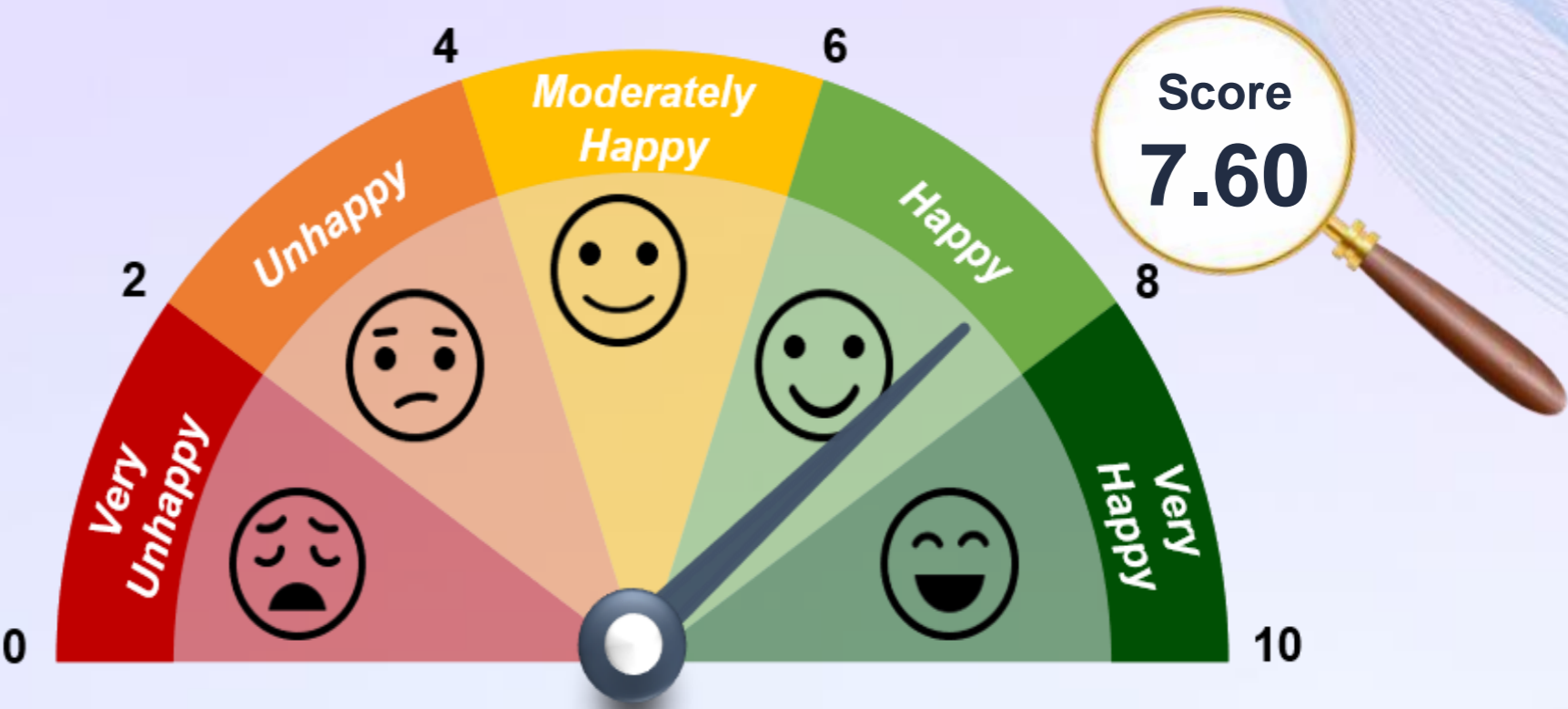


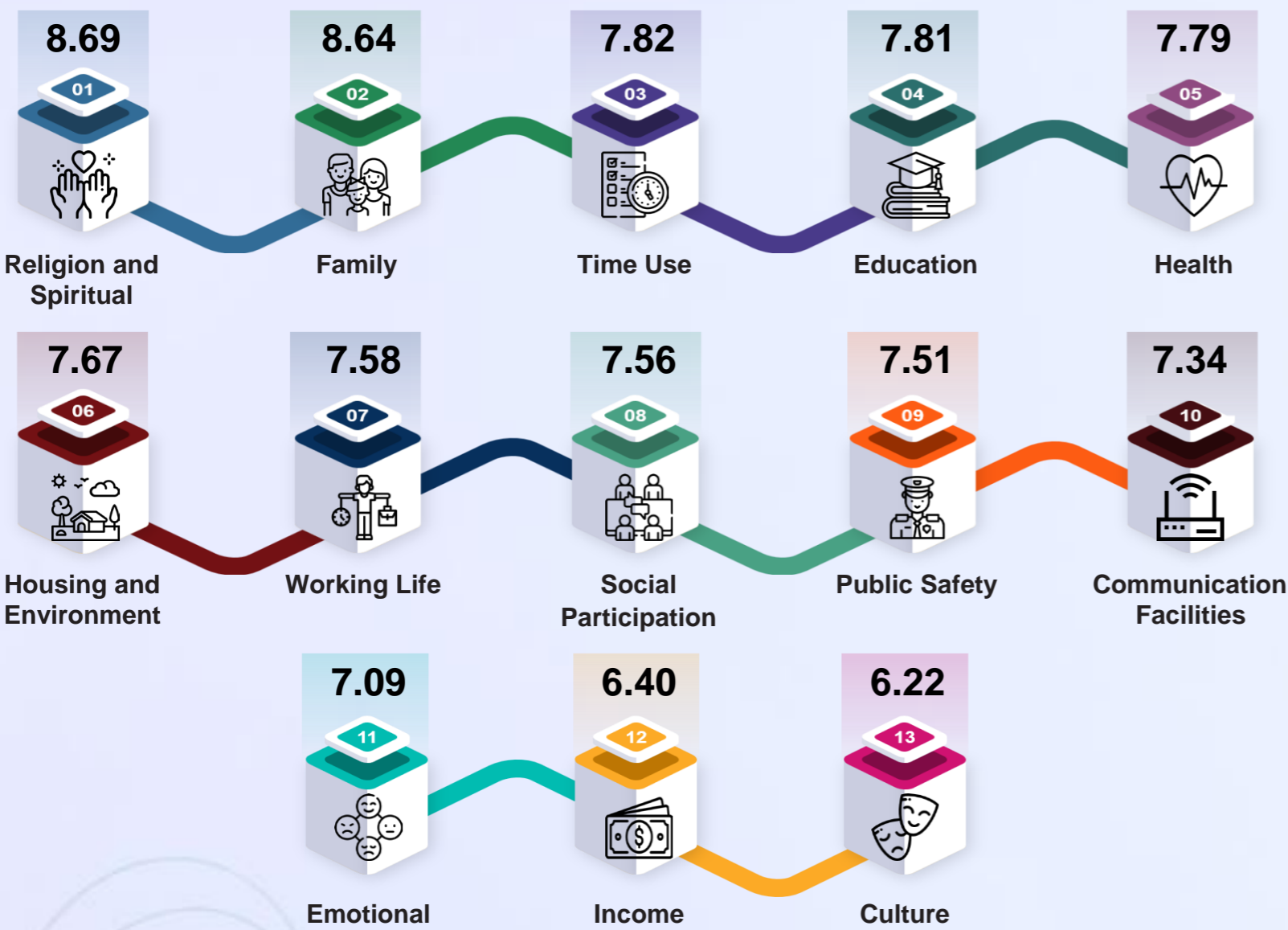


MALAYSIA HAPPINESS INDEX (MHI) 2024

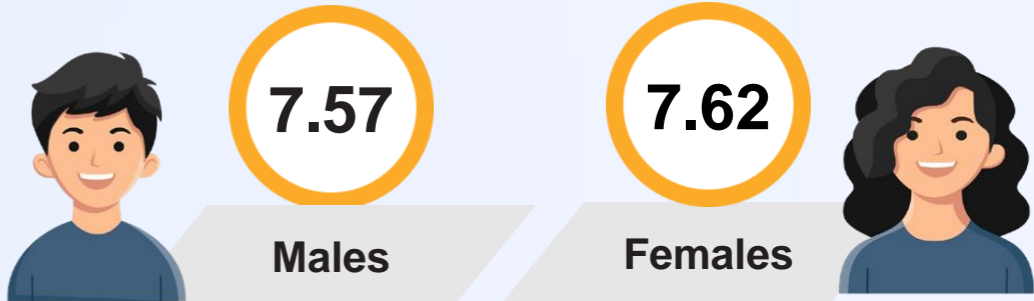
MALAYSIA
HAPPINESS
INDEX SCORE



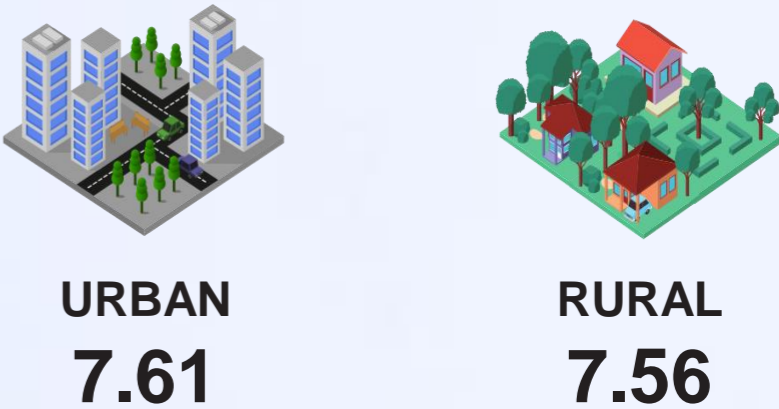
HAPPINESS INDEX SCORE BY COMPONENT



HAPPINESS INDEX SCORE
BY SEX



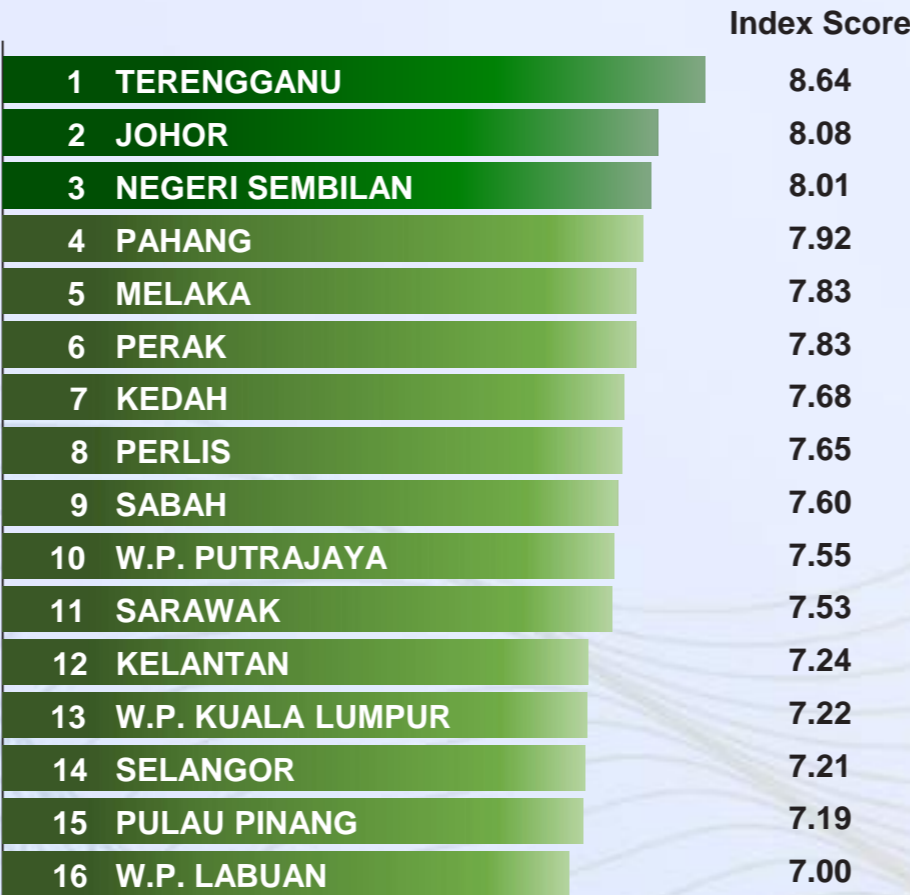
HAPPINESS INDEX SCORE
BY STRATA



HAPPINESS INDEX SCORE
BY AGE GROUP



HAPPINESS INDEX SCORE
BY STATES



TOP 10 ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT WITH
HIGHEST HAPPINESS INDEX SCORE



Source: Malaysia Happiness Index 2024, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)



Malaysia Happiness Index 2024: Index score of 7.60 reflects a holistic level of national well-being

- **Malaysia Happiness Index (MHI) 2024**, which recorded an overall index score of **7.60**, placing Malaysians in the **happy** category. This outcome marks a significant milestone in the assessment of national social well-being, in line with Malaysia's inclusive, people-driven and evidence-based development aspirations.
- MHI 2024 is based on the Malaysia Happiness Survey, which measures happiness across four key dimensions: **physical, social, emotional and spiritual**. The index comprises **94 indicators** grouped into **13 happiness components**, making it one of the most comprehensive and impactful social statistics tools for evaluating quality of life in Malaysia.
- For the first time, the MHI report has been published in detail at both **state and administrative district levels**, enabling more targeted and locally grounded assessments. A total of **16 state-level reports** were produced, with **Terengganu (8.64)**, **Johor (8.08)**, and **Negeri Sembilan (8.01)** were classified as very happy. Meanwhile **36 districts** were classified as very happy, with index score ranging from **8.02 to 9.83**. **Kluang** recorded the highest score (**9.83**), followed by **Raub (9.52)** and **Mersing (9.50)**. The happiness scores in **urban (7.61)** and **rural areas (7.56)** indicate a balance of well-being levels across geographic strata.
- Findings show that the **Religion and Spiritual** component (**8.69**) and **Family (8.64)** are the strongest contributors to national happiness. Meanwhile, **Culture (6.22)** recorded the lowest score, though it still falls within the happy category. Demographically, **females (7.62)** reported higher happiness levels than **males (7.57)** and the **15 - 19 age group (7.79)** emerged as the happiest cohort.
- MHI 2024 confirms that Malaysians continue to maintain a positive level of happiness despite global challenges such as geopolitical uncertainty and rising cost of living. These statistics are more than just numbers but reflect the soul of the nation, where Malaysians continue to choose hope, community strength and shared resilience.

