



MEDIA STATEMENT

MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

Block C6 & C7, Complex C,
Federal Government Administrative Centre, Precinct 1,
62514 Federal Territory of Putrajaya
Telephone : 03 - 8090 4681

CURRENT POPULATION ESTIMATES, ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT, 2025

All Northern Malaysia's Districts Now Ageing

PUTRAJAYA, OCTOBER 2, 2025 – The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) has released the statistics on the **Current Population Estimates, Administrative District, 2025** today. This report presents the population estimates at states and administrative district level for the year 2024 and 2025. The annual current population estimates are based on the Population and Housing Census Malaysia, 2020. The population estimates adopt cohort-component method which comprise births, deaths and migration.

Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin said, "Ten districts emerged as new ageing districts (population aged 65 years and over reached 7.0%) in 2025, namely Seremban, Negeri Sembilan; Jerantut, Pahang; Kluang, Johor; Kuantan, Pahang; Bachok, Kelantan; Pontian, Johor; Subis, Sarawak; Alor Gajah, Melaka; Keningau, Sabah and Seberang Perai Selatan, Pulau Pinang. Thus, all districts in northern Malaysia are now classified as ageing districts".

The United Nations has defined three categories of ageing, that is ageing society, aged society and super-aged society which refers to the population aged 65 years and over reached 7 per cent, 14 per cent and 20 per cent respectively. Meanwhile, the National Senior Citizens Policy (DWEN) states that ageing is when the population of 60 years old and over comprises 15 per cent of the total population.

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin also said, "District of Petaling, Selangor registered the highest population in 2025 at 2.4 million, followed by Johor Bahru, Johor (1.8 million) and Ulu Langat, Selangor (1.5 million). Meanwhile, Kecil Lojing, Kelantan recorded the highest growth rate at 3.6 per cent, followed by Marang, Terengganu (1.6%) and Kemaman, Terengganu (1.4%). Bukit Mabong, Sarawak records the lowest population with 10.7 thousand followed by Song, Sarawak (10.4 thousand) and Tanjung Manis, Sarawak (7.9 thousand)".

Commenting further, three districts in Kelantan recorded the highest share of young population aged 0-14 years in 2025, with Gua Musang (32.4%), Kecil Lojing (31.9%) and Tumpat (31.6%). For the working-age group (15–64 years), Sebauh, Sarawak led with 80.0 per cent, followed by Belaga, Sarawak (78.8%) and Kinabatangan, Sabah (78.4%). Lubok Antu, Sarawak, registered the highest percentage of old age population aged 65 years and over at 15.7 per cent.

Lubok Antu, Sarawak, recorded the highest median age of 38.8 years in 2025, followed by Saratok, Sarawak (38.1 years) and Kabong, Sarawak (35.8 years). Tumpat, Kelantan has the highest total dependency ratio of 64.1 and the highest young age dependency ratio at 51.9. The highest old age dependency ratio is recorded in Lubok Antu, Sarawak (23.6).

In addition, he also commented that, females outnumbered males in thirteen districts which comprise Muallim, Perak with sex ratio of 92 males for every 100 females, followed by Bachok, Kelantan (94); Samarahan, Sarawak (94); Song, Sarawak (96); Kubang Pasu, Kedah (97); Saratok, Sarawak (97); Julau, Sarawak (98); Pasir Puteh, Kelantan (98); Tumpat, Kelantan (98); Kanowit, Sarawak (99); Kota Setar, Kedah (99), Machang, Kelantan (99) and Maradong, Sarawak (99). Cameron Highlands, Pahang recorded the highest sex ratio in 2025 with 153 males for every 100 females followed by Bukit Mabong, Sarawak (152) and Belaga, Sarawak (131).

Setiu, Terengganu recorded the highest composition of Bumiputera at 99.8 per cent, followed by Nabawan, Sabah (99.6%) and Hulu Terengganu, Terengganu (99.4%). The highest composition of Chinese is recorded in Timur Laut, Pulau Pinang with 63.5 per cent, followed by Sibu, Sarawak (48.0%) and Kampar, Perak (47.7%). As for Indians, the highest composition is recorded in Bagan Datuk, Perak (23.1%), followed by Klang, Selangor (18.6%) and Port Dickson, Negeri Sembilan (18.2%).

Petaling, Selangor has the highest population density with 4,858 persons per square kilometre, followed by Timur Laut, Pulau Pinang (4,748 persons) and Seberang Perai Tengah, Pulau Pinang (1,895 persons).

ASEAN-Malaysia 2025 Chairmanship: The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) will chair the 15th ASEAN Community Statistical System Committee (ACSS15) which aims to strengthen the statistical cooperation towards sustainable regional development.

Malaysia, for the first time, ranked as number one (1) globally in the biennial Open Data Inventory (ODIN) 2024/25 report released by Open Data Watch (ODW), surpassing 197 other countries. This achievement marks a significant leap from its 67th position in the ODIN 2022/23 assessment.

The Government of Malaysia has declared October 20th as National Statistics Day (MyStats Day), with the theme 'Statistics is the Essence of Life'. Meanwhile, the Fourth World Statistics Day will be celebrated on 20th October 2025, with the theme 'Driving Change with Quality Statistics and Data for Everyone'.

OpenDOSM NextGen is a medium that provides data catalogue and visualisations to facilitate users' analysis and can be accessed through <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

Table 1: Principal statistics of population by state, Malaysia, 2025^p

State	Number of population ('000)	Annual population growth rate (%)	Age structure (%)			Median age (year)	Sex ratio
			0-14 years	15-64 years	65+ years		
Malaysia	34,231.7	0.5	21.6	70.4	8.0	31.3	110
Johor	4,205.9	0.5	20.9	71.3	7.8	30.9	116
Kedah	2,228.0	0.5	23.7	66.9	9.4	29.7	104
Kelantan	1,907.7	1.0	27.6	65.0	7.4	26.2	101
Melaka	1,052.5	0.6	21.8	70.9	7.3	30.8	112
Negeri Sembilan	1,244.6	0.4	23.1	68.8	8.1	31.3	108
Pahang	1,678.2	0.6	23.2	69.7	7.1	30.0	114
Perak	2,574.9	0.2	20.5	69.2	10.3	32.1	109
Perlis	297.8	0.3	19.3	72.2	8.5	30.1	99
Pulau Pinang	1,803.3	0.2	18.4	73.2	8.4	33.6	105
Sabah	3,759.6	0.5	23.1	70.5	6.4	27.7	109
Sarawak	2,529.8	0.5	19.6	71.3	9.1	32.8	106
Selangor	7,406.8	0.6	20.6	71.0	8.4	33.8	114
Terengganu	1,246.9	1.2	27.6	66.1	6.3	27.4	106
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	2,074.1	0.3	16.8	76.1	7.1	36.1	117
W.P. Labuan	100.9	0.1	25.5	69.0	5.5	29.6	105
W.P. Putrajaya	120.8	0.4	33.3	64.7	2.0	27.6	97

Table 2: Top three most populous district, Malaysia, 2025^p

Ranking	Administrative district	Number ('000)
1	Petaling, Selangor	2,370.6
2	Johor Bahru, Johor	1,814.4
3	Ulu Langat, Selangor	1,516.6

Table 3: Top three districts with highest annual population growth rate, Malaysia, 2025^p

Ranking	Administrative district	Annual population growth rate (%)
1	Kecil Lojing, Kelantan	3.6
2	Marang, Terengganu	1.6
3	Kemaman, Terengganu	1.4

Table 4: Top three districts with highest population composition of citizens by ethnic group, Malaysia, 2025^p

Bumiputera			Indians		
Ranking	Administrative district	%	Ranking	Administrative district	%
1	Setiu, Terengganu	99.8	1	Bagan Datuk, Perak	23.1
2	Nabawan, Sabah	99.6	2	Klang, Selangor	18.6
3	Hulu Terengganu, Terengganu	99.4	3	Port Dickson, Negeri Sembilan	18.2
Chinese			Others		
Ranking	Administrative district	%	Ranking	Administrative district	%
1	Timur Laut, Pulau Pinang	63.5	1	Padang Terap, Kedah	7.2
2	Sibu, Sarawak	48.0	2	Kinabatangan, Sabah	7.1
3	Kampar, Perak	47.7	3	Kunak, Sabah	6.0

Table 5: Top three districts with highest population composition by age group, Malaysia, 2025^p

0-14 years			65+ years		
Ranking	Administrative district	%	Ranking	Administrative district	%
1	Gua Musang, Kelantan	32.4	1	Lubok Antu, Sarawak	15.7
2	Kecil Lojing, Kelantan	31.9	2	Sri Aman, Sarawak	13.9
3	Tumpat, Kelantan	31.6	3	Kabong, Sarawak	12.9
15-64 years			60+ years		
Ranking	Administrative district	%	Ranking	Administrative district	%
1	Sebauh, Sarawak	80.0	1	Lubok Antu, Sarawak	22.6
2	Belaga, Sabah	78.8	2	Saratok, Sarawak	19.7
3	Kinabatangan, Sarawak	78.4	3	Kampar, Perak; Sri Aman, Sarawak	19.2

Table 6: Top three districts with highest median age, Malaysia, 2025^p

Ranking	Administrative district	Year
1	Lubok Antu, Sarawak	38.8
2	Saratok, Sarawak	38.1
3	Kabong, Sarawak	35.8

Table 7: Top three districts with highest dependency ratio, Malaysia, 2025^p

Total			Young age			Old age		
Ranking	Administrative district	%	Ranking	Administrative district	%	Ranking	Administrative district	%
1	Tumpat, Kelantan	64.1	1	Tumpat, Kelantan	51.9	1	Lubok Antu, Sarawak	23.6
2	Song, Sarawak	61.7	2	Gua Musang, Kelantan	51.8	2	Sri Aman, Sarawak	20.8
3	Pasir Puteh, Kelantan	60.6	3	Kecil Lojing, Kelantan	49.1	3	Song, Sarawak	20.1

Released by:

THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA
2 OCTOBER 2025