



MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

MY LOCAL STATS (MALAYSIA, NEGERI & DAERAH PENTADBIRAN) 2024



MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

AT A GLANCE SOCIOECONOMIC STATISTICS, MALAYSIA, 2024

POPULATION



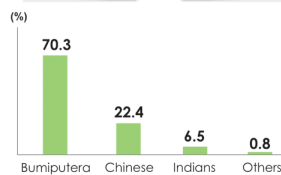
Male 52.5%
Female 47.5%

Age Group



Citizenship

Citizen 30.7 million
Non-Citizen 3.4 million



Population Density

Population Density
103/km²

Land Area
330,122.5 km²

Note:
Data refers to the mid-year current population estimates based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

ABSOLUTE POVERTY RATE

2024: 6.2%
2023: 5.1%

EMPLOYMENT



83.0% 56.5%

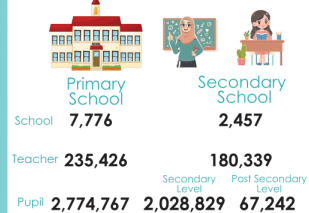


3.1% 3.3%

MONTHLY HOUSEHOLD GROSS INCOME



EDUCATION



Source: Ministry of Education Malaysia

PUBLIC SAFETY



Source: Royal Malaysia Police

WELFARE SERVICES

Cumulative Number of Registered Person with Disabilities (PWD)



Source: Department of Social Welfare, Malaysia

Source: My Local Stats, Malaysia, 2024. Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)



@StatsMalaysia



My Local Stats, Malaysia, 2024 is a comprehensive publication of social, economic, and environmental statistics covering 23 domains, namely: basic information; population; housing; employment; household income and expenditure; education; health; welfare services; public safety; tourism, transport, and recreation; internet and social media; basic amenities; gross domestic product; consumer price index; exports and imports; agriculture; mining and quarrying; manufacturing; construction; services; environment conditions and quality; environmental resources; and waste. This publication is structured based on the guidelines from the Handbook on Social Indicators published by the United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD).

- Malaysia's total **population** in 2024 is estimated at 34.1 million, comprising 90.0 per cent citizens and 10.0 per cent non-citizens. The annual population growth rate in 2024 recorded 1.9 per cent as compared to 2.1 per cent in the previous year. The sex ratio stood at 111 males for every 100 females, while life expectancy at birth reached 74.9 years.
- In terms of the economy, Malaysia's **labour market** continued to show positive development. The labour force grew to 16.9 million persons, an increase of 3.3 per cent as compared to 2023. This growth was driven by higher number of employment and declining of unemployment rate, supported by strong domestic demand, recovery in the external sector and the implementation of strategic government policies. The labour force participation rate reached a high record of 70.6 per cent, reflecting public confidence in the job market.
- At the same time, **household access to technology** became more widespread. Nearly all households owned mobile phones, televisions and radios, while Internet access reached 96.8 percent and computer ownership 92.2 per cent.
- **Education** recorded moderate progress. The number of government and government-aided schools stood at 10,233 with a small increase in teacher numbers. Students at the secondary level rose, while primary and post-secondary levels registered declines. The pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary schools improved, while in secondary schools it increased slightly.
- **Health** indicators also showed improvement. Malaysia's population-to-doctor ratio stood at 1:404 in 2024, compared to 1:406 the previous year. Several states, including Kelantan, Perlis, Pulau Pinang, Melaka, Negeri Sembilan, W.P. Kuala Lumpur and W.P. Putrajaya recorded better ratios than the national average, reflecting improved access to healthcare in those areas.

- The **well-being** of the population was further reflected in the decline of absolute poverty rate, which fell from 6.2 per cent in 2022 to 5.1 per cent in 2024. Meanwhile, the relative poverty threshold, aligned with median household income, rose from RM3,169 to RM3,509.
- In terms of **welfare**, the number of beneficiaries under the Department of Social Welfare increased to 605,109 persons in 2024, with total disbursements amounting to RM2.61 billion, a 9.5 per cent rise as compared to the previous year. Sabah recorded the highest number of beneficiaries, followed by Johor and Selangor, while W.P. Putrajaya was the only territory to show a slight decline.
- In terms of **crime statistics** aspect, Malaysia's crime index rose by 11.1 per cent to 58,255 cases in 2024, with assault crimes increased by 5.9 per cent property crimes surged by 12.4 per cent.

Contact person:

Baharudin Mohamad

Public Relation Officer

Strategic Communication and International Division

Department of Statistics Malaysia

Tel : +603-8090 4681

Fax : +603-8888 9248

Email : baharudin[at]dosm.gov.my

Copyright ©2026 Department of Statistics Malaysia Official Portal. All Rights Reserved.