



BANCI PENDUDUK DAN PERUMAHAN MALAYSIA
POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS OF MALAYSIA

LAPORAN KIRAAN PERMULAAN **2010** PRELIMINARY COUNT REPORT



JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, MALAYSIA



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KATA PENGANTAR

Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan 2010 (Banci 2010) merupakan banci kelima dijalankan bagi Malaysia. Banci terdahulu telah dijalankan pada tahun 1970, 1980, 1991 dan 2000. Banci 2010 merupakan projek statistik yang besar telah dapat dijalankan dengan jayanya dan melibatkan tenaga kerja yang ramai serta kos yang tinggi. Penggembleran tenaga dan kerjasama semua pihak di pelbagai peringkat sepanjang tempoh pembancian telah menghasilkan data yang amat berguna untuk perancangan dan pelaksanaan dasar pembangunan negara.

Maklumat yang diperoleh daripada banci ini adalah pelbagai dan komprehensif. Justeru itu, ia mengambil masa yang panjang dan penelitian yang rapi untuk memproses data muktamad demi menjamin kualitinya. Maka, untuk mendapat gambaran ringkas mengenai bilangan penduduk Malaysia pada tahun 2010, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia menerbitkan **Laporan Kiraan Permulaan 2010**.

Laporan Kiraan Permulaan 2010 menyediakan data awalan **jumlah penduduk, isi rumah dan tempat kediaman**. Data muktamad dan terperinci bagi ciri-ciri demografi, sosial dan ekonomi akan disediakan secara berperingkat selepas pemprosesan data selesai.

Atas usaha gigih dan komitmen yang padu, saya merakamkan setinggi-tinggi penghargaan dan terima kasih kepada semua pihak yang terlibat dalam menjayakan **Banci 2010** terutama warga Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia, agensi kerajaan, sektor swasta dan penduduk Malaysia.

“Banci Penggerak Wawasan Negara”



DATO' HAJAH WAN RAMLAH BINTI WAN ABD. RAOF

Ketua Perangkawan dan
Pesuruhjaya Banci, Malaysia

15 November 2010

PREFACE

The 2010 Population and Housing Census (Census 2010) is the fifth census conducted for Malaysia. The previous censuses were conducted in 1970, 1980, 1991 and 2000. The Census 2010 is an enormous statistical project that has been undertaken successfully with a large number of workforce and incurred a high cost. The concerted efforts and co-operation of all parties at various stages during the entire enumeration period have produced very useful data for planning and implementation of national development policy.

*The information obtained from the census is varied and comprehensive. As such, it undergoes thorough checking which consumes time to process the final result to ensure its quality. Thus, to provide a quick insight on population of Malaysia in 2010, the Department of Statistics, Malaysia publishes the **Preliminary Count Report 2010**.*

*The Preliminary Count Report 2010 provides the preliminary data of the **total population, households and living quarters**. The final and detailed data on demographic, social and economic characteristics will be made available in stages once processing is completed.*

*I would like to express my highest appreciation and gratitude to all parties involved for their concerted efforts and full commitments particularly to all staff of the Department of Statistics Malaysia, government agencies, private sectors and the people of Malaysia in making the **Census 2010** a success.*

“Census Spearheads National Vision”



DATO' HAJAH WAN RAMLAH BINTI WAN ABD. RAOF
Chief Statistician and
Commissioner of Census, Malaysia

15 November 2010

PENEMUAN UTAMA
HIGHLIGHTS

MALAYSIA, 2010

Jumlah Penduduk <i>Total Population</i>	27,565,821
Lelaki <i>Males</i>	14,112,667
Perempuan <i>Females</i>	13,453,154
Jumlah Isi Rumah <i>Total Households</i>	6,396,174
Jumlah Tempat Kediaman <i>Total Living Quarters</i>	7,380,865
Purata Kadar Pertumbuhan Penduduk Tahunan (2000-2010) <i>Average Annual Population Growth Rate (2000-2010)</i>	2.17 %

PENEMUAN UTAMA MENGIKUT NEGERI
HIGHLIGHTS BY STATE

2010

Negeri <i>State</i>	Jumlah Penduduk <i>Total</i> <i>Population</i>	Jumlah Isi Rumah <i>Total</i> <i>Households</i>	Jumlah Tempat Kediaman <i>Total Living</i> <i>Quarters</i>
MALAYSIA	27,565,821	6,396,174	7,380,865
Johor	3,233,434	775,338	915,014
Kedah	1,890,098	440,919	518,130
Kelantan	1,459,994	300,178	336,456
Melaka	788,706	194,507	236,019
Negeri Sembilan	997,071	237,416	314,424
Pahang	1,443,365	314,637	361,771
Perak	2,258,428	559,405	667,565
Perlis	227,025	53,350	62,114
Pulau Pinang	1,520,143	385,658	468,278
Sabah	3,120,040	530,572	578,929
Sarawak	2,420,009	540,990	594,960
Selangor	5,411,324	1,375,869	1,569,978
Terengganu	1,015,776	212,693	240,955
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	1,627,172	436,865	471,297
W.P. Labuan	85,272	18,085	19,854
W.P. Putrajaya	67,964	19,692	25,121

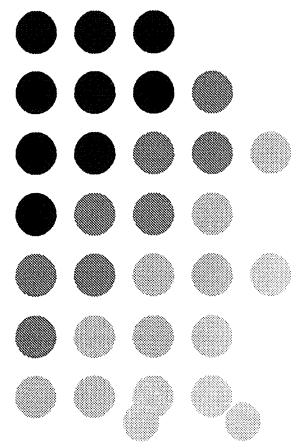
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NOTA TEKNIKAL



NOTA TEKNIKAL

1. Pendahuluan

- 1.1 Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 (Banci 2010) adalah banci kelima dilaksanakan semenjak penubuhan Malaysia pada tahun 1963. Banci terdahulu telah dijalankan pada tahun 1970, 1980, 1991 dan 2000. Banci 2010 mengumpul data tentang ciri-ciri tempat kediaman, isi rumah dan penduduk di Malaysia.
- 1.2 Kerajaan Persekutuan bertanggungjawab untuk melaksanakan banci dan dijalankan mengikut peruntukan yang terkandung dalam Akta Banci 1960 (Disemak 1969). Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia telah dipertanggungjawabkan untuk menjalankan Banci 2010 dengan kerjasama dan penyertaan sepenuhnya beberapa Kerajaan Negeri dan agensi Kerajaan Persekutuan.
- 1.3 Tujuan laporan ini ialah untuk membekalkan maklumat awalan berkaitan bilangan tempat kediaman, isi rumah dan penduduk di peringkat negeri dan daerah pentadbiran di Malaysia. Laporan ini mempersembahkan data Banci 2010 yang berasaskan ringkasan kiraan yang dibuat selepas operasi kerja luar sebelum prosesan komputer dilaksanakan ke atas soal selidik lengkap. Data untuk tahun 1980, 1991 dan 2000 pula merujuk kepada angka muktamad yang dijana melalui prosesan komputer tanpa disesuaikan dengan kurang penghitungan.
- 1.4 Banci 2010 merupakan satu projek pengumpulan data yang kompleks. Oleh itu, kemungkinan berlakunya ralat liputan dan ralat kandungan tidak dapat dielakkan. Dari segi ralat liputan, sebilangan tempat kediaman, isi rumah atau penduduk mungkin tertinggal, tersalah hitung atau berlaku duplikasi penghitungan. Ralat kandungan pula berasaskan salah lapor jantina, umur, warganegara, taraf perkahwinan, agama dan kumpulan etnik. Bagi menganggarkan kedua-dua ralat tersebut,

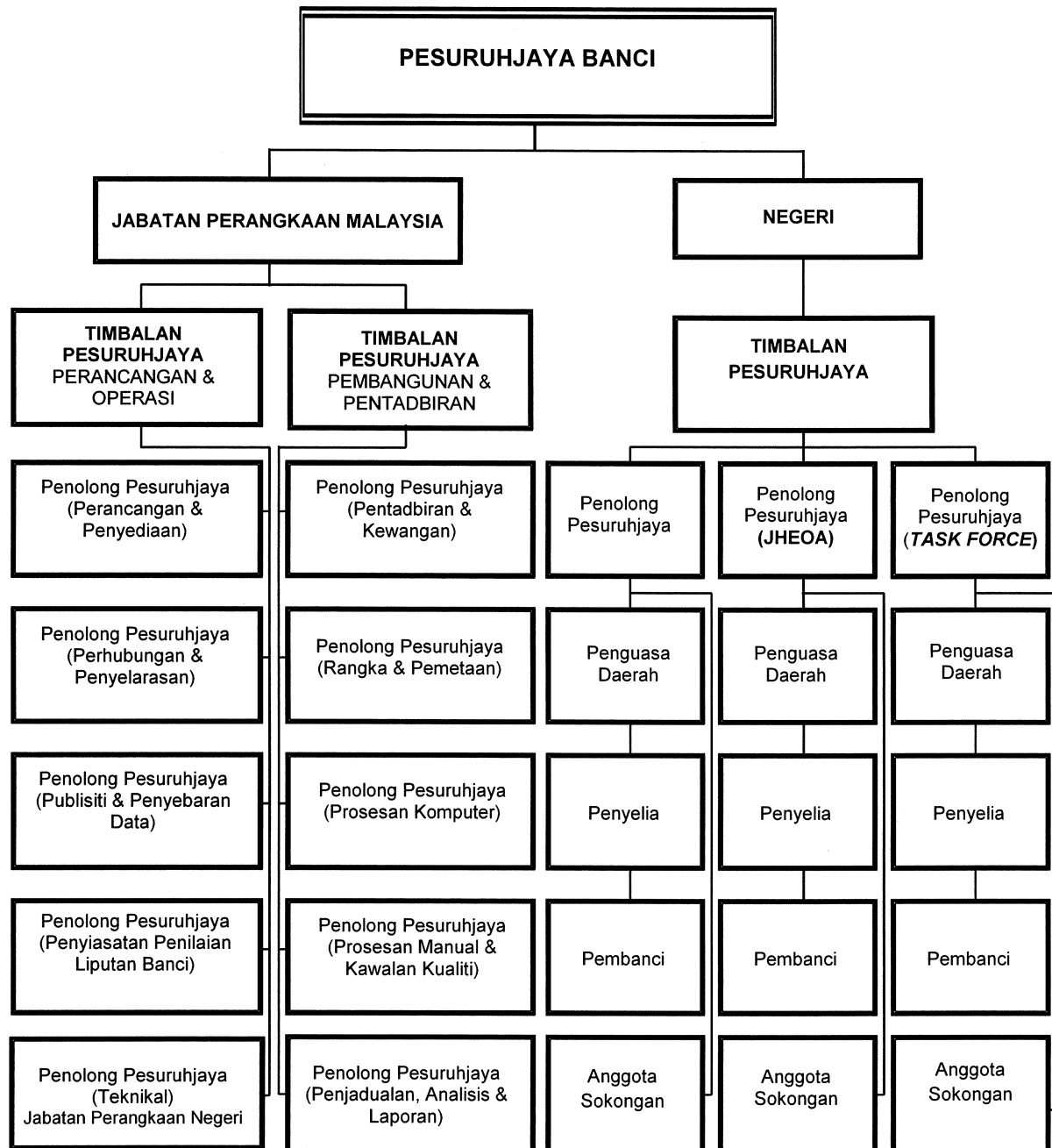
Penyiasatan Penilaian Liputan Banci (PPLB) dilaksanakan selepas selesai pembancian, sebagaimana disarankan oleh Pertubuhan Bangsa-Bangsa Bersatu dalam manual bertajuk '*Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses (Revision 2)*'. Pada Banci 2000, kadar kurang penghitungan bagi Malaysia adalah 4.6 peratus manakala kadar bagi Banci 2010 hanya dapat diketahui setelah selesai prosesan data PPLB.

2. Organisasi Banci

- 2.1 Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia telah dilantik sebagai Pesuruhjaya Banci yang bertanggungjawab ke atas keseluruhan perancangan dan operasi Banci 2010. Pesuruhjaya Banci dibantu oleh dua pasukan Pegawai Banci iaitu di peringkat ibu pejabat dan negeri. Pegawai Banci di ibu pejabat bertanggungjawab ke atas perancangan, penyediaan dokumen, kewangan dan pentadbiran, publisiti, latihan, prosesan data, analisis, penulisan laporan serta penyebaran maklumat banci.
- 2.2 Di peringkat negeri pula, pegawai banci terdiri daripada pegawai kerajaan negeri kecuali bagi Pulau Pinang, Kedah, Kelantan dan Selangor, pegawai adalah dari Jabatan Perangkaan, Jabatan Penerangan dan Jabatan Hal Ehwal Khas (JASA). Sementara itu, Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur, Labuan dan Putrajaya adalah di bawah seliaan Kementerian Wilayah Persekutuan dan Kesejahteraan Bandar. Pegawai ini bertanggungjawab dalam penyelarasan dan pelaksanaan operasi kerja luar. Seorang pegawai kanan dari setiap kerajaan negeri (kecuali Pulau Pinang, Kedah, Kelantan dan Selangor) dan wilayah persekutuan dilantik sebagai Timbalan Pesuruhjaya Banci bagi negeri masing-masing. Bagi Pulau Pinang, Kedah, Kelantan dan Selangor, Pengarah Jabatan Perangkaan Negeri berkenaan telah dilantik sebagai Timbalan Pesuruhjaya Banci.

- 2.3 Pembancian bagi penempatan Orang Asli di Pahang, Perak, Kelantan dan Selangor diketuai oleh seorang Penolong Pesuruhjaya daripada Jabatan Hal Ehwal Orang Asli (JHEOA). Bagi kawasan tertentu yang didiami oleh pendatang asing di Sabah dan Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan, pembancian diketuai oleh Penolong Pesuruhjaya daripada Pasukan Petugas Khas Persekutuan (*Task Force*). Carta organisasi Banci 2010 adalah seperti di Carta 1.
- 2.4 Seramai 26,156 pembanci dan 3,931 penyelia telah dilantik untuk projek banci ini. Sebahagian daripada mereka terdiri daripada anggota kerajaan manakala selebihnya diperoleh daripada pasaran terbuka.

Carta 1: Organisasi Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan 2010



3. Kawasan Geografi

- 3.1 Banci 2010 meliputi semua negeri di Malaysia. Setiap negeri dibahagikan mengikut daerah pentadbiran (DP) masing-masing. Bagi tujuan operasi Banci, unit pembancian kecil iaitu blok penghitungan (BP) telah dibentuk yang mengandungi secara puratanya 80 hingga 120 tempat kediaman dengan anggaran penduduk seramai 500 hingga 600 orang. Lebih kurang 80 hingga 120 BP membentuk satu daerah banci (DB).
- 3.2 Pada Banci 2010, seorang pembanci dipertanggungjawabkan tiga BP secara purata. Seorang penyelia akan memantau pembanci bagi tiga lingkungan banci (LB) yang setiap satunya mengandungi lebih kurang tujuh BP. Seorang Penguasa Daerah akan bertanggungjawab untuk satu DB yang mengandungi lebih kurang 15 LB. Semua Penguasa Daerah dalam setiap DP adalah di bawah tanggungjawab Penolong Pesuruhjaya Banci. Timbalan Pesuruhjaya Banci di peringkat negeri pula bertanggungjawab ke atas semua Penolong Pesuruhjaya Banci di negeri masing-masing dan beliau bertanggungjawab terus kepada Pesuruhjaya Banci.
- 3.3 Organisasi banci di peringkat negeri dan kawasan geografi untuk tujuan banci adalah seperti berikut:

Jawatan	Kawasan Dipertanggungjawabkan	Bilangan Pegawai
Timbalan Pesuruhjaya	Negeri	14
Penolong Pesuruhjaya	Daerah Pentadbiran	223
Penguasa Daerah	Daerah Banci	812
Penyelia	Lingkungan Banci	3,931
Pembanci	Blok Penghitungan	26,156

4. Pendekatan Banci

4.1 Pada Banci 2010, pelbagai kaedah pengumpulan data telah digunakan.

i. **Temu ramah bersemuka**

Pembanci akan melawat ke setiap tempat kediaman untuk menemu ramah dan mendapatkan maklumat individu.

ii. **Pengisian sendiri**

(a) *Drop-off* dan *pick-up* (DOPU)

Pembanci akan meninggalkan (*drop-off*) Kit Banci yang mengandungi soal selidik dan dokumen berkaitan. Soal selidik perlu dilengkapkan oleh responden dan pembanci akan kembali pada tarikh dan masa yang dipersetujui untuk mengambil semula (*pick-up*) soal selidik yang lengkap diisi.

(b) *e-Census*

Responden mengisi soal selidik secara atas talian melalui laman sesawang **www.statistics.gov.my**. Butir-butir pengenalan akan dibekalkan dalam Kit Banci bagi membolehkan responden mengakses *e-Census*.

4.2 Soal selidik banci (Dokumen 2) telah digunakan untuk mengisi maklumat bagi orang yang berada di tempat tinggal persendirian manakala Dokumen 3a dan 3b telah digunakan untuk tempat kediaman beramai-ramai seperti asrama kolej/universiti, asrama perubatan, rumah kebajikan/institusi sosial, berek polis/tentera, penjara dan orang yang tiada tempat tinggal.

4.3 Seperti Banci 2000, pendekatan ***de jure*** telah diguna pakai untuk Banci 2010. Penduduk dihitung mengikut tempat tinggal biasa mereka di Malaysia **pada Hari Banci iaitu 6 Julai 2010**.

- 4.4 Pembancian dijalankan dari 6 Julai hingga 22 Ogos 2010. Ia dijalankan dalam tiga fasa; fasa pertama dari 6 hingga 21 Julai, fasa kedua dari 22 Julai hingga 6 Ogos dan fasa ketiga dari 7 hingga 22 Ogos. Bagi memastikan liputan adalah lengkap, kerja penyelesaian (*mopping-up*) dilaksanakan pada setiap fasa.

5. Liputan Banci

- 5.1 Banci 2010 meliputi semua penduduk termasuk bukan warganegara yang telah atau akan tinggal selama 6 bulan atau lebih di Malaysia dalam tahun 2010. Ini **termasuk**:

- (a) Mereka yang berulang alik melintasi sempadan Malaysia (contohnya Singapura dan Thailand) untuk bekerja atau belajar tetapi mempunyai tempat tinggal biasa di Malaysia;
- (b) Rakyat Malaysia yang keluar negara untuk melancong, pengajian jangka pendek atau menghadiri persidangan/seminar atau urusan perniagaan;
- (c) Pegawai dagang dan pekerja asing serta keluarga mereka;
- (d) Pelawat dan penuntut asing;
- (e) Anggota tentera, tentera laut dan pegawai diplomatik asing serta ahli keluarga mereka yang menetap di Malaysia kecuali bagi mereka yang mempunyai immuniti diplomatik dan ingin dikecualikan; dan
- (f) Orang yang tiada tempat tinggal.

- 5.2 Kategori berikut **tidak termasuk** dalam kiraan banci berasaskan mereka tinggal di negara ini kurang dari enam bulan dalam tahun 2010:

- (a) Warganegara Malaysia dan penduduk tetap yang telah atau akan keluar negara bagi tempoh enam bulan atau lebih dalam tahun 2010 untuk bekerja, belajar dan sebagainya;

- (b) Anggota tentera, tentera laut dan pegawai diplomatik serta keluarga mereka yang tinggal di luar Malaysia; dan
- (c) Orang asing seperti pelancong, ahli perniagaan dan seumpamanya yang berada di Malaysia bagi tempoh kurang dari enam bulan.

6. Konsep dan Definisi

6.1 Bagi tujuan banci ini, beberapa konsep digunakan iaitu:

Blok Penghitungan (BP)

Blok penghitungan ialah suatu kawasan muka bumi yang diwujudkan secara rekaan dan mempunyai sempadan tertentu. Secara purata, satu BP mengandungi 80 hingga 120 tempat kediaman dengan anggaran penduduk seramai 500 hingga 600 orang.

Tempat Kediaman

Tempat kediaman adalah suatu struktur yang dibina berasingan dan bebas untuk tempat tinggal. Takrifan perkataan 'berasingan' dan 'bebas' adalah seperti berikut:

Berasingan

Struktur adalah dianggap berasingan jika ia dikelilingi oleh dinding, pagar dan sebagainya serta ditutupi oleh bumbung.

Bebas

Struktur dikatakan bebas apabila ia mempunyai jalan masuk terus dari tangga umum, tempat lalu lintas atau ruang lapang (iaitu penghuni boleh masuk atau keluar dari tempat kediaman mereka tanpa melalui perkarangan sesiapa pun).

Bagaimanapun, jika struktur ini tidak dibina untuk tempat tinggal tetapi telah digunakan untuk tujuan demikian semasa banci, ia dianggap sebagai tempat kediaman.

Terdapat dua kategori tempat kediaman iaitu unit perumahan dan tempat kediaman beramai-ramai. Unit perumahan dikelaskan kepada rumah sesebuah, berkembar, teres/rangkai, berkelompok, rumah bandar, rumah kedai/pejabat, rumah pangsa, apartmen, kondominium, rumah panjang (Sabah dan Sarawak sahaja), pondok gantian/sementara dan bilik (mempunyai akses terus dari luar).

Tempat kediaman beramai-ramai adalah tempat tinggal yang didiami oleh sekumpulan besar individu dan biasanya mempunyai beberapa kemudahan untuk digunakan bersama seperti dapur, tandas, bilik mandi, ruang tamu dan bilik tidur. Contoh tempat kediaman beramai-ramai adalah hotel, hospital, asrama, rumah kebajikan, penjara dan rumah pekerja sementara.

Isi Rumah

Isi rumah terdiri daripada orang yang bersaudara dan/atau orang yang tidak bersaudara yang biasanya tinggal bersama dan membuat peruntukan yang sama untuk makanan dan keperluan hidup yang lain.

- 6.2 Bagi tujuan penerbitan ini, beberapa istilah telah digunakan dan didefinisikan seperti berikut:

Purata kadar pertumbuhan penduduk tahunan

Purata kadar pertumbuhan penduduk tahunan telah dikira sebagai:

$$r = \left(\frac{1}{n} \ln \frac{P_n}{P_o} \right) \times 100$$

di mana,

r = purata kadar pertumbuhan penduduk tahunan

n = bilangan tahun yang tepat di antara P_o dan P_n
 P_o = penduduk pada tahun asal
 P_n = penduduk pada tahun kemudiannya
 ln = logaritma asli

Nisbah jantina

Nisbah jantina ialah bilangan lelaki bagi setiap 100 perempuan.

Purata saiz isi rumah

Purata saiz isi rumah ialah bilangan orang bagi setiap isi rumah, dan dikira seperti berikut:

$$\frac{\text{Bilangan penduduk}}{\text{Bilangan isi rumah}}$$

Kepadatan penduduk

Kepadatan penduduk bagi satu kilometer persegi ialah nisbah penduduk sesebuah kawasan geografi yang tertentu pada keluasan kilometer persegi untuk kawasan yang sama.

7. Perubahan Kawasan/Sempadan

7.1 Selepas tahun 2000, terdapat beberapa penubuhan kawasan baru atau perubahan sempadan yang telah diwartakan oleh pihak berkuasa berkenaan untuk wilayah persekutuan dan daerah pentadbiran. Wilayah persekutuan baru yang diwujudkan ialah Putrajaya. Manakala daerah pentadbiran baru adalah seperti berikut:

- (i) Ledang dan Kulaijaya di Johor;
- (ii) Pokok Sena di Kedah;
- (iii) Kampar di Perak;
- (iv) Putatan di Sabah; dan
- (v) Pakan dan Selangau di Sarawak.

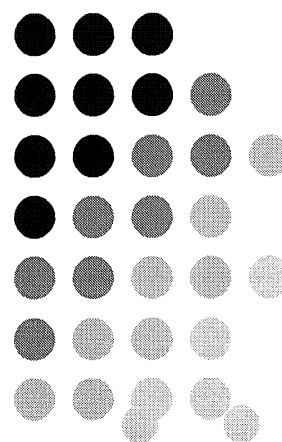
Perincian kawasan baru atau perubahan sempadan yang berkenaan seperti di Lampiran 1 dan Lampiran 2.

- 7.2 Data untuk daerah pentadbiran yang dikeluarkan dalam laporan ini bagi tahun 1991 dan 2000 disesuaikan dengan mengambil kira daerah pentadbiran baru yang diwujudkan dan perubahan sempadan yang berlaku.

8. Peta Malaysia

Dalam penerbitan ini turut dimasukkan peta Malaysia (Lampiran 3) yang menunjukkan dua entiti geografi iaitu Semenanjung Malaysia dan Sabah/Sarawak. Setiap satunya dilukis mengikut skala masing-masing. Walaupun dipisahkan oleh Laut China Selatan sejauh 500 kilometer, peta berkenaan dilukiskan berhampiran untuk mencapai maksud yang lebih jelas. Unit geografi yang ditunjukkan dalam peta meliputi 144 daerah pentadbiran serta tiga wilayah persekutuan iaitu Kuala Lumpur, Labuan dan Putrajaya.

***TECHNICAL
NOTES***



TECHNICAL NOTES

1. Introduction

- 1.1 *The 2010 Population and Housing Census of Malaysia (Census 2010) is the fifth census conducted since the formation of Malaysia in 1963. Previous censuses were carried out in 1970, 1980, 1991 and 2000. The Census 2010 provides information on the characteristics of living quarters, households and population in Malaysia.*
- 1.2 *The Federal Government is responsible for undertaking the census and it is conducted under the provision of the Census Act, 1960 (Revised 1969). The Department of Statistics, Malaysia (DOSM) was entrusted to conduct the Census 2010 with full co-operation and participation of several State Governments and Federal Government Agencies.*
- 1.3 *The purpose of this report is to provide preliminary information on living quarters, households and population by state and administrative districts in Malaysia. The report presents Census 2010 data based on preliminary counts after the field operations prior to computer processing of the completed questionnaires. Data for the years 1980, 1991 and 2000 refer to the computer generated final figures without adjusting for under enumeration.*
- 1.4 *The Census 2010 is a complex data collection project. Therefore, the possibility of coverage and content errors are inevitable. In terms of coverage errors, part of living quarters, households or population maybe left out, erroneously included or duplicated. Content errors in particular were based on erroneous responses on sex, age, citizenship, marital status, religion and ethnic group. To estimate the two errors, the Census Coverage Evaluation Survey (CCES) was conducted after enumeration was completed, as recommended by the United Nations in the manual entitled 'Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing*

Censuses (Revision 2)'. In Census 2000, the under enumeration rate for Malaysia was 4.6 per cent while the rate for the Census 2010 will only be known after the CCES data has been processed.

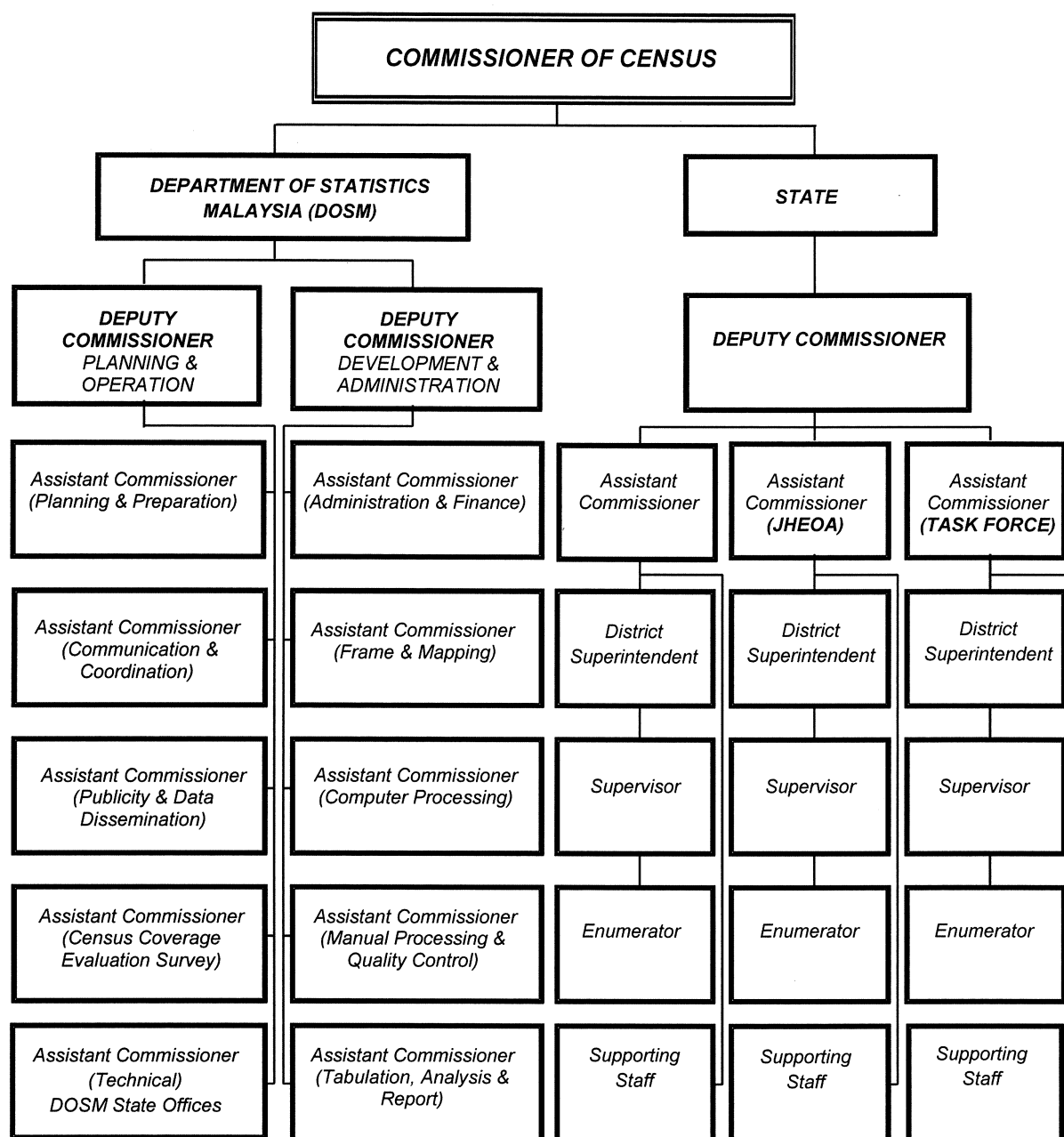
2. Census Organisation

- 2.1 *The Chief Statistician of Malaysia is appointed the Commissioner of Census who is responsible for the entire planning and operation of Census 2010. The Commissioner of Census is assisted by two teams of Census Officers, who are from the headquarters and state levels. The census officers at the headquarters are responsible in planning, preparation of documents, finance and administration, publicity, training, data processing, analysis, report writing as well as dissemination of census information.*
- 2.2 *At the state level, census officers consisted of officers from each of the state government with the exception of Pulau Pinang, Kedah, Kelantan and Selangor, the officers were from the Department of Statistics, Department of Information and Department of Special Affairs (JASA). Meanwhile, the Federal Territories of Kuala Lumpur, Labuan and Putrajaya were under the purview of Ministry of Federal Territories and Urban Wellbeing. These officers were responsible for co-ordinating and implementing field operations. A senior officer from each state government (except Pulau Pinang, Kedah, Kelantan and Selangor) and federal territories was appointed the Deputies Commissioner of Census at their respective state. In the case of Pulau Pinang, Kedah, Kelantan and Selangor, the respective state directors of DOSM were appointed the Deputies Commissioner of Census.*
- 2.3 *Enumeration for Orang Asli settlements in Pahang, Perak, Kelantan and Selangor were headed by an Assistant Commissioner from the Department of Orang Asli Affairs (JHEOA). For specific areas inhabited by foreigners in Sabah and Federal Territory of Labuan, the enumeration*

was led by Assistant Commissioners of Federal Special Task Force. The organisation chart for Census 2010 is in Chart 1.

- 2.4 A total of 26,156 enumerators and 3,931 supervisors were appointed for the census project. Some of them were government employees while the rest were employed from the open market.*

Chart 1: Organisation of Population and Housing Census 2010



3. Geographical Divisions

- 3.1 *The Census 2010 covers all the states in Malaysia. Each state is divided into respective administrative district (AD). For the purpose of census operations, small enumeration unit that is enumeration block (EB) has been created which contained an average of 80 to 120 living quarters with an estimated population of 500 to 600 persons. Approximately 80 to 120 EBs form a census district (CD).*
- 3.2 *During the Census 2010, an enumerator is entrusted with the average of three EBs. A supervisor will monitor the enumerators for the three census circles (CC), each consists approximately seven EBs. A District Superintendent will be responsible for a census district comprising approximately 15 CCs. All District Superintendents in every AD is under the responsibility of the Assistant Commissioner of Census. All Assistant Commissioners of each state is under the control of the Deputy Commissioner of Census for that state. The Deputy Commissioner of Census of each state in turn is responsible directly to the Commissioner of Census.*
- 3.3 *The census organisation at the state and geographical divisions was as follows:*

Position	Area of Responsibility	Number of Officers
<i>Deputy Commissioner</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>14</i>
<i>Assistant Commissioner</i>	<i>Administrative District</i>	<i>223</i>
<i>District Superintendent</i>	<i>Census District</i>	<i>812</i>
<i>Supervisor</i>	<i>Census Circle</i>	<i>3,931</i>
<i>Enumerator</i>	<i>Enumeration Block</i>	<i>26,156</i>

4. Census Approach

4.1 *In the Census 2010, a multi-modal data collection method was used.*

*i. **Face to face interview***

The enumerator will visit every living quarters to interview and acquire the individual's information.

*ii. **Self enumeration***

(a) Drop-off and pick-up (DOPU)

The enumerator will drop-off the Census Kit containing a questionnaire and related documents. The questionnaire should be completed by the respondent and the enumerator will pick-up the duly completed questionnaire on an agreed date and time.

(b) e-Census

*The respondents complete the questionnaires online via the website **www.statistics.gov.my**. The identification particulars are provided in the Census Kit to enable respondents to access e-Census.*

4.2 *The census questionnaire (Document 2) was used to fill in the information of persons found at private living quarters whilst the Documents 3a and 3b were used for the collective living quarters such as colleges/universities hostels, medical hostels, charitable/social welfare institutions, military/police barracks, prisons as well as homeless persons.*

4.3 *Like Census 2000, the **de jure** approach was adopted for Census 2010. All persons were enumerated based on their usual place of residence in Malaysia on the Census Day that is 6 July 2010.*

4.4 The enumeration was carried out from 6 July to 22 August 2010. It was conducted in three phases; the first phase from 6 to 21 July, the second phase from 22 July to 6 August and the third phase from 7 to 22 August. To ensure a complete coverage, mopping-up activities were undertaken during each phase.

5. Census Coverage

5.1 The Census 2010 covered all persons including non-citizens who has stayed or intended to stay in Malaysia for six months or more in the year 2010. This **includes**:

- (a) Persons commuting across the Malaysian border (e.g. Singapore and Thailand) for work or study but maintaining usual residence within Malaysia;
- (b) Malaysians who were overseas as tourists, on short term study or attending conference/seminar or on business;
- (c) Expatriates and other foreign workers as well as their family members;
- (d) Foreign visitors and students;
- (e) Foreign military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families staying in the country except for those who have diplomatic immunity and wished to be excluded; and
- (f) Persons without permanent homes (homeless).

5.2 The following categories were **excluded** from the census count on the basis that they were staying in the country for less than six months in the year 2010:

- (a) Malaysian citizens and permanent residents who were away or intended to be away from the country for six months or more in the year 2010 because of work, study, etc.;

- (b) *Military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families who were staying outside Malaysia; and*
- (c) *Foreigners such as tourists, businessmen and the like who were in Malaysia for less than six months.*

6. Concepts and Definitions

6.1 *For the purpose of this census, several concepts were used.*

Enumeration Block (EB)

An enumeration block is a land area which is artificially created and consists of specific boundaries. On average, one EB contains about 80 to 120 living quarters with approximately 500 to 600 persons.

Living Quarters (LQ)

Living quarters is a place which is structurally separated and independent and is meant for living. The terms, 'separate' and 'independent', mean the following:

Separate

A structure is considered separate if it is surrounded by walls, fence, etc. and is covered by a roof.

Independent

A structure is said to be independent if it has a direct access via a public staircase, communal passageway or landing (that is, occupants can come in or go out of their living quarters without passing through someone else's premises).

However, if the structure was not built for living but was used for that purpose at the time of the census, it is regarded as a living quarters.

There are two categories of living quarters namely housing unit and collective living quarters. The housing units are classified into detached, semi-detached, terrace/link, cluster, townhouse, shop house/office, flat, apartment, condominium, long house (Sabah and Sarawak only), improvised/temporary hut and room (with direct access from outside).

The collective living quarters are meant for living by a large group of individuals and usually have some common facilities such as kitchen, toilet, bathroom, lounge and bedrooms. Examples of collective living quarters are hotel, hospital, hostel, social welfare homes, prison and temporary quarters for workers.

Household

A household consists of related and/or unrelated persons who usually live together and make common provisions for food and other essentials of living.

- 6.2 *For the purpose of this publication, several terms are used and have been defined as follows:*

Average annual population growth rate

The average annual population growth rate has been calculated as:

$$r = \left(\frac{1}{n} \ln \frac{P_n}{P_o} \right) \times 100$$

where,

r = the average annual population growth rate

n = the exact number of years between P_o and P_n

P_o = the population at the initial year

P_n = the population at the later year

$\ln$ = the natural logarithm

Sex ratio

The sex ratio is the number of males per 100 females.

Average household size

The average household size is the number of persons per household, and is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Number of persons}}{\text{Number of households}}$$

Population Density

The density of persons per square kilometre is the ratio of the population of a given geographic area to the number of square kilometres in the same area.

7. Area/Boundary Changes

7.1 *After the year 2000, there were several new areas created or boundary changes that were gazetted by the relevant authority for federal territory and administrative districts. The new federal territory created was Putrajaya. Meanwhile, the new administrative districts were as follows:*

- (i) Ledang and Kulaijaya in Johor;*
- (ii) Pokok Sena in Kedah;*
- (iii) Kampar in Perak;*
- (iv) Putatan in Sabah; and*
- (v) Pakan and Selangau in Sarawak.*

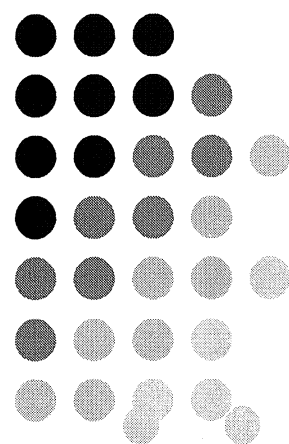
The details of the new areas or relevant boundary changes are shown in Appendix 1 and Appendix 2.

7.2 *The data for administrative districts presented in this report for the years 1991 and 2000 have been adjusted to take into account the new districts created and the boundary changes that have taken place.*

8. Map of Malaysia

Included in this publication is a map of Malaysia (Appendix 3) showing two geographic entities, namely Peninsular Malaysia and Sabah/Sarawak, each drawn with its own scale, although separated by over 500 kilometres of the South China Sea. They are plotted in closer proximity to achieve maximum clarity. The geographic units shown in this map consist of 144 administrative districts as well as the three federal territories of Kuala Lumpur, Labuan and Putrajaya.

JADUAL ***TABLES***



Jadual 1: Taburan penduduk (bilangan dan peratus) mengikut negeri, 1980, 1991, 2000 dan 2010

Table 1: Distribution of population (number and per cent) by state, 1980, 1991, 2000 and 2010

Negeri State	Penduduk Population				Peratus Per cent			
	1980 ^(a)	1991 ^(a)	2000 ^(a)	2010	1980	1991	2000	2010
MALAYSIA	13,136,109	17,563,420	22,198,276	27,565,821	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Johor	1,580,423	2,069,740	2,584,997	3,233,434	12.03	11.78	11.65	11.73
Kedah	1,077,815	1,302,241	1,571,077	1,890,098	8.20	7.41	7.08	6.86
Kelantan	859,270	1,181,315	1,287,367	1,459,994	6.54	6.73	5.80	5.30
Melaka	446,769	506,321	605,239	788,706	3.40	2.88	2.73	2.86
Negeri Sembilan	551,442	692,897	829,774	997,071	4.20	3.95	3.74	3.62
Pahang	768,801	1,045,003	1,229,104	1,443,365	5.85	5.95	5.54	5.24
Perak	1,743,655	1,877,471	1,973,368	2,258,428	13.27	10.69	8.89	8.19
Perlis	144,782	183,824	198,288	227,025	1.10	1.05	0.89	0.82
Pulau Pinang	900,772	1,064,166	1,231,209	1,520,143	6.86	6.06	5.55	5.51
Sabah	929,299	1,734,685	2,468,246	3,120,040	7.07	9.88	11.12	11.32
Sarawak	1,235,553	1,642,771	2,009,893	2,420,009	9.41	9.35	9.05	8.78
Selangor	1,426,250	2,291,429	3,941,316	5,411,324	10.86	13.05	17.76	19.63
Terengganu	525,255	766,244	880,234	1,015,776	4.00	4.36	3.97	3.68
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	919,610	1,145,342	1,305,792	1,627,172	7.00	6.52	5.88	5.90
W.P. Labuan	26,413	54,241	70,871	85,272	0.20	0.31	0.32	0.31
W.P. Putrajaya	(b)	5,730	11,501	67,964	(b)	0.03	0.05	0.25

Nota/Note:

(a) Kadar kurang penghitungan bagi Malaysia pada tahun 1980 dan 1991 ialah 4.4 peratus manakala bagi tahun 2000 ialah 4.6 peratus. Selepas penyesuaian kurang penghitungan, jumlah penduduk Malaysia adalah 13,745,241 orang pada 1980; 18,379,655 orang pada 1991; dan 23,274,690 orang pada 2000.

The under-enumeration rate for Malaysia in 1980 and 1991 was 4.4 per cent while for year 2000 was 4.6 per cent. After adjustment for under enumeration, the total population of Malaysia were 13,745,241 persons in 1980; 18,379,655 persons in 1991; and 23,274,690 persons in 2000.

(b) Data bagi Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya telah dimasukkan sebagai sebahagian daripada negeri Selangor.

Data for the Federal Territory of Putrajaya was included as part of Selangor.

Jadual 2: Purata kadar pertumbuhan penduduk tahunan (peratus) mengikut negeri, 1980-1991, 1991-2000 dan 2000-2010

Table 2: Average annual population growth rate (per cent) by state, 1980-1991, 1991-2000 and 2000-2010

Negeri State	Purata kadar pertumbuhan penduduk tahunan (%) Average annual population growth rate (%)		
	1980-1991	1991-2000	2000-2010
MALAYSIA	2.64	2.60	2.17
Johor	2.45	2.47	2.24
Kedah	1.72	2.09	1.85
Kelantan	2.89	0.96	1.26
Melaka	1.14	1.98	2.65
Negeri Sembilan	2.08	2.00	1.84
Pahang	2.79	1.80	1.61
Perak	0.67	0.55	1.35
Perlis	2.17	0.84	1.35
Pulau Pinang	1.52	1.62	2.11
Sabah	5.67	3.92	2.34
Sarawak	2.59	2.24	1.86
Selangor	4.31	6.03	3.17
Terengganu	3.43	1.54	1.43
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	2.00	1.46	2.20
W.P. Labuan	6.54	2.97	1.85
W.P. Putrajaya	(a)	7.74	17.77

Nota/Note:

(a) Data bagi Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya telah dimasukkan sebagai sebahagian daripada negeri Selangor.

Data for the Federal Territory of Putrajaya was included as part of Selangor.

Jadual 3: Keluasan dan kepadatan penduduk mengikut negeri, 1980, 1991, 2000 dan 2010

Table 3: Area and population density by state, 1980, 1991, 2000 and 2010

Negeri State	Keluasan (km. persegi) Area (sq. km.)	Kepadatan penduduk (setiap km. persegi) Population density (per sq. km.)			
		1980	1991	2000	2010
MALAYSIA	330,803	40	53	67	83
Johor	19,210	82	108	135	168
Kedah	9,500	113	137	165	199
Kelantan	15,099	57	78	85	97
Melaka	1,664	268	304	364	474
Negeri Sembilan	6,686	82	104	124	149
Pahang	36,137	21	29	34	40
Perak	21,035	83	89	94	107
Perlis	821	176	224	242	277
Pulau Pinang	1,048	860	1,015	1,175	1,451
Sabah	73,631	13	24	34	42
Sarawak	124,450	10	13	16	19
Selangor	8,104	176	283	486	668
Terengganu	13,035	40	59	68	78
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	243	3,784	4,713	5,374	6,696
W.P. Labuan	91	290	596	779	937
W.P. Putrajaya	49	(a)	117	235	1,387

Nota/Note:

(a) Data bagi Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya telah dimasukkan sebagai sebahagian daripada negeri Selangor.

Data for the Federal Territory of Putrajaya was included as part of Selangor.

Jadual 4: Jumlah penduduk mengikut jantina dan negeri, 1980, 1991, 2000 dan 2010

Table 4: Total population by sex and state, 1980, 1991, 2000 and 2010

Negeri State	1980		1991		2000		2010	
	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female
MALAYSIA	6,588,756	6,547,353	8,876,829	8,686,591	11,262,136	10,936,140	14,112,667	13,453,154
Johor	792,142	788,281	1,053,260	1,016,480	1,334,242	1,250,755	1,705,605	1,527,829
Kedah	531,585	546,230	642,373	659,868	780,039	791,038	953,635	936,463
Kelantan	420,546	438,724	582,168	599,147	642,313	645,054	730,159	729,835
Melaka	216,881	229,888	248,871	257,450	300,870	304,369	397,932	390,774
Negeri Sembilan	274,575	276,867	348,191	344,706	424,132	405,642	515,293	481,778
Pahang	399,324	369,477	541,305	503,698	637,263	591,841	759,587	683,778
Perak	861,801	881,854	928,957	948,514	986,512	986,856	1,138,018	1,120,410
Perlis	71,914	72,868	91,579	92,245	97,929	100,359	111,709	115,316
Pulau Pinang	444,213	456,559	526,015	538,151	609,370	621,839	761,973	758,170
Sabah	484,887	444,412	909,157	825,528	1,270,537	1,197,709	1,606,890	1,513,150
Sarawak	620,077	615,476	840,295	802,476	1,018,308	991,585	1,239,130	1,180,879
Selangor	720,379	705,871	1,159,967	1,131,462	2,010,668	1,930,648	2,777,058	2,634,266
Terengganu	261,669	263,586	387,517	378,727	447,961	432,273	515,745	500,031
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	474,305	445,305	584,989	560,353	659,163	646,629	824,600	802,572
W.P. Labuan	14,458	11,955	28,994	25,247	37,070	33,801	43,452	41,820
W.P. Putrajaya	(a)	(a)	3,191	2,539	5,759	5,742	31,881	36,083

Nota/Note :

(a) Data bagi Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya telah dimasukkan sebagai sebahagian daripada negeri Selangor.

Data for the Federal Territory of Putrajaya was included as part of Selangor.

Jadual 5: Nisbah jantina penduduk mengikut negeri, 1980, 1991, 2000 dan 2010

Table 5: Population sex ratio by state, 1980, 1991, 2000 and 2010

Negeri State	Nisbah Jantina Sex Ratio			
	1980	1991	2000	2010
MALAYSIA	101	102	103	105
Johor	100	104	107	112
Kedah	97	97	99	102
Kelantan	96	97	100	100
Melaka	94	97	99	102
Negeri Sembilan	99	101	105	107
Pahang	108	107	108	111
Perak	98	98	100	102
Perlis	99	99	98	97
Pulau Pinang	97	98	98	101
Sabah	109	110	106	106
Sarawak	101	105	103	105
Selangor	102	103	104	105
Terengganu	99	102	104	103
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	107	104	102	103
W.P. Labuan	121	115	110	104
W.P. Putrajaya	(a)	126	100	88

Nota/Note:

(a) Data bagi Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya telah dimasukkan sebagai sebahagian daripada negeri Selangor.

Data for the Federal Territory of Putrajaya was included as part of Selangor.

Jadual 6: Bilangan tempat kediaman dan isi rumah mengikut negeri, 1980, 1991, 2000 dan 2010

Table 6: Number of living quarters and households by state, 1980, 1991, 2000 and 2010

Negeri State	1980		1991		2000		2010	
	Tempat kediaman <i>Living quarters</i>	Isi rumah <i>Households</i>	Tempat kediaman <i>Living quarters</i>	Isi rumah <i>Households</i>	Tempat kediaman <i>Living quarters</i>	Isi rumah <i>Households</i>	Tempat kediaman <i>Living quarters</i>	Isi rumah <i>Households</i>
MALAYSIA	2,632,561	2,516,295	4,092,769	3,566,859	5,569,261	4,801,835	7,380,865	6,396,174
Johor	306,410	287,527	503,486	423,130	696,759	572,653	915,014	775,338
Kedah	234,253	215,596	321,588	271,175	395,235	341,757	518,130	440,919
Kelantan	188,579	177,799	264,720	231,641	295,610	255,975	336,456	300,178
Melaka	87,269	81,102	121,290	102,158	175,593	134,976	236,019	194,507
Negeri Sembilan	122,352	105,336	180,173	144,275	242,218	185,776	314,424	237,416
Pahang	166,890	151,409	239,894	210,811	304,084	272,214	361,771	314,637
Perak	344,013	333,207	471,599	398,994	552,185	454,100	667,565	559,405
Perlis	33,605	32,009	44,576	39,973	50,242	44,863	62,114	53,350
Pulau Pinang	156,624	164,242	229,473	212,663	355,436	280,903	468,278	385,658
Sabah	182,046	173,057	369,592	336,602	522,802	478,775	578,929	530,572
Sarawak	231,537	226,585	364,399	329,558	476,377	421,973	594,960	540,990
Selangor	285,294	267,384	539,703	465,120	927,055	859,292	1,569,978	1,375,869
Terengganu	118,374	107,305	165,173	144,683	200,578	174,073	240,955	212,693
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	169,776	188,969	264,585	244,267	354,731	308,006	471,297	436,865
W.P. Labuan	5,539	4,768	11,292	10,787	16,382	14,347	19,854	18,085
W.P. Putrajaya	(a)	(a)	1,226	1,022	3,974	2,152	25,121	19,692

Nota/Note:

(a) Data bagi Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya telah dimasukkan sebagai sebahagian daripada negeri Selangor.

Data for the Federal Territory of Putrajaya was included as part of Selangor.

Jadual 7: Purata saiz isi rumah mengikut negeri, 1980, 1991, 2000 dan 2010

Table 7: Average household size by state, 1980, 1991, 2000 and 2010

Negeri State	Purata saiz isi rumah Average household size			
	1980	1991	2000	2010
MALAYSIA	5.22	4.92	4.62	4.31
Johor	5.50	4.89	4.51	4.17
Kedah	5.00	4.80	4.60	4.29
Kelantan	4.83	5.10	5.03	4.86
Melaka	5.51	4.96	4.48	4.05
Negeri Sembilan	5.24	4.80	4.47	4.20
Pahang	5.08	4.96	4.52	4.59
Perak	5.23	4.71	4.35	4.04
Perlis	4.52	4.60	4.42	4.26
Pulau Pinang	5.48	5.00	4.38	3.94
Sabah	5.37	5.15	5.16	5.88
Sarawak	5.45	4.98	4.76	4.47
Selangor	5.33	4.93	4.59	3.93
Terengganu	4.89	5.30	5.06	4.78
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	4.87	4.69	4.24	3.72
W.P. Labuan	5.54	5.03	4.94	4.72
W.P. Putrajaya	(a)	5.61	5.34	3.45

Nota/Note:

(a) Data bagi Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya telah dimasukkan sebagai sebahagian daripada negeri Selangor.

Data for the Federal Territory of Putrajaya was included as part of Selangor.

Jadual 8: Bilangan penduduk dan purata kadar pertumbuhan penduduk tahunan (peratus) mengikut negeri dan daerah pentadbiran, 1991, 2000 dan 2010

Table 8: Number of persons and average annual population growth rate (per cent) by state and administrative district, 1991, 2000 and 2010

Negeri dan Daerah Pentadbiran <i>State and Administrative District</i>	Penduduk <i>Population</i>			Purata kadar pertumbuhan penduduk tahunan <i>Average annual population growth rate (%)</i>	
	1991	2000	2010	1991-2000	2000-2010
MALAYSIA	17,563,420	22,198,276	27,565,821	2.60	2.17
JOHOR	2,069,740	2,584,997	3,233,434	2.47	2.24
Batu Pahat	294,056	336,509	394,623	1.50	1.59
Johor Bahru *	596,255	922,551	1,345,191	4.85	3.77
Kluang	224,424	255,601	288,357	1.45	1.21
Kota Tinggi	174,425	192,336	187,230	1.09	-0.27
Mersing	63,643	67,605	69,861	0.67	0.33
Muar *	188,195	210,682	236,960	1.25	1.18
Pontian	129,356	142,697	150,306	1.09	0.52
Segamat	177,561	177,916	183,341	0.02	0.30
Kulaijaya *	108,216	159,427	246,721	4.31	4.37
Ledang *	113,609	119,673	130,844	0.58	0.89
KEDAH	1,302,241	1,571,077	1,890,098	2.09	1.85
Baling	114,485	124,830	132,829	0.96	0.62
Bandar Baharu	33,006	37,963	41,332	1.55	0.85
Kota Setar *	286,005	313,952	350,779	1.04	1.11
Kuala Muda	254,372	339,898	441,308	3.22	2.61
Kubang Pasu	157,963	185,856	213,439	1.81	1.38
Kulim	128,356	190,952	282,743	4.41	3.93
Langkawi	42,938	69,681	92,893	5.38	2.88
Padang Terap	50,726	55,847	61,970	1.07	1.04
Sik	54,466	59,556	63,865	0.99	0.70
Yan	60,483	62,217	66,987	0.31	0.74
Pendang	83,092	89,764	93,525	0.86	0.41
Pokok Sena *	36,349	40,561	48,428	1.22	1.77
KELANTAN	1,181,315	1,287,367	1,459,994	0.96	1.26
Bachok	98,557	109,384	125,755	1.16	1.39
Kota Bharu	366,770	398,835	461,804	0.93	1.47
Machang	71,584	77,762	89,044	0.92	1.35
Pasir Mas	150,035	162,312	180,465	0.87	1.06
Pasir Puteh	96,348	104,404	113,069	0.89	0.80
Tanah Merah	94,611	101,509	116,880	0.78	1.41
Tumpat	116,044	130,414	146,595	1.30	1.17
Gua Musang	63,816	74,988	85,677	1.79	1.33
Kuala Krai	90,830	91,771	101,370	0.11	0.99
Jeli	32,720	35,988	39,335	1.06	0.89

Nota/Note:

* Data 1991 dan 2000 disesuaikan mengikut sempadan daerah pentadbiran seperti pada Banci 2010.

Data for 1991 and 2000 were adjusted to the administrative district boundaries as at Census 2010.

Jadual 8: Bilangan penduduk dan purata kadar pertumbuhan penduduk tahunan (peratus) mengikut negeri dan daerah pentadbiran, 1991, 2000 dan 2010 (samb.)

Table 8: Number of persons and average annual population growth rate (per cent) by state and administrative district, 1991, 2000 and 2010 (cont'd)

Negeri dan Daerah Pentadbiran <i>State and Administrative District</i>	Penduduk <i>Population</i>			Purata kadar pertumbuhan penduduk tahunan <i>Average annual population growth rate (%)</i>	
	1991	2000	2010	1991-2000	2000-2010
MELAKA	506,321	605,239	788,706	1.98	2.65
Alor Gajah	116,653	132,317	173,553	1.40	2.71
Jasin	92,771	101,659	131,474	1.02	2.57
Melaka Tengah	296,897	371,263	483,679	2.48	2.65
NEGERI SEMBILAN	692,897	829,774	997,071	2.00	1.84
Jekebu	40,012	37,194	38,081	-0.81	0.24
Kuala Pilah	68,180	63,541	65,471	-0.78	0.30
Port Dickson	92,171	106,630	111,910	1.62	0.48
Rembau	34,823	36,848	42,366	0.63	1.40
Seremban	263,383	383,530	541,286	4.18	3.45
Tampin	72,295	77,021	81,603	0.70	0.58
Jempol	122,033	125,010	116,354	0.27	-0.72
PAHANG	1,045,003	1,229,104	1,443,365	1.80	1.61
Bentong	83,965	96,689	112,678	1.57	1.53
Cameron Highlands	25,555	28,077	37,147	1.05	2.80
Jerantut	74,547	80,685	87,709	0.88	0.83
Kuantan	255,974	344,319	450,211	3.29	2.68
Lipis	68,276	73,557	86,200	0.83	1.59
Pekan	86,179	97,751	105,822	1.40	0.79
Raub	73,085	79,488	91,169	0.93	1.37
Temerloh	118,015	136,214	155,756	1.59	1.34
Rompin	80,251	102,033	110,286	2.67	0.78
Maran	110,264	112,606	113,303	0.23	0.06
Bera	68,892	77,685	93,084	1.33	1.81
PERAK	1,877,471	1,973,368	2,258,428	0.55	1.35
Batang Padang	154,686	152,201	173,211	-0.18	1.29
Manjung	168,331	191,132	223,804	1.41	1.58
Kinta *	549,198	622,106	735,601	1.39	1.68
Kerian	148,720	152,911	173,625	0.31	1.27
Kuala Kangsar	146,684	144,418	152,590	-0.17	0.55
Larut & Matang	271,882	273,641	315,285	0.07	1.42
Hilir Perak	202,059	190,868	201,168	-0.63	0.53
Ulu Perak	81,636	82,551	88,845	0.12	0.73
Perak Tengah	75,574	82,153	98,897	0.93	1.85
Kampar *	78,701	81,387	95,402	0.37	1.59

Nota/Note:

* Data 1991 dan 2000 disesuaikan mengikut sempadan daerah pentadbiran seperti pada Banci 2010.

Data for 1991 and 2000 were adjusted to the administrative district boundaries as at Census 2010.

Jadual 8: Bilangan penduduk dan purata kadar pertumbuhan penduduk tahunan (peratus) mengikut negeri dan daerah pentadbiran, 1991, 2000 dan 2010 (samb.)

Table 8: Number of persons and average annual population growth rate (per cent) by state and administrative district, 1991, 2000 and 2010 (cont'd)

Negeri dan Daerah Pentadbiran <i>State and Administrative District</i>	Penduduk <i>Population</i>			Purata kadar pertumbuhan penduduk tahunan <i>Average annual population growth rate (%)</i>	
	1991	2000	2010	1991-2000	2000-2010
PERLIS	183,824	198,288	227,025	0.84	1.35
Perlis	183,824	198,288	227,025	0.84	1.35
PULAU PINANG	1,064,166	1,231,209	1,520,143	1.62	2.11
Seberang Perai Tengah	236,270	294,051	361,791	2.43	2.07
Seberang Perai Utara	224,647	243,938	288,148	0.92	1.67
Seberang Perai Selatan	84,771	117,722	165,828	3.65	3.43
Timur Laut	395,714	416,369	508,181	0.57	1.99
Barat Daya	122,764	159,129	196,195	2.88	2.09
SABAH	1,734,685	2,468,246	3,120,040	3.92	2.34
Tawau	244,728	305,080	398,475	2.45	2.67
Lahad Datu	118,096	156,297	199,934	3.11	2.46
Semporna	91,828	108,526	133,939	1.86	2.10
Sandakan	222,817	348,930	397,555	4.98	1.30
Kinabatangan	45,746	88,697	147,017	7.36	5.05
Beluran	54,539	75,586	106,583	3.63	3.44
Kota Kinabalu	209,175	355,435	452,940	5.89	2.42
Ranau	49,358	70,685	95,632	3.99	3.02
Kota Belud	58,259	72,357	90,121	2.41	2.20
Tuaran	63,995	81,215	101,786	2.65	2.26
Penampang *	49,242	82,872	122,388	5.78	3.90
Papar	59,473	88,626	123,495	4.43	3.32
Kudat	56,047	70,276	83,123	2.51	1.68
Kota Marudu	42,747	58,862	65,807	3.55	1.12
Pitas	24,240	32,408	37,586	3.23	1.48
Beaufort	48,742	62,200	68,318	2.71	0.94
Kuala Penyu	14,271	16,558	20,346	1.65	2.06
Sipitang	24,349	29,256	34,680	2.04	1.70
Tenom	37,954	46,106	56,201	2.16	1.98
Nabawan	19,999	23,944	31,633	2.00	2.78
Keningau	88,456	145,984	172,553	5.57	1.67
Tambunan	19,726	27,825	35,307	3.82	2.38
Kunak	39,873	48,591	60,068	2.20	2.12
Tongod	13,326	23,730	29,938	6.41	2.32
Putatan *	37,699	48,200	54,615	2.73	1.25

Nota/Note:

* Data 1991 dan 2000 disesuaikan mengikut sempadan daerah pentadbiran seperti pada Banci 2010.

Data for 1991 and 2000 were adjusted to the administrative district boundaries as at Census 2010.

Jadual 8: Bilangan penduduk dan purata kadar pertumbuhan penduduk tahunan (peratus) mengikut negeri dan daerah pentadbiran, 1991, 2000 dan 2010 (samb.)

Table 8: Number of persons and average annual population growth rate (per cent) by state and administrative district, 1991, 2000 and 2010 (cont'd)

Negeri dan Daerah Pentadbiran <i>State and Administrative District</i>	Penduduk Population			Purata kadar pertumbuhan penduduk tahunan <i>Average annual population growth rate (%)</i>	
	1991	2000	2010	1991-2000	2000-2010
SARAWAK	1,642,771	2,009,893	2,420,009	2.24	1.86
Kuching	369,065	494,109	593,671	3.24	1.84
Bau	35,958	41,824	53,654	1.68	2.49
Lundu	24,493	27,345	34,576	1.22	2.35
Samarahan	33,173	46,966	86,275	3.86	6.08
Serian	71,874	79,632	90,763	1.14	1.31
Simunjan	35,136	37,287	38,426	0.66	0.30
Sri Aman *	48,278	52,963	64,905	1.03	2.03
Lubok Antu *	26,555	27,834	28,474	0.52	0.23
Betong *	50,033	55,625	60,298	1.18	0.81
Saratok	37,939	42,035	45,337	1.14	0.76
Sarikei *	42,689	48,132	56,798	1.33	1.66
Meradong *	24,638	26,603	28,672	0.85	0.75
Daro *	22,440	26,154	31,538	1.70	1.87
Julau *	15,222	17,132	15,685	1.31	-0.88
Sibu *	166,894	206,297	240,402	2.36	1.53
Dalat *	15,539	16,739	18,800	0.83	1.16
Mukah *	26,217	29,570	43,284	1.34	3.81
Kanowit	25,380	27,143	28,700	0.75	0.56
Bintulu	86,132	139,012	183,892	5.32	2.80
Tatau	21,124	23,241	30,322	1.06	2.66
Kapit	55,608	56,709	57,776	0.22	0.19
Song	17,576	19,236	20,046	1.00	0.41
Belaga	22,284	22,896	37,102	0.30	4.83
Miri	161,373	221,055	294,716	3.50	2.88
Marudi	71,958	71,713	63,304	-0.04	-1.25
Limbang	33,899	39,817	46,947	1.79	1.65
Lawas	29,276	32,726	37,860	1.24	1.46
Matu *	12,659	15,004	16,921	1.89	1.20
Asajaya	24,380	28,513	31,318	1.74	0.94
Pakan *	12,882	14,591	15,135	1.38	0.37
Selangau *	22,097	21,990	24,412	-0.05	1.04

Nota/Note:

* Data 1991 dan 2000 disesuaikan mengikut sempadan daerah pentadbiran seperti pada Banci 2010.

Data for 1991 and 2000 were adjusted to the administrative district boundaries as at Census 2010.

Jadual 8: Bilangan penduduk dan purata kadar pertumbuhan penduduk tahunan (peratus) mengikut negeri dan daerah pentadbiran, 1991, 2000 dan 2010 (samb.)

Table 8: Number of persons and average annual population growth rate (per cent) by state and administrative district, 1991, 2000 and 2010 (cont'd)

Negeri dan Daerah Pentadbiran <i>State and Administrative District</i>	Penduduk <i>Population</i>			Purata kadar pertumbuhan penduduk tahunan <i>Average annual population growth rate (%)</i>	
	1991	2000	2010	1991-2000	2000-2010
SELANGOR	2,291,429	3,941,316	5,411,324	6.03	3.17
Gombak	352,649	537,525	682,996	4.68	2.40
Klang	406,994	643,436	848,149	5.09	2.76
Kuala Langat	130,090	192,176	222,261	4.34	1.45
Kuala Selangor	123,052	161,168	210,406	3.00	2.67
Petaling	633,165	1,184,180	1,782,375	6.96	4.09
Sabak Bernam	99,824	113,245	106,158	1.40	-0.65
Sepang **	48,941	97,139	212,050	7.62	7.81
Ulu Langat	413,900	864,451	1,141,880	8.18	2.78
Ulu Selangor	82,814	147,996	205,049	6.45	3.26
TERENGGANU	766,244	880,234	1,015,776	1.54	1.43
Besut	107,900	120,199	138,169	1.20	1.39
Dungun	102,897	128,709	149,820	2.49	1.52
Kemaman	111,901	137,070	167,824	2.25	2.02
Kuala Terengganu	274,489	298,304	336,991	0.92	1.22
Marang	69,637	83,284	94,886	1.99	1.30
Hulu Terengganu	56,986	62,322	73,048	0.99	1.59
Setiu	42,434	50,346	55,038	1.90	0.89
W.P. KUALA LUMPUR	1,145,342	1,305,792	1,627,172	1.46	2.20
W.P. LABUAN	54,241	70,871	85,272	2.97	1.85
W.P. PUTRAJAYA**	5,730	11,501	67,964	7.74	17.77

Nota/Note:

**** Data 1991 dan 2000 disesuaikan mengikut sempadan geografi seperti pada Banci 2010.**

Data for 1991 and 2000 were adjusted to the geographical boundaries as at Census 2010.

Jadual 9: Bilangan tempat kediaman dan isi rumah mengikut negeri dan daerah pentadbiran, 1991, 2000 dan 2010

Table 9: Number of living quarters and households by state and administrative district, 1991, 2000 and 2010

Negeri dan Daerah Pentadbiran <i>State and Administrative District</i>	Bilangan tempat kediaman <i>Number of living quarters</i>			Bilangan isi rumah <i>Number of households</i>		
	1991	2000	2010	1991	2000	2010
MALAYSIA	4,092,769	5,569,261	7,380,865	3,566,859	4,801,835	6,396,174
JOHOR	503,486	696,759	915,014	423,130	572,653	775,338
Batu Pahat	66,985	87,306	109,263	59,369	72,573	90,548
Johor Bahru *	159,371	258,835	390,406	133,101	214,177	331,095
Kluang	58,483	72,640	80,421	46,703	57,825	70,018
Kota Tinggi	39,043	45,763	51,024	33,692	39,601	44,855
Mersing	14,450	16,559	17,731	12,635	14,173	16,432
Muar *	43,020	53,587	66,673	37,921	45,475	56,191
Pontian	28,447	35,997	39,500	25,293	30,264	34,243
Segamat	41,974	49,163	58,003	34,993	40,060	46,789
Kulaijaya *	26,089	45,106	65,647	17,837	32,450	54,766
Ledang *	25,624	31,803	36,346	21,586	26,055	30,401
KEDAH	321,588	395,235	518,130	271,175	341,757	440,919
Baling	27,947	29,630	35,195	24,188	26,267	30,841
Bandar Baharu	7,585	9,092	11,114	6,868	8,076	9,611
Kota Setar *	69,522	79,692	93,219	58,857	69,934	85,339
Kuala Muda	67,369	88,439	135,388	53,413	74,897	104,940
Kubang Pasu	38,602	43,214	57,457	33,105	38,365	47,573
Kulim	33,498	52,311	75,167	26,347	42,259	63,817
Langkawi	10,325	19,748	25,393	9,006	15,661	21,183
Padang Terap	12,230	13,591	16,098	10,767	11,959	14,205
Sik	12,997	14,252	16,844	11,359	12,668	15,013
Yan	13,469	14,462	15,948	12,252	13,259	16,041
Pendang	19,481	21,221	24,029	17,465	19,838	21,375
Pokok Sena *	8,563	9,583	12,278	7,548	8,574	10,981
KELANTAN	264,720	295,610	336,456	231,641	255,975	300,178
Bachok	21,000	23,133	27,155	18,870	20,633	24,426
Kota Bharu	78,906	90,540	106,271	70,363	79,292	94,684
Machang	15,619	18,100	20,274	13,975	15,502	17,644
Pasir Mas	33,814	37,383	42,630	30,012	33,103	37,683
Pasir Puteh	21,984	23,301	25,990	19,248	20,906	23,211
Tanah Merah	22,012	23,572	27,112	18,640	20,297	24,442
Tumpat	25,178	28,551	32,478	22,546	25,287	29,596
Gua Musang	15,450	18,645	20,319	12,821	15,087	18,152
Kuala Krai	22,630	23,621	25,038	18,506	18,761	22,022
Jeli	8,127	8,764	9,189	6,660	7,107	8,318

Nota/Note :

* Data 1991 dan 2000 disesuaikan mengikut sempadan daerah pentadbiran seperti pada Banci 2010.
Data for 1991 and 2000 were adjusted to the administrative district boundaries as at Census 2010.

Jadual 9: Bilangan tempat kediaman dan isi rumah mengikut negeri dan daerah pentadbiran, 1991, 2000 dan 2010 (samb.)

Table 9: Number of living quarters and households by state and administrative district, 1991, 2000 and 2010 (cont'd)

Negeri dan Daerah Pentadbiran <i>State and Administrative District</i>	Bilangan tempat kediaman <i>Number of living quarters</i>			Bilangan isi rumah <i>Number of households</i>		
	1991	2000	2010	1991	2000	2010
MELAKA	121,290	175,593	236,019	102,158	134,976	194,507
Alor Gajah	28,577	37,319	52,376	24,151	28,434	40,246
Jasin	23,509	26,668	36,832	18,778	22,099	31,607
Melaka Tengah	69,204	111,606	146,811	59,229	84,443	122,654
NEGERI SEMBILAN	180,173	242,218	314,424	144,275	185,776	237,416
Jelebu	10,932	11,424	12,187	8,690	8,959	10,111
Kuala Pilah	20,058	21,061	21,712	15,644	15,354	15,918
Port Dickson	22,300	29,750	40,159	18,042	22,282	25,562
Rembau	10,605	11,598	14,431	7,962	8,736	10,779
Seremban	69,713	113,577	167,412	54,714	86,453	127,623
Tampin	18,651	22,549	24,972	15,267	17,690	20,210
Jempol	27,914	32,259	33,551	23,956	26,302	27,213
PAHANG	239,894	304,084	361,771	210,811	272,214	314,637
Bentong	19,550	29,107	35,015	17,041	25,943	29,260
Cameron Highlands	5,643	7,935	10,268	5,324	6,378	7,832
Jerantut	17,145	19,402	21,193	14,821	17,543	18,958
Kuantan	57,093	81,796	114,854	51,654	74,338	96,963
Lipis	16,712	19,315	18,153	14,564	16,422	17,111
Pekan	18,706	21,279	24,654	16,497	20,158	21,809
Raub	18,095	21,204	21,623	15,446	18,756	20,067
Temerloh	29,400	36,849	43,498	24,516	30,672	37,881
Rompin	18,611	24,486	26,401	15,991	21,194	23,065
Maran	23,212	24,522	24,900	20,923	23,833	23,169
Bera	15,727	18,189	21,212	14,034	16,977	18,522
PERAK	471,599	552,185	667,565	398,994	454,100	559,405
Batang Padang	38,929	42,644	51,599	32,399	34,719	42,725
Manjung	42,428	55,254	66,531	35,215	43,577	56,256
Kinta *	140,025	179,727	236,202	119,218	148,023	194,612
Kerian	34,767	36,643	42,971	30,376	32,378	37,020
Kuala Kangsar	36,895	39,921	46,478	31,350	33,315	39,192
Larut & Matang	68,006	73,855	84,059	56,331	61,621	73,927
Hilir Perak	47,738	54,006	56,581	41,816	43,572	47,974
Ulu Perak	19,768	22,208	24,880	17,438	18,590	21,396
Perak Tengah	22,376	23,733	27,661	17,119	18,459	21,222
Kampar *	20,667	24,194	30,603	17,732	19,846	25,081

Nota/Note :

* Data 1991 dan 2000 disesuaikan mengikut sempadan daerah pentadbiran seperti pada Banci 2010.
Data for 1991 and 2000 were adjusted to the administrative district boundaries as at Census 2010.

Jadual 9: Bilangan tempat kediaman dan isi rumah mengikut negeri dan daerah pentadbiran, 1991, 2000 dan 2010 (samb.)

Table 9: Number of living quarters and households by state and administrative district, 1991, 2000 and 2010 (cont'd)

Negeri dan Daerah Pentadbiran <i>State and Administrative District</i>	Bilangan tempat kediaman <i>Number of living quarters</i>			Bilangan isi rumah <i>Number of households</i>		
	1991	2000	2010	1991	2000	2010
PERLIS Perlis	44,576 44,576	50,242 50,242	62,114 62,114	39,973 39,973	44,863 44,863	53,350 53,350
PULAU PINANG	229,473	355,436	468,278	212,663	280,903	385,658
Seberang Perai Tengah	55,618	84,543	106,971	47,739	65,623	89,160
Seberang Perai Utara	48,112	59,343	83,597	44,182	51,965	67,815
Seberang Perai Selatan	19,550	34,901	50,069	16,383	26,043	38,854
Timur Laut	79,631	131,568	169,077	79,467	100,711	139,394
Barat Daya	26,562	45,081	58,564	24,892	36,561	50,435
SABAH	369,592	522,802	578,929	336,602	478,775	530,572
Tawau	51,027	63,112	69,988	48,694	59,689	67,372
Lahad Datu	26,105	33,299	34,308	23,570	30,375	35,962
Semporna	15,807	18,947	21,644	15,205	17,646	19,664
Sandakan	44,694	70,095	64,151	40,530	65,485	60,500
Kinabatangan	12,080	23,140	22,925	10,824	21,327	21,777
Beluran	13,692	16,573	20,719	11,714	16,456	18,410
Kota Kinabalu	39,513	72,844	82,101	39,297	68,183	75,311
Ranau	10,862	15,021	15,539	9,135	12,623	14,315
Kota Belud	12,938	15,677	16,474	11,312	13,906	14,844
Tuaran	13,752	17,591	26,033	12,150	15,683	20,758
Penampang *	10,493	19,428	33,807	9,759	17,803	28,301
Papar	13,271	18,307	25,032	11,550	16,961	20,767
Kudat	11,196	14,511	16,785	10,300	13,372	14,683
Kota Marudu	9,457	12,546	14,404	8,324	11,151	12,616
Pitas	5,374	6,912	8,126	4,847	6,354	7,100
Beaufort	10,455	13,296	12,988	9,147	11,983	11,839
Kuala Penyu	3,290	3,909	4,763	2,867	3,466	3,878
Sipitang	6,123	6,641	7,588	5,232	5,926	6,756
Tenom	8,304	10,156	10,986	7,285	8,849	9,768
Nabawan	5,301	4,944	4,777	4,707	4,673	4,729
Keningau	20,789	33,256	30,392	17,912	28,081	29,463
Tambunan	4,359	6,029	5,856	3,740	5,146	5,835
Kunak	8,679	10,361	9,870	8,074	9,422	8,901
Tongod	4,298	6,153	6,544	3,219	4,730	5,672
Putatan *	7,733	10,054	13,129	7,208	9,485	11,351

Nota/Note :

* Data 1991 dan 2000 disesuaikan mengikut sempadan daerah pentadbiran seperti pada Banci 2010.

Data for 1991 and 2000 were adjusted to the administrative district boundaries as at Census 2010.

Jadual 9: Bilangan tempat kediaman dan isi rumah mengikut negeri dan daerah pentadbiran, 1991, 2000 dan 2010 (samb.)

Table 9: Number of living quarters and households by state and administrative district, 1991, 2000 and 2010 (cont'd)

Negeri dan Daerah Pentadbiran <i>State and Administrative District</i>	Bilangan tempat kediaman <i>Number of living quarters</i>			Bilangan isi rumah <i>Number of households</i>		
	1991	2000	2010	1991	2000	2010
SARAWAK	364,399	476,377	594,960	329,558	421,973	540,990
Kuching	77,302	110,049	145,857	68,664	99,650	133,687
Bau	7,769	9,351	11,696	6,723	7,941	11,166
Lundu	5,399	6,957	8,053	4,737	5,513	7,900
Samarahan	6,916	9,810	24,512	6,294	8,452	16,622
Serian	14,774	18,217	20,457	13,457	15,841	19,505
Simunjan	7,739	8,298	9,222	7,051	7,716	8,563
Sri Aman *	12,708	13,700	16,468	10,886	12,312	15,866
Lubok Antu *	6,323	6,927	7,086	5,838	6,268	6,790
Betong *	10,737	12,815	14,134	9,839	10,772	12,927
Saratok	8,529	9,921	11,292	7,586	8,570	10,112
Sarikei *	9,677	12,627	14,682	8,924	10,754	13,220
Meradong *	5,741	6,096	6,783	5,107	5,658	6,538
Daro *	4,768	6,218	7,088	4,515	5,664	6,961
Julau *	3,530	4,008	4,517	3,313	3,538	3,820
Sibu *	35,584	49,077	61,051	34,446	43,799	54,146
Dalat *	3,320	4,002	4,409	3,165	3,585	4,175
Mukah *	5,697	6,980	10,549	4,958	6,154	8,962
Kanowit	6,407	7,549	8,228	5,572	6,097	7,026
Bintulu	21,556	36,324	42,907	19,291	31,865	40,226
Tatau	5,702	6,592	7,277	4,982	5,729	7,063
Kapit	11,124	13,196	13,546	10,490	12,324	12,862
Song	3,619	4,196	4,921	3,317	3,885	4,727
Belaga	5,104	6,130	7,936	4,476	5,347	7,562
Miri	38,075	55,928	73,939	33,844	48,100	67,598
Marudi	16,592	16,690	17,329	14,796	15,347	15,046
Limbang	7,024	8,942	11,620	6,689	8,080	10,476
Lawas	5,657	7,265	8,221	5,334	6,462	7,918
Matu *	2,996	3,611	3,980	2,717	3,255	3,808
Asajaya	4,960	5,847	6,653	4,568	5,284	6,376
Pakan *	3,268	3,451	3,993	3,006	3,184	3,824
Selangau *	5,802	5,603	6,554	4,973	4,827	5,518

Nota/Note :

* **Data 1991 dan 2000 disesuaikan mengikut sempadan daerah pentadbiran seperti pada Banci 2010.**
Data for 1991 and 2000 were adjusted to the administrative district boundaries as at Census 2010.

Jadual 9: Bilangan tempat kediaman dan isi rumah mengikut negeri dan daerah pentadbiran, 1991, 2000 dan 2010 (samb.)

Table 9: Number of living quarters and households by state and administrative district, 1991, 2000 and 2010 (cont'd)

Negeri dan Daerah Pentadbiran <i>State and Administrative District</i>	Bilangan tempat kediaman <i>Number of living quarters</i>			Bilangan isi rumah <i>Number of households</i>		
	1991	2000	2010	1991	2000	2010
SELANGOR	539,703	927,055	1,569,978	465,120	859,292	1,375,869
Gombak	83,016	123,714	201,920	72,781	115,475	171,718
Klang	85,109	142,119	234,926	77,878	135,327	206,262
Kuala Langat	28,371	39,358	59,445	24,388	38,309	50,417
Kuala Selangor	27,857	33,308	58,050	23,618	32,455	49,419
Petaling	148,412	286,884	519,698	132,230	268,287	481,954
Sabak Bernam	23,990	24,915	29,183	20,122	24,258	25,443
Sepang **	11,090	22,125	58,607	9,504	18,952	50,444
Ulu Langat	110,730	215,244	326,278	87,285	193,765	292,177
Ulu Selangor	21,128	39,388	81,871	17,314	32,464	48,035
TERENGGANU	165,173	200,578	240,955	144,683	174,073	212,693
Besut	23,062	26,582	31,096	20,419	23,129	28,560
Dungun	22,413	28,274	33,610	19,554	24,900	29,840
Kemaman	25,737	33,413	41,853	22,016	28,942	37,403
Kuala Terengganu	54,729	66,395	80,593	49,224	57,947	69,672
Marang	15,489	19,191	23,825	13,333	16,411	20,901
Hulu Terengganu	13,820	14,962	17,052	11,756	12,885	14,919
Setiu	9,923	11,761	12,926	8,381	9,859	11,398
W.P. KUALA LUMPUR	264,585	354,731	471,297	244,267	308,006	436,865
W.P. LABUAN	11,292	16,382	19,854	10,787	14,347	18,085
W.P. PUTRAJAYA**	1,226	3,974	25,121	1,022	2,152	19,692

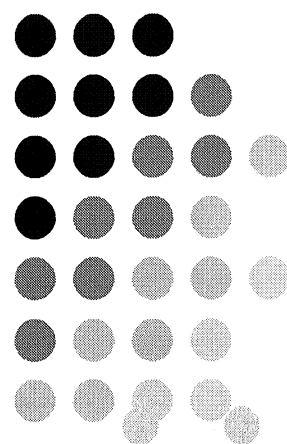
Nota/Note :

**** Data 1991 dan 2000 disesuaikan mengikut sempadan geografi seperti pada Banci 2010.**

Data for 1991 and 2000 were adjusted to the geographical boundaries as at Census 2010.

LAMPIRAN

APPENDICES



PENUBUHAN DAERAH PENTADBIRAN BARU PADA BANCII 2010
CREATION OF NEW ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICTS AS AT CENSUS 2010

Negeri <i>State</i>	Daerah pentadbiran baru seperti pada Banci 2010 <i>New administrative districts as at Census 2010</i>
Johor	Kulaijaya (iaitu mukim Sedenak dan Senai/Kulai yang dahulunya sebahagian daripada daerah pentadbiran Johor Bahru) <i>(that is mukim Sedenak and Senai/Kulai were formerly part of Johor Bahru administrative district)</i> Ledang (iaitu mukim Bukit Serampang, Grisek, Kesang, Kundang, Serom dan Tangkak yang dahulunya sebahagian daripada daerah pentadbiran Muar) <i>(that is mukim Bukit Serampang, Grisek, Kesang, Kundang, Serom and Tangkak were formerly part of Muar administrative district)</i>
Kedah	Pokok Sena (iaitu mukim Bukit Lada, Derang, Gajah Mati, Jabi, Lesong dan Tualang yang dahulunya sebahagian daripada daerah pentadbiran Kota Setar) <i>(that is mukim Bukit Lada, Derang, Gajah Mati, Jabi, Lesong and Tualang were formerly part of Kota Setar administrative district)</i>
Perak	Kampar (iaitu mukim Kampar dan Teja yang dahulunya sebahagian daripada daerah pentadbiran Kinta) <i>(that is mukim Kampar and Teja were formerly part of Kinta administrative district)</i>
Sabah	Putatan (iaitu dahulunya sebahagian daripada daerah pentadbiran Penampang) <i>(that was formerly part of Penampang administrative district)</i>
Sarawak	Pakan (iaitu daerah kecil Pakan yang dahulunya sebahagian daripada daerah pentadbiran Julau) <i>(that is sub-district Pakan was formerly part of Julau administrative district)</i> Selangau (iaitu sebahagian daerah kecil Dalat yang dahulunya sebahagian daripada daerah pentadbiran Dalat; dan sebahagian kecil daerah kecil Mukah & Balingian yang dahulunya sebahagian daripada daerah pentadbiran Mukah) <i>(that is part of Dalat sub-district was formerly part of Dalat administrative district; and small part of Mukah & Balingian sub-districts were formerly part of Mukah administrative district)</i>
W.P. Putrajaya	W.P. Putrajaya (iaitu dahulunya sebahagian mukim Dengkil dalam daerah pentadbiran Sepang) <i>(that was formerly part of mukim Dengkil in Sepang administrative district)</i>

PERUBAHAN SEMPADAN DAERAH PENTADBIRAN PADA BANGSI 2010
CHANGES IN ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT BOUNDARY AS AT CENSUS 2010

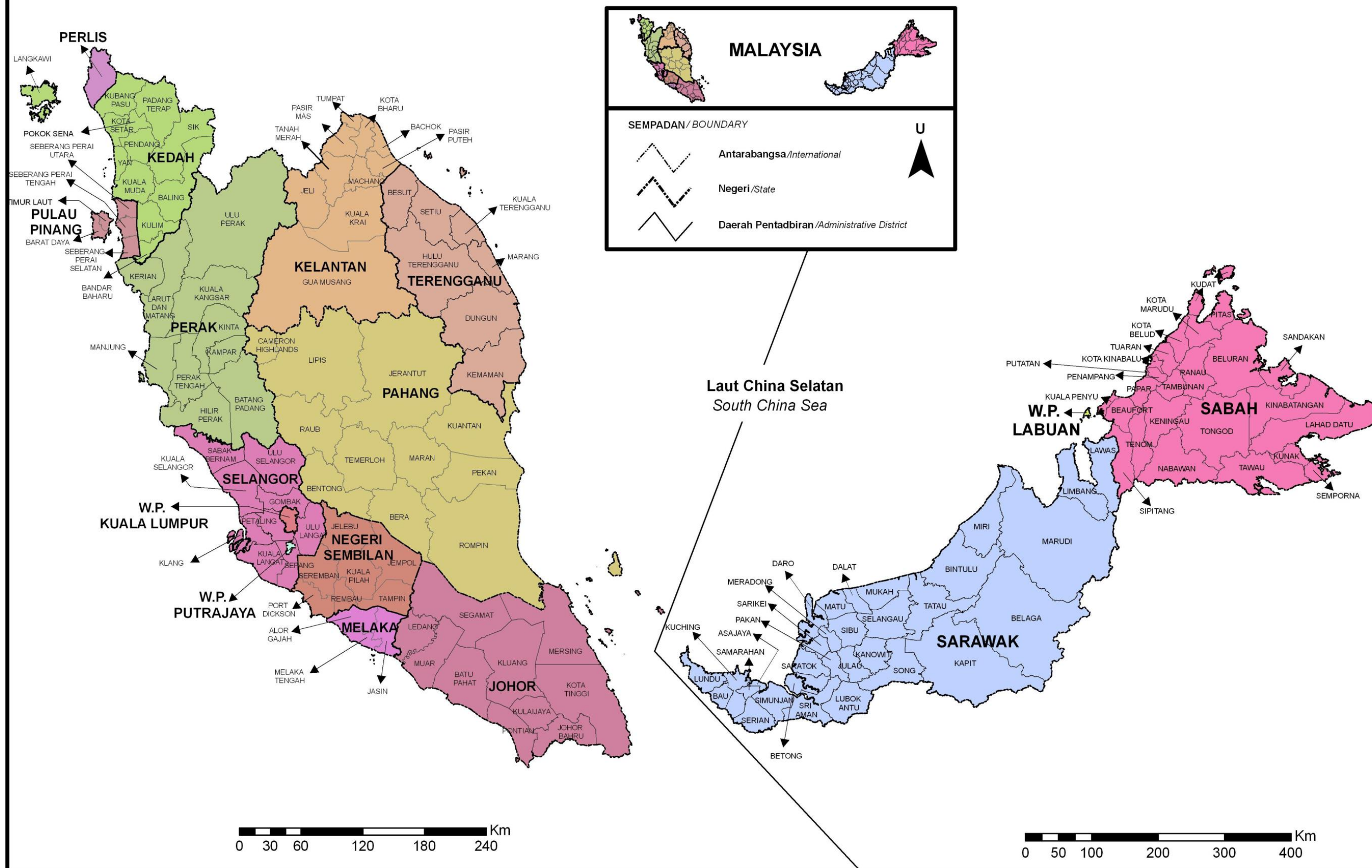
Negeri <i>State</i>	Daerah Pentadbiran seperti pada Bangsi 2010 <i>Administrative Districts as at Census 2010</i>
Sarawak	Sri Aman (iaitu daerah kecil Lingga dan Pantu serta sebahagian daerah kecil Sri Aman) (<i>that is Lingga and Pantu sub-districts as well as part of Sri Aman sub-district</i>) Betong (iaitu daerah kecil Betong, Debak, Pusa dan Spaoh serta daerah kecil Maludam yang dahulunya sebahagian daripada daerah pentadbiran Sri Aman) (<i>that is Betong, Debak, Pusa and Spaoh sub-districts as well as Maludam sub-district formerly part of Sri Aman administrative district</i>) Lubok Antu (iaitu daerah kecil Lubok Antu dan Engkilili serta sebahagian daerah kecil Sri Aman yang dahulunya sebahagian daripada daerah pentadbiran Sri Aman) (<i>that is Lubok Antu and Engkilili sub-districts as well as part of Sri Aman sub-district formerly part of Sri Aman administrative district</i>) Daro (iaitu daerah kecil Daro; daerah kecil Belawai dan sebahagian daerah kecil Sarikei yang dahulunya sebahagian daripada daerah pentadbiran Sarikei; serta sebahagian daerah kecil Maradong yang dahulunya sebahagian daripada daerah pentadbiran Maradong) (<i>that is Daro sub-district; Belawai sub-district and part of Sarikei sub-district formerly part of Sarikei administrative district; as well as Maradong sub-district formerly part of Maradong administrative district</i>) Maradong (iaitu sebahagian daerah kecil Maradong) (<i>that is part of Maradong sub-district</i>) Sarikei (iaitu sebahagian daerah kecil Sarikei) (<i>that is part of Sarikei sub-district</i>) Sibu (iaitu sebahagian daerah kecil Sibu) (<i>that is part of Sibu sub-district</i>) Matu (iaitu daerah kecil Matu dan Igan serta sebahagian kecil daripada daerah kecil Sibu) (<i>that is Matu and Igan sub-districts as well as a small part of Sibu sub-district</i>)

PERUBAHAN SEMPADAN DAERAH PENTADBIRAN PADA BANGSI 2010 (samb.)
CHANGES IN ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT BOUNDARY AS AT CENSUS 2010 (cont'd)

Negeri <i>State</i>	Daerah Pentadbiran baru seperti pada Bangsi 2010 <i>New Administrative Districts as at Census 2010</i>
Sarawak	Julau (iaitu daerah kecil Julau sahaja) (that is Julau sub-district only)

PETA MENUNJUKKAN SEMPADAN NEGERI DAN DAERAH PENTADBIRAN, MALAYSIA, 2010

MAP SHOWING BOUNDARIES OF STATES AND ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICTS, MALAYSIA, 2010



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