

**24th. POPULATION CENSUS CONFERENCE
Changing Patterns of Utilization and Analysis
Of Population Census Data**

Hong Kong, China

**URBANIZATION AND URBAN GROWTH ISSUES
FOR THE NEXT MALAYSIA CENSUS 2010**

By

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URBANIZATION AND URBAN GROWTH ISSUES FOR THE NEXT MALAYSIA CENSUS 2010

This paper is prepared in conjunction with the 24th. Population Census Conference organized by the Census and Statistics Department, Hong Kong, China from the 25th. - 27th. March 2009. Malaysia is represented by Ms. Zarinah Mahari, Director of Demographic Statistics Division, Ms. Siti Zakiah Muhamad Isa, Deputy Director of Corporate and User Services Division and Mr. Mohd Syariff Abdul Wahab, Assistant Director of Population and Housing Census Statistics Division, Department of Statistics, Malaysia.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1. The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) has had a long experience in undertaking national population and housing censuses, apart from her responsibility of collecting, interpreting and disseminating other fields of statistics. Since her independence in 1957, Malaysia has conducted her population and housing censuses for the years 1970, 1980, 1991 and 2000. The forthcoming census will be conducted in 2010.
- 1.2. A population and housing census provides the principal means of data collection aimed at providing a comprehensive set of statistical information on population and housing. In this respect, the census provides a wealth of information on the number of persons and households together with a wide range of demographic, social and economic characteristics. In addition, information on the number of living quarters by type, structural characteristics and the availability of amenities are also available.
- 1.3. Data from the census provides input for planning, formulation and implementation of government policies and programs. Apart from this, the census data is also widely used by businesses, industry analysts, academicians and researchers as well as private individuals. This paper will focus on topics relating to urbanization and urban growth issues for the next Malaysia Census 2010.

2. PURPOSE

This paper is prepared to notify:

- i. The urban definition which will be used in the 2010 Census; and
- ii. The effects from the use of this urban definition towards previous Census data.

2. DEFINITION OF URBAN AREAS IN 2000 CENSUS

2.1 The 2000 Population and Housing Census had defined urban areas as follows:

Gazetted areas and their adjoining built-up areas with a combined population of 10,000 persons or more at the time of census.

Built-up areas were defined as areas contiguous to a gazetted area and had at least 60 per cent of their population (aged 10 years and above) engaged in non-agricultural activities as well as 30 per cent of the housing units having modern toilet facilities.

2.2 This definition has taken into account the following factors:

- i. Based on the 1991 Census definition of urban areas
- ii. Based on gazetted areas
- iii. Based on a minimum population size of 10,000 persons
- iv. Based on the economic characteristics of the population
- v. Based on urban characteristics for non-gazetted areas
- vi. Based on borders that can be identified.
(statistical borders based on Enumeration Blocks (EBs))

2.3 Table 1 below shows that from the Census 1970 to 2000, the urban population in Malaysia increase almost three times from 26.8 per cent to 62.0 per cent.

Table 1 : Level of urbanization, Malaysia 1970 - 2000

Region	Year			
	1970	1980	1991	2000
Peninsular Malaysia	28.8	39.1	54.3	65.2
Sabah	16.5	20.6	33.7	48.9
Sarawak	15.5	18.0	37.5	48.0
MALAYSIA	26.8	35.8	50.7	62.0

- 2.4 The distribution of urban centres by population class size from Census 1980 to 2000 is shown in Table 2 below. The number of urban centres increased from 72 in 1980 to 170 in 2000.

Table 2 : Urban centres (towns) by population class size, Malaysia, 1980 - 2000.

Population Class size	1980		1991		2000	
	Number of urban centres	% distribution of urban population	Number of urban centres	% distribution of urban population	Number of urban centres	% distribution of urban population
500,000 and over	1	20	1	13	4	23
150,000 – 499,999	8	36	14	41	23	42
75,000 – 149,999	6	14	15	19	13	10
50,000 – 74,999	8	11	9	6	14	6
25,000 – 49,999	10	7	23	9	36	9
10,000 – 24,999	39	13	67	12	80	10
Total	72	100	129	100	170	100

3. ANALYSIS OF THE 2000 URBAN DEFINITION

3.1 Studies on the Population Age

- 3.1.1 The definition of built-up areas is closely related to the employment sector of the population. The series from past censuses relate this sector with population aged 10 years and above, whereas other social studies link employment with population aged 15 years and above. The Town and Country Planning Department in its Urban Profile Study (UPS) also relates urban definition with population aged 15 years and above.
- 3.1.2 Consequently, a study was conducted to identify the effects resulting from the change in population age range from 10 years and above to 15 years and above, to be used for the definition of built-up areas in 2010.
- 3.1.3 Findings showed that during the 2000 Census, 2,411,581 persons were aged between 10 to 14 years and only 30,448 or 1.26 per cent were employed, consisting mostly of unpaid family workers. Also, this group made up only 0.3 per cent of the overall labour force of 9.2 million in 2000. Therefore, it can be summarized that

the contribution rate of this working group of 10 to 14 year olds is not significant towards the overall employment sector. In other words, the employed sector of households is predominantly determined by household members aged 15 years and above.

3.1.4 Correspondingly, in line with these findings, it is recommended that the working age limit defined in built-up areas be revised to 15 years and above. This change coordinates with the definition of working age as applied in the Labour Force Survey and urban definition in the UPS by the Town and Country Planning Department (TCPD), as stated above.

3.2 Studies on Use of ‘Modern Toilet Facility’

3.2.1 Based on the 2000 Census, the 30 per cent modern toilet facility in housing units feature is a sub-set to the 60 per cent of population engaged in non-agricultural activities feature. This literally means that, when the feature 60 per cent of the population engaged in non-agricultural activities is met, the 30 per cent modern¹ toilet facility in housing units feature is also met simultaneously. Based on information from the 2000 Census, the number of living quarters (LQs) with modern toilet facilities, by stratum is as follows:

Stratum ²	Modern toilets (%)
1	90
2	86
3	73
4	26

¹ Modern toilet facilities refers to LQs having the pull/flush toilet facilities

² Stratum are classified as;

- Stratum 1: Urban areas (Metropolitan) having a population of 75,000 persons or more.
- Stratum 2: Large metropolitan areas having a population between 10,000 to 74,999 persons.
- Stratum 3: Small metropolitan/town areas having a population between 1,000 to 9,999 persons.
- Stratum 4: Rural areas having a population of less than 1,000 persons.

3.2.2 Therefore, it is suggested that this feature 30 per cent modern toilet facility should be drop from the urban definition for the 2010 Census.

3.3 Study on the finding of Urban Profile Study (UPS)

3.3.1 In 2007, the Government launched the National Urbanization Policy (NUP). Among other functions, this policy supervised by the TCPD was to study the urban profile in Peninsular Malaysia. The Urban Profile Study (UPS) had set a target of two goals:

- To identify urban boundaries and urban areas of towns.
- To create urban profile information on identified towns.

3.3.2 A total of 170 towns based on the 2000 Census were studied by the TCPD for this purpose. This list was based on the urban information as in the 2000 Population and Housing Census Report. Consequently, the urban boundaries were determined using the 15 criteria as stated below. Areas outside those identified were considered non-urban areas. As a result, 150 towns were identifying in UPS.

3.3.3 Fifteen criteria had been used to identify urban boundaries in the UPS are as follows:

a) The Policies covered 6 sub-characteristics, that is:

- i. The National Physical Plan
- ii. The State Land Use Structure Plan
- iii. The Land Use Local Plan
- iv. The National Urbanization Policy
- v. The State Development Policy
- vi. The Regional Development Policy

b) Population

- i. The minimum population size was 10,000 persons.
- ii. At least 60 per cent of the working population (aged 15 years and above) were engaged in non-agricultural activities.

- c) Main land use trends
 - i. Built-up areas situated within the current urban area defined by the Local Plan built-up area.
 - ii. Separate built-up areas (such as industries, businesses, residential units, social and institutional facilities) situated outside main built-up areas but are within the stipulated radius of 1.5 – 5.0 km from town centres.
 - iii. Committed Land Use within current built-up areas.
 - iv. Specific Committed Land Use (such as Special Area Plans or special projects) with areas exceeding 50 hectares situated within transport corridors (with Planning Approvals).

- d) Accessibility
 - i. The distance from towns is based on the urban hierarchy, while the length or distance of transport corridor developments was twice that of settlements.
 - ii. Transportation stops such as bus terminals, airports, ports and railway stations are situated within a radius of 1.5 – 5.0 km from town areas to the next built-up area.
 - iii. Transport corridors (main routes) with built-up areas on one or both sides of the route:
 - Situated within a radius of 1.5 – 5.0 km from town areas to the next built-up area.
 - Corridor widths recommended at 250 metres from road pavements.

4. COMPARISON OF TOTAL POPULATION BETWEEN THE CENSUS 2000 URBAN DEFINITION AND THE UPS

- 4.1 A total of 150 towns were identified in the UPS (appendix 1).
- 4.2 Using the boundaries formed under the UPS as a base, the total population derived from the 2000 Census were studied. The results from the UPS showed a total urban population of only 9,055,905 persons or 51.3 per cent, as against 11,498,790 persons or 65.2 per cent from the 2000 Census.

The significant difference from these two concepts was 2,442,885 persons or 13.8 per cent. The UPS calculation was based only on the Peninsular Malaysia population of 17,649,266 persons. Clearly, a much lower urban area population was recorded with the UPS urban definition compared to that based on the 2000 Census definition.

5. COMMENTS AND IMPLICATION

- 5.1 In the event the urban definition from the UPS is to be used during the 2010 Census, implications arise towards the 2010 Census preparatory work being carried out by the Department. The UPS only covers Peninsular Malaysia with no plans as yet for implementation at Sabah and Sarawak levels. As such, issues affecting Sabah and Sarawak need to be looked into first. The Department of Statistics had begun preparatory work for Census 2010 since January 2007. As such, the DOS had requested the TCPD to submit final urban boundary inputs based on the UPS before February 2008, to enable coordination of EB boundaries. This was to ensure that actual Census 2010 data can be provided based on these boundaries.
- 5.2 Work related to updating of these boundaries had reached a completion rate of 49.6 per cent as of September 2008. Also in the same month, the TCPD submitted 150 urban boundary drafts for 150 towns. In December 2008, as the Department completed 70 per cent of preparatory works, another 40 new finalised boundaries were received from the TCPD. At this point, it is extremely arduous for the Department to undo all modifications, so as to conform to the UPS boundaries. Also, a high work cost will be involved for readjustment efforts at the urban areas concerned.
- 5.3 The UPS urban definition is physical by nature, wholly taking into account urban services, though occasionally omitting other social factors. An example of this is elite settlements in coastal towns, situated outside UPS boundaries, but included in the 2000 Census built-up definition.
- 5.4 As clarified in paragraph 4.2 above, the comparison of urban population rates by the UPS is far below that of the 2000 Census. Hence, if the UPS definition is applied, this population plunge will seriously impact time series data of socio economic studies undertaken by the Department. Some surveys that will be affected are the Labour Force Survey (LFS), Household Income Survey (HIS) and Household Expenditure Survey (HES), besides other such surveys which focus on urban and rural analysis.

6. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 6.1 The recommendation of urban definition to be used in the 2010 Census as follows:

Gazetted areas with their adjoining built-up areas which had a combined population of 10,000 persons or more at the time of the 2010 Census or specific development areas which can be identified with a population of at least 10,000 persons and at least 60 per cent aged 15 years and above engaged in non-agricultural activities.

Built-up areas were defined as areas situated next to gazetted areas which had at least 60 per cent of their population (aged 15 years and above) engaged in non-agricultural activities.

Specific development areas were developing areas that can be identified and are separated from any gazetted or built-up area by more than 5 km and had a population of at least 10,000 persons, with 60 per cent (aged 15 years and above) engaged in non-agricultural activities.

- 6.2 Redefinition recommendations retained the following factors:

- i. Based on the urban definitions of the 1991 and 2000 Censuses
- ii. Based on gazetted areas
- iii. Based on a minimum population size of 10,000 persons
- iv. Based on the economic characteristics of the population (employment)
- v. Based on boundaries that can be identified

The changes covered were as follows:

- i. The age of population is 15 years and above.
- ii. Inclusion of specific development areas; and
- iii. Drop the modern toilet facility feature for the housing units.

- 6.3 The Department also took measures to obtain the final boundaries of all 150 towns listed under the UPS. Enumeration block (EB) boundaries within them will be coordinated, so as to obtain the best population estimates possible for Census 2010. In order to facilitate processing, the Department has prepared coding columns in the blue prints (M8) of these towns.

- 6.4 Currently, DOS, in collaboration with the Town and Country Planning Department (TCPD) is in the midst of preparing discussion notes, coordinating UPS boundaries with the revised boundaries by the Department. In the event these recommendations are conformed to, the TCPD will need to coordinate all urban boundaries formed under the UPS with those updated by DOS. By doing so, the actual population can be derived by the UPS coordinated boundaries. However, this matter entails a more detailed study to be carried out.

7. CONCLUSION

- 7.1 The urban definition suggested by the TCPD had taken into account the definition by DOS in the previous Census. The addition of new criteria such as density and urban facilities are actually extensions to the original definition. These add-ons appear to be more physical in nature.
- 7.2 The urban definition used by the TCPD covers only Peninsular Malaysia, as such excluding Sabah, Sarawak and the Federal Territory of Labuan. This implies that there will be two urban definitions in the event the UPS definition is used for Malaysia. In view of this, for the implementation of the 2010 Census, it would be practical for the Department to maintain the existing definition, taking into account the amendments as mentioned in paragraph 5 and 6 above.
- 7.3 Rapid growth of urban population will exert pressure on the provision of adequate housing, sanitary facilities and amenities, proper drainage, garbage disposal, health and education facilities as well as other infrastructure. In this regard, the Malaysian Government has taken steps to ensure that ongoing projects in meeting these social needs comply with environmental protection against air, water and noise pollution caused by increased urbanisation and expanding industries.

References:

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3. **Preliminary Report of the Urban Profile Study (UPS)**, Department of Town and Country Planning, Peninsular Malaysia (September 2007)
4. **Definition of Urban Areas**, Urban Definition Technical Committee, Census 2000, Department of Statistics, Malaysia (1998)
5. **Urbanisation and Urban Growth in Malaysia**, Population and Housing Census of Malaysia, 2000, Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Senarai nama bandar mengikut negeri perolehan daripada JPBD (DPN) DAN KPBD

Kod Negeri	Negeri	PBT	Nama Bandar (KPBD)	Bandar (Banci 2000)
01	Johor	M.B Johor Bahru	Bandaraya Johor Bahru	Johor Bahru Kangkar Tebrau Pandan
		M.P Johor Bahru Tengah	Skudai Ulu Tiram	Gelang Patah Kangkar Pulai Lima Kedai Masai Pelentong Sekudai Ulu Choh Ulu Tiram
		M.P Kulai	Kulai Senai	Ayer Bemban Bukit Batu Kampung Sengkang Kelapa Sawit Kulai Saleng Sedenak Seelong Senai
		PBT Pasir Gudang	Pasir Gudang	Pasir Gudang
		M.P Kluang	Kluang	
		M.D Kluang Selatan		Layang-Layang Machap Rengam Simpang Rengam Sungai Sayong
		M.D Kluang Utara		Chamek Kampung Gajah Kampung Paya Kangkar Kahang Kluang Paloh Sri Lalang
		M.P Batu Pahat	Bandar Penggaram (Batu Pahat)	
		M.D Batu Pahat Barat		Bandar Penggaram Parit Raya Rengit Semerah Senggarang Sri Gading Tongkang Pechah
		M.D Batu Pahat Timur		Air Hitam Kangkar Baru Lam Lee Parit Sulong Parit Yaani Sri Medan Yong Peng
		M.P Muar	Bandar Maharani (Muar)	

Senarai nama bandar mengikut negeri perolehan daripada JPBD (DPN) DAN KPB

Kod Negeri	Negeri	PBT	Nama Bandar (KPB)	Bandar (Banci 2000)
		M.D Muar Selatan		Bandar Maharani Bukit Bakri Bukit Kepong Bukit Pasir Lenga Pagoh Panchor Parit Jawa Semerah
		M.D Muar Utara		Bukit Gambir Bukit Kangkar Gerisek Kampong Kundang Ulu Kebun Baharu Sagil Luar Serom Sungai Mati Tangkak
		M.D Segamat	Segamat	
		M.D Segamat Selatan		Bekok Chaah Labis Ayer Panas Sungai Karas
		M.D Segamat Utara		Batu Anam Buluh Kasap Gemas Bahru Jementah Kampong Tengah Paya Jakas Segamat
		M.D Pontian	Pontian Kecil Pekan Nenas	Ayer Baloi Benut Pekan Nenas Permas Kecil Pontian Kecil
		M.D Kota Tinggi	Kota Tinggi	Kota Tinggi Pasir Gogok Penawar Sedili Besar Sungai Rengit Telok Sengat Tenggara
		Lembaga Bandaran Johor	Bandar Penawar	
		M.D Tangkak	Tangkak	
		M.D Yong Peng	Yong Peng	
		M.D Mersing	Mersing	Endau Jemaluang Kampong Hubong Mersing
		M.D Labis	Labis	

Senarai nama bandar mengikut negeri perolehan daripada JPBD (DPN) DAN KPBD

Kod Negeri	Negeri	PBT	Nama Bandar (KPBD)	Bandar (Banci 2000)
		M.D Simpang Renggam	Simpang Renggam	
		Jumlah	19	94
02	Kedah	M.P Alor Star	Bandaraya Alor Star Kuala Kedah	
		M.P Sungai Petani	Sungai Petani Gurun	Bedong Bukit Selembau Gurun Jeniang/Kuala Bigia + Merbok Padang Lembu Pekan Kota Semeling Sungai Lalang Sungai Petani Tanjong Dawai Tikam Batu
		M.D Kubang Pasu	Jitra	Air Hitam Changlun Jitra Kerpan Kodiang Padang Sera Sanglang Tunjang
		M.P Langkawi	Kuah	Kuah
		M.D Baling	Baling	Baling Kampong Lalang Kejai Kuala Ketil Kuala Pegang Kupang Malau Pulai Simpang Empat Tawar
		M.P Kulim	Kulim	Junjong Karangan Kulim Lunas Mahang Merbau Pulas Padang Serai Sungai Karangan Sungai Kob Sungai Seluang
		M.D Pendang	Pendang	Bukit Jenun Pendang Tokai
		M.D Padang Terap	Kuala Nerang	Kuala Nerang
		M.D Sik	Sik	Jeniang/ Kuala Bigia + Sik
		M.D Yan	Yan	Guar Chempedak

Senarai nama bandar mengikut negeri perolehan daripada JPBD (DPN) DAN KPB

Kod Negeri	Negeri	PBT	Nama Bandar (KPB)	Bandar (Banci 2000)
		M.D Bandar Baharu	Serdang	Pekan Yan Simpang Tiga, Sungai Limau Yan Kecil Bagan Samak Bandar Baharu Lubok Buntar Selama Serdang Sungai Kechil Hilir
		M.P Kota Setar		Alor Setar Anak Bukit Kota Sarang Semut Kuala Kedah Langgar Pokok Sena Simpang Empat, Kangkong
		Jumlah	13	64
03	Kelantan	M.P Kota Bharu	Kota Bharu Kubang Kerian	Kota Bharu Kubang Kerian
		M.D Kota Bharu		Kadok Mulong Pangkal Kalong Pauh Lima ** Peringat
		M.D Pasir Mas	Pasir Mas	Gual Periok Pasir Mas Rantau Panjang Tok Uban
		M.D Tanah Merah	Tanah Merah	Batang Merbau Batu Gajah Bukit Bunga Gual Ipoh Kuala Tiga Kusial Baharu Tanah Merah
		M.D Kuala Krai	Kuala Krai & Guchil	
		M.D Kuala Krai Selatan		Dabong Kemubu Manek Urai
		M.D Kuala Krai Utara		Kuala Krai & Guchil Kuala Pahi
		M.D Gua Musang	Gua Musang	Batu Papan Bertam Chegar Bongor Gua Musang Kerinting Limau Kasturi Paya Tupai
		M.D Tumpat	Tumpat	Tumpat Wakaf Baru
		M.D Bachok	Bachok	Bachok

Senarai nama bandar mengikut negeri perolehan daripada JPBD (DPN) DAN KPB

Kod Negeri	Negeri	PBT	Nama Bandar (KPB)	Bandar (Banci 2000)
				Jelawat

Senarai nama bandar mengikut negeri perolehan daripada JPBD (DPN) DAN KPBD

Kod Negeri	Negeri	PBT	Nama Bandar (KPBD)	Bandar (Banci 2000)
		M.D Machang	Machang	Pauh Lima + Machang Pulai Chondong Temangan
		M.D Jeli	Jeli	Air Lanas Batu Melintang Berdang Bukit Lakota Gemang Jeli Kalai Kuala Balah Tunku Abdul Rahman
		M.D Pasir Putih	Pasir Putih	Cherang Ruku Pasir Puteh Selising
		Jumlah	11	50
04	Melaka	M.B Melaka Bandaraya Bersejarah	Bandar Melaka Ayer Keroh Batu Berendam	Ayer Keroh Ayer Molek Batu Berendam Bukit Baru Bukit Rambai Kandang Klebang Melaka Paya Rumpit Sungai Udang Tangga Batu Tanjong Kling
		M.P Alor Gajah	Alor Gajah Masjid Tanah Sungai Udang	Alor Gajah Durian Tunggal Kuala Sungai Baru Lubok China Machap Baru Masjid Tanah Pulau Sebang Rembia
		Jasin	Jasin	Asahan Batang Malaka Bemban Chin Chin Jasin Kesang Pajak Merlimau Nyalas Selandar Simpang Bekoh Sungai Rambai
		Jumlah	7	31
05	Negeri Sembilan	M.P Seremban	Seremban Nilai	Mambau Paroi Rahang Rasah Seremban

Senarai nama bandar mengikut negeri perolehan daripada JPBD (DPN) DAN KPB

Kod Negeri	Negeri	PBT	Nama Bandar (KPB)	Bandar (Banci 2000)
				Sikamat

Senarai nama bandar mengikut negeri perolehan daripada JPBD (DPN) DAN KPB

Kod Negeri	Negeri	PBT	Nama Bandar (KPB)	Bandar (Banci 2000)
		M.D Seremban		Batang Benar Batu Lapan, Labu Beroga Kuala Sawah Labu Lenggeng Mantin Nilai Pajam Pantai Rantau Sagga Sungai Gadut Ulu Beranang
		M.D Port Dickson	Port Dickson	Jimah-Bukit Pelandok Jimah-Chuah Jimah-Sungai Nipah Lukut Pasir Panjang Pengkalan Kempas Pengkalan Kundang (Linggi) Port Dickson
		M.D Tampin	Tampin Gemasp	Air Kuning Selatan Batang Melaka Bukit Naning Gedok Gemasp Gemencheh Baru Gemencheh Lama Kampung Baru Gemasp Tampin
		M.D Kuala Pilah	Kuala Pilah	Ayer Mawang Dangi Johol Juasseh Kampung Tengah Kuala Jelai + Kuala Pilah Padang Lebar Senaling Sri Menanti Tanjong Ipoh
		M.D Jempol	Bandar Seri Jempol Bahau	Batu Chengkau Kota Lubok China Pedas Rembau
		M.D Jekebu	Kuala Klawang	Durian Tipus Jekebu Estate Kampung Chennah Kuala Kelawang Pertang Petaling Simpang Durian Simpang Pertang Sungai Buloh Sungai Muntoh Titi

Senarai nama bandar mengikut negeri perolehan daripada JPBD (DPN) DAN KPB

Kod Negeri	Negeri	PBT	Nama Bandar (KPB)	Bandar (Banci 2000)

Senarai nama bandar mengikut negeri perolehan daripada JPBD (DPN) DAN KPB

Kod Negeri	Negeri	PBT	Nama Bandar (KPB)	Bandar (Banci 2000)
		M.D Rembau	Rembau	Batu Chengkau Kota Lubok China Pedas Rembau
		Jumlah	10	71
06	Pahang	M.P Kuantan	Kuantan	Beserah Gambang Kuantan Tanjong Lumpur
		M.P Bentong	Bentong	Bentong Bukit Tinggi Karak Manchis Sungai Dua Sungai Penjuring Telemong
		M.P Temerloh	Temerloh	Kerdau Kuala Kerau Lanchang Mentakab Temerloh
		M.D Raub	Raub	Cheroh Dong Raub Sungai Ruan Teras
		M.D Pekan	Pekan	Nenasi Pekan
		M.D Rompin	Bandar Muazam Shah	Kuala Rompin Muadzam Shah
		M.D Jerantut	Jerantut	Jerantut Kuala Tembeling
		M.D Lipis	Kuala Lipis	Benta Jerkoh Kuala Lipis Padang Tengku Penjom
		M.D Cameron Highlands	Tanah Rata-Brinchang	Ringlelet Tanah Rata
		M.D Bera	Bera-Triang	Kemayan Kerayong Mengkarak Mengkuang Teriang
		M.D Maran	Bandar Tun Abdul Razak, Jengka Maran	Bandar Pusat Jengka Chenor Maran
		L.B Bukit Fraser		Bukit Fraser

Senarai nama bandar mengikut negeri perolehan daripada JPBD (DPN) DAN KPB

Kod Negeri	Negeri	PBT	Nama Bandar (KPB)	Bandar (Banci 2000)
		Jumlah	13	43

Senarai nama bandar mengikut negeri perolehan daripada JPBD (DPN) DAN KPB

Kod Negeri	Negeri	PBT	Nama Bandar (KPB)	Bandar (Banci 2000)
07	Pulau Pinang	M.P Pulau Pinang	Bandaraya Georgetown Sungai Ara Gelugor Ayer Itam Tanjung Tokong Tanjung Bungah Sg. Nibong-Sg. Dua Bayan Baru Bayan Lepas Balik Pulau	
		M.P Pulau Pinang (Timur Laut)		Air Itam Batu Feringgi Bukit Bendera Gelugor Georgetown Sungai Nibong + Tanjung Bunga Tanjung Tokong
		M.P Pualu Pinang (Barat Daya)		Balik Pulau Bayan Lepas Gertak Sanggul Ginting Pulau Betong Sungai Ara Sungai Nibong + Sungai Pinang Teluk Kumbar
		M.P Seberang Perai	Butterworth Nibong Tebal Bukit Mertajam Kepala Batas Juru Jawi	
		M.P Seberang Perai (Seberang		Berapit Bukit Mertajam Bukit Tengah Juru Kubang Semang Machang Bubuk Perai Permatang Pauh Permatang Tinggi Pertama Simpang 4 Bukit Tengah Sungai Lembu
		M.P Seberang Perai (Seberang		Butterworth Kepala Batas Penaga Permatang Kuching Sungai Dua Sungai Puyu Tasek Gelugor Telok Ayer Tawar
		M.P Seberang Perai (Seberang		Besar Bukit Tambun Changkat Jawi

Senarai nama bandar mengikut negeri perolehan daripada JPBD (DPN) DAN KPB

Kod Negeri	Negeri	PBT	Nama Bandar (KPB)	Bandar (Banci 2000)
				Kampung Tasek

Senarai nama bandar mengikut negeri perolehan daripada JPBD (DPN) DAN KPB

Kod Negeri	Negeri	PBT	Nama Bandar (KPB)	Bandar (Banci 2000)
				Nibong Tebal Permatang Kling Permatang Tok Mahat Simpang Ampat Sungai Bakap Sungai Kecil Val Dor
		Jumlah	16	49
08	Perak	M.B Ipoh	Bandaraya Ipoh	Chemor Jelapang Lahat Majlis Perbandaran Ipoh Simpang Pulai Sungai Raya (Kampung Kepayang) Tambun Tanjong Rambutan
		M.P Taiping	Taiping	
		M.P Taiping (Kerian)		Pondok Tanjong **
		M.P Taiping (Larut Dan Matang)		Aulong Ayer Terjun Batu Kurau Changkat Jering Jelai Jelutong Kampung Pinang Kuala Sepetang (Port Weld) Matang Padang Gajah Pokok Assam Pondok Tanjong * Simpang Sungai Rotan Taiping Temerloh Terong Ulu Sepetang
		M.P Teluk Intan	Teluk Intan	
		M.P Manjung	Simpang Empat (Setiawan) Bandar Baru Seri Manjung Lumut	Ayer Tawar Batu Lapan, Lekir Beruas Changkat Keruing Damar Laut Kampung Baharu Kampung China Kampung Jering Kampung Koh Kampung Merbau Kampung Pasir Panjang Laut Kampung Raja Hitam Kampung Simpang Lima Lumut Pangkor Pantai Remis Pasir Bogok Pekan Gurney Pengkalan Baharu Segari

Senarai nama bandar mengikut negeri perolehan daripada JPBD (DPN) DAN KPB

Kod Negeri	Negeri	PBT	Nama Bandar (KPB)	Bandar (Banci 2000)
				Simpang Dua

Senarai nama bandar mengikut negeri perolehan daripada JPBD (DPN) DAN KPB

Kod Negeri	Negeri	PBT	Nama Bandar (KPB)	Bandar (Banci 2000)
		M.P Kuala Kangsar	Kuala Kangsar Sungai Siput	Simpang Empat (Sitiawan) Sungai Batu Sungai Pinang Kechil Jerlun Karai Kati Kuala Kangsar Liman Kati Lubok Merbau Manong Padang Rengas Rimba Panjang Salak Baharu Salak Utara Sauk Simpang Jalong Sungai Siput Utara
		M.D Kinta Barat	Batu Gajah	Bali, Tronoh Batu Gajah Chenderong Kampung Perpaduan (Indian Settlement) Nalla, Tronoh Papan Pusing & Gunong Hijau Siputeh Sungai Durian Tanjong Tualang Timah, Tanjong Tualang Tronoh
		M.D Kerian	Parit Buntar	Alor Pongsu Bagan Serai Bukit Merah Changkat Lobak Dew Gunong Semanggol Jalan Baharu, Batu Lima Kuala Kurau Parit Buntar Semanggol & Selinsing) Simpang Empat (Mukim Parit Buntar) Simpang Lima Simpang Tiga Sungai Bogak Sungai Gedong Sungai Megat Aris Tanjong Piandang Titi Serong
		M.D Tapah	Tapah	Ayer Kuning Banir Bidor Bidor Stesen Bukit Pagar Chenderiang Kampung Coldstream Sungai Lesong Sungkai Tapah Tapah Road Temoh Temoh Stesen

Senarai nama bandar mengikut negeri perolehan daripada JPBD (DPN) DAN KPB

Kod Negeri	Negeri	PBT	Nama Bandar (KPB)	Bandar (Banci 2000)

Senarai nama bandar mengikut negeri perolehan daripada JPBD (DPN) DAN KPB

Kod Negeri	Negeri	PBT	Nama Bandar (KPB)	Bandar (Banci 2000)
		M.D Kinta Selatan	Kampar	Gopeng Jeram Kampar Kopisan Baharu Kota Baharu Kuala Dipang Lawan Kuda Baharu Malim Nawar Mambang Di-Awan Sungai Siput Selatan Tronoh Mines
		M.D Tanjong Malim	Tanjong Malim	Behrang Stesen Kampong Slim Pekan Bantang (Slim River) Tanjong Malim Trolak
		M.D Perak Tengah	Seri Iskandar	Bota Kanan Kampong Buloh Akar Parit Seri Iskandar Tanjong Belanja
		M.D Grik	Grik	Batu Dua Grik Kuala Rui
		M.D Selama	Selama	Bagan Baharu Kampong Masjid Kubu Gajah Rantau Panjang Redang Panjang Selama Sungai Bayor Sungai Terap
		M.D Hilir Perak		Bagan Datok Batak Rabit Batu Dua Belas Batu Dua Puluh Chui Chak Degong Hutan Melintang Jenderata Langkap Pelawan Selekoh Simpang Tiga, Rungkup Sungai Sumun Teluk Intan
		M.D Lenggong		Ayer Kala Kota Tampan Lenggong Padang Gerus Selat Pagar
		M.D Pengkalan Hulu		Kelian Intan Pengkalan Hulu (Keroh) Tasek
		Jumlah	16	162

Senarai nama bandar mengikut negeri perolehan daripada JPBD (DPN) DAN KPB

Kod Negeri	Negeri	PBT	Nama Bandar (KPB)	Bandar (Banci 2000)
09	Perlis	M.P Kangar	Kangar	Kaki Bukit

Senarai nama bandar mengikut negeri perolehan daripada JPBD (DPN) DAN KPB

Kod Negeri	Negeri	PBT	Nama Bandar (KPB)	Bandar (Banci 2000)
			Kuala Perlis	Kangar Kangar (Arau) Kuala Perlis Padang Besar Pauh Simpang Empat
		Jumlah	2	7
10	Selangor	M.B Shah Alam M.P Shah Alam (Petaling)	Bandaraya Shah Alam	Batu Tiga Kampung Baru Sungai Buloh Kampung Melayu Kebun Bunga Pekan Sungai Buluh Shah Alam Subang/Kampung Baru Subang/Kampung Melayu
		M.B Petaling Jaya	Bandaraya Petaling Jaya Kelana Jaya Bandar Utama (Merangkumi Kota Damansara-Mutiara Damansara)	Bandar Petaling Jaya Kampung Cempaka Kampung Sungai Penchala ** Seri Setia (Sungai Way) Sungai Way-Subang
		M.P Subang Jaya	Subang Jaya Permai) Serdang Puteri)	Kampung Baru Puchong Kuchai Puchong Bt. Duabelas (Pekan Puchong) Serdang Lama Seri Kembangan Subang Jaya **
		M.P Klang	Klang Meru Pelabuhan Klang	Kapar Klang Meru
		M.P Ampang Jaya	Ampang Jaya [dikenali Ulu Langat] (Gombak)]	Ampang Kampung Pandan Dalam Lembah Jaya Yayasan Mara
		M.P Selayang	Selayang Baru Rawang Gombak (Taman Greenwood/Tmn Gombak)] Gombak Taman Perwira [dikenali Gombak Setia/Taman Perwira]	Batu Arang Batu Caves + Gombak Setia/Taman Perwira Kampung Baru Rawang Kuang Mimaland Pengkalan Kundang Rawang Selayang Baru Taman Greenwood/Taman Gombak
		M.P Kajang	Bandar Baru Bangi Kajang [dikenali Kajang-Sg. Chua] Bandar Cheras Selatan	Balakong Bangi Batu 11 Cheras Batu 18 Ulu Langat Suntex Beranang Bukit Angkat

Senarai nama bandar mengikut negeri perolehan daripada JPBD (DPN) DAN KPB

Kod Negeri	Negeri	PBT	Nama Bandar (KPB)	Bandar (Banci 2000)
				Kajang dan Sungai Chua Rantau Panjang

Senarai nama bandar mengikut negeri perolehan daripada JPBD (DPN) DAN KPB

Kod Negeri	Negeri	PBT	Nama Bandar (KPB)	Bandar (Banci 2000)
		M.P Sepang	Bandar Baru Salak Tinggi Cyberjaya	Semenyih Sungai Lui Sungai Tekali Taman Mesra Tarun (Beroga) Ulu Langat Bandar Baharu Salak Tinggi Cyberjaya Dengkil Putrajaya + Salak Sepang Sungai Pelek
		M.D Kuala Selangor	Kuala Selangor Tanjong Karang	Asam Jawa Batang Berjuntai Bukit Rotan Ijok Jeram Kampong Kuantan Kuala Selangor Kuala Sungai Buluh Pasir Penambang Sungai Sembilang Tanjong Karang
		M.D Sabak Bernam	Sungai Besar Sabak	Bagan Nakhoda Omar Bagan Terap Kawasan Sungai Ayer Tawar Kian Sit Parit Baru Sungai Lang Pasir Panjang Sabak Sekinchan Simpang Lima Sungai Besar Sungai Haji Dorani Sungai Nibong
		M.D Hulu Selangor	Serendah Kuala Kubu Bharu	Batang Kali Bukit Beruntung Bukit Fraser ** Kalumpang Kampung Ulu Yam Baharu Kerling Kuala Kubu Baru Rasa Serendah Ulu Bernam Ulu Kali Ulu Sungai Choh Ulu Yam Lama
		M.D Kuala Langat	Banting Telok Panglima Garang	Banting Dusun Durian Estate Jenjarom Morib dan Kanchong Sungai Manggis Tanjong Sepat Telok Datok Telok Panglima Garang
		Jumlah	30	101

Senarai nama bandar mengikut negeri perolehan daripada JPBD (DPN) DAN KPB

Kod Negeri	Negeri	PBT	Nama Bandar (KPB)	Bandar (Banci 2000)

Senarai nama bandar mengikut negeri perolehan daripada JPBD (DPN) DAN KPB

Kod Negeri	Negeri	PBT	Nama Bandar (KPB)	Bandar (Banci 2000)
11	Terengganu	M.P Kuala Terengganu	Bandaraya Kuala Terengganu	Batu Enam Batu Rakit & Mengabang Telipot Chenering Kuala Terengganu Kuala Terengganu Tengah Manir Seberang Takir Tepoh
		M.P Kemaman	Cukai Kerteh	Ayer Jernih Kemaman (Chukai) Kemasek Kerteh Kijal
		M.D Dungun	Dungun Paka	Dungun Paka
		M.D Marang	Marang	Binjai Rendah Bukit Payong Marang Wakaf Tapai
		M.D Besut	Kampong Raja Jertih	Alor Lintah Apal Jabi Jertih Kampong Raja Kuala Besut Pasir Akar
		M.D Hulu Terengganu	Kuala Berang	Ajil Kuala Berang
		KETENGAH	Bandar Al-Muktafi Billal Shah	
		M.D Setiu	Bandar Permaisuri	Bandar Permaisuri Caluk Fikri Guntung Merang Penarik Sungai Tong
		Jumlah	11	35
12	Wilayah Persekutuan	DBKL	Bandaraya Kuala Lumpur	Batu Caves + Jinjang Kampung Sungai Penchala ++ Kampung Batu Kampung Kepong Kuala Lumpur Salak Selatan Sungai Besi
		Perbadanan Putrajaya	Putrajaya	Putrajaya
		Jumlah	2	9
		Jumlah Keseluruhan	150	716

Senarai nama bandar mengikut negeri perolehan daripada JPBD (DPN) DAN KPB

Kod Negeri	Negeri	PBT	Nama Bandar (KPB)	Bandar (Banci 2000)
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