<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Johore</th>
<th>Penang</th>
<th>Pahang</th>
<th>Perlis</th>
<th>Selangor</th>
<th>Trengganu</th>
<th>FT of Kuala Lumpur</th>
<th>FT of Putrajaya</th>
<th>Unlocated</th>
<th>Peninsular Malaysia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1960</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>142,608</td>
<td>180,412</td>
<td>194,441</td>
<td>248,070</td>
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<td>1970</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>226,664</td>
<td>286,751</td>
<td>230,199</td>
<td>234,000</td>
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<td>1980</td>
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<td>95,487</td>
<td>124,081</td>
<td>94,495</td>
<td>128,727</td>
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<td>1990</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>96,028</td>
<td>130,199</td>
<td>92,964</td>
<td>133,540</td>
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<td>2000</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>84,113</td>
<td>118,708</td>
<td>84,019</td>
<td>92,690</td>
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<td>2010</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>248,207</td>
<td>278,003</td>
<td>239,420</td>
<td>240,579</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 3: Census population by state, Peninsular Malaysia, 1901–2010**

Both sexes combined:
- Johore: 5,695,497
- Penang: 4,367,660
- Pahang: 3,237,579
- Perlis: 2,224,909
- Selangor: 2,209,939
- Trengganu: 121,788
- FT of Kuala Lumpur: 171,601
- FT of Putrajaya: 77,115
- Unlocated: 1,126,708
- Peninsular Malaysia: 1,733,674

Males:
- Johore: na
- Kedah: na
- Kelantan: na
- Malacca: 51,469
- Negri Sembilan: 64,565
- Perak: 329,665
- Perlis: 25,884
- Selangor: 168,789
- Trengganu: 121,788

Females:
- Johore: na
- Kedah: na
- Kelantan: na
- Malacca: 51,469
- Negri Sembilan: 64,565
- Perak: 329,665
- Perlis: 25,884
- Selangor: 168,789
- Trengganu: 121,788
Note: Data for Census years 1991-2010 do not include non-Malaysian citizens.

Abbreviations:
(A) Census population adjusted on the basis of the Post Enumeration Survey (PES) / Census Coverage Evaluation Survey (CCES) estimate of under-enumeration.
FT Federal Territory.

Symbols / Notations:
* Includes floating population. Data for Johore, Kedah, Kelantan, Perlis and Trengganu are estimated.
+ Excludes persons on ocean-going vessels afloat in Malayan waters.
# Excludes (i) Transients afloat, (ii) Service personnel enumerated in Service Establishments, and (iii) Japanese surrendered personnel.
± Excludes transients afloat.
Ψ Federal Territory of Kuala Lumpur was formed on 1st February 1974. It was formerly part of the State of Selangor.
‡ Includes self-enumerated population, the majority of whom were staying in hotels and other institutions.
Θ The population is based on the de jure approach, whereby all persons on Census Day were enumerated according to their place of usual residence. This differed from the de facto approach used in the previous censuses prior to 2000, whereby all persons were enumerated according to the place where they were on Census Night. It includes self-enumeration forms returned from hotels, rest houses, hostels, hospitals, orphanages, old folk homes, rehabilitation centres, prisons, army and police barracks/mess as well as the homeless.
† The state of Selangor included the area covering the Federal Territory of Kuala Lumpur and the Federal Territory of Putrajaya until they became separate entities after their formation on 1st February 1974 and 1st February 2001 respectively. They were formerly part of the State of Selangor.

Sources:
(2) G.T. Hare, Census of the Population, Federated Malay States, 1901 (Kuala Lumpur: Government Printer, 1902), pp. 95, 97, 115, 117, 120, 133, 135, 149.
(5) H. Marriott, Report on the Census of the State of Johore taken on the 10th March, 1911 (Singapore, 1911), pp. 1, 11 (Table III), 12-52 (Table IV).
