



KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

KENYATAAN MEDIA

NATIONAL TRANSFER ACCOUNTS, MALAYSIA, 2022

National Transfer Accounts (NTA) Malaysia 2022 Menunjukkan Lebihan Pendapatan Berbanding Penggunaan oleh Pekerja Bermula Pada Umur 29 Tahun Dengan Lebihan Tertinggi Pada Umur 44 Tahun Bernilai RM14,523 Per Kapita Setahun

PUTRAJAYA, 29 APRIL 2026 – Buat julung-julung kalinya, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) telah menerbitkan *National Transfer Accounts (NTA)* berdasarkan rangka kerja dan teknik pemodelan yang diadaptasi daripada *National Transfer Accounts Manual: Measuring and Analysing the Generational Economy, United Nation, 2013*. NTA yang dibentangkan dalam penerbitan ini disusun berdasarkan data daripada Anggaran Penduduk Pertengahan Tahun, Akaun Ekonomi Negara, Survei Pendapatan dan Perbelanjaan Isi Rumah dan rekod daripada pelbagai agensi serta sumber lain yang berkaitan.

Defisit Kitaran Hayat (LCD) adalah perbezaan antara penggunaan dan pendapatan buruh. Pada tahun 2022, perbelanjaan penggunaan adalah sebanyak RM1,241 bilion dan pendapatan buruh sebanyak RM764 bilion (pampasan pekerja sebanyak RM586 bilion dan pendapatan bekerja sendiri sebanyak RM178 bilion). Perbezaan antara kedua-dua angka ini menghasilkan LCD sebanyak RM477 bilion telah dilaporkan dalam ***National Transfer Accounts, Malaysia, 2022*** yang diterbitkan hari ini.

Menurut Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, "LCD dibiayai melalui peruntukan semula berasaskan aset berjumlah RM491 bilion bersamaan 103.1 peratus daripada defisit. Daripada jumlah ini, peruntukan semula aset awam berjumlah RM76 bilion (15.9 peratus daripada keseluruhan peruntukan semula umur) manakala peruntukan semula aset swasta berjumlah RM416 bilion (84.1 peratus dari keseluruhan peruntukan semula umur). Sementara itu, pindahan bersih merekodkan baki negatif sebanyak RM14.9 bilion, mencerminkan aliran pengagihan semula yang sederhana antara sektor awam dan swasta merentasi kumpulan umur."

Lebihan pendapatan dilihat bermula pada umur 29 tahun pada tahun 2022, apabila pendapatan buruh melebihi perbelanjaan penggunaan. Lebihan ini meningkat mengikut umur dan mencapai puncak pada umur 44 tahun sebanyak RM14,523 per kapita setahun. Lebihan tersebut menurun secara beransur-ansur dan defisit pendapatan kembali berlaku sekitar umur 56 tahun.

Beliau turut menambah, “Purata pendapatan buruh tahunan per kapita pada tahun 2022 sebahagian besarnya disumbangkan oleh pampasan pekerja. Dalam kalangan penduduk umur bekerja, pendapatan buruh terutamanya diperoleh daripada pampasan pekerja. Pendapatan daripada pampasan pekerja secara amnya meningkat mengikut umur, mencapai kemuncak pada umur 49 tahun iaitu RM48,379 per kapita. Pendapatan bekerja sendiri juga mencapai kemuncak pada umur 49 tahun iaitu RM13,042 per kapita”.

Perbelanjaan penggunaan purata per kapita ialah RM37,947 pada tahun 2022. Penggunaan berbeza mengikut umur, dengan perbelanjaan yang lebih tinggi dicatatkan dalam kumpulan umur 60–64 tahun sebanyak RM50,429 dan umur tua (65 tahun dan lebih) sebanyak RM51,211 per kapita. Sebaliknya, kanak-kanak awal (0–4 tahun) merekodkan perbelanjaan yang secara relatifnya lebih rendah iaitu RM26,313 per kapita.

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia mengulas, “Dalam menilai peranan kerajaan bagi menyokong penggunaan rakyat, jelas bahawa perbelanjaan isi rumah didorong terutamanya oleh sektor swasta, berjumlah RM31,564 per kapita, manakala penggunaan sektor awam adalah sebanyak RM6,382 per kapita. Sektor awam juga menyediakan sokongan bersasar merentas kumpulan umur, khususnya dalam pembiayaan pendidikan bagi kanak-kanak serta memberi keutamaan kepada penjagaan kesihatan bagi golongan warga tua”.

Laporan ini turut memuatkan dua (2) artikel bertajuk “*Leveraging National Transfer Accounts (NTA) for Evidence-Based Policy in Malaysia*” dan “*Life Cycle Deficit in Malaysia: An Analysis of Trends, Structure and State-Level Disparities*” yang memperihalkan peranan *National Transfer Accounts* (NTA) dalam menganalisis hubungan ekonomi antara generasi serta kesan perubahan demografi pada masa hadapan terhadap corak pendapatan, penggunaan dan pemindahan sumber. Selain itu, analisis kitaran hayat defisit menunjukkan bahawa golongan muda dan warga emas mengalami defisit, manakala golongan usia bekerja menjana lebihan, di samping terdapat perbezaan antara negeri dari segi struktur dan tahap ketidakseimbangan ekonomi.

Di peringkat dunia, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) merupakan *National Statistical Office* (NSO) ketiga yang menerbitkan NTA selepas Republic of Korea dan Colombia. Malaysia akan memperkembang jaringan antarabangsa dengan mewujudkan *City Group NTA* dalam kalangan NSO antarabangsa bagi memperkukuh amalan terbaik penyusunan statistik rasmi NTA dan mengekalkan peranan aktif DOSM dalam komuniti NTA.

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) sedang melaksanakan **Banci Ekonomi 2026 (BE2026)** dengan tema “**Data Nadi Ekonomi Rakyat**”. Pelaksanaan Banci Ekonomi kali keenam ini berlangsung dari **5 Januari hingga 31 Oktober 2026**. BE2026 bertujuan untuk mengumpul data yang menyeluruh dan berstruktur daripada semua pertubuhan perniagaan berdaftar dan tidak berdaftar di Malaysia,

bagi menilai prestasi, struktur serta ciri-ciri ekonomi negara secara komprehensif dan berasaskan bukti.

Malaysia buat julung kalinya telah menduduki **tangga pertama (1)** di peringkat global dalam laporan dwi-tahunan **Open Data Inventory (ODIN) 2024/25** yang dikeluarkan oleh Open Data Watch (ODW), mengatasi 197 negara lain. Pencapaian ini merupakan lonjakan ketara daripada kedudukan ke-67 dalam penilaian ODIN 2022/23.

OpenDOSM NextGen adalah medium yang menyediakan katalog data dan visualisasi bagi memudahkan pengguna menganalisis pelbagai data dan boleh diakses melalui portal <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

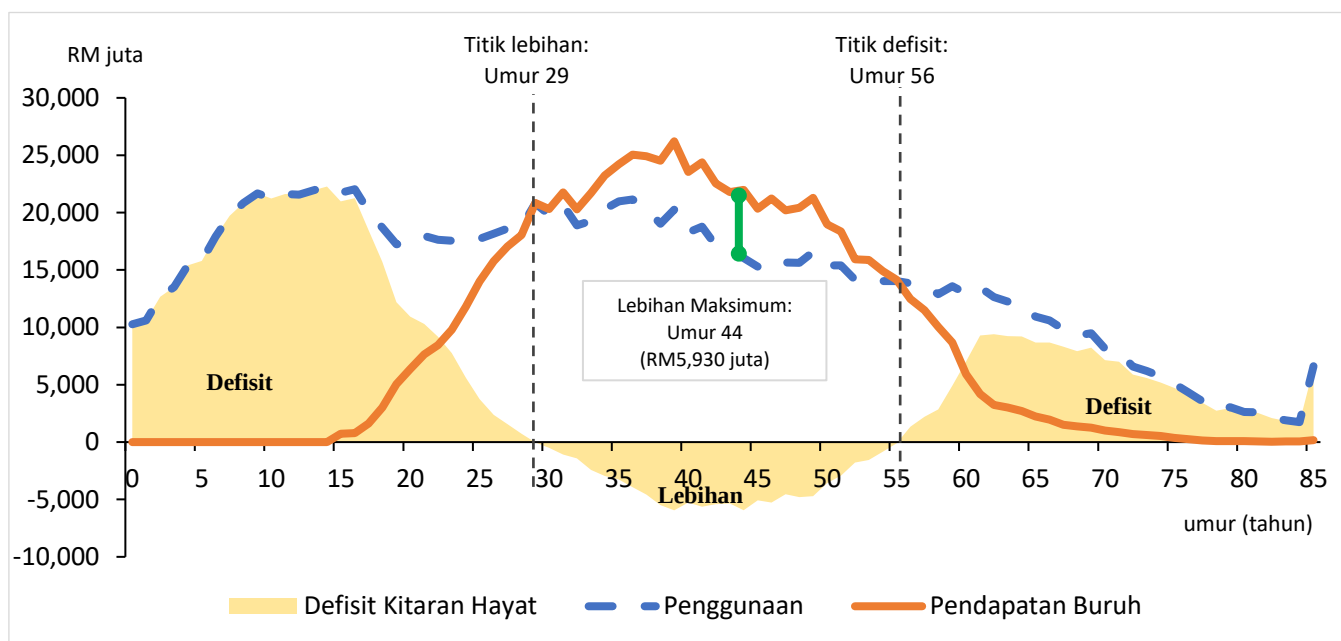
DOSM Geohub merupakan platform pemetaan digital bagi memudahkan akses kepada statistik rasmi negara yang diintegrasikan dengan maklumat geospasial dan boleh diakses melalui portal <https://dosmgeoportal.dosm.gov.my/geohub/>.

DOSM turut membangunkan **Kalkulator Jangka Hayat** yang boleh diakses melalui laman web <http://kalkulator.dosm.gov.my/lifeexpectancy> serta dimuat turun sebagai aplikasi menerusi Google Play Store dan App Store.

Dikeluarkan oleh:

PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
29 APRIL 2026

Carta 1: Nilai Agregat Defisit Kitaran Hayat, 2022



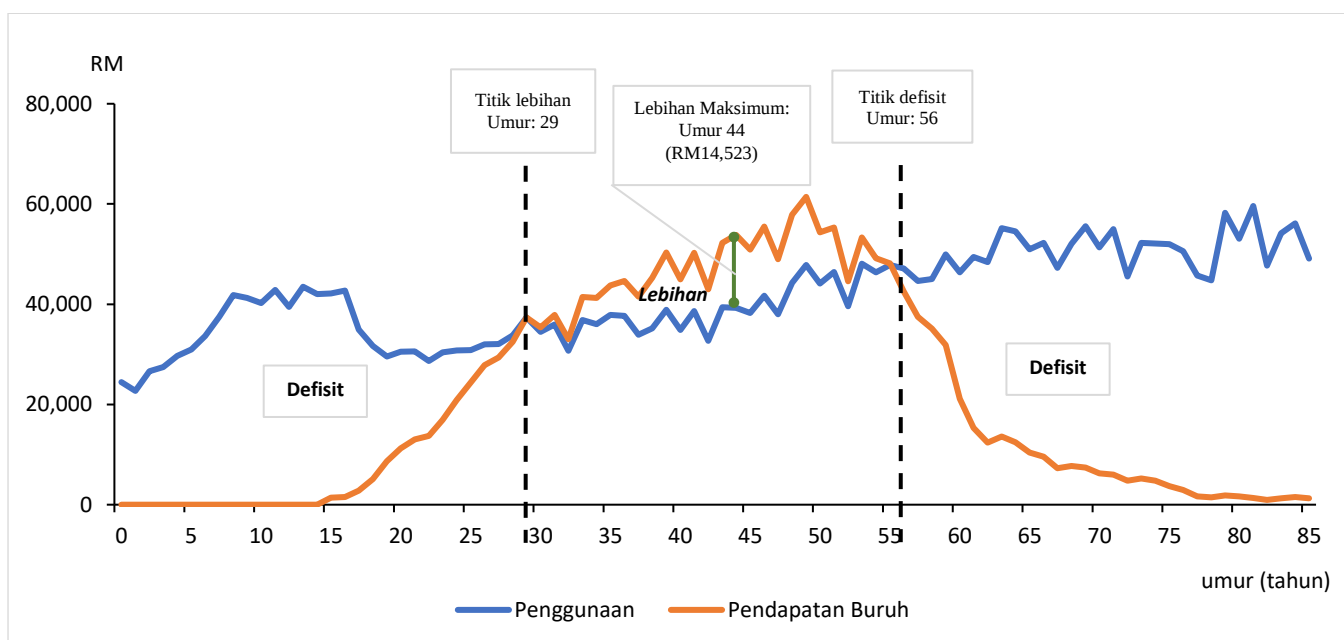
Jadual 1: Kawalan Makro (Nilai Agregat Negara), 2022

(Unit: RM juta)

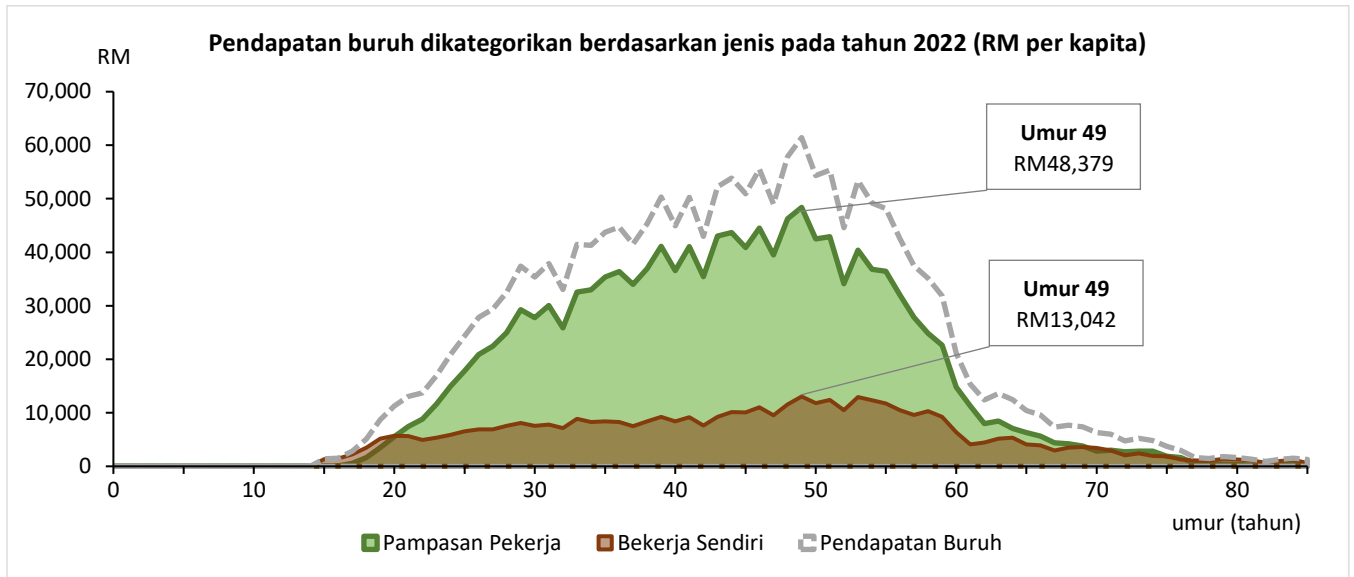
Penggunaan	Pendapatan Buruh	Defisit Kitaran Hayat	Peruntukan Semula Umur	Pindahan			Peruntukan semula aset		
				Jumlah	Awam	Swasta	Jumlah	Awam	Swasta
1,240,787	764,250	476,537	476,537	-14,905	118	-15,023	491,443	75,643	415,800

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

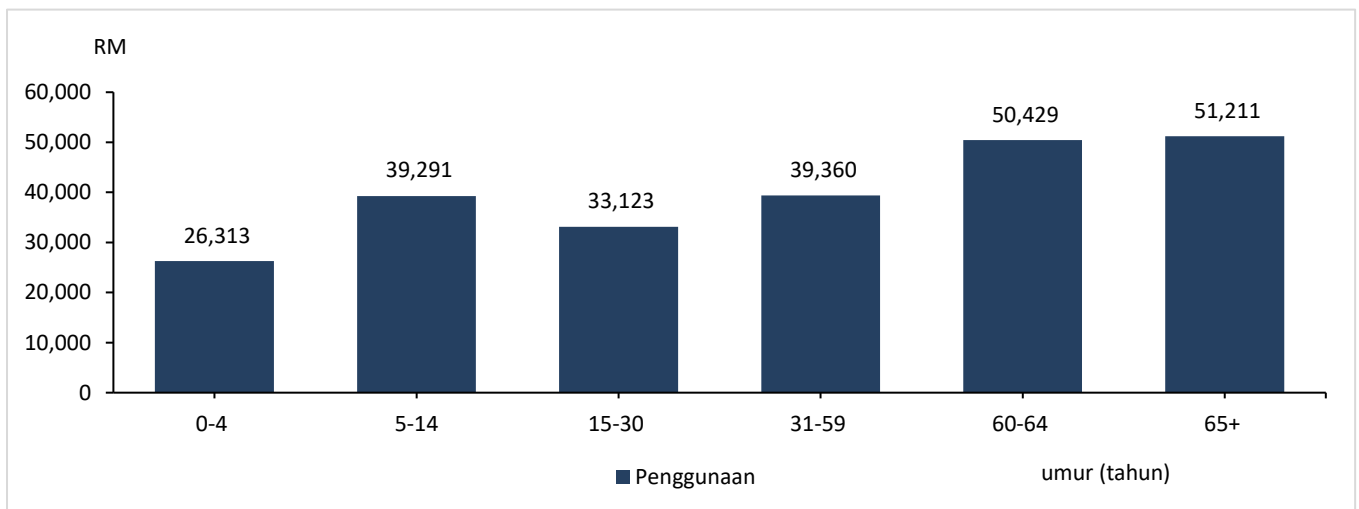
Carta 2: Nilai Defisit Kitaran Hayat Per Kapita, 2022



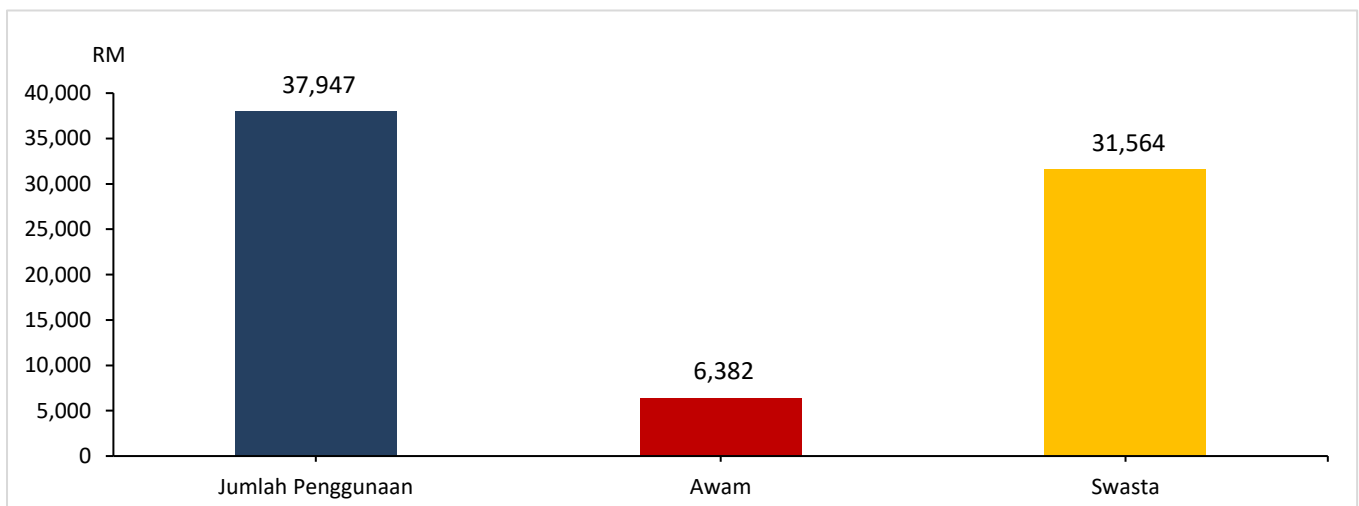
Carta 3: Nilai Pendapatan Buruh Per Kapita, 2022



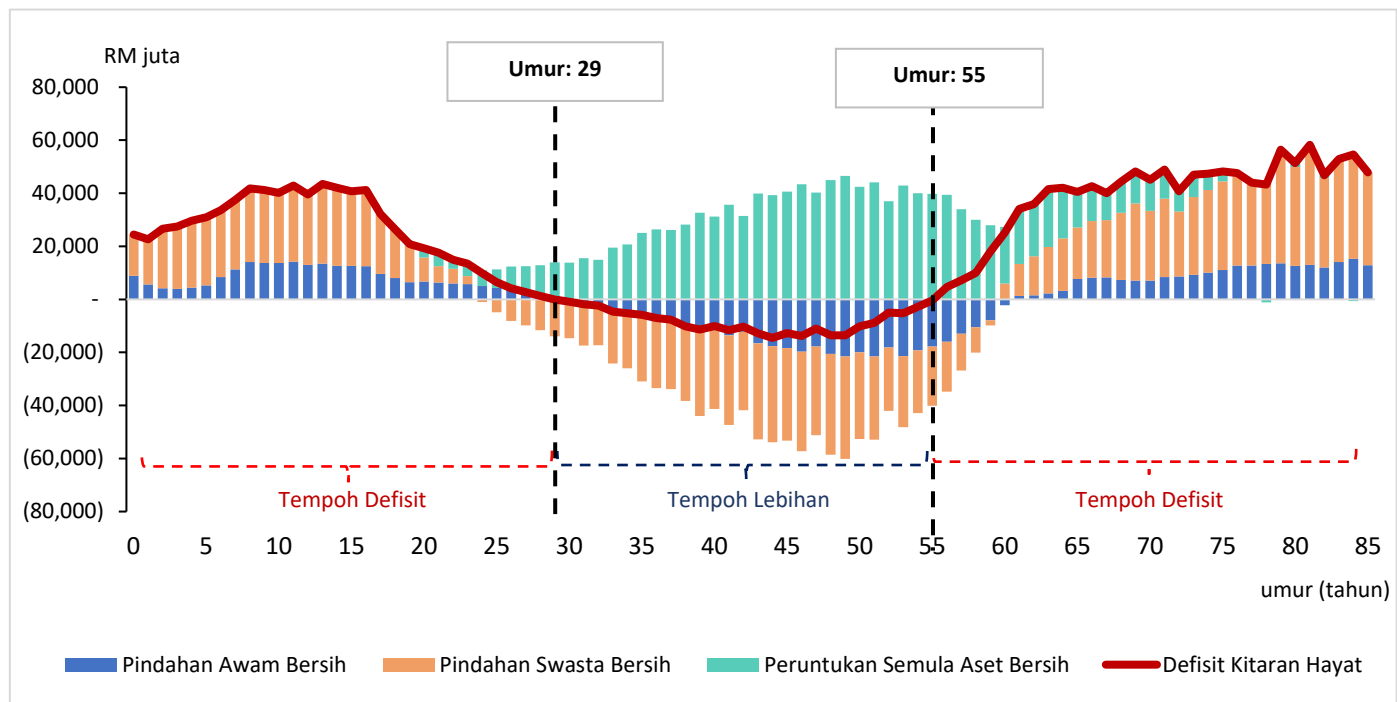
Carta 4: Nilai Perbelanjaan Penggunaan Per Kapita, 2022



Carta 5: Nilai Perbelanjaan Penggunaan Per Kapita mengikut awam dan swasta, 2022



Carta 6: Peruntukan Semula Umur dan Defisit Kitaran Hayat Per Kapita pada 2022





MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

MEDIA STATEMENT

NATIONAL TRANSFER ACCOUNTS, MALAYSIA, 2022

Malaysia's National Transfer Accounts (NTA) 2022 Shows That Workers Begin To Experience A Surplus In Income Over Consumption Starting At Age 29, With The Maximum Surplus At Age 44, Amounting To RM14,523 Per Capita Per Year

PUTRAJAYA, 29 APRIL 2026 – For the first time, this publication is being released using a framework and modelling technique adopted from the National Transfer Accounts Manual: Measuring and Analysing the Generational Economy by Population Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nation, 2013. The NTA presented in this publication are generated based on data from mid-year population estimates, National Economic Accounts, Household Income and Expenditure Surveys, administrative and records from other agencies and other relevant official sources.

The Life Cycle Deficit (LCD) in 2022 was recorded at RM477 billion, derived from total consumption expenditure of RM1,241 billion and labour income of RM764 billion. Labour income comprised compensation of employees amounting to RM586 billion and income from self-employment of RM178 billion. This was reported in the **National Transfer Accounts, Malaysia, 2022** released today.

According to the Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, "The financing of the LCD was primarily supported through asset-based reallocations, amounting to RM491 billion, representing 103.1 per cent of the deficit. From this total, public asset-based reallocations contributed RM76 billion (15.9 per cent of the overall age reallocation), whereas private asset-based reallocations accounted for RM416 billion (84.1 per cent of the overall age reallocation. Meanwhile, net transfers recorded a negative balance of RM14.9 billion, reflecting moderate redistribution flows between the public and private sectors across age groups."

An income surplus was observed from age 29 in 2022, as labour income exceeded consumption expenditure. The surplus increased with age and reached a peak at age 44 at RM14,523 per capita per year. The surplus gradually declined and an income deficit reappears at age 56.

The Chief Statistician further added, “The average annual labour income per capita was largely driven by compensation of employees in 2022. Across the working age population, labour income was mainly derived from compensation of employees. Income from compensation of employees generally increased with age, peaking at age 49 which is recorded at RM48,379 per capita. Self-employment income also reached its peak at age 49 which is recorded at RM13,042 per capita”.

Average consumption expenditure per capita was RM37,947 in 2022. Consumption varied by age, with higher expenditure recorded among the age group 60-64 years at RM 50,429 and old age (65 years and over) at RM51,211 per capita. In contrast, early childhood (0-4 years) recorded comparatively lower expenditure at RM 26,313 per capita.

The Chief Statistician explained, “In assessing the government’s role in supporting people’s consumption, household spending is primarily driven by the private sector, amounting to RM31,564 per capita, while public sector consumption stands at RM6,382 per capita. The public sector also provided targeted support across age groups, particularly in financing education for children and prioritising healthcare for older persons”.

The report also includes two (2) articles entitled “Leveraging National Transfer Accounts (NTA) for Evidence-Based Policy in Malaysia” and “Life Cycle Deficit in Malaysia: An Analysis of Trends, Structure and State-Level Disparities”, which highlight the role of National Transfer Accounts (NTA) in analysing intergenerational economic relationships as well as the impact of future demographic changes on patterns of income, consumption and resource transfers. In addition, the life cycle deficit analysis shows that the young and older persons experience deficits, while the working-age population generates surpluses, alongside variations across states in terms of structure and the level of economic imbalance.

At the global level, the Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) is the third National Statistical Office (NSO) to publish National Transfer Accounts (NTA), after the Republic of Korea and Colombia. Malaysia aims to further strengthen international collaboration by establishing an NTA City Group among NSOs to enhance best practices in the compilation of official NTA statistics and to sustain DOSM’s active role in the NTA community.

*The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) is conducting the **Economic Census 2026 (BE2026)**, with themed “**Data Nadi Ekonomi Rakyat**”. The sixth Economic Census, will be carried out from **5th January to 31st October 2026**. BE2026 aims to collect comprehensive and structured data from all registered and unregistered business establishments in Malaysia to assess the nation’s economic performance, structure and characteristics in an evidence-based manner.*

***Malaysia** has, for the first time, successfully secured the **top position** globally in the biennial **Open Data Inventory (ODIN) 2024/25** report released by Open Data*

Watch (ODW), surpassing 197 other countries. This achievement marks a significant leap from its 67th position in the ODIN 2022/23 assessment.

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

DOSM Geohub is a digital mapping platform that enhances access to official national statistics by integrating statistical data with geospatial information. The platform is accessible via the DOSM Geoportal at <https://dosmgeoportal.dosm.gov.my/geohub/>.

DOSM has also developed the **Life Expectancy Calculator**, which can be accessed via the website <http://kalkulator.dosm.gov.my/lifeexpectancy> or downloaded as an application through Google Play Store and App Store.

Released by:

THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA
29 APRIL 2026

Chart 1: Life Cycle Deficit Aggregate Value, 2022

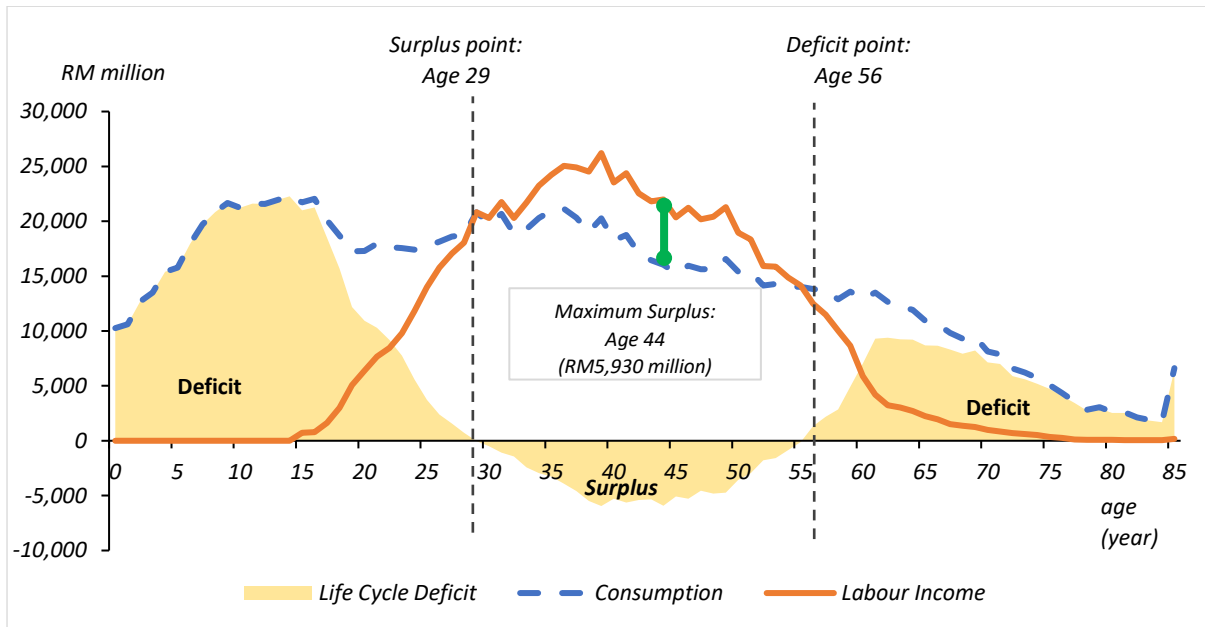


Table 1: Macro Control (National Aggregate Value), 2022

(Unit: RM million)

Consumption	Labour Income	Life Cycle Deficit	Age Reallocations	Transfers			Asset-based reallocations		
				Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private
1,240,787	764,250	476,537	476,537	-14,905	118	-15,023	491,443	75,643	415,800

Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Chart 2: Life Cycle Deficit Per Capita Value, 2022

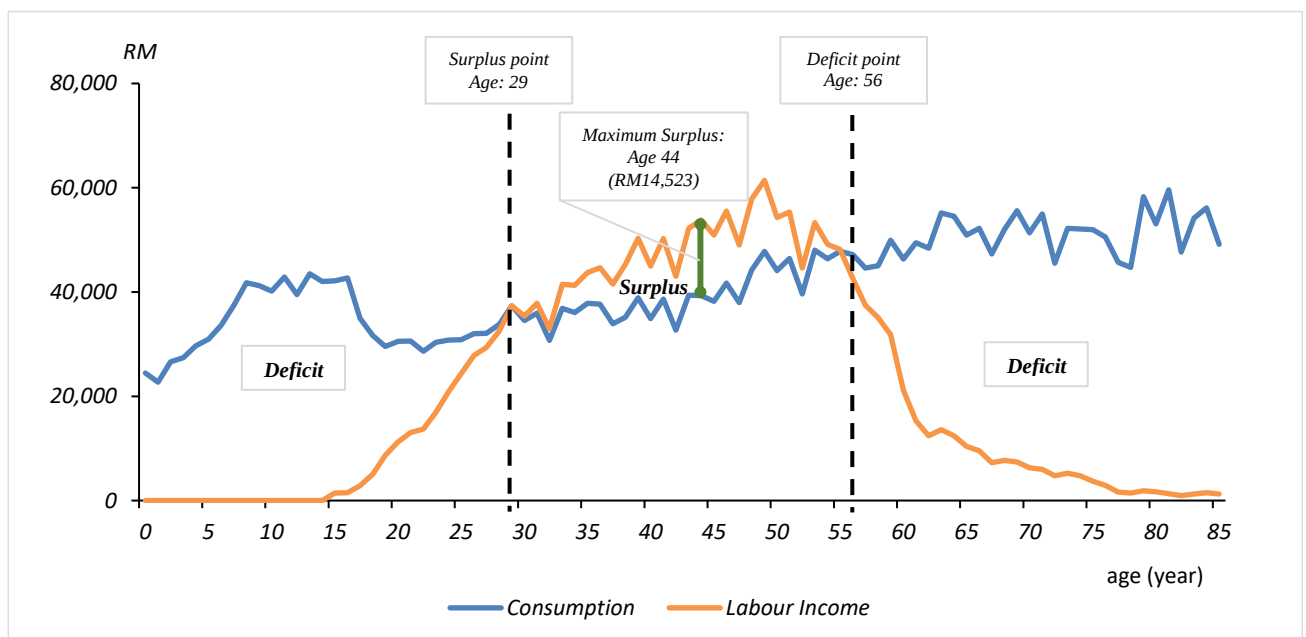


Chart 3: Labour Income Per Capita Value, 2022

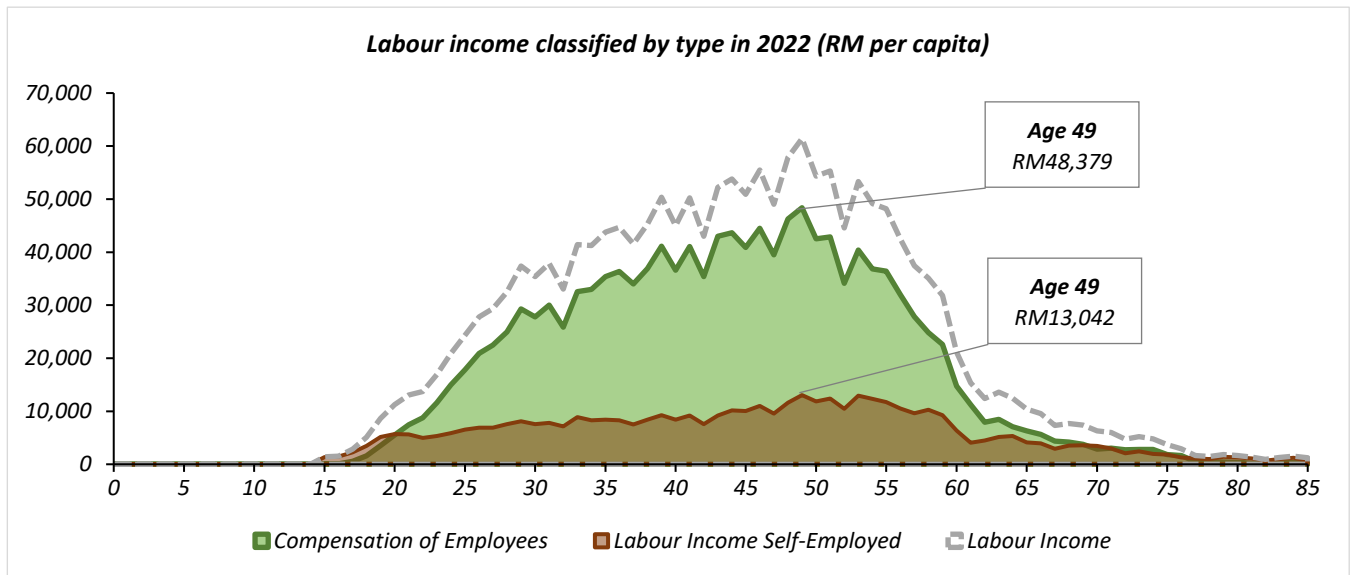


Chart 4: Consumption Expenditure Per Capita Value, 2022

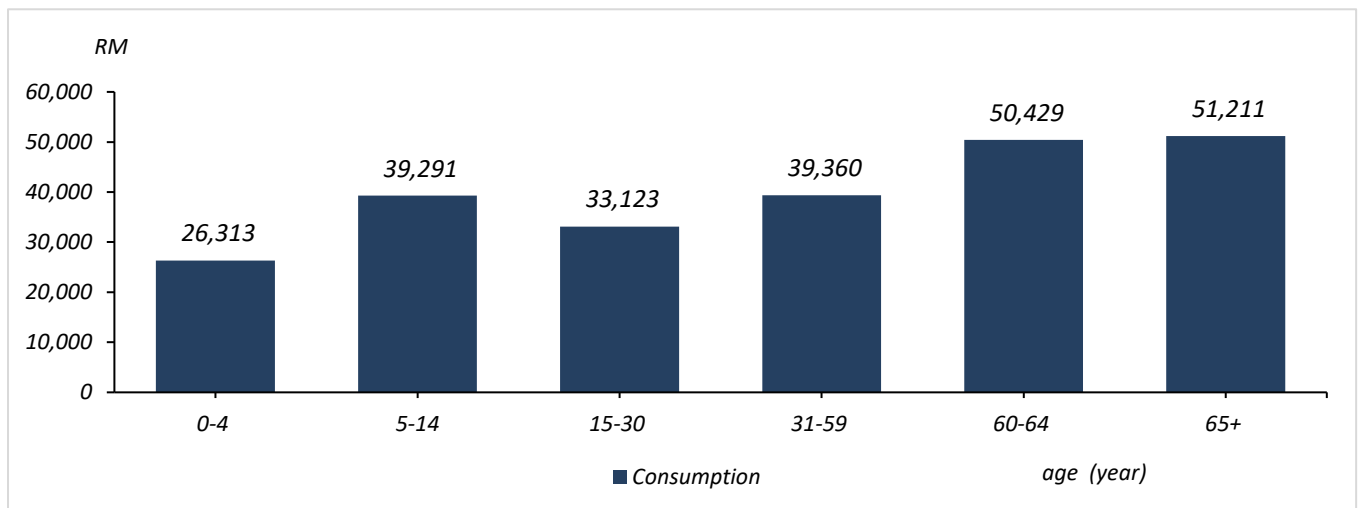


Chart 5: Consumption Expenditure Per Capita Value by Public and Private, 2022

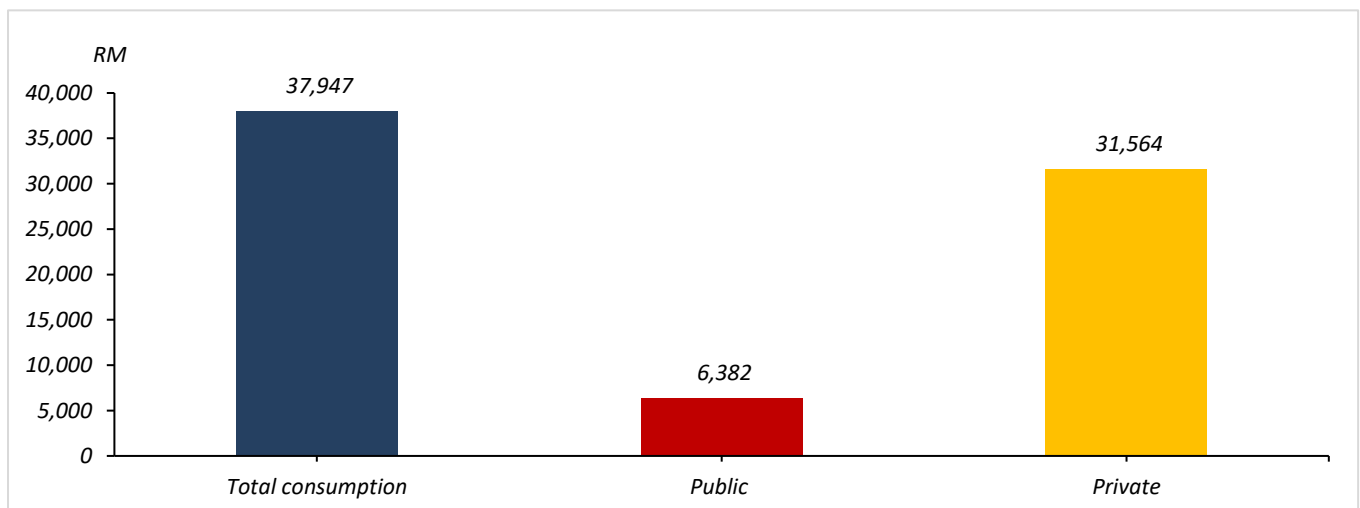


Chart 6: Age Reallocation and Life Cycle Deficit Per Capita in 2022

