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 al 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

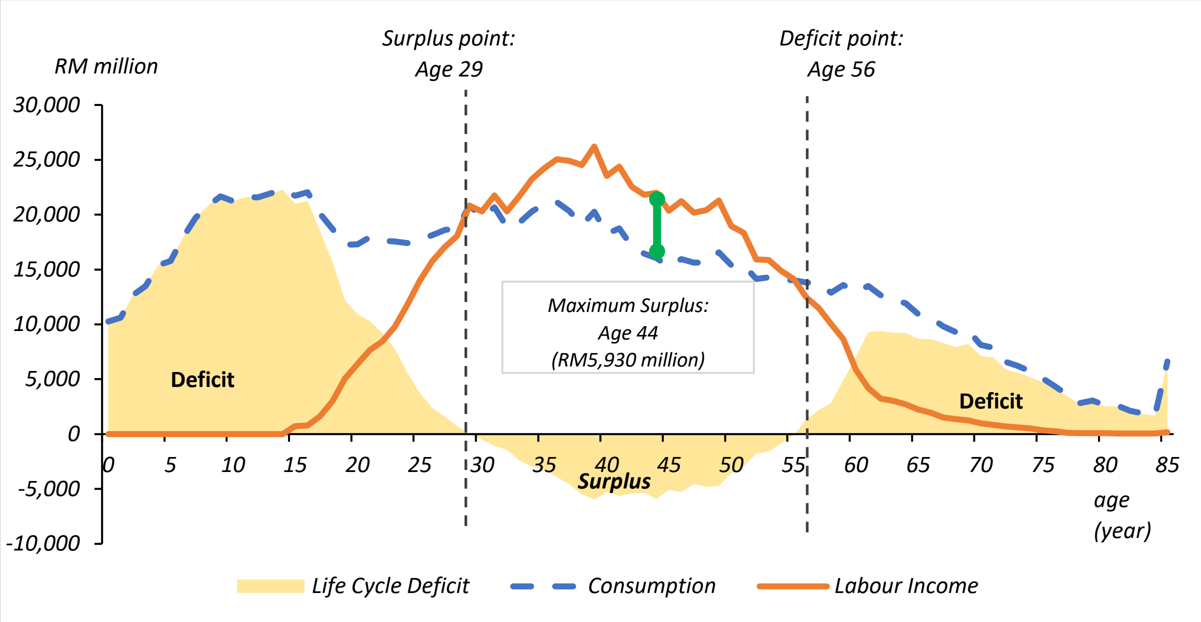

Table 1: Macro Control (National Aggregate Value), 2022

(Unit: RM million)

Consumption	Labour Income	Life Cycle Deficit
1,240,787	764,250	476,537

Age Reallocations	Transfers			Asset-based reallocations		
	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private
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

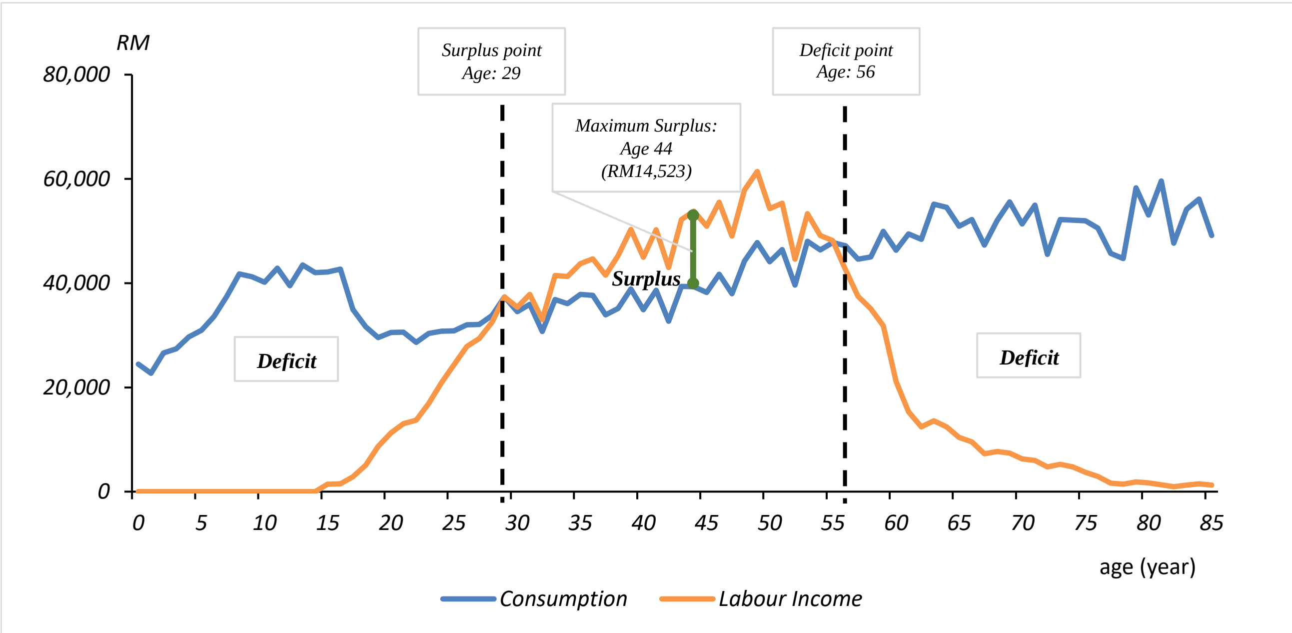

Chart 3: Labour Income Per Capita Value, 2022

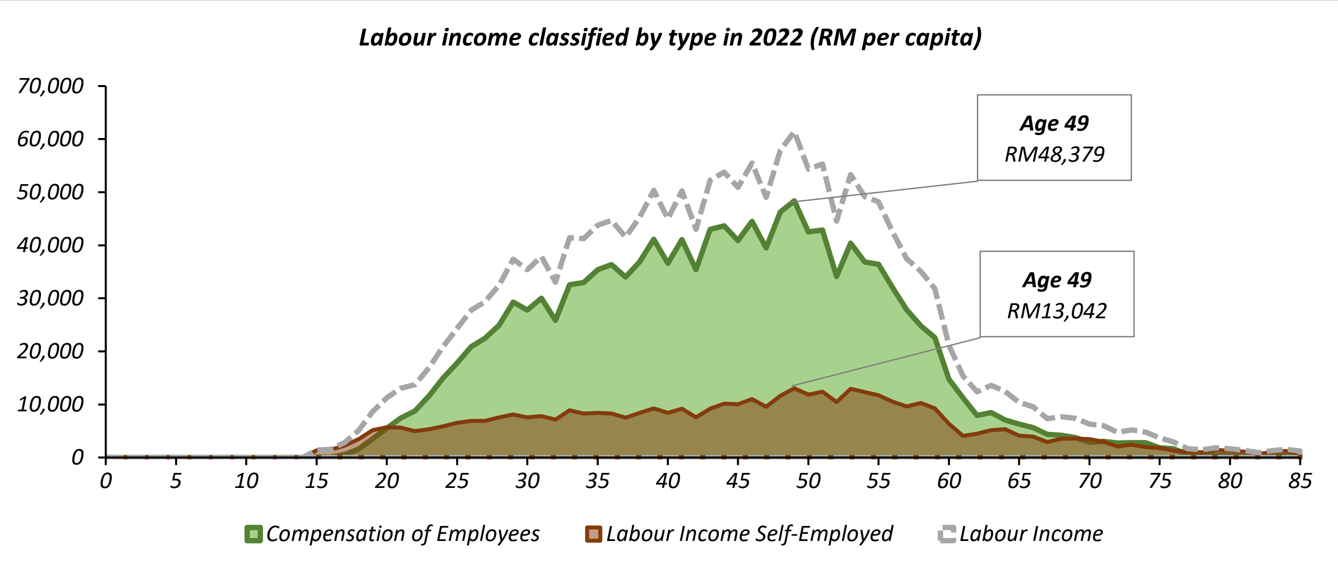

Chart 4: Consumption Expenditure Per Capita Value, 2022

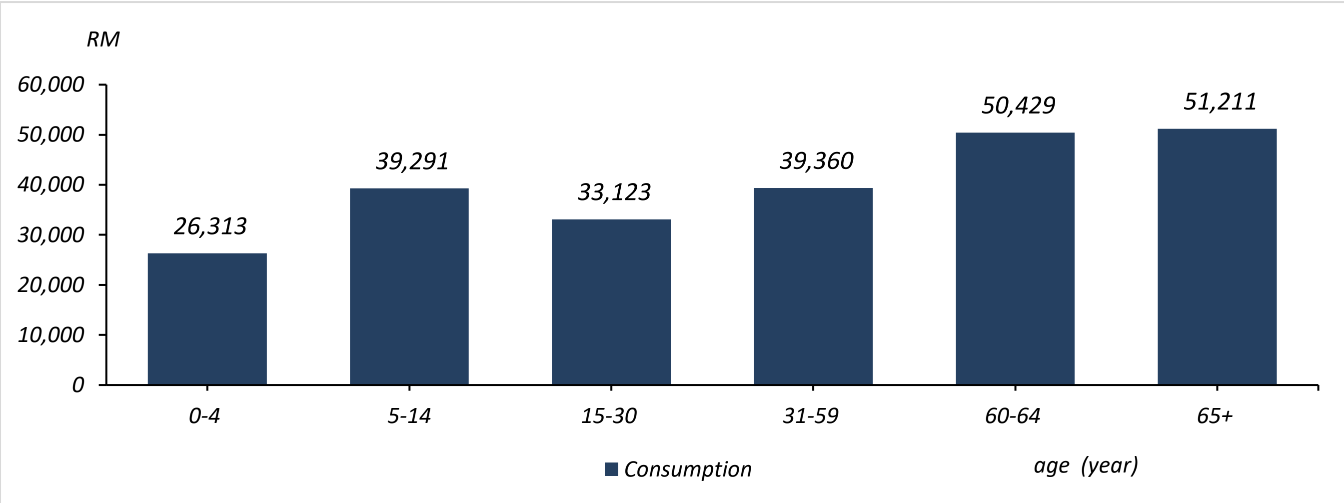

Chart 5: Consumption Expenditure Per Capita Value by Public and Private, 2022

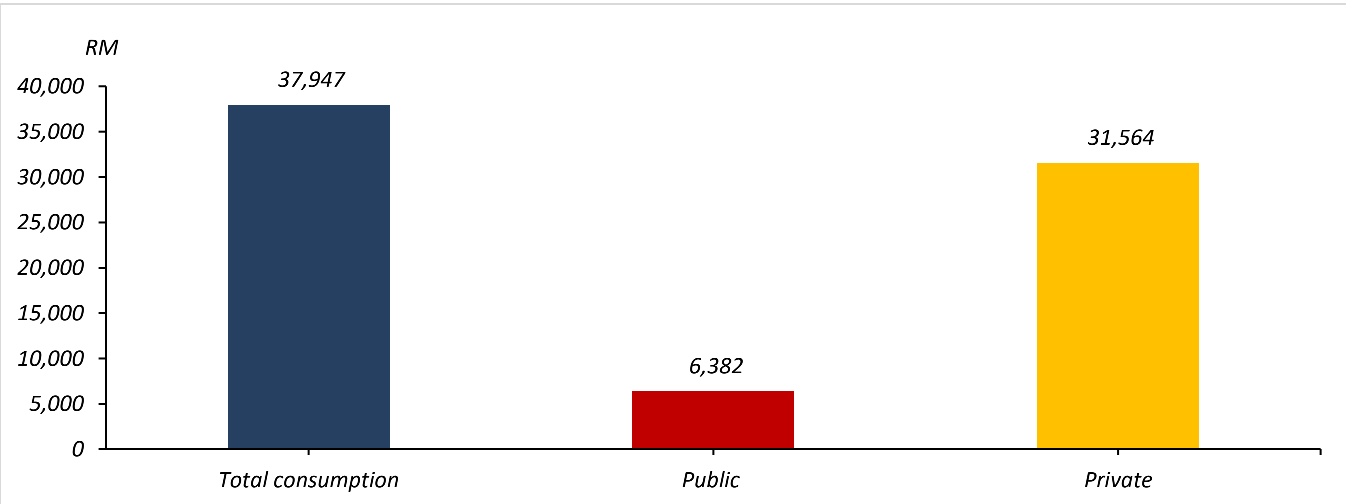

Chart 6: Age Reallocation and Life Cycle Deficit Per Capita in 2022