

# MINISTRY OF ECONOMY DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

### CRIME STATISTICS, MALAYSIA, 2025





### SELECTED CRIME STATISTICS, MALAYSIA, 2024



The number of cases refer to the number of investigation papers opened for the respective offence in the reference year

<sup>1</sup> Includes theft of lorry, van, car and motorcycle.
<sup>2</sup> Includes theft of bicycle, in shop, in vehicles, in houses/ buildings, public property, pickpocketing and others.





SECTION 01: ACTS LEADING TO DEATH OR INTENDING TO CAUSE DEATH

### Homicide 239 cases

- Intentional homicide 237 cases
- Non-intentional homicide 2 cases

Source: Royal Malaysia Police

# SECTION 02: ACTS CAUSING HARM OR INTENDING TO CAUSE HARM TO THE PERSON



11 cases Abduction of minor

Source: Royal Malaysia Police

#### SECTION 03: INJURIOUS ACTS OF A SEXUAL NATURE



Sexual crime 7,740 cases

Source: Royal Malaysia Police

## Robbery Robbery from the person: 1,783 cases

SECTION 04: ACTS AGAINST PROPERTY INVOLVING VIOLENCE OR THREAT AGAINST A PERSON

- Robbery of a vehicle: 285 cases
- Robbery of an establishment or institution: 575 cases

Source: Royal Malaysia Police

### SECTION 05: ACTS AGAINST PROPERTY ONLY



House break-in & theft
Day time Night time 
2,545 cases 8,801 cases

Source: Royal Malaysia Police

#### SECTION 06: ACTS INVOLVING CONTROLLED DRUGS OR OTHER PSYCHOACTIVE SUBSTANCES



Number of arrested individuals with positive urine tests 156,803 persons

Source: Crime Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSA













#### **CRIME INDEX**

Malaysia's Crime Index in 2024 rose by 11.1 per cent, with 58,255 cases reported as compared to 52,444 in 2023. This increase was largely driven by property crimes, which surged by 12.4 per cent to 47,188 cases. Assault crimes also saw a modest rise of 5.9 per cent, totaling 11,067 cases.

Table 1: Crime Index by type, Malaysia, 2023 and 2024

Type of crime	2023	2024	Percentage change (%)
Crime Index	52,444	58,255	11.1
Assault crime	10,453	11,067	5.9
Property crime	41,991	47,188	12.4

Source: Royal Malaysia Police

# SELECTED CRIME OFFENCES BY INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF CRIME FOR STATISTICAL PURPOSES (ICCS)

- Despite the overall increase, there was a notable decline in **homicide** cases. Intentional homicides dropped by 9.5 per cent to 237 cases, while non-intentional homicides remained unchanged at two cases. **Kidnapping** cases also fell slightly to 17, with children accounting for 11 of those cases.
- Sexual offences presented a mixed trend. **Rape** cases rose by 12.1 per cent to 1,899 cases. Rape without force increase 29.3 per cent, meanwhile, rape with force declined by 15.3 per cent, suggesting shifts in reporting or perpetration patterns.
- Robbery cases decreased by 6.8 per cent, totaling 4,276 cases. Majority cases involved robbery from the person (41.7%), followed by other types (38.2%), robbery of an establishment or institution (13.5%) and robbery of a vehicle (6.7%). House break-in & theft cases also declined by 1.8 per cent, with 77.6 per cent of cases occurring at night.
- **Drug** related cases involving drug supply and possession continued to climb, with a 10.6 per cent increase bringing the total to 81,090 cases. Supply drug cases rose by 4.6 per cent, while possession cases jumped by 12.7 per cent, reflecting intensified enforcement and possibly increased substance use.

• Arrest for **bribery** cases involving giving and accepting bribery surged by 24.6 per cent,

with 764 individuals apprehended. Giving bribery cases rose sharply by 51.2 per cent,

while accepting bribery increased by 20.3 per cent, highlighting ongoing efforts to

combat graft.

• Misappropriation of controlled goods activities intensified, with 2,243 cases

recorded, a 19.1 per cent increase from the previous year. Diesel was the most

misappropriated item (30%), followed by petrol (26.7%), cooking oil (19.8%), sugar

(10.1%), liquefied petroleum gas (9.1%) and wheat flour (4.4%).

• Health and safety at work offences saw the steepest rise, increasing by 71.1 per

cent to 296 cases. The manufacturing sector accounted for over half of these offences

(57.4%), followed by construction (27.4%) and business services (8.1%).

• Animal-related offences declined to 12 cases, including cruelty to animals and pets,

and welfare violations. Sea robbery remained rare in Malaysia, with no cases reported in

2024.

• Sea robbery cases are rare in Malaysia. Only one case of sea robbery was reported in

2023, while no cases of sea robbery were recorded in 2024.

• Correctional statistics revealed a significant increase in convicted prisoners, rising by

28.4 per cent to 128,916 individuals. Male prisoners made up 90.9 per cent of the total,

while female prisoners accounted for 9.1 per cent.

**Contact person:** 

Baharudin Mohamad

Public Relation Officer

Strategic Communication and International Division

Department of Statistics Malaysia

Tel: +603-8090 4681

Fax: +603-8888 9248

Email: baharudin[at]dosm.gov.my

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