



Crime Statistics, Malaysia, 2025

ASSAULT CRIME 11,067 cases

- Homicide 236 cases
- Rape 2,074 cases
- Robbery 4,274 cases
- Causing injury 4,483 cases



PROPERTY CRIME 47,188 cases

- House break-in & theft 11,334 cases
- Vehicle theft¹ 14,198 cases
- Other thefts² 21,656 cases

Source: Royal Malaysia Police

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

¹ Includes theft of lorry, van, car and motorcycle.

² Includes theft of bicycle, in shop, in vehicles, in houses/ buildings, public property, pickpocketing and others.

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

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

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

Robbery

- Robbery from the person: **1,783 cases**
- 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 ☀️ 2,545 cases
Night time 🌙 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: Royal Malaysia Police

Source: Crime Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)



@StatsMalaysia





Crime Statistics, Malaysia, 2025

SECTION 07: ACTS INVOLVING FRAUD, DECEPTION OR CORRUPTION



Source: Malaysia Anti-Corruption Commission

SECTION 08: ACTS AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, AUTHORITY AND PROVISIONS OF THE STATE

Misappropriation of controlled goods

Cooking oil	445 cases	Diesel	672 cases
Wheat flour	98 cases	Sugar	226 cases
Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)	204 cases	Petrol	598 cases

Data as at 31st December 2024

Source: Ministry of Domestic Trade and Costs of Living

SECTION 09: ACTS AGAINST PUBLIC SAFETY AND STATE SECURITY



Health and safety at work offences
296 cases

Source: Department of Occupational Safety and Health

SECTION 10: ACTS AGAINST THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

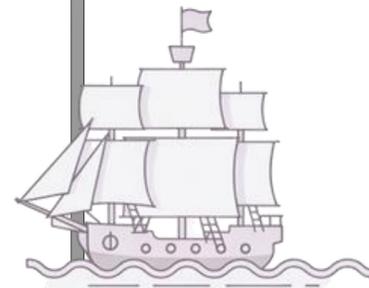
Animal ownership or welfare offences (not amounting to wildlife trade offences)
1 case

Cruelty to pets
5 cases

Cruelty to animals
6 cases

Source: Department of Veterinary Services

SECTION 11: OTHER CRIMINAL ACTS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED



Sea robbery
-

Note:
- No cases

Source: Malaysian Maritime Enforcement Agency

CORRECTIONAL

Number of convicted prisoners admission



Male

117,211 persons



Female

11,705 persons

Number of Parolees



Male

1,832 persons



Female

90 persons

Source: Department of Prison Malaysia

Source: Crime Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)



@StatsMalaysia



Crime Index Malaysia recorded 11.1 per cent in 2024

- 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.
- 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.

