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JABATAN PERDANA MENTERI  
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

## KENYATAAN MEDIA STATISTIK JENAYAH, MALAYSIA, 2022

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**Jenayah indeks 2021 menurun 19.3 peratus kepada 52,974 kes,  
manakala jenayah komersial meningkat 15.3 peratus**

**PUTRAJAYA, 29 NOVEMBER 2022** – Pada hari ini, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) telah menerbitkan **Statistik Jenayah, Malaysia, 2022**. Laporan ini memuatkan sembilan statistik jenayah terpilih iaitu Jenayah Indeks, Jenayah Keganasan dan Seksual, Dadah, Rasuah, Alam Sekitar, Kesalahan Trafik, Jenayah Komersial, Jenayah Maritim dan Pemulihan bagi tahun 2019 hingga 2021. Jenayah Keganasan dan Seksual merupakan statistik baharu manakala Jenayah Komersial menggantikan Jenayah Siber dalam penerbitan tahun 2022. Statistik yang dikeluarkan ini adalah berdasarkan rekod pentadbiran yang diperolehi daripada pelbagai agensi. Penyusunan statistik ini adalah berpandukan kepada konsep dan garis panduan daripada *International Classification of Crime for Statistical Purpose Version 1.0* yang diterbitkan oleh *United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)*. Statistik yang disediakan boleh digunakan untuk mengukur aspek sosial khususnya kesejahteraan rakyat serta keselamatan awam.

Tadbir urus keselamatan yang baik terus diperkukuh bagi memastikan negara kekal aman dan ketenteraman awam terpelihara. Ini ditunjukkan oleh statistik **jenayah indeks** pada tahun 2021 menurun 19.3 peratus kepada 52,974 kes berbanding 65,623 kes pada 2020. Jenayah indeks terdiri daripada jenayah kekerasan dan jenayah harta benda. Kedua-dua jenis jenayah ini menunjukkan penurunan iaitu masing-masing 13.4 peratus dan 20.8 peratus kepada 11,495 kes dan 41,479 kes pada 2021. Antara punca kes

jenayah yang lebih rendah adalah disebabkan oleh Perintah Kawalan Pergerakan (PKP), kerana sekatan aktiviti sosial dan rentas sempadan daerah dan negeri dikenakan. Selain itu, aktiviti penguatkuasaan yang lebih ketat oleh pihak berkuasa dan kesedaran masyarakat dalam mempertingkatkan perlindungan daripada ancaman jenayah.

Bilangan kes **jenayah komersial** yang dilaporkan kepada Polis Diraja Malaysia (PDRM) pada 2021 meningkat 15.3 peratus kepada 31,490 kes berbanding 27,323 kes pada tahun 2020. Kes tipu adalah kes tertinggi iaitu 91.6 peratus (28,842 kes) daripada 31,490 kes. Ini diikuti dengan kes pecah amanah (942 kes), kes kesalahan di bawah Akta Pemberi Pinjam Wang 1951 (847 kes), jenayah siber (400 kes) dan kes wang palsu (204 kes).

Usaha pencegahan jenayah terus dipergiat bagi membentaras kes **dadah**. Bilangan kes dan tangkapan dadah yang dilaporkan oleh pihak PDRM menurun pada 2021 iaitu masing-masing 11.2 peratus dan 11.3 peratus kepada 108,220 kes dan 129,604 tangkapan. Walau bagaimanapun, bilangan kes membekal dadah menunjukkan peningkatan pada 2021 iaitu 16,629 kes berbanding 14,823 kes pada tahun 2020. Bilangan tangkapan bagi membekal dadah juga meningkat kepada 25,277 tangkapan berbanding 23,536 tangkapan pada 2020. Manakala bilangan kes dan tangkapan bagi yang memiliki dadah dan positif urin masing-masing menunjukkan penurunan dalam tempoh yang sama.

Melihat kepada aspek **rasuah**, bilangan kertas siasatan yang dibuka oleh Suruhanjaya Pencegahan Rasuah Malaysia (SPRM) merekodkan penurunan 3.4 peratus pada 2021 iaitu 828 kes berbanding 857 kes pada 2020. Bilangan kertas siasatan bagi kesalahan menerima rasuah, salah guna kedudukan dan lain-lain kesalahan menunjukkan peningkatan pada 2021 manakala kesalahan memberi rasuah dan tuntutan palsu menunjukkan penurunan iaitu masing-masing 37.4 peratus dan 20.0 peratus. Bilangan tangkapan yang dibuat oleh SPRM menurun 14.7 peratus pada 2021 kepada 851 kes berbanding 998 kes pada 2020. Penurunan ini disumbang oleh kesalahan memberi rasuah (-27.7%), tuntutan palsu (-27.4%), menerima rasuah (-12.3%) dan lain-lain kesalahan (-14.5%).

Pada keseluruhan, bilangan kes **jenayah seksual** yang melibatkan mangsa berumur 18 tahun dan ke bawah meningkat 0.9 peratus dengan 1,481 kes pada 2021 berbanding 1,468 kes pada 2020. Walau bagaimanapun, bilangan kes sumbang mahram dan luar tabii masing-masing menunjukkan penurunan pada tahun 2021 iaitu 0.4 peratus dan 39.2 peratus kepada 222 kes dan 62 kes berbanding 223 kes dan 102 kes pada 2020.

Bilangan **saman** yang dikeluarkan bagi pelepasan asap hitam oleh Jabatan Alam Sekitar (JAS) merekodkan penurunan drastik pada 2021 iaitu 59.2 peratus kepada 288 saman berbanding 706 saman pada 2020. Saman tertinggi yang dikeluarkan adalah kepada lori (235) diikuti oleh trak ringan (19), kereta/ van (18) dan bas (16).

Sementara itu, bagi kesalahan **trafik**, didapati bilangan saman trafik yang dikeluarkan oleh PDRM pada 2021 meningkat 166.2 peratus kepada 14.0 juta saman berbanding 5.3 juta saman pada 2020. Saman POL.170A dan saman POL.257 masing-masing menunjukkan peningkatan ketara iaitu 139.1 peratus dan 217.3 peratus kepada 8.2 juta saman dan 5.8 juta saman.

Melihat kepada **jenayah maritim**, bilangan tangkapan tertinggi yang dilaporkan oleh Agensi Penguatkuasaan Maritim Malaysia (APMM) pada 2021 adalah kesalahan di bawah Akta Perikanan 1985 (575 kes), diikuti kesalahan di bawah Ordinan Perkapalan Saudagar 1952 (198 kes) dan Enakmen Pelabuhan dan Dermaga Sabah 2002 (178 kes).

Akhir sekali, daripada segi aspek **pemulihan**, bilangan kanak-kanak yang terlibat dengan jenayah menurun 35.3 peratus kepada 3,457 kes pada 2021 daripada 5,342 kes pada 2020. Bilangan kes bagi kanak-kanak lelaki dan perempuan masing-masing mencatatkan penurunan 34.4 peratus dan 43.8 peratus kepada 3,171 kes (2020: 4,833 kes) dan 286 kes (2020: 509 kes). Bilangan kemasukan banduan sabitan menurun 18.1 peratus pada 2021 (83,592 penghuni) berbanding 2020 (102,045 penghuni). Semua negeri merekodkan penurunan bilangan kemasukan banduan sabitan kecuali Kedah mencatatkan peningkatan 3.1 peratus. Selangor merekodkan bilangan kemasukan banduan sabitan tertinggi iaitu 24,927 penghuni diikuti Johor (8,643 penghuni), Kedah (6,855 penghuni) dan Perak (6,714 penghuni).

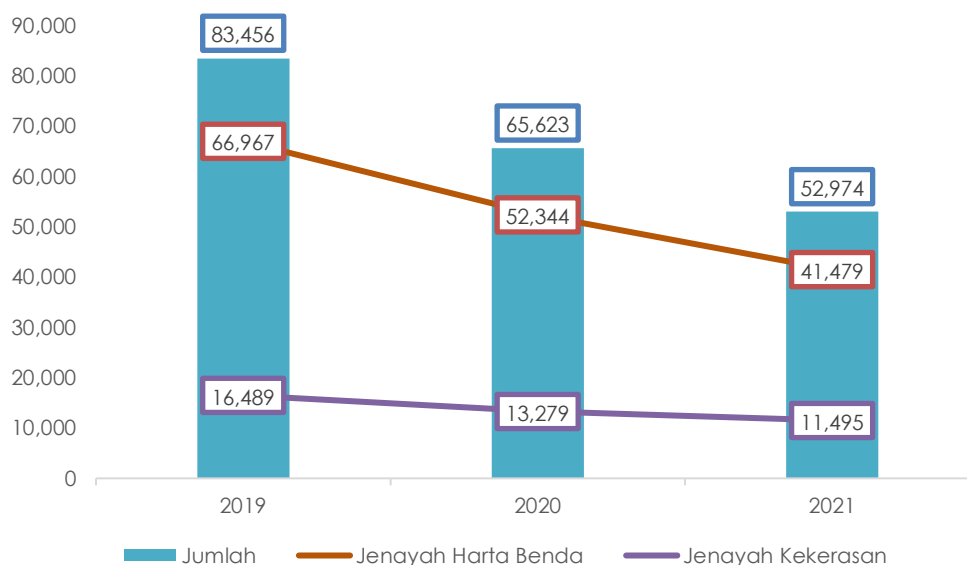
Secara keseluruhan situasi jenayah di Malaysia pada tahun 2021, majoriti mereka yang terlibat dengan jenayah adalah lelaki.

Statistik Jenayah, Malaysia, 2022 boleh dimuat turun secara percuma di portal Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia ([www.dosm.gov.my](http://www.dosm.gov.my)).

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) sedang menjalankan Survei Pendapatan, Perbelanjaan Isi Rumah dan Kemudahan Asas (HIES/BA) 2022 bermula dari 1 Januari sehingga 31 Disember 2022. DOSM amat menghargai kerjasama daripada responden yang terpilih untuk memberikan maklumat kepada DOSM serta menjayakan survei ini. Sila layari [www.dosm.gov.my](http://www.dosm.gov.my) untuk maklumat lanjut.

Penerbitan statistik ekonomi dan sosial iaitu PocketStats yang mengandungi statistik suku tahunan dan tahunan boleh diperolehi dari portal DOSM atau melalui pautan [https://bit.ly/PocketStats\\_2022](https://bit.ly/PocketStats_2022).

**Carta 1: Jenayah indeks, jenayah kekerasan dan jenayah harta benda, Malaysia, 2019–2021**



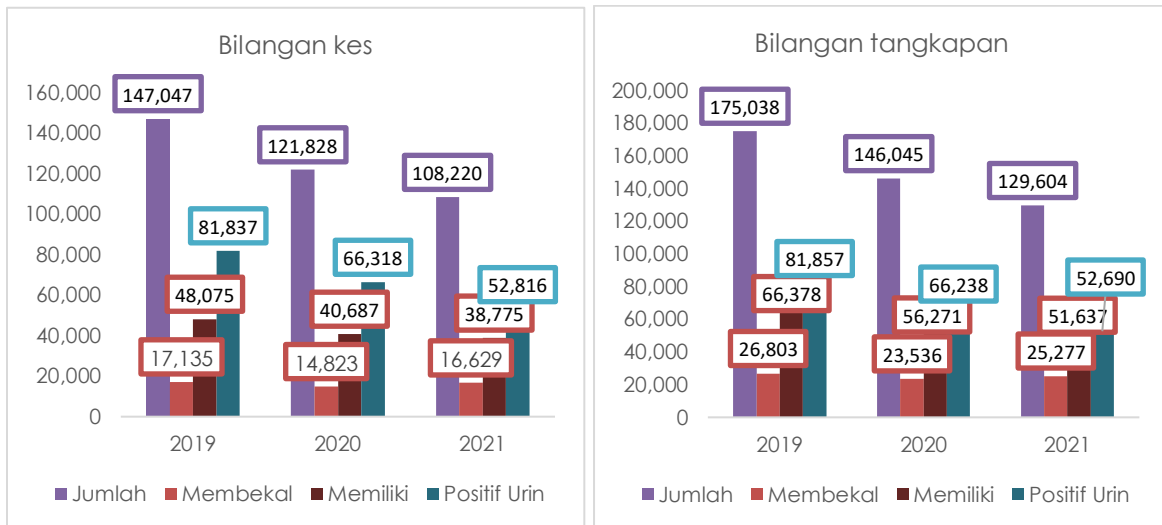
Sumber: Polis DiRaja Malaysia

## Paparan 1: Bilangan kes jenayah komersial, Malaysia, 2020 dan 2021



Sumber: Polis DiRaja Malaysia

## Carta 2: Bilangan kes dan tangkapan dadah, Malaysia, 2019–2021



Sumber: Polis DiRaja Malaysia

## Paparan 2: Bilangan saman yang dikeluarkan bagi pelepasan asap hitam mengikut jenis kenderaan, Malaysia, 2020 dan 2021



Sumber: Jabatan Alam Sekitar

Dikeluarkan oleh:

**PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA**  
**JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA**  
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PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT  
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

**MEDIA STATEMENT**  
**CRIME STATISTICS, MALAYSIA, 2022**

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***The 2021 crime index decreased 19.3 per cent to 52,974 cases,  
while commercial crime increased 15.3 per cent***

**PUTRAJAYA, 29 NOVEMBER 2022** – Today, the Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) has published **Crime Statistics, Malaysia, 2022**. This report contains nine selected crime statistics which are Crime Index, Violence and Sexual Crimes, Drugs, Corruption, Environment, Traffic Offences, Commercial Crimes, Maritime Crimes and Correctional Facility for the years 2019 to 2021. Violence and Sexual Crime is a new statistic while Commercial Crimes replaced Cyber Crimes in the 2022 publication. These released statistics are based on administrative records obtained from various agencies. The compilation of these statistics is based on the concepts and guidelines from the International Classification of Crime for Statistical Purpose Version 1.0 published by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC). The statistics provided can be used to measure social aspects, especially the well-being of the people as well as public safety.

Good security governance continues to be strengthened to ensure the country remains peaceful and public order is maintained. This is shown by the **crime index** statistics in 2021 decreased 19.3 per cent to 52,974 cases as compared to 65,623 cases in 2020. Crime index consist of violent and property crimes. Both types of crime show a decrease of 13.4 per cent and 20.8 per cent respectively to 11,495 cases and 41,479 cases in 2021. Among the reasons for lower criminal cases was due to the Movement Control Order (MCO), as restrictions on social activities and cross-border district and state are imposed.

*In addition, stricter enforcement activities by the authorities and community awareness in enhancing protection from criminal threats.*

*The number of **commercial crime** cases reported to the Royal Malaysian Police in 2021 increased by 15.3 per cent to 31,490 cases from 27,323 cases in 2020. Fraud cases were the highest at 91.6 per cent (28,842 cases) out of 31,490 cases. This was followed by cases of criminal breach of trust (942 cases), cases of offences under Moneylenders Act 1951 (847 cases), cyber crimes (400 cases) and counterfeit money cases (204 cases).*

*Crime prevention efforts continue to be intensified to combat **drug** cases. The number of drug cases and arrests reported by the Royal Malaysian Police in 2021 decreased by 11.2 per cent and 11.3 per cent respectively to 108,220 cases and 129,604 arrests. However, for those who supply drugs, the number of cases increases in 2021 to 16,629 cases as compared to 14,823 cases in 2020. The number of arrests for supplying drugs also increased to 25,277 arrests as compared to 23,536 arrests in 2020. While for those who possess drugs and positive urine, the number of cases and arrests respectively showed a decreased in the same period.*

*Looking at the aspect of **corruption**, the number of investigation papers opened by the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) recorded a decrease of 3.4 per cent in 2021 to 828 cases as compared to 857 cases in 2020. The number of investigation papers for the offence of accepting bribery, misuse of position and other offences showed an increase in 2021 while the offence of giving bribery and false claims shows a decrease by 37.4 per cent and 20.0 per cent respectively. The number of arrests made by the MACC decreased by 14.7 per cent in 2021 to 851 cases as compared to 998 cases (2020) This decrease was contributed by the offence of giving bribery (-27.7%), false claims (-27.4%), accepting bribery (-12.3%) and other offences (-14.5%).*

*Overall, the number of **sexual crime** cases involving victims aged 18 and below increased by 0.9 per cent with 1,481 cases in 2021 as compared to 1,468 cases in 2020. However, incest and unnatural sex in 2021 decreased by 0.4 per cent and 39.2 per cent to 222 cases and 62 cases as compared to 223 cases and 102 cases in 2020 respectively.*



The number of **summonses** issued for black smoke emissions by the Department of Environment (DOE) decreased drastically in 2021 which is 59.2 per cent to 288 summonses from 706 summonses in 2020. The highest summonses issued were for lorries (235) followed by light trucks (19), cars/ vans (18) and buses (16).

Meanwhile, for **traffic** offences, number of traffic summonses issued by the Royal Malaysian Police in 2021 increased 166.2 per cent to 14.0 million summonses as compared to 5.3 million summonses in 2020. Both POL.170A summons and POL.257 summons increased drastically with 139.1 per cent and 217.3 per cent to 8.2 million summonses and 5.8 million summonses respectively.

Looking at **maritime crime**, the highest number of arrests reported by the Malaysia Maritime Enforcement Agency (MMEA) in 2021 is an offence under the Fisheries Act 1985 (575 cases) followed by the Merchant Shipping Ordinance 1952 (198 cases) and Sabah Port and Harbour Enactment 2002 (178 cases).

Finally, in terms of the **correctional facility** aspect, the number of children involved in crime decreased 35.3 per cent to 3,457 cases in 2021 from 5,342 cases in 2020. Both the number of boys and girls involved in crime decreased 34.4 per cent and 43.8 per cent to 3,171 cases (2020: 4,833 cases) and 286 cases (2020: 509 cases) respectively. The number of convicted prisoners admission decreased 18.1 per cent in 2021 (83,592 inmates) as compared to 2020 (102,045 inmates). All states recorded a decrease in the number of convicted prisoners admission except Kedah which recorded an increase of 3.1 per cent. Selangor recorded the highest number of convicted prisoners admission at 24,927 inmates, followed by Johor (8,643 inmates), Kedah (6,855 inmates) and Perak (6,714 inmates).

Summarize the crime situation in Malaysia in 2021, the majority of those involved in crime are men.

Crime Statistics, Malaysia, 2022 can be downloaded for free on the Department of Statistics, Malaysia portal ([www.dosm.gov.my](http://www.dosm.gov.my)).

The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) is conducting the Household Income, Expenditure and Basic Amenities Survey (HIES/BA) 2022 from 1<sup>st</sup> January 2022 to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2022. DOSM greatly appreciates the cooperation given by selected respondents by sharing their information with DOSM and making the survey a success. Please visit [www.dosm.gov.my](http://www.dosm.gov.my) for more information.

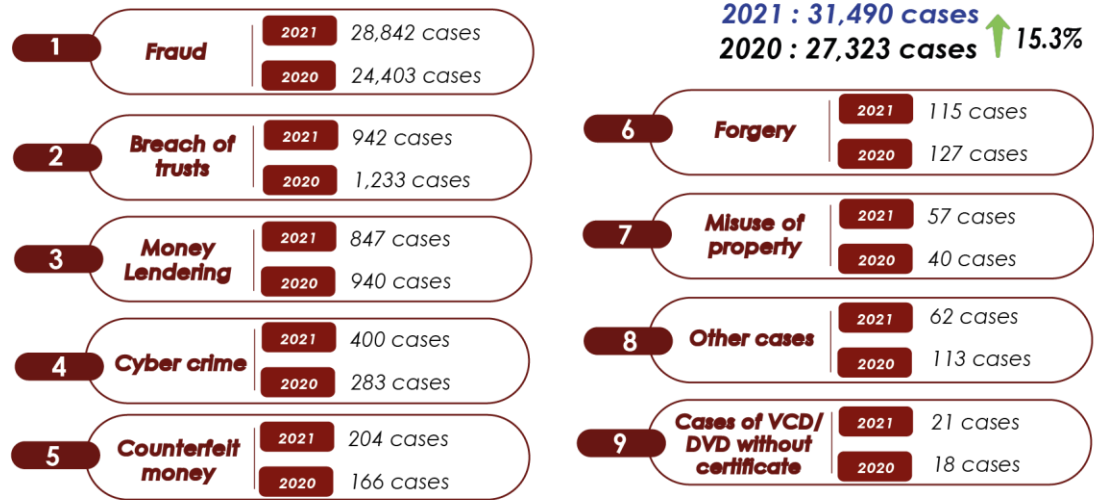
DOSM also released economic and social statistics, namely PocketStats which contain quarterly and annual statistics that can be obtained from the DOSM portal or via the link [https://bit.ly/PocketStats\\_2022](https://bit.ly/PocketStats_2022).

**Chart 1: Crime index, violent crime and property crime, Malaysia, 2019–2021**



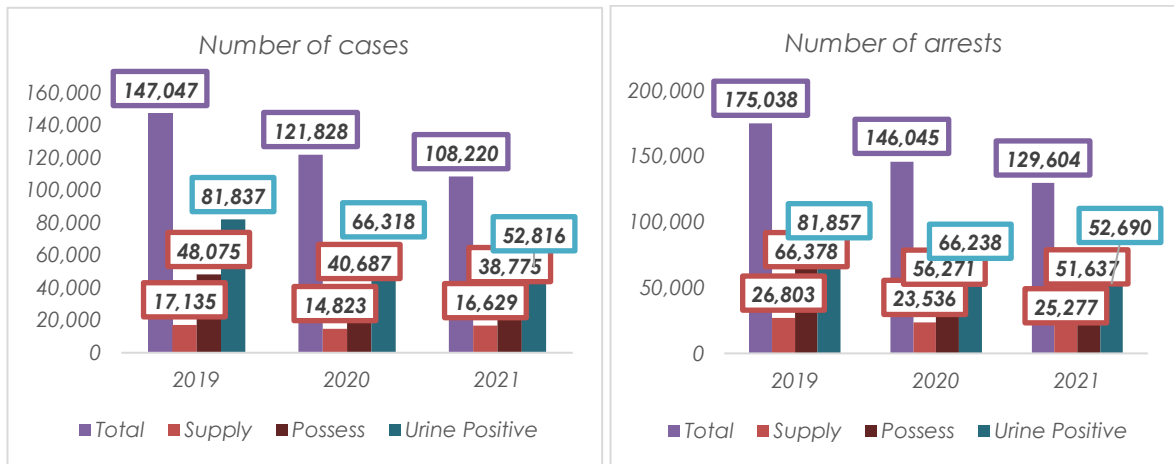
Source: Royal Malaysia Police

**Exhibit 1: Number of commercial crime cases, Malaysia, 2020 and 2021**



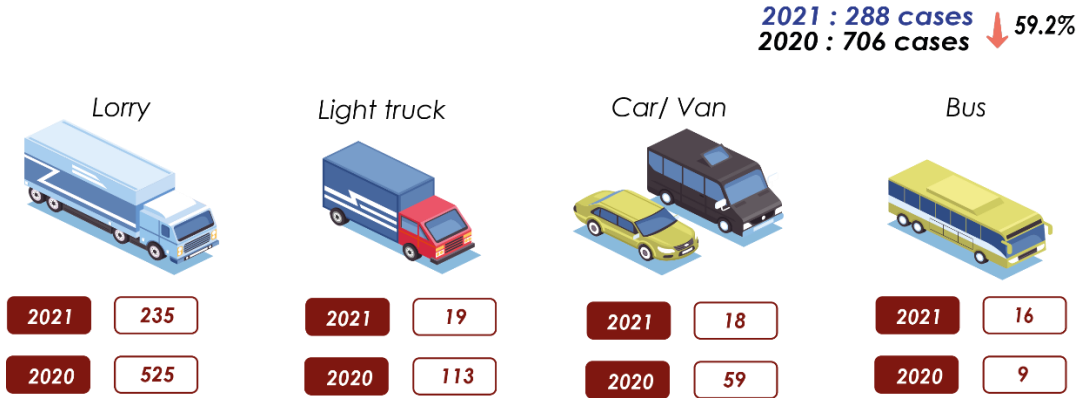
Source: Royal Malaysia Police

**Chart 2: Number of drug cases and arrests, Malaysia, 2019–2021**



Source: Royal Malaysia Police

**Exhibit 2: Number of summonses issued for black smoke emissions  
by type of vehicle, Malaysia, 2020 and 2021**



Source: Department of Environment

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**DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA**  
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