

## INCOME INEQUALITY, MALAYSIA, 2024



• Income and expenditure data from the Household Income and Expenditure Survey are used to generate indicators of inequality and poverty.

Most countries use the Gini coefficient as a standard measure of income distribution and income little among bouseholds.

distribution and inequality among households.

• The Gini coefficient measures income inequality based on the Lorenz Curve, with values ranging from 0 (perfect equality) to 1 (perfect inequality).

• The Gini coefficient declined from 0.404 in 2022 to 0.390 in 2024, indicating that the income inequality gap narrowed by 1.4 percentage points over the period.

## Income Inequality by Ethnic and Strata

• All ethnic groups recorded a smaller income gap, with the Chinese group

recorded the highest inequality (Gini: 0.412).

- In 2024, the income gap ratio between Chinese and Bumiputera remained at 1:0.72, showing a slight improvement from 1:0.71 in 2022. Meanwhile, the gap between Chinese and Indians improved to 1:0.86 in 2024 as compared to 1:0.84 in 2022.
- Meanwhile, income inequality in urban areas decreased to 0.378 in 2024 from 0.393 in 2022, while rural areas also recorded a decline to 0.344 from 0.351 over the same period.

## **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

Copyright © 2025 Department of Statistics Malaysia Official Portal. All Rights Reserved.