



KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

KENYATAAN MEDIA

**PRESTASI SEKTOR PERKHIDMATAN DAN
PENDAPATAN E-DAGANG, SUKU TAHUN KEEMPAT 2025**

Hasil sektor Perkhidmatan Malaysia berkembang 8.0 peratus kepada RM677.8 bilion pada suku tahun keempat 2025, menjadikan jumlah keseluruhan bagi tahun 2025 sebanyak RM2.6 trilion

PUTRAJAYA, 10 FEBRUARI 2026 – Sektor Perkhidmatan berkembang **8.0 peratus tahun ke tahun** pada suku tahun keempat 2025 dengan hasil mencecah **RM677.8 bilion**, menurut Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) dalam penerbitan hari ini, **Perangkaan Perkhidmatan Suku Tahunan, Suku Keempat 2025**. Sektor Perkhidmatan merangkumi pelbagai aktiviti termasuk Perdagangan Borong & Runcit; Maklumat & Komunikasi; Pengangkutan & Penyimpanan; Penginapan; Makanan & Minuman; Perkhidmatan Profesional; Hartanah; Kesihatan Swasta; Pendidikan Swasta; Kesenian, Hiburan & Rekreasi; Pentadbiran & Khidmat Sokongan; Perkhidmatan Persendirian & Lain-lain Aktiviti dan Pendapatan e-Dagang.

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin menyatakan bahawa **pertumbuhan 8.0 peratus** tersebut dipacu oleh perkembangan yang meluas merentasi semua segmen dalam sektor Perkhidmatan. Beliau menambah, "Prestasi yang baik pada suku tahun keempat ini mencerminkan pengukuhan permintaan domestik, pemulihan berterusan aktiviti berkaitan pelancongan dan perubahan struktur yang berterusan ke arah perkhidmatan digital dan bernilai tinggi."

Segmen **Perdagangan Borong & Runcit, Makanan & Minuman dan Penginapan** mencatatkan pertumbuhan tahunan sebanyak **7.4 peratus**, dengan **hasil sebanyak RM510.3 bilion**, iaitu pertumbuhan tertinggi berbanding tiga suku sebelumnya. Pertumbuhan ini disokong oleh penganjuran acara antarabangsa berskala besar seperti **Sidang Kemuncak ASEAN**, yang menghimpunkan pemimpin tertinggi dan delegasi antarabangsa ke Malaysia. **Ketibaan pelawat antarabangsa ke negara ini meningkat kepada 42.2 juta orang**, sekali gus merancakkan subsektor berkaitan pelancongan termasuk penginapan, pengangkutan, makanan dan minuman, perdagangan runcit dan perkhidmatan sokongan. Perbelanjaan pelawat turut memberikan kesan limpahan positif kepada permintaan domestik, seterusnya mengukuhkan sumbangan segmen ini kepada prestasi keseluruhan sektor Perkhidmatan.

Penggunaan isi rumah juga disokong oleh **program bantuan Sumbangan Asas Rahmah (SARA)** yang menyokong meningkatkan pendapatan boleh guna isi rumah dan mengekalkan momentum perbelanjaan. Aliran sokongan pendapatan yang berterusan menyumbang kepada permintaan yang stabil bagi barangan keperluan asas dan perbelanjaan pilihan tertentu, sekali gus mengukuhkan peranan perbelanjaan isi rumah sebagai penyumbang utama kepada aktiviti sektor Perkhidmatan.

Pada masa yang sama, **tempoh cuti sekolah yang panjang** dari pertengahan Disember hingga Januari 2026 turut memberikan rangsangan tambahan kepada pelancongan domestik dan perkhidmatan berkaitan runcit. Peningkatan perjalanan domestik dan perbelanjaan berorientasikan keluarga meningkatkan permintaan bagi penginapan, makanan dan minuman serta aktiviti runcit, seterusnya menyokong hasil perniagaan dalam industri yang berorientasikan pengguna. Secara keseluruhan, kesemua faktor ini mengukuhkan prestasi sektor Perkhidmatan sepanjang tempoh tersebut.

Tambahan lagi, segmen **Maklumat & Komunikasi dan Pengangkutan & Penyimpanan** merekodkan pertumbuhan tahunan yang kukuh sebanyak **9.8 peratus**, dengan hasil mencecah **RM95.8 bilion** pada suku tahun keempat 2025. Dalam subsektor Maklumat & Komunikasi, pertumbuhan 9.2 peratus disokong oleh permintaan berterusan bagi aktiviti Telekomunikasi (4.3%) dan Perkhidmatan Komputer (3.4%). **Kemunculan operasi pusat data** di Malaysia juga mula menyumbang kepada prestasi subsektor ini. Jika sebelum ini perkembangan industri pusat data lebih tertumpu kepada pelaburan modal dan pengembangan infrastruktur, kini peralihan kepada aktiviti operasi semakin tergambar dalam statistik Perkhidmatan DOSM, khususnya dalam perkhidmatan berkaitan ICT. Situasi ini mencerminkan peningkatan permintaan terhadap pengkomputeran awan, penyimpanan data, pemrosesan data dan infrastruktur digital, sekali gus meletakkan pusat data sebagai komponen penting dalam menyokong perkembangan ekonomi digital Malaysia.

Selari dengan peningkatan aktiviti pelancongan dan permintaan domestik, subsektor Pengangkutan & Penyimpanan turut mengekalkan momentum positif dengan pertumbuhan 10.4 peratus tahun ke tahun pada suku tahun keempat 2025. Hasil yang lebih tinggi direkodkan dalam pengangkutan darat, pergudangan dan aktiviti sokongan, dan perkhidmatan pos dan kurier, masing-masing berkembang 9.7 peratus, 10.3 peratus dan 10.8 peratus. **Permintaan berterusan terhadap perkhidmatan logistik dan mobiliti** mencerminkan pengukuhan aliran pelancongan, perdagangan domestik dan aktiviti e-dagang, sekali gus memperkukuhkan pertumbuhan yang saling berkait dalam kalangan industri berkaitan perkhidmatan.

Segmen **Perkhidmatan Profesional, Hartanah dan Pentadbiran & Khidmat Sokongan** mencatatkan pertumbuhan **8.4 peratus tahun ke tahun**. Subsektor Perkhidmatan Profesional meningkat 7.9 peratus, disokong oleh permintaan berterusan terhadap perkhidmatan kejuruteraan, seni bina dan ukur selari dengan projek pembangunan dan infrastruktur yang masih berjalan. Sementara itu, subsektor Hartanah turut merekodkan pertumbuhan 7.9 peratus, disokong oleh aktiviti

berterusan dalam pasaran perumahan dan hartanah. Perkembangan dalam segmen ini mencerminkan keyakinan perniagaan yang baik serta pelaburan yang berterusan dalam perkhidmatan profesional, hartanah, pentadbiran dan khidmat sokongan. Subsektor Pentadbiran & Khidmat Sokongan pula mencatatkan pertumbuhan lebih tinggi iaitu 9.9 peratus, disokong oleh peningkatan aktiviti berkaitan perjalanan termasuk perjalanan Umrah, di samping penganjuran acara antarabangsa seperti Sidang Kemuncak ASEAN yang telah meningkatkan permintaan terhadap lokasi persidangan dan acara, pengaturan perjalanan dan perkhidmatan sokongan.

Segmen **Kesihatan Swasta, Pendidikan Swasta, Kesenian, Hiburan & Rekreasi dan Perkhidmatan Persendirian & Lain-lain Aktiviti** merekodkan **pertumbuhan tahunan 11.7 peratus** pada suku tahun keempat 2025, mencerminkan permintaan yang berterusan terhadap perkhidmatan berkaitan kesejahteraan, pendidikan dan gaya hidup. Pertumbuhan ini didorong oleh pengembangan subsektor Perkhidmatan Persendirian & Lain-lain Aktiviti (13.3%), selari dengan peningkatan permintaan terhadap perkhidmatan penjagaan diri dan gaya hidup. Subsektor Pendidikan Swasta meningkat 9.7 peratus, disokong oleh peningkatan enrolmen di institusi pengajian tinggi swasta. Sementara itu, subsektor Kesihatan Swasta berkembang 12.7 peratus, manakala subsektor Kesenian, Hiburan & Rekreasi mencatatkan pertumbuhan 11.4 peratus, menunjukkan perbelanjaan pengguna yang stabil bagi aktiviti riadah dan rekreasi.

Berdasarkan **perbandingan suku tahunan**, sektor Perkhidmatan mengekalkan momentum apabila **hasil meningkat 2.7 peratus** berbanding suku tahun ketiga 2025. Peningkatan ini didorong oleh segmen Perdagangan Borong & Runcit, Makanan & Minuman dan Penginapan (2.7%), diikuti oleh Maklumat & Komunikasi dan Pengangkutan & Penyimpanan (2.8%); Perkhidmatan Profesional, Hartanah dan Pentadbiran & Khidmat Sokongan (2.2%) dan segmen Kesihatan Swasta, Pendidikan Swasta, Kesenian, Hiburan & Rekreasi dan Perkhidmatan Persendirian & Lain-lain Aktiviti (3.3%).

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia turut melaporkan bahawa **pendapatan e-Dagang** pada suku tahun keempat 2025 berjumlah **RM316.2 bilion**, mencatatkan pertumbuhan tahunan **1.8 peratus**, disokong terutamanya oleh sektor Perkhidmatan (1.1%) dan sektor Pembuatan (2.3%). Dari segi **suku tahunan**, pendapatan e-Dagang meningkat **1.2 peratus**.

Mengulas mengenai perkembangan pasaran buruh, Ketua Perangkawan memaklumkan bahawa **jumlah guna tenaga** dalam sektor Perkhidmatan meningkat kepada **4.6 juta orang**, mencatatkan pertumbuhan **2.5 peratus tahun ke tahun**. Pertumbuhan ini didorong terutamanya oleh subsektor Pengangkutan & Penyimpanan yang meningkat 4.4 peratus, diikuti oleh subsektor Perdagangan Borong & Runcit dengan pertumbuhan 2.9 peratus. Dari perspektif **suku tahunan**, guna tenaga **meningkat 0.7 peratus**, bersamaan dengan **pertambahan 32.6 ribu orang**.

Selari dengan pertumbuhan guna tenaga, **jumlah gaji dan upah** dalam sektor Perkhidmatan turut meningkat. Pada suku tahun keempat 2025, gaji dan upah

meningkat 5.0 peratus tahun ke tahun kepada **RM35.0 bilion**, disokong terutamanya oleh subsektor Perdagangan Borong & Runcit dan Pengangkutan & Penyimpanan, masing-masing mencatatkan pertumbuhan 5.1 peratus dan 5.2 peratus. Dari segi **suku ke suku**, jumlah gaji dan upah meningkat **1.3 peratus**.

Menilai prestasi tahunan sektor Perkhidmatan pada **tahun 2025**, Ketua Perangkawan melaporkan bahawa sektor ini menjana **hasil sebanyak RM2.6 trilion, meningkat 6.7 peratus** berbanding tahun sebelumnya (2024: RM2.4 trilion; 2023: RM2.3 trilion). Perkembangan ini mencerminkan pertumbuhan yang meluas merentasi pelbagai subsektor, disokong oleh pengukuhan aktiviti ekonomi domestik dan permintaan luaran yang stabil.

Perbelanjaan isi rumah kekal menyokong kepada pertumbuhan, disokong sebahagiannya oleh program Sumbangan Asas Rahmah (SARA) yang meningkatkan pendapatan boleh guna dan mengekalkan momentum perbelanjaan. Pada masa yang sama, industri berkaitan pelancongan terus menjadi pemacu utama pertumbuhan, disokong oleh 42.2 juta ketibaan pelawat antarabangsa dan aktiviti pelancongan domestik yang berterusan sepanjang tahun. Peranan Malaysia sebagai Pengerusi ASEAN dan penganjuran acara antarabangsa utama termasuk Sidang Kemuncak ASEAN turut merencanakan perkhidmatan penginapan, makanan dan minuman, perdagangan runcit, perkhidmatan berkaitan persidangan dan aktiviti perjalanan, sekali gus mengukuhkan prestasi perkhidmatan berorientasikan pengguna dan pelancongan.

Sementara itu, subsektor **Pengangkutan & Penyimpanan** merekodkan pertumbuhan yang kukuh, disokong oleh peningkatan aktiviti pengangkutan udara dan darat serta pengembangan berterusan perkhidmatan logistik berkaitan e-dagang, sejajar dengan peningkatan aliran perdagangan dan permintaan aktiviti pengedaran.

Segmen **Hartanah dan Perkhidmatan Profesional** juga mengekalkan pertumbuhan, disokong oleh keyakinan perniagaan yang stabil dan aktiviti pembangunan yang berterusan.

Dalam subsektor **Maklumat & Komunikasi**, aktiviti telekomunikasi dan perkhidmatan berkaitan komputer terus berkembang, disokong sebahagiannya oleh peralihan beransur-ansur industri pusat data Malaysia daripada fasa pelaburan kepada aktiviti operasi, yang semakin terungkap dalam prestasi sektor Perkhidmatan. Peningkatan permintaan terhadap pengkomputeran awan, pengehosan data, kecerdasan buatan (AI), keselamatan siber, infrastruktur pembayaran digital dan analitik data mencerminkan kepentingan infrastruktur digital dengan pusat data berperanan sebagai komponen penting dalam ekonomi digital Malaysia.

Aktiviti **e-dagang**, sebagai pemacu utama sektor Perkhidmatan, merekodkan **nilai transaksi sebanyak RM1.3 trilion, meningkat 1.9 peratus tahun ke tahun**. Pertumbuhan ini didorong oleh penggunaan saluran pembelian digital yang semakin meluas oleh perniagaan dan isi rumah, sekali gus menyokong keseluruhan aktiviti dan perbelanjaan dalam sektor Perkhidmatan.

Secara keseluruhan, prestasi sektor Perkhidmatan pada tahun 2025 mencerminkan daya tahan ekonomi Malaysia, yang disokong oleh permintaan domestik yang kukuh, transformasi digital yang berterusan dan aliran pelaburan berimpak tinggi. Bagi tahun 2026, sektor ini dijangka terus mencatatkan prestasi yang menggalakkan, dipacu oleh pelaksanaan Tahun Melawat Malaysia 2026 (VM2026) yang berpotensi merancakkan lagi aktiviti pelancongan, perbelanjaan berkaitan pengguna dan perkhidmatan sokongan merentasi rantai nilai sektor ini. Selari dengan momentum berterusan dalam sektor pelancongan, pengembangan ekonomi digital dan peralihan ke arah landskap perniagaan bernilai tambah lebih tinggi, sektor Perkhidmatan dijangka mengekalkan landasan pertumbuhan yang mampan.

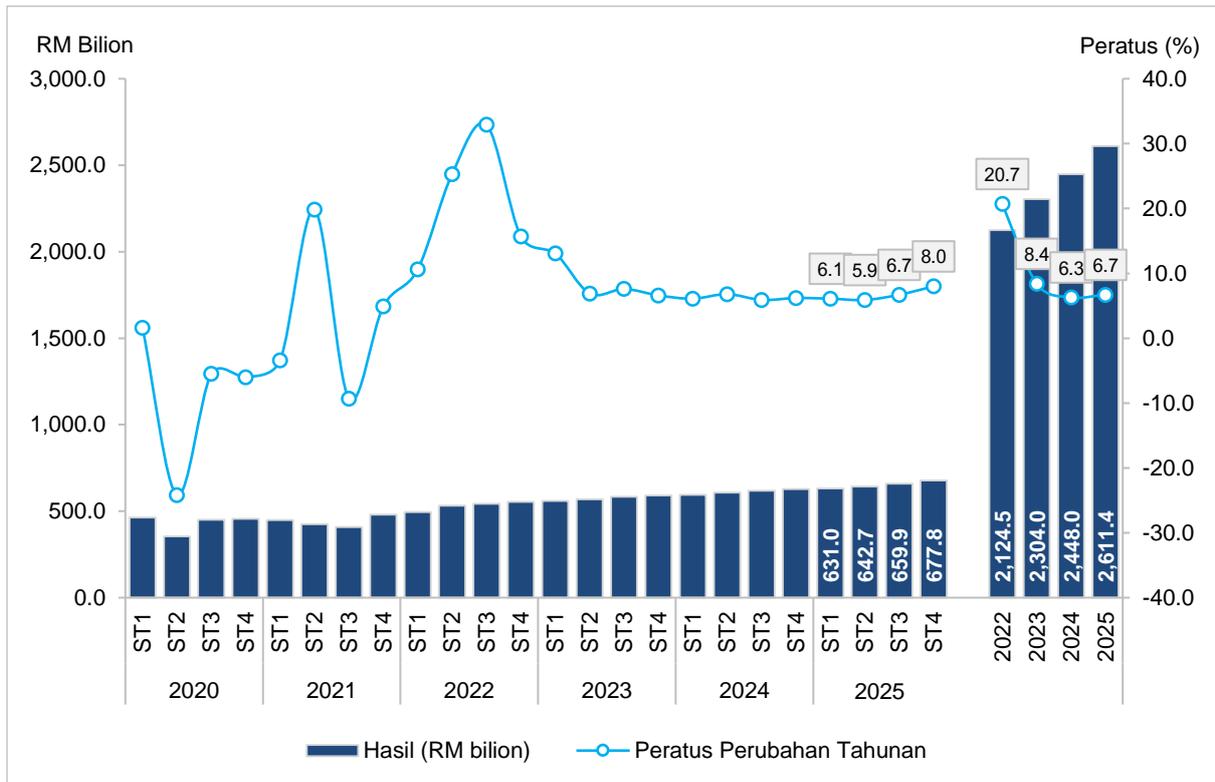
Berikutan penerimaan maklumat terkini berkaitan industri pusat data, indeks dan statistik bagi Suku Tahun Pertama hingga Suku Tahun Ketiga 2025 yang telah diterbitkan sebelum ini telah disemak semula bagi mengambil kira perkembangan terkini aktiviti ekonomi berkaitan pusat data, khususnya dalam subsektor yang berkaitan dengan teknologi maklumat dan komunikasi.

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) sedang melaksanakan **Banci Ekonomi 2026 (BE2026)** dengan tema “**Data Nadi Ekonomi Rakyat**”. Pelaksanaan Banci Ekonomi kali keenam ini berlangsung dari **5 Januari hingga 31 Oktober 2026**. BE2026 bertujuan untuk mengumpul data yang menyeluruh dan berstruktur daripada semua pertubuhan perniagaan berdaftar dan tidak berdaftar di Malaysia, bagi menilai prestasi, struktur serta ciri-ciri ekonomi negara secara komprehensif dan berasaskan bukti.

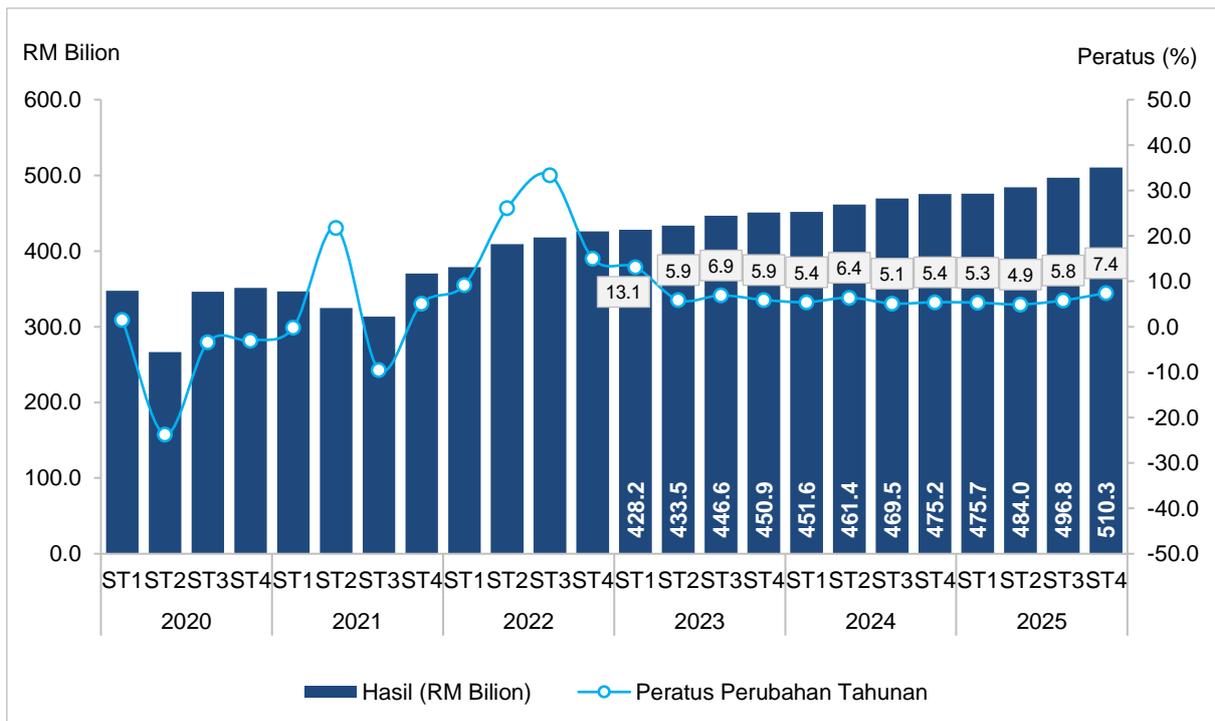
Malaysia buat julung kalinya telah menduduki **tangga pertama (1)** di peringkat global dalam laporan dwi-tahunan **Open Data Inventory (ODIN) 2024/25** yang dikeluarkan oleh Open Data Watch (ODW), mengatasi 197 negara lain. Pencapaian ini merupakan lonjakan ketara daripada kedudukan ke-67 dalam penilaian ODIN 2022/23.

OpenDOSM NextGen adalah medium yang menyediakan katalog data dan visualisasi bagi memudahkan pengguna menganalisis pelbagai data dan boleh diakses melalui portal <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

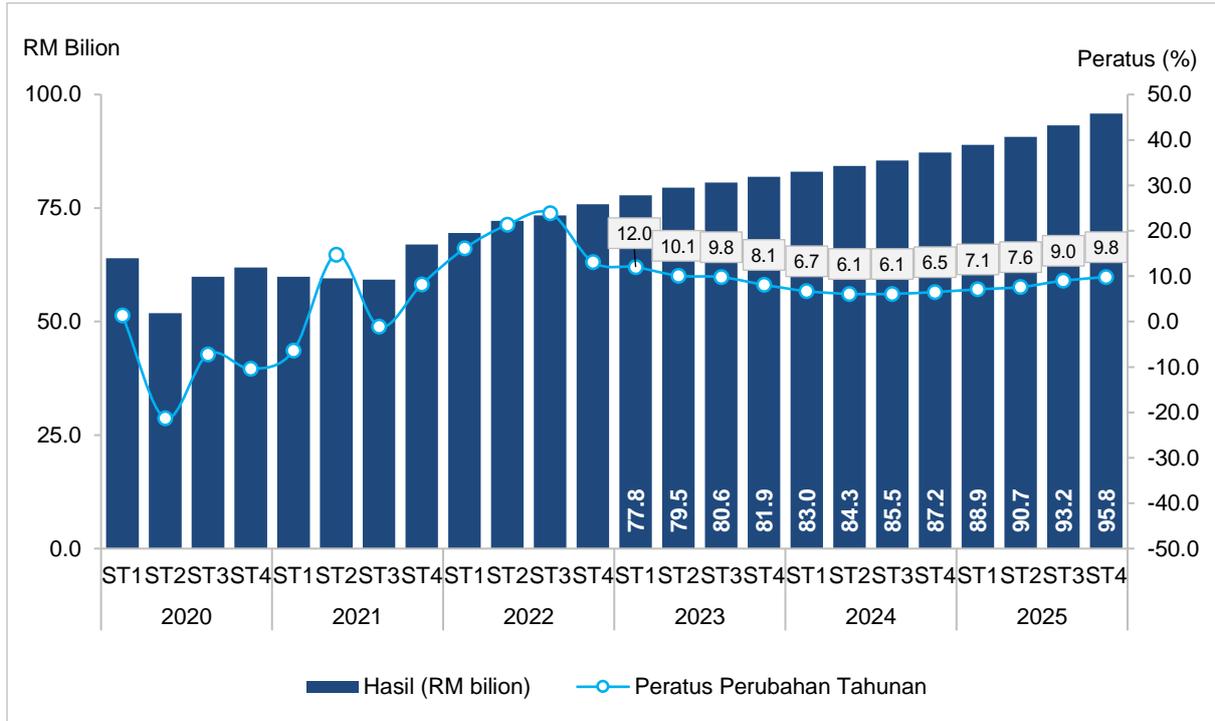
Carta 1: Prestasi Sektor Perkhidmatan, ST1 2020–ST4 2025 dan 2022–2025



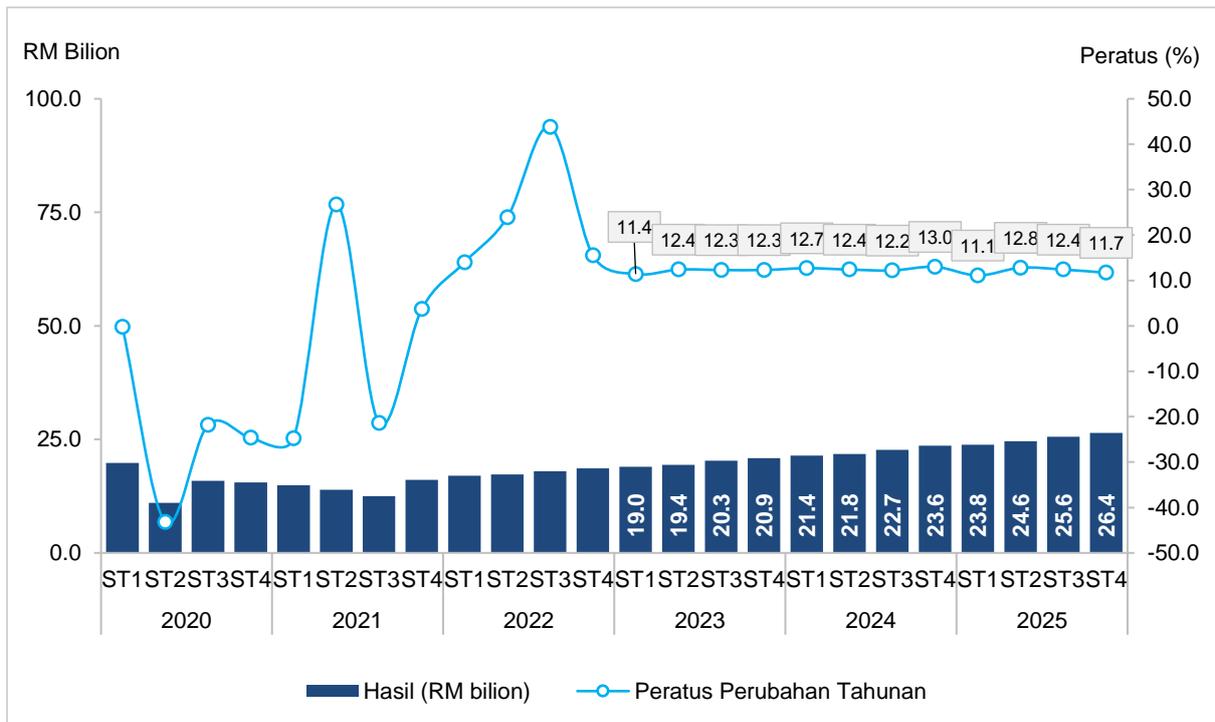
Carta 2: Prestasi Segmen Perdagangan Borong & Runcit, Makanan & Minuman dan Penginapan, ST1 2020–ST4 2025



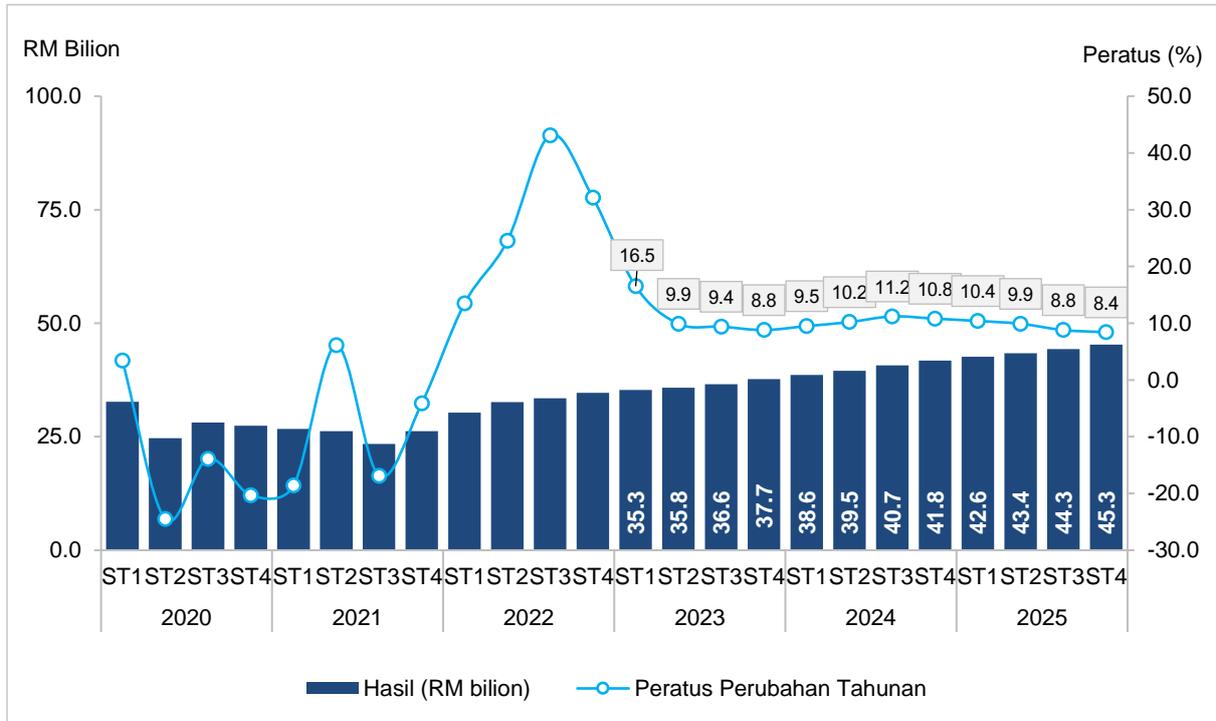
Carta 3: Prestasi Segmen Maklumat & Komunikasi dan Pengangkutan & Penyimpanan, ST1 2020–ST4 2025



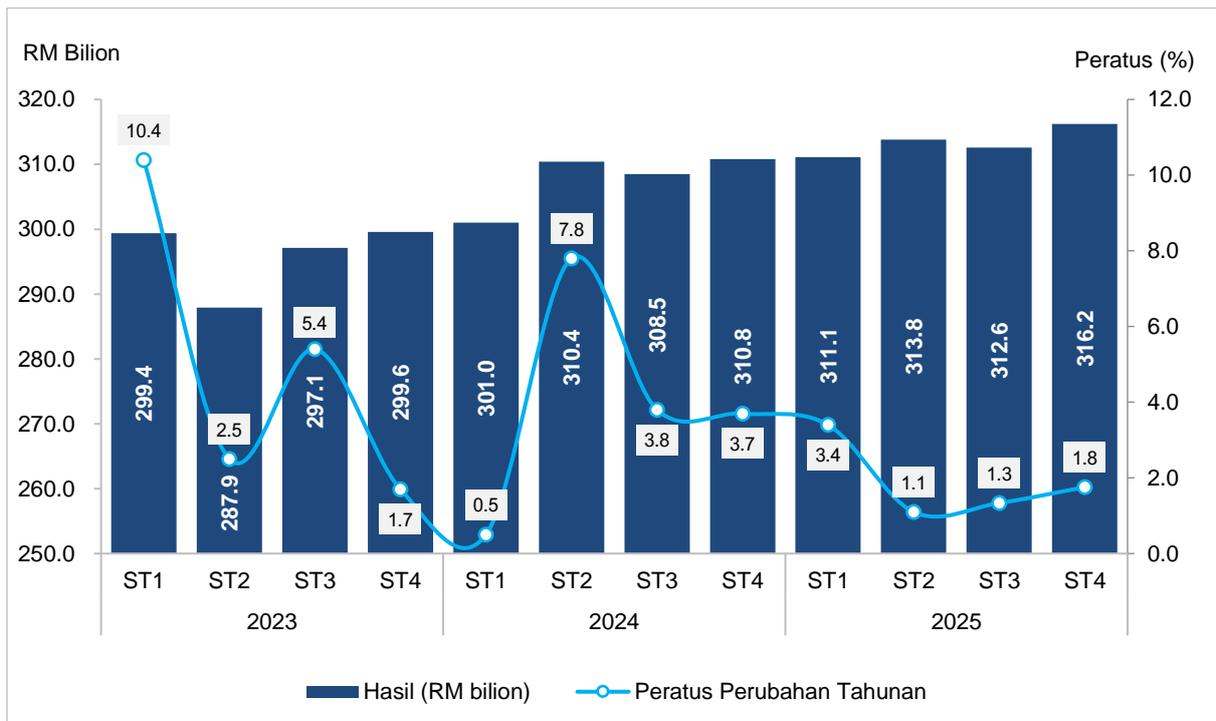
Carta 4: Prestasi Segmen Kesihatan Swasta, Pendidikan Swasta, Kesenian, Hiburan & Rekreasi dan Perkhidmatan Persendirian dan Lain-lain Aktiviti, ST1 2020–ST4 2025



Carta 5: Prestasi Segmen Profesional, Hartanah dan Pentadbiran & Khidmat Sokongan, ST1 2020–ST4 2025



Carta 6: Pendapatan e-Dagang, ST1 2023–ST4 2025



Jadual 1: Hasil Sektor Perkhidmatan, ST1–ST4 2025

Hasil	2025						
	ST1*		ST2*		ST3*		ST4
	Diterbitkan	Semakan semula	Diterbitkan	Semakan semula	Diterbitkan	Semakan semula	Diterbitkan
Data (RM bilion)	630.0	631.0	641.4	642.7	657.7	659.9	677.8
YoY (%)	6.0	6.1	5.7	5.9	6.3	6.7	8.0
QoQ (%)	0.3	0.5	1.8	0.9	2.5	2.7	2.7

*Nota. Data dari ST1 hingga ST3 2025 yang disemak semula

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JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
10 FEBRUARI 2026



MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

MEDIA STATEMENT

**PERFORMANCE OF SERVICES SECTOR AND E-COMMERCE
INCOME, FOURTH QUARTER 2025**

The revenue of Malaysia's Services sector expanded by 8.0 per cent to RM677.8 billion in the fourth quarter of 2025, bringing the total for 2025 to RM2.6 trillion

PUTRAJAYA, 10TH FEBRUARY 2026 – The Services sector expanded by **8.0 per cent year-on-year** in the fourth quarter of 2025, with revenue reaching **RM677.8 billion**, according to the Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) in today's release of the **Quarterly Services Statistics, Fourth Quarter 2025**. The Services sector comprises a wide range of activities, including Wholesale & Retail Trade; Information & Communication; Transportation & Storage; Accommodation; Food & Beverage; Professional Services; Real Estate; Private Health; Private Education; Arts, Entertainment & Recreation; Administrative & Support Services; Personal Services & Other Activities, as well as e-Commerce income.

Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, said that the **8.0 per cent growth** was driven by broad-based expansion across all segments of the Services sector. "The solid performance in the fourth quarter reflects strengthening domestic demand, continued recovery in tourism-related activities and ongoing structural shifts towards digital and high-value services," he added.

The **Wholesale & Retail Trade, Food & Beverage and Accommodation** segment grew by **7.4 per cent**, recording **revenue of RM510.3 billion**, the highest growth among the three preceding quarters. This expansion was supported by the hosting of large-scale international events, such as the **ASEAN Summit**, which brought high-level leaders and international delegates to Malaysia. **International visitor arrivals increased to 42.2 million persons**, stimulating tourism-related subsectors including accommodation, transportation, food and beverage, retail trade and support services. Visitor spending generated positive spillover effects on domestic demand, thereby strengthening this segment's contribution to overall Services sector performance.

Household consumption was also supported by the **Sumbangan Asas Rahmah (SARA) assistance programme**, which helped improve household disposable income and sustain spending momentum. The continued flow of income support contributed to stable demand across both essential goods and selected discretionary

spending, reinforcing the role of private consumption as a key contributor to Services sector activity.

At the same time, the **extended school holiday period** from mid-December through January 2026 provided an additional boost to domestic tourism and retail-related services. Increased domestic travel and family-oriented spending lifted demand for accommodation, food and beverage and retail activities, supporting business turnover in consumer-facing industries. Together, these factors strengthened overall Services sector performance during the period.

In addition, the **Information & Communication and Transportation & Storage** segment recorded strong annual growth of **9.8 per cent**, with revenue reaching **RM95.8 billion** in the fourth quarter of 2025. Within the Information & Communication subsector, growth of 9.2 per cent was supported by continued demand for Telecommunications activities (4.3%) and Computer Services (3.4%). **The emergence of data centre operations** in Malaysia has also begun to contribute to the performance of this subsector. While earlier developments in the data centre industry were largely reflected through capital investment and infrastructure expansion, the transition towards operational activities is now increasingly captured in DOSM's Services statistics, particularly within ICT-related services. This reflects growing demand for cloud computing, data storage, data processing and digital infrastructure, positioning data centres as an important enabling component of Malaysia's evolving digital economy.

In line with the increase in tourism and consumption activities, the Transportation & Storage subsector also maintained positive momentum, recording year-on-year growth of 10.4 per cent in the fourth quarter of 2025. Higher revenue was recorded in land transportation, warehousing and support activities, as well as postal and courier services, which expanded by 9.7 per cent, 10.3 per cent and 10.8 per cent, respectively. The **sustained demand for logistics and mobility services** reflects stronger tourism flows, domestic trade and e-commerce activity, reinforcing the interconnected growth across services-related industries.

The **Professional Services, Real Estate and Administrative & Support Services** segment recorded year-on-year growth of **8.4 per cent**. The Professional Services subsector grew by 7.9 per cent, supported by sustained demand for engineering, architectural and surveying services in line with ongoing development and infrastructure projects. Meanwhile, the Real Estate subsector also recorded growth of 7.9 per cent, supported by continued activity in the housing and property markets. Expansion in this segment reflects strong business confidence and sustained investment in professional, real estate and administrative & support services. The Administrative & Support Services subsector recorded stronger growth of 9.9 per cent, supported by increased travel-related activities, including Umrah travel, as well as the hosting of international events such as the ASEAN Summit, which boosted demand for conference and event venues, travel arrangements and supporting services.

The **Private Health, Private Education, Arts, Entertainment & Recreation and Personal Services & Other Activities** segment recorded **annual growth of 11.7 per cent** in the fourth quarter of 2025, reflecting sustained demand for wellbeing, education and lifestyle-related services. Growth was supported by continued expansion in the Personal Services & Other Activities subsector (13.3%), driven by higher demand for personal care and lifestyle services. The Private Education subsector grew by 9.7 per cent, supported by increased enrolment in private higher education institutions. Meanwhile, the Private Health subsector expanded by 12.7 per cent, while the Arts, Entertainment & Recreation subsector recorded growth of 11.4 per cent, indicating steady consumer spending on leisure and recreational activities.

On a **quarter-on-quarter** basis, the Services sector sustained its upward trajectory, with **revenue rising by 2.7 per cent** from the third quarter of 2025. This growth was supported by the Wholesale & Retail Trade, Food & Beverage and Accommodation segment (2.7%), followed by Information & Communication and Transportation & Storage (2.8%); Professional services, Real Estate and Administrative & Support Services (2.2%) and Private Health, Private Education, Arts, Entertainment & Recreation and Personal Services & Other Activities segment (3.3%).

Chief Statistician Malaysia also reported that **income of e-Commerce** in the fourth quarter of 2025 amounted to **RM316.2 billion**, registering annual growth of **1.8 per cent**, supported mainly by the Services sector (1.1%) and the Manufacturing sector (2.3%). On a **quarter-on-quarter basis**, income of e-Commerce increased by **1.2 per cent**.

Commenting on labour market developments, the Chief Statistician informed that **total employment** in the Services sector increased to **4.6 million persons**, registering **year-on-year growth of 2.5 per cent**. This increase was driven mainly by the Transportation & Storage subsector, which expanded **by 4.4 per cent**, followed by the Wholesale & Retail Trade subsector with a growth of 2.9 per cent. From a **quarter-on-quarter** perspective, employment **rose by 0.7 per cent**, equivalent to an **increase of 32.6 thousand persons**.

In line with employment growth, **total salaries and wages** in the Services sector also increased. In the fourth quarter of 2025, salaries and wages **rose by 5.0 per cent year-on-year to RM35.0 billion**, supported mainly by the Wholesale & Retail Trade and Transportation & Storage subsectors, which recorded growth of 5.1 per cent and 5.2 per cent, respectively. On a **quarter-on-quarter** basis, total salaries and wages increased by **1.3 per cent**.

Assessing the annual performance of the Services sector in **2025**, the Chief Statistician reported that the sector generated **RM2.6 trillion in revenue**, marking a **6.7 per cent increase** compared with the previous year (2024: RM2.4 trillion; 2023: RM2.3 trillion). The expansion reflected broad-based growth across multiple subsectors, supported by strengthening domestic economic activity and stable external demand.

Household consumption remained resilient, supported in part by the Sumbangan Asas Rahmah (SARA) assistance programme, which helped improve disposable income and sustain spending momentum. At the same time, tourism-related industries remained a key growth driver, supported by 42.2 million international visitor arrivals and sustained domestic travel activity throughout the year. Malaysia's role as ASEAN Chair and the hosting of major international events, including the ASEAN Summit, further stimulated accommodation, food and beverage services, retail trade, conference-related services and travel activities, strengthening the performance of consumer and tourism-oriented services.

Meanwhile, the **Transportation & Storage** subsector recorded strong growth, supported by increased air and land transportation activities, as well as the continued expansion of e-commerce-related logistics services, reflecting higher trade flows and distribution demand.

The **Real Estate and Professional Services** segment also maintained growth, underpinned by stable business confidence and ongoing development activity. In the **Information & Communication** subsector, telecommunications and computer-related activities continued to expand, supported in part by the gradual transition of Malaysia's data centre industry from investment to operational activities, which are increasingly reflected in services sector performance. Rising demand for cloud computing, data hosting, artificial intelligence (AI), cybersecurity, digital payments infrastructure and data analytics highlights the growing importance of digital infrastructure and data centres as enabling components of Malaysia's digital economy.

E-commerce activities, as a key driver of the Services sector, recorded **transaction values of RM1.3 trillion**, increasing by **1.9 per cent year-on-year**. This growth reflects continued adoption of digital purchasing channels by businesses and households, supporting overall Services sector activity and consumption.

Overall, the performance of the Services sector in 2025 reflects the resilience of Malaysia's economy, supported by robust domestic demand, ongoing digital transformation and high-impact investment flows. In 2026, the sector is expected to continue delivering encouraging performance, driven by the implementation of Visit Malaysia Year 2026 (VM2026), which is anticipated to further stimulate tourism activities, consumer-related spending and supporting services across the sector's value chain. In line with sustained momentum in tourism, the expansion of the digital economy and the shift towards a higher value-added business landscape, the Services sector is expected to maintain a sustainable growth trajectory.

Following the receipt of updated information on data centre industries, the indices and statistics for the First Quarter to the Third Quarter of 2025 that were previously released have been revised to incorporate recent developments in economic activities related to data centres, particularly within information and communication technology-related subsector.

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>.

Chart 1: Performance of Services Sector, Q1 2020 to Q4 2025 and 2022 to 2025

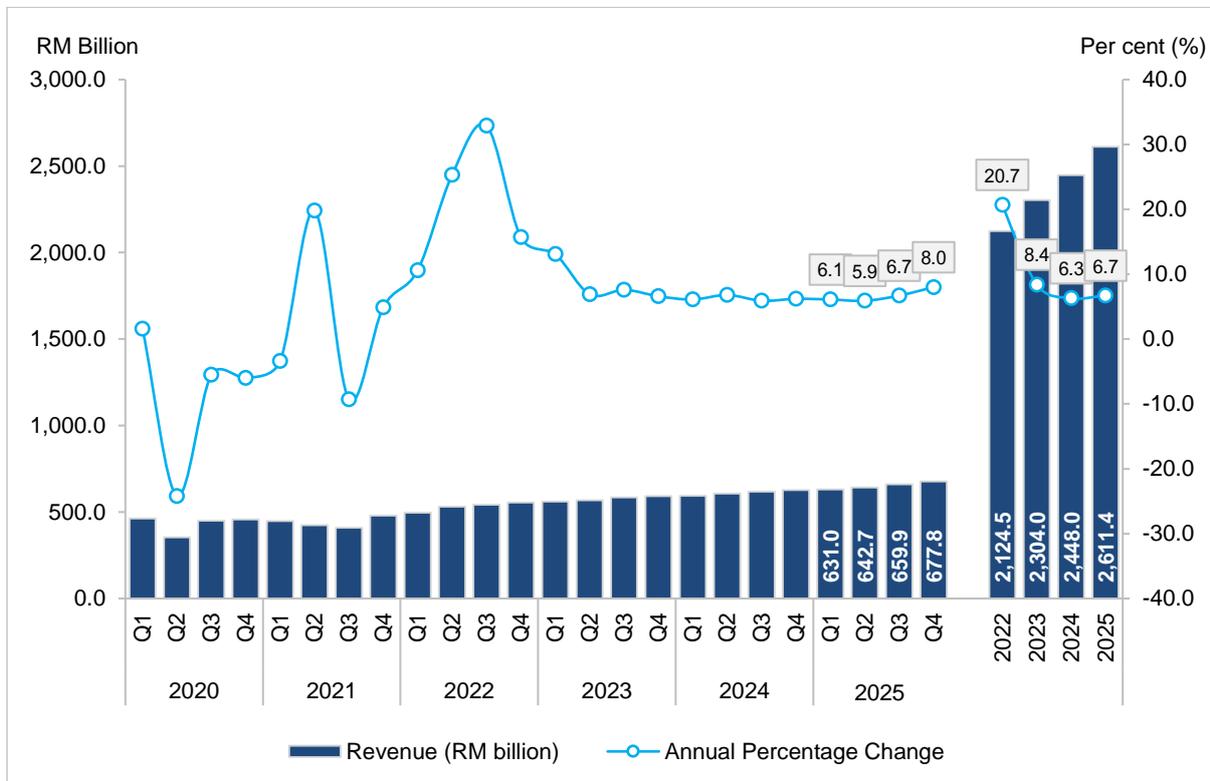


Chart 2: Performance of Wholesale & Retail Trade, Food & Beverages, and Accommodation Segment, Q1 2020 to Q4 2025

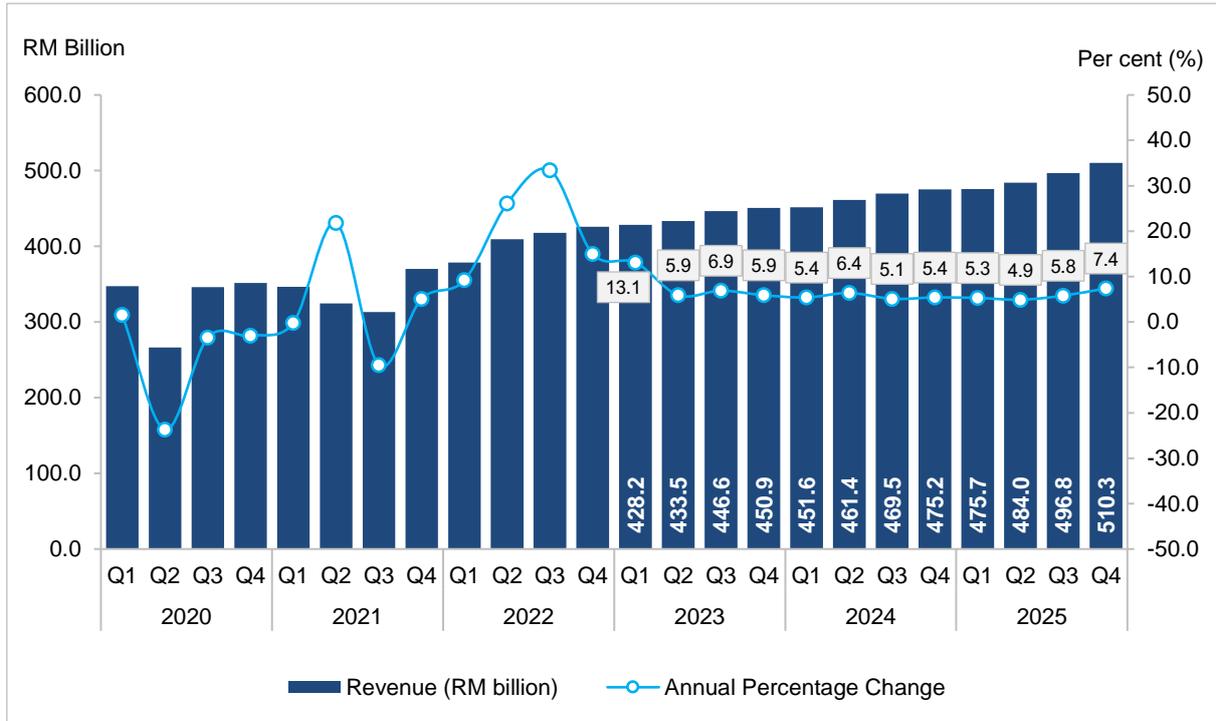


Chart 3: Performance of Information & Communication and Transportation & Storage Segment, Q1 2020 to Q4 2025

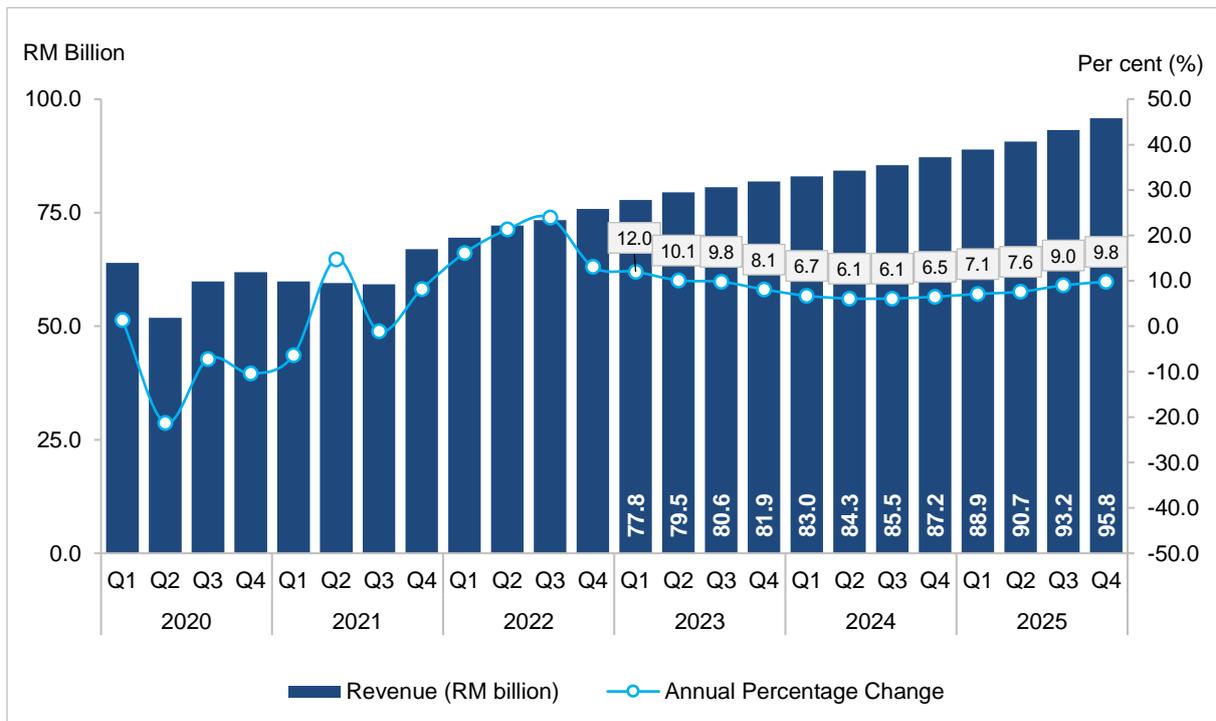


Chart 4: Performance of Private Health, Private Education, Arts, Entertainment & Recreation and Personal Services and Other Activities Segment, Q1 2020 to Q4 2025

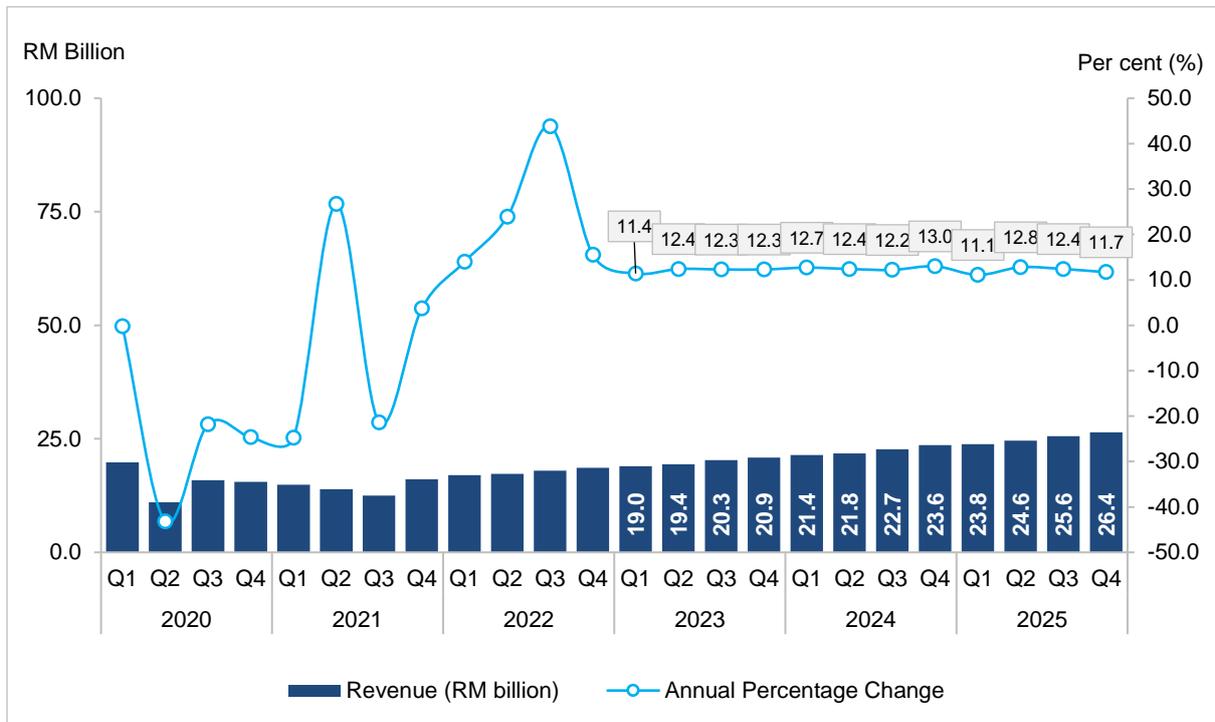


Chart 5: Performance of Professional, Real Estate and Administrative & Support Service Segment, Q1 2020 to Q4 2025

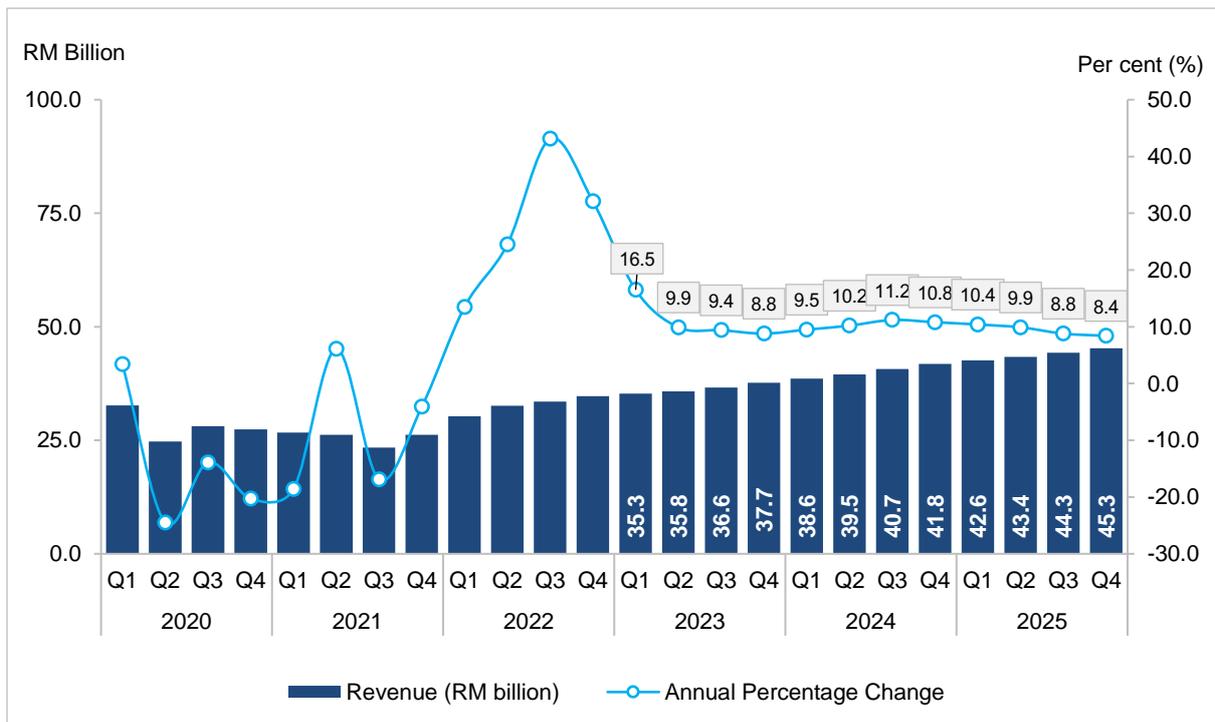


Chart 6: e-Commerce Income, Q1 2023 to Q4 2025

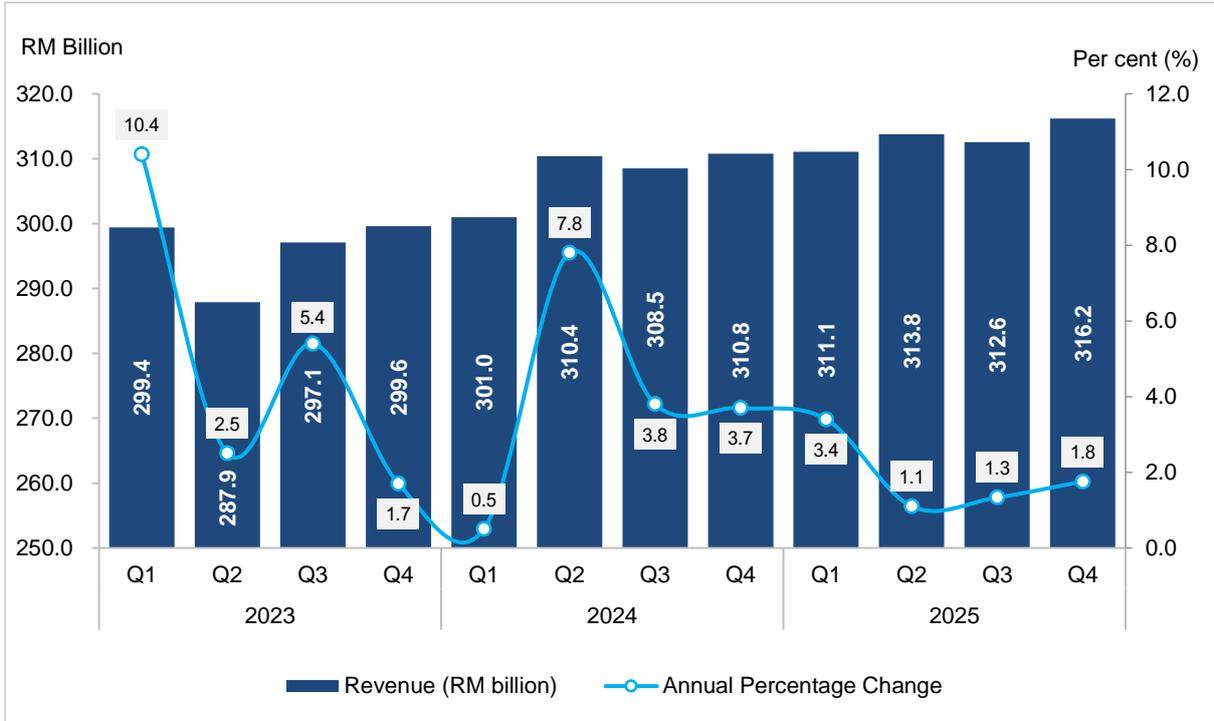


Table 1: Services Sector Revenue, Q1–Q4 2025

Revenue	2025						
	Q1*		Q2*		Q3*		Q4
	Published	Revised	Published	Revised	Published	Revised	Published
Data (RM billion)	630.0	631.0	641.4	642.7	657.7	659.9	677.8
YoY (%)	6.0	6.1	5.7	5.9	6.3	6.7	8.0
QoQ (%)	0.3	0.5	1.8	0.9	2.5	2.7	2.7

*Note. Data from Q1 – Q3 2025 has been revised

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