



KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

AKAUN NEGARA
NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

**KELUARAN DALAM
NEGERI KASAR**
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

ST2 **SUKU KEDUA**
SECOND QUARTER
2025

JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA



**KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA**

KELUARAN DALAM NEGERI KASAR SUKU TAHUNAN

QUARTERLY GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

Suku Kedua **2025**
Second Quarter

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Pemakluman

Kepengerusian ASEAN-Malaysia 2025: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) akan mempengerusikan Jawatankuasa Sistem Statistik Komuniti ASEAN Ke-15 (ACSS15) yang bertujuan untuk memperkukuh kerjasama statistik ke arah pembangunan serantau yang mampan.

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.

Kerajaan Malaysia telah mengisytiharkan 20 Oktober sebagai Hari Statistik Negara (MyStats Day), dengan tema 'Statistik Nadi Kehidupan'. Sementara itu, Hari Statistik Dunia Keempat akan disambut pada 20 Oktober 2025 dengan tema '*Driving Change with Quality Statistics and Data for Everyone*'.

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>.

Announcement

ASEAN-Malaysia 2025 Chairmanship: The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) will chair the 15th ASEAN Community Statistical System Committee (ACSS15) which aims to strengthen the statistical cooperation towards sustainable regional development.

Malaysia, for the first time, ranked as number one (1) 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.

*The Government of Malaysia has declared October 20th as National Statistics Day (MyStats Day), with the theme 'Statistics is the Essence of Life.' Meanwhile, the Fourth World Statistics Day will be celebrated on 20th October 2025, with the theme '*Driving Change with Quality Statistics and Data for Everyone*'.*

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>.

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Blok C6 & C7, Kompleks C,

Pusat Pentadbiran Kerajaan Persekutuan

62514 Putrajaya,

MALAYSIA

Tel.	: 03-8885 7000
Faks	: 03-8888 9248
Portal	: https://www.dosm.gov.my
Facebook / Twitter / Instagram / YouTube	: StatsMalaysia
Emel / Email	: info@dosm.gov.my (pertanyaan umum / <i>general enquiries</i>) data@dosm.gov.my (pertanyaan & permintaan data / <i>data request & enquiries</i>)

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“Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia”.

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KATA PENGANTAR

Penerbitan Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar (KDNK), Malaysia membentangkan anggaran suku tahunan Akaun pengeluaran dan perbelanjaan negara bagi suku kedua 2025. Anggaran suku tahunan bagi tempoh 2022 hingga 2024 juga diliputi dalam penerbitan ini. Laporan ini merangkumi anggaran statistik akaun negara suku tahunan mengikut aktiviti ekonomi dan jenis perbelanjaan pada harga semasa dan harga malar bagi tahun asas 2015.

Perangkaan suku tahunan ini telah diselaras berdasarkan data muktamad bagi suku pertama hingga suku keempat tahun 2022. Manakala, data suku pertama 2023 hingga suku keempat 2024 telah disemak semula sejajar dengan semakan data tahunan bagi tahun tersebut. Penyusunan KDNK ini telah mengguna pakai saranan daripada Sistem Akaun Negara 2008.

Ringkasan penemuan ekonomi Malaysia bagi suku kedua 2025 disediakan dalam bahagian pertama penerbitan ini, diikuti dengan siri data KDNK dan nota teknikal untuk rujukan pengguna. Sementara itu, metodologi, sumber data dan glosari berkaitan penerbitan ini boleh diperolehi daripada portal Jabatan.

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) merakamkan penghargaan atas kerjasama semua pihak dalam membekalkan data yang diperlukan dan menyumbang kepada kejayaan penerbitan ini. Sebarang maklum balas dan cadangan ke arah penambahbaikan penerbitan ini pada masa hadapan amatlah dihargai.

DATO' SRI DR. MOHD UZIR MAHIDIN

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia

Ogos 2025

PREFACE

The publication of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), Malaysia presents the quarterly estimates of the National production and expenditure accounts for the second quarter of 2025. The quarterly estimates for the years 2022 to 2024 are also included in this publication. This report contains statistics of quarterly national accounts estimates by economic activity and types of expenditure in both current and constant prices at the base year 2015.

The quarterly statistics were realigned based on the finalised data from the first quarter until the fourth quarter of 2022. Meanwhile, data from the first quarter of 2023 until the fourth quarter of 2024 was revised in line with the revision of the annual data for the respective years. The compilation for the GDP is based on recommendations of the System of National Accounts 2008.

The summary of the findings of Malaysia's economy for the second quarter of 2025 is provided in the first part of this publication, followed by a series of GDP data and technical notes for the user's reference. Meanwhile, the methodology, data sources and glossary are accessible from the Department's portal.

The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) acknowledges the cooperation of all parties that have provided the required data and contributed to the success of this publication. Any feedback and suggestions towards improving the future publication are highly appreciated.

DATO' SRI DR. MOHD UZIR MAHIDIN

Chief Statistician Malaysia

August 2025

<i>c.i.f</i>	: <i>Cost, insurance and freight</i>
<i>COFC</i>	: <i>Consumption of Fixed Capital</i>
<i>COFOG</i>	: <i>Classification of the Functions of Government</i>
<i>COICOP</i>	: <i>Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose</i>
<i>CPI</i>	: <i>Consumer Price Index</i>
<i>DOSM</i>	: <i>Department of Statistics, Malaysia</i>
<i>etc.</i>	: <i>Et cetera</i>
<i>f.o.b</i>	: <i>Free on board</i>
<i>FISIM</i>	: <i>Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured</i>
<i>GDP</i>	: <i>Gross Domestic Product</i>
<i>GNI</i>	: <i>Gross National Income</i>
<i>IHP</i>	: Indeks Harga Pengguna
<i>IHPR</i>	: Indeks Harga Pengeluar
<i>KDNK</i>	: Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar
<i>MSIC</i>	: <i>Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification</i>
<i>n.a</i>	: <i>Not available</i>
<i>NPISHs</i>	: <i>Non-Profit Institutions Serving Households</i>
<i>PNK</i>	: Pendapatan Negara Kasar
<i>PPI</i>	: <i>Producer Price Index</i>
<i>RM</i>	: Ringgit Malaysia
<i>Q</i>	: <i>Quarter</i>
<i>ST</i>	: Suku Tahun
<i>SUT 2015</i>	: <i>Supply and Use Tables 2015</i>
<i>SNA 2008</i>	: <i>System of National Accounts 2008</i>

SIMBOL/ SYMBOLS

..	: tidak berkenaan/ <i>not applicable</i>
e	: anggaran/ <i>estimate</i>
p	: permulaan/ <i>preliminary</i>

NOTA/ NOTE

Jumlah angka-angka komponen mungkin tidak bersamaan dengan angka jumlah kecil atau jumlah besar disebabkan pembundaran.

The sum of the component figures may not tally with the sub-total or total figures due to rounding.

JADUAL TARIKH PENGELUARAN PENERBITAN
AKAUN NEGARA
KELUARAN DALAM NEGERI KASAR (KDNK)
SUKU TAHUNAN 2025
SCHEDULE OF RELEASE DATES FOR
NATIONAL ACCOUNTS PUBLICATION
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP)
QUARTERLY 2025

Suku Tahun Rujukan
Reference Quarter

Tarikh Penerbitan
Publication Date

Suku Pertama 2025
First Quarter 2025

16 Mei 2025
16 May 2025

Suku Kedua 2025
Second Quarter 2025

15 Ogos 2025
15 August 2025

Suku Ketiga 2025
Third Quarter 2025

14 November 2025
14 November 2025

Suku Keempat 2025
Fourth Quarter 2025

13 Februari 2026
13 February 2026

Kenyataan akhbar dihantar kepada pihak media pada tarikh pengeluaran dengan masa embargo ditetapkan bagi penyiaran. Kenyataan akhbar tersebut disiarkan selepas masa embargo di portal Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (<https://www.dosm.gov.my>).

A press statement is issued to the media on the date of release with a specified embargo time for release. The press statement is posted after the embargo time on the portal of the Department of Statistics, Malaysia (<https://www.dosm.gov.my>).

KANDUNGAN CONTENTS		Muka surat Page
Kata pengantar <i>Preface</i>		i
Singkatan/ Simbol <i>Abbreviations/ Symbols</i>		iii
Jadual tarikh pengeluaran penerbitan Akaun Negara Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar (KDNK) Suku Tahunan 2025 <i>Schedule of release dates for National Accounts Publication Gross Domestic Product (GDP) Quarterly 2025</i>		iv
Malaysia : Data penting ekonomi makro <i>Malaysia : Key Macroeconomic data</i>		viii
Penemuan Utama <i>Main Findings</i>		ix
Intisari <i>Highlights</i>		1
Jadual <i>Table</i>	SENARAI JADUAL LIST OF TABLES	
1A	KDNK mengikut Jenis Perbelanjaan dan Data Penting Ekonomi Makro pada Harga Semasa - RM Juta <i>GDP by Type of Expenditure and Key Macroeconomic Data at Current Prices - RM Million</i>	14
1B	KDNK mengikut Jenis Perbelanjaan dan Data Penting Ekonomi Makro pada Harga Semasa - Perubahan peratusan dari suku tahun yang sama tahun sebelumnya <i>GDP by Type of Expenditure and Key Macroeconomic Data at Current Prices - Percentage change from corresponding quarter of preceding year</i>	14
1C	KDNK mengikut Jenis Perbelanjaan dan Data Penting Ekonomi Makro pada Harga Semasa - Perubahan peratusan dari suku tahun sebelumnya <i>GDP by Type of Expenditure and Key Macroeconomic Data at Current Prices - Percentage change from preceding quarter</i>	15
1D	KDNK mengikut Jenis Perbelanjaan dan Data Penting Ekonomi Makro pada Harga Semasa - Peratus sumbangan kepada KDNK <i>GDP by Type of Expenditure and Key Macroeconomic Data at Current Prices - Percentage share to GDP</i>	15
2A	KDNK Pelarasan Musim mengikut Jenis Aktiviti Ekonomi pada Harga Malar 2015 - RM Juta <i>Seasonally Adjusted GDP by Kind of Economic Activity at Constant 2015 Prices - RM Million</i>	16
2B	KDNK Pelarasan Musim mengikut Jenis Aktiviti Ekonomi pada Harga Malar 2015 - Perubahan peratusan dari suku tahun sebelumnya <i>Seasonally Adjusted GDP by Kind of Economic Activity at Constant 2015 Prices - Percentage change from preceding quarter</i>	16

KANDUNGAN CONTENTS

Muka surat
Page

Jadual
Table

SENARAI JADUAL LIST OF TABLES

3A	KDNK Pelarasan Musim mengikut Jenis Perbelanjaan pada Harga Malar 2015 - RM Juta <i>Seasonally Adjusted GDP by Type of Expenditure at Constant 2015 Prices</i> <i>- RM Million</i>	17
3B	KDNK Pelarasan Musim mengikut Jenis Perbelanjaan pada Harga Malar 2015 - Perubahan peratusan dari suku tahun sebelumnya <i>Seasonally Adjusted GDP by Type of Expenditure at Constant 2015 Prices</i> <i>- Percentage change from preceding quarter</i>	17
4A	KDNK mengikut Jenis Aktiviti Ekonomi pada Harga Semasa - RM Juta <i>GDP by Kind of Economic Activity at Current Prices - RM Million</i>	18
4B	KDNK mengikut Jenis Aktiviti Ekonomi pada Harga Malar 2015 - RM Juta <i>GDP by Kind of Economic Activity at Constant 2015 Prices - RM Million</i>	22
5A	KDNK mengikut Jenis Aktiviti Ekonomi pada Harga Semasa - Perubahan peratusan dari suku tahun yang sama tahun sebelumnya <i>GDP by Kind of Economic Activity at Current Prices</i> <i>- Percentage change from corresponding quarter of preceding year</i>	26
5B	KDNK mengikut Jenis Aktiviti Ekonomi pada Harga Malar 2015 - Perubahan peratusan dari suku tahun yang sama tahun sebelumnya <i>GDP by Kind of Economic Activity at Constant 2015 Prices</i> <i>- Percentage change from corresponding quarter of preceding year</i>	30
6A	KDNK mengikut Jenis Aktiviti Ekonomi pada Harga Semasa - Perubahan peratusan dari suku tahun sebelumnya <i>GDP by Kind of Economic Activity at Current Prices</i> <i>- Percentage change from preceding quarter</i>	34
6B	KDNK mengikut Jenis Aktiviti Ekonomi pada Harga Malar 2015 - Perubahan peratusan dari suku tahun sebelumnya <i>GDP by Kind of Economic Activity at Constant 2015 Prices</i> <i>- Percentage change from preceding quarter</i>	38
7A	KDNK mengikut Jenis Aktiviti Ekonomi pada Harga Semasa - Peratus sumbangan kepada KDNK <i>GDP by Kind of Economic Activity at Current Prices - Percentage share to GDP</i>	42
7B	KDNK mengikut Jenis Aktiviti Ekonomi pada Harga Malar 2015 - Peratus sumbangan kepada KDNK <i>GDP by Kind of Economic Activity at Constant 2015 Prices - Percentage share to GDP</i>	46
8A	KDNK mengikut Jenis Perbelanjaan pada Harga Semasa - RM Juta <i>GDP by Type of Expenditure at Current Prices - RM Million</i>	50
8B	KDNK mengikut Jenis Perbelanjaan pada Harga Malar 2015 - RM Juta <i>GDP by Type of Expenditure at Constant 2015 Prices - RM Million</i>	52

KANDUNGAN CONTENTS

Muka surat
Page

Jadual
Table

SENARAI JADUAL LIST OF TABLES

9A	KDNK mengikut Jenis Perbelanjaan pada Harga Semasa - Perubahan peratusan dari suku tahun yang sama tahun sebelumnya <i>GDP by Type of Expenditure at Current Prices</i> - Percentage change from corresponding quarter of preceding year	54
9B	KDNK mengikut Jenis Perbelanjaan pada Harga Malar 2015 - Perubahan peratusan dari suku tahun yang sama tahun sebelumnya <i>GDP by Type of Expenditure at Constant 2015 Prices</i> - Percentage change from corresponding quarter of preceding year	56
10A	KDNK mengikut Jenis Perbelanjaan pada Harga Semasa - Perubahan peratusan dari suku tahun sebelumnya <i>GDP by Type of Expenditure at Current Prices</i> - Percentage change from preceding quarter	58
10B	KDNK mengikut Jenis Perbelanjaan pada Harga Malar 2015 - Perubahan peratusan dari suku tahun sebelumnya <i>GDP by Type of Expenditure at Constant 2015 Prices</i> - Percentage change from preceding quarter	60
11A	KDNK mengikut Jenis Perbelanjaan pada Harga Semasa - Peratus sumbangan kepada KDNK <i>GDP by Type of Expenditure at Current Prices</i> - Percentage share to GDP	62
11B	KDNK mengikut Jenis Perbelanjaan pada Harga Malar 2015 - Peratus sumbangan kepada KDNK <i>GDP by Type of Expenditure at Constant 2015 Prices</i> - Percentage share to GDP	64
Nota teknikal <i>Technical notes</i>		67

MALAYSIA: DATA PENTING EKONOMI MAKRO

KEY MACROECONOMIC DATA

	2022			2022			2023			2024			2025		
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	I	II	III	IV	I	II	I	II	III
KONK pada harga malar 2015 (RM bilion)															
Pertanian	1,516.5	1,570.1	1,650.3	361.3	369.4	386.8	398.9	381.9	379.3	398.8	410.2	397.8	401.7	420.4	430.5
Perkebunan dan pengkuarian	100.2	100.4	103.5	22.9	23.6	28.0	25.6	23.1	23.4	28.0	25.9	23.6	25.1	29.1	25.7
Pembinaan	97.0	97.5	98.4	24.4	23.7	23.4	25.5	25.1	23.1	22.9	26.3	26.2	23.8	22.3	26.2
Pembinaan	364.2	366.8	382.0	87.2	89.1	92.4	95.5	90.0	89.2	92.3	95.3	91.9	93.4	97.5	98.3
Pembinaan	53.5	56.7	66.6	12.9	13.0	13.6	13.9	13.9	13.8	14.6	14.4	15.6	16.1	17.5	17.4
Perkhidmatan	884.9	930.4	980.1	210.1	215.9	225.1	233.8	225.4	225.3	236.3	243.3	236.1	238.6	248.7	256.7
KONK pada harga malar 2015 (Perubahan %)															
Pertanian	9.0	3.5	5.1	5.1	9.2	14.6	7.4	5.7	2.7	3.1	2.8	4.2	5.9	5.4	4.9
Perkebunan dan pengkuarian	1.3	0.2	3.1	1.7	-1.7	2.6	2.6	0.9	-1.2	0.1	1.2	1.9	7.6	3.6	-0.7
Pembinaan	3.5	0.5	0.9	-1.0	-1.7	10.4	7.3	3.0	-2.2	-2.0	3.1	4.3	2.7	-2.8	-0.7
Pembinaan	8.2	0.7	4.2	6.7	9.3	13.2	4.0	3.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.3	2.1	4.7	5.6	4.2
Pembinaan	5.1	6.0	17.5	-6.0	2.7	15.2	10.3	7.4	6.2	7.1	3.4	11.9	17.2	20.0	20.7
Perkhidmatan	11.3	5.1	5.3	6.5	12.6	17.2	9.3	7.3	4.4	5.0	4.1	4.8	5.9	5.2	5.5
Permintaan domestik pada harga malar 2015 (RM bilion)															
Perbelanjaan pengeluaran akhir swasta	910.4	952.4	1,001.0	221.5	220.9	237.2	230.8	235.1	230.1	246.8	240.4	246.2	243.3	258.5	253.0
Perbelanjaan pengeluaran akhir kerajaan	200.9	207.8	217.6	46.4	45.4	47.8	61.4	45.7	47.1	50.0	64.9	49.1	48.0	53.0	67.5
Pembentukan modal tetap kasar	298.3	314.5	352.3	73.9	75.6	73.8	75.1	77.6	79.8	77.4	79.7	85.0	89.0	89.3	88.0
Permintaan domestik pada harga malar 2015 (Perubahan %)															
Perbelanjaan pengeluaran akhir swasta	11.4	4.6	5.1	5.6	18.8	15.3	7.0	6.1	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.7	5.7	4.7	5.3
Perbelanjaan pengeluaran akhir kerajaan	5.6	3.4	4.7	7.4	3.4	7.6	4.5	-1.4	3.8	4.7	5.7	7.3	1.8	6.0	4.0
Pembentukan modal tetap kasar	6.8	5.4	12.0	0.3	5.7	13.2	8.9	4.9	5.5	5.0	6.1	9.6	11.5	15.3	11.8
Eksport, import dan imbalan perdagangan (RM bilion)															
Eksport (f.o.b.)	1,550.0	1,426.2	1,509.3	344.3	392.3	420.1	393.3	355.1	348.6	356.3	366.2	362.8	369.3	384.2	392.9
Import (c.i.f.)	1,293.8	1,211.0	1,370.2	280.7	333.0	355.1	325.0	291.7	292.8	297.2	329.3	328.2	338.9	358.2	346.9
Imbalan perdagangan	256.2	215.2	139.1	63.6	59.4	65.0	68.2	63.4	55.8	59.0	36.9	34.6	32.4	26.0	46.0
Imbalan pembayaran (RM bilion)															
Imbalan barangan	187.3	130.9	114.5	42.9	38.0	48.0	58.4	38.3	30.2	32.7	29.7	31.1	24.0	22.4	36.9
Imbalan tidak ketara	-130.1	-110.8	-86.7	-38.0	-33.9	-27.7	-30.4	-34.4	-22.0	-25.6	-28.9	-22.4	-19.7	-20.6	-24.0
Imbalan akaun semasa	57.2	20.0	27.7	4.9	4.2	20.2	28.0	3.9	8.2	7.1	0.9	8.7	4.3	1.8	12.9
PNK pada harga semasa (RM bilion)															
PNK pada harga semasa (Perubahan %)	1,738.0	1,768.4	1,866.2	405.9	430.5	445.2	456.3	429.4	433.4	448.3	456.2	449.2	459.8	472.8	484.3
PNK pada harga malar 2015 (RM bilion)	15.4	1.7	5.5	11.3	18.6	18.9	12.8	5.8	0.7	0.9	0.0	4.6	6.1	5.2	6.2
PNK pada harga malar 2015 (Perubahan %)	1,486.4	1,542.7	1,614.7	349.8	361.0	380.7	394.9	372.8	376.8	393.0	400.2	389.6	395.3	409.9	419.9
Tabung negara kasar (RM bilion)	8.5	3.8	4.7	2.7	8.9	12.9	9.6	6.6	4.4	3.2	1.3	4.5	4.9	4.3	4.9
Tabung negara kasar (% dari PNK)	480.6	436.0	451.9	108.0	132.0	120.3	120.3	107.1	119.1	106.2	103.6	113.6	126.3	107.0	105.0
Indeks Harga Pengguna (2010=100) (Perubahan %)	27.7	24.7	24.2	26.6	30.7	27.0	26.4	24.9	27.5	23.6	22.7	25.3	27.5	22.6	21.7
Semua kumpulan	3.3	2.5	1.8	2.2	2.8	4.5	3.9	3.6	2.8	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.8
Makanan dan minuman bukan alkohol	5.8	4.8	2.0	3.8	5.1	7.0	7.1	6.9	5.6	4.1	2.8	1.9	1.9	1.6	2.5
Perumahan, air, elektrik, gas dan bahan api lain	1.8	1.7	3.0	0.8	1.1	4.0	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	2.6	3.1	3.1	3.2
Pengangkutan	4.7	1.1	1.0	4.2	4.1	5.4	5.0	3.4	1.1	-0.2	0.2	1.1	0.9	1.2	0.5
Indeks Harga Pengeluaran (2010=100) (Perubahan %)															
Pengeluaran tempatan	7.8	-1.9	0.3	10.2	11.1	6.5	3.5	-0.8	-4.1	-1.4	-1.0	0.4	1.6	-0.2	-0.8
Indeks Pengeluaran Perindustrian (2015=100) (Perubahan %)															
Semua bahagian	6.9	0.7	3.7	4.5	6.7	12.5	4.2	3.0	-0.3	-0.5	0.8	3.0	4.5	4.1	3.4
Perombongan	2.9	0.2	0.7	-1.5	-2.4	9.9	6.7	2.7	-2.8	-2.7	3.4	4.3	2.6	-3.5	-0.8
Pembinaan	8.2	0.7	4.3	6.3	9.3	13.4	4.0	3.4	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	2.1	3.8	4.2	4.5
Elektrik	4.5	2.0	5.4	2.7	6.6	9.8	-0.6	-0.4	2.1	1.5	4.6	9.1	5.1	4.6	3.1
Indeks Volum Perkhidmatan (2015=100) (Perubahan %)															
Tenaga buruh (Juta orang)	14.4	5.6	5.7	7.1	16.7	23.1	11.7	8.8	4.6	5.1	4.1	4.5	6.7	5.6	6.1
Kadar pengangguran (%)	15.8	16.4	16.9	16.2	16.3	16.4	16.5	16.6	16.7	16.8	16.9	16.8	16.9	17.0	17.1
	3.9	3.4	3.2	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2

Note: Perubahan % adalah tahun ke tahun

Note: % change is year on year

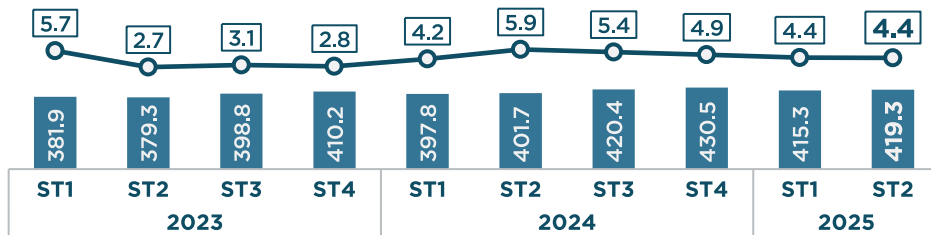


KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

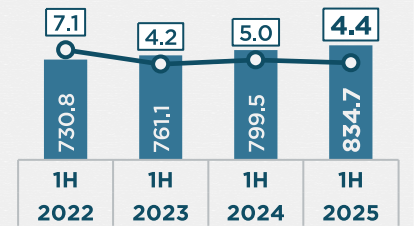
KELUARAN DALAM NEGERI KASAR (KDNK), SUKU KEDUA 2025

Ekonomi Malaysia bertumbuh 4.4 peratus dengan nilai RM419.3 bilion, disokong terutamanya oleh sektor Perkhidmatan dan Pembuatan.

PRESTASI SUKU TAHUNAN



PRESTASI SEPARUH TAHUN PERTAMA



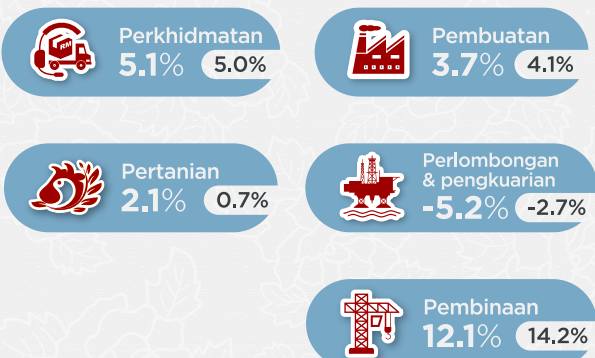
PRESTASI BULANAN



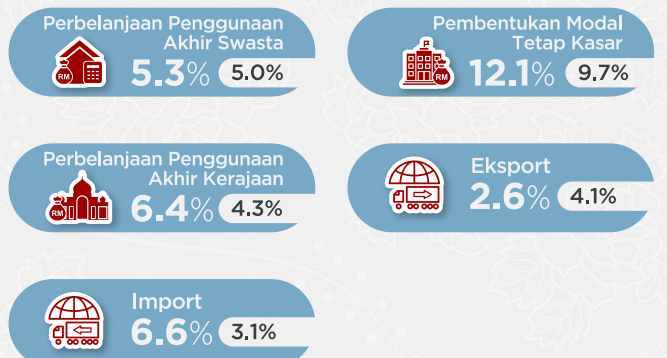
PRESTASI KDNK MENGIKUT JENIS AKTIVITI EKONOMI DAN JENIS PERBELANJAAN

- Perubahan Peratusan Tahunan ST2 2025 ST1 2025

JENIS AKTIVITI EKONOMI



JENIS PERBELANJAAN



Nota: Tidak termasuk duti import.

Sumber: Akaun Negara, Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)



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KETERANGAN DAN KEMAMPUAN

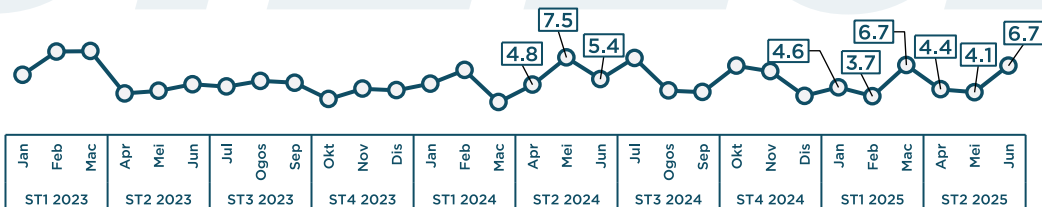


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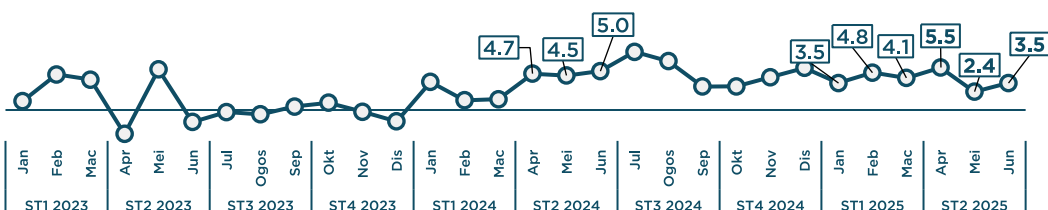


ST 2025

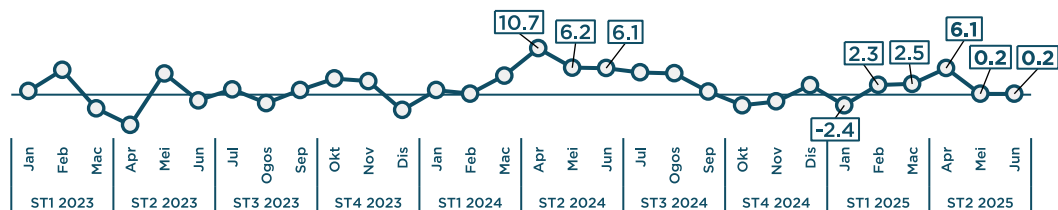
PRESTASI KDNK BULANAN MENGIKUT JENIS AKTIVITI EKONOMI - Perubahan Peratusan Tahunan (%)



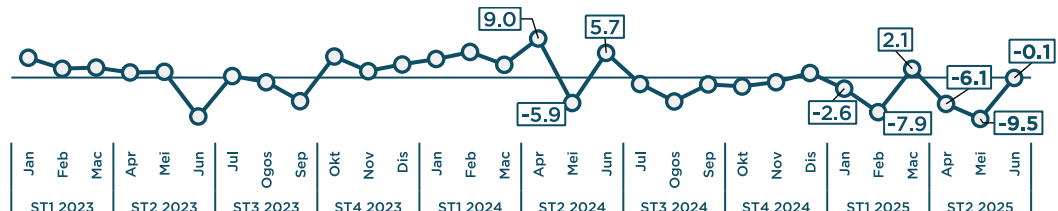
Perkhidmatan



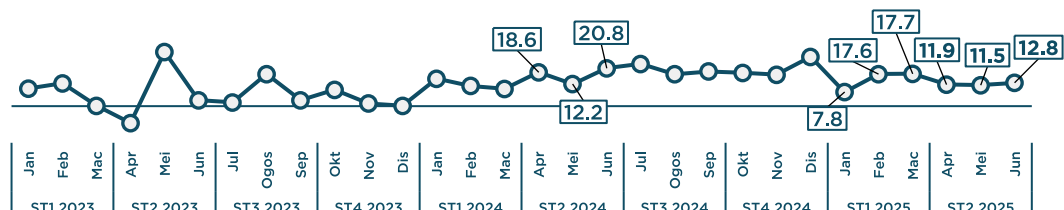
Pembuatan



Pertanian



Perlombongan & pengkuarian



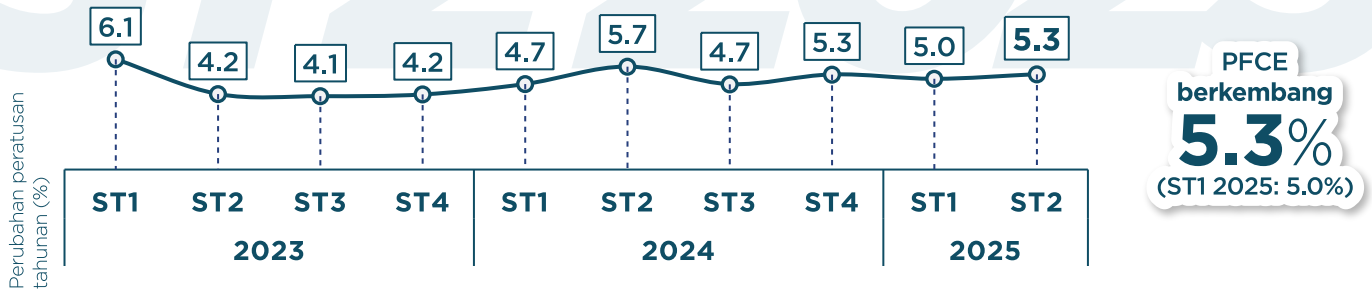
Pembinaan

Nota: Tidak termasuk duti import.

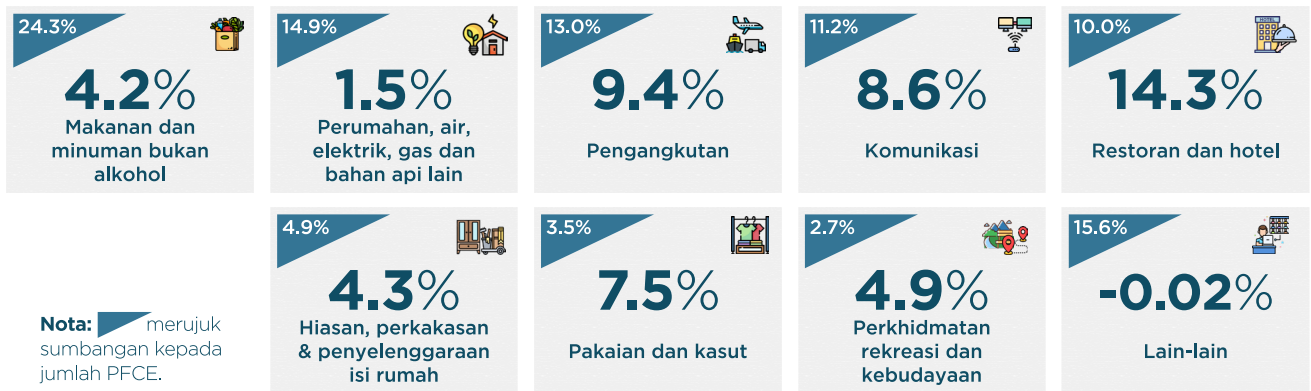
Sumber: Akaun Negara, Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)



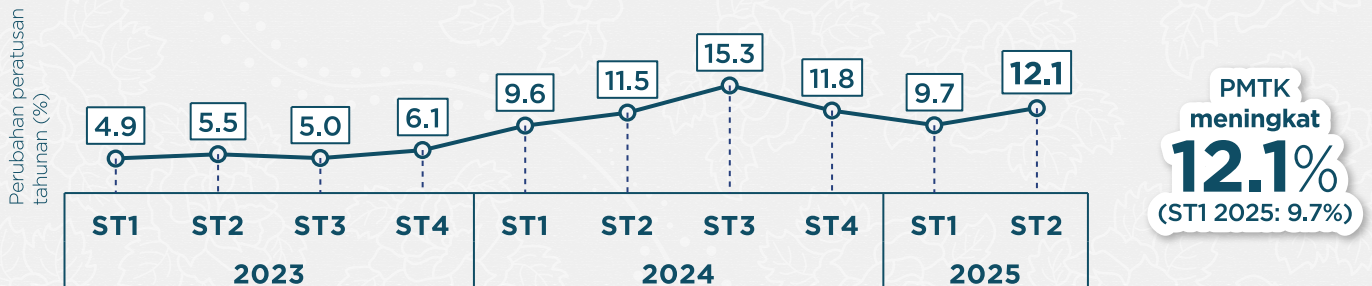
PERBELANJAAN PENGGUNAAN AKHIR SWASTA (PFCE)



Prestasi PFCE mengikut Komponen Utama - Perubahan Peratusan Tahunan



PEMBENTUKAN MODAL TETAP KASAR (PMTK)



Sektor Swasta
11.8%
(ST1 2025: 9.2%)
RM82.9 bilion
(ST1 2025: RM74.5 bilion)

Prestasi PMTK Mengikut Sektor
Nota: % merujuk kepada perubahan peratusan tahunan.

Sektor Awam
13.6%
(ST1 2025: 11.6%)
RM16.8 bilion
(ST1 2025: RM18.8 bilion)

Sumber: Akaun Negara, Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)



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ODIN
OPEN DATA INVENTORY
MALAYSIA
TEMPAT PERJALAN
DI DUNIA



20 Oktober



2016 - 2030

PRESTASI KDNK BAGI NEGARA TERPILIH - Perubahan Peratusan Tahunan (%)

Negara Terpilih	2023	2024	2023				2024				2025		
			ST1	ST2	ST3	ST4	ST1	ST2	ST3	ST4	ST1	ST2	
NEGARA ASEAN													
 Malaysia	3.5	5.1	5.7	2.7	3.1	2.8	4.2	5.9	5.4	4.9	4.4	4.4	
 Singapura	1.8	4.4	1.0	1.3	1.9	3.1	3.2	3.4	5.7	5.0	4.1	4.4	
 Brunei	1.1	4.1	0.8	-3.1	-0.4	6.8	7.2	5.4	5.7	-1.3	-1.8	t.t	
 Thailand	2.0	2.5	2.7	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.7	2.3	3.0	3.3	3.1	t.t	
 Indonesia	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.2	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.1	
 Vietnam	5.1	7.1	3.4	4.3	5.5	6.7	6.0	7.3	7.4	7.6	6.9	8.0	
 Filipina	5.5	5.7	6.4	4.3	6.0	5.5	5.9	6.5	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	
NEGARA LAIN													
 Amerika Syarikat	2.9	2.8	2.3	2.8	3.2	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.5	2.0	2.0*	
 Kesatuan Eropah	0.5	1.1	1.3	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.5*	
 Sepanyol	2.7	3.2	3.9	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.7	3.3	3.3	3.3	2.8	2.8	
 Itali	0.7	0.7	2.0	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.4	
 Perancis	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.0	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.7	
 United Kingdom	0.4	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.4	-0.2	0.7	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.3	t.t	
 Republik Rakyat China	5.2	5.0	4.7	6.5	5.0	5.3	5.3	4.7	4.6	5.4	5.4	5.2	
 Republik Korea	1.6	2.0	1.3	1.2	1.5	2.2	3.4	2.2	1.4	1.1	0.0	0.5*	

Nota : * merujuk kepada anggaran awalan.
t.t merujuk kepada tidak tersedia.

Sumber : Laman web rasmi Agensi Statistik Negara Terpilih (NSO)

Sumber: Akaun Negara, Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)



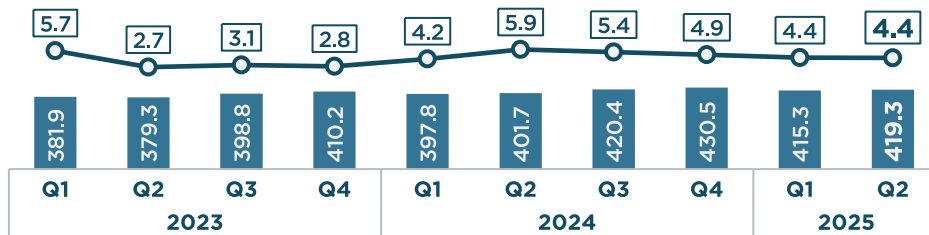


MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

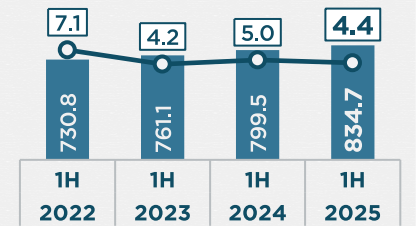
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP), SECOND QUARTER OF 2025

Malaysia's economic grew by 4.4 per cent, amounting to RM419.3 billion, driven mainly by the Services and Manufacturing sectors.

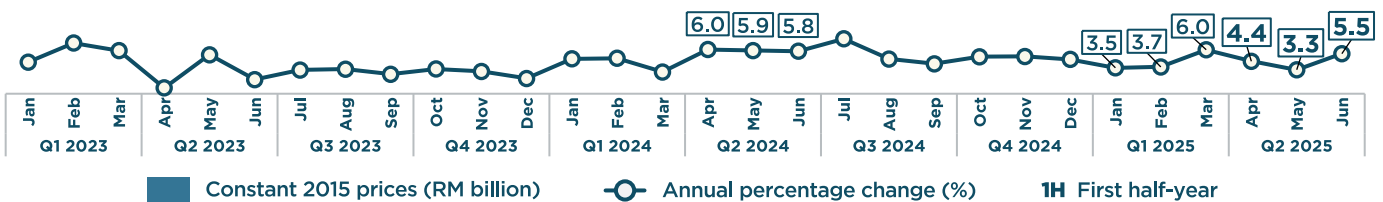
QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE



FIRST HALF-YEAR PERFORMANCE



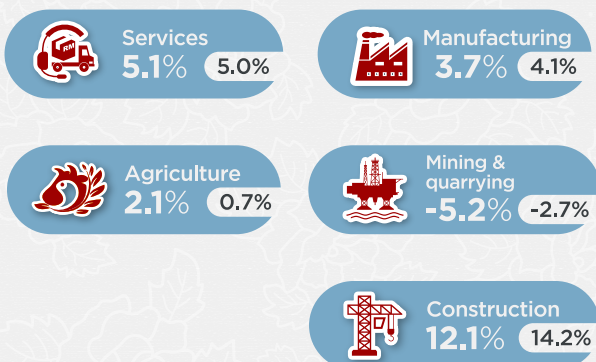
MONTHLY PERFORMANCE



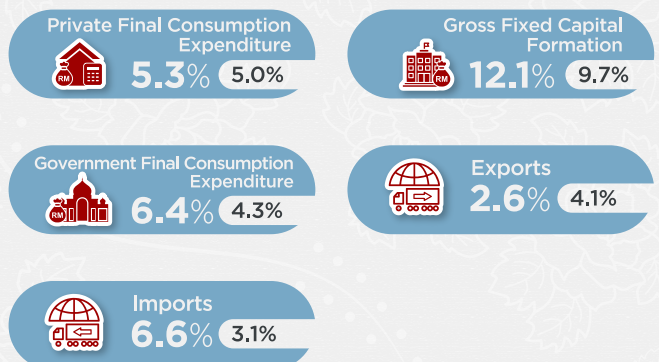
GDP PERFORMANCE BY KIND OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND TYPE OF EXPENDITURE

- Annual Percentage Change Q2 2025 Q1 2025

KIND OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY



TYPE OF EXPENDITURE



Note: Excludes import duties.

Source: National Accounts, Gross Domestic Product, Department of Statistics, Malaysia (DOSM)



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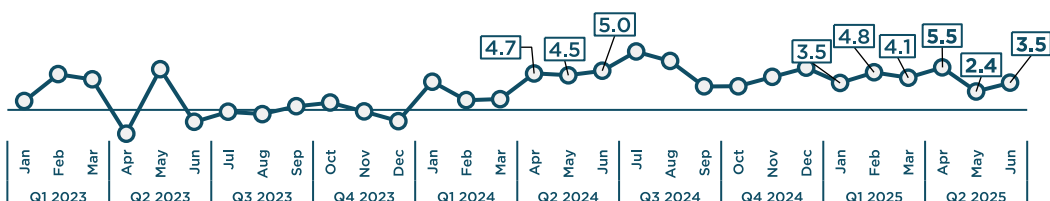


MONTHLY GDP PERFORMANCE BY KIND OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

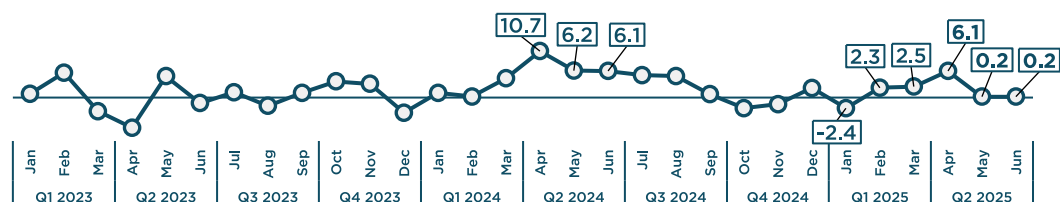
- Annual Percentage Change (%)



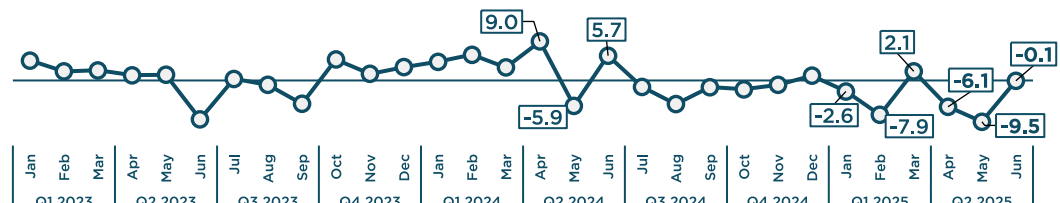
Services



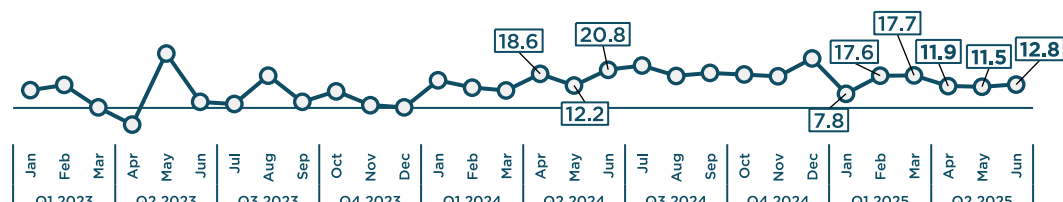
Manufacturing



Agriculture



Mining & quarrying



Construction

Note: Excludes import duties.

Source: National Accounts, Gross Domestic Product, Department of Statistics, Malaysia (DOSM)



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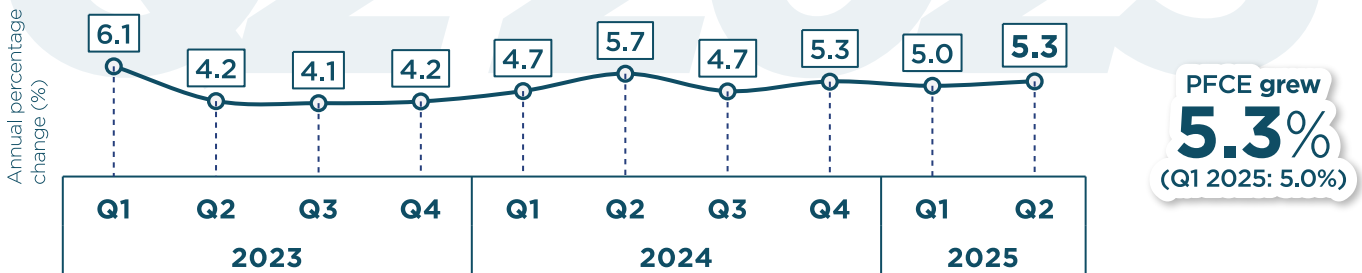


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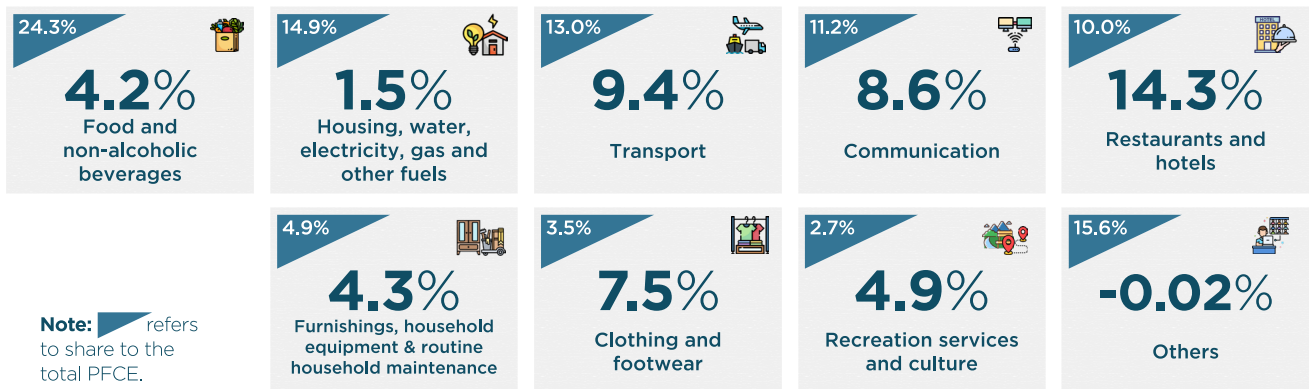


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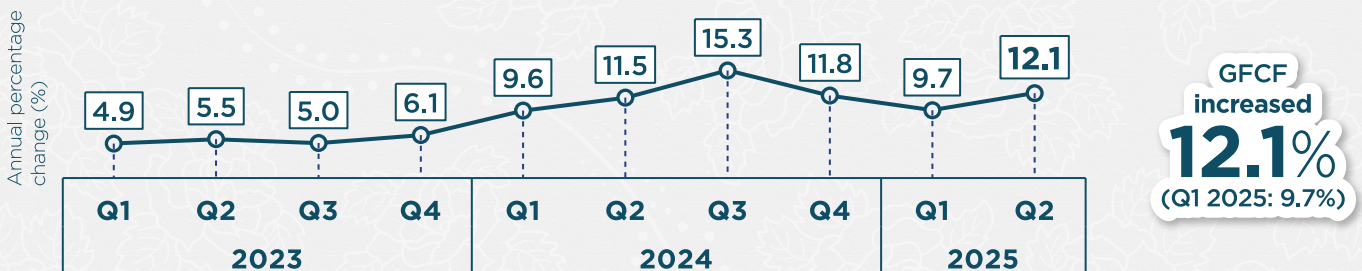
PRIVATE FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE (PFCE)



PFCE Performance by Main Component - Annual Percentage Change



GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION (GFCF)



Private Sector
11.8%
 (Q1 2025: 9.2%)
RM82.9 billion
 (Q1 2025: RM74.5 billion)

GFCF Performance by Sector

Note: % refers to annual percentage change.

Public Sector
13.6%
 (Q1 2025: 11.6%)
RM16.8 billion
 (Q1 2025: RM18.8 billion)

Source: National Accounts, Gross Domestic Product, Department of Statistics, Malaysia (DOSM)



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Q2 2025

GDP PERFORMANCE FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES

- Annual Percentage Change (%)

Selected Countries	2023	2024	2023				2024				2025	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
ASEAN COUNTRIES												
 Malaysia	3.5	5.1	5.7	2.7	3.1	2.8	4.2	5.9	5.4	4.9	4.4	4.4
 Singapore	1.8	4.4	1.0	1.3	1.9	3.1	3.2	3.4	5.7	5.0	4.1	4.4
 Brunei	1.1	4.1	0.8	-3.1	-0.4	6.8	7.2	5.4	5.7	-1.3	-1.8	n.a
 Thailand	2.0	2.5	2.7	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.7	2.3	3.0	3.3	3.1	n.a
 Indonesia	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.2	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.1
 Vietnam	5.1	7.1	3.4	4.3	5.5	6.7	6.0	7.3	7.4	7.6	6.9	8.0
 Philippines	5.5	5.7	6.4	4.3	6.0	5.5	5.9	6.5	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5
OTHER COUNTRIES												
 United State of America	2.9	2.8	2.3	2.8	3.2	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.5	2.0	2.0*
 European Union	0.5	1.1	1.3	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.5*
 Spain	2.7	3.2	3.9	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.7	3.3	3.3	3.3	2.8	2.8
 Italy	0.7	0.7	2.0	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.4
 France	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.0	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.7
 United Kingdom	0.4	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.4	-0.2	0.7	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.3	n.a
 People's Republic of China	5.2	5.0	4.7	6.5	5.0	5.3	5.3	4.7	4.6	5.4	5.4	5.2
 Republic of Korea	1.6	2.0	1.3	1.2	1.5	2.2	3.4	2.2	1.4	1.1	0.0	0.5*

Notes : * refers to advance estimates.
n.a refers to not available.

Source : Official website of Selected National Statistical Office (NSO)

Source: National Accounts, Gross Domestic Product, Department of Statistics, Malaysia (DOSM)



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20 October 2016 - 2030

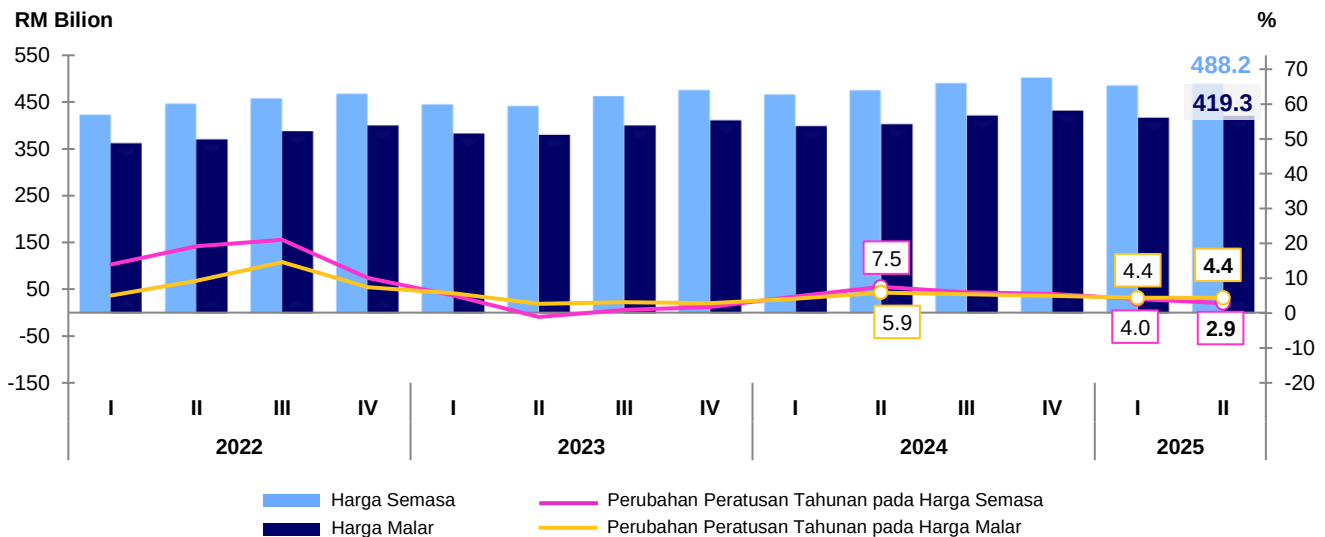
PERTUMBUHAN EKONOMI

Ekonomi Malaysia mencatatkan pertumbuhan 4.4 peratus pada suku tahun kedua 2025, mengekalkan momentum pertumbuhan seperti suku tahun sebelumnya (**Carta 1**). Bagi terma pelarasan musim, ekonomi bertumbuh 2.1 peratus (ST1 2025: 0.7%), seperti yang ditunjukkan di **Carta 2**.

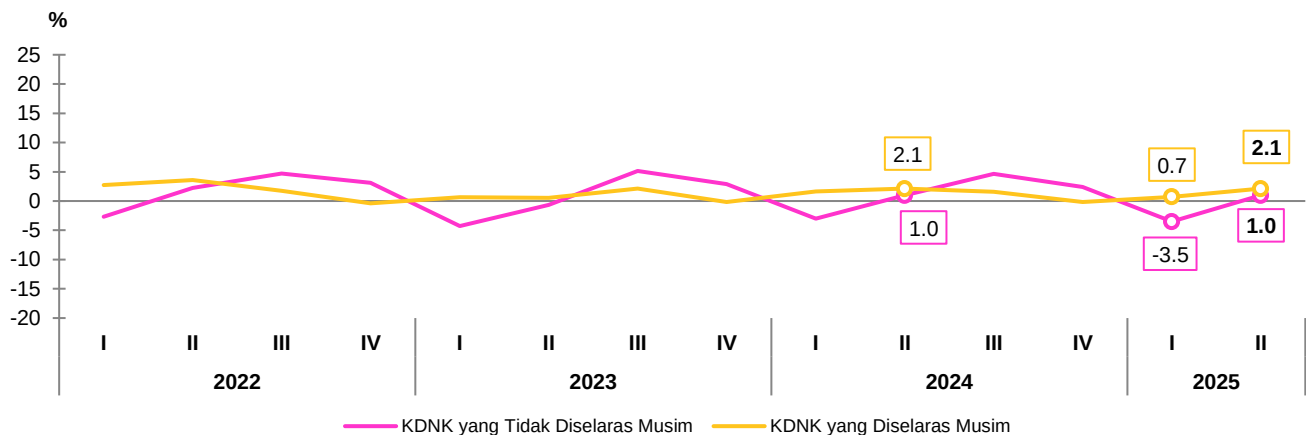
Dari segi penawaran, sektor Perkhidmatan kekal sebagai pemacu utama pertumbuhan ekonomi pada suku tahun ini dengan semua sektor lain merekodkan pertumbuhan positif kecuali sektor Perlombongan & pengkuarian. Dari segi permintaan, pertumbuhan ini dipacu oleh Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir swasta dan Pembentukan modal tetap kasar.

Ekonomi Malaysia pada harga semasa dianggarkan bernilai RM488.2 bilion dan RM419.3 bilion pada harga malar bagi suku tahun ini. Oleh itu, ekonomi bertumbuh sebanyak 4.4 peratus bagi separuh tahun pertama 2025 berbanding 5.0 peratus dalam tempoh yang sama pada tahun 2024.

Carta 1 KDNK - Nilai Ditambah dan Perubahan Peratusan Tahunan



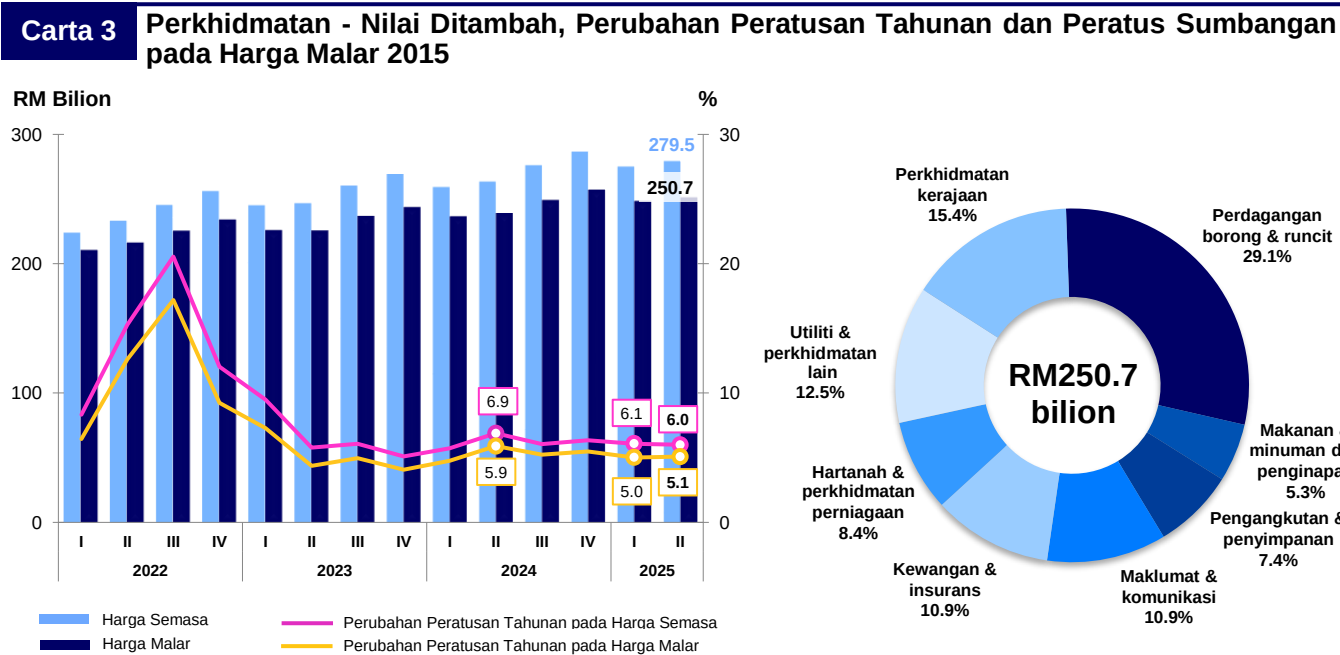
Carta 2 KDNK Pelarasan Musim – Perubahan Peratusan dari Suku Tahun Sebelumnya



PERKHIDMATAN

Sektor **Perkhidmatan** bertumbuh 5.1 peratus berbanding 5.0 peratus yang direkodkan pada suku tahun pertama 2025, seperti yang dipaparkan di **Carta 3**. Bagi terma pelarasan musim, sektor Perkhidmatan meningkat 2.3 peratus (ST1 2025: 0.7%).

Prestasi sektor ini dipacu oleh peningkatan dalam subsektor Perdagangan borong & runcit yang bertumbuh 4.3 peratus (ST1 2025: 4.3%), disokong terutamanya oleh segmen perdagangan borong dan runcit. Selain itu, subsektor Pengangkutan & penyimpanan dan Makanan & minuman dan penginapan masing-masing mencatatkan pertumbuhan 8.6 peratus (ST1 2025: 9.5%) dan 9.0 peratus (ST1 2025: 7.8%).

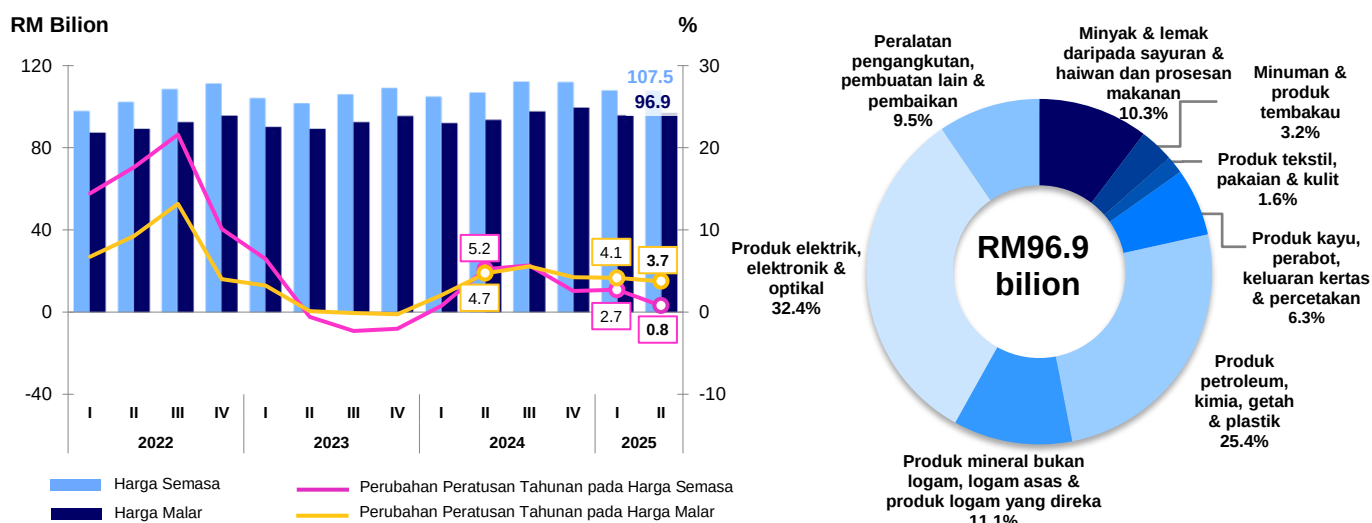


PEMBUATAN

Sektor **Pembuatan** bertumbuh 3.7 peratus pada suku tahun kedua 2025 berbanding 4.1 peratus pada suku tahun sebelumnya (**Carta 4**). Bagi terma pelarasan musim, sektor ini meningkat 2.1 peratus (ST1 2025: 1.4%).

Prestasi ini disokong oleh Produk elektrik, elektronik dan optikal yang meningkat 7.3 peratus (ST1 2025: 7.8%), diikuti oleh Minyak dan lemak daripada sayuran & haiwan dan prosesan makanan sebanyak 11.8 peratus (ST1 2025: 9.2%) dan Produk mineral bukan logam, logam asas & produk logam yang direka sebanyak 3.8 peratus (ST1 2025: 3.6%). Sebaliknya, Produk tekstil, pakaian dan kulit; Produk petroleum, kimia getah & plastik; dan Peralatan pengangkutan, pembuatan lain & pembaikan menunjukkan penurunan pada suku tahun ini.

Carta 4 Pembuatan - Nilai Ditambah, Perubahan Peratusan Tahunan dan Peratus Sumbangan pada Harga Malar 2015

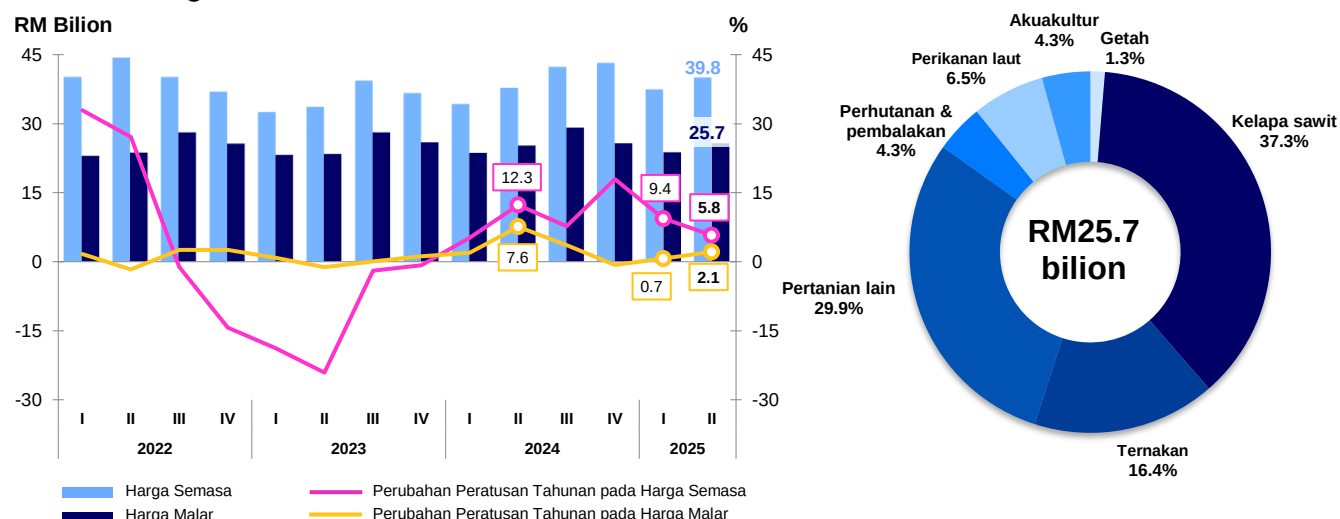


PERTANIAN

Sektor **Pertanian** meningkat 2.1 peratus daripada 0.7 peratus pada suku tahun pertama 2025, seperti yang ditunjukkan di **Carta 5**. Selain itu, sektor ini mencatatkan pertumbuhan 4.0 peratus (ST1 2025: 1.2%) bagi terma pelarasan musim.

Pertumbuhan ini dipengaruhi oleh subsektor Kelapa sawit yang pulih 5.3 peratus (ST1 2025: -3.1%), diikuti Pertanian lain yang bertumbuh 2.0 peratus (ST1 2025: 2.2%) dan Ternakan sebanyak 1.5 peratus (ST1 2025: 2.5%). Sebaliknya, subsektor Getah, Perhutanan & pembalakan, Perikanan laut dan Akuakultur menunjukkan penyusutan pada suku tahun ini.

Carta 5 Pertanian - Nilai Ditambah, Perubahan Peratusan Tahunan dan Peratus Sumbangan pada Harga Malar 2015

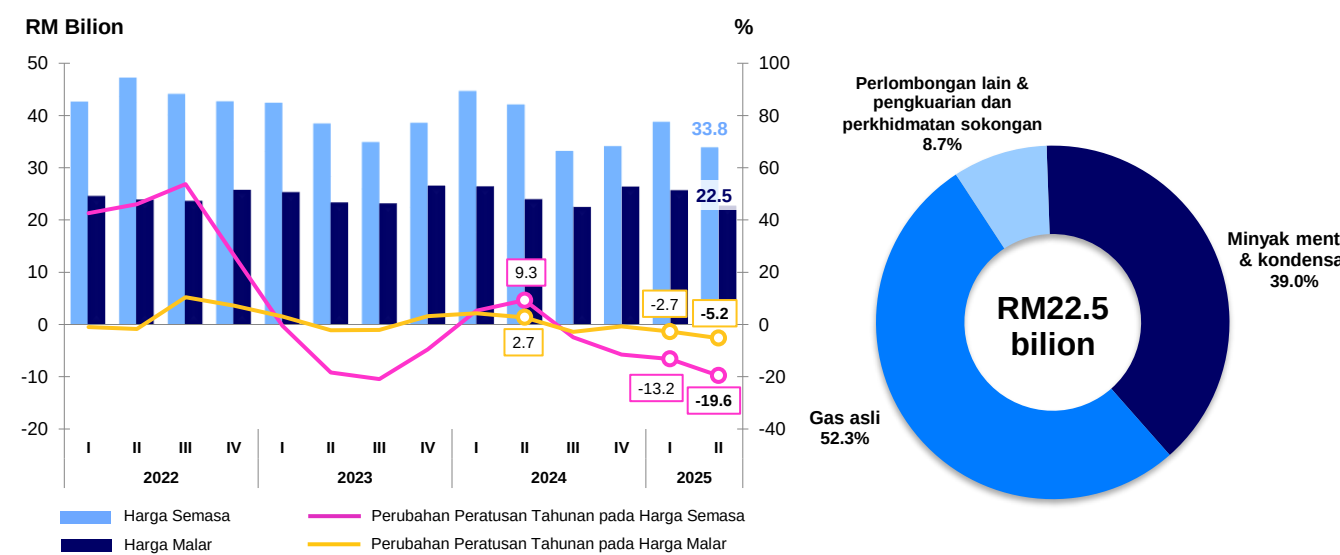


PERLOMBONGAN DAN PENGKUIARIAN

Sektor **Perlombongan dan pengkuarian** terus merosot dengan penyusutan sebanyak 5.2 peratus (ST1 2025: -2.7%), seperti yang digambarkan di **Carta 6**. Bagi terma pelarasan musim, sektor ini menyusut 5.5 peratus (ST1 2025: -1.9%).

Prestasi lemah dalam sektor ini disebabkan oleh penurunan dalam Gas asli 8.1 peratus (ST1 2025: -2.2%), diikuti oleh Minyak mentah & kondensat yang merosot 1.6 peratus (ST1 2025: -4.6%) serta Perlombongan lain & pengkuarian dan perkhidmatan sokongan menyusut 2.9 peratus (ST1 2025: 1.5%) pada suku tahun ini.

Carta 6 Perlombongan dan pengkuarian - Nilai Ditambah, Perubahan Peratusan Tahunan dan Peratus Sumbangan pada Harga Malar 2015

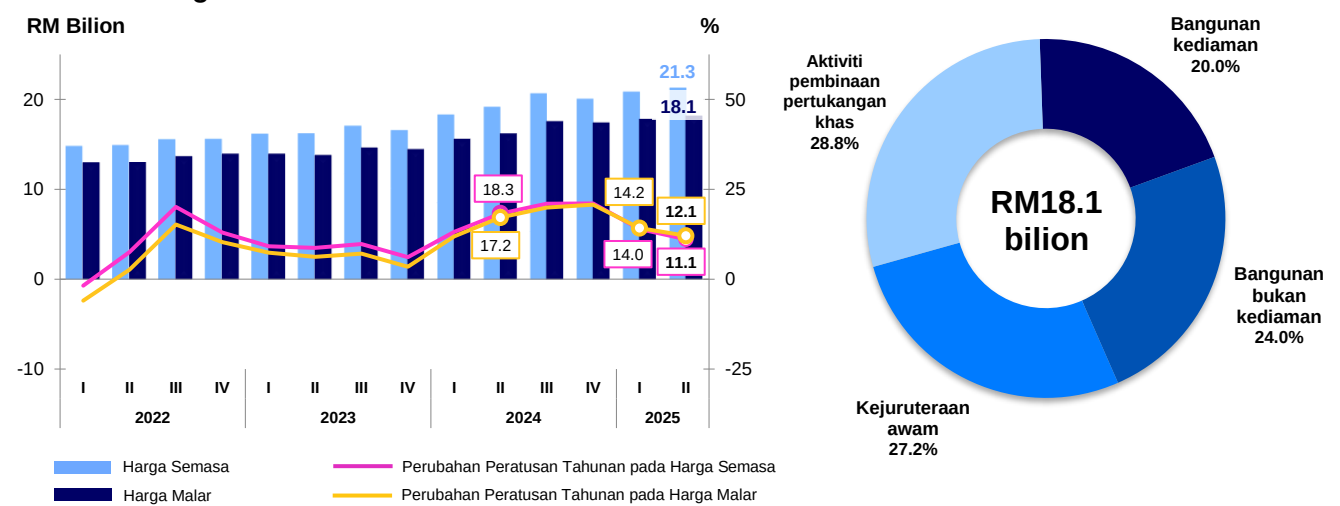


PEMBINAAN

Sektor **Pembinaan** berkembang 12.1 peratus berbanding 14.2 peratus yang dicatatkan pada suku tahun sebelumnya, seperti yang ditunjukkan di **Carta 7**. Bagi terma pelarasan musim, sektor ini meningkat 5.2 peratus (ST1 2025: 1.1%).

Pertumbuhan bagi sektor ini didorong oleh prestasi kukuh dalam semua segmen, terutamanya Bangunan bukan kediaman yang mencatatkan pertumbuhan dua digit 17.0 peratus (ST1 2025: 21.4%), diikuti oleh Aktiviti pembinaan pertukangan khas yang meningkat 10.6 peratus (ST1 2025: 17.2%). Selain itu, Kejuruteraan awam juga merekodkan pertumbuhan kukuh 9.4 peratus (ST1 2025: 5.2%), manakala Bangunan kediaman bertumbuh 12.2 peratus (ST1 2025: 16.6%).

Carta 7 Pembinaan - Nilai Ditambah, Perubahan Peratusan Tahunan dan Peratus Sumbangan pada Harga Malar 2015

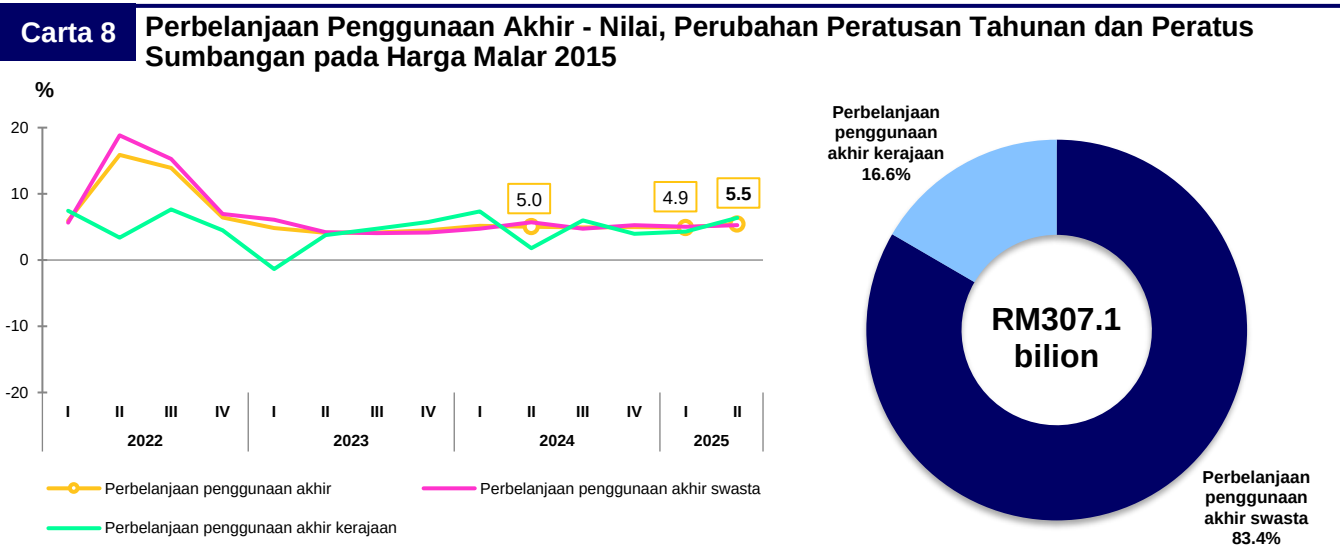


PERBELANJAAN PENGGUNAAN AKHIR

Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir meningkat 5.5 peratus berbanding 4.9 peratus pada suku tahun sebelumnya, seperti yang dipaparkan di **Carta 8**.

Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir swasta meningkat 5.3 peratus (ST1 2025: 5.0%) pada suku tahun kedua 2025. Prestasi ini dipacu oleh peningkatan penggunaan bagi Restoran & hotel, Pengangkutan dan Makanan & minuman bukan alkohol. Bagi terma pelarasan musim, Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir swasta meningkat 2.1 peratus (ST1 2025: 1.5%).

Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir kerajaan berkembang 6.4 peratus berbanding 4.3 peratus pada suku tahun pertama 2025, disumbangkan oleh peningkatan perbelanjaan ke atas bekalan dan perkhidmatan. Bagi terma pelarasan musim, Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir kerajaan meningkat 1.4 peratus (ST1 2025: 0.1%).



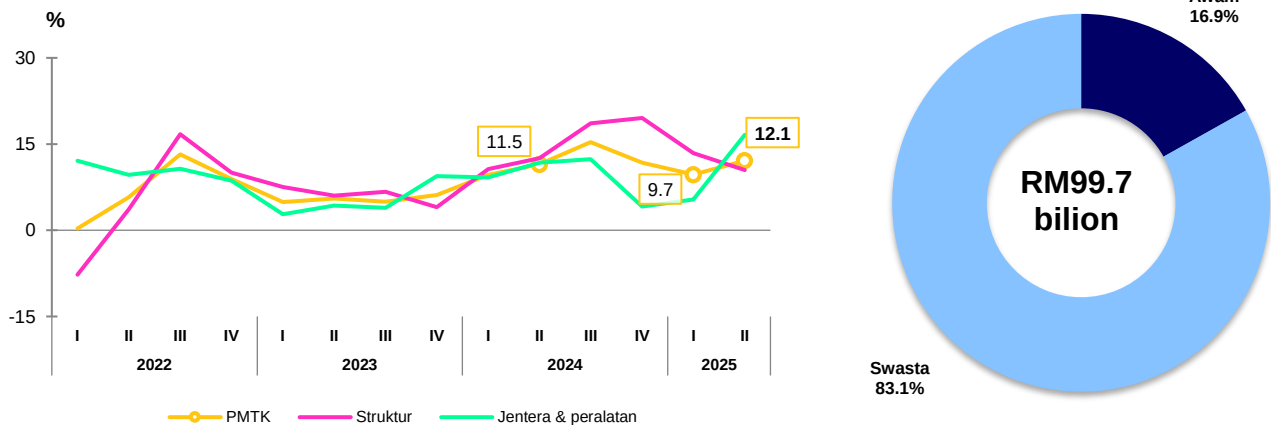
PEMBENTUKAN MODAL TETAP KASAR

Pembentukan modal tetap kasar (PMTK) berkembang 12.1 peratus berbanding 9.7 peratus yang direkodkan pada suku tahun sebelumnya, seperti yang ditunjukkan di **Carta 9**. Bagi terma pelarasan musim, PMTK meningkat 6.5 peratus (ST1 2025: 0.8%) pada suku tahun ini.

Prestasi PMTK dipengaruhi oleh pelaburan kukuh dalam Jentera & peralatan dan Struktur yang masing-masing berkembang 16.6 peratus (ST1 2025: 5.4%) dan 10.5 peratus (ST1 2025: 13.4%). Selain itu, Aset lain merekodkan pertumbuhan marginal 0.3 peratus berbanding 7.2 peratus pada suku tahun sebelumnya.

Dari segi PMTK mengikut sektor, sektor Swasta (sumbangan: 83.1%) meningkat 11.8 peratus (ST1 2025: 9.2%). Sementara itu, PMTK bagi sektor Awam turut menunjukkan trend peningkatan yang sama, mencatatkan pertumbuhan 13.6 peratus berbanding 11.6 peratus pada suku tahun sebelumnya.

Carta 9 PMTK dan Komponen - Nilai, Perubahan Peratusan Tahunan dan Peratus Sumbangan pada Harga Malar 2015

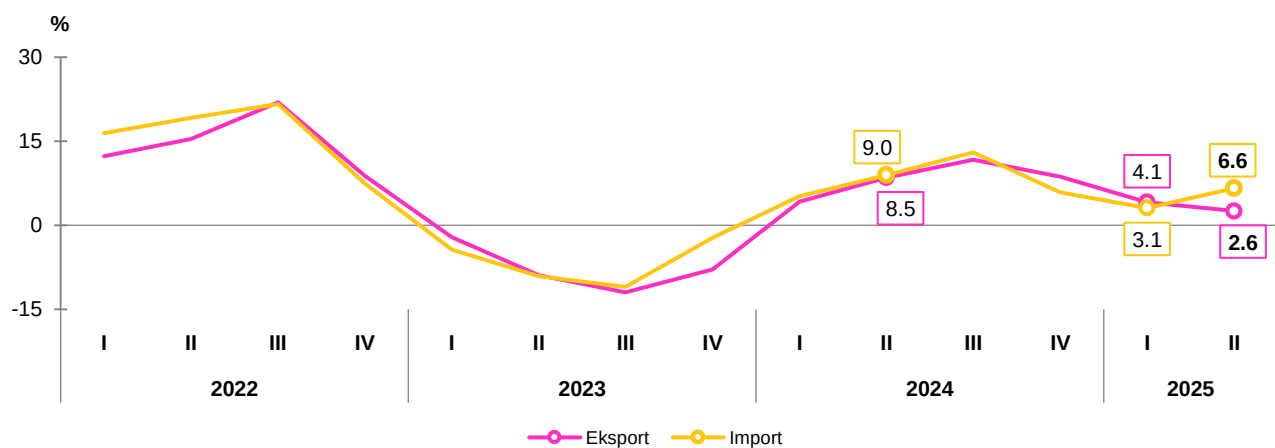


EKSPORT DAN IMPORT

Eksport menunjukkan prestasi menyederhana dengan peningkatan 2.6 peratus (ST1 2025: 4.1%), seperti yang dipaparkan di **Carta 10**. Prestasi ini dipengaruhi oleh eksport barangan dan perkhidmatan. Bagi terma pelarasan musim, Eksport mencatatkan pertumbuhan marginal 0.5 peratus (ST1 2025: 1.1%) pada suku tahun kedua 2025.

Import meningkat 6.6 peratus (ST1 2025: 3.1%), disokong oleh prestasi import barangan. Bagi terma pelarasan musim, Import meningkat 6.6 peratus (ST1 2025: -0.5%) pada suku tahun ini.

Carta 10 Eksport dan Import - Perubahan Peratusan Tahunan pada Harga Malar 2015



SEMAKAN

Semakan semula dilaksanakan berdasarkan sumber data terkini yang diterima bagi suku tahun pertama 2025.

HIGHLIGHTS OF SECOND QUARTER 2025

ECONOMIC GROWTH

Malaysia's economy recorded a growth of 4.4 per cent in the second quarter of 2025, maintaining its growth momentum from the previous quarter (**Chart 1**). In terms of seasonally adjusted, the economy grew by 2.1 per cent (Q1 2025: 0.7%), as shown in **Chart 2**.

On the supply side, the Services sector remained the main driver of economic growth this quarter, with all other sectors recording positive growth except for the Mining & quarrying sector. On the demand side, the growth was driven by Private final consumption expenditure and Gross fixed capital formation.

Malaysia's economy at current prices was valued at RM488.2 billion and RM419.3 billion at constant prices in this quarter. Hence, Malaysia's economy grew at 4.4 per cent for the first half of 2025 as compared to 5.0 per cent during the same period of 2024.

Chart 1 GDP - Value Added and Annual Percentage Change

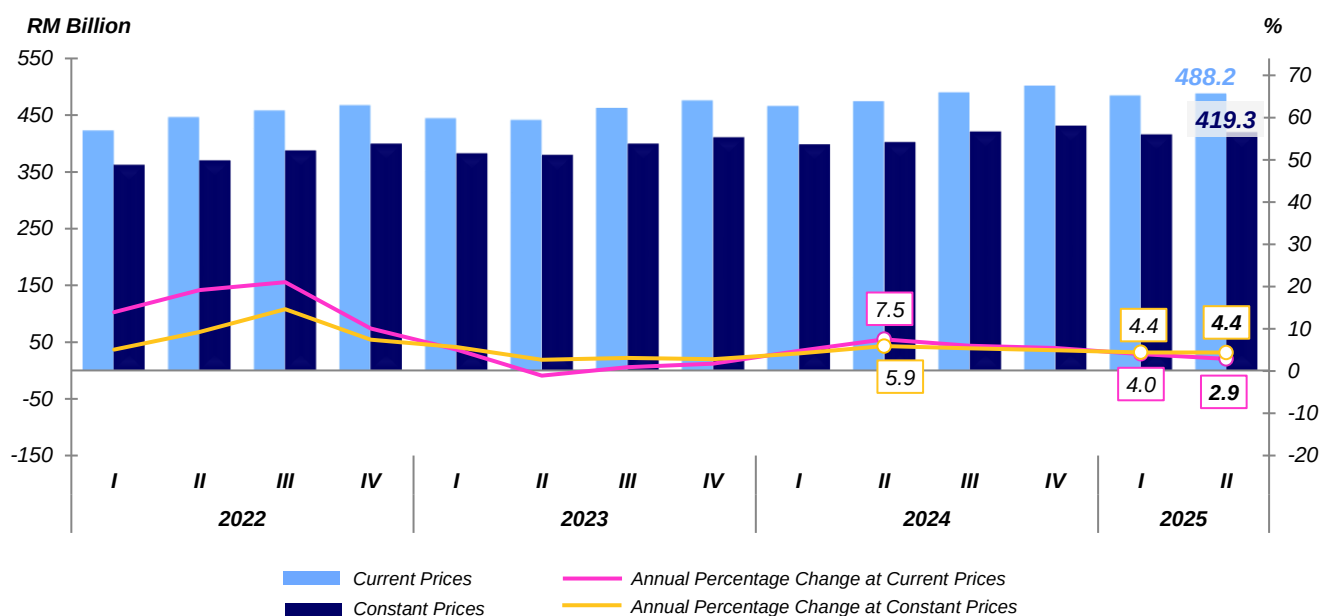
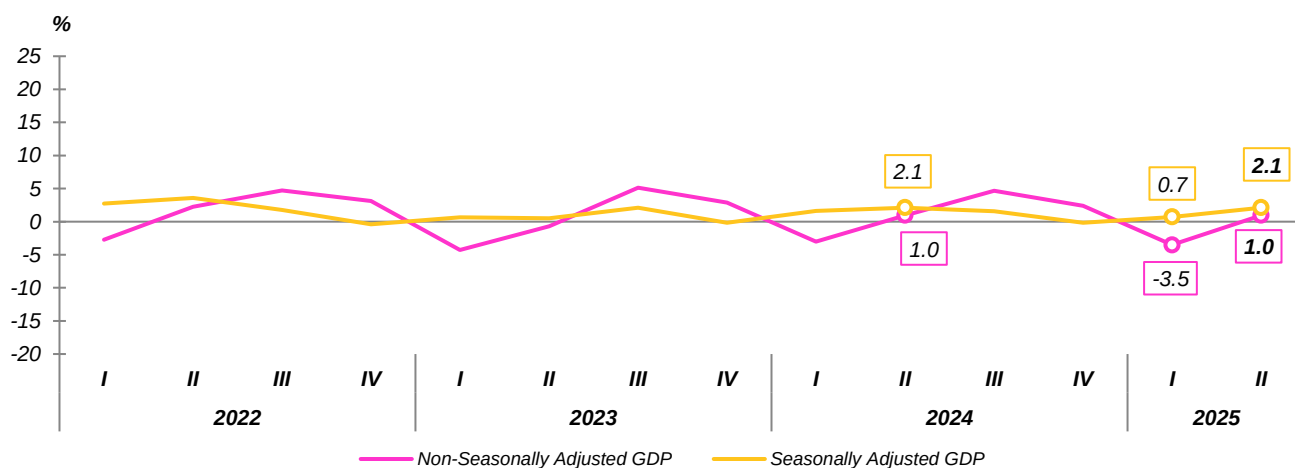


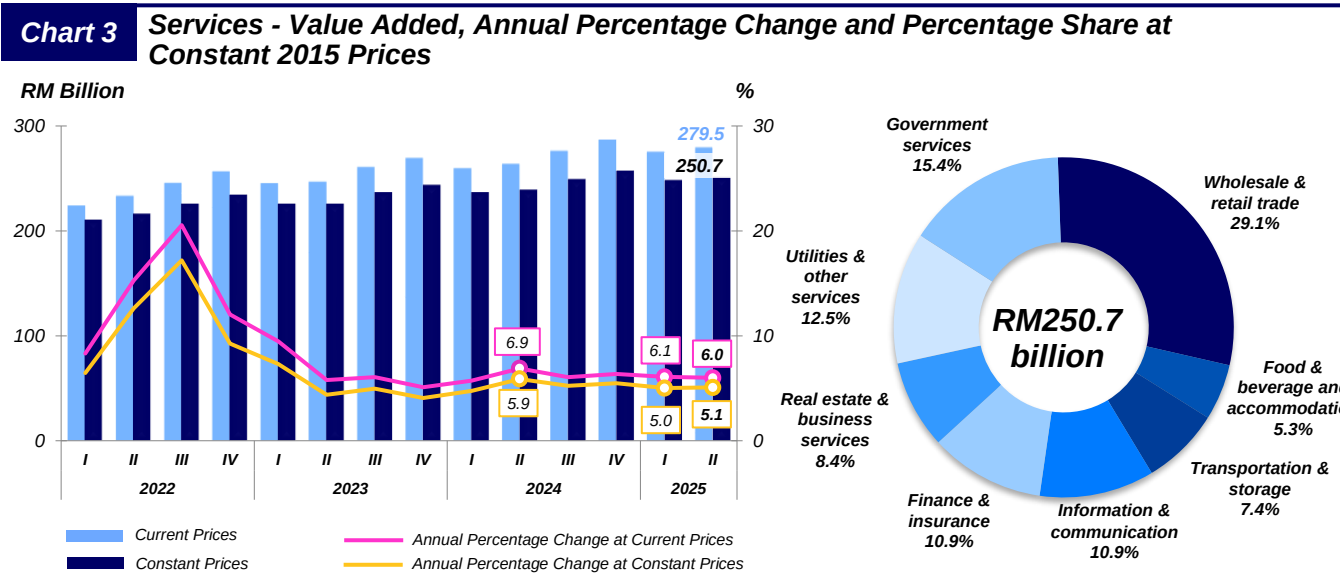
Chart 2 Seasonally Adjusted GDP - Percentage Change from Preceding Quarter



SERVICES

The **Services** sector grew 5.1 per cent as compared to 5.0 per cent recorded in the first quarter of 2025, as depicted in **Chart 3**. In terms of seasonally adjusted, the Services sector increased by 2.3 per cent (Q1 2025: 0.7%).

The performance of this sector was underpinned by the increase in the Wholesale & retail trade sub-sector, which grew by 4.3 per cent (Q1 2025: 4.3%), mainly supported by the wholesale and retail trade segments. Similarly, the Transportation & storage and Food & beverage and accommodation sub-sectors registered growth of 8.6 per cent (Q1 2025: 9.5%) and 9.0 per cent (Q1 2025: 7.8%), respectively.

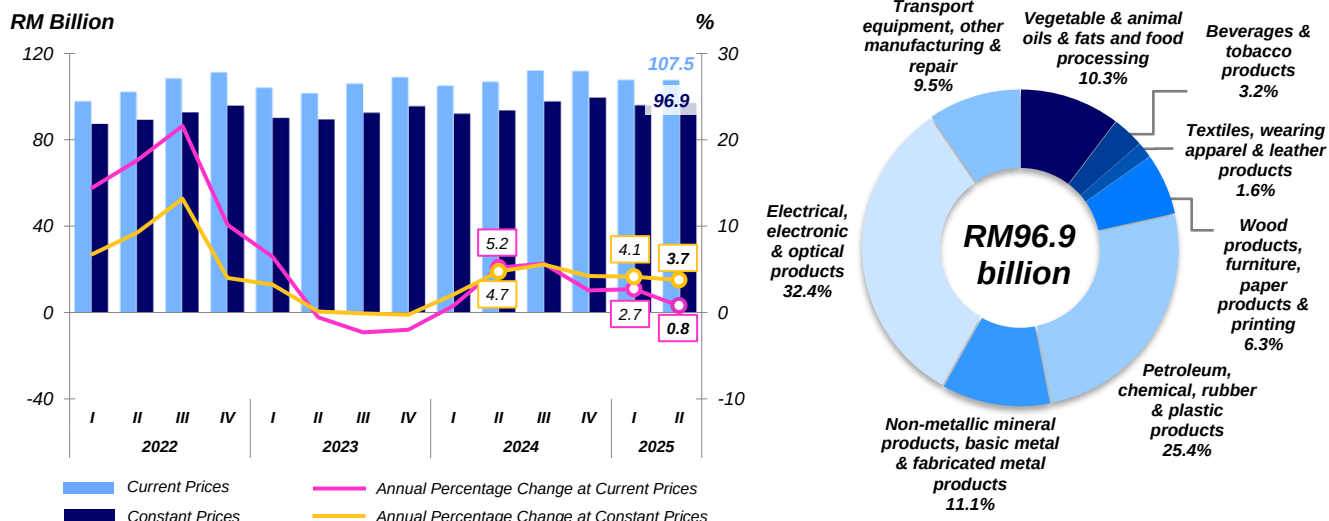


MANUFACTURING

The **Manufacturing** sector grew by 3.7 per cent in the second quarter of 2025 as against 4.1 per cent in the preceding quarter (**Chart 4**). In terms of seasonally adjusted, this sector increased by 2.1 per cent (Q1 2025: 1.4%).

This performance was supported by Electrical, electronic and optical products, which increased by 7.3 per cent (Q1 2025: 7.8%), followed by Vegetable and animal oils & fats and food processing at 11.8 per cent (Q1 2025: 9.2%) and Non-metallic mineral products, basic metal & fabricated metal products at 3.8 per cent (Q1 2025: 3.6%). In contrast, Textiles, wearing apparel & leather products; Petroleum, chemical, rubber & plastic products; and Transport equipment, other manufacturing & repair showed a decrease this quarter.

Chart 4 Manufacturing – Value Added, Annual Percentage Change and Percentage Share at Constant 2015 Prices

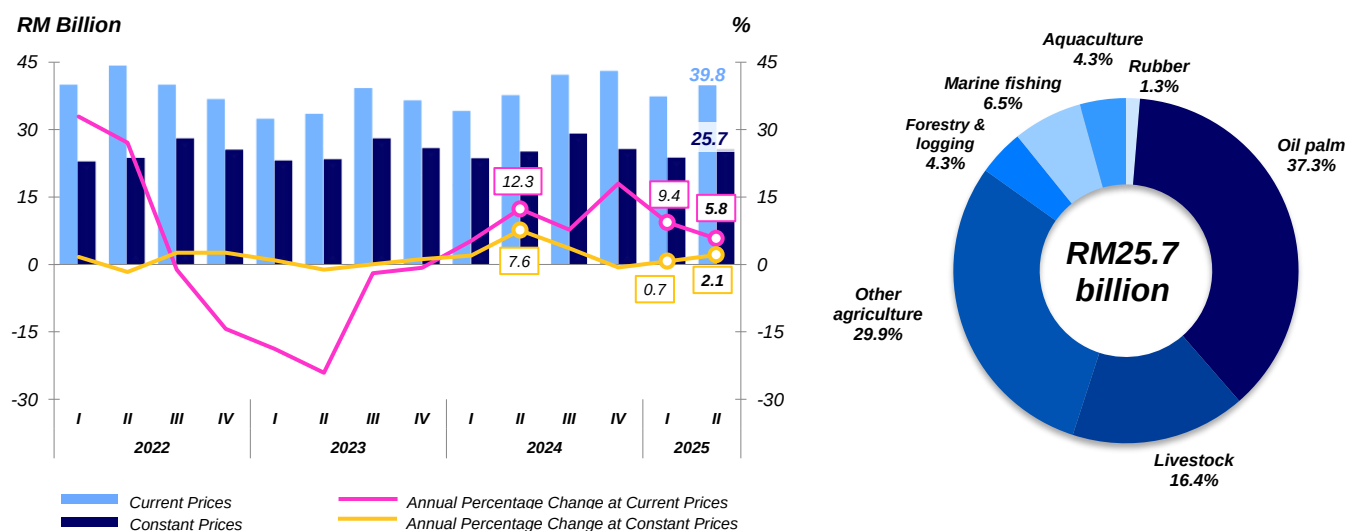


AGRICULTURE

The **Agriculture** sector increased by 2.1 per cent from 0.7 per cent in the first quarter of 2025, as shown in **Chart 5**. Moreover, this sector registered growth of 4.0 per cent (Q1 2025: 1.2%) in terms of seasonally adjusted.

The growth was led by the Oil palm sub-sector, which rebounded by 5.3 per cent (Q1 2025: -3.1%), followed by Other agriculture which grew by 2.0 per cent (Q1 2025: 2.2%) and Livestock at 1.5 per cent (Q1 2025: 2.5%). Nonetheless, the Rubber, Forestry & logging, Marine fishing and Aquaculture sub-sectors showed a decrease in this quarter.

Chart 5 Agriculture - Value Added, Annual Percentage Change and Percentage Share at Constant 2015 Prices

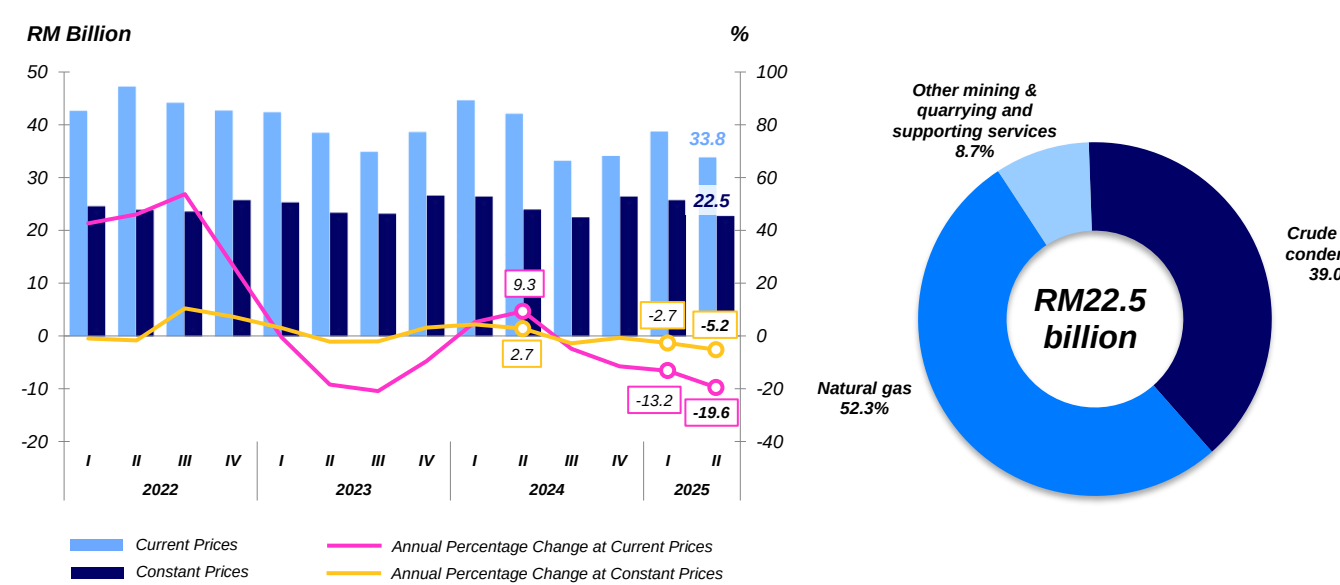


MINING AND QUARRYING

The **Mining and Quarrying** sector continued to decline, contracted by 5.2 per cent (Q1 2025: -2.7%), as illustrated in **Chart 6**. In terms of seasonally adjusted, this sector contracted by 5.5 per cent (Q1 2025: -1.9%).

The weak performance in this sector was attributed to a decline in Natural Gas at 8.1 per cent (Q1 2025: -2.2%), followed by Crude oil & condensate which decreased 1.6 per cent (Q1 2025: -4.6%) and Other mining & quarrying and supporting services contracted 2.9 per cent (Q1 2025: 1.5%) in this quarter.

Chart 6 Mining and quarrying - Value Added, Annual Percentage Change and Percentage Share at Constant 2015 Prices

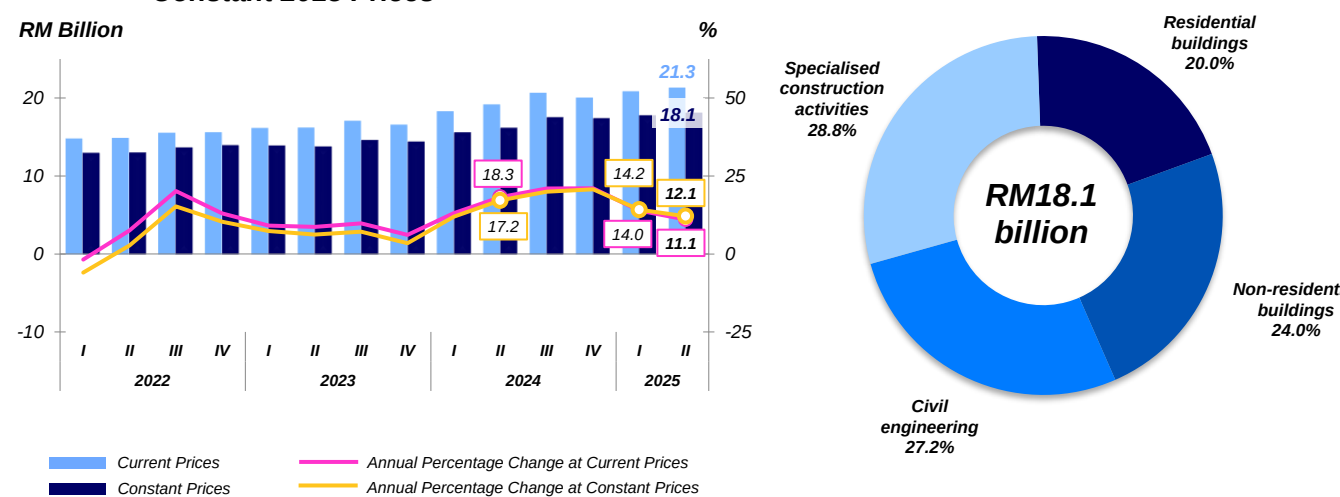


CONSTRUCTION

The **Construction** sector expanded by 12.1 per cent as compared to 14.2 per cent recorded in the previous quarter, as depicted in **Chart 7**. In terms of seasonally adjusted, this sector increased by 5.2 per cent (Q1 2025: 1.1%).

The growth in this sector was driven by the strong performance of all segments, mainly the Non-residential buildings, which recorded a double-digit growth of 17.0 per cent (Q1 2025: 21.4%), followed by Specialised construction activities, which increased by 10.6 per cent (Q1 2025: 17.2%). In addition, Civil engineering also recorded a robust growth of 9.4 per cent (Q1 2025: 5.2%), while Residential buildings grew by 12.2 per cent (Q1 2025: 16.6%).

Chart 7 Construction - Value Added, Annual Percentage Change and Percentage Share at Constant 2015 Prices



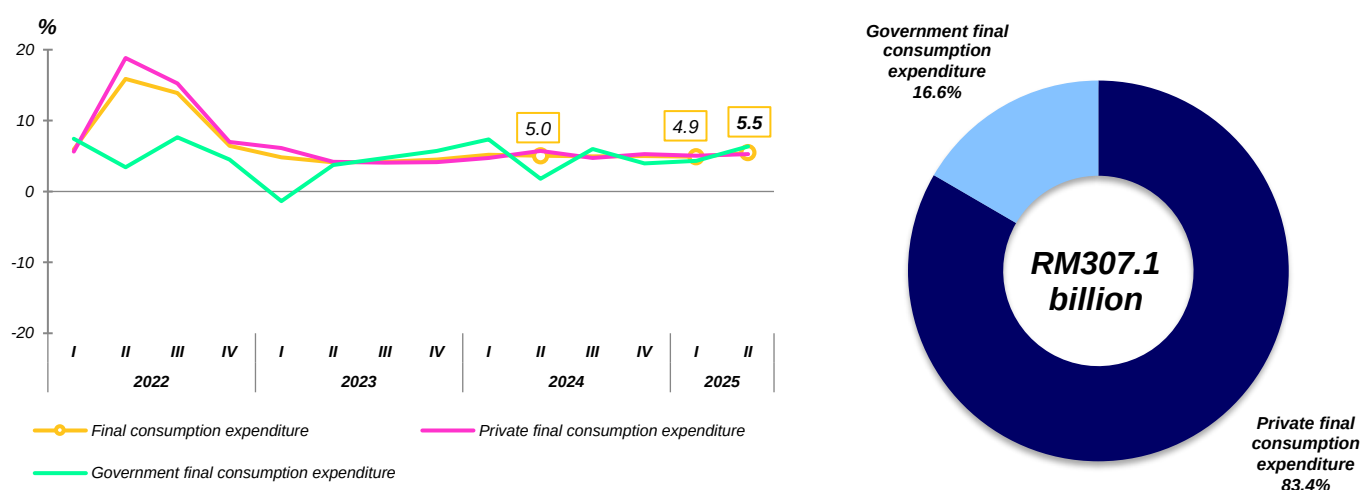
FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE

Final consumption expenditure increased by 5.5 per cent as compared to 4.9 per cent in the preceding quarter, as shown in **Chart 8**.

Private final consumption expenditure increased by 5.3 per cent (Q1 2025: 5.0%) in the second quarter of 2025. The performance was driven by higher consumption in Restaurants & hotel, Transport and Food & non-alcoholic beverages. In terms of seasonally adjusted, Private final consumption expenditure increased by 2.1 per cent (Q1 2025: 1.5%).

Government final consumption expenditure expanded by 6.4 per cent from 4.3 per cent in the first quarter of 2025, contributed by higher spending on supplies and services. In terms of seasonally adjusted, Government final consumption expenditure increased by 1.4 per cent (Q1 2025: 0.1%).

Chart 8 Final Consumption Expenditure - Value, Annual Percentage Change and Percentage Share at Constant 2015 Prices



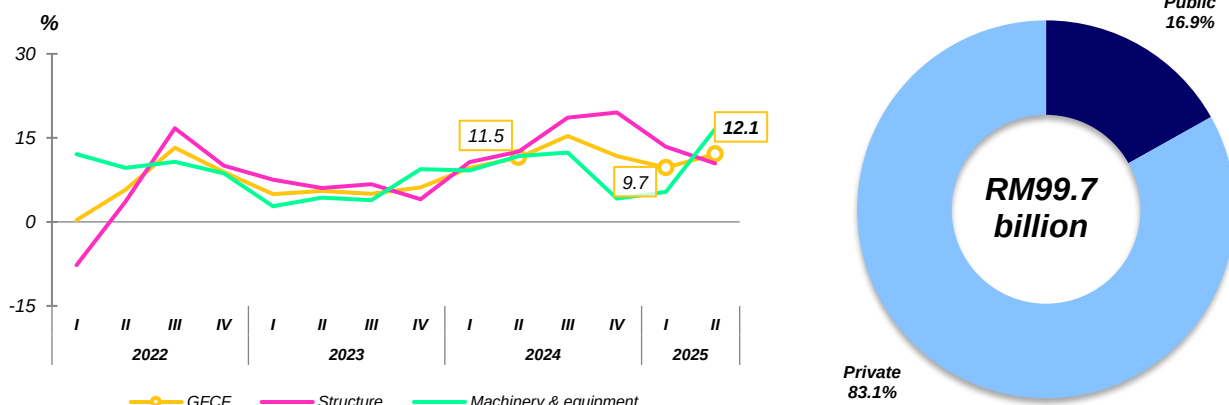
GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION

Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF) accelerated by 12.1 per cent, compared to 9.7 per cent recorded in the previous quarter, as depicted in **Chart 9**. In terms seasonally adjusted, GFCF surged by 6.5 per cent in this quarter (Q1 2025: 0.8%).

The performance of GFCF was underpinned to strong investment in Machinery & Equipment and Structure, which expanded by 16.6 per cent (Q1 2025: 5.4%) and 10.5 per cent (Q1 2025: 13.4%), respectively. Furthermore, Other assets recorded marginal growth of 0.3 per cent from 7.2 per cent in the previous quarter.

In terms of GFCF by sector, the Private sector (share: 83.1%) increased by 11.8 per cent (Q1 2025: 9.2%). Meanwhile, GFCF in the Public sector also showed a similar upward trend, recording an increase of 13.6 per cent as compared to 11.6 per cent in the previous quarter.

Chart 9 GFCF and Components - Value, Annual Percentage Change and Percentage Share at Constant 2015 Prices

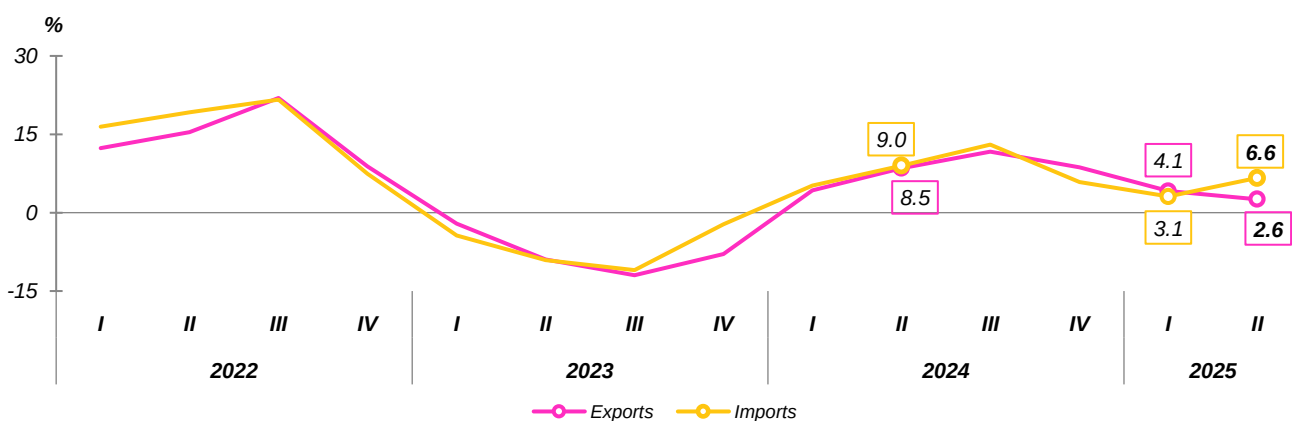


EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

Exports posted a moderated performance, with an increase of 2.6 per cent (Q1 2025: 4.1%), as illustrated in **Chart 10**. The performance was influenced by exports of goods and services. In terms of seasonally adjusted, Exports registered marginal growth of 0.5 per cent (Q1 2025: 1.1%) in the second quarter of 2025.

Imports increased by 6.6 per cent (Q1 2025: 3.1%), supported by the performance in the import of goods. In terms of seasonal adjusted, Imports increased by 6.6 per cent (Q1 2025: -0.5%) in this quarter.

Chart 10 Exports and Imports - Annual Percentage Change at Constant 2015 Prices



REVISIONS

A revision has been made based on the latest data sources received for the first quarter 2025.

Jadual
Tables

JADUAL 1A KDNK mengikut Jenis Perbelanjaan dan Data Penting Ekonomi Makro pada Harga Semasa
TABLE 1A GDP by Type of Expenditure and Key Macroeconomic Data at Current Prices

RM Juta/ Million

Jenis perbelanjaan Type of expenditure	Penggunaan domestik Domestic consumption	Penggunaan akhir Final consumption	Pembentukan modal kasar* Gross capital formation*	Imbangan barangan dan perkhidmatan Balance of goods and services	Pendapatan primer bersih dari luar negeri Net primary income from abroad	Pendapatan negara kasar Gross national income	Penduduk ('000)** Population ('000)**	Pendapatan negara kasar per kapita (RM) Gross national income per capita (RM)
2022	1,665,823	1,242,474	423,349	129,071	-56,943	1,737,950	32,698	53,151
2023 ^e	1,737,114	1,321,206	415,908	86,904	-55,661	1,768,358	33,402	52,942
2024 ^p	1,829,501	1,405,288	424,213	102,790	-66,111	1,866,181	34,059	54,793
2022 I	398,161	295,052	103,109	24,984	-17,198	405,947	32,668	49,706
II	423,471	295,631	127,840	22,783	-15,717	430,538	32,698	52,668
III	422,162	322,064	100,097	35,966	-12,957	445,171	32,874	54,167
IV	422,029	329,726	92,302	45,337	-11,071	456,295	33,050	55,225
2023 I	420,215	317,020	103,195	24,513	-15,322	429,405	33,226	51,695
II	423,136	312,268	110,868	18,276	-7,990	433,422	33,402	51,904
III	440,389	341,283	99,106	22,080	-13,139	449,330	33,566	53,546
IV	453,375	350,636	102,739	22,035	-19,210	456,200	33,730	54,100
2024 I	440,957	336,083	104,874	25,009	-16,735	449,231	33,895	53,015
II	454,325	332,306	122,019	20,282	-14,833	459,774	34,059	53,998
III	468,669	363,443	105,226	21,577	-17,407	472,839	34,112	55,445
IV	465,551	373,456	92,095	35,921	-17,134	484,338	34,157	56,718
2025 I	449,754	356,764	92,990	35,058	-17,135	467,678	34,193	54,711
II	474,433	353,927	120,506	13,732	-8,887	479,278	34,232	56,004

JADUAL 1B KDNK mengikut Jenis Perbelanjaan dan Data Penting Ekonomi Makro pada Harga Semasa - Perubahan peratusan dari suku tahun yang sama tahun sebelumnya
TABLE 1B GDP by Type of Expenditure and Key Macroeconomic Data at Current Prices - Percentage change from corresponding quarter of preceding year

(%)

Jenis perbelanjaan Type of expenditure	Penggunaan domestik Domestic consumption	Penggunaan akhir Final consumption	Pembentukan modal kasar* Gross capital formation*	Imbangan barangan dan perkhidmatan Balance of goods and services	Pendapatan primer bersih dari luar negeri Net primary income from abroad	Pendapatan negara kasar Gross national income	Penduduk** Population**	Pendapatan negara kasar per kapita Gross national income per capita
2022	15.9	13.6	23.5	15.3	35.1	15.4	0.4	14.9
2023 ^e	4.3	6.3	-1.8	-32.7	-2.3	1.7	2.1	-0.4
2024 ^p	5.3	6.4	2.0	18.3	18.8	5.5	1.9	3.5
2022 I	14.1	7.7	37.1	12.4	159.0	11.3	0.4	10.9
II	21.3	18.1	29.3	-10.0	38.5	18.6	0.4	18.1
III	20.1	18.3	26.5	33.1	210.5	18.9	0.8	18.0
IV	9.0	10.8	3.2	21.2	-44.6	12.8	1.3	11.4
2023 I	5.5	7.4	0.1	-1.9	-10.9	5.8	1.7	4.0
II	-0.1	5.6	-13.3	-19.8	-49.2	0.7	2.1	-1.5
III	4.3	6.0	-1.0	-38.6	1.4	0.9	2.1	-1.1
IV	7.4	6.3	11.3	-51.4	73.5	0.0	2.0	-2.0
2024 I	4.9	6.0	1.6	2.0	9.2	4.6	2.0	2.6
II	7.4	6.4	10.1	11.0	85.7	6.1	1.9	4.0
III	6.4	6.5	6.2	-2.3	32.5	5.2	1.6	3.5
IV	2.7	6.5	-10.4	63.0	-10.8	6.2	1.3	4.8
2025 I	2.0	6.2	-11.3	40.2	2.4	4.1	0.9	3.2
II	4.4	6.5	-1.2	-32.3	-40.1	4.2	0.5	3.7

* Termasuk perbezaan statistik/ Includes statistical discrepancy

**Disemak semula berdasarkan kepada data terkini anggaran penduduk semasa/ Revised based on updated current population estimates

JADUAL 1C KDNK mengikut Jenis Perbelanjaan dan Data Penting Ekonomi Makro pada Harga Semasa - Perubahan peratusan dari suku tahun sebelumnya
TABLE 1C GDP by Type of Expenditure and Key Macroeconomic Data at Current Prices - Percentage change from preceding quarter

(%)

Jenis perbelanjaan Type of expenditure	Penggunaan domestik Domestic consumption	Penggunaan akhir Final consumption	Pembentukan modal kasar* Gross capital formation*	Imbangan barangan dan perkhidmatan Balance of goods and services	Pendapatan primer bersih dari luar negeri Net primary income from abroad	Pendapatan negara kasar Gross national income	Penduduk** Population**	Pendapatan negara kasar per kapita Gross national income per capita
2022	15.9	13.6	23.5	15.3	35.1	15.4	0.4	14.9
2023 ^e	4.3	6.3	-1.8	-32.7	-2.3	1.7	2.2	-0.4
2024 ^p	5.3	6.4	2.0	18.3	18.8	5.5	2.0	3.5
2022 I	2.9	-0.9	15.2	-33.2	-14.0	0.4	0.1	0.3
II	6.4	0.2	24.0	-8.8	-8.6	6.1	0.1	6.0
III	-0.3	8.9	-21.7	57.9	-17.6	3.4	0.5	2.8
IV	0.0	2.4	-7.8	26.1	-14.6	2.5	0.5	2.0
2023 I	-0.4	-3.9	11.8	-45.9	38.4	-5.9	0.5	-6.4
II	0.7	-1.5	7.4	-25.4	-47.9	0.9	0.5	0.4
III	4.1	9.3	-10.6	20.8	64.4	3.7	0.5	3.2
IV	2.9	2.7	3.7	-0.2	46.2	1.5	0.5	1.0
2024 I	-2.7	-4.2	2.1	13.5	-12.9	-1.5	0.5	-2.0
II	3.0	-1.1	16.3	-18.9	-11.4	2.3	0.5	1.9
III	3.2	9.4	-13.8	6.4	17.4	2.8	0.2	2.7
IV	-0.7	2.8	-12.5	66.5	-1.6	2.4	0.1	2.3
2025 I	-3.4	-4.5	1.0	-2.4	0.0	-3.4	0.1	-3.5
II	5.5	-0.8	29.6	-60.8	-48.1	2.5	0.1	2.4

JADUAL 1D KDNK mengikut Jenis Perbelanjaan dan Data Penting Ekonomi Makro pada Harga Semasa - Peratus sumbangan kepada KDNK
TABLE 1D GDP by Type of Expenditure and Key Macroeconomic Data at Current Prices - Percentage share to GDP

(%)

Jenis perbelanjaan Type of expenditure	Penggunaan domestik Domestic consumption	Penggunaan akhir Final consumption	Pembentukan modal kasar* Gross capital formation*	Imbangan barangan dan perkhidmatan Balance of goods and services	Pendapatan primer bersih dari luar negeri Net primary income from abroad	Pendapatan negara kasar Gross national income	Penduduk Population	Pendapatan negara kasar per kapita Gross national income per capita
2022	92.8	69.2	23.6	..	..	..	..	..
2023 ^e	95.2	72.4	22.8	..	..	..	..	..
2024 ^p	94.7	72.7	22.0	..	..	..	..	..
2022 I	94.1	69.7	24.4	..	..	..	..	..
II	94.9	66.2	28.6	..	..	..	..	..
III	92.1	70.3	21.8	..	..	..	..	..
IV	90.3	70.5	19.7	..	..	..	..	..
2023 I	94.5	71.3	23.2	..	..	..	..	..
II	95.9	70.7	25.1	..	..	..	..	..
III	95.2	73.8	21.4	..	..	..	..	..
IV	95.4	73.8	21.6	..	..	..	..	..
2024 I	94.6	72.1	22.5	..	..	..	..	..
II	95.7	70.0	25.7	..	..	..	..	..
III	95.6	74.1	21.5	..	..	..	..	..
IV	92.8	74.5	18.4	..	..	..	..	..
2025 I	92.8	73.6	19.2	..	..	..	..	..
II	97.2	72.5	24.7	..	..	..	..	..

* Termasuk perbezaan statistik/ Includes statistical discrepancy

**Disemak semula berdasarkan kepada data terkini anggaran penduduk semasa/ Revised based on updated current population estimates

JADUAL 2A KDNK Pelarasan Musim mengikut Jenis Aktiviti Ekonomi pada Harga Malar 2015
TABLE 2A Seasonally Adjusted GDP by Kind of Economic Activity at Constant 2015 Prices

RM Juta/ Million

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi Kind of economic activity		Pertanian Agriculture	Perlombongan dan pengkuarian Mining and quarrying	Pembuatan Manufacturing	Pembinaan Construction	Perkhidmatan Services	tambah Duti import plus Import duties	KDNK pada harga pembeli GDP at purchasers' prices
2022	I	24,891	23,404	88,669	12,828	212,563	3,970	366,325
	II	24,621	23,993	91,429	13,361	221,762	4,304	379,469
	III	25,263	25,226	92,459	13,585	225,333	4,254	386,120
	IV	25,389	24,381	91,669	13,682	225,212	4,256	384,589
2023	I	25,165	24,069	91,581	13,763	227,972	4,495	387,045
	II	24,274	23,620	91,446	14,136	230,977	4,601	389,053
	III	25,251	24,687	92,164	14,524	236,115	4,589	397,329
	IV	25,596	25,116	91,594	14,297	235,396	4,703	396,701
2024	I	25,645	25,115	93,514	15,381	238,809	4,668	403,132
	II	26,223	24,332	95,731	16,505	244,200	4,719	411,709
	III	26,159	23,954	97,054	17,395	248,288	5,364	418,215
	IV	25,428	24,919	95,853	17,355	248,956	4,944	417,456
2025	I	25,729	24,434	97,187	17,547	250,703	4,903	420,502
	II	26,771	23,091	99,249	18,467	256,347	5,512	429,437

JADUAL 2B KDNK Pelarasan Musim mengikut Jenis Aktiviti Ekonomi pada Harga Malar 2015 - Perubahan peratusan dari suku tahun sebelumnya
TABLE 2B Seasonally Adjusted GDP by Kind of Economic Activity at Constant 2015 Prices - Percentage change from preceding quarter

(%)

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi Kind of economic activity		Pertanian Agriculture	Perlombongan dan pengkuarian Mining and quarrying	Pembuatan Manufacturing	Pembinaan Construction	Perkhidmatan Services	tambah Duti import plus Import duties	KDNK pada harga pembeli GDP at purchasers' prices
2022	I	0.0	2.3	1.1	5.4	3.7	1.8	2.7
	II	-1.1	2.5	3.1	4.2	4.3	8.4	3.6
	III	2.6	5.1	1.1	1.7	1.6	-1.2	1.8
	IV	0.5	-3.3	-0.9	0.7	-0.1	0.0	-0.4
2023	I	-0.9	-1.3	-0.1	0.6	1.2	5.6	0.6
	II	-3.5	-1.9	-0.1	2.7	1.3	2.4	0.5
	III	4.0	4.5	0.8	2.7	2.2	-0.3	2.1
	IV	1.4	1.7	-0.6	-1.6	-0.3	2.5	-0.2
2024	I	0.2	0.0	2.1	7.6	1.5	-0.7	1.6
	II	2.3	-3.1	2.4	7.3	2.3	1.1	2.1
	III	-0.2	-1.6	1.4	5.4	1.7	13.7	1.6
	IV	-2.8	4.0	-1.2	-0.2	0.3	-7.8	-0.2
2025	I	1.2	-1.9	1.4	1.1	0.7	-0.8	0.7
	II	4.0	-5.5	2.1	5.2	2.3	12.4	2.1

JADUAL 3A KDNK Pelarasan Musim mengikut Jenis Perbelanjaan pada Harga Malar 2015
TABLE 3A Seasonally Adjusted GDP by Type of Expenditure at Constant 2015 Prices

		RM Juta/ Million					
Jenis perbelanjaan Type of expenditure		Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir swasta Private final consumption expenditure	Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir kerajaan Government final consumption expenditure	Pembentukan modal tetap kasar Gross fixed capital formation	Eksport barangan dan perkhidmatan Exports of goods and services	Import barangan dan perkhidmatan Imports of goods and services	Perbelanjaan atas KDNK pada harga pembeli Expenditure on GDP at purchasers' prices
2022	I	219,664	50,393	72,234	267,867	254,474	366,325
	II	230,421	49,726	74,004	284,221	266,003	379,469
	III	231,001	50,474	75,646	293,536	269,805	386,120
	IV	229,277	50,355	76,456	281,249	254,247	384,589
2023	I	233,546	49,573	76,017	262,612	243,135	387,045
	II	238,508	51,804	78,178	258,558	241,710	389,053
	III	240,341	52,675	79,209	257,314	240,101	397,329
	IV	240,395	53,302	80,902	259,653	249,366	396,701
2024	I	245,081	53,172	83,481	274,213	255,426	403,132
	II	250,685	52,821	87,033	280,255	263,215	411,709
	III	251,729	55,742	91,015	286,881	271,198	418,215
	IV	253,964	55,413	90,987	282,717	264,548	417,456
2025	I	257,648	55,445	91,674	285,764	263,117	420,502
	II	263,181	56,231	97,665	287,271	280,581	429,437

JADUAL 3B KDNK Pelarasan Musim mengikut Jenis Perbelanjaan pada Harga Malar 2015 - Perubahan peratusan dari suku tahun sebelumnya
TABLE 3B Seasonally Adjusted GDP by Type of Expenditure at Constant 2015 Prices - Percentage change from preceding quarter

		(%)					
Jenis perbelanjaan Type of expenditure		Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir swasta Private final consumption expenditure	Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir kerajaan Government final consumption expenditure	Pembentukan modal tetap kasar Gross fixed capital formation	Eksport barangan dan perkhidmatan Exports of goods and services	Import barangan dan perkhidmatan Imports of goods and services	Perbelanjaan atas KDNK pada harga pembeli Expenditure on GDP at purchasers' prices
2022	I	3.6	4.6	3.2	4.2	8.0	2.7
	II	4.9	-1.3	2.5	6.1	4.5	3.6
	III	0.3	1.5	2.2	3.3	1.4	1.8
	IV	-0.7	-0.2	1.1	-4.2	-5.8	-0.4
2023	I	1.9	-1.6	-0.6	-6.6	-4.4	0.6
	II	2.1	4.5	2.8	-1.5	-0.6	0.5
	III	0.8	1.7	1.3	-0.5	-0.7	2.1
	IV	0.0	1.2	2.1	0.9	3.9	-0.2
2024	I	1.9	-0.2	3.2	5.6	2.4	1.6
	II	2.3	-0.7	4.3	2.2	3.0	2.1
	III	0.4	5.5	4.6	2.4	3.0	1.6
	IV	0.9	-0.6	0.0	-1.5	-2.5	-0.2
2025	I	1.5	0.1	0.8	1.1	-0.5	0.7
	II	2.1	1.4	6.5	0.5	6.6	2.1

* Komponen perubahan inventori, barangan berharga dan perbezaan statistik tidak ditunjukkan di dalam jadual.
The component of changes in inventories, valuables and statistical discrepancy are not shown in the tables.

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi	2022	2023 ^a	2024 ^b	2022				2023	
				I	II	III	IV	I	II
1. Pertanian	160,856	141,641	157,066	39,960	44,159	39,959	36,777	32,430	33,518
1.1 Getah	2,433	2,090	3,123	715	536	690	492	478	456
1.2 Kelapa sawit	88,491	67,716	81,524	22,932	26,284	19,793	19,482	14,902	14,856
1.3 Ternakan	20,021	21,139	21,872	4,893	4,726	5,346	5,056	5,081	5,015
1.4 Pertanian lain	29,286	29,729	30,311	7,072	7,852	7,801	6,561	7,350	7,901
1.5 Perhutanan dan pembalakan	7,242	7,225	6,644	1,460	1,659	2,198	1,925	1,649	1,935
1.6 Perikanan laut	7,974	8,258	8,154	1,858	1,867	2,438	1,812	1,835	1,976
1.7 Akuakultur	5,408	5,484	5,439	1,030	1,236	1,693	1,449	1,136	1,379
2. Perlombongan dan pengkuarian	176,249	154,101	153,740	42,540	47,081	44,033	42,594	42,329	38,414
2.1 Minyak mentah dan kondensat	80,260	66,510	64,006	21,051	25,672	17,595	15,942	17,873	17,997
2.2 Gas asli	85,032	75,854	76,817	18,804	19,212	23,748	23,268	21,366	18,042
2.3 Perlombongan lain & pengkuarian dan perkhidmatan sokongan	10,957	11,736	12,917	2,686	2,197	2,691	3,384	3,089	2,375
3. Pembuatan	418,898	419,893	434,772	97,604	101,982	108,263	111,048	103,904	101,402
3.1 Minyak dan lemak daripada sayuran & haiwan	18,245	15,374	16,769	3,803	4,706	4,624	5,113	3,945	3,200
3.2 Prosesan makanan	27,745	30,184	31,746	5,913	7,199	7,912	6,721	6,532	7,761
3.3 Minuman	5,784	5,907	6,460	1,255	1,555	1,484	1,489	1,259	1,582
3.4 Produk tembakau	3,412	3,939	3,950	895	1,058	643	817	1,036	1,288
3.5 Tekstil dan pakaian	5,583	5,686	5,951	1,426	1,221	1,434	1,503	1,426	1,253
3.6 Kulit dan produk berkaitan	1,033	1,130	1,193	259	314	249	212	276	353
3.7 Keluaran kayu	8,991	8,674	8,712	2,290	2,162	2,309	2,230	2,182	2,109
3.8 Kertas dan produk kertas	6,796	7,056	7,058	1,617	1,694	1,917	1,568	1,751	1,763
3.9 Percetakan dan pengeluaran semula media rakaman	4,369	4,577	4,793	1,177	976	915	1,301	1,249	1,025
3.10 Produk petroleum bertapis	69,003	63,078	56,937	15,278	15,688	19,685	18,352	16,631	14,710
3.11 Bahan kimia & produk kimia dan produk farmaseutikal	40,356	40,581	41,321	9,875	9,241	10,432	10,808	9,987	9,316
3.12 Produk getah	14,283	13,024	14,300	2,793	3,966	3,983	3,541	2,506	3,406
3.13 Produk plastik	12,954	12,796	13,457	2,949	2,841	4,135	3,029	2,750	2,823
3.14 Produk mineral bukan logam	11,220	11,867	12,592	2,801	2,636	2,779	3,003	2,962	2,757
3.15 Logam asas	11,610	11,951	13,068	2,583	2,979	2,987	3,062	2,625	3,060
3.16 Produk logam yang direka	17,311	18,859	20,660	4,437	4,359	4,074	4,441	4,705	4,712
3.17 Jentera dan peralatan	11,390	10,899	11,204	3,433	2,693	2,792	2,471	3,480	2,590
3.18 Komputer dan kelengkapan peranti	6,758	7,204	9,107	1,616	1,725	1,763	1,654	1,529	1,613
3.19 Kelengkapan elektrik	10,351	10,767	10,887	2,297	2,933	2,278	2,844	2,458	3,105
3.20 Komponen & papan elektronik, peralatan komunikasi dan elektronik pengguna	87,409	89,202	94,430	21,568	20,254	21,696	23,891	24,513	20,791
3.21 Pembuatan peralatan perubatan, ketetapan & optik, jam tangan dan jam	5,945	6,495	8,200	999	1,540	1,573	1,832	1,099	1,644
3.22 Kenderaan bermotor dan peralatan pengangkutan	28,601	30,676	31,251	5,783	7,825	6,384	8,610	6,503	8,109
3.23 Perabot	5,035	4,957	5,400	1,482	1,430	1,027	1,096	1,364	1,374
3.24 Pembuatan lain dan pembaikan & pemasangan mesin dan kelengkapan	4,714	5,011	5,327	1,075	989	1,190	1,459	1,135	1,058

2023		2024				2025		Kind of economic activity
III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	
39,187	36,506	34,127	37,653	42,221	43,065	37,322	39,820	1. Agriculture
546	610	636	628	850	1,009	862	504	1.1 Rubber
18,969	18,989	15,996	18,632	21,873	25,024	18,691	20,983	1.2 Oil palm
5,693	5,351	5,491	5,352	5,613	5,416	5,518	5,252	1.3 Livestock
7,804	6,674	7,446	8,031	7,980	6,854	7,765	8,330	1.4 Other agriculture
1,910	1,731	1,521	1,711	1,857	1,554	1,237	1,483	1.5 Forestry and logging
2,536	1,911	1,951	1,914	2,406	1,882	2,130	1,883	1.6 Marine fishing
1,730	1,239	1,085	1,384	1,643	1,327	1,119	1,386	1.7 Aquaculture
34,831	38,527	44,550	41,985	33,134	34,071	38,679	33,774	2. Mining and quarrying
14,321	16,319	19,288	20,336	11,955	12,427	15,446	14,789	2.1 Crude oil and condensate
17,699	18,747	21,849	18,937	18,086	17,946	19,616	16,278	2.2 Natural gas
2,810	3,462	3,414	2,712	3,093	3,698	3,617	2,707	2.3 Other mining & quarrying and supporting services
105,776	108,812	104,709	106,681	111,777	111,605	107,554	107,515	3. Manufacturing
3,664	4,564	3,381	3,362	4,395	5,630	4,839	4,470	3.1 Vegetable and animal oils & fats
8,534	7,356	6,864	8,117	8,938	7,827	7,376	8,851	3.2 Food processing
1,507	1,559	1,337	1,734	1,653	1,736	1,430	1,845	3.3 Beverages
738	877	994	1,310	750	896	1,051	1,316	3.4 Tobacco products
1,470	1,537	1,500	1,351	1,549	1,550	1,498	1,318	3.5 Textile and wearing apparel
271	230	298	358	289	248	315	386	3.6 Leather and related products
2,213	2,170	2,110	2,114	2,310	2,178	2,104	2,078	3.7 Wood products
1,933	1,609	1,744	1,746	1,968	1,600	1,707	1,675	3.8 Paper and paper products
971	1,332	1,271	1,098	1,055	1,369	1,280	1,133	3.9 Printing and reproduction of recorded media
16,053	15,683	14,695	13,718	14,729	13,794	13,207	11,804	3.10 Refined petroleum products
10,496	10,781	10,017	9,706	11,006	10,593	10,104	9,270	3.11 Chemicals & chemical products and pharmaceutical products
3,659	3,452	2,641	3,651	4,093	3,915	2,899	3,730	3.12 Rubber products
4,132	3,091	2,865	2,961	4,369	3,263	2,970	2,898	3.13 Plastics products
2,956	3,192	3,146	2,992	3,178	3,276	3,197	3,076	3.14 Non-metallic mineral products
3,067	3,199	2,763	3,416	3,513	3,376	2,872	3,550	3.15 Basic metals
4,491	4,951	5,287	5,263	4,899	5,212	5,535	5,440	3.16 Fabricated metal products
2,547	2,282	3,402	2,656	2,669	2,476	3,653	2,801	3.17 Machinery and equipment
2,073	1,990	1,754	2,091	2,839	2,423	1,993	2,079	3.18 Computers and peripheral equipment
2,321	2,882	2,493	3,057	2,358	2,980	2,664	3,283	3.19 Electrical equipment
21,707	22,191	25,279	22,487	23,425	23,238	26,388	23,153	3.20 Electronic components & boards, communication equipment and consumer electronics
1,726	2,025	1,303	2,125	2,223	2,550	1,514	2,180	3.21 Manufacture of medical, precision & optical instruments, watches and clocks
6,940	9,124	6,859	8,735	7,076	8,580	6,091	8,375	3.22 Motor vehicles and transport equipment
1,025	1,195	1,526	1,520	1,098	1,256	1,591	1,641	3.23 Furniture
1,281	1,537	1,181	1,113	1,395	1,638	1,276	1,166	3.24 Other manufacturing and repair & installation of machinery and equipment

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi	2022	2023 ^a	2024 ^b	2022				2023	
				I	II	III	IV	I	II
4. Pembinaan	60,824	65,944	78,079	14,809	14,891	15,530	15,594	16,161	16,186
4.1 Bangunan kediaman	12,245	12,863	15,378	3,253	2,980	2,981	3,030	3,214	3,247
4.2 Bangunan bukan kediaman	15,718	16,074	18,532	3,579	3,947	3,832	4,359	3,885	4,149
4.3 Kejuruteraan awam	17,201	19,885	23,234	4,128	4,148	4,687	4,238	4,827	4,597
4.4 Aktiviti pembinaan pertukangan khas	15,660	17,122	20,935	3,848	3,817	4,029	3,966	4,235	4,194
5. Perkhidmatan	959,254	1,021,952	1,085,876	224,087	233,235	245,615	256,317	245,331	246,707
5.1 Elektrik dan gas	33,149	34,131	36,214	7,948	8,191	8,473	8,537	8,015	8,500
5.2 Air, pembentungan dan pengurusan sisa	10,426	11,121	11,628	2,275	2,539	2,780	2,831	2,445	2,802
5.3 Perdagangan borong	124,403	131,096	136,879	27,511	30,098	32,963	33,832	29,083	31,223
5.4 Perdagangan runcit	144,170	156,210	165,500	31,678	34,615	36,700	41,178	37,546	37,132
5.5 Kenderaan bermotor	30,460	34,680	36,948	6,527	6,902	8,699	8,333	7,678	7,566
5.6 Makanan dan minuman	45,594	49,195	52,717	10,666	11,340	11,639	11,950	11,999	12,108
5.7 Penginapan	9,413	12,072	13,785	1,852	2,157	2,554	2,850	2,870	2,943
5.8 Pengangkutan dan penyimpanan	60,872	69,753	77,051	14,050	15,030	15,625	16,167	16,646	17,210
5.9 Maklumat dan komunikasi	101,417	105,378	109,130	24,991	25,290	25,524	25,611	26,070	26,310
5.10 Kewangan	81,775	81,853	86,209	19,753	20,196	20,941	20,885	20,536	19,958
5.11 Insurans	27,458	25,588	27,272	7,592	6,255	6,562	7,048	7,569	5,351
5.12 Hartanah	23,254	24,404	27,616	5,663	5,789	5,852	5,950	5,822	5,941
5.13 Perkhidmatan perniagaan	48,852	54,455	59,388	11,232	12,132	12,516	12,973	13,172	13,500
5.14 Perkhidmatan kesihatan swasta	13,476	14,897	16,274	3,242	3,337	3,396	3,501	3,606	3,647
5.15 Perkhidmatan pendidikan swasta	12,499	13,556	14,668	2,964	3,037	3,238	3,259	3,326	3,335
5.16 Perkhidmatan lain	50,251	53,905	57,613	12,187	12,406	12,749	12,909	13,199	13,383
5.17 Perkhidmatan kerajaan	141,786	149,660	156,983	33,958	33,921	35,404	38,504	35,748	35,799
6. tambah Duti import	18,812	20,487	22,760	4,144	4,905	4,728	5,036	4,573	5,184
KDNK pada harga pembeli	1,794,893	1,824,019	1,932,291	423,145	446,255	458,128	467,366	444,728	441,412

2023		2024				2025		Kind of economic activity
III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	
17,045	16,552	18,280	19,140	20,622	20,037	20,830	21,257	4. Construction
3,248	3,154	3,506	3,735	4,013	4,123	4,104	4,180	4.1 Residential buildings
3,767	4,274	4,009	4,325	4,883	5,314	4,887	5,047	4.2 Non-residential buildings
5,439	5,022	5,984	5,700	6,065	5,485	6,190	6,108	4.3 Civil engineering
4,590	4,102	4,780	5,380	5,660	5,114	5,650	5,921	4.4 Specialised construction activities
260,523	269,391	259,361	263,712	276,293	286,510	275,135	279,519	5. Services
8,670	8,945	8,765	9,036	9,142	9,271	8,584	9,072	5.1 Electricity and gas
2,923	2,952	2,603	2,931	3,081	3,014	2,680	2,977	5.2 Water, sewerage and waste management
35,046	35,744	30,554	32,484	36,510	37,332	32,209	34,161	5.3 Wholesale trade
38,628	42,904	39,456	39,763	40,796	45,485	41,978	41,627	5.4 Retail trade
9,961	9,476	8,253	8,229	10,571	9,896	8,086	8,348	5.5 Motor vehicles
12,459	12,628	12,823	12,943	13,320	13,632	14,044	14,324	5.6 Food and beverage
3,064	3,196	3,261	3,348	3,490	3,686	3,770	3,873	5.7 Accommodation
17,704	18,193	18,551	18,972	19,495	20,034	20,272	20,745	5.8 Transportation and storage
26,495	26,503	26,879	27,164	27,477	27,610	27,872	28,187	5.9 Information and communication
20,955	20,405	21,260	21,480	21,913	21,556	21,782	21,934	5.10 Finance
6,453	6,214	7,185	6,642	6,666	6,778	7,750	6,903	5.11 Insurance
6,273	6,368	6,435	6,691	7,216	7,275	7,320	7,443	5.12 Real estate
13,680	14,102	14,357	14,742	14,952	15,338	15,635	16,087	5.13 Business services
3,759	3,885	3,948	3,977	4,100	4,249	4,278	4,363	5.14 Private health services
3,414	3,481	3,591	3,629	3,700	3,749	3,784	3,856	5.15 Private education services
13,637	13,685	14,079	14,224	14,604	14,707	15,085	15,303	5.16 Other services
37,403	40,710	37,364	37,458	39,262	42,899	40,007	40,315	5.17 Government services
5,107	5,623	4,939	5,435	6,200	6,185	5,292	6,280	6. plus Import duties
462,469	475,410	465,966	474,607	490,246	501,472	484,812	488,165	GDP at purchasers' prices

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi	2022	2023 ^a	2024 ^b	2022				2023	
				I	II	III	IV	I	II
1. Pertanian	100,164	100,393	103,458	22,929	23,647	28,022	25,566	23,128	23,364
1.1 Getah	1,790	1,672	1,847	473	367	522	428	410	381
1.2 Kelapa sawit	36,120	36,203	38,063	7,456	8,209	10,099	10,356	7,712	7,640
1.3 Ternakan	16,639	16,884	17,444	4,056	3,924	4,461	4,198	3,979	3,930
1.4 Pertanian lain	28,790	29,335	29,729	7,089	7,215	8,006	6,480	7,168	7,451
1.5 Perhutanan dan pembalakan	5,271	4,813	4,553	1,192	1,304	1,533	1,242	1,196	1,301
1.6 Perikanan laut	7,255	7,229	7,586	1,816	1,607	2,151	1,681	1,758	1,560
1.7 Akuakultur	4,300	4,257	4,235	848	1,022	1,250	1,180	906	1,101
2. Perlombongan dan pengkuarian	97,004	97,537	98,432	24,378	23,667	23,422	25,536	25,112	23,143
2.1 Minyak mentah dan kondensat	36,283	36,144	35,155	9,193	9,112	8,644	9,335	9,339	8,801
2.2 Gas asli	51,748	52,034	53,596	12,996	12,761	12,513	13,478	13,398	12,464
2.3 Perlombongan lain & pengkuarian dan perkhidmatan sokongan	8,973	9,360	9,681	2,190	1,794	2,266	2,723	2,375	1,878
3. Pembuatan	364,226	366,793	382,034	87,195	89,063	92,431	95,536	90,008	89,171
3.1 Minyak dan lemak daripada sayuran & haiwan	11,393	11,871	12,496	2,331	2,822	2,956	3,284	2,645	2,835
3.2 Prosesan makanan	21,559	22,758	23,835	4,788	5,522	5,915	5,334	4,981	5,687
3.3 Minuman	5,629	5,711	6,104	1,225	1,520	1,460	1,423	1,205	1,542
3.4 Produk tembakau	3,388	3,862	4,244	885	1,050	639	815	1,021	1,253
3.5 Tekstil dan pakaian	5,294	5,301	5,407	1,381	1,210	1,304	1,399	1,378	1,240
3.6 Kulit dan produk berkaitan	877	943	997	224	268	209	176	241	293
3.7 Keluaran kayu	7,893	7,567	7,845	2,069	1,889	2,001	1,934	1,894	1,797
3.8 Kertas dan produk kertas	5,632	5,848	6,018	1,394	1,403	1,556	1,280	1,444	1,447
3.9 Percetakan dan pengeluaran semula media rakaman	4,364	4,620	4,994	1,237	970	900	1,257	1,281	1,033
3.10 Produk petroleum bertapis	41,934	40,986	41,783	9,672	9,884	11,514	10,864	10,278	9,656
3.11 Bahan kimia & produk kimia dan produk farmaseutikal	36,600	37,926	38,847	8,930	8,303	9,487	9,879	9,162	8,642
3.12 Produk getah	12,295	11,419	12,384	2,364	3,383	3,447	3,101	2,193	2,963
3.13 Produk plastik	12,103	11,774	12,403	2,789	2,685	3,837	2,792	2,545	2,596
3.14 Produk mineral bukan logam	11,671	12,168	13,054	2,961	2,764	2,879	3,067	3,060	2,838
3.15 Logam asas	8,827	9,086	9,505	1,993	2,218	2,237	2,378	2,026	2,326
3.16 Produk logam yang direka	16,191	17,331	18,911	4,204	4,033	3,803	4,151	4,390	4,342
3.17 Jentera dan peralatan	12,007	11,770	12,222	3,589	2,787	2,978	2,654	3,627	2,729
3.18 Komputer dan kelengkapan peranti	6,740	7,055	8,044	1,627	1,702	1,780	1,632	1,500	1,555
3.19 Kelengkapan elektrik	7,924	8,083	8,033	1,882	2,250	1,688	2,103	1,920	2,333
3.20 Komponen & papan elektronik, peralatan komunikasi dan elektronik pengguna	86,501	83,918	87,242	21,949	20,390	21,451	22,712	23,054	19,996
3.21 Pembuatan peralatan perubahan, ketetapan & optik, jam tangan dan jam	6,452	6,892	7,026	1,115	1,656	1,718	1,962	1,200	1,751
3.22 Kenderaan bermotor dan peralatan pengangkutan	29,114	30,149	30,349	6,064	7,878	6,305	8,867	6,567	7,904
3.23 Perabot	5,058	4,829	5,169	1,522	1,467	975	1,094	1,354	1,369
3.24 Pembuatan lain dan pembaikan & pemasangan mesin dan kelengkapan	4,778	4,927	5,121	998	1,011	1,391	1,378	1,042	1,044

2023		2024				2025		Kind of economic activity
III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	
28,039	25,862	23,576	25,139	29,060	25,683	23,738	25,673	1. Agriculture
437	444	424	377	498	548	463	334	1.1 Rubber
10,326	10,526	7,907	9,096	11,089	9,971	7,659	9,576	1.2 Oil palm
4,595	4,379	4,226	4,144	4,626	4,449	4,333	4,207	1.3 Livestock
8,124	6,593	7,197	7,521	8,296	6,715	7,358	7,671	1.4 Other agriculture
1,186	1,130	1,080	1,166	1,192	1,114	966	1,110	1.5 Forestry and logging
2,120	1,791	1,880	1,727	2,166	1,813	2,075	1,671	1.6 Marine fishing
1,251	999	862	1,108	1,194	1,072	885	1,105	1.7 Aquaculture
22,944	26,338	26,203	23,776	22,295	26,158	25,492	22,532	2. Mining and quarrying
8,499	9,505	9,330	8,945	7,994	8,886	8,903	8,798	2.1 Crude oil and condensate
12,095	14,077	14,379	12,819	11,889	14,509	14,057	11,781	2.2 Natural gas
2,351	2,756	2,494	2,012	2,412	2,763	2,531	1,954	2.3 Other mining & quarrying and supporting services
92,325	95,290	91,864	93,387	97,455	99,328	95,676	96,887	3. Manufacturing
2,947	3,444	2,392	3,011	3,403	3,691	2,693	3,470	3.1 Vegetable and animal oils & fats
6,289	5,801	5,228	5,936	6,534	6,137	5,628	6,531	3.2 Food processing
1,467	1,498	1,275	1,632	1,570	1,628	1,347	1,762	3.3 Beverages
727	861	1,098	1,385	841	921	1,100	1,379	3.4 Tobacco products
1,300	1,382	1,389	1,289	1,354	1,375	1,390	1,264	3.5 Textile and wearing apparel
219	190	256	300	236	205	272	322	3.6 Leather and related products
1,946	1,929	1,890	1,861	2,076	2,019	1,945	1,884	3.7 Wood products
1,599	1,359	1,498	1,482	1,661	1,376	1,494	1,455	3.8 Paper and paper products
981	1,325	1,348	1,118	1,092	1,436	1,453	1,219	3.9 Printing and reproduction of recorded media
10,546	10,507	10,328	10,033	10,800	10,622	10,301	9,705	3.10 Refined petroleum products
10,033	10,089	9,193	8,939	10,442	10,273	9,592	9,039	3.11 Chemicals & chemical products and pharmaceutical products
3,225	3,038	2,318	3,151	3,550	3,365	2,447	3,146	3.12 Rubber products
3,797	2,837	2,643	2,709	4,023	3,027	2,772	2,731	3.13 Plastics products
3,015	3,254	3,256	3,119	3,298	3,381	3,325	3,206	3.14 Non-metallic mineral products
2,297	2,437	2,067	2,479	2,472	2,487	2,119	2,619	3.15 Basic metals
4,095	4,504	4,851	4,800	4,499	4,761	5,092	4,973	3.16 Fabricated metal products
2,844	2,570	3,692	2,835	2,961	2,734	3,906	3,028	3.17 Machinery and equipment
2,046	1,955	1,688	1,785	2,375	2,196	1,857	1,876	3.18 Computers and peripheral equipment
1,719	2,110	1,907	2,253	1,713	2,159	1,991	2,364	3.19 Electrical equipment
20,421	20,447	23,042	20,639	21,588	21,973	24,954	22,341	3.20 Electronic components & boards, communication equipment and consumer electronics
1,832	2,109	1,240	1,707	1,850	2,230	1,319	1,758	3.21 Manufacture of medical, precision & optical instruments, watches and clocks
6,618	9,059	6,701	8,358	6,624	8,665	6,012	8,096	3.22 Motor vehicles and transport equipment
945	1,162	1,489	1,479	998	1,204	1,529	1,578	3.23 Furniture
1,421	1,420	1,075	1,088	1,496	1,462	1,138	1,140	3.24 Other manufacturing and repair & installation of machinery and equipment

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi	2022	2023 ^a	2024 ^b	2022				2023	
				I	II	III	IV	I	II
4. Pembinaan	53,455	56,663	66,580	12,944	12,973	13,626	13,912	13,896	13,778
4.1 Bangunan kediaman	11,099	11,371	13,513	2,916	2,658	2,733	2,792	2,818	2,823
4.2 Bangunan bukan kediaman	14,044	13,983	15,947	3,192	3,525	3,414	3,914	3,395	3,605
4.3 Kejuruteraan awam	14,220	16,287	18,946	3,443	3,308	3,875	3,594	3,993	3,645
4.4 Aktiviti pembinaan pertukangan khas	14,091	15,021	18,174	3,393	3,483	3,604	3,612	3,690	3,705
5. Perkhidmatan	884,870	930,363	980,110	210,076	215,854	225,150	233,791	225,405	225,308
5.1 Elektrik dan gas	31,337	32,052	33,868	7,580	7,884	7,976	7,898	7,557	8,084
5.2 Air, pembentungan dan pengurusan sisa	9,062	9,436	9,115	2,133	2,201	2,349	2,380	2,224	2,354
5.3 Perdagangan borong	110,216	115,453	120,268	25,327	26,627	29,043	29,220	26,197	27,785
5.4 Perdagangan runcit	127,411	135,378	141,199	28,897	30,877	31,996	35,642	33,152	32,405
5.5 Kenderaan bermotor	28,316	30,882	32,277	6,115	6,479	7,969	7,754	6,858	6,707
5.6 Makanan dan minuman	35,249	36,099	37,536	8,600	8,834	8,858	8,956	8,976	8,906
5.7 Penginapan	8,646	10,920	12,383	1,719	1,987	2,343	2,597	2,603	2,662
5.8 Pengangkutan dan penyimpanan	55,250	62,785	69,510	12,939	13,704	14,091	14,516	15,015	15,554
5.9 Maklumat dan komunikasi	99,477	103,018	106,518	24,579	24,775	25,019	25,104	25,512	25,685
5.10 Kewangan	78,913	78,201	81,685	19,033	19,659	20,143	20,077	19,502	19,187
5.11 Insurans	27,244	25,380	27,006	7,537	6,219	6,519	6,969	7,510	5,314
5.12 Hartanah	20,177	20,937	23,525	4,949	5,015	5,064	5,148	5,028	5,090
5.13 Perkhidmatan perniagaan	46,033	50,944	55,182	10,663	11,426	11,778	12,166	12,381	12,615
5.14 Perkhidmatan kesihatan swasta	11,342	12,492	13,595	2,738	2,810	2,853	2,941	3,030	3,060
5.15 Perkhidmatan pendidikan swasta	11,459	12,305	13,214	2,730	2,795	2,959	2,976	3,032	3,030
5.16 Perkhidmatan lain	46,954	49,489	51,714	11,538	11,598	11,786	12,032	12,289	12,285
5.17 Perkhidmatan kerajaan	137,784	144,593	151,515	32,999	32,963	34,404	37,417	34,538	34,587
6. tambah Duti import	16,784	18,392	19,692	3,813	4,224	4,168	4,579	4,308	4,522
KDNK pada harga pembeli	1,516,503	1,570,142	1,650,305	361,335	369,429	386,820	398,919	381,857	379,286

2023		2024				2025		Kind of economic activity
III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	
14,599	14,390	15,555	16,141	17,512	17,371	17,760	18,091	4. Construction
2,901	2,830	3,048	3,222	3,559	3,684	3,553	3,616	4.1 Residential buildings
3,263	3,720	3,458	3,710	4,177	4,603	4,197	4,341	4.2 Non-residential buildings
4,446	4,203	4,933	4,500	4,925	4,587	5,189	4,925	4.3 Civil engineering
3,988	3,638	4,115	4,709	4,852	4,498	4,821	5,210	4.4 Specialised construction activities
236,338	243,312	236,130	238,584	248,734	256,662	247,972	250,700	5. Services
8,126	8,285	8,266	8,509	8,552	8,541	8,125	8,592	5.1 Electricity and gas
2,413	2,444	2,226	2,261	2,318	2,311	2,242	2,300	5.2 Water, sewerage and waste management
30,871	30,601	27,174	28,613	32,248	32,232	28,642	30,367	5.3 Wholesale trade
33,144	36,677	34,417	34,133	34,480	38,169	36,209	35,413	5.4 Retail trade
8,803	8,514	7,224	7,247	9,104	8,701	6,957	7,258	5.5 Motor vehicles
9,048	9,170	9,265	9,254	9,410	9,606	9,800	9,921	5.6 Food and beverage
2,770	2,884	2,937	3,009	3,136	3,302	3,353	3,444	5.7 Accommodation
15,890	16,326	16,717	17,155	17,568	18,071	18,300	18,636	5.8 Transportation and storage
25,896	25,926	26,254	26,474	26,803	26,987	27,194	27,395	5.9 Information and communication
20,000	19,512	20,115	20,429	20,769	20,372	20,405	20,656	5.10 Finance
6,411	6,145	7,130	6,592	6,612	6,672	7,578	6,746	5.11 Insurance
5,373	5,445	5,521	5,692	6,133	6,178	6,207	6,259	5.12 Real estate
12,791	13,156	13,428	13,682	13,888	14,183	14,469	14,780	5.13 Business services
3,149	3,252	3,304	3,322	3,424	3,545	3,556	3,618	5.14 Private health services
3,093	3,150	3,248	3,270	3,327	3,369	3,383	3,435	5.15 Private education services
12,423	12,492	12,805	12,751	13,028	13,130	13,323	13,357	5.16 Other services
36,137	39,332	36,098	36,190	37,933	41,294	38,228	38,523	5.17 Government services
4,523	5,040	4,474	4,645	5,298	5,275	4,699	5,431	6. plus import duties
398,768	410,231	397,802	401,672	420,354	430,477	415,338	419,315	GDP at purchasers' prices

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi	2022	2023 ^a	2024 ^b	2022				2023	
				I	II	III	IV	I	II
1. Pertanian	8.6	-11.9	10.9	32.9	27.1	-1.1	-14.3	-18.8	-24.1
1.1 Getah	-22.2	-14.1	49.4	-12.3	-12.6	-22.4	-39.1	-33.1	-14.9
1.2 Kelapa sawit	13.1	-23.5	20.4	68.7	49.4	-7.6	-23.9	-35.0	-43.5
1.3 Ternakan	4.7	5.6	3.5	8.2	3.1	7.3	0.5	3.8	6.1
1.4 Pertanian lain	1.7	1.5	2.0	0.9	3.8	3.6	-2.1	3.9	0.6
1.5 Perhutanan dan pembalakan	9.5	-0.2	-8.0	1.9	6.0	19.1	8.6	12.9	16.7
1.6 Perikanan laut	6.9	3.6	-1.3	8.7	11.9	4.1	4.2	-1.2	5.8
1.7 Akuakultur	12.3	1.4	-0.8	4.3	7.4	20.5	13.9	10.3	11.6
2. Perlombongan dan pengkuarian	41.7	-12.6	-0.2	42.6	46.1	53.7	26.6	-0.5	-18.4
2.1 Minyak mentah dan kondensat	45.1	-17.1	-3.8	52.1	54.2	50.6	21.2	-15.1	-29.9
2.2 Gas asli	42.1	-10.8	1.3	37.8	39.8	60.2	32.0	13.6	-6.1
2.3 Perlombongan lain & pengkuarian dan perkhidmatan sokongan	19.2	7.1	10.1	14.7	19.6	26.0	17.4	15.0	8.1
3. Pembuatan	15.8	0.2	3.5	14.5	17.6	21.6	10.1	6.5	-0.6
3.1 Minyak dan lemak daripada sayuran & haiwan	13.5	-15.7	9.1	24.8	14.7	13.9	5.2	3.7	-32.0
3.2 Prosesan makanan	18.9	8.8	5.2	19.1	23.2	21.8	11.4	10.5	7.8
3.3 Minuman	13.3	2.1	9.4	6.1	21.5	23.8	3.4	0.3	1.7
3.4 Produk tembakau	21.3	15.4	0.3	2.0	38.7	196.0	-14.5	15.7	21.8
3.5 Tekstil dan pakaian	9.9	1.8	4.7	12.4	11.2	12.6	4.5	0.0	2.7
3.6 Kulit dan produk berkaitan	22.9	9.4	5.6	1.5	18.0	78.1	17.7	6.5	12.5
3.7 Keluaran kayu	16.1	-3.5	0.4	18.6	20.8	28.6	0.2	-4.7	-2.4
3.8 Kertas dan produk kertas	14.8	3.8	0.0	14.2	15.4	20.4	8.5	8.3	4.1
3.9 Percetakan dan pengeluaran semula media rakaman	6.4	4.8	4.7	0.6	11.2	7.9	7.5	6.0	5.0
3.10 Produk petroleum bertapis	26.0	-8.6	-9.7	26.5	27.2	31.8	19.2	8.9	-6.2
3.11 Bahan kimia & produk kimia dan produk farmaseutikal	9.9	0.6	1.8	15.3	14.2	8.1	3.9	1.1	0.8
3.12 Produk getah	-18.4	-8.8	9.8	-22.4	-23.5	-15.3	-11.9	-10.3	-14.1
3.13 Produk plastik	7.2	-1.2	5.2	9.8	7.7	10.7	0.3	-6.7	-0.6
3.14 Produk mineral bukan logam	12.5	5.8	6.1	7.2	16.3	24.0	5.3	5.8	4.6
3.15 Logam asas	15.7	2.9	9.3	21.0	24.4	19.2	2.1	1.6	2.7
3.16 Produk logam yang direka	13.1	8.9	9.6	11.5	17.7	18.2	6.4	6.0	8.1
3.17 Jentera dan peralatan	7.6	-4.3	2.8	7.3	7.2	12.7	3.3	1.4	-3.8
3.18 Komputer dan kelengkapan peranti	2.2	6.6	26.4	-5.5	3.1	12.9	-1.0	-5.4	-6.5
3.19 Kelengkapan elektrik	24.1	4.0	1.1	25.1	20.6	30.2	22.4	7.1	5.9
3.20 Komponen & papan elektronik, peralatan komunikasi dan elektronik pengguna	22.9	2.1	5.9	21.0	24.3	27.1	19.9	13.7	2.7
3.21 Pembuatan peralatan perubatan, ketetapan & optik, jam tangan dan jam	13.7	9.2	26.3	8.4	9.3	21.1	14.6	10.0	6.8
3.22 Kenderaan bermotor dan peralatan pengangkutan	20.2	7.3	1.9	3.7	26.2	49.1	11.2	12.5	3.6
3.23 Perabot	11.7	-1.6	8.9	6.4	18.2	33.8	-3.6	-8.0	-3.9
3.24 Pembuatan lain dan pembaikan & pemasangan mesin dan kelengkapan	10.5	6.3	6.3	3.4	13.8	21.5	6.0	5.6	7.0

								(%)
2023		2024				2025		Kind of economic activity
III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	
-1.9	-0.7	5.2	12.3	7.7	18.0	9.4	5.8	1. Agriculture
-20.9	24.0	33.0	37.7	55.7	65.4	35.6	-19.8	1.1 Rubber
-4.2	-2.5	7.3	25.4	15.3	31.8	16.8	12.6	1.2 Oil palm
6.5	5.8	8.1	6.7	-1.4	1.2	0.5	-1.9	1.3 Livestock
0.0	1.7	1.3	1.6	2.3	2.7	4.3	3.7	1.4 Other agriculture
-13.1	-10.1	-7.7	-11.6	-2.8	-10.2	-18.7	-13.3	1.5 Forestry and logging
4.0	5.4	6.3	-3.1	-5.1	-1.5	9.2	-1.7	1.6 Marine fishing
2.2	-14.5	-4.5	0.4	-5.0	7.1	3.2	0.1	1.7 Aquaculture
-20.9	-9.5	5.2	9.3	-4.9	-11.6	-13.2	-19.6	2. Mining and quarrying
-18.6	2.4	7.9	13.0	-16.5	-23.9	-19.9	-27.3	2.1 Crude oil and condensate
-25.5	-19.4	2.3	5.0	2.2	-4.3	-10.2	-14.0	2.2 Natural gas
4.4	2.3	10.5	14.2	10.1	6.8	5.9	-0.2	2.3 Other mining & quarrying and supporting services
-2.3	-2.0	0.8	5.2	5.7	2.6	2.7	0.8	3. Manufacturing
-20.7	-10.7	-14.3	5.1	19.9	23.4	43.1	33.0	3.1 Vegetable and animal oils & fats
7.9	9.4	5.1	4.6	4.7	6.4	7.5	9.0	3.2 Food processing
1.5	4.7	6.2	9.6	9.7	11.3	6.9	6.4	3.3 Beverages
14.9	7.4	-4.1	1.7	1.6	2.2	5.8	0.4	3.4 Tobacco products
2.5	2.3	5.2	7.8	5.4	0.9	-0.1	-2.4	3.5 Textile and wearing apparel
9.1	8.8	8.0	1.6	6.5	7.8	5.9	7.6	3.6 Leather and related products
-4.2	-2.7	-3.3	0.2	4.4	0.4	-0.3	-1.7	3.7 Wood products
0.8	2.6	-0.4	-1.0	1.8	-0.6	-2.1	-4.1	3.8 Paper and paper products
6.1	2.4	1.8	7.1	8.7	2.7	0.7	3.1	3.9 Printing and reproduction of recorded media
-18.4	-14.5	-11.6	-6.7	-8.2	-12.0	-10.1	-14.0	3.10 Refined petroleum products
0.6	-0.2	0.3	4.2	4.9	-1.8	0.9	-4.5	3.11 Chemicals & chemical products and pharmaceutical products
-8.1	-2.5	5.4	7.2	11.9	13.4	9.7	2.2	3.12 Rubber products
-0.1	2.0	4.2	4.9	5.7	5.6	3.7	-2.1	3.13 Plastics products
6.4	6.3	6.2	8.5	7.5	2.6	1.6	2.8	3.14 Non-metallic mineral products
2.7	4.5	5.3	11.6	14.5	5.5	4.0	3.9	3.15 Basic metals
10.2	11.5	12.4	11.7	9.1	5.3	4.7	3.4	3.16 Fabricated metal products
-8.8	-7.6	-2.2	2.6	4.8	8.5	7.4	5.5	3.17 Machinery and equipment
17.6	20.3	14.7	29.6	37.0	21.8	13.7	-0.6	3.18 Computers and peripheral equipment
1.9	1.3	1.4	-1.6	1.6	3.4	6.8	7.4	3.19 Electrical equipment
0.1	-7.1	3.1	8.2	7.9	4.7	4.4	3.0	3.20 Electronic components & boards, communication equipment and consumer electronics
9.7	10.6	18.5	29.2	28.8	25.9	16.3	2.6	3.21 Manufacture of medical, precision & optical instruments, watches and clocks
8.7	6.0	5.5	7.7	2.0	-6.0	-11.2	-4.1	3.22 Motor vehicles and transport equipment
-0.2	9.0	11.9	10.6	7.2	5.1	4.2	8.0	3.23 Furniture
7.6	5.3	4.0	5.2	8.9	6.5	8.1	4.7	3.24 Other manufacturing and repair & installation of machinery and equipment

JADUAL
TABLE

5A

KDNK mengikut Jenis Aktiviti Ekonomi pada Harga Semasa - Perubahan peratusan dari suku tahun yang sama tahun sebelumnya
GDP by Kind of Economic Activity at Current Prices - Percentage change from corresponding quarter of preceding year

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi	2022	2023 ^a	2024 ^b	2022				2023	
				I	II	III	IV	I	II
4. Pembinaan	9.3	8.4	18.4	-1.8	7.6	20.1	13.0	9.1	8.7
4.1 Bangunan kediaman	2.6	5.0	19.6	-11.4	7.7	14.3	4.9	-1.2	9.0
4.2 Bangunan bukan kediaman	24.3	2.3	15.3	13.5	23.6	43.5	20.3	8.5	5.1
4.3 Kejuruteraan awam	2.7	15.6	16.8	-13.6	-4.0	14.9	18.7	16.9	10.8
4.4 Aktiviti pembinaan pertukangan khas	9.4	9.3	22.3	10.8	7.2	12.9	6.6	10.0	9.9
5. Perkhidmatan	14.0	6.5	6.3	8.3	15.3	20.5	12.0	9.5	5.8
5.1 Elektrik dan gas	3.9	3.0	6.1	2.9	4.5	9.1	-0.4	0.8	3.8
5.2 Air, pembentungan dan pengurusan sisa	5.7	6.7	4.6	3.8	2.5	8.0	8.3	7.5	10.3
5.3 Perdagangan borong	10.8	5.4	4.4	7.3	14.2	15.9	6.3	5.7	3.7
5.4 Perdagangan runcit	23.4	8.4	5.9	9.6	26.3	34.1	24.2	18.5	7.3
5.5 Kenderaan bermotor	45.8	13.9	6.5	11.6	75.4	136.6	12.0	17.6	9.6
5.6 Makanan dan minuman	27.6	7.9	7.2	18.0	31.1	37.5	24.8	12.5	6.8
5.7 Penginapan	136.2	28.2	14.2	91.4	171.9	327.0	75.3	55.0	36.4
5.8 Pengangkutan dan penyimpanan	31.3	14.6	10.5	22.6	38.0	44.8	22.3	18.5	14.5
5.9 Maklumat dan komunikasi	5.4	3.9	3.6	6.4	6.1	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.0
5.10 Kewangan	3.4	0.1	5.3	-1.4	1.0	9.1	5.0	4.0	-1.2
5.11 Insurans	-4.0	-6.8	6.6	2.3	-6.4	-5.7	-6.6	-0.3	-14.5
5.12 Hartanah	31.5	4.9	13.2	14.7	37.5	38.0	38.5	2.8	2.6
5.13 Perkhidmatan perniagaan	22.2	11.5	9.1	8.5	18.3	37.6	26.3	17.3	11.3
5.14 Perkhidmatan kesihatan swasta	10.9	10.5	9.2	16.2	9.8	9.3	8.8	11.2	9.3
5.15 Perkhidmatan pendidikan swasta	9.0	8.5	8.2	3.3	8.5	11.8	12.2	12.2	9.8
5.16 Perkhidmatan lain	15.9	7.3	6.9	10.3	14.9	25.9	13.3	8.3	7.9
5.17 Perkhidmatan kerajaan	4.8	5.6	4.9	5.7	4.9	4.0	4.8	5.3	5.5
6. tambah Duti import	10.5	8.9	11.1	-0.4	6.8	27.2	10.6	10.4	5.7
KDNK pada harga pembeli	15.9	1.6	5.9	14.0	19.2	21.0	10.1	5.1	-1.1

								(%)
2023		2024				2025		Kind of economic activity
III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	
9.8	6.1	13.1	18.3	21.0	21.1	14.0	11.1	4. Construction
8.9	4.1	9.1	15.1	23.6	30.7	17.0	11.9	4.1 Residential buildings
-1.7	-2.0	3.2	4.3	29.6	24.3	21.9	16.7	4.2 Non-residential buildings
16.0	18.5	24.0	24.0	11.5	9.2	3.4	7.2	4.3 Civil engineering
13.9	3.4	12.9	28.3	23.3	24.7	18.2	10.1	4.4 Specialised construction activities
6.1	5.1	5.7	6.9	6.1	6.4	6.1	6.0	5. Services
2.3	4.8	9.4	6.3	5.4	3.7	-2.1	0.4	5.1 Electricity and gas
5.1	4.3	6.4	4.6	5.4	2.1	3.0	1.6	5.2 Water, sewerage and waste management
6.3	5.7	5.1	4.0	4.2	4.4	5.4	5.2	5.3 Wholesale trade
5.3	4.2	5.1	7.1	5.6	6.0	6.4	4.7	5.4 Retail trade
14.5	13.7	7.5	8.8	6.1	4.4	-2.0	1.4	5.5 Motor vehicles
7.0	5.7	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.9	9.5	10.7	5.6 Food and beverage
19.9	12.1	13.6	13.8	13.9	15.3	15.6	15.7	5.7 Accommodation
13.3	12.5	11.4	10.2	10.1	10.1	9.3	9.3	5.8 Transportation and storage
3.8	3.5	3.1	3.2	3.7	4.2	3.7	3.8	5.9 Information and communication
0.1	-2.3	3.5	7.6	4.6	5.6	2.5	2.1	5.10 Finance
-1.6	-11.8	-5.1	24.1	3.3	9.1	7.9	3.9	5.11 Insurance
7.2	7.0	10.5	12.6	15.0	14.2	13.8	11.2	5.12 Real estate
9.3	8.7	9.0	9.2	9.3	8.8	8.9	9.1	5.13 Business services
10.7	11.0	9.5	9.0	9.1	9.4	8.4	9.7	5.14 Private health services
5.4	6.8	8.0	8.8	8.4	7.7	5.4	6.3	5.15 Private education services
7.0	6.0	6.7	6.3	7.1	7.5	7.1	7.6	5.16 Other services
5.6	5.7	4.5	4.6	5.0	5.4	7.1	7.6	5.17 Government services
8.0	11.7	8.0	4.9	21.4	10.0	7.1	15.5	6. plus Import duties
0.9	1.7	4.8	7.5	6.0	5.5	4.0	2.9	GDP at purchasers' prices

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi	2022	2023 ^a	2024 ^b	2022				2023	
				I	II	III	IV	I	II
1. Pertanian	1.3	0.2	3.1	1.7	-1.7	2.6	2.6	0.9	-1.2
1.1 Getah	-19.7	-6.6	10.5	-22.6	-17.2	-16.8	-21.9	-13.5	3.7
1.2 Kelapa sawit	3.8	0.2	5.1	3.9	-3.9	5.1	9.6	3.4	-6.9
1.3 Ternakan	0.9	1.5	3.3	2.0	-1.3	4.1	-1.4	-1.9	0.2
1.4 Pertanian lain	-0.2	1.9	1.3	1.2	-0.2	-0.9	-0.7	1.1	3.3
1.5 Perhutanan dan pembalakan	0.6	-8.7	-5.4	0.8	1.8	6.7	-7.4	0.4	-0.2
1.6 Perikanan laut	-0.2	-0.4	4.9	1.9	0.9	-1.4	-1.7	-3.2	-2.9
1.7 Akuakultur	7.9	-1.0	-0.5	2.8	3.9	14.6	8.8	6.9	7.8
2. Perlombongan dan pengkuarian	3.5	0.5	0.9	-1.0	-1.7	10.4	7.3	3.0	-2.2
2.1 Minyak mentah dan kondensat	-0.3	-0.4	-2.7	-6.0	-5.0	4.4	6.6	1.6	-3.4
2.2 Gas asli	5.3	0.6	3.0	2.0	-0.5	13.9	6.9	3.1	-2.3
2.3 Perlombongan lain & pengkuarian dan perkhidmatan sokongan	10.2	4.3	3.4	3.9	8.1	16.9	11.8	8.5	4.7
3. Pembuatan	8.2	0.7	4.2	6.7	9.3	13.2	4.0	3.2	0.1
3.1 Minyak dan lemak daripada sayuran & haiwan	-1.9	4.2	5.3	0.3	-9.1	-0.2	1.8	13.5	0.5
3.2 Prosesan makanan	8.3	5.6	4.7	7.9	10.2	8.7	6.4	4.0	3.0
3.3 Minuman	13.1	1.5	6.9	7.4	21.5	22.7	2.2	-1.7	1.4
3.4 Produk tembakau	21.8	14.0	9.9	2.5	39.3	197.3	-14.1	15.4	19.4
3.5 Tekstil dan pakaian	3.1	0.1	2.0	5.3	4.4	5.9	-2.3	-0.2	2.5
3.6 Kulit dan produk berkaitan	24.3	7.5	5.7	2.2	20.9	81.1	18.2	7.4	9.2
3.7 Keluaran kayu	6.9	-4.1	3.7	9.1	11.1	18.3	-7.7	-8.4	-4.9
3.8 Kertas dan produk kertas	7.5	3.8	2.9	8.1	8.4	11.7	1.5	3.6	3.2
3.9 Percetakan dan pengeluaran semula media rakaman	6.2	5.9	8.1	1.4	11.5	8.4	5.8	3.6	6.5
3.10 Produk petroleum bertapis	5.4	-2.3	1.9	2.7	3.0	10.7	4.8	6.3	-2.3
3.11 Bahan kimia & produk kimia dan produk farmaseutikal	3.1	3.6	2.4	2.1	4.9	3.9	1.7	2.6	4.1
3.12 Produk getah	-16.5	-7.1	8.5	-21.9	-22.3	-12.8	-8.6	-7.2	-12.4
3.13 Produk plastik	2.7	-2.7	5.3	5.2	4.1	5.2	-3.9	-8.8	-3.3
3.14 Produk mineral bukan logam	9.1	4.3	7.3	5.5	13.2	18.5	1.6	3.3	2.7
3.15 Logam asas	6.6	2.9	4.6	7.3	10.0	9.7	0.6	1.6	4.8
3.16 Produk logam yang direka	7.0	7.0	9.1	4.4	8.9	12.4	3.4	4.4	7.7
3.17 Jentera dan peralatan	6.3	-2.0	3.8	6.6	6.0	10.9	1.6	1.1	-2.1
3.18 Komputer dan kelengkapan peranti	5.2	4.7	14.0	9.3	8.9	10.1	-6.1	-7.8	-8.6
3.19 Kelengkapan elektrik	10.2	2.0	-0.6	14.5	7.1	13.6	7.5	2.0	3.7
3.20 Komponen & papan elektronik, peralatan komunikasi dan elektronik pengguna	16.7	-3.0	4.0	18.0	19.3	19.1	11.4	5.0	-1.9
3.21 Pembuatan peralatan perubatan, ketetapan & optik, jam tangan dan jam	11.8	6.8	1.9	7.3	7.5	19.2	12.3	7.6	5.7
3.22 Kenderaan bermotor dan peralatan pengangkutan	15.2	3.6	0.7	2.4	21.6	42.3	5.1	8.3	0.3
3.23 Perabot	9.6	-4.5	7.0	7.4	17.8	25.2	-6.6	-11.1	-6.7
3.24 Pembuatan lain dan pembaikan & pemasangan mesin dan kelengkapan	9.2	3.1	3.9	3.4	11.8	17.8	4.0	4.4	3.3

								(%)
2023		2024				2025		Kind of economic activity
III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	
0.1	1.2	1.9	7.6	3.6	-0.7	0.7	2.1	1. Agriculture
-16.2	3.8	3.6	-1.0	13.9	23.3	9.1	-11.3	1.1 Rubber
2.2	1.6	2.5	19.1	7.4	-5.3	-3.1	5.3	1.2 Oil palm
3.0	4.3	6.2	5.4	0.7	1.6	2.5	1.5	1.3 Livestock
1.5	1.7	0.4	0.9	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.0	1.4 Other agriculture
-22.7	-9.0	-9.7	-10.4	0.6	-1.5	-10.5	-4.8	1.5 Forestry and logging
-1.4	6.6	7.0	10.7	2.1	1.3	10.3	-3.3	1.6 Marine fishing
0.1	-15.4	-4.9	0.6	-4.6	7.3	2.7	-0.2	1.7 Aquaculture
-2.0	3.1	4.3	2.7	-2.8	-0.7	-2.7	-5.2	2. Mining and quarrying
-1.7	1.8	-0.1	1.6	-5.9	-6.5	-4.6	-1.6	2.1 Crude oil and condensate
-3.3	4.4	7.3	2.9	-1.7	3.1	-2.2	-8.1	2.2 Natural gas
3.7	1.2	5.0	7.1	2.6	0.3	1.5	-2.9	2.3 Other mining & quarrying and supporting services
-0.1	-0.3	2.1	4.7	5.6	4.2	4.1	3.7	3. Manufacturing
-0.3	4.9	-9.6	6.2	15.5	7.2	12.6	15.3	3.1 Vegetable and animal oils & fats
6.3	8.8	5.0	4.4	3.9	5.8	7.7	10.0	3.2 Food processing
0.5	5.3	5.8	5.9	7.0	8.7	5.6	7.9	3.3 Beverages
13.8	5.7	7.6	10.5	15.7	6.9	0.2	-0.4	3.4 Tobacco products
-0.3	-1.2	0.8	3.9	4.1	-0.5	0.1	-2.0	3.5 Textile and wearing apparel
4.9	8.4	6.3	2.4	7.7	7.9	6.4	7.4	3.6 Leather and related products
-2.7	-0.3	-0.2	3.5	6.7	4.7	2.9	1.3	3.7 Wood products
2.7	6.2	3.8	2.4	3.9	1.3	-0.3	-1.8	3.8 Paper and paper products
8.9	5.4	5.2	8.3	11.3	8.4	7.7	9.0	3.9 Printing and reproduction of recorded media
-8.4	-3.3	0.5	3.9	2.4	1.1	-0.3	-3.3	3.10 Refined petroleum products
5.8	2.1	0.3	3.4	4.1	1.8	4.3	1.1	3.11 Chemicals & chemical products and pharmaceutical products
-6.4	-2.0	5.7	6.3	10.1	10.8	5.6	-0.1	3.12 Rubber products
-1.1	1.6	3.9	4.4	6.0	6.7	4.9	0.8	3.13 Plastics products
4.7	6.1	6.4	9.9	9.4	3.9	2.1	2.8	3.14 Non-metallic mineral products
2.7	2.5	2.1	6.6	7.6	2.0	2.5	5.7	3.15 Basic metals
7.7	8.5	10.5	10.6	9.9	5.7	5.0	3.6	3.16 Fabricated metal products
-4.5	-3.2	1.8	3.9	4.1	6.4	5.8	6.8	3.17 Machinery and equipment
14.9	19.8	12.5	14.8	16.1	12.4	10.1	5.1	3.18 Computers and peripheral equipment
1.8	0.3	-0.7	-3.4	-0.4	2.3	4.4	4.9	3.19 Electrical equipment
-4.8	-10.0	-0.1	3.2	5.7	7.5	8.3	8.2	3.20 Electronic components & boards, communication equipment and consumer electronics
6.6	7.5	3.3	-2.5	1.0	5.8	6.4	3.0	3.21 Manufacture of medical, precision & optical instruments, watches and clocks
5.0	2.2	2.0	5.7	0.1	-4.4	-10.3	-3.1	3.22 Motor vehicles and transport equipment
-3.1	6.2	10.0	8.0	5.6	3.6	2.7	6.7	3.23 Furniture
2.2	3.0	3.2	4.2	5.3	3.0	5.9	4.8	3.24 Other manufacturing and repair & installation of machinery and equipment

JADUAL 5B KDNK mengikut Jenis Aktiviti Ekonomi pada Harga Malar 2015 - Perubahan peratusan dari suku tahun yang sama tahun sebelumnya
TABLE GDP by Kind of Economic Activity at Constant 2015 Prices - Percentage change from corresponding quarter of preceding year

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi	2022	2023 ^a	2024 ^b	2022				2023	
				I	II	III	IV	I	II
4. Pembinaan	5.1	6.0	17.5	-6.0	2.7	15.2	10.3	7.4	6.2
4.1 Bangunan kediaman	-1.1	2.4	18.8	-15.2	2.8	10.0	2.7	-3.4	6.2
4.2 Bangunan bukan kediaman	19.7	-0.4	14.0	8.3	17.7	38.1	18.0	6.4	2.3
4.3 Kejuruteraan awam	-2.5	14.5	16.3	-18.0	-10.2	7.7	15.7	16.0	10.2
4.4 Aktiviti pembinaan pertukangan khas	6.0	6.6	21.0	6.7	3.4	10.1	4.1	8.7	6.4
5. Perkhidmatan	11.3	5.1	5.3	6.5	12.6	17.2	9.3	7.3	4.4
5.1 Elektrik dan gas	3.8	2.3	5.7	2.3	5.0	8.8	-0.8	-0.3	2.5
5.2 Air, pembentungan dan pengurusan sisa	2.7	4.1	-3.4	0.7	0.2	5.1	4.7	4.3	7.0
5.3 Perdagangan borong	3.9	4.8	4.2	1.6	5.9	7.3	1.0	3.4	4.3
5.4 Perdagangan runcit	18.7	6.3	4.3	5.7	22.1	28.8	19.1	14.7	4.9
5.5 Kenderaan bermotor	40.0	9.1	4.5	9.3	68.0	125.9	6.9	12.2	3.5
5.6 Makanan dan minuman	21.8	2.4	4.0	15.3	25.6	31.9	15.9	4.4	0.8
5.7 Penginapan	134.7	26.3	13.4	91.5	171.7	321.2	73.3	51.5	33.9
5.8 Pengangkutan dan penyimpanan	29.7	13.6	10.7	22.1	37.1	42.2	19.9	16.0	13.5
5.9 Maklumat dan komunikasi	5.2	3.6	3.4	6.2	5.9	4.3	4.3	3.8	3.7
5.10 Kewangan	2.0	-0.9	4.5	-2.7	0.1	7.0	4.0	2.5	-2.4
5.11 Insurans	-4.2	-6.8	6.4	2.1	-6.6	-5.8	-6.7	-0.4	-14.6
5.12 Hartanah	30.5	3.8	12.4	13.9	36.5	36.8	37.4	1.6	1.5
5.13 Perkhidmatan perniagaan	21.3	10.7	8.3	7.9	17.6	36.4	25.1	16.1	10.4
5.14 Perkhidmatan kesihatan swasta	10.7	10.1	8.8	16.5	9.6	8.9	8.4	10.7	8.9
5.15 Perkhidmatan pendidikan swasta	8.2	7.4	7.4	4.8	6.7	10.9	10.2	11.1	8.4
5.16 Perkhidmatan lain	14.3	5.4	4.5	9.4	13.8	24.3	10.9	6.5	5.9
5.17 Perkhidmatan kerajaan	4.8	4.9	4.8	5.7	4.8	3.9	4.8	4.7	4.9
6. tambah Duti import	7.3	9.6	7.1	-3.2	0.1	27.2	8.8	13.0	7.1
KDNK pada harga pembeli	9.0	3.5	5.1	5.1	9.2	14.6	7.4	5.7	2.7

								(%)
2023		2024				2025		Kind of economic activity
III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	
7.1	3.4	11.9	17.2	20.0	20.7	14.2	12.1	4. Construction
6.1	1.3	8.2	14.1	22.7	30.2	16.6	12.2	4.1 Residential buildings
-4.4	-5.0	1.8	2.9	28.0	23.7	21.4	17.0	4.2 Non-residential buildings
14.7	16.9	23.6	23.5	10.8	9.1	5.2	9.4	4.3 Civil engineering
10.7	0.7	11.5	27.1	21.7	23.7	17.2	10.6	4.4 Specialised construction activities
5.0	4.1	4.8	5.9	5.2	5.5	5.0	5.1	5. Services
1.9	4.9	9.4	5.3	5.2	3.1	-1.7	1.0	5.1 Electricity and gas
2.7	2.7	0.1	-4.0	-3.9	-5.5	0.7	1.7	5.2 Water, sewerage and waste management
6.3	4.7	3.7	3.0	4.5	5.3	5.4	6.1	5.3 Wholesale trade
3.6	2.9	3.8	5.3	4.0	4.1	5.2	3.8	5.4 Retail trade
10.5	9.8	5.3	8.1	3.4	2.2	-3.7	0.1	5.5 Motor vehicles
2.1	2.4	3.2	3.9	4.0	4.8	5.8	7.2	5.6 Food and beverage
18.3	11.1	12.8	13.0	13.2	14.5	14.2	14.5	5.7 Accommodation
12.8	12.5	11.3	10.3	10.6	10.7	9.5	8.6	5.8 Transportation and storage
3.5	3.3	2.9	3.1	3.5	4.1	3.6	3.5	5.9 Information and communication
-0.7	-2.8	3.1	6.5	3.8	4.4	1.4	1.1	5.10 Finance
-1.6	-11.8	-5.1	24.0	3.1	8.6	6.3	2.3	5.11 Insurance
6.1	5.8	9.8	11.8	14.1	13.5	12.4	9.9	5.12 Real estate
8.6	8.1	8.5	8.5	8.6	7.8	7.7	8.0	5.13 Business services
10.4	10.6	9.0	8.6	8.7	9.0	7.6	8.9	5.14 Private health services
4.5	5.9	7.1	7.9	7.6	6.9	4.2	5.0	5.15 Private education services
5.4	3.8	4.2	3.8	4.9	5.1	4.0	4.8	5.16 Other services
5.0	5.1	4.5	4.6	5.0	5.0	5.9	6.4	5.17 Government services
8.5	10.1	3.9	2.7	17.1	4.7	5.0	16.9	6. plus Import duties
3.1	2.8	4.2	5.9	5.4	4.9	4.4	4.4	GDP at purchasers' prices

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi	2022	2023 ^a	2024 ^b	2022				2023	
				I	II	III	IV	I	II
1. Pertanian	8.6	-11.9	10.9	-6.9	10.5	-9.5	-8.0	-11.8	3.4
1.1 Getah	-22.2	-14.1	49.4	-11.5	-25.1	28.8	-28.7	-2.8	-4.6
1.2 Kelapa sawit	13.1	-23.5	20.4	-10.4	14.6	-24.7	-1.6	-23.5	-0.3
1.3 Ternakan	4.7	5.6	3.5	-2.7	-3.4	13.1	-5.4	0.5	-1.3
1.4 Pertanian lain	1.7	1.5	2.0	5.6	11.0	-0.6	-15.9	12.0	7.5
1.5 Perhutanan dan pembalakan	9.5	-0.2	-8.0	-17.6	13.6	32.5	-12.4	-14.4	17.4
1.6 Perikanan laut	6.9	3.6	-1.3	6.8	0.5	30.6	-25.7	1.3	7.7
1.7 Akuakultur	12.3	1.4	-0.8	-19.1	20.0	37.0	-14.4	-21.6	21.4
2. Perlombongan dan pengkuarian	41.7	-12.6	-0.2	26.4	10.7	-6.5	-3.3	-0.6	-9.2
2.1 Minyak mentah dan kondensat	45.1	-17.1	-3.8	60.0	22.0	-31.5	-9.4	12.1	0.7
2.2 Gas asli	42.1	-10.8	1.3	6.7	2.2	23.6	-2.0	-8.2	-15.6
2.3 Perlombongan lain & pengkuarian dan perkhidmatan sokongan	19.2	7.1	10.1	-6.8	-18.2	22.5	25.8	-8.7	-23.1
3. Pembuatan	15.8	0.2	3.5	-3.2	4.5	6.2	2.6	-6.4	-2.4
3.1 Minyak dan lemak daripada sayuran & haiwan	13.5	-15.7	9.1	-21.8	23.7	-1.7	10.6	-22.8	-18.9
3.2 Prosesan makanan	18.9	8.8	5.2	-2.0	21.8	9.9	-15.0	-2.8	18.8
3.3 Minuman	13.3	2.1	9.4	-12.9	23.9	-4.5	0.3	-15.4	25.6
3.4 Produk tembakau	21.3	15.4	0.3	-6.3	18.2	-39.2	27.1	26.8	24.4
3.5 Tekstil dan pakaian	9.9	1.8	4.7	-0.9	-14.4	17.5	4.8	-5.1	-12.1
3.6 Kulit dan produk berkaitan	22.9	9.4	5.6	44.0	21.2	-20.7	-14.9	30.3	28.0
3.7 Keluaran kayu	16.1	-3.5	0.4	2.9	-5.6	6.8	-3.4	-2.2	-3.4
3.8 Kertas dan produk kertas	14.8	3.8	0.0	11.9	4.7	13.2	-18.2	11.6	0.7
3.9 Percetakan dan pengeluaran semula media rakaman	6.4	4.8	4.7	-2.7	-17.1	-6.3	42.3	-4.0	-17.9
3.10 Produk petroleum bertapis	26.0	-8.6	-9.7	-0.8	2.7	25.5	-6.8	-9.4	-11.5
3.11 Bahan kimia & produk kimia dan produk farmaseutikal	9.9	0.6	1.8	-5.1	-6.4	12.9	3.6	-7.6	-6.7
3.12 Produk getah	-18.4	-8.8	9.8	-30.5	42.0	0.4	-11.1	-29.2	35.9
3.13 Produk plastik	7.2	-1.2	5.2	-2.4	-3.7	45.6	-26.8	-9.2	2.6
3.14 Produk mineral bukan logam	12.5	5.8	6.1	-1.8	-5.9	5.4	8.1	-1.4	-6.9
3.15 Logam asas	15.7	2.9	9.3	-13.9	15.3	0.3	2.5	-14.3	16.6
3.16 Produk logam yang direka	13.1	8.9	9.6	6.3	-1.8	-6.5	9.0	5.9	0.1
3.17 Jentera dan peralatan	7.6	-4.3	2.8	43.5	-21.6	3.7	-11.5	40.8	-25.6
3.18 Komputer dan kelengkapan peranti	2.2	6.6	26.4	-3.3	6.8	2.2	-6.2	-7.6	5.5
3.19 Kelengkapan elektrik	24.1	4.0	1.1	-1.1	27.7	-22.3	24.9	-13.6	26.3
3.20 Komponen & papan elektronik, peralatan komunikasi dan elektronik pengguna	22.9	2.1	5.9	8.2	-6.1	7.1	10.1	2.6	-15.2
3.21 Pembuatan peralatan perubatan, ketetapan & optik, jam tangan dan jam	13.7	9.2	26.3	-37.4	54.1	2.1	16.4	-40.0	49.6
3.22 Kenderaan bermotor dan peralatan pengangkutan	20.2	7.3	1.9	-25.3	35.3	-18.4	34.9	-24.5	24.7
3.23 Perabot	11.7	-1.6	8.9	30.3	-3.5	-28.2	6.7	24.4	0.7
3.24 Pembuatan lain dan pembaikan & pemasangan mesin dan kelengkapan	10.5	6.3	6.3	-22.0	-8.0	20.4	22.6	-22.2	-6.8

									(%)
2023		2024				2025		Kind of economic activity	
III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II		
16.9	-6.8	-6.5	10.3	12.1	2.0	-13.3	6.7	1. Agriculture	
19.7	11.8	4.2	-1.2	35.3	18.8	-14.5	-41.5	1.1 Rubber	
27.7	0.1	-15.8	16.5	17.4	14.4	-25.3	12.3	1.2 Oil palm	
13.5	-6.0	2.6	-2.5	4.9	-3.5	1.9	-4.8	1.3 Livestock	
-1.2	-14.5	11.6	7.9	-0.6	-14.1	13.3	7.3	1.4 Other agriculture	
-1.3	-9.4	-12.1	12.5	8.5	-16.3	-20.4	19.9	1.5 Forestry and logging	
28.4	-24.7	2.1	-1.9	25.7	-21.8	13.2	-11.6	1.6 Marine fishing	
25.4	-28.4	-12.4	27.6	18.7	-19.3	-15.6	23.8	1.7 Aquaculture	
-9.3	10.6	15.6	-5.8	-21.1	2.8	13.5	-12.7	2. Mining and quarrying	
-20.4	13.9	18.2	5.4	-41.2	3.9	24.3	-4.3	2.1 Crude oil and condensate	
-1.9	5.9	16.5	-13.3	-4.5	-0.8	9.3	-17.0	2.2 Natural gas	
18.3	23.2	-1.4	-20.5	14.0	19.6	-2.2	-25.1	2.3 Other mining & quarrying and supporting services	
4.3	2.9	-3.8	1.9	4.8	-0.2	-3.6	0.0	3. Manufacturing	
14.5	24.5	-25.9	-0.6	30.7	28.1	-14.1	-7.6	3.1 Vegetable and animal oils & fats	
10.0	-13.8	-6.7	18.3	10.1	-12.4	-5.8	20.0	3.2 Food processing	
-4.7	3.5	-14.3	29.7	-4.6	5.0	-17.7	29.0	3.3 Beverages	
-42.7	18.8	13.3	31.8	-42.7	19.4	17.3	25.1	3.4 Tobacco products	
17.4	4.5	-2.4	-9.9	14.7	0.1	-3.4	-12.0	3.5 Textile and wearing apparel	
-23.1	-15.1	29.2	20.4	-19.4	-14.1	27.0	22.4	3.6 Leather and related products	
4.9	-1.9	-2.8	0.2	9.3	-5.7	-3.4	-1.2	3.7 Wood products	
9.6	-16.8	8.4	0.1	12.7	-18.7	6.7	-1.9	3.8 Paper and paper products	
-5.3	37.3	-4.6	-13.6	-4.0	29.8	-6.5	-11.5	3.9 Printing and reproduction of recorded media	
9.1	-2.3	-6.3	-6.6	7.4	-6.3	-4.3	-10.6	3.10 Refined petroleum products	
12.7	2.7	-7.1	-3.1	13.4	-3.8	-4.6	-8.3	3.11 Chemicals & chemical products and pharmaceutical products	
7.4	-5.7	-23.5	38.2	12.1	-4.4	-26.0	28.7	3.12 Rubber products	
46.4	-25.2	-7.3	3.4	47.6	-25.3	-9.0	-2.4	3.13 Plastics products	
7.2	8.0	-1.4	-4.9	6.2	3.1	-2.4	-3.8	3.14 Non-metallic mineral products	
0.2	4.3	-13.6	23.7	2.8	-3.9	-14.9	23.6	3.15 Basic metals	
-4.7	10.2	6.8	-0.4	-6.9	6.4	6.2	-1.7	3.16 Fabricated metal products	
-1.7	-10.4	49.1	-21.9	0.5	-7.2	47.5	-23.3	3.17 Machinery and equipment	
28.5	-4.0	-11.9	19.2	35.8	-14.7	-17.7	4.3	3.18 Computers and peripheral equipment	
-25.2	24.2	-13.5	22.6	-22.9	26.4	-10.6	23.3	3.19 Electrical equipment	
4.4	2.2	13.9	-11.0	4.2	-0.8	13.6	-12.3	3.20 Electronic components & boards, communication equipment and consumer electronics	
4.9	17.3	-35.7	63.1	4.6	14.8	-40.6	43.9	3.21 Manufacture of medical, precision & optical instruments, watches and clocks	
-14.4	31.5	-24.8	27.4	-19.0	21.3	-29.0	37.5	3.22 Motor vehicles and transport equipment	
-25.4	16.6	27.7	-0.5	-27.7	14.4	26.6	3.2	3.23 Furniture	
21.1	20.0	-23.2	-5.7	25.3	17.4	-22.1	-8.6	3.24 Other manufacturing and repair & installation of machinery and equipment	

JADUAL 6A KDNK mengikut Jenis Aktiviti Ekonomi pada Harga Semasa - Perubahan peratusan dari suku tahun sebelumnya
TABLE GDP by Kind of Economic Activity at Current Prices - Percentage change from preceding quarter

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi	2022	2023 ^a	2024 ^b	2022				2023	
				I	II	III	IV	I	II
4. Pembinaan	9.3	8.4	18.4	7.3	0.6	4.3	0.4	3.6	0.2
4.1 Bangunan kediaman	2.6	5.0	19.6	12.6	-8.4	0.0	1.6	6.1	1.0
4.2 Bangunan bukan kediaman	24.3	2.3	15.3	-1.2	10.3	-2.9	13.8	-10.9	6.8
4.3 Kejuruteraan awam	2.7	15.6	16.8	15.6	0.5	13.0	-9.6	13.9	-4.8
4.4 Aktiviti pembinaan pertukangan khas	9.4	9.3	22.3	3.5	-0.8	5.6	-1.6	6.8	-1.0
5. Perkhidmatan	14.0	6.5	6.3	-2.0	4.1	5.3	4.4	-4.3	0.6
5.1 Elektrik dan gas	3.9	3.0	6.1	-7.2	3.1	3.4	0.8	-6.1	6.1
5.2 Air, pembentungan dan pengurusan sisa	5.7	6.7	4.6	-13.0	11.6	9.5	1.8	-13.6	14.6
5.3 Perdagangan borong	10.8	5.4	4.4	-13.5	9.4	9.5	2.6	-14.0	7.4
5.4 Perdagangan runcit	23.4	8.4	5.9	-4.5	9.3	6.0	12.2	-8.8	-1.1
5.5 Kenderaan bermotor	45.8	13.9	6.5	-12.2	5.8	26.0	-4.2	-7.9	-1.5
5.6 Makanan dan minuman	27.6	7.9	7.2	11.4	6.3	2.6	2.7	0.4	0.9
5.7 Penginapan	136.2	28.2	14.2	13.9	16.5	18.4	11.6	0.7	2.5
5.8 Pengangkutan dan penyimpanan	31.3	14.6	10.5	6.3	7.0	4.0	3.5	3.0	3.4
5.9 Maklumat dan komunikasi	5.4	3.9	3.6	2.1	1.2	0.9	0.3	1.8	0.9
5.10 Kewangan	3.4	0.1	5.3	-0.7	2.2	3.7	-0.3	-1.7	-2.8
5.11 Insurans	-4.0	-6.8	6.6	0.6	-17.6	4.9	7.4	7.4	-29.3
5.12 Hartanah	31.5	4.9	13.2	31.8	2.2	1.1	1.7	-2.1	2.0
5.13 Perkhidmatan perniagaan	22.2	11.5	9.1	9.3	8.0	3.2	3.7	1.5	2.5
5.14 Perkhidmatan kesihatan swasta	10.9	10.5	9.2	0.7	2.9	1.8	3.1	3.0	1.2
5.15 Perkhidmatan pendidikan swasta	9.0	8.5	8.2	2.0	2.5	6.6	0.7	2.0	0.3
5.16 Perkhidmatan lain	15.9	7.3	6.9	6.9	1.8	2.8	1.3	2.2	1.4
5.17 Perkhidmatan kerajaan	4.8	5.6	4.9	-7.6	-0.1	4.4	8.8	-7.2	0.1
6. tambah Duti import	10.5	8.9	11.1	-9.0	18.4	-3.6	6.5	-9.2	13.4
KDNK pada harga pembeli	15.9	1.6	5.9	-0.3	5.5	2.7	2.0	-4.8	-0.7

								(%)
2023		2024				2025		Kind of economic activity
III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	
5.3	-2.9	10.4	4.7	7.7	-2.8	4.0	2.0	4. Construction
0.0	-2.9	11.2	6.5	7.4	2.7	-0.5	1.9	4.1 Residential buildings
-9.2	13.4	-6.2	7.9	12.9	8.8	-8.0	3.3	4.2 Non-residential buildings
18.3	-7.7	19.1	-4.7	6.4	-9.6	12.8	-1.3	4.3 Civil engineering
9.4	-10.6	16.5	12.5	5.2	-9.6	10.5	4.8	4.4 Specialised construction activities
5.6	3.4	-3.7	1.7	4.8	3.7	-4.0	1.6	5. Services
2.0	3.2	-2.0	3.1	1.2	1.4	-7.4	5.7	5.1 Electricity and gas
4.3	1.0	-11.8	12.6	5.1	-2.2	-11.1	11.1	5.2 Water, sewerage and waste management
12.2	2.0	-14.5	6.3	12.4	2.3	-13.7	6.1	5.3 Wholesale trade
4.0	11.1	-8.0	0.8	2.6	11.5	-7.7	-0.8	5.4 Retail trade
31.7	-4.9	-12.9	-0.3	28.5	-6.4	-18.3	3.2	5.5 Motor vehicles
2.9	1.4	1.5	0.9	2.9	2.3	3.0	2.0	5.6 Food and beverage
4.1	4.3	2.0	2.7	4.3	5.6	2.3	2.7	5.7 Accommodation
2.9	2.8	2.0	2.3	2.8	2.8	1.2	2.3	5.8 Transportation and storage
0.7	0.0	1.4	1.1	1.2	0.5	0.9	1.1	5.9 Information and communication
5.0	-2.6	4.2	1.0	2.0	-1.6	1.0	0.7	5.10 Finance
20.6	-3.7	15.6	-7.6	0.4	1.7	14.3	-10.9	5.11 Insurance
5.6	1.5	1.1	4.0	7.8	0.8	0.6	1.7	5.12 Real estate
1.3	3.1	1.8	2.7	1.4	2.6	1.9	2.9	5.13 Business services
3.1	3.4	1.6	0.7	3.1	3.7	0.7	2.0	5.14 Private health services
2.4	2.0	3.2	1.1	2.0	1.3	0.9	1.9	5.15 Private education services
1.9	0.4	2.9	1.0	2.7	0.7	2.6	1.4	5.16 Other services
4.5	8.8	-8.2	0.3	4.8	9.3	-6.7	0.8	5.17 Government services
-1.5	10.1	-12.2	10.0	14.1	-0.2	-14.4	18.7	6. plus Import duties
4.8	2.8	-2.0	1.9	3.3	2.3	-3.3	0.7	GDP at purchasers' prices

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi	2022	2023 ^a	2024 ^b	2022				2023	
				I	II	III	IV	I	II
1. Pertanian	1.3	0.2	3.1	-8.0	3.1	18.5	-8.8	-9.5	1.0
1.1 Getah	-19.7	-6.6	10.5	-13.6	-22.5	42.2	-18.0	-4.3	-7.1
1.2 Kelapa sawit	3.8	0.2	5.1	-21.1	10.1	23.0	2.5	-25.5	-0.9
1.3 Ternakan	0.9	1.5	3.3	-4.8	-3.3	13.7	-5.9	-5.2	-1.2
1.4 Pertanian lain	-0.2	1.9	1.3	8.6	1.8	11.0	-19.1	10.6	3.9
1.5 Perhutanan dan pembalakan	0.6	-8.7	-5.4	-11.1	9.4	17.6	-19.0	-3.7	8.8
1.6 Perikanan laut	-0.2	-0.4	4.9	6.1	-11.5	33.9	-21.9	4.6	-11.2
1.7 Akuakultur	7.9	-1.0	-0.5	-21.9	20.5	22.4	-5.6	-23.2	21.5
2. Perlombongan dan pengkuarian	3.5	0.5	0.9	2.4	-2.9	-1.0	9.0	-1.7	-7.8
2.1 Minyak mentah dan kondensat	-0.3	-0.4	-2.7	4.9	-0.9	-5.1	8.0	0.0	-5.8
2.2 Gas asli	5.3	0.6	3.0	3.0	-1.8	-1.9	7.7	-0.6	-7.0
2.3 Perlombongan lain & pengkuarian dan perkhidmatan sokongan	10.2	4.3	3.4	-10.1	-18.1	26.3	20.2	-12.8	-20.9
3. Pembuatan	8.2	0.7	4.2	-5.1	2.1	3.8	3.4	-5.8	-0.9
3.1 Minyak dan lemak daripada sayuran & haiwan	-1.9	4.2	5.3	-27.7	21.1	4.7	11.1	-19.5	7.2
3.2 Prosesan makanan	8.3	5.6	4.7	-4.5	15.3	7.1	-9.8	-6.6	14.2
3.3 Minuman	13.1	1.5	6.9	-12.0	24.1	-4.0	-2.5	-15.4	28.0
3.4 Produk tembakau	21.8	14.0	9.9	-6.8	18.6	-39.2	27.6	25.3	22.8
3.5 Tekstil dan pakaian	3.1	0.1	2.0	-3.5	-12.4	7.8	7.3	-1.5	-10.0
3.6 Kulit dan produk berkaitan	24.3	7.5	5.7	50.9	19.7	-22.3	-15.8	37.0	21.7
3.7 Keluaran kayu	6.9	-4.1	3.7	-1.3	-8.7	5.9	-3.3	-2.1	-5.1
3.8 Kertas dan produk kertas	7.5	3.8	2.9	10.6	0.6	11.0	-17.8	12.8	0.2
3.9 Percetakan dan pengeluaran semula media rakaman	6.2	5.9	8.1	4.2	-21.6	-7.1	39.6	1.9	-19.4
3.10 Produk petroleum bertapis	5.4	-2.3	1.9	-6.7	2.2	16.5	-5.6	-5.4	-6.0
3.11 Bahan kimia & produk kimia dan produk farmaseutikal	3.1	3.6	2.4	-8.1	-7.0	14.3	4.1	-7.3	-5.7
3.12 Produk getah	-16.5	-7.1	8.5	-30.3	43.1	1.9	-10.0	-29.3	35.1
3.13 Produk plastik	2.7	-2.7	5.3	-4.0	-3.7	42.9	-27.3	-8.8	2.0
3.14 Produk mineral bukan logam	9.1	4.3	7.3	-1.9	-6.7	4.1	6.5	-0.2	-7.3
3.15 Logam asas	6.6	2.9	4.6	-15.7	11.3	0.9	6.3	-14.8	14.8
3.16 Produk logam yang direka	7.0	7.0	9.1	4.7	-4.1	-5.7	9.1	5.8	-1.1
3.17 Jentera dan peralatan	6.3	-2.0	3.8	37.4	-22.4	6.9	-10.9	36.7	-24.8
3.18 Komputer dan kelengkapan peranti	5.2	4.7	14.0	-6.4	4.6	4.6	-8.3	-8.1	3.7
3.19 Kelengkapan elektrik	10.2	2.0	-0.6	-3.8	19.5	-25.0	24.6	-8.7	21.5
3.20 Komponen & papan elektronik, peralatan komunikasi dan elektronik pengguna	16.7	-3.0	4.0	7.6	-7.1	5.2	5.9	1.5	-13.3
3.21 Pembuatan peralatan perubatan, ketetapan & optik, jam tangan dan jam	11.8	6.8	1.9	-36.2	48.5	3.8	14.2	-38.8	45.9
3.22 Kenderaan bermotor dan peralatan pengangkutan	15.2	3.6	0.7	-28.1	29.9	-20.0	40.6	-25.9	20.4
3.23 Perabot	9.6	-4.5	7.0	29.9	-3.6	-33.5	12.2	23.8	1.1
3.24 Pembuatan lain dan pembaikan & pemasangan mesin dan kelengkapan	9.2	3.1	3.9	-24.7	1.3	37.5	-0.9	-24.4	0.2

								(%)
2023		2024				2025		Kind of economic activity
III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	
20.0	-7.8	-8.8	6.6	15.6	-11.6	-7.6	8.2	1. Agriculture
14.8	1.7	-4.6	-11.1	32.0	10.1	-15.5	-27.8	1.1 Rubber
35.2	1.9	-24.9	15.0	21.9	-10.1	-23.2	25.0	1.2 Oil palm
16.9	-4.7	-3.5	-1.9	11.6	-3.8	-2.6	-2.9	1.3 Livestock
9.0	-18.8	9.2	4.5	10.3	-19.1	9.6	4.3	1.4 Other agriculture
-8.9	-4.7	-4.5	8.0	2.2	-6.6	-13.2	14.9	1.5 Forestry and logging
35.9	-15.5	5.0	-8.2	25.4	-16.3	14.4	-19.5	1.6 Marine fishing
13.6	-20.2	-13.7	28.6	7.8	-10.3	-17.4	24.9	1.7 Aquaculture
-0.9	14.8	-0.5	-9.3	-6.2	17.3	-2.5	-11.6	2. Mining and quarrying
-3.4	11.8	-1.8	-4.1	-10.6	11.1	0.2	-1.2	2.1 Crude oil and condensate
-3.0	16.4	2.1	-10.8	-7.3	22.0	-3.1	-16.2	2.2 Natural gas
25.1	17.2	-9.5	-19.3	19.9	14.6	-8.4	-22.8	2.3 Other mining & quarrying and supporting services
3.5	3.2	-3.6	1.7	4.4	1.9	-3.7	1.3	3. Manufacturing
4.0	16.9	-30.5	25.9	13.0	8.4	-27.0	28.9	3.1 Vegetable and animal oils & fats
10.6	-7.7	-9.9	13.6	10.1	-6.1	-8.3	16.0	3.2 Food processing
-4.8	2.1	-14.9	28.0	-3.8	3.7	-17.3	30.8	3.3 Beverages
-42.0	18.5	27.5	26.1	-39.2	9.5	19.5	25.4	3.4 Tobacco products
4.9	6.3	0.5	-7.2	5.0	1.6	1.1	-9.1	3.5 Textile and wearing apparel
-25.3	-13.0	34.4	17.2	-21.4	-12.9	32.6	18.3	3.6 Leather and related products
8.3	-0.9	-2.1	-1.5	11.6	-2.7	-3.7	-3.1	3.7 Wood products
10.5	-15.0	10.3	-1.1	12.1	-17.2	8.5	-2.6	3.8 Paper and paper products
-5.0	35.1	1.7	-17.1	-2.4	31.6	1.1	-16.1	3.9 Printing and reproduction of recorded media
9.2	-0.4	-1.7	-2.9	7.6	-1.6	-3.0	-5.8	3.10 Refined petroleum products
16.1	0.6	-8.9	-2.8	16.8	-1.6	-6.6	-5.8	3.11 Chemicals & chemical products and pharmaceutical products
8.8	-5.8	-23.7	35.9	12.7	-5.2	-27.3	28.6	3.12 Rubber products
46.3	-25.3	-6.8	2.5	48.5	-24.8	-8.4	-1.5	3.13 Plastics products
6.2	7.9	0.0	-4.2	5.7	2.5	-1.7	-3.6	3.14 Non-metallic mineral products
-1.2	6.1	-15.2	19.9	-0.3	0.6	-14.8	23.6	3.15 Basic metals
-5.7	10.0	7.7	-1.0	-6.3	5.8	6.9	-2.3	3.16 Fabricated metal products
4.2	-9.6	43.6	-23.2	4.4	-7.7	42.9	-22.5	3.17 Machinery and equipment
31.5	-4.4	-13.7	5.8	33.0	-7.5	-15.4	1.0	3.18 Computers and peripheral equipment
-26.3	22.7	-9.6	18.1	-24.0	26.1	-7.8	18.7	3.19 Electrical equipment
2.1	0.1	12.7	-10.4	4.6	1.8	13.6	-10.5	3.20 Electronic components & boards, communication equipment and consumer electronics
4.6	15.1	-41.2	37.7	8.4	20.6	-40.9	33.3	3.21 Manufacture of medical, precision & optical instruments, watches and clocks
-16.3	36.9	-26.0	24.7	-20.7	30.8	-30.6	34.7	3.22 Motor vehicles and transport equipment
-31.0	23.0	28.1	-0.7	-32.5	20.6	27.0	3.2	3.23 Furniture
36.0	-0.1	-24.3	1.2	37.5	-2.3	-22.2	0.2	3.24 Other manufacturing and repair & installation of machinery and equipment

JADUAL 6B KDNK mengikut Jenis Aktiviti Ekonomi pada Harga Malar 2015 - Perubahan peratusan dari suku tahun sebelumnya
TABLE GDP by Kind of Economic Activity at Constant 2015 Prices - Percentage change from preceding quarter

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi	2022	2023 ^a	2024 ^b	2022				2023	
				I	II	III	IV	I	II
4. Pembinaan	5.1	6.0	17.5	2.7	0.2	5.0	2.1	-0.1	-0.8
4.1 Bangunan kediaman	-1.1	2.4	18.8	7.3	-8.8	2.8	2.1	0.9	0.2
4.2 Bangunan bukan kediaman	19.7	-0.4	14.0	-3.8	10.4	-3.1	14.6	-13.2	6.2
4.3 Kejuruteraan awam	-2.5	14.5	16.3	10.9	-3.9	17.2	-7.3	11.1	-8.7
4.4 Aktiviti pembinaan pertukangan khas	6.0	6.6	21.0	-2.2	2.6	3.5	0.2	2.2	0.4
5. Perkhidmatan	11.3	5.1	5.3	-1.8	2.8	4.3	3.8	-3.6	0.0
5.1 Elektrik dan gas	3.8	2.3	5.7	-4.8	4.0	1.2	-1.0	-4.3	7.0
5.2 Air, pembentungan dan pengurusan sisa	2.7	4.1	-3.4	-6.1	3.2	6.7	1.3	-6.5	5.9
5.3 Perdagangan borong	3.9	4.8	4.2	-12.5	5.1	9.1	0.6	-10.3	6.1
5.4 Perdagangan runcit	18.7	6.3	4.3	-3.4	6.9	3.6	11.4	-7.0	-2.3
5.5 Kenderaan bermotor	40.0	9.1	4.5	-15.7	6.0	23.0	-2.7	-11.6	-2.2
5.6 Makanan dan minuman	21.8	2.4	4.0	11.3	2.7	0.3	1.1	0.2	-0.8
5.7 Penginapan	134.7	26.3	13.4	14.7	15.6	17.9	10.8	0.2	2.3
5.8 Pengangkutan dan penyimpanan	29.7	13.6	10.7	6.9	5.9	2.8	3.0	3.4	3.6
5.9 Maklumat dan komunikasi	5.2	3.6	3.4	2.1	0.8	1.0	0.3	1.6	0.7
5.10 Kewangan	2.0	-0.9	4.5	-1.4	3.3	2.5	-0.3	-2.9	-1.6
5.11 Insurans	-4.2	-6.8	6.4	0.9	-17.5	4.8	6.9	7.8	-29.2
5.12 Hartanah	30.5	3.8	12.4	32.1	1.3	1.0	1.7	-2.3	1.2
5.13 Perkhidmatan perniagaan	21.3	10.7	8.3	9.7	7.2	3.1	3.3	1.8	1.9
5.14 Perkhidmatan kesihatan swasta	10.7	10.1	8.8	0.9	2.6	1.5	3.1	3.1	1.0
5.15 Perkhidmatan pendidikan swasta	8.2	7.4	7.4	1.1	2.4	5.9	0.6	1.9	-0.1
5.16 Perkhidmatan lain	14.3	5.4	4.5	6.3	0.5	1.6	2.1	2.1	0.0
5.17 Perkhidmatan kerajaan	4.8	4.9	4.8	-7.6	-0.1	4.4	8.8	-7.7	0.1
6. tambah Duti import	7.3	9.6	7.1	-9.4	10.8	-1.3	9.8	-5.9	5.0
KDNK pada harga pembeli	9.0	3.5	5.1	-2.7	2.2	4.7	3.1	-4.3	-0.7

								(%)
2023		2024				2025		Kind of economic activity
III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	
6.0	-1.4	8.1	3.8	8.5	-0.8	2.2	1.9	4. Construction
2.8	-2.5	7.7	5.7	10.4	3.5	-3.5	1.8	4.1 Residential buildings
-9.5	14.0	-7.0	7.3	12.6	10.2	-8.8	3.4	4.2 Non-residential buildings
22.0	-5.5	17.4	-8.8	9.4	-6.9	13.1	-5.1	4.3 Civil engineering
7.6	-8.8	13.1	14.4	3.0	-7.3	7.2	8.1	4.4 Specialised construction activities
4.9	3.0	-3.0	1.0	4.3	3.2	-3.4	1.1	5. Services
0.5	1.9	-0.2	2.9	0.5	-0.1	-4.9	5.7	5.1 Electricity and gas
2.5	1.3	-8.9	1.6	2.6	-0.3	-3.0	2.6	5.2 Water, sewerage and waste management
11.1	-0.9	-11.2	5.3	12.7	0.0	-11.1	6.0	5.3 Wholesale trade
2.3	10.7	-6.2	-0.8	1.0	10.7	-5.1	-2.2	5.4 Retail trade
31.2	-3.3	-15.2	0.3	25.6	-4.4	-20.0	4.3	5.5 Motor vehicles
1.6	1.3	1.0	-0.1	1.7	2.1	2.0	1.2	5.6 Food and beverage
4.1	4.1	1.8	2.5	4.2	5.3	1.6	2.7	5.7 Accommodation
2.2	2.7	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.9	1.3	1.8	5.8 Transportation and storage
0.8	0.1	1.3	0.8	1.2	0.7	0.8	0.7	5.9 Information and communication
4.2	-2.4	3.1	1.6	1.7	-1.9	0.2	1.2	5.10 Finance
20.7	-4.2	16.0	-7.6	0.3	0.9	13.6	-11.0	5.11 Insurance
5.6	1.3	1.4	3.1	7.7	0.7	0.5	0.8	5.12 Real estate
1.4	2.9	2.1	1.9	1.5	2.1	2.0	2.2	5.13 Business services
2.9	3.3	1.6	0.5	3.1	3.5	0.3	1.8	5.14 Private health services
2.1	1.9	3.1	0.7	1.7	1.2	0.4	1.5	5.15 Private education services
1.1	0.6	2.5	-0.4	2.2	0.8	1.5	0.3	5.16 Other services
4.5	8.8	-8.2	0.3	4.8	8.9	-7.4	0.8	5.17 Government services
0.0	11.4	-11.2	3.8	14.0	-0.4	-10.9	15.6	6. plus Import duties
5.1	2.9	-3.0	1.0	4.7	2.4	-3.5	1.0	GDP at purchasers' prices

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi	2022	2023 ^a	2024 ^b	2022				2023	
				I	II	III	IV	I	II
1. Pertanian	9.0	7.8	8.1	9.4	9.9	8.7	7.9	7.3	7.6
1.1 Getah	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
1.2 Kelapa sawit	4.9	3.7	4.2	5.4	5.9	4.3	4.2	3.4	3.4
1.3 Ternakan	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1
1.4 Pertanian lain	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.8
1.5 Perhutanan dan pembalakan	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
1.6 Perikanan laut	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
1.7 Akuakultur	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
2. Perlombongan dan pengkuarian	9.8	8.4	8.0	10.1	10.6	9.6	9.1	9.5	8.7
2.1 Minyak mentah dan kondensat	4.5	3.6	3.3	5.0	5.8	3.8	3.4	4.0	4.1
2.2 Gas asli	4.7	4.2	4.0	4.4	4.3	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.1
2.3 Perlombongan lain & pengkuarian dan perkhidmatan sokongan	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.5
3. Pembuatan	23.3	23.0	22.5	23.1	22.9	23.6	23.8	23.4	23.0
3.1 Minyak dan lemak daripada sayuran & haiwan	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.7
3.2 Prosesan makanan	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.8
3.3 Minuman	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
3.4 Produk tembakau	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3
3.5 Tekstil dan pakaian	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
3.6 Kulit dan produk berkaitan	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
3.7 Keluaran kayu	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
3.8 Kertas dan produk kertas	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4
3.9 Percetakan dan pengeluaran semula media rakaman	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
3.10 Produk petroleum bertapis	3.8	3.5	2.9	3.6	3.5	4.3	3.9	3.7	3.3
3.11 Bahan kimia & produk kimia dan produk farmaseutikal	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1
3.12 Produk getah	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.8
3.13 Produk plastik	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.6
3.14 Produk mineral bukan logam	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6
3.15 Logam asas	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7
3.16 Produk logam yang direka	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1
3.17 Jentera dan peralatan	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.6
3.18 Komputer dan kelengkapan peranti	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
3.19 Kelengkapan elektrik	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7
3.20 Komponen & papan elektronik, peralatan komunikasi dan elektronik pengguna	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.1	4.5	4.7	5.1	5.5	4.7
3.21 Pembuatan peralatan perubatan, ketetapan & optik, jam tangan dan jam	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4
3.22 Kenderaan bermotor dan peralatan pengangkutan	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.4	1.8	1.5	1.8
3.23 Perabot	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
3.24 Pembuatan lain dan pembaikan & pemasangan mesin dan kelengkapan	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2

								(%)
2023		2024				2025		Kind of economic activity
III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	
8.5	7.7	7.3	7.9	8.6	8.6	7.7	8.2	1. Agriculture
0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.1 Rubber
4.1	4.0	3.4	3.9	4.5	5.0	3.9	4.3	1.2 Oil palm
1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3 Livestock
1.7	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.4 Other agriculture
0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.5 Forestry and logging
0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.6 Marine fishing
0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.7 Aquaculture
7.5	8.1	9.6	8.8	6.8	6.8	8.0	6.9	2. Mining and quarrying
3.1	3.4	4.1	4.3	2.4	2.5	3.2	3.0	2.1 Crude oil and condensate
3.8	3.9	4.7	4.0	3.7	3.6	4.0	3.3	2.2 Natural gas
0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	2.3 Other mining & quarrying and supporting services
22.9	22.9	22.5	22.5	22.8	22.3	22.2	22.0	3. Manufacturing
0.8	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.0	0.9	3.1 Vegetable and animal oils & fats
1.8	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.8	3.2 Food processing
0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	3.3 Beverages
0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	3.4 Tobacco products
0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	3.5 Textile and wearing apparel
0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	3.6 Leather and related products
0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	3.7 Wood products
0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	3.8 Paper and paper products
0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	3.9 Printing and reproduction of recorded media
3.5	3.3	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.4	3.10 Refined petroleum products
2.3	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.9	3.11 Chemicals & chemical products and pharmaceutical products
0.8	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.8	3.12 Rubber products
0.9	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.6	3.13 Plastics products
0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	3.14 Non-metallic mineral products
0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	3.15 Basic metals
1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	3.16 Fabricated metal products
0.6	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.6	3.17 Machinery and equipment
0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	3.18 Computers and peripheral equipment
0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.7	3.19 Electrical equipment
4.7	4.7	5.4	4.7	4.8	4.6	5.4	4.7	3.20 Electronic components & boards, communication equipment and consumer electronics
0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	3.21 Manufacture of medical, precision & optical instruments, watches and clocks
1.5	1.9	1.5	1.8	1.4	1.7	1.3	1.7	3.22 Motor vehicles and transport equipment
0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	3.23 Furniture
0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	3.24 Other manufacturing and repair & installation of machinery and equipment

JADUAL 7A KDNK mengikut Jenis Aktiviti Ekonomi pada Harga Semasa - Peratus sumbangan kepada KDNK
TABLE GDP by Kind of Economic Activity at Current Prices - Percentage share to GDP

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi	2022	2023 ^a	2024 ^b	2022				2023	
				I	II	III	IV	I	II
4. Pembinaan	3.4	3.6	4.0	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.7
4.1 Bangunan kediaman	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7
4.2 Bangunan bukan kediaman	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
4.3 Kejuruteraan awam	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.0
4.4 Aktiviti pembinaan pertukangan khas	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.0
5. Perkhidmatan	53.4	56.0	56.2	53.0	52.3	53.6	54.8	55.2	55.9
5.1 Elektrik dan gas	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9
5.2 Air, pembentungan dan pengurusan sisa	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6
5.3 Perdagangan borong	6.9	7.2	7.1	6.5	6.7	7.2	7.2	6.5	7.1
5.4 Perdagangan runcit	8.0	8.6	8.6	7.5	7.8	8.0	8.8	8.4	8.4
5.5 Kenderaan bermotor	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7
5.6 Makanan dan minuman	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7
5.7 Penginapan	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
5.8 Pengangkutan dan penyimpanan	3.4	3.8	4.0	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.9
5.9 Maklumat dan komunikasi	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.9	6.0
5.10 Kewangan	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5
5.11 Insurans	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.2
5.12 Hartanah	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
5.13 Perkhidmatan perniagaan	2.7	3.0	3.1	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.1
5.14 Perkhidmatan kesihatan swasta	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8
5.15 Perkhidmatan pendidikan swasta	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8
5.16 Perkhidmatan lain	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.0
5.17 Perkhidmatan kerajaan	7.9	8.2	8.1	8.0	7.6	7.7	8.2	8.0	8.1
6. tambah Duti import	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2
KDNK pada harga pembeli	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

								(%)
2023		2024				2025		Kind of economic activity
III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	
3.7	3.5	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.3	4.4	4. Construction
0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	4.1 Residential buildings
0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	4.2 Non-residential buildings
1.2	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.3	4.3 Civil engineering
1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.2	4.4 Specialised construction activities
56.3	56.7	55.7	55.6	56.4	57.1	56.8	57.3	5. Services
1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	5.1 Electricity and gas
0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	5.2 Water, sewerage and waste management
7.6	7.5	6.6	6.8	7.4	7.4	6.6	7.0	5.3 Wholesale trade
8.4	9.0	8.5	8.4	8.3	9.1	8.7	8.5	5.4 Retail trade
2.2	2.0	1.8	1.7	2.2	2.0	1.7	1.7	5.5 Motor vehicles
2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.9	5.6 Food and beverage
0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	5.7 Accommodation
3.8	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	5.8 Transportation and storage
5.7	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.9 Information and communication
4.5	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.5	5.10 Finance
1.4	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.4	5.11 Insurance
1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	5.12 Real estate
3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	5.13 Business services
0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	5.14 Private health services
0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	5.15 Private education services
2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.1	5.16 Other services
8.1	8.6	8.0	7.9	8.0	8.6	8.3	8.3	5.17 Government services
1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.3	6. plus Import duties
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	GDP at purchasers' prices

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi	2022	2023 ^a	2024 ^b	2022				2023	
				I	II	III	IV	I	II
1. Pertanian	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.4	7.2	6.4	6.1	6.2
1.1 Getah	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
1.2 Kelapa sawit	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.6	2.6	2.0	2.0
1.3 Ternakan	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0
1.4 Pertanian lain	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.6	1.9	2.0
1.5 Perhutanan dan pembalakan	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
1.6 Perikanan laut	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4
1.7 Akuakultur	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
2. Perlombongan dan pengkuarian	6.4	6.2	6.0	6.7	6.4	6.1	6.4	6.6	6.1
2.1 Minyak mentah dan kondensat	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.3
2.2 Gas asli	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.3
2.3 Perlombongan lain & pengkuarian dan perkhidmatan sokongan	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5
3. Pembuatan	24.0	23.4	23.1	24.1	24.1	23.9	23.9	23.6	23.5
3.1 Minyak dan lemak daripada sayuran & haiwan	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7
3.2 Prosesan makanan	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.5
3.3 Minuman	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
3.4 Produk tembakau	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
3.5 Tekstil dan pakaian	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3
3.6 Kulit dan produk berkaitan	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
3.7 Keluaran kayu	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
3.8 Kertas dan produk kertas	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4
3.9 Percetakan dan pengeluaran semula media rakaman	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
3.10 Produk petroleum bertapis	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.7	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.5
3.11 Bahan kimia & produk kimia dan produk farmaseutikal	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3
3.12 Produk getah	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.8
3.13 Produk plastik	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.7
3.14 Produk mineral bukan logam	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7
3.15 Logam asas	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6
3.16 Produk logam yang direka	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1
3.17 Jentera dan peralatan	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.7
3.18 Komputer dan kelengkapan peranti	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
3.19 Kelengkapan elektrik	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6
3.20 Komponen & papan elektronik, peralatan komunikasi dan elektronik pengguna	5.7	5.3	5.3	6.1	5.5	5.5	5.7	6.0	5.3
3.21 Pembuatan peralatan perubatan, ketetapan & optik, jam tangan dan jam	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5
3.22 Kenderaan bermotor dan peralatan pengangkutan	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	2.1	1.6	2.2	1.7	2.1
3.23 Perabot	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
3.24 Pembuatan lain dan pembaikan & pemasangan mesin dan kelengkapan	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3

								(%)
2023		2024				2025		Kind of economic activity
III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	
7.0	6.3	5.9	6.3	6.9	6.0	5.7	6.1	1. Agriculture
0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.1 Rubber
2.6	2.6	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.3	1.8	2.3	1.2 Oil palm
1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.3 Livestock
2.0	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.4 Other agriculture
0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.5 Forestry and logging
0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	1.6 Marine fishing
0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.7 Aquaculture
5.8	6.4	6.6	5.9	5.3	6.1	6.1	5.4	2. Mining and quarrying
2.1	2.3	2.3	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1 Crude oil and condensate
3.0	3.4	3.6	3.2	2.8	3.4	3.4	2.8	2.2 Natural gas
0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	2.3 Other mining & quarrying and supporting services
23.2	23.2	23.1	23.2	23.2	23.1	23.0	23.1	3. Manufacturing
0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.8	3.1 Vegetable and animal oils & fats
1.6	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.6	3.2 Food processing
0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	3.3 Beverages
0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	3.4 Tobacco products
0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	3.5 Textile and wearing apparel
0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	3.6 Leather and related products
0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	3.7 Wood products
0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	3.8 Paper and paper products
0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	3.9 Printing and reproduction of recorded media
2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.3	3.10 Refined petroleum products
2.5	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	3.11 Chemicals & chemical products and pharmaceutical products
0.8	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.8	3.12 Rubber products
1.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	3.13 Plastics products
0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	3.14 Non-metallic mineral products
0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	3.15 Basic metals
1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	3.16 Fabricated metal products
0.7	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.7	3.17 Machinery and equipment
0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	3.18 Computers and peripheral equipment
0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	3.19 Electrical equipment
5.1	5.0	5.8	5.1	5.1	5.1	6.0	5.3	3.20 Electronic components & boards, communication equipment and consumer electronics
0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	3.21 Manufacture of medical, precision & optical instruments, watches and clocks
1.7	2.2	1.7	2.1	1.6	2.0	1.4	1.9	3.22 Motor vehicles and transport equipment
0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	3.23 Furniture
0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	3.24 Other manufacturing and repair & installation of machinery and equipment

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TABLE **7B**

KDNK mengikut Jenis Aktiviti Ekonomi pada Harga Malar 2015 - Peratus sumbangan kepada KDNK
GDP by Kind of Economic Activity at Constant 2015 Prices - Percentage share to GDP

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi	2022	2023 ^a	2024 ^b	2022				2023	
				I	II	III	IV	I	II
4. Pembinaan	3.5	3.6	4.0	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6
4.1 Bangunan kediaman	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
4.2 Bangunan bukan kediaman	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0
4.3 Kejuruteraan awam	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0
4.4 Aktiviti pembinaan pertukangan khas	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0
5. Perkhidmatan	58.3	59.3	59.4	58.1	58.4	58.2	58.6	59.0	59.4
5.1 Elektrik dan gas	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1
5.2 Air, pembentungan dan pengurusan sisa	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
5.3 Perdagangan borong	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.0	7.2	7.5	7.3	6.9	7.3
5.4 Perdagangan runcit	8.4	8.6	8.6	8.0	8.4	8.3	8.9	8.7	8.5
5.5 Kenderaan bermotor	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.8	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8
5.6 Makanan dan minuman	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.3
5.7 Penginapan	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
5.8 Pengangkutan dan penyimpanan	3.6	4.0	4.2	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.9	4.1
5.9 Maklumat dan komunikasi	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.7	6.8
5.10 Kewangan	5.2	5.0	4.9	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.1
5.11 Insurans	1.8	1.6	1.6	2.1	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.0	1.4
5.12 Hartanah	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
5.13 Perkhidmatan perniagaan	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.3
5.14 Perkhidmatan kesihatan swasta	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8
5.15 Perkhidmatan pendidikan swasta	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8
5.16 Perkhidmatan lain	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.2
5.17 Perkhidmatan kerajaan	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.1	8.9	8.9	9.4	9.0	9.1
6. tambah Duti import	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2
KDNK pada harga pembeli	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

								(%)
2023		2024				2025		Kind of economic activity
III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	
3.7	3.5	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.3	4.3	4. Construction
0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	4.1 Residential buildings
0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	4.2 Non-residential buildings
1.1	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	4.3 Civil engineering
1.0	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.2	4.4 Specialised construction activities
59.3	59.3	59.4	59.4	59.2	59.6	59.7	59.8	5. Services
2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	5.1 Electricity and gas
0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	5.2 Water, sewerage and waste management
7.7	7.5	6.8	7.1	7.7	7.5	6.9	7.2	5.3 Wholesale trade
8.3	8.9	8.7	8.5	8.2	8.9	8.7	8.4	5.4 Retail trade
2.2	2.1	1.8	1.8	2.2	2.0	1.7	1.7	5.5 Motor vehicles
2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.4	5.6 Food and beverage
0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	5.7 Accommodation
4.0	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.4	5.8 Transportation and storage
6.5	6.3	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.5	6.5	5.9 Information and communication
5.0	4.8	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.9	5.10 Finance
1.6	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.6	5.11 Insurance
1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	5.12 Real estate
3.2	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.5	5.13 Business services
0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	5.14 Private health services
0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	5.15 Private education services
3.1	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	5.16 Other services
9.1	9.6	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.6	9.2	9.2	5.17 Government services
1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.3	6. plus Import duties
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	GDP at purchasers' prices

JADUAL **8A** KDNK mengikut Jenis Perbelanjaan pada Harga Semasa
TABLE *GDP by Type of Expenditure at Current Prices*

Jenis perbelanjaan	2022	2023 ^a	2024 ^b	2022				2023	
				I	II	III	IV	I	II
1. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir swasta	1,034,028	1,102,875	1,174,092	247,174	248,666	272,546	265,643	269,203	262,934
1.1 Makanan dan minuman bukan alkohol	273,085	295,863	311,285	63,582	66,117	74,845	68,541	70,395	70,880
1.2 Pakaian dan kasut	31,561	33,851	36,551	6,842	6,849	9,008	8,862	7,897	7,414
1.3 Perumahan, air, elektrik, gas dan bahan api lain	157,168	170,457	184,466	37,665	38,568	41,150	39,785	41,662	41,696
1.4 Hiasan, perkakasan dan penyelenggaraan isi rumah	49,254	51,941	55,839	12,157	12,513	13,055	11,529	12,953	13,000
1.5 Pengangkutan	122,983	136,702	152,815	30,697	27,058	31,037	34,191	35,146	29,416
1.6 Komunikasi	96,396	100,883	105,303	23,801	24,195	24,253	24,148	25,229	25,280
1.7 Perkhidmatan rekreasi dan kebudayaan	37,234	39,824	42,875	7,117	6,456	11,925	11,736	7,619	6,794
1.8 Restoran dan hotel	92,534	105,077	120,366	20,754	23,680	23,854	24,245	24,192	26,561
1.9 Lain-lain	173,813	168,277	164,591	44,558	43,230	43,418	42,607	44,110	41,894
2. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir kerajaan	208,446	218,331	231,196	47,878	46,966	49,519	64,083	47,817	49,333
3. Pembentukan modal tetap kasar	326,817	350,711	396,945	80,912	82,935	80,555	82,415	86,533	89,316
3.1 Jenis aset									
3.1.1 Struktur	167,871	182,033	211,486	41,993	43,359	40,849	41,671	45,937	47,073
3.1.2 Jentera dan peralatan	131,546	140,171	155,222	32,832	32,152	32,308	34,254	34,416	34,046
3.1.3 Aset lain	27,400	28,508	30,237	6,087	7,424	7,399	6,490	6,180	8,198
3.2 Sektor									
3.2.1 Awam	72,461	79,980	89,938	15,305	13,391	15,676	28,089	16,506	14,770
3.2.2 Swasta	254,356	270,732	307,007	65,607	69,544	64,880	54,326	70,027	74,546
4. Perubahan inventori dan barangan berharga*	96,532	65,197	27,268	22,197	44,905	19,542	9,887	16,662	21,552
5. Eksport barangan dan perkhidmatan	1,378,618	1,252,717	1,378,518	305,106	341,985	369,843	361,684	306,843	302,638
5.1 Eksport barangan	1,237,226	1,057,736	1,135,655	280,098	309,730	329,476	317,922	265,555	254,945
5.2 Eksport perkhidmatan	141,392	194,980	242,863	25,008	32,255	40,366	43,762	41,288	47,693
6. tolak Import barangan dan perkhidmatan	1,249,547	1,165,812	1,275,728	280,122	319,202	333,876	316,347	282,331	284,362
6.1 Import barangan	1,049,951	926,839	1,021,193	237,221	271,685	281,519	259,525	227,304	224,746
6.2 Import perkhidmatan	199,596	238,973	254,535	42,900	47,517	52,357	56,821	55,026	59,616
Perbelanjaan atas KDNK pada harga pembeli	1,794,893	1,824,019	1,932,291	423,145	446,255	458,128	467,366	444,728	441,412

* Termasuk perbezaan statistik

								RM Juta/ Million
2023		2024				2025		Type of expenditure
III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	
288,831	281,907	284,228	281,637	307,203	301,024	301,924	299,240	1. Private final consumption expenditure
80,769	73,820	73,671	76,492	83,799	77,323	77,223	80,008	1.1 Food and non-alcoholic beverages
9,445	9,095	8,312	8,169	10,281	9,790	8,980	8,711	1.2 Clothing and footwear
44,433	42,667	46,016	44,716	48,233	45,501	48,204	46,658	1.3 Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels
13,606	12,381	14,191	14,163	14,443	13,043	14,894	14,806	1.4 Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance
34,389	37,751	37,941	32,488	39,635	42,751	41,623	35,687	1.5 Transport
25,298	25,076	26,181	26,251	26,455	26,416	27,635	27,786	1.6 Communication
12,536	12,875	8,278	7,334	13,507	13,756	8,854	7,821	1.7 Recreation services and culture
27,030	27,295	27,131	29,892	31,369	31,974	31,813	35,255	1.8 Restaurants and hotels
41,326	40,947	42,507	42,133	39,481	40,471	42,699	42,507	1.9 Others
52,451	68,729	51,855	50,669	56,240	72,432	54,840	54,687	2. Government final consumption expenditure
86,063	88,799	95,633	100,887	100,552	99,873	104,768	111,513	3. Gross fixed capital formation
								3.1 Type of assets
44,512	44,511	51,384	53,438	53,203	53,460	58,151	58,477	3.1.1 Structure
34,047	37,662	37,792	38,933	39,092	39,405	39,664	44,513	3.1.2 Machinery and equipment
7,504	6,626	6,456	8,517	8,257	7,008	6,953	8,523	3.1.3 Other asset
								3.2 Sector
17,168	31,535	18,594	16,373	19,954	35,017	20,895	18,526	3.2.1 Public
68,895	57,264	77,039	84,514	80,598	64,856	83,873	92,987	3.2.2 Private
13,043	13,940	9,241	21,131	4,674	-7,778	-11,778	8,993	4. Changes in inventories and valuables*
312,167	331,068	327,887	337,319	353,212	360,100	346,276	345,343	5. Exports of goods and services
261,444	275,792	272,352	278,477	289,821	295,004	283,202	281,613	5.1 Exports of goods
50,723	55,276	55,534	58,842	63,391	65,096	63,074	63,730	5.2 Exports of services
290,087	309,033	302,877	317,037	331,635	324,178	311,218	331,611	6. less Imports of goods and services
228,717	246,072	241,216	254,491	267,418	258,069	244,710	264,608	6.1 Imports of goods
61,370	62,961	61,662	62,546	64,217	66,110	66,507	67,003	6.2 Imports of services
462,469	475,410	465,966	474,607	490,246	501,472	484,812	488,165	Expenditure on GDP at purchasers' prices

* Includes statistical discrepancy

JADUAL 8B KDNK mengikut Jenis Perbelanjaan pada Harga Malar 2015
TABLE GDP by Type of Expenditure at Constant 2015 Prices

Jenis perbelanjaan	2022	2023 ^a	2024 ^b	2022				2023	
				I	II	III	IV	I	II
1. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir swasta	910,364	952,397	1,000,999	221,516	220,899	237,195	230,755	235,055	230,148
1.1 Makanan dan minuman bukan alkohol	221,412	230,983	241,601	53,319	54,059	59,724	54,309	55,159	55,593
1.2 Pakaian dan kasut	32,570	34,844	37,799	7,147	6,997	9,335	9,091	8,198	7,533
1.3 Perumahan, air, elektrik, gas dan bahan api lain	139,369	148,556	156,014	34,419	34,350	35,790	34,810	37,457	36,490
1.4 Hiasan, perkakasan dan penyelenggaraan isi rumah	43,681	45,136	48,162	10,959	11,058	11,352	10,312	11,358	11,235
1.5 Pengangkutan	113,696	124,607	137,664	27,152	26,368	28,407	31,768	30,092	28,010
1.6 Komunikasi	94,414	101,371	106,811	23,497	23,621	23,634	23,662	25,197	25,298
1.7 Perkhidmatan rekreasi dan kebudayaan	33,942	35,751	37,793	6,700	5,921	10,655	10,666	7,017	6,106
1.8 Restoran dan hotel	76,180	81,724	91,292	17,919	19,468	19,326	19,467	19,488	20,393
1.9 Lain-lain	155,099	149,425	143,864	40,402	39,056	38,970	36,671	41,087	39,490
2. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir kerajaan	200,948	207,808	217,563	46,367	45,418	47,756	61,408	45,736	47,121
3. Pembentukan modal tetap kasar	298,340	314,457	352,316	73,907	75,621	73,752	75,060	77,553	79,804
3.1 Jenis aset									
3.1.1 Struktur	148,483	157,496	181,556	37,203	37,680	36,186	37,414	39,997	39,957
3.1.2 Jentera dan peralatan	125,279	131,699	143,894	31,155	31,213	30,989	31,922	32,024	32,558
3.1.3 Aset lain	24,577	25,261	26,866	5,548	6,728	6,577	5,724	5,531	7,289
3.2 Sektor									
3.2.1 Awam	66,121	71,738	79,721	14,255	12,588	14,546	24,732	15,071	13,581
3.2.2 Swasta	232,219	242,719	272,595	59,653	63,033	59,206	50,328	62,482	66,223
4. Perubahan inventori dan barangan berharga*	24,506	31,404	9,485	6,577	12,404	4,039	1,486	5,163	8,097
5. Eksport barangan dan perkhidmatan	1,126,873	1,038,085	1,124,259	262,088	278,053	296,768	289,964	256,591	253,187
5.1 Eksport barangan	1,012,028	885,422	932,693	241,142	250,800	264,693	255,393	224,040	214,915
5.2 Eksport perkhidmatan	114,845	152,663	191,566	20,946	27,253	32,075	34,571	32,552	38,272
6. tolak Import barangan dan perkhidmatan	1,044,529	974,008	1,054,317	249,120	262,966	272,689	259,754	238,240	239,072
6.1 Import barangan	883,065	786,492	856,172	213,622	224,849	229,742	214,852	195,041	192,879
6.2 Import perkhidmatan	161,463	187,515	198,145	35,497	38,117	42,947	44,902	43,199	46,193
Perbelanjaan atas KDNK pada harga pembeli	1,516,503	1,570,142	1,650,305	361,335	369,429	386,820	398,919	381,857	379,286

* Termasuk perbezaan statistik

2023		2024				2025		Type of expenditure
III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	
246,838	240,356	246,190	243,276	258,514	253,019	258,563	256,125	1. Private final consumption expenditure
62,659	57,571	57,270	59,625	64,880	59,825	59,707	62,153	1.1 Food and non-alcoholic beverages
9,783	9,329	8,657	8,313	10,682	10,147	9,424	8,934	1.2 Clothing and footwear
37,901	36,708	40,592	37,643	39,859	37,921	41,266	38,192	1.3 Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels
11,637	10,906	12,345	12,120	12,269	11,429	12,912	12,640	1.4 Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance
31,528	34,977	32,008	30,563	35,649	39,443	34,924	33,424	1.5 Transport
25,480	25,396	26,669	26,312	26,380	27,451	28,947	28,581	1.6 Communication
11,071	11,556	7,635	6,493	11,668	11,997	8,018	6,812	1.7 Recreation services and culture
20,855	20,988	21,375	22,358	23,725	23,834	24,206	25,549	1.8 Restaurants and hotels
35,924	32,924	39,639	39,849	33,403	30,973	39,158	39,839	1.9 Others
50,020	64,931	49,086	47,958	53,013	67,506	51,201	51,007	2. Government final consumption expenditure
77,433	79,668	85,014	88,957	89,306	89,039	93,243	99,726	3. Gross fixed capital formation
								3.1 Type of assets
38,615	38,927	44,259	44,970	45,794	46,533	50,192	49,673	3.1.1 Structure
32,195	34,922	34,965	36,388	36,176	36,365	36,846	42,432	3.1.2 Machinery and equipment
6,622	5,819	5,789	7,599	7,336	6,141	6,205	7,621	3.1.3 Other asset
								3.2 Sector
15,625	27,461	16,811	14,813	17,881	30,216	18,765	16,830	3.2.1 Public
61,807	52,206	68,203	74,144	71,425	58,823	74,479	82,896	3.2.2 Private
5,943	12,200	685	7,321	1,960	-481	-7,796	8,578	4. Changes in inventories and valuables*
261,236	267,070	267,461	274,710	291,805	290,282	278,486	281,730	5. Exports of goods and services
222,793	223,674	224,082	226,990	243,200	238,421	227,778	230,178	5.1 Exports of goods
38,443	43,396	43,380	47,720	48,605	51,861	50,708	51,551	5.2 Exports of services
242,701	253,994	250,634	260,550	274,245	268,888	258,360	277,851	6. less Imports of goods and services
193,731	204,841	203,507	212,004	223,348	217,313	207,156	227,281	6.1 Imports of goods
48,970	49,153	47,127	48,546	50,897	51,575	51,204	50,570	6.2 Imports of services
398,768	410,231	397,802	401,672	420,354	430,477	415,338	419,315	Expenditure on GDP at purchasers' prices

* Includes statistical discrepancy

JADUAL 9A KDNK mengikut Jenis Perbelanjaan pada Harga Semasa - Perubahan peratusan dari suku tahun yang sama tahun sebelumnya
TABLE GDP by Type of Expenditure at Current Prices - Percentage change from corresponding quarter of preceding year

Jenis perbelanjaan	2022	2023 ^a	2024 ^a	2022				2023	
				I	II	III	IV	I	II
1. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir swasta	15.1	6.7	6.5	7.7	21.3	20.2	12.0	8.9	5.7
1.1 Makanan dan minuman bukan alkohol	12.8	8.3	5.2	7.6	16.5	14.2	12.8	10.7	7.2
1.2 Pakaian dan kasut	16.4	7.3	8.0	0.6	21.0	25.1	18.9	15.4	8.3
1.3 Perumahan, air, elektrik, gas dan bahan api lain	9.6	8.5	8.2	4.9	11.2	11.2	11.3	10.6	8.1
1.4 Hiasan, perkakasan dan penyelenggaraan isi rumah	13.8	5.5	7.5	6.8	20.5	21.5	7.1	6.5	3.9
1.5 Pengangkutan	37.1	11.2	11.8	12.0	97.4	63.1	15.7	14.5	8.7
1.6 Komunikasi	10.1	4.7	4.4	11.7	10.5	10.7	7.7	6.0	4.5
1.7 Perkhidmatan rekreasi dan kebudayaan	50.2	7.0	7.7	7.4	78.6	81.4	47.2	7.0	5.2
1.8 Restoran dan hotel	33.1	13.6	14.6	13.5	47.0	53.2	24.0	16.6	12.2
1.9 Lain-lain	1.7	-3.2	-2.2	4.4	2.3	0.7	-0.7	-1.0	-3.1
2. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir kerajaan	6.5	4.7	5.9	7.9	3.9	8.5	5.9	-0.1	5.0
3. Pembentukan modal tetap kasar	9.4	7.3	13.2	2.8	8.2	16.1	11.4	6.9	7.7
3.1 Jenis aset									
3.1.1 Struktur	7.7	8.4	16.2	-4.9	6.6	19.8	12.6	9.4	8.6
3.1.2 Jentera dan peralatan	13.0	6.6	10.7	15.5	11.9	13.5	11.2	4.8	5.9
3.1.3 Aset lain	3.9	4.0	6.1	-0.1	2.3	8.5	4.7	1.5	10.4
3.2 Sektor									
3.2.1 Awam	7.9	10.4	12.5	1.6	5.5	15.9	8.4	7.8	10.3
3.2.2 Swasta	9.9	6.4	13.4	3.1	8.7	16.2	13.0	6.7	7.2
4. Perubahan inventori dan barangan berharga*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Eksport barangan dan perkhidmatan	26.0	-9.1	10.0	23.9	29.2	34.6	17.4	0.6	-11.5
5.1 Eksport barangan	23.0	-14.5	7.4	24.2	27.4	30.1	11.9	-5.2	-17.7
5.2 Eksport perkhidmatan	60.6	37.9	24.6	20.2	49.4	86.5	82.4	65.1	47.9
6. tolak Import barangan dan perkhidmatan	27.3	-6.7	9.4	25.0	33.3	34.7	16.9	0.8	-10.9
6.1 Import barangan	26.8	-11.7	10.2	25.9	34.0	35.2	13.4	-4.2	-17.3
6.2 Import perkhidmatan	29.8	19.7	6.5	20.5	29.2	32.4	35.9	28.3	25.5
Perbelanjaan atas KDNK pada harga pembeli	15.9	1.6	5.9	14.0	19.2	21.0	10.1	5.1	-1.1

* Termasuk perbezaan statistik

								(%)
2023		2024				2025		Type of expenditure
III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	
6.0	6.1	5.6	7.1	6.4	6.8	6.2	6.3	1. Private final consumption expenditure
7.9	7.7	4.7	7.9	3.8	4.7	4.8	4.6	1.1 Food and non-alcoholic beverages
4.9	2.6	5.3	10.2	8.9	7.6	8.0	6.6	1.2 Clothing and footwear
8.0	7.2	10.5	7.2	8.6	6.6	4.8	4.3	1.3 Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels
4.2	7.4	9.6	8.9	6.2	5.3	5.0	4.5	1.4 Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance
10.8	10.4	8.0	10.4	15.3	13.2	9.7	9.8	1.5 Transport
4.3	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.6	5.3	5.6	5.8	1.6 Communication
5.1	9.7	8.7	7.9	7.8	6.8	7.0	6.6	1.7 Recreation services and culture
13.3	12.6	12.2	12.5	16.1	17.1	17.3	17.9	1.8 Restaurants and hotels
-4.8	-3.9	-3.6	0.6	-4.5	-1.2	0.5	0.9	1.9 Others
5.9	7.2	8.4	2.7	7.2	5.4	5.8	7.9	2. Government final consumption expenditure
6.8	7.7	10.5	13.0	16.8	12.5	9.6	10.5	3. Gross fixed capital formation
								3.1 Type of assets
9.0	6.8	11.9	13.5	19.5	20.1	13.2	9.4	3.1.1 Structure
5.4	9.9	9.8	14.4	14.8	4.6	5.0	14.3	3.1.2 Machinery and equipment
1.4	2.1	4.5	3.9	10.0	5.8	7.7	0.1	3.1.3 Other asset
								3.2 Sector
9.5	12.3	12.6	10.9	16.2	11.0	12.4	13.1	3.2.1 Public
6.2	5.4	10.0	13.4	17.0	13.3	8.9	10.0	3.2.2 Private
..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	4. Changes in inventories and valuables*
-15.6	-8.5	6.9	11.5	13.1	8.8	5.6	2.4	5. Exports of goods and services
-20.6	-13.3	2.6	9.2	10.9	7.0	4.0	1.1	5.1 Exports of goods
25.7	26.3	34.5	23.4	25.0	17.8	13.6	8.3	5.2 Exports of services
-13.1	-2.3	7.3	11.5	14.3	4.9	2.8	4.6	6. less Imports of goods and services
-18.8	-5.2	6.1	13.2	16.9	4.9	1.4	4.0	6.1 Imports of goods
17.2	10.8	12.1	4.9	4.6	5.0	7.9	7.1	6.2 Imports of services
0.9	1.7	4.8	7.5	6.0	5.5	4.0	2.9	Expenditure on GDP at purchasers' prices

* Includes statistical discrepancy

JADUAL 9B KDNK mengikut Jenis Perbelanjaan pada Harga Malar 2015 - Perubahan peratusan dari suku tahun yang sama tahun sebelumnya
TABLE GDP by Type of Expenditure at Constant 2015 Prices - Percentage change from corresponding quarter of preceding year

Jenis perbelanjaan	2022	2023 ^a	2024 ^b	2022				2023	
				I	II	III	IV	I	II
1. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir swasta	11.4	4.6	5.1	5.6	18.8	15.3	7.0	6.1	4.2
1.1 Makanan dan minuman bukan alkohol	6.9	4.3	4.6	4.6	11.1	6.8	5.5	3.5	2.8
1.2 Pakaian dan kasut	16.1	7.0	8.5	0.7	21.0	24.7	18.3	14.7	7.7
1.3 Perumahan, air, elektrik, gas dan bahan api lain	6.9	6.6	5.0	3.4	8.8	6.7	9.0	8.8	6.2
1.4 Hiasan, perkakasan dan penyelenggaraan isi rumah	9.9	3.3	6.7	3.3	17.0	16.6	3.8	3.6	1.6
1.5 Pengangkutan	32.1	9.6	10.5	7.9	90.4	54.9	10.7	10.8	6.2
1.6 Komunikasi	10.1	7.4	5.4	11.6	10.5	10.7	7.7	7.2	7.1
1.7 Perkhidmatan rekreasi dan kebudayaan	46.3	5.3	5.7	6.0	75.3	76.3	42.9	4.7	3.1
1.8 Restoran dan hotel	25.5	7.3	11.7	10.9	37.4	42.9	15.6	8.8	4.7
1.9 Lain-lain	-0.7	-3.7	-3.7	3.5	3.8	-2.2	-7.6	1.7	1.1
2. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir kerajaan	5.6	3.4	4.7	7.4	3.4	7.6	4.5	-1.4	3.8
3. Pembentukan modal tetap kasar	6.8	5.4	12.0	0.3	5.7	13.2	8.9	4.9	5.5
3.1 Jenis aset									
3.1.1 Struktur	4.8	6.1	15.3	-7.7	3.6	16.7	10.0	7.5	6.0
3.1.2 Jentera dan peralatan	10.2	5.1	9.3	12.1	9.7	10.7	8.6	2.8	4.3
3.1.3 Aset lain	2.7	2.8	6.4	-0.2	0.5	7.1	3.5	-0.3	8.3
3.2 Sektor									
3.2.1 Awam	5.4	8.5	11.1	-0.8	3.1	13.1	6.1	5.7	7.9
3.2.2 Swasta	7.3	4.5	12.3	0.6	6.3	13.2	10.4	4.7	5.1
4. Perubahan inventori dan barangan berharga*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Eksport barangan dan perkhidmatan	14.5	-7.9	8.3	12.3	15.4	21.9	8.8	-2.1	-8.9
5.1 Eksport barangan	11.0	-12.5	5.3	11.5	12.6	17.3	3.5	-7.1	-14.3
5.2 Eksport perkhidmatan	58.3	32.9	25.5	23.0	49.9	81.3	75.6	55.4	40.4
6. tolak Import barangan dan perkhidmatan	16.0	-6.8	8.2	16.4	19.2	21.6	7.4	-4.4	-9.1
6.1 Import barangan	14.4	-10.9	8.9	15.9	18.0	20.6	3.8	-8.7	-14.2
6.2 Import perkhidmatan	25.7	16.1	5.7	19.6	26.4	27.3	29.0	21.7	21.2
Perbelanjaan atas KDNK pada harga pembeli	9.0	3.5	5.1	5.1	9.2	14.6	7.4	5.7	2.7

* Termasuk perbezaan statistik

								(%)
2023		2024				2025		Type of expenditure
III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	
4.1	4.2	4.7	5.7	4.7	5.3	5.0	5.3	1. Private final consumption expenditure
4.9	6.0	3.8	7.3	3.5	3.9	4.3	4.2	1.1 Food and non-alcoholic beverages
4.8	2.6	5.6	10.4	9.2	8.8	8.9	7.5	1.2 Clothing and footwear
5.9	5.5	8.4	3.2	5.2	3.3	1.7	1.5	1.3 Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels
2.5	5.8	8.7	7.9	5.4	4.8	4.6	4.3	1.4 Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance
11.0	10.1	6.4	9.1	13.1	12.8	9.1	9.4	1.5 Transport
7.8	7.3	5.8	4.0	3.5	8.1	8.5	8.6	1.6 Communication
3.9	8.3	8.8	6.3	5.4	3.8	5.0	4.9	1.7 Recreation services and culture
7.9	7.8	9.7	9.6	13.8	13.6	13.2	14.3	1.8 Restaurants and hotels
-7.8	-10.2	-3.5	0.9	-7.0	-5.9	-1.2	0.0	1.9 Others
4.7	5.7	7.3	1.8	6.0	4.0	4.3	6.4	2. Government final consumption expenditure
5.0	6.1	9.6	11.5	15.3	11.8	9.7	12.1	3. Gross fixed capital formation
								3.1 Type of assets
6.7	4.0	10.7	12.5	18.6	19.5	13.4	10.5	3.1.1 Structure
3.9	9.4	9.2	11.8	12.4	4.1	5.4	16.6	3.1.2 Machinery and equipment
0.7	1.7	4.7	4.2	10.8	5.5	7.2	0.3	3.1.3 Other asset
								3.2 Sector
7.4	11.0	11.5	9.1	14.4	10.0	11.6	13.6	3.2.1 Public
4.4	3.7	9.2	12.0	15.6	12.7	9.2	11.8	3.2.2 Private
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4. Changes in inventories and valuables*
-12.0	-7.9	4.2	8.5	11.7	8.7	4.1	2.6	5. Exports of goods and services
-15.8	-12.4	0.0	5.6	9.2	6.6	1.6	1.4	5.1 Exports of goods
19.9	25.5	33.3	24.7	26.4	19.5	16.9	8.0	5.2 Exports of services
-11.0	-2.2	5.2	9.0	13.0	5.9	3.1	6.6	6. less Imports of goods and services
-15.7	-4.7	4.3	9.9	15.3	6.1	1.8	7.2	6.1 Imports of goods
14.0	9.5	9.1	5.1	3.9	4.9	8.7	4.2	6.2 Imports of services
3.1	2.8	4.2	5.9	5.4	4.9	4.4	4.4	Expenditure on GDP at purchasers' prices

* Includes statistical discrepancy

JADUAL 10A KDNK mengikut Jenis Perbelanjaan pada Harga Semasa - Perubahan peratusan dari suku tahun sebelumnya
TABLE 10A GDP by Type of Expenditure at Current Prices - Percentage change from preceding quarter

Jenis perbelanjaan	2022	2023 ^a	2024 ^b	2022				2023	
				I	II	III	IV	I	II
1. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir swasta	15.1	6.7	6.5	4.2	0.6	9.6	-2.5	1.3	-2.3
1.1 Makanan dan minuman bukan alkohol	12.8	8.3	5.2	4.6	4.0	13.2	-8.4	2.7	0.7
1.2 Pakaian dan kasut	16.4	7.3	8.0	-8.2	0.1	31.5	-1.6	-10.9	-6.1
1.3 Perumahan, air, elektrik, gas dan bahan api lain	9.6	8.5	8.2	5.4	2.4	6.7	-3.3	4.7	0.1
1.4 Hiasan, perkakasan dan penyelenggaraan isi rumah	13.8	5.5	7.5	13.0	2.9	4.3	-11.7	12.4	0.4
1.5 Pengangkutan	37.1	11.2	11.8	3.9	-11.9	14.7	10.2	2.8	-16.3
1.6 Komunikasi	10.1	4.7	4.4	6.2	1.7	0.2	-0.4	4.5	0.2
1.7 Perkhidmatan rekreasi dan kebudayaan	50.2	7.0	7.7	-10.8	-9.3	84.7	-1.6	-35.1	-10.8
1.8 Restoran dan hotel	33.1	13.6	14.6	6.2	14.1	0.7	1.6	-0.2	9.8
1.9 Lain-lain	1.7	-3.2	-2.2	3.9	-3.0	0.4	-1.9	3.5	-5.0
2. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir kerajaan	6.5	4.7	5.9	-20.9	-1.9	5.4	29.4	-25.4	3.2
3. Pembentukan modal tetap kasar	9.4	7.3	13.2	9.3	2.5	-2.9	2.3	5.0	3.2
3.1 Jenis aset									
3.1.1 Struktur	7.7	8.4	16.2	13.5	3.3	-5.8	2.0	10.2	2.5
3.1.2 Jentera dan peralatan	13.0	6.6	10.7	6.6	-2.1	0.5	6.0	0.5	-1.1
3.1.3 Aset lain	3.9	4.0	6.1	-1.8	22.0	-0.3	-12.3	-4.8	32.7
3.2 Sektor									
3.2.1 Awam	7.9	10.4	12.5	-40.9	-12.5	17.1	79.2	-41.2	-10.5
3.2.2 Swasta	9.9	6.4	13.4	36.4	6.0	-6.7	-16.3	28.9	6.5
4. Perubahan inventori dan barangan berharga*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Eksport barangan dan perkhidmatan	26.0	-9.1	10.0	-0.9	12.1	8.1	-2.2	-15.2	-1.4
5.1 Eksport barangan	23.0	-14.5	7.4	-1.4	10.6	6.4	-3.5	-16.5	-4.0
5.2 Eksport perkhidmatan	60.6	37.9	24.6	4.2	29.0	25.1	8.4	-5.7	15.5
6. tolak Import barangan dan perkhidmatan	27.3	-6.7	9.4	3.5	14.0	4.6	-5.3	-10.8	0.7
6.1 Import barangan	26.8	-11.7	10.2	3.7	14.5	3.6	-7.8	-12.4	-1.1
6.2 Import perkhidmatan	29.8	19.7	6.5	2.6	10.8	10.2	8.5	-3.2	8.3
Perbelanjaan atas KDNK pada harga pembeli	15.9	1.6	5.9	-0.3	5.5	2.7	2.0	-4.8	-0.7

* Termasuk perbezaan statistik

								(%)
2023		2024				2025		Type of expenditure
III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	
9.8	-2.4	0.8	-0.9	9.1	-2.0	0.3	-0.9	1. Private final consumption expenditure
14.0	-8.6	-0.2	3.8	9.6	-7.7	-0.1	3.6	1.1 Food and non-alcoholic beverages
27.4	-3.7	-8.6	-1.7	25.9	-4.8	-8.3	-3.0	1.2 Clothing and footwear
6.6	-4.0	7.9	-2.8	7.9	-5.7	5.9	-3.2	1.3 Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels
4.7	-9.0	14.6	-0.2	2.0	-9.7	14.2	-0.6	1.4 Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance
16.9	9.8	0.5	-14.4	22.0	7.9	-2.6	-14.3	1.5 Transport
0.1	-0.9	4.4	0.3	0.8	-0.1	4.6	0.5	1.6 Communication
84.5	2.7	-35.7	-11.4	84.2	1.8	-35.6	-11.7	1.7 Recreation services and culture
1.8	1.0	-0.6	10.2	4.9	1.9	-0.5	10.8	1.8 Restaurants and hotels
-1.4	-0.9	3.8	-0.9	-6.3	2.5	5.5	-0.5	1.9 Others
6.3	31.0	-24.6	-2.3	11.0	28.8	-24.3	-0.3	2. Government final consumption expenditure
-3.6	3.2	7.7	5.5	-0.3	-0.7	4.9	6.4	3. Gross fixed capital formation
								3.1 Type of assets
-5.4	0.0	15.4	4.0	-0.4	0.5	8.8	0.6	3.1.1 Structure
0.0	10.6	0.3	3.0	0.4	0.8	0.7	12.2	3.1.2 Machinery and equipment
-8.5	-11.7	-2.6	31.9	-3.1	-15.1	-0.8	22.6	3.1.3 Other asset
								3.2 Sector
16.2	83.7	-41.0	-11.9	21.9	75.5	-40.3	-11.3	3.2.1 Public
-7.6	-16.9	34.5	9.7	-4.6	-19.5	29.3	10.9	3.2.2 Private
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4. Changes in inventories and valuables*
3.1	6.1	-1.0	2.9	4.7	2.0	-3.8	-0.3	5. Exports of goods and services
2.5	5.5	-1.2	2.2	4.1	1.8	-4.0	-0.6	5.1 Exports of goods
6.4	9.0	0.5	6.0	7.7	2.7	-3.1	1.0	5.2 Exports of services
2.0	6.5	-2.0	4.7	4.6	-2.2	-4.0	6.6	6. less Imports of goods and services
1.8	7.6	-2.0	5.5	5.1	-3.5	-5.2	8.1	6.1 Imports of goods
2.9	2.6	-2.1	1.4	2.7	2.9	0.6	0.7	6.2 Imports of services
4.8	2.8	-2.0	1.9	3.3	2.3	-3.3	0.7	Expenditure on GDP at purchasers' prices

* Includes statistical discrepancy

JADUAL 10B KDNK mengikut Jenis Perbelanjaan pada Harga Malar 2015 - Perubahan peratusan dari suku tahun sebelumnya
TABLE 10B GDP by Type of Expenditure at Constant 2015 Prices - Percentage change from preceding quarter

Jenis perbelanjaan	2022	2023 ^a	2024 ^b	2022				2023	
				I	II	III	IV	I	II
1. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir swasta	11.4	4.6	5.1	2.7	-0.3	7.4	-2.7	1.9	-2.1
1.1 Makanan dan minuman bukan alkohol	6.9	4.3	4.6	3.5	1.4	10.5	-9.1	1.6	0.8
1.2 Pakaian dan kasut	16.1	7.0	8.5	-7.0	-2.1	33.4	-2.6	-9.8	-8.1
1.3 Perumahan, air, elektrik, gas dan bahan api lain	6.9	6.6	5.0	7.8	-0.2	4.2	-2.7	7.6	-2.6
1.4 Hiasan, perkakasan dan penyelenggaraan isi rumah	9.9	3.3	6.7	10.3	0.9	2.7	-9.2	10.1	-1.1
1.5 Pengangkutan	32.1	9.6	10.5	-5.4	-2.9	7.7	11.8	-5.3	-6.9
1.6 Komunikasi	10.1	7.4	5.4	7.0	0.5	0.1	0.1	6.5	0.4
1.7 Perkhidmatan rekreasi dan kebudayaan	46.3	5.3	5.7	-10.2	-11.6	79.9	0.1	-34.2	-13.0
1.8 Restoran dan hotel	25.5	7.3	11.7	6.4	8.6	-0.7	0.7	0.1	4.6
1.9 Lain-lain	-0.7	-3.7	-3.7	1.8	-3.3	-0.2	-5.9	12.0	-3.9
2. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir kerajaan	5.6	3.4	4.7	-21.1	-2.0	5.1	28.6	-25.5	3.0
3. Pembentukan modal tetap kasar	6.8	5.4	12.0	7.2	2.3	-2.5	1.8	3.3	2.9
3.1 Jenis aset									
3.1.1 Struktur	4.8	6.1	15.3	9.4	1.3	-4.0	3.4	6.9	-0.1
3.1.2 Jentera dan peralatan	10.2	5.1	9.3	6.0	0.2	-0.7	3.0	0.3	1.7
3.1.3 Aset lain	2.7	2.8	6.4	0.3	21.3	-2.2	-13.0	-3.4	31.8
3.2 Sektor									
3.2.1 Awam	5.4	8.5	11.1	-38.9	-11.7	15.6	70.0	-39.1	-9.9
3.2.2 Swasta	7.3	4.5	12.3	30.8	5.7	-6.1	-15.0	24.1	6.0
4. Perubahan inventori dan barangan berharga*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Eksport barangan dan perkhidmatan	14.5	-7.9	8.3	-1.6	6.1	6.7	-2.3	-11.5	-1.3
5.1 Eksport barangan	11.0	-12.5	5.3	-2.3	4.0	5.5	-3.5	-12.3	-4.1
5.2 Eksport perkhidmatan	58.3	32.9	25.5	6.4	30.1	17.7	7.8	-5.8	17.6
6. tolak Import barangan dan perkhidmatan	16.0	-6.8	8.2	3.1	5.6	3.7	-4.7	-8.3	0.3
6.1 Import barangan	14.4	-10.9	8.9	3.2	5.3	2.2	-6.5	-9.2	-1.1
6.2 Import perkhidmatan	25.7	16.1	5.7	1.9	7.4	12.7	4.6	-3.8	6.9
Perbelanjaan atas KDNK pada harga pembeli	9.0	3.5	5.1	-2.7	2.2	4.7	3.1	-4.3	-0.7

* Termasuk perbezaan statistik

								(%)
2023		2024				2025		Type of expenditure
III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	
7.3	-2.6	2.4	-1.2	6.3	-2.1	2.2	-0.9	1. Private final consumption expenditure
12.7	-8.1	-0.5	4.1	8.8	-7.8	-0.2	4.1	1.1 Food and non-alcoholic beverages
29.9	-4.6	-7.2	-4.0	28.5	-5.0	-7.1	-5.2	1.2 Clothing and footwear
3.9	-3.1	10.6	-7.3	5.9	-4.9	8.8	-7.4	1.3 Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels
3.6	-6.3	13.2	-1.8	1.2	-6.8	13.0	-2.1	1.4 Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance
12.6	10.9	-8.5	-4.5	16.6	10.6	-11.5	-4.3	1.5 Transport
0.7	-0.3	5.0	-1.3	0.3	4.1	5.4	-1.3	1.6 Communication
81.3	4.4	-33.9	-15.0	79.7	2.8	-33.2	-15.0	1.7 Recreation services and culture
2.3	0.6	1.8	4.6	6.1	0.5	1.6	5.6	1.8 Restaurants and hotels
-9.0	-8.4	20.4	0.5	-16.2	-7.3	26.4	1.7	1.9 Others
6.2	29.8	-24.4	-2.3	10.5	27.3	-24.2	-0.4	2. Government final consumption expenditure
-3.0	2.9	6.7	4.6	0.4	-0.3	4.7	7.0	3. Gross fixed capital formation
								3.1 Type of assets
-3.4	0.8	13.7	1.6	1.8	1.6	7.9	-1.0	3.1.1 Structure
-1.1	8.5	0.1	4.1	-0.6	0.5	1.3	15.2	3.1.2 Machinery and equipment
-9.1	-12.1	-0.5	31.3	-3.5	-16.3	1.0	22.8	3.1.3 Other asset
								3.2 Sector
15.1	75.7	-38.8	-11.9	20.7	69.0	-37.9	-10.3	3.2.1 Public
-6.7	-15.5	30.6	8.7	-3.7	-17.6	26.6	11.3	3.2.2 Private
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4. Changes in inventories and valuables*
3.2	2.2	0.1	2.7	6.2	-0.5	-4.1	1.2	5. Exports of goods and services
3.7	0.4	0.2	1.3	7.1	-2.0	-4.5	1.1	5.1 Exports of goods
0.4	12.9	0.0	10.0	1.9	6.7	-2.2	1.7	5.2 Exports of services
1.5	4.7	-1.3	4.0	5.3	-2.0	-3.9	7.5	6. less Imports of goods and services
0.4	5.7	-0.7	4.2	5.4	-2.7	-4.7	9.7	6.1 Imports of goods
6.0	0.4	-4.1	3.0	4.8	1.3	-0.7	-1.2	6.2 Imports of services
5.1	2.9	-3.0	1.0	4.7	2.4	-3.5	1.0	Expenditure on GDP at purchasers' prices

* Includes statistical discrepancy

JADUAL 11A KDNK mengikut Jenis Perbelanjaan pada Harga Semasa - Peratus sumbangan kepada KDNK
TABLE 11A GDP by Type of Expenditure at Current Prices - Percentage share to GDP

Jenis perbelanjaan	2022	2023 ^a	2024 ^b	2022				2023	
				I	II	III	IV	I	II
1. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir swasta	57.6	60.5	60.8	58.4	55.7	59.5	56.8	60.5	59.6
1.1 Makanan dan minuman bukan alkohol	15.2	16.2	16.1	15.0	14.8	16.3	14.7	15.8	16.1
1.2 Pakaian dan kasut	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.5	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7
1.3 Perumahan, air, elektrik, gas dan bahan api lain	8.8	9.3	9.5	8.9	8.6	9.0	8.5	9.4	9.4
1.4 Hiasan, perkakasan dan penyelenggaraan isi rumah	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.9	2.9
1.5 Pengangkutan	6.9	7.5	7.9	7.3	6.1	6.8	7.3	7.9	6.7
1.6 Komunikasi	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.7	5.7
1.7 Perkhidmatan rekreasi dan kebudayaan	2.1	2.2	2.2	1.7	1.4	2.6	2.5	1.7	1.5
1.8 Restoran dan hotel	5.2	5.8	6.2	4.9	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.4	6.0
1.9 Lain-lain	9.7	9.2	8.5	10.5	9.7	9.5	9.1	9.9	9.5
2. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir kerajaan	11.6	12.0	12.0	11.3	10.5	10.8	13.7	10.8	11.2
3. Pembentukan modal tetap kasar	18.2	19.2	20.5	19.1	18.6	17.6	17.6	19.5	20.2
3.1 Jenis aset									
3.1.1 Struktur	9.4	10.0	10.9	9.9	9.7	8.9	8.9	10.3	10.7
3.1.2 Jentera dan peralatan	7.3	7.7	8.0	7.8	7.2	7.1	7.3	7.7	7.7
3.1.3 Aset lain	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.9
3.2 Sektor									
3.2.1 Awam	4.0	4.4	4.7	3.6	3.0	3.4	6.0	3.7	3.3
3.2.2 Swasta	14.2	14.8	15.9	15.5	15.6	14.2	11.6	15.7	16.9
4. Perubahan inventori dan barangan berharga*	5.4	3.6	1.4	5.2	10.1	4.3	2.1	3.7	4.9
5. Eksport barangan dan perkhidmatan	76.8	68.7	71.3	72.1	76.6	80.7	77.4	69.0	68.6
5.1 Eksport barangan	68.9	58.0	58.8	66.2	69.4	71.9	68.0	59.7	57.8
5.2 Eksport perkhidmatan	7.9	10.7	12.6	5.9	7.2	8.8	9.4	9.3	10.8
6. tolak Import barangan dan perkhidmatan	69.6	63.9	66.0	66.2	71.5	72.9	67.7	63.5	64.4
6.1 Import barangan	58.5	50.8	52.8	56.1	60.9	61.4	55.5	51.1	50.9
6.2 Import perkhidmatan	11.1	13.1	13.2	10.1	10.6	11.4	12.2	12.4	13.5
Perbelanjaan atas KDNK pada harga pembeli	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

* Termasuk perbezaan statistik

								(%)
2023		2024				2025		Type of expenditure
III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	
62.5	59.3	61.0	59.3	62.7	60.0	62.3	61.3	1. Private final consumption expenditure
17.5	15.5	15.8	16.1	17.1	15.4	15.9	16.4	1.1 Food and non-alcoholic beverages
2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.2 Clothing and footwear
9.6	9.0	9.9	9.4	9.8	9.1	9.9	9.6	1.3 Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels
2.9	2.6	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.6	3.1	3.0	1.4 Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance
7.4	7.9	8.1	6.8	8.1	8.5	8.6	7.3	1.5 Transport
5.5	5.3	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.7	5.7	1.6 Communication
2.7	2.7	1.8	1.5	2.8	2.7	1.8	1.6	1.7 Recreation services and culture
5.8	5.7	5.8	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.6	7.2	1.8 Restaurants and hotels
8.9	8.6	9.1	8.9	8.1	8.1	8.8	8.7	1.9 Others
11.3	14.5	11.1	10.7	11.5	14.4	11.3	11.2	2. Government final consumption expenditure
18.6	18.7	20.5	21.3	20.5	19.9	21.6	22.8	3. Gross fixed capital formation
								3.1 Type of assets
9.6	9.4	11.0	11.3	10.9	10.7	12.0	12.0	3.1.1 Structure
7.4	7.9	8.1	8.2	8.0	7.9	8.2	9.1	3.1.2 Machinery and equipment
1.6	1.4	1.4	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.7	3.1.3 Other asset
								3.2 Sector
3.7	6.6	4.0	3.4	4.1	7.0	4.3	3.8	3.2.1 Public
14.9	12.0	16.5	17.8	16.4	12.9	17.3	19.0	3.2.2 Private
2.8	2.9	2.0	4.5	1.0	-1.6	-2.4	1.8	4. Changes in inventories and valuables*
67.5	69.6	70.4	71.1	72.0	71.8	71.4	70.7	5. Exports of goods and services
56.5	58.0	58.4	58.7	59.1	58.8	58.4	57.7	5.1 Exports of goods
11.0	11.6	11.9	12.4	12.9	13.0	13.0	13.1	5.2 Exports of services
62.7	65.0	65.0	66.8	67.6	64.6	64.2	67.9	6. less Imports of goods and services
49.5	51.8	51.8	53.6	54.5	51.5	50.5	54.2	6.1 Imports of goods
13.3	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.1	13.2	13.7	13.7	6.2 Imports of services
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	Expenditure on GDP at purchasers' prices

* Includes statistical discrepancy

JADUAL 11B KDNK mengikut Jenis Perbelanjaan pada Harga Malar 2015 - Peratus sumbangan kepada KDNK
TABLE 11B GDP by Type of Expenditure at Constant 2015 Prices - Percentage share to GDP

Jenis perbelanjaan	2022	2023 ^a	2024 ^b	2022				2023	
				I	II	III	IV	I	II
1. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir swasta	60.0	60.7	60.7	61.3	59.8	61.3	57.8	61.6	60.7
1.1 Makanan dan minuman bukan alkohol	14.6	14.7	14.6	14.8	14.6	15.4	13.6	14.4	14.7
1.2 Pakaian dan kasut	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.0	1.9	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.0
1.3 Perumahan, air, elektrik, gas dan bahan api lain	9.2	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.3	9.3	8.7	9.8	9.6
1.4 Hiasan, perkakasan dan penyelenggaraan isi rumah	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.6	3.0	3.0
1.5 Pengangkutan	7.5	7.9	8.3	7.5	7.1	7.3	8.0	7.9	7.4
1.6 Komunikasi	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.1	5.9	6.6	6.7
1.7 Perkhidmatan rekreasi dan kebudayaan	2.2	2.3	2.3	1.9	1.6	2.8	2.7	1.8	1.6
1.8 Restoran dan hotel	5.0	5.2	5.5	5.0	5.3	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.4
1.9 Lain-lain	10.2	9.5	8.7	11.2	10.6	10.1	9.2	10.8	10.4
2. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir kerajaan	13.3	13.2	13.2	12.8	12.3	12.3	15.4	12.0	12.4
3. Pembentukan modal tetap kasar	19.7	20.0	21.3	20.5	20.5	19.1	18.8	20.3	21.0
3.1 Jenis aset									
3.1.1 Struktur	9.8	10.0	11.0	10.3	10.2	9.4	9.4	10.5	10.5
3.1.2 Jentera dan peralatan	8.3	8.4	8.7	8.6	8.4	8.0	8.0	8.4	8.6
3.1.3 Aset lain	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.9
3.2 Sektor									
3.2.1 Awam	4.4	4.6	4.8	3.9	3.4	3.8	6.2	3.9	3.6
3.2.2 Swasta	15.3	15.5	16.5	16.5	17.1	15.3	12.6	16.4	17.5
4. Perubahan inventori dan barangan berharga*	1.6	2.0	0.6	1.8	3.4	1.0	0.4	1.4	2.1
5. Eksport barangan dan perkhidmatan	74.3	66.1	68.1	72.5	75.3	76.7	72.7	67.2	66.8
5.1 Eksport barangan	66.7	56.4	56.5	66.7	67.9	68.4	64.0	58.7	56.7
5.2 Eksport perkhidmatan	7.6	9.7	11.6	5.8	7.4	8.3	8.7	8.5	10.1
6. tolak Import barangan dan perkhidmatan	68.9	62.0	63.9	68.9	71.2	70.5	65.1	62.4	63.0
6.1 Import barangan	58.2	50.1	51.9	59.1	60.9	59.4	53.9	51.1	50.9
6.2 Import perkhidmatan	10.6	11.9	12.0	9.8	10.3	11.1	11.3	11.3	12.2
Perbelanjaan atas KDNK pada harga pembeli	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

* Termasuk perbezaan statistik

								(%)
2023		2024				2025		Type of expenditure
III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	
61.9	58.6	61.9	60.6	61.5	58.8	62.3	61.1	1. Private final consumption expenditure
15.7	14.0	14.4	14.8	15.4	13.9	14.4	14.8	1.1 Food and non-alcoholic beverages
2.5	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.1	1.2 Clothing and footwear
9.5	8.9	10.2	9.4	9.5	8.8	9.9	9.1	1.3 Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels
2.9	2.7	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.7	3.1	3.0	1.4 Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance
7.9	8.5	8.0	7.6	8.5	9.2	8.4	8.0	1.5 Transport
6.4	6.2	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.4	7.0	6.8	1.6 Communication
2.8	2.8	1.9	1.6	2.8	2.8	1.9	1.6	1.7 Recreation services and culture
5.2	5.1	5.4	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.8	6.1	1.8 Restaurants and hotels
9.0	8.0	10.0	9.9	7.9	7.2	9.4	9.5	1.9 Others
12.5	15.8	12.3	11.9	12.6	15.7	12.3	12.2	2. Government final consumption expenditure
19.4	19.4	21.4	22.1	21.2	20.7	22.5	23.8	3. Gross fixed capital formation
								3.1 Type of assets
9.7	9.5	11.1	11.2	10.9	10.8	12.1	11.8	3.1.1 Structure
8.1	8.5	8.8	9.1	8.6	8.4	8.9	10.1	3.1.2 Machinery and equipment
1.7	1.4	1.5	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.8	3.1.3 Other asset
								3.2 Sector
3.9	6.7	4.2	3.7	4.3	7.0	4.5	4.0	3.2.1 Public
15.5	12.7	17.1	18.5	17.0	13.7	17.9	19.8	3.2.2 Private
1.5	3.0	0.2	1.8	0.5	-0.1	-1.9	2.0	4. Changes in inventories and valuables*
65.5	65.1	67.2	68.4	69.4	67.4	67.1	67.2	5. Exports of goods and services
55.9	54.5	56.3	56.5	57.9	55.4	54.8	54.9	5.1 Exports of goods
9.6	10.6	10.9	11.9	11.6	12.0	12.2	12.3	5.2 Exports of services
60.9	61.9	63.0	64.9	65.2	62.5	62.2	66.3	6. less Imports of goods and services
48.6	49.9	51.2	52.8	53.1	50.5	49.9	54.2	6.1 Imports of goods
12.3	12.0	11.8	12.1	12.1	12.0	12.3	12.1	6.2 Imports of services
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	Expenditure on GDP at purchasers' prices

* Includes statistical discrepancy

KONSEP DAN DEFINISI

PENGENALAN

Penerbitan ini membentangkan data Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar (KDNK) bagi suku pertama 2022 sehingga suku kedua 2025.

Data KDNK ini diterbitkan berdasarkan tahun asas 2015. Secara konsepnya, tahun asas 2015 merujuk kepada semua transaksi barangan dan perkhidmatan dinilai semula berdasarkan harga 2015. Penyusunan anggaran ini adalah berdasarkan kepada garis panduan *Systems of National Accounts 2008 (SNA 2008)*.

KELUARAN DALAM NEGERI KASAR

KDNK adalah jumlah nilai barangan dan perkhidmatan yang dikeluarkan dalam tempoh tertentu selepas ditolak kos barang dan perkhidmatan yang digunakan dalam proses pengeluaran. Nilai ini merupakan nilai sebelum ditolak nilai peruntukan bagi modal tetap; iaitu jumlah nilai ditambah pada harga pengeluar bagi pengeluar residen ditambah dengan duti import. KDNK ini juga bersamaan dengan perbelanjaan ke atas KDNK (pada harga pembeli) iaitu jumlah bagi semua komponen perbelanjaan akhir ke atas barangan dan perkhidmatan tolak dengan import barangan dan perkhidmatan.

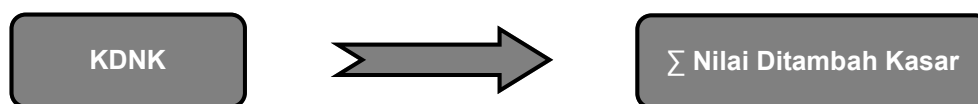
KDNK boleh diukur dengan menggunakan tiga kaedah iaitu Kaedah Pengeluaran, Perbelanjaan dan Pendapatan. Namun begitu, penerbitan ini hanya menggunakan Kaedah Pengeluaran dan Perbelanjaan sahaja.

KAEDAH PENGELUARAN

KDNK berasaskan Kaedah Pengeluaran boleh didefinisikan sebagai jumlah nilai barangan dan perkhidmatan yang dikeluarkan di Malaysia setelah ditolak dengan nilai penggunaan perantaraan. Kaedah ini turut dikenali sebagai kaedah nilai ditambah yang mana ia menunjukkan sumbangan setiap aktiviti ekonomi terhadap keseluruhan KDNK.

KDNK merupakan sistem perakaunan catatan bergu dan dalam penerbitan ini, ianya ditunjukkan seperti berikut:

- a. Jumlah nilai ditambah kasar bagi semua pengeluar yang terlibat dalam ekonomi; atau



- b. Perbezaan antara output kasar bagi semua pengeluar tolak penggunaan perantaraan (sebagai input).



OUTPUT

Output adalah nilai barangan dan perkhidmatan yang dikeluarkan. Ini termasuk pengeluaran untuk pasaran, pengeluaran untuk kegunaan sendiri dan pengeluaran bukan pasaran (perkhidmatan kerajaan dan NPISHs). Pengeluaran barangan dan perkhidmatan tidak semestinya untuk dijual atau perolehan oleh pertubuhan.

PENGUNAAN PERANTARAAN

Penggunaan perantara adalah nilai barangan dan perkhidmatan yang digunakan (sebagai input) dalam proses pengeluaran barangan dan perkhidmatan tidak termasuk gaji dan upah, susut nilai daripada modal dan faedah bersih yang dibayar.

NILAI DITAMBAH

Nilai ditambah adalah perbezaan di antara output dan penggunaan perantara. Ia merupakan nilai ditambah barangan dan perkhidmatan dalam aktiviti ekonomi. Oleh itu, ia hampir menyamai dengan keuntungan perniagaan, gaji dan upah, susut nilai dan cukai tidak langsung; campur faedah yang dibayar dan tolak faedah yang diterima.

CUKAI

Di dalam perakaunan negara, cukai dinyatakan dalam dua bentuk iaitu:

a. CUKAI TIDAK LANGSUNG

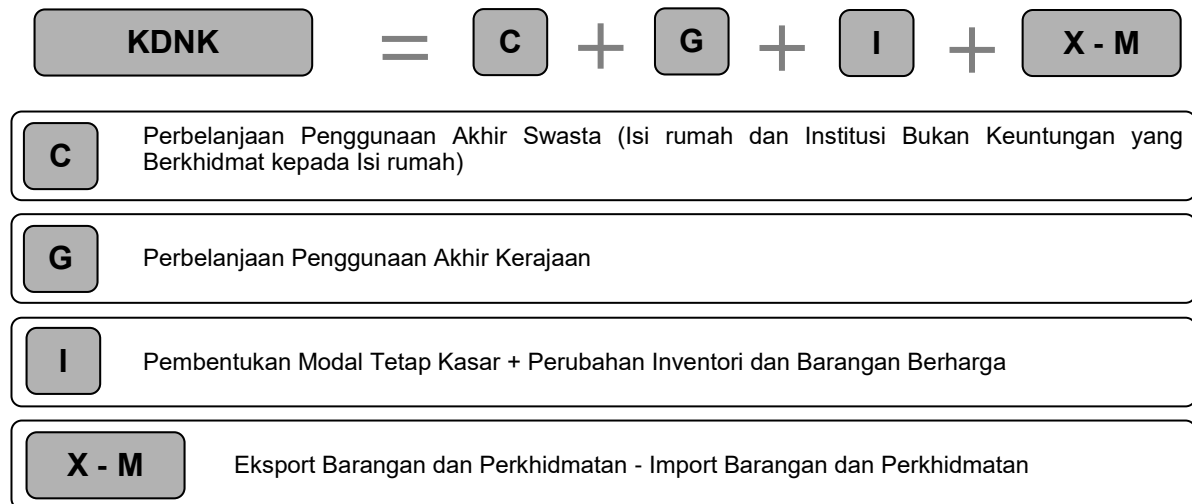
Cukai tidak langsung dianggap sebagai kos pengeluaran, dimana ia adalah sebahagian daripada komponen nilai ditambah. Oleh itu, cukai tidak langsung perlu ditambah pada nilai barangan dan perkhidmatan. Cukai tidak langsung termasuk cukai jalan, cukai nilai ditambah, duti eksais, cukai pintu dan lain-lain.

b. CUKAI LANGSUNG

Cukai langsung adalah cukai ke atas keuntungan dan pendapatan, dimana ia merupakan pengagihan semula pendapatan dari sektor swasta kepada sektor awam dan bukan dalam bentuk kos pengeluaran. Dalam konteks Malaysia, cukai pendapatan merupakan cukai langsung yang paling utama.

KAEDAH PERBELANJAAN

KDNK berasaskan Kaedah Perbelanjaan adalah penjumlahan Penggunaan Akhir Swasta, Penggunaan Akhir Kerajaan, Pembentukan Modal Tetap Kasar, Perubahan Inventori dan Barangan Berharga, Eksport barangan dan perkhidmatan dan ditolak dengan Import barangan dan perkhidmatan. Semua komponen ini dikategorikan sebagai 'permintaan akhir' atau 'perbelanjaan akhir'. Kaedah ini mengira nilai barangan dan perkhidmatan yang digunakan oleh pengguna akhir terhadap barangan dan perkhidmatan yang dikeluarkan oleh residen.



PENGIMBANGAN ANTARA ANGGARAN PENGELUARAN DAN PERBELANJAAN

Secara teori, anggaran KDNK bagi kedua-dua kaedah harus menghasilkan nilai yang sama. Walau bagaimanapun, secara praktikal, anggaran nilai bagi kedua-dua kaedah ini tidak akan sama kerana penggunaan sumber data yang berlainan. Perbezaan ini dikenali sebagai "Perbezaan Statistik" dalam *System of National Accounts*.



PENILAIAN TRANSAKSI

Anggaran dinyatakan dalam dua jenis harga iaitu harga semasa dan harga malar (tahun asas 2015). Pelbagai teknik digunakan dalam membuat nilai anggaran pada harga semasa dan malar.

KDNK PADA HARGA MALAR

KDNK pada harga malar adalah nilai KDNK tanpa kesan harga. KDNK pada harga malar ini penting bagi membolehkan perbandingan sebenar perubahan tingkat pengeluaran/ kuantiti barangan dan perkhidmatan yang berlaku dalam aktiviti ekonomi.

PENDEFLASI HARGA TERSIRAT

Bagi mendapatkan siri harga malar, kaedah deflasi langsung yang terdiri daripada deflasi tunggal dan deflasi berganda digunakan. Kaedah deflasi tunggal menghapuskan pengaruh harga daripada output atau input yang telah dianggarkan manakala deflasi berganda pula menghapuskan pengaruh harga daripada output dan input. Oleh itu, nilai ditambah diperoleh sebagai perbezaan hasil tolak input daripada output.

Indeks harga utama yang digunakan adalah Indeks Harga Pengeluar, Indeks Harga Pengguna dan Indeks Harga Pengeluar Perkhidmatan. Sementara itu, bagi barangan dan perkhidmatan yang tidak terdapat dalam kedua-dua indeks ini, maklumat harga diperoleh dari pertubuhan yang terlibat. Maklumat ini kemudiannya dijadikan indeks harga terbitan khususnya bagi barangan dan perkhidmatan tersebut.

HUBUNGAN ANTARA ANGGARAN KDNK DAN IMBANGAN PEMBAYARAN

Siri akaun negara yang dikeluarkan dalam penerbitan ini adalah konsisten dengan anggaran tahun imbalan pembayaran yang dikeluarkan oleh Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia. Kedua-dua anggaran ini menunjukkan penyata yang lengkap mengenai transaksi antara Malaysia dengan negara-negara lain pada harga semasa.

KLASIFIKASI

Penyusunan KDNK selaras dengan klasifikasi seperti berikut;

- Piawaian Klasifikasi Industri Malaysia (MSIC 2008)
- *Malaysia Classification of Product by Activity* (MCPA 2009)
- *Classification of the Functions of Government* (COFOG)
- *Classification of Individual Consumption by Purposes* (COICOP)
- *Standard International Trade Classification* (SITC) Rev. 4

KAEDAH AM DALAM PENGANGGARAN AKAUN NEGARA SUKU TAHUNAN

Anggaran suku tahunan bagi aktiviti ekonomi dan komponen perbelanjaan dibuat dengan menggunakan maklumat bulanan/ suku tahunan bagi kuantiti, nilai dan harga. Anggaran ini dibuat pada harga semasa dan malar.

Seterusnya, anggaran suku tahunan diselaraskan dengan anggaran tahunan menggunakan teknik tanda aras. Teknik ini digunakan bagi anggaran suku tahunan sehingga tahun 2022 dan bagi beberapa aktiviti sehingga tahun 2023/ 2024.

Anggaran KDNK suku tahunan adalah sebahagian rangkuman daripada anggaran tahunan. Oleh yang demikian, sumber data dan kaedah tahunan turut digunakan sebagai rujukan.

PELARASAN MUSIM

Data siri masa amat berguna bagi mengenal pasti ciri-ciri penting dalam ekonomi seperti arah, titik perubahan dan keselarian indikator ekonomi yang lain. Kadangkala, ciri-ciri ini sukar dilihat kerana pergerakan musim. Sehubungan itu, adalah penting untuk menghilangkan kesan ini dari data siri masa dengan melaksanakan pelarasan musim.

Pelarasan musim adalah satu teknik statistik yang digunakan untuk mengeluarkan kesan musim dan kalendar yang mengganggu pergerakan sebenar siri masa. Objektif proses ini adalah untuk menggambarkan tren dan pergerakan jangka pendek dalam siri masa.

KOMPONEN DATA SIRI MASA

Data siri masa merupakan kombinasi tiga jenis komponen yang berbeza iaitu ***Trend-Cycle***, ***Kesan musim*** dan ***Luar jangkaan***. Setiap komponen mewakili kesan daripada peristiwa-peristiwa sebenar yang berlaku ke atas data.

Trend-Cycle mewakili tren dan arah tuju sesuatu siri. Ia meliputi aliran jangka panjang siri tersebut di samping kitaran perniagaan jangka sederhana.

Kesan bermusim terdiri daripada kesan musim tetap dan kesan musim bergerak. Kesan musim tetap ialah kitaran corak yang terhasil daripada perubahan musim seperti:

- Cuaca: contohnya, musim monsun biasanya berlaku pada suku keempat setiap tahun.
- Prosedur pentadbiran: contohnya, tarikh permulaan dan akhir penggal persekolahan.
- Acara sosial/ kebudayaan/ keagamaan: contohnya jualan runcit akan meningkat setiap kali menjelang musim perayaan.

Manakala kesan musim bergerak adalah berkaitan dengan faktor-faktor yang berlaku dalam bulan atau suku tahun berbeza pada setiap tahun. Ianya termasuklah:

- Kesan hari urusanniaga yang disebabkan oleh perbezaan jumlah hari dan minggu dari tahun ke tahun; contohnya kos perbelanjaan di pasaraya lebih tinggi bagi bulan yang mempunyai lima minggu berbanding empat minggu.
- Cuti bergerak yang mungkin berlaku dalam bulan yang berbeza dari tahun ke tahun, seperti Hari Raya Aidilfitri yang boleh berlaku dalam suku tahun yang berbeza.

Komponen **Luar Jangkaan** boleh terhasil daripada faktor-faktor yang tidak dapat dijangka seperti: ralat pensampelan, ralat bukan pensampelan, cuaca yang tidak menentu, bencana alam, polisi baru kerajaan dan corak permintaan di luar jangkaan.

MODEL PENGHURAIAN

Prosedur pelarasan musim biasanya menggunakan kaedah penghuraian data siri masa kepada komponen-komponen tersembunyi yang menggambarkan pergerakan *trend-cycle*, faktor musim dan elemen luar jangkaan. Selain itu, adalah diandaikan bahawa kombinasi data siri masa ini boleh berlaku secara *additive* atau *multiplicative*.

Dalam penghuraian *multiplicative*, kesan musim berubah secara berkadar dengan tren. Sekiranya tren meningkat, maka kesan musim juga akan meningkat. Sementara itu, sekiranya tren menurun, kesan musim turut akan berkurangan. Dalam penghuraian *additive*, kesan bermusim kekal pada nilai yang sama tanpa mengira pergerakan tren.

Secara praktikalnya, kebanyakan siri masa ekonomi menunjukkan hubungan *multiplicative* yang kebiasaannya memberikan hasil yang lebih tepat.

Namun begitu, penghuraian *multiplicative* tidak boleh dilaksanakan sekiranya terdapat nilai kosong atau negatif dalam siri masa yang dikaji.

Dengan meletakkan nilai dalam satu tempoh t ke atas data siri masa yang belum dilaraskan (ut) dan nilai ke atas setiap komponen *trend-cycle* (ct), faktor bermusim (st) dan faktor luar jangkaan (it) masing-masing, model penghuraian *multiplicative* yang digunakan dalam pengiraan pelarasan musim boleh ditunjukkan seperti berikut:

$$ut = ct * st * it$$

Nilai pelarasan musim pada tempoh t bagi satu siri masa (at) diperoleh melalui;

$$at = (ut / st) = (ct * it)$$

X12-ARIMA

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia menggunakan program X12-ARIMA yang dibangunkan oleh *US Census Bureau* untuk melaksanakan pelarasan musim. Program ini digunakan secara meluas di kebanyakan agensi statistik nasional dan agensi antarabangsa.

Pelarasan musim yang menggunakan X12-ARIMA mempunyai beberapa syarat minimum bagi pelaksanaan beberapa fungsi:

- Minimum 3 tahun data siri masa untuk X12-ARIMA mengeluarkan model atau perkara-perkara berhubung dengan pelarasan musim.
- Data 5 tahun dan 3 bulan (5 tahun dan satu suku tahun) diperlukan untuk X12-ARIMA menyediakan model ARIMA secara automatik dan mengira dengan tepat semua kriteria yang diperlukan untuk menguji model (terutamanya *average forecast error* bagi tempoh 3 tahun terakhir). Sekiranya siri data tidak mencukupi, pengguna boleh menggunakan model sendiri.
- X12-ARIMA menggunakan semua data yang tersedia semasa menyediakan model ARIMA.

KESAN CUTI BERGERAK DI MALAYSIA

Data siri masa ekonomi Malaysia dipengaruhi oleh perayaan-perayaan utama keagamaan seperti Hari Raya Aidilfitri bagi umat Islam, Tahun Baru Cina bagi kaum Cina dan Deepavali bagi kaum India. Perayaan utama di negara ini kebiasaannya berkaitan dengan aktiviti keagamaan dan tarikh perayaan tersebut ditentukan oleh kalendar agama masing-masing. Tarikh cuti ini tidak sejajar dengan kalendar Gregorian. Oleh itu, tarikh tersebut cenderung untuk bergerak di sepanjang kalendar Gregorian dan memberikan kesan musim kepada siri masa ekonomi. Cuti yang tidak tetap ini memberikan impak besar terhadap data siri masa. Oleh itu, langkah perlu diambil dalam melaksanakan proses pelarasan musim bagi mengelakkan kekeliruan dalam data pelarasan musim dan anggaran tren. Tambahan pula, kesan cuti tidak tetap boleh merumitkan pentafsiran data.

Pendekatan yang digunakan untuk pelarasan musim di Malaysia ialah *Seasonal Adjustment for Malaysia* (SEAM). SEAM adalah satu prosedur untuk menyingkirkan kesan cuti bergerak bagi data yang terpilih dalam siri masa ekonomi Malaysia dengan memperkenalkan beberapa langkah untuk mengatasi prosedur pelarasan musim yang sedia ada. Untuk melaksanakan prosedur SEAM, program X-ARIMA yang boleh didapati dalam *Statistical Analysis Software* (SAS) digunakan.

KAEDAH PELARASAN TIDAK LANGSUNG

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia telah menjalankan ujian pelarasan musim ke atas 40 jenis aktiviti ekonomi dari segi penawaran dan 6 jenis komponen dari segi permintaan. KDNK pelarasan musim diperoleh secara tidak langsung dengan menjumlahkan 40 jenis aktiviti ekonomi yang telah diselaraskan musim. Perbezaan di antara penawaran dan permintaan yang telah diselaraskan musim akan diletakkan dalam perubahan inventori.

METODOLOGI, SUMBER DATA DAN GLOSARI

Maklumat tersebut boleh diperoleh dari portal Jabatan (www.dosm.gov.my).

PENERBITAN DAN SEMAKAN DATA

Anggaran KDNK suku tahunan bermula dari suku pertama 2022 hingga suku keempat 2024 telah disemak semula berdasarkan kepada anggaran tahunan yang telah dikemaskini.

Praktis yang diamalkan oleh Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia bagi semakan data ialah:

Suku Tahun Pertama, Kedua, Ketiga dan Keempat:

Anggaran pertama akan dikeluarkan 7 minggu selepas suku tahun rujukan. Anggaran semakan akan dikeluarkan pada suku tahun berikutnya.

Anggaran tahunan awalan:

Tidak lewat daripada 7 minggu selepas berakhirnya tahun rujukan berkenaan seiring dengan anggaran suku tahunan keempat.

Anggaran tahunan disemak bagi tahun semasa dan dua tahun ke belakang berdasarkan data terkini banci/penyiasatan dan sumber-sumber lain. Anggaran bagi dua belas suku tahunan ke belakang turut diselaraskan dengan semakan anggaran tahunan. Anggaran semakan ini dikeluarkan dalam tempoh lima bulan selepas berakhirnya tahun semasa.

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

INTRODUCTION

This publication presents data of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) for the first quarter of 2022 to second quarter of 2025.

The GDP data are published based on 2015 base year. Conceptually, the 2015 base year refers to transact of all goods and services revalue based on the prices in 2015. The compilation of estimation was based on the concepts of the Systems of National Accounts 2008 (2008 SNA).

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

GDP is the total value of all goods and services produced in a certain period after deducting the cost of goods and services used up in the process of production. This value is before deducting the allowances for consumption of fixed capital i.e. the sum of value added of resident producer in producer's price plus import duties. GDP is equivalent to expenditure on the GDP (in purchaser's price) i.e. the sum of all components of final expenditure on goods and services less imports of goods and services.

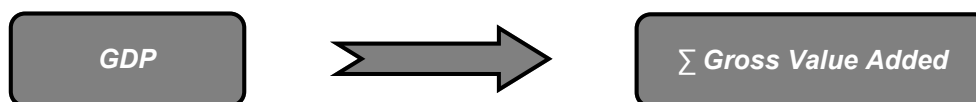
GDP can be measured by using three approaches namely Production, Expenditure and Income Approach. However, this publication only presents Production and Expenditure Approach.

PRODUCTION APPROACH

GDP based on Production Approach is defined as value of total production of goods and services produced in Malaysia after deducting value of intermediate consumption. This approach is also known as value added approach which will be able to show the contribution of each economic activity on overall GDP.

GDP is an item in a double entry accounting system and in this publication, it is presented in the following ways:

- a. *The sum of gross value added of all producers engaged in production in the economy; or*



- b. *The difference between gross output of all producers less the intermediate consumption (as input).*



OUTPUT

Output is the value of goods and services produced. This includes market production, production for own final use, and non-market production (government services and NPISHs). Production of goods and services is not necessarily for sale or turnover of establishment.

INTERMEDIATE CONSUMPTION

Intermediate consumption is the value of goods and services consumed (as input) in the production process of goods and services excluded salaries and wages, depreciation of capital and net interest paid.

VALUE ADDED

Value added is the difference between output and intermediate consumption. It represents the added value of goods and services by economic activity. Hence, it is approximately equivalent to commercial profit, salaries and wages, depreciation and indirect taxes; plus interest paid less interest received.

TAXES

In national accounts, taxes are expressed in two forms:

a. INDIRECT TAXES

Indirect taxes are regarded as a cost of production, which are part of value added component. Hence, indirect taxes must be added to the value of goods and services. Indirect taxes include sales tax, value added taxes, excise duties, quit rent and etc.

b. DIRECT TAXES

Direct taxes are taxes on profits or incomes, which constitute of a redistribution of income from the private sector to the government and it is not in the form of production cost. In Malaysia's context, income tax is the most significant direct tax.

EXPENDITURE APPROACH

GDP based on Expenditure Approach is the summation of Private Final Consumption, Government Final Consumption, Gross Fixed Capital Formation, Changes in Inventories and Valuables, Exports of goods and services minus Imports of goods and services. All these components are categorised as 'final demand' or 'final expenditure'. This approach measures value of goods and services used by final users on goods and services produced by resident.

$$\text{GDP} = \text{C} + \text{G} + \text{I} + \text{X} - \text{M}$$

C	Private Final Consumption Expenditure (Households and Non-profit Institution Serving Households)
G	Government Final Consumption Expenditure
I	Gross Fixed Capital Formation + Changes in Inventories and Valuables
X - M	Exports of goods and services - Imports of goods and services

BALANCING BETWEEN THE PRODUCTION AND EXPENDITURE ESTIMATES

Theoretically, the estimates GDP for both approaches should arrive at the same value. However, in practice, the estimated value by both approaches will not be equal due to the usage of different data sources. These differences are known as "Statistical Discrepancy" in System of National Accounts.

$$\text{GDP Expenditure Approach} + \text{Statistical Discrepancy} = \text{GDP Production Approach}$$

VALUATION OF TRANSACTIONS

Estimation is expressed in two types of prices namely current prices and constant prices (base year 2015). Various techniques have been used to estimate value at current and constant prices.

GDP AT CONSTANT PRICES

GDP at constant prices is the value of GDP without price effect. GDP at constant prices enables actual comparison to be made for changes in level of production/ volume of goods and services occurred in economic activity.

IMPLICIT PRICE DEFLATOR

In deriving the constant prices series, direct deflation method which consists of single deflation and double deflation is used. The single deflation method removes the price effect from the estimated output or input, while double deflation method eliminates the price effect from both the output and input. Hence, value added is obtained as residual by subtracting input from output.

Main price indices that are being used are Producer Price Index, Consumer Price Index and Services Producer Price Index. Meanwhile, for goods and services which are not in both indices, information on prices are obtained from establishment involved. The information is then transformed into derived price indices specially for those goods and services.

RELATION BETWEEN GDP ESTIMATES AND BALANCE OF PAYMENT

The national accounts series published in this publication is consistent with the annual estimates of balance of payments published by DOSM. These two estimates show a complete statement of Malaysia transaction with other countries at current prices.

CLASSIFICATION

GDP compilation correspond with the following classifications;

- *Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC 2008)*
- *Malaysia Classification of Product by Activity (MCPA 2009)*
- *Classification of the Functions of Government (COFOG)*
- *Classification of Individual Consumption by Purposes (COICOP)*
- *Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) Rev. 4*

GENERAL APPROACH OF QUARTERLY NATIONAL ACCOUNTS ESTIMATION

The quarterly estimates for economic activity and expenditure components are derived from the monthly/ quarterly information on quantity, value and price. The estimates were done at current and constant prices.

Subsequently, the quarterly estimates were aligned with the annual estimates by using the benchmarking technique. This technique is applied for quarterly estimates up to year 2022 and in some instances up to 2023/ 2024.

Estimating quarterly GDP is an integral part of annual estimates. Hence, annual data sources and methods has been used as well for references.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

Time series data are very useful in identifying the important features of economic series such as direction, turning point and consistency between other economic indicators. Sometimes, these features are difficult to observe due to seasonal movements. Therefore, it is essential to remove the seasonal effects from the time series data by applying seasonal adjustment.

Seasonal adjustment is a statistical technique to remove seasonal and calendar effects, which may otherwise conceal and distort the true underlying movement of time series. The objective of the process is to highlight the underlying trends and short-term movements in the series.

COMPONENTS OF A TIME SERIES

*Time series is a combination of three different components namely **Trend-cycle**, **Seasonal effects** and **Irregular**. Each component represents the impact of real world events on the data.*

***Trend-cycle** represents the underlying trend and direction of the series. It captures the long-term trend of the series as well as the medium-term business cycles.*

Seasonal effects comprises stable seasonal effects and moving seasonal effects. Stable seasonal effects are cyclical patterns that may evolve as the result of changes associated with the seasons such as:

- *Weather: for example, the monsoon season usually occur in fourth quarter of the year.*
- *Administrative procedures: for example, the beginning and end dates of the school year.*
- *Social/ cultural/ religious events: for example, retail sales increasing during festive seasons.*

Meanwhile, moving seasonal effects are related to the factors which occur in the different month or quarter of each year. They include:

- *Trading day effects which are caused by months having different numbers of day and week from year to year: for example, spending in supermarket is likely to be higher in a month with five weeks rather than four weeks.*
- *Moving holidays which may fall in different months from year to year, for example Eid-ul Fitr can occur in different quarter.*

Irregular components may occur due to unpredictable factors, such as: sampling error, non-sampling error, unseasonable weather, natural disasters, new government policies and unexpected demand pattern.

DECOMPOSITION MODEL

Seasonal adjustment procedures commonly use a decomposition of a time series into unobservable components that reflect trend-cycle, seasonal and irregular movements. Further, it is assumed that the series can be made up by combining these components either additively or multiplicatively.

In a multiplicative decomposition, the seasonal effects change proportionately with the trend. If the trend rises, the seasonal effects increase accordingly, while if the trend moves downward the seasonal effects will diminish. In an additive decomposition, the seasonal effects remain broadly constant no matter which direction the trend is moving in.

In practice, most economic time series exhibit a multiplicative relationship and hence, the multiplicative decomposition usually provides the best fit.

However, a multiplicative decomposition cannot be implemented if any zero or negative values appear in the time series.

By denoting the value in period t of an unadjusted time series (ut) and the respective values of its components trend-cycle (ct), seasonal factor (st) and irregular (it), the multiplicative decomposition model, as used for seasonal adjustment calculations can be written as:

$$ut = ct * st * it$$

The seasonally adjusted value in period t for a time series (at) is then obtained as;

$$at = (ut / st) = (ct * it)$$

X12-ARIMA

DOSM uses the X12-ARIMA programme which was developed by the US Census Bureau in carrying out seasonal adjustment. This programme is widely used among national statistical offices and international agencies.

Seasonal adjustment by X12-ARIMA has a few absolute minimum for certain functions to work:

- 3 years of data are the minimum for X12-ARIMA to model or do any sort of seasonal adjustment.
- 5 years and 3 months (5 years and one quarter) of data are needed for X12-ARIMA to automatically fit an ARIMA model and to calculate correctly all the criteria to test the models (especially the average forecast error for the last 3 years). If there is less data, then the user can impose their own model.
- X12-ARIMA uses all the data available when fitting an ARIMA model.

MOVING HOLIDAY EFFECT IN MALAYSIA

Malaysia's economic time series data are affected by major religious festivals such as the Eid-ul Fitr for the Muslims, the Chinese New Year for the Chinese and the Deepavali for the Indian. The major festivals in this country are usually related to the religious activities and the dates are determined by the respective religious calendar. The dates of these holidays are not in line with the Gregorian calendar. Hence, they tend to move along the Gregorian calendar and strong seasonal influence on the economic time series. Since, these non-fixed holidays have a large impacts on the times series data, they need to be taken into account when performing seasonal adjustment process to avoid confusion in seasonally adjusted data and trend estimates. Furthermore, the presence of non-fixed holiday effects may complicate the interpretation of the data.

The approach used for seasonal adjustment in Malaysia is the Seasonal Adjustment for Malaysia (SEAM). SEAM is a procedure to remove moving holiday effects on the selected Malaysian economic time series data by introducing steps that can be used to overcome the limitations of the existing seasonal adjustment procedure. To apply the SEAM procedure, the X-ARIMA programme which is available in Statistical Analysis Software (SAS) is used.

INDIRECT METHOD OF ADJUSTMENT

DOSM has carried out the seasonal adjustment test on 40 types of economic activities on the supply side and 6 types of components on the demand side. The seasonally adjusted GDP is arrived indirectly by summing up the 40 types of seasonal adjusted economic activities. The balancing item between the seasonally adjusted supply and demand sides will be added up in changes in inventories.

METHODOLOGY, DATA SOURCES AND GLOSSARY

This information is accessible from the Department's portal (www.dosm.gov.my).

PUBLICATION AND DATA REVISION

The quarterly GDP estimates from first quarter of 2022 to fourth quarter of 2024 were revised based on updated annual estimates.

The practice adopted by DOSM for data revision is:

First, Second, Third and Fourth Quarter:

First estimate will be released 7 weeks after the end of the reference quarter. Revised estimates will be produced at the following quarter.

Preliminary annual estimates:

Not later than 7 weeks after the end of the particular reference year parallel with estimates of fourth quarter.

Revised annual estimates for the current year and previous two years are based on the latest census/ surveys data available and other sources. The estimates of previous twelve quarters also have been revised to align with the revision of annual estimates. The revision estimates is produced five months after the end of current year.

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