



KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI  
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

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AKAUN NEGARA  
*NATIONAL ACCOUNTS*

**KELUARAN DALAM  
NEGERI KASAR**  
***GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT***

SUKU PERTAMA  
*FIRST QUARTER* **2023**

JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA  
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA





**KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI  
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA**

**KELUARAN DALAM NEGERI KASAR SUKU TAHUNAN**

**QUARTERLY GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT**

Suku Pertama **2023**  
First Quarter

Dikeluarkan pada: **12 Mei 2023**  
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**Pemakluman**

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) akan menjalankan Banci Ekonomi pada tahun 2023. DOSM amat menghargai kerjasama daripada responden dalam memberikan maklumat kepada DOSM serta menjayakan banci ini. Sila layari [www.dosm.gov.my](http://www.dosm.gov.my) untuk maklumat lanjut.

DOSM telah melancarkan OpenDOSM NextGen sebagai medium yang menyediakan katalog data dan visualisasi bagi memudahkan pengguna menganalisis pelbagai data. OpenDOSM NextGen ialah platform perkongsian data sumber terbuka dan boleh diakses melalui portal <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

Dimaklumkan bahawa Kerajaan Malaysia telah mengisytiharkan Hari Statistik Negara (MyStats Day) pada 20 Oktober setiap tahun. Tema sambutan MyStats Day adalah "Connecting the World with Data We Can Trust".

**Announcement**

*The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) is conducting the Economic Census in 2023. DOSM greatly appreciates the cooperation of respondents in providing information and ensuring the success of this census. Please visit [www.dosm.gov.my](http://www.dosm.gov.my) for more information.*

*DOSM has launched OpenDOSM NextGen as a medium that provides a catalogue of data and visualisation that facilitate users in analysing various data. OpenDOSM NextGen is an open source data sharing platform and accessible through <https://open.dosm.gov.my> portal.*

*Please be informed that the Government of Malaysia has declared National Statistics Day (MyStats Day) on October 20 each year. MyStats Day theme is "Connecting the World with Data We Can Trust".*

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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 / *general enquiries*)  
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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 pertama 2023. Anggaran suku tahunan bagi tempoh 2020 hingga 2022 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 tahun asas 2015.

Perangkaan suku tahunan ini telah diselaras berdasarkan data muktamad bagi suku pertama hingga suku keempat tahun 2020. Manakala, data suku pertama 2021 hingga suku keempat 2022 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 pertama 2023 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

Mei 2023

## **PREFACE**

*The publication of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), Malaysia presents the quarterly estimates of the National production and expenditure accounts for the first quarter of 2023. The quarterly estimates for the years 2020 to 2022 are also included in this publication. This report contains statistics of quarterly national accounts estimates by economic activity and types of expenditure in both the current and constant prices at base year 2015.*

*The quarterly statistics were realigned based on the finalised data from the first quarter until the fourth quarter of 2020. Meanwhile, data from the first quarter of 2021 until the fourth quarter of 2022 were revised in line with the revision of the annual data for the respective years. The compilation for the GDP are based on recommendations of the System of National Accounts 2008.*

*The summary of findings of Malaysia's economy for the first quarter 2023 are provided in the first part of this publication, followed by a series of GDP data and technical notes for 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 feedbacks and suggestions towards improving the future publication is highly appreciated.*

**DATO' SRI DR. MOHD UZIR MAHIDIN**

*Chief Statistician Malaysia*

*May 2023*

<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>	:	<i>Indeks Harga Pengguna</i>
<i>IHPR</i>	:	<i>Indeks Harga Pengeluar</i>
<i>KDNK</i>	:	<i>Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar</i>
<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>	:	<i>Pendapatan Negara Kasar</i>
<i>PPI</i>	:	<i>Producer Price Index</i>
<i>RM</i>	:	<i>Ringgit Malaysia</i>
<i>Q</i>	:	<i>Quarter</i>
<i>ST</i>	:	<i>Suku Tahun</i>
<i>SUT 2015</i>	:	<i>Supply and Use Tables 2015</i>
<i>2008 SNA</i>	:	<i>System of National Accounts 2008</i>

**SIMBOL/ SYMBOLS**

<i>..</i>	:	<i>tidak berkenaan/ not applicable</i>
<i>e</i>	:	<i>anggaran/ estimate</i>
<i>p</i>	:	<i>permulaan/ 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 2023**  
*SCHEDULE OF RELEASE DATES FOR  
NATIONAL ACCOUNTS PUBLICATION  
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP)  
QUARTERLY 2023*

---

**Suku Tahun Rujukan**  
*Reference Quarter*

**Tarikh Penerbitan**  
*Publication Date*

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**Suku Pertama 2023**  
*First Quarter 2023*

**12 Mei 2023**  
*12 May 2023*

**Suku Kedua 2023**  
*Second Quarter 2023*

**18 Ogos 2023**  
*18 August 2023*

**Suku Ketiga 2023**  
*Third Quarter 2023*

**17 November 2023**  
*17 November 2023*

**Suku Keempat 2023**  
*Fourth Quarter 2023*

**16 Februari 2024**  
*16 February 2024*

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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>).*

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**MALAYSIA: DATA PENTING EKONOMI MAKRO**  
MACRO ECONOMIC KEY DATA

	2020		2021		2022		2023										
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV									
<b>KDNK pada harga malar 2015 (RM bilion)</b>	<b>1,346.2</b>	<b>1,390.6</b>	<b>1,510.9</b>	<b>344.7</b>	<b>290.7</b>	<b>352.1</b>	<b>358.7</b>	<b>344.0</b>	<b>337.8</b>	<b>344.0</b>	<b>337.3</b>	<b>371.6</b>	<b>360.6</b>	<b>367.4</b>	<b>384.9</b>	<b>398.0</b>	<b>380.9</b>
Pertanian	99.1	99.0	99.1	22.5	24.4	27.9	24.2	22.6	24.1	24.1	27.4	25.0	22.6	23.5	27.7	25.2	22.8
Perombongan dan pengkuatan	92.9	93.7	96.2	25.5	21.4	22.0	24.0	24.6	24.1	21.2	23.8	23.8	24.1	23.7	23.1	25.3	24.7
Pembinaan	307.6	336.8	364.1	76.6	64.3	82.4	84.2	81.7	81.5	81.7	81.8	91.9	87.2	89.0	92.4	96.5	90.0
Pembinaan	53.6	50.9	53.4	15.4	9.0	14.9	14.3	13.8	12.6	11.8	12.6	12.6	12.9	13.0	13.7	13.9	13.9
Perkhidmatan	777.7	794.6	881.3	201.3	168.1	201.0	207.2	197.3	191.4	191.8	191.8	214.1	210.0	214.0	223.8	233.5	225.3
<b>KDNK pada harga malar 2015 (Perubahan %)</b>	<b>-5.5</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>-16.9</b>	<b>-2.5</b>	<b>-3.2</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>-4.2</b>	<b>-4.2</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>5.6</b>
Pertanian	-2.4	-0.1	0.1	-6.8	0.6	-0.5	-1.2	0.3	-1.4	-2.1	-2.1	3.1	0.1	-2.3	1.2	1.1	0.9
Perombongan dan pengkuatan	-9.7	0.9	2.6	-2.9	-19.2	-6.6	-9.8	-3.3	12.6	-3.6	-0.9	9.1	-2.2	-1.7	9.1	6.3	2.4
Pembinaan	-2.7	9.5	8.1	1.3	-18.6	3.2	3.0	6.6	26.7	-0.9	9.2	9.2	6.7	9.2	13.1	3.9	3.2
Pembinaan	-19.3	-5.1	5.0	-7.9	-44.3	-12.2	-13.7	-10.3	40.4	-20.5	-12.0	-12.0	-6.1	2.5	15.3	10.1	7.4
Perkhidmatan	-5.2	2.2	10.9	3.2	-15.9	-3.6	-4.5	-2.0	13.8	-4.6	-4.6	3.3	6.4	11.9	16.7	9.1	7.3
<b>Permintaan domestik pada harga malar 2015 (RM bilion)</b>	<b>802.7</b>	<b>817.8</b>	<b>909.0</b>	<b>213.3</b>	<b>166.6</b>	<b>214.7</b>	<b>208.3</b>	<b>209.9</b>	<b>185.9</b>	<b>205.9</b>	<b>205.9</b>	<b>216.0</b>	<b>221.1</b>	<b>219.9</b>	<b>236.3</b>	<b>231.7</b>	<b>234.1</b>
Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir swasta	179.7	191.3	199.9	40.6	39.7	43.6	55.8	43.4	44.2	44.7	44.7	58.9	46.4	45.2	47.6	60.7	45.4
Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir kerajaan	281.2	279.0	297.8	76.0	61.4	72.9	70.9	73.6	71.4	65.1	68.8	68.8	73.7	75.6	73.6	74.9	77.3
Pembentukan modal tetap kasar																	
<b>Permintaan domestik pada harga malar 2015 (Perubahan %)</b>	<b>-3.9</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>-18.2</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>-3.1</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>-4.1</b>	<b>-4.1</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>5.9</b>
Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir swasta	4.1	6.4	4.5	5.4	0.6	7.9	2.9	7.0	11.3	2.6	5.6	5.6	6.9	2.3	6.5	3.0	-2.2
Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir kerajaan	-14.4	-0.8	6.8	-4.4	-29.0	-11.4	-11.7	-3.2	16.4	-10.7	-10.7	-2.9	0.1	5.8	13.1	8.8	4.9
Pembentukan modal tetap kasar																	
<b>Eksport, import dan imbalan perdagangan (RM bilion)</b>	<b>983.8</b>	<b>1,241.0</b>	<b>1,551.6</b>	<b>239.1</b>	<b>210.6</b>	<b>262.3</b>	<b>271.8</b>	<b>282.7</b>	<b>303.3</b>	<b>303.4</b>	<b>303.4</b>	<b>351.6</b>	<b>344.9</b>	<b>394.1</b>	<b>419.6</b>	<b>393.0</b>	<b>354.6</b>
Eksport (f.o.b.)	800.5	987.3	1,296.1	203.1	185.3	200.4	211.7	223.6	247.0	242.5	242.5	274.2	279.9	336.1	355.1	325.1	290.2
Import (c.i.f.)	183.3	253.7	255.5	36.0	25.3	62.0	60.1	59.1	56.3	60.9	60.9	77.4	65.0	56.0	64.5	68.0	64.4
Imbalan perdagangan																	
<b>Imbalan pembayaran (RM bilion)</b>	<b>137.5</b>	<b>177.6</b>	<b>186.0</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>43.1</b>	<b>42.8</b>	<b>37.0</b>	<b>40.5</b>	<b>44.9</b>	<b>44.9</b>	<b>55.2</b>	<b>44.2</b>	<b>36.9</b>	<b>47.3</b>	<b>57.7</b>	<b>39.9</b>
Imbalan barangan	-78.4	-117.5	-130.9	-19.8	-18.1	-16.6	-23.9	-25.0	-28.0	-25.3	-32.2	-38.2	-38.5	-34.0	-28.3	-30.2	-35.6
Imbalan tidak ketara	59.1	60.2	55.1	8.1	5.6	26.5	18.9	12.0	12.5	19.7	16.1	16.1	5.7	2.9	19.0	27.5	4.3
Imbalan akaun semasa																	
<b>PNK pada harga semasa (RM bilion)</b>	<b>1,390.0</b>	<b>1,506.7</b>	<b>1,731.9</b>	<b>360.1</b>	<b>299.3</b>	<b>358.5</b>	<b>372.0</b>	<b>364.9</b>	<b>363.1</b>	<b>374.0</b>	<b>374.0</b>	<b>404.8</b>	<b>405.0</b>	<b>428.3</b>	<b>442.7</b>	<b>455.9</b>	<b>427.1</b>
PNK pada harga semasa (Perubahan %)	-5.7	8.4	14.9	1.9	-18.3	-3.8	-2.3	1.3	21.3	4.3	4.3	8.8	11.0	18.0	12.6	12.6	5.5
<b>PNK pada harga malar 2015 (RM bilion)</b>	<b>1,332.5</b>	<b>1,371.1</b>	<b>1,479.6</b>	<b>340.9</b>	<b>290.4</b>	<b>346.2</b>	<b>355.0</b>	<b>340.8</b>	<b>331.1</b>	<b>337.2</b>	<b>337.2</b>	<b>360.7</b>	<b>348.9</b>	<b>358.5</b>	<b>377.6</b>	<b>393.3</b>	<b>370.3</b>
PNK pada harga malar 2015 (Perubahan %)	-5.0	2.9	7.9	1.1	-16.7	-2.8	-1.5	0.0	14.0	-2.6	-2.6	1.6	2.4	8.3	9.1	9.1	6.1
<b>Tabung negara kasar (RM bilion)</b>	<b>337.9</b>	<b>402.6</b>	<b>476.2</b>	<b>80.8</b>	<b>77.6</b>	<b>90.1</b>	<b>89.3</b>	<b>87.3</b>	<b>111.3</b>	<b>98.4</b>	<b>98.4</b>	<b>105.6</b>	<b>107.5</b>	<b>130.2</b>	<b>118.5</b>	<b>120.0</b>	<b>104.3</b>
Tabung negara kasar (% dari PNK)	24.3	26.7	27.5	22.4	25.9	25.1	24.0	23.9	30.7	26.3	26.3	26.1	26.5	30.4	26.8	26.3	24.4
<b>Indeks Harga Pengguna (2010=100) (Perubahan %)</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.6</b>
Semua kumpulan	1.3	1.7	5.8	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.4	2.6	3.8	3.8	5.1	7.0	7.1	6.9
Makanan dan minuman bukan alkohol	-1.7	1.5	1.8	1.7	-2.6	-2.9	-3.1	-0.8	3.2	0.7	3.3	3.3	0.8	1.1	4.0	1.5	1.6
Perumahan, air, elektrik, gas dan bahan api lain	-10.0	11.0	4.7	-0.9	-18.8	-10.0	-9.8	0.5	23.0	11.2	11.1	11.1	4.2	4.1	5.4	5.0	3.4
Pengangkutan																	
<b>Indeks Harga Pengeluar (2010=100) (Perubahan %)</b>	<b>-2.7</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>-4.9</b>	<b>-3.4</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>-0.8</b>
Pengeluaran tempatan																	
<b>Indeks Pengeluaran Perindustrian (2015=100) (Perubahan %)</b>	<b>-4.1</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>-17.5</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>2.8</b>
Semua bahagian	-8.9	1.5	2.2	-2.1	-18.1	-5.2	-10.0	-3.3	14.8	-3.0	-1.1	8.6	-2.5	-2.2	8.6	6.1	2.1
Perombongan	-2.7	9.5	8.2	1.3	-18.1	3.1	2.8	6.8	26.3	-0.7	9.2	9.3	6.3	9.3	13.4	4.0	3.4
Pembinaan	-3.5	2.5	3.6	-0.6	-10.6	-2.5	-0.3	-0.1	8.6	-2.8	4.8	4.8	2.0	5.8	8.7	-1.7	-1.2
Elektrik																	
<b>Indeks Volum Perkhidmatan (2015=100) (Perubahan %)</b>	<b>-7.9</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>-21.5</b>	<b>-5.6</b>	<b>-6.9</b>	<b>-3.5</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>-7.5</b>	<b>-7.5</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>8.8</b>
Tenaga buruh (Juta orang)	15.7	15.8	n.a	15.8	15.7	15.8	15.9	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.1	16.2	16.3	16.4	16.5	16.6
Kadar pengangguran (%)	4.5	4.6	n.a	3.5	5.1	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.5

Nota: Perubahan % adalah tahun ke tahun

Note: % change is year on year



KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI  
JABATAN PERANGKAAAN MALAYSIA

**B/E/23**  
BANCI EKONOMI 2023  
DATA PEMANGKIN EKONOMI NEGARA



StatsMalaysia  
www.dosm.gov.my

**MALAYSIA  
MADANI**

# EKONOMI MALAYSIA MENINGKAT 5.6 PERATUS ST1 2023

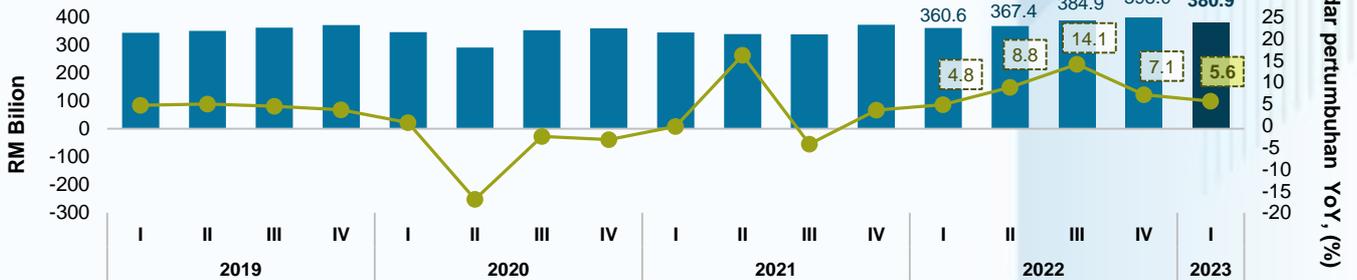


KADAR  
PERTUMBUHAN KDNK  
**5.6%**  
(ST4 2022: 7.1%)

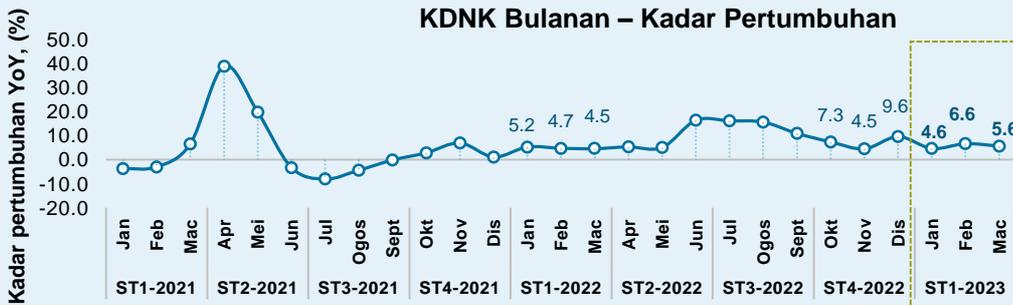
Nilai KDNK

ST1 2023 ST4 2022  
RM380.9b | RM398.0b

KDNK Suku Tahunan – Nilai dan Kadar Pertumbuhan



KDNK Bulanan – Kadar Pertumbuhan



Prestasi  
Januari – Mac 2023

**4.6%** **6.6%** **5.6%**  
Jan. Feb. Mac

## PRESTASI EKONOMI MENGIKUT KAEDAH PENGELUARAN & PERBELANJAAN

### PENGELUARAN

### PERBELANJAAN

7.3% 9.1%

Sumbangan: 59.1%  
Perkhidmatan



Perbelanjaan Penggunaan Akhir Swasta

5.9% 7.3%

3.2% 3.9%

Sumbangan: 23.6%  
Pembuatan



Pembentukan Modal Tetap Kasar

4.9% 8.8%

2.4% 6.3%

Sumbangan: 6.5%  
Perlombongan & pengkuarian



Perbelanjaan Penggunaan Akhir Kerajaan

-2.2% 3.0%

0.9% 1.1%

Sumbangan: 6.0%  
Pertanian



Eksport

-3.3% 8.6%

7.4% 10.1%

Sumbangan: 3.7%  
Pembinaan



Import

-6.5% 7.2%

Nota:

- Tidak termasuk duti import
- Perubahan % merujuk tahun ke tahun
- ST1 2023 ■ ST4 2022

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

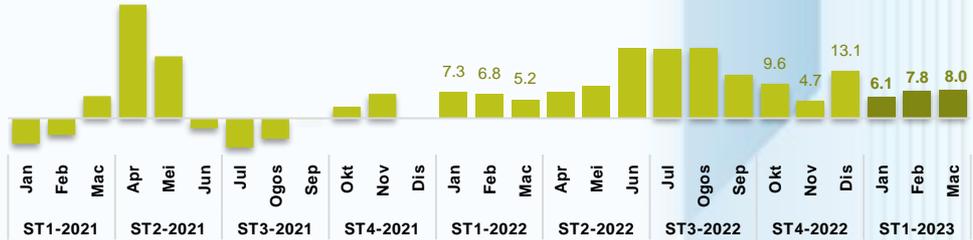


## KDNK BULANAN MENGIKUT JENIS AKTIVITI EKONOMI

### PERKHIDMATAN



Jan. : 6.1%  
Feb. : 7.8%  
Mac : 8.0%



### PEMBUATAN



Jan. : 1.1%  
Feb. : 4.6%  
Mac : 3.9%



### PERLOMBONGAN & PENGKUIARIAN



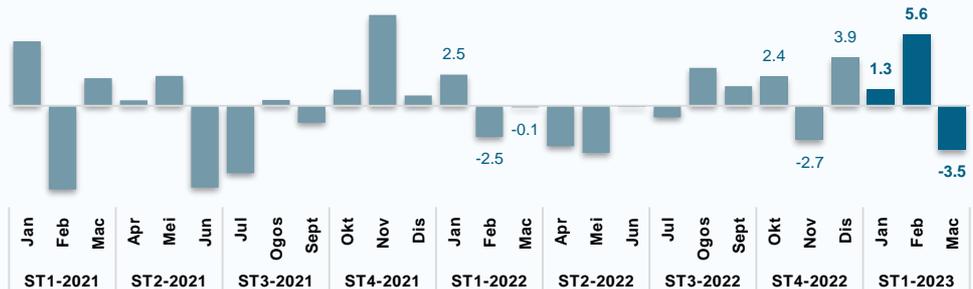
Jan. : 6.0%  
Feb. : 0.2%  
Mac : 1.0%



### PERTANIAN



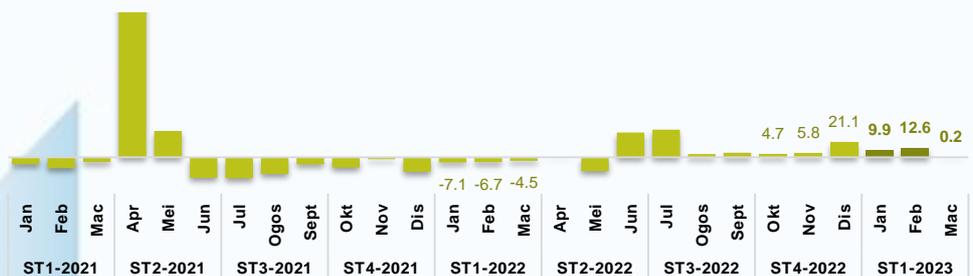
Jan. : 1.3%  
Feb. : 5.6%  
Mac : -3.5%



### PEMBINAAN



Jan. : 9.9%  
Feb. : 12.6%  
Mac : 0.2%



Nota: % perubahan merujuk kepada tahun ke tahun



## PERBELANJAAN PENGGUNAAN AKHIR SWASTA (PFCE)



Nota: - % perubahan merujuk kepada tahun ke tahun  
- Sumbangan kepada PFCE



**Makanan dan minuman  
bukan alkohol**  
Sumbangan : 23.5%  
Pertumbuhan : 3.4%



**Komunikasi**  
Sumbangan : 10.8%  
Pertumbuhan : 7.2%



**Pakaian & kasut**  
Sumbangan : 3.5%  
Pertumbuhan : 14.9%



**Perumahan, air, elektrik,  
gas dan bahan api lain**  
Sumbangan : 15.7%  
Pertumbuhan : 8.9%



**Restoran dan hotel**  
Sumbangan : 8.4%  
Pertumbuhan : 9.1%



**Perkhidmatan rekreasi dan  
kebudayaan**  
Sumbangan : 3.0%  
Pertumbuhan : 4.8%



**Pengangkutan**  
Sumbangan : 13.2%  
Pertumbuhan : 11.2%

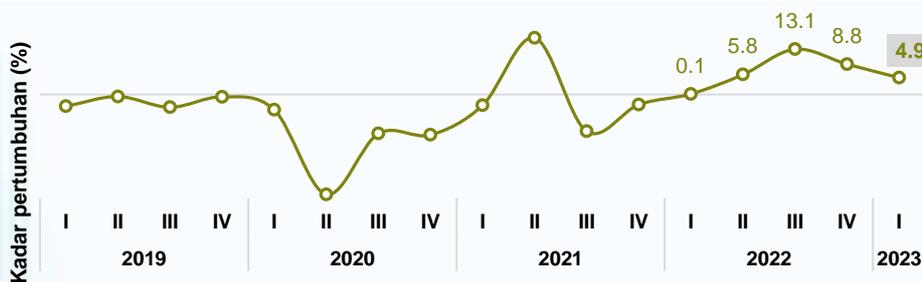


**Hiasan, perkakasan &  
penyelenggaraan  
isi rumah**  
Sumbangan : 4.9%  
Pertumbuhan : 3.9%



**Lain-lain**  
Sumbangan : 17.0%  
Pertumbuhan : -0.2%

## PEMBENTUKAN MODAL TETAP KASAR (PMTK) MENGIKUT SEKTOR



Nota: % perubahan merujuk kepada tahun ke tahun

Sektor Swasta



**KADAR  
PERTUMBUHAN  
PMTK**  
**4.9%**  
(ST4 2022: 8.8%)

Sektor Awam



## PERBANDINGAN KDNK DENGAN NEGARA TERPILIH

KDNK (Pertumbuhan YoY, %)	2021	2022	2021				2022				2023
			ST1	ST2	ST3	ST4	ST1	ST2	ST3	ST4	ST1
<b>NEGARA ASEAN TERPILIH</b>											
 Malaysia	3.3	8.7	-0.2	16.2	-4.2	3.6	4.8	8.8	14.1	7.1	<b>5.6</b>
 Singapura	8.9	3.6	3.9	17.3	8.7	6.6	4.0	4.5	4.0	2.1	<b>0.1</b>
 Indonesia	3.7	5.3	-0.7	7.1	3.5	5.0	5.0	5.5	5.7	5.0	<b>5.0</b>
 Filipina	5.7	7.6	-3.8	12.0	7.0	7.9	8.0	7.5	7.7	7.1	<b>6.4</b>
<b>NEGARA LAIN TERPILIH</b>											
 Amerika Syarikat	5.9	2.1	1.2	12.5	5.0	5.7	3.7	1.8	1.9	0.9	<b>1.6</b>
 Kesatuan Eropah	5.4	3.5	-0.7	13.8	4.3	5.2	5.7	4.4	2.6	1.7	<b>1.3</b>
 Sepanyol	5.5	5.5	-4.4	17.9	4.2	6.6	6.5	7.7	4.9	2.9	<b>3.8</b>
 Itali	7.0	3.7	0.2	16.8	5.2	6.9	6.5	5.1	2.5	1.4	<b>1.8</b>
 Perancis	6.8	2.6	1.5	18.7	3.5	5.1	4.7	4.3	1.0	0.4	<b>0.8</b>
 United Kingdom	7.6	4.1	-7.7	24.4	8.5	8.9	10.6	3.8	2.0	0.6	<b>t.t</b>
 Republik Rakyat Cina	8.4	3.0	18.7	8.3	5.2	4.3	4.8	0.4	3.9	2.9	<b>4.5</b>
 Republik Korea	4.1	2.6	2.2	6.2	4.0	4.2	3.0	2.9	3.1	1.3	<b>0.8</b>

Nota: t.t – tidak tersedia

Sumber: Laman web rasmi Agensi Statistik Negara Terpilih



# MALAYSIA'S ECONOMY GREW AT 5.6 PER CENT Q1 2023



GDP GROWTH RATE

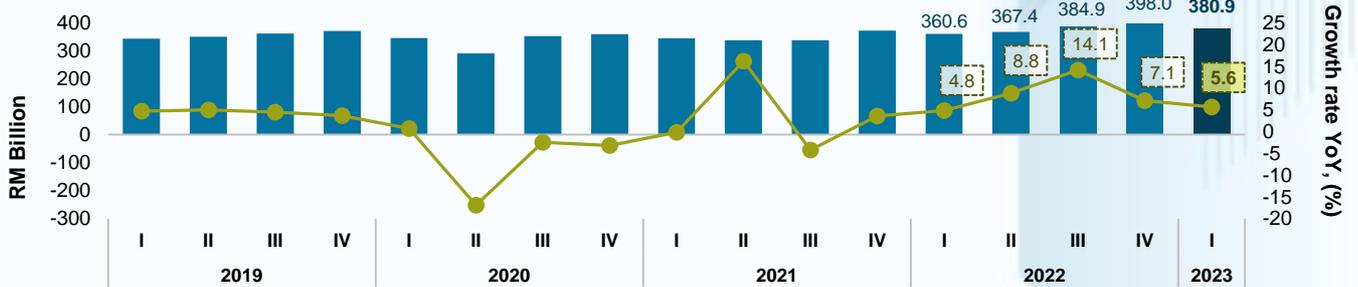
**5.6%**

(Q4 2022: 7.1%)

Value of GDP

Q1 2023 Q4 2022  
RM380.9b | RM398.0b

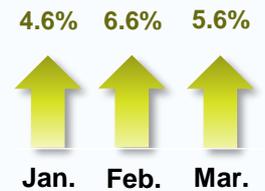
Quarterly GDP – Value and Growth Rate



Monthly GDP – Growth Rate

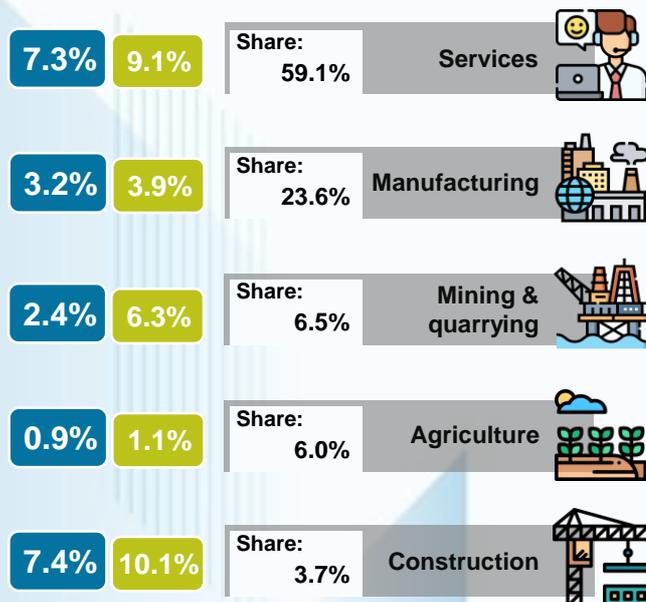


Performance January – March 2023



## ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE BY PRODUCTION & EXPENDITURE APPROACH

### PRODUCTION



### EXPENDITURE



Notes:

- i. Exclude import duties
- ii. % change is year-on-year
- iii. ■ Q1 2023 ■ Q4 2022

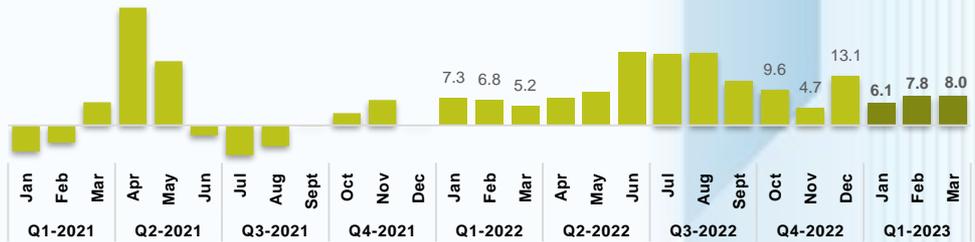


## MONTHLY GDP BY KIND OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

### SERVICES



Jan. : 6.1%  
Feb. : 7.8%  
Mar. : 8.0%



### MANUFACTURING



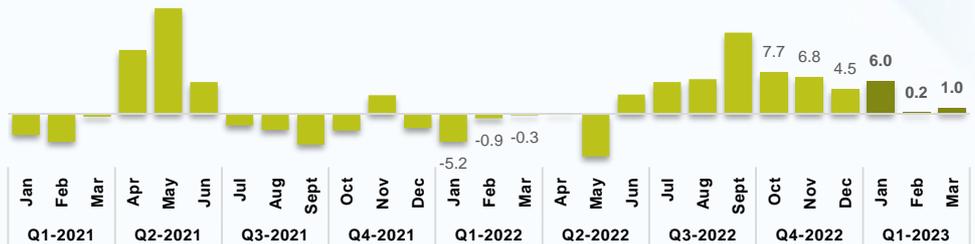
Jan. : 1.1%  
Feb. : 4.6%  
Mar. : 3.9%



### MINING & QUARRYING



Jan. : 6.0%  
Feb. : 0.2%  
Mar. : 1.0%



### AGRICULTURE



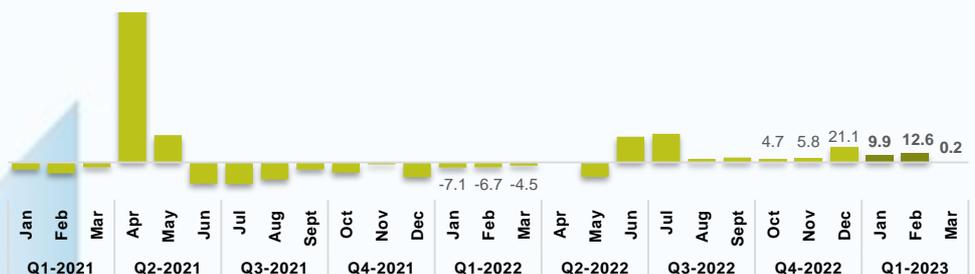
Jan. : 1.3%  
Feb. : 5.6%  
Mar. : -3.5%



### CONSTRUCTION



Jan. : 9.9%  
Feb. : 12.6%  
Mar. : 0.2%



Note: % changes refers to year-on-year



## PRIVATE FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE (PFCE)



Note: - % change refers to year-on-year  
- Share to PFCE



**Food and Non-Alcoholic  
Beverages**  
Share : 23.5%  
Growth : 3.4%



**Communication**  
Share : 10.8%  
Growth : 7.2%



**Clothing & Footwear**  
Share : 3.5%  
Growth : 14.9%



**Housing, Water, Electricity,  
Gas and Other Fuels**  
Share : 15.7%  
Growth : 8.9%



**Restaurants and Hotels**  
Share : 8.4%  
Growth : 9.1%



**Recreation Services  
and Culture**  
Share : 3.0%  
Growth : 4.8%



**Transport**  
Share : 13.2%  
Growth : 11.2%

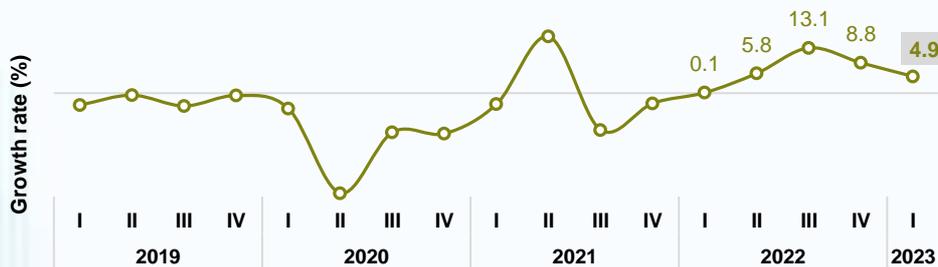


**Furnishings, Household  
Equipment & Routine  
Household Maintenance**  
Share : 4.9%  
Growth : 3.9%



**Others**  
Share : 17.0%  
Growth : -0.2%

## GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION (GFCF) BY SECTOR



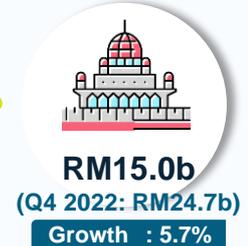
Note: % change refers to year-on-year

Private Sector



**GFCF  
GROWTH RATE**  
**4.9%**  
(Q4 2022: 8.8%)

Public Sector





## GDP COMPARISON WITH SELECTED COUNTRIES

GDP (Growth YoY, %)	2021	2022	2021				2022				2023	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	
<b>SELECTED ASEAN COUNTRIES</b>												
Malaysia	3.3	8.7	-0.2	16.2	-4.2	3.6	4.8	8.8	14.1	7.1	<b>5.6</b>	
Singapore	8.9	3.6	3.9	17.3	8.7	6.6	4.0	4.5	4.0	2.1	<b>0.1</b>	
Indonesia	3.7	5.3	-0.7	7.1	3.5	5.0	5.0	5.5	5.7	5.0	<b>5.0</b>	
Philippines	5.7	7.6	-3.8	12.0	7.0	7.9	8.0	7.5	7.7	7.1	<b>6.4</b>	
<b>OTHER SELECTED COUNTRIES</b>												
United States of America	5.9	2.1	1.2	12.5	5.0	5.7	3.7	1.8	1.9	0.9	<b>1.6</b>	
European Union	5.4	3.5	-0.7	13.8	4.3	5.2	5.7	4.4	2.6	1.7	<b>1.3</b>	
Spain	5.5	5.5	-4.4	17.9	4.2	6.6	6.5	7.7	4.9	2.9	<b>3.8</b>	
Italy	7.0	3.7	0.2	16.8	5.2	6.9	6.5	5.1	2.5	1.4	<b>1.8</b>	
France	6.8	2.6	1.5	18.7	3.5	5.1	4.7	4.3	1.0	0.4	<b>0.8</b>	
United Kingdom	7.6	4.1	-7.7	24.4	8.5	8.9	10.6	3.8	2.0	0.6	<b>n.a</b>	
P.R. China	8.4	3.0	18.7	8.3	5.2	4.3	4.8	0.4	3.9	2.9	<b>4.5</b>	
Republic of Korea	4.1	2.6	2.2	6.2	4.0	4.2	3.0	2.9	3.1	1.3	<b>0.8</b>	

Note: n.a - not available

Source: Official website of Selected National Statistical Office

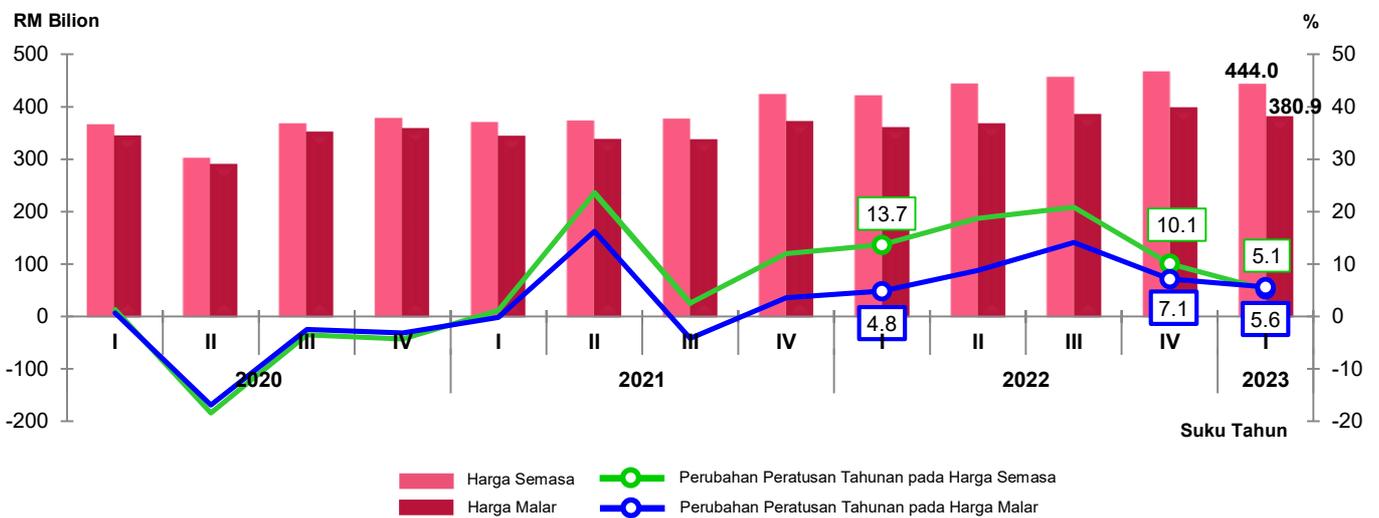
**PERTUMBUHAN EKONOMI**

Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar (KDNK) Malaysia bertumbuh 5.6 peratus pada suku tahun pertama 2023 berbanding 7.1 peratus yang direkodkan pada suku tahun sebelumnya (Carta 1). Bagi terma pelarasan musim, KDNK meningkat 0.9 peratus (ST4 2022: -1.7%) seperti di Carta 2.

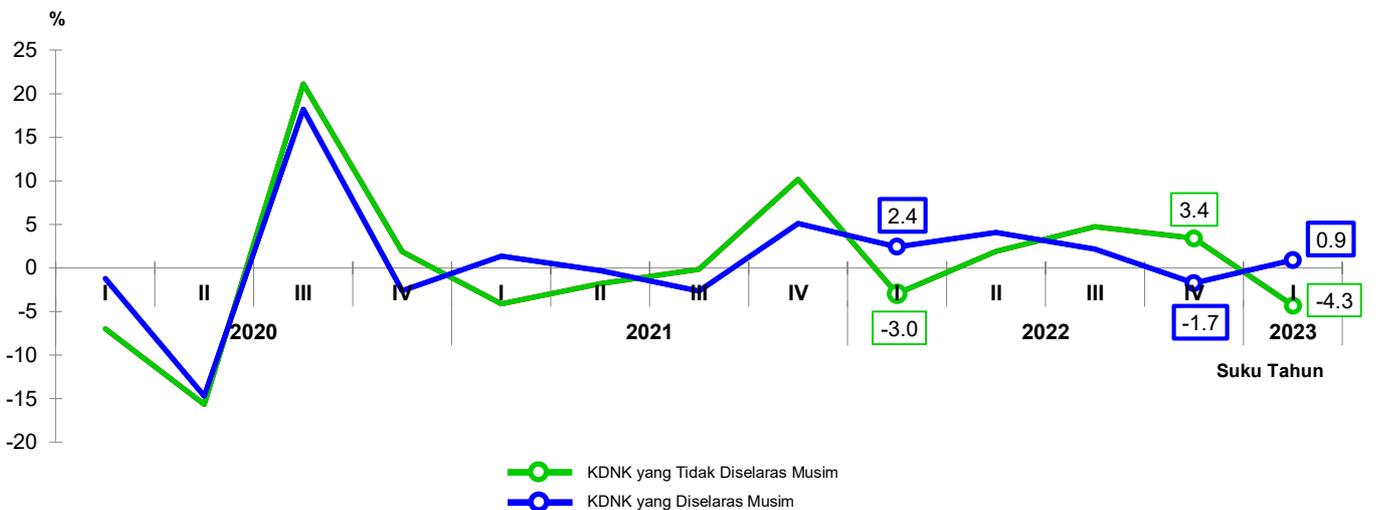
Dari segi penawaran, kesemua sektor ekonomi bertumbuh pada suku tahun ini terutamanya sektor Perkhidmatan dan Pembuatan. Tambahan pula, prestasi ini juga dapat dilihat dari segi permintaan, terutamanya didorong oleh Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir swasta dan Pembentukan modal tetap kasar.

Secara keseluruhannya, KDNK Malaysia pada harga semasa berjumlah RM444.0 bilion, manakala pada harga malar bernilai RM380.9 bilion pada suku tahun ini.

**Carta 1** KDNK - Nilai Ditambah dan Perubahan Peratusan Tahunan



**Carta 2** KDNK Pelarasan Musim - Perubahan Peratusan dari Suku Tahun Sebelumnya

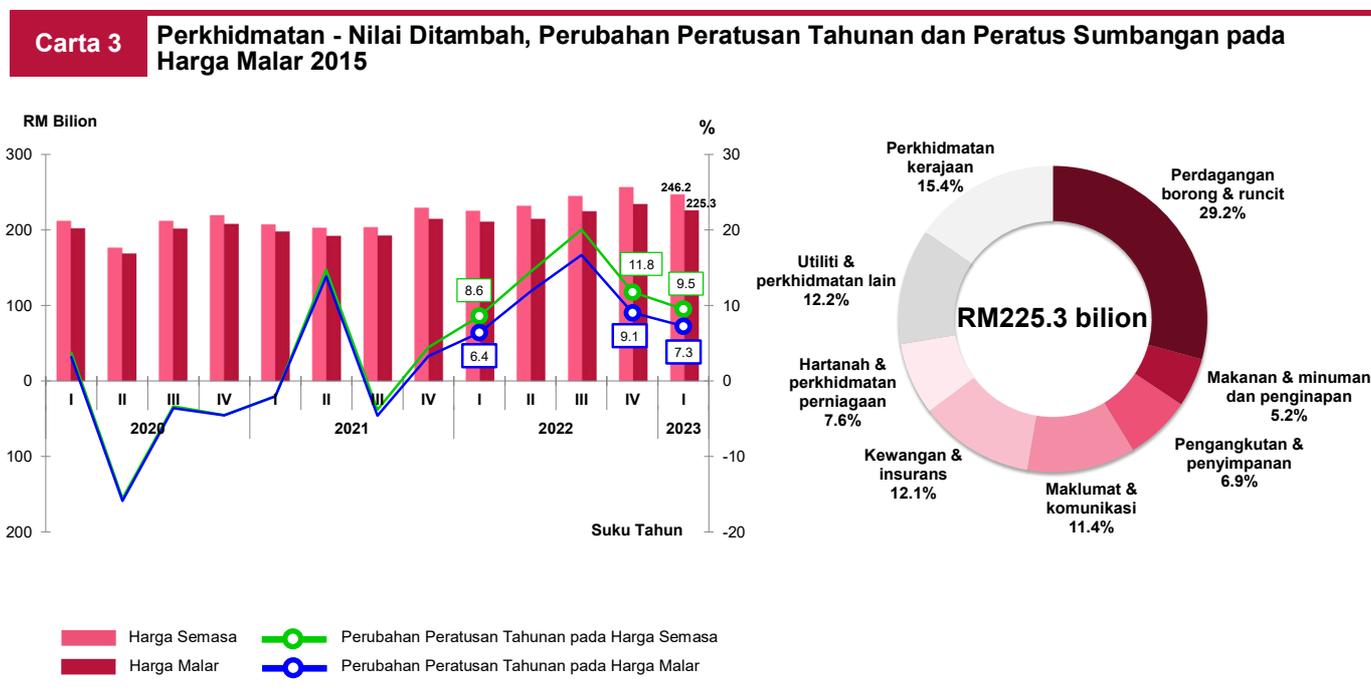


## PERKHIDMATAN

Sektor **Perkhidmatan** meningkat 7.3 peratus pada suku tahun ini berbanding 9.1 peratus pada suku tahun sebelumnya seperti di Carta 3. Bagi terma pelarasan musim, sektor ini bertumbuh 1.7 peratus (ST4 2022: -1.5%).

Subsektor Perdagangan borong & runcit pada suku tahun ini memacu sektor Perkhidmatan dengan pertumbuhan 9.4 peratus (ST4 2022: 9.8%) disokong oleh prestasi yang baik dalam semua segmen, terutamanya perdagangan runcit pada 14.5 peratus (ST4 2022: 19.2%). Pertumbuhan ini diikuti oleh subsektor Pengangkutan dan penyimpanan yang bertumbuh 17.0 peratus (ST4 2022: 23.1%) terutamanya disumbangkan oleh prestasi yang lebih baik dalam segmen pengangkutan udara dan pengangkutan darat.

Tambahan pula, subsektor Perkhidmatan perniagaan mencatatkan pertumbuhan dua digit 16.2 peratus (ST4 2022: 23.7%) disokong oleh prestasi kukuh dalam kedua-dua segmen perkhidmatan profesional dan pentadbiran.



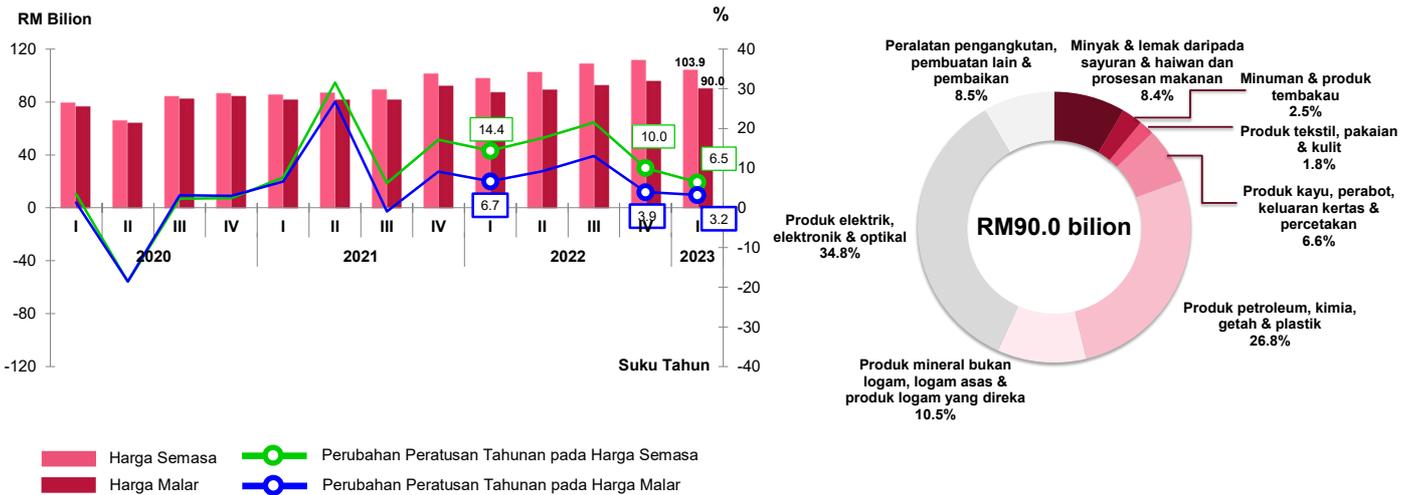
## PEMBUATAN

Sektor **Pembuatan** bertumbuh 3.2 peratus daripada 3.9 peratus yang direkodkan pada suku tahun sebelumnya seperti di Carta 4. Sektor ini meningkat marginal 0.5 peratus bagi terma pelarasan musim daripada penurunan 2.6 peratus pada suku tahun keempat 2022.

Prestasi ini dipengaruhi oleh Produk elektrik, elektronik dan optikal yang meningkat 3.8 peratus (ST4 2022: 9.2%), diikuti oleh Peralatan pengangkutan, pembuatan lain dan pembaikan pada 7.7 peratus (ST4 2022: 4.9%) dan Minyak dan lemak daripada sayuran & haiwan dan prosesan makanan pada 7.2 peratus (ST4 2022: 4.4%). Sebaliknya, Produk kayu, perabot, keluaran kertas dan percetakan menurun 4.0 peratus (ST4 2022: -2.6%) pada suku tahun ini.

**Carta 4**

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



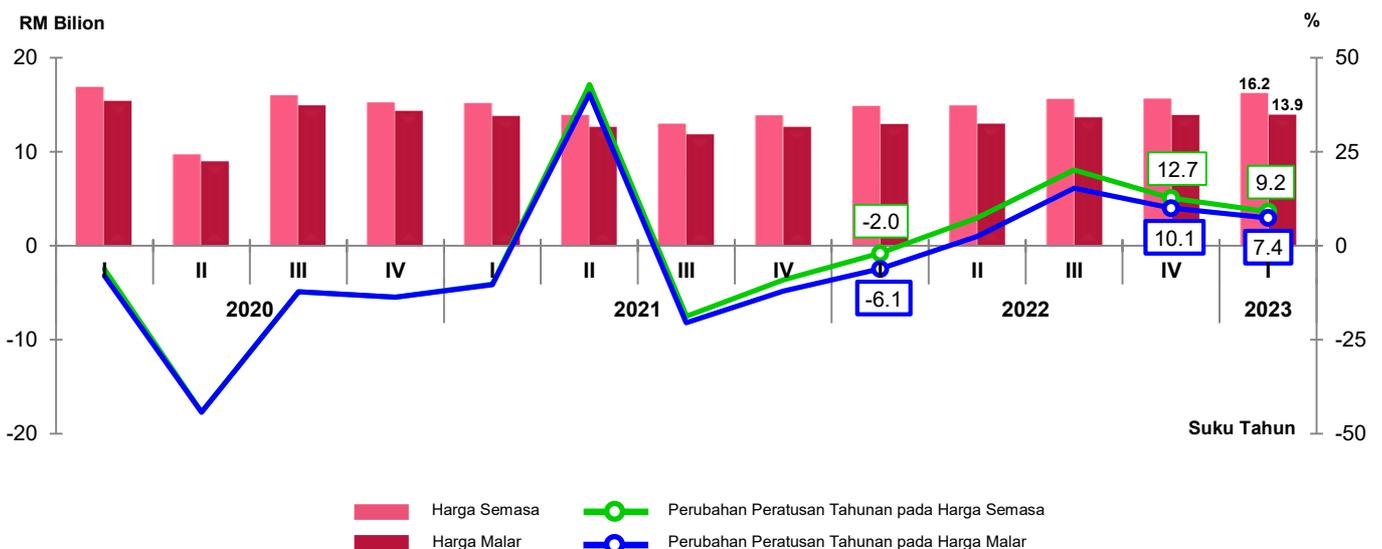
**PEMBINAAN**

Sektor **Pembinaan** bertumbuh perlahan pada 7.4 peratus berbanding 10.1 peratus pada suku tahun sebelumnya seperti di Carta 5. Sektor ini pulih dengan pertumbuhan 2.9 peratus (ST4 2022: -4.1%) bagi terma pelarasan musim.

Prestasi yang memberangsangkan ini disokong oleh Kejuruteraan awam pada 15.9 peratus (ST4 2022: 18.1%), diikuti oleh Aktiviti pembinaan pertukangan khas yang terus berkembang kepada 8.7 peratus (ST4 2022: 8.0%) pada suku tahun ini. Tambahan pula, Bangunan bukan kediaman bertumbuh 6.4 peratus berbanding 10.7 peratus pada suku tahun sebelumnya. Namun demikian, Bangunan kediaman mencatatkan penyusutan 3.4 peratus (ST4 2022: 2.8%) pada suku tahun ini.

**Carta 5**

**Pembinaan - Nilai Ditambah dan Perubahan Peratusan Tahunan**

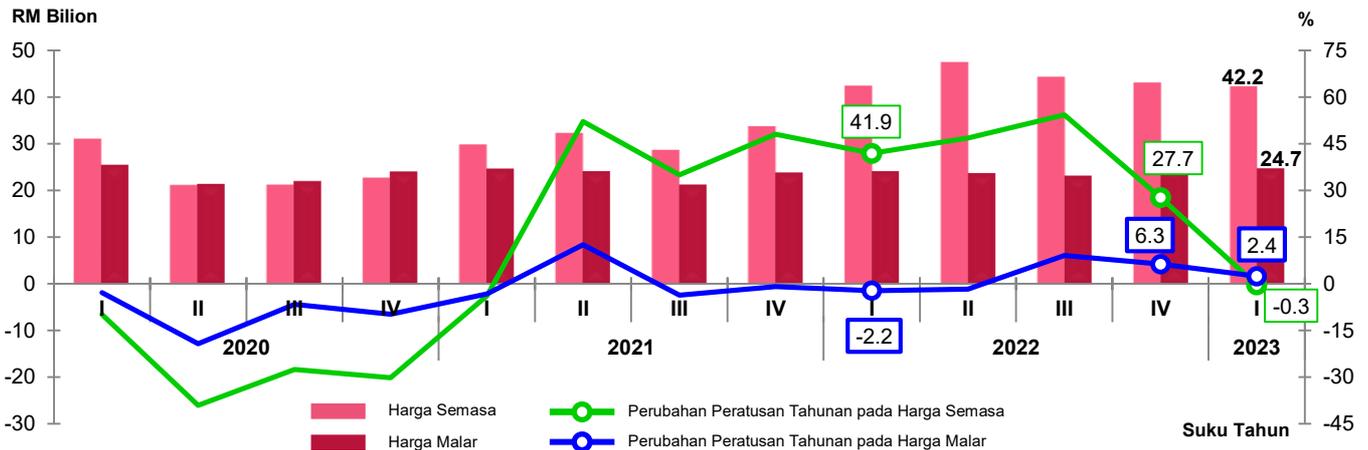


## PERLOMBONGAN DAN PENGKUARIAN

Sektor **Perlombongan dan pengkuarian** menyederhana kepada 2.4 peratus daripada 6.3 peratus pada suku tahun keempat 2022 seperti di Carta 6. Bagi terma pelarasan musim, sektor ini menyusut 3.2 peratus (ST4 2022: -2.4%).

Penyederhanaan ini disebabkan oleh kesemua subsektor terutamanya Minyak mentah dan kondensat yang bertumbuh 4.0 peratus (ST4 2022: 4.3%). Tambahan pula, Gas asli mencatatkan pertumbuhan marginal 0.6 peratus berbanding 7.3 peratus pada suku tahun sebelumnya.

**Carta 6** Perlombongan dan pengkuarian - Nilai Ditambah dan Perubahan Peratusan Tahunan

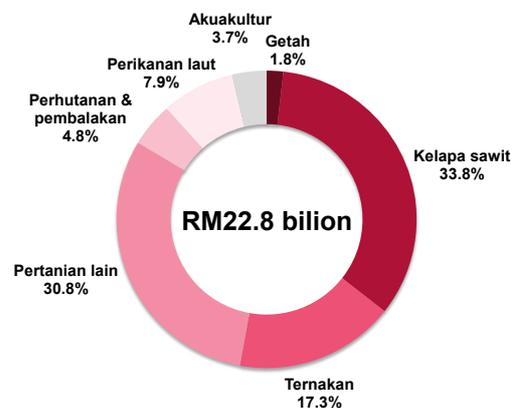
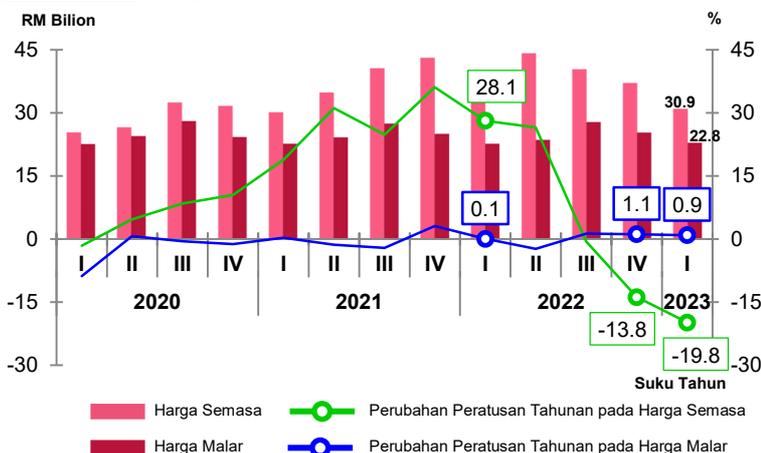


## PERTANIAN

Sektor **Pertanian** meningkat marginal 0.9 peratus berbanding 1.1 peratus pada suku tahun sebelumnya seperti di Carta 7. Walau bagaimanapun, sektor ini merosot 2.5 peratus bagi terma pelarasan musim (ST4 2022: 2.0%).

Pertumbuhan marginal ini dipengaruhi oleh subsektor Kelapa sawit yang meningkat 3.4 peratus (ST4 2022: 9.6%) dan Pertanian lain pulih pada 2.6 peratus (ST4 2022: -4.9%). Sebaliknya, subsektor Ternakan, Getah, Perikanan dan Perhutanan & pembalakan masing-masing menyusut 2.6 peratus, 13.5 peratus, 1.4 peratus dan 2.1 peratus.

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

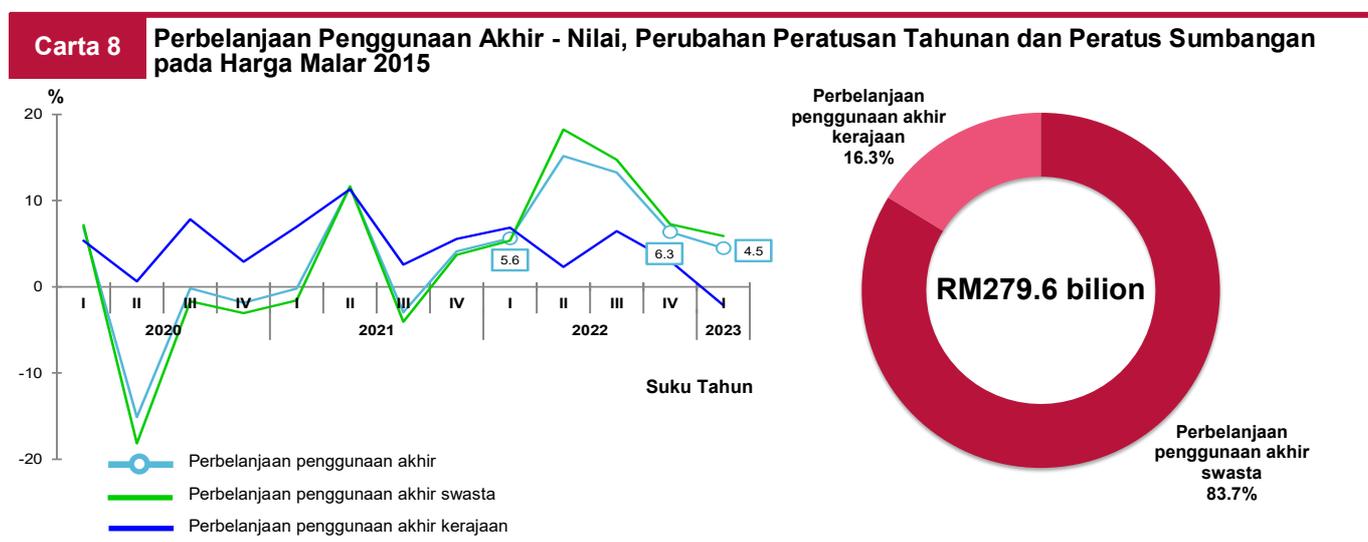


## PERBELANJAAN PENGGUNAAN AKHIR

Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir mencatatkan pertumbuhan lebih perlahan 4.5 peratus berbanding 6.3 peratus pada suku tahun sebelumnya seperti di Carta 8.

Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir swasta meningkat kepada 5.9 peratus (ST4 2022: 7.3%) pada suku tahun pertama 2023. Prestasi sederhana ini disokong oleh penggunaan ke atas Pengangkutan, Perumahan, air, elektrik, gas & bahan api lain dan Makanan & minuman bukan alkohol. Bagi terma pelarasan musim, Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir swasta pulih dengan pertumbuhan 2.0 peratus (ST4 2022: -2.6%).

Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir kerajaan merosot 2.2 peratus berbanding 3.0 peratus pada suku tahun sebelumnya dipengaruhi oleh perbelanjaan yang lebih rendah ke atas bekalan dan perkhidmatan. Bagi terma pelarasan musim, Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir kerajaan terus menyusut 1.7 peratus (ST4 2022: -1.0%) pada suku tahun ini.



## PEMBENTUKAN MODAL TETAP KASAR

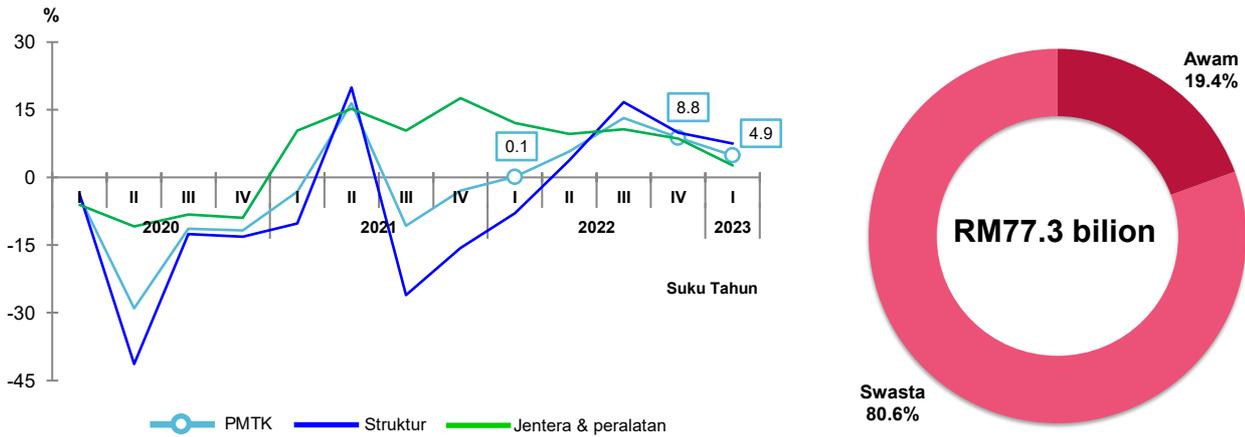
Pembentukan modal tetap kasar (PMTK) bertumbuh perlahan pada 4.9 peratus berbanding 8.8 peratus pada suku tahun keempat 2022 seperti di Carta 9. Bagi terma pelarasan musim, PMTK merekodkan penurunan 1.4 peratus (ST4 2022: 0.1%).

Prestasi perlahan PMTK ini disebabkan oleh Struktur dan Jentera & peralatan yang masing-masing bertumbuh sederhana pada 7.5 peratus (ST4 2022: 9.9%) dan 2.6 peratus (ST4 2022: 8.6%). Tambahan pula, Aset lain menyusut 0.3 peratus daripada 3.0 peratus pada suku tahun sebelumnya.

Sektor Swasta dengan sumbangan 80.6 peratus daripada PMTK, mencatatkan pertumbuhan sederhana 4.7 peratus (ST4 2022: 10.3%) pada suku tahun ini. Sementara itu, sektor Awam berkembang 5.7 peratus berbanding 6.0 peratus pada suku tahun sebelumnya.

**Carta 9**

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



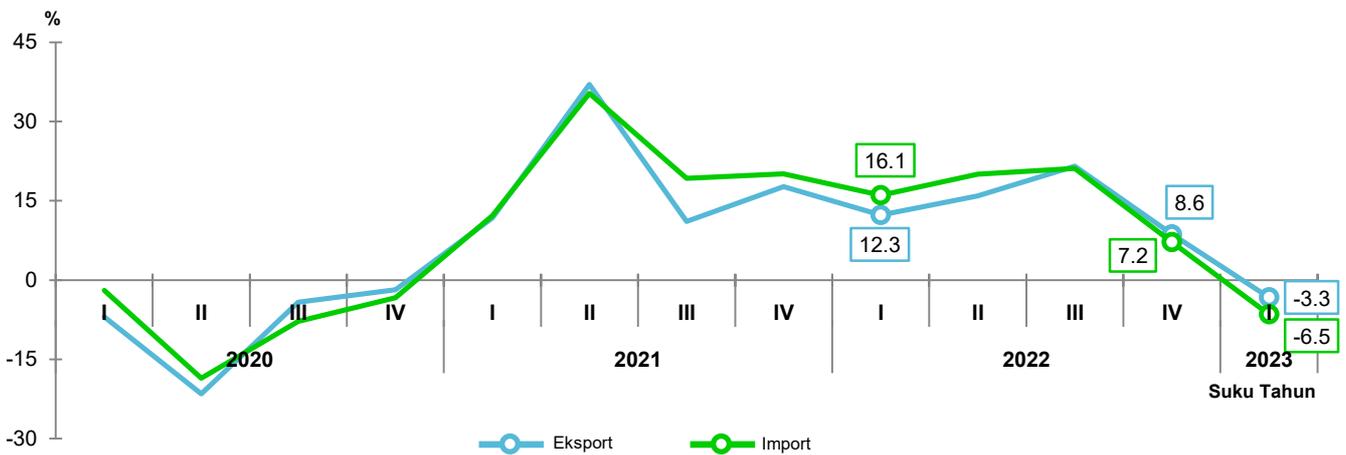
**EKSPORT DAN IMPORT**

**Eksport** menunjukkan prestasi merosot dengan mencatatkan penyusutan 3.3 peratus (ST4 2022: 8.6%) pada suku tahun ini. Penurunan ini dipengaruhi oleh penguncupan dalam eksport barangan (Carta 10). Bagi terma pelarasan musim, Eksport terus menurun 8.9 peratus (ST4 2022: -5.2%) pada suku tahun pertama 2023.

**Import** menyusut 6.5 peratus berbanding 7.2 peratus pada suku tahun sebelumnya disebabkan oleh kejatuhan dalam import barangan. Selain itu, bagi terma pelarasan musim, Import menguncup 7.0 peratus (ST4 2022: -6.1%).

**Carta 10**

**Eksport dan Import - Perubahan Peratusan Tahunan pada Harga Malar 2015**



**SEMAKAN**

Semakan telah dibuat bagi data suku tahun dari tahun 2020 hingga 2022 disebabkan oleh penerimaan sumber data terkini.

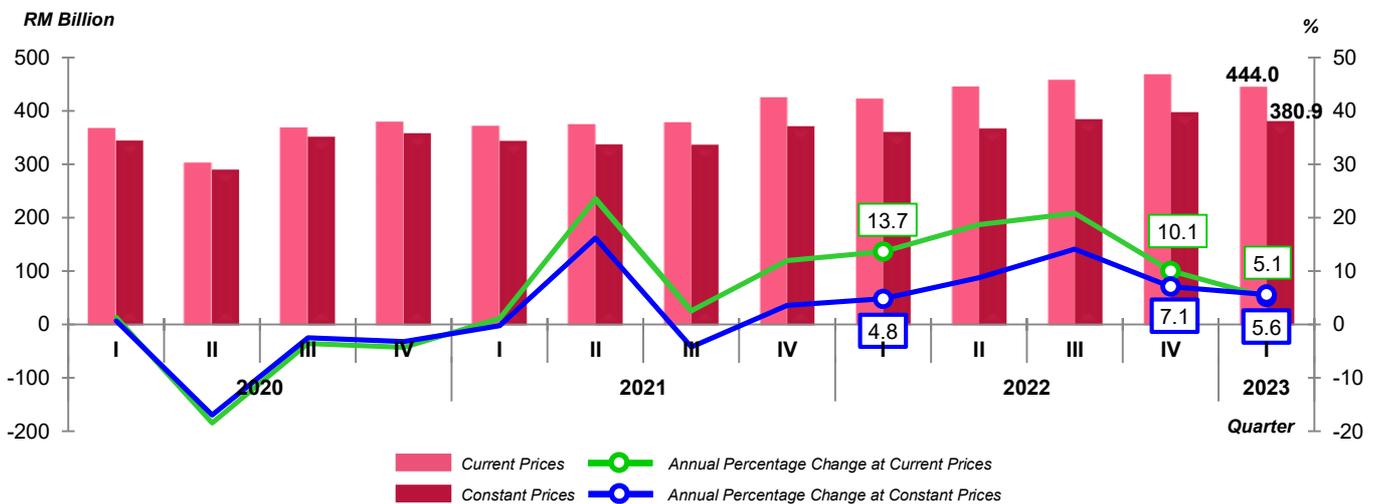
**ECONOMIC GROWTH**

Malaysia's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) grew 5.6 per cent in the first quarter of 2023 as compared to 7.1 per cent recorded in the previous quarter (Chart 1). In terms of seasonally adjusted, GDP increased by 0.9 per cent (Q4 2022: -1.7%) as in Chart 2.

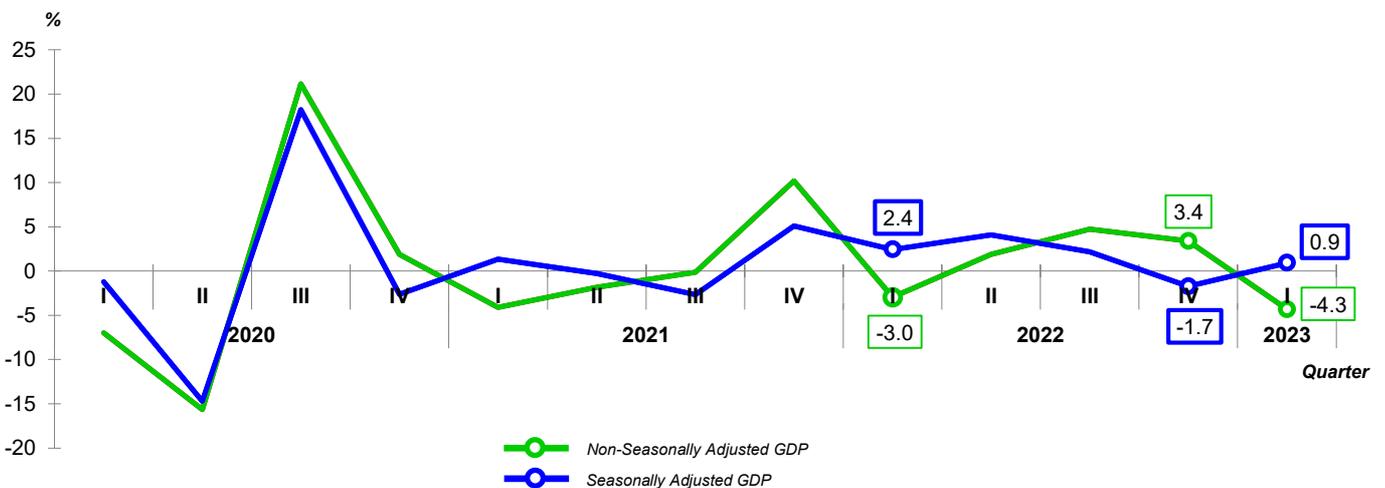
On the supply side, all economic sectors grew in this quarter especially Services and Manufacturing sectors. In addition, the performance was also reflected on the demand side, primarily driven by Private final consumption expenditure and Gross fixed capital formation.

Overall, Malaysia's GDP at current prices was amounted RM444.0 billion, while at constant prices was RM380.9 billion in this quarter.

**Chart 1** GDP - Value Added and Annual Percentage Change



**Chart 2** Seasonally Adjusted GDP - Percentage Change from Preceding Quarter

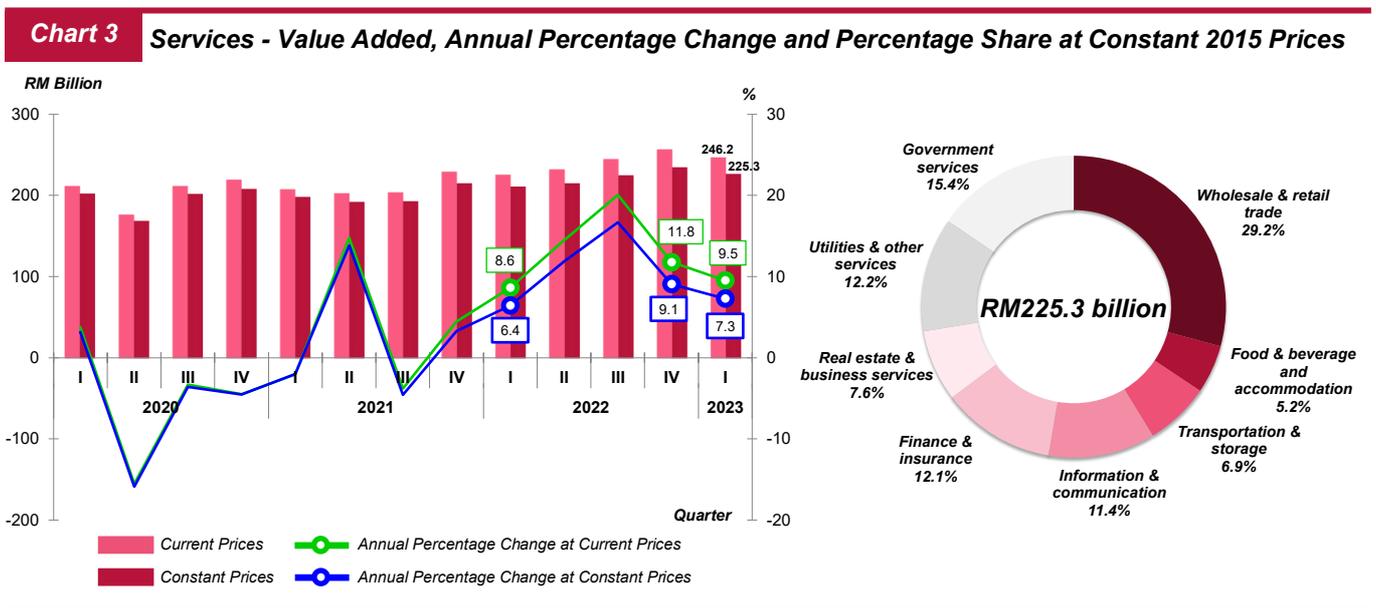


## SERVICES

**Services** sector rose 7.3 per cent in this quarter as against 9.1 per cent in the previous quarter as in Chart 3. In terms of seasonally adjusted, the sector grew 1.7 per cent (Q4 2022: -1.5%).

The Wholesale & retail trade sub-sector in this quarter steered the Services sector with the growth of 9.4 per cent (Q4 2022: 9.8%) backed by favourable performance in all segments, especially retail trade at 14.5 per cent (Q4 2022: 19.2%). The growth was followed by the Transportation and storage sub-sector which grew 17.0 per cent (Q4 2022: 23.1%) mainly contributed by the better performance in air transport and land transport segments.

Furthermore, the Business services sub-sector posted double-digit growth of 16.2 per cent (Q4 2022: 23.7%) supported by the strong performance in both professional and administrative services segments.



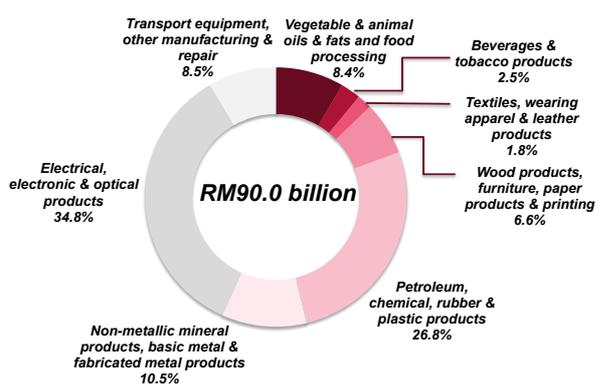
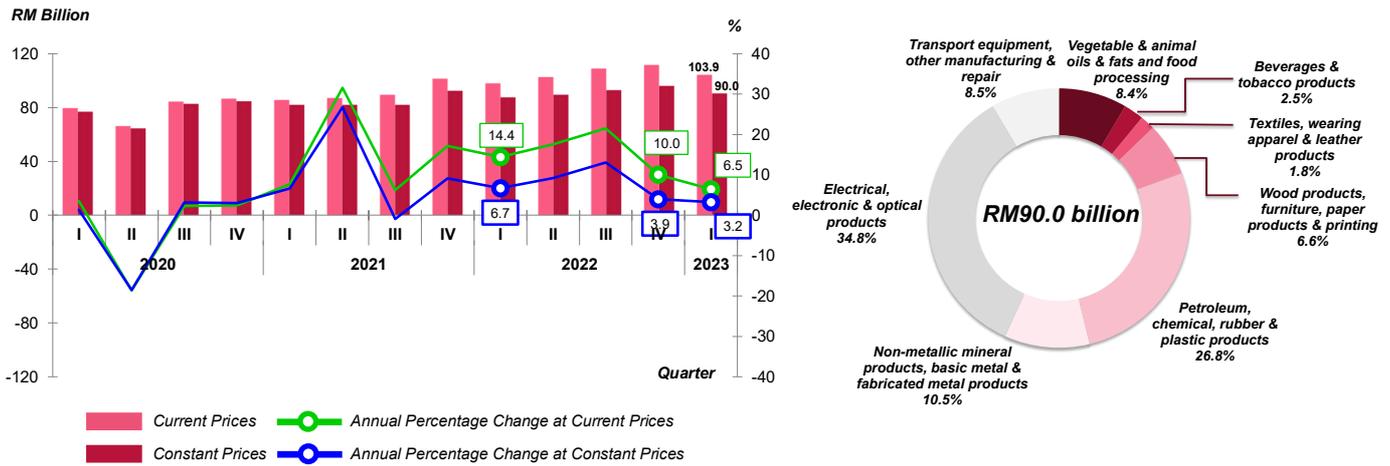
## MANUFACTURING

**Manufacturing** sector grew 3.2 per cent from 3.9 per cent recorded in the previous quarter as in Chart 4. The sector increased marginally 0.5 per cent in terms of seasonally adjusted from a decline of 2.6 per cent in the fourth quarter of 2022.

This performance was influenced by Electrical, electronic and optical products which increased by 3.8 per cent (Q4 2022: 9.2%), followed by Transport equipment, other manufacturing and repair at 7.7 per cent (Q4 2022: 4.9%) and Vegetable and animal oils & fats and food processing at 7.2 per cent (Q4 2022: 4.4%). Conversely, Wood products, furniture, paper products and printing decreased 4.0 per cent (Q4 2022: -2.6%) in this quarter.

**Chart 4**

**Manufacturing - Value Added, Annual Percentage Change and Percentage Share at Constant 2015 Prices**



**CONSTRUCTION**

**Construction** sector eased at 7.4 per cent as compared to 10.1 per cent in the previous quarter as in Chart 5. The sector rebounded with the growth of 2.9 per cent (Q4 2022: -4.1%) in terms of seasonally adjusted.

The encouraging performance was supported by Civil engineering at 15.9 per cent (Q4 2022: 18.1%), followed by Specialised construction activities which was expanded further to 8.7 per cent (Q4 2022: 8.0%) in this quarter. Furthermore, Non-residential buildings grew 6.4 per cent compared to 10.7 per cent in the previous quarter. Nevertheless, Residential buildings recorded a contraction of 3.4 per cent (Q4 2022: 2.8%) in this quarter.

**Chart 5**

**Construction - Value Added and Annual Percentage Change**

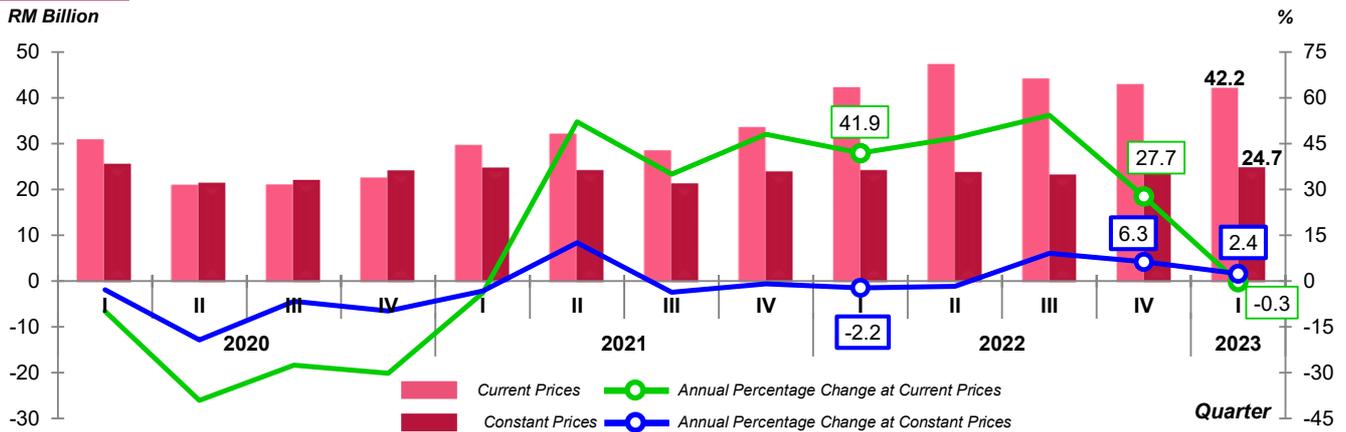


## MINING AND QUARRYING

**Mining and quarrying** sector moderated to 2.4 per cent from 6.3 per cent in the fourth quarter of 2022 as in Chart 6. In terms of seasonally adjusted, this sector shrank 3.2 per cent (Q4 2022: -2.4%).

The moderation was attributed to all sub-sectors especially Crude oil and condensate which was grew at 4.0 per cent (Q4 2022: 4.3%). Furthermore, Natural gas recorded a marginal growth of 0.6 per cent as compared to 7.3 per cent in the previous quarter.

**Chart 6 Mining and Quarrying - Value Added and Annual Percentage Change**

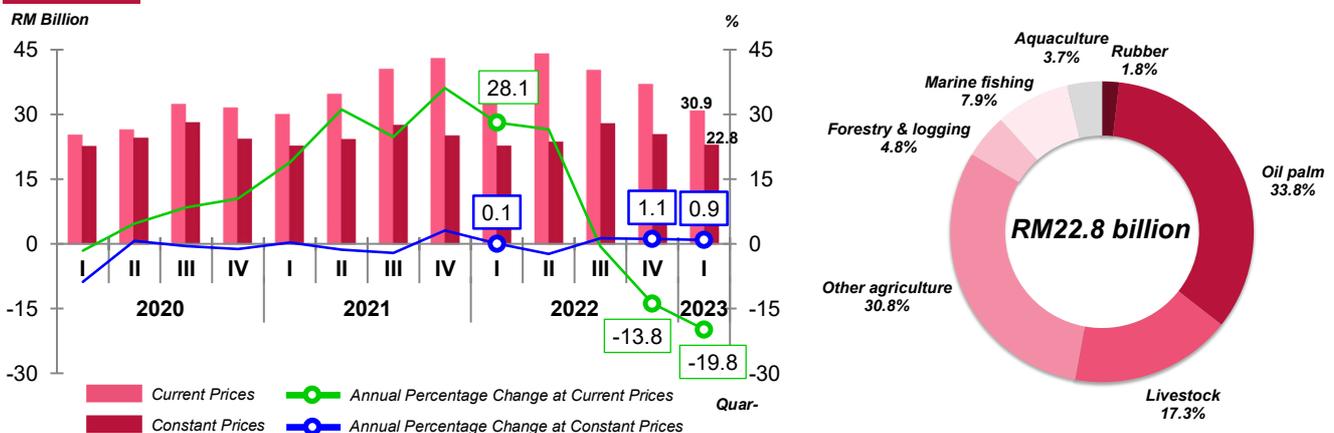


## AGRICULTURE

**Agriculture** sector increased marginally by 0.9 per cent as compared to 1.1 per cent in the previous quarter as in Chart 7. However, this sector descended 2.5 per cent in terms of seasonally adjusted (Q4 2022: 2.0%).

The marginal growth was influenced by the Oil palm sub-sector which increased 3.4 per cent (Q4 2022: 9.6%) and Other agriculture turnaround at 2.6 per cent (Q4 2022: -4.9%). Nonetheless, Livestock, Rubber, Fishing and Forestry & logging sub-sectors contracted 2.6 per cent, 13.5 per cent, 1.4 per cent and 2.1 per cent, respectively.

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



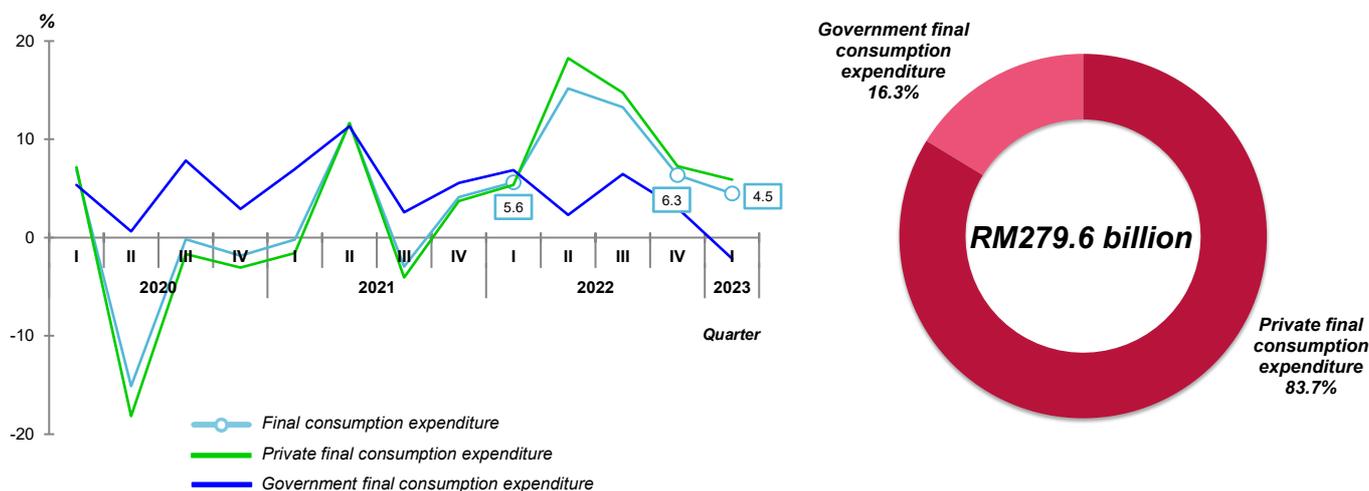
## FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE

**Final consumption expenditure** posted a slower growth of 4.5 per cent as against 6.3 per cent in the preceding quarter, as in Chart 8.

**Private final consumption expenditure** increased to 5.9 per cent (Q4 2022: 7.3%) in the first quarter of 2023. This modest performance was supported by the consumption in Transport, Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels and Food & non-alcoholic beverages. In terms of seasonally adjusted, Private final consumption expenditure rebounded with the growth of 2.0 per cent (Q4 2022: -2.6%).

**Government final consumption expenditure** contracted 2.2 per cent as against 3.0 per cent in the previous quarter was influenced by the lower spending on supplies and services. In terms of seasonally adjusted, Government final consumption expenditure further declined 1.7 per cent (Q4 2022: -1.0%) in this quarter.

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



## GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION

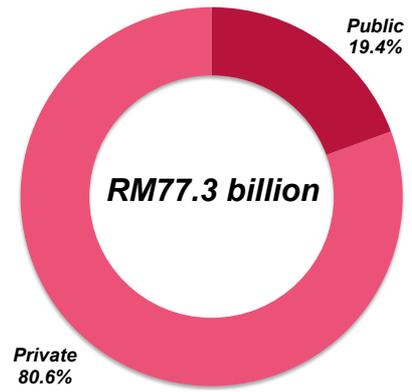
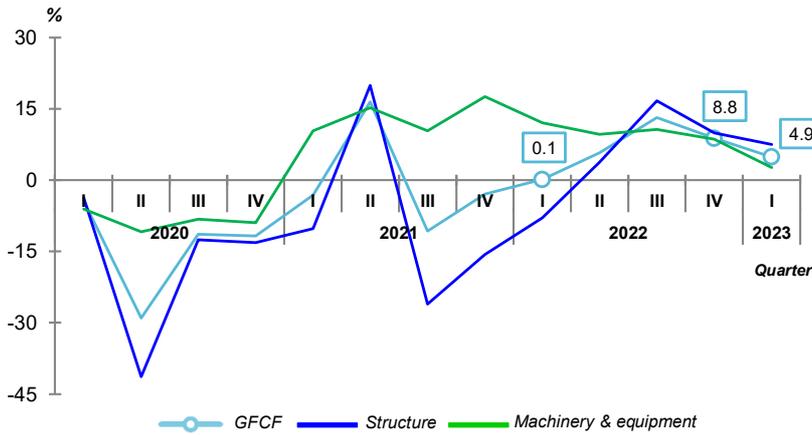
**Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF)** eased at 4.9 per cent as compared to 8.8 per cent in the fourth quarter of 2022, as in Chart 9. In terms of seasonally adjusted, GFCF recorded a decrease of 1.4 per cent (Q4 2022: 0.1%).

The easing performance in GFCF was due to the Structure and Machinery & equipment, which moderated 7.5 per cent (Q4 2022: 9.9%) and 2.6 per cent (Q4 2022: 8.6%), respectively. Furthermore, Other assets declined to 0.3 per cent from 3.0 per cent in the preceding quarter.

Private sector with a share of 80.6 per cent of GFCF, registered a moderate pace of 4.7 per cent (Q4 2022: 10.3%) in this quarter. Meanwhile, the Public sector rose 5.7 per cent as against 6.0 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** showed a sluggish performance which recorded a decline of 3.3 per cent (Q4 2022: 8.6%) in this quarter. The decrease was influenced by the contraction in exports of goods (Chart 10). In terms of seasonally adjusted, Exports further decreased 8.9 per cent (Q4 2022: -5.2%) in the first quarter of 2023.

**Imports** plummeted 6.5 per cent as against 7.2 per cent in the preceding quarter, attributed by the decreased in imports of goods. Likewise, in terms of seasonally adjusted, Imports fell 7.0 per cent (Q4 2022: -6.1%).

**Chart 10**

**Exports and Imports - Annual Percentage Change at Constant 2015 Prices**



**REVISIONS**

Revision has been made on quarterly data from the year of 2020 to 2022 due to the updated data sources received.

**Jadual**  
***Tables***

**JADUAL 1A** KDNK mengikut Jenis Perbelanjaan dan Data Penting Ekonomi Makro pada Harga Semasa  
**TABLE 1A** GDP by Type of Expenditure and Macro Economic Key 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)
<b>2020</b>	<b>1,328,166</b>	<b>1,049,319</b>	<b>278,847</b>	<b>90,325</b>	<b>-28,520</b>	<b>1,389,971</b>	<b>32,447</b>	<b>42,838</b>
<b>2021<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>1,436,925</b>	<b>1,094,514</b>	<b>342,411</b>	<b>111,973</b>	<b>-42,153</b>	<b>1,506,745</b>	<b>32,576</b>	<b>46,253</b>
<b>2022<sup>p</sup></b>	<b>1,661,726</b>	<b>1,240,646</b>	<b>421,080</b>	<b>129,632</b>	<b>-59,414</b>	<b>1,731,944</b>	<b>32,652</b>	<b>53,043</b>
2020 I	346,924	274,172	72,752	20,335	-7,111	360,148	32,569	44,232
II	291,830	219,780	72,050	11,294	-3,794	299,330	32,447	36,900
III	339,035	275,429	63,606	29,714	-10,275	358,474	32,490	44,133
IV	350,376	279,938	70,438	28,982	-7,339	372,019	32,529	45,745
2021 I	349,288	273,915	75,373	22,222	-6,641	364,869	32,552	44,835
II	349,153	250,319	98,834	25,311	-11,345	363,119	32,576	44,587
III	351,151	272,434	78,717	27,027	-4,173	374,005	32,579	45,920
IV	387,333	297,846	89,487	37,413	-19,994	404,752	32,592	49,674
2022 I	396,387	294,576	101,811	25,916	-17,283	405,020	32,618	49,668
II	422,531	295,220	127,311	22,057	-16,247	428,342	32,652	52,474
III	420,911	321,437	99,474	36,086	-14,322	442,675	32,869	53,871
IV	421,897	329,413	92,483	45,573	-11,563	455,907	33,010	55,245
2023 I	416,995	316,930	100,065	27,046	-16,910	427,131	33,161	51,521

**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 Macro Economic Key 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
<b>2020</b>	<b>-5.1</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>-12.4</b>	<b>-20.7</b>	<b>-27.8</b>	<b>-5.7</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-5.4</b>
<b>2021<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>47.8</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>8.0</b>
<b>2022<sup>p</sup></b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>40.9</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>14.7</b>
2020 I	5.0	7.6	-3.9	-36.7	-20.9	1.9	0.2	1.6
II	-15.9	-15.8	-16.0	-54.4	-27.8	-18.3	-0.2	-18.1
III	-4.2	-0.6	-17.3	4.8	7.4	-3.8	-0.1	-3.7
IV	-4.7	-2.7	-12.0	1.2	-53.2	-2.3	-0.1	-2.2
2021 I	0.7	-0.1	3.6	9.3	-6.6	1.3	-0.1	1.4
II	19.6	13.9	37.2	124.1	199.0	21.3	0.4	20.8
III	3.6	-1.1	23.8	-9.0	-59.4	4.3	0.3	4.0
IV	10.5	6.4	27.0	29.1	172.4	8.8	0.2	8.6
2022 I	13.5	7.5	35.1	16.6	160.2	11.0	0.2	10.8
II	21.0	17.9	28.8	-12.9	43.2	18.0	0.2	17.7
III	19.9	18.0	26.4	33.5	243.2	18.4	0.9	17.3
IV	8.9	10.6	3.3	21.8	-42.2	12.6	1.3	11.2
2023 I	5.2	7.6	-1.7	4.4	-2.2	5.5	1.7	3.7

\* Termasuk perbezaan statistik/ Includes statistical discrepancy

**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 Macro Economic Key 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
2020	-5.1	-2.9	-12.4	-20.7	-27.8	-5.7	-0.2	-5.4
2021 <sup>a</sup>	8.2	4.3	22.8	24.0	47.8	8.4	0.4	8.0
2022 <sup>p</sup>	15.6	13.4	23.0	15.8	40.9	14.9	0.2	14.7
2020 I	-5.7	-4.7	-9.1	-29.0	-54.7	-5.4	0.0	-5.4
II	-15.9	-19.8	-1.0	-44.5	-46.6	-16.9	-0.4	-16.6
III	16.2	25.3	-11.7	163.1	170.8	19.8	0.1	19.6
IV	3.3	1.6	10.7	-2.5	-28.6	3.8	0.1	3.7
2021 I	-0.3	-2.2	7.0	-23.3	-9.5	-1.9	0.1	-2.0
II	0.0	-8.6	31.1	13.9	70.8	-0.5	0.1	-0.6
III	0.6	8.8	-20.4	6.8	-63.2	3.0	0.0	3.0
IV	10.3	9.3	13.7	38.4	379.2	8.2	0.0	8.2
2022 I	2.3	-1.1	13.8	-30.7	-13.6	0.1	0.1	0.0
II	6.6	0.2	25.0	-14.9	-6.0	5.8	0.1	5.7
III	-0.4	8.9	-21.9	63.6	-11.8	3.3	0.7	2.7
IV	0.2	2.5	-7.0	26.3	-19.3	3.0	0.4	2.6
2023 I	-1.2	-3.8	8.2	-40.7	46.2	-6.3	0.5	-6.7

**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 Macro Economic Key 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
2020	93.6	74.0	19.7	..	..	..	..	..
2021 <sup>a</sup>	92.8	70.7	22.1	..	..	..	..	..
2022 <sup>p</sup>	92.8	69.3	23.5	..	..	..	..	..
2020 I	94.5	74.7	19.8	..	..	..	..	..
II	96.3	72.5	23.8	..	..	..	..	..
III	91.9	74.7	17.2	..	..	..	..	..
IV	92.4	73.8	18.6	..	..	..	..	..
2021 I	94.0	73.7	20.3	..	..	..	..	..
II	93.2	66.8	26.4	..	..	..	..	..
III	92.9	72.0	20.8	..	..	..	..	..
IV	91.2	70.1	21.1	..	..	..	..	..
2022 I	93.9	69.8	24.1	..	..	..	..	..
II	95.0	66.4	28.6	..	..	..	..	..
III	92.1	70.3	21.8	..	..	..	..	..
IV	90.3	70.5	19.8	..	..	..	..	..
2023 I	93.9	71.4	22.5	..	..	..	..	..

\* Termasuk perbezaan statistik/ Includes statistical discrepancy

**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
2020	I	24,315	24,694	78,415	15,266	204,178	3,429	<b>350,298</b>
	II	25,320	21,270	65,773	9,522	173,364	3,499	<b>298,748</b>
	III	25,166	23,807	83,121	15,016	202,075	4,027	<b>353,212</b>
	IV	24,308	23,109	80,297	13,812	198,075	4,390	<b>343,991</b>
2021	I	24,398	23,784	83,243	13,620	199,482	4,113	<b>348,640</b>
	II	24,881	23,988	83,727	13,249	197,696	4,111	<b>347,653</b>
	III	24,591	22,985	82,165	12,007	193,146	3,505	<b>338,399</b>
	IV	25,132	22,990	87,466	12,069	204,113	3,886	<b>355,655</b>
2022	I	24,509	23,175	88,429	12,766	211,468	3,973	<b>364,320</b>
	II	24,219	23,598	91,620	13,540	221,934	4,269	<b>379,179</b>
	III	24,884	25,078	93,223	13,879	226,015	4,343	<b>387,422</b>
	IV	25,392	24,484	90,823	13,316	222,521	4,184	<b>380,719</b>
2023	I	24,758	23,699	91,279	13,702	226,356	4,413	<b>384,207</b>

**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
2020	I	-0.6	-2.5	-0.1	-4.7	-1.1	-6.5	<b>-1.2</b>
	II	4.1	-13.9	-16.1	-37.6	-15.1	2.0	<b>-14.7</b>
	III	-0.6	11.9	26.4	57.7	16.6	15.1	<b>18.2</b>
	IV	-3.4	-2.9	-3.4	-8.0	-2.0	9.0	<b>-2.6</b>
2021	I	0.4	2.9	3.7	-1.4	0.7	-6.3	<b>1.4</b>
	II	2.0	0.9	0.6	-2.7	-0.9	0.0	<b>-0.3</b>
	III	-1.2	-4.2	-1.9	-9.4	-2.3	-14.7	<b>-2.7</b>
	IV	2.2	0.0	6.5	0.5	5.7	10.9	<b>5.1</b>
2022	I	-2.5	0.8	1.1	5.8	3.6	2.2	<b>2.4</b>
	II	-1.2	1.8	3.6	6.1	4.9	7.5	<b>4.1</b>
	III	2.7	6.3	1.7	2.5	1.8	1.7	<b>2.2</b>
	IV	2.0	-2.4	-2.6	-4.1	-1.5	-3.7	<b>-1.7</b>
2023	I	-2.5	-3.2	0.5	2.9	1.7	5.5	<b>0.9</b>

**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	Ekspor 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
2020	I	213,039	44,576	75,130	211,425	194,395	<b>350,298</b>
	II	175,082	43,027	59,419	180,438	165,413	<b>298,748</b>
	III	210,454	46,456	74,723	219,067	186,863	<b>353,212</b>
	IV	204,173	45,662	71,904	219,227	196,416	<b>343,991</b>
2021	I	207,595	47,316	71,955	235,872	217,801	<b>348,640</b>
	II	196,930	48,026	69,875	246,547	223,516	<b>347,653</b>
	III	202,014	47,498	67,027	243,328	222,811	<b>338,399</b>
	IV	210,724	48,417	69,708	258,170	236,291	<b>355,655</b>
2022	I	218,007	50,326	71,674	264,613	252,424	<b>364,320</b>
	II	233,653	49,192	74,126	285,575	268,120	<b>379,179</b>
	III	231,914	50,519	75,964	295,946	270,085	<b>387,422</b>
	IV	225,862	49,992	76,036	280,704	253,706	<b>380,719</b>
2023	I	230,457	49,121	75,002	255,779	235,910	<b>384,207</b>

**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	Ekspor 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
2020	I	0.9	1.7	-7.4	-4.8	-3.6	<b>-1.2</b>
	II	-17.8	-3.5	-20.9	-14.7	-14.9	<b>-14.7</b>
	III	20.2	8.0	25.8	21.4	13.0	<b>18.2</b>
	IV	-3.0	-1.7	-3.8	0.1	5.1	<b>-2.6</b>
2021	I	1.7	3.6	0.1	7.6	10.9	<b>1.4</b>
	II	-5.1	1.5	-2.9	4.5	2.6	<b>-0.3</b>
	III	2.6	-1.1	-4.1	-1.3	-0.3	<b>-2.7</b>
	IV	4.3	1.9	4.0	6.1	6.0	<b>5.1</b>
2022	I	3.5	3.9	2.8	2.5	6.8	<b>2.4</b>
	II	7.2	-2.3	3.4	7.9	6.2	<b>4.1</b>
	III	-0.7	2.7	2.5	3.6	0.7	<b>2.2</b>
	IV	-2.6	-1.0	0.1	-5.2	-6.1	<b>-1.7</b>
2023	I	2.0	-1.7	-1.4	-8.9	-7.0	<b>0.9</b>

\* 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	2020	2021 <sup>a</sup>	2022 <sup>b</sup>	2020				2021
				I	II	III	IV	I
<b>1. Pertanian</b>	<b>115,834</b>	<b>148,301</b>	<b>159,803</b>	<b>25,326</b>	<b>26,523</b>	<b>32,418</b>	<b>31,566</b>	<b>30,102</b>
1.1 Getah	2,590	3,125	2,433	749	379	626	837	815
1.2 Kelapa sawit	50,727	78,219	88,291	9,497	10,714	14,885	15,631	13,594
1.3 Ternakan	17,454	19,118	19,871	4,220	4,130	4,634	4,470	4,522
1.4 Pertanian lain	26,844	28,950	28,908	6,571	7,038	6,994	6,240	7,042
1.5 Perhutanan dan pembalakan	6,243	6,615	6,943	1,452	1,554	1,720	1,517	1,432
1.6 Perikanan laut	7,044	7,458	7,965	1,785	1,514	2,094	1,651	1,709
1.7 Akuakultur	4,932	4,816	5,391	1,052	1,194	1,465	1,221	987
<b>2. Perlombongan dan pengkuarian</b>	<b>96,172</b>	<b>124,355</b>	<b>176,870</b>	<b>31,032</b>	<b>21,180</b>	<b>21,224</b>	<b>22,736</b>	<b>29,823</b>
2.1 Minyak mentah dan kondensat	39,011	55,325	77,325	14,346	7,611	8,924	8,130	13,838
2.2 Gas asli	47,923	59,834	89,053	14,329	11,611	10,054	11,929	13,643
2.3 Perlombongan lain & pengkuarian dan perkhidmatan sokongan	9,237	9,195	10,492	2,357	1,958	2,246	2,677	2,342
<b>3. Pembuatan</b>	<b>315,360</b>	<b>362,301</b>	<b>419,062</b>	<b>79,252</b>	<b>66,000</b>	<b>83,927</b>	<b>86,181</b>	<b>85,330</b>
3.1 Minyak dan lemak daripada sayuran & haiwan	13,783	16,387	18,117	2,757	3,684	3,596	3,746	3,106
3.2 Prosesan makanan	19,816	23,447	28,142	4,324	5,020	5,624	4,849	4,987
3.3 Minuman	4,526	5,109	5,804	1,127	903	1,231	1,266	1,184
3.4 Produk tembakau	3,205	2,798	3,459	808	389	1,119	889	873
3.5 Tekstil dan pakaian	4,705	5,144	5,697	1,251	851	1,258	1,344	1,280
3.6 Kulit dan produk berkaitan	718	840	1,033	229	152	166	172	255
3.7 Keluaran kayu	6,943	7,741	8,991	2,015	1,149	1,888	1,892	1,931
3.8 Kertas dan produk kertas	4,915	5,921	6,796	1,242	1,117	1,387	1,168	1,416
3.9 Percetakan dan pengeluaran semula media rakaman	4,078	4,106	4,369	1,178	718	984	1,199	1,170
3.10 Produk petroleum bertapis	42,119	55,636	69,580	12,209	8,405	10,168	11,337	12,271
3.11 Bahan kimia & produk kimia dan produk farmaseutikal	30,668	36,711	40,356	8,018	6,542	7,863	8,245	8,565
3.12 Produk getah	13,334	17,506	14,083	1,851	3,081	3,965	4,437	3,602
3.13 Produk plastik	10,636	12,078	12,954	2,363	2,162	3,383	2,728	2,686
3.14 Produk mineral bukan logam	9,962	9,761	11,118	2,646	1,694	2,886	2,736	2,555
3.15 Logam asas	8,916	10,035	11,610	2,025	1,820	2,591	2,480	2,135
3.16 Produk logam yang direka	14,114	15,304	17,311	4,069	2,683	3,699	3,663	3,981
3.17 Jentera dan peralatan	9,612	10,581	11,390	3,094	2,160	2,318	2,040	3,198
3.18 Komputer dan kelengkapan peranti	6,072	6,614	6,558	1,378	1,212	1,733	1,749	1,709
3.19 Kelengkapan elektrik	7,172	8,338	10,351	1,704	1,927	1,593	1,948	1,835
3.20 Komponen & papan elektronik, peralatan komunikasi dan elektronik pengguna	63,395	70,495	87,004	16,664	13,352	16,520	16,859	17,676
3.21 Pembuatan peralatan perubatan, ketetapan & optik, jam tangan dan jam	4,704	5,228	5,945	861	1,177	1,250	1,416	922
3.22 Kenderaan bermotor dan peralatan pengangkutan	22,978	23,707	28,601	5,058	4,339	6,104	7,476	5,555
3.23 Perabot	4,712	4,509	5,035	1,343	855	1,296	1,218	1,394
3.24 Pembuatan lain dan pembaikan & pemasangan mesin dan kelengkapan	4,275	4,306	4,759	1,037	609	1,305	1,324	1,044

2021			2022				2023		Kind of economic activity
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I		
<b>34,778</b>	<b>40,461</b>	<b>42,960</b>	<b>38,570</b>	<b>43,996</b>	<b>40,208</b>	<b>37,029</b>	<b>30,920</b>	<b>1. Agriculture</b>	
613	889	808	715	536	690	492	478	1.1 Rubber	
17,596	21,426	25,603	21,683	26,225	20,347	20,037	13,522	1.2 Oil palm	
4,585	4,982	5,029	4,874	4,704	5,274	5,019	5,028	1.3 Livestock	
7,600	7,572	6,735	6,977	7,794	7,669	6,467	7,377	1.4 Other agriculture	
1,564	1,846	1,773	1,400	1,590	2,108	1,846	1,559	1.5 Forestry and logging	
1,668	2,341	1,740	1,887	1,843	2,424	1,811	1,896	1.6 Marine fishing	
1,151	1,405	1,273	1,034	1,305	1,695	1,357	1,059	1.7 Aquaculture	
<b>32,231</b>	<b>28,644</b>	<b>33,657</b>	<b>42,333</b>	<b>47,331</b>	<b>44,211</b>	<b>42,996</b>	<b>42,207</b>	<b>2. Mining and quarrying</b>	
16,651	11,682	13,154	20,058	24,942	16,939	15,386	17,502	2.1 Crude oil and condensate	
13,744	14,827	17,621	19,738	20,283	24,700	24,332	21,864	2.2 Natural gas	
1,836	2,135	2,882	2,537	2,106	2,572	3,277	2,842	2.3 Other mining & quarrying and supporting services	
<b>86,803</b>	<b>89,163</b>	<b>101,005</b>	<b>97,610</b>	<b>102,026</b>	<b>108,310</b>	<b>111,116</b>	<b>103,923</b>	<b>3. Manufacturing</b>	
4,183	4,138	4,960	3,770	4,667	4,590	5,091	3,908	3.1 Vegetable and animal oils & fats	
5,870	6,529	6,061	5,995	7,303	8,028	6,816	6,622	3.2 Food processing	
1,281	1,201	1,442	1,269	1,557	1,486	1,493	1,273	3.3 Beverages	
759	216	951	907	1,072	651	828	1,050	3.4 Tobacco products	
1,112	1,270	1,482	1,440	1,265	1,443	1,549	1,440	3.5 Textile and wearing apparel	
266	140	180	260	314	248	211	276	3.6 Leather and related products	
1,790	1,796	2,225	2,290	2,162	2,309	2,230	2,182	3.7 Wood products	
1,467	1,592	1,445	1,617	1,694	1,917	1,568	1,751	3.8 Paper and paper products	
878	848	1,210	1,177	976	915	1,301	1,249	3.9 Printing and reproduction of recorded media	
12,536	15,180	15,650	15,406	15,819	19,849	18,506	16,775	3.10 Refined petroleum products	
8,090	9,653	10,403	9,875	9,241	10,432	10,808	9,987	3.11 Chemicals & chemical products and pharmaceutical products	
5,185	4,701	4,018	2,759	3,907	3,928	3,489	2,475	3.12 Rubber products	
2,637	3,735	3,020	2,949	2,841	4,135	3,029	2,750	3.13 Plastics products	
2,215	2,199	2,792	2,776	2,612	2,755	2,975	2,936	3.14 Non-metallic mineral products	
2,395	2,505	3,000	2,583	2,979	2,987	3,062	2,625	3.15 Basic metals	
3,703	3,447	4,174	4,437	4,359	4,074	4,441	4,705	3.16 Fabricated metal products	
2,511	2,478	2,393	3,433	2,693	2,792	2,471	3,480	3.17 Machinery and equipment	
1,672	1,561	1,671	1,561	1,680	1,716	1,600	1,477	3.18 Computers and peripheral equipment	
2,431	1,749	2,323	2,297	2,933	2,278	2,844	2,458	3.19 Electrical equipment	
16,147	16,902	19,770	21,465	20,153	21,593	23,793	24,396	3.20 Electronic components & boards, communication equipment and consumer electronics	
1,409	1,299	1,598	999	1,540	1,573	1,832	1,099	3.21 Manufacture of medical, precision & optical instruments, watches and clocks	
6,174	4,267	7,711	5,783	7,825	6,384	8,610	6,504	3.22 Motor vehicles and transport equipment	
1,210	768	1,137	1,482	1,430	1,027	1,096	1,364	3.23 Furniture	
883	990	1,389	1,081	1,004	1,202	1,472	1,141	3.24 Other manufacturing and repair & installation of machinery and equipment	

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi	2020	2021 <sup>o</sup>	2022 <sup>p</sup>	2020				2021
				I	II	III	IV	I
<b>4. Pembinaan</b>	<b>57,657</b>	<b>55,717</b>	<b>60,816</b>	<b>16,826</b>	<b>9,698</b>	<b>15,938</b>	<b>15,195</b>	<b>15,110</b>
4.1 Bangunan kediaman	13,377	11,939	12,244	3,820	2,336	3,531	3,690	3,674
4.2 Bangunan bukan kediaman	12,587	12,628	14,732	3,324	2,315	3,001	3,946	3,151
4.3 Kejuruteraan awam	20,044	16,829	17,680	6,748	2,832	6,223	4,241	4,812
4.4 Aktiviti pembinaan pertukangan khas	11,650	14,321	16,160	2,933	2,215	3,184	3,318	3,473
<b>5. Perkhidmatan</b>	<b>817,713</b>	<b>841,201</b>	<b>955,993</b>	<b>211,281</b>	<b>176,194</b>	<b>211,263</b>	<b>218,974</b>	<b>206,986</b>
5.1 Elektrik dan gas	31,452	31,939	33,190	7,877	7,315	8,058	8,202	7,734
5.2 Air, pembentungan dan pengurusan sisa	9,090	9,859	10,396	1,973	2,261	2,405	2,451	2,206
5.3 Perdagangan borong	106,060	111,941	123,776	25,612	21,638	28,462	30,348	25,708
5.4 Perdagangan runcit	111,500	116,542	143,486	28,482	22,277	28,995	31,746	28,839
5.5 Kenderaan bermotor	22,967	20,717	30,161	5,470	3,006	7,448	7,044	5,953
5.6 Makanan dan minuman	37,796	35,909	45,624	11,506	7,836	9,150	9,304	9,085
5.7 Penginapan	5,235	3,980	9,038	2,361	537	1,242	1,094	966
5.8 Pengangkutan dan penyimpanan	45,383	46,564	62,126	13,575	7,853	12,174	11,781	11,486
5.9 Maklumat dan komunikasi	90,696	96,246	101,642	22,201	22,598	22,993	22,903	23,513
5.10 Kewangan	72,344	79,203	82,176	18,101	15,624	19,064	19,555	20,050
5.11 Insurans	25,298	28,598	27,541	6,616	6,012	5,882	6,788	7,406
5.12 Hartanah	20,174	17,751	23,010	5,967	4,146	5,103	4,959	4,955
5.13 Perkhidmatan perniagaan	43,002	39,619	48,020	12,367	9,791	10,525	10,319	10,238
5.14 Perkhidmatan kesihatan swasta	11,117	12,130	13,207	2,866	2,474	2,880	2,898	2,786
5.15 Perkhidmatan pendidikan swasta	11,791	11,569	12,483	3,136	2,670	3,043	2,942	2,895
5.16 Perkhidmatan lain	45,493	43,356	48,085	12,730	9,909	11,486	11,367	11,041
5.17 Perkhidmatan kerajaan	128,315	135,279	142,033	30,440	30,249	32,353	35,273	32,123
<b>6. tambah Duti import</b>	<b>15,755</b>	<b>17,023</b>	<b>18,812</b>	<b>3,542</b>	<b>3,529</b>	<b>3,979</b>	<b>4,705</b>	<b>4,160</b>
<b>KDNK pada harga pembeli</b>	<b>1,418,491</b>	<b>1,548,898</b>	<b>1,791,358</b>	<b>367,259</b>	<b>303,124</b>	<b>368,749</b>	<b>379,358</b>	<b>371,510</b>

2021			2022				2023		Kind of economic activity
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I		
13,849	12,943	13,815	14,814	14,877	15,554	15,571	16,170	4. Construction	
2,766	2,609	2,890	3,252	2,980	2,978	3,034	3,211	4.1 Residential buildings	
3,189	2,668	3,620	3,334	3,698	3,616	4,083	3,619	4.2 Non-residential buildings	
4,333	4,098	3,585	4,259	4,262	4,808	4,351	4,979	4.3 Civil engineering	
3,561	3,568	3,720	3,969	3,937	4,152	4,103	4,361	4.4 Specialised construction activities	
<b>202,208</b>	<b>203,250</b>	<b>228,758</b>	<b>224,832</b>	<b>231,453</b>	<b>243,986</b>	<b>255,722</b>	<b>246,248</b>	5. Services	
7,849	7,777	8,578	7,951	8,234	8,470	8,536	7,930	5.1 Electricity and gas	
2,463	2,575	2,615	2,336	2,517	2,774	2,768	2,510	5.2 Water, sewerage and waste management	
26,244	28,211	31,778	27,599	29,905	32,697	33,575	29,085	5.3 Wholesale trade	
27,428	27,291	32,983	31,910	34,407	36,304	40,865	37,765	5.4 Retail trade	
3,906	3,413	7,445	6,625	6,717	8,363	8,456	7,807	5.5 Motor vehicles	
8,696	8,506	9,622	10,899	11,243	11,677	11,807	12,156	5.6 Food and beverage	
792	597	1,624	1,807	1,915	2,388	2,927	2,868	5.7 Accommodation	
10,944	10,824	13,310	14,627	15,057	15,653	16,789	17,648	5.8 Transportation and storage	
23,856	24,406	24,471	25,064	25,323	25,613	25,642	26,145	5.9 Information and communication	
20,026	19,208	19,918	19,721	20,252	21,153	21,049	20,584	5.10 Finance	
6,681	6,918	7,593	7,561	6,248	6,517	7,215	7,548	5.11 Insurance	
4,226	4,257	4,313	5,667	5,730	5,785	5,829	5,825	5.12 Real estate	
10,131	9,038	10,211	11,076	11,873	12,338	12,734	13,007	5.13 Business services	
3,032	3,101	3,212	3,225	3,241	3,323	3,418	3,521	5.14 Private health services	
2,823	2,920	2,931	3,008	3,015	3,212	3,248	3,328	5.15 Private education services	
10,784	10,127	11,405	11,757	11,862	12,194	12,271	12,581	5.16 Other services	
32,327	34,080	36,749	33,999	33,915	35,526	38,593	35,938	5.17 Government services	
<b>4,594</b>	<b>3,716</b>	<b>4,552</b>	<b>4,144</b>	<b>4,905</b>	<b>4,728</b>	<b>5,036</b>	<b>4,573</b>	6. plus import duties	
<b>374,464</b>	<b>378,178</b>	<b>424,747</b>	<b>422,303</b>	<b>444,588</b>	<b>456,997</b>	<b>467,470</b>	<b>444,041</b>	<b>GDP at purchasers' prices</b>	

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi	2020	2021 <sup>a</sup>	2022 <sup>b</sup>	2020				2021
				I	II	III	IV	I
<b>1. Pertanian</b>	<b>99,109</b>	<b>99,000</b>	<b>99,073</b>	<b>22,532</b>	<b>24,421</b>	<b>27,938</b>	<b>24,218</b>	<b>22,596</b>
1.1 Getah	2,444	2,230	1,790	701	441	625	678	612
1.2 Kelapa sawit	36,869	34,789	36,120	7,440	9,589	10,816	9,024	7,177
1.3 Ternakan	16,002	16,495	16,510	3,849	3,753	4,157	4,242	3,978
1.4 Pertanian lain	27,367	28,995	28,067	6,653	6,846	7,652	6,217	7,041
1.5 Perhutanan dan pembalakan	5,140	5,241	5,054	1,195	1,281	1,409	1,256	1,183
1.6 Perikanan laut	7,293	7,266	7,245	1,855	1,550	2,136	1,752	1,781
1.7 Akuakultur	3,992	3,984	4,287	838	961	1,143	1,050	825
<b>2. Perlombongan dan pengkuarian</b>	<b>92,879</b>	<b>93,717</b>	<b>96,199</b>	<b>25,460</b>	<b>21,387</b>	<b>22,009</b>	<b>24,023</b>	<b>24,630</b>
2.1 Minyak mentah dan kondensat	38,430	36,410	35,409	10,892	9,032	9,094	9,411	9,775
2.2 Gas asli	45,896	49,166	52,065	12,430	10,510	10,776	12,180	12,746
2.3 Perlombongan lain & pengkuarian dan perkhidmatan sokongan	8,554	8,142	8,726	2,138	1,844	2,139	2,432	2,109
<b>3. Pembuatan</b>	<b>307,606</b>	<b>336,839</b>	<b>364,131</b>	<b>76,635</b>	<b>64,343</b>	<b>82,446</b>	<b>84,182</b>	<b>81,710</b>
3.1 Minyak dan lemak daripada sayuran & haiwan	12,771	11,618	11,381	2,692	3,732	3,364	2,983	2,324
3.2 Prosesan makanan	18,110	19,898	21,474	4,087	4,559	4,990	4,473	4,436
3.3 Minuman	4,526	4,975	5,624	1,121	909	1,246	1,251	1,141
3.4 Produk tembakau	3,183	2,781	3,438	799	386	1,112	886	864
3.5 Tekstil dan pakaian	4,809	5,132	5,294	1,293	862	1,281	1,374	1,312
3.6 Kulit dan produk berkaitan	635	705	877	209	136	145	145	219
3.7 Keluaran kayu	6,768	7,383	7,903	1,910	1,091	1,841	1,926	1,896
3.8 Kertas dan produk kertas	4,547	5,238	5,637	1,162	1,025	1,279	1,081	1,289
3.9 Percetakan dan pengeluaran semula media rakaman	3,974	4,107	4,364	1,167	677	955	1,175	1,220
3.10 Produk petroleum bertapis	35,286	39,814	41,904	9,880	7,176	8,740	9,489	9,425
3.11 Bahan kimia & produk kimia dan produk farmaseutikal	32,201	35,532	36,580	8,230	6,838	8,358	8,775	8,749
3.12 Produk getah	12,076	14,722	12,285	1,753	2,922	3,622	3,779	3,027
3.13 Produk plastik	10,521	11,779	12,103	2,339	2,131	3,348	2,704	2,651
3.14 Produk mineral bukan logam	10,569	10,705	11,706	2,741	1,789	3,077	2,961	2,811
3.15 Logam asas	8,055	8,297	8,807	1,796	1,669	2,354	2,237	1,861
3.16 Produk logam yang direka	14,173	15,139	16,191	4,079	2,671	3,720	3,703	4,032
3.17 Jentera dan peralatan	10,212	11,291	12,007	3,201	2,232	2,535	2,244	3,367
3.18 Komputer dan kelengkapan peranti	5,637	6,407	6,730	1,361	1,150	1,555	1,572	1,489
3.19 Kelengkapan elektrik	6,317	7,187	7,924	1,530	1,676	1,390	1,720	1,643
3.20 Komponen & papan elektronik, peralatan komunikasi dan elektronik pengguna	63,889	74,092	86,501	16,561	13,355	16,638	17,335	18,608
3.21 Pembuatan peralatan perubatan, ketetapan & optik, jam tangan dan jam	5,307	5,768	6,452	989	1,311	1,439	1,568	1,040
3.22 Kenderaan bermotor dan peralatan pengangkutan	24,935	25,275	29,104	5,419	4,569	6,663	8,284	5,923
3.23 Perabot	4,785	4,613	5,058	1,360	890	1,294	1,242	1,417
3.24 Pembuatan lain dan pembaikan & pemasangan mesin dan kelengkapan	4,320	4,380	4,785	956	588	1,501	1,275	967

2021			2022				2023		Kind of economic activity
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I		
<b>24,090</b>	<b>27,356</b>	<b>24,958</b>	<b>22,610</b>	<b>23,526</b>	<b>27,697</b>	<b>25,240</b>	<b>22,816</b>	<b>1. Agriculture</b>	
443	627	548	473	367	522	428	410	1.1 Rubber	
8,547	9,613	9,453	7,456	8,209	10,099	10,356	7,712	1.2 Oil palm	
3,974	4,284	4,259	4,042	3,905	4,398	4,166	3,937	1.3 Livestock	
7,270	8,123	6,561	6,837	7,170	7,823	6,237	7,016	1.4 Other agriculture	
1,280	1,437	1,341	1,109	1,211	1,465	1,268	1,086	1.5 Forestry and logging	
1,593	2,181	1,710	1,843	1,585	2,138	1,678	1,814	1.6 Marine fishing	
983	1,091	1,085	850	1,078	1,252	1,107	842	1.7 Aquaculture	
<b>24,073</b>	<b>21,207</b>	<b>23,807</b>	<b>24,087</b>	<b>23,666</b>	<b>23,133</b>	<b>25,314</b>	<b>24,675</b>	<b>2. Mining and quarrying</b>	
9,594	8,281	8,760	8,863	8,975	8,435	9,136	9,213	2.1 Crude oil and condensate	
12,820	10,987	12,612	13,096	12,937	12,494	13,538	13,180	2.2 Natural gas	
1,660	1,938	2,435	2,127	1,754	2,204	2,640	2,282	2.3 Other mining & quarrying and supporting services	
<b>81,543</b>	<b>81,697</b>	<b>91,889</b>	<b>87,181</b>	<b>89,039</b>	<b>92,399</b>	<b>95,513</b>	<b>89,996</b>	<b>3. Manufacturing</b>	
3,106	2,963	3,225	2,328	2,819	2,952	3,282	2,642	3.1 Vegetable and animal oils & fats	
5,011	5,440	5,011	4,768	5,500	5,893	5,313	4,962	3.2 Food processing	
1,251	1,190	1,393	1,224	1,519	1,459	1,422	1,204	3.3 Beverages	
753	215	949	898	1,065	648	827	1,036	3.4 Tobacco products	
1,159	1,231	1,431	1,381	1,210	1,304	1,399	1,378	3.5 Textile and wearing apparel	
222	115	149	224	268	209	176	241	3.6 Leather and related products	
1,700	1,690	2,096	2,071	1,891	2,004	1,937	1,896	3.7 Wood products	
1,294	1,394	1,260	1,395	1,404	1,558	1,281	1,445	3.8 Paper and paper products	
869	831	1,188	1,237	970	900	1,257	1,281	3.9 Printing and reproduction of recorded media	
9,605	10,409	10,375	9,665	9,877	11,506	10,857	10,270	3.10 Refined petroleum products	
7,921	9,137	9,724	8,925	8,298	9,482	9,874	9,158	3.11 Chemicals & chemical products and pharmaceutical products	
4,351	3,952	3,392	2,362	3,380	3,444	3,099	2,191	3.12 Rubber products	
2,578	3,646	2,904	2,789	2,685	3,837	2,792	2,545	3.13 Plastics products	
2,443	2,430	3,021	2,974	2,771	2,884	3,077	3,073	3.14 Non-metallic mineral products	
2,022	2,045	2,369	1,989	2,213	2,232	2,372	2,021	3.15 Basic metals	
3,706	3,385	4,017	4,204	4,033	3,803	4,151	4,390	3.16 Fabricated metal products	
2,628	2,684	2,612	3,589	2,787	2,978	2,654	3,627	3.17 Machinery and equipment	
1,563	1,617	1,738	1,624	1,699	1,777	1,630	1,498	3.18 Computers and peripheral equipment	
2,102	1,487	1,956	1,882	2,250	1,688	2,103	1,920	3.19 Electrical equipment	
17,086	18,004	20,395	21,949	20,390	21,451	22,712	23,054	3.20 Electronic components & boards, communication equipment and consumer electronics	
1,540	1,441	1,747	1,115	1,656	1,718	1,962	1,200	3.21 Manufacture of medical, precision & optical instruments, watches and clocks	
6,482	4,431	8,439	6,062	7,875	6,303	8,864	6,565	3.22 Motor vehicles and transport equipment	
1,245	779	1,172	1,522	1,467	975	1,094	1,354	3.23 Furniture	
905	1,181	1,327	1,000	1,013	1,392	1,380	1,044	3.24 Other manufacturing and repair & installation of machinery and equipment	

**JADUAL** **4B** KDNK mengikut Jenis Aktiviti Ekonomi pada Harga Malar 2015  
**TABLE** *GDP by Kind of Economic Activity at Constant 2015 Prices*

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi	2020	2021 <sup>a</sup>	2022 <sup>b</sup>	2020				2021
				I	II	III	IV	I
<b>4. Pembinaan</b>	<b>53,616</b>	<b>50,889</b>	<b>53,441</b>	<b>15,377</b>	<b>9,003</b>	<b>14,890</b>	<b>14,346</b>	<b>13,786</b>
4.1 Bangunan kediaman	12,819	11,228	11,099	3,605	2,215	3,414	3,584	3,439
4.2 Bangunan bukan kediaman	11,945	11,711	13,145	3,134	2,209	2,849	3,754	2,944
4.3 Kejuruteraan awam	17,836	14,658	14,618	5,923	2,454	5,629	3,830	4,223
4.4 Aktiviti pembinaan pertukangan khas	11,015	13,292	14,580	2,714	2,124	2,998	3,178	3,180
<b>5. Perkhidmatan</b>	<b>777,693</b>	<b>794,552</b>	<b>881,310</b>	<b>201,339</b>	<b>168,097</b>	<b>201,009</b>	<b>207,248</b>	<b>197,305</b>
5.1 Elektrik dan gas	29,610	30,203	31,300	7,414	6,966	7,595	7,635	7,386
5.2 Air, pembentungan dan pengurusan sisa	8,341	8,821	9,037	1,936	2,076	2,141	2,188	2,126
5.3 Perdagangan borong	102,246	105,879	109,643	24,699	20,960	27,811	28,776	24,948
5.4 Perdagangan runcit	103,999	107,147	126,712	27,022	20,858	26,794	29,325	27,221
5.5 Kenderaan bermotor	22,315	20,118	28,157	5,236	2,878	7,325	6,876	5,694
5.6 Makanan dan minuman	31,675	29,061	35,285	9,786	6,616	7,585	7,688	7,492
5.7 Penginapan	4,864	3,670	8,262	2,195	500	1,157	1,013	894
5.8 Pengangkutan dan penyimpanan	42,078	42,653	55,799	12,706	7,269	11,237	10,865	10,584
5.9 Maklumat dan komunikasi	89,203	94,639	99,576	21,830	22,162	22,622	22,589	23,163
5.10 Kewangan	70,952	77,433	79,332	17,653	15,391	18,803	19,105	19,584
5.11 Insurans	25,150	28,406	27,335	6,579	5,990	5,857	6,725	7,364
5.12 Hartanah	17,766	15,497	19,915	5,310	3,659	4,470	4,327	4,352
5.13 Perkhidmatan perniagaan	40,999	37,591	45,228	11,853	9,323	9,985	9,837	9,771
5.14 Perkhidmatan kesihatan swasta	9,454	10,204	11,072	2,453	2,101	2,442	2,458	2,340
5.15 Perkhidmatan pendidikan swasta	10,994	10,691	11,440	2,885	2,524	2,825	2,759	2,630
5.16 Perkhidmatan lain	43,347	41,055	45,202	12,196	9,422	10,918	10,811	10,532
5.17 Perkhidmatan kerajaan	124,699	131,484	138,015	29,586	29,401	31,442	34,270	31,222
<b>6. tambah Duti import</b>	<b>15,346</b>	<b>15,646</b>	<b>16,785</b>	<b>3,347</b>	<b>3,435</b>	<b>3,844</b>	<b>4,720</b>	<b>3,978</b>
<b>KDNK pada harga pembeli</b>	<b>1,346,249</b>	<b>1,390,644</b>	<b>1,510,939</b>	<b>344,690</b>	<b>290,686</b>	<b>352,137</b>	<b>358,736</b>	<b>344,005</b>

2021			2022				2023		Kind of economic activity
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I		
12,639	11,843	12,620	12,945	12,953	13,655	13,889	13,906	4. Construction	
2,585	2,486	2,718	2,916	2,657	2,733	2,793	2,816	4.1 Residential buildings	
2,991	2,466	3,310	2,971	3,293	3,219	3,663	3,162	4.2 Non-residential buildings	
3,695	3,620	3,120	3,548	3,400	3,985	3,685	4,114	4.3 Civil engineering	
3,369	3,271	3,472	3,510	3,603	3,718	3,748	3,815	4.4 Specialised construction activities	
191,355	191,818	214,074	209,973	214,034	223,829	233,475	225,254	5. Services	
7,486	7,351	7,979	7,571	7,874	7,967	7,889	7,501	5.1 Electricity and gas	
2,188	2,235	2,272	2,178	2,190	2,340	2,328	2,266	5.2 Water, sewerage and waste management	
25,037	27,019	28,874	25,262	26,377	28,951	29,052	26,097	5.3 Wholesale trade	
25,259	24,787	29,881	28,679	30,706	31,716	35,610	32,829	5.4 Retail trade	
3,821	3,343	7,260	6,237	6,353	7,777	7,790	6,937	5.5 Motor vehicles	
7,064	6,743	7,762	8,747	8,792	8,831	8,915	9,069	5.6 Food and beverage	
729	554	1,492	1,664	1,743	2,189	2,665	2,591	5.7 Accommodation	
10,011	9,907	12,150	13,282	13,579	13,983	14,956	15,539	5.8 Transportation and storage	
23,403	23,985	24,089	24,632	24,782	25,073	25,090	25,574	5.9 Information and communication	
19,665	18,850	19,334	19,151	19,695	20,368	20,118	19,683	5.10 Finance	
6,648	6,879	7,515	7,511	6,218	6,472	7,134	7,493	5.11 Insurance	
3,682	3,710	3,753	4,932	4,956	4,997	5,030	5,028	5.12 Real estate	
9,567	8,542	9,711	10,505	11,153	11,563	12,007	12,202	5.13 Business services	
2,553	2,609	2,702	2,707	2,718	2,783	2,865	2,942	5.14 Private health services	
2,643	2,691	2,727	2,723	2,798	2,931	2,987	2,981	5.15 Private education services	
10,181	9,488	10,855	11,156	11,143	11,365	11,538	11,812	5.16 Other services	
31,420	33,124	35,718	33,037	32,956	34,521	37,501	34,713	5.17 Government services	
4,068	3,365	4,235	3,808	4,228	4,171	4,577	4,211	6. plus import duties	
337,770	337,286	371,583	360,603	367,444	384,884	398,008	380,860	GDP at purchasers' prices	

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi	2020	2021 <sup>a</sup>	2022 <sup>b</sup>	2020				2021
				I	II	III	IV	I
<b>1. Pertanian</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>18.9</b>
1.1 Getah	-22.1	20.7	-22.2	-18.9	-45.1	-30.1	2.8	8.9
1.2 Kelapa sawit	26.4	54.2	12.9	2.9	23.6	40.9	34.0	43.1
1.3 Ternakan	1.5	9.5	3.9	3.3	4.1	-0.8	-0.1	7.2
1.4 Pertanian lain	-2.6	7.8	-0.1	1.6	1.7	-6.6	-6.5	7.2
1.5 Perhutanan dan pembalakan	-17.5	6.0	5.0	-21.7	-20.4	-16.9	-10.1	-1.4
1.6 Perikanan laut	-18.9	5.9	6.8	-16.8	-22.9	-21.9	-13.0	-4.3
1.7 Akuakultur	-2.9	-2.4	12.0	3.6	1.2	-3.8	-10.2	-6.2
<b>2. Perlombongan dan pengkuarian</b>	<b>-26.6</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>42.2</b>	<b>-9.9</b>	<b>-39.1</b>	<b>-27.5</b>	<b>-30.2</b>	<b>-3.9</b>
2.1 Minyak mentah dan kondensat	-39.3	41.8	39.8	-15.7	-57.8	-36.8	-46.2	-3.5
2.2 Gas asli	-14.5	24.9	48.8	-4.8	-17.2	-19.0	-17.9	-4.8
2.3 Perlombongan lain & pengkuarian dan perkhidmatan sokongan	-14.2	-0.5	14.1	-1.2	-27.8	-18.3	-8.2	-0.6
<b>3. Pembuatan</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>-18.6</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>7.7</b>
3.1 Minyak dan lemak daripada sayuran & haiwan	13.6	18.9	10.6	-1.2	25.9	26.6	4.9	12.7
3.2 Prosesan makanan	9.7	18.3	20.0	12.6	9.1	9.8	7.8	15.3
3.3 Minuman	-14.1	12.9	13.6	1.4	-37.1	-9.4	-7.2	5.1
3.4 Produk tembakau	-18.0	-12.7	23.6	-2.1	-67.8	7.0	7.1	8.0
3.5 Tekstil dan pakaian	-11.0	9.3	10.7	4.5	-39.9	-5.6	0.4	2.3
3.6 Kulit dan produk berkaitan	-13.0	17.0	22.9	10.8	-40.1	-16.1	2.3	11.5
3.7 Keluaran kayu	-15.0	11.5	16.1	-0.9	-42.9	-10.9	-5.6	-4.2
3.8 Kertas dan produk kertas	-3.6	20.5	14.8	-2.2	-20.7	4.2	7.4	14.0
3.9 Percetakan dan pengeluaran semula media rakaman	-7.2	0.7	6.4	5.7	-32.0	-2.1	-2.0	-0.6
3.10 Produk petroleum bertapis	-11.3	32.1	25.1	4.4	-28.3	-12.2	-9.2	0.5
3.11 Bahan kimia & produk kimia dan produk farmaseutikal	-8.4	19.7	9.9	1.1	-18.1	-9.4	-7.3	6.8
3.12 Produk getah	56.6	31.3	-19.6	20.9	45.8	65.7	79.2	94.6
3.13 Produk plastik	0.7	13.6	7.2	-2.1	-9.6	6.7	5.5	13.7
3.14 Produk mineral bukan logam	-20.0	-2.0	13.9	-2.7	-49.9	-14.3	-8.5	-3.4
3.15 Logam asas	-3.9	12.5	15.7	3.5	-27.4	4.5	6.4	5.4
3.16 Produk logam yang direka	-17.4	8.4	13.1	-1.8	-43.2	-13.0	-7.5	-2.2
3.17 Jentera dan peralatan	-2.5	10.1	7.6	-3.8	-8.1	2.2	0.9	3.4
3.18 Komputer dan kelengkapan peranti	6.5	8.9	-0.9	-4.5	-14.3	24.0	20.8	24.0
3.19 Kelengkapan elektrik	4.6	16.3	24.1	4.1	-1.7	12.1	6.0	7.7
3.20 Komponen & papan elektronik, peralatan komunikasi dan elektronik pengguna	5.7	11.2	23.4	10.9	-5.2	11.1	5.4	6.1
3.21 Pembuatan peralatan perubatan, ketetapan & optik, jam tangan dan jam	-5.4	11.1	13.7	-4.1	-13.0	-5.0	0.7	7.2
3.22 Kenderaan bermotor dan peralatan pengangkutan	-7.4	3.2	20.6	-4.7	-32.4	1.3	5.9	9.8
3.23 Perabot	-5.7	-4.3	11.7	4.2	-36.9	7.2	6.6	3.8
3.24 Pembuatan lain dan pembaikan & pemasangan mesin dan kelengkapan	-8.8	0.7	10.5	3.2	-39.5	0.0	-3.5	0.7

2021			2022				2023		Kind of economic activity
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I		
31.1	24.8	36.1	28.1	26.5	-0.6	-13.8	-19.8	<b>1. Agriculture</b>	
61.9	42.0	-3.4	-12.3	-12.6	-22.4	-39.1	-33.1	1.1 Rubber	
64.2	43.9	63.8	59.5	49.0	-5.0	-21.7	-37.6	1.2 Oil palm	
11.0	7.5	12.5	7.8	2.6	5.9	-0.2	3.2	1.3 Livestock	
8.0	8.3	7.9	-0.9	2.5	1.3	-4.0	5.7	1.4 Other agriculture	
0.7	7.3	16.9	-2.3	1.7	14.2	4.1	11.4	1.5 Forestry and logging	
10.2	11.8	5.4	10.4	10.5	3.5	4.1	0.5	1.6 Marine fishing	
-3.6	-4.1	4.3	4.7	13.4	20.6	6.7	2.5	1.7 Aquaculture	
<b>52.2</b>	<b>35.0</b>	<b>48.0</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<b>46.8</b>	<b>54.3</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>2. Mining and quarrying</b>	
118.8	30.9	61.8	44.9	49.8	45.0	17.0	-12.7	2.1 Crude oil and condensate	
18.4	47.5	47.7	44.7	47.6	66.6	38.1	10.8	2.2 Natural gas	
-6.2	-4.9	7.7	8.3	14.7	20.5	13.7	12.0	2.3 Other mining & quarrying and supporting services	
<b>31.5</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>3. Manufacturing</b>	
13.5	15.1	32.4	21.4	11.6	10.9	2.6	3.7	3.1 Vegetable and animal oils & fats	
16.9	16.1	25.0	20.2	24.4	22.9	12.4	10.5	3.2 Food processing	
42.0	-2.4	14.0	7.1	21.5	23.7	3.5	0.3	3.3 Beverages	
95.2	-80.7	6.9	3.9	41.3	201.7	-12.9	15.7	3.4 Tobacco products	
30.6	1.0	10.2	12.5	13.8	13.6	4.5	0.0	3.5 Textile and wearing apparel	
75.3	-15.7	4.5	1.9	18.1	77.9	17.2	6.1	3.6 Leather and related products	
55.8	-4.9	17.6	18.6	20.8	28.6	0.2	-4.7	3.7 Wood products	
31.3	14.7	23.8	14.2	15.4	20.4	8.5	8.3	3.8 Paper and paper products	
22.3	-13.9	1.0	0.6	11.2	7.9	7.5	6.0	3.9 Printing and reproduction of recorded media	
49.1	49.3	38.0	25.6	26.2	30.8	18.3	8.9	3.10 Refined petroleum products	
23.7	22.8	26.2	15.3	14.2	8.1	3.9	1.1	3.11 Chemicals & chemical products and pharmaceutical products	
68.3	18.6	-9.5	-23.4	-24.7	-16.5	-13.2	-10.3	3.12 Rubber products	
22.0	10.4	10.7	9.8	7.7	10.7	0.3	-6.7	3.13 Plastics products	
30.8	-23.8	2.1	8.6	17.9	25.3	6.6	5.8	3.14 Non-metallic mineral products	
31.6	-3.3	21.0	21.0	24.4	19.2	2.1	1.6	3.15 Basic metals	
38.0	-6.8	13.9	11.5	17.7	18.2	6.4	6.0	3.16 Fabricated metal products	
16.3	6.9	17.3	7.3	7.2	12.7	3.3	1.4	3.17 Machinery and equipment	
38.0	-9.9	-4.4	-8.7	0.5	9.9	-4.3	-5.4	3.18 Computers and peripheral equipment	
26.1	9.8	19.3	25.1	20.6	30.2	22.4	7.1	3.19 Electrical equipment	
20.9	2.3	17.3	21.4	24.8	27.7	20.3	13.7	3.20 Electronic components & boards, communication equipment and consumer electronics	
19.7	3.9	12.8	8.4	9.3	21.1	14.6	10.0	3.21 Manufacture of medical, precision & optical instruments, watches and clocks	
42.3	-30.1	3.1	4.1	26.7	49.6	11.6	12.5	3.22 Motor vehicles and transport equipment	
41.5	-40.8	-6.6	6.4	18.2	33.8	-3.6	-8.0	3.23 Furniture	
44.9	-24.1	4.9	3.5	13.8	21.4	6.0	5.6	3.24 Other manufacturing and repair & installation of machinery and equipment	

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi	2020	2021 <sup>o</sup>	2022 <sup>p</sup>	2020				2021
				I	II	III	IV	I
<b>4. Pembinaan</b>	<b>-18.9</b>	<b>-3.4</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>-6.2</b>	<b>-44.2</b>	<b>-12.2</b>	<b>-13.7</b>	<b>-10.2</b>
4.1 Bangunan kediaman	-16.0	-10.7	2.6	-7.2	-37.5	-11.1	-10.1	-3.8
4.2 Bangunan bukan kediaman	-15.5	0.3	16.7	-10.1	-34.0	-14.6	-5.3	-5.2
4.3 Kejuruteraan awam	-27.1	-16.0	5.1	-1.7	-58.6	-16.6	-32.7	-28.7
4.4 Aktiviti pembinaan pertukangan khas	-8.8	22.9	12.8	-9.9	-32.5	-0.5	9.4	18.4
<b>5. Perkhidmatan</b>	<b>-4.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>-15.5</b>	<b>-3.3</b>	<b>-4.5</b>	<b>-2.0</b>
5.1 Elektrik dan gas	-3.4	1.5	3.9	1.6	-10.1	-3.5	-1.5	-1.8
5.2 Air, pembentungan dan pengurusan sisa	8.8	8.5	5.4	2.5	9.9	11.3	10.9	11.8
5.3 Perdagangan borong	-5.1	5.5	10.6	3.4	-19.9	-3.7	-0.3	0.4
5.4 Perdagangan runcit	-4.4	4.5	23.1	3.4	-18.2	-0.8	-2.6	1.3
5.5 Kenderaan bermotor	-10.0	-9.8	45.6	-4.8	-48.1	3.5	3.8	8.8
5.6 Makanan dan minuman	-18.3	-5.0	27.1	6.0	-29.6	-20.7	-27.0	-21.0
5.7 Penginapan	-50.3	-24.0	127.1	-3.7	-79.0	-54.5	-60.8	-59.1
5.8 Pengangkutan dan penyimpanan	-20.5	2.6	33.4	-0.9	-44.0	-15.1	-21.8	-15.4
5.9 Maklumat dan komunikasi	5.8	6.1	5.6	6.8	4.7	5.1	6.9	5.9
5.10 Kewangan	2.0	9.5	3.8	3.8	-9.6	7.7	5.8	10.8
5.11 Insurans	4.9	13.0	-3.7	8.0	4.9	-0.4	6.8	11.9
5.12 Hartanah	-16.3	-12.0	29.6	2.9	-30.5	-16.9	-20.1	-17.0
5.13 Perkhidmatan perniagaan	-12.9	-7.9	21.2	5.4	-20.7	-13.8	-21.0	-17.2
5.14 Perkhidmatan kesihatan swasta	-3.3	9.1	8.9	5.1	-15.4	-1.4	-0.9	-2.8
5.15 Perkhidmatan pendidikan swasta	-5.8	-1.9	7.9	5.7	-11.0	-7.8	-9.3	-7.7
5.16 Perkhidmatan lain	-10.8	-4.7	10.9	1.9	-21.7	-10.8	-12.5	-13.3
5.17 Perkhidmatan kerajaan	5.0	5.4	5.0	5.5	3.5	6.0	4.8	5.5
<b>6. tambah Duti import</b>	<b>-7.6</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>-14.8</b>	<b>-19.2</b>	<b>-8.2</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>17.4</b>
<b>KDNK pada harga pembeli</b>	<b>-6.2</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>-18.4</b>	<b>-3.5</b>	<b>-4.3</b>	<b>1.2</b>

2021			2022			2023		Kind of economic activity
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	
<b>42.8</b>	<b>-18.8</b>	<b>-9.1</b>	<b>-2.0</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>4. Construction</b>
18.4	-26.1	-21.7	-11.5	7.7	14.1	5.0	-1.3	4.1 Residential buildings
37.8	-11.1	-8.3	5.8	16.0	35.5	12.8	8.5	4.2 Non-residential buildings
53.0	-34.1	-15.5	-11.5	-1.6	17.3	21.4	16.9	4.3 Civil engineering
60.8	12.1	12.1	14.3	10.6	16.4	10.3	9.9	4.4 Specialised construction activities
<b>14.8</b>	<b>-3.8</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>5. Services</b>
7.3	-3.5	4.6	2.8	4.9	8.9	-0.5	-0.3	5.1 Electricity and gas
9.0	7.1	6.7	5.9	2.2	7.7	5.9	7.5	5.2 Water, sewerage and waste management
21.3	-0.9	4.7	7.4	14.0	15.9	5.7	5.4	5.3 Wholesale trade
23.1	-5.9	3.9	10.6	25.4	33.0	23.9	18.3	5.4 Retail trade
29.9	-54.2	5.7	11.3	72.0	145.0	13.6	17.8	5.5 Motor vehicles
11.0	-7.0	3.4	20.0	29.3	37.3	22.7	11.5	5.6 Food and beverage
47.5	-51.9	48.4	87.0	141.6	299.8	80.2	58.7	5.7 Accommodation
39.4	-11.1	13.0	27.3	37.6	44.6	26.1	20.7	5.8 Transportation and storage
5.6	6.1	6.8	6.6	6.2	4.9	4.8	4.3	5.9 Information and communication
28.2	0.8	1.9	-1.6	1.1	10.1	5.7	4.4	5.10 Finance
11.1	17.6	11.9	2.1	-6.5	-5.8	-5.0	-0.2	5.11 Insurance
1.9	-16.6	-13.0	14.4	35.6	35.9	35.2	2.8	5.12 Real estate
3.5	-14.1	-1.0	8.2	17.2	36.5	24.7	17.4	5.13 Business services
22.6	7.7	10.8	15.8	6.9	7.1	6.4	9.2	5.14 Private health services
5.7	-4.0	-0.4	3.9	6.8	10.0	10.8	10.6	5.15 Private education services
8.8	-11.8	0.3	6.5	10.0	20.4	7.6	7.0	5.16 Other services
6.9	5.3	4.2	5.8	4.9	4.2	5.0	5.7	5.17 Government services
<b>30.2</b>	<b>-6.6</b>	<b>-3.2</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>6. plus Import duties</b>
<b>23.5</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>GDP at purchasers' prices</b>

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi	2020	2021 <sup>a</sup>	2022 <sup>b</sup>	2020				2021
				I	II	III	IV	I
<b>1. Pertanian</b>	<b>-2.4</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-8.8</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>
1.1 Getah	-18.6	-8.8	-19.7	-18.3	-22.1	-24.0	-10.4	-12.7
1.2 Kelapa sawit	-3.6	-5.6	3.8	-22.0	7.5	2.6	-2.4	-3.5
1.3 Ternakan	3.5	3.1	0.1	8.2	1.3	1.9	3.0	3.4
1.4 Pertanian lain	3.8	5.9	-3.2	5.8	3.3	3.7	2.4	5.8
1.5 Perhutanan dan pembalakan	-19.5	2.0	-3.6	-24.2	-22.9	-19.5	-9.9	-1.0
1.6 Perikanan laut	-9.4	-0.4	-0.3	-8.9	-14.6	-10.5	-3.6	-4.0
1.7 Akuakultur	-1.9	-0.2	7.6	-0.8	-1.4	1.0	-6.0	-1.6
<b>2. Perlombongan dan pengkuarian</b>	<b>-9.7</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>-19.2</b>	<b>-6.6</b>	<b>-9.8</b>	<b>-3.3</b>
2.1 Minyak mentah dan kondensat	-9.5	-5.3	-2.7	-3.4	-18.8	-3.1	-11.9	-10.3
2.2 Gas asli	-9.4	7.1	5.9	-2.9	-18.2	-7.4	-8.8	2.5
2.3 Perlombongan lain & pengkuarian dan perkhidmatan sokongan	-12.6	-4.8	7.2	0.3	-26.5	-16.1	-6.1	-1.4
<b>3. Pembuatan</b>	<b>-2.7</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>-18.6</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>6.6</b>
3.1 Minyak dan lemak daripada sayuran & haiwan	-3.1	-9.0	-2.0	-16.9	14.9	10.6	-18.2	-13.6
3.2 Prosesan makanan	4.9	9.9	7.9	8.1	4.2	4.7	2.9	8.5
3.3 Minuman	-14.3	9.9	13.0	-0.5	-36.9	-9.1	-7.0	1.8
3.4 Produk tembakau	-18.4	-12.6	23.6	-2.5	-68.0	6.4	6.6	8.1
3.5 Tekstil dan pakaian	-12.0	6.7	3.1	3.6	-41.1	-6.6	-0.7	1.5
3.6 Kulit dan produk berkaitan	-19.2	11.1	24.3	3.5	-44.9	-22.3	-3.9	4.7
3.7 Keluaran kayu	-12.0	9.1	7.0	2.3	-41.5	-8.4	-1.2	-0.7
3.8 Kertas dan produk kertas	-2.7	15.2	7.6	-0.6	-19.4	5.7	5.8	10.9
3.9 Percetakan dan pengeluaran semula media rakaman	-5.0	3.3	6.2	1.4	-29.6	2.9	3.0	4.5
3.10 Produk petroleum bertapis	-9.6	12.8	5.2	3.7	-26.5	-8.5	-6.9	-4.6
3.11 Bahan kimia & produk kimia dan produk farmaseutikal	-4.6	10.3	2.9	2.1	-14.0	-4.1	-3.0	6.3
3.12 Produk getah	52.1	21.9	-16.6	20.5	47.6	62.3	66.2	72.7
3.13 Produk plastik	2.6	12.0	2.7	-0.2	-8.0	8.9	7.5	13.3
3.14 Produk mineral bukan logam	-15.0	1.3	9.3	-0.4	-46.5	-7.8	-1.3	2.5
3.15 Logam asas	-5.2	3.0	6.1	0.9	-26.8	3.5	3.4	3.6
3.16 Produk logam yang direka	-15.5	6.8	6.9	-0.2	-42.0	-11.0	-5.2	-1.2
3.17 Jentera dan peralatan	1.4	10.6	6.3	-0.4	-4.4	6.7	4.3	5.2
3.18 Komputer dan kelengkapan peranti	-1.4	13.7	5.0	-6.7	-19.2	11.8	8.9	9.4
3.19 Kelengkapan elektrik	0.4	13.8	10.2	-0.7	-6.3	7.2	3.3	7.4
3.20 Komponen & papan elektronik, peralatan komunikasi dan elektronik pengguna	3.6	16.0	16.7	3.6	-9.1	10.1	9.2	12.4
3.21 Pembuatan peralatan perubatan, ketetapan & optik, jam tangan dan jam	-1.3	8.7	11.8	0.4	-7.4	1.5	0.4	5.2
3.22 Kenderaan bermotor dan peralatan pengangkutan	-4.7	1.4	15.1	-2.0	-32.0	5.8	8.7	9.3
3.23 Perabot	-6.9	-3.6	9.6	1.3	-34.7	4.5	3.8	4.2
3.24 Pembuatan lain dan pembaikan & pemasangan mesin dan kelengkapan	-8.4	1.4	9.2	0.3	-38.8	0.1	-2.0	1.1

2021			2022				2023		Kind of economic activity
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I		
-1.4	-2.1	3.1	0.1	-2.3	1.2	1.1	0.9	<b>1. Agriculture</b>	
0.5	0.4	-19.1	-22.6	-17.2	-16.8	-21.9	-13.5	1.1 Rubber	
-10.9	-11.1	4.8	3.9	-3.9	5.1	9.6	3.4	1.2 Oil palm	
5.9	3.0	0.4	1.6	-1.7	2.7	-2.2	-2.6	1.3 Livestock	
6.2	6.2	5.5	-2.9	-1.4	-3.7	-4.9	2.6	1.4 Other agriculture	
-0.1	2.0	6.8	-6.2	-5.4	2.0	-5.5	-2.1	1.5 Forestry and logging	
2.8	2.1	-2.4	3.5	-0.5	-2.0	-1.9	-1.6	1.6 Marine fishing	
2.3	-4.6	3.3	3.1	9.7	14.7	2.1	-0.9	1.7 Aquaculture	
<b>12.6</b>	<b>-3.6</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2. Mining and quarrying</b>	
6.2	-8.9	-6.9	-9.3	-6.5	1.9	4.3	4.0	2.1 Crude oil and condensate	
22.0	2.0	3.6	2.7	0.9	13.7	7.3	0.6	2.2 Natural gas	
-10.0	-9.4	0.1	0.9	5.7	13.7	8.4	7.3	2.3 Other mining & quarrying and supporting services	
<b>26.7</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3. Manufacturing</b>	
-16.8	-11.9	8.1	0.2	-9.2	-0.3	1.8	13.5	3.1 Vegetable and animal oils & fats	
9.9	9.0	12.0	7.5	9.8	8.3	6.0	4.1	3.2 Food processing	
37.7	-4.4	11.3	7.3	21.4	22.5	2.1	-1.7	3.3 Beverages	
95.4	-80.7	7.0	4.0	41.4	201.7	-12.9	15.4	3.4 Tobacco products	
34.4	-3.9	4.2	5.3	4.4	5.9	-2.3	-0.2	3.5 Textile and wearing apparel	
63.8	-20.4	2.5	2.2	20.9	81.1	18.2	7.4	3.6 Leather and related products	
55.8	-8.2	8.8	9.2	11.3	18.5	-7.6	-8.4	3.7 Wood products	
26.3	9.0	16.6	8.2	8.4	11.8	1.6	3.6	3.8 Paper and paper products	
28.4	-13.0	1.1	1.4	11.5	8.4	5.8	3.6	3.9 Printing and reproduction of recorded media	
33.8	19.1	9.3	2.5	2.8	10.5	4.6	6.3	3.10 Refined petroleum products	
15.8	9.3	10.8	2.0	4.8	3.8	1.5	2.6	3.11 Chemicals & chemical products and pharmaceutical products	
48.9	9.1	-10.2	-22.0	-22.3	-12.8	-8.7	-7.2	3.12 Rubber products	
21.0	8.9	7.4	5.2	4.1	5.2	-3.9	-8.8	3.13 Plastics products	
36.5	-21.0	2.0	5.8	13.4	18.7	1.8	3.3	3.14 Non-metallic mineral products	
21.2	-13.1	5.9	6.9	9.5	9.2	0.1	1.6	3.15 Basic metals	
38.7	-9.0	8.5	4.3	8.8	12.4	3.3	4.4	3.16 Fabricated metal products	
17.8	5.9	16.4	6.6	6.0	10.9	1.6	1.1	3.17 Machinery and equipment	
35.9	4.0	10.6	9.1	8.7	9.9	-6.2	-7.8	3.18 Computers and peripheral equipment	
25.4	6.9	13.7	14.5	7.1	13.6	7.5	2.0	3.19 Electrical equipment	
27.9	8.2	17.6	18.0	19.3	19.1	11.4	5.0	3.20 Electronic components & boards, communication equipment and consumer electronics	
17.4	0.2	11.5	7.3	7.5	19.2	12.3	7.6	3.21 Manufacture of medical, precision & optical instruments, watches and clocks	
41.9	-33.5	1.9	2.4	21.5	42.2	5.0	8.3	3.22 Motor vehicles and transport equipment	
40.0	-39.8	-5.6	7.4	17.8	25.2	-6.6	-11.1	3.23 Furniture	
53.9	-21.3	4.1	3.4	11.9	17.9	4.0	4.4	3.24 Other manufacturing and repair & installation of machinery and equipment	

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi	2020	2021 <sup>o</sup>	2022 <sup>p</sup>	2020				2021
				I	II	III	IV	I
<b>4. Pembinaan</b>	<b>-19.3</b>	<b>-5.1</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>-7.9</b>	<b>-44.3</b>	<b>-12.2</b>	<b>-13.7</b>	<b>-10.3</b>
4.1 Bangunan kediaman	-16.5	-12.4	-1.2	-8.0	-37.9	-11.5	-10.7	-4.6
4.2 Bangunan bukan kediaman	-15.8	-2.0	12.2	-10.6	-34.2	-14.7	-5.7	-6.1
4.3 Kejuruteraan awam	-28.1	-17.8	-0.3	-5.2	-59.6	-16.9	-33.1	-28.7
4.4 Aktiviti pembinaan pertukangan khas	-8.9	20.7	9.7	-10.5	-32.6	0.0	9.5	17.2
<b>5. Perkhidmatan</b>	<b>-5.2</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>-15.9</b>	<b>-3.6</b>	<b>-4.5</b>	<b>-2.0</b>
5.1 Elektrik dan gas	-3.2	2.0	3.6	-0.2	-9.8	-2.5	-0.2	-0.4
5.2 Air, pembentungan dan pengurusan sisa	7.9	5.8	2.4	2.0	10.1	10.1	9.2	9.8
5.3 Perdagangan borong	-5.1	3.6	3.6	3.5	-19.8	-3.6	-0.2	1.0
5.4 Perdagangan runcit	-5.7	3.0	18.3	2.3	-20.6	-2.2	-2.8	0.7
5.5 Kenderaan bermotor	-9.9	-9.8	40.0	-4.8	-48.9	4.0	4.2	8.8
5.6 Makanan dan minuman	-20.8	-8.3	21.4	3.1	-31.7	-23.3	-29.5	-23.4
5.7 Penginapan	-50.6	-24.6	125.1	-4.5	-79.1	-54.7	-61.1	-59.3
5.8 Pengangkutan dan penyimpanan	-21.5	1.4	30.8	-1.5	-44.7	-16.6	-22.9	-16.7
5.9 Maklumat dan komunikasi	5.9	6.1	5.2	6.7	4.7	5.2	7.1	6.1
5.10 Kewangan	2.3	9.1	2.5	4.1	-9.3	7.8	6.0	10.9
5.11 Insurans	4.9	12.9	-3.8	8.0	4.9	-0.3	6.8	11.9
5.12 Hartanah	-17.1	-12.8	28.5	1.7	-31.3	-17.6	-20.8	-18.0
5.13 Perkhidmatan perniagaan	-13.4	-8.3	20.3	4.6	-21.2	-14.2	-21.4	-17.6
5.14 Perkhidmatan kesihatan swasta	-6.1	7.9	8.5	2.4	-18.1	-4.4	-3.9	-4.6
5.15 Perkhidmatan pendidikan swasta	-6.8	-2.8	7.0	4.5	-12.1	-8.7	-10.2	-8.8
5.16 Perkhidmatan lain	-11.7	-5.3	10.1	0.9	-22.2	-11.7	-13.6	-13.6
5.17 Perkhidmatan kerajaan	5.0	5.4	5.0	5.5	3.5	6.1	4.8	5.5
<b>6. tambah Duti import</b>	<b>-5.2</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>-15.8</b>	<b>-17.1</b>	<b>-6.4</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>18.9</b>
<b>KDNK pada harga pembeli</b>	<b>-5.5</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>-16.9</b>	<b>-2.5</b>	<b>-3.2</b>	<b>-0.2</b>

2021			2022			2023		Kind of economic activity
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	
40.4	-20.5	-12.0	-6.1	2.5	15.3	10.1	7.4	4. Construction
16.7	-27.2	-24.2	-15.2	2.8	9.9	2.8	-3.4	4.1 Residential buildings
35.4	-13.4	-11.8	0.9	10.1	30.5	10.7	6.4	4.2 Non-residential buildings
50.5	-35.7	-18.5	-16.0	-8.0	10.1	18.1	15.9	4.3 Civil engineering
58.6	9.1	9.2	10.4	7.0	13.7	8.0	8.7	4.4 Specialised construction activities
13.8	-4.6	3.3	6.4	11.9	16.7	9.1	7.3	5. Services
7.5	-3.2	4.5	2.5	5.2	8.4	-1.1	-0.9	5.1 Electricity and gas
5.4	4.4	3.9	2.5	0.1	4.7	2.5	4.0	5.2 Water, sewerage and waste management
19.5	-2.8	0.3	1.3	5.4	7.2	0.6	3.3	5.3 Wholesale trade
21.1	-7.5	1.9	5.4	21.6	28.0	19.2	14.5	5.4 Retail trade
32.7	-54.4	5.6	9.5	66.3	132.7	7.3	11.2	5.5 Motor vehicles
6.8	-11.1	1.0	16.8	24.5	31.0	14.9	3.7	5.6 Food and beverage
45.6	-52.1	47.4	86.0	139.2	295.1	78.6	55.7	5.7 Accommodation
37.7	-11.8	11.8	25.5	35.6	41.1	23.1	17.0	5.8 Transportation and storage
5.6	6.0	6.6	6.3	5.9	4.5	4.2	3.8	5.9 Information and communication
27.8	0.3	1.2	-2.2	0.2	8.1	4.1	2.8	5.10 Finance
11.0	17.5	11.7	2.0	-6.5	-5.9	-5.1	-0.2	5.11 Insurance
0.6	-17.0	-13.3	13.3	34.6	34.7	34.0	2.0	5.12 Real estate
2.6	-14.5	-1.3	7.5	16.6	35.4	23.7	16.2	5.13 Business services
21.5	6.8	9.9	15.6	6.5	6.7	6.0	8.7	5.14 Private health services
4.7	-4.8	-1.2	3.5	5.9	8.9	9.5	9.5	5.15 Private education services
8.1	-13.1	0.4	5.9	9.4	19.8	6.3	5.9	5.16 Other services
6.9	5.3	4.2	5.8	4.9	4.2	5.0	5.1	5.17 Government services
18.4	-12.5	-10.3	-4.3	3.9	24.0	8.1	10.6	6. plus import duties
16.2	-4.2	3.6	4.8	8.8	14.1	7.1	5.6	GDP at purchasers' prices

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi	2020	2021 <sup>a</sup>	2022 <sup>b</sup>	2020				2021
				I	II	III	IV	I
<b>1. Pertanian</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>-11.3</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>-4.6</b>
1.1 Getah	-22.1	20.7	-22.2	-8.0	-49.4	65.3	33.7	-2.6
1.2 Kelapa sawit	26.4	54.2	12.9	-18.6	12.8	38.9	5.0	-13.0
1.3 Ternakan	1.5	9.5	3.9	-5.7	-2.1	12.2	-3.5	1.2
1.4 Pertanian lain	-2.6	7.8	-0.1	-1.5	7.1	-0.6	-10.8	12.9
1.5 Perhutanan dan pembalakan	-17.5	6.0	5.0	-13.9	7.0	10.7	-11.8	-5.5
1.6 Perikanan laut	-18.9	5.9	6.8	-6.0	-15.2	38.3	-21.1	3.5
1.7 Akuakultur	-2.9	-2.4	12.0	-22.6	13.5	22.7	-16.7	-19.1
<b>2. Perlombongan dan pengkuarian</b>	<b>-26.6</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>42.2</b>	<b>-4.7</b>	<b>-31.7</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>31.2</b>
2.1 Minyak mentah dan kondensat	-39.3	41.8	39.8	-5.1	-46.9	17.2	-8.9	70.2
2.2 Gas asli	-14.5	24.9	48.8	-1.4	-19.0	-13.4	18.7	14.4
2.3 Perlombongan lain & pengkuarian dan perkhidmatan sokongan	-14.2	-0.5	14.1	-19.2	-16.9	14.7	19.2	-12.5
<b>3. Pembuatan</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>-5.8</b>	<b>-16.7</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>-1.0</b>
3.1 Minyak dan lemak daripada sayuran & haiwan	13.6	18.9	10.6	-22.8	33.6	-2.4	4.2	-17.1
3.2 Prosesan makanan	9.7	18.3	20.0	-3.9	16.1	12.0	-13.8	2.8
3.3 Minuman	-14.1	12.9	13.6	-17.3	-19.9	36.4	2.8	-6.4
3.4 Produk tembakau	-18.0	-12.7	23.6	-2.7	-51.9	187.9	-20.6	-1.8
3.5 Tekstil dan pakaian	-11.0	9.3	10.7	-6.5	-32.0	47.8	6.8	-4.7
3.6 Kulit dan produk berkaitan	-13.0	17.0	22.9	35.9	-33.7	9.3	3.9	48.1
3.7 Keluaran kayu	-15.0	11.5	16.1	0.6	-43.0	64.3	0.2	2.1
3.8 Kertas dan produk kertas	-3.6	20.5	14.8	14.2	-10.0	24.2	-15.8	21.3
3.9 Percetakan dan pengeluaran semula media rakaman	-7.2	0.7	6.4	-3.7	-39.1	37.1	21.8	-2.4
3.10 Produk petroleum bertapis	-11.3	32.1	25.1	-2.2	-31.2	21.0	11.5	8.2
3.11 Bahan kimia & produk kimia dan produk farmaseutikal	-8.4	19.7	9.9	-9.8	-18.4	20.2	4.9	3.9
3.12 Produk getah	56.6	31.3	-19.6	-25.2	66.4	28.7	11.9	-18.8
3.13 Produk plastik	0.7	13.6	7.2	-8.6	-8.5	56.5	-19.3	-1.5
3.14 Produk mineral bukan logam	-20.0	-2.0	13.9	-11.5	-36.0	70.4	-5.2	-6.6
3.15 Logam asas	-3.9	12.5	15.7	-13.1	-10.1	42.4	-4.3	-13.9
3.16 Produk logam yang direka	-17.4	8.4	13.1	2.7	-34.1	37.9	-1.0	8.7
3.17 Jentera dan peralatan	-2.5	10.1	7.6	53.1	-30.2	7.3	-12.0	56.8
3.18 Komputer dan kelengkapan peranti	6.5	8.9	-0.9	-4.8	-12.1	43.1	0.9	-2.3
3.19 Kelengkapan elektrik	4.6	16.3	24.1	-7.3	13.1	-17.4	22.3	-5.8
3.20 Komponen & papan elektronik, peralatan komunikasi dan elektronik pengguna	5.7	11.2	23.4	4.1	-19.9	23.7	2.1	4.8
3.21 Pembuatan peralatan perubatan, ketetapan & optik, jam tangan dan jam	-5.4	11.1	13.7	-38.8	36.8	6.2	13.2	-34.9
3.22 Kenderaan bermotor dan peralatan pengangkutan	-7.4	3.2	20.6	-28.3	-14.2	40.7	22.5	-25.7
3.23 Perabot	-5.7	-4.3	11.7	17.5	-36.3	51.6	-6.1	14.5
3.24 Pembuatan lain dan pembaikan & pemasangan mesin dan kelengkapan	-8.8	0.7	10.5	-24.5	-41.3	114.2	1.5	-21.2

2021			2022				2023		Kind of economic activity
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I		
15.5	16.3	6.2	-10.2	14.1	-8.6	-7.9	-16.5	<b>1. Agriculture</b>	
-24.8	45.0	-9.1	-11.5	-25.1	28.8	-28.7	-2.8	1.1 Rubber	
29.4	21.8	19.5	-15.3	20.9	-22.4	-1.5	-32.5	1.2 Oil palm	
1.4	8.6	1.0	-3.1	-3.5	12.1	-4.8	0.2	1.3 Livestock	
7.9	-0.4	-11.1	3.6	11.7	-1.6	-15.7	14.1	1.4 Other agriculture	
9.2	18.0	-4.0	-21.0	13.6	32.5	-12.4	-15.5	1.5 Forestry and logging	
-2.4	40.4	-25.7	8.5	-2.4	31.6	-25.3	4.7	1.6 Marine fishing	
16.6	22.1	-9.4	-18.8	26.3	29.9	-19.9	-22.0	1.7 Aquaculture	
8.1	-11.1	17.5	25.8	11.8	-6.6	-2.7	-1.8	<b>2. Mining and quarrying</b>	
20.3	-29.8	12.6	52.5	24.4	-32.1	-9.2	13.8	2.1 Crude oil and condensate	
0.7	7.9	18.8	12.0	2.8	21.8	-1.5	-10.1	2.2 Natural gas	
-21.6	16.3	35.0	-12.0	-17.0	22.1	27.4	-13.3	2.3 Other mining & quarrying and supporting services	
1.7	2.7	13.3	-3.4	4.5	6.2	2.6	-6.5	<b>3. Manufacturing</b>	
34.7	-1.1	19.9	-24.0	23.8	-1.6	10.9	-23.2	3.1 Vegetable and animal oils & fats	
17.7	11.2	-7.2	-1.1	21.8	9.9	-15.1	-2.8	3.2 Food processing	
8.2	-6.3	20.1	-12.0	22.7	-4.6	0.5	-14.7	3.3 Beverages	
-13.1	-71.5	340.2	-4.5	18.2	-39.2	27.1	26.8	3.4 Tobacco products	
-13.1	14.2	16.6	-2.8	-12.1	14.0	7.3	-7.0	3.5 Textile and wearing apparel	
4.3	-47.5	28.8	44.5	20.9	-20.9	-15.1	30.8	3.6 Leather and related products	
-7.3	0.3	23.9	2.9	-5.6	6.8	-3.4	-2.2	3.7 Wood products	
3.6	8.5	-9.2	11.9	4.7	13.2	-18.2	11.7	3.8 Paper and paper products	
-25.0	-3.4	42.7	-2.7	-17.1	-6.3	42.3	-4.0	3.9 Printing and reproduction of recorded media	
2.2	21.1	3.1	-1.6	2.7	25.5	-6.8	-9.4	3.10 Refined petroleum products	
-5.5	19.3	7.8	-5.1	-6.4	12.9	3.6	-7.6	3.11 Chemicals & chemical products and pharmaceutical products	
43.9	-9.3	-14.5	-31.3	41.6	0.5	-11.2	-29.1	3.12 Rubber products	
-1.8	41.6	-19.2	-2.4	-3.7	45.6	-26.8	-9.2	3.13 Plastics products	
-13.3	-0.7	27.0	-0.6	-5.9	5.5	8.0	-1.3	3.14 Non-metallic mineral products	
12.2	4.6	19.8	-13.9	15.3	0.3	2.5	-14.3	3.15 Basic metals	
-7.0	-6.9	21.1	6.3	-1.8	-6.5	9.0	5.9	3.16 Fabricated metal products	
-21.5	-1.3	-3.4	43.5	-21.6	3.7	-11.5	40.8	3.17 Machinery and equipment	
-2.1	-6.6	7.0	-6.6	7.6	2.1	-6.8	-7.7	3.18 Computers and peripheral equipment	
32.5	-28.1	32.8	-1.1	27.7	-22.3	24.9	-13.6	3.19 Electrical equipment	
-8.6	4.7	17.0	8.6	-6.1	7.1	10.2	2.5	3.20 Electronic components & boards, communication equipment and consumer electronics	
52.7	-7.8	23.0	-37.4	54.1	2.1	16.4	-40.0	3.21 Manufacture of medical, precision & optical instruments, watches and clocks	
11.1	-30.9	80.7	-25.0	35.3	-18.4	34.9	-24.5	3.22 Motor vehicles and transport equipment	
-13.2	-36.6	48.1	30.3	-3.5	-28.2	6.7	24.4	3.23 Furniture	
-15.4	12.2	40.3	-22.2	-7.1	19.7	22.5	-22.5	3.24 Other manufacturing and repair & installation of machinery and equipment	

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi	2020	2021 <sup>o</sup>	2022 <sup>p</sup>	2020				2021
				I	II	III	IV	I
<b>4. Pembinaan</b>	<b>-18.9</b>	<b>-3.4</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>-4.4</b>	<b>-42.4</b>	<b>64.3</b>	<b>-4.7</b>	<b>-0.6</b>
4.1 Bangunan kediaman	-16.0	-10.7	2.6	-6.9	-38.9	51.2	4.5	-0.4
4.2 Bangunan bukan kediaman	-15.5	0.3	16.7	-20.2	-30.4	29.6	31.5	-20.1
4.3 Kejuruteraan awam	-27.1	-16.0	5.1	7.1	-58.0	119.7	-31.8	13.5
4.4 Aktiviti pembinaan pertukangan khas	-8.8	22.9	12.8	-3.3	-24.5	43.8	4.2	4.7
<b>5. Perkhidmatan</b>	<b>-4.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>-7.9</b>	<b>-16.6</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>-5.5</b>
5.1 Elektrik dan gas	-3.4	1.5	3.9	-5.4	-7.1	10.2	1.8	-5.7
5.2 Air, pembentungan dan pengurusan sisa	8.8	8.5	5.4	-10.7	14.6	6.4	1.9	-10.0
5.3 Perdagangan borong	-5.1	5.5	10.6	-15.9	-15.5	31.5	6.6	-15.3
5.4 Perdagangan runcit	-4.4	4.5	23.1	-12.6	-21.8	30.2	9.5	-9.2
5.5 Kenderaan bermotor	-10.0	-9.8	45.6	-19.4	-45.1	147.8	-5.4	-15.5
5.6 Makanan dan minuman	-18.3	-5.0	27.1	-9.8	-31.9	16.8	1.7	-2.4
5.7 Penginapan	-50.3	-24.0	127.1	-15.4	-77.2	131.2	-11.9	-11.7
5.8 Pengangkutan dan penyimpanan	-20.5	2.6	33.4	-9.9	-42.2	55.0	-3.2	-2.5
5.9 Maklumat dan komunikasi	5.8	6.1	5.6	3.6	1.8	1.7	-0.4	2.7
5.10 Kewangan	2.0	9.5	3.8	-2.1	-13.7	22.0	2.6	2.5
5.11 Insurans	4.9	13.0	-3.7	4.1	-9.1	-2.2	15.4	9.1
5.12 Hartanah	-16.3	-12.0	29.6	-3.9	-30.5	23.1	-2.8	-0.1
5.13 Perkhidmatan perniagaan	-12.9	-7.9	21.2	-5.3	-20.8	7.5	-2.0	-0.8
5.14 Perkhidmatan kesihatan swasta	-3.3	9.1	8.9	-2.0	-13.7	16.4	0.6	-3.9
5.15 Perkhidmatan pendidikan swasta	-5.8	-1.9	7.9	-3.4	-14.9	14.0	-3.3	-1.6
5.16 Perkhidmatan lain	-10.8	-4.7	10.9	-2.0	-22.2	15.9	-1.0	-2.9
5.17 Perkhidmatan kerajaan	5.0	5.4	5.0	-9.6	-0.6	7.0	9.0	-8.9
<b>6. tambah Duti import</b>	<b>-7.6</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>-15.5</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>-11.6</b>
<b>KDNK pada harga pembeli</b>	<b>-6.2</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>-7.3</b>	<b>-17.5</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>-2.1</b>

2021			2022			2023		Kind of economic activity
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	
-8.3	-6.5	6.7	7.2	0.4	4.5	0.1	3.8	<b>4. Construction</b>
-24.7	-5.7	10.8	12.5	-8.4	-0.1	1.9	5.8	4.1 Residential buildings
1.2	-16.3	35.7	-7.9	10.9	-2.2	12.9	-11.4	4.2 Non-residential buildings
-10.0	-5.4	-12.5	18.8	0.1	12.8	-9.5	14.4	4.3 Civil engineering
2.5	0.2	4.3	6.7	-0.8	5.5	-1.2	6.3	4.4 Specialised construction activities
<b>-2.3</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>-3.7</b>	<b>5. Services</b>
1.5	-0.9	10.3	-7.3	3.6	2.9	0.8	-7.1	5.1 Electricity and gas
11.6	4.5	1.5	-10.6	7.8	10.2	-0.2	-9.3	5.2 Water, sewerage and waste management
2.1	7.5	12.6	-13.2	8.4	9.3	2.7	-13.4	5.3 Wholesale trade
-4.9	-0.5	20.9	-3.3	7.8	5.5	12.6	-7.6	5.4 Retail trade
-34.4	-12.6	118.1	-11.0	1.4	24.5	1.1	-7.7	5.5 Motor vehicles
-4.3	-2.2	13.1	13.3	3.2	3.9	1.1	3.0	5.6 Food and beverage
-18.0	-24.6	171.9	11.3	6.0	24.7	22.6	-2.0	5.7 Accommodation
-4.7	-1.1	23.0	9.9	2.9	4.0	7.3	5.1	5.8 Transportation and storage
1.5	2.3	0.3	2.4	1.0	1.1	0.1	2.0	5.9 Information and communication
-0.1	-4.1	3.7	-1.0	2.7	4.4	-0.5	-2.2	5.10 Finance
-9.8	3.5	9.8	-0.4	-17.4	4.3	10.7	4.6	5.11 Insurance
-14.7	0.7	1.3	31.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	-0.1	5.12 Real estate
-1.0	-10.8	13.0	8.5	7.2	3.9	3.2	2.1	5.13 Business services
8.8	2.3	3.6	0.4	0.5	2.5	2.9	3.0	5.14 Private health services
-2.5	3.4	0.4	2.6	0.2	6.6	1.1	2.5	5.15 Private education services
-2.3	-6.1	12.6	3.1	0.9	2.8	0.6	2.5	5.16 Other services
0.6	5.4	7.8	-7.5	-0.2	4.7	8.6	-6.9	5.17 Government services
<b>10.5</b>	<b>-19.1</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>-9.0</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>-3.6</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>-9.2</b>	<b>6. plus import duties</b>
<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>-5.0</b>	<b>GDP at purchasers' prices</b>

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi	2020	2021 <sup>e</sup>	2022 <sup>p</sup>	2020				2021
				I	II	III	IV	I
<b>1. Pertanian</b>	<b>-2.4</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-8.1</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>-13.3</b>	<b>-6.7</b>
1.1 Getah	-18.6	-8.8	-19.7	-7.4	-37.1	41.7	8.5	-9.8
1.2 Kelapa sawit	-3.6	-5.6	3.8	-19.5	28.9	12.8	-16.6	-20.5
1.3 Ternakan	3.5	3.1	0.1	-6.5	-2.5	10.8	2.0	-6.2
1.4 Pertanian lain	3.8	5.9	-3.2	9.5	2.9	11.8	-18.8	13.3
1.5 Perhutanan dan pembalakan	-19.5	2.0	-3.6	-14.3	7.2	10.0	-10.9	-5.8
1.6 Perikanan laut	-9.4	-0.4	-0.3	2.1	-16.5	37.8	-18.0	1.7
1.7 Akuakultur	-1.9	-0.2	7.6	-24.9	14.6	19.0	-8.2	-21.4
<b>2. Perlombongan dan pengkuarian</b>	<b>-9.7</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>-4.4</b>	<b>-16.0</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>2.5</b>
2.1 Minyak mentah dan kondensat	-9.5	-5.3	-2.7	2.0	-17.1	0.7	3.5	3.9
2.2 Gas asli	-9.4	7.1	5.9	-6.9	-15.4	2.5	13.0	4.7
2.3 Perlombongan lain & pengkuarian dan perkhidmatan sokongan	-12.6	-4.8	7.2	-17.5	-13.8	16.0	13.7	-13.3
<b>3. Pembuatan</b>	<b>-2.7</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>-6.2</b>	<b>-16.0</b>	<b>28.1</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>-2.9</b>
3.1 Minyak dan lemak daripada sayuran & haiwan	-3.1	-9.0	-2.0	-26.2	38.7	-9.9	-11.3	-22.1
3.2 Prosesan makanan	4.9	9.9	7.9	-6.0	11.6	9.4	-10.4	-0.8
3.3 Minuman	-14.3	9.9	13.0	-16.7	-18.9	37.1	0.4	-8.8
3.4 Produk tembakau	-18.4	-12.6	23.6	-3.9	-51.8	188.3	-20.3	-2.6
3.5 Tekstil dan pakaian	-12.0	6.7	3.1	-6.5	-33.3	48.7	7.2	-4.5
3.6 Kulit dan produk berkaitan	-19.2	11.1	24.3	38.8	-35.3	6.8	0.1	51.3
3.7 Keluaran kayu	-12.0	9.1	7.0	-2.1	-42.9	68.8	4.6	-1.5
3.8 Kertas dan produk kertas	-2.7	15.2	7.6	13.8	-11.8	24.8	-15.5	19.2
3.9 Percetakan dan pengeluaran semula media rakaman	-5.0	3.3	6.2	2.4	-42.0	41.1	23.0	3.8
3.10 Produk petroleum bertapis	-9.6	12.8	5.2	-3.1	-27.4	21.8	8.6	-0.7
3.11 Bahan kimia & produk kimia dan produk farmaseutikal	-4.6	10.3	2.9	-9.0	-16.9	22.2	5.0	-0.3
3.12 Produk getah	52.1	21.9	-16.6	-22.9	66.7	24.0	4.3	-19.9
3.13 Produk plastik	2.6	12.0	2.7	-7.0	-8.9	57.1	-19.2	-2.0
3.14 Produk mineral bukan logam	-15.0	1.3	9.3	-8.7	-34.7	71.9	-3.8	-5.1
3.15 Logam asas	-5.2	3.0	6.1	-17.0	-7.1	41.1	-5.0	-16.8
3.16 Produk logam yang direka	-15.5	6.8	6.9	4.5	-34.5	39.3	-0.5	8.9
3.17 Jentera dan peralatan	1.4	10.6	6.3	48.8	-30.3	13.6	-11.5	50.0
3.18 Komputer dan kelengkapan peranti	-1.4	13.7	5.0	-5.7	-15.5	35.2	1.1	-5.3
3.19 Kelengkapan elektrik	0.4	13.8	10.2	-8.1	9.5	-17.0	23.7	-4.5
3.20 Komponen & papan elektronik, peralatan komunikasi dan elektronik pengguna	3.6	16.0	16.7	4.3	-19.4	24.6	4.2	7.3
3.21 Pembuatan peralatan perubatan, ketetapan & optik, jam tangan dan jam	-1.3	8.7	11.8	-36.7	32.7	9.7	9.0	-33.7
3.22 Kenderaan bermotor dan peralatan pengangkutan	-4.7	1.4	15.1	-28.9	-15.7	45.8	24.3	-28.5
3.23 Perabot	-6.9	-3.6	9.6	13.6	-34.6	45.5	-4.0	14.1
3.24 Pembuatan lain dan pembaikan & pemasangan mesin dan kelengkapan	-8.4	1.4	9.2	-26.5	-38.5	155.0	-15.0	-24.2

2021			2022				2023		Kind of economic activity
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I		
6.6	13.6	-8.8	-9.4	4.1	17.7	-8.9	-9.6	<b>1. Agriculture</b>	
-27.6	41.6	-12.6	-13.6	-22.5	42.2	-18.0	-4.3	1.1 Rubber	
19.1	12.5	-1.7	-21.1	10.1	23.0	2.5	-25.5	1.2 Oil palm	
-0.1	7.8	-0.6	-5.1	-3.4	12.6	-5.3	-5.5	1.3 Livestock	
3.2	11.7	-19.2	4.2	4.9	9.1	-20.3	12.5	1.4 Other agriculture	
8.2	12.3	-6.7	-17.3	9.2	21.0	-13.5	-14.3	1.5 Forestry and logging	
-10.5	36.9	-21.6	7.7	-14.0	34.9	-21.5	8.1	1.6 Marine fishing	
19.2	10.9	-0.6	-21.6	26.8	16.1	-11.5	-23.9	1.7 Aquaculture	
<b>-2.3</b>	<b>-11.9</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>-2.5</b>	<b>2. Mining and quarrying</b>	
-1.9	-13.7	5.8	1.2	1.3	-6.0	8.3	0.8	2.1 Crude oil and condensate	
0.6	-14.3	14.8	3.8	-1.2	-3.4	8.4	-2.6	2.2 Natural gas	
-21.3	16.8	25.7	-12.6	-17.5	25.7	19.8	-13.6	2.3 Other mining & quarrying and supporting services	
<b>-0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>-5.1</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>-5.8</b>	<b>3. Manufacturing</b>	
33.6	-4.6	8.9	-27.8	21.1	4.7	11.2	-19.5	3.1 Vegetable and animal oils & fats	
13.0	8.5	-7.9	-4.8	15.3	7.1	-9.8	-6.6	3.2 Food processing	
9.7	-4.9	17.0	-12.1	24.1	-4.0	-2.5	-15.4	3.3 Beverages	
-12.8	-71.5	341.8	-5.4	18.6	-39.2	27.6	25.3	3.4 Tobacco products	
-11.7	6.2	16.2	-3.5	-12.4	7.8	7.3	-1.5	3.5 Textile and wearing apparel	
1.2	-48.1	29.0	50.9	19.7	-22.3	-15.8	37.0	3.6 Leather and related products	
-10.4	-0.5	24.0	-1.2	-8.7	5.9	-3.3	-2.1	3.7 Wood products	
0.4	7.7	-9.6	10.7	0.6	11.0	-17.8	12.8	3.8 Paper and paper products	
-28.7	-4.4	42.9	4.2	-21.6	-7.1	39.6	1.9	3.9 Printing and reproduction of recorded media	
1.9	8.4	-0.3	-6.8	2.2	16.5	-5.6	-5.4	3.10 Refined petroleum products	
-9.5	15.4	6.4	-8.2	-7.0	14.3	4.1	-7.2	3.11 Chemicals & chemical products and pharmaceutical products	
43.7	-9.2	-14.2	-30.4	43.1	1.9	-10.0	-29.3	3.12 Rubber products	
-2.7	41.4	-20.3	-4.0	-3.7	42.9	-27.3	-8.8	3.13 Plastics products	
-13.1	-0.5	24.3	-1.6	-6.8	4.1	6.7	-0.1	3.14 Non-metallic mineral products	
8.6	1.1	15.9	-16.0	11.3	0.8	6.3	-14.8	3.15 Basic metals	
-8.1	-8.7	18.7	4.7	-4.1	-5.7	9.1	5.8	3.16 Fabricated metal products	
-21.9	2.1	-2.7	37.4	-22.4	6.9	-10.9	36.7	3.17 Machinery and equipment	
5.0	3.5	7.5	-6.5	4.6	4.6	-8.3	-8.1	3.18 Computers and peripheral equipment	
27.9	-29.3	31.5	-3.8	19.5	-25.0	24.6	-8.7	3.19 Electrical equipment	
-8.2	5.4	13.3	7.6	-7.1	5.2	5.9	1.5	3.20 Electronic components & boards, communication equipment and consumer electronics	
48.1	-6.4	21.2	-36.2	48.5	3.8	14.2	-38.8	3.21 Manufacture of medical, precision & optical instruments, watches and clocks	
9.4	-31.6	90.5	-28.2	29.9	-20.0	40.6	-25.9	3.22 Motor vehicles and transport equipment	
-12.1	-37.4	50.4	29.9	-3.6	-33.5	12.2	23.8	3.23 Furniture	
-6.3	30.5	12.3	-24.6	1.3	37.5	-0.9	-24.4	3.24 Other manufacturing and repair & installation of machinery and equipment	

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi	2020	2021 <sup>o</sup>	2022 <sup>p</sup>	2020				2021
				I	II	III	IV	I
<b>4. Pembinaan</b>	<b>-19.3</b>	<b>-5.1</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>-7.5</b>	<b>-41.4</b>	<b>65.4</b>	<b>-3.7</b>	<b>-3.9</b>
4.1 Bangunan kediaman	-16.5	-12.4	-1.2	-10.1	-38.6	54.1	5.0	-4.0
4.2 Bangunan bukan kediaman	-15.8	-2.0	12.2	-21.3	-29.5	28.9	31.8	-21.6
4.3 Kejuruteraan awam	-28.1	-17.8	-0.3	3.5	-58.6	129.3	-32.0	10.3
4.4 Aktiviti pembinaan pertukangan khas	-8.9	20.7	9.7	-6.5	-21.7	41.1	6.0	0.1
<b>5. Perkhidmatan</b>	<b>-5.2</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>-7.3</b>	<b>-16.5</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>-4.8</b>
5.1 Elektrik dan gas	-3.2	2.0	3.6	-3.1	-6.1	9.0	0.5	-3.3
5.2 Air, pembentungan dan pengurusan sisa	7.9	5.8	2.4	-3.4	7.2	3.2	2.2	-2.8
5.3 Perdagangan borong	-5.1	3.6	3.6	-14.3	-15.1	32.7	3.5	-13.3
5.4 Perdagangan runcit	-5.7	3.0	18.3	-10.4	-22.8	28.5	9.4	-7.2
5.5 Kenderaan bermotor	-9.9	-9.8	40.0	-20.7	-45.0	154.5	-6.1	-17.2
5.6 Makanan dan minuman	-20.8	-8.3	21.4	-10.2	-32.4	14.6	1.4	-2.5
5.7 Penginapan	-50.6	-24.6	125.1	-15.7	-77.2	131.2	-12.5	-11.7
5.8 Pengangkutan dan penyimpanan	-21.5	1.4	30.8	-9.9	-42.8	54.6	-3.3	-2.6
5.9 Maklumat dan komunikasi	5.9	6.1	5.2	3.5	1.5	2.1	-0.1	2.5
5.10 Kewangan	2.3	9.1	2.5	-2.0	-12.8	22.2	1.6	2.5
5.11 Insurans	4.9	12.9	-3.8	4.5	-8.9	-2.2	14.8	9.5
5.12 Hartanah	-17.1	-12.8	28.5	-2.8	-31.1	22.2	-3.2	0.6
5.13 Perkhidmatan perniagaan	-13.4	-8.3	20.3	-5.3	-21.3	7.1	-1.5	-0.7
5.14 Perkhidmatan kesihatan swasta	-6.1	7.9	8.5	-4.1	-14.4	16.2	0.7	-4.8
5.15 Perkhidmatan pendidikan swasta	-6.8	-2.8	7.0	-6.1	-12.5	11.9	-2.3	-4.7
5.16 Perkhidmatan lain	-11.7	-5.3	10.1	-2.6	-22.7	15.9	-1.0	-2.6
5.17 Perkhidmatan kerajaan	5.0	5.4	5.0	-9.5	-0.6	6.9	9.0	-8.9
<b>6. tambah Duti import</b>	<b>-5.2</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>-15.4</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>-15.7</b>
<b>KDNK pada harga pembeli</b>	<b>-5.5</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>-7.0</b>	<b>-15.7</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>-4.1</b>

(%)

2021			2022			2023		Kind of economic activity
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	
-8.3	-6.3	6.6	2.6	0.1	5.4	1.7	0.1	4. Construction
-24.8	-3.9	9.4	7.3	-8.9	2.9	2.2	0.8	4.1 Residential buildings
1.6	-17.5	34.2	-10.2	10.8	-2.2	13.8	-13.7	4.2 Non-residential buildings
-12.5	-2.0	-13.8	13.7	-4.2	17.2	-7.5	11.6	4.3 Civil engineering
5.9	-2.9	6.1	1.1	2.7	3.2	0.8	1.8	4.4 Specialised construction activities
-3.0	0.2	11.6	-1.9	1.9	4.6	4.3	-3.5	5. Services
1.4	-1.8	8.5	-5.1	4.0	1.2	-1.0	-4.9	5.1 Electricity and gas
2.9	2.1	1.7	-4.1	0.5	6.9	-0.5	-2.7	5.2 Water, sewerage and waste management
0.4	7.9	6.9	-12.5	4.4	9.8	0.3	-10.2	5.3 Wholesale trade
-7.2	-1.9	20.6	-4.0	7.1	3.3	12.3	-7.8	5.4 Retail trade
-32.9	-12.5	117.2	-14.1	1.9	22.4	0.2	-10.9	5.5 Motor vehicles
-5.7	-4.5	15.1	12.7	0.5	0.4	1.0	1.7	5.6 Food and beverage
-18.5	-24.0	169.3	11.5	4.8	25.6	21.7	-2.8	5.7 Accommodation
-5.4	-1.0	22.6	9.3	2.2	3.0	7.0	3.9	5.8 Transportation and storage
1.0	2.5	0.4	2.3	0.6	1.2	0.1	1.9	5.9 Information and communication
0.4	-4.1	2.6	-0.9	2.8	3.4	-1.2	-2.2	5.10 Finance
-9.7	3.5	9.2	-0.1	-17.2	4.1	10.2	5.0	5.11 Insurance
-15.4	0.8	1.2	31.4	0.5	0.8	0.7	-0.1	5.12 Real estate
-2.1	-10.7	13.7	8.2	6.2	3.7	3.8	1.6	5.13 Business services
9.1	2.2	3.6	0.2	0.4	2.4	2.9	2.7	5.14 Private health services
0.5	1.8	1.4	-0.2	2.8	4.8	1.9	-0.2	5.15 Private education services
-3.3	-6.8	14.4	2.8	-0.1	2.0	1.5	2.4	5.16 Other services
0.6	5.4	7.8	-7.5	-0.2	4.7	8.6	-7.4	5.17 Government services
2.3	-17.3	25.8	-10.1	11.0	-1.3	9.7	-8.0	6. plus import duties
-1.8	-0.1	10.2	-3.0	1.9	4.7	3.4	-4.3	GDP at purchasers' prices

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi	2020	2021 <sup>a</sup>	2022 <sup>b</sup>	2020				2021
				I	II	III	IV	I
<b>1. Pertanian</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>8.1</b>
1.1 Getah	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
1.2 Kelapa sawit	3.6	5.0	4.9	2.6	3.5	4.0	4.1	3.7
1.3 Ternakan	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2
1.4 Pertanian lain	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.8	2.3	1.9	1.6	1.9
1.5 Perhutanan dan pembalakan	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
1.6 Perikanan laut	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5
1.7 Akuakultur	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
<b>2. Perlombongan dan pengkuarian</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>8.0</b>
2.1 Minyak mentah dan kondensat	2.8	3.6	4.3	3.9	2.5	2.4	2.1	3.7
2.2 Gas asli	3.4	3.9	5.0	3.9	3.8	2.7	3.1	3.7
2.3 Perlombongan lain & pengkuarian dan perkhidmatan sokongan	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6
<b>3. Pembuatan</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>23.0</b>
3.1 Minyak dan lemak daripada sayuran & haiwan	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.8
3.2 Prosesan makanan	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.3
3.3 Minuman	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
3.4 Produk tembakau	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2
3.5 Tekstil dan pakaian	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
3.6 Kulit dan produk berkaitan	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
3.7 Keluaran kayu	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
3.8 Kertas dan produk kertas	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
3.9 Percetakan dan pengeluaran semula media rakaman	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
3.10 Produk petroleum bertapis	3.0	3.6	3.9	3.3	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.3
3.11 Bahan kimia & produk kimia dan produk farmaseutikal	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.3
3.12 Produk getah	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.5	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.0
3.13 Produk plastik	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.7
3.14 Produk mineral bukan logam	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.7
3.15 Logam asas	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6
3.16 Produk logam yang direka	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1
3.17 Jentera dan peralatan	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.9
3.18 Komputer dan kelengkapan peranti	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
3.19 Kelengkapan elektrik	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5
3.20 Komponen & papan elektronik, peralatan komunikasi dan elektronik pengguna	4.5	4.6	4.9	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.8
3.21 Pembuatan peralatan perubatan, ketetapan & optik, jam tangan dan jam	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2
3.22 Kenderaan bermotor dan peralatan pengangkutan	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.7	2.0	1.5
3.23 Perabot	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4
3.24 Pembuatan lain dan pembaikan & pemasangan mesin dan kelengkapan	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3

2021			2022				2023		Kind of economic activity
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I		
9.3	10.7	10.1	9.1	9.9	8.8	7.9	7.0	<b>1. Agriculture</b>	
0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.1 Rubber	
4.7	5.7	6.0	5.1	5.9	4.5	4.3	3.0	1.2 Oil palm	
1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.3 Livestock	
2.0	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.4 Other agriculture	
0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	1.5 Forestry and logging	
0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	1.6 Marine fishing	
0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	1.7 Aquaculture	
8.6	7.6	7.9	10.0	10.6	9.7	9.2	9.5	<b>2. Mining and quarrying</b>	
4.4	3.1	3.1	4.7	5.6	3.7	3.3	3.9	2.1 Crude oil and condensate	
3.7	3.9	4.1	4.7	4.6	5.4	5.2	4.9	2.2 Natural gas	
0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	2.3 Other mining & quarrying and supporting services	
23.2	23.6	23.8	23.1	22.9	23.7	23.8	23.4	<b>3. Manufacturing</b>	
1.1	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.9	3.1 Vegetable and animal oils & fats	
1.6	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.5	3.2 Food processing	
0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	3.3 Beverages	
0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	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	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	3.6 Leather and related products	
0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	3.7 Wood products	
0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	3.8 Paper and paper products	
0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	3.9 Printing and reproduction of recorded media	
3.3	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.6	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.10 Refined petroleum products	
2.2	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.2	3.11 Chemicals & chemical products and pharmaceutical products	
1.4	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.6	3.12 Rubber products	
0.7	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.6	3.13 Plastics products	
0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	3.14 Non-metallic mineral products	
0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	3.15 Basic metals	
1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1	3.16 Fabricated metal products	
0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.8	3.17 Machinery and equipment	
0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	3.18 Computers and peripheral equipment	
0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	3.19 Electrical equipment	
4.3	4.5	4.7	5.1	4.5	4.7	5.1	5.5	3.20 Electronic components & boards, communication equipment and consumer electronics	
0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	3.21 Manufacture of medical, precision & optical instruments, watches and clocks	
1.6	1.1	1.8	1.4	1.8	1.4	1.8	1.5	3.22 Motor vehicles and transport equipment	
0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	3.23 Furniture	
0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	3.24 Other manufacturing and repair & installation of machinery and equipment	

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi	2020	2021 <sup>o</sup>	2022 <sup>p</sup>	2020				2021
				I	II	III	IV	I
<b>4. Pembinaan</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.1</b>
4.1 Bangunan kediaman	0.9	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0
4.2 Bangunan bukan kediaman	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.8
4.3 Kejuruteraan awam	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.8	0.9	1.7	1.1	1.3
4.4 Aktiviti pembinaan pertukangan khas	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9
<b>5. Perkhidmatan</b>	<b>57.6</b>	<b>54.3</b>	<b>53.4</b>	<b>57.5</b>	<b>58.1</b>	<b>57.3</b>	<b>57.7</b>	<b>55.7</b>
5.1 Elektrik dan gas	2.2	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.1
5.2 Air, pembentungan dan pengurusan sisa	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6
5.3 Perdagangan borong	7.5	7.2	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.7	8.0	6.9
5.4 Perdagangan runcit	7.9	7.5	8.0	7.8	7.3	7.9	8.4	7.8
5.5 Kenderaan bermotor	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.5	1.0	2.0	1.9	1.6
5.6 Makanan dan minuman	2.7	2.3	2.5	3.1	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4
5.7 Penginapan	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
5.8 Pengangkutan dan penyimpanan	3.2	3.0	3.5	3.7	2.6	3.3	3.1	3.1
5.9 Maklumat dan komunikasi	6.4	6.2	5.7	6.0	7.5	6.2	6.0	6.3
5.10 Kewangan	5.1	5.1	4.6	4.9	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.4
5.11 Insurans	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.8	2.0	1.6	1.8	2.0
5.12 Hartanah	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3
5.13 Perkhidmatan perniagaan	3.0	2.6	2.7	3.4	3.2	2.9	2.7	2.8
5.14 Perkhidmatan kesihatan swasta	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7
5.15 Perkhidmatan pendidikan swasta	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8
5.16 Perkhidmatan lain	3.2	2.8	2.7	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.0
5.17 Perkhidmatan kerajaan	9.0	8.7	7.9	8.3	10.0	8.8	9.3	8.6
<b>6. tambah Duti import</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.1</b>
<b>KDNK pada harga pembeli</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

2021			2022			2023		Kind of economic activity
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	
3.7	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.6	4. Construction
0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	4.1 Residential buildings
0.9	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	4.2 Non-residential buildings
1.2	1.1	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.1	4.3 Civil engineering
1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	4.4 Specialised construction activities
54.0	53.7	53.9	53.2	52.1	53.4	54.7	55.5	5. Services
2.1	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	5.1 Electricity and gas
0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	5.2 Water, sewerage and waste management
7.0	7.5	7.5	6.5	6.7	7.2	7.2	6.6	5.3 Wholesale trade
7.3	7.2	7.8	7.6	7.7	7.9	8.7	8.5	5.4 Retail trade
1.0	0.9	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.8	5.5 Motor vehicles
2.3	2.2	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.7	5.6 Food and beverage
0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	5.7 Accommodation
2.9	2.9	3.1	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.6	4.0	5.8 Transportation and storage
6.4	6.5	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.9	5.9 Information and communication
5.3	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.6	5.10 Finance
1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.7	5.11 Insurance
1.1	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	5.12 Real estate
2.7	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.9	5.13 Business services
0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	5.14 Private health services
0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	5.15 Private education services
2.9	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.8	5.16 Other services
8.6	9.0	8.7	8.1	7.6	7.8	8.3	8.1	5.17 Government services
1.2	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	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	2020	2021 <sup>a</sup>	2022 <sup>b</sup>	2020				2021
				I	II	III	IV	I
<b>1. Pertanian</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>6.6</b>
1.1 Getah	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
1.2 Kelapa sawit	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.2	3.3	3.1	2.5	2.1
1.3 Ternakan	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2
1.4 Pertanian lain	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.9	2.4	2.2	1.7	2.0
1.5 Perhutanan dan pembalakan	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
1.6 Perikanan laut	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5
1.7 Akuakultur	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
<b>2. Perlombongan dan pengkuarian</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>7.2</b>
2.1 Minyak mentah dan kondensat	2.9	2.6	2.3	3.2	3.1	2.6	2.6	2.8
2.2 Gas asli	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.1	3.4	3.7
2.3 Perlombongan lain & pengkuarian dan perkhidmatan sokongan	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6
<b>3. Pembuatan</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>23.8</b>
3.1 Minyak dan lemak daripada sayuran & haiwan	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.7
3.2 Prosesan makanan	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.3
3.3 Minuman	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
3.4 Produk tembakau	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3
3.5 Tekstil dan pakaian	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
3.6 Kulit dan produk berkaitan	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
3.7 Keluaran kayu	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6
3.8 Kertas dan produk kertas	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
3.9 Percetakan dan pengeluaran semula media rakaman	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4
3.10 Produk petroleum bertapis	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7
3.11 Bahan kimia & produk kimia dan produk farmaseutikal	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5
3.12 Produk getah	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.9
3.13 Produk plastik	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.8
3.14 Produk mineral bukan logam	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.8
3.15 Logam asas	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5
3.16 Produk logam yang direka	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.2
3.17 Jentera dan peralatan	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	1.0
3.18 Komputer dan kelengkapan peranti	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
3.19 Kelengkapan elektrik	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5
3.20 Komponen & papan elektronik, peralatan komunikasi dan elektronik pengguna	4.7	5.3	5.7	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.8	5.4
3.21 Pembuatan peralatan perubatan, ketetapan & optik, jam tangan dan jam	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3
3.22 Kenderaan bermotor dan peralatan pengangkutan	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.9	2.3	1.7
3.23 Perabot	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4
3.24 Pembuatan lain dan pembaikan & pemasangan mesin dan kelengkapan	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3

2021			2022				2023		Kind of economic activity
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I		
7.1	8.1	6.7	6.3	6.4	7.2	6.3	6.0	<b>1. Agriculture</b>	
0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.1 Rubber	
2.5	2.8	2.5	2.1	2.2	2.6	2.6	2.0	1.2 Oil palm	
1.2	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.3 Livestock	
2.2	2.4	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.6	1.8	1.4 Other agriculture	
0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	1.5 Forestry and logging	
0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.5	1.6 Marine fishing	
0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	1.7 Aquaculture	
7.1	6.3	6.4	6.7	6.4	6.0	6.4	6.5	<b>2. Mining and quarrying</b>	
2.8	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.1 Crude oil and condensate	
3.8	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.4	3.5	2.2 Natural gas	
0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	2.3 Other mining & quarrying and supporting services	
24.1	24.2	24.7	24.2	24.2	24.0	24.0	23.6	<b>3. Manufacturing</b>	
0.9	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	3.1 Vegetable and animal oils & fats	
1.5	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.3	3.2 Food processing	
0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	3.3 Beverages	
0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	3.4 Tobacco products	
0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	3.5 Textile and wearing apparel	
0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	3.6 Leather and related products	
0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	3.7 Wood products	
0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	3.8 Paper and paper products	
0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	3.9 Printing and reproduction of recorded media	
2.8	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.7	3.0	2.7	2.7	3.10 Refined petroleum products	
2.3	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.4	3.11 Chemicals & chemical products and pharmaceutical products	
1.3	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.6	3.12 Rubber products	
0.8	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.7	3.13 Plastics products	
0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	3.14 Non-metallic mineral products	
0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	3.15 Basic metals	
1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.2	3.16 Fabricated metal products	
0.8	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.0	3.17 Machinery and equipment	
0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	3.18 Computers and peripheral equipment	
0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	3.19 Electrical equipment	
5.1	5.3	5.5	6.1	5.5	5.6	5.7	6.1	3.20 Electronic components & boards, communication equipment and consumer electronics	
0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3	3.21 Manufacture of medical, precision & optical instruments, watches and clocks	
1.9	1.3	2.3	1.7	2.1	1.6	2.2	1.7	3.22 Motor vehicles and transport equipment	
0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	3.23 Furniture	
0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	3.24 Other manufacturing and repair & installation of machinery and equipment	

**JADUAL 7B** KDNK mengikut Jenis Aktiviti Ekonomi pada Harga Malar 2015 - Peratus sumbangan kepada KDNK  
**TABLE** GDP by Kind of Economic Activity at Constant 2015 Prices - Percentage share to GDP

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi	2020	2021 <sup>o</sup>	2022 <sup>p</sup>	2020				2021
				I	II	III	IV	I
<b>4. Pembinaan</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>
4.1 Bangunan kediaman	1.0	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0
4.2 Bangunan bukan kediaman	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.9
4.3 Kejuruteraan awam	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.7	0.8	1.6	1.1	1.2
4.4 Aktiviti pembinaan pertukangan khas	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9
<b>5. Perkhidmatan</b>	<b>57.8</b>	<b>57.1</b>	<b>58.3</b>	<b>58.4</b>	<b>57.8</b>	<b>57.1</b>	<b>57.8</b>	<b>57.4</b>
5.1 Elektrik dan gas	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.1
5.2 Air, pembentungan dan pengurusan sisa	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
5.3 Perdagangan borong	7.6	7.6	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.9	8.0	7.3
5.4 Perdagangan runcit	7.7	7.7	8.4	7.8	7.2	7.6	8.2	7.9
5.5 Kenderaan bermotor	1.7	1.4	1.9	1.5	1.0	2.1	1.9	1.7
5.6 Makanan dan minuman	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.8	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.2
5.7 Penginapan	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
5.8 Pengangkutan dan penyimpanan	3.1	3.1	3.7	3.7	2.5	3.2	3.0	3.1
5.9 Maklumat dan komunikasi	6.6	6.8	6.6	6.3	7.6	6.4	6.3	6.7
5.10 Kewangan	5.3	5.6	5.3	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.7
5.11 Insurans	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.1	1.7	1.9	2.1
5.12 Hartanah	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3
5.13 Perkhidmatan perniagaan	3.0	2.7	3.0	3.4	3.2	2.8	2.7	2.8
5.14 Perkhidmatan kesihatan swasta	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
5.15 Perkhidmatan pendidikan swasta	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8
5.16 Perkhidmatan lain	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.5	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.1
5.17 Perkhidmatan kerajaan	9.3	9.5	9.1	8.6	10.1	8.9	9.6	9.1
<b>6. tambah Duti import</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.2</b>
<b>KDNK pada harga pembeli</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

2021			2022			2023		Kind of economic activity
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	
3.7	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.7	4. Construction
0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	4.1 Residential buildings
0.9	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	4.2 Non-residential buildings
1.1	1.1	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.1	4.3 Civil engineering
1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	4.4 Specialised construction activities
56.7	56.9	57.6	58.2	58.2	58.2	58.7	59.1	5. Services
2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	5.1 Electricity and gas
0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	5.2 Water, sewerage and waste management
7.4	8.0	7.8	7.0	7.2	7.5	7.3	6.9	5.3 Wholesale trade
7.5	7.3	8.0	8.0	8.4	8.2	8.9	8.6	5.4 Retail trade
1.1	1.0	2.0	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.0	1.8	5.5 Motor vehicles
2.1	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.4	5.6 Food and beverage
0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	5.7 Accommodation
3.0	2.9	3.3	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.8	4.1	5.8 Transportation and storage
6.9	7.1	6.5	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.7	5.9 Information and communication
5.8	5.6	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.10 Finance
2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.0	5.11 Insurance
1.1	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	5.12 Real estate
2.8	2.5	2.6	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.2	5.13 Business services
0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	5.14 Private health services
0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	5.15 Private education services
3.0	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.1	5.16 Other services
9.3	9.8	9.6	9.2	9.0	9.0	9.4	9.1	5.17 Government services
1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	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	2020	2021 <sup>o</sup>	2022 <sup>p</sup>	2020				2021
				I	II	III	IV	I
<b>1. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir swasta</b>	<b>865,450</b>	<b>897,573</b>	<b>1,031,759</b>	<b>232,652</b>	<b>179,331</b>	<b>230,700</b>	<b>222,768</b>	<b>229,303</b>
1.1 Makanan dan minuman bukan alkohol	224,960	242,136	273,032	54,810	52,759	61,068	56,323	59,102
1.2 Pakaian dan kasut	26,588	26,819	31,565	6,756	4,377	7,853	7,603	6,726
1.3 Perumahan, air, elektrik, gas dan bahan api lain	136,031	142,998	156,444	34,472	32,476	35,348	33,734	35,810
1.4 Hiasan, perkakasan dan penyelenggaraan isi rumah	41,903	43,266	49,215	11,846	8,451	11,241	10,366	11,384
1.5 Pengangkutan	89,536	89,684	122,967	28,184	8,698	26,426	26,228	27,401
1.6 Komunikasi	79,138	87,673	96,680	19,818	19,560	19,608	20,153	21,352
1.7 Perkhidmatan rekreasi dan kebudayaan	30,269	24,784	37,170	13,074	2,594	6,931	7,671	6,627
1.8 Restoran dan hotel	76,098	69,520	92,568	25,315	14,684	17,433	18,667	18,290
1.9 Lain-lain	160,928	170,693	172,119	38,377	35,733	44,794	42,023	42,611
<b>2. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir kerajaan</b>	<b>183,869</b>	<b>196,941</b>	<b>208,887</b>	<b>41,520</b>	<b>40,449</b>	<b>44,729</b>	<b>57,170</b>	<b>44,612</b>
<b>3. Pembentukan modal tetap kasar</b>	<b>296,663</b>	<b>298,437</b>	<b>326,269</b>	<b>80,740</b>	<b>64,494</b>	<b>77,344</b>	<b>74,085</b>	<b>78,625</b>
3.1 Jenis aset								
3.1.1 Struktur	169,700	155,741	167,589	49,029	33,290	44,722	42,660	44,133
3.1.2 Jentera dan peralatan	101,335	116,319	131,401	25,292	24,425	26,412	25,207	28,398
3.1.3 Aset lain	25,628	26,377	27,279	6,420	6,779	6,211	6,218	6,094
3.2 Sektor								
3.2.1 Awam	74,405	67,130	72,330	18,332	11,089	18,908	26,075	15,041
3.2.2 Swasta	222,259	231,308	253,939	62,408	53,405	58,436	48,010	63,584
<b>4. Perubahan inventori dan barangan berharga*</b>	<b>-17,816</b>	<b>43,974</b>	<b>94,811</b>	<b>-7,988</b>	<b>7,556</b>	<b>-13,738</b>	<b>-3,647</b>	<b>-3,252</b>
<b>5. Eksport barangan dan perkhidmatan</b>	<b>873,477</b>	<b>1,093,895</b>	<b>1,378,452</b>	<b>224,437</b>	<b>184,094</b>	<b>226,586</b>	<b>238,360</b>	<b>246,246</b>
5.1 Eksport barangan	780,511	1,005,841	1,238,180	190,934	165,474	206,599	217,504	225,434
5.2 Eksport perkhidmatan	92,967	88,054	140,272	33,503	18,620	19,987	20,856	20,812
<b>6. tolak import barangan dan perkhidmatan</b>	<b>783,152</b>	<b>981,922</b>	<b>1,248,820</b>	<b>204,102</b>	<b>172,800</b>	<b>196,872</b>	<b>209,379</b>	<b>224,025</b>
6.1 Import barangan	643,024	828,206	1,052,151	162,993	141,810	163,532	174,689	188,433
6.2 Import perkhidmatan	140,128	153,716	196,670	41,109	30,990	33,339	34,689	35,591
<b>Perbelanjaan atas KDNK pada harga pembeli</b>	<b>1,418,491</b>	<b>1,548,898</b>	<b>1,791,358</b>	<b>367,259</b>	<b>303,124</b>	<b>368,749</b>	<b>379,358</b>	<b>371,510</b>

\* Termasuk perbezaan statistik

2021			2022				2023		Type of expenditure
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I		
<b>204,863</b>	<b>226,496</b>	<b>236,912</b>	<b>246,570</b>	<b>248,068</b>	<b>271,804</b>	<b>265,317</b>	<b>268,962</b>	<b>1. Private final consumption expenditure</b>	
56,732	65,538	60,764	63,569	66,105	74,831	68,527	70,334	1.1 Food and non-alcoholic beverages	
5,598	7,124	7,370	6,843	6,850	9,009	8,863	7,903	1.2 Clothing and footwear	
34,608	36,914	35,666	37,491	38,390	41,020	39,542	41,488	1.3 Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	
10,381	10,740	10,761	12,147	12,503	13,045	11,519	12,955	1.4 Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	
13,707	19,025	29,550	30,693	27,055	31,033	34,186	35,156	1.5 Transport	
21,926	21,946	22,449	23,871	24,266	24,324	24,219	25,307	1.6 Communication	
3,613	6,573	7,972	7,105	6,445	11,904	11,716	7,607	1.7 Recreation services and culture	
16,108	15,574	19,547	20,762	23,689	23,863	24,254	24,219	1.8 Restaurants and hotels	
42,190	43,060	42,832	44,088	42,766	42,775	42,490	43,993	1.9 Others	
<b>45,456</b>	<b>45,938</b>	<b>60,935</b>	<b>48,006</b>	<b>47,152</b>	<b>49,633</b>	<b>64,097</b>	<b>47,968</b>	<b>2. Government final consumption expenditure</b>	
<b>76,569</b>	<b>69,316</b>	<b>73,927</b>	<b>80,702</b>	<b>82,889</b>	<b>80,443</b>	<b>82,236</b>	<b>86,258</b>	<b>3. Gross fixed capital formation</b>	
								3.1 Type of assets	
40,611	34,044	36,953	41,853	43,372	40,798	41,566	45,795	3.1.1 Structure	
28,699	28,450	30,772	32,801	32,116	32,271	34,213	34,323	3.1.2 Machinery and equipment	
7,259	6,822	6,202	6,047	7,401	7,374	6,456	6,140	3.1.3 Other asset	
								3.2 Sector	
12,679	13,515	25,895	15,250	13,387	15,652	28,041	16,442	3.2.1 Public	
63,890	55,801	48,033	65,452	69,502	64,790	54,195	69,817	3.2.2 Private	
<b>22,266</b>	<b>9,401</b>	<b>15,560</b>	<b>21,109</b>	<b>44,422</b>	<b>19,032</b>	<b>10,247</b>	<b>13,807</b>	<b>4. Changes in inventories and valuables*</b>	
<b>264,782</b>	<b>274,844</b>	<b>308,023</b>	<b>305,150</b>	<b>343,551</b>	<b>368,634</b>	<b>361,117</b>	<b>302,469</b>	<b>5. Exports of goods and services</b>	
243,185	253,198	284,024	280,650	311,465	328,789	317,275	261,465	5.1 Exports of goods	
21,597	21,646	23,999	24,500	32,086	39,845	43,842	41,004	5.2 Exports of services	
<b>239,471</b>	<b>247,817</b>	<b>270,609</b>	<b>279,234</b>	<b>321,494</b>	<b>332,549</b>	<b>315,544</b>	<b>275,423</b>	<b>6. less Imports of goods and services</b>	
202,706	208,280	228,787	236,479	274,589	281,529	259,553	221,588	6.1 Imports of goods	
36,766	39,537	41,822	42,755	46,905	51,019	55,991	53,835	6.2 Imports of services	
<b>374,464</b>	<b>378,178</b>	<b>424,747</b>	<b>422,303</b>	<b>444,588</b>	<b>456,997</b>	<b>467,470</b>	<b>444,041</b>	<b>Expenditure on GDP at purchasers' prices</b>	

\* Includes statistical discrepancy

Jenis perbelanjaan	2020	2021 <sup>a</sup>	2022 <sup>a</sup>	2020				2021
				I	II	III	IV	I
<b>1. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir swasta</b>	<b>802,747</b>	<b>817,756</b>	<b>908,974</b>	<b>213,285</b>	<b>166,551</b>	<b>214,653</b>	<b>208,258</b>	<b>209,899</b>
1.1 Makanan dan minuman bukan alkohol	195,369	207,066	221,369	47,956	45,915	52,697	48,801	50,978
1.2 Pakaian dan kasut	27,503	27,744	32,303	7,058	4,463	8,154	7,828	7,019
1.3 Perumahan, air, elektrik, gas dan bahan api lain	126,625	130,030	138,145	31,617	30,953	32,613	31,442	33,193
1.4 Hiasan, perkakasan dan penyelenggaraan isi rumah	39,328	39,730	43,614	11,077	7,905	10,452	9,894	10,608
1.5 Pengangkutan	93,462	87,496	116,321	25,777	10,821	28,599	28,264	25,577
1.6 Komunikasi	77,522	85,875	94,692	19,574	19,096	19,107	19,745	21,081
1.7 Perkhidmatan rekreasi dan kebudayaan	28,548	23,193	33,884	12,468	2,445	6,423	7,213	6,316
1.8 Restoran dan hotel	66,709	60,696	76,209	22,349	12,948	15,206	16,205	16,164
1.9 Lain-lain	147,681	155,925	152,438	35,408	32,006	41,401	38,866	38,963
<b>2. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir kerajaan</b>	<b>179,721</b>	<b>191,268</b>	<b>199,943</b>	<b>40,624</b>	<b>39,709</b>	<b>43,587</b>	<b>55,801</b>	<b>43,448</b>
<b>3. Pembentukan modal tetap kasar</b>	<b>281,175</b>	<b>278,982</b>	<b>297,816</b>	<b>76,020</b>	<b>61,358</b>	<b>72,873</b>	<b>70,924</b>	<b>73,623</b>
3.1 Jenis aset								
3.1.1 Struktur	157,257	141,502	148,217	44,871	30,278	41,871	40,237	40,283
3.1.2 Jentera dan peralatan	100,173	113,551	125,130	25,175	24,681	25,340	24,977	27,779
3.1.3 Aset lain	23,745	23,929	24,469	5,973	6,399	5,662	5,711	5,561
3.2 Sektor								
3.2.1 Awam	70,522	62,674	65,985	17,556	10,869	18,030	24,067	14,351
3.2.2 Swasta	210,653	216,308	231,830	58,463	50,489	54,843	46,857	59,272
<b>4. Perubahan inventori dan barangan berharga*</b>	<b>-4,464</b>	<b>19,060</b>	<b>21,465</b>	<b>-3,317</b>	<b>10,222</b>	<b>-10,012</b>	<b>-1,357</b>	<b>-2,340</b>
<b>5. Eksport barangan dan perkhidmatan</b>	<b>830,157</b>	<b>984,094</b>	<b>1,126,661</b>	<b>208,782</b>	<b>175,905</b>	<b>219,086</b>	<b>226,383</b>	<b>233,326</b>
5.1 Eksport barangan	751,100	911,525	1,012,837	179,462	159,711	202,459	209,467	216,302
5.2 Eksport perkhidmatan	79,057	72,569	113,823	29,320	16,194	16,627	16,916	17,024
<b>6. tolak import barangan dan perkhidmatan</b>	<b>743,087</b>	<b>900,516</b>	<b>1,043,918</b>	<b>190,703</b>	<b>163,061</b>	<b>188,050</b>	<b>201,273</b>	<b>213,952</b>
6.1 Import barangan	623,825	772,112	884,831	155,495	137,181	159,170	171,979	184,269
6.2 Import perkhidmatan	119,262	128,404	159,087	35,208	25,880	28,881	29,294	29,683
<b>Perbelanjaan atas KDNK pada harga pembeli</b>	<b>1,346,249</b>	<b>1,390,644</b>	<b>1,510,939</b>	<b>344,690</b>	<b>290,686</b>	<b>352,137</b>	<b>358,736</b>	<b>344,005</b>

\* Termasuk perbezaan statistik

2021			2022				2023		Type of expenditure
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I		
<b>185,946</b>	<b>205,904</b>	<b>216,007</b>	<b>221,127</b>	<b>219,889</b>	<b>236,283</b>	<b>231,675</b>	<b>234,126</b>	<b>1. Private final consumption expenditure</b>	
48,681	55,912	51,495	53,309	54,049	59,713	54,298	55,112	1.1 Food and non-alcoholic beverages	
5,718	7,408	7,599	7,143	6,979	9,049	9,132	8,209	1.2 Clothing and footwear	
31,509	33,472	31,857	33,819	33,751	35,545	35,029	36,821	1.3 Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	
9,450	9,735	9,937	10,942	10,991	11,335	10,346	11,365	1.4 Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	
14,079	18,648	29,191	27,871	26,885	29,043	32,522	30,994	1.5 Transport	
21,408	21,389	21,997	23,566	23,690	23,704	23,731	25,274	1.6 Communication	
3,376	6,041	7,460	6,689	5,911	10,637	10,647	7,013	1.7 Recreation services and culture	
14,166	13,524	16,841	17,926	19,367	19,378	19,537	19,563	1.8 Restaurants and hotels	
37,559	39,775	39,628	39,861	38,266	37,879	36,432	39,774	1.9 Others	
<b>44,201</b>	<b>44,707</b>	<b>58,911</b>	<b>46,434</b>	<b>45,223</b>	<b>47,596</b>	<b>60,690</b>	<b>45,431</b>	<b>2. Government final consumption expenditure</b>	
<b>71,446</b>	<b>65,078</b>	<b>68,835</b>	<b>73,732</b>	<b>75,562</b>	<b>73,626</b>	<b>74,895</b>	<b>77,324</b>	<b>3. Gross fixed capital formation</b>	
								3.1 Type of assets	
36,313	30,961	33,945	37,095	37,682	36,123	37,317	39,885	3.1.1 Structure	
28,441	27,973	29,359	31,123	31,174	30,951	31,881	31,940	3.1.2 Machinery and equipment	
6,693	6,144	5,531	5,514	6,706	6,552	5,697	5,498	3.1.3 Other asset	
								3.2 Sector	
12,189	12,842	23,291	14,206	12,583	14,518	24,678	15,010	3.2.1 Public	
59,257	52,236	45,544	59,526	62,980	59,107	50,217	62,314	3.2.2 Private	
<b>15,833</b>	<b>2,430</b>	<b>3,137</b>	<b>5,544</b>	<b>12,337</b>	<b>3,200</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>2,727</b>	<b>4. Changes in inventories and valuables*</b>	
<b>240,971</b>	<b>243,357</b>	<b>266,440</b>	<b>262,090</b>	<b>279,313</b>	<b>295,779</b>	<b>289,478</b>	<b>253,500</b>	<b>5. Exports of goods and services</b>	
222,796	225,670	246,757	241,618	252,205	264,141	254,874	221,112	5.1 Exports of goods	
18,175	17,687	19,682	20,472	27,108	31,638	34,605	32,388	5.2 Exports of services	
<b>220,628</b>	<b>224,190</b>	<b>241,746</b>	<b>248,324</b>	<b>264,879</b>	<b>271,599</b>	<b>259,116</b>	<b>232,247</b>	<b>6. less Imports of goods and services</b>	
190,477	190,441	206,925	212,954	227,252	229,751	214,875	190,064	6.1 Imports of goods	
30,151	33,749	34,821	35,371	37,627	41,849	44,241	42,183	6.2 Imports of services	
<b>337,770</b>	<b>337,286</b>	<b>371,583</b>	<b>360,603</b>	<b>367,444</b>	<b>384,884</b>	<b>398,008</b>	<b>380,860</b>	<b>Expenditure on GDP at purchasers' prices</b>	

\* Includes statistical discrepancy

Jenis perbelanjaan	2020	2021 <sup>o</sup>	2022 <sup>p</sup>	2020				2021
				I	II	III	IV	I
<b>1. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir swasta</b>	<b>-4.3</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>-18.7</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	<b>-4.1</b>	<b>-1.4</b>
1.1 Makanan dan minuman bukan alkohol	7.0	7.6	12.8	8.7	4.8	7.4	7.3	7.8
1.2 Pakaian dan kasut	-12.9	0.9	17.7	5.3	-38.6	-10.7	-7.2	-0.4
1.3 Perumahan, air, elektrik, gas dan bahan api lain	2.0	5.1	9.4	4.6	-2.8	3.1	3.1	3.9
1.4 Hiasan, perkakasan dan penyelenggaraan isi rumah	-10.7	3.3	13.8	3.8	-26.3	-10.1	-10.2	-3.9
1.5 Pengangkutan	-22.5	0.2	37.1	-0.4	-66.9	-13.7	-13.8	-2.8
1.6 Komunikasi	9.2	10.8	10.3	10.7	7.5	8.0	10.6	7.7
1.7 Perkhidmatan rekreasi dan kebudayaan	-48.9	-18.1	50.0	-2.8	-81.6	-54.5	-53.4	-49.3
1.8 Restoran dan hotel	-25.5	-8.6	33.2	5.2	-40.1	-31.8	-33.3	-27.7
1.9 Lain-lain	20.3	6.1	0.8	26.3	1.4	32.3	22.6	11.0
<b>2. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir kerajaan</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>7.4</b>
<b>3. Pembentukan modal tetap kasar</b>	<b>-14.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>-4.3</b>	<b>-29.7</b>	<b>-10.6</b>	<b>-12.1</b>	<b>-2.6</b>
3.1 Jenis aset								
3.1.1 Struktur	-17.8	-8.2	7.6	-2.9	-40.7	-12.2	-12.9	-10.0
3.1.2 Jentera dan peralatan	-9.6	14.8	13.0	-7.5	-13.3	-7.0	-10.5	12.3
3.1.3 Aset lain	-9.9	2.9	3.4	-1.8	-9.7	-14.2	-13.1	-5.1
3.2 Sektor								
3.2.1 Awam	-21.3	-9.8	7.7	-14.0	-40.8	-12.5	-20.6	-18.0
3.2.2 Swasta	-12.0	4.1	9.8	-1.0	-26.9	-10.0	-6.7	1.9
<b>4. Perubahan inventori dan barangan berharga*</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>5. Eksport barangan dan perkhidmatan</b>	<b>-11.5</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>-6.5</b>	<b>-24.7</b>	<b>-9.1</b>	<b>-6.0</b>	<b>9.7</b>
5.1 Eksport barangan	-4.5	28.9	23.1	-3.8	-18.7	1.1	3.1	18.1
5.2 Eksport perkhidmatan	-45.4	-5.3	59.3	-19.6	-54.6	-55.5	-51.0	-37.9
<b>6. tolak Import barangan dan perkhidmatan</b>	<b>-10.4</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>-21.3</b>	<b>-10.9</b>	<b>-6.9</b>	<b>9.8</b>
6.1 Import barangan	-7.1	28.8	27.0	-1.0	-18.9	-6.4	-2.1	15.6
6.2 Import perkhidmatan	-22.6	9.7	27.9	-5.2	-30.9	-27.9	-25.6	-13.4
<b>Perbelanjaan atas KDNK pada harga pembeli</b>	<b>-6.2</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>-18.4</b>	<b>-3.5</b>	<b>-4.3</b>	<b>1.2</b>

\* Termasuk perbezaan statistik

2021			2022				2023		Type of expenditure
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I		
14.2	-1.8	6.3	7.5	21.1	20.0	12.0	9.1	<b>1. Private final consumption expenditure</b>	
7.5	7.3	7.9	7.6	16.5	14.2	12.8	10.6	1.1 Food and non-alcoholic beverages	
27.9	-9.3	-3.1	1.7	22.3	26.5	20.3	15.5	1.2 Clothing and footwear	
6.6	4.4	5.7	4.7	10.9	11.1	10.9	10.7	1.3 Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	
22.8	-4.4	3.8	6.7	20.4	21.5	7.1	6.6	1.4 Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	
57.6	-28.0	12.7	12.0	97.4	63.1	15.7	14.5	1.5 Transport	
12.1	11.9	11.4	11.8	10.7	10.8	7.9	6.0	1.6 Communication	
39.3	-5.2	3.9	7.2	78.4	81.1	47.0	7.1	1.7 Recreation services and culture	
9.7	-10.7	4.7	13.5	47.1	53.2	24.1	16.7	1.8 Restaurants and hotels	
18.1	-3.9	1.9	3.5	1.4	-0.7	-0.8	-0.2	1.9 Others	
12.4	2.7	6.6	7.6	3.7	8.0	5.2	-0.1	<b>2. Government final consumption expenditure</b>	
18.7	-10.4	-0.2	2.6	8.3	16.1	11.2	6.9	<b>3. Gross fixed capital formation</b>	
								3.1 Type of assets	
22.0	-23.9	-13.4	-5.2	6.8	19.8	12.5	9.4	3.1.1 Structure	
17.5	7.7	22.1	15.5	11.9	13.4	11.2	4.6	3.1.2 Machinery and equipment	
7.1	9.8	-0.3	-0.8	2.0	8.1	4.1	1.5	3.1.3 Other asset	
								3.2 Sector	
14.3	-28.5	-0.7	1.4	5.6	15.8	8.3	7.8	3.2.1 Public	
19.6	-4.5	0.0	2.9	8.8	16.1	12.8	6.7	3.2.2 Private	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	<b>4. Changes in inventories and valuables*</b>	
43.8	21.3	29.2	23.9	29.7	34.1	17.2	-0.9	<b>5. Exports of goods and services</b>	
47.0	22.6	30.6	24.5	28.1	29.9	11.7	-6.8	5.1 Exports of goods	
16.0	8.3	15.1	17.7	48.6	84.1	82.7	67.4	5.2 Exports of services	
38.6	25.9	29.2	24.6	34.3	34.2	16.6	-1.4	<b>6. less Imports of goods and services</b>	
42.9	27.4	31.0	25.5	35.5	35.2	13.4	-6.3	6.1 Imports of goods	
18.6	18.6	20.6	20.1	27.6	29.0	33.9	25.9	6.2 Imports of services	
23.5	2.6	12.0	13.7	18.7	20.8	10.1	5.1	<b>Expenditure on GDP at purchasers' prices</b>	

\* Includes statistical discrepancy

Jenis perbelanjaan	2020	2021 <sup>o</sup>	2022 <sup>p</sup>	2020				2021
				I	II	III	IV	I
<b>1. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir swasta</b>	<b>-3.9</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>-18.2</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>-3.1</b>	<b>-1.6</b>
1.1 Makanan dan minuman bukan alkohol	5.8	6.0	6.9	7.5	3.6	6.0	5.9	6.3
1.2 Pakaian dan kasut	-12.5	0.9	16.4	6.2	-38.1	-10.7	-7.3	-0.6
1.3 Perumahan, air, elektrik, gas dan bahan api lain	3.8	2.7	6.2	2.5	0.0	6.3	6.6	5.0
1.4 Hiasan, perkakasan dan penyelenggaraan isi rumah	-10.7	1.0	9.8	3.1	-26.1	-9.8	-10.0	-4.2
1.5 Pengangkutan	-13.8	-6.4	32.9	1.3	-56.8	-2.2	-1.6	-0.8
1.6 Komunikasi	8.1	10.8	10.3	9.5	6.1	6.6	10.2	7.7
1.7 Perkhidmatan rekreasi dan kebudayaan	-48.8	-18.8	46.1	-3.0	-81.6	-54.5	-53.4	-49.3
1.8 Restoran dan hotel	-26.6	-9.0	25.6	2.8	-41.1	-32.7	-34.1	-27.7
1.9 Lain-lain	16.5	5.6	-2.2	25.3	-0.2	24.1	17.4	10.0
<b>2. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir kerajaan</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>7.0</b>
<b>3. Pembentukan modal tetap kasar</b>	<b>-14.4</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>-4.4</b>	<b>-29.0</b>	<b>-11.4</b>	<b>-11.7</b>	<b>-3.2</b>
3.1 Jenis aset								
3.1.1 Struktur	-18.3	-10.0	4.7	-3.7	-41.3	-12.6	-13.1	-10.2
3.1.2 Jentera dan peralatan	-8.6	13.4	10.2	-6.1	-10.9	-8.2	-9.0	10.3
3.1.3 Aset lain	-10.6	0.8	2.3	-2.6	-10.1	-15.7	-13.3	-6.9
3.2 Sektor								
3.2.1 Awam	-21.2	-11.1	5.3	-14.2	-40.0	-12.9	-20.4	-18.3
3.2.2 Swasta	-11.9	2.7	7.2	-1.1	-26.1	-10.8	-6.5	1.4
<b>4. Perubahan inventori dan barangan berharga*</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>5. Eksport barangan dan perkhidmatan</b>	<b>-8.6</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>-7.0</b>	<b>-21.5</b>	<b>-4.2</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>11.8</b>
5.1 Eksport barangan	-0.7	21.4	11.1	-3.9	-14.5	6.8	8.4	20.5
5.2 Eksport perkhidmatan	-47.8	-8.2	56.8	-22.1	-56.6	-57.4	-54.9	-41.9
<b>6. tolak Import barangan dan perkhidmatan</b>	<b>-7.9</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>-18.5</b>	<b>-7.8</b>	<b>-3.4</b>	<b>12.2</b>
6.1 Import barangan	-3.6	23.8	14.6	-0.3	-15.0	-2.0	2.7	18.5
6.2 Import perkhidmatan	-25.3	7.7	23.9	-8.5	-33.2	-30.4	-28.3	-15.7
<b>Perbelanjaan atas KDNK pada harga pembeli</b>	<b>-5.5</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>-16.9</b>	<b>-2.5</b>	<b>-3.2</b>	<b>-0.2</b>

\* Termasuk perbezaan statistik

2021			2022				2023		Type of expenditure
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I		
11.6	-4.1	3.7	5.3	18.3	14.8	7.3	5.9	<b>1. Private final consumption expenditure</b>	
6.0	6.1	5.5	4.6	11.0	6.8	5.4	3.4	1.1 Food and non-alcoholic beverages	
28.1	-9.1	-2.9	1.8	22.1	22.2	20.2	14.9	1.2 Clothing and footwear	
1.8	2.6	1.3	1.9	7.1	6.2	10.0	8.9	1.3 Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	
19.5	-6.9	0.4	3.1	16.3	16.4	4.1	3.9	1.4 Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	
30.1	-34.8	3.3	9.0	91.0	55.7	11.4	11.2	1.5 Transport	
12.1	11.9	11.4	11.8	10.7	10.8	7.9	7.2	1.6 Communication	
38.1	-5.9	3.4	5.9	75.1	76.1	42.7	4.8	1.7 Recreation services and culture	
9.4	-11.1	3.9	10.9	36.7	43.3	16.0	9.1	1.8 Restaurants and hotels	
17.4	-3.9	2.0	2.3	1.9	-4.8	-8.1	-0.2	1.9 Others	
11.3	2.6	5.6	6.9	2.3	6.5	3.0	-2.2	<b>2. Government final consumption expenditure</b>	
16.4	-10.7	-2.9	0.1	5.8	13.1	8.8	4.9	<b>3. Gross fixed capital formation</b>	
								3.1 Type of assets	
19.9	-26.1	-15.6	-7.9	3.8	16.7	9.9	7.5	3.1.1 Structure	
15.2	10.4	17.5	12.0	9.6	10.6	8.6	2.6	3.1.2 Machinery and equipment	
4.6	8.5	-3.1	-0.8	0.2	6.6	3.0	-0.3	3.1.3 Other asset	
								3.2 Sector	
12.1	-28.8	-3.2	-1.0	3.2	13.1	6.0	5.7	3.2.1 Public	
17.4	-4.8	-2.8	0.4	6.3	13.2	10.3	4.7	3.2.2 Private	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	<b>4. Changes in inventories and valuables*</b>	
37.0	11.1	17.7	12.3	15.9	21.5	8.6	-3.3	<b>5. Exports of goods and services</b>	
39.5	11.5	17.8	11.7	13.2	17.0	3.3	-8.5	5.1 Exports of goods	
12.2	6.4	16.4	20.3	49.2	78.9	75.8	58.2	5.2 Exports of services	
35.3	19.2	20.1	16.1	20.1	21.1	7.2	-6.5	<b>6. less Imports of goods and services</b>	
38.9	19.6	20.3	15.6	19.3	20.6	3.8	-10.7	6.1 Imports of goods	
16.5	16.9	18.9	19.2	24.8	24.0	27.1	19.3	6.2 Imports of services	
16.2	-4.2	3.6	4.8	8.8	14.1	7.1	5.6	<b>Expenditure on GDP at purchasers' prices</b>	

\* Includes statistical discrepancy

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

Jenis perbelanjaan	2020	2021 <sup>o</sup>	2022 <sup>p</sup>	2020				2021
				I	II	III	IV	I
<b>1. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir swasta</b>	<b>-4.3</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-22.9</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>-3.4</b>	<b>2.9</b>
1.1 Makanan dan minuman bukan alkohol	7.0	7.6	12.8	4.4	-3.7	15.7	-7.8	4.9
1.2 Pakaian dan kasut	-12.9	0.9	17.7	-17.6	-35.2	79.4	-3.2	-11.5
1.3 Perumahan, air, elektrik, gas dan bahan api lain	2.0	5.1	9.4	5.3	-5.8	8.8	-4.6	6.2
1.4 Hiasan, perkakasan dan penyelenggaraan isi rumah	-10.7	3.3	13.8	2.6	-28.7	33.0	-7.8	9.8
1.5 Pengangkutan	-22.5	0.2	37.1	-7.3	-69.1	203.8	-0.7	4.5
1.6 Komunikasi	9.2	10.8	10.3	8.8	-1.3	0.2	2.8	5.9
1.7 Perkhidmatan rekreasi dan kebudayaan	-48.9	-18.1	50.0	-20.6	-80.2	167.2	10.7	-13.6
1.8 Restoran dan hotel	-25.5	-8.6	33.2	-9.6	-42.0	18.7	7.1	-2.0
1.9 Lain-lain	20.3	6.1	0.8	12.0	-6.9	25.4	-6.2	1.4
<b>2. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir kerajaan</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>-24.9</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>-22.0</b>
<b>3. Pembentukan modal tetap kasar</b>	<b>-14.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>-4.2</b>	<b>-20.1</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>-4.2</b>	<b>6.1</b>
3.1 Jenis aset								
3.1.1 Struktur	-17.8	-8.2	7.6	0.1	-32.1	34.3	-4.6	3.5
3.1.2 Jentera dan peralatan	-9.6	14.8	13.0	-10.2	-3.4	8.1	-4.6	12.7
3.1.3 Aset lain	-9.9	2.9	3.4	-10.3	5.6	-8.4	0.1	-2.0
3.2 Sektor								
3.2.1 Awam	-21.3	-9.8	7.7	-44.2	-39.5	70.5	37.9	-42.3
3.2.2 Swasta	-12.0	4.1	9.8	21.3	-14.4	9.4	-17.8	32.4
<b>4. Perubahan inventori dan barangan berharga*</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>5. Eksport barangan dan perkhidmatan</b>	<b>-11.5</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>-11.5</b>	<b>-18.0</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>3.3</b>
5.1 Eksport barangan	-4.5	28.9	23.1	-9.5	-13.3	24.9	5.3	3.6
5.2 Eksport perkhidmatan	-45.4	-5.3	59.3	-21.4	-44.4	7.3	4.3	-0.2
<b>6. tolak import barangan dan perkhidmatan</b>	<b>-10.4</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>-9.3</b>	<b>-15.3</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>7.0</b>
6.1 Import barangan	-7.1	28.8	27.0	-8.6	-13.0	15.3	6.8	7.9
6.2 Import perkhidmatan	-22.6	9.7	27.9	-11.8	-24.6	7.6	4.0	2.6
<b>Perbelanjaan atas KDNK pada harga pembeli</b>	<b>-6.2</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>-7.3</b>	<b>-17.5</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>-2.1</b>

\* Termasuk perbezaan statistik

2021			2022				2023		Type of expenditure
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I		
-10.7	10.6	4.6	4.1	0.6	9.6	-2.4	1.4	<b>1. Private final consumption expenditure</b>	
-4.0	15.5	-7.3	4.6	4.0	13.2	-8.4	2.6	1.1 Food and non-alcoholic beverages	
-16.8	27.3	3.5	-7.2	0.1	31.5	-1.6	-10.8	1.2 Clothing and footwear	
-3.4	6.7	-3.4	5.1	2.4	6.9	-3.6	4.9	1.3 Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	
-8.8	3.5	0.2	12.9	2.9	4.3	-11.7	12.5	1.4 Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	
-50.0	38.8	55.3	3.9	-11.9	14.7	10.2	2.8	1.5 Transport	
2.7	0.1	2.3	6.3	1.7	0.2	-0.4	4.5	1.6 Communication	
-45.5	81.9	21.3	-10.9	-9.3	84.7	-1.6	-35.1	1.7 Recreation services and culture	
-11.9	-3.3	25.5	6.2	14.1	0.7	1.6	-0.1	1.8 Restaurants and hotels	
-1.0	2.1	-0.5	2.9	-3.0	0.0	-0.7	3.5	1.9 Others	
<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>-21.2</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>-25.2</b>	<b>2. Government final consumption expenditure</b>	
<b>-2.6</b>	<b>-9.5</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>-3.0</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>3. Gross fixed capital formation</b>	
								3.1 Type of assets	
-8.0	-16.2	8.5	13.3	3.6	-5.9	1.9	10.2	3.1.1 Structure	
1.1	-0.9	8.2	6.6	-2.1	0.5	6.0	0.3	3.1.2 Machinery and equipment	
19.1	-6.0	-9.1	-2.5	22.4	-0.4	-12.4	-4.9	3.1.3 Other asset	
								3.2 Sector	
-15.7	6.6	91.6	-41.1	-12.2	16.9	79.1	-41.4	3.2.1 Public	
0.5	-12.7	-13.9	36.3	6.2	-6.8	-16.4	28.8	3.2.2 Private	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	<b>4. Changes in inventories and valuables*</b>	
<b>7.5</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>-2.0</b>	<b>-16.2</b>	<b>5. Exports of goods and services</b>	
7.9	4.1	12.2	-1.2	11.0	5.6	-3.5	-17.6	5.1 Exports of goods	
3.8	0.2	10.9	2.1	31.0	24.2	10.0	-6.5	5.2 Exports of services	
<b>6.9</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>-5.1</b>	<b>-12.7</b>	<b>6. less Imports of goods and services</b>	
7.6	2.7	9.8	3.4	16.1	2.5	-7.8	-14.6	6.1 Imports of goods	
3.3	7.5	5.8	2.2	9.7	8.8	9.7	-3.9	6.2 Imports of services	
<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>-5.0</b>	<b>Expenditure on GDP at purchasers' prices</b>	

\* Includes statistical discrepancy

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

Jenis perbelanjaan	2020	2021 <sup>o</sup>	2022 <sup>p</sup>	2020				2021
				I	II	III	IV	I
<b>1. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir swasta</b>	<b>-3.9</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>-21.9</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>-3.0</b>	<b>0.8</b>
1.1 Makanan dan minuman bukan alkohol	5.8	6.0	6.9	4.1	-4.3	14.8	-7.4	4.5
1.2 Pakaian dan kasut	-12.5	0.9	16.4	-16.4	-36.8	82.7	-4.0	-10.3
1.3 Perumahan, air, elektrik, gas dan bahan api lain	3.8	2.7	6.2	7.2	-2.1	5.4	-3.6	5.6
1.4 Hiasan, perkakasan dan penyelenggaraan isi rumah	-10.7	1.0	9.8	0.8	-28.6	32.2	-5.3	7.2
1.5 Pengangkutan	-13.8	-6.4	32.9	-10.3	-58.0	164.3	-1.2	-9.5
1.6 Komunikasi	8.1	10.8	10.3	9.3	-2.4	0.1	3.3	6.8
1.7 Perkhidmatan rekreasi dan kebudayaan	-48.8	-18.8	46.1	-19.4	-80.4	162.8	12.3	-12.4
1.8 Restoran dan hotel	-26.6	-9.0	25.6	-9.2	-42.1	17.4	6.6	-0.3
1.9 Lain-lain	16.5	5.6	-2.2	6.9	-9.6	29.4	-6.1	0.2
<b>2. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir kerajaan</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>-25.1</b>	<b>-2.3</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<b>-22.1</b>
<b>3. Pembentukan modal tetap kasar</b>	<b>-14.4</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>-5.4</b>	<b>-19.3</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>-2.7</b>	<b>3.8</b>
3.1 Jenis aset								
3.1.1 Struktur	-18.3	-10.0	4.7	-3.1	-32.5	38.3	-3.9	0.1
3.1.2 Jentera dan peralatan	-8.6	13.4	10.2	-8.3	-2.0	2.7	-1.4	11.2
3.1.3 Aset lain	-10.6	0.8	2.3	-9.3	7.1	-11.5	0.9	-2.6
3.2 Sektor								
3.2.1 Awam	-21.2	-11.1	5.3	-41.9	-38.1	65.9	33.5	-40.4
3.2.2 Swasta	-11.9	2.7	7.2	16.6	-13.6	8.6	-14.6	26.5
<b>4. Perubahan inventori dan barangan berharga*</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>5. Eksport barangan dan perkhidmatan</b>	<b>-8.6</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>-9.5</b>	<b>-15.7</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.1</b>
5.1 Eksport barangan	-0.7	21.4	11.1	-7.1	-11.0	26.8	3.5	3.3
5.2 Eksport perkhidmatan	-47.8	-8.2	56.8	-21.9	-44.8	2.7	1.7	0.6
<b>6. tolak Import barangan dan perkhidmatan</b>	<b>-7.9</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>-8.4</b>	<b>-14.5</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>6.3</b>
6.1 Import barangan	-3.6	23.8	14.6	-7.1	-11.8	16.0	8.0	7.1
6.2 Import perkhidmatan	-25.3	7.7	23.9	-13.8	-26.5	11.6	1.4	1.3
<b>Perbelanjaan atas KDNK pada harga pembeli</b>	<b>-5.5</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>-7.0</b>	<b>-15.7</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>-4.1</b>

\* Termasuk perbezaan statistik

(%)

2021			2022				2023		Type of expenditure
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I		
-11.4	10.7	4.9	2.4	-0.6	7.5	-1.9	1.1	<b>1. Private final consumption expenditure</b>	
-4.5	14.9	-7.9	3.5	1.4	10.5	-9.1	1.5	1.1 Food and non-alcoholic beverages	
-18.5	29.6	2.6	-6.0	-2.3	29.7	0.9	-10.1	1.2 Clothing and footwear	
-5.1	6.2	-4.8	6.2	-0.2	5.3	-1.5	5.1	1.3 Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	
-10.9	3.0	2.1	10.1	0.4	3.1	-8.7	9.9	1.4 Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	
-45.0	32.5	56.5	-4.5	-3.5	8.0	12.0	-4.7	1.5 Transport	
1.6	-0.1	2.8	7.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	6.5	1.6 Communication	
-46.5	78.9	23.5	-10.3	-11.6	79.9	0.1	-34.1	1.7 Recreation services and culture	
-12.4	-4.5	24.5	6.4	8.0	0.1	0.8	0.1	1.8 Restaurants and hotels	
-3.6	5.9	-0.4	0.6	-4.0	-1.0	-3.8	9.2	1.9 Others	
1.7	1.1	31.8	-21.2	-2.6	5.2	27.5	-25.1	<b>2. Government final consumption expenditure</b>	
-3.0	-8.9	5.8	7.1	2.5	-2.6	1.7	3.2	<b>3. Gross fixed capital formation</b>	
								3.1 Type of assets	
-9.9	-14.7	9.6	9.3	1.6	-4.1	3.3	6.9	3.1.1 Structure	
2.4	-1.6	5.0	6.0	0.2	-0.7	3.0	0.2	3.1.2 Machinery and equipment	
20.4	-8.2	-10.0	-0.3	21.6	-2.3	-13.0	-3.5	3.1.3 Other asset	
								3.2 Sector	
-15.1	5.4	81.4	-39.0	-11.4	15.4	70.0	-39.2	3.2.1 Public	
0.0	-11.8	-12.8	30.7	5.8	-6.1	-15.0	24.1	3.2.2 Private	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	<b>4. Changes in inventories and valuables*</b>	
3.3	1.0	9.5	-1.6	6.6	5.9	-2.1	-12.4	<b>5. Exports of goods and services</b>	
3.0	1.3	9.3	-2.1	4.4	4.7	-3.5	-13.2	5.1 Exports of goods	
6.8	-2.7	11.3	4.0	32.4	16.7	9.4	-6.4	5.2 Exports of services	
3.1	1.6	7.8	2.7	6.7	2.5	-4.6	-10.4	<b>6. less Imports of goods and services</b>	
3.4	0.0	8.7	2.9	6.7	1.1	-6.5	-11.5	6.1 Imports of goods	
1.6	11.9	3.2	1.6	6.4	11.2	5.7	-4.7	6.2 Imports of services	
-1.8	-0.1	10.2	-3.0	1.9	4.7	3.4	-4.3	<b>Expenditure on GDP at purchasers' prices</b>	

\* Includes statistical discrepancy

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

Jenis perbelanjaan	2020	2021 <sup>o</sup>	2022 <sup>p</sup>	2020				2021
				I	II	III	IV	I
<b>1. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir swasta</b>	<b>61.0</b>	<b>57.9</b>	<b>57.6</b>	<b>63.3</b>	<b>59.2</b>	<b>62.6</b>	<b>58.7</b>	<b>61.7</b>
1.1 Makanan dan minuman bukan alkohol	15.9	15.6	15.2	14.9	17.4	16.6	14.8	15.9
1.2 Pakaian dan kasut	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.4	2.1	2.0	1.8
1.3 Perumahan, air, elektrik, gas dan bahan api lain	9.6	9.2	8.7	9.4	10.7	9.6	8.9	9.6
1.4 Hiasan, perkakasan dan penyelenggaraan isi rumah	3.0	2.8	2.7	3.2	2.8	3.0	2.7	3.1
1.5 Pengangkutan	6.3	5.8	6.9	7.7	2.9	7.2	6.9	7.4
1.6 Komunikasi	5.6	5.7	5.4	5.4	6.5	5.3	5.3	5.7
1.7 Perkhidmatan rekreasi dan kebudayaan	2.1	1.6	2.1	3.6	0.9	1.9	2.0	1.8
1.8 Restoran dan hotel	5.4	4.5	5.2	6.9	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.9
1.9 Lain-lain	11.3	11.0	9.6	10.4	11.8	12.1	11.1	11.5
<b>2. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir kerajaan</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>12.0</b>
<b>3. Pembentukan modal tetap kasar</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>21.2</b>
3.1 Jenis aset								
3.1.1 Struktur	12.0	10.1	9.4	13.3	11.0	12.1	11.2	11.9
3.1.2 jentera dan peralatan	7.1	7.5	7.3	6.9	8.1	7.2	6.6	7.6
3.1.3 Aset lain	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.7	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.6
3.2 Sektor								
3.2.1 Awam	5.2	4.3	4.0	5.0	3.7	5.1	6.9	4.0
3.2.2 Swasta	15.7	14.9	14.2	17.0	17.6	15.8	12.7	17.1
<b>4. Perubahan inventori dan barangan berharga*</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>-3.7</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>-0.9</b>
<b>5. Eksport barangan dan perkhidmatan</b>	<b>61.6</b>	<b>70.6</b>	<b>77.0</b>	<b>61.1</b>	<b>60.7</b>	<b>61.4</b>	<b>62.8</b>	<b>66.3</b>
5.1 Eksport barangan	55.0	64.9	69.1	52.0	54.6	56.0	57.3	60.7
5.2 Eksport perkhidmatan	6.6	5.7	7.8	9.1	6.1	5.4	5.5	5.6
<b>6. tolak import barangan dan perkhidmatan</b>	<b>55.2</b>	<b>63.4</b>	<b>69.7</b>	<b>55.6</b>	<b>57.0</b>	<b>53.4</b>	<b>55.2</b>	<b>60.3</b>
6.1 Import barangan	45.3	53.5	58.7	44.4	46.8	44.3	46.0	50.7
6.2 Import perkhidmatan	9.9	9.9	11.0	11.2	10.2	9.0	9.1	9.6
<b>Perbelanjaan atas KDNK pada harga pembeli</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* Termasuk perbezaan statistik

(%)

2021			2022				2023		Type of expenditure
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I		
54.7	59.9	55.8	58.4	55.8	59.5	56.8	60.6	<b>1. Private final consumption expenditure</b>	
15.2	17.3	14.3	15.1	14.9	16.4	14.7	15.8	1.1 Food and non-alcoholic beverages	
1.5	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.5	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.2 Clothing and footwear	
9.2	9.8	8.4	8.9	8.6	9.0	8.5	9.3	1.3 Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	
2.8	2.8	2.5	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.9	1.4 Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	
3.7	5.0	7.0	7.3	6.1	6.8	7.3	7.9	1.5 Transport	
5.9	5.8	5.3	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.7	1.6 Communication	
1.0	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.4	2.6	2.5	1.7	1.7 Recreation services and culture	
4.3	4.1	4.6	4.9	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.5	1.8 Restaurants and hotels	
11.3	11.4	10.1	10.4	9.6	9.4	9.1	9.9	1.9 Others	
12.1	12.1	14.3	11.4	10.6	10.9	13.7	10.8	<b>2. Government final consumption expenditure</b>	
20.4	18.3	17.4	19.1	18.6	17.6	17.6	19.4	<b>3. Gross fixed capital formation</b>	
								3.1 Type of assets	
10.8	9.0	8.7	9.9	9.8	8.9	8.9	10.3	3.1.1 Structure	
7.7	7.5	7.2	7.8	7.2	7.1	7.3	7.7	3.1.2 Machinery and equipment	
1.9	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.4	3.1.3 Other asset	
								3.2 Sector	
3.4	3.6	6.1	3.6	3.0	3.4	6.0	3.7	3.2.1 Public	
17.1	14.8	11.3	15.5	15.6	14.2	11.6	15.7	3.2.2 Private	
5.9	2.5	3.7	5.0	10.0	4.2	2.2	3.1	<b>4. Changes in inventories and valuables*</b>	
70.7	72.7	72.5	72.3	77.3	80.7	77.2	68.1	<b>5. Exports of goods and services</b>	
64.9	67.0	66.9	66.5	70.1	71.9	67.9	58.9	5.1 Exports of goods	
5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8	7.2	8.7	9.4	9.2	5.2 Exports of services	
64.0	65.5	63.7	66.1	72.3	72.8	67.5	62.0	<b>6. less Imports of goods and services</b>	
54.1	55.1	53.9	56.0	61.8	61.6	55.5	49.9	6.1 Imports of goods	
9.8	10.5	9.8	10.1	10.6	11.2	12.0	12.1	6.2 Imports of services	
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	<b>Expenditure on GDP at purchasers' prices</b>	

\* Includes statistical discrepancy

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

Jenis perbelanjaan	2020	2021 <sup>o</sup>	2022 <sup>p</sup>	2020				2021
				I	II	III	IV	I
<b>1. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir swasta</b>	<b>59.6</b>	<b>58.8</b>	<b>60.2</b>	<b>61.9</b>	<b>57.3</b>	<b>61.0</b>	<b>58.1</b>	<b>61.0</b>
1.1 Makanan dan minuman bukan alkohol	14.5	14.9	14.7	13.9	15.8	15.0	13.6	14.8
1.2 Pakaian dan kasut	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.5	2.3	2.2	2.0
1.3 Perumahan, air, elektrik, gas dan bahan api lain	9.4	9.4	9.1	9.2	10.6	9.3	8.8	9.6
1.4 Hiasan, perkakasan dan penyelenggaraan isi rumah	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.2	2.7	3.0	2.8	3.1
1.5 Pengangkutan	6.9	6.3	7.7	7.5	3.7	8.1	7.9	7.4
1.6 Komunikasi	5.8	6.2	6.3	5.7	6.6	5.4	5.5	6.1
1.7 Perkhidmatan rekreasi dan kebudayaan	2.1	1.7	2.2	3.6	0.8	1.8	2.0	1.8
1.8 Restoran dan hotel	5.0	4.4	5.0	6.5	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.7
1.9 Lain-lain	11.0	11.2	10.1	10.3	11.0	11.8	10.8	11.3
<b>2. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir kerajaan</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>12.6</b>
<b>3. Pembentukan modal tetap kasar</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>21.4</b>
3.1 Jenis aset								
3.1.1 Struktur	11.7	10.2	9.8	13.0	10.4	11.9	11.2	11.7
3.1.2 jentera dan peralatan	7.4	8.2	8.3	7.3	8.5	7.2	7.0	8.1
3.1.3 Aset lain	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	2.2	1.6	1.6	1.6
3.2 Sektor								
3.2.1 Awam	5.2	4.5	4.4	5.1	3.7	5.1	6.7	4.2
3.2.2 Swasta	15.6	15.6	15.3	17.0	17.4	15.6	13.1	17.2
<b>4. Perubahan inventori dan barangan berharga*</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>-2.8</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>-0.7</b>
<b>5. Eksport barangan dan perkhidmatan</b>	<b>61.7</b>	<b>70.8</b>	<b>74.6</b>	<b>60.6</b>	<b>60.5</b>	<b>62.2</b>	<b>63.1</b>	<b>67.8</b>
5.1 Eksport barangan	55.8	65.5	67.0	52.1	54.9	57.5	58.4	62.9
5.2 Eksport perkhidmatan	5.9	5.2	7.5	8.5	5.6	4.7	4.7	4.9
<b>6. tolak import barangan dan perkhidmatan</b>	<b>55.2</b>	<b>64.8</b>	<b>69.1</b>	<b>55.3</b>	<b>56.1</b>	<b>53.4</b>	<b>56.1</b>	<b>62.2</b>
6.1 Import barangan	46.3	55.5	58.6	45.1	47.2	45.2	47.9	53.6
6.2 Import perkhidmatan	8.9	9.2	10.5	10.2	8.9	8.2	8.2	8.6
<b>Perbelanjaan atas KDNK pada harga pembeli</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* Termasuk perbezaan statistik

(%)

2021			2022				2023		Type of expenditure
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I		
55.1	61.0	58.1	61.3	59.8	61.4	58.2	61.5	<b>1. Private final consumption expenditure</b>	
14.4	16.6	13.9	14.8	14.7	15.5	13.6	14.5	1.1 Food and non-alcoholic beverages	
1.7	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.4	2.3	2.2	1.2 Clothing and footwear	
9.3	9.9	8.6	9.4	9.2	9.2	8.8	9.7	1.3 Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	
2.8	2.9	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.6	3.0	1.4 Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	
4.2	5.5	7.9	7.7	7.3	7.5	8.2	8.1	1.5 Transport	
6.3	6.3	5.9	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.0	6.6	1.6 Communication	
1.0	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.6	2.8	2.7	1.8	1.7 Recreation services and culture	
4.2	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.3	5.0	4.9	5.1	1.8 Restaurants and hotels	
11.1	11.8	10.7	11.1	10.4	9.8	9.2	10.4	1.9 Others	
13.1	13.3	15.9	12.9	12.3	12.4	15.2	11.9	<b>2. Government final consumption expenditure</b>	
21.2	19.3	18.5	20.4	20.6	19.1	18.8	20.3	<b>3. Gross fixed capital formation</b>	
								3.1 Type of assets	
10.8	9.2	9.1	10.3	10.3	9.4	9.4	10.5	3.1.1 Structure	
8.4	8.3	7.9	8.6	8.5	8.0	8.0	8.4	3.1.2 Machinery and equipment	
2.0	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.4	3.1.3 Other asset	
								3.2 Sector	
3.6	3.8	6.3	3.9	3.4	3.8	6.2	3.9	3.2.1 Public	
17.5	15.5	12.3	16.5	17.1	15.4	12.6	16.4	3.2.2 Private	
4.7	0.7	0.8	1.5	3.4	0.8	0.1	0.7	<b>4. Changes in inventories and valuables*</b>	
71.3	72.2	71.7	72.7	76.0	76.8	72.7	66.6	<b>5. Exports of goods and services</b>	
66.0	66.9	66.4	67.0	68.6	68.6	64.0	58.1	5.1 Exports of goods	
5.4	5.2	5.3	5.7	7.4	8.2	8.7	8.5	5.2 Exports of services	
65.3	66.5	65.1	68.9	72.1	70.6	65.1	61.0	<b>6. less Imports of goods and services</b>	
56.4	56.5	55.7	59.1	61.8	59.7	54.0	49.9	6.1 Imports of goods	
8.9	10.0	9.4	9.8	10.2	10.9	11.1	11.1	6.2 Imports of services	
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	<b>Expenditure on GDP at purchasers' prices</b>	

\* Includes statistical discrepancy

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## KONSEP DAN DEFINISI

### PENGENALAN

Penerbitan ini membentangkan data Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar (KDNK) bagi suku pertama 2020 sehingga suku pertama 2023.

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.

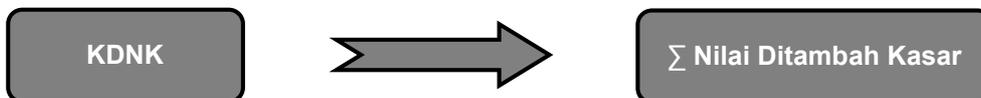
KDNK boleh diukur dengan menggunakan tiga kaedah iaitu Kaedah Pengeluaran, Perbelanjaan dan Pendapatan. Namun begitu, penerbitan ini hanya menggunakan Kaedah Pengeluaran dan Perbelanjaan sahaja.

### 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.

## **PENGGUNAAN 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**

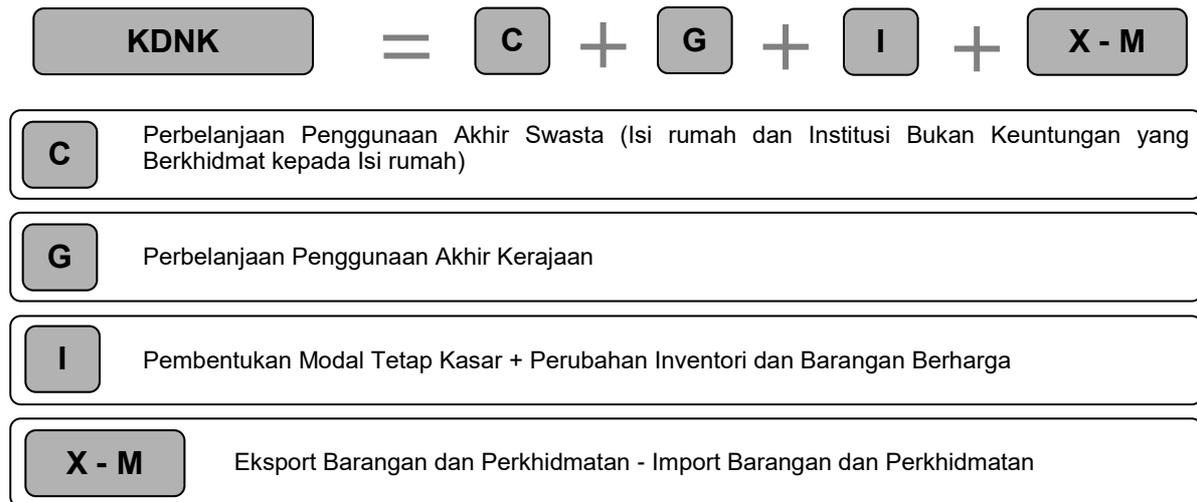
Cukai tidak langsung dianggap sebagai kos pengeluaran, dimana ia adalah sebahagian daripada komponen nilai ditambah. Oleh itu, cukai tidak langsung perlu ditambah pada nilai barangan dan perkhidmatan. Cukai tidak langsung termasuk cukai jalan, cukai nilai ditambah, duti eksais, cukai pintu dan lain-lain.

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 imbangan 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 2019 dan bagi beberapa aktiviti sehingga tahun 2020/ 2021.

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](http://www.dosm.gov.my)).

## **PENERBITAN DAN SEMAKAN DATA**

Anggaran KDNK suku tahunan bermula dari suku pertama 2020 hingga suku keempat 2022 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 2020 to first quarter of 2023.*

*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.*

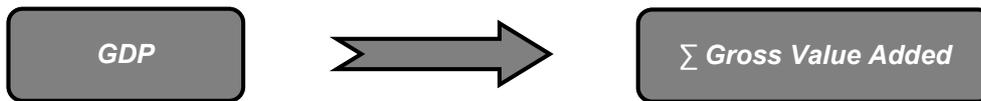
*GDP can be measured by using three approaches namely Production, Expenditure and Income Approach. However, this publication only presents Production and Expenditure Approach.*

**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.*

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

<b>C</b>	Private Final Consumption Expenditure (Households and Non-profit Institution Serving Households)
<b>G</b>	Government Final Consumption Expenditure
<b>I</b>	Gross Fixed Capital Formation + Changes in Inventories and Valuables
<b>X - M</b>	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 2019 and in some instances up to 2020/ 2021.*

*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 ( $u_t$ ) 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:

$$u_t = ct * st * it$$

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

$$a_t = (u_t / st) = (ct * it)$$

## **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](http://www.dosm.gov.my)).

## **PUBLICATION AND DATA REVISION**

*The quarterly GDP estimates from first quarter of 2020 to fourth quarter of 2022 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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