

KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

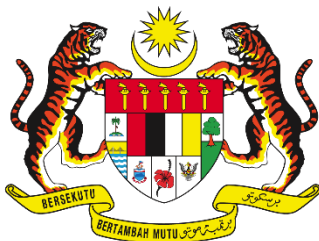
AKAUN NEGARA
NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

KELUARAN DALAM NEGERI KASAR (KDNK)

*GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT
(GDP)*

SUKU PERTAMA
FIRST QUARTER
2024

JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA



**KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA**

KELUARAN DALAM NEGERI KASAR SUKU TAHUNAN

QUARTERLY GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

Suku Pertama **2024**
First Quarter

Dikeluarkan pada: **17 Mei 2024**
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Pemakluman

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) telah melancarkan OpenDOSM NextGen sebagai medium yang menyediakan katalog data dan visualisasi bagi memudahkan pengguna menganalisis pelbagai data dan boleh diakses melalui portal <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

DOSM akan menjalankan Banci Pertanian pada tahun 2024. Sila layari <https://www.myagricensus.gov.my> untuk maklumat lanjut. Tema adalah "Banci Pertanian, Kunci Kemajuan Pertanian".

Kerajaan Malaysia telah mengisytiharkan Hari Statistik Negara (MyStats Day) pada 20 Oktober setiap tahun. Tema sambutan MyStats Day adalah "Statistik Nadi Kehidupan".

Announcement

The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) has launched OpenDOSM NextGen as a medium that provides a catalog of data and visualisations to facilitate users' analysis of various data and can be accessed through <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

DOSM will conduct the Agricultural Census in 2024. Please visit <https://www.myagricensus.gov.my> for more information. The theme is "Agriculture Census, Key to Agricultural Development".

The Government of Malaysia has declared National Statistics Day (MyStats Day) on October 20th each year. MyStats Day theme is "Statistics is the Essence of Life".

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Tiada bahagian daripada terbitan ini boleh diterbitkan semula, disimpan untuk pengeluaran atau ditukar dalam apa-apa bentuk atau alat apa jua pun kecuali setelah mendapat kebenaran daripada Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia. Pengguna yang mengeluarkan sebarang maklumat dari terbitan ini sama ada yang asal atau diolah semula hendaklah meletakkan kenyataan berikut:

“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 2024. Anggaran suku tahunan bagi tempoh 2021 hingga 2023 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 2021. Manakala, data suku pertama 2022 hingga suku keempat 2023 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 2024 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 2024

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 2024. The quarterly estimates for the years 2021 to 2023 are also included in this publication. This report contains statistics of quarterly national accounts estimates by economic activity and types of expenditure in both current and constant prices at the base year 2015.

The quarterly statistics were realigned based on the finalised data from the first quarter until the fourth quarter of 2021. Meanwhile, data from the first quarter of 2022 until the fourth quarter of 2023 was revised in line with the revision of the annual data for the respective years. The compilation for the GDP is based on recommendations of the System of National Accounts 2008.

The summary of the findings of Malaysia's economy for the first quarter of 2024 is provided in the first part of this publication, followed by a series of GDP data and technical notes for the user's reference. Meanwhile, the methodology, data sources and glossary are accessible from the Department's portal.

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

DATO' SRI DR. MOHD UZIR MAHIDIN

Chief Statistician Malaysia

May 2024

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

SIMBOL/ SYMBOLS

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

NOTA/ NOTE

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

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

JADUAL TARIKH PENGELUARAN PENERBITAN
AKAUN NEGARA
KELUARAN DALAM NEGERI KASAR (KDNK)
SUKU TAHUNAN 2024
SCHEDULE OF RELEASE DATES FOR
NATIONAL ACCOUNTS PUBLICATION
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP)
QUARTERLY 2024

Suku Tahun Rujukan
Reference Quarter

Tarikh Penerbitan
Publication Date

Suku Pertama 2024
First Quarter 2024

17 Mei 2024
17 May 2024

Suku Kedua 2024
Second Quarter 2024

16 Ogos 2024
16 August 2024

Suku Ketiga 2024
Third Quarter 2024

15 November 2024
15 November 2024

Suku Keempat 2024
Fourth Quarter 2024

14 Februari 2025
14 February 2025

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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	2021			2022 ^a			2021				2022				2023				2024			
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
KDNK pada harga malar 2015 (RM bilion)	1,390.9	1,514.1	1,568.0	343.9	338.2	337.4	371.4	361.5	368.1	385.9	396.7	381.4	378.4	387.9	410.3	387.4	GDP at constant 2015 prices (RM billion)					
Pertanian	98.8	100.1	100.8	22.6	24.1	27.3	24.9	22.9	23.7	27.9	25.5	23.2	23.5	28.0	26.0	23.6	Agriculture					
Perombongan dan pengkuarian	93.7	97.0	97.5	24.6	24.1	21.2	23.8	24.4	23.7	23.4	25.5	24.8	23.2	23.2	26.4	26.2	Mining and quarrying					
Pembuatan	336.7	364.1	366.7	81.7	81.5	81.7	91.9	87.2	89.0	92.4	95.5	90.0	89.2	92.3	95.3	91.7	Manufacturing					
Pembinaan	50.8	53.4	56.7	13.8	12.6	11.8	12.6	13.8	13.6	13.6	13.9	13.9	13.8	13.8	14.4	15.6	Construction					
Perkhidmatan	795.1	882.7	927.9	197.3	191.7	192.1	214.0	210.2	214.6	224.3	233.6	225.2	224.3	235.3	243.2	235.8	Services					
KDNK pada harga malar 2015 (Perubahan %)	3.3	8.9	3.6	-0.2	16.3	-4.2	3.5	5.1	8.9	14.4	7.4	5.5	2.8	3.1	2.9	4.2	GDP at constant 2015 prices (% change)					
Pertanian	-0.3	1.3	0.7	0.1	-1.5	-2.2	2.9	1.6	-1.6	2.3	2.5	1.4	-0.7	0.3	1.9	1.6	Agriculture					
Perombongan dan pengkuarian	0.9	3.5	0.5	-3.3	12.6	-3.6	-0.9	-1.0	-1.7	10.4	7.3	1.6	-2.1	-3.5	5.7	5.7	Mining and quarrying					
Pembuatan	9.5	8.1	0.7	6.6	26.7	-0.9	9.1	6.7	9.2	13.1	4.0	3.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.3	1.9	Manufacturing					
Pembinaan	-5.2	5.1	6.1	-10.5	40.3	-20.6	-12.1	-6.0	2.6	15.3	10.2	7.4	6.2	7.2	3.6	11.9	Construction					
Perkhidmatan	2.2	11.0	5.1	-2.0	14.0	-4.4	3.3	6.5	11.9	16.8	9.2	7.1	4.5	4.9	4.1	4.7	Services					
Permintaan domestik pada harga malar 2015 (RM bilion)	817.1	909.6	951.9	209.7	185.9	205.8	215.7	221.2	220.1	236.8	231.5	234.7	229.4	246.6	241.2	245.8	Domestic demand at constant 2015 prices (RM billion)					
Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir swasta	190.2	199.9	206.6	43.2	43.9	44.4	58.8	46.3	45.3	47.4	61.0	45.4	46.8	49.9	64.5	48.7	Private final consumption expenditure					
Pembentukan modal tetap kerajaan	279.2	298.2	314.5	73.7	71.5	65.1	68.9	73.8	75.7	73.7	75.0	77.4	79.9	77.5	79.8	84.9	Government final consumption expenditure					
																	Gross fixed capital formation					
Permintaan domestik pada harga malar 2015 (Perubahan %)	1.8	11.3	4.7	-1.7	11.6	-4.1	3.6	5.5	18.4	15.1	7.3	6.1	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.7	Domestic demand at constant 2015 prices (% change)					
Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir swasta	5.8	5.1	3.3	6.2	10.6	1.8	5.3	7.2	3.1	6.8	3.8	-2.0	3.3	5.3	5.8	7.3	Private final consumption expenditure					
Pembentukan modal tetap kerajaan	-0.7	6.8	5.5	-3.1	16.6	-10.6	-2.8	0.2	5.8	13.2	8.8	4.9	5.5	5.1	6.4	9.6	Government final consumption expenditure					
																	Gross fixed capital formation					
Eksport, import dan imbalan perdagangan (RM bilion)	1,241.0	1,550.0	1,425.6	282.7	303.3	303.4	351.6	344.3	392.3	420.1	393.3	354.6	348.7	356.1	366.2	362.4	Exports, imports and balance of trade (RM billion)					
Eksport (f.o.b.)	987.3	1,293.8	1,211.5	223.6	247.0	242.5	274.2	280.7	333.0	355.1	325.0	290.2	294.8	297.2	329.3	328.2	Exports (f.o.b.)					
Import (c.i.f.)	253.7	256.2	214.1	59.1	56.3	60.9	77.4	63.6	59.4	65.0	68.2	64.4	53.9	58.9	36.9	34.2	Imports (c.i.f.)					
Imbalan perdagangan																	Balance of trade					
Imbalan pembayaran (RM bilion)	177.6	187.3	136.2	37.0	40.5	44.9	55.2	42.9	38.0	48.0	58.4	42.5	29.2	33.6	30.8	32.0	Balance of payments (RM billion)					
Imbalan barangan	-117.5	-130.1	-108.0	-25.0	-28.0	-25.3	-39.2	-38.0	-33.9	-27.7	-30.4	-31.8	-20.9	-25.4	-29.9	-15.8	Balance on goods					
Imbalan tidak ketara	60.2	57.2	28.2	12.0	12.5	19.7	16.1	4.9	4.2	20.2	28.0	10.8	8.3	8.2	0.9	16.2	Balance on invisibles					
Imbalan akaun semasa																	Balance on current account					
PNK pada harga semasa (RM bilion)	1,506.5	1,737.0	1,770.0	364.6	363.1	374.3	404.5	405.3	429.3	445.3	457.1	430.5	432.8	450.3	456.4	455.9	GNI at current prices (RM billion)					
PNK pada harga semasa (Perubahan %)	8.4	15.3	1.9	1.2	21.3	4.4	8.7	11.1	18.2	19.0	13.0	6.2	0.8	1.1	-0.2	5.9	GNI at current prices (% change)					
PNK pada harga malar 2015 (RM bilion)	1,370.0	1,484.0	1,543.1	340.7	331.5	337.3	360.5	349.9	359.7	379.8	394.7	374.4	376.9	392.3	399.4	395.8	GNI at constant 2015 prices (RM billion)					
PNK pada harga malar 2015 (Perubahan %)	2.8	8.3	4.0	-0.1	14.2	-2.6	1.6	2.7	8.5	12.6	9.5	7.0	4.8	3.3	1.2	5.7	GNI at constant 2015 prices (% change)					
Tabungan negara kasar (RM bilion)	402.8	480.8	437.8	87.1	111.4	98.8	105.5	107.6	130.9	120.7	121.5	108.4	118.6	107.0	103.9	119.7	Gross national savings (RM billion)					
Tabungan negara kasar (% dari PNK)	26.7	27.7	24.7	23.9	30.7	26.4	26.1	26.5	30.5	27.1	26.6	25.2	27.4	23.8	22.8	26.3	Gross national savings (% of GNI)					
Indeks Harga Pengguna (2010=100) (Perubahan %)	2.5	3.3	2.5	0.5	4.1	2.2	3.2	2.2	2.8	4.5	3.9	3.6	2.8	2.0	1.6	1.7	Consumer Price Index (2010=100) (% change)					
Semua kumpulan	1.7	5.8	4.8	1.5	1.6	1.4	2.6	3.8	5.1	7.0	7.1	6.9	5.6	4.1	2.8	1.9	All groups					
Makanan dan minuman bukan alkohol	1.5	1.8	1.7	-0.8	3.2	0.7	3.3	0.8	1.1	4.0	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	2.6	Food and non-alcoholic beverages					
Perumahan, air, elektrik, gas dan bahan api lain	11.0	4.7	1.1	0.5	23.0	11.2	11.1	4.2	4.1	5.4	5.0	3.4	1.1	-0.2	0.2	1.1	Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels					
Pengangkutan																	Transport					
Indeks Harga Pengeluaran (2010=100) (Perubahan %)	9.5	7.8	-1.9	3.0	11.3	11.8	11.9	10.2	11.1	6.5	3.5	-0.8	-4.1	-1.4	-1.0	0.4	Producer Price Index (2010=100) (% change)					
Pengeluaran tempatan																	Local production					
Indeks Pengeluaran Perindustrian (2015=100) (Perubahan %)	7.4	6.9	0.7	4.1	22.5	-1.2	6.9	4.5	6.7	12.5	4.2	2.7	-0.3	-0.3	0.8	3.2	Industrial Production Index (2015=100) (% change)					
Semua bahagian	1.5	2.9	0.2	-3.3	14.8	-3.0	-1.1	-1.5	-2.4	9.9	6.7	1.0	-2.7	-1.5	3.7	5.9	All divisions					
Perombongan	9.5	8.2	0.7	6.8	26.3	-0.7	9.2	6.3	9.3	13.4	4.0	3.4	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	2.1	Mining					
Pembuatan	2.5	4.5	2.0	-0.1	8.6	-2.8	4.8	2.7	6.6	9.8	-0.6	-0.4	2.1	1.5	4.6	8.9	Manufacturing					
Elektrik																	Electricity					
Indeks Volum Perkhidmatan (2015=100) (Perubahan %)	1.6	14.4	5.6	-3.5	17.7	-7.5	3.0	7.1	16.7	23.1	11.7	8.8	4.6	5.1	4.1	4.5	Volume Index of Services (2015=100) (% change)					
Tenaga buruh (Juta orang)	15.8	16.0	n.a	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.1	16.2	16.3	16.4	16.5	16.6	16.7	16.8	16.9	17.0	Labour force (Million persons)					
Kadar pengangguran (%)	4.6	3.9	n.a	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	Unemployment rate (%)					

Nota: Perubahan % adalah tahun ke tahun

Note: % change is year on year



KELUARAN DALAM NEGERI KASAR (KDNK), ST1 2024

Ekonomi Malaysia meningkat 4.2 peratus pada suku tahun pertama 2024

Kadar Pertumbuhan

KDNK
4.2%

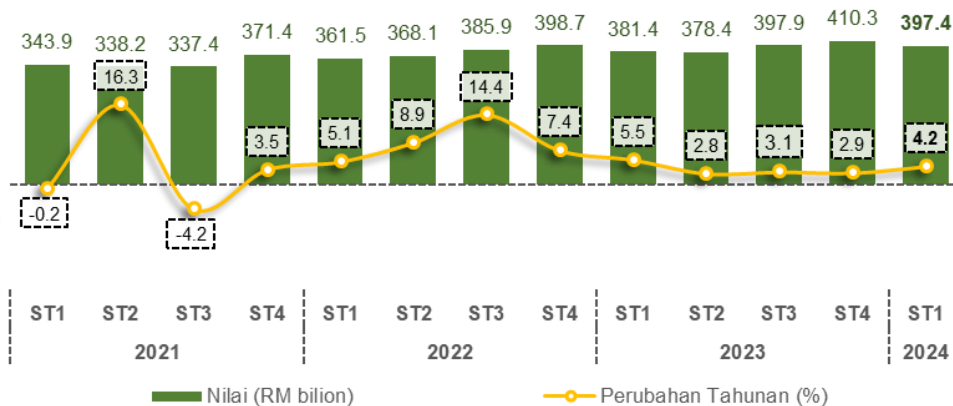
(ST4 2023: 2.9%)

Nilai KDNK

RM397.4b

(ST4 2023: RM410.3b)

KDNK Suku Tahunan – Nilai dan Kadar Pertumbuhan



KDNK Bulanan – Kadar Pertumbuhan, YoY (%)

Prestasi
Januari – Mac 2024

Jan.

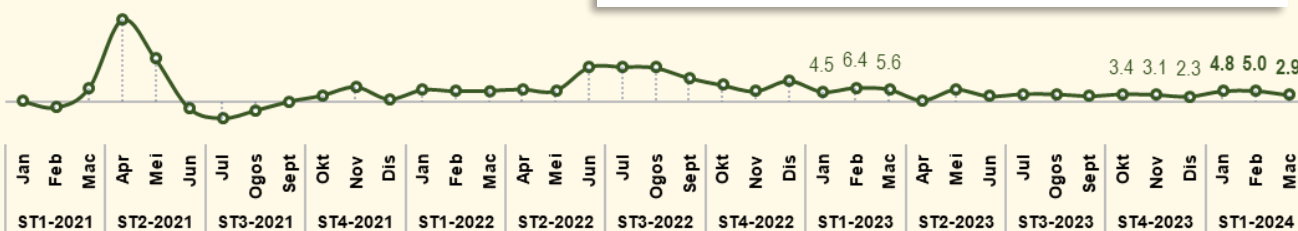
↑ 4.8%

Feb.

↑ 5.0%

Mac

↑ 2.9%

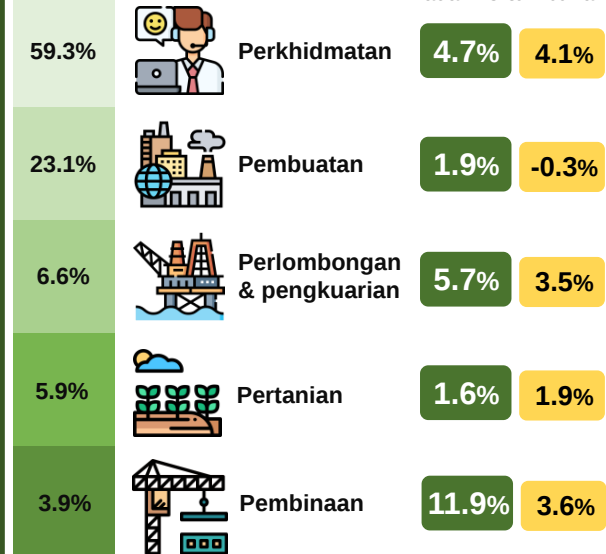


PRESTASI EKONOMI MENGIKUT SEKTOR & PERBELANJAAN

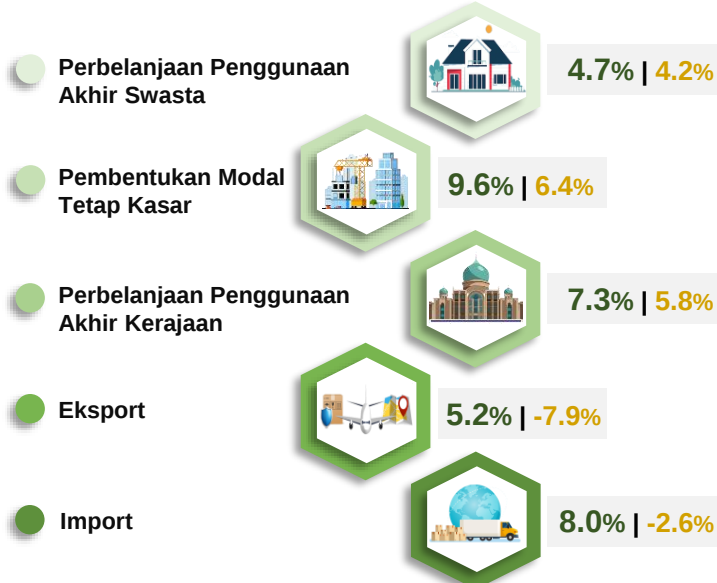
SEKTOR

Sumbangan

Kadar Pertumbuhan



PERBELANJAAN



Nota:

- i. Prestasi tidak termasuk import duti
- ii. % merujuk kepada perubahan tahun ke tahun
- iii. b merujuk kepada bilion
- iv. ■ ST1 2024 ■ ST4 2023

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



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BANCI 2024
KUNCI KEMAJUAN PERTANIAN



MALAYSIA MADANI

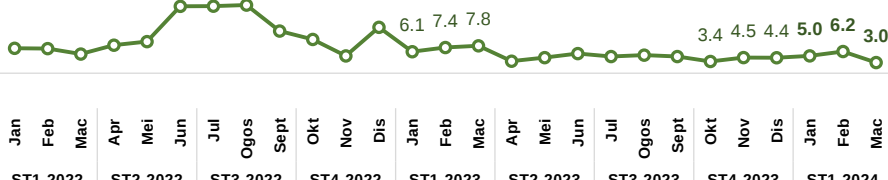


KDNK BULANAN MENGIKUT SEKTOR



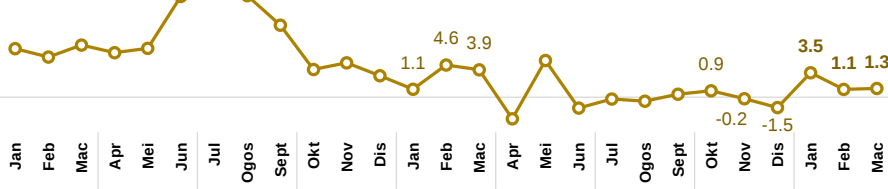
PERKHIDMATAN

Jan. ↑ 5.0%
Feb. ↑ 6.2%
Mac ↑ 3.0%



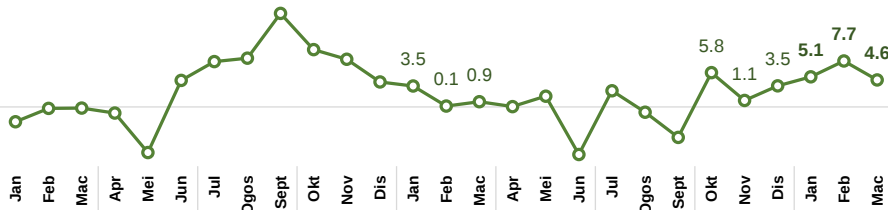
PEMBUATAN

Jan. ↑ 3.5%
Feb. ↑ 1.1%
Mac ↑ 1.3%



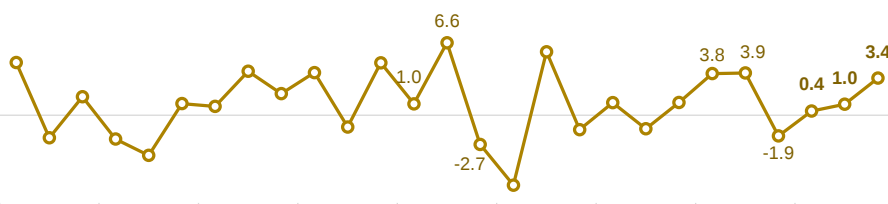
PERLOMBONGAN & PENGKUARIAN

Jan. ↑ 5.1%
Feb. ↑ 7.7%
Mac ↑ 4.6%



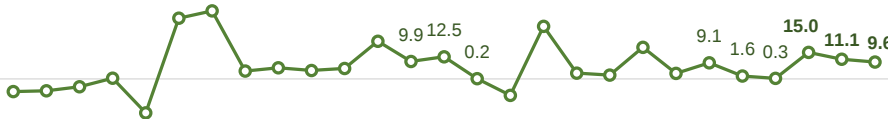
PERTANIAN

Jan. ↑ 0.4%
Feb. ↑ 1.0%
Mac ↑ 3.4%



PEMBINAAN

Jan. ↑ 15.0%
Feb. ↑ 11.1%
Mac ↑ 9.6%



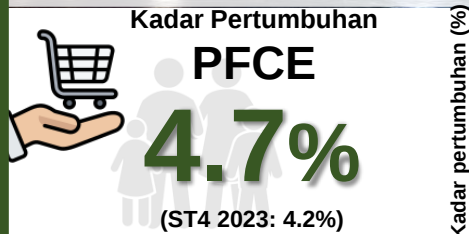
Nota:

- % merujuk kepada perubahan tahun ke tahun

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



PERBELANJAAN PENGGUNAAN AKHIR SWASTA (PFCE)

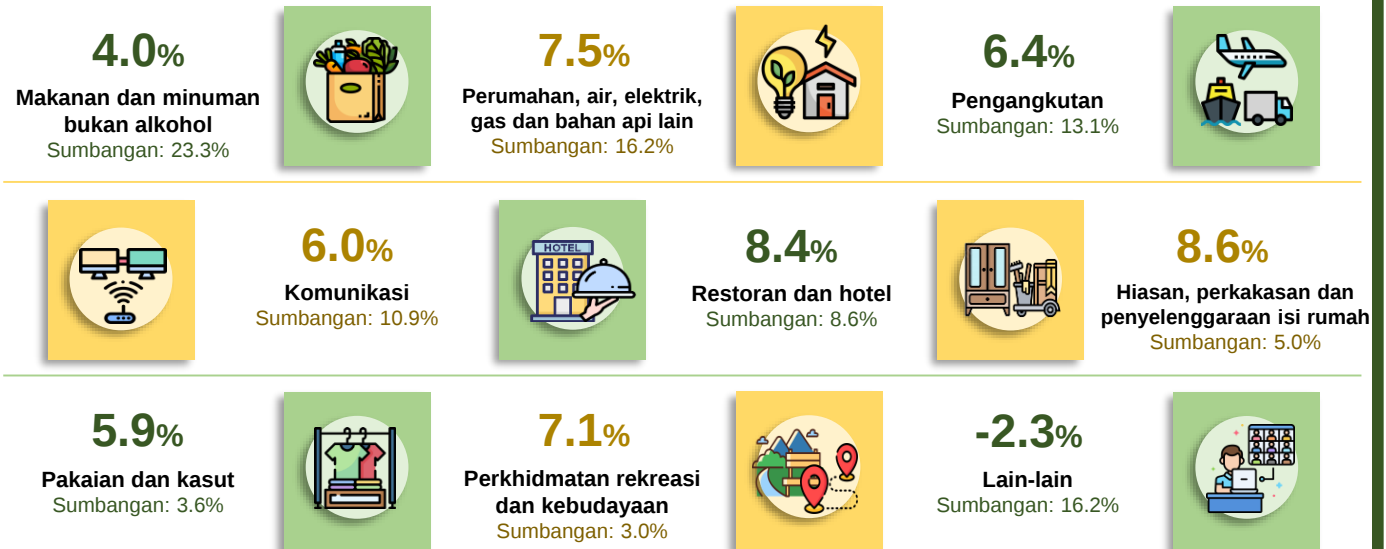


Nota:

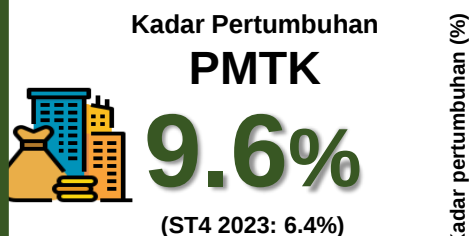
- % merujuk kepada perubahan tahun ke tahun
- Sumbangan kepada jumlah PFCE



PFCE MENGIKUT KOMPONEN UTAMA

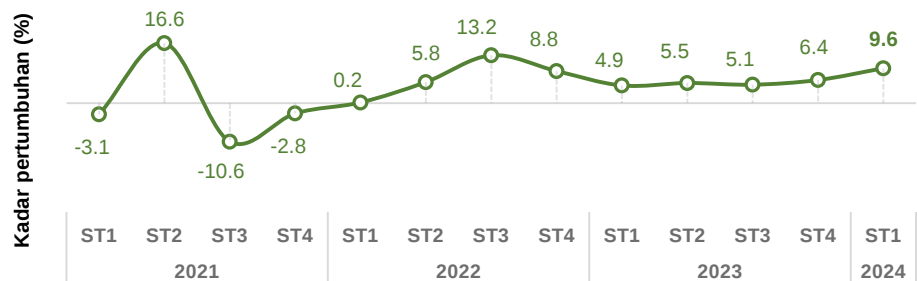


PEMBENTUKAN MODAL TETAP KASAR (PMTK) MENGIKUT SEKTOR



Nota:

- % merujuk kepada perubahan tahun ke tahun
- b merujuk kepada bilion



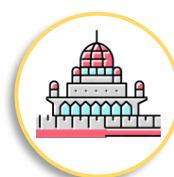
PMTK MENGIKUT SEKTOR



Sektor Swasta

9.2%
RM68.1b

ST4 2023: 4.0%
RM52.3b



Sektor Awam

11.5%
RM16.8b

ST4 2023: 11.3%
RM27.5b

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

PRESTASI KDNK BAGI NEGARA TERPILIH

KDNK Kadar Pertumbuhan YoY (%)		2022	2023	2022				2023				2024
				ST1	ST2	ST3	ST4	ST1	ST2	ST3	ST4	ST1
NEGARA ASEAN												
	Malaysia	8.9	3.6	5.1	8.9	14.4	7.4	5.5	2.8	3.1	2.9	4.2
	Singapura	3.8	1.1	4.2	4.6	4.2	2.4	0.5	0.5	1.0	2.2	2.7
	Indonesia	5.3	5.1	5.0	5.5	5.7	5.0	5.0	5.2	4.9	5.0	5.1
	Filipina	7.6	5.5	8.1	7.5	7.7	7.1	6.4	4.3	6.0	5.5	5.7
NEGARA LAIN												
	Amerika Syarikat	1.9	2.5	3.6	1.9	1.7	0.7	1.7	2.4	2.9	3.1	3.0
	Kesatuan Eropah	3.5	0.4	5.6	4.2	2.6	1.8	1.2	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.5
	Sepanyol	5.8	2.5	6.8	7.2	5.4	3.8	4.0	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.4
	Itali	4.0	0.9	6.6	5.3	2.8	1.9	2.2	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6
	Perancis	2.5	0.7	4.3	3.8	1.4	0.7	0.8	1.1	0.7	0.8	1.1
	United Kingdom	4.3	0.1	11.4	3.9	2.1	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	-0.2	0.2
	Republik Rakyat China	3.0	5.2	4.8	0.4	3.9	2.9	4.5	6.3	4.9	5.2	5.3
	Republik Korea	2.6	1.4	3.1	2.9	3.2	1.4	0.9	0.9	1.4	2.2	3.4

Sumber: Laman web rasmi Agensi Statistik Negara Terpilih

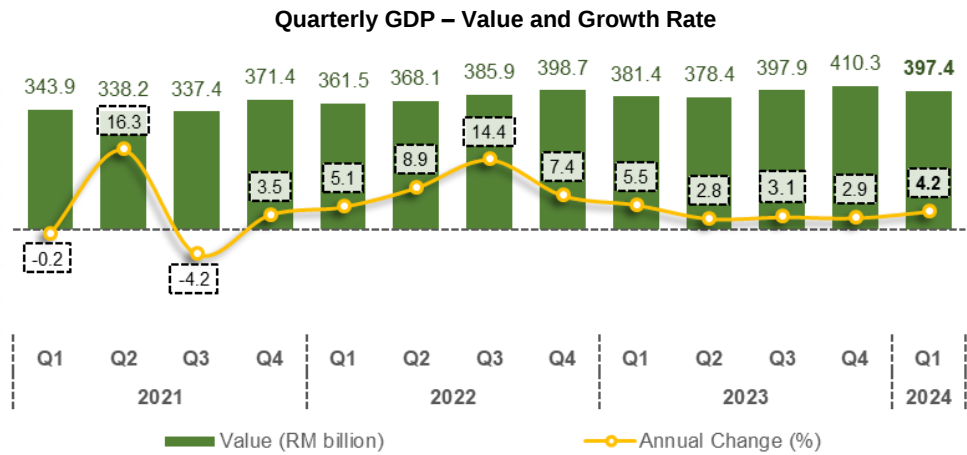


GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP), Q1 2024

Malaysia's economy increased by 4.2 per cent in the first quarter of 2024

GDP
Growth Rate
4.2%
(Q4 2023: 2.9%)

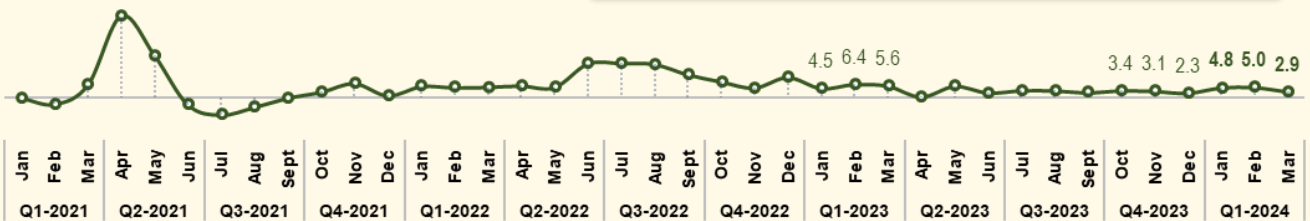
GDP Value
RM397.4b
(Q4 2023: RM410.3b)



Monthly GDP – Growth Rate, YoY (%)

Performance
January – March 2024

Jan. ↑ 4.8%
Feb. ↑ 5.0%
Mar. ↑ 2.9%



ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE BY SECTOR & EXPENDITURE

SECTOR

Share		Growth Rate
59.3%	Services	4.7% 4.1%
23.1%	Manufacturing	1.9% -0.3%
6.6%	Mining & quarrying	5.7% 3.5%
5.9%	Agriculture	1.6% 1.9%
3.9%	Construction	11.9% 3.6%

EXPENDITURE

Private Final Consumption Expenditure	4.7% 4.2%
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	9.6% 6.4%
Government Final Consumption Expenditure	7.3% 5.8%
Exports	5.2% -7.9%
Imports	8.0% -2.6%

Notes:

- Performance does not include Import duties
- % refers to year-on-year changes
- b refers to billion
- Q1 2024 (Green), Q4 2023 (Yellow)

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



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AGRICULTURE CENSUS 2024
KEY TO AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

MALAYSIA MADANI

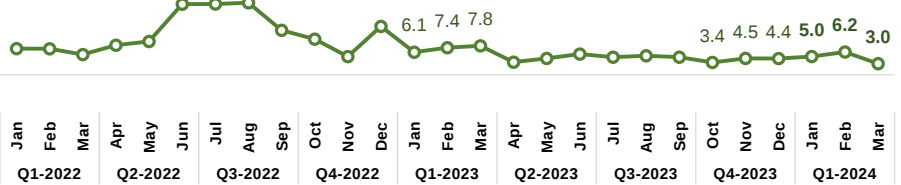


MONTHLY GDP BY SECTOR



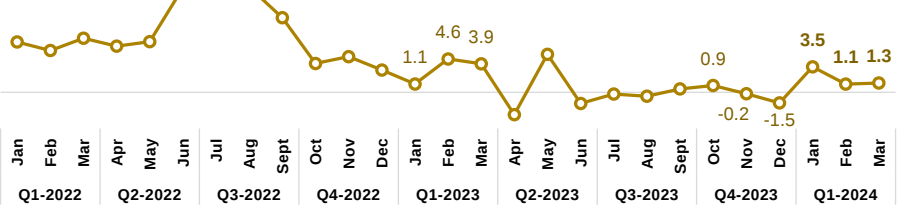
SERVICES

Jan. Feb. Mar.
↑ 5.0% ↑ 6.2% ↑ 3.0%



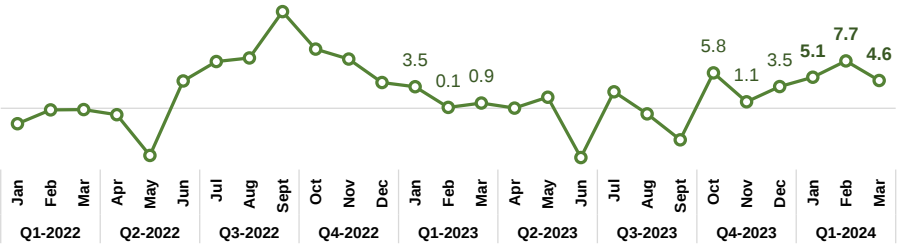
MANUFACTURING

Jan. Feb. Mar.
↑ 3.5% ↑ 1.1% ↑ 1.3%



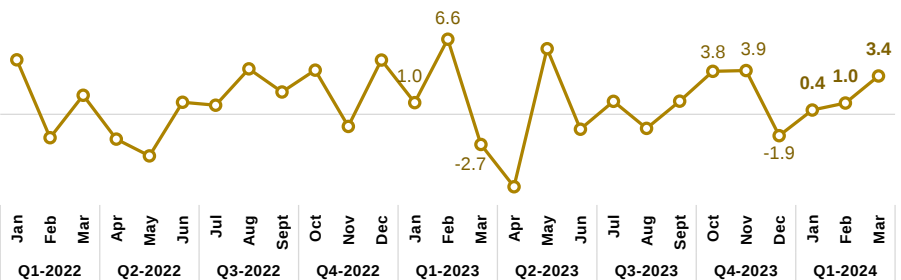
MINING & QUARRYING

Jan. Feb. Mar.
↑ 5.1% ↑ 7.7% ↑ 4.6%



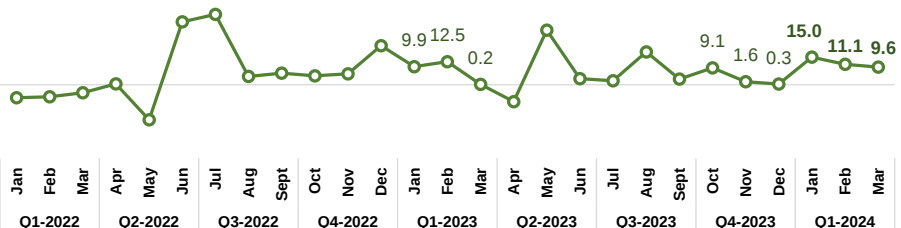
AGRICULTURE

Jan. Feb. Mar.
↑ 0.4% ↑ 1.0% ↑ 3.4%



CONSTRUCTION

Jan. Feb. Mar.
↑ 15.0% ↑ 11.1% ↑ 9.6%



Note:
- % refers to year-on-year changes

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



PRIVATE FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE (PFCE)



PFCE

Growth Rate

4.7%

(Q4 2023: 4.2%)

Notes:

- % refers to year-on-year changes
- Share to total PFCE

Growth rate (%)



PFCE BY MAIN COMPONENT

4.0%

Food and non-alcoholic beverages
Share: 23.3%



7.5%

Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels
Share: 16.2%



6.4%

Transport
Share: 13.1%



6.0%

Communication
Share: 10.9%



8.4%

Restaurants and hotels
Share: 8.6%



8.6%

Furnishings, household equipment & routine household maintenance
Share: 5.0%



5.9%

Clothing & footwear
Share: 3.6%



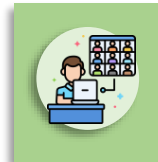
7.1%

Recreation services and culture
Share: 3.0%



-2.3%

Others
Share: 16.2%



GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION (GFCF) BY SECTOR



GFCF

Growth Rate

9.6%

(Q4 2023: 6.4%)

Notes:

- % refers to year-on-year changes
- b refers to billion

Growth rate (%)



GFCF BY SECTOR



Private Sector

9.2%

RM68.1b

Q4 2023: 4.0%
RM52.3b



Public Sector

11.5%

RM16.8b

Q4 2023: 11.3%
RM27.5b

GDP PERFORMANCE FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES

GDP Growth Rate YoY (%)	2022	2023	2022				2023				2024	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	
ASEAN COUNTRIES												
 Malaysia	8.9	3.6	5.1	8.9	14.4	7.4	5.5	2.8	3.1	2.9	4.2	
 Singapore	3.8	1.1	4.2	4.6	4.2	2.4	0.5	0.5	1.0	2.2	2.7	
 Indonesia	5.3	5.1	5.0	5.5	5.7	5.0	5.0	5.2	4.9	5.0	5.1	
 Philippines	7.6	5.5	8.1	7.5	7.7	7.1	6.4	4.3	6.0	5.5	5.7	
OTHER COUNTRIES												
 United States of America	1.9	2.5	3.6	1.9	1.7	0.7	1.7	2.4	2.9	3.1	3.0	
 European Union	3.5	0.4	5.6	4.2	2.6	1.8	1.2	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.5	
 Spain	5.8	2.5	6.8	7.2	5.4	3.8	4.0	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.4	
 Italy	4.0	0.9	6.6	5.3	2.8	1.9	2.2	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	
 France	2.5	0.7	4.3	3.8	1.4	0.7	0.8	1.1	0.7	0.8	1.1	
 United Kingdom	4.3	0.1	11.4	3.9	2.1	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	-0.2	0.2	
 People's Republic of China	3.0	5.2	4.8	0.4	3.9	2.9	4.5	6.3	4.9	5.2	5.3	
 Republic of Korea	2.6	1.4	3.1	2.9	3.2	1.4	0.9	0.9	1.4	2.2	3.4	

Source: Official website of Selected National Statistical Office

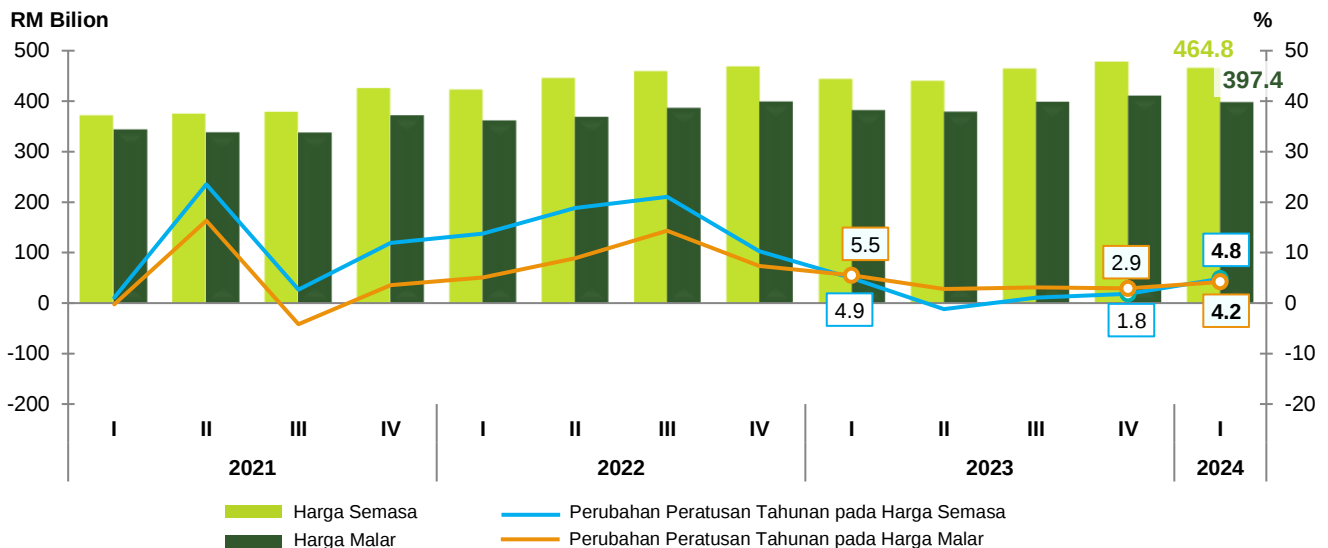
PERTUMBUHAN EKONOMI

Ekonomi Malaysia pada suku tahun pertama 2024 menunjukkan prestasi yang lebih baik dengan Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar (KDNK) bertumbuh 4.2 peratus berbanding 2.9 peratus pada suku tahun sebelumnya (**Carta 1**). Dari segi pelarasan musim, KDNK meningkat sebanyak 1.4 peratus (ST4 2023: -1.0%), seperti yang ditunjukkan di **Carta 2**.

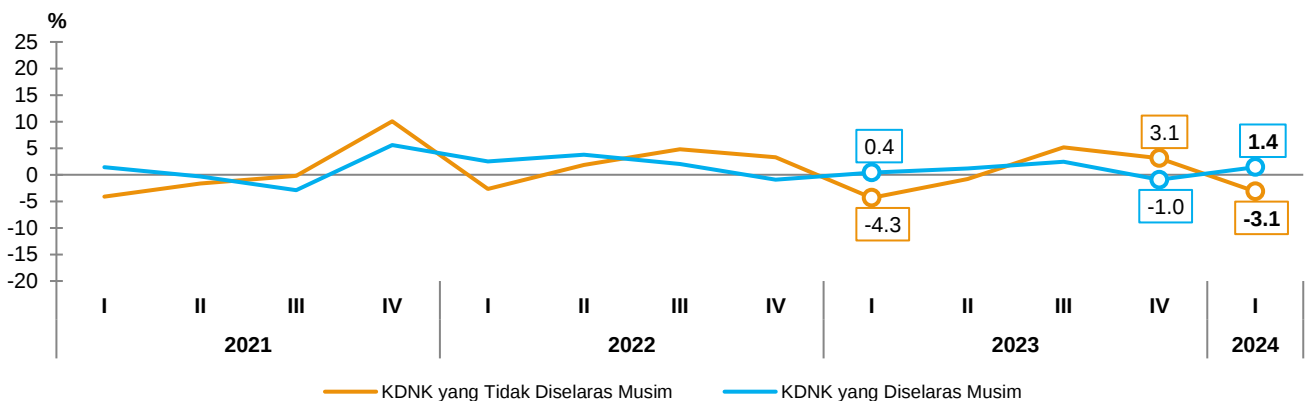
Sepanjang suku tahun ini, kesemua sektor dari segi penawaran menunjukkan pertumbuhan yang lebih baik dengan sektor Perkhidmatan dan Pembuatan terus memacu keseluruhan prestasi. Sementara itu, Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir swasta dan Pembentukan modal tetap kasar merupakan pemangkin utama ekonomi dari segi permintaan.

Dalam tempoh ini, ekonomi Malaysia pada harga semasa adalah bernilai RM464.8 bilion, sementara pada harga malar berjumlah RM397.4 bilion.

Carta 1 KDNK - Nilai Ditambah dan Perubahan Peratusan Tahunan



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

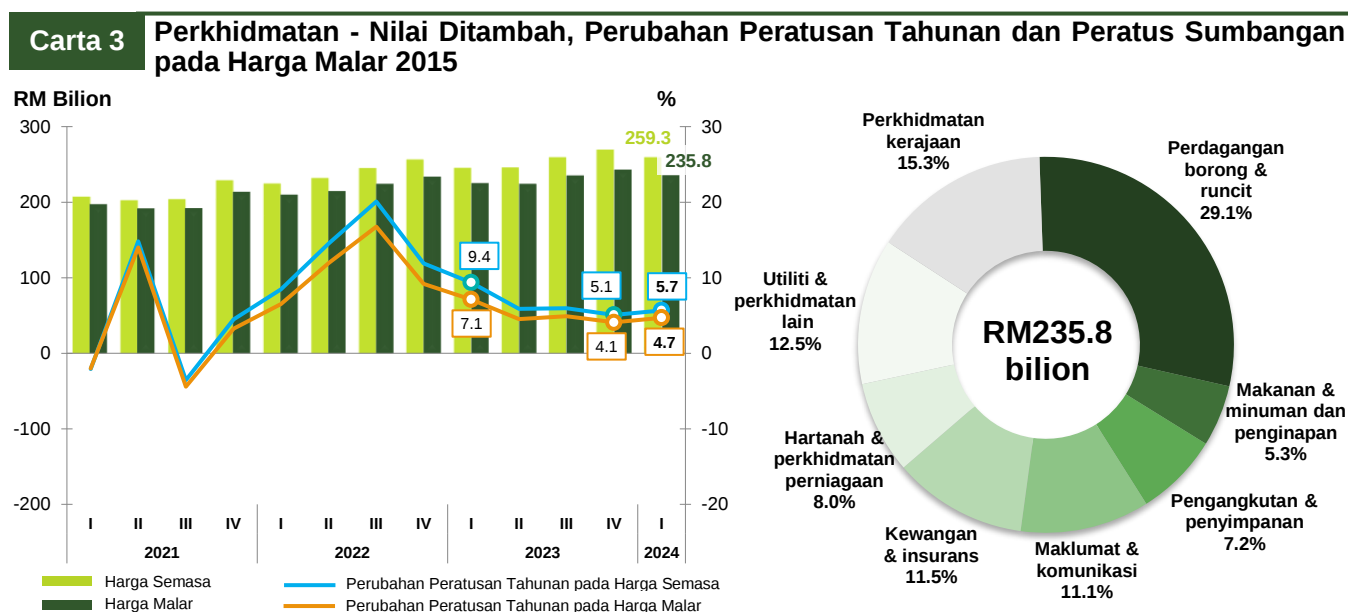


PERKHIDMATAN

Sektor **Perkhidmatan** terus meningkat kepada 4.7 peratus pada suku tahun pertama 2024 berbanding 4.1 peratus pada suku tahun sebelumnya, seperti yang digambarkan di **Carta 3**. Dari segi pelarasan musim, sektor ini meningkat sebanyak 1.2 peratus (ST4 2023: -1.1%).

Prestasi sektor ini disokong oleh subsektor Perdagangan borong dan runcit yang menyederhana kepada 3.8 peratus (ST4 2023: 4.4%). Selain itu, subsektor Pengangkutan dan penyimpanan kekal dengan pertumbuhan kukuh 11.0 peratus (ST4 2023: 12.8%), sementara subsektor Perkhidmatan perniagaan bertumbuh lebih baik kepada 8.4 peratus (ST4 2023: 8.2%).

Di samping itu, subsektor Kewangan dan insurans mencatatkan pertumbuhan marginal 0.1 peratus (ST4 2023: -5.0%), disokong oleh peningkatan dalam segmen kewangan.



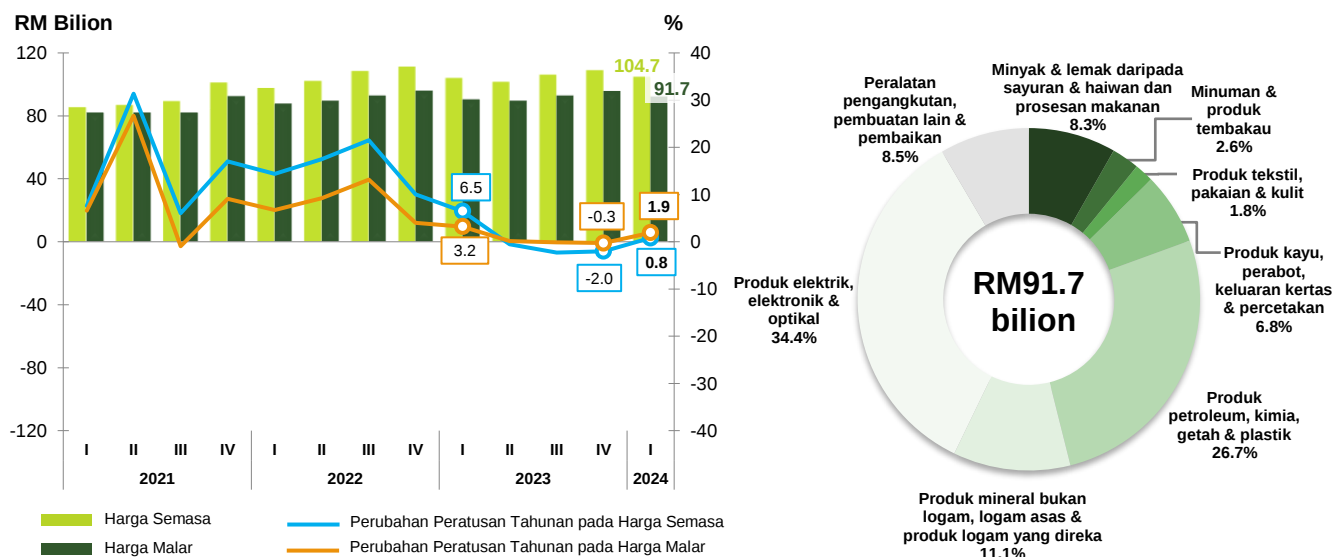
PEMBUATAN

Sektor **Pembuatan** meningkat semula pada suku tahun ini dengan mencatatkan pertumbuhan 1.9 peratus daripada penurunan 0.3 peratus pada suku tahun keempat 2023, seperti yang ditunjukkan di **Carta 4**. Dari segi pelarasan musim, sektor ini berkembang 2.4 peratus (ST4 2023: -2.0%).

Pertumbuhan ini disokong oleh prestasi yang lebih baik dalam Produk mineral bukan logam, logam asas & produk logam yang direka pada 7.2 peratus (ST4 2023: 6.2%). Selain itu, Produk petroleum, kimia, getah dan plastik pulih kepada 1.1 peratus (ST4 2023: -0.6%), diikuti oleh Produk kayu, perabot, keluaran kertas dan percetakan yang meningkat 4.2 peratus (ST4 2023: 3.8%).

Walau bagaimanapun, Minyak dan lemak daripada sayuran & haiwan dan prosesan makanan menyusut 0.4 peratus (ST4 2023: 7.2%), dipengaruhi oleh penurunan dalam pengeluaran minyak dan lemak daripada sayuran & haiwan.

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

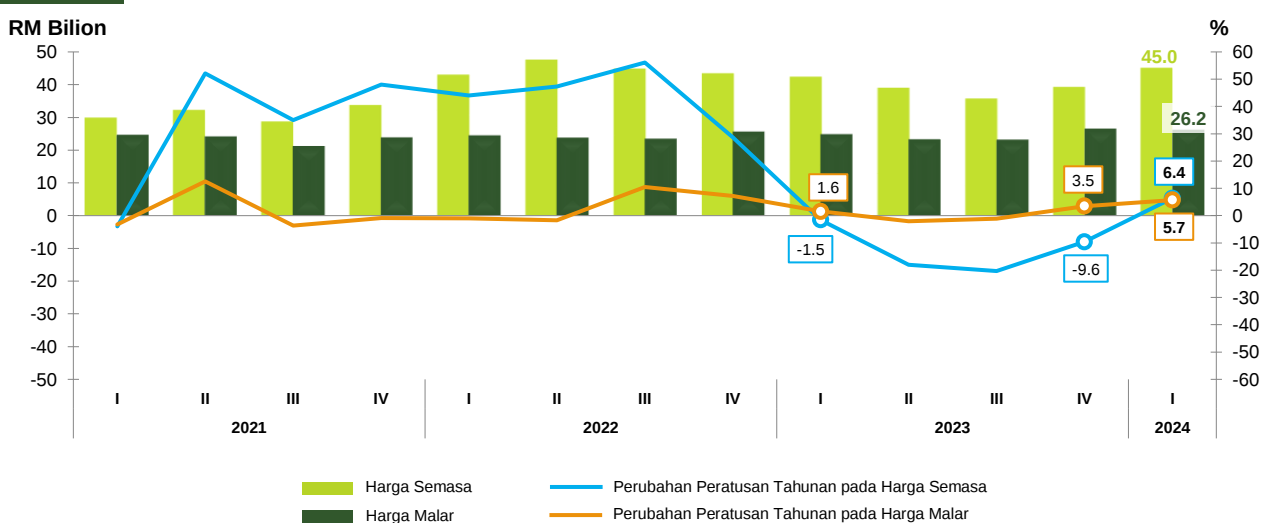


PERLOMBONGAN DAN PENGKUIARIAN

Sektor **Perlombongan dan pengkuarian** meningkat 5.7 peratus daripada 3.5 peratus yang direkodkan pada suku tahun sebelumnya, seperti yang digambarkan di **Carta 5**. Namun demikian, sektor ini menyusut sebanyak 1.4 peratus (ST4 2023: 2.5%) dari segi pelarasan musim.

Prestasi yang lebih baik ini adalah disokong oleh peningkatan kukuh dalam Gas asli pada 9.0 peratus (ST4 2023: 5.3%) berikutan pengeluaran yang lebih tinggi dalam suku tahun ini. Selain itu, Minyak mentah dan kondensat mencatatkan peningkatan sederhana 1.3 peratus (ST4 2023: 1.5%), sementara Perlombongan lain & pengkuarian dan perkhidmatan sokongan bertumbuh 4.9 peratus (ST4 2023: 1.3%).

Carta 5 Perlombongan dan pengkuarian - Nilai Ditambah dan Perubahan Peratusan Tahunan

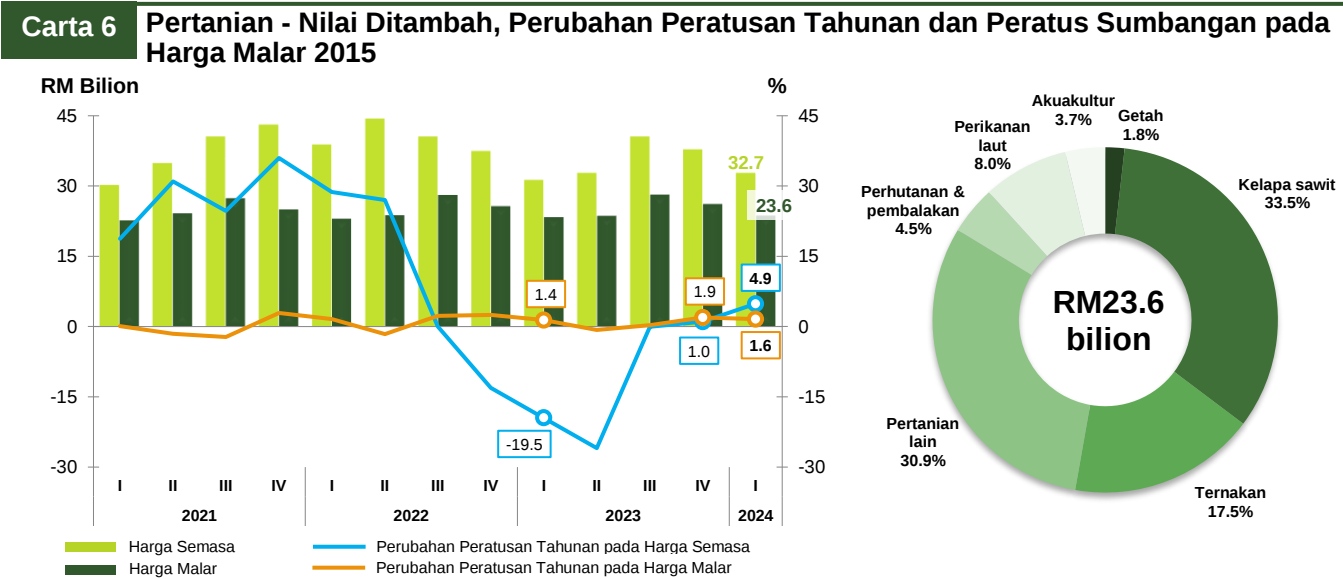


PERTANIAN

Sektor **Pertanian** meningkat 1.6 peratus, sedikit perlahan berbanding pertumbuhan 1.9 peratus pada suku tahun sebelumnya, seperti yang ditunjukkan di **Carta 6**. Sebaliknya, sektor ini menyusut 0.8 peratus (ST4 2023: 2.4%) dari segi pelarasan musim.

Subsektor Kelapa sawit yang menyumbang 33.5 peratus daripada jumlah keseluruhan sektor Pertanian, berkembang sebanyak 2.5 peratus (ST4 2023: 1.6%) disokong oleh peningkatan pengeluaran buah tandan segar. Pertumbuhan sektor ini juga disokong oleh pertumbuhan yang lebih baik dalam subsektor Ternakan dan Perikanan, masing-masing pada 4.5 peratus (ST4 2023: 3.6%) dan 3.5 peratus (ST4 2023: 2.2%).

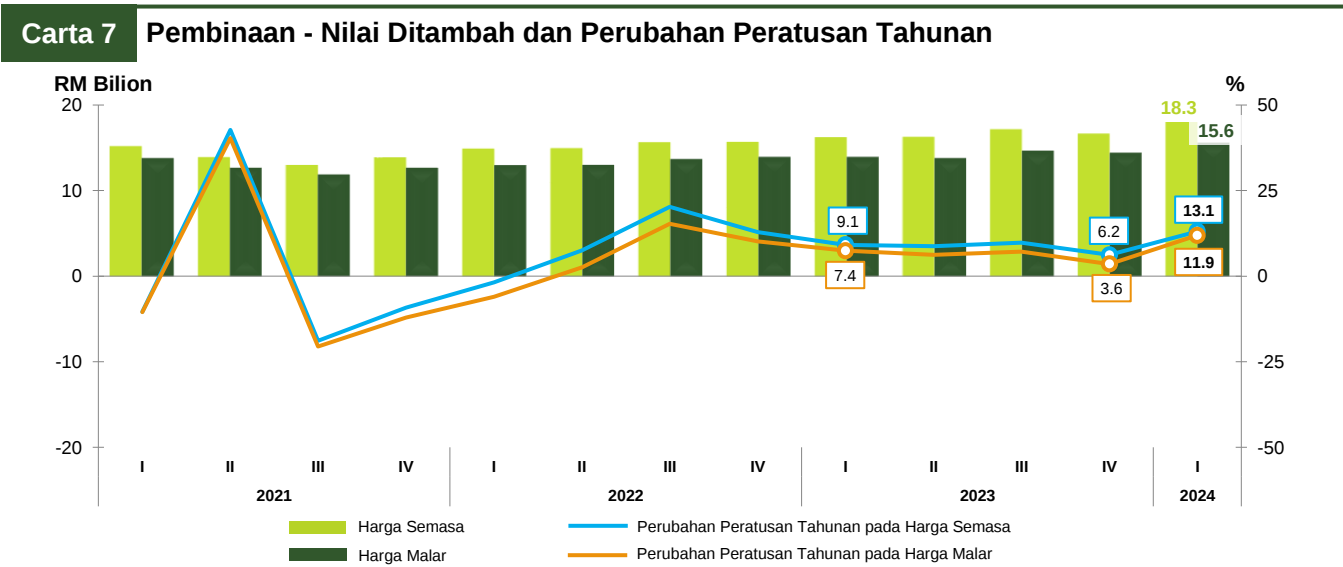
Namun demikian, subsektor Perhutanan dan pembalakan terus merosot pada suku tahun ini kepada negatif 10.5 peratus (ST4 2023: -5.7%).



PEMBINAAN

Sektor **Pembinaan** mencatatkan prestasi yang memberangsangkan pada suku tahun pertama 2024, dengan pertumbuhan melonjak kepada 11.9 peratus daripada 3.6 peratus pada suku tahun sebelumnya, seperti yang ditunjukkan di **Carta 7**. Dari segi pelarasan musim, sektor ini menokok kepada 7.9 peratus (ST4 2023: -3.5%).

Pengembangan ini didorong oleh momentum yang kukuh di kesemua segmen, terutamanya Kejuruteraan awam dan Aktiviti pembinaan pertukangan khas dengan masing-masing bertumbuh sebanyak 23.5 peratus (ST4 2023: 16.9%) dan 11.4 peratus (ST4 2023: 0.8%). Selain itu, Bangunan kediaman meningkat 8.0 peratus (ST4 2023: 1.3%) sementara Bangunan bukan kediaman pulih kepada 1.6 peratus daripada penyusutan 4.9 peratus pada suku tahun sebelumnya.

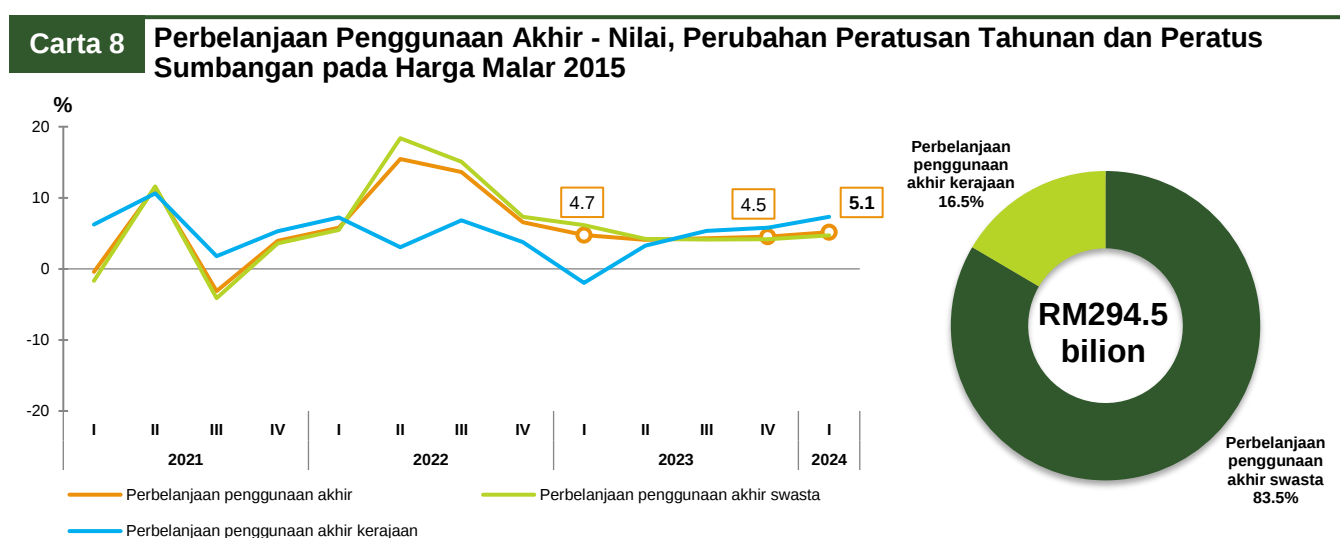


PERBELANJAAN PENGGUNAAN AKHIR

Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir bertumbuh 5.1 peratus pada suku tahun pertama 2024 daripada 4.5 peratus pada suku tahun sebelumnya, seperti yang ditunjukkan di **Carta 8**.

Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir swasta meningkat 4.7 peratus (ST4 2023: 4.2%), didorong oleh perbelanjaan bagi Perumahan, air, elektrik, gas & bahan api lain, Makanan & minuman bukan alkohol dan Pengangkutan. Dari segi terma pelarasan musim, Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir swasta pulih kepada 1.8 peratus (ST4 2023: -1.0%).

Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir kerajaan berkembang pada 7.3 peratus daripada 5.8 peratus pada suku tahun sebelumnya, diterajui oleh perbelanjaan ke atas bekalan dan perkhidmatan. Walau bagaimanapun, Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir Kerajaan menurun sebanyak 0.7 peratus (ST4 2023: 0.3%) dari segi terma pelarasan musim.



PEMBENTUKAN MODAL TETAP KASAR

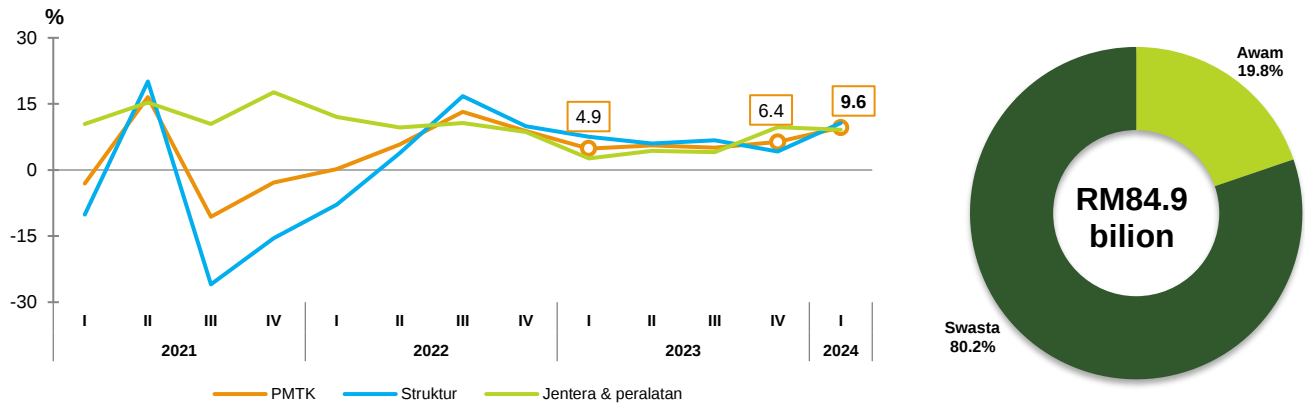
Pembentukan modal tetap kasar (PMTK) melonjak kepada 9.6 peratus pada suku tahun ini daripada 6.4 peratus pada suku tahun sebelumnya, seperti yang dipaparkan di **Carta 9**. Bagi terma pelarasan musim, PMTK meningkat 2.8 peratus (ST4 2023: 1.0%).

Prestasi PMTK didorong oleh pertumbuhan ketara dalam Struktur dan Jentera & peralatan masing-masing pada 10.7 peratus (ST4 2023: 4.2%) dan 9.2 peratus (ST4 2023: 9.7%). Selain itu, Aset lain berkembang 4.6 peratus daripada 1.7 peratus pada suku tahun keempat 2023.

Dari segi PMTK mengikut sektor, sektor Swasta yang menyumbang 80.2 peratus daripada jumlah PMTK meningkat 9.2 peratus (ST4 2023: 4.0%). Manakala, sektor Awam mencatatkan pertumbuhan sebanyak 11.5 peratus daripada 11.3 peratus pada suku tahun sebelumnya.

Carta 9

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



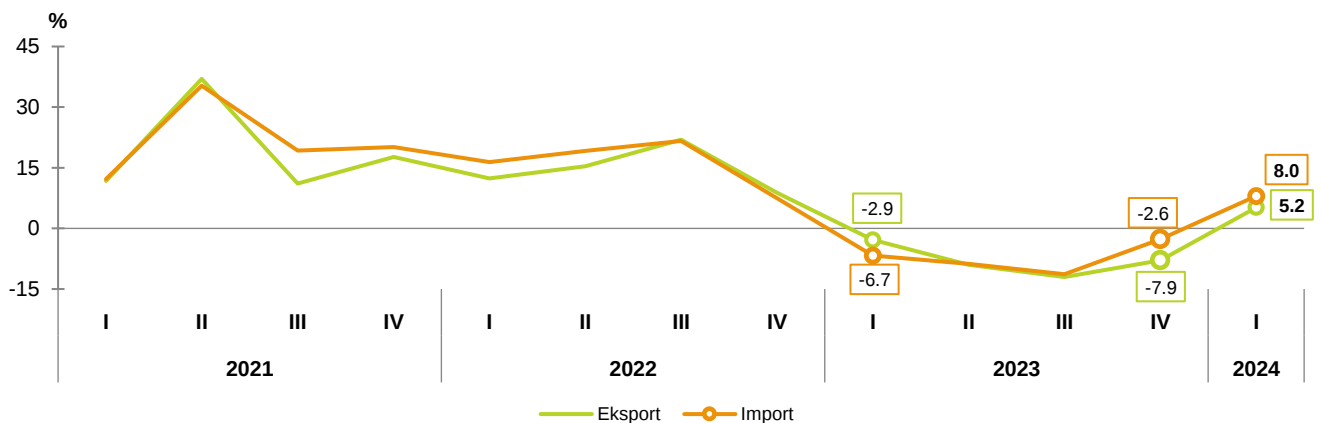
EKSPORT DAN IMPORT

Eksport pada suku tahun ini pulih kepada 5.2 peratus berbanding penurunan 7.9 peratus pada suku tahun sebelumnya dipengaruhi oleh prestasi eksport barangan dan perkhidmatan (**Carta 10**). Bagi terma pelarasan musim, Eksport meningkat sebanyak 6.3 peratus (ST4 2023: -0.8%).

Import melonjak 8.0 peratus daripada penurunan 2.6 peratus pada suku tahun sebelumnya disebabkan prestasi import barangan. Bagi terma pelarasan musim, import berkembang 3.8 peratus (ST4 2023: 2.7%).

Carta 10

Eksport dan Import - Perubahan Peratusan Tahunan pada Harga Malar 2015



SEMAKAN

Semakan telah dibuat ke atas data suku tahunan 2021 hingga 2023 disebabkan sumber data yang dikemas kini yang diterima.

HIGHLIGHTS OF FIRST QUARTER 2024

ECONOMIC GROWTH

Malaysia's economy in the first quarter of 2024 showed a better performance, with Gross Domestic Product (GDP) expanded 4.2 per cent as compared to 2.9 per cent in the preceding quarter (**Chart 1**). In terms of seasonally adjusted, GDP increased by 1.4 per cent (Q4 2023: -1.0%), as shown in **Chart 2**.

Throughout this quarter, all sectors on the supply side showed better growth with Services and Manufacturing sectors continued to propel the overall performance. Meanwhile, Private final consumption expenditure and Gross fixed capital formation were the main catalysts of the economy on the demand side.

During the period, Malaysia's economy at current prices was valued at RM464.8 billion, while at constant prices amounted to RM397.4 billion.

Chart 1 GDP - Value Added and Annual Percentage Change

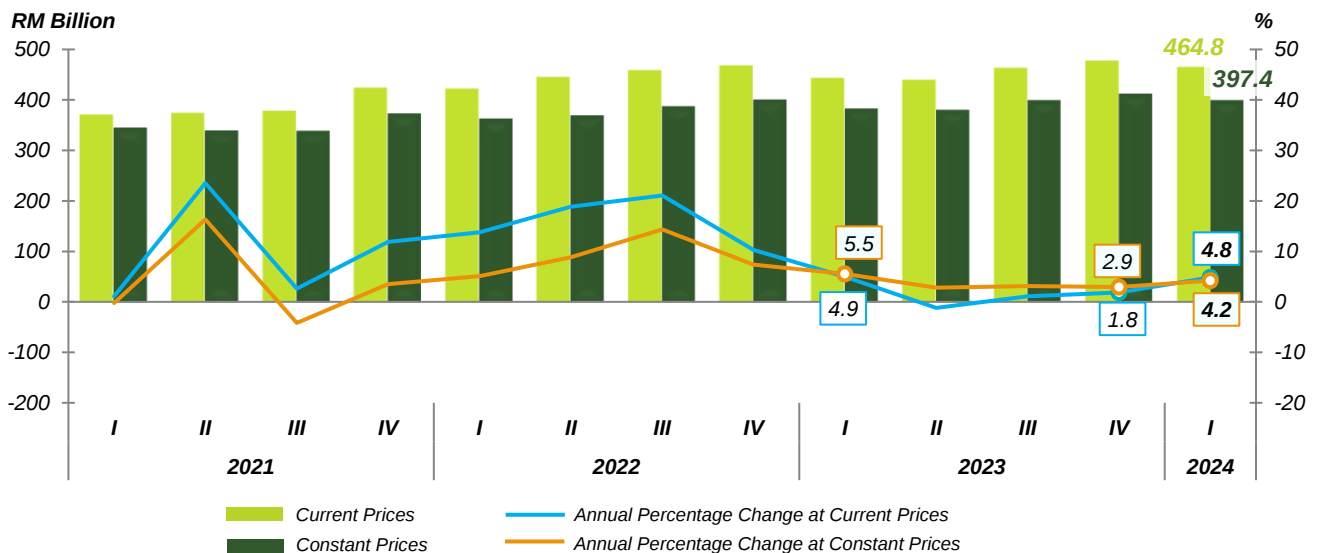
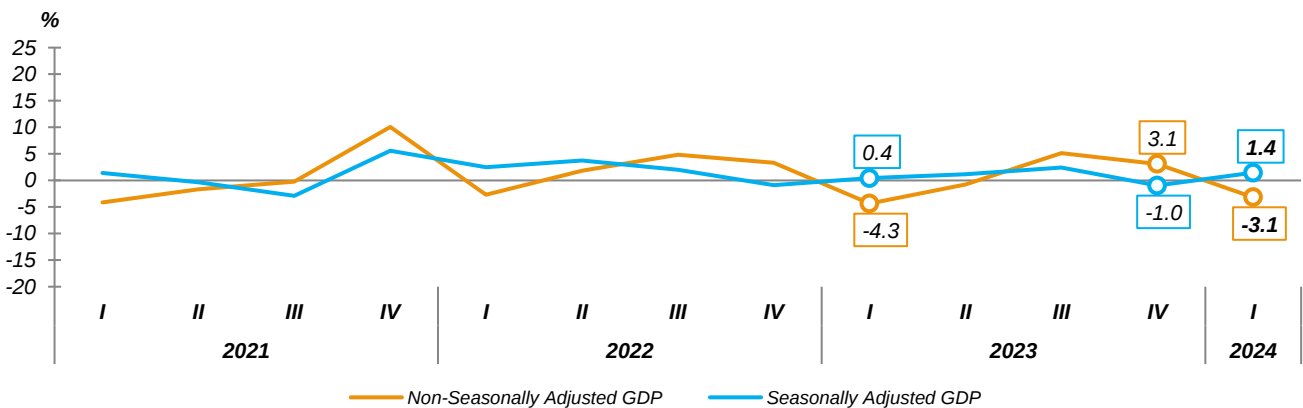


Chart 2 Seasonally Adjusted GDP - Percentage Change from Preceding Quarter

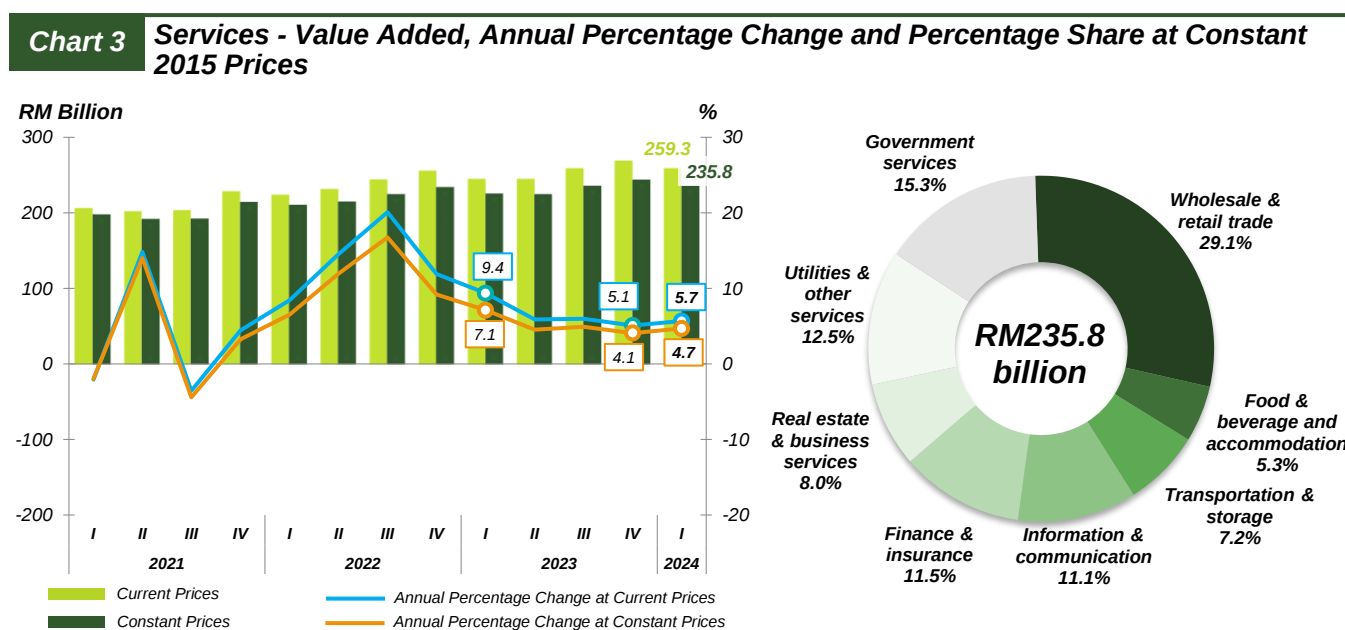


SERVICES

Services sector further increased to 4.7 per cent in the first quarter of 2024 as compared to 4.1 per cent in the previous quarter, as depicted in **Chart 3**. In terms of seasonally adjusted, the sector grew 1.2 per cent (Q4 2023: -1.1%).

The sector's performance was supported by the Wholesale and retail trade sub-sector, which moderated to 3.8 per cent (Q4 2023: 4.4%). Furthermore, the Transportation and storage sub-sector remained a strong growth of 11.0 per cent (Q4 2023: 12.8%), while Business services sub-sector improved to 8.4 per cent (Q4 2023: 8.2%).

Additionally, the Finance and insurance sub-sector registered a marginal growth of 0.1 per cent (Q4 2023: -5.0%), underpinned by an improvement in the financial segment.



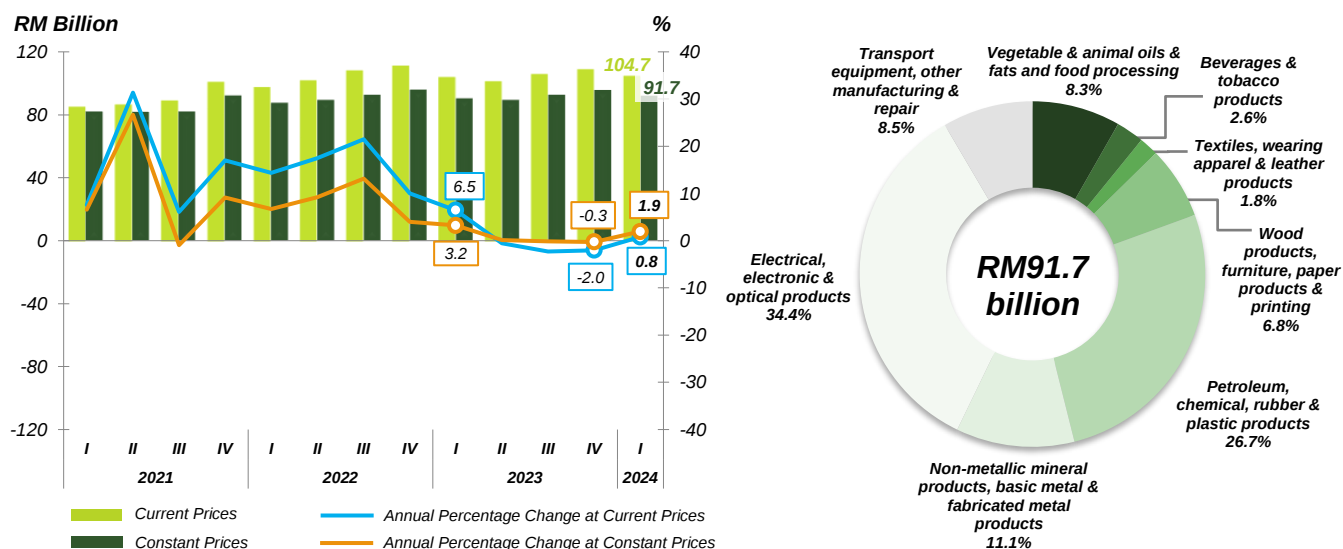
MANUFACTURING

Manufacturing sector rebounded in this quarter, registering a growth of 1.9 per cent from a decline of 0.3 per cent in the fourth quarter of 2023, as shown in **Chart 4**. In terms of seasonally adjusted, this sector expanded 2.4 per cent (Q4 2023: -2.0%).

The growth was supported by a better performance in Non-metallic mineral products, basic metal and fabricated metal products at 7.2 per cent (Q4 2023: 6.2%). Additionally, Petroleum, chemical, rubber and plastic products recovered to 1.1 per cent (Q4 2023: -0.6%), followed by Wood products, furniture, paper products and printing which increased 4.2 per cent (Q4 2023: 3.8%).

Nonetheless, Vegetable and animal oils & fats and food processing contracted 0.4 per cent (Q4 2023: 7.2%), influenced by a decrease in the production of vegetable and animal oils & fats.

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

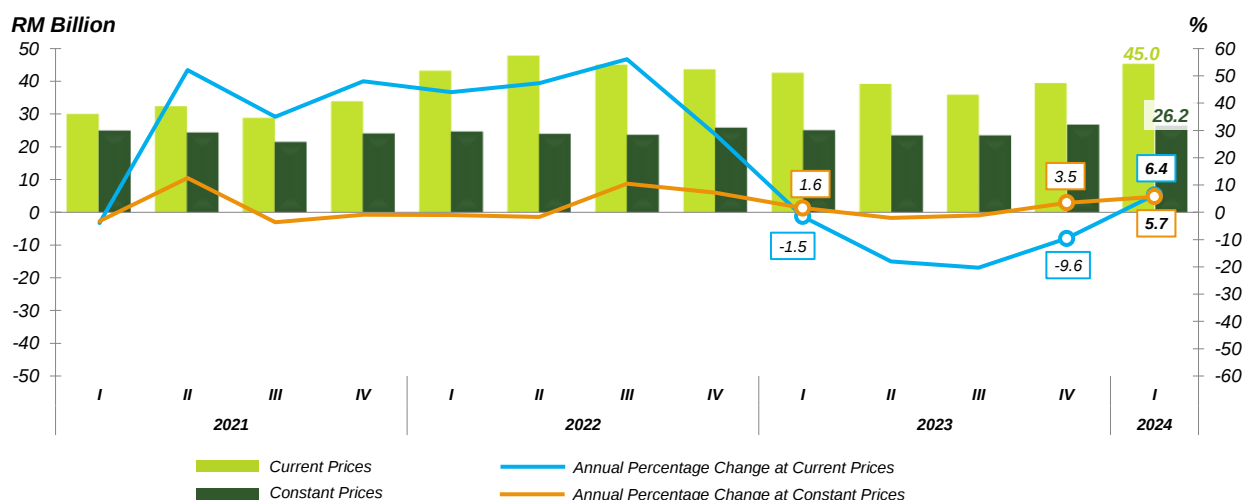


MINING AND QUARRYING

Mining and quarrying sector grew 5.7 per cent from 3.5 per cent recorded in the last quarter, as displayed in **Chart 5**. However, this sector decreased by 1.4 per cent (Q4 2023: 2.5%) in terms of seasonally adjusted.

The enhanced performance was attributed by a strong expansion in Natural gas at 9.0 per cent (Q4 2023: 5.3%), owing to higher production in this quarter. Moreover, Crude oil and condensate posted a modest increase of 1.3 per cent (Q4 2023: 1.5%), while Other mining & quarrying and supporting services rose 4.9 per cent (Q4 2023: 1.3%).

Chart 5 Mining and quarrying - Value Added and Annual Percentage Change



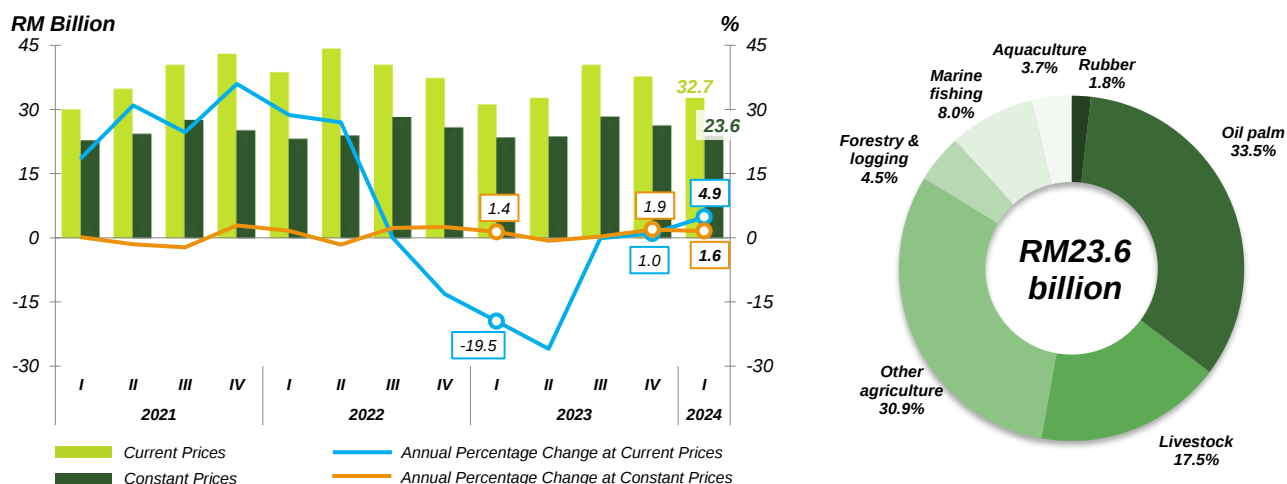
AGRICULTURE

Agriculture sector increased 1.6 per cent, slightly slower than the 1.9 per cent growth in the preceding quarter, as shown in **Chart 6**. Conversely, this sector contracted 0.8 per cent (Q4 2023: 2.4%) in terms of seasonally adjusted.

The Oil palm sub-sector, which accounted for 33.5 per cent of the total Agriculture sector, expanded by 2.5 per cent (Q4 2023: 1.6%), attributed to increased production of fresh fruit bunches. The growth in this sector was also bolstered by improvements in the Livestock and Fishing sub-sectors at 4.5 per cent (Q4 2023: 3.6%) and 3.5 per cent (Q4 2023: 2.2%), respectively.

Nevertheless, the Forestry and logging sub-sector further declined in this quarter to a negative 10.5 per cent (Q4 2023: -5.7%).

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

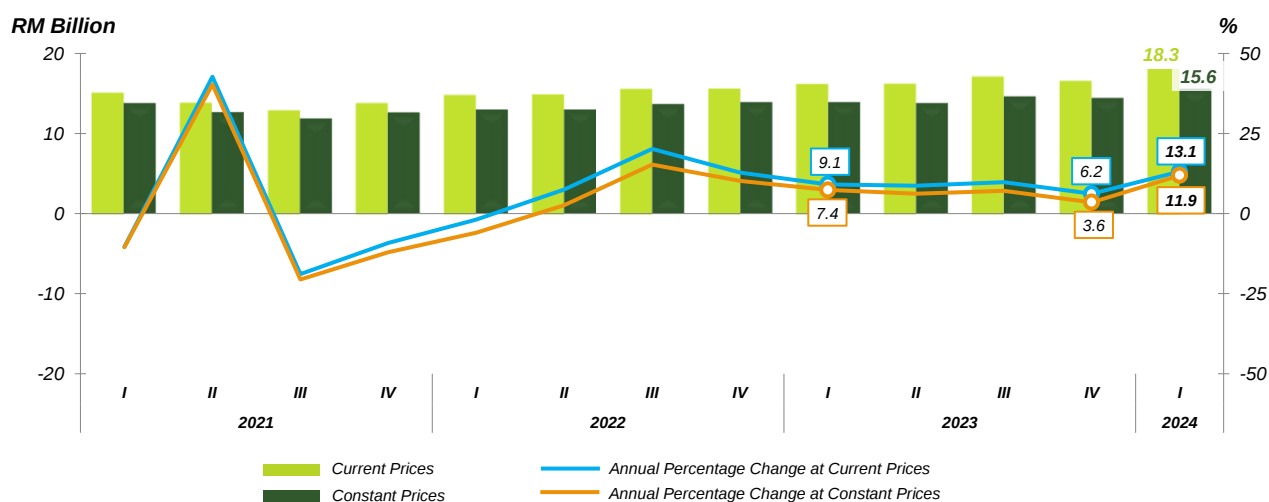


CONSTRUCTION

Construction sector registered a remarkable performance in the first quarter of 2024, with growth surging to 11.9 per cent from 3.6 per cent in the previous quarter, as shown in **Chart 7**. In terms of seasonally adjusted, this sector soared to 7.9 per cent (Q4 2023: -3.5%).

The expansion was fueled by strong momentum across all segments, mainly Civil engineering and Specialised construction activities, with a robust growth of 23.5 per cent (Q4 2023: 16.9%) and 11.4 per cent (Q4 2023: 0.8%), respectively. Furthermore, Residential buildings rose 8.0 per cent (Q4 2023: 1.3%), while Non-residential buildings rebounded to 1.6 per cent from 4.9 per cent decline in the previous quarter.

Chart 7 Construction - Value Added and Annual Percentage Change

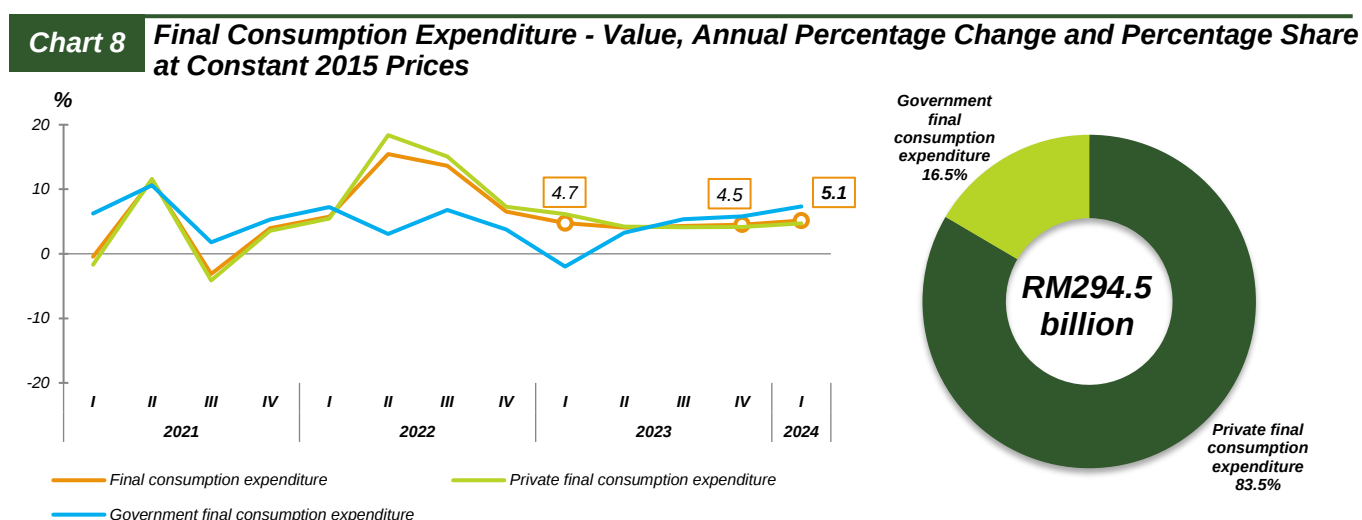


FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE

Final consumption expenditure grew 5.1 per cent in the first quarter of 2024 from 4.5 per cent in the previous quarter, as shown in **Chart 8**.

Private final consumption expenditure increased 4.7 per cent (Q4 2023: 4.2%), driven by the consumption on Housing, water, electricity, gas & other fuels, Food & non-alcoholic beverages and Transport. In terms of seasonally adjusted, Private final consumption expenditure rebounded to 1.8 per cent (Q4 2023: -1.0%).

Government final consumption expenditure expanded to 7.3 per cent from 5.8 per cent in the previous quarter, led by spending on supplies and services. However, Government final consumption expenditure declined by 0.7 per cent (Q4 2023: 0.3%) in terms of seasonally adjusted.



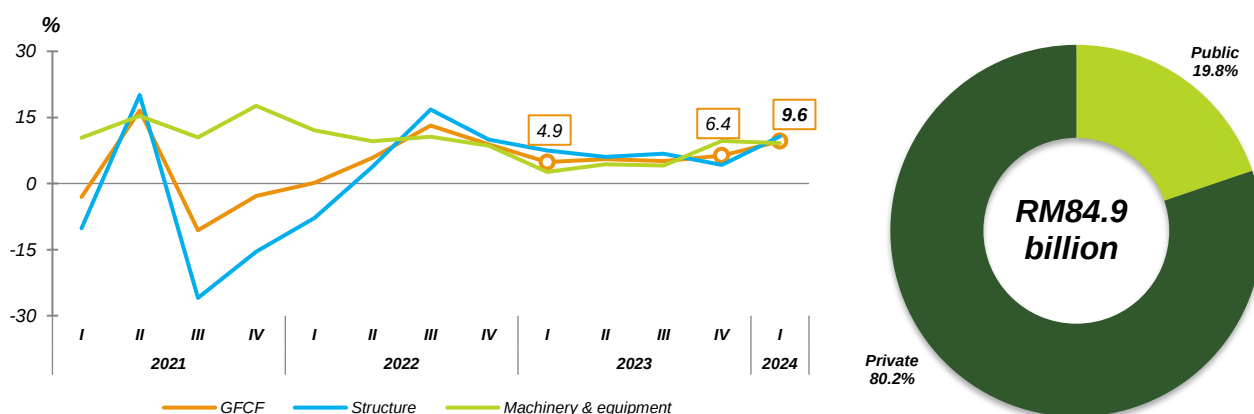
GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION

Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF) accelerated to 9.6 per cent in this quarter from 6.4 per cent in the preceding quarter, as displayed in **Chart 9**. In terms of seasonally adjusted, GFCF increased by 2.8 per cent (Q4 2023: 1.0%).

The performance of GFCF was induced by the significant growth in Structure and Machinery & equipment at 10.7 per cent (Q4 2023: 4.2%) and 9.2 per cent (Q4 2023: 9.7%), respectively. Furthermore, Other asset expanded 4.6 per cent from 1.7 per cent in the fourth quarter of 2023.

In terms of GFCF by sector, the Private sector, which accounted for 80.2 per cent of GFCF rose 9.2 per cent (Q4 2023: 4.0%). Meanwhile, the Public sector registered a growth of 11.5 per cent from 11.3 per cent in the preceding quarters.

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

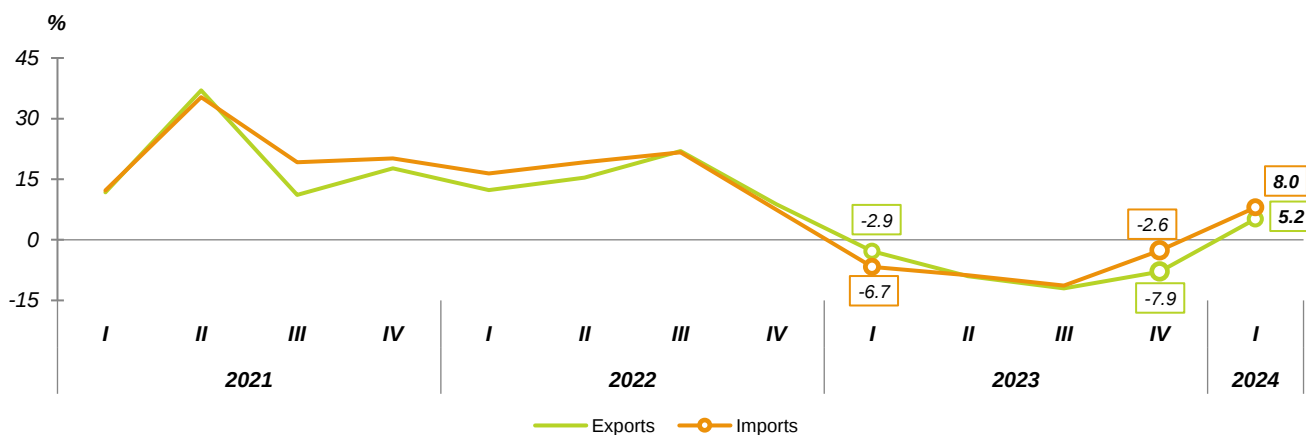


EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

Exports in this quarter rebounded to 5.2 per cent as compared to a decline of 7.9 per cent in the preceding quarter, influenced by the performance of exports of goods and services (**Chart 10**). In terms of seasonally adjusted, Exports increased by 6.3 per cent (Q4 2023: -0.8%).

Imports surged 8.0 per cent from a decline of 2.6 per cent in the previous quarter due to the performance of imports of goods. In terms of seasonally adjusted, Imports grew 3.8 per cent (Q4 2023: 2.7%).

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



REVISIONS

A revision has been made on quarterly data from 2021 to 2023 due to the updated data sources received.

Jadual
Tables

JADUAL 1A KDNK mengikut Jenis Perbelanjaan dan Data Penting Ekonomi Makro pada Harga Semasa
TABLE 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)
2021	1,436,728	1,094,067	342,661	111,973	-42,153	1,506,548	32,576	46,247
2022 ^e	1,664,832	1,241,290	423,543	129,071	-56,943	1,736,960	32,698	53,121
2023 ^p	1,729,946	1,320,334	409,612	92,958	-52,921	1,769,983	33,379	53,026
2021 I	349,048	273,857	75,191	22,222	-6,641	364,629	32,544	44,817
II	349,117	250,237	98,880	25,311	-11,345	363,083	32,576	44,582
III	351,460	272,348	79,112	27,027	-4,173	374,314	32,607	45,919
IV	387,103	297,624	89,479	37,413	-19,994	404,522	32,637	49,578
2022 I	397,469	294,786	102,683	24,984	-17,198	405,256	32,668	49,622
II	422,230	295,456	126,774	22,783	-15,717	429,296	32,698	52,516
III	422,289	321,782	100,507	35,966	-12,957	445,298	32,868	54,192
IV	422,844	329,265	93,579	45,337	-11,071	457,110	33,039	55,342
2023 I	414,294	316,669	97,624	29,039	-12,826	430,507	33,209	51,854
II	422,260	311,960	110,300	17,424	-6,867	432,817	33,379	51,866
III	440,086	341,349	98,737	23,077	-12,884	450,279	33,451	53,843
IV	453,306	350,356	102,950	23,419	-20,345	456,380	33,717	54,142
2024 I	440,049	336,535	103,515	24,721	-8,835	455,936	33,981	53,670

JADUAL 1B KDNK mengikut Jenis Perbelanjaan dan Data Penting Ekonomi Makro pada Harga Semasa - Perubahan peratusan dari suku tahun yang sama tahun sebelumnya
TABLE 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
2021	8.2	4.3	22.9	24.0	47.8	8.4	0.4	8.0
2022 ^e	15.9	13.5	23.6	15.3	35.1	15.3	0.4	14.9
2023 ^p	3.9	6.4	-3.3	-28.0	-7.1	1.9	2.1	-0.2
2021 I	0.6	-0.1	3.4	9.3	-6.6	1.2	-0.1	1.3
II	19.6	13.9	37.2	124.1	199.0	21.3	0.4	20.8
III	3.7	-1.1	24.4	-9.0	-59.4	4.4	0.4	4.0
IV	10.5	6.3	27.0	29.1	172.4	8.7	0.4	8.3
2022 I	13.9	7.6	36.6	12.4	159.0	11.1	0.4	10.7
II	20.9	18.1	28.2	-10.0	38.5	18.2	0.4	17.8
III	20.2	18.2	27.0	33.1	210.5	19.0	0.8	18.0
IV	9.2	10.6	4.6	21.2	-44.6	13.0	1.2	11.6
2023 I	4.2	7.4	-4.9	16.2	-25.4	6.2	1.7	4.5
II	0.0	5.6	-13.0	-23.5	-56.3	0.8	2.1	-1.2
III	4.2	6.1	-1.8	-35.8	-0.6	1.1	1.8	-0.6
IV	7.2	6.4	10.0	-48.3	83.8	-0.2	2.1	-2.2
2024 I	6.2	6.3	6.0	-14.9	-31.1	5.9	2.3	3.5

* 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	
2021	8.2	4.3	22.9	24.0	47.8	8.4	0.4	8.0	
2022 ^e	15.9	13.5	23.6	15.3	35.1	15.3	0.4	14.9	
2023 ^p	3.9	6.4	-3.3	-28.0	-7.1	1.9	2.1	-0.2	
2021	I	-0.4	-2.2	6.7	-23.3	-9.5	-2.0	0.1	-2.1
	II	0.0	-8.6	31.5	13.9	70.8	-0.4	0.1	-0.5
	III	0.7	8.8	-20.0	6.8	-63.2	3.1	0.1	3.0
	IV	10.1	9.3	13.1	38.4	379.2	8.1	0.1	8.0
2022	I	2.7	-1.0	14.8	-33.2	-14.0	0.2	0.1	0.1
	II	6.2	0.2	23.5	-8.8	-8.6	5.9	0.1	5.8
	III	0.0	8.9	-20.7	57.9	-17.6	3.7	0.5	3.2
	IV	0.1	2.3	-6.9	26.1	-14.6	2.7	0.5	2.1
2023	I	-2.0	-3.8	4.3	-35.9	15.9	-5.8	0.5	-6.3
	II	1.9	-1.5	13.0	-40.0	-46.5	0.5	0.5	0.0
	III	4.2	9.4	-10.5	32.4	87.6	4.0	0.2	3.8
	IV	3.0	2.6	4.3	1.5	57.9	1.4	0.8	0.6
2024	I	-2.9	-3.9	0.5	5.6	-56.6	-0.1	0.8	-0.9

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	
2021	92.8	70.6	22.1	..	..	..	..	..	
2022 ^e	92.8	69.2	23.6	..	..	..	..	..	
2023 ^p	94.9	72.4	22.5	..	..	..	..	..	
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	73.8	20.3	..	..	..	..	
	II	93.2	66.8	26.4	..	..	..	..	
	III	92.9	72.0	20.9	..	..	..	..	
	IV	91.2	70.1	21.1	..	..	..	..	
2022	I	94.1	69.8	24.3	..	..	..	..	
	II	94.9	66.4	28.5	..	..	..	..	
	III	92.2	70.2	21.9	..	..	..	..	
	IV	90.3	70.3	20.0	..	..	..	..	
2023	I	93.4	71.4	22.0	..	..	..	..	
	II	96.0	71.0	25.1	..	..	..	..	
	III	95.0	73.7	21.3	..	..	..	..	
	IV	95.1	73.5	21.6	..	..	..	..	
2024	I	94.7	72.4	22.3	..	..	..	..	

* 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
2021 I	24,349	23,794	83,383	13,617	199,708	4,062	348,913
II	25,015	24,202	83,686	13,129	197,430	4,292	347,755
III	24,597	22,836	81,963	11,923	192,963	3,387	337,669
IV	24,883	22,884	87,692	12,170	205,015	3,901	356,545
2022 I	24,833	23,462	88,520	12,779	211,851	3,960	365,404
II	24,563	23,890	91,545	13,425	221,465	4,281	379,169
III	25,157	25,160	92,856	13,732	225,611	4,295	386,812
IV	25,405	24,591	91,180	13,571	224,359	4,232	383,338
2023 I	25,252	23,776	91,398	13,683	226,381	4,490	384,980
II	24,347	23,442	91,616	14,206	231,244	4,573	389,428
III	25,259	24,841	92,781	14,678	236,639	4,666	398,863
IV	25,874	25,467	90,934	14,166	233,977	4,656	395,073
2024 I	25,658	25,111	93,098	15,290	236,823	4,758	400,739

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
2021 I	0.2	3.0	3.8	-1.4	0.8	-7.5	1.4
II	2.7	1.7	0.4	-3.6	-1.1	5.7	-0.3
III	-1.7	-5.6	-2.1	-9.2	-2.3	-21.1	-2.9
IV	1.2	0.2	7.0	2.1	6.2	15.2	5.6
2022 I	-0.2	2.5	0.9	5.0	3.3	1.5	2.5
II	-1.1	1.8	3.4	5.1	4.5	8.1	3.8
III	2.4	5.3	1.4	2.3	1.9	0.3	2.0
IV	1.0	-2.3	-1.8	-1.2	-0.6	-1.5	-0.9
2023 I	-0.6	-3.3	0.2	0.8	0.9	6.1	0.4
II	-3.6	-1.4	0.2	3.8	2.1	1.9	1.2
III	3.7	6.0	1.3	3.3	2.3	2.0	2.4
IV	2.4	2.5	-2.0	-3.5	-1.1	-0.2	-1.0
2024 I	-0.8	-1.4	2.4	7.9	1.2	2.2	1.4

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

RM Juta/ Million

Jenis perbelanjaan Type of expenditure	Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir swasta Private final consumption expenditure	Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir kerajaan Government final consumption expenditure	Pembentukan modal tetap kasar Gross fixed capital formation	Eksport barangan dan perkhidmatan Exports of goods and services	Import barangan dan perkhidmatan Imports of goods and services	Perbelanjaan atas KDNK pada harga pembeli Expenditure on GDP at purchasers' prices
2021 I	207,830	47,126	72,258	238,042	219,196	348,913
II	195,761	47,759	69,945	247,069	222,855	347,755
III	201,387	47,159	67,076	241,796	222,893	337,669
IV	212,125	48,165	69,964	257,187	235,571	356,545
2022 I	218,804	50,287	71,995	267,434	255,096	365,404
II	231,275	49,298	74,022	284,686	265,132	379,169
III	231,615	50,270	75,929	294,906	271,207	386,812
IV	228,522	50,115	76,288	279,507	253,413	383,338
2023 I	232,204	49,174	75,538	260,020	237,753	384,980
II	240,204	50,932	78,212	258,956	241,453	389,428
III	241,199	52,934	79,841	259,493	240,596	398,863
IV	238,733	53,068	80,628	257,473	247,176	395,073
2024 I	243,148	52,714	82,863	273,596	256,685	400,739

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

(%)

Jenis perbelanjaan Type of expenditure	Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir swasta Private final consumption expenditure	Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir kerajaan Government final consumption expenditure	Pembentukan modal tetap kasar Gross fixed capital formation	Eksport barangan dan perkhidmatan Exports of goods and services	Import barangan dan perkhidmatan Imports of goods and services	Perbelanjaan atas KDNK pada harga pembeli Expenditure on GDP at purchasers' prices
2021 I	1.8	3.2	0.5	8.6	11.6	1.4
II	-5.8	1.3	-3.2	3.8	1.7	-0.3
III	2.9	-1.3	-4.1	-2.1	0.0	-2.9
IV	5.3	2.1	4.3	6.4	5.7	5.6
2022 I	3.1	4.4	2.9	4.0	8.3	2.5
II	5.7	-2.0	2.8	6.5	3.9	3.8
III	0.1	2.0	2.6	3.6	2.3	2.0
IV	-1.3	-0.3	0.5	-5.2	-6.6	-0.9
2023 I	1.6	-1.9	-1.0	-7.0	-6.2	0.4
II	3.4	3.6	3.5	-0.4	1.6	1.2
III	0.4	3.9	2.1	0.2	-0.4	2.4
IV	-1.0	0.3	1.0	-0.8	2.7	-1.0
2024 I	1.8	-0.7	2.8	6.3	3.8	1.4

* 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	2021	2022 ^e	2023 ^p	2021		2021		2022
				I	II	III	IV	I
1. Pertanian	148,152	160,567	141,930	30,066	34,743	40,420	42,924	38,698
1.1 Getah	3,125	2,433	2,090	815	613	889	808	715
1.2 Kelapa sawit	78,219	88,291	67,566	13,594	17,596	21,426	25,603	21,683
1.3 Ternakan	19,118	19,953	20,935	4,522	4,585	4,982	5,029	4,888
1.4 Pertanian lain	28,801	29,265	30,248	7,006	7,565	7,531	6,699	7,064
1.5 Perhutanan dan pembalakan	6,615	7,242	7,203	1,432	1,564	1,846	1,773	1,460
1.6 Perikanan laut	7,458	7,974	8,346	1,709	1,668	2,341	1,740	1,858
1.7 Akuakultur	4,816	5,408	5,542	987	1,151	1,405	1,273	1,030
2. Perlombongan dan pengkuarian	124,355	178,439	155,983	29,823	32,231	28,644	33,657	42,941
2.1 Minyak mentah dan kondensat	55,325	79,162	65,615	13,838	16,651	11,682	13,154	20,759
2.2 Gas asli	59,834	88,511	78,914	13,643	13,744	14,827	17,621	19,573
2.3 Perlombongan lain & pengkuarian dan perkhidmatan sokongan	9,195	10,766	11,454	2,342	1,836	2,135	2,882	2,609
3. Pembuatan	361,826	418,538	419,584	85,276	86,697	89,026	100,826	97,528
3.1 Minyak dan lemak daripada sayuran & haiwan	16,070	17,945	15,119	3,048	4,102	4,058	4,862	3,734
3.2 Prosesan makanan	23,335	27,925	30,377	4,966	5,841	6,496	6,032	5,947
3.3 Minuman	5,103	5,794	5,915	1,183	1,280	1,199	1,441	1,266
3.4 Produk tembakau	2,813	3,462	3,997	878	763	217	956	908
3.5 Tekstil dan pakaian	5,078	5,583	5,686	1,268	1,098	1,274	1,438	1,426
3.6 Kulit dan produk berkaitan	840	1,033	1,130	255	266	140	180	260
3.7 Keluaran kayu	7,741	8,991	8,674	1,931	1,790	1,796	2,225	2,290
3.8 Kertas dan produk kertas	5,921	6,796	7,056	1,416	1,467	1,592	1,445	1,617
3.9 Percetakan dan pengeluaran semula media rakaman	4,106	4,369	4,577	1,170	878	848	1,210	1,177
3.10 Produk petroleum bertapis	54,749	69,103	63,169	12,075	12,336	14,938	15,400	15,300
3.11 Bahan kimia & produk kimia dan produk farmaseutikal	36,711	40,356	40,581	8,565	8,090	9,653	10,403	9,875
3.12 Produk getah	17,506	14,083	12,834	3,602	5,185	4,701	4,018	2,759
3.13 Produk plastik	12,078	12,954	12,796	2,686	2,637	3,735	3,020	2,949
3.14 Produk mineral bukan logam	9,975	11,220	11,867	2,613	2,267	2,242	2,853	2,801
3.15 Logam asas	10,035	11,610	11,951	2,135	2,395	2,505	3,000	2,583
3.16 Produk logam yang direka	15,304	17,311	18,859	3,981	3,703	3,447	4,174	4,437
3.17 Jentera dan peralatan	10,581	11,390	10,899	3,198	2,511	2,478	2,393	3,433
3.18 Komputer dan kelengkapan peranti	6,614	6,558	6,990	1,709	1,672	1,561	1,671	1,561
3.19 Kelengkapan elektrik	8,338	10,351	10,767	1,835	2,431	1,749	2,323	2,297
3.20 Komponen & papan elektronik, peralatan komunikasi dan elektronik pengguna	71,124	87,409	89,202	17,831	16,299	17,068	19,926	21,568
3.21 Pembuatan peralatan perubatan, ketetapan & optik, jam tangan dan jam	5,228	5,945	6,495	922	1,409	1,299	1,598	999
3.22 Kenderaan bermotor dan peralatan pengangkutan	23,802	28,601	30,676	5,576	6,200	4,283	7,742	5,783
3.23 Perabot	4,509	5,035	4,957	1,394	1,210	768	1,137	1,482
3.24 Pembuatan lain dan pembaikan & pemasangan mesin dan kelengkapan	4,266	4,714	5,011	1,040	869	980	1,377	1,075

								RM Juta/ Million
2022			2023				2024	Kind of economic activity
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	
44,133	40,425	37,311	31,153	32,679	40,404	37,694	32,668	1. Agriculture
536	690	492	478	456	546	610	636	1.1 Rubber
26,225	20,347	20,037	13,522	13,925	20,174	19,945	14,509	1.2 Oil palm
4,723	5,303	5,038	5,058	5,028	5,552	5,298	5,379	1.3 Livestock
7,887	7,756	6,558	7,461	8,179	7,875	6,734	7,540	1.4 Other agriculture
1,659	2,198	1,925	1,643	1,715	2,053	1,791	1,505	1.5 Forestry and logging
1,867	2,438	1,812	1,855	2,003	2,557	1,931	1,992	1.6 Marine fishing
1,236	1,693	1,449	1,136	1,373	1,647	1,386	1,107	1.7 Aquaculture
47,473	44,716	43,309	42,277	38,913	35,638	39,154	44,969	2. Mining and quarrying
25,320	17,354	15,729	17,440	17,857	14,278	16,040	18,988	2.1 Crude oil and condensate
19,998	24,720	24,220	21,881	18,749	18,612	19,672	22,728	2.2 Natural gas
2,154	2,642	3,360	2,956	2,307	2,749	3,442	3,253	2.3 Other mining & quarrying and supporting services
101,880	108,175	110,954	103,832	101,332	105,701	108,719	104,656	3. Manufacturing
4,622	4,547	5,042	3,871	3,142	3,605	4,500	3,317	3.1 Vegetable and animal oils & fats
7,247	7,966	6,765	6,569	7,809	8,595	7,404	6,905	3.2 Food processing
1,554	1,484	1,490	1,270	1,580	1,505	1,560	1,349	3.3 Beverages
1,073	652	829	1,051	1,307	749	890	1,008	3.4 Tobacco products
1,221	1,434	1,503	1,426	1,253	1,470	1,537	1,500	3.5 Textile and wearing apparel
314	248	211	276	353	271	230	298	3.6 Leather and related products
2,162	2,309	2,230	2,182	2,109	2,213	2,170	2,110	3.7 Wood products
1,694	1,917	1,568	1,751	1,763	1,933	1,609	1,744	3.8 Paper and paper products
976	915	1,301	1,249	1,025	971	1,332	1,271	3.9 Printing and reproduction of recorded media
15,710	19,713	18,379	16,655	14,731	16,077	15,706	14,729	3.10 Refined petroleum products
9,241	10,432	10,808	9,987	9,316	10,496	10,781	10,017	3.11 Chemicals & chemical products and pharmaceutical products
3,907	3,928	3,489	2,475	3,351	3,605	3,403	2,607	3.12 Rubber products
2,841	4,135	3,029	2,750	2,823	4,132	3,091	2,865	3.13 Plastics products
2,636	2,779	3,003	2,962	2,757	2,956	3,192	3,146	3.14 Non-metallic mineral products
2,979	2,987	3,062	2,625	3,060	3,067	3,199	2,763	3.15 Basic metals
4,359	4,074	4,441	4,705	4,712	4,491	4,951	5,287	3.16 Fabricated metal products
2,693	2,792	2,471	3,480	2,590	2,547	2,282	3,402	3.17 Machinery and equipment
1,680	1,716	1,600	1,477	1,570	2,017	1,926	1,693	3.18 Computers and peripheral equipment
2,933	2,278	2,844	2,458	3,105	2,321	2,882	2,493	3.19 Electrical equipment
20,254	21,696	23,891	24,513	20,791	21,707	22,191	25,284	3.20 Electronic components & boards, communication equipment and consumer electronics
1,540	1,573	1,832	1,099	1,644	1,726	2,025	1,303	3.21 Manufacture of medical, precision & optical instruments, watches and clocks
7,825	6,384	8,610	6,503	8,109	6,940	9,124	6,859	3.22 Motor vehicles and transport equipment
1,430	1,027	1,096	1,364	1,374	1,025	1,195	1,526	3.23 Furniture
989	1,190	1,459	1,135	1,058	1,281	1,537	1,181	3.24 Other manufacturing and repair & installation of machinery and equipment

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi	2021	2022 ^e	2023 ^p	2021		2021		2022
				I	II	III	IV	I
4. Pembinaan	55,654	60,810	65,949	15,081	13,841	12,929	13,803	14,804
4.1 Bangunan kediaman	11,939	12,243	12,861	3,674	2,766	2,609	2,890	3,253
4.2 Bangunan bukan kediaman	12,641	15,362	15,707	3,154	3,193	2,671	3,623	3,492
4.3 Kejuruteraan awam	16,752	17,480	20,198	4,780	4,321	4,081	3,570	4,196
4.4 Aktiviti pembinaan pertukangan khas	14,321	15,725	17,183	3,473	3,562	3,568	3,719	3,863
5. Perkhidmatan	841,692	956,737	1,018,972	206,864	202,321	203,751	228,755	224,339
5.1 Elektrik dan gas	31,899	33,122	34,069	7,724	7,840	7,768	8,567	7,937
5.2 Air, pembentungan dan pengurusan sisa	9,859	10,414	11,099	2,191	2,478	2,575	2,615	2,271
5.3 Perdagangan borong	112,261	124,326	130,967	25,650	26,352	28,445	31,814	27,513
5.4 Perdagangan runcit	116,852	144,114	156,141	28,916	27,409	27,371	33,156	31,685
5.5 Kenderaan bermotor	20,897	30,441	34,630	5,850	3,934	3,676	7,437	6,539
5.6 Makanan dan minuman	35,727	45,623	49,245	9,038	8,651	8,465	9,573	10,907
5.7 Penginapan	3,985	9,357	12,284	968	793	598	1,626	1,873
5.8 Pengangkutan dan penyimpanan	46,369	60,752	69,957	11,464	10,895	10,790	13,221	14,464
5.9 Maklumat dan komunikasi	96,184	101,238	105,187	23,483	23,836	24,399	24,465	24,966
5.10 Kewangan	79,123	82,228	82,368	20,031	20,005	19,189	19,898	19,735
5.11 Insurans	28,610	27,493	25,700	7,423	6,686	6,955	7,546	7,610
5.12 Hartanah	17,681	23,235	24,374	4,935	4,210	4,240	4,295	5,644
5.13 Perkhidmatan perniagaan	39,978	48,254	53,749	10,356	10,252	9,096	10,274	11,128
5.14 Perkhidmatan kesihatan swasta	12,155	13,384	14,703	2,791	3,038	3,108	3,218	3,252
5.15 Perkhidmatan pendidikan swasta	11,469	12,459	13,511	2,869	2,798	2,897	2,904	3,005
5.16 Perkhidmatan lain	43,364	48,893	52,077	11,052	10,795	10,122	11,395	11,941
5.17 Perkhidmatan kerajaan	135,279	141,403	148,911	32,124	32,348	34,057	36,750	33,868
6. tambah Duti import	17,023	18,812	20,487	4,160	4,594	3,716	4,552	4,144
KDNK pada harga pembeli	1,548,701	1,793,903	1,822,904	371,270	374,428	378,487	424,517	422,454

								RM Juta/ Million
2022			2023				2024	Kind of economic activity
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	
14,886	15,544	15,576	16,158	16,183	17,067	16,541	18,273	4. Construction
2,979	2,981	3,030	3,214	3,246	3,247	3,153	3,501	4.1 Residential buildings
3,857	3,753	4,259	3,789	4,054	3,689	4,175	3,906	4.2 Non-residential buildings
4,219	4,762	4,303	4,905	4,674	5,526	5,093	6,075	4.3 Civil engineering
3,831	4,047	3,985	4,251	4,208	4,604	4,120	4,791	4.4 Specialised construction activities
231,735	244,669	255,994	245,339	245,393	259,246	268,994	259,266	5. Services
8,187	8,468	8,531	8,001	8,484	8,654	8,929	8,749	5.1 Electricity and gas
2,532	2,778	2,833	2,442	2,797	2,916	2,944	2,597	5.2 Water, sewerage and waste management
30,072	32,947	33,793	29,074	31,214	35,001	35,678	30,543	5.3 Wholesale trade
34,623	36,560	41,246	37,540	37,172	38,465	42,965	39,401	5.4 Retail trade
6,790	8,696	8,416	7,672	7,458	9,975	9,524	8,241	5.5 Motor vehicles
11,227	11,698	11,791	12,210	11,991	12,454	12,590	13,037	5.6 Food and beverage
1,982	2,472	3,031	2,971	2,989	2,943	3,381	3,354	5.7 Accommodation
14,685	15,281	16,322	17,176	16,943	17,377	18,461	19,092	5.8 Transportation and storage
25,235	25,486	25,551	26,045	26,252	26,448	26,442	26,857	5.9 Information and communication
20,265	21,166	21,062	20,516	20,071	21,214	20,567	21,180	5.10 Finance
6,222	6,582	7,079	7,587	5,366	6,472	6,275	7,015	5.11 Insurance
5,792	5,854	5,944	5,801	5,942	6,272	6,359	6,411	5.12 Real estate
11,939	12,391	12,796	13,045	13,275	13,512	13,917	14,215	5.13 Business services
3,283	3,367	3,482	3,570	3,587	3,708	3,838	3,905	5.14 Private health services
3,009	3,204	3,240	3,323	3,330	3,393	3,466	3,592	5.15 Private education services
12,057	12,401	12,494	12,771	12,902	13,229	13,175	13,829	5.16 Other services
33,835	35,316	38,383	35,595	35,621	37,211	40,484	37,247	5.17 Government services
4,905	4,728	5,036	4,573	5,184	5,107	5,623	4,939	6. plus Import duties
445,013	458,256	468,181	443,332	439,683	463,163	476,726	464,771	GDP at purchasers' prices

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi	2021	2022 ^e	2023 ^p	2021				2022
				I	II	III	IV	I
1. Pertanian	98,843	100,082	100,812	22,557	24,050	27,315	24,921	22,924
1.1 Getah	2,230	1,790	1,672	612	443	627	548	473
1.2 Kelapa sawit	34,789	36,120	36,203	7,177	8,547	9,613	9,453	7,456
1.3 Ternakan	16,495	16,579	16,701	3,978	3,974	4,284	4,259	4,052
1.4 Pertanian lain	28,838	28,768	29,829	7,002	7,229	8,082	6,525	7,088
1.5 Perhutanan dan pembalakan	5,241	5,271	4,799	1,183	1,280	1,437	1,341	1,192
1.6 Perikanan laut	7,266	7,255	7,306	1,781	1,593	2,181	1,710	1,816
1.7 Akuakultur	3,984	4,300	4,303	825	983	1,091	1,085	848
2. Perlombongan dan pengkuarian	93,717	97,001	97,513	24,630	24,073	21,207	23,807	24,377
2.1 Minyak mentah dan kondensat	36,410	36,283	36,155	9,775	9,594	8,281	8,760	9,193
2.2 Gas asli	49,166	51,748	52,063	12,746	12,820	10,987	12,612	12,996
2.3 Perlombongan lain & pengkuarian dan perkhidmatan sokongan	8,142	8,969	9,295	2,109	1,660	1,938	2,435	2,189
3. Pembuatan	336,724	364,124	366,694	81,682	81,516	81,670	91,857	87,174
3.1 Minyak dan lemak daripada sayuran & haiwan	11,618	11,381	11,861	2,324	3,106	2,963	3,225	2,328
3.2 Prosesan makanan	19,898	21,474	22,664	4,436	5,011	5,440	5,011	4,768
3.3 Minuman	4,975	5,624	5,706	1,141	1,251	1,190	1,393	1,224
3.4 Produk tembakau	2,781	3,438	3,919	864	753	215	949	898
3.5 Tekstil dan pakaian	5,132	5,294	5,301	1,312	1,159	1,231	1,431	1,381
3.6 Kulit dan produk berkaitan	705	877	943	219	222	115	149	224
3.7 Keluaran kayu	7,383	7,893	7,567	1,896	1,700	1,690	2,096	2,069
3.8 Kertas dan produk kertas	5,238	5,632	5,848	1,289	1,294	1,394	1,260	1,394
3.9 Percetakan dan pengeluaran semula media rakaman	4,107	4,364	4,620	1,220	869	831	1,188	1,237
3.10 Produk petroleum bertapis	39,784	41,934	40,986	9,418	9,598	10,401	10,367	9,672
3.11 Bahan kimia & produk kimia dan produk farmaseutikal	35,502	36,600	37,926	8,742	7,914	9,130	9,716	8,930
3.12 Produk getah	14,722	12,255	11,381	3,027	4,351	3,952	3,392	2,356
3.13 Produk plastik	11,779	12,103	11,774	2,651	2,578	3,646	2,904	2,789
3.14 Produk mineral bukan logam	10,695	11,671	12,168	2,808	2,441	2,428	3,018	2,961
3.15 Logam asas	8,277	8,827	9,086	1,857	2,017	2,040	2,363	1,993
3.16 Produk logam yang direka	15,129	16,191	17,331	4,029	3,704	3,383	4,014	4,204
3.17 Jentera dan peralatan	11,291	12,007	11,770	3,367	2,628	2,684	2,612	3,589
3.18 Komputer dan kelengkapan peranti	6,407	6,730	7,045	1,489	1,563	1,617	1,738	1,624
3.19 Kelengkapan elektrik	7,187	7,924	8,083	1,643	2,102	1,487	1,956	1,882
3.20 Komponen & papan elektronik, peralatan komunikasi dan elektronik pengguna	74,092	86,501	83,918	18,608	17,086	18,004	20,395	21,949
3.21 Pembuatan peralatan perubatan, ketetapan & optik, jam tangan dan jam	5,768	6,452	6,892	1,040	1,540	1,441	1,747	1,115
3.22 Kenderaan bermotor dan peralatan pengangkutan	25,265	29,114	30,149	5,920	6,479	4,430	8,435	6,064
3.23 Perabot	4,613	5,058	4,829	1,417	1,245	779	1,172	1,522
3.24 Pembuatan lain dan pembaikan & pemasangan mesin dan kelengkapan	4,375	4,778	4,927	965	904	1,180	1,325	998

								RM Juta/ Million
2022			2023				2024	Kind of economic activity
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	
23,666	27,944	25,549	23,242	23,498	28,030	26,042	23,610	1. Agriculture
367	522	428	410	381	437	444	424	1.1 Rubber
8,209	10,099	10,356	7,712	7,640	10,326	10,526	7,901	1.2 Oil palm
3,922	4,422	4,183	3,961	3,933	4,474	4,332	4,138	1.3 Livestock
7,236	7,966	6,478	7,283	7,715	8,189	6,643	7,302	1.4 Other agriculture
1,304	1,533	1,242	1,195	1,155	1,277	1,172	1,070	1.5 Forestry and logging
1,607	2,151	1,681	1,776	1,582	2,138	1,810	1,895	1.6 Marine fishing
1,022	1,250	1,180	906	1,093	1,189	1,115	881	1.7 Aquaculture
23,667	23,421	25,535	24,755	23,173	23,162	26,422	26,172	2. Mining and quarrying
9,112	8,644	9,335	9,228	8,855	8,598	9,474	9,350	2.1 Crude oil and condensate
12,761	12,513	13,478	13,187	12,458	12,229	14,189	14,367	2.2 Natural gas
1,793	2,265	2,722	2,341	1,861	2,335	2,758	2,455	2.3 Other mining & quarrying and supporting services
89,038	92,399	95,512	89,990	89,152	92,291	95,261	91,727	3. Manufacturing
2,819	2,952	3,282	2,642	2,832	2,944	3,442	2,381	3.1 Vegetable and animal oils & fats
5,500	5,893	5,313	4,962	5,665	6,261	5,776	5,195	3.2 Food processing
1,519	1,459	1,422	1,204	1,540	1,466	1,497	1,273	3.3 Beverages
1,065	648	827	1,036	1,272	738	874	1,114	3.4 Tobacco products
1,210	1,304	1,399	1,378	1,240	1,300	1,382	1,388	3.5 Textile and wearing apparel
268	209	176	241	293	219	190	256	3.6 Leather and related products
1,889	2,001	1,934	1,894	1,797	1,946	1,929	1,890	3.7 Wood products
1,403	1,556	1,280	1,444	1,447	1,599	1,359	1,497	3.8 Paper and paper products
970	900	1,257	1,281	1,033	981	1,325	1,346	3.9 Printing and reproduction of recorded media
9,884	11,514	10,864	10,278	9,656	10,546	10,507	10,323	3.10 Refined petroleum products
8,303	9,487	9,879	9,162	8,642	10,033	10,089	9,173	3.11 Chemicals & chemical products and pharmaceutical products
3,372	3,436	3,092	2,185	2,953	3,214	3,028	2,308	3.12 Rubber products
2,685	3,837	2,792	2,545	2,596	3,797	2,837	2,641	3.13 Plastics products
2,764	2,879	3,067	3,060	2,838	3,015	3,254	3,254	3.14 Non-metallic mineral products
2,218	2,237	2,378	2,026	2,326	2,297	2,437	2,063	3.15 Basic metals
4,033	3,803	4,151	4,390	4,342	4,095	4,504	4,846	3.16 Fabricated metal products
2,787	2,978	2,654	3,627	2,729	2,844	2,570	3,687	3.17 Machinery and equipment
1,699	1,777	1,630	1,498	1,553	2,043	1,952	1,684	3.18 Computers and peripheral equipment
2,250	1,688	2,103	1,920	2,333	1,719	2,110	1,904	3.19 Electrical equipment
20,390	21,451	22,712	23,054	19,996	20,421	20,447	23,015	3.20 Electronic components & boards, communication equipment and consumer electronics
1,656	1,718	1,962	1,200	1,751	1,832	2,109	1,239	3.21 Manufacture of medical, precision & optical instruments, watches and clocks
7,878	6,305	8,867	6,567	7,904	6,618	9,059	6,689	3.22 Motor vehicles and transport equipment
1,467	975	1,094	1,354	1,369	945	1,162	1,489	3.23 Furniture
1,011	1,391	1,378	1,042	1,044	1,421	1,420	1,071	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	2021	2022 ^e	2023 ^p	2021				2022
				I	II	III	IV	I
4. Pembinaan	50,839	53,426	56,659	13,766	12,634	11,830	12,609	12,938
4.1 Bangunan kediaman	11,227	11,098	11,369	3,439	2,585	2,485	2,719	2,916
4.2 Bangunan bukan kediaman	11,731	13,726	13,664	2,948	2,995	2,472	3,316	3,114
4.3 Kejuruteraan awam	14,590	14,452	16,548	4,201	3,684	3,600	3,105	3,500
4.4 Aktiviti pembinaan pertukangan khas	13,291	14,151	15,077	3,179	3,369	3,273	3,470	3,407
5. Perkhidmatan	795,116	882,723	927,904	197,340	191,669	192,122	213,986	210,226
5.1 Elektrik dan gas	30,200	31,306	31,994	7,406	7,506	7,331	7,958	7,572
5.2 Air, pembentungan dan pengurusan sisa	8,821	9,052	9,417	2,117	2,197	2,235	2,272	2,132
5.3 Perdagangan borong	106,071	110,153	115,281	24,916	25,150	27,077	28,928	25,346
5.4 Perdagangan runcit	107,382	127,362	135,254	27,330	25,291	24,833	29,928	28,843
5.5 Kenderaan bermotor	20,233	28,298	30,836	5,593	3,856	3,527	7,256	6,179
5.6 Makanan dan minuman	28,938	35,369	36,251	7,459	7,034	6,716	7,729	8,754
5.7 Penginapan	3,684	8,558	11,054	898	732	556	1,498	1,725
5.8 Pengangkutan dan penyimpanan	42,603	55,148	62,782	10,596	9,996	9,908	12,103	13,234
5.9 Maklumat dan komunikasi	94,600	99,283	102,828	23,142	23,399	23,979	24,081	24,548
5.10 Kewangan	77,344	79,351	78,693	19,560	19,642	18,830	19,311	19,156
5.11 Insurans	28,428	27,280	25,496	7,379	6,657	6,919	7,472	7,554
5.12 Hartanah	15,466	20,083	20,935	4,344	3,674	3,702	3,746	4,914
5.13 Perkhidmatan perniagaan	37,954	45,475	50,329	9,879	9,719	8,635	9,721	10,567
5.14 Perkhidmatan kesihatan swasta	10,246	11,219	12,275	2,350	2,563	2,620	2,713	2,736
5.15 Perkhidmatan pendidikan swasta	10,592	11,428	12,268	2,604	2,619	2,668	2,701	2,725
5.16 Perkhidmatan lain	41,072	45,923	48,343	10,544	10,194	9,484	10,850	11,323
5.17 Perkhidmatan kerajaan	131,482	137,435	143,868	31,222	31,440	33,101	35,718	32,918
6. tambah Duti import	15,642	16,784	18,392	3,938	4,218	3,278	4,207	3,813
KDNK pada harga pembeli	1,390,882	1,514,139	1,567,974	343,912	338,160	337,421	371,388	361,453

								RM Juta/ Million
2022			2023				2024	Kind of economic activity
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	
12,961	13,635	13,892	13,895	13,767	14,611	14,386	15,551	4. Construction
2,657	2,732	2,793	2,818	2,822	2,900	2,830	3,043	4.1 Residential buildings
3,442	3,345	3,825	3,314	3,520	3,192	3,638	3,368	4.2 Non-residential buildings
3,366	3,938	3,648	4,061	3,707	4,518	4,263	5,014	4.3 Civil engineering
3,497	3,620	3,627	3,703	3,719	4,000	3,656	4,125	4.4 Specialised construction activities
214,560	224,311	233,625	225,184	224,259	235,300	243,162	235,777	5. Services
7,876	7,968	7,890	7,544	8,068	8,112	8,270	8,251	5.1 Electricity and gas
2,198	2,344	2,377	2,221	2,348	2,409	2,440	2,222	5.2 Water, sewerage and waste management
26,582	29,053	29,172	26,155	27,705	30,847	30,574	27,151	5.3 Wholesale trade
30,864	31,882	35,773	33,045	32,452	32,979	36,777	34,240	5.4 Retail trade
6,475	7,896	7,749	6,871	6,679	8,770	8,516	7,223	5.5 Motor vehicles
8,787	8,885	8,943	9,098	8,910	9,044	9,198	9,418	5.6 Food and beverage
1,806	2,267	2,761	2,684	2,688	2,648	3,034	3,010	5.7 Accommodation
13,389	13,811	14,714	15,340	15,234	15,609	16,599	17,026	5.8 Transportation and storage
24,712	24,970	25,054	25,488	25,617	25,847	25,876	26,218	5.9 Information and communication
19,700	20,373	20,122	19,616	19,272	20,241	19,564	20,195	5.10 Finance
6,188	6,539	6,999	7,527	5,334	6,431	6,204	6,963	5.11 Insurance
4,992	5,047	5,130	5,011	5,088	5,374	5,462	5,510	5.12 Real estate
11,246	11,664	11,998	12,246	12,435	12,670	12,978	13,269	5.13 Business services
2,753	2,820	2,910	2,983	2,996	3,093	3,202	3,253	5.14 Private health services
2,795	2,926	2,983	2,981	3,058	3,071	3,159	3,199	5.15 Private education services
11,314	11,542	11,744	11,984	11,959	12,206	12,194	12,643	5.16 Other services
32,886	34,325	37,306	34,390	34,415	35,951	39,113	35,986	5.17 Government services
4,224	4,169	4,579	4,308	4,522	4,523	5,040	4,557	6. plus Import duties
368,117	385,880	398,691	381,374	378,371	397,916	410,313	397,394	GDP at purchasers' prices

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi	2021	2022 ^e	2023 ^p	2021				2022
				I	II	III	IV	I
1. Pertanian	27.9	8.4	-11.6	18.7	31.0	24.7	36.0	28.7
1.1 Getah	20.7	-22.2	-14.1	8.9	61.9	42.0	-3.4	-12.3
1.2 Kelapa sawit	54.2	12.9	-23.5	43.1	64.2	43.9	63.8	59.5
1.3 Ternakan	9.5	4.4	4.9	7.2	11.0	7.5	12.5	8.1
1.4 Pertanian lain	7.3	1.6	3.4	6.6	7.5	7.7	7.4	0.8
1.5 Perhutanan dan pembalakan	6.0	9.5	-0.5	-1.4	0.7	7.3	16.9	1.9
1.6 Perikanan laut	5.9	6.9	4.7	-4.3	10.2	11.8	5.4	8.7
1.7 Akuakultur	-2.4	12.3	2.5	-6.2	-3.6	-4.1	4.3	4.3
2. Perlombongan dan pengkuarian	29.3	43.5	-12.6	-3.9	52.2	35.0	48.0	44.0
2.1 Minyak mentah dan kondensat	41.8	43.1	-17.1	-3.5	118.8	30.9	61.8	50.0
2.2 Gas asli	24.9	47.9	-10.8	-4.8	18.4	47.5	47.7	43.5
2.3 Perlombongan lain & pengkuarian dan perkhidmatan sokongan	-0.5	17.1	6.4	-0.6	-6.2	-4.9	7.7	11.4
3. Pembuatan	14.7	15.7	0.2	7.6	31.4	6.1	17.0	14.4
3.1 Minyak dan lemak daripada sayuran & haiwan	16.6	11.7	-15.7	10.5	11.4	12.9	29.8	22.5
3.2 Prosesan makanan	17.8	19.7	8.8	14.8	16.4	15.5	24.4	19.8
3.3 Minuman	12.8	13.5	2.1	5.0	41.8	-2.6	13.9	7.0
3.4 Produk tembakau	-12.2	23.1	15.4	8.6	96.2	-80.6	7.5	3.5
3.5 Tekstil dan pakaian	7.9	9.9	1.8	1.3	29.0	1.2	7.0	12.4
3.6 Kulit dan produk berkaitan	17.0	22.9	9.4	11.5	75.3	-15.7	4.5	1.9
3.7 Keluaran kayu	11.5	16.1	-3.5	-4.2	55.8	-4.9	17.6	18.6
3.8 Kertas dan produk kertas	20.5	14.8	3.8	14.0	31.3	14.7	23.8	14.2
3.9 Percetakan dan pengeluaran semula media rakaman	0.7	6.4	4.8	-0.6	22.3	-13.9	1.0	0.6
3.10 Produk petroleum bertapis	30.0	26.2	-8.6	-1.1	46.8	46.9	35.8	26.7
3.11 Bahan kimia & produk kimia dan produk farmaseutikal	19.7	9.9	0.6	6.8	23.7	22.8	26.2	15.3
3.12 Produk getah	31.3	-19.6	-8.9	94.6	68.3	18.6	-9.5	-23.4
3.13 Produk plastik	13.6	7.2	-1.2	13.7	22.0	10.4	10.7	9.8
3.14 Produk mineral bukan logam	0.1	12.5	5.8	-1.2	33.8	-22.3	4.3	7.2
3.15 Logam asas	12.5	15.7	2.9	5.4	31.6	-3.3	21.0	21.0
3.16 Produk logam yang direka	8.4	13.1	8.9	-2.2	38.0	-6.8	13.9	11.5
3.17 Jentera dan peralatan	10.1	7.6	-4.3	3.4	16.3	6.9	17.3	7.3
3.18 Komputer dan kelengkapan peranti	8.9	-0.9	6.6	24.0	38.0	-9.9	-4.4	-8.7
3.19 Kelengkapan elektrik	16.3	24.1	4.0	7.7	26.1	9.8	19.3	25.1
3.20 Komponen & papan elektronik, peralatan komunikasi dan elektronik pengguna	12.2	22.9	2.1	7.0	22.1	3.3	18.2	21.0
3.21 Pembuatan peralatan perubatan, ketetapan & optik, jam tangan dan jam	11.1	13.7	9.2	7.2	19.7	3.9	12.8	8.4
3.22 Kenderaan bermotor dan peralatan pengangkutan	3.6	20.2	7.3	10.3	42.9	-29.8	3.6	3.7
3.23 Perabot	-4.3	11.7	-1.6	3.8	41.5	-40.8	-6.6	6.4
3.24 Pembuatan lain dan pembaikan & pemasangan mesin dan kelengkapan	-0.2	10.5	6.3	0.3	42.7	-24.9	4.0	3.4

								(%)
2022			2023				2024	Kind of economic activity
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	
27.0	0.0	-13.1	-19.5	-26.0	-0.1	1.0	4.9	1. Agriculture
-12.6	-22.4	-39.1	-33.1	-14.9	-20.9	24.0	33.0	1.1 Rubber
49.0	-5.0	-21.7	-37.6	-46.9	-0.8	-0.5	7.3	1.2 Oil palm
3.0	6.5	0.2	3.5	6.4	4.7	5.1	6.3	1.3 Livestock
4.3	3.0	-2.1	5.6	3.7	1.5	2.7	1.1	1.4 Other agriculture
6.0	19.1	8.6	12.6	3.4	-6.6	-7.0	-8.4	1.5 Forestry and logging
11.9	4.1	4.2	-0.2	7.3	4.9	6.6	7.4	1.6 Marine fishing
7.4	20.5	13.9	10.3	11.0	-2.7	-4.4	-2.6	1.7 Aquaculture
47.3	56.1	28.7	-1.5	-18.0	-20.3	-9.6	6.4	2. Mining and quarrying
52.1	48.5	19.6	-16.0	-29.5	-17.7	2.0	8.9	2.1 Crude oil and condensate
45.5	66.7	37.4	11.8	-6.2	-24.7	-18.8	3.9	2.2 Natural gas
17.3	23.8	16.6	13.3	7.1	4.0	2.4	10.0	2.3 Other mining & quarrying and supporting services
17.5	21.5	10.0	6.5	-0.5	-2.3	-2.0	0.8	3. Manufacturing
12.7	12.0	3.7	3.7	-32.0	-20.7	-10.7	-14.3	3.1 Vegetable and animal oils & fats
24.1	22.6	12.1	10.5	7.8	7.9	9.4	5.1	3.2 Food processing
21.4	23.7	3.4	0.3	1.7	1.5	4.7	6.2	3.3 Beverages
40.7	200.4	-13.3	15.7	21.8	14.9	7.4	-4.1	3.4 Tobacco products
11.2	12.6	4.5	0.0	2.7	2.5	2.3	5.2	3.5 Textile and wearing apparel
18.1	77.9	17.2	6.1	12.4	9.2	9.3	8.0	3.6 Leather and related products
20.8	28.6	0.2	-4.7	-2.4	-4.2	-2.7	-3.3	3.7 Wood products
15.4	20.4	8.5	8.3	4.1	0.8	2.6	-0.4	3.8 Paper and paper products
11.2	7.9	7.5	6.0	5.0	6.1	2.4	1.8	3.9 Printing and reproduction of recorded media
27.4	32.0	19.3	8.9	-6.2	-18.4	-14.5	-11.6	3.10 Refined petroleum products
14.2	8.1	3.9	1.1	0.8	0.6	-0.2	0.3	3.11 Chemicals & chemical products and pharmaceutical products
-24.7	-16.5	-13.2	-10.3	-14.2	-8.2	-2.5	5.4	3.12 Rubber products
7.7	10.7	0.3	-6.7	-0.6	-0.1	2.0	4.2	3.13 Plastics products
16.3	24.0	5.3	5.8	4.6	6.4	6.3	6.2	3.14 Non-metallic mineral products
24.4	19.2	2.1	1.6	2.7	2.7	4.5	5.3	3.15 Basic metals
17.7	18.2	6.4	6.0	8.1	10.2	11.5	12.4	3.16 Fabricated metal products
7.2	12.7	3.3	1.4	-3.8	-8.8	-7.6	-2.2	3.17 Machinery and equipment
0.5	9.9	-4.3	-5.4	-6.5	17.6	20.3	14.7	3.18 Computers and peripheral equipment
20.6	30.2	22.4	7.1	5.9	1.9	1.3	1.4	3.19 Electrical equipment
24.3	27.1	19.9	13.7	2.7	0.1	-7.1	3.1	3.20 Electronic components & boards, communication equipment and consumer electronics
9.3	21.1	14.6	10.0	6.8	9.7	10.6	18.5	3.21 Manufacture of medical, precision & optical instruments, watches and clocks
26.2	49.1	11.2	12.5	3.6	8.7	6.0	5.5	3.22 Motor vehicles and transport equipment
18.2	33.8	-3.6	-8.0	-3.9	-0.2	9.0	11.9	3.23 Furniture
13.8	21.5	6.0	5.6	7.0	7.6	5.3	4.0	3.24 Other manufacturing and repair & installation of machinery and equipment

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi	2021	2022 ^e	2023 ^p	2021				2022
				I	II	III	IV	I
4. Pembinaan	-3.5	9.3	8.5	-10.4	42.7	-18.9	-9.2	-1.8
4.1 Bangunan kediaman	-10.8	2.5	5.0	-3.8	18.4	-26.1	-21.7	-11.5
4.2 Bangunan bukan kediaman	0.4	21.5	2.2	-5.1	37.9	-11.0	-8.2	10.7
4.3 Kejuruteraan awam	-16.4	4.3	15.5	-29.2	52.6	-34.4	-15.8	-12.2
4.4 Aktiviti pembinaan pertukangan khas	22.9	9.8	9.3	18.4	60.8	12.0	12.1	11.3
5. Perkhidmatan	2.9	13.7	6.5	-2.1	14.8	-3.6	4.5	8.4
5.1 Elektrik dan gas	1.4	3.8	2.9	-1.9	7.2	-3.6	4.4	2.8
5.2 Air, pembentungan dan pengurusan sisa	8.5	5.6	6.6	11.0	9.6	7.1	6.7	3.6
5.3 Perdagangan borong	5.8	10.7	5.3	0.1	21.8	-0.1	4.8	7.3
5.4 Perdagangan runcit	4.8	23.3	8.3	1.5	23.0	-5.6	4.4	9.6
5.5 Kenderaan bermotor	-9.0	45.7	13.8	6.9	30.9	-50.6	5.6	11.8
5.6 Makanan dan minuman	-5.5	27.7	7.9	-21.5	10.4	-7.5	2.9	20.7
5.7 Penginapan	-23.9	134.8	31.3	-59.0	47.7	-51.9	48.6	93.6
5.8 Pengangkutan dan penyimpanan	2.2	31.0	15.2	-15.6	38.7	-11.4	12.2	26.2
5.9 Maklumat dan komunikasi	6.1	5.3	3.9	5.8	5.5	6.1	6.8	6.3
5.10 Kewangan	9.4	3.9	0.2	10.7	28.0	0.7	1.8	-1.5
5.11 Insurans	13.1	-3.9	-6.5	12.2	11.2	18.2	11.2	2.5
5.12 Hartanah	-12.4	31.4	4.9	-17.3	1.5	-16.9	-13.4	14.4
5.13 Perkhidmatan perniagaan	-7.0	20.7	11.4	-16.3	4.7	-13.6	-0.4	7.5
5.14 Perkhidmatan kesihatan swasta	9.3	10.1	9.8	-2.6	22.8	7.9	11.0	16.5
5.15 Perkhidmatan pendidikan swasta	-2.7	8.6	8.5	-8.5	4.8	-4.8	-1.3	4.8
5.16 Perkhidmatan lain	-4.7	12.7	6.5	-13.2	8.9	-11.9	0.2	8.0
5.17 Perkhidmatan kerajaan	5.4	4.5	5.3	5.5	6.9	5.3	4.2	5.4
6. tambah Duti import	8.0	10.5	8.9	17.4	30.2	-6.6	-3.2	-0.4
KDNK pada harga pembeli	9.2	15.8	1.6	1.1	23.5	2.6	11.9	13.8

								(%)
2022			2023				2024	Kind of economic activity
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	
7.5	20.2	12.9	9.1	8.7	9.8	6.2	13.1	4. Construction
7.7	14.2	4.8	-1.2	9.0	8.9	4.1	8.9	4.1 Residential buildings
20.8	40.5	17.6	8.5	5.1	-1.7	-2.0	3.1	4.2 Non-residential buildings
-2.4	16.7	20.5	16.9	10.8	16.0	18.4	23.8	4.3 Civil engineering
7.6	13.4	7.1	10.0	9.9	13.8	3.4	12.7	4.4 Specialised construction activities
14.5	20.1	11.9	9.4	5.9	6.0	5.1	5.7	5. Services
4.4	9.0	-0.4	0.8	3.6	2.2	4.7	9.3	5.1 Electricity and gas
2.2	7.9	8.4	7.5	10.5	5.0	3.9	6.4	5.2 Water, sewerage and waste management
14.1	15.8	6.2	5.7	3.8	6.2	5.6	5.1	5.3 Wholesale trade
26.3	33.6	24.4	18.5	7.4	5.2	4.2	5.0	5.4 Retail trade
72.6	136.6	13.2	17.3	9.8	14.7	13.2	7.4	5.5 Motor vehicles
29.8	38.2	23.2	12.0	6.8	6.5	6.8	6.8	5.6 Food and beverage
149.8	313.2	86.4	58.6	50.8	19.1	11.5	12.9	5.7 Accommodation
34.8	41.6	23.5	18.7	15.4	13.7	13.1	11.2	5.8 Transportation and storage
5.9	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.5	3.1	5.9 Information and communication
1.3	10.3	5.9	4.0	-1.0	0.2	-2.4	3.2	5.10 Finance
-6.9	-5.4	-6.2	-0.3	-13.7	-1.7	-11.4	-7.5	5.11 Insurance
37.6	38.1	38.4	2.8	2.6	7.1	7.0	10.5	5.12 Real estate
16.5	36.2	24.5	17.2	11.2	9.1	8.8	9.0	5.13 Business services
8.0	8.4	8.2	9.8	9.3	10.1	10.2	9.4	5.14 Private health services
7.5	10.6	11.6	10.5	10.7	5.9	7.0	8.1	5.15 Private education services
11.7	22.5	9.6	6.9	7.0	6.7	5.5	8.3	5.16 Other services
4.6	3.7	4.4	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.5	4.6	5.17 Government services
6.8	27.2	10.6	10.4	5.7	8.0	11.7	8.0	6. plus Import duties
18.9	21.1	10.3	4.9	-1.2	1.1	1.8	4.8	GDP at purchasers' prices

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi	2021	2022 ^e	2023 ^p	2021				2022
				I	II	III	IV	I
1. Pertanian	-0.3	1.3	0.7	0.1	-1.5	-2.2	2.9	1.6
1.1 Getah	-8.8	-19.7	-6.6	-12.7	0.5	0.4	-19.1	-22.6
1.2 Kelapa sawit	-5.6	3.8	0.2	-3.5	-10.9	-11.1	4.8	3.9
1.3 Ternakan	3.1	0.5	0.7	3.4	5.9	3.0	0.4	1.8
1.4 Pertanian lain	5.4	-0.2	3.7	5.2	5.6	5.6	5.0	1.2
1.5 Perhutanan dan pembalakan	2.0	0.6	-9.0	-1.0	-0.1	2.0	6.8	0.8
1.6 Perikanan laut	-0.4	-0.2	0.7	-4.0	2.8	2.1	-2.4	1.9
1.7 Akuakultur	-0.2	7.9	0.1	-1.6	2.3	-4.6	3.3	2.8
2. Perlombongan dan pengkuarian	0.9	3.5	0.5	-3.3	12.6	-3.6	-0.9	-1.0
2.1 Minyak mentah dan kondensat	-5.3	-0.3	-0.4	-10.3	6.2	-8.9	-6.9	-6.0
2.2 Gas asli	7.1	5.3	0.6	2.5	22.0	2.0	3.6	2.0
2.3 Perlombongan lain & pengkuarian dan perkhidmatan sokongan	-4.8	10.2	3.6	-1.4	-10.0	-9.4	0.1	3.8
3. Pembuatan	9.5	8.1	0.7	6.6	26.7	-0.9	9.1	6.7
3.1 Minyak dan lemak daripada sayuran & haiwan	-9.0	-2.0	4.2	-13.6	-16.8	-11.9	8.1	0.2
3.2 Prosesan makanan	9.9	7.9	5.5	8.5	9.9	9.0	12.0	7.5
3.3 Minuman	9.9	13.0	1.5	1.8	37.7	-4.4	11.3	7.3
3.4 Produk tembakau	-12.6	23.6	14.0	8.1	95.4	-80.7	7.0	4.0
3.5 Tekstil dan pakaian	6.7	3.1	0.1	1.5	34.4	-3.9	4.2	5.3
3.6 Kulit dan produk berkaitan	11.1	24.3	7.5	4.7	63.8	-20.4	2.5	2.2
3.7 Keluaran kayu	9.1	6.9	-4.1	-0.7	55.8	-8.2	8.8	9.1
3.8 Kertas dan produk kertas	15.2	7.5	3.8	10.9	26.3	9.0	16.6	8.1
3.9 Percetakan dan pengeluaran semula media rakaman	3.3	6.2	5.9	4.5	28.4	-13.0	1.1	1.4
3.10 Produk petroleum bertapis	12.7	5.4	-2.3	-4.7	33.7	19.0	9.2	2.7
3.11 Bahan kimia & produk kimia dan produk farmaseutikal	10.2	3.1	3.6	6.2	15.7	9.2	10.7	2.1
3.12 Produk getah	21.9	-16.8	-7.1	72.7	48.9	9.1	-10.2	-22.2
3.13 Produk plastik	12.0	2.7	-2.7	13.3	21.0	8.9	7.4	5.2
3.14 Produk mineral bukan logam	1.2	9.1	4.3	2.4	36.4	-21.1	1.9	5.5
3.15 Logam asas	2.8	6.6	2.9	3.4	20.9	-13.4	5.7	7.3
3.16 Produk logam yang direka	6.7	7.0	7.0	-1.2	38.6	-9.1	8.4	4.4
3.17 Jentera dan peralatan	10.6	6.3	-2.0	5.2	17.8	5.9	16.4	6.6
3.18 Komputer dan kelengkapan peranti	13.7	5.0	4.7	9.4	35.9	4.0	10.6	9.1
3.19 Kelengkapan elektrik	13.8	10.2	2.0	7.4	25.4	6.9	13.7	14.5
3.20 Komponen & papan elektronik, peralatan komunikasi dan elektronik pengguna	16.0	16.7	-3.0	12.4	27.9	8.2	17.6	18.0
3.21 Pembuatan peralatan perubatan, ketetapan & optik, jam tangan dan jam	8.7	11.8	6.8	5.2	17.4	0.2	11.5	7.3
3.22 Kenderaan bermotor dan peralatan pengangkutan	1.3	15.2	3.6	9.2	41.8	-33.5	1.8	2.4
3.23 Perabot	-3.6	9.6	-4.5	4.2	40.0	-39.8	-5.6	7.4
3.24 Pembuatan lain dan pembaikan & pemasangan mesin dan kelengkapan	1.3	9.2	3.1	1.0	53.7	-21.3	4.0	3.4

								(%)
2022			2023				2024	Kind of economic activity
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	
-1.6	2.3	2.5	1.4	-0.7	0.3	1.9	1.6	1. Agriculture
-17.2	-16.8	-21.9	-13.5	3.7	-16.2	3.8	3.6	1.1 Rubber
-3.9	5.1	9.6	3.4	-6.9	2.2	1.6	2.5	1.2 Oil palm
-1.3	3.2	-1.8	-2.2	0.3	1.2	3.6	4.5	1.3 Livestock
0.1	-1.4	-0.7	2.7	6.6	2.8	2.5	0.3	1.4 Other agriculture
1.8	6.7	-7.4	0.3	-11.4	-16.7	-5.7	-10.5	1.5 Forestry and logging
0.9	-1.4	-1.7	-2.2	-1.6	-0.6	7.7	6.7	1.6 Marine fishing
3.9	14.6	8.8	6.9	7.0	-4.9	-5.5	-2.7	1.7 Aquaculture
-1.7	10.4	7.3	1.6	-2.1	-1.1	3.5	5.7	2. Mining and quarrying
-5.0	4.4	6.6	0.4	-2.8	-0.5	1.5	1.3	2.1 Crude oil and condensate
-0.5	13.9	6.9	1.5	-2.4	-2.3	5.3	9.0	2.2 Natural gas
8.0	16.9	11.8	6.9	3.8	3.1	1.3	4.9	2.3 Other mining & quarrying and supporting services
9.2	13.1	4.0	3.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.3	1.9	3. Manufacturing
-9.2	-0.3	1.8	13.5	0.5	-0.3	4.9	-9.9	3.1 Vegetable and animal oils & fats
9.8	8.3	6.0	4.1	3.0	6.3	8.7	4.7	3.2 Food processing
21.4	22.5	2.1	-1.7	1.4	0.5	5.3	5.7	3.3 Beverages
41.4	201.7	-12.9	15.4	19.4	13.8	5.7	7.6	3.4 Tobacco products
4.4	5.9	-2.3	-0.2	2.5	-0.3	-1.2	0.7	3.5 Textile and wearing apparel
20.9	81.1	18.2	7.4	9.2	4.9	8.4	6.3	3.6 Leather and related products
11.1	18.3	-7.7	-8.4	-4.9	-2.7	-0.3	-0.2	3.7 Wood products
8.4	11.7	1.5	3.6	3.2	2.7	6.2	3.7	3.8 Paper and paper products
11.5	8.4	5.8	3.6	6.5	8.9	5.4	5.1	3.9 Printing and reproduction of recorded media
3.0	10.7	4.8	6.3	-2.3	-8.4	-3.3	0.4	3.10 Refined petroleum products
4.9	3.9	1.7	2.6	4.1	5.8	2.1	0.1	3.11 Chemicals & chemical products and pharmaceutical products
-22.5	-13.0	-8.9	-7.2	-12.4	-6.5	-2.0	5.6	3.12 Rubber products
4.1	5.2	-3.9	-8.8	-3.3	-1.1	1.6	3.8	3.13 Plastics products
13.2	18.5	1.6	3.3	2.7	4.7	6.1	6.3	3.14 Non-metallic mineral products
10.0	9.7	0.6	1.6	4.8	2.7	2.5	1.9	3.15 Basic metals
8.9	12.4	3.4	4.4	7.7	7.7	8.5	10.4	3.16 Fabricated metal products
6.0	10.9	1.6	1.1	-2.1	-4.5	-3.2	1.7	3.17 Machinery and equipment
8.7	9.9	-6.2	-7.8	-8.6	14.9	19.8	12.4	3.18 Computers and peripheral equipment
7.1	13.6	7.5	2.0	3.7	1.8	0.3	-0.8	3.19 Electrical equipment
19.3	19.1	11.4	5.0	-1.9	-4.8	-10.0	-0.2	3.20 Electronic components & boards, communication equipment and consumer electronics
7.5	19.2	12.3	7.6	5.7	6.6	7.5	3.2	3.21 Manufacture of medical, precision & optical instruments, watches and clocks
21.6	42.3	5.1	8.3	0.3	5.0	2.2	1.9	3.22 Motor vehicles and transport equipment
17.8	25.2	-6.6	-11.1	-6.7	-3.1	6.2	10.0	3.23 Furniture
11.8	17.8	4.0	4.4	3.3	2.2	3.0	2.8	3.24 Other manufacturing and repair & installation of machinery and equipment

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi	2021	2022 ^e	2023 ^p	2021				2022
				I	II	III	IV	I
4. Pembinaan	-5.2	5.1	6.1	-10.5	40.3	-20.6	-12.1	-6.0
4.1 Bangunan kediaman	-12.4	-1.2	2.4	-4.6	16.7	-27.2	-24.2	-15.2
4.2 Bangunan bukan kediaman	-1.8	17.0	-0.5	-6.0	35.6	-13.2	-11.7	5.7
4.3 Kejuruteraan awam	-18.2	-0.9	14.5	-29.1	50.1	-36.0	-18.9	-16.7
4.4 Aktiviti pembinaan pertukangan khas	20.7	6.5	6.5	17.1	58.6	9.1	9.2	7.2
5. Perkhidmatan	2.2	11.0	5.1	-2.0	14.0	-4.4	3.3	6.5
5.1 Elektrik dan gas	2.0	3.7	2.2	-0.1	7.8	-3.5	4.2	2.2
5.2 Air, pembentungan dan pengurusan sisa	5.8	2.6	4.0	9.4	5.8	4.4	3.9	0.7
5.3 Perdagangan borong	3.7	3.8	4.7	0.9	20.0	-2.6	0.5	1.7
5.4 Perdagangan runcit	3.3	18.6	6.2	1.1	21.3	-7.3	2.1	5.5
5.5 Kenderaan bermotor	-9.3	39.9	9.0	6.8	34.0	-51.8	5.5	10.5
5.6 Makanan dan minuman	-8.6	22.2	2.5	-23.8	6.3	-11.5	0.5	17.4
5.7 Penginapan	-24.3	132.3	29.2	-59.1	46.2	-51.9	48.0	92.2
5.8 Pengangkutan dan penyimpanan	1.2	29.4	13.8	-16.6	37.5	-11.8	11.4	24.9
5.9 Maklumat dan komunikasi	6.1	5.0	3.6	6.0	5.6	6.0	6.6	6.1
5.10 Kewangan	9.0	2.6	-0.8	10.8	27.6	0.1	1.1	-2.1
5.11 Insurans	13.0	-4.0	-6.5	12.2	11.1	18.1	11.1	2.4
5.12 Hartanah	-12.9	29.9	4.2	-18.2	0.4	-17.2	-13.4	13.1
5.13 Perkhidmatan perniagaan	-7.4	19.8	10.7	-16.7	4.2	-13.5	-1.2	7.0
5.14 Perkhidmatan kesihatan swasta	8.4	9.5	9.4	-4.2	22.0	7.3	10.4	16.4
5.15 Perkhidmatan pendidikan swasta	-3.7	7.9	7.4	-9.7	3.7	-5.5	-2.1	4.6
5.16 Perkhidmatan lain	-5.2	11.8	5.3	-13.5	8.2	-13.1	0.4	7.4
5.17 Perkhidmatan kerajaan	5.4	4.5	4.7	5.5	6.9	5.3	4.2	5.4
6. tambah Duti import	1.9	7.3	9.6	17.7	22.8	-14.7	-10.9	-3.2
KDNK pada harga pembeli	3.3	8.9	3.6	-0.2	16.3	-4.2	3.5	5.1

								(%)
2022			2023				2024	Kind of economic activity
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	
2.6	15.3	10.2	7.4	6.2	7.2	3.6	11.9	4. Construction
2.8	10.0	2.7	-3.4	6.2	6.1	1.3	8.0	4.1 Residential buildings
14.9	35.3	15.3	6.4	2.3	-4.6	-4.9	1.6	4.2 Non-residential buildings
-8.6	9.4	17.5	16.0	10.1	14.7	16.9	23.5	4.3 Civil engineering
3.8	10.6	4.5	8.7	6.3	10.5	0.8	11.4	4.4 Specialised construction activities
11.9	16.8	9.2	7.1	4.5	4.9	4.1	4.7	5. Services
4.9	8.7	-0.9	-0.4	2.4	1.8	4.8	9.4	5.1 Electricity and gas
0.1	4.9	4.6	4.1	6.8	2.7	2.6	0.1	5.2 Water, sewerage and waste management
5.7	7.3	0.8	3.2	4.2	6.2	4.8	3.8	5.3 Wholesale trade
22.0	28.4	19.5	14.6	5.1	3.4	2.8	3.6	5.4 Retail trade
67.9	123.9	6.8	11.2	3.2	11.1	9.9	5.1	5.5 Motor vehicles
24.9	32.3	15.7	3.9	1.4	1.8	2.9	3.5	5.6 Food and beverage
146.8	307.6	84.3	55.6	48.9	16.8	9.9	12.2	5.7 Accommodation
33.9	39.4	21.6	15.9	13.8	13.0	12.8	11.0	5.8 Transportation and storage
5.6	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.3	2.9	5.9 Information and communication
0.3	8.2	4.2	2.4	-2.2	-0.6	-2.8	2.9	5.10 Finance
-7.1	-5.5	-6.3	-0.4	-13.8	-1.7	-11.4	-7.5	5.11 Insurance
35.9	36.3	37.0	2.0	1.9	6.5	6.5	9.9	5.12 Real estate
15.7	35.1	23.4	15.9	10.6	8.6	8.2	8.4	5.13 Business services
7.4	7.6	7.3	9.0	8.8	9.7	10.0	9.1	5.14 Private health services
6.7	9.7	10.4	9.4	9.4	4.9	5.9	7.3	5.15 Private education services
11.0	21.7	8.2	5.8	5.7	5.7	3.8	5.5	5.16 Other services
4.6	3.7	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.6	5.17 Government services
0.1	27.2	8.8	13.0	7.1	8.5	10.1	5.8	6. plus Import duties
8.9	14.4	7.4	5.5	2.8	3.1	2.9	4.2	GDP at purchasers' prices

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

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi	2021	2022 ^e	2023 ^p	2021				2022
				I	II	III	IV	I
1. Pertanian	27.9	8.4	-11.6	-4.8	15.6	16.3	6.2	-9.8
1.1 Getah	20.7	-22.2	-14.1	-2.6	-24.8	45.0	-9.1	-11.5
1.2 Kelapa sawit	54.2	12.9	-23.5	-13.0	29.4	21.8	19.5	-15.3
1.3 Ternakan	9.5	4.4	4.9	1.2	1.4	8.6	1.0	-2.8
1.4 Pertanian lain	7.3	1.6	3.4	12.3	8.0	-0.4	-11.1	5.5
1.5 Perhutanan dan pembalakan	6.0	9.5	-0.5	-5.5	9.2	18.0	-4.0	-17.6
1.6 Perikanan laut	5.9	6.9	4.7	3.5	-2.4	40.4	-25.7	6.8
1.7 Akuakultur	-2.4	12.3	2.5	-19.1	16.6	22.1	-9.4	-19.1
2. Perlombongan dan pengkuarian	29.3	43.5	-12.6	31.2	8.1	-11.1	17.5	27.6
2.1 Minyak mentah dan kondensat	41.8	43.1	-17.1	70.2	20.3	-29.8	12.6	57.8
2.2 Gas asli	24.9	47.9	-10.8	14.4	0.7	7.9	18.8	11.1
2.3 Perlombongan lain & pengkuarian dan perkhidmatan sokongan	-0.5	17.1	6.4	-12.5	-21.6	16.3	35.0	-9.5
3. Pembuatan	14.7	15.7	0.2	-1.1	1.7	2.7	13.3	-3.3
3.1 Minyak dan lemak daripada sayuran & haiwan	16.6	11.7	-15.7	-18.6	34.6	-1.1	19.8	-23.2
3.2 Prosesan makanan	17.8	19.7	8.8	2.4	17.6	11.2	-7.1	-1.4
3.3 Minuman	12.8	13.5	2.1	-6.5	8.2	-6.3	20.2	-12.1
3.4 Produk tembakau	-12.2	23.1	15.4	-1.3	-13.1	-71.5	340.2	-5.0
3.5 Tekstil dan pakaian	7.9	9.9	1.8	-5.6	-13.4	16.0	12.9	-0.9
3.6 Kulit dan produk berkaitan	17.0	22.9	9.4	48.1	4.3	-47.5	28.8	44.5
3.7 Keluaran kayu	11.5	16.1	-3.5	2.1	-7.3	0.3	23.9	2.9
3.8 Kertas dan produk kertas	20.5	14.8	3.8	21.3	3.6	8.5	-9.2	11.9
3.9 Percetakan dan pengeluaran semula media rakaman	0.7	6.4	4.8	-2.4	-25.0	-3.4	42.7	-2.7
3.10 Produk petroleum bertapis	30.0	26.2	-8.6	6.5	2.2	21.1	3.1	-0.6
3.11 Bahan kimia & produk kimia dan produk farmaseutikal	19.7	9.9	0.6	3.9	-5.5	19.3	7.8	-5.1
3.12 Produk getah	31.3	-19.6	-8.9	-18.8	43.9	-9.3	-14.5	-31.3
3.13 Produk plastik	13.6	7.2	-1.2	-1.5	-1.8	41.6	-19.2	-2.4
3.14 Produk mineral bukan logam	0.1	12.5	5.8	-4.5	-13.3	-1.1	27.3	-1.8
3.15 Logam asas	12.5	15.7	2.9	-13.9	12.2	4.6	19.8	-13.9
3.16 Produk logam yang direka	8.4	13.1	8.9	8.7	-7.0	-6.9	21.1	6.3
3.17 Jentera dan peralatan	10.1	7.6	-4.3	56.8	-21.5	-1.3	-3.4	43.5
3.18 Komputer dan kelengkapan peranti	8.9	-0.9	6.6	-2.3	-2.1	-6.6	7.0	-6.6
3.19 Kelengkapan elektrik	16.3	24.1	4.0	-5.8	32.5	-28.1	32.8	-1.1
3.20 Komponen & papan elektronik, peralatan komunikasi dan elektronik pengguna	12.2	22.9	2.1	5.8	-8.6	4.7	16.7	8.2
3.21 Pembuatan peralatan perubatan, ketetapan & optik, jam tangan dan jam	11.1	13.7	9.2	-34.9	52.7	-7.8	23.0	-37.4
3.22 Kenderaan bermotor dan peralatan pengangkutan	3.6	20.2	7.3	-25.4	11.2	-30.9	80.8	-25.3
3.23 Perabot	-4.3	11.7	-1.6	14.5	-13.2	-36.6	48.1	30.3
3.24 Pembuatan lain dan pembaikan & pemasangan mesin dan kelengkapan	-0.2	10.5	6.3	-21.5	-16.4	12.8	40.5	-22.0

								(%)
2022			2023				2024	Kind of economic activity
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	
14.0	-8.4	-7.7	-16.5	4.9	23.6	-6.7	-13.3	1. Agriculture
-25.1	28.8	-28.7	-2.8	-4.6	19.7	11.8	4.2	1.1 Rubber
20.9	-22.4	-1.5	-32.5	3.0	44.9	-1.1	-27.3	1.2 Oil palm
-3.4	12.3	-5.0	0.4	-0.6	10.4	-4.6	1.5	1.3 Livestock
11.6	-1.7	-15.4	13.8	9.6	-3.7	-14.5	12.0	1.4 Other agriculture
13.6	32.5	-12.4	-14.6	4.4	19.7	-12.8	-16.0	1.5 Forestry and logging
0.5	30.6	-25.7	2.3	8.0	27.7	-24.5	3.2	1.6 Marine fishing
20.0	37.0	-14.4	-21.6	20.8	20.0	-15.9	-20.1	1.7 Aquaculture
10.6	-5.8	-3.1	-2.4	-8.0	-8.4	9.9	14.8	2. Mining and quarrying
22.0	-31.5	-9.4	10.9	2.4	-20.0	12.3	18.4	2.1 Crude oil and condensate
2.2	23.6	-2.0	-9.7	-14.3	-0.7	5.7	15.5	2.2 Natural gas
-17.4	22.7	27.2	-12.0	-22.0	19.2	25.2	-5.5	2.3 Other mining & quarrying and supporting services
4.5	6.2	2.6	-6.4	-2.4	4.3	2.9	-3.7	3. Manufacturing
23.8	-1.6	10.9	-23.2	-18.8	14.7	24.8	-26.3	3.1 Vegetable and animal oils & fats
21.9	9.9	-15.1	-2.9	18.9	10.1	-13.9	-6.7	3.2 Food processing
22.8	-4.6	0.4	-14.8	24.4	-4.7	3.6	-13.5	3.3 Beverages
18.2	-39.2	27.1	26.8	24.4	-42.7	18.8	13.3	3.4 Tobacco products
-14.4	17.5	4.8	-5.1	-12.1	17.4	4.5	-2.4	3.5 Textile and wearing apparel
20.9	-20.9	-15.1	30.8	28.0	-23.1	-15.1	29.2	3.6 Leather and related products
-5.6	6.8	-3.4	-2.2	-3.4	4.9	-1.9	-2.8	3.7 Wood products
4.7	13.2	-18.2	11.6	0.7	9.6	-16.8	8.4	3.8 Paper and paper products
-17.1	-6.3	42.3	-4.0	-17.9	-5.3	37.3	-4.6	3.9 Printing and reproduction of recorded media
2.7	25.5	-6.8	-9.4	-11.6	9.1	-2.3	-6.2	3.10 Refined petroleum products
-6.4	12.9	3.6	-7.6	-6.7	12.7	2.7	-7.1	3.11 Chemicals & chemical products and pharmaceutical products
41.6	0.5	-11.2	-29.1	35.4	7.6	-5.6	-23.4	3.12 Rubber products
-3.7	45.6	-26.8	-9.2	2.6	46.4	-25.2	-7.3	3.13 Plastics products
-5.9	5.4	8.1	-1.4	-6.9	7.2	8.0	-1.4	3.14 Non-metallic mineral products
15.3	0.3	2.5	-14.3	16.6	0.2	4.3	-13.6	3.15 Basic metals
-1.8	-6.5	9.0	5.9	0.1	-4.7	10.2	6.8	3.16 Fabricated metal products
-21.6	3.7	-11.5	40.8	-25.6	-1.7	-10.4	49.1	3.17 Machinery and equipment
7.6	2.1	-6.8	-7.7	6.3	28.5	-4.6	-12.1	3.18 Computers and peripheral equipment
27.7	-22.3	24.9	-13.6	26.3	-25.2	24.2	-13.5	3.19 Electrical equipment
-6.1	7.1	10.1	2.6	-15.2	4.4	2.2	13.9	3.20 Electronic components & boards, communication equipment and consumer electronics
54.1	2.1	16.4	-40.0	49.6	4.9	17.3	-35.7	3.21 Manufacture of medical, precision & optical instruments, watches and clocks
35.3	-18.4	34.9	-24.5	24.7	-14.4	31.5	-24.8	3.22 Motor vehicles and transport equipment
-3.5	-28.2	6.7	24.4	0.7	-25.4	16.6	27.7	3.23 Furniture
-8.0	20.4	22.6	-22.2	-6.8	21.1	20.0	-23.2	3.24 Other manufacturing and repair & installation of machinery and equipment

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

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi	2021	2022 ^e	2023 ^p	2021				2022
				I	II	III	IV	I
4. Pembinaan	-3.5	9.3	8.5	-0.8	-8.2	-6.6	6.8	7.3
4.1 Bangunan kediaman	-10.8	2.5	5.0	-0.5	-24.7	-5.7	10.8	12.5
4.2 Bangunan bukan kediaman	0.4	21.5	2.2	-20.1	1.2	-16.3	35.6	-3.6
4.3 Kejuruteraan awam	-16.4	4.3	15.5	12.7	-9.6	-5.6	-12.5	17.5
4.4 Aktiviti pembinaan pertukangan khas	22.9	9.8	9.3	4.7	2.6	0.2	4.3	3.9
5. Perkhidmatan	2.9	13.7	6.5	-5.5	-2.2	0.7	12.3	-1.9
5.1 Elektrik dan gas	1.4	3.8	2.9	-5.8	1.5	-0.9	10.3	-7.4
5.2 Air, pembentungan dan pengurusan sisa	8.5	5.6	6.6	-10.6	13.1	3.9	1.5	-13.1
5.3 Perdagangan borong	5.8	10.7	5.3	-15.5	2.7	7.9	11.8	-13.5
5.4 Perdagangan runcit	4.8	23.3	8.3	-8.9	-5.2	-0.1	21.1	-4.4
5.5 Kenderaan bermotor	-9.0	45.7	13.8	-16.9	-32.8	-6.6	102.3	-12.1
5.6 Makanan dan minuman	-5.5	27.7	7.9	-2.9	-4.3	-2.1	13.1	13.9
5.7 Penginapan	-23.9	134.8	31.3	-11.6	-18.0	-24.6	171.8	15.2
5.8 Pengangkutan dan penyimpanan	2.2	31.0	15.2	-2.7	-5.0	-1.0	22.5	9.4
5.9 Maklumat dan komunikasi	6.1	5.3	3.9	2.5	1.5	2.4	0.3	2.0
5.10 Kewangan	9.4	3.9	0.2	2.4	-0.1	-4.1	3.7	-0.8
5.11 Insurans	13.1	-3.9	-6.5	9.4	-9.9	4.0	8.5	0.8
5.12 Hartanah	-12.4	31.4	4.9	-0.5	-14.7	0.7	1.3	31.4
5.13 Perkhidmatan perniagaan	-7.0	20.7	11.4	0.4	-1.0	-11.3	12.9	8.3
5.14 Perkhidmatan kesihatan swasta	9.3	10.1	9.8	-3.7	8.8	2.3	3.6	1.1
5.15 Perkhidmatan pendidikan swasta	-2.7	8.6	8.5	-2.5	-2.4	3.5	0.2	3.5
5.16 Perkhidmatan lain	-4.7	12.7	6.5	-2.8	-2.3	-6.2	12.6	4.8
5.17 Perkhidmatan kerajaan	5.4	4.5	5.3	-8.9	0.7	5.3	7.9	-7.8
6. tambah Duti import	8.0	10.5	8.9	-11.6	10.5	-19.1	22.5	-9.0
KDNK pada harga pembeli	9.2	15.8	1.6	-2.1	0.9	1.1	12.2	-0.5

								(%)
2022			2023				2024	Kind of economic activity
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	
0.6	4.4	0.2	3.7	0.2	5.5	-3.1	10.5	4. Construction
-8.4	0.0	1.6	6.1	1.0	0.0	-2.9	11.0	4.1 Residential buildings
10.5	-2.7	13.5	-11.0	7.0	-9.0	13.2	-6.4	4.2 Non-residential buildings
0.5	12.9	-9.7	14.0	-4.7	18.2	-7.8	19.3	4.3 Civil engineering
-0.8	5.6	-1.5	6.7	-1.0	9.4	-10.5	16.3	4.4 Specialised construction activities
3.3	5.6	4.6	-4.2	0.0	5.6	3.8	-3.6	5. Services
3.2	3.4	0.7	-6.2	6.0	2.0	3.2	-2.0	5.1 Electricity and gas
11.5	9.7	2.0	-13.8	14.5	4.3	0.9	-11.8	5.2 Water, sewerage and waste management
9.3	9.6	2.6	-14.0	7.4	12.1	1.9	-14.4	5.3 Wholesale trade
9.3	5.6	12.8	-9.0	-1.0	3.5	11.7	-8.3	5.4 Retail trade
3.8	28.1	-3.2	-8.8	-2.8	33.7	-4.5	-13.5	5.5 Motor vehicles
2.9	4.2	0.8	3.6	-1.8	3.9	1.1	3.6	5.6 Food and beverage
5.8	24.7	22.6	-2.0	0.6	-1.5	14.9	-0.8	5.7 Accommodation
1.5	4.1	6.8	5.2	-1.4	2.6	6.2	3.4	5.8 Transportation and storage
1.1	1.0	0.3	1.9	0.8	0.7	0.0	1.6	5.9 Information and communication
2.7	4.4	-0.5	-2.6	-2.2	5.7	-3.0	3.0	5.10 Finance
-18.2	5.8	7.5	7.2	-29.3	20.6	-3.0	11.8	5.11 Insurance
2.6	1.1	1.5	-2.4	2.4	5.5	1.4	0.8	5.12 Real estate
7.3	3.8	3.3	1.9	1.8	1.8	3.0	2.1	5.13 Business services
0.9	2.6	3.4	2.5	0.5	3.4	3.5	1.8	5.14 Private health services
0.1	6.5	1.1	2.5	0.2	1.9	2.2	3.6	5.15 Private education services
1.0	2.9	0.7	2.2	1.0	2.5	-0.4	5.0	5.16 Other services
-0.1	4.4	8.7	-7.3	0.1	4.5	8.8	-8.0	5.17 Government services
18.4	-3.6	6.5	-9.2	13.4	-1.5	10.1	-12.2	6. plus Import duties
5.3	3.0	2.2	-5.3	-0.8	5.3	2.9	-2.5	GDP at purchasers' prices

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi	2021	2022 ^e	2023 ^p	2021				2022
				I	II	III	IV	I
1. Pertanian	-0.3	1.3	0.7	-6.9	6.6	13.6	-8.8	-8.0
1.1 Getah	-8.8	-19.7	-6.6	-9.8	-27.6	41.6	-12.6	-13.6
1.2 Kelapa sawit	-5.6	3.8	0.2	-20.5	19.1	12.5	-1.7	-21.1
1.3 Ternakan	3.1	0.5	0.7	-6.2	-0.1	7.8	-0.6	-4.9
1.4 Pertanian lain	5.4	-0.2	3.7	12.6	3.3	11.8	-19.3	8.6
1.5 Perhutanan dan pembalakan	2.0	0.6	-9.0	-5.8	8.2	12.3	-6.7	-11.1
1.6 Perikanan laut	-0.4	-0.2	0.7	1.7	-10.5	36.9	-21.6	6.1
1.7 Akuakultur	-0.2	7.9	0.1	-21.4	19.2	10.9	-0.6	-21.9
2. Perlombongan dan pengkuarian	0.9	3.5	0.5	2.5	-2.3	-11.9	12.3	2.4
2.1 Minyak mentah dan kondensat	-5.3	-0.3	-0.4	3.9	-1.9	-13.7	5.8	4.9
2.2 Gas asli	7.1	5.3	0.6	4.7	0.6	-14.3	14.8	3.0
2.3 Perlombongan lain & pengkuarian dan perkhidmatan sokongan	-4.8	10.2	3.6	-13.3	-21.3	16.8	25.7	-10.1
3. Pembuatan	9.5	8.1	0.7	-3.0	-0.2	0.2	12.5	-5.1
3.1 Minyak dan lemak daripada sayuran & haiwan	-9.0	-2.0	4.2	-22.1	33.6	-4.6	8.9	-27.8
3.2 Prosesan makanan	9.9	7.9	5.5	-0.8	13.0	8.5	-7.9	-4.8
3.3 Minuman	9.9	13.0	1.5	-8.8	9.7	-4.9	17.0	-12.1
3.4 Produk tembakau	-12.6	23.6	14.0	-2.6	-12.8	-71.5	341.8	-5.4
3.5 Tekstil dan pakaian	6.7	3.1	0.1	-4.5	-11.7	6.2	16.2	-3.5
3.6 Kulit dan produk berkaitan	11.1	24.3	7.5	51.3	1.2	-48.1	29.0	50.9
3.7 Keluaran kayu	9.1	6.9	-4.1	-1.5	-10.4	-0.5	24.0	-1.3
3.8 Kertas dan produk kertas	15.2	7.5	3.8	19.2	0.4	7.7	-9.6	10.6
3.9 Percetakan dan pengeluaran semula media rakaman	3.3	6.2	5.9	3.8	-28.7	-4.4	42.9	4.2
3.10 Produk petroleum bertapis	12.7	5.4	-2.3	-0.7	1.9	8.4	-0.3	-6.7
3.11 Bahan kimia & produk kimia dan produk farmaseutikal	10.2	3.1	3.6	-0.4	-9.5	15.4	6.4	-8.1
3.12 Produk getah	21.9	-16.8	-7.1	-19.9	43.7	-9.2	-14.2	-30.5
3.13 Produk plastik	12.0	2.7	-2.7	-2.0	-2.7	41.4	-20.3	-4.0
3.14 Produk mineral bukan logam	1.2	9.1	4.3	-5.2	-13.0	-0.5	24.3	-1.9
3.15 Logam asas	2.8	6.6	2.9	-17.0	8.6	1.1	15.9	-15.7
3.16 Produk logam yang direka	6.7	7.0	7.0	8.8	-8.1	-8.7	18.7	4.7
3.17 Jentera dan peralatan	10.6	6.3	-2.0	50.0	-21.9	2.1	-2.7	37.4
3.18 Komputer dan kelengkapan peranti	13.7	5.0	4.7	-5.3	5.0	3.5	7.5	-6.5
3.19 Kelengkapan elektrik	13.8	10.2	2.0	-4.5	27.9	-29.3	31.5	-3.8
3.20 Komponen & papan elektronik, peralatan komunikasi dan elektronik pengguna	16.0	16.7	-3.0	7.3	-8.2	5.4	13.3	7.6
3.21 Pembuatan peralatan perubatan, ketetapan & optik, jam tangan dan jam	8.7	11.8	6.8	-33.7	48.1	-6.4	21.2	-36.2
3.22 Kenderaan bermotor dan peralatan pengangkutan	1.3	15.2	3.6	-28.5	9.4	-31.6	90.4	-28.1
3.23 Perabot	-3.6	9.6	-4.5	14.1	-12.1	-37.4	50.4	29.9
3.24 Pembuatan lain dan pembaikan & pemasangan mesin dan kelengkapan	1.3	9.2	3.1	-24.3	-6.3	30.5	12.3	-24.7

								(%)
2022			2023				2024	Kind of economic activity
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	
3.2	18.1	-8.6	-9.0	1.1	19.3	-7.1	-9.3	1. Agriculture
-22.5	42.2	-18.0	-4.3	-7.1	14.8	1.7	-4.6	1.1 Rubber
10.1	23.0	2.5	-25.5	-0.9	35.2	1.9	-24.9	1.2 Oil palm
-3.2	12.7	-5.4	-5.3	-0.7	13.8	-3.2	-4.5	1.3 Livestock
2.1	10.1	-18.7	12.4	5.9	6.2	-18.9	9.9	1.4 Other agriculture
9.4	17.6	-19.0	-3.8	-3.3	10.5	-8.2	-8.7	1.5 Forestry and logging
-11.5	33.9	-21.9	5.7	-11.0	35.2	-15.3	4.7	1.6 Marine fishing
20.5	22.4	-5.6	-23.3	20.7	8.7	-6.2	-21.0	1.7 Aquaculture
-2.9	-1.0	9.0	-3.1	-6.4	0.0	14.1	-0.9	2. Mining and quarrying
-0.9	-5.1	8.0	-1.2	-4.0	-2.9	10.2	-1.3	2.1 Crude oil and condensate
-1.8	-1.9	7.7	-2.2	-5.5	-1.8	16.0	1.3	2.2 Natural gas
-18.1	26.3	20.2	-14.0	-20.5	25.5	18.1	-11.0	2.3 Other mining & quarrying and supporting services
2.1	3.8	3.4	-5.8	-0.9	3.5	3.2	-3.7	3. Manufacturing
21.1	4.7	11.2	-19.5	7.2	4.0	16.9	-30.8	3.1 Vegetable and animal oils & fats
15.3	7.1	-9.8	-6.6	14.2	10.5	-7.8	-10.1	3.2 Food processing
24.1	-4.0	-2.5	-15.4	28.0	-4.8	2.1	-15.0	3.3 Beverages
18.6	-39.2	27.6	25.3	22.8	-42.0	18.5	27.4	3.4 Tobacco products
-12.4	7.8	7.3	-1.5	-10.0	4.9	6.3	0.4	3.5 Textile and wearing apparel
19.7	-22.3	-15.8	37.0	21.7	-25.3	-13.0	34.4	3.6 Leather and related products
-8.7	5.9	-3.3	-2.1	-5.1	8.3	-0.9	-2.1	3.7 Wood products
0.6	11.0	-17.8	12.8	0.2	10.5	-15.0	10.2	3.8 Paper and paper products
-21.6	-7.1	39.6	1.9	-19.4	-5.0	35.1	1.6	3.9 Printing and reproduction of recorded media
2.2	16.5	-5.6	-5.4	-6.0	9.2	-0.4	-1.7	3.10 Refined petroleum products
-7.0	14.3	4.1	-7.3	-5.7	16.1	0.6	-9.1	3.11 Chemicals & chemical products and pharmaceutical products
43.1	1.9	-10.0	-29.3	35.1	8.8	-5.8	-23.8	3.12 Rubber products
-3.7	42.9	-27.3	-8.8	2.0	46.3	-25.3	-6.9	3.13 Plastics products
-6.7	4.1	6.5	-0.2	-7.3	6.2	7.9	0.0	3.14 Non-metallic mineral products
11.3	0.9	6.3	-14.8	14.8	-1.2	6.1	-15.3	3.15 Basic metals
-4.1	-5.7	9.1	5.8	-1.1	-5.7	10.0	7.6	3.16 Fabricated metal products
-22.4	6.9	-10.9	36.7	-24.8	4.2	-9.6	43.5	3.17 Machinery and equipment
4.6	4.6	-8.3	-8.1	3.7	31.5	-4.4	-13.7	3.18 Computers and peripheral equipment
19.5	-25.0	24.6	-8.7	21.5	-26.3	22.7	-9.8	3.19 Electrical equipment
-7.1	5.2	5.9	1.5	-13.3	2.1	0.1	12.6	3.20 Electronic components & boards, communication equipment and consumer electronics
48.5	3.8	14.2	-38.8	45.9	4.6	15.1	-41.3	3.21 Manufacture of medical, precision & optical instruments, watches and clocks
29.9	-20.0	40.6	-25.9	20.4	-16.3	36.9	-26.2	3.22 Motor vehicles and transport equipment
-3.6	-33.5	12.2	23.8	1.1	-31.0	23.0	28.1	3.23 Furniture
1.3	37.5	-0.9	-24.4	0.2	36.0	-0.1	-24.6	3.24 Other manufacturing and repair & installation of machinery and equipment

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi	2021	2022 ^e	2023 ^p	2021				2022
				I	II	III	IV	I
4. Pembinaan	-5.2	5.1	6.1	-4.0	-8.2	-6.4	6.6	2.6
4.1 Bangunan kediaman	-12.4	-1.2	2.4	-4.1	-24.8	-3.9	9.4	7.3
4.2 Bangunan bukan kediaman	-1.8	17.0	-0.5	-21.5	1.6	-17.5	34.1	-6.1
4.3 Kejuruteraan awam	-18.2	-0.9	14.5	9.7	-12.3	-2.3	-13.8	12.7
4.4 Aktiviti pembinaan pertukangan khas	20.7	6.5	6.5	0.0	6.0	-2.9	6.0	-1.8
5. Perkhidmatan	2.2	11.0	5.1	-4.8	-2.9	0.2	11.4	-1.8
5.1 Elektrik dan gas	2.0	3.7	2.2	-3.0	1.3	-2.3	8.6	-4.9
5.2 Air, pembentungan dan pengurusan sisa	5.8	2.6	4.0	-3.2	3.8	1.7	1.7	-6.2
5.3 Perdagangan borong	3.7	3.8	4.7	-13.4	0.9	7.7	6.8	-12.4
5.4 Perdagangan runcit	3.3	18.6	6.2	-6.8	-7.5	-1.8	20.5	-3.6
5.5 Kenderaan bermotor	-9.3	39.9	9.0	-18.7	-31.1	-8.5	105.7	-14.9
5.6 Makanan dan minuman	-8.6	22.2	2.5	-3.0	-5.7	-4.5	15.1	13.3
5.7 Penginapan	-24.3	132.3	29.2	-11.4	-18.5	-24.0	169.3	15.1
5.8 Pengangkutan dan penyimpanan	1.2	29.4	13.8	-2.5	-5.7	-0.9	22.2	9.3
5.9 Maklumat dan komunikasi	6.1	5.0	3.6	2.4	1.1	2.5	0.4	1.9
5.10 Kewangan	9.0	2.6	-0.8	2.4	0.4	-4.1	2.6	-0.8
5.11 Insurans	13.0	-4.0	-6.5	9.7	-9.8	3.9	8.0	1.1
5.12 Hartanah	-12.9	29.9	4.2	0.4	-15.4	0.8	1.2	31.2
5.13 Perkhidmatan perniagaan	-7.4	19.8	10.7	0.4	-1.6	-11.2	12.6	8.7
5.14 Perkhidmatan kesihatan swasta	8.4	9.5	9.4	-4.4	9.1	2.2	3.6	0.8
5.15 Perkhidmatan pendidikan swasta	-3.7	7.9	7.4	-5.6	0.6	1.9	1.2	0.9
5.16 Perkhidmatan lain	-5.2	11.8	5.3	-2.5	-3.3	-7.0	14.4	4.4
5.17 Perkhidmatan kerajaan	5.4	4.5	4.7	-8.9	0.7	5.3	7.9	-7.8
6. tambah Duti import	1.9	7.3	9.6	-16.6	7.1	-22.3	28.4	-9.4
KDNK pada harga pembeli	3.3	8.9	3.6	-4.1	-1.7	-0.2	10.1	-2.7

								(%)
2022			2023				2024	Kind of economic activity
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	
0.2	5.2	1.9	0.0	-0.9	6.1	-1.5	8.1	4. Construction
-8.9	2.9	2.2	0.9	0.1	2.8	-2.4	7.5	4.1 Residential buildings
10.5	-2.8	14.4	-13.4	6.2	-9.3	13.9	-7.4	4.2 Non-residential buildings
-3.8	17.0	-7.4	11.3	-8.7	21.9	-5.7	17.6	4.3 Civil engineering
2.6	3.5	0.2	2.1	0.4	7.6	-8.6	12.9	4.4 Specialised construction activities
2.1	4.5	4.2	-3.6	-0.4	4.9	3.3	-3.0	5. Services
4.0	1.2	-1.0	-4.4	7.0	0.5	2.0	-0.2	5.1 Electricity and gas
3.1	6.6	1.4	-6.6	5.7	2.6	1.3	-8.9	5.2 Water, sewerage and waste management
4.9	9.3	0.4	-10.3	5.9	11.3	-0.9	-11.2	5.3 Wholesale trade
7.0	3.3	12.2	-7.6	-1.8	1.6	11.5	-6.9	5.4 Retail trade
4.8	22.0	-1.9	-11.3	-2.8	31.3	-2.9	-15.2	5.5 Motor vehicles
0.4	1.1	0.7	1.7	-2.1	1.5	1.7	2.4	5.6 Food and beverage
4.7	25.6	21.8	-2.8	0.2	-1.5	14.6	-0.8	5.7 Accommodation
1.2	3.2	6.5	4.3	-0.7	2.5	6.3	2.6	5.8 Transportation and storage
0.7	1.0	0.3	1.7	0.5	0.9	0.1	1.3	5.9 Information and communication
2.8	3.4	-1.2	-2.5	-1.8	5.0	-3.3	3.2	5.10 Finance
-18.1	5.7	7.0	7.5	-29.1	20.6	-3.5	12.2	5.11 Insurance
1.6	1.1	1.6	-2.3	1.5	5.6	1.6	0.9	5.12 Real estate
6.4	3.7	2.9	2.1	1.5	1.9	2.4	2.2	5.13 Business services
0.6	2.4	3.2	2.5	0.4	3.2	3.5	1.6	5.14 Private health services
2.6	4.7	1.9	-0.1	2.6	0.4	2.9	1.3	5.15 Private education services
-0.1	2.0	1.7	2.0	-0.2	2.1	-0.1	3.7	5.16 Other services
-0.1	4.4	8.7	-7.8	0.1	4.5	8.8	-8.0	5.17 Government services
10.8	-1.3	9.8	-5.9	5.0	0.0	11.4	-9.6	6. plus Import duties
1.8	4.8	3.3	-4.3	-0.8	5.2	3.1	-3.1	GDP at purchasers' prices

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi	2021	2022 ^e	2023 ^p	2021				2022
				I	II	III	IV	I
1. Pertanian	9.6	9.0	7.8	8.1	9.3	10.7	10.1	9.2
1.1 Getah	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
1.2 Kelapa sawit	5.1	4.9	3.7	3.7	4.7	5.7	6.0	5.1
1.3 Ternakan	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2
1.4 Pertanian lain	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.6	1.7
1.5 Perhutanan dan pembalakan	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3
1.6 Perikanan laut	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4
1.7 Akuakultur	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2
2. Perlombongan dan pengkuarian	8.0	9.9	8.6	8.0	8.6	7.6	7.9	10.2
2.1 Minyak mentah dan kondensat	3.6	4.4	3.6	3.7	4.4	3.1	3.1	4.9
2.2 Gas asli	3.9	4.9	4.3	3.7	3.7	3.9	4.2	4.6
2.3 Perlombongan lain & pengkuarian dan perkhidmatan sokongan	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6
3. Pembuatan	23.4	23.3	23.0	23.0	23.2	23.5	23.8	23.1
3.1 Minyak dan lemak daripada sayuran & haiwan	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.9
3.2 Prosesan makanan	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.4
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	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
3.5 Tekstil dan pakaian	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
3.6 Kulit dan produk berkaitan	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
3.7 Keluaran kayu	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
3.8 Kertas dan produk kertas	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
3.9 Percetakan dan pengeluaran semula media rakaman	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
3.10 Produk petroleum bertapis	3.5	3.9	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.9	3.6	3.6
3.11 Bahan kimia & produk kimia dan produk farmaseutikal	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.6	2.5	2.3
3.12 Produk getah	1.1	0.8	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.2	0.9	0.7
3.13 Produk plastik	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.7
3.14 Produk mineral bukan logam	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7
3.15 Logam asas	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6
3.16 Produk logam yang direka	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1
3.17 Jentera dan peralatan	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8
3.18 Komputer dan kelengkapan peranti	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
3.19 Kelengkapan elektrik	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
3.20 Komponen & papan elektronik, peralatan komunikasi dan elektronik pengguna	4.6	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.4	4.5	4.7	5.1
3.21 Pembuatan peralatan perubatan, ketetapan & optik, jam tangan dan jam	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2
3.22 Kenderaan bermotor dan peralatan pengangkutan	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.1	1.8	1.4
3.23 Perabot	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4
3.24 Pembuatan lain dan pembaikan & pemasangan mesin dan kelengkapan	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3

								(%)
2022			2023				2024	Kind of economic activity
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	
9.9	8.8	8.0	7.0	7.4	8.7	7.9	7.0	1. Agriculture
0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.1 Rubber
5.9	4.4	4.3	3.1	3.2	4.4	4.2	3.1	1.2 Oil palm
1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3 Livestock
1.8	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.4 Other agriculture
0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	1.5 Forestry and logging
0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	1.6 Marine fishing
0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	1.7 Aquaculture
10.7	9.8	9.3	9.5	8.9	7.7	8.2	9.7	2. Mining and quarrying
5.7	3.8	3.4	3.9	4.1	3.1	3.4	4.1	2.1 Crude oil and condensate
4.5	5.4	5.2	4.9	4.3	4.0	4.1	4.9	2.2 Natural gas
0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	2.3 Other mining & quarrying and supporting services
22.9	23.6	23.7	23.4	23.0	22.8	22.8	22.5	3. Manufacturing
1.0	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.7	3.1 Vegetable and animal oils & fats
1.6	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.6	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	0.3	0.2	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	0.1	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
3.5	4.3	3.9	3.8	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.10 Refined petroleum products
2.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.2	3.11 Chemicals & chemical products and pharmaceutical products
0.9	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	3.12 Rubber products
0.6	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.6	3.13 Plastics products
0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	3.14 Non-metallic mineral products
0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	3.15 Basic metals
1.0	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	3.16 Fabricated metal products
0.6	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7	3.17 Machinery and equipment
0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	3.18 Computers and peripheral equipment
0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.5	3.19 Electrical equipment
4.6	4.7	5.1	5.5	4.7	4.7	4.7	5.4	3.20 Electronic components & boards, communication equipment and consumer electronics
0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	3.21 Manufacture of medical, precision & optical instruments, watches and clocks
1.8	1.4	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.5	3.22 Motor vehicles and transport equipment
0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	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	2021	2022 ^e	2023 ^p	2021				2022	
				I	II	III	IV	I	
4. Pembinaan	3.6	3.4	3.6	4.1	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.5	
4.1 Bangunan kediaman	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	
4.2 Bangunan bukan kediaman	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.8	
4.3 Kejuruteraan awam	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.1	0.8	1.0	
4.4 Aktiviti pembinaan pertukangan khas	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	
5. Perkhidmatan	54.3	53.3	55.9	55.7	54.0	53.8	53.9	53.1	
5.1 Elektrik dan gas	2.1	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.9	
5.2 Air, pembentungan dan pengurusan sisa	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	
5.3 Perdagangan borong	7.2	6.9	7.2	6.9	7.0	7.5	7.5	6.5	
5.4 Perdagangan runcit	7.5	8.0	8.6	7.8	7.3	7.2	7.8	7.5	
5.5 Kenderaan bermotor	1.3	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.1	1.0	1.8	1.5	
5.6 Makanan dan minuman	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.6	
5.7 Penginapan	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	
5.8 Pengangkutan dan penyimpanan	3.0	3.4	3.8	3.1	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.4	
5.9 Maklumat dan komunikasi	6.2	5.6	5.8	6.3	6.4	6.4	5.8	5.9	
5.10 Kewangan	5.1	4.6	4.5	5.4	5.3	5.1	4.7	4.7	
5.11 Insurans	1.8	1.5	1.4	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	
5.12 Hartanah	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.3	
5.13 Perkhidmatan perniagaan	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.6	
5.14 Perkhidmatan kesihatan swasta	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	
5.15 Perkhidmatan pendidikan swasta	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	
5.16 Perkhidmatan lain	2.8	2.7	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.8	
5.17 Perkhidmatan kerajaan	8.7	7.9	8.2	8.7	8.6	9.0	8.7	8.0	
6. tambah Duti import	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.0	
KDNK pada harga pembeli	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	

								(%)
2022			2023				2024	Kind of economic activity
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	
3.3	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.9	4. Construction
0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	4.1 Residential buildings
0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	4.2 Non-residential buildings
0.9	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.3	4.3 Civil engineering
0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	4.4 Specialised construction activities
52.1	53.4	54.7	55.3	55.8	56.0	56.4	55.8	5. Services
1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	5.1 Electricity and gas
0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	5.2 Water, sewerage and waste management
6.8	7.2	7.2	6.6	7.1	7.6	7.5	6.6	5.3 Wholesale trade
7.8	8.0	8.8	8.5	8.5	8.3	9.0	8.5	5.4 Retail trade
1.5	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.2	2.0	1.8	5.5 Motor vehicles
2.5	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.8	5.6 Food and beverage
0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	5.7 Accommodation
3.3	3.3	3.5	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.1	5.8 Transportation and storage
5.7	5.6	5.5	5.9	6.0	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.9 Information and communication
4.6	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.6	5.10 Finance
1.4	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.5	5.11 Insurance
1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	5.12 Real estate
2.7	2.7	2.7	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.1	5.13 Business services
0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	5.14 Private health services
0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	5.15 Private education services
2.7	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	3.0	5.16 Other services
7.6	7.7	8.2	8.0	8.1	8.0	8.5	8.0	5.17 Government services
1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.2	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

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi	2021	2022 ^e	2023 ^p	2021				2022	
				I	II	III	IV	I	
1. Pertanian	7.1	6.6	6.4	6.6	7.1	8.1	6.7	6.3	
1.1 Getah	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	
1.2 Kelapa sawit	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.8	2.5	2.1	
1.3 Ternakan	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.1	
1.4 Pertanian lain	2.1	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.4	1.8	2.0	
1.5 Perhutanan dan pembalakan	0.4	0.3	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	
2. Perlombongan dan pengkuarian	6.7	6.4	6.2	7.2	7.1	6.3	6.4	6.7	
2.1 Minyak mentah dan kondensat	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.5	
2.2 Gas asli	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.7	3.8	3.3	3.4	3.6	
2.3 Perlombongan lain & pengkuarian dan perkhidmatan sokongan	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	
3. Pembuatan	24.2	24.0	23.4	23.8	24.1	24.2	24.7	24.1	
3.1 Minyak dan lemak daripada sayuran & haiwan	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.6	
3.2 Prosesan makanan	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.3	
3.3 Minuman	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	
3.4 Produk tembakau	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	
3.5 Tekstil dan pakaian	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	
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	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	
3.8 Kertas dan produk kertas	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	
3.9 Percetakan dan pengeluaran semula media rakaman	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	
3.10 Produk petroleum bertapis	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.8	3.1	2.8	2.7	
3.11 Bahan kimia & produk kimia dan produk farmaseutikal	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.7	2.6	2.5	
3.12 Produk getah	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.7	
3.13 Produk plastik	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.8	
3.14 Produk mineral bukan logam	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	
3.15 Logam asas	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	
3.16 Produk logam yang direka	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	
3.17 Jentera dan peralatan	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.0	
3.18 Komputer dan kelengkapan peranti	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	
3.19 Kelengkapan elektrik	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	
3.20 Komponen & papan elektronik, peralatan komunikasi dan elektronik pengguna	5.3	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.1	5.3	5.5	6.1	
3.21 Pembuatan peralatan perubatan, ketetapan & optik, jam tangan dan jam	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3	
3.22 Kenderaan bermotor dan peralatan pengangkutan	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.3	2.3	1.7	
3.23 Perabot	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	
3.24 Pembuatan lain dan pembaikan & pemasangan mesin dan kelengkapan	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	

								(%)
2022			2023				2024	Kind of economic activity
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	
6.4	7.2	6.4	6.1	6.2	7.0	6.3	5.9	1. Agriculture
0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.1 Rubber
2.2	2.6	2.6	2.0	2.0	2.6	2.6	2.0	1.2 Oil palm
1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.3 Livestock
2.0	2.1	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.6	1.8	1.4 Other agriculture
0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.5 Forestry and logging
0.4	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	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
6.4	6.1	6.4	6.5	6.1	5.8	6.4	6.6	2. Mining and quarrying
2.5	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.1 Crude oil and condensate
3.5	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.5	3.6	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
24.2	23.9	24.0	23.6	23.6	23.2	23.2	23.1	3. Manufacturing
0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6	3.1 Vegetable and animal oils & fats
1.5	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.4	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
0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	3.4 Tobacco products
0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	3.5 Textile and wearing apparel
0.1	0.1	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
0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	3.9 Printing and reproduction of recorded media
2.7	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	3.10 Refined petroleum products
2.3	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.3	3.11 Chemicals & chemical products and pharmaceutical products
0.9	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	3.12 Rubber products
0.7	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.7	3.13 Plastics products
0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	3.14 Non-metallic mineral products
0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	3.15 Basic metals
1.1	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	3.16 Fabricated metal products
0.8	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.9	3.17 Machinery and equipment
0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	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
5.5	5.6	5.7	6.0	5.3	5.1	5.0	5.8	3.20 Electronic components & boards, communication equipment and consumer electronics
0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	3.21 Manufacture of medical, precision & optical instruments, watches and clocks
2.1	1.6	2.2	1.7	2.1	1.7	2.2	1.7	3.22 Motor vehicles and transport equipment
0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	3.23 Furniture
0.3	0.4	0.3	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	2021	2022 ^e	2023 ^p	2021				2022
				I	II	III	IV	I
4. Pembinaan	3.7	3.5	3.6	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.6
4.1 Bangunan kediaman	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8
4.2 Bangunan bukan kediaman	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.9
4.3 Kejuruteraan awam	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.8	1.0
4.4 Aktiviti pembinaan pertukangan khas	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9
5. Perkhidmatan	57.2	58.3	59.2	57.4	56.7	56.9	57.6	58.2
5.1 Elektrik dan gas	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1
5.2 Air, pembentungan dan pengurusan sisa	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6
5.3 Perdagangan borong	7.6	7.3	7.4	7.2	7.4	8.0	7.8	7.0
5.4 Perdagangan runcit	7.7	8.4	8.6	7.9	7.5	7.4	8.1	8.0
5.5 Kenderaan bermotor	1.5	1.9	2.0	1.6	1.1	1.0	2.0	1.7
5.6 Makanan dan minuman	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.4
5.7 Penginapan	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5
5.8 Pengangkutan dan penyimpanan	3.1	3.6	4.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.3	3.7
5.9 Maklumat dan komunikasi	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.9	7.1	6.5	6.8
5.10 Kewangan	5.6	5.2	5.0	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.2	5.3
5.11 Insurans	2.0	1.8	1.6	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1
5.12 Hartanah	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.4
5.13 Perkhidmatan perniagaan	2.7	3.0	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.9
5.14 Perkhidmatan kesihatan swasta	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8
5.15 Perkhidmatan pendidikan swasta	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8
5.16 Perkhidmatan lain	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.1
5.17 Perkhidmatan kerajaan	9.5	9.1	9.2	9.1	9.3	9.8	9.6	9.1
6. tambah Duti import	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1
KDNK pada harga pembeli	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

								(%)
2022			2023				2024	Kind of economic activity
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	
3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.9	4. Construction
0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	4.1 Residential buildings
0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	4.2 Non-residential buildings
0.9	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.3	4.3 Civil engineering
0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	4.4 Specialised construction activities
58.3	58.1	58.6	59.0	59.3	59.1	59.3	59.3	5. Services
2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	5.1 Electricity and gas
0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	5.2 Water, sewerage and waste management
7.2	7.5	7.3	6.9	7.3	7.8	7.5	6.8	5.3 Wholesale trade
8.4	8.3	9.0	8.7	8.6	8.3	9.0	8.6	5.4 Retail trade
1.8	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.2	2.1	1.8	5.5 Motor vehicles
2.4	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.4	5.6 Food and beverage
0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	5.7 Accommodation
3.6	3.6	3.7	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.3	5.8 Transportation and storage
6.7	6.5	6.3	6.7	6.8	6.5	6.3	6.6	5.9 Information and communication
5.4	5.3	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.8	5.1	5.10 Finance
1.7	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.8	5.11 Insurance
1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	5.12 Real estate
3.1	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	5.13 Business services
0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	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
3.1	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.2	5.16 Other services
8.9	8.9	9.4	9.0	9.1	9.0	9.5	9.1	5.17 Government services
1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	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	2021	2022 ^e	2023 ^p	2021				2022
				I	II	III	IV	I
1. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir swasta	898,359	1,033,418	1,102,511	229,503	205,043	226,701	237,112	247,029
1.1 Makanan dan minuman bukan alkohol	242,129	273,046	295,626	59,101	56,730	65,536	60,762	63,573
1.2 Pakaian dan kasut	27,111	31,831	34,164	6,799	5,659	7,202	7,451	6,901
1.3 Perumahan, air, elektrik, gas dan bahan api lain	143,342	157,125	170,488	35,896	34,691	37,003	35,752	37,655
1.4 Hiasan, perkakasan dan penyelenggaraan isi rumah	43,274	49,224	51,956	11,386	10,383	10,743	10,763	12,150
1.5 Pengangkutan	89,688	122,980	136,754	27,403	13,707	19,026	29,552	30,696
1.6 Komunikasi	87,531	96,365	100,864	21,317	21,890	21,911	22,413	23,794
1.7 Perkhidmatan rekreasi dan kebudayaan	24,793	37,134	39,719	6,629	3,614	6,575	7,975	7,098
1.8 Restoran dan hotel	69,520	92,555	105,182	18,290	16,108	15,574	19,547	20,759
1.9 Lain-lain	170,972	173,157	167,757	42,683	42,259	43,131	42,898	44,404
2. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir kerajaan	195,707	207,872	217,824	44,354	45,194	45,647	60,512	47,758
3. Pembentukan modal tetap kasar	298,703	326,675	350,733	78,684	76,636	69,376	74,006	80,793
3.1 Jenis aset								
3.1.1 Struktur	155,925	167,869	182,125	44,173	40,657	34,085	37,010	41,914
3.1.2 jentera dan peralatan	116,404	131,492	140,205	28,418	28,721	28,471	30,795	32,822
3.1.3 Aset lain	26,374	27,314	28,404	6,093	7,259	6,821	6,201	6,056
3.2 Sektor								
3.2.1 Awam	67,186	72,437	80,022	15,057	12,687	13,531	25,912	15,286
3.2.2 Swasta	231,517	254,237	270,711	63,627	63,949	55,846	48,095	65,506
4. Perubahan inventori dan barangan berharga*	43,958	96,868	58,878	-3,493	22,243	9,735	15,473	21,890
5. Eksport barangan dan perkhidmatan	1,093,895	1,378,618	1,250,183	246,246	264,782	274,844	308,023	305,106
5.1 Eksport barangan	1,005,841	1,237,226	1,055,187	225,434	243,185	253,198	284,024	280,098
5.2 Eksport perkhidmatan	88,054	141,392	194,995	20,812	21,597	21,646	23,999	25,008
6. tolak import barangan dan perkhidmatan	981,922	1,249,547	1,157,224	224,025	239,471	247,817	270,609	280,122
6.1 Import barangan	828,206	1,049,951	919,030	188,433	202,706	208,280	228,787	237,221
6.2 Import perkhidmatan	153,716	199,596	238,194	35,591	36,766	39,537	41,822	42,900
Perbelanjaan atas KDNK pada harga pembeli	1,548,701	1,793,903	1,822,904	371,270	374,428	378,487	424,517	422,454

* Termasuk perbezaan statistik

								RM Juta/ Million
2022			2023				2024	Type of expenditure
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	
248,515	272,391	265,483	269,078	262,877	288,789	281,766	284,613	1. Private final consumption expenditure
66,108	74,835	68,531	70,338	70,823	80,704	73,761	73,704	1.1 Food and non-alcoholic beverages
6,907	9,085	8,938	7,970	7,483	9,532	9,179	8,402	1.2 Clothing and footwear
38,557	41,139	39,774	41,669	41,703	44,441	42,674	46,056	1.3 Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels
12,506	13,047	11,522	12,957	13,004	13,610	12,385	14,204	1.4 Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance
27,058	31,036	34,190	35,159	29,427	34,402	37,765	37,962	1.5 Transport
24,187	24,245	24,140	25,224	25,275	25,293	25,071	26,220	1.6 Communication
6,438	11,893	11,704	7,599	6,776	12,503	12,841	8,271	1.7 Recreation services and culture
23,685	23,860	24,250	24,216	26,587	27,057	27,322	27,178	1.8 Restaurants and hotels
43,068	43,251	42,434	43,945	41,798	41,246	40,767	42,617	1.9 Others
46,941	49,392	63,782	47,591	49,084	52,560	68,590	51,922	2. Government final consumption expenditure
82,990	80,537	82,355	86,352	89,378	86,109	88,894	95,432	3. Gross fixed capital formation
								3.1 Type of assets
43,443	40,870	41,642	45,857	47,157	44,564	44,547	51,296	3.1.1 Structure
32,139	32,293	34,238	34,347	34,045	34,076	37,737	37,708	3.1.2 Machinery and equipment
7,408	7,375	6,475	6,149	8,175	7,470	6,610	6,428	3.1.3 Other asset
								3.2 Sector
13,402	15,674	28,075	16,479	14,781	17,182	31,579	18,552	3.2.1 Public
69,588	64,864	54,280	69,872	74,596	68,927	57,315	76,880	3.2.2 Private
43,784	19,970	11,223	11,273	20,922	12,628	14,056	8,083	4. Changes in inventories and valuables*
341,985	369,843	361,684	304,431	302,579	312,075	331,098	327,959	5. Exports of goods and services
309,730	329,476	317,922	263,130	254,857	261,314	275,887	272,206	5.1 Exports of goods
32,255	40,366	43,762	41,302	47,722	50,761	55,211	55,753	5.2 Exports of services
319,202	333,876	316,347	275,393	285,155	288,998	307,678	303,238	6. less Imports of goods and services
271,685	281,519	259,525	220,622	225,623	227,713	245,072	240,203	6.1 Imports of goods
47,517	52,357	56,821	54,771	59,532	61,285	62,606	63,035	6.2 Imports of services
445,013	458,256	468,181	443,332	439,683	463,163	476,726	464,771	Expenditure on GDP at purchasers' prices

* Includes statistical discrepancy

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

Jenis perbelanjaan	2021	2022 ^e	2023 ^p	2021				2022
				I	II	III	IV	I
1. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir swasta	817,103	909,562	951,892	209,681	185,892	205,804	215,727	221,151
1.1 Makanan dan minuman bukan alkohol	207,061	221,381	230,798	50,977	48,680	55,910	51,494	53,312
1.2 Pakaian dan kasut	28,047	32,746	35,062	7,096	5,780	7,489	7,682	7,226
1.3 Perumahan, air, elektrik, gas dan bahan api lain	130,343	139,288	148,583	33,273	31,584	33,552	31,933	34,099
1.4 Hiasan, perkakasan dan penyelenggaraan isi rumah	39,738	43,622	45,139	10,610	9,452	9,737	9,939	10,944
1.5 Pengangkutan	86,052	113,693	124,655	25,155	13,847	18,341	28,710	27,242
1.6 Komunikasi	85,735	94,384	101,351	21,046	21,373	21,354	21,962	23,490
1.7 Perkhidmatan rekreasi dan kebudayaan	23,202	33,851	35,657	6,318	3,377	6,043	7,463	6,682
1.8 Restoran dan hotel	60,696	76,198	81,806	16,164	14,166	13,524	16,841	17,924
1.9 Lain-lain	156,230	154,400	148,841	39,041	37,632	39,853	39,703	40,233
2. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir kerajaan	190,210	199,922	206,556	43,155	43,925	44,363	58,766	46,274
3. Pembentukan modal tetap kasar	279,242	298,205	314,508	73,679	71,515	65,138	68,912	73,817
3.1 Jenis aset								
3.1.1 Struktur	141,682	148,480	157,575	40,320	36,361	31,002	34,000	37,153
3.1.2 Jentera dan peralatan	113,636	125,226	131,755	27,799	28,462	27,993	29,382	31,146
3.1.3 Aset lain	23,924	24,500	25,177	5,559	6,692	6,143	5,530	5,519
3.2 Sektor								
3.2.1 Awam	62,740	66,096	71,773	14,364	12,206	12,858	23,314	14,240
3.2.2 Swasta	216,502	232,110	242,734	59,315	59,309	52,280	45,598	59,577
4. Perubahan inventori dan barangan berharga*	20,749	24,106	25,991	-1,976	16,486	2,949	3,290	7,241
5. Eksport barangan dan perkhidmatan	984,094	1,126,873	1,035,882	233,326	240,971	243,357	266,440	262,088
5.1 Eksport barangan	911,525	1,012,028	883,150	216,302	222,796	225,670	246,757	241,142
5.2 Eksport perkhidmatan	72,569	114,845	152,732	17,024	18,175	17,687	19,682	20,946
6. tolak Import barangan dan perkhidmatan	900,516	1,044,529	966,855	213,952	220,628	224,190	241,746	249,120
6.1 Import barangan	772,112	883,065	779,951	184,269	190,477	190,441	206,925	213,622
6.2 Import perkhidmatan	128,404	161,463	186,904	29,683	30,151	33,749	34,821	35,497
Perbelanjaan atas KDNK pada harga pembeli	1,390,882	1,514,139	1,567,974	343,912	338,160	337,421	371,388	361,453

* Termasuk perbezaan statistik

								RM Juta/ Million
2022			2023				2024	Type of expenditure
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	
220,063	236,846	231,502	234,747	229,376	246,593	241,177	245,840	1. Private final consumption expenditure
54,052	59,716	54,301	55,115	55,549	62,639	57,494	57,295	1.1 Food and non-alcoholic beverages
7,024	9,370	9,125	8,264	7,564	9,825	9,410	8,751	1.2 Clothing and footwear
34,030	35,839	35,319	37,126	36,176	37,968	37,313	39,897	1.3 Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels
10,993	11,337	10,348	11,359	11,186	11,638	10,957	12,336	1.4 Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance
26,277	28,386	31,787	30,294	27,870	31,500	34,991	32,241	1.5 Transport
23,613	23,627	23,654	25,192	25,293	25,475	25,391	26,708	1.6 Communication
5,905	10,626	10,637	6,999	6,090	11,042	11,526	7,495	1.7 Recreation services and culture
19,364	19,376	19,534	19,560	20,344	20,884	21,017	21,202	1.8 Restaurants and hotels
38,803	38,569	36,795	40,839	39,303	35,622	33,078	39,915	1.9 Others
45,271	47,387	60,991	45,360	46,750	49,921	64,524	48,685	2. Government final consumption expenditure
75,660	73,724	75,003	77,410	79,852	77,470	79,775	84,853	3. Gross fixed capital formation
								3.1 Type of assets
37,748	36,194	37,384	39,943	40,023	38,645	38,964	44,201	3.1.1 Structure
31,198	30,974	31,909	31,964	32,559	32,228	35,004	34,893	3.1.2 Machinery and equipment
6,714	6,556	5,710	5,503	7,270	6,597	5,807	5,758	3.1.3 Other asset
								3.2 Sector
12,599	14,539	24,717	15,047	13,594	15,635	27,498	16,776	3.2.1 Public
63,061	59,185	50,286	62,363	66,258	61,836	52,277	68,076	3.2.2 Private
12,036	3,843	985	1,649	9,097	4,636	10,609	1,251	4. Changes in inventories and valuables*
278,053	296,768	289,964	254,584	253,102	261,079	267,117	267,749	5. Exports of goods and services
250,800	264,693	255,393	222,006	214,796	222,597	223,751	224,158	5.1 Exports of goods
27,253	32,075	34,571	32,578	38,306	38,483	43,367	43,591	5.2 Exports of services
262,966	272,689	259,754	232,376	239,806	241,783	252,890	250,984	6. less Imports of goods and services
224,849	229,742	214,852	189,380	193,681	192,880	204,009	202,813	6.1 Imports of goods
38,117	42,947	44,902	42,996	46,125	48,902	48,881	48,171	6.2 Imports of services
368,117	385,880	398,691	381,374	378,371	397,916	410,313	397,394	Expenditure on GDP at purchasers' prices

* Includes statistical discrepancy

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

Jenis perbelanjaan	2021	2022 ^e	2023 ^p	2021				2022
				I	II	III	IV	I
1. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir swasta	3.8	15.0	6.7	-1.4	14.3	-1.7	6.4	7.6
1.1 Makanan dan minuman bukan alkohol	7.6	12.8	8.3	7.8	7.5	7.3	7.9	7.6
1.2 Pakaian dan kasut	2.0	17.4	7.3	0.6	29.3	-8.3	-2.0	1.5
1.3 Perumahan, air, elektrik, gas dan bahan api lain	5.4	9.6	8.5	4.1	6.8	4.7	6.0	4.9
1.4 Hiasan, perkakasan dan penyelenggaraan isi rumah	3.3	13.8	5.5	-3.9	22.9	-4.4	3.8	6.7
1.5 Pengangkutan	0.2	37.1	11.2	-2.8	57.6	-28.0	12.7	12.0
1.6 Komunikasi	10.6	10.1	4.7	7.6	11.9	11.7	11.2	11.6
1.7 Perkhidmatan rekreasi dan kebudayaan	-18.1	49.8	7.0	-49.3	39.3	-5.1	4.0	7.1
1.8 Restoran dan hotel	-8.6	33.1	13.6	-27.7	9.7	-10.7	4.7	13.5
1.9 Lain-lain	6.2	1.3	-3.1	11.2	18.3	-3.7	2.1	4.0
2. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir kerajaan	6.4	6.2	4.8	6.8	11.7	2.1	5.8	7.7
3. Pembentukan modal tetap kasar	0.7	9.4	7.4	-2.5	18.8	-10.3	-0.1	2.7
3.1 Jenis aset								
3.1.1 Struktur	-8.1	7.7	8.5	-9.9	22.1	-23.8	-13.2	-5.1
3.1.2 Jentera dan peralatan	14.9	13.0	6.6	12.4	17.6	7.8	22.2	15.5
3.1.3 Aset lain	2.9	3.6	4.0	-5.1	7.1	9.8	-0.3	-0.6
3.2 Sektor								
3.2.1 Awam	-9.7	7.8	10.5	-17.9	14.4	-28.4	-0.6	1.5
3.2.2 Swasta	4.2	9.8	6.5	2.0	19.7	-4.4	0.2	3.0
4. Perubahan inventori dan barangan berharga*	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..
5. Eksport barangan dan perkhidmatan	25.2	26.0	-9.3	9.7	43.8	21.3	29.2	23.9
5.1 Eksport barangan	28.9	23.0	-14.7	18.1	47.0	22.6	30.6	24.2
5.2 Eksport perkhidmatan	-5.3	60.6	37.9	-37.9	16.0	8.3	15.1	20.2
6. tolak import barangan dan perkhidmatan	25.4	27.3	-7.4	9.8	38.6	25.9	29.2	25.0
6.1 Import barangan	28.8	26.8	-12.5	15.6	42.9	27.4	31.0	25.9
6.2 Import perkhidmatan	9.7	29.8	19.3	-13.4	18.6	18.6	20.6	20.5
Perbelanjaan atas KDNK pada harga pembeli	9.2	15.8	1.6	1.1	23.5	2.6	11.9	13.8

* Termasuk perbezaan statistik

								(%)
2022			2023				2024	Type of expenditure
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	
21.2	20.2	12.0	8.9	5.8	6.0	6.1	5.8	1. Private final consumption expenditure
16.5	14.2	12.8	10.6	7.1	7.8	7.6	4.8	1.1 Food and non-alcoholic beverages
22.0	26.1	20.0	15.5	8.3	4.9	2.7	5.4	1.2 Clothing and footwear
11.1	11.2	11.3	10.7	8.2	8.0	7.3	10.5	1.3 Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels
20.4	21.5	7.1	6.6	4.0	4.3	7.5	9.6	1.4 Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance
97.4	63.1	15.7	14.5	8.8	10.8	10.5	8.0	1.5 Transport
10.5	10.7	7.7	6.0	4.5	4.3	3.9	3.9	1.6 Communication
78.2	80.9	46.8	7.1	5.2	5.1	9.7	8.8	1.7 Recreation services and culture
47.0	53.2	24.1	16.7	12.3	13.4	12.7	12.2	1.8 Restaurants and hotels
1.9	0.3	-1.1	-1.0	-2.9	-4.6	-3.9	-3.0	1.9 Others
3.9	8.2	5.4	-0.3	4.6	6.4	7.5	9.1	2. Government final consumption expenditure
8.3	16.1	11.3	6.9	7.7	6.9	7.9	10.5	3. Gross fixed capital formation
								3.1 Type of assets
6.9	19.9	12.5	9.4	8.6	9.0	7.0	11.9	3.1.1 Structure
11.9	13.4	11.2	4.6	5.9	5.5	10.2	9.8	3.1.2 Machinery and equipment
2.1	8.1	4.4	1.5	10.4	1.3	2.1	4.5	3.1.3 Other asset
								3.2 Sector
5.6	15.8	8.4	7.8	10.3	9.6	12.5	12.6	3.2.1 Public
8.8	16.1	12.9	6.7	7.2	6.3	5.6	10.0	3.2.2 Private
..	..	...	..	..	..	...	..	4. Changes in inventories and valuables*
29.2	34.6	17.4	-0.2	-11.5	-15.6	-8.5	7.7	5. Exports of goods and services
27.4	30.1	11.9	-6.1	-17.7	-20.7	-13.2	3.4	5.1 Exports of goods
49.4	86.5	82.4	65.2	48.0	25.8	26.2	35.0	5.2 Exports of services
33.3	34.7	16.9	-1.7	-10.7	-13.4	-2.7	10.1	6. less Imports of goods and services
34.0	35.2	13.4	-7.0	-17.0	-19.1	-5.6	8.9	6.1 Imports of goods
29.2	32.4	35.9	27.7	25.3	17.1	10.2	15.1	6.2 Imports of services
18.9	21.1	10.3	4.9	-1.2	1.1	1.8	4.8	Expenditure on GDP at purchasers' prices

* Includes statistical discrepancy

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

Jenis perbelanjaan	2021	2022 ^e	2023 ^p	2021				2022
				I	II	III	IV	I
1. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir swasta	1.8	11.3	4.7	-1.7	11.6	-4.1	3.6	5.5
1.1 Makanan dan minuman bukan alkohol	6.0	6.9	4.3	6.3	6.0	6.1	5.5	4.6
1.2 Pakaian dan kasut	2.0	16.8	7.1	0.5	29.5	-8.2	-1.9	1.8
1.3 Perumahan, air, elektrik, gas dan bahan api lain	2.9	6.9	6.7	5.2	2.0	2.9	1.6	2.5
1.4 Hiasan, perkakasan dan penyelenggaraan isi rumah	1.0	9.8	3.5	-4.2	19.6	-6.8	0.5	3.1
1.5 Pengangkutan	-7.9	32.1	9.6	-2.4	28.0	-35.9	1.6	8.3
1.6 Komunikasi	10.6	10.1	7.4	7.5	11.9	11.8	11.2	11.6
1.7 Perkhidmatan rekreasi dan kebudayaan	-18.7	45.9	5.3	-49.3	38.2	-5.9	3.5	5.8
1.8 Restoran dan hotel	-9.0	25.5	7.4	-27.7	9.4	-11.1	3.9	10.9
1.9 Lain-lain	5.8	-1.2	-3.6	10.3	17.6	-3.7	2.2	3.1
2. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir kerajaan	5.8	5.1	3.3	6.2	10.6	1.8	5.3	7.2
3. Pembentukan modal tetap kasar	-0.7	6.8	5.5	-3.1	16.6	-10.6	-2.8	0.2
3.1 Jenis aset								
3.1.1 Struktur	-9.9	4.8	6.1	-10.1	20.1	-26.0	-15.5	-7.9
3.1.2 Jentera dan peralatan	13.4	10.2	5.2	10.4	15.3	10.5	17.6	12.0
3.1.3 Aset lain	0.8	2.4	2.8	-6.9	4.6	8.5	-3.2	-0.7
3.2 Sektor								
3.2.1 Awam	-11.0	5.3	8.6	-18.2	12.3	-28.7	-3.1	-0.9
3.2.2 Swasta	2.8	7.2	4.6	1.5	17.5	-4.7	-2.7	0.4
4. Perubahan inventori dan barangan berharga*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Eksport barangan dan perkhidmatan	18.5	14.5	-8.1	11.8	37.0	11.1	17.7	12.3
5.1 Eksport barangan	21.4	11.0	-12.7	20.5	39.5	11.5	17.8	11.5
5.2 Eksport perkhidmatan	-8.2	58.3	33.0	-41.9	12.2	6.4	16.4	23.0
6. tolak Import barangan dan perkhidmatan	21.2	16.0	-7.4	12.2	35.3	19.2	20.1	16.4
6.1 Import barangan	23.8	14.4	-11.7	18.5	38.9	19.6	20.3	15.9
6.2 Import perkhidmatan	7.7	25.7	15.8	-15.7	16.5	16.9	18.9	19.6
Perbelanjaan atas KDNK pada harga pembeli	3.3	8.9	3.6	-0.2	16.3	-4.2	3.5	5.1

* Termasuk perbezaan statistik

								(%)
2022			2023				2024	Type of expenditure
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	
18.4	15.1	7.3	6.1	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.7	1. Private final consumption expenditure
11.0	6.8	5.5	3.4	2.8	4.9	5.9	4.0	1.1 Food and non-alcoholic beverages
21.5	25.1	18.8	14.4	7.7	4.9	3.1	5.9	1.2 Clothing and footwear
7.7	6.8	10.6	8.9	6.3	5.9	5.6	7.5	1.3 Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels
16.3	16.4	4.1	3.8	1.8	2.7	5.9	8.6	1.4 Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance
89.8	54.8	10.7	11.2	6.1	11.0	10.1	6.4	1.5 Transport
10.5	10.6	7.7	7.2	7.1	7.8	7.3	6.0	1.6 Communication
74.8	75.8	42.5	4.7	3.1	3.9	8.4	7.1	1.7 Recreation services and culture
36.7	43.3	16.0	9.1	5.1	7.8	7.6	8.4	1.8 Restaurants and hotels
3.1	-3.2	-7.3	1.5	1.3	-7.6	-10.1	-2.3	1.9 Others
3.1	6.8	3.8	-2.0	3.3	5.3	5.8	7.3	2. Government final consumption expenditure
5.8	13.2	8.8	4.9	5.5	5.1	6.4	9.6	3. Gross fixed capital formation
								3.1 Type of assets
3.8	16.7	10.0	7.5	6.0	6.8	4.2	10.7	3.1.1 Structure
9.6	10.6	8.6	2.6	4.4	4.0	9.7	9.2	3.1.2 Machinery and equipment
0.3	6.7	3.3	-0.3	8.3	0.6	1.7	4.6	3.1.3 Other asset
								3.2 Sector
3.2	13.1	6.0	5.7	7.9	7.5	11.3	11.5	3.2.1 Public
6.3	13.2	10.3	4.7	5.1	4.5	4.0	9.2	3.2.2 Private
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4. Changes in inventories and valuables*
15.4	21.9	8.8	-2.9	-9.0	-12.0	-7.9	5.2	5. Exports of goods and services
12.6	17.3	3.5	-7.9	-14.4	-15.9	-12.4	1.0	5.1 Exports of goods
49.9	81.3	75.6	55.5	40.6	20.0	25.4	33.8	5.2 Exports of services
19.2	21.6	7.4	-6.7	-8.8	-11.3	-2.6	8.0	6. less Imports of goods and services
18.0	20.6	3.8	-11.3	-13.9	-16.0	-5.0	7.1	6.1 Imports of goods
26.4	27.3	29.0	21.1	21.0	13.9	8.9	12.0	6.2 Imports of services
8.9	14.4	7.4	5.5	2.8	3.1	2.9	4.2	Expenditure on GDP at purchasers' prices

* Includes statistical discrepancy

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

Jenis perbelanjaan	2021	2022 ^e	2023 ^p	2021				2022
				I	II	III	IV	I
1. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir swasta	3.8	15.0	6.7	3.0	-10.7	10.6	4.6	4.2
1.1 Makanan dan minuman bukan alkohol	7.6	12.8	8.3	4.9	-4.0	15.5	-7.3	4.6
1.2 Pakaian dan kasut	2.0	17.4	7.3	-10.6	-16.8	27.3	3.5	-7.4
1.3 Perumahan, air, elektrik, gas dan bahan api lain	5.4	9.6	8.5	6.4	-3.4	6.7	-3.4	5.3
1.4 Hiasan, perkakasan dan penyelenggaraan isi rumah	3.3	13.8	5.5	9.8	-8.8	3.5	0.2	12.9
1.5 Pengangkutan	0.2	37.1	11.2	4.5	-50.0	38.8	55.3	3.9
1.6 Komunikasi	10.6	10.1	4.7	5.8	2.7	0.1	2.3	6.2
1.7 Perkhidmatan rekreasi dan kebudayaan	-18.1	49.8	7.0	-13.6	-45.5	81.9	21.3	-11.0
1.8 Restoran dan hotel	-8.6	33.1	13.6	-2.0	-11.9	-3.3	25.5	6.2
1.9 Lain-lain	6.2	1.3	-3.1	1.6	-1.0	2.1	-0.5	3.5
2. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir kerajaan	6.4	6.2	4.8	-22.4	1.9	1.0	32.6	-21.1
3. Pembentukan modal tetap kasar	0.7	9.4	7.4	6.2	-2.6	-9.5	6.7	9.2
3.1 Jenis aset								
3.1.1 Struktur	-8.1	7.7	8.5	3.5	-8.0	-16.2	8.6	13.3
3.1.2 jentera dan peralatan	14.9	13.0	6.6	12.7	1.1	-0.9	8.2	6.6
3.1.3 Aset lain	2.9	3.6	4.0	-2.0	19.1	-6.0	-9.1	-2.3
3.2 Sektor								
3.2.1 Awam	-9.7	7.8	10.5	-42.3	-15.7	6.7	91.5	-41.0
3.2.2 Swasta	4.2	9.8	6.5	32.5	0.5	-12.7	-13.9	36.2
4. Perubahan inventori dan barangan berharga*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Eksport barangan dan perkhidmatan	25.2	26.0	-9.3	3.3	7.5	3.8	12.1	-0.9
5.1 Eksport barangan	28.9	23.0	-14.7	3.6	7.9	4.1	12.2	-1.4
5.2 Eksport perkhidmatan	-5.3	60.6	37.9	-0.2	3.8	0.2	10.9	4.2
6. tolak Import barangan dan perkhidmatan	25.4	27.3	-7.4	7.0	6.9	3.5	9.2	3.5
6.1 Import barangan	28.8	26.8	-12.5	7.9	7.6	2.7	9.8	3.7
6.2 Import perkhidmatan	9.7	29.8	19.3	2.6	3.3	7.5	5.8	2.6
Perbelanjaan atas KDNK pada harga pembeli	9.2	15.8	1.6	-2.1	0.9	1.1	12.2	-0.5

* Termasuk perbezaan statistik

								(%)
2022			2023				2024	Type of expenditure
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	
0.6	9.6	-2.5	1.4	-2.3	9.9	-2.4	1.0	1. Private final consumption expenditure
4.0	13.2	-8.4	2.6	0.7	14.0	-8.6	-0.1	1.1 Food and non-alcoholic beverages
0.1	31.5	-1.6	-10.8	-6.1	27.4	-3.7	-8.5	1.2 Clothing and footwear
2.4	6.7	-3.3	4.8	0.1	6.6	-4.0	7.9	1.3 Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels
2.9	4.3	-11.7	12.5	0.4	4.7	-9.0	14.7	1.4 Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance
-11.9	14.7	10.2	2.8	-16.3	16.9	9.8	0.5	1.5 Transport
1.7	0.2	-0.4	4.5	0.2	0.1	-0.9	4.6	1.6 Communication
-9.3	84.7	-1.6	-35.1	-10.8	84.5	2.7	-35.6	1.7 Recreation services and culture
14.1	0.7	1.6	-0.1	9.8	1.8	1.0	-0.5	1.8 Restaurants and hotels
-3.0	0.4	-1.9	3.6	-4.9	-1.3	-1.2	4.5	1.9 Others
-1.7	5.2	29.1	-25.4	3.1	7.1	30.5	-24.3	2. Government final consumption expenditure
2.7	-3.0	2.3	4.9	3.5	-3.7	3.2	7.4	3. Gross fixed capital formation
								3.1 Type of assets
3.6	-5.9	1.9	10.1	2.8	-5.5	0.0	15.2	3.1.1 Structure
-2.1	0.5	6.0	0.3	-0.9	0.1	10.7	-0.1	3.1.2 Machinery and equipment
22.3	-0.4	-12.2	-5.0	33.0	-8.6	-11.5	-2.8	3.1.3 Other asset
								3.2 Sector
-12.3	17.0	79.1	-41.3	-10.3	16.2	83.8	-41.3	3.2.1 Public
6.2	-6.8	-16.3	28.7	6.8	-7.6	-16.8	34.1	3.2.2 Private
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4. Changes in inventories and valuables*
12.1	8.1	-2.2	-15.8	-0.6	3.1	6.1	-0.9	5. Exports of goods and services
10.6	6.4	-3.5	-17.2	-3.1	2.5	5.6	-1.3	5.1 Exports of goods
29.0	25.1	8.4	-5.6	15.5	6.4	8.8	1.0	5.2 Exports of services
14.0	4.6	-5.3	-12.9	3.5	1.3	6.5	-1.4	6. less Imports of goods and services
14.5	3.6	-7.8	-15.0	2.3	0.9	7.6	-2.0	6.1 Imports of goods
10.8	10.2	8.5	-3.6	8.7	2.9	2.2	0.7	6.2 Imports of services
5.3	3.0	2.2	-5.3	-0.8	5.3	2.9	-2.5	Expenditure on GDP at purchasers' prices

* Includes statistical discrepancy

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

Jenis perbelanjaan	2021	2022 ^e	2023 ^p	2021				2022
				I	II	III	IV	I
1. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir swasta	1.8	11.3	4.7	0.7	-11.3	10.7	4.8	2.5
1.1 Makanan dan minuman bukan alkohol	6.0	6.9	4.3	4.5	-4.5	14.9	-7.9	3.5
1.2 Pakaian dan kasut	2.0	16.8	7.1	-9.4	-18.5	29.6	2.6	-5.9
1.3 Perumahan, air, elektrik, gas dan bahan api lain	2.9	6.9	6.7	5.8	-5.1	6.2	-4.8	6.8
1.4 Hiasan, perkakasan dan penyelenggaraan isi rumah	1.0	9.8	3.5	7.2	-10.9	3.0	2.1	10.1
1.5 Pengangkutan	-7.9	32.1	9.6	-11.0	-45.0	32.5	56.5	-5.1
1.6 Komunikasi	10.6	10.1	7.4	6.6	1.6	-0.1	2.8	7.0
1.7 Perkhidmatan rekreasi dan kebudayaan	-18.7	45.9	5.3	-12.4	-46.5	78.9	23.5	-10.5
1.8 Restoran dan hotel	-9.0	25.5	7.4	-0.3	-12.4	-4.5	24.5	6.4
1.9 Lain-lain	5.8	-1.2	-3.6	0.5	-3.6	5.9	-0.4	1.3
2. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir kerajaan	5.8	5.1	3.3	-22.7	1.8	1.0	32.5	-21.3
3. Pembentukan modal tetap kasar	-0.7	6.8	5.5	3.9	-2.9	-8.9	5.8	7.1
3.1 Jenis aset								
3.1.1 Struktur	-9.9	4.8	6.1	0.2	-9.8	-14.7	9.7	9.3
3.1.2 Jentera dan peralatan	13.4	10.2	5.2	11.3	2.4	-1.6	5.0	6.0
3.1.3 Aset lain	0.8	2.4	2.8	-2.6	20.4	-8.2	-10.0	-0.2
3.2 Sektor								
3.2.1 Awam	-11.0	5.3	8.6	-40.3	-15.0	5.3	81.3	-38.9
3.2.2 Swasta	2.8	7.2	4.6	26.6	0.0	-11.9	-12.8	30.7
4. Perubahan inventori dan barangan berharga*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Eksport barangan dan perkhidmatan	18.5	14.5	-8.1	3.1	3.3	1.0	9.5	-1.6
5.1 Eksport barangan	21.4	11.0	-12.7	3.3	3.0	1.3	9.3	-2.3
5.2 Eksport perkhidmatan	-8.2	58.3	33.0	0.6	6.8	-2.7	11.3	6.4
6. tolak Import barangan dan perkhidmatan	21.2	16.0	-7.4	6.3	3.1	1.6	7.8	3.1
6.1 Import barangan	23.8	14.4	-11.7	7.1	3.4	0.0	8.7	3.2
6.2 Import perkhidmatan	7.7	25.7	15.8	1.3	1.6	11.9	3.2	1.9
Perbelanjaan atas KDNK pada harga pembeli	3.3	8.9	3.6	-4.1	-1.7	-0.2	10.1	-2.7

* Termasuk perbezaan statistik

								(%)
2022			2023				2024	Type of expenditure
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	
-0.5	7.6	-2.3	1.4	-2.3	7.5	-2.2	1.9	1. Private final consumption expenditure
1.4	10.5	-9.1	1.5	0.8	12.8	-8.2	-0.3	1.1 Food and non-alcoholic beverages
-2.8	33.4	-2.6	-9.4	-8.5	29.9	-4.2	-7.0	1.2 Clothing and footwear
-0.2	5.3	-1.5	5.1	-2.6	5.0	-1.7	6.9	1.3 Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels
0.4	3.1	-8.7	9.8	-1.5	4.0	-5.9	12.6	1.4 Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance
-3.5	8.0	12.0	-4.7	-8.0	13.0	11.1	-7.9	1.5 Transport
0.5	0.1	0.1	6.5	0.4	0.7	-0.3	5.2	1.6 Communication
-11.6	79.9	0.1	-34.2	-13.0	81.3	4.4	-35.0	1.7 Recreation services and culture
8.0	0.1	0.8	0.1	4.0	2.7	0.6	0.9	1.8 Restaurants and hotels
-3.6	-0.6	-4.6	11.0	-3.8	-9.4	-7.1	20.7	1.9 Others
-2.2	4.7	28.7	-25.6	3.1	6.8	29.3	-24.5	2. Government final consumption expenditure
2.5	-2.6	1.7	3.2	3.2	-3.0	3.0	6.4	3. Gross fixed capital formation
								3.1 Type of assets
1.6	-4.1	3.3	6.8	0.2	-3.4	0.8	13.4	3.1.1 Structure
0.2	-0.7	3.0	0.2	1.9	-1.0	8.6	-0.3	3.1.2 Machinery and equipment
21.7	-2.4	-12.9	-3.6	32.1	-9.3	-12.0	-0.8	3.1.3 Other asset
								3.2 Sector
-11.5	15.4	70.0	-39.1	-9.7	15.0	75.9	-39.0	3.2.1 Public
5.8	-6.1	-15.0	24.0	6.2	-6.7	-15.5	30.2	3.2.2 Private
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4. Changes in inventories and valuables*
6.1	6.7	-2.3	-12.2	-0.6	3.2	2.3	0.2	5. Exports of goods and services
4.0	5.5	-3.5	-13.1	-3.2	3.6	0.5	0.2	5.1 Exports of goods
30.1	17.7	7.8	-5.8	17.6	0.5	12.7	0.5	5.2 Exports of services
5.6	3.7	-4.7	-10.5	3.2	0.8	4.6	-0.8	6. less Imports of goods and services
5.3	2.2	-6.5	-11.9	2.3	-0.4	5.8	-0.6	6.1 Imports of goods
7.4	12.7	4.6	-4.2	7.3	6.0	0.0	-1.5	6.2 Imports of services
1.8	4.8	3.3	-4.3	-0.8	5.2	3.1	-3.1	Expenditure on GDP at purchasers' prices

* Includes statistical discrepancy

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

Jenis perbelanjaan	2021	2022 ^e	2023 ^p	2021				2022
				I	II	III	IV	I
1. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir swasta	58.0	57.6	60.5	61.8	54.8	59.9	55.9	58.5
1.1 Makanan dan minuman bukan alkohol	15.6	15.2	16.2	15.9	15.2	17.3	14.3	15.0
1.2 Pakaian dan kasut	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.8	1.6
1.3 Perumahan, air, elektrik, gas dan bahan api lain	9.3	8.8	9.4	9.7	9.3	9.8	8.4	8.9
1.4 Hiasan, perkakasan dan penyelenggaraan isi rumah	2.8	2.7	2.9	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.9
1.5 Pengangkutan	5.8	6.9	7.5	7.4	3.7	5.0	7.0	7.3
1.6 Komunikasi	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.3	5.6
1.7 Perkhidmatan rekreasi dan kebudayaan	1.6	2.1	2.2	1.8	1.0	1.7	1.9	1.7
1.8 Restoran dan hotel	4.5	5.2	5.8	4.9	4.3	4.1	4.6	4.9
1.9 Lain-lain	11.0	9.7	9.2	11.5	11.3	11.4	10.1	10.5
2. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir kerajaan	12.6	11.6	11.9	11.9	12.1	12.1	14.3	11.3
3. Pembentukan modal tetap kasar	19.3	18.2	19.2	21.2	20.5	18.3	17.4	19.1
3.1 Jenis aset								
3.1.1 Struktur	10.1	9.4	10.0	11.9	10.9	9.0	8.7	9.9
3.1.2 Jentera dan peralatan	7.5	7.3	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.5	7.3	7.8
3.1.3 Aset lain	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.4
3.2 Sektor								
3.2.1 Awam	4.3	4.0	4.4	4.1	3.4	3.6	6.1	3.6
3.2.2 Swasta	14.9	14.2	14.9	17.1	17.1	14.8	11.3	15.5
4. Perubahan inventori dan barangan berharga*	2.8	5.4	3.2	-0.9	5.9	2.6	3.6	5.2
5. Eksport barangan dan perkhidmatan	70.6	76.9	68.6	66.3	70.7	72.6	72.6	72.2
5.1 Eksport barangan	64.9	69.0	57.9	60.7	64.9	66.9	66.9	66.3
5.2 Eksport perkhidmatan	5.7	7.9	10.7	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.9
6. tolak Import barangan dan perkhidmatan	63.4	69.7	63.5	60.3	64.0	65.5	63.7	66.3
6.1 Import barangan	53.5	58.5	50.4	50.8	54.1	55.0	53.9	56.2
6.2 Import perkhidmatan	9.9	11.1	13.1	9.6	9.8	10.4	9.9	10.2
Perbelanjaan atas KDNK pada harga pembeli	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

* Termasuk perbezaan statistik

								(%)
2022			2023				2024	Type of expenditure
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	
55.8	59.4	56.7	60.7	59.8	62.4	59.1	61.2	1. Private final consumption expenditure
14.9	16.3	14.6	15.9	16.1	17.4	15.5	15.9	1.1 Food and non-alcoholic beverages
1.6	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.2 Clothing and footwear
8.7	9.0	8.5	9.4	9.5	9.6	9.0	9.9	1.3 Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels
2.8	2.8	2.5	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.6	3.1	1.4 Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance
6.1	6.8	7.3	7.9	6.7	7.4	7.9	8.2	1.5 Transport
5.4	5.3	5.2	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.6	1.6 Communication
1.4	2.6	2.5	1.7	1.5	2.7	2.7	1.8	1.7 Recreation services and culture
5.3	5.2	5.2	5.5	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.8	1.8 Restaurants and hotels
9.7	9.4	9.1	9.9	9.5	8.9	8.6	9.2	1.9 Others
10.5	10.8	13.6	10.7	11.2	11.3	14.4	11.2	2. Government final consumption expenditure
18.6	17.6	17.6	19.5	20.3	18.6	18.6	20.5	3. Gross fixed capital formation
								3.1 Type of assets
9.8	8.9	8.9	10.3	10.7	9.6	9.3	11.0	3.1.1 Structure
7.2	7.0	7.3	7.7	7.7	7.4	7.9	8.1	3.1.2 Machinery and equipment
1.7	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.4	3.1.3 Other asset
								3.2 Sector
3.0	3.4	6.0	3.7	3.4	3.7	6.6	4.0	3.2.1 Public
15.6	14.2	11.6	15.8	17.0	14.9	12.0	16.5	3.2.2 Private
9.8	4.4	2.4	2.5	4.8	2.7	2.9	1.7	4. Changes in inventories and valuables*
76.8	80.7	77.3	68.7	68.8	67.4	69.5	70.6	5. Exports of goods and services
69.6	71.9	67.9	59.4	58.0	56.4	57.9	58.6	5.1 Exports of goods
7.2	8.8	9.3	9.3	10.9	11.0	11.6	12.0	5.2 Exports of services
71.7	72.9	67.6	62.1	64.9	62.4	64.5	65.2	6. less Imports of goods and services
61.1	61.4	55.4	49.8	51.3	49.2	51.4	51.7	6.1 Imports of goods
10.7	11.4	12.1	12.4	13.5	13.2	13.1	13.6	6.2 Imports of services
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	Expenditure on GDP at purchasers' prices

* Includes statistical discrepancy

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

Jenis perbelanjaan	2021	2022 ^e	2023 ^p	2021				2022
				I	II	III	IV	I
1. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir swasta	58.7	60.1	60.7	61.0	55.0	61.0	58.1	61.2
1.1 Makanan dan minuman bukan alkohol	14.9	14.6	14.7	14.8	14.4	16.6	13.9	14.7
1.2 Pakaian dan kasut	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.1	1.7	2.2	2.1	2.0
1.3 Perumahan, air, elektrik, gas dan bahan api lain	9.4	9.2	9.5	9.7	9.3	9.9	8.6	9.4
1.4 Hiasan, perkakasan dan penyelenggaraan isi rumah	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.1	2.8	2.9	2.7	3.0
1.5 Pengangkutan	6.2	7.5	8.0	7.3	4.1	5.4	7.7	7.5
1.6 Komunikasi	6.2	6.2	6.5	6.1	6.3	6.3	5.9	6.5
1.7 Perkhidmatan rekreasi dan kebudayaan	1.7	2.2	2.3	1.8	1.0	1.8	2.0	1.8
1.8 Restoran dan hotel	4.4	5.0	5.2	4.7	4.2	4.0	4.5	5.0
1.9 Lain-lain	11.2	10.2	9.5	11.4	11.1	11.8	10.7	11.1
2. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir kerajaan	13.7	13.2	13.2	12.5	13.0	13.1	15.8	12.8
3. Pembentukan modal tetap kasar	20.1	19.7	20.1	21.4	21.1	19.3	18.6	20.4
3.1 Jenis aset								
3.1.1 Struktur	10.2	9.8	10.0	11.7	10.8	9.2	9.2	10.3
3.1.2 Jentera dan peralatan	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.1	8.4	8.3	7.9	8.6
3.1.3 Aset lain	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.5
3.2 Sektor								
3.2.1 Awam	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.2	3.6	3.8	6.3	3.9
3.2.2 Swasta	15.6	15.3	15.5	17.2	17.5	15.5	12.3	16.5
4. Perubahan inventori dan barangan berharga*	1.5	1.6	1.7	-0.6	4.9	0.9	0.9	2.0
5. Eksport barangan dan perkhidmatan	70.8	74.4	66.1	67.8	71.3	72.1	71.7	72.5
5.1 Eksport barangan	65.5	66.8	56.3	62.9	65.9	66.9	66.4	66.7
5.2 Eksport perkhidmatan	5.2	7.6	9.7	5.0	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.8
6. tolak Import barangan dan perkhidmatan	64.7	69.0	61.7	62.2	65.2	66.4	65.1	68.9
6.1 Import barangan	55.5	58.3	49.7	53.6	56.3	56.4	55.7	59.1
6.2 Import perkhidmatan	9.2	10.7	11.9	8.6	8.9	10.0	9.4	9.8
Perbelanjaan atas KDNK pada harga pembeli	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

* Termasuk perbezaan statistik

								(%)
2022			2023				2024	Type of expenditure
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	
59.8	61.4	58.1	61.6	60.6	62.0	58.8	61.9	1. Private final consumption expenditure
14.7	15.5	13.6	14.5	14.7	15.7	14.0	14.4	1.1 Food and non-alcoholic beverages
1.9	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.5	2.3	2.2	1.2 Clothing and footwear
9.2	9.3	8.9	9.7	9.6	9.5	9.1	10.0	1.3 Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels
3.0	2.9	2.6	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.7	3.1	1.4 Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance
7.1	7.4	8.0	7.9	7.4	7.9	8.5	8.1	1.5 Transport
6.4	6.1	5.9	6.6	6.7	6.4	6.2	6.7	1.6 Communication
1.6	2.8	2.7	1.8	1.6	2.8	2.8	1.9	1.7 Recreation services and culture
5.3	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.3	1.8 Restaurants and hotels
10.5	10.0	9.2	10.7	10.4	9.0	8.1	10.0	1.9 Others
12.3	12.3	15.3	11.9	12.4	12.5	15.7	12.3	2. Government final consumption expenditure
20.6	19.1	18.8	20.3	21.1	19.5	19.4	21.4	3. Gross fixed capital formation
								3.1 Type of assets
10.3	9.4	9.4	10.5	10.6	9.7	9.5	11.1	3.1.1 Structure
8.5	8.0	8.0	8.4	8.6	8.1	8.5	8.8	3.1.2 Machinery and equipment
1.8	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.4	3.1.3 Other asset
								3.2 Sector
3.4	3.8	6.2	3.9	3.6	3.9	6.7	4.2	3.2.1 Public
17.1	15.3	12.6	16.4	17.5	15.5	12.7	17.1	3.2.2 Private
3.3	1.0	0.2	0.4	2.4	1.2	2.6	0.3	4. Changes in inventories and valuables*
75.5	76.9	72.7	66.8	66.9	65.6	65.1	67.4	5. Exports of goods and services
68.1	68.6	64.1	58.2	56.8	55.9	54.5	56.4	5.1 Exports of goods
7.4	8.3	8.7	8.5	10.1	9.7	10.6	11.0	5.2 Exports of services
71.4	70.7	65.2	60.9	63.4	60.8	61.6	63.2	6. less Imports of goods and services
61.1	59.5	53.9	49.7	51.2	48.5	49.7	51.0	6.1 Imports of goods
10.4	11.1	11.3	11.3	12.2	12.3	11.9	12.1	6.2 Imports of services
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	Expenditure on GDP at purchasers' prices

* Includes statistical discrepancy

KONSEP DAN DEFINISI

PENGENALAN

Penerbitan ini membentangkan data Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar (KDNK) bagi suku pertama 2021 sehingga suku pertama 2024.

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

KELUARAN DALAM NEGERI KASAR

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

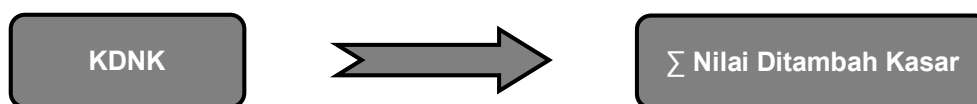
KDNK boleh diukur dengan menggunakan tiga kaedah iaitu Kaedah Pengeluaran, Perbelanjaan dan Pendapatan. Namun begitu, penerbitan ini hanya menggunakan Kaedah Pengeluaran dan Perbelanjaan sahaja.

KAEDAH PENGELUARAN

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

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

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



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



OUTPUT

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

PENGUNAAN PERANTARAAN

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

NILAI DITAMBAH

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

CUKAI

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

a. CUKAI TIDAK LANGSUNG

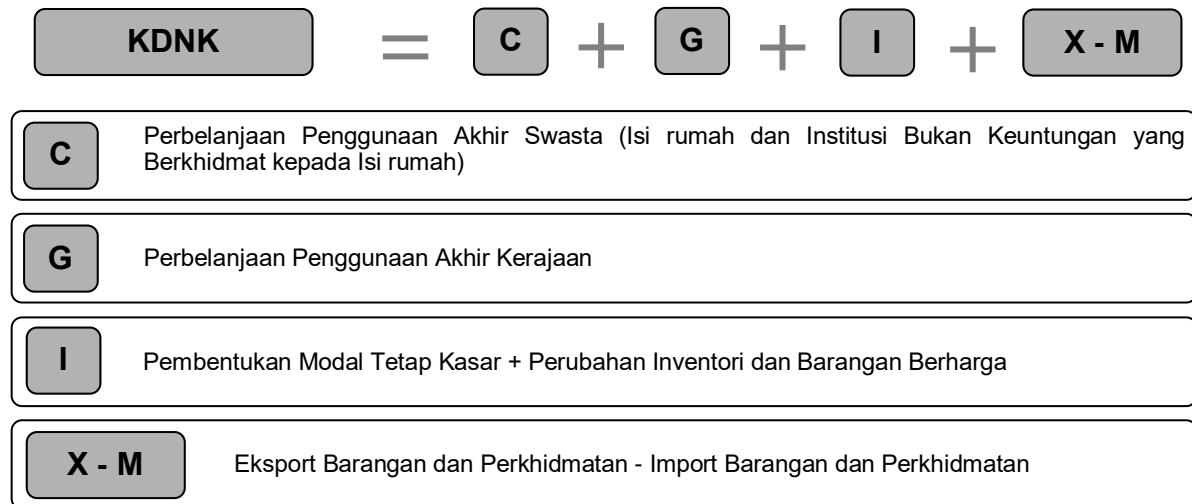
Cukai tidak langsung dianggap sebagai kos pengeluaran, dimana ia adalah sebahagian daripada komponen nilai ditambah. Oleh itu, cukai tidak langsung perlu ditambah pada nilai barangan dan perkhidmatan. Cukai tidak langsung termasuk cukai jalan, cukai nilai ditambah, duti eksais, cukai pintu dan lain-lain.

b. CUKAI LANGSUNG

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

KAEDAH PERBELANJAAN

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



PENGIMBANGAN ANTARA ANGGARAN PENGELUARAN DAN PERBELANJAAN

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



PENILAIAN TRANSAKSI

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

KDNK PADA HARGA MALAR

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

PENDEFLASI HARGA TERSIRAT

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

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

HUBUNGAN ANTARA ANGGARAN KDNK DAN IMBANGAN PEMBAYARAN

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

KLASIFIKASI

Penyusunan KDNK selaras dengan klasifikasi seperti berikut;

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

KAEDAH AM DALAM PENGANGGARAN AKAUN NEGARA SUKU TAHUNAN

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

Seterusnya, anggaran suku tahunan diselaraskan dengan anggaran tahunan menggunakan teknik tanda aras. Teknik ini digunakan bagi anggaran suku tahunan sehingga tahun 2021 dan bagi beberapa aktiviti sehingga tahun 2022/ 2023.

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

PELARASAN MUSIM

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

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

KOMPONEN DATA SIRI MASA

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MODEL PENGHURAIAN

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

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

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

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

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

$$ut = ct * st * it$$

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

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

X12-ARIMA

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

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

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

KESAN CUTI BERGERAK DI MALAYSIA

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

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

KAEDAH PELARASAN TIDAK LANGSUNG

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

METODOLOGI, SUMBER DATA DAN GLOSARI

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

PENERBITAN DAN SEMAKAN DATA

Anggaran KDNK suku tahunan bermula dari suku pertama 2021 hingga suku keempat 2023 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 2021 to first quarter of 2024.

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

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

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

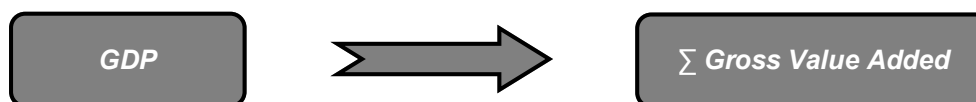
GDP can be measured by using three approaches namely Production, Expenditure and Income Approach. However, this publication only presents Production and Expenditure Approach.

PRODUCTION APPROACH

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

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

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



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



OUTPUT

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

INTERMEDIATE CONSUMPTION

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

VALUE ADDED

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

TAXES

In national accounts, taxes are expressed in two forms:

a. INDIRECT TAXES

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

b. DIRECT TAXES

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

EXPENDITURE APPROACH

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

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

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

BALANCING BETWEEN THE PRODUCTION AND EXPENDITURE ESTIMATES

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

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

VALUATION OF TRANSACTIONS

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

GDP AT CONSTANT PRICES

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

IMPLICIT PRICE DEFLATOR

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

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

RELATION BETWEEN GDP ESTIMATES AND BALANCE OF PAYMENT

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

CLASSIFICATION

GDP compilation correspond with the following classifications;

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

GENERAL APPROACH OF QUARTERLY NATIONAL ACCOUNTS ESTIMATION

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

Subsequently, the quarterly estimates were aligned with the annual estimates by using the benchmarking technique. This technique is applied for quarterly estimates up to year 2021 and in some instances up to 2022/ 2023.

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).

PUBLICATION AND DATA REVISION

The quarterly GDP estimates from first quarter of 2021 to fourth quarter of 2023 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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