



## KENYATAAN MEDIA

### PRESTASI EKONOMI MALAYSIA SUKU TAHUN PERTAMA 2021

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#### **Ekonomi Malaysia menyusut secara marginal 0.5 peratus pada suku tahun pertama 2021**

**PUTRAJAYA, 11 Mei 2021** – KDNK Malaysia menyusut secara marginal 0.5 peratus pada suku tahun pertama 2021, meneruskan pemulihan dari negatif 3.4 peratus pada suku tahun sebelumnya, seperti yang dilaporkan hari ini dalam **Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar Suku Pertama 2021**. Prestasi ekonomi disokong oleh pengukuhan dalam sektor Pembuatan dan pemulihan sektor Pertanian. Dari segi permintaan, trend peningkatan disumbangkan oleh pertumbuhan kukuh eksport barangan dan perkhidmatan di samping penurunan kecil dalam perbelanjaan swasta dan pelaburan aset tetap.

Menurut Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, "Berdasarkan prestasi KDNK bulanan, Januari dan Februari masing-masing mencatatkan penurunan 3.5 peratus dan 3.6 peratus dan pengukuhan pada Mac 2021 kepada 6.0 peratus. Bagi pelarasan musim suku tahun ke suku tahun, KDNK mencatatkan pemulihan kepada 2.7 peratus (ST4 2020: -1.5%) pada suku tahun ini. Pemulihan berperingkat ekonomi Malaysia dipengaruhi oleh pembukaan semula lebih banyak aktiviti ekonomi semasa Perintah Kawalan Pergerakan (PKP) 2.0 yang lebih longgar berbanding PKP yang dilaksanakan pada tahun lalu serta mendapat manfaat daripada pelbagai pakej rangsangan yang diperkenalkan dalam memperkasa pemulihan ekonomi. Ekonomi juga didorong oleh peningkatan perbelanjaan bolehguna rakyat kesan pengeluaran i-Sinar, i-Lestari dan peningkatan harga komoditi kelapa sawit dan getah.

Beliau menyatakan bahawa "Sektor **Pembuatan** meningkat 6.6 peratus pada suku tahun pertama 2021 berbanding 3.0 peratus pada suku keempat 2020 didorong oleh Produk elektrik, elektronik & optikal (10.6%) dan Produk petroleum, kimia, getah dan plastik (7.3%). Pertumbuhan memberangsangkan Produk elektrik, elektronik & optikal disebabkan oleh permintaan tinggi mikrochip peranti elektronik. Sementara itu, Peralatan pengangkutan, pembuatan lain & pembaikan bertumbuh 8.1 peratus berbanding 6.9 peratus pada suku tahun sebelumnya. Pertumbuhan positif yang berterusan disumbangkan oleh industri berasaskan eksport yang bertumbuh 7.2 peratus (ST4 2020: 3.4%) seiring dengan prestasi keseluruhan eksport yang mencatatkan pertumbuhan dua-digit 18.2 peratus pada suku tahun pertama 2021. Di samping itu, prestasi industri berorientasikan domestik meningkat 5.3 peratus (ST4 2020: 2.4%) pada suku tahun ini".

Sektor **Pertanian** bertumbuh marginal 0.4 peratus, pulih dari negatif 1.0 peratus pada suku tahun keempat 2020. Pertumbuhan ini disokong oleh prestasi lebih baik bagi Pertanian lain pada 5.7 peratus (ST4 2020: 3.6%) dan Ternakan yang meningkat 3.5 peratus (ST4 2020: 2.9%). Sementara itu, Perhutanan & pembalakan kembali pulih kepada pertumbuhan dua-digit 11.5 peratus (ST4 2020: -9.2%)

Sektor **Perkhidmatan** yang merupakan penyumbang utama kepada KDNK Malaysia menyusut 2.3 peratus dari penurunan 4.8 peratus pada suku tahun sebelumnya. Penyusutan yang lebih perlahan disumbangkan oleh subsektor Perdagangan borong dan runcit yang memulih secara sederhana pada 1.2 peratus (ST4 2020 -1.4%) pada suku tahun pertama 2021. Selain itu, subsektor Kewangan dan Insurans; dan Maklumat dan Komunikasi masing-masing terus meningkat 11.3 peratus dan 6.3 peratus. Walau bagaimanapun, sektor Perkhidmatan kekal bertumbuh negatif disebabkan oleh Makanan & minuman dan penginapan yang merosot 29.8 peratus (ST4 2020: -35.3%), bertumbuh lebih baik berbanding suku tahun sebelumnya. Pertumbuhan dalam subsektor Makanan & minuman dan penginapan disebabkan oleh kelonggaran PKP 2.0 yang mana tempoh operasi restoran dilanjutkan dan kebenaran makan di kedai serta rentas negeri bagi negeri PKPP bagi menggalakkan aktiviti pelancongan domestik. Di samping itu, subsektor Pengangkutan dan penyimpanan menyusut 16.2 peratus (ST4 2020: -23.0%) dipengaruhi oleh penyusutan dalam semua segmen kecuali pos dan kurier yang merekodkan pertumbuhan dua-digit ekoran daripada peningkatan pembelian atas talian semasa PKP 2.0.

Sektor **Perlombongan dan pengkuarian** bertumbuh negatif 5.0 peratus dari penurunan 10.4 peratus pada suku tahun keempat 2020. Prestasi sektor ini sebahagian besarnya disokong oleh pemulihan pengeluaran Gas asli 0.3 peratus (ST4 2020: -9.9%) dan Minyak mentah & kondensat pada negatif 11.5 peratus (ST4 2020: -12.9).

Sektor **Pembinaan** merosot 10.4 peratus, pertumbuhan lebih baik dari negatif 13.9 peratus pada suku tahun sebelumnya. Ini disumbangkan oleh penyusutan perlahan dalam Bangunan kediaman, Bangunan bukan kediaman dan Kejuruteraan awam. Sebaliknya, Aktiviti pembinaan khas berkembang 16.9 peratus (ST4 2020: 9.4%).

Ketua Perangkawan menjelaskan bahawa, semua komponen perbelanjaan menunjukkan tanda pemulihan. Ini adalah dipacu oleh **Eksport** dan **Import** yang pulih kepada pertumbuhan dua-digit disokong oleh peningkatan dalam barangan. Sementara itu, eksport perkhidmatan terus merosot ekoran sempadan negara masih ditutup bagi aktiviti pelancongan.

**Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir swasta** yang merupakan penyumbang terbesar kepada komponen permintaan, merekodkan penurunan yang lebih kecil 1.5 peratus (ST4 2020 -3.5%) dipengaruhi oleh perbelanjaan keperluan utama seperti Makanan & minuman bukan alkohol, Perumahan, air, elektrik, gas dan bahan api lain dan Komunikasi. Seterusnya, Restoran & hotel, Perkhidmatan rekreasi & kebudayaan dan Hiasan, perkakasan & penyelenggaraan isi rumah yang bukan perbelanjaan utama menunjukkan pertumbuhan negatif yang lebih perlahan pada suku tahun ini. Peperangan menghadapi COVID-19 yang masih berterusan, penggunaan ke atas Kesihatan meningkat dengan pertumbuhan marginal setelah mencatatkan penurunan bagi tiga suku tahun berturut-turut.

**Pembentukan Modal Tetap Kasar (PMTK)** atau pelaburan aset tetap mencatatkan penurunan lebih kecil 3.3 peratus pada suku tahun pertama 2021. Pemulihan PMTK menunjukkan trend yang meningkat disokong oleh pertumbuhan dua-digit Jentera & peralatan setelah merekodkan penurunan sepanjang sembilan suku tahun sebelumnya. Pemulihan berperingkat PMTK menggalakkan kapasiti ekonomi yang lebih tinggi dalam meningkatkan output potensi di masa hadapan. Selain itu, **Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir kerajaan** meningkat 5.9 peratus (ST4 2020: 2.4%) disebabkan oleh peningkatan perbelanjaan ke atas bekalan dan perkhidmatan pada suku tahun ini.

Di Malaysia, lonjakan kes COVID-19 diikuti gelombang baru jangkitan sejak suku tahun keempat 2020 telah menyebabkan pelaksanaan semula PKPB di pelbagai negeri. Sehubungan itu, pandemik yang semakin meruncing telah membawa kepada pelaksanaan PKP 2.0 di enam negeri bermula 13 Januari 2021 dan terus diperluaskan hampir di seluruh negeri. Walau bagaimanapun, PKP 2.0 membenarkan lebih banyak sektor ekonomi beroperasi dengan Prosedur Operasi Standard (SOP) dan keadaan ini akan berkurangan setelah imunisasi dimulakan pada Februari 2021 yang mensasarkan 26 juta residen Malaysia. Program Imunisasi Kebangsaan (PICK) dijangka akan mengembalikan keyakinan perniagaan dan memacu pertumbuhan ekonomi negara. Selain itu, indikator ekonomi jangka pendek iaitu Indeks Pelopor (IP) bagi Februari 2021 menunjukkan Malaysia ke arah pemulihan ekonomi pada bulan-bulan mendatang.

Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci Malaysia 2020) secara Bersemuka dan Dalam Talian (e-Census) sedang dilaksanakan di seluruh negara sehingga 30 Jun 2021. Semua penduduk Malaysia diseru untuk memberikan kerjasama dalam menjayakan Banci Malaysia 2020 bagi memastikan tiada yang ketinggalan kerana data anda masa depan kita. Sila layari portal Banci Malaysia 2020 di [www.mycensus.gov.my](http://www.mycensus.gov.my) atau media sosial @MyCensus2020 untuk maklumat lanjut.

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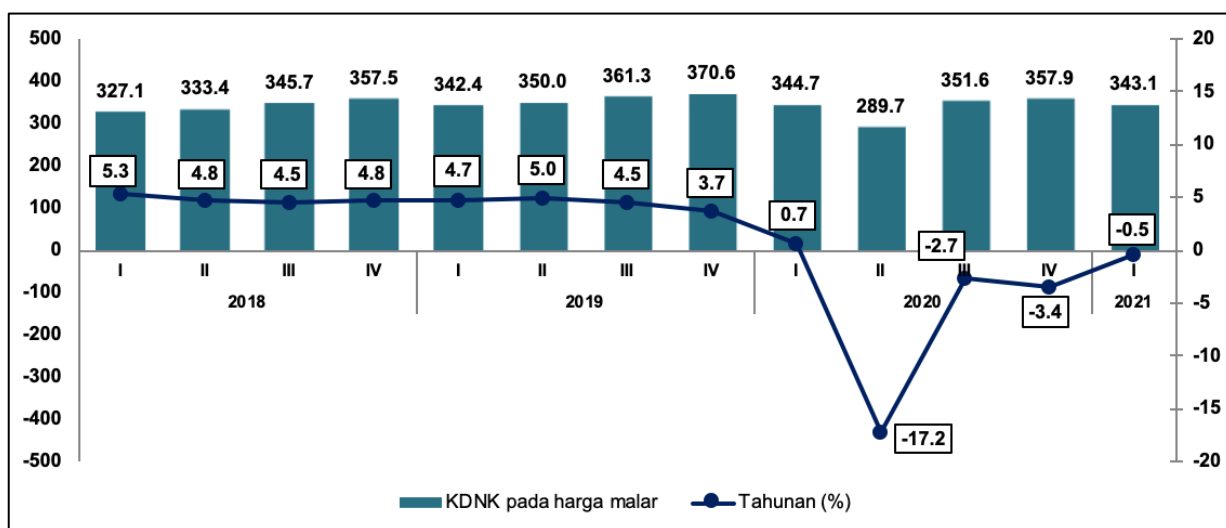
**PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN**

**JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA**

**11 MEI 2021**

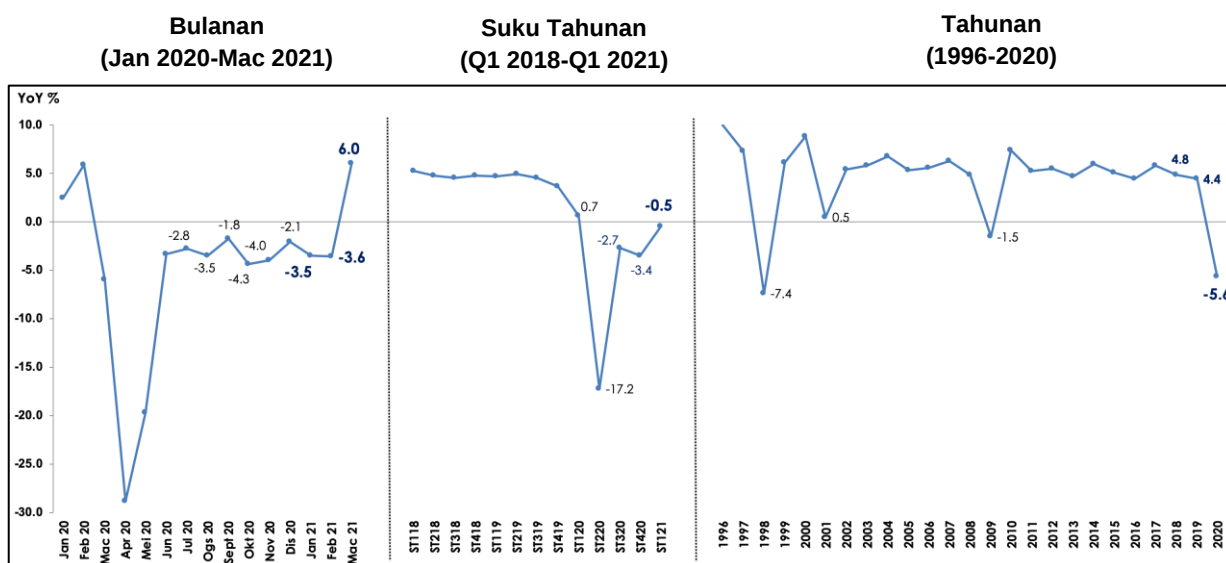
## LAMPIRAN 1

**Carta 1: KDNK (RM Bilion) dan Perubahan Peratusan Tahunan (%)**



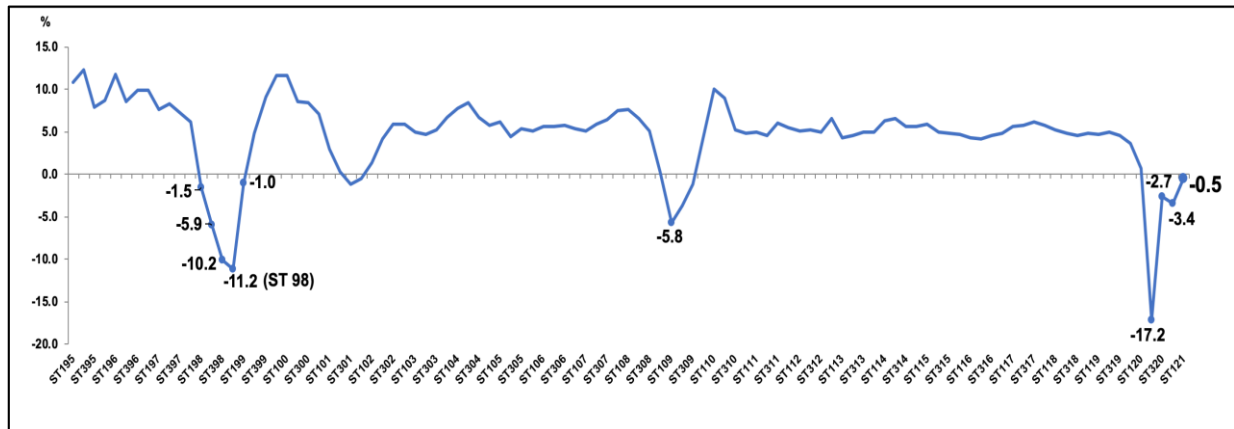
Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

**Carta 2: Pertumbuhan KDNK (tahun ke tahun)**



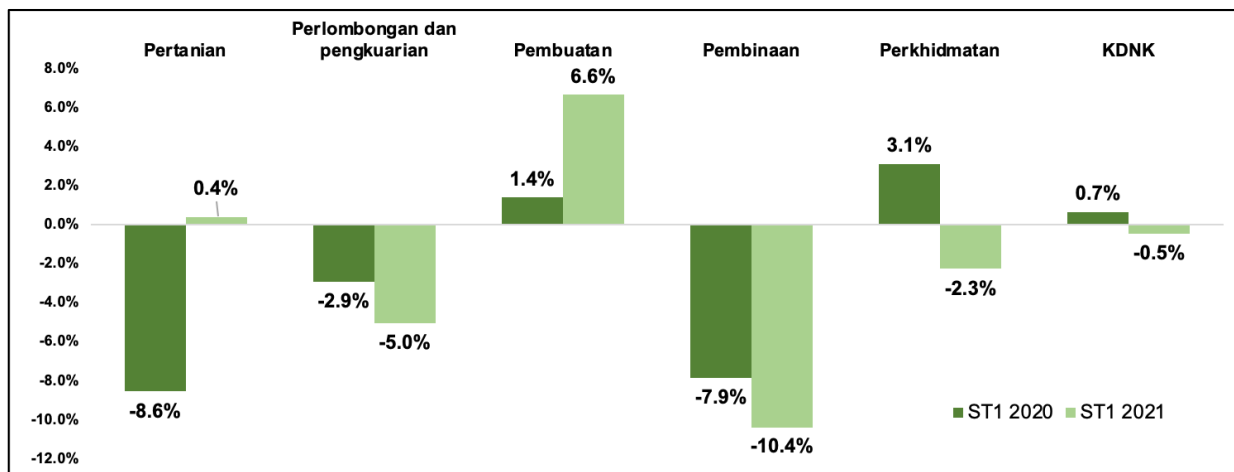
Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

**Carta 3: Kadar Pertumbuhan KDNK (ST1 2015 – ST1 2021)**



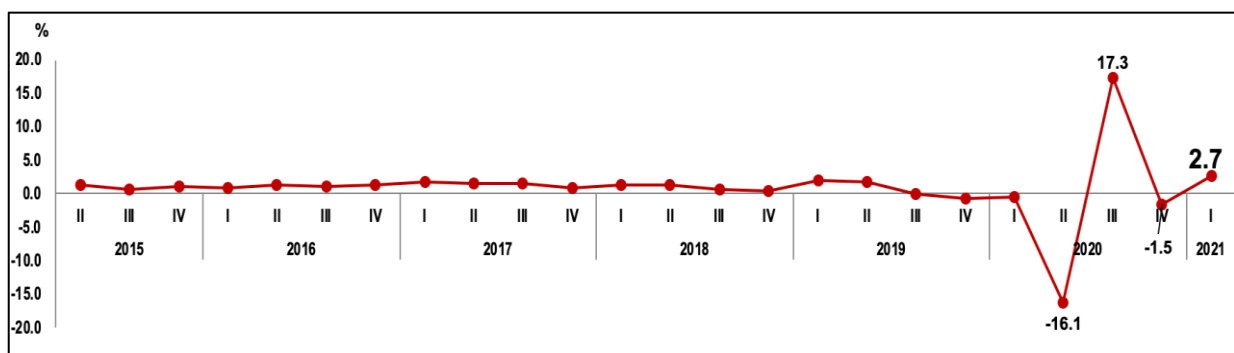
Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

**Carta 4: Pertumbuhan KDNK Suku Tahunan Mengikut Jenis Aktiviti Ekonomi**



Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

**Carta 5: KDNK Pelarasan Musim (Peratus Perubahan dari Suku Tahun Sebelumnya)**



Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia



## MEDIA STATEMENT

### MALAYSIA ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE IN THE FIRST QUARTER OF 2021

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#### Malaysia's economy contracts marginally 0.5% in the first quarter of 2021

**PUTRAJAYA, 11 May 2021** – Malaysia's GDP marginally decline 0.5 per cent in the first quarter of 2021, continues its recovery from a decrease of 3.4 per cent in the preceding quarter, as reported today in **Gross Domestic Product First Quarter 2021**. The economic performance was supported by the expansion in manufacturing sector and the rebound of agriculture sector. On the demand side, the uptick trend was attributed by the strong growth of exports of goods and services amid a smaller decline in household consumption and fixed asset investment.

According to the Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, "In terms of Malaysia's monthly GDP performance, January and February showed a decline of 3.5 per cent and 3.6 per cent respectively and rebounded strongly in March 2021 to 6.0 per cent. For the quarter-on-quarter seasonally adjusted, GDP rebounded to 2.7 per cent (Q4 2020: -1.5%) in this quarter. The gradual recovery of Malaysia's economy was influenced by the reopening of more economic activities during the Movement Control Order (MCO) 2.0 which is less stringent than the MCO that was imposed last year and also benefitted from various stimulus packages to steer the economic recovery. The economy also spurred by disposable income due to withdrawal of i-Sinar, i-Lestari and the increase in commodity prices such as oil palm and rubber."

He added that, "The **Manufacturing** sector grew stronger 6.6 per cent for the first quarter 2021 compared to 3.0 per cent in the fourth quarter of 2020 driven by the Electrical, electronics & optical products (10.6%) and Petroleum, chemical, rubber & plastics products (7.3%). The robust growth of Electrical, electronics & optical products was due to the higher demand of microchips in electronic devices. Furthermore, Transport equipment, other manufacturing & repair expanded further to 8.1 per cent as against 6.9 per cent in the preceding quarter. The continuous positive growth was contributed by the export-oriented industries which grew by 7.2 per cent (Q4 2020: 3.4%) in line with the overall exports performance which recorded double-digit growth of 18.2 per cent in the first quarter of 2021. Similarly, the performance of the domestic-oriented industries increased by 5.3 percent (Q4 2020: 2.4%) for the quarter".

**Agriculture** sector grew marginally to 0.4 per cent, a turnaround from a decrease of 1.0 per cent in the fourth quarter of 2020. The growth was supported by a better performance in Other agriculture at 5.7 per cent (Q4 2020: 3.6%) and Livestock which increased to 3.5 per cent (Q4 2020: 2.9%). Meanwhile, Forestry & logging rebounded to a double-digit growth of 11.5 per cent (Q4 2020: -9.2%).

**Services** sector which was a major contributor to the Malaysia's GDP, decreased 2.3 per cent from a decline of 4.8 per cent in the previous quarter. The slower decrease was due to the rebound in the Wholesale and retail trade sub-sector which recovered modestly at 1.2 per cent (Q4 2020: -1.4%) in the first quarter of 2021. Moreover, Finance and Insurance; and Information and communication sub-sectors continued its expansion to 11.3 per cent and 6.3 per cent respectively. Nonetheless, Services sector remained in negative growth partly due to the Food & beverages and accommodations sub-sectors which fell 29.8 per cent (Q4 2020: -35.3%), improved slightly from the previous quarter. The improvement of Food & beverages and accommodations sub-sectors was due to the easing of MCO 2.0 whereby restaurants' operating hours have been extended and dining-in was allowed as well as interstates travel was permitted for states under the RMCO to encourage domestic tourism activities. On the same note, Transportation and storage sub-sector decreased 16.2 per cent (Q4 2020: -23.0%), influenced by the decline in all segments except for Postal & courier which recorded a double-digit growth due to the increase in online shopping during MCO 2.0.

**Mining and quarrying** sector improved to a negative 5.0 per cent as compared to a 10.4 per cent decline in the fourth quarter of 2020. The performance of this sector was largely supported by the rebounded in Natural gas at 0.3 per cent (Q4 2020: -9.9%) and Crude oil & condensate at negative 11.5 per cent (Q4 2020: -12.9%).

**Construction** sector decreased by 10.4 per cent, an improvement from negative 13.9 per cent in the preceding quarter. This was attributed to a slower decrease in Residential buildings, Non-residential buildings and Civil engineering. On the contrary, Specialised construction activities expanded to 16.9 per cent (Q4 2020: 9.4%).

The Chief Statistician further explained that all components of expenditure shows a sign of recovery. This was mainly led by **Exports** and **Imports** which rebounded to a double-digit growth mainly supported by the expansion in goods. Meanwhile, exports of services continued to decline as national borders are still closed for travelling activities.

**Private final consumption expenditure** which contributed the most on the demand component, posted a smaller decrease of 1.5 per cent (Q4 2020: -3.5%) influenced by the expenditure on essential items namely Food & non-alcoholic beverages; Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels and Communication. In addition, Restaurants & hotels; Recreation services & cultural; and Furnishing, household equipment and routine household maintenance which were non-essential expenditure indicated a slower decline in this quarter. As the battle of COVID-19 continues, the consumption on Health increased at a marginal growth after registering a decline for three consecutive quarters.

**Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF)** or investment on fixed assets registered a smaller contraction of 3.3 per cent in the first quarter of 2021. The recovery of GFCF indicated an improving trend which was backed by the double-digit growth in Machinery & equipment after recording a contraction for the past nine quarters. The gradual improvement of GFCF can be seen as a catalyst for higher economic capacity to uplift

the production of the future output. Furthermore, the **Government final consumption expenditure** rose to 5.9 percent (Q4 2020: 2.4%) due to higher spending on supplies and services in this quarter.

In Malaysia, the spike of COVID-19 cases following the new wave of infections since the fourth quarter of 2020 has prompted the reinstatement of CMCO in various states. Subsequently, the worsening of the pandemic has led to reimposition of MCO 2.0 in six states since 13<sup>th</sup> January 2021 and was expanded to almost all states. Nevertheless, MCO 2.0 allows more economic sectors to operate with strict Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and this may lessen when immunisation started in February 2021 by targeting over 26 million Malaysian residents. The National COVID-19 Immunisation Programme (PICK) is expected to restore business confidence and improve the country's economic growth. Likewise, short-term economic indicators namely Leading Index (LI) for February 2021 signals Malaysia is heading towards an economic expansion in the upcoming months.

The Malaysia Population and Housing Census 2020 (Malaysia Census 2020) via face to face and online (e-Census) is being conducted nationwide until 30<sup>th</sup> June 2021. All Malaysian residents are urged to cooperate in realising the success of Malaysia Census 2020 to ensure that no one is left behind as your data is our future. Please visit the Malaysia Census 2020 portal at [www.mycensus.gov.my](http://www.mycensus.gov.my) or social media @MyCensus2020 for more info.

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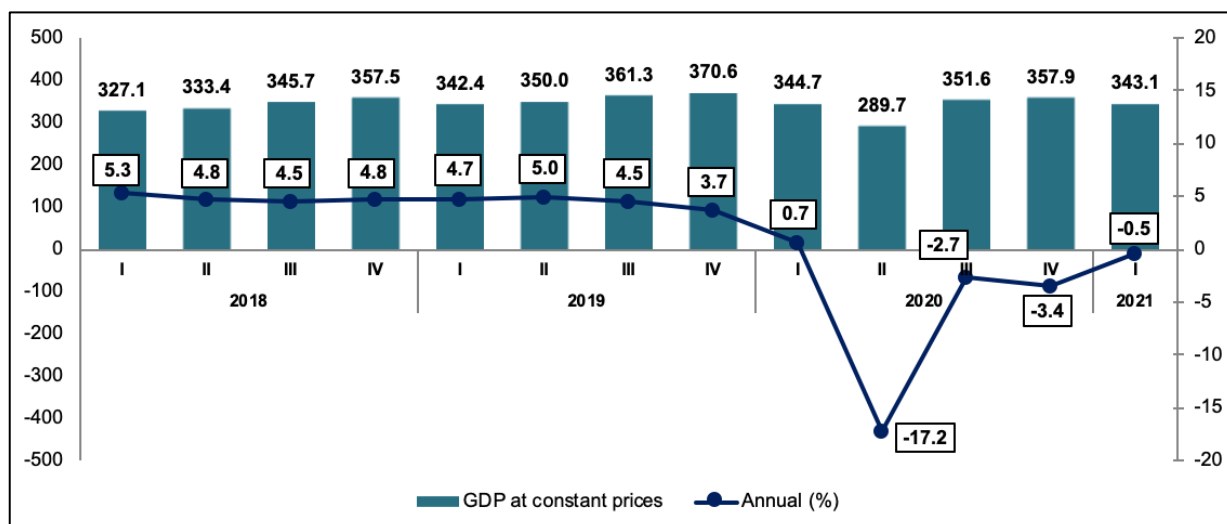
**THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA**

**DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, MALAYSIA**

**11 MAY 2021**

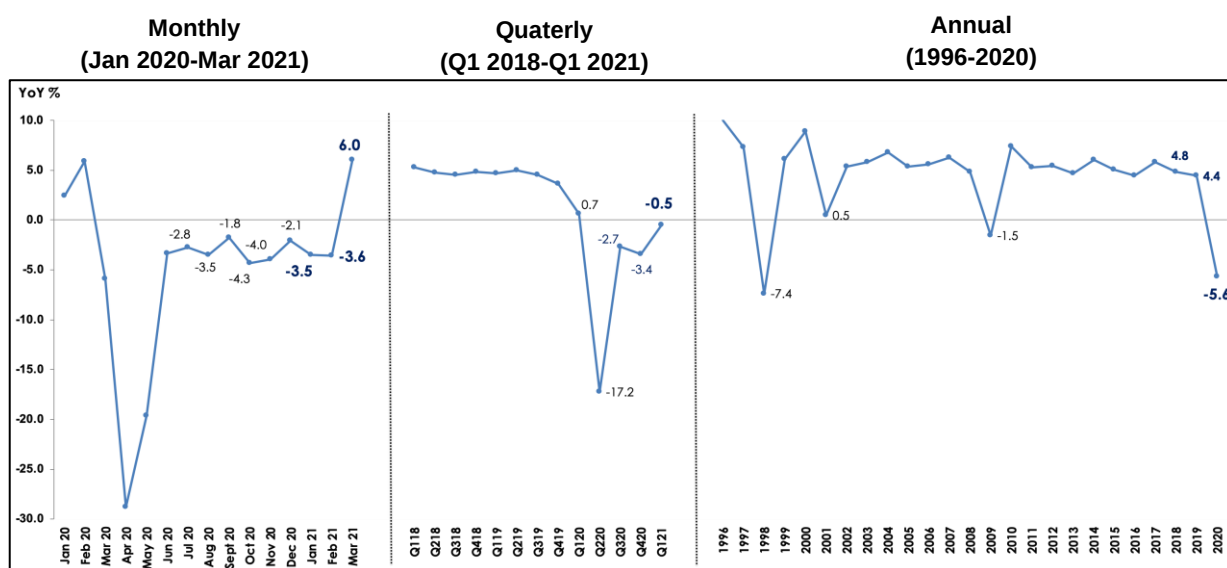
## APPENDIX 1

Chart 1: GDP (RM Billion) and Annual Percentage Change (%)



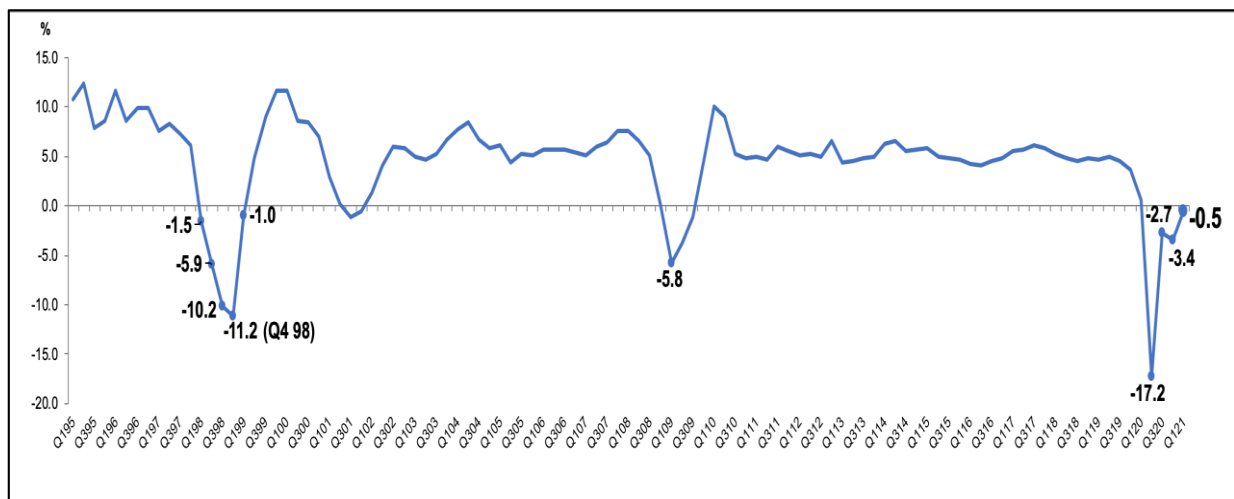
Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Chart 2: GDP Growth (year-on-year)



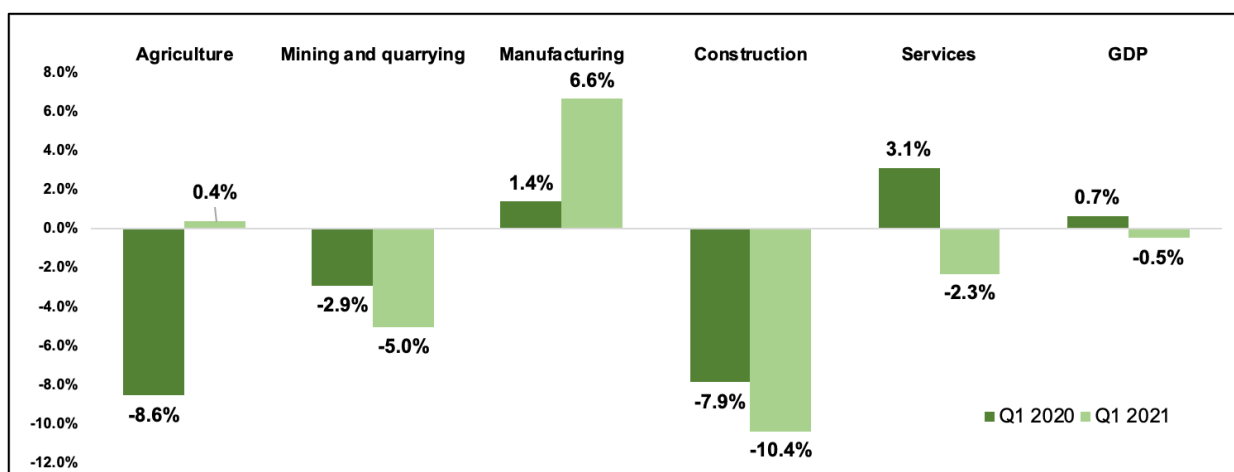
Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

**Chart 3: GDP Growth (Q1 2015 – Q1 2021)**



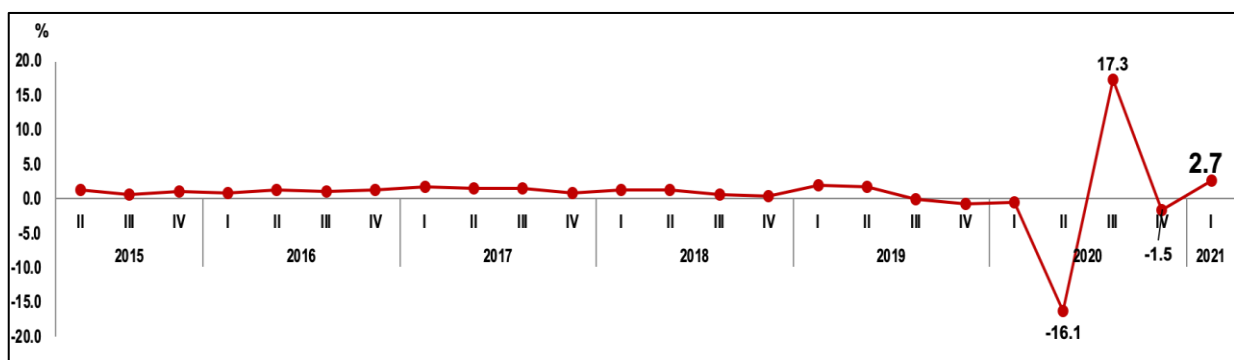
Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

**Chart 4: Quarterly GDP Growth by Kind of Economic Activity**



Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

**Chart 5: Seasonally Adjusted GDP (Percentage Change from Preceding Quarter)**



Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia