



MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

MEDIA STATEMENT

ADVANCE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT ESTIMATES FOURTH QUARTER OF 2025

Malaysia's economy is projected to grow by 5.7 per cent in the fourth quarter of 2025, supported by the strong performance of the main economic sectors and robust domestic demand

PUTRAJAYA, 16TH JANUARY 2026 – The Department of Statistics, Malaysia (DOSM) released the advance Gross Domestic Product (GDP) estimates¹ for the fourth quarter of 2025. The advance estimates of Malaysia's economy expanded by 5.7 per cent in the fourth quarter of 2025, accelerating from the 5.2 per cent growth recorded in the previous quarter. This 5.7 per cent growth was the highest since the second quarter of 2024 (Q2 2024: 5.9%). For the year of 2025 as a whole, Malaysia's economy grew 4.9 per cent approaching the 5.1 per cent growth in 2024.

According to the Chief Statistician of Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, "The strong economic growth in the fourth quarter of 2025 was driven by the continued growth of the **Services** sector by 5.4 per cent (Q3 2025: 5.0%), contributed by Wholesale & retail trade, Transportation & storage, and Food & beverages and accommodation sub-sectors. Furthermore, the **Manufacturing** sector grew 6.0 per cent (Q3 2025: 4.1%), mainly supported by Electrical, electronic & optical products as well as Vegetable and animal oils & fats and food processing".

He also stated, "Growth in the **Construction** sector remained strong at 11.9 per cent (Q3 2025: 11.8%) driven by robust activity in Non-residential buildings and Specialised construction activities. The **Agriculture** sector also registered a marked improvement to 5.1 per cent as compared to a marginal growth of 0.4 per cent in Q3 2025, largely due to higher Oil Palm production. According to the Malaysian Palm Oil Council (MPOC), Malaysia recorded its highest palm oil production in 10 years in October 2025. Meanwhile, the **Mining and quarrying** sector recorded an increase of

¹ The computation of advance GDP estimates for the fourth quarter of 2025 is based on the availability of various data sources. In general, there are differences between the advance GDP estimates and the preliminary GDP due to the availability of data from various sources during the compilation period.

1.1 per cent (Q3 2025: 9.7%), reflecting slower production in Crude oil and condensate”.

Furthermore, Dato’ Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin stated, “Economic growth in the fourth quarter of 2025 also supported by the continued strengthening of domestic demand. The expansion in tourism activities during public and school holidays, increased expenditure on school-related items due to changes in the 2026 academic calendar, festive spending during Deepavali and Christmas, stable labour market conditions and sustained investment activity contributed to the strengthening of household consumption, notwithstanding an uncertain external environment. He added that, “As ASEAN Chairman, Malaysia hosted few hundreds of meetings, conferences, and various large-scale international events across the country’s major cities. Meanwhile, the Sabah state election also took place in the fourth quarter of 2025. These important events directly contributed to stimulate economic activity during this quarter”.

Based on the relevant economic indicators, the strong growth of the Industrial Production Index (IPI) in October (6.0%) and November (4.3%) reflects strengthening industrial activity, particularly within the manufacturing sector which expanded by 6.5 per cent in October and 4.9 per cent in November driven by the performance of export-orientated industries. The mining sector, on the other hand, recorded a growth of 5.8 per cent in October and moderated to 2.3 per cent in November. The wholesale and retail trade sector registered strong sales growth of 7.2 per cent in October and 6.4 per cent in November, reflecting the resilience of domestic demand despite ongoing cost-of-living pressures and external uncertainties. Within the sector, the wholesale trade subsector recorded positive growth in November, with sales increasing by 6.0 per cent while the retail trade subsector expanded by 6.4 per cent during the same month. Digital payment activities strengthened further in November with e-money transactions increased by 66.9 per cent to RM27.0 billion, while transactions via the Real-time Retail Payments Platform (RPP) reached RM322.6 billion. Financial Process Exchange (FPX) transactions rose by 20.4 per cent to RM41.5 billion, alongside moderate growth in credit card and debit card transactions of 6.9 per cent and 6.8 per cent, respectively. Exports recorded robust growth of 15.7 per cent in October before moderating to 7.0 per cent in November 2025. Over the same period, imports increased from 10.0 per cent in October to 15.8 per cent in November. In line with these developments, Malaysia’s total trade continued to record double-digit growth of 13.0 per cent in October and 11.1 per cent in November 2025.

Table 1: GDP Growth by Kind of Economic Activity, (% YoY)

Kind of economic activity	Percentage share to GDP year 2025* (%)	Percentage change from corresponding quarter of preceding year YOY (%)									
		2024	2025	2024				2025			
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4**
GDP	100.0	5.1	4.9	4.2	5.9	5.4	4.9	4.4	4.4	5.2	5.7
Agriculture	6.1	3.1	2.2	1.9	7.6	3.6	-0.7	0.7	2.5	0.4	5.1
Mining & quarrying	5.7	0.9	0.5	4.3	2.7	-2.8	-0.7	-2.7	-5.2	9.7	1.1
Manufacturing	23.1	4.2	4.5	2.1	4.7	5.6	4.2	4.1	3.7	4.1	6.0
Construction	4.3	17.5	12.4	11.9	17.2	20.0	20.7	14.2	12.1	11.8	11.9
Services	59.5	5.3	5.1	4.8	5.9	5.2	5.5	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.4

Notes: * Excludes Import duties

** Advance estimates

Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Table 2: Comparison of Advance GDP Estimates and Preliminary, (% YoY)

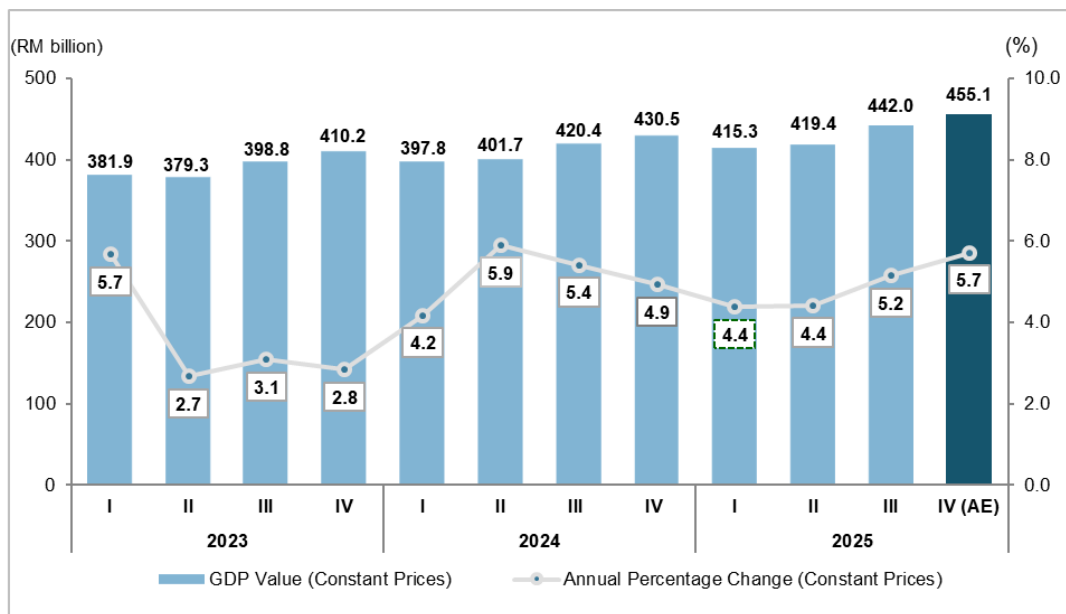
Kind of economic activity	2024								2025							
	Q1		Q2		Q3		Q4		Q1		Q2		Q3		Q4	
	AE	Preliminary	AE	Preliminary	AE	Preliminary	AE	Preliminary	AE	Preliminary	AE	Preliminary	AE	Preliminary	AE	
GDP	3.9	4.2	5.8	5.9	5.3	5.4	4.8	4.9	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	5.2	5.2	5.7	
Agriculture	1.3	1.9	7.1	7.6	4.0	3.6	-0.6	-0.7	0.7	0.7	2.0	2.5	0.4	0.4	5.1	
Mining & quarrying	4.9	4.3	3.3	2.7	-3.4	-2.8	-1.4	-0.7	-4.9	-2.7	-7.4	-5.2	10.9	9.7	1.1	
Manufacturing	1.9	2.1	4.7	4.7	5.7	5.6	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.8	3.7	4.0	4.1	6.0	
Construction	9.8	11.9	17.2	17.2	19.5	20.0	19.6	20.7	14.5	14.2	11.0	12.1	11.2	11.8	11.9	
Services	4.4	4.8	5.6	5.9	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.2	5.0	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.4	

Notes: AE = Advance estimates

Preliminary GDP for Q4 2025 will be released on 13 February 2026

Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Chart 1: Gross Domestic Product (GDP), Q1 2023 – Q4 2025



Note: AE = Advance estimates

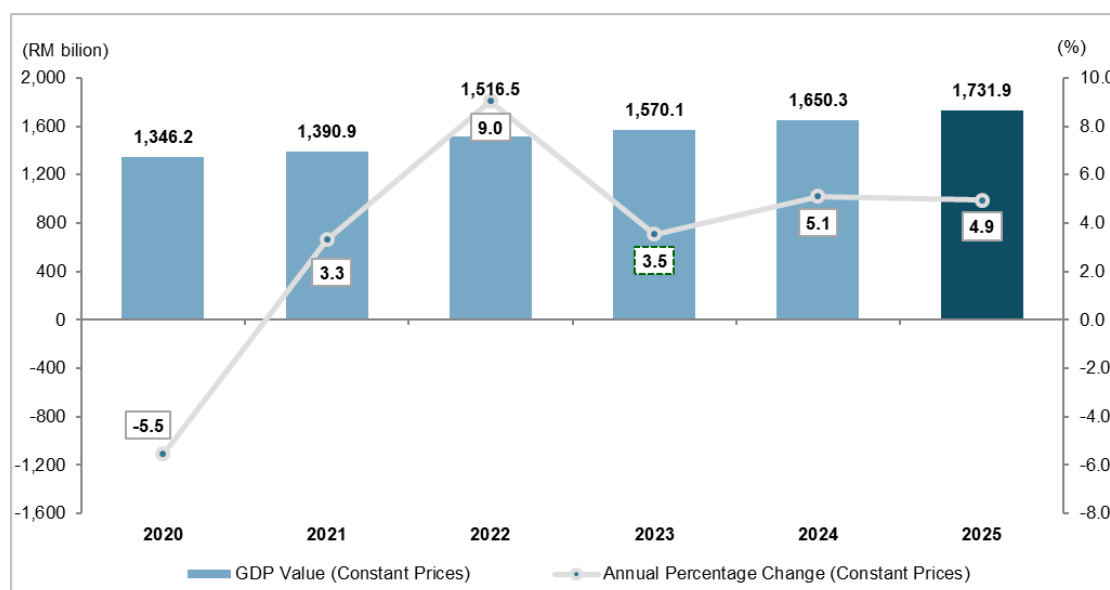
Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Annual GDP performance of 2025

Malaysia's economy is estimated to expand by 4.9 per cent in 2025, as compared to 5.1 per cent in the preceding year with all sectors exhibiting positive growth. The Services sector registered a growth of 5.1 per cent in 2025, supported by sustained activity across its sub-sectors, compared to 5.3 per cent in 2024.

The Manufacturing sector continued to register steady growth at 4.5 per cent (2024: 4.2%). Moreover, the Construction sector maintained double-digit growth at 12.4 per cent in 2025, following a growth of 17.5 per cent in the last year. The Agriculture sector eased to 2.2 per cent (2024: 3.1%) while the Mining & quarrying sector posted a marginal growth of 0.5 per cent (2024: 0.9%).

Chart 2: Gross Domestic Product (GDP), 2020 – 2025



Subsequent to this advance estimates, the preliminary GDP data, which will provide a detailed and comprehensive analysis of economic performance for the fourth quarter of 2025 will be released on **13 February 2026**.

The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) is conducting the Economic Census 2026 (BE2026), themed “Data Nadi Ekonomi Rakyat”. The sixth Economic Census, running from 5th January to 31st October 2026. BE2026 aims to collect comprehensive, structured data from all registered and unregistered business establishments in Malaysia to assess the nation’s economic performance, structure and characteristics in an evidence-based manner.

Malaysia has, for the first time, successfully secured the top position globally in the biennial Open Data Inventory (ODIN) 2024/25 report released by Open Data Watch

(ODW), surpassing 197 other countries. This achievement marks a significant leap from its 67th position in the ODIN 2022/23 assessment.

OpenDOSM NextGen is a medium that provides data catalogue and visualisations to facilitate users' analysis and can be accessed through <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

Released by:

THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA
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