

KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

AKAUN NEGARA
NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

KELUARAN DALAM NEGERI KASAR

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

ST1

SUKU PERTAMA
FIRST QUARTER
2026

JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA



KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

KELUARAN DALAM NEGERI KASAR SUKU TAHUNAN **QUARTERLY GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT**

Suku Pertama **2026**
First Quarter

Dikeluarkan pada : **15 Mei 2026**
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Pemakluman

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) sedang melaksanakan **Banci Ekonomi 2026 (BE2026)** dengan tema “**Data Nadi Ekonomi Rakyat**”. Pelaksanaan Banci Ekonomi kali keenam ini berlangsung **dari 5 Januari hingga 31 Oktober 2026**. BE2026 bertujuan untuk mengumpul data yang menyeluruh dan berstruktur daripada semua pertubuhan perniagaan berdaftar dan tidak berdaftar di Malaysia, bagi menilai prestasi, struktur serta ciri-ciri ekonomi negara secara komprehensif dan berasaskan bukti.

Malaysia buat julung kalinya telah menduduki **tangga pertama (1)** di peringkat global dalam laporan dwi-tahunan **Open Data Inventory (ODIN) 2024/25** yang dikeluarkan oleh Open Data Watch (ODW), mengatasi 197 negara lain. Pencapaian ini merupakan lonjakan ketara daripada kedudukan ke-67 dalam penilaian ODIN 2022/23.

OpenDOSM NextGen adalah medium yang menyediakan katalog data dan visualisasi bagi memudahkan pengguna menganalisis pelbagai data dan boleh diakses melalui portal <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

Announcement

*The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) is conducting the **Economic Census 2026 (BE2026)**, with themed “**Data Nadi Ekonomi Rakyat**”. The sixth Economic Census, will be carried out from **5th January to 31st October 2026**. BE2026 aims to collect comprehensive and 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>.*

JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
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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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Penerbitan Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar (KDNK), Malaysia membentangkan anggaran suku tahunan Akaun pengeluaran dan perbelanjaan negara bagi suku pertama 2026. Anggaran suku tahunan bagi tempoh 2023 hingga 2025 juga diliputi dalam penerbitan ini. Laporan ini merangkumi anggaran statistik akaun negara suku tahunan mengikut aktiviti ekonomi dan jenis perbelanjaan pada harga semasa dan harga malar bagi tahun asas 2015.

Perangkaan suku tahunan ini telah diselaras berdasarkan data muktamad bagi suku pertama hingga suku keempat tahun 2023. Manakala, data suku pertama 2024 hingga suku keempat 2025 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 2026 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 diperoleh 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 2026

The publication of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), Malaysia presents the quarterly estimates of the National production and expenditure accounts for the first quarter of 2026. The quarterly estimates for the years 2023 to 2025 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 2023. Meanwhile, data from the first quarter of 2024 until the fourth quarter of 2025 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 2026 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 2026

SINGKATAN / ABBREVIATIONS

<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 angka.

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 2026**

*SCHEDULE OF RELEASE DATES FOR
NATIONAL ACCOUNTS PUBLICATION
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP)
QUARTERLY 2026*

Suku Tahun Rujukan <i>Reference Quarter</i>	Tarikh Penerbitan <i>Publication Date</i>
Suku Pertama 2026 <i>First Quarter 2026</i>	15 Mei 2026 <i>15 May 2026</i>
Suku Kedua 2026 <i>Second Quarter 2026</i>	14 Ogos 2026 <i>14 August 2026</i>
Suku Ketiga 2026 <i>Third Quarter 2026</i>	18 November 2026 <i>18 November 2026</i>
Suku Keempat 2026 <i>Fourth Quarter 2026</i>	12 Februari 2027 <i>12 February 2027</i>

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

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

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MALAYSIA: DATA PENTING EKONOMI MAKRO

KEY MACROECONOMIC DATA

	2023				2023 ^p				2024				2025				2026			
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
KONK pada harga malar 2015 (RM bilion)	1,570.8	1,651.9	1,737.0	1,737.0	381.8	379.4	389.0	410.5	397.8	402.1	420.9	431.2	415.4	420.5	443.1	457.9	437.7	437.7	437.7	437.7
Peranian	100.6	104.0	106.4	106.4	23.2	23.1	28.1	25.9	23.6	25.3	29.3	25.8	23.8	25.9	29.4	27.3	24.4	24.4	24.4	24.4
Perombongan dan pengkuarian	97.5	98.7	99.3	99.3	25.1	23.1	22.9	26.3	26.1	23.8	22.4	26.4	25.5	22.5	24.5	26.8	24.9	24.9	24.9	24.9
Pembinaan	366.8	382.1	399.4	399.4	90.0	89.2	92.3	95.3	91.9	91.9	97.5	99.3	95.7	96.9	101.4	105.3	101.3	101.3	101.3	101.3
Pembinaan	56.6	66.6	74.7	74.7	13.9	13.7	14.4	15.5	14.4	15.5	16.1	17.4	17.4	18.1	19.7	19.3	19.1	19.1	19.1	19.1
Pekhidmatan	930.8	980.7	1,034.0	1,034.0	225.4	225.4	236.4	243.6	236.2	239.0	248.8	256.8	248.2	251.2	262.0	272.6	262.0	262.0	262.0	262.0
KONK pada harga malar 2015 (Perubahan %)	3.6	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.7	2.7	3.1	2.9	4.2	6.0	5.5	5.0	4.4	4.6	5.3	6.2	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4
Peranian	0.4	3.4	2.2	2.2	1.1	-1.0	0.3	1.2	2.1	7.9	4.3	-0.3	0.7	2.5	0.2	5.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
Perombongan dan pengkuarian	0.5	1.2	0.6	0.6	3.0	-2.2	-2.0	3.1	4.1	2.7	-2.4	0.2	-2.6	-5.2	9.4	1.4	-2.1	-2.1	-2.1	-2.1
Pembinaan	0.7	4.2	4.5	4.5	3.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.3	2.1	4.7	5.6	4.2	4.2	3.7	4.1	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9
Pembinaan	5.9	17.6	12.2	12.2	7.1	5.8	7.6	3.3	11.8	17.5	20.1	20.9	14.2	12.1	11.7	10.9	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7
Pekhidmatan	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.4	7.3	4.4	5.0	4.2	4.8	6.0	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.3	6.2	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6
Pemintaan domestik pada harga malar 2015 (RM bilion)	951.8	997.5	1,050.8	1,050.8	234.9	231.1	246.5	239.3	245.6	244.3	256.8	250.7	257.5	256.9	271.7	264.7	269.5	269.5	269.5	269.5
Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir swasta	209.6	219.2	230.8	230.8	46.2	47.1	50.4	65.9	50.2	48.4	53.3	67.3	51.5	51.1	56.4	71.8	53.6	53.6	53.6	53.6
Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir kerajaan	314.5	352.6	386.4	386.4	77.6	79.8	77.5	79.6	85.3	89.0	89.8	88.4	93.5	99.7	96.4	96.7	100.4	100.4	100.4	100.4
Pembentukan modal tetap kasar																				
Pemintaan domestik pada harga malar 2015 (Perubahan %)	4.6	4.8	5.3	5.3	6.0	4.6	3.9	3.7	4.6	5.7	4.2	4.8	4.8	5.1	5.8	5.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7
Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir swasta	4.3	4.6	5.3	5.3	-0.4	3.7	5.6	7.4	8.6	2.7	5.7	2.1	2.7	5.7	5.8	6.6	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir kerajaan	5.4	12.1	9.6	9.6	5.0	5.5	5.0	6.1	10.0	11.6	15.9	11.1	9.6	12.0	7.4	9.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3
Pembentukan modal tetap kasar																				
Eksport, import dan imbalan perdagangan (RM bilion)	1,426.2	1,509.3	1,606.5	1,606.5	355.1	348.6	356.3	366.2	362.8	369.3	384.2	392.9	378.4	381.7	410.4	436.0	426.5	426.5	426.5	426.5
Eksport (f.o.b.)	1,211.0	1,370.2	1,431.9	1,431.9	291.7	292.8	297.2	323.3	328.2	336.9	358.2	346.9	337.3	367.4	359.7	387.5	363.3	363.3	363.3	363.3
Import (c.i.f.)	215.2	139.1	154.6	154.6	63.4	55.8	59.0	36.9	34.6	32.4	26.0	46.0	41.0	14.3	50.7	48.6	63.2	63.2	63.2	63.2
Imbalan perdagangan																				
Imbalan pembayaran (RM bilion)	130.9	112.5	107.1	107.1	38.3	30.2	32.7	29.7	33.7	23.6	20.0	35.2	33.4	16.5	32.3	24.8	33.6	33.6	33.6	33.6
Imbalan barangan	-110.8	-85.2	-72.6	-72.6	-34.4	-22.0	-25.6	-28.9	-21.6	-19.4	-18.8	-25.3	-19.0	-13.3	-18.8	-21.5	-18.4	-18.4	-18.4	-18.4
Imbalan tidak ketara	20.0	27.4	34.5	34.5	3.9	8.2	7.1	0.9	12.1	4.2	1.2	9.9	14.4	3.3	13.5	3.3	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.2
Imbalan akaun semasa																				
PNK pada harga semasa (RM bilion)	1,769.7	1,868.5	1,958.1	1,958.1	429.4	433.7	450.0	456.6	448.7	461.3	474.6	483.9	469.7	480.3	498.3	509.8	492.6	492.6	492.6	492.6
PNK pada harga semasa (Perubahan %)	1.8	5.6	4.8	4.8	5.8	0.7	1.1	0.1	4.5	6.4	5.5	6.0	4.7	4.1	5.0	5.4	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9
PNK pada harga malar 2015 (RM bilion)	1,543.4	1,617.5	1,691.4	1,691.4	372.7	377.0	393.2	400.5	389.6	396.3	410.9	420.6	406.1	415.3	429.4	440.6	420.6	420.6	420.6	420.6
PNK pada harga malar 2015 (Perubahan %)	3.8	4.8	4.6	4.6	6.6	4.4	3.3	1.4	4.5	5.1	4.5	5.0	4.2	4.8	4.5	4.8	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
Tabungan negara kasar (RM bilion)	435.2	455.4	450.2	450.2	106.5	118.3	106.3	104.0	111.8	126.2	110.3	107.1	111.7	122.1	108.2	108.1	112.4	112.4	112.4	112.4
Tabungan negara kasar (% dari PNK)	24.6	24.4	23.0	23.0	24.8	27.3	23.6	22.8	24.9	27.4	23.2	22.1	23.8	25.4	21.7	21.2	22.8	22.8	22.8	22.8
Indeks Harga Pengguna (2010=100) (Perubahan %)	2.5	1.8	1.4	1.4	3.6	2.8	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Semua kumpulan	4.8	2.0	2.1	2.1	6.9	5.6	4.1	2.8	1.9	1.9	1.6	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.0	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Makanan dan minuman bukan alkohol	1.7	3.0	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	2.6	3.1	3.1	3.2	2.3	1.9	1.4	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Perumahan, air, elektrik, gas dan bahan api lain	1.1	1.0	0.4	0.4	3.4	1.1	-0.2	0.2	1.1	0.9	1.2	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pengangkutan																				
Indeks Harga Pengeluaran (2010=100) (Perubahan %)	-1.9	0.3	-2.0	-2.0	-0.8	-4.1	-1.4	-1.0	0.4	1.6	-0.2	-0.8	-0.3	-3.7	-2.4	-1.5	-1.7	-1.7	-1.7	-1.7
Pengeluaran tempatan																				
Indeks Pengeluaran Perindustrian (2015=100) (Perubahan %)	0.7	3.9	3.4	3.4	3.0	-0.3	-0.5	0.8	3.0	4.6	4.3	3.5	2.2	1.8	4.7	4.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Semua bahagian	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.4	2.7	-2.8	-2.7	3.4	4.0	2.5	-3.1	0.0	-3.0	-5.3	9.9	1.0	-2.9	-2.9	-2.9	-2.9
Perombongan	0.7	4.3	4.5	4.5	3.4	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	2.1	4.9	5.8	4.5	4.2	3.9	4.0	6.0	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7
Pembinaan	2.0	6.8	-0.6	-0.6	-0.4	2.1	1.5	4.6	10.9	7.3	6.6	2.8	-3.3	-1.9	-0.1	3.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2
Elektrik																				
Indeks Volum Perkhidmatan (2015=100) (Perubahan %)	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.8	8.8	4.6	5.1	4.1	4.5	6.7	5.6	6.1	5.6	5.5	5.5	6.5	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8
Tenaga buruh (juta orang)	16.4	16.9	n.a	n.a	16.6	16.7	16.8	16.9	16.8	17.0	17.0	17.1	17.1	17.1	17.1	17.2	17.2	17.2	17.2	17.2
Kadar pengangguran (%)	3.4	3.2	n.a	n.a	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9

Nota: Perubahan % adalah tahun ke tahun

Note: % change is year on year

KELUARAN DALAM NEGERI KASAR (KDNK), SUKU PERTAMA 2026

📈 **Ekonomi Malaysia berkembang 5.4 peratus** dengan nilai RM437.7 bilion, dipacu terutamanya oleh sektor Perkhidmatan dan Pembuatan.

PRESTASI KDNK SUKU TAHUNAN DAN BULANAN

PERTUMBUHAN KDNK

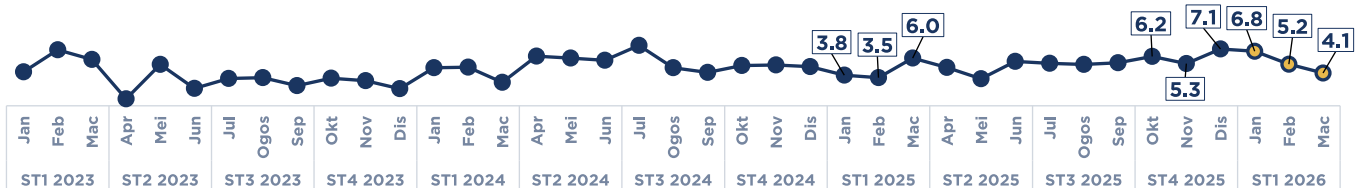
5.4%

Perubahan peraturan tahunan

NILAI KDNK

RM437.7 bilion
Hutang 2015

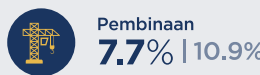
Harga malar 2015



🕒 PRESTASI KDNK MENGIKUT AKTIVITI EKONOMI DAN JENIS PERBELANJAAN

Perubahan peraturan tahunan - **ST1 2026** | ST4 2025

AKTIVITI EKONOMI



Nota: Tidak termasuk duti import.

JENIS PERBELANJAAN



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

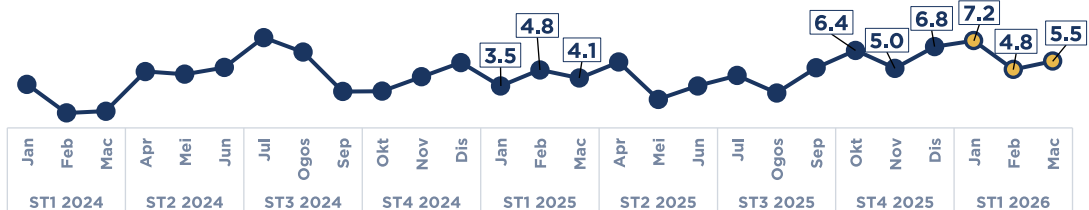


KELUARAN DALAM NEGERI KASAR (KDNK), SUKU PERTAMA 2026

PRESTASI KDNK BULANAN MENGIKUT AKTIVITI EKONOMI



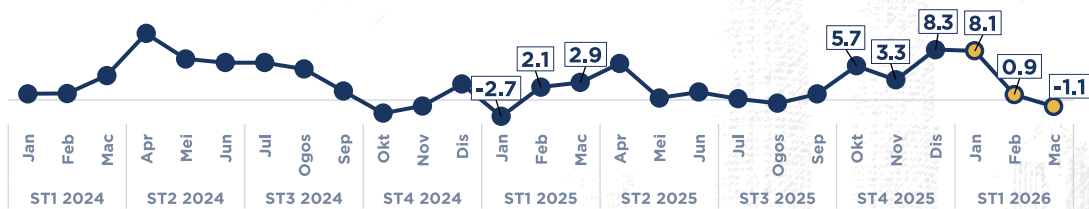
Perkhidmatan



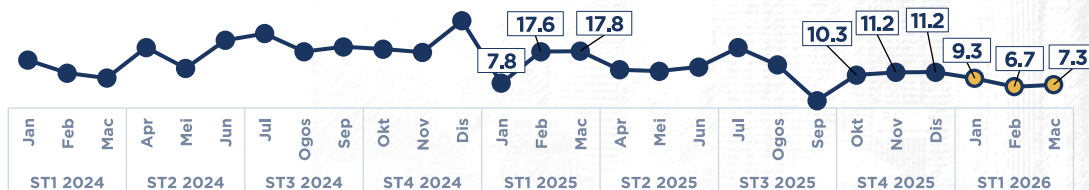
Pembuatan



Perlombongan & pengkuarian



Pertanian



Pembinaan

Nota: Tidak termasuk duti import.

—●— Perubahan peratusan tahunan (%)

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



KELUARAN DALAM NEGERI KASAR (KDNK), SUKU PERTAMA 2026

PERBELANJAAN PENGGUNAAN AKHIR SWASTA (PFCE)



PFCE BERKEMBANG

4.7%

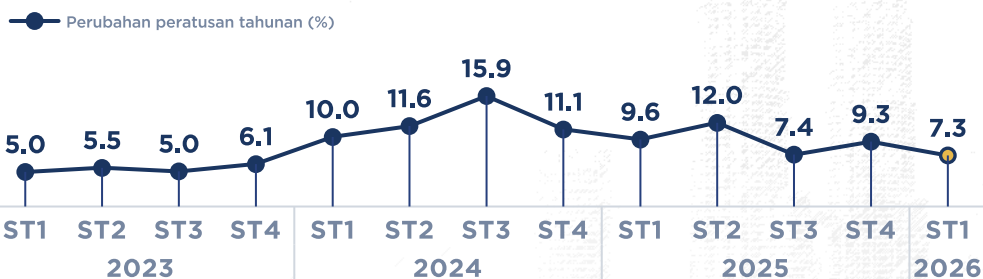
Perubahan peratusan tahunan

PRESTASI PFCE MENGIKUT KOMPONEN UTAMA

Perubahan peratusan tahunan



PEMBENTUKAN MODAL TETAP KASAR (PMTK)



PMTK MENINGKAT

7.3%

Perubahan peratusan tahunan

PRESTASI SEKTOR SWASTA



Nota: ST1 2026 | ST4 2025

PRESTASI SEKTOR AWAM



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



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KELUARAN DALAM NEGERI KASAR (KDNK), SUKU PERTAMA 2026

PRESTASI KDNK BAGI NEGARA TERPILIH

Perubahan peratusan tahunan (%)

Negara Terpilih	2024	2025	2024				2025				2026	
			ST1	ST2	ST3	ST4	ST1	ST2	ST3	ST4	ST1	
NEGARA ASEAN												
 Malaysia	5.2	5.2	4.2	6.0	5.5	5.0	4.4	4.6	5.3	6.2	5.4	
 Singapura	5.3	5.0	4.3	4.8	7.0	5.3	4.5	5.4	4.5	5.7	4.6*	
 Brunei	4.1	0.7	7.2	5.4	5.7	-1.3	-1.8	-0.3	0.03	4.5	t.t	
 Thailand	2.9	2.4	2.1	2.7	3.3	3.7	3.1	2.8	1.2	2.5	t.t	
 Indonesia	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.4	5.6	
 Vietnam	7.1	8.0	6.0	7.3	7.4	7.6	6.9	8.0	8.3	8.5	7.8	
 Filipina	5.7	4.4	5.9	6.5	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.4	4.0	3.0	2.8	
NEGARA LAIN												
 Amerika Syarikat	2.8	2.1	2.9	3.1	2.8	2.4	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.0	2.7*	
 Kesatuan Eropah	1.1	1.5	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.0	
 Sepanyol	3.5	2.8	2.9	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.7	
 Itali	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.9	0.7	
 Perancis	1.2	0.8	1.7	1.0	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.1	
 United Kingdom	1.1	1.4	0.2	0.8	1.3	2.0	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.0	t.t	
 Republik Rakyat China	5.0	5.0	5.3	4.7	4.6	5.4	5.4	5.2	4.8	4.5	5.0	
 Republik Korea	2.0	1.0	3.4	2.2	1.4	1.1	0.0	0.6	1.8	1.6	3.6*	

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

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

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



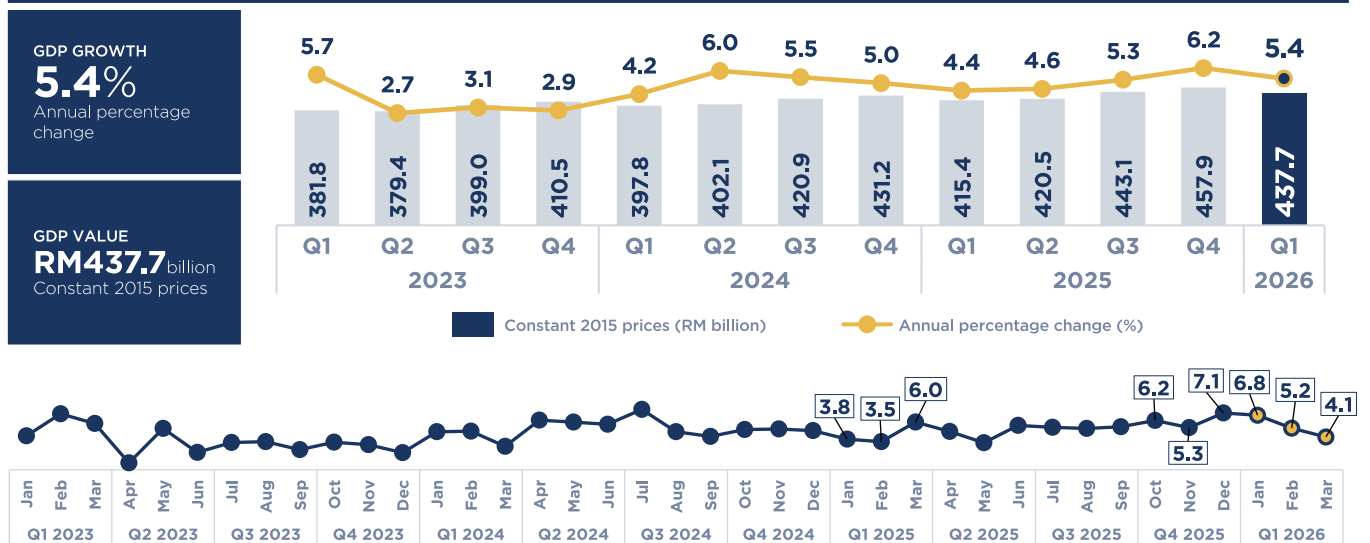


MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP), FIRST QUARTER OF 2026

Malaysia's economy expanded by 5.4 per cent, amounting to RM437.7 billion, driven mainly by the Services and Manufacturing sectors.

QUARTERLY AND MONTHLY GDP PERFORMANCE



GDP PERFORMANCE BY KIND OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND TYPE OF EXPENDITURE

Annual percentage change - Q1 2026 | Q4 2025

KIND OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

Services
5.6% | 6.2%

Manufacturing
5.9% | 6.0%

Mining & quarrying
-2.1% | 1.4%

Agriculture
2.6% | 5.7%

Construction
7.7% | 10.9%

Note: Excludes import duties.

TYPE OF EXPENDITURE

Private Final Consumption Expenditure
4.7% | 5.6%

Gross Fixed Capital Formation
7.3% | 9.3%

Government Final Consumption Expenditure
4.1% | 6.6%

Exports
5.2% | 6.3%

Imports
4.6% | 9.0%

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



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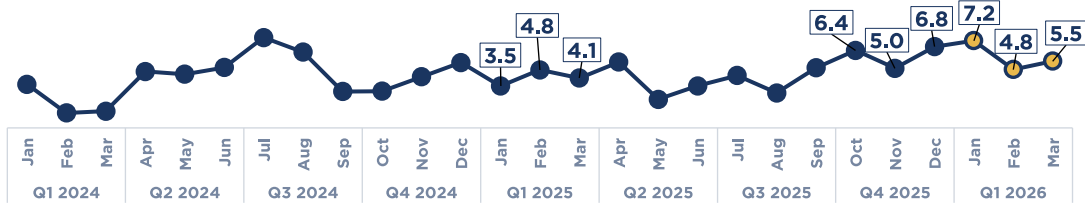


GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP), FIRST QUARTER OF 2026

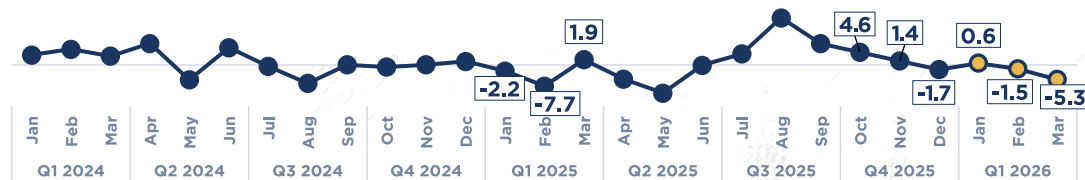
MONTHLY GDP PERFORMANCE BY KIND OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY



Services



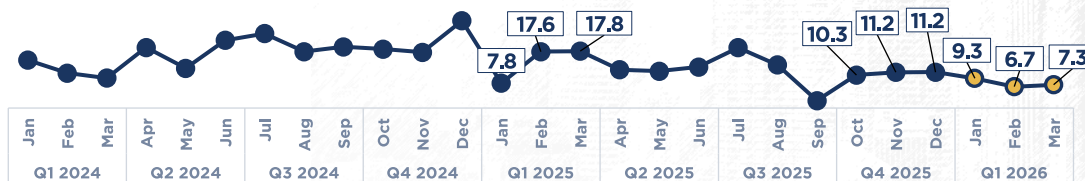
Manufacturing



Mining & quarrying



Agriculture



Construction

Notes: Excludes import duties.

—●— Annual percentage change (%)

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



GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP), FIRST QUARTER OF 2026

PRIVATE FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE (PFCE)

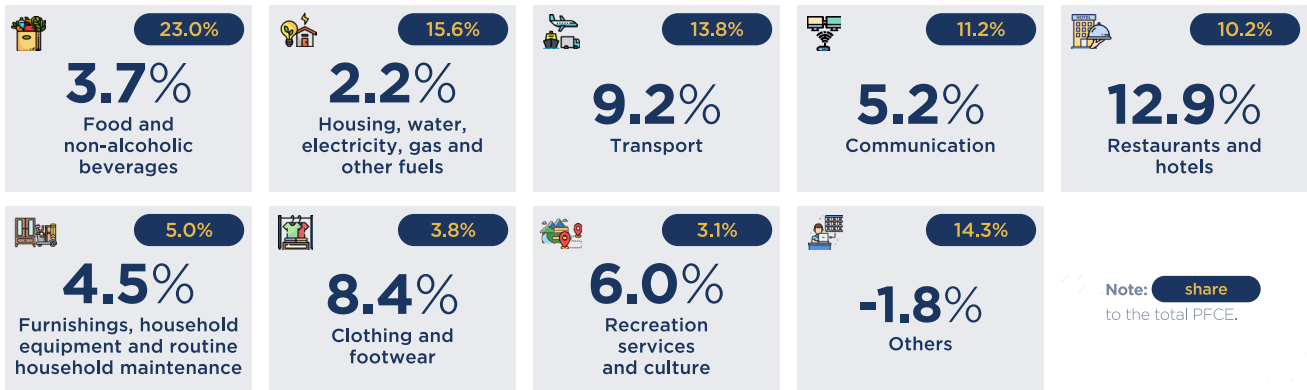


PFCE GREW
4.7%

Annual percentage change

PFCE PERFORMANCE BY MAIN COMPONENT

Annual percentage change



GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION (GFCF)

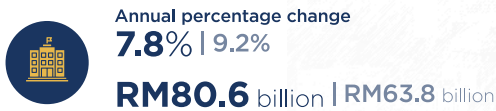


GFCF INCREASED

7.3%

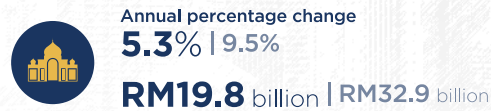
Annual percentage change

PRIVATE SECTOR PERFORMANCE



Note: Q1 2026 | Q4 2025

PUBLIC SECTOR PERFORMANCE



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



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GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP), FIRST QUARTER OF 2026

GDP PERFORMANCE FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES

Annual percentage change (%)

Selected Countries	2024	2025	2024				2025				2026	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	
ASEAN COUNTRIES												
 Malaysia	5.2	5.2	4.2	6.0	5.5	5.0	4.4	4.6	5.3	6.2	5.4	
 Singapore	5.3	5.0	4.3	4.8	7.0	5.3	4.5	5.4	4.5	5.7	4.6*	
 Brunei	4.1	0.7	7.2	5.4	5.7	-1.3	-1.8	-0.3	0.03	4.5	n.a	
 Thailand	2.9	2.4	2.1	2.7	3.3	3.7	3.1	2.8	1.2	2.5	n.a	
 Indonesia	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.4	5.6	
 Vietnam	7.1	8.0	6.0	7.3	7.4	7.6	6.9	8.0	8.3	8.5	7.8	
 Philippines	5.7	4.4	5.9	6.5	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.4	4.0	3.0	2.8	
OTHER COUNTRIES												
 United State of America	2.8	2.1	2.9	3.1	2.8	2.4	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.0	2.7*	
 European Union	1.1	1.5	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.0	
 Spain	3.5	2.8	2.9	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.7	
 Italy	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.9	0.7	
 France	1.2	0.8	1.7	1.0	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.1	
 United Kingdom	1.1	1.4	0.2	0.8	1.3	2.0	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.0	n.a	
 People’s Republic of China	5.0	5.0	5.3	4.7	4.6	5.4	5.4	5.2	4.8	4.5	5.0	
 Republic of Korea	2.0	1.0	3.4	2.2	1.4	1.1	0.0	0.6	1.8	1.6	3.6*	

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

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

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

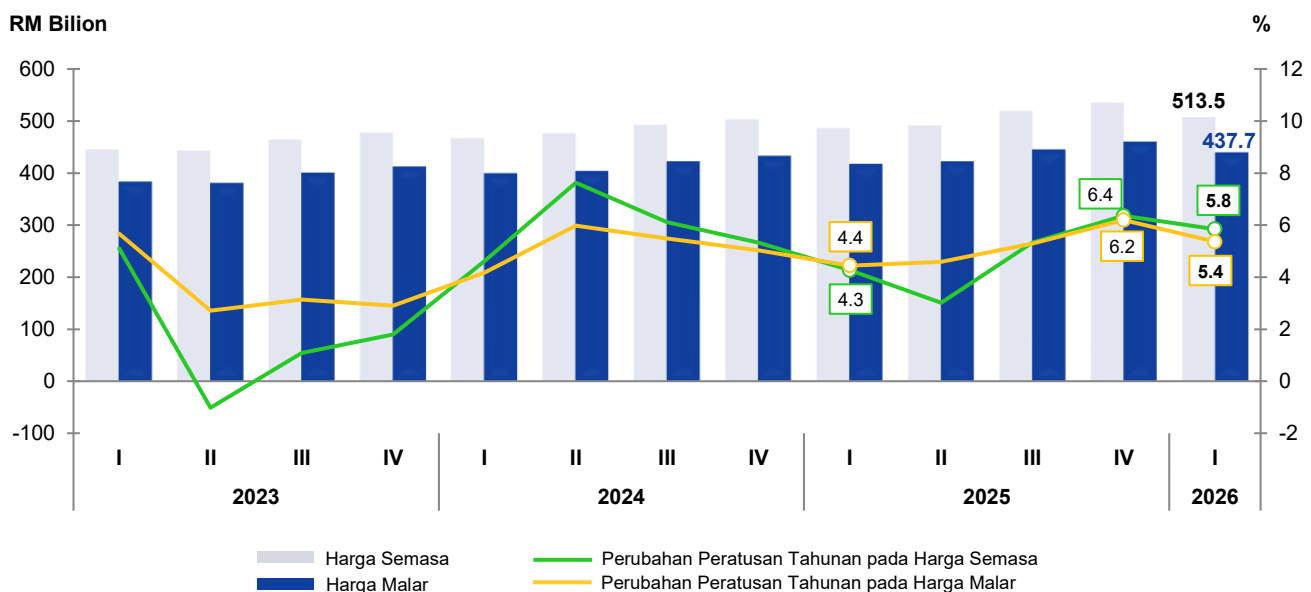


PRESTASI EKONOMI

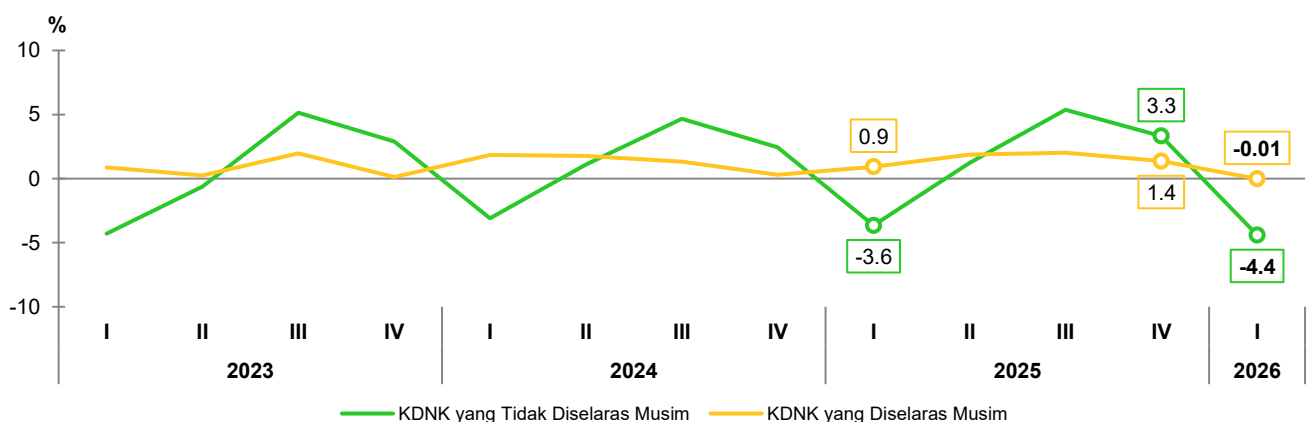
Ekonomi Malaysia berkembang 5.4 peratus pada suku tahun pertama 2026 berbanding 6.2 peratus pada suku tahun sebelumnya (**Carta 1**). Bagi terma pelarasan musim, ekonomi menguncup secara marginal sebanyak 0.01 peratus (ST4 2025: 1.4%), seperti yang ditunjukkan di **Carta 2**.

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

Carta 1 KDNK - Nilai Ditambah dan Perubahan Peratusan Tahunan



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

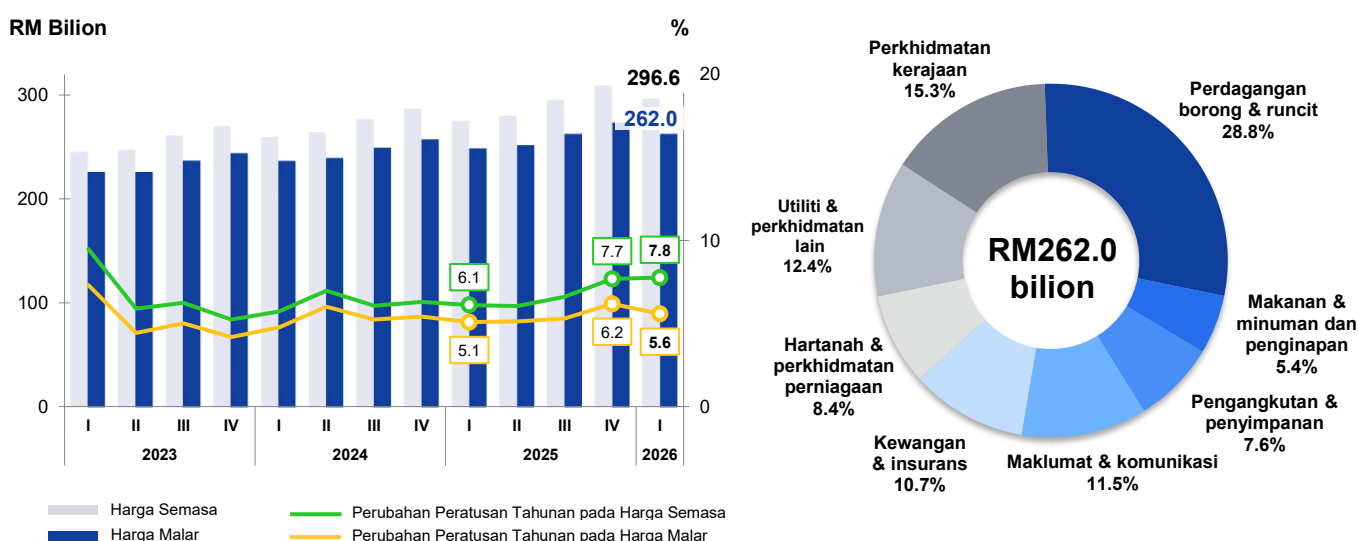


PERKHIDMATAN

Sektor **Perkhidmatan** berkembang 5.6 peratus berbanding 6.2 peratus yang dicatatkan pada suku tahun keempat 2025, seperti yang dipaparkan di **Carta 3**. Bagi terma pelarasan musim, sektor ini meningkat 0.5 peratus (ST4 2025: 1.7%).

Prestasi sektor ini dipacu terutamanya oleh peningkatan dalam subsektor Perdagangan borong & runcit yang bertumbuh 4.8 peratus (ST4 2025: 5.7%) didorong oleh aktiviti perdagangan borong dan runcit. Disamping itu, subsektor Maklumat & komunikasi serta Pengangkutan & penyimpanan masing-masing mencatatkan pertumbuhan kukuh 8.1 peratus (ST4 2025: 8.8%) dan 8.5 peratus (ST4 2025: 8.8%).

Carta 3 Perkhidmatan - Nilai Ditambah, Perubahan Peratusan Tahunan dan Peratus Sumbangan pada Harga Malar 2015

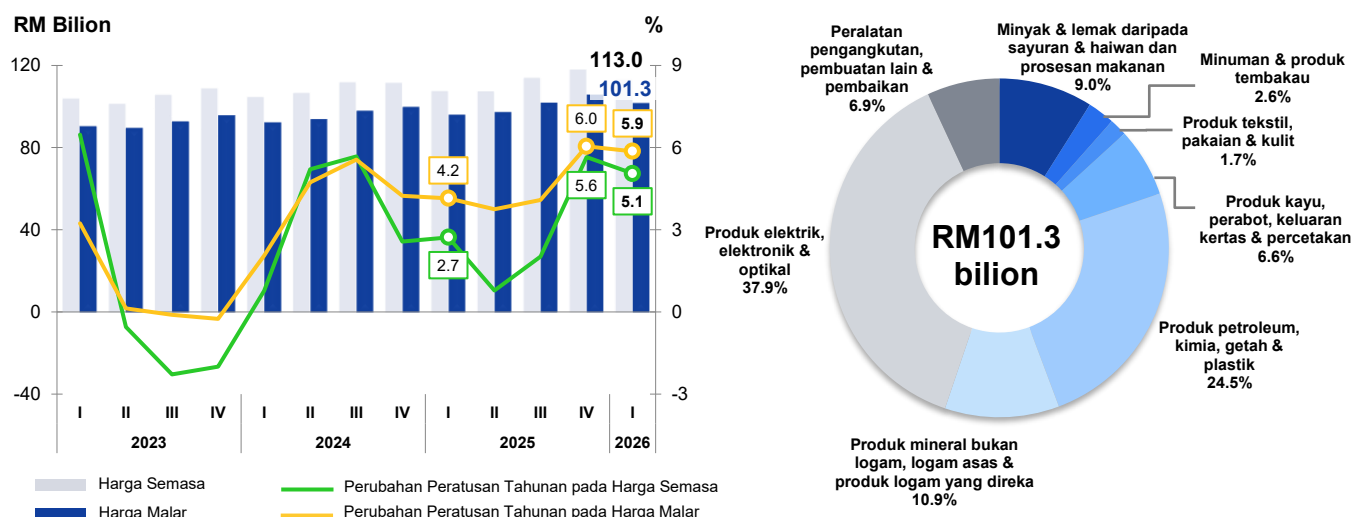


PEMBUATAN

Sektor **Pembuatan** bertumbuh 5.9 peratus pada suku tahun pertama 2026 berbanding 6.0 peratus pada suku tahun sebelumnya (**Carta 4**). Bagi terma pelarasan musim, sektor ini merekodkan pertumbuhan marginal 0.6 peratus (ST4 2025: 1.6%).

Prestasi ini disokong oleh segmen Produk elektrik, elektronik & optikal yang meningkat 12.8 peratus (ST4 2025: 12.7%), diikuti oleh Minyak dan lemak daripada sayuran & haiwan dan prosesan makanan, 9.2 peratus (ST4 2025: 10.0%) dan Produk mineral bukan logam, logam asas & produk logam yang direka meningkat 5.0 peratus (ST4 2025: 4.9%). Sebaliknya, segmen Peralatan pengangkutan, pembuatan lain & pembaikan serta Produk petroleum, kimia, getah & plastik masing-masing menurun 1.9 peratus (ST4 2025: 1.7%) dan 1.3 peratus (ST4 2025: -0.3%) pada suku tahun ini.

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

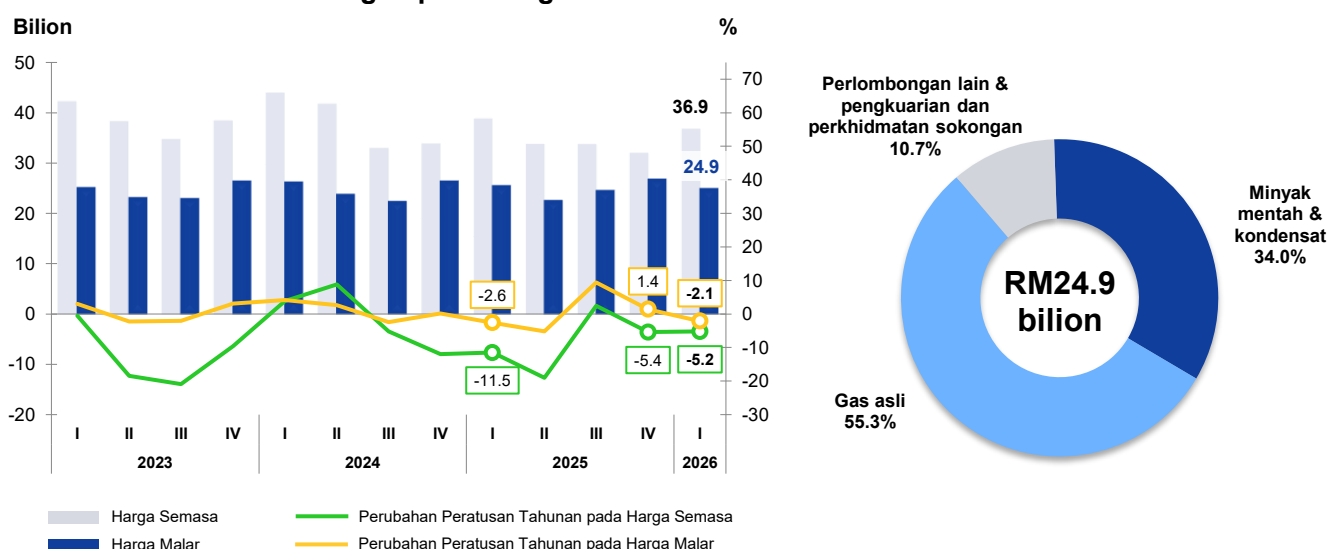


PERLOMBONGAN DAN PENGKUARIAN

Sektor **Perlombongan dan pengkuarian** menyusut 2.1 peratus (ST4 2025: 1.4%) pada suku tahun pertama 2026 seperti yang digambarkan di **Carta 5**. Bagi terma pelarasan musim, sektor ini terus menguncup sebanyak 5.3 peratus (ST4 2025: -4.0%).

Prestasi sektor ini dipengaruhi terutamanya oleh penurunan dalam segmen Minyak mentah & kondensat serta Gas asli yang masing-masing menyusut 4.2 peratus (ST4 2025: 4.1%) dan 2.1 peratus (ST4 2025: -0.9%). Walau bagaimanapun, Perlombongan lain & pengkuarian dan perkhidmatan sokongan bertumbuh 4.9 peratus (ST4 2025: 4.6%).

Carta 5 Perlombongan dan pengkuarian - Nilai Ditambah, Perubahan Peratus Tahunan dan Peratus Sumbangan pada Harga Malar 2015

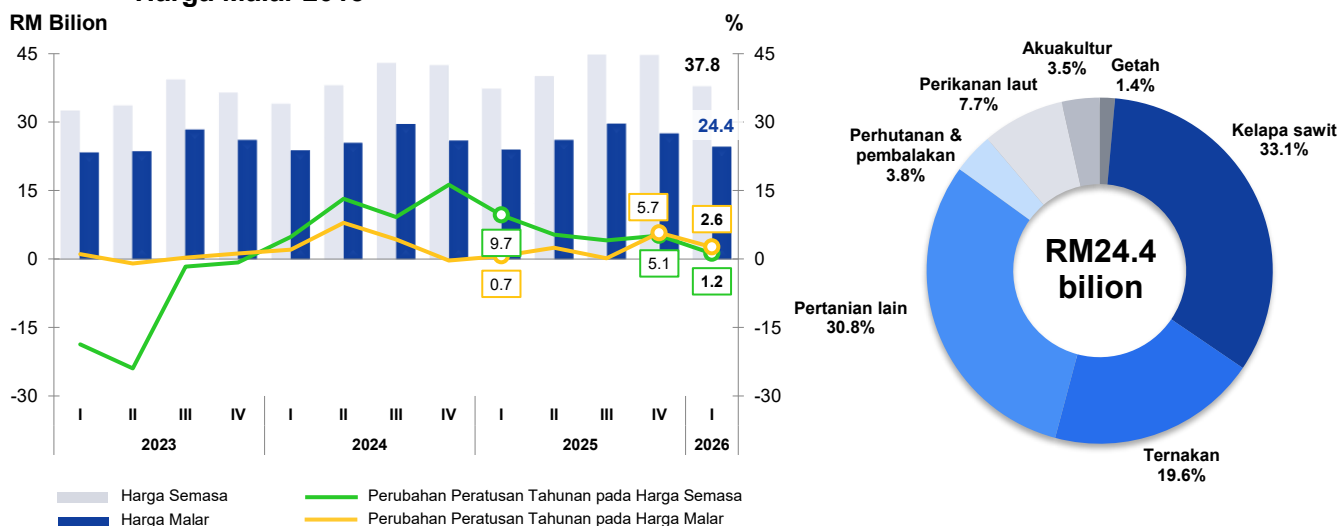


PERTANIAN

Sektor **Pertanian** bertumbuh 2.6 peratus pada suku tahun ini berbanding 5.7 peratus pada suku tahun keempat 2025, seperti yang ditunjukkan di **Carta 6**. Selain itu, sektor ini mencatatkan penguncupan 1.4 peratus (ST4 2025: 2.3%) dari segi pelarasan musim.

Pertumbuhan ini disokong terutamanya oleh subsektor Kelapa sawit yang meningkat 5.5 peratus (ST4 2025: 16.2%) diikuti oleh subsektor Ternakan yang berkembang 8.7 peratus (ST4 2025: 2.7%). Subsektor Pertanian lain dan Perhutanan & pembalakan masing-masing merekodkan pertumbuhan 1.5 peratus (ST4 2025: 1.0%) dan 3.8 peratus (ST4 2025: 7.5%). Sebaliknya, subsektor Getah, Perikanan laut dan Akuakultur merekodkan penurunan pada suku tahun ini.

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

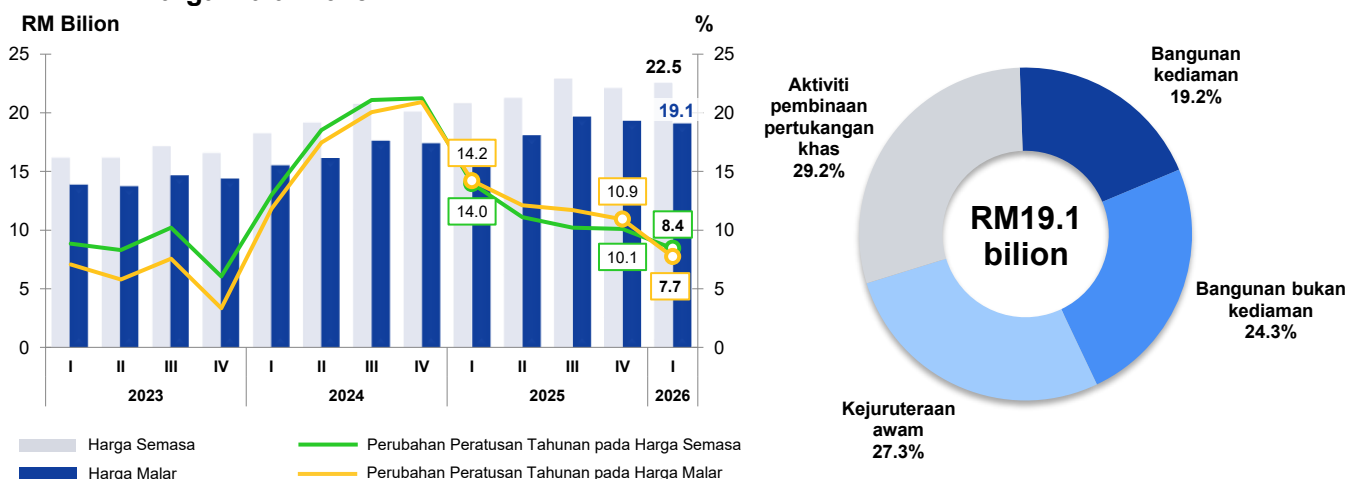


PEMBINAAN

Sektor **Pembinaan** berkembang sederhana kepada 7.7 peratus berbanding 10.9 peratus yang dicatatkan pada suku tahun sebelumnya seperti yang ditunjukkan di **Carta 7**. Bagi terma pelarasan musim, sektor ini menyusut 1.9 peratus (ST4 2025: 1.3%).

Pertumbuhan bagi sektor ini dipengaruhi oleh prestasi kukuh terutamanya dalam Aktiviti pembinaan pertukangan khas yang meningkat dua digit sebanyak 15.9 peratus (ST4 2025: 13.6%) diikuti oleh Bangunan bukan kediaman yang meningkat 10.1 peratus (ST4 2025: 17.6%). Sementara itu, Bangunan kediaman mencatatkan pertumbuhan 3.9 peratus (ST4 2025: 4.7%) dan Kejuruteraan awam meningkat marginal 0.7 peratus (ST4 2025: 6.6%).

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

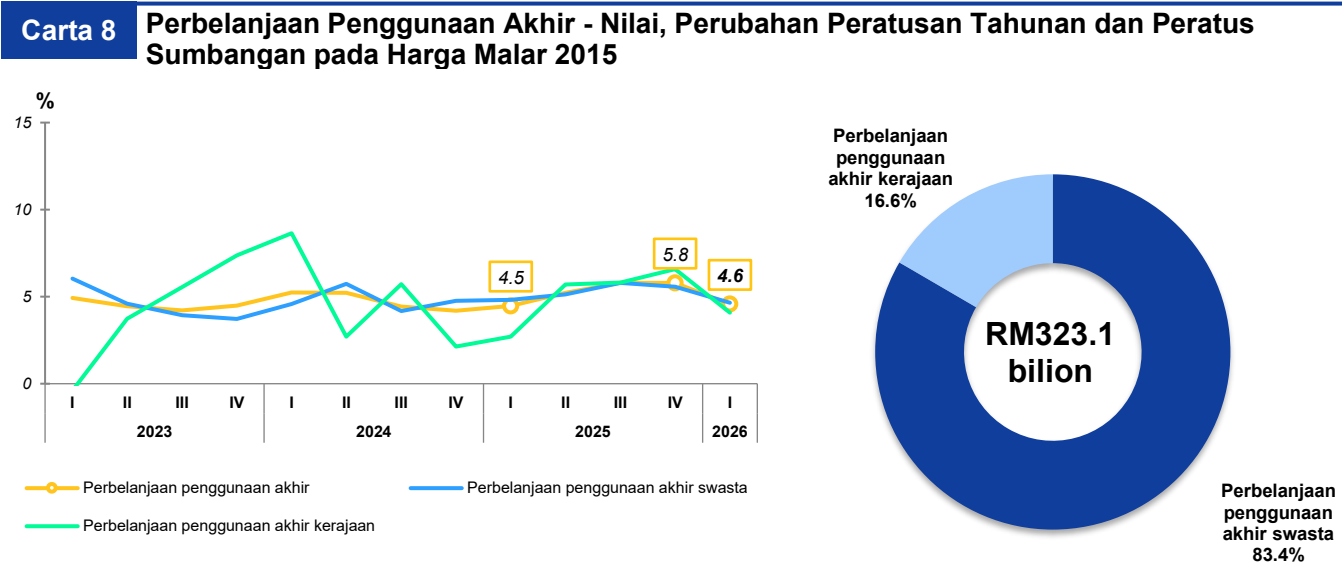


PERBELANJAAN PENGGUNAAN AKHIR

Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir bertumbuh 4.6 peratus berbanding 5.8 peratus pada suku tahun sebelumnya seperti yang dipaparkan di **Carta 8**.

Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir swasta meningkat 4.7 peratus (ST4 2025: 5.6%) pada suku tahun pertama 2026. Prestasi ini disokong oleh peningkatan penggunaan bagi Pengangkutan, Restoran & hotel dan Makanan & minuman bukan alkohol. Bagi terma pelarasan musim, Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir swasta bertumbuh marginal kepada 0.6 peratus (ST4 2025: 1.1%).

Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir kerajaan mencatatkan pertumbuhan lebih perlahan 4.1 peratus berbanding 6.6 peratus pada suku tahun keempat 2025 disumbangkan oleh peningkatan perbelanjaan ke atas bekalan dan perkhidmatan. Bagi terma pelarasan musim, Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir kerajaan menyusut 1.3 peratus (ST4 2025: 0.1%).

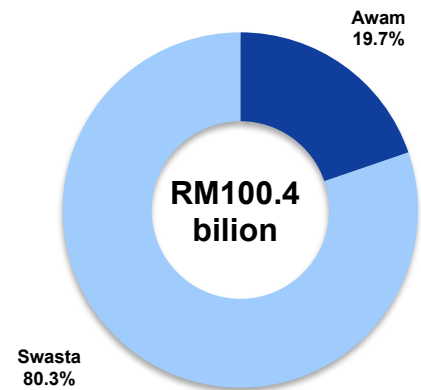
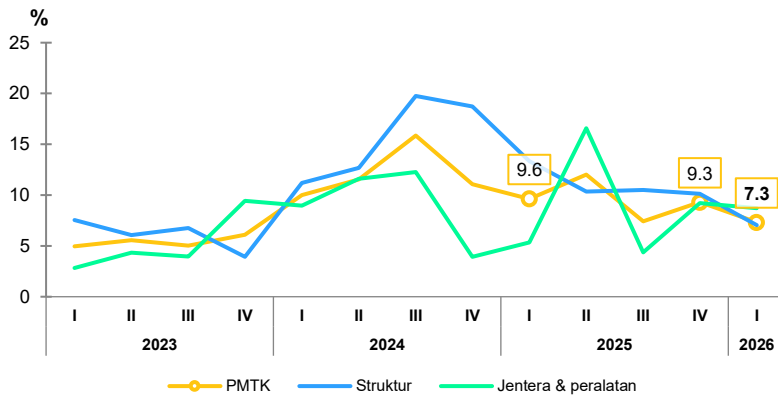


PEMBENTUKAN MODAL TETAP KASAR

Pembentukan modal tetap kasar (PMTK) berkembang 7.3 peratus daripada pertumbuhan 9.3 peratus pada suku tahun sebelumnya seperti di **Carta 9**. Bagi terma pelarasan musim, PMTK merekodkan pertumbuhan marginal 0.3 peratus (ST4 2025: 1.6%).

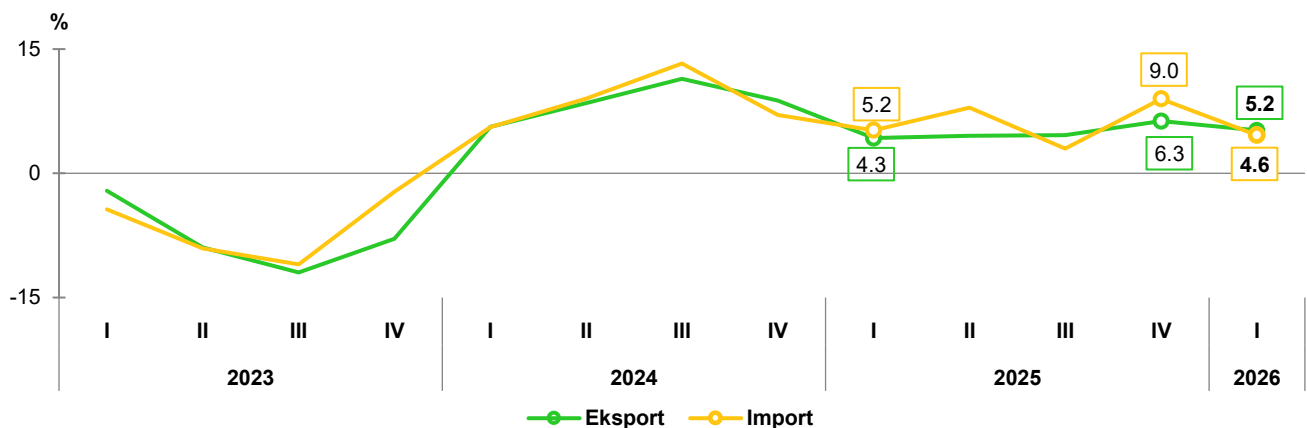
Pertumbuhan ini didorong oleh Struktur dan Jentera & peralatan yang masing-masing meningkat sederhana pada 7.0 peratus (ST4 2025: 10.1%) dan 8.7 peratus (ST4 2025: 9.2%). Sementara itu, Aset lain meningkat kepada 1.3 peratus daripada 3.5 peratus pada suku tahun keempat 2025.

Bagi prestasi mengikut sektor, sektor Swasta (sumbangan: 80.3%) meningkat kepada 7.8 peratus (ST4 2025: 9.2%) pada suku tahun ini, manakala sektor Awam bertumbuh sebanyak 5.3 peratus daripada 9.5 peratus pada suku tahun sebelumnya.

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

Eksport menunjukkan prestasi menyederhana dengan merekodkan peningkatan 5.2 peratus (ST4 2025: 6.3%), seperti yang dipaparkan di **Carta 10**. Prestasi ini dipengaruhi oleh eksport barangan dan perkhidmatan. Bagi terma pelarasan musim, Eksport meningkat marginal 0.3 peratus (ST4 2025: 1.8%) pada suku tahun pertama 2026.

Import bertumbuh perlahan kepada 4.6 peratus (ST4 2025: 9.0%) disebabkan oleh prestasi import barangan. Bagi terma pelarasan musim, Import mencatatkan penurunan 2.8 peratus (ST4 2025: 3.8%).

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

Semakan telah dibuat ke atas data suku tahunan 2023 hingga 2025 berdasarkan sumber data terkini yang diterima.

HIGHLIGHTS OF FIRST QUARTER 2026

ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE

Malaysia's economy expanded by 5.4 per cent in the first quarter of 2026 as compared to 6.2 per cent in the preceding quarter (**Chart 1**). In terms of seasonally adjusted, the economy recorded a marginal contraction of 0.01 per cent (Q4 2025: 1.4%), as shown in **Chart 2**.

On the supply side, the Services sector remained the main impetus of economic growth during the quarter, while other sectors also recorded positive growth except for the Mining & quarrying sector. On the demand side, economic growth was supported by Private final consumption expenditure and Gross fixed capital formation.

Chart 1 GDP - Value Added and Annual Percentage Change

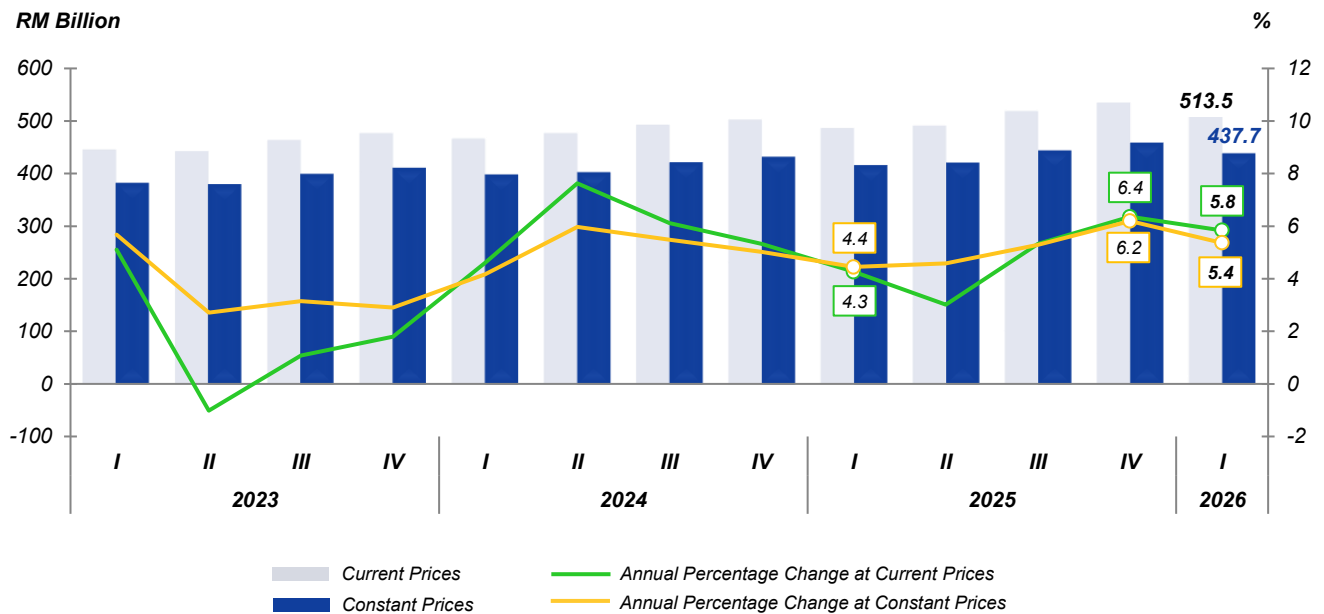
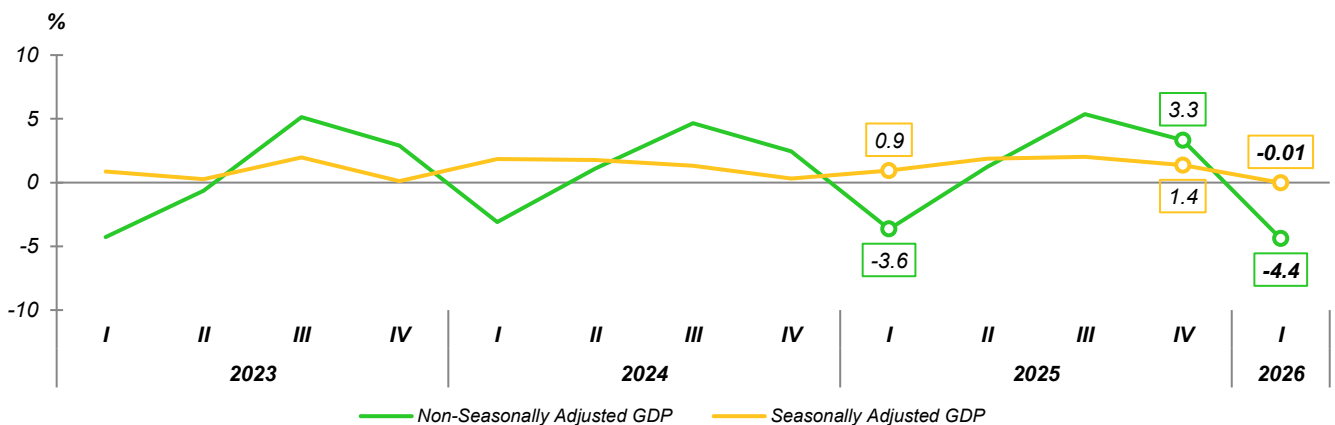


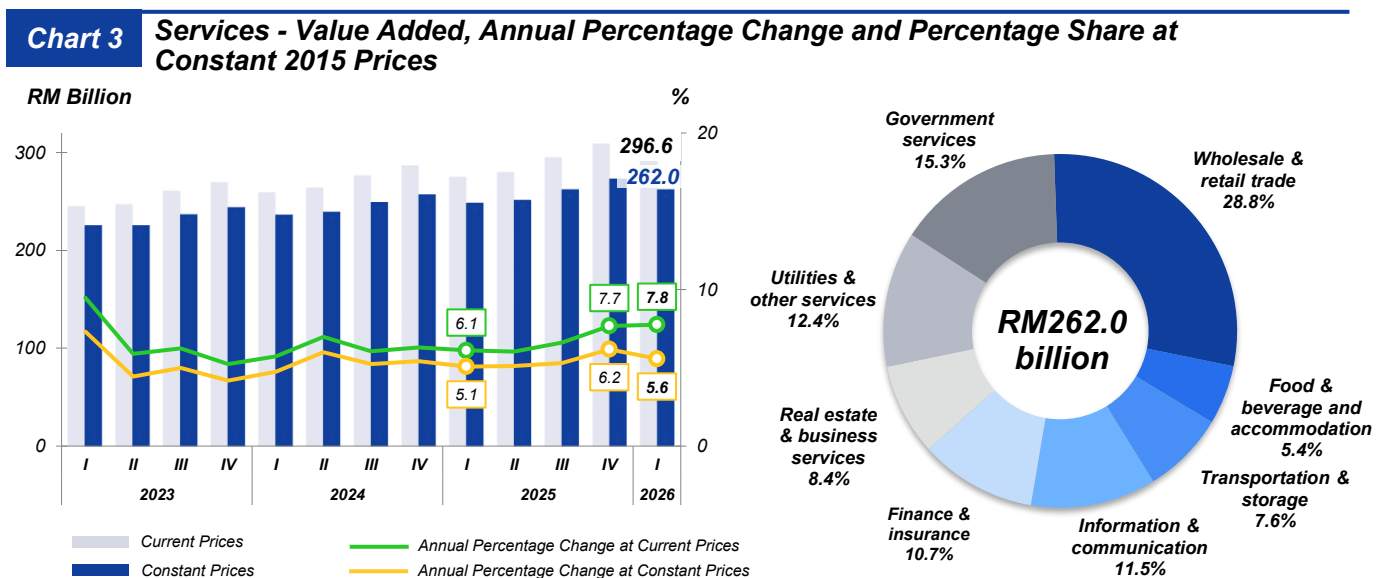
Chart 2 Seasonally Adjusted GDP - Percentage Change from Preceding Quarter



SERVICES

The **Services** sector expanded by 5.6 per cent as compared to 6.2 per cent recorded in the fourth quarter of 2025, as depicted in **Chart 3**. In terms of seasonally adjusted, the sector increased by 0.5 per cent (Q4 2025: 1.7%).

The sector's performance was primarily supported by the Wholesale & retail trade sub-sector, which grew by 4.8 per cent (Q4 2025: 5.7%), driven by wholesale and retail trade activities. In addition, the Information & communication and Transportation & storage sub-sectors registered steady growth of 8.1 per cent (Q4 2025: 8.8%) and 8.5 per cent (Q4 2025: 8.8%), respectively.

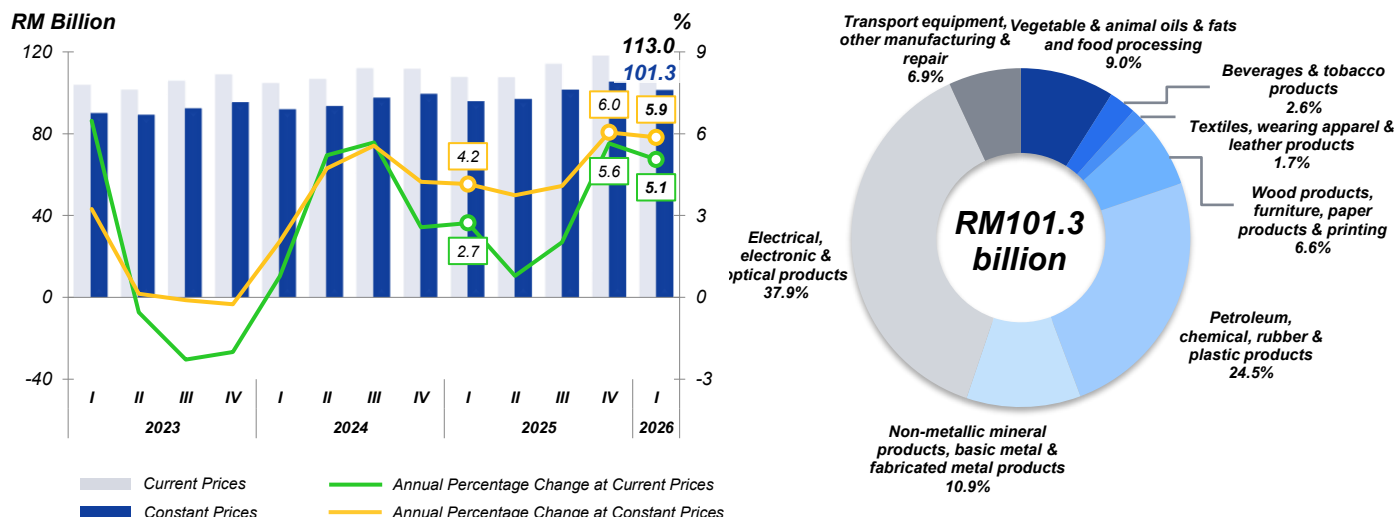


MANUFACTURING

The **Manufacturing** sector grew by 5.9 per cent in the first quarter of 2026, as against 6.0 per cent in the preceding quarter (**Chart 4**). In terms of seasonally adjusted, this sector recorded a marginal growth of 0.6 per cent (Q4 2025: 1.6%).

This performance was mainly supported by the Electrical, electronic & optical products segment, which increased by 12.8 per cent (Q4 2025: 12.7%), followed by Vegetable and animal oils & fats and food processing at 9.2 per cent (Q4 2025: 10.0%), as well as Non-metallic mineral products, basic metals and fabricated metal products, which grew 5.0 per cent (Q4 2025: 4.9%). In contrast, the Transport equipment, other manufacturing & repair and Petroleum, chemical, rubber & plastic products declined by 1.9 per cent (Q4 2025: 1.7%) and 1.3 per cent (Q4 2025: -0.3%), respectively during the quarter.

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

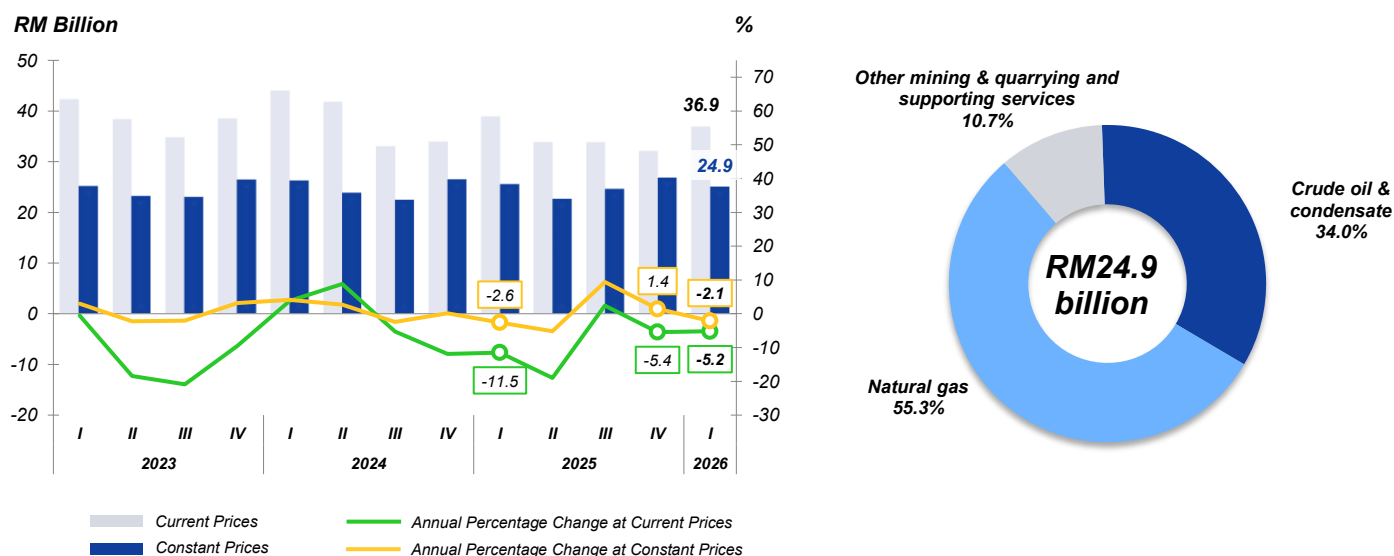


MINING AND QUARRYING

The **Mining and quarrying** sector contracted by 2.1 per cent (Q4 2025: 1.4%) in the first quarter of 2026, as illustrated in **Chart 5**. In terms of seasonally adjusted, the sector further declined by 5.3 per cent (Q4 2025: -4.0%).

The sector's performance was mainly affected by contractions in the Crude oil & condensate and Natural gas segments, which declined by 4.2 per cent (Q4 2025: 4.1%) and 2.1 per cent (Q4 2025: -0.9%), respectively. Nevertheless, the Other mining & quarrying and support services grew by 4.9 per cent (Q4 2025: 4.6%).

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

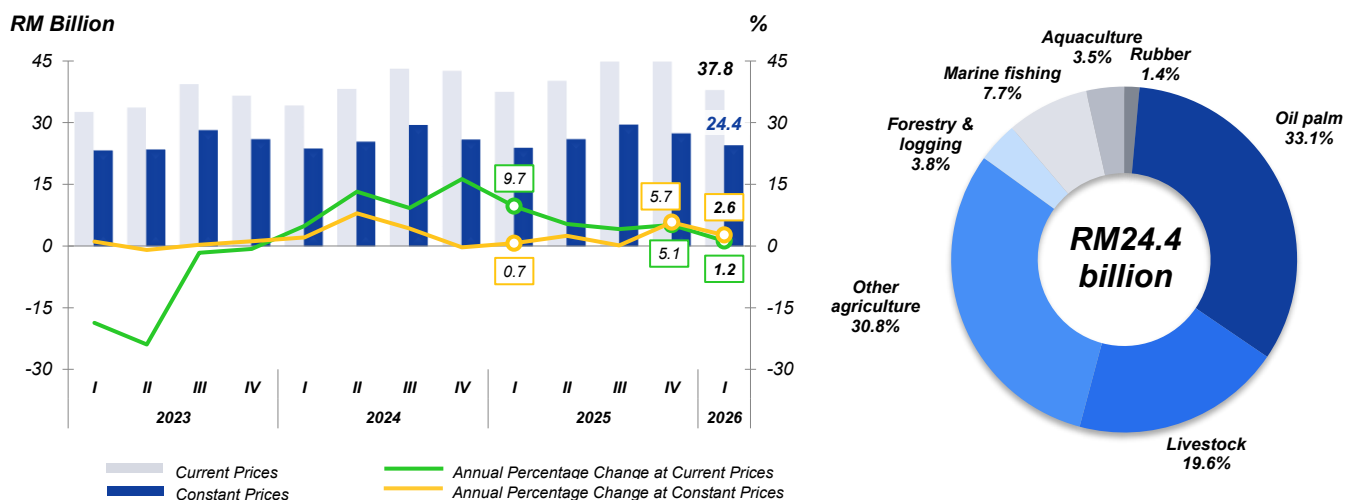


AGRICULTURE

The **Agriculture** sector grew 2.6 per cent in this quarter as compared to 5.7 per cent in the fourth quarter of 2025, as shown in **Chart 6**. Moreover, the sector recorded a contraction of 1.4 per cent (Q4 2025: 2.3%) in terms of seasonally adjusted.

The growth was supported mainly by the Oil palm sub-sector, which increased 5.5 per cent (Q4 2025: 16.2%), followed by the Livestock sub-sector, which expanded 8.7 per cent (Q4 2025: 2.7%). Other agriculture and Forestry & logging sub-sectors also registered growth of 1.5 per cent (Q4 2025: 1.0%) and 3.8 per cent (Q4 2025: 7.5%), respectively. In contrast, the Rubber, Marine fishing and Aquaculture sub-sectors recorded declines during the quarter.

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

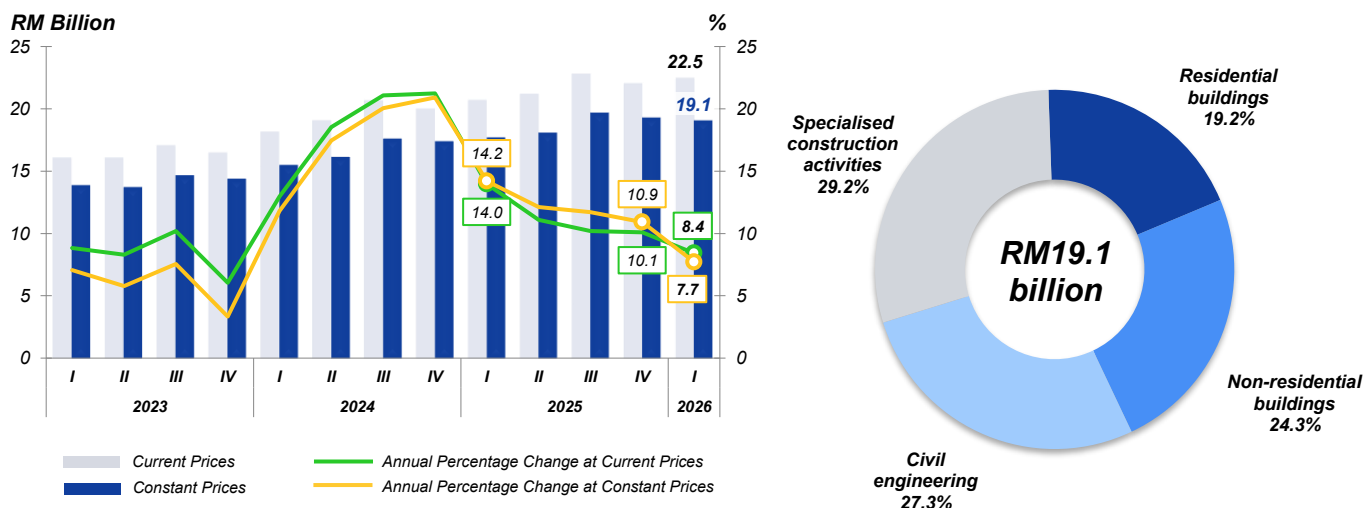


CONSTRUCTION

The **Construction** sector moderated to 7.7 per cent as compared to 10.9 per cent recorded in the previous quarter, as depicted in **Chart 7**. In terms of seasonally adjusted, the sector contracted by 1.9 per cent (Q4 2025: 1.3%).

The sector's performance was supported by strong performance, particularly in Specialised construction activities, which expanded by a double-digit at 15.9 per cent (Q4 2025: 13.6%), followed by Non-residential buildings grew by 10.1 per cent (Q4 2025: 17.6%). Meanwhile, Residential buildings recorded a growth of 3.9 per cent (Q4 2025: 4.7%) and Civil engineering increased marginally 0.7 per cent (Q4 2025: 6.6%).

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



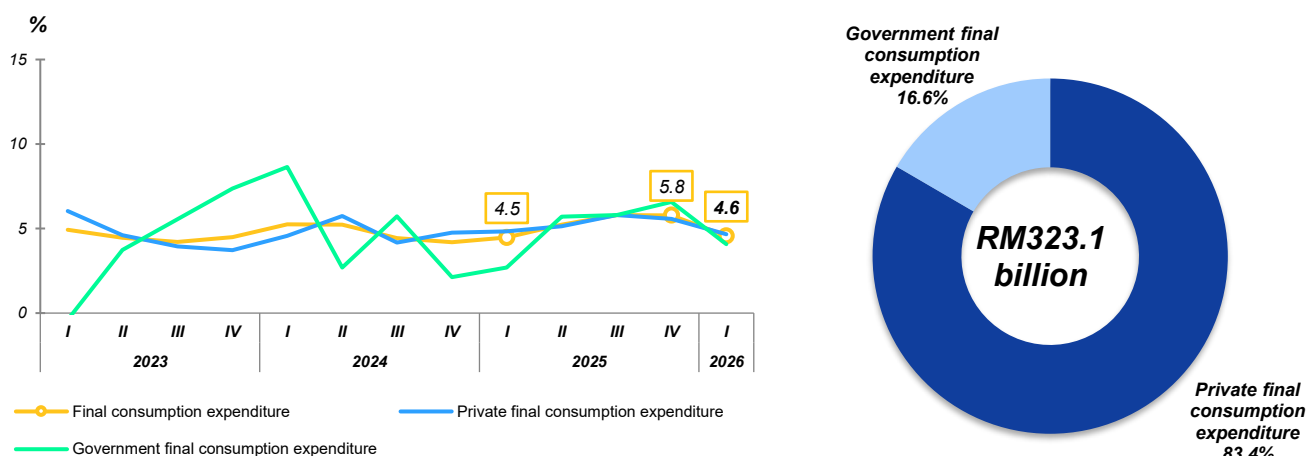
FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE

Final consumption expenditure grew by 4.6 per cent as compared to 5.8 per cent in the previous quarter, as shown in **Chart 8**.

Private final consumption expenditure increased 4.7 per cent (Q4 2025: 5.6%) in the first quarter of 2026. The performance was supported by higher consumption in Transport, Restaurants & hotel and Food & non-alcoholic beverages. In terms of seasonally adjusted, Private final consumption expenditure grew marginally to 0.6 per cent (Q4 2025: 1.1%).

Government final consumption expenditure posted a slow growth of 4.1 per cent as compared to 6.6 per cent in the fourth quarter of 2025, contributed by higher spending on supplies and services. In terms of seasonally adjusted, Government final consumption expenditure declined by 1.3 per cent (Q4 2025: 0.1%).

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



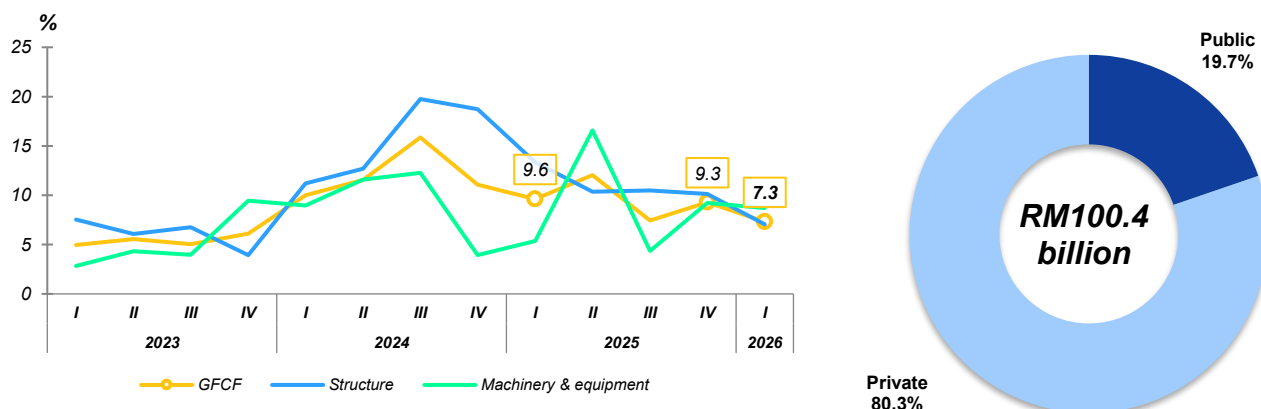
GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION

Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF) rose by 7.3 per cent from a growth of 9.3 per cent in the previous quarter, as shown in **Chart 9**. In terms of seasonally adjusted, GFCF recorded a marginal growth of 0.3 per cent (Q4 2025: 1.6%).

The growth was driven by Structure and Machinery & equipment, which increased moderately at 7.0 per cent (Q4 2025: 10.1%) and 8.7 per cent (Q4 2025: 9.2%), respectively. Meanwhile, Other assets increased to 1.3 per cent from 3.5 per cent in the fourth quarter of 2025.

In terms of performance by sector, the Private sector (share: 80.3%) expanded to 7.8 per cent (Q4 2025: 9.2%) in this quarter, whilst the Public sector grew by 5.3 per cent from 9.5 per cent in the previous quarter.

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

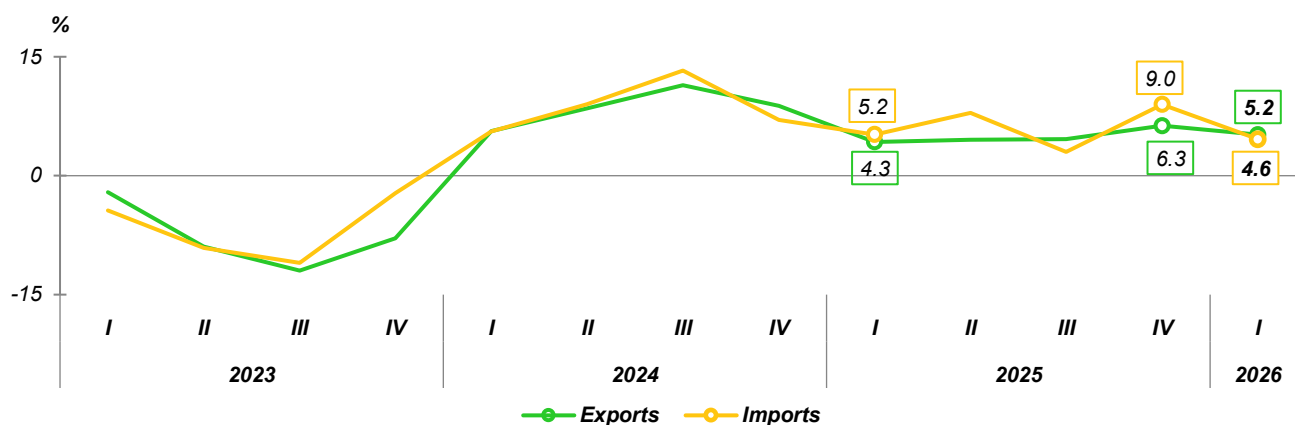


EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

Exports posted a moderated performance, which recorded an increase of 5.2 per cent (Q4 2025: 6.3%), as illustrated in **Chart 10**. The performance was influenced by exports of goods and services. In terms of seasonally adjusted, Exports marginally increased by 0.3 per cent (Q4 2025: 1.8%) in the first quarter of 2026.

Imports eased to 4.6 per cent (Q4 2025: 9.0%) due to the performance in the import of goods. In seasonal adjusted terms, Imports registered a decline of 2.8 per cent (Q4 2025: 3.8%).

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



REVISIONS

A revision has been made on quarterly data from 2023 to 2025 due to the updated data sources received.

JADUAL

TABLES



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

RM Juta/ Million

Jenis perbelanjaan Type of expenditure	Penggunaan domestik Domestic consumption	Penggunaan akhir Final consumption	Pembentukan modal kasar* Gross capital formation*	Imbangan barangan dan perkhidmatan Balance of goods and services	Pendapatan primer bersih dari luar negeri Net primary income from abroad	Pendapatan negara kasar Gross national income	Penduduk ('000)** Population ('000)**	Pendapatan negara kasar per kapita (RM) Gross national income per capita (RM)
2023	1,738,421	1,323,307	415,114	86,904	-55,661	1,769,665	33,402	52,981
2024 ^e	1,833,313	1,405,308	428,005	99,897	-64,756	1,868,454	34,052	54,870
2025 ^p	1,914,674	1,497,246	417,428	110,705	-67,320	1,958,059	34,232	57,200
2023 I	420,237	317,574	102,663	24,513	-15,322	429,427	33,209	51,724
II	423,436	313,286	110,151	18,276	-7,990	433,723	33,402	51,940
III	441,010	341,823	99,187	22,080	-13,139	449,952	33,564	53,622
IV	453,738	350,624	103,113	22,035	-19,210	456,563	33,727	54,148
2024 I	436,860	337,148	99,713	28,409	-16,606	448,663	33,890	52,956
II	455,794	333,744	122,050	19,619	-14,107	461,305	34,052	54,188
III	471,898	362,785	109,113	19,523	-16,787	474,633	34,097	55,680
IV	468,761	371,632	97,129	32,346	-17,255	483,852	34,142	56,687
2025 I	454,431	356,529	97,902	30,676	-15,380	469,727	34,187	54,960
II	474,307	354,889	119,418	15,435	-9,489	480,253	34,232	56,118
III	482,526	387,815	94,711	35,046	-19,306	498,267	34,281	58,139
IV	503,410	398,013	105,398	29,548	-23,146	509,812	34,334	59,394
2026 I	473,404	376,167	97,236	40,047	-20,868	492,583	34,374	57,320

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

(%)

Jenis perbelanjaan Type of expenditure	Penggunaan domestik Domestic consumption	Penggunaan akhir Final consumption	Pembentukan modal kasar* Gross capital formation*	Imbangan barangan dan perkhidmatan Balance of goods and services	Pendapatan primer bersih dari luar negeri Net primary income from abroad	Pendapatan negara kasar Gross national income	Penduduk** Population**	Pendapatan negara kasar per kapita Gross national income per capita
2023	4.4	6.5	-1.9	-32.7	-2.3	1.8	2.1	-0.3
2024 ^e	5.5	6.2	3.1	15.0	16.3	5.6	1.9	3.6
2025 ^p	4.4	6.5	-2.5	10.8	4.0	4.8	0.5	4.2
2023 I	5.5	7.6	-0.4	-1.9	-10.9	5.8	1.6	4.1
II	0.0	6.0	-13.8	-19.8	-49.2	0.7	2.1	-1.4
III	4.5	6.1	-0.9	-38.6	1.4	1.1	2.1	-1.0
IV	7.5	6.3	11.7	-51.4	73.5	0.1	2.0	-1.9
2024 I	4.0	6.2	-2.9	15.9	8.4	4.5	2.0	2.4
II	7.6	6.5	10.8	7.3	76.6	6.4	1.9	4.3
III	7.0	6.1	10.0	-11.6	27.8	5.5	1.6	3.8
IV	3.3	6.0	-5.8	46.8	-10.2	6.0	1.2	4.7
2025 I	4.0	5.7	-1.8	8.0	-7.4	4.7	0.9	3.8
II	4.1	6.3	-2.2	-21.3	-32.7	4.1	0.5	3.6
III	2.3	6.9	-13.2	79.5	15.0	5.0	0.5	4.4
IV	7.4	7.1	8.5	-8.7	34.1	5.4	0.6	4.8
2026 I	4.2	5.5	-0.7	30.5	35.7	4.9	0.5	4.3

* Termasuk perbezaan statistik/ Includes statistical discrepancy

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

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

(%)								
Jenis perbelanjaan Type of expenditure	Penggunaan domestik Domestic consumption	Penggunaan akhir Final consumption	Pembentukan modal kasar* Gross capital formation*	Imbangan barangan dan perkhidmatan Balance of goods and services	Pendapatan primer bersih dari luar negeri Net primary income from abroad	Pendapatan negara kasar Gross national income	Penduduk** Population**	Pendapatan negara kasar per kapita Gross national income per capita
2023	4.4	6.5	-1.9	-32.7	-2.3	1.8	2.1	-0.3
2024 ^e	5.5	6.2	3.1	15.0	16.3	5.6	1.9	3.6
2025 ^p	4.4	6.5	-2.5	10.8	4.0	4.8	0.5	4.2
2023 I	-0.4	-3.7	11.2	-45.9	38.4	-5.9	0.5	-6.3
II	0.8	-1.4	7.3	-25.4	-47.9	1.0	0.6	0.4
III	4.2	9.1	-10.0	20.8	64.4	3.7	0.5	3.2
IV	2.9	2.6	4.0	-0.2	46.2	1.5	0.5	1.0
2024 I	-3.7	-3.8	-3.3	28.9	-13.6	-1.7	0.5	-2.2
II	4.3	-1.0	22.4	-30.9	-15.0	2.8	0.5	2.3
III	3.5	8.7	-10.6	-0.5	19.0	2.9	0.1	2.8
IV	-0.7	2.4	-11.0	65.7	2.8	1.9	0.1	1.8
2025 I	-3.1	-4.1	0.8	-5.2	-10.9	-2.9	0.1	-3.0
II	4.4	-0.5	22.0	-49.7	-38.3	2.2	0.1	2.1
III	1.7	9.3	-20.7	127.1	103.5	3.8	0.1	3.6
IV	4.3	2.6	11.3	-15.7	19.9	2.3	0.2	2.2
2026 I	-6.0	-5.5	-7.7	35.5	-9.8	-3.4	0.1	-3.5

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

(%)								
Jenis perbelanjaan Type of expenditure	Penggunaan domestik Domestic consumption	Penggunaan akhir Final consumption	Pembentukan modal kasar* Gross capital formation*	Imbangan barangan dan perkhidmatan Balance of goods and services	Pendapatan primer bersih dari luar negeri Net primary income from abroad	Pendapatan negara kasar Gross national income	Penduduk Population	Pendapatan negara kasar per kapita Gross national income per capita
2023	95.2	72.5	22.7	..	..	..	..	..
2024 ^e	94.8	72.7	22.1	..	..	..	..	..
2025 ^p	94.5	73.9	20.6	..	..	..	..	..
2023 I	94.5	71.4	23.1	..	..	..	..	..
II	95.9	70.9	24.9	..	..	..	..	..
III	95.2	73.8	21.4	..	..	..	..	..
IV	95.4	73.7	21.7	..	..	..	..	..
2024 I	93.9	72.5	21.4	..	..	..	..	..
II	95.9	70.2	25.7	..	..	..	..	..
III	96.0	73.8	22.2	..	..	..	..	..
IV	93.5	74.2	19.4	..	..	..	..	..
2025 I	93.7	73.5	20.2	..	..	..	..	..
II	96.8	72.5	24.4	..	..	..	..	..
III	93.2	74.9	18.3	..	..	..	..	..
IV	94.5	74.7	19.8	..	..	..	..	..
2026 I	92.2	73.3	18.9	..	..	..	..	..

* Termasuk perbezaan statistik/ Includes statistical discrepancy

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

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

RM Juta/ Million

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi Kind of economic activity		Pertanian Agriculture	Perlombongan dan pengkuarian Mining and quarrying	Pembuatan Manufacturing	Pembinaan Construction	Perkhidmatan Services	tambah Duti import plus Import duties	KDNK pada harga pembeli GDP at purchasers' prices
2023	I	25,296	24,071	91,778	13,823	228,508	4,492	387,968
	II	24,293	23,776	91,316	14,076	230,903	4,620	388,984
	III	25,273	24,698	91,961	14,438	235,743	4,555	396,667
	IV	25,711	24,993	91,762	14,279	235,687	4,723	397,155
2024	I	25,797	25,050	93,766	15,479	239,686	4,724	404,502
	II	26,277	24,529	95,556	16,481	244,192	4,644	411,680
	III	26,326	24,047	96,687	17,232	247,562	5,276	417,129
	IV	25,635	24,929	96,139	17,421	249,161	5,141	418,425
2025	I	25,926	24,405	97,433	17,682	251,965	4,925	422,336
	II	26,950	23,350	99,063	18,461	256,426	5,995	430,245
	III	26,366	26,277	100,608	19,174	260,377	6,134	438,936
	IV	26,976	25,227	102,240	19,416	264,908	6,164	444,931
2026	I	26,587	23,891	102,856	19,049	266,125	6,367	444,876

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
2023	I	-0.4	-1.3	0.1	1.0	1.5	5.5	0.9
	II	-4.0	-1.2	-0.5	1.8	1.0	2.9	0.3
	III	4.0	3.9	0.7	2.6	2.1	-1.4	2.0
	IV	1.7	1.2	-0.2	-1.1	0.0	3.7	0.1
2024	I	0.3	0.2	2.2	8.4	1.7	0.0	1.8
	II	1.9	-2.1	1.9	6.5	1.9	-1.7	1.8
	III	0.2	-2.0	1.2	4.6	1.4	13.6	1.3
	IV	-2.6	3.7	-0.6	1.1	0.6	-2.6	0.3
2025	I	1.1	-2.1	1.3	1.5	1.1	-4.2	0.9
	II	3.9	-4.3	1.7	4.4	1.8	21.7	1.9
	III	-2.2	12.5	1.6	3.9	1.5	2.3	2.0
	IV	2.3	-4.0	1.6	1.3	1.7	0.5	1.4
2026	I	-1.4	-5.3	0.6	-1.9	0.5	3.3	0.0

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

RM Juta/ Million

Jenis perbelanjaan Type of expenditure		Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir swasta Private final consumption expenditure	Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir kerajaan Government final consumption expenditure	Pembentukan modal tetap kasar Gross fixed capital formation	Eksport barangan dan perkhidmatan Exports of goods and services	Import barangan dan perkhidmatan Imports of goods and services	Perbelanjaan atas KDNK pada harga pembeli Expenditure on GDP at purchasers' prices
2023	I	233,655	50,152	76,361	262,055	243,789	387,968
	II	238,072	52,128	77,935	258,379	240,517	388,984
	III	239,887	53,096	79,081	257,027	240,655	396,667
	IV	240,216	54,267	81,116	260,624	249,046	397,155
2024	I	245,229	54,329	84,299	277,170	257,182	404,502
	II	249,681	53,582	86,586	280,037	261,792	411,680
	III	250,030	55,746	91,094	285,393	272,653	417,129
	IV	253,039	55,275	90,652	284,498	267,166	418,425
2025	I	257,090	55,838	92,712	289,045	270,629	422,336
	II	261,706	56,746	96,865	292,785	282,063	430,245
	III	264,621	58,849	97,727	297,887	280,806	438,936
	IV	267,535	58,924	99,271	303,177	291,425	444,931
2026	I	269,083	58,135	99,560	304,035	283,147	444,876

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

(%)

Jenis perbelanjaan Type of expenditure		Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir swasta Private final consumption expenditure	Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir kerajaan Government final consumption expenditure	Pembentukan modal tetap kasar Gross fixed capital formation	Eksport barangan dan perkhidmatan Exports of goods and services	Import barangan dan perkhidmatan Imports of goods and services	Perbelanjaan atas KDNK pada harga pembeli Expenditure on GDP at purchasers' prices
2023	I	1.9	-0.4	-0.1	-6.8	-4.1	0.9
	II	1.9	3.9	2.1	-1.4	-1.3	0.3
	III	0.8	1.9	1.5	-0.5	0.1	2.0
	IV	0.1	2.2	2.6	1.4	3.5	0.1
2024	I	2.1	0.1	3.9	6.3	3.3	1.8
	II	1.8	-1.4	2.7	1.0	1.8	1.8
	III	0.1	4.0	5.2	1.9	4.1	1.3
	IV	1.2	-0.8	-0.5	-0.3	-2.0	0.3
2025	I	1.6	1.0	2.3	1.6	1.3	0.9
	II	1.8	1.6	4.5	1.3	4.2	1.9
	III	1.1	3.7	0.9	1.7	-0.4	2.0
	IV	1.1	0.1	1.6	1.8	3.8	1.4
2026	I	0.6	-1.3	0.3	0.3	-2.8	0.0

* 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	2023	2024 ^e	2025 ^p	2023				2024
				I	II	III	IV	I
1. Pertanian	141,859	157,431	166,704	32,479	33,578	39,287	36,515	34,057
1.1 Getah	2,090	3,123	2,556	478	456	546	610	636
1.2 Kelapa sawit	67,716	81,311	89,913	14,902	14,856	18,969	18,989	15,844
1.3 Ternakan	21,236	22,454	22,812	5,108	5,043	5,703	5,382	5,613
1.4 Pertanian lain	29,721	30,680	31,880	7,340	7,893	7,796	6,691	7,476
1.5 Perhutanan dan pembalakan	7,225	6,069	5,588	1,648	1,940	1,904	1,733	1,444
1.6 Perikanan laut	8,252	8,140	8,437	1,834	1,974	2,534	1,909	1,948
1.7 Akuakultur	5,620	5,655	5,518	1,169	1,416	1,834	1,201	1,096
2. Perlombongan dan pengkuarian	154,101	152,705	138,681	42,329	38,414	34,831	38,527	43,958
2.1 Minyak mentah dan kondensat	66,510	64,274	53,010	17,873	17,997	14,321	16,319	19,468
2.2 Gas asli	75,854	75,401	72,051	21,366	18,042	17,699	18,747	21,060
2.3 Perlombongan lain & pengkuarian dan perkhidmatan sokongan	11,736	13,030	13,620	3,089	2,375	2,810	3,462	3,430
3. Pembuatan	419,963	434,851	447,113	103,924	101,418	105,793	108,828	104,728
3.1 Minyak dan lemak daripada sayuran & haiwan	15,444	16,848	20,678	3,966	3,216	3,682	4,580	3,400
3.2 Prosesan makanan	30,184	31,746	34,443	6,532	7,761	8,534	7,356	6,864
3.3 Minuman	5,907	6,460	7,144	1,259	1,582	1,507	1,559	1,337
3.4 Produk tembakau	3,939	3,950	4,220	1,036	1,288	738	877	994
3.5 Tekstil dan pakaian	5,686	5,951	5,867	1,426	1,253	1,470	1,537	1,500
3.6 Kulit dan produk berkaitan	1,130	1,193	1,268	276	353	271	230	298
3.7 Keluaran kayu	8,674	8,712	8,700	2,182	2,109	2,213	2,170	2,110
3.8 Kertas dan produk kertas	7,056	7,058	6,849	1,751	1,763	1,933	1,609	1,744
3.9 Percetakan dan pengeluaran semula media rakaman	4,577	4,793	4,982	1,249	1,025	971	1,332	1,271
3.10 Produk petroleum bertapis	63,078	56,937	52,219	16,631	14,710	16,053	15,683	14,695
3.11 Bahan kimia & produk kimia dan produk farmaseutikal	40,581	41,321	40,329	9,987	9,316	10,496	10,781	10,017
3.12 Produk getah	13,024	14,300	14,432	2,506	3,406	3,659	3,452	2,641
3.13 Produk plastik	12,796	13,457	13,258	2,750	2,823	4,132	3,091	2,865
3.14 Produk mineral bukan logam	11,867	12,592	12,864	2,962	2,757	2,956	3,192	3,146
3.15 Logam asas	11,951	13,068	13,561	2,625	3,060	3,067	3,199	2,763
3.16 Produk logam yang direka	18,859	20,660	21,622	4,705	4,712	4,491	4,951	5,287
3.17 Jentera dan peralatan	10,899	11,204	11,973	3,480	2,590	2,547	2,282	3,402
3.18 Komputer dan kelengkapan peranti	7,204	9,107	8,990	1,529	1,613	2,073	1,990	1,754
3.19 Kelengkapan elektrik	10,767	10,887	11,853	2,458	3,105	2,321	2,882	2,493
3.20 Komponen & papan elektronik, peralatan komunikasi dan elektronik pengguna	89,202	94,430	101,204	24,513	20,791	21,707	22,191	25,279
3.21 Pembuatan peralatan perubatan, ketetapan & optik, jam tangan dan jam	6,495	8,200	8,872	1,099	1,644	1,726	2,025	1,303
3.22 Kenderaan bermotor dan peralatan pengangkutan	30,676	31,251	30,359	6,503	8,109	6,940	9,124	6,859
3.23 Perabot	4,957	5,400	5,771	1,364	1,374	1,025	1,195	1,526
3.24 Pembuatan lain dan pembaikan & pemasangan mesin dan kelengkapan	5,011	5,327	5,656	1,135	1,058	1,281	1,537	1,181

								RM Juta/ Million
2024			2025				2026	Kind of economic activity
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	
38,002	42,913	42,459	37,345	40,044	44,672	44,644	37,801	1. Agriculture
628	850	1,009	844	498	670	544	538	1.1 Rubber
18,838	22,311	24,318	18,642	20,928	23,954	26,389	18,429	1.2 Oil palm
5,512	5,773	5,556	5,640	5,415	5,890	5,867	6,413	1.3 Livestock
8,139	8,095	6,969	7,840	8,439	8,353	7,247	8,005	1.4 Other agriculture
1,576	1,701	1,349	1,143	1,401	1,629	1,416	1,173	1.5 Forestry and logging
1,911	2,402	1,879	2,131	1,969	2,460	1,877	2,141	1.6 Marine fishing
1,398	1,781	1,379	1,104	1,394	1,717	1,303	1,102	1.7 Aquaculture
41,801	33,012	33,934	38,907	33,864	33,815	32,095	36,881	2. Mining and quarrying
20,530	11,898	12,377	15,634	14,868	11,090	11,417	15,666	2.1 Crude oil and condensate
18,553	17,975	17,812	19,638	16,282	19,403	16,727	17,389	2.2 Natural gas
2,718	3,139	3,744	3,635	2,713	3,322	3,950	3,826	2.3 Other mining & quarrying and supporting services
106,697	111,800	111,627	107,582	107,538	114,062	117,932	113,022	3. Manufacturing
3,378	4,419	5,652	4,866	4,494	4,822	6,496	5,135	3.1 Vegetable and animal oils & fats
8,117	8,938	7,827	7,376	8,851	9,742	8,474	7,885	3.2 Food processing
1,734	1,653	1,736	1,430	1,845	1,889	1,981	1,642	3.3 Beverages
1,310	750	896	1,051	1,316	868	984	1,207	3.4 Tobacco products
1,351	1,549	1,550	1,498	1,318	1,521	1,530	1,493	3.5 Textile and wearing apparel
358	289	248	315	386	303	264	329	3.6 Leather and related products
2,114	2,310	2,178	2,104	2,078	2,319	2,199	2,124	3.7 Wood products
1,746	1,968	1,600	1,707	1,675	1,901	1,566	1,719	3.8 Paper and paper products
1,098	1,055	1,369	1,280	1,133	1,105	1,465	1,387	3.9 Printing and reproduction of recorded media
13,718	14,729	13,794	13,207	11,804	14,053	13,155	12,252	3.10 Refined petroleum products
9,706	11,006	10,593	10,104	9,270	10,390	10,567	9,603	3.11 Chemicals & chemical products and pharmaceutical products
3,651	4,093	3,915	2,899	3,730	4,039	3,763	2,761	3.12 Rubber products
2,961	4,369	3,263	2,970	2,898	4,232	3,158	2,869	3.13 Plastics products
2,992	3,178	3,276	3,197	3,076	3,214	3,377	3,431	3.14 Non-metallic mineral products
3,416	3,513	3,376	2,872	3,550	3,560	3,579	2,980	3.15 Basic metals
5,263	4,899	5,212	5,535	5,440	5,106	5,541	5,855	3.16 Fabricated metal products
2,656	2,669	2,476	3,653	2,801	2,870	2,650	3,752	3.17 Machinery and equipment
2,091	2,839	2,423	1,993	2,079	2,647	2,271	1,783	3.18 Computers and peripheral equipment
3,057	2,358	2,980	2,664	3,283	2,556	3,351	2,697	3.19 Electrical equipment
22,487	23,425	23,238	26,388	23,153	24,878	26,785	31,451	3.20 Electronic components & boards, communication equipment and consumer electronics
2,125	2,223	2,550	1,514	2,180	2,295	2,883	1,800	3.21 Manufacture of medical, precision & optical instruments, watches and clocks
8,735	7,076	8,580	6,091	8,375	7,084	8,809	5,841	3.22 Motor vehicles and transport equipment
1,520	1,098	1,256	1,591	1,641	1,195	1,344	1,664	3.23 Furniture
1,113	1,395	1,638	1,276	1,166	1,473	1,742	1,360	3.24 Other manufacturing and repair & installation of machinery and equipment

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi	2023	2024 ^e	2025 ^p	2023				2024
				I	II	III	IV	I
4. Pembinaan	65,895	78,096	86,897	16,119	16,126	17,113	16,537	18,211
4.1 Bangunan kediaman	12,803	15,356	17,087	3,184	3,222	3,258	3,139	3,474
4.2 Bangunan bukan kediaman	16,144	18,586	21,660	3,910	4,154	3,787	4,294	4,021
4.3 Kejuruteraan awam	19,916	23,234	24,586	4,820	4,597	5,477	5,022	5,951
4.4 Aktiviti pembinaan pertukangan khas	17,032	20,920	23,564	4,205	4,154	4,590	4,082	4,765
5. Perkhidmatan	1,023,020	1,087,104	1,159,236	245,325	246,992	260,959	269,743	259,376
5.1 Elektrik dan gas	34,163	36,636	37,284	8,023	8,509	8,679	8,953	8,867
5.2 Air, pembentungan dan pengurusan sisa	11,131	11,640	12,223	2,447	2,804	2,925	2,954	2,605
5.3 Perdagangan borong	131,194	136,995	145,145	29,104	31,247	35,073	35,770	30,579
5.4 Perdagangan runcit	156,355	165,655	175,344	37,581	37,167	38,664	42,944	39,493
5.5 Kenderaan bermotor	34,710	36,982	38,236	7,684	7,572	9,969	9,484	8,260
5.6 Makanan dan minuman	49,195	52,717	58,461	11,999	12,108	12,459	12,628	12,823
5.7 Penginapan	12,072	13,785	15,928	2,870	2,943	3,064	3,196	3,261
5.8 Pengangkutan dan penyimpanan	69,960	77,156	84,622	16,494	17,318	17,872	18,276	18,371
5.9 Maklumat dan komunikasi	105,440	109,304	117,764	26,070	26,340	26,509	26,521	26,913
5.10 Kewangan	81,649	85,704	86,875	20,458	19,891	20,952	20,348	21,109
5.11 Insurans	25,612	27,370	28,311	7,583	5,350	6,459	6,220	7,207
5.12 Hartanah	24,404	27,616	30,507	5,822	5,941	6,273	6,368	6,435
5.13 Perkhidmatan perniagaan	54,455	59,388	64,671	13,172	13,500	13,680	14,102	14,357
5.14 Perkhidmatan kesihatan swasta	14,897	16,274	17,871	3,606	3,647	3,759	3,885	3,948
5.15 Perkhidmatan pendidikan swasta	13,556	14,668	15,872	3,326	3,335	3,414	3,481	3,591
5.16 Perkhidmatan lain	54,063	57,899	62,463	13,239	13,416	13,679	13,729	14,166
5.17 Perkhidmatan kerajaan	150,166	157,315	167,660	35,846	35,906	37,530	40,883	37,391
6. tambah Duti import	20,487	23,021	26,748	4,573	5,184	5,107	5,623	4,939
KDNK pada harga pembeli	1,825,325	1,933,209	2,025,379	444,749	441,712	463,091	475,773	465,269

								RM Juta/ Million
2024			2025				2026	Kind of economic activity
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	
19,115	20,720	20,049	20,755	21,237	22,833	22,072	22,506	4. Construction
3,727	4,041	4,115	4,075	4,170	4,508	4,334	4,301	4.1 Residential buildings
4,358	4,878	5,328	4,893	5,091	5,385	6,290	5,458	4.2 Non-residential buildings
5,678	6,120	5,485	6,152	6,084	6,694	5,655	6,227	4.3 Civil engineering
5,352	5,681	5,121	5,634	5,892	6,246	5,792	6,520	4.4 Specialised construction activities
264,221	276,774	286,734	275,226	280,179	295,083	308,747	296,587	5. Services
9,171	9,248	9,349	8,555	9,010	9,680	10,039	9,624	5.1 Electricity and gas
2,934	3,084	3,017	2,681	2,980	3,262	3,300	2,927	5.2 Water, sewerage and waste management
32,511	36,541	37,363	32,241	34,190	38,713	40,000	35,065	5.3 Wholesale trade
39,800	40,834	45,527	42,018	41,664	43,178	48,484	44,900	5.4 Retail trade
8,237	10,580	9,905	8,095	8,357	10,944	10,840	8,277	5.5 Motor vehicles
12,943	13,320	13,632	14,044	14,324	14,797	15,296	15,615	5.6 Food and beverage
3,348	3,490	3,686	3,770	3,873	4,024	4,260	4,340	5.7 Accommodation
19,057	19,636	20,092	20,058	20,835	21,524	22,205	22,154	5.8 Transportation and storage
27,223	27,509	27,659	28,518	29,049	29,961	30,236	31,094	5.9 Information and communication
21,336	21,825	21,433	21,641	21,788	21,639	21,807	21,896	5.10 Finance
6,758	6,698	6,707	7,732	7,009	6,691	6,879	8,036	5.11 Insurance
6,691	7,216	7,275	7,320	7,443	7,799	7,945	7,959	5.12 Real estate
14,742	14,952	15,338	15,635	16,087	16,331	16,618	16,824	5.13 Business services
3,977	4,100	4,249	4,278	4,363	4,502	4,728	4,782	5.14 Private health services
3,629	3,700	3,749	3,853	3,927	4,023	4,069	4,240	5.15 Private education services
14,298	14,673	14,763	15,171	15,378	15,916	15,999	16,367	5.16 Other services
37,566	39,369	42,989	39,616	39,902	42,100	46,042	42,488	5.17 Government services
5,577	6,200	6,305	5,292	6,880	7,107	7,469	6,654	6. plus Import duties
475,413	491,420	501,107	485,107	489,742	517,573	532,958	513,451	GDP at purchasers' prices

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi	2023	2024 ^e	2025 ^p	2023				2024
				I	II	III	IV	I
1. Pertanian	100,573	104,031	106,354	23,171	23,417	28,116	25,869	23,647
1.1 Getah	1,672	1,847	1,615	410	381	437	444	424
1.2 Kelapa sawit	36,203	38,063	39,842	7,712	7,640	10,326	10,526	7,907
1.3 Ternakan	16,963	17,878	18,280	4,001	3,953	4,605	4,404	4,313
1.4 Pertanian lain	29,327	30,086	30,609	7,161	7,444	8,116	6,606	7,222
1.5 Perhutanan dan pembalakan	4,813	4,159	4,085	1,196	1,305	1,184	1,128	1,027
1.6 Perikanan laut	7,229	7,586	7,632	1,758	1,560	2,120	1,791	1,880
1.7 Akuakultur	4,366	4,412	4,290	934	1,135	1,328	969	874
2. Perlombongan dan pengkuarian	97,537	98,685	99,258	25,112	23,143	22,944	26,338	26,148
2.1 Minyak mentah dan kondensat	36,144	35,665	35,723	9,339	8,801	8,499	9,505	9,477
2.2 Gas asli	52,034	53,253	53,529	13,398	12,464	12,095	14,077	14,165
2.3 Perlombongan lain & pengkuarian dan perkhidmatan sokongan	9,360	9,767	10,006	2,375	1,878	2,351	2,756	2,507
3. Pembuatan	366,817	382,060	399,363	90,015	89,177	92,330	95,295	91,868
3.1 Minyak dan lemak daripada sayuran & haiwan	11,894	12,522	13,764	2,652	2,841	2,953	3,449	2,397
3.2 Prosesan makanan	22,758	23,835	26,005	4,981	5,687	6,289	5,801	5,228
3.3 Minuman	5,711	6,104	6,699	1,205	1,542	1,467	1,498	1,275
3.4 Produk tembakau	3,862	4,244	4,282	1,021	1,253	727	861	1,098
3.5 Tekstil dan pakaian	5,301	5,407	5,373	1,378	1,240	1,300	1,382	1,389
3.6 Kulit dan produk berkaitan	943	997	1,069	241	293	219	190	256
3.7 Keluaran kayu	7,567	7,845	8,037	1,894	1,797	1,946	1,929	1,890
3.8 Kertas dan produk kertas	5,848	6,018	5,919	1,444	1,447	1,599	1,359	1,498
3.9 Percetakan dan pengeluaran semula media rakaman	4,620	4,994	5,397	1,281	1,033	981	1,325	1,347
3.10 Produk petroleum bertapis	40,986	41,783	41,195	10,278	9,656	10,546	10,507	10,328
3.11 Bahan kimia & produk kimia dan produk farmaseutikal	37,926	38,847	39,484	9,162	8,642	10,033	10,089	9,193
3.12 Produk getah	11,419	12,384	12,439	2,193	2,963	3,225	3,038	2,318
3.13 Produk plastik	11,774	12,403	12,488	2,545	2,596	3,797	2,837	2,643
3.14 Produk mineral bukan logam	12,168	13,054	13,229	3,061	2,838	3,014	3,254	3,256
3.15 Logam asas	9,086	9,505	10,035	2,026	2,326	2,297	2,437	2,067
3.16 Produk logam yang direka	17,331	18,911	19,859	4,390	4,342	4,095	4,504	4,851
3.17 Jentera dan peralatan	11,770	12,222	13,145	3,627	2,729	2,844	2,570	3,692
3.18 Komputer dan kelengkapan peranti	7,055	8,044	8,460	1,500	1,555	2,046	1,955	1,688
3.19 Kelengkapan elektrik	8,083	8,033	8,656	1,920	2,333	1,719	2,110	1,907
3.20 Komponen & papan elektronik, peralatan komunikasi dan elektronik pengguna	83,918	87,242	95,858	23,054	19,996	20,421	20,447	23,042
3.21 Pembuatan peralatan perubatan, ketetapan & optik, jam tangan dan jam	6,892	7,026	7,580	1,200	1,751	1,832	2,109	1,240
3.22 Kenderaan bermotor dan peralatan pengangkutan	30,149	30,349	29,546	6,567	7,904	6,618	9,059	6,701
3.23 Perabot	4,829	5,169	5,484	1,354	1,369	945	1,162	1,489
3.24 Pembuatan lain dan pembaikan & pemasangan mesin dan kelengkapan	4,927	5,121	5,360	1,042	1,044	1,421	1,420	1,075

2024			2025				2026	Kind of economic activity
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	
25,278	29,320	25,787	23,805	25,913	29,368	27,268	24,435	1. Agriculture
377	498	548	463	337	442	373	347	1.1 Rubber
9,096	11,089	9,971	7,659	9,576	11,016	11,590	8,083	1.2 Oil palm
4,262	4,756	4,549	4,417	4,328	4,864	4,671	4,800	1.3 Livestock
7,619	8,418	6,827	7,424	7,767	8,526	6,892	7,534	1.4 Other agriculture
1,076	1,094	963	894	1,048	1,108	1,035	928	1.5 Forestry and logging
1,727	2,166	1,813	2,076	1,746	2,157	1,653	1,880	1.6 Marine fishing
1,122	1,300	1,116	872	1,111	1,254	1,053	863	1.7 Aquaculture
23,762	22,391	26,383	25,472	22,534	24,494	26,759	24,933	2. Mining and quarrying
9,058	8,056	9,074	8,857	8,792	8,631	9,443	8,488	2.1 Crude oil and condensate
12,687	11,897	14,504	14,071	11,782	13,297	14,380	13,776	2.2 Natural gas
2,017	2,438	2,806	2,544	1,960	2,567	2,935	2,669	2.3 Other mining & quarrying and supporting services
93,393	97,463	99,336	95,682	96,893	101,444	105,344	101,295	3. Manufacturing
3,017	3,411	3,698	2,699	3,477	3,448	4,141	3,009	3.1 Vegetable and animal oils & fats
5,936	6,534	6,137	5,628	6,531	7,168	6,679	6,081	3.2 Food processing
1,632	1,570	1,628	1,347	1,762	1,777	1,814	1,488	3.3 Beverages
1,385	841	921	1,100	1,379	858	945	1,131	3.4 Tobacco products
1,289	1,354	1,375	1,390	1,264	1,335	1,384	1,390	3.5 Textile and wearing apparel
300	236	205	272	322	252	223	286	3.6 Leather and related products
1,861	2,076	2,019	1,945	1,884	2,140	2,067	2,013	3.7 Wood products
1,482	1,661	1,376	1,494	1,455	1,630	1,340	1,475	3.8 Paper and paper products
1,118	1,092	1,437	1,453	1,219	1,181	1,545	1,580	3.9 Printing and reproduction of recorded media
10,033	10,800	10,622	10,301	9,705	10,763	10,425	10,117	3.10 Refined petroleum products
8,939	10,442	10,273	9,592	9,039	10,397	10,455	9,560	3.11 Chemicals & chemical products and pharmaceutical products
3,151	3,550	3,365	2,447	3,146	3,521	3,324	2,398	3.12 Rubber products
2,709	4,023	3,027	2,772	2,731	3,996	2,989	2,720	3.13 Plastics products
3,119	3,298	3,381	3,325	3,206	3,292	3,406	3,451	3.14 Non-metallic mineral products
2,479	2,472	2,487	2,119	2,619	2,630	2,667	2,226	3.15 Basic metals
4,800	4,499	4,761	5,092	4,973	4,714	5,080	5,382	3.16 Fabricated metal products
2,835	2,961	2,734	3,906	3,028	3,212	2,999	4,119	3.17 Machinery and equipment
1,785	2,375	2,196	1,857	1,876	2,469	2,258	1,816	3.18 Computers and peripheral equipment
2,253	1,713	2,159	1,991	2,364	1,859	2,442	2,046	3.19 Electrical equipment
20,639	21,588	21,973	24,954	22,341	23,545	25,018	28,855	3.20 Electronic components & boards, communication equipment and consumer electronics
1,707	1,850	2,230	1,319	1,758	1,952	2,551	1,533	3.21 Manufacture of medical, precision & optical instruments, watches and clocks
8,358	6,624	8,665	6,012	8,096	6,658	8,779	5,809	3.22 Motor vehicles and transport equipment
1,479	998	1,204	1,529	1,578	1,087	1,290	1,605	3.23 Furniture
1,088	1,496	1,462	1,138	1,140	1,560	1,522	1,203	3.24 Other manufacturing and repair & installation of machinery and equipment

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi	2023	2024 ^e	2025 ^p	2023				2024
				I	II	III	IV	I
4. Pembinaan	56,616	66,594	74,709	13,860	13,725	14,656	14,376	15,496
4.1 Bangunan kediaman	11,319	13,494	14,998	2,791	2,801	2,910	2,816	3,020
4.2 Bangunan bukan kediaman	14,045	15,993	18,645	3,417	3,609	3,281	3,737	3,468
4.3 Kejuruteraan awam	16,312	18,946	20,574	3,987	3,645	4,478	4,203	4,906
4.4 Aktiviti pembinaan pertukangan khas	14,941	18,161	20,492	3,664	3,669	3,988	3,619	4,102
5. Perkhidmatan	930,840	980,691	1,033,980	225,436	225,429	236,406	243,569	236,156
5.1 Elektrik dan gas	32,082	34,266	34,120	7,565	8,091	8,134	8,292	8,363
5.2 Air, pembentungan dan pengurusan sisa	9,444	9,124	9,340	2,226	2,356	2,415	2,446	2,228
5.3 Perdagangan borong	115,565	120,388	127,664	26,221	27,812	30,901	30,630	27,203
5.4 Perdagangan runcit	135,503	141,329	147,646	33,183	32,435	33,174	36,711	34,449
5.5 Kenderaan bermotor	30,908	32,305	32,994	6,864	6,713	8,810	8,521	7,231
5.6 Makanan dan minuman	35,981	37,450	40,220	8,948	8,877	9,018	9,138	9,243
5.7 Penginapan	10,920	12,383	14,134	2,603	2,662	2,770	2,884	2,937
5.8 Pengangkutan dan penyimpanan	62,699	69,524	75,758	14,943	15,584	15,792	16,380	16,627
5.9 Maklumat dan komunikasi	103,044	106,621	114,478	25,512	25,693	25,914	25,926	26,271
5.10 Kewangan	78,015	81,228	81,524	19,444	19,119	19,967	19,485	20,036
5.11 Insurans	25,407	27,106	27,508	7,524	5,313	6,417	6,152	7,141
5.12 Hartanah	20,925	23,402	25,531	5,030	5,089	5,368	5,438	5,498
5.13 Perkhidmatan perniagaan	50,944	55,182	59,481	12,381	12,615	12,791	13,156	13,428
5.14 Perkhidmatan kesihatan swasta	12,492	13,595	14,815	3,030	3,060	3,149	3,252	3,304
5.15 Perkhidmatan pendidikan swasta	12,305	13,214	14,126	3,032	3,030	3,093	3,150	3,248
5.16 Perkhidmatan lain	49,527	51,739	54,434	12,298	12,290	12,434	12,505	12,825
5.17 Perkhidmatan kerajaan	145,082	151,836	160,206	34,633	34,691	36,259	39,499	36,125
6. tambah Duti import	18,390	19,812	23,290	4,247	4,551	4,522	5,069	4,450
KDNK pada harga pembeli	1,570,774	1,651,873	1,736,953	381,841	379,443	398,975	410,515	397,765

								RM Juta/ Million
2024			2025				2026	Kind of economic activity
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	
16,120	17,595	17,382	17,697	18,075	19,656	19,281	19,064	4. Construction
3,215	3,583	3,677	3,529	3,607	4,011	3,851	3,668	4.1 Residential buildings
3,738	4,172	4,614	4,201	4,378	4,641	5,424	4,627	4.2 Non-residential buildings
4,483	4,970	4,587	5,159	4,905	5,622	4,888	5,197	4.3 Civil engineering
4,684	4,871	4,504	4,808	5,184	5,382	5,118	5,573	4.4 Specialised construction activities
238,959	248,812	256,764	248,151	251,194	262,006	272,628	262,003	5. Services
8,684	8,652	8,566	8,104	8,565	8,629	8,822	8,510	5.1 Electricity and gas
2,263	2,321	2,313	2,243	2,302	2,402	2,393	2,272	5.2 Water, sewerage and waste management
28,641	32,280	32,264	28,681	30,396	34,233	34,355	30,388	5.3 Wholesale trade
34,164	34,512	38,204	36,244	35,445	36,012	39,945	37,935	5.4 Retail trade
7,254	9,111	8,709	6,966	7,265	9,336	9,427	7,045	5.5 Motor vehicles
9,232	9,389	9,586	9,772	9,891	10,145	10,412	10,375	5.6 Food and beverage
3,009	3,136	3,302	3,353	3,444	3,568	3,769	3,804	5.7 Accommodation
17,228	17,490	18,180	18,273	18,771	18,930	19,784	19,825	5.8 Transportation and storage
26,503	26,838	27,009	27,792	28,162	29,129	29,395	30,057	5.9 Information and communication
20,277	20,638	20,276	20,331	20,510	20,262	20,422	20,299	5.10 Finance
6,708	6,638	6,619	7,570	6,846	6,470	6,622	7,678	5.11 Insurance
5,666	6,101	6,137	6,172	6,219	6,514	6,626	6,641	5.12 Real estate
13,682	13,888	14,183	14,469	14,780	15,012	15,219	15,398	5.13 Business services
3,322	3,424	3,545	3,556	3,618	3,730	3,910	3,929	5.14 Private health services
3,270	3,327	3,369	3,446	3,499	3,574	3,607	3,739	5.15 Private education services
12,761	13,031	13,123	13,326	13,352	13,832	13,925	14,035	5.16 Other services
36,294	38,036	41,380	37,855	38,128	40,229	43,995	40,074	5.17 Government services
4,590	5,273	5,500	4,634	5,926	6,150	6,580	5,989	6. plus Import duties
402,102	420,854	431,152	415,441	420,534	443,120	457,859	437,719	GDP at purchasers' prices

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi	2023	2024 ^e	2025 ^p	2023				2024
				I	II	III	IV	I
1. Pertanian	-11.8	11.0	5.9	-18.7	-24.0	-1.7	-0.7	4.9
1.1 Getah	-14.1	49.4	-18.1	-33.1	-14.9	-20.9	24.0	33.0
1.2 Kelapa sawit	-23.5	20.1	10.6	-35.0	-43.5	-4.2	-2.5	6.3
1.3 Ternakan	6.1	5.7	1.6	4.4	6.7	6.7	6.5	9.9
1.4 Pertanian lain	1.5	3.2	3.9	3.8	0.5	-0.1	2.0	1.9
1.5 Perhutanan dan pembalakan	-0.2	-16.0	-7.9	12.9	17.0	-13.4	-10.0	-12.4
1.6 Perikanan laut	3.5	-1.4	3.7	-1.3	5.8	4.0	5.4	6.2
1.7 Akuakultur	3.9	0.6	-2.4	13.5	14.5	8.3	-17.1	-6.2
2. Perlombongan dan pengkuarian	-12.6	-0.9	-9.2	-0.5	-18.4	-20.9	-9.5	3.9
2.1 Minyak mentah dan kondensat	-17.1	-3.4	-17.5	-15.1	-29.9	-18.6	2.4	8.9
2.2 Gas asli	-10.8	-0.6	-4.4	13.6	-6.1	-25.5	-19.4	-1.4
2.3 Perlombongan lain & pengkuarian dan perkhidmatan sokongan	7.1	11.0	4.5	15.0	8.1	4.4	2.3	11.0
3. Pembuatan	0.3	3.5	2.8	6.5	-0.6	-2.3	-2.0	0.8
3.1 Minyak dan lemak daripada sayuran & haiwan	-15.4	9.1	22.7	4.3	-31.7	-20.4	-10.4	-14.3
3.2 Prosesan makanan	8.8	5.2	8.5	10.5	7.8	7.9	9.4	5.1
3.3 Minuman	2.1	9.4	10.6	0.3	1.7	1.5	4.7	6.2
3.4 Produk tembakau	15.4	0.3	6.8	15.7	21.8	14.9	7.4	-4.1
3.5 Tekstil dan pakaian	1.8	4.7	-1.4	0.0	2.7	2.5	2.3	5.2
3.6 Kulit dan produk berkaitan	9.4	5.6	6.2	6.5	12.5	9.1	8.8	8.0
3.7 Keluaran kayu	-3.5	0.4	-0.1	-4.7	-2.4	-4.2	-2.7	-3.3
3.8 Kertas dan produk kertas	3.8	0.0	-3.0	8.3	4.1	0.8	2.6	-0.4
3.9 Percetakan dan pengeluaran semula media rakaman	4.8	4.7	4.0	6.0	5.0	6.1	2.4	1.8
3.10 Produk petroleum bertapis	-8.6	-9.7	-8.3	8.9	-6.2	-18.4	-14.5	-11.6
3.11 Bahan kimia & produk kimia dan produk farmaseutikal	0.6	1.8	-2.4	1.1	0.8	0.6	-0.2	0.3
3.12 Produk getah	-8.8	9.8	0.9	-10.3	-14.1	-8.1	-2.5	5.4
3.13 Produk plastik	-1.2	5.2	-1.5	-6.7	-0.6	-0.1	2.0	4.2
3.14 Produk mineral bukan logam	5.8	6.1	2.2	5.8	4.6	6.4	6.3	6.2
3.15 Logam asas	2.9	9.3	3.8	1.6	2.7	2.7	4.5	5.3
3.16 Produk logam yang direka	8.9	9.6	4.7	6.0	8.1	10.2	11.5	12.4
3.17 Jentera dan peralatan	-4.3	2.8	6.9	1.4	-3.8	-8.8	-7.6	-2.2
3.18 Komputer dan kelengkapan peranti	6.6	26.4	-1.3	-5.4	-6.5	17.6	20.3	14.7
3.19 Kelengkapan elektrik	4.0	1.1	8.9	7.1	5.9	1.9	1.3	1.4
3.20 Komponen & papan elektronik, peralatan komunikasi dan elektronik pengguna	2.1	5.9	7.2	13.7	2.7	0.1	-7.1	3.1
3.21 Pembuatan peralatan perubatan, ketetapan & optik, jam tangan dan jam	9.2	26.3	8.2	10.0	6.8	9.7	10.6	18.5
3.22 Kenderaan bermotor dan peralatan pengangkutan	7.3	1.9	-2.9	12.5	3.6	8.7	6.0	5.5
3.23 Perabot	-1.6	8.9	6.9	-8.0	-3.9	-0.2	9.0	11.9
3.24 Pembuatan lain dan pembaikan & pemasangan mesin dan kelengkapan	6.3	6.3	6.2	5.6	7.0	7.6	5.3	4.0

								(%)
2024			2025				2026	Kind of economic activity
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	
13.2	9.2	16.3	9.7	5.4	4.1	5.1	1.2	1. Agriculture
37.7	55.7	65.4	32.8	-20.8	-21.1	-46.1	-36.3	1.1 Rubber
26.8	17.6	28.1	17.7	11.1	7.4	8.5	-1.1	1.2 Oil palm
9.3	1.2	3.2	0.5	-1.8	2.0	5.6	13.7	1.3 Livestock
3.1	3.8	4.2	4.9	3.7	3.2	4.0	2.1	1.4 Other agriculture
-18.8	-10.7	-22.2	-20.9	-11.1	-4.3	5.0	2.7	1.5 Forestry and logging
-3.2	-5.2	-1.6	9.4	3.0	2.4	-0.1	0.4	1.6 Marine fishing
-1.2	-2.9	14.8	0.7	-0.3	-3.6	-5.5	-0.2	1.7 Aquaculture
8.8	-5.2	-11.9	-11.5	-19.0	2.4	-5.4	-5.2	2. Mining and quarrying
14.1	-16.9	-24.2	-19.7	-27.6	-6.8	-7.8	0.2	2.1 Crude oil and condensate
2.8	1.6	-5.0	-6.8	-12.2	7.9	-6.1	-11.5	2.2 Natural gas
14.4	11.7	8.2	6.0	-0.2	5.8	5.5	5.3	2.3 Other mining & quarrying and supporting services
5.2	5.7	2.6	2.7	0.8	2.0	5.6	5.1	3. Manufacturing
5.0	20.0	23.4	43.1	33.0	9.1	14.9	5.5	3.1 Vegetable and animal oils & fats
4.6	4.7	6.4	7.5	9.0	9.0	8.3	6.9	3.2 Food processing
9.6	9.7	11.3	6.9	6.4	14.3	14.1	14.9	3.3 Beverages
1.7	1.6	2.2	5.8	0.4	15.7	9.9	14.8	3.4 Tobacco products
7.8	5.4	0.9	-0.1	-2.4	-1.8	-1.3	-0.3	3.5 Textile and wearing apparel
1.6	6.5	7.8	5.9	7.6	4.8	6.4	4.2	3.6 Leather and related products
0.2	4.4	0.4	-0.3	-1.7	0.4	1.0	1.0	3.7 Wood products
-1.0	1.8	-0.6	-2.1	-4.1	-3.4	-2.1	0.7	3.8 Paper and paper products
7.1	8.7	2.7	0.7	3.1	4.8	7.0	8.4	3.9 Printing and reproduction of recorded media
-6.7	-8.2	-12.0	-10.1	-14.0	-4.6	-4.6	-7.2	3.10 Refined petroleum products
4.2	4.9	-1.8	0.9	-4.5	-5.6	-0.2	-5.0	3.11 Chemicals & chemical products and pharmaceutical products
7.2	11.9	13.4	9.7	2.2	-1.3	-3.9	-4.8	3.12 Rubber products
4.9	5.7	5.6	3.7	-2.1	-3.1	-3.2	-3.4	3.13 Plastics products
8.5	7.5	2.6	1.6	2.8	1.1	3.1	7.3	3.14 Non-metallic mineral products
11.6	14.5	5.5	4.0	3.9	1.3	6.0	3.8	3.15 Basic metals
11.7	9.1	5.3	4.7	3.4	4.2	6.3	5.8	3.16 Fabricated metal products
2.6	4.8	8.5	7.4	5.5	7.5	7.0	2.7	3.17 Machinery and equipment
29.6	37.0	21.8	13.7	-0.6	-6.8	-6.3	-10.6	3.18 Computers and peripheral equipment
-1.6	1.6	3.4	6.8	7.4	8.4	12.4	1.3	3.19 Electrical equipment
8.2	7.9	4.7	4.4	3.0	6.2	15.3	19.2	3.20 Electronic components & boards, communication equipment and consumer electronics
29.2	28.8	25.9	16.3	2.6	3.2	13.1	18.9	3.21 Manufacture of medical, precision & optical instruments, watches and clocks
7.7	2.0	-6.0	-11.2	-4.1	0.1	2.7	-4.1	3.22 Motor vehicles and transport equipment
10.6	7.2	5.1	4.2	8.0	8.8	7.0	4.6	3.23 Furniture
5.2	8.9	6.5	8.1	4.7	5.5	6.4	6.6	3.24 Other manufacturing and repair & installation of machinery and equipment

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

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi	2023	2024 ^e	2025 ^p	2023				2024
				I	II	III	IV	I
4. Pembinaan	8.3	18.5	11.3	8.8	8.3	10.2	6.0	13.0
4.1 Bangunan kediaman	4.6	19.9	11.3	-2.1	8.1	9.3	3.6	9.1
4.2 Bangunan bukan kediaman	2.7	15.1	16.5	9.2	5.2	-1.2	-1.5	2.9
4.3 Kejuruteraan awam	15.8	16.7	5.8	16.8	10.8	16.9	18.5	23.5
4.4 Aktiviti pembinaan pertukangan khas	8.8	22.8	12.6	9.3	8.8	13.9	2.9	13.3
5. Perkhidmatan	6.6	6.3	6.6	9.5	5.9	6.2	5.2	5.7
5.1 Elektrik dan gas	3.1	7.2	1.8	0.9	3.9	2.4	4.9	10.5
5.2 Air, pembentungan dan pengurusan sisa	6.8	4.6	5.0	7.6	10.4	5.2	4.3	6.4
5.3 Perdagangan borong	5.5	4.4	5.9	5.8	3.8	6.4	5.7	5.1
5.4 Perdagangan runcit	8.5	5.9	5.8	18.6	7.4	5.4	4.3	5.1
5.5 Kenderaan bermotor	14.0	6.5	3.4	17.7	9.7	14.6	13.8	7.5
5.6 Makanan dan minuman	7.9	7.2	10.9	12.5	6.8	7.0	5.7	6.9
5.7 Penginapan	28.2	14.2	15.5	55.0	36.4	19.9	12.1	13.6
5.8 Pengangkutan dan penyimpanan	14.9	10.3	9.7	17.4	15.2	14.4	13.0	11.4
5.9 Maklumat dan komunikasi	4.0	3.7	7.7	4.3	4.2	3.9	3.6	3.2
5.10 Kewangan	-0.2	5.0	1.4	3.6	-1.5	0.1	-2.6	3.2
5.11 Insurans	-6.7	6.9	3.4	-0.1	-14.5	-1.6	-11.8	-5.0
5.12 Hartanah	4.9	13.2	10.5	2.8	2.6	7.2	7.0	10.5
5.13 Perkhidmatan perniagaan	11.5	9.1	8.9	17.3	11.3	9.3	8.7	9.0
5.14 Perkhidmatan kesihatan swasta	10.5	9.2	9.8	11.2	9.3	10.7	11.0	9.5
5.15 Perkhidmatan pendidikan swasta	8.5	8.2	8.2	12.2	9.8	5.4	6.8	8.0
5.16 Perkhidmatan lain	7.6	7.1	7.9	8.6	8.1	7.3	6.4	7.0
5.17 Perkhidmatan kerajaan	5.9	4.8	6.6	5.6	5.9	6.0	6.2	4.3
6. tambah Duti import	8.9	12.4	16.2	10.4	5.7	8.0	11.7	8.0
KDNK pada harga pembeli	1.7	5.9	4.8	5.1	-1.0	1.1	1.8	4.6

								(%)
2024			2025				2026	Kind of economic activity
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	
18.5	21.1	21.2	14.0	11.1	10.2	10.1	8.4	4. Construction
15.7	24.0	31.1	17.3	11.9	11.6	5.3	5.5	4.1 Residential buildings
4.9	28.8	24.1	21.7	16.8	10.4	18.1	11.5	4.2 Non-residential buildings
23.5	11.7	9.2	3.4	7.1	9.4	3.1	1.2	4.3 Civil engineering
28.8	23.8	25.5	18.3	10.1	9.9	13.1	15.7	4.4 Specialised construction activities
7.0	6.1	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.6	7.7	7.8	5. Services
7.8	6.6	4.4	-3.5	-1.8	4.7	7.4	12.5	5.1 Electricity and gas
4.6	5.4	2.1	2.9	1.6	5.8	9.4	9.2	5.2 Water, sewerage and waste management
4.0	4.2	4.5	5.4	5.2	5.9	7.1	8.8	5.3 Wholesale trade
7.1	5.6	6.0	6.4	4.7	5.7	6.5	6.9	5.4 Retail trade
8.8	6.1	4.4	-2.0	1.5	3.4	9.4	2.3	5.5 Motor vehicles
6.9	6.9	7.9	9.5	10.7	11.1	12.2	11.2	5.6 Food and beverage
13.8	13.9	15.3	15.6	15.7	15.3	15.6	15.1	5.7 Accommodation
10.0	9.9	9.9	9.2	9.3	9.6	10.5	10.4	5.8 Transportation and storage
3.4	3.8	4.3	6.0	6.7	8.9	9.3	9.0	5.9 Information and communication
7.3	4.2	5.3	2.5	2.1	-0.9	1.7	1.2	5.10 Finance
26.3	3.7	7.8	7.3	3.7	-0.1	2.6	3.9	5.11 Insurance
12.6	15.0	14.2	13.8	11.2	8.1	9.2	8.7	5.12 Real estate
9.2	9.3	8.8	8.9	9.1	9.2	8.3	7.6	5.13 Business services
9.0	9.1	9.4	8.4	9.7	9.8	11.3	11.8	5.14 Private health services
8.8	8.4	7.7	7.3	8.2	8.7	8.5	10.1	5.15 Private education services
6.6	7.3	7.5	7.1	7.6	8.5	8.4	7.9	5.16 Other services
4.6	4.9	5.2	6.0	6.2	6.9	7.1	7.3	5.17 Government services
7.6	21.4	12.1	7.1	23.4	14.6	18.5	25.7	6. plus Import duties
7.6	6.1	5.3	4.3	3.0	5.3	6.4	5.8	GDP at purchasers' prices

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi	2023	2024 ^e	2025 ^p	2023				2024
				I	II	III	IV	I
1. Pertanian	0.4	3.4	2.2	1.1	-1.0	0.3	1.2	2.1
1.1 Getah	-6.6	10.5	-12.5	-13.5	3.7	-16.2	3.8	3.6
1.2 Kelapa sawit	0.2	5.1	4.7	3.4	-6.9	2.2	1.6	2.5
1.3 Ternakan	2.0	5.4	2.2	-1.4	0.7	3.2	4.9	7.8
1.4 Pertanian lain	1.9	2.6	1.7	1.0	3.2	1.4	1.9	0.9
1.5 Perhutanan dan pembalakan	-8.7	-13.6	-1.8	0.4	0.1	-22.8	-9.2	-14.2
1.6 Perikanan laut	-0.4	4.9	0.6	-3.2	-2.9	-1.4	6.6	7.0
1.7 Akuakultur	1.5	1.0	-2.8	10.2	11.1	6.2	-17.9	-6.5
2. Perlombongan dan pengkuarian	0.5	1.2	0.6	3.0	-2.2	-2.0	3.1	4.1
2.1 Minyak mentah dan kondensat	-0.4	-1.3	0.2	1.6	-3.4	-1.7	1.8	1.5
2.2 Gas asli	0.6	2.3	0.5	3.1	-2.3	-3.3	4.4	5.7
2.3 Perlombongan lain & pengkuarian dan perkhidmatan sokongan	4.3	4.4	2.4	8.5	4.7	3.7	1.2	5.5
3. Pembuatan	0.7	4.2	4.5	3.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.3	2.1
3.1 Minyak dan lemak daripada sayuran & haiwan	4.4	5.3	9.9	13.7	0.7	-0.1	5.0	-9.6
3.2 Prosesan makanan	5.6	4.7	9.1	4.0	3.0	6.3	8.8	5.0
3.3 Minuman	1.5	6.9	9.7	-1.7	1.4	0.5	5.3	5.8
3.4 Produk tembakau	14.0	9.9	0.9	15.4	19.4	13.8	5.7	7.6
3.5 Tekstil dan pakaian	0.1	2.0	-0.6	-0.2	2.5	-0.3	-1.2	0.8
3.6 Kulit dan produk berkaitan	7.5	5.7	7.3	7.4	9.2	4.9	8.4	6.3
3.7 Keluaran kayu	-4.1	3.7	2.4	-8.4	-4.9	-2.7	-0.3	-0.2
3.8 Kertas dan produk kertas	3.8	2.9	-1.6	3.6	3.2	2.7	6.2	3.8
3.9 Percetakan dan pengeluaran semula media rakaman	5.9	8.1	8.1	3.6	6.5	8.9	5.4	5.2
3.10 Produk petroleum bertapis	-2.3	1.9	-1.4	6.3	-2.3	-8.4	-3.3	0.5
3.11 Bahan kimia & produk kimia dan produk farmaseutikal	3.6	2.4	1.6	2.6	4.1	5.8	2.1	0.3
3.12 Produk getah	-7.1	8.5	0.4	-7.2	-12.4	-6.4	-2.0	5.7
3.13 Produk plastik	-2.7	5.3	0.7	-8.8	-3.3	-1.1	1.6	3.9
3.14 Produk mineral bukan logam	4.3	7.3	1.3	3.4	2.7	4.7	6.1	6.4
3.15 Logam asas	2.9	4.6	5.6	1.6	4.8	2.7	2.5	2.1
3.16 Produk logam yang direka	7.0	9.1	5.0	4.4	7.7	7.7	8.5	10.5
3.17 jentera dan peralatan	-2.0	3.8	7.5	1.1	-2.1	-4.5	-3.2	1.8
3.18 Komputer dan kelengkapan peranti	4.7	14.0	5.2	-7.8	-8.6	14.9	19.8	12.5
3.19 Kelengkapan elektrik	2.0	-0.6	7.8	2.0	3.7	1.8	0.3	-0.7
3.20 Komponen & papan elektronik, peralatan komunikasi dan elektronik pengguna	-3.0	4.0	9.9	5.0	-1.9	-4.8	-10.0	-0.1
3.21 Pembuatan peralatan perubatan, ketetapan & optik, jam tangan dan jam	6.8	1.9	7.9	7.6	5.7	6.6	7.5	3.3
3.22 Kenderaan bermotor dan peralatan pengangkutan	3.6	0.7	-2.6	8.3	0.3	5.0	2.2	2.0
3.23 Perabot	-4.5	7.0	6.1	-11.1	-6.7	-3.1	6.2	10.0
3.24 Pembuatan lain dan pembaikan & pemasangan mesin dan kelengkapan	3.1	3.9	4.7	4.4	3.3	2.2	3.0	3.2

								(%)
2024			2025				2026	Kind of economic activity
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	
7.9	4.3	-0.3	0.7	2.5	0.2	5.7	2.6	1. Agriculture
-1.0	13.9	23.3	9.1	-10.6	-11.1	-32.0	-25.0	1.1 Rubber
19.1	7.4	-5.3	-3.1	5.3	-0.7	16.2	5.5	1.2 Oil palm
7.8	3.3	3.3	2.4	1.6	2.3	2.7	8.7	1.3 Livestock
2.4	3.7	3.3	2.8	1.9	1.3	1.0	1.5	1.4 Other agriculture
-17.6	-7.5	-14.7	-12.9	-2.5	1.2	7.5	3.8	1.5 Forestry and logging
10.7	2.1	1.3	10.4	1.1	-0.4	-8.8	-9.4	1.6 Marine fishing
-1.1	-2.1	15.2	-0.2	-1.0	-3.5	-5.7	-1.0	1.7 Aquaculture
2.7	-2.4	0.2	-2.6	-5.2	9.4	1.4	-2.1	2. Mining and quarrying
2.9	-5.2	-4.5	-6.5	-2.9	7.1	4.1	-4.2	2.1 Crude oil and condensate
1.8	-1.6	3.0	-0.7	-7.1	11.8	-0.9	-2.1	2.2 Natural gas
7.4	3.7	1.8	1.5	-2.9	5.3	4.6	4.9	2.3 Other mining & quarrying and supporting services
4.7	5.6	4.2	4.2	3.7	4.1	6.0	5.9	3. Manufacturing
6.2	15.5	7.2	12.6	15.3	1.1	12.0	11.5	3.1 Vegetable and animal oils & fats
4.4	3.9	5.8	7.7	10.0	9.7	8.8	8.0	3.2 Food processing
5.9	7.0	8.7	5.6	7.9	13.2	11.4	10.5	3.3 Beverages
10.5	15.7	6.9	0.2	-0.4	1.9	2.6	2.8	3.4 Tobacco products
3.9	4.1	-0.5	0.1	-2.0	-1.4	0.7	0.0	3.5 Textile and wearing apparel
2.4	7.7	7.9	6.4	7.4	7.1	8.4	5.1	3.6 Leather and related products
3.5	6.7	4.7	2.9	1.3	3.1	2.4	3.5	3.7 Wood products
2.4	3.9	1.3	-0.3	-1.8	-1.9	-2.6	-1.2	3.8 Paper and paper products
8.3	11.3	8.5	7.8	9.0	8.2	7.5	8.8	3.9 Printing and reproduction of recorded media
3.9	2.4	1.1	-0.3	-3.3	-0.3	-1.9	-1.8	3.10 Refined petroleum products
3.4	4.1	1.8	4.3	1.1	-0.4	1.8	-0.3	3.11 Chemicals & chemical products and pharmaceutical products
6.3	10.1	10.8	5.6	-0.1	-0.8	-1.2	-2.0	3.12 Rubber products
4.4	6.0	6.7	4.9	0.8	-0.7	-1.3	-1.9	3.13 Plastics products
9.9	9.4	3.9	2.1	2.8	-0.2	0.7	3.8	3.14 Non-metallic mineral products
6.6	7.6	2.0	2.5	5.7	6.4	7.3	5.1	3.15 Basic metals
10.6	9.9	5.7	5.0	3.6	4.8	6.7	5.7	3.16 Fabricated metal products
3.9	4.1	6.4	5.8	6.8	8.5	9.7	5.4	3.17 Machinery and equipment
14.8	16.1	12.4	10.1	5.1	4.0	2.8	-2.2	3.18 Computers and peripheral equipment
-3.4	-0.4	2.3	4.4	4.9	8.5	13.1	2.8	3.19 Electrical equipment
3.2	5.7	7.5	8.3	8.2	9.1	13.9	15.6	3.20 Electronic components & boards, communication equipment and consumer electronics
-2.5	1.0	5.8	6.4	3.0	5.5	14.4	16.2	3.21 Manufacture of medical, precision & optical instruments, watches and clocks
5.7	0.1	-4.4	-10.3	-3.1	0.5	1.3	-3.4	3.22 Motor vehicles and transport equipment
8.0	5.6	3.6	2.7	6.7	9.0	7.2	5.0	3.23 Furniture
4.2	5.3	3.0	5.9	4.8	4.3	4.1	5.7	3.24 Other manufacturing and repair & installation of machinery and equipment

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

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi	2023	2024 ^e	2025 ^p	2023				2024
				I	II	III	IV	I
4. Pembinaan	5.9	17.6	12.2	7.1	5.8	7.6	3.3	11.8
4.1 Bangunan kediaman	2.0	19.2	11.1	-4.3	5.4	6.5	0.9	8.2
4.2 Bangunan bukan kediaman	0.0	13.9	16.6	7.1	2.4	-3.9	-4.5	1.5
4.3 Kejuruteraan awam	14.7	16.1	8.6	15.8	10.2	15.5	16.9	23.1
4.4 Aktiviti pembinaan pertukangan khas	6.0	21.6	12.8	8.0	5.3	10.7	0.2	12.0
5. Perkhidmatan	5.2	5.4	5.4	7.3	4.4	5.0	4.2	4.8
5.1 Elektrik dan gas	2.4	6.8	-0.4	-0.2	2.6	2.0	5.0	10.6
5.2 Air, pembentungan dan pengurusan sisa	4.2	-3.4	2.4	4.4	7.1	2.8	2.8	0.1
5.3 Perdagangan borong	4.9	4.2	6.0	3.5	4.5	6.4	4.8	3.7
5.4 Perdagangan runcit	6.4	4.3	4.5	14.8	5.0	3.7	3.0	3.8
5.5 Kenderaan bermotor	9.2	4.5	2.1	12.3	3.6	10.6	9.9	5.3
5.6 Makanan dan minuman	2.1	4.1	7.4	4.0	0.5	1.8	2.0	3.3
5.7 Penginapan	26.3	13.4	14.1	51.5	33.9	18.3	11.1	12.8
5.8 Pengangkutan dan penyimpanan	13.5	10.9	9.0	15.5	13.7	12.1	12.8	11.3
5.9 Maklumat dan komunikasi	3.6	3.5	7.4	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.0
5.10 Kewangan	-1.1	4.1	0.4	2.2	-2.7	-0.9	-2.9	3.0
5.11 Insurans	-6.7	6.7	1.5	-0.2	-14.6	-1.6	-11.7	-5.1
5.12 Hartanah	3.7	11.8	9.1	1.6	1.5	6.0	5.6	9.3
5.13 Perkhidmatan perniagaan	10.7	8.3	7.8	16.1	10.4	8.6	8.1	8.5
5.14 Perkhidmatan kesihatan swasta	10.1	8.8	9.0	10.7	8.9	10.4	10.6	9.0
5.15 Perkhidmatan pendidikan swasta	7.4	7.4	6.9	11.1	8.4	4.5	5.9	7.1
5.16 Perkhidmatan lain	5.5	4.5	5.2	6.6	6.0	5.5	3.9	4.3
5.17 Perkhidmatan kerajaan	5.3	4.7	5.5	4.9	5.2	5.4	5.6	4.3
6. tambah Duti import	9.6	7.7	17.6	11.4	7.8	8.5	10.7	4.8
KDNK pada harga pembeli	3.6	5.2	5.2	5.7	2.7	3.1	2.9	4.2

								(%)
2024			2025				2026	Kind of economic activity
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	
17.5	20.1	20.9	14.2	12.1	11.7	10.9	7.7	4. Construction
14.8	23.1	30.6	16.9	12.2	12.0	4.7	3.9	4.1 Residential buildings
3.6	27.2	23.5	21.1	17.1	11.2	17.6	10.1	4.2 Non-residential buildings
23.0	11.0	9.1	5.2	9.4	13.1	6.6	0.7	4.3 Civil engineering
27.7	22.1	24.4	17.2	10.7	10.5	13.6	15.9	4.4 Specialised construction activities
6.0	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.3	6.2	5.6	5. Services
7.3	6.4	3.3	-3.1	-1.4	-0.3	3.0	5.0	5.1 Electricity and gas
-4.0	-3.9	-5.5	0.7	1.7	3.5	3.5	1.3	5.2 Water, sewerage and waste management
3.0	4.5	5.3	5.4	6.1	6.1	6.5	6.0	5.3 Wholesale trade
5.3	4.0	4.1	5.2	3.7	4.3	4.6	4.7	5.4 Retail trade
8.1	3.4	2.2	-3.7	0.2	2.5	8.2	1.1	5.5 Motor vehicles
4.0	4.1	4.9	5.7	7.1	8.1	8.6	6.2	5.6 Food and beverage
13.0	13.2	14.5	14.2	14.5	13.8	14.2	13.5	5.7 Accommodation
10.5	10.8	11.0	9.9	9.0	8.2	8.8	8.5	5.8 Transportation and storage
3.2	3.6	4.2	5.8	6.3	8.5	8.8	8.1	5.9 Information and communication
6.1	3.4	4.1	1.5	1.1	-1.8	0.7	-0.2	5.10 Finance
26.3	3.4	7.6	6.0	2.0	-2.5	0.1	1.4	5.11 Insurance
11.3	13.7	12.9	12.3	9.8	6.8	8.0	7.6	5.12 Real estate
8.5	8.6	7.8	7.7	8.0	8.1	7.3	6.4	5.13 Business services
8.6	8.7	9.0	7.6	8.9	8.9	10.3	10.5	5.14 Private health services
7.9	7.6	6.9	6.1	7.0	7.4	7.1	8.5	5.15 Private education services
3.8	4.8	4.9	3.9	4.6	6.2	6.1	5.3	5.16 Other services
4.6	4.9	4.8	4.8	5.1	5.8	6.3	5.9	5.17 Government services
0.9	16.6	8.5	4.1	29.1	16.6	19.6	29.2	6. plus Import duties
6.0	5.5	5.0	4.4	4.6	5.3	6.2	5.4	GDP at purchasers' prices

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi	2023	2024 ^e	2025 ^p	2023				2024
				I	II	III	IV	I
1. Pertanian	-11.8	11.0	5.9	-11.7	3.4	17.0	-7.1	-6.7
1.1 Getah	-14.1	49.4	-18.1	-2.8	-4.6	19.7	11.8	4.2
1.2 Kelapa sawit	-23.5	20.1	10.6	-23.5	-0.3	27.7	0.1	-16.6
1.3 Ternakan	6.1	5.7	1.6	1.0	-1.3	13.1	-5.6	4.3
1.4 Pertanian lain	1.5	3.2	3.9	11.9	7.5	-1.2	-14.2	11.7
1.5 Perhutanan dan pembalakan	-0.2	-16.0	-7.9	-14.4	17.7	-1.9	-9.0	-16.7
1.6 Perikanan laut	3.5	-1.4	3.7	1.2	7.7	28.4	-24.7	2.0
1.7 Akuakultur	3.9	0.6	-2.4	-19.3	21.1	29.5	-34.5	-8.7
2. Perlombongan dan pengkuarian	-12.6	-0.9	-9.2	-0.6	-9.2	-9.3	10.6	14.1
2.1 Minyak mentah dan kondensat	-17.1	-3.4	-17.5	12.1	0.7	-20.4	13.9	19.3
2.2 Gas asli	-10.8	-0.6	-4.4	-8.2	-15.6	-1.9	5.9	12.3
2.3 Perlombongan lain & pengkuarian dan perkhidmatan sokongan	7.1	11.0	4.5	-8.7	-23.1	18.3	23.2	-0.9
3. Pembuatan	0.3	3.5	2.8	-6.4	-2.4	4.3	2.9	-3.8
3.1 Minyak dan lemak daripada sayuran & haiwan	-15.4	9.1	22.7	-22.4	-18.9	14.5	24.4	-25.8
3.2 Prosesan makanan	8.8	5.2	8.5	-2.8	18.8	10.0	-13.8	-6.7
3.3 Minuman	2.1	9.4	10.6	-15.4	25.6	-4.7	3.5	-14.3
3.4 Produk tembakau	15.4	0.3	6.8	26.8	24.4	-42.7	18.8	13.3
3.5 Tekstil dan pakaian	1.8	4.7	-1.4	-5.1	-12.1	17.4	4.5	-2.4
3.6 Kulit dan produk berkaitan	9.4	5.6	6.2	30.3	28.0	-23.1	-15.1	29.2
3.7 Keluaran kayu	-3.5	0.4	-0.1	-2.2	-3.4	4.9	-1.9	-2.8
3.8 Kertas dan produk kertas	3.8	0.0	-3.0	11.6	0.7	9.6	-16.8	8.4
3.9 Percetakan dan pengeluaran semula media rakaman	4.8	4.7	4.0	-4.0	-17.9	-5.3	37.3	-4.6
3.10 Produk petroleum bertapis	-8.6	-9.7	-8.3	-9.4	-11.5	9.1	-2.3	-6.3
3.11 Bahan kimia & produk kimia dan produk farmaseutikal	0.6	1.8	-2.4	-7.6	-6.7	12.7	2.7	-7.1
3.12 Produk getah	-8.8	9.8	0.9	-29.2	35.9	7.4	-5.7	-23.5
3.13 Produk plastik	-1.2	5.2	-1.5	-9.2	2.6	46.4	-25.2	-7.3
3.14 Produk mineral bukan logam	5.8	6.1	2.2	-1.4	-6.9	7.2	8.0	-1.4
3.15 Logam asas	2.9	9.3	3.8	-14.3	16.6	0.2	4.3	-13.6
3.16 Produk logam yang direka	8.9	9.6	4.7	5.9	0.1	-4.7	10.2	6.8
3.17 Jentera dan peralatan	-4.3	2.8	6.9	40.8	-25.6	-1.7	-10.4	49.1
3.18 Komputer dan kelengkapan peranti	6.6	26.4	-1.3	-7.6	5.5	28.5	-4.0	-11.9
3.19 Kelengkapan elektrik	4.0	1.1	8.9	-13.6	26.3	-25.2	24.2	-13.5
3.20 Komponen & papan elektronik, peralatan komunikasi dan elektronik pengguna	2.1	5.9	7.2	2.6	-15.2	4.4	2.2	13.9
3.21 Pembuatan peralatan perubatan, ketetapan & optik, jam tangan dan jam	9.2	26.3	8.2	-40.0	49.6	4.9	17.3	-35.7
3.22 Kenderaan bermotor dan peralatan pengangkutan	7.3	1.9	-2.9	-24.5	24.7	-14.4	31.5	-24.8
3.23 Perabot	-1.6	8.9	6.9	24.4	0.7	-25.4	16.6	27.7
3.24 Pembuatan lain dan pembaikan & pemasangan mesin dan kelengkapan	6.3	6.3	6.2	-22.2	-6.8	21.1	20.0	-23.2

								(%)
2024			2025				2026	Kind of economic activity
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	
11.6	12.9	-1.1	-12.0	7.2	11.6	-0.1	-15.3	1. Agriculture
-1.2	35.3	18.8	-16.3	-41.1	34.7	-18.8	-1.2	1.1 Rubber
18.9	18.4	9.0	-23.3	12.3	14.5	10.2	-30.2	1.2 Oil palm
-1.8	4.7	-3.8	1.5	-4.0	8.8	-0.4	9.3	1.3 Livestock
8.9	-0.5	-13.9	12.5	7.6	-1.0	-13.2	10.5	1.4 Other agriculture
9.1	8.0	-20.7	-15.3	22.6	16.3	-13.1	-17.1	1.5 Forestry and logging
-1.9	25.7	-21.8	13.4	-7.6	24.9	-23.7	14.0	1.6 Marine fishing
27.5	27.4	-22.6	-20.0	26.3	23.1	-24.1	-15.4	1.7 Aquaculture
-4.9	-21.0	2.8	14.7	-13.0	-0.1	-5.1	14.9	2. Mining and quarrying
5.5	-42.0	4.0	26.3	-4.9	-25.4	3.0	37.2	2.1 Crude oil and condensate
-11.9	-3.1	-0.9	10.3	-17.1	19.2	-13.8	4.0	2.2 Natural gas
-20.8	15.5	19.3	-2.9	-25.3	22.4	18.9	-3.1	2.3 Other mining & quarrying and supporting services
1.9	4.8	-0.2	-3.6	0.0	6.1	3.4	-4.2	3. Manufacturing
-0.6	30.8	27.9	-13.9	-7.7	7.3	34.7	-21.0	3.1 Vegetable and animal oils & fats
18.3	10.1	-12.4	-5.8	20.0	10.1	-13.0	-6.9	3.2 Food processing
29.7	-4.6	5.0	-17.7	29.0	2.4	4.9	-17.1	3.3 Beverages
31.8	-42.7	19.4	17.3	25.1	-34.0	13.4	22.6	3.4 Tobacco products
-9.9	14.7	0.1	-3.4	-12.0	15.4	0.5	-2.4	3.5 Textile and wearing apparel
20.4	-19.4	-14.1	27.0	22.4	-21.5	-12.8	24.4	3.6 Leather and related products
0.2	9.3	-5.7	-3.4	-1.2	11.6	-5.2	-3.4	3.7 Wood products
0.1	12.7	-18.7	6.7	-1.9	13.5	-17.6	9.8	3.8 Paper and paper products
-13.6	-4.0	29.8	-6.5	-11.5	-2.4	32.5	-5.3	3.9 Printing and reproduction of recorded media
-6.6	7.4	-6.3	-4.3	-10.6	19.1	-6.4	-6.9	3.10 Refined petroleum products
-3.1	13.4	-3.8	-4.6	-8.3	12.1	1.7	-9.1	3.11 Chemicals & chemical products and pharmaceutical products
38.2	12.1	-4.4	-26.0	28.7	8.3	-6.8	-26.6	3.12 Rubber products
3.4	47.6	-25.3	-9.0	-2.4	46.0	-25.4	-9.1	3.13 Plastics products
-4.9	6.2	3.1	-2.4	-3.8	4.5	5.1	1.6	3.14 Non-metallic mineral products
23.7	2.8	-3.9	-14.9	23.6	0.3	0.5	-16.7	3.15 Basic metals
-0.4	-6.9	6.4	6.2	-1.7	-6.1	8.5	5.7	3.16 Fabricated metal products
-21.9	0.5	-7.2	47.5	-23.3	2.4	-7.7	41.6	3.17 Machinery and equipment
19.2	35.8	-14.7	-17.7	4.3	27.4	-14.2	-21.5	3.18 Computers and peripheral equipment
22.6	-22.9	26.4	-10.6	23.3	-22.1	31.1	-19.5	3.19 Electrical equipment
-11.0	4.2	-0.8	13.6	-12.3	7.5	7.7	17.4	3.20 Electronic components & boards, communication equipment and consumer electronics
63.1	4.6	14.8	-40.6	43.9	5.3	25.7	-37.6	3.21 Manufacture of medical, precision & optical instruments, watches and clocks
27.4	-19.0	21.3	-29.0	37.5	-15.4	24.4	-33.7	3.22 Motor vehicles and transport equipment
-0.5	-27.7	14.4	26.6	3.2	-27.2	12.5	23.8	3.23 Furniture
-5.7	25.3	17.4	-22.1	-8.6	26.3	18.3	-21.9	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	2023	2024 ^e	2025 ^p	2023				2024
				I	II	III	IV	I
4. Pembinaan	8.3	18.5	11.3	3.4	0.0	6.1	-3.4	10.1
4.1 Bangunan kediaman	4.6	19.9	11.3	5.1	1.2	1.1	-3.7	10.7
4.2 Bangunan bukan kediaman	2.7	15.1	16.5	-10.3	6.2	-8.8	13.4	-6.3
4.3 Kejuruteraan awam	15.8	16.7	5.8	13.7	-4.6	19.2	-8.3	18.5
4.4 Aktiviti pembinaan pertukangan khas	8.8	22.8	12.6	6.0	-1.2	10.5	-11.1	16.7
5. Perkhidmatan	6.6	6.3	6.6	-4.3	0.7	5.7	3.4	-3.8
5.1 Elektrik dan gas	3.1	7.2	1.8	-6.0	6.1	2.0	3.2	-1.0
5.2 Air, pembentungan dan pengurusan sisa	6.8	4.6	5.0	-13.6	14.6	4.3	1.0	-11.8
5.3 Perdagangan borong	5.5	4.4	5.9	-14.0	7.4	12.2	2.0	-14.5
5.4 Perdagangan runcit	8.5	5.9	5.8	-8.7	-1.1	4.0	11.1	-8.0
5.5 Kenderaan bermotor	14.0	6.5	3.4	-7.8	-1.5	31.7	-4.9	-12.9
5.6 Makanan dan minuman	7.9	7.2	10.9	0.4	0.9	2.9	1.4	1.5
5.7 Penginapan	28.2	14.2	15.5	0.7	2.5	4.1	4.3	2.0
5.8 Pengangkutan dan penyimpanan	14.9	10.3	9.7	2.0	5.0	3.2	2.3	0.5
5.9 Maklumat dan komunikasi	4.0	3.7	7.7	1.8	1.0	0.6	0.0	1.5
5.10 Kewangan	-0.2	5.0	1.4	-2.0	-2.8	5.3	-2.9	3.7
5.11 Insurans	-6.7	6.9	3.4	7.6	-29.5	20.7	-3.7	15.9
5.12 Hartanah	4.9	13.2	10.5	-2.1	2.0	5.6	1.5	1.1
5.13 Perkhidmatan perniagaan	11.5	9.1	8.9	1.5	2.5	1.3	3.1	1.8
5.14 Perkhidmatan kesihatan swasta	10.5	9.2	9.8	3.0	1.2	3.1	3.4	1.6
5.15 Perkhidmatan pendidikan swasta	8.5	8.2	8.2	2.0	0.3	2.4	2.0	3.2
5.16 Perkhidmatan lain	7.6	7.1	7.9	2.6	1.3	2.0	0.4	3.2
5.17 Perkhidmatan kerajaan	5.9	4.8	6.6	-6.9	0.2	4.5	8.9	-8.5
6. tambah Duti import	8.9	12.4	16.2	-9.2	13.4	-1.5	10.1	-12.2
KDNK pada harga pembeli	1.7	5.9	4.8	-4.8	-0.7	4.8	2.7	-2.2

								(%)
2024			2025				2026	Kind of economic activity
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	
5.0	8.4	-3.2	3.5	2.3	7.5	-3.3	2.0	4. Construction
7.3	8.4	1.8	-1.0	2.3	8.1	-3.8	-0.8	4.1 Residential buildings
8.4	11.9	9.2	-8.2	4.1	5.8	16.8	-13.2	4.2 Non-residential buildings
-4.6	7.8	-10.4	12.2	-1.1	10.0	-15.5	10.1	4.3 Civil engineering
12.3	6.1	-9.9	10.0	4.6	6.0	-7.3	12.6	4.4 Specialised construction activities
1.9	4.8	3.6	-4.0	1.8	5.3	4.6	-3.9	5. Services
3.4	0.8	1.1	-8.5	5.3	7.4	3.7	-4.1	5.1 Electricity and gas
12.6	5.1	-2.2	-11.1	11.2	9.5	1.2	-11.3	5.2 Water, sewerage and waste management
6.3	12.4	2.2	-13.7	6.0	13.2	3.3	-12.3	5.3 Wholesale trade
0.8	2.6	11.5	-7.7	-0.8	3.6	12.3	-7.4	5.4 Retail trade
-0.3	28.4	-6.4	-18.3	3.2	31.0	-1.0	-23.6	5.5 Motor vehicles
0.9	2.9	2.3	3.0	2.0	3.3	3.4	2.1	5.6 Food and beverage
2.7	4.3	5.6	2.3	2.7	3.9	5.8	1.9	5.7 Accommodation
3.7	3.0	2.3	-0.2	3.9	3.3	3.2	-0.2	5.8 Transportation and storage
1.2	1.1	0.5	3.1	1.9	3.1	0.9	2.8	5.9 Information and communication
1.1	2.3	-1.8	1.0	0.7	-0.7	0.8	0.4	5.10 Finance
-6.2	-0.9	0.1	15.3	-9.3	-4.5	2.8	16.8	5.11 Insurance
4.0	7.8	0.8	0.6	1.7	4.8	1.9	0.2	5.12 Real estate
2.7	1.4	2.6	1.9	2.9	1.5	1.8	1.2	5.13 Business services
0.7	3.1	3.7	0.7	2.0	3.2	5.0	1.1	5.14 Private health services
1.1	2.0	1.3	2.8	1.9	2.5	1.1	4.2	5.15 Private education services
0.9	2.6	0.6	2.8	1.4	3.5	0.5	2.3	5.16 Other services
0.5	4.8	9.2	-7.8	0.7	5.5	9.4	-7.7	5.17 Government services
12.9	11.2	1.7	-16.1	30.0	3.3	5.1	-10.9	6. plus Import duties
2.2	3.4	2.0	-3.2	1.0	5.7	3.0	-3.7	GDP at purchasers' prices

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi	2023	2024 ^e	2025 ^p	2023				2024
				I	II	III	IV	I
1. Pertanian	0.4	3.4	2.2	-9.4	1.1	20.1	-8.0	-8.6
1.1 Getah	-6.6	10.5	-12.5	-4.3	-7.1	14.8	1.7	-4.6
1.2 Kelapa sawit	0.2	5.1	4.7	-25.5	-0.9	35.2	1.9	-24.9
1.3 Ternakan	2.0	5.4	2.2	-4.7	-1.2	16.5	-4.4	-2.1
1.4 Pertanian lain	1.9	2.6	1.7	10.5	4.0	9.0	-18.6	9.3
1.5 Perhutanan dan pembalakan	-8.7	-13.6	-1.8	-3.7	9.1	-9.3	-4.7	-9.0
1.6 Perikanan laut	-0.4	4.9	0.6	4.6	-11.2	35.9	-15.5	5.0
1.7 Akuakultur	1.5	1.0	-2.8	-20.8	21.4	17.0	-27.0	-9.9
2. Perlombongan dan pengkuarian	0.5	1.2	0.6	-1.7	-7.8	-0.9	14.8	-0.7
2.1 Minyak mentah dan kondensat	-0.4	-1.3	0.2	0.0	-5.8	-3.4	11.8	-0.3
2.2 Gas asli	0.6	2.3	0.5	-0.6	-7.0	-3.0	16.4	0.6
2.3 Perlombongan lain & pengkuarian dan perkhidmatan sokongan	4.3	4.4	2.4	-12.8	-20.9	25.1	17.2	-9.0
3. Pembuatan	0.7	4.2	4.5	-5.8	-0.9	3.5	3.2	-3.6
3.1 Minyak dan lemak daripada sayuran & haiwan	4.4	5.3	9.9	-19.3	7.2	3.9	16.8	-30.5
3.2 Prosesan makanan	5.6	4.7	9.1	-6.6	14.2	10.6	-7.7	-9.9
3.3 Minuman	1.5	6.9	9.7	-15.4	28.0	-4.8	2.1	-14.9
3.4 Produk tembakau	14.0	9.9	0.9	25.3	22.8	-42.0	18.5	27.5
3.5 Tekstil dan pakaian	0.1	2.0	-0.6	-1.5	-10.0	4.9	6.3	0.5
3.6 Kulit dan produk berkaitan	7.5	5.7	7.3	37.0	21.7	-25.3	-13.0	34.4
3.7 Keluaran kayu	-4.1	3.7	2.4	-2.1	-5.1	8.3	-0.9	-2.1
3.8 Kertas dan produk kertas	3.8	2.9	-1.6	12.8	0.2	10.5	-15.0	10.3
3.9 Percetakan dan pengeluaran semula media rakaman	5.9	8.1	8.1	1.9	-19.4	-5.0	35.1	1.7
3.10 Produk petroleum bertapis	-2.3	1.9	-1.4	-5.4	-6.0	9.2	-0.4	-1.7
3.11 Bahan kimia & produk kimia dan produk farmaseutikal	3.6	2.4	1.6	-7.3	-5.7	16.1	0.6	-8.9
3.12 Produk getah	-7.1	8.5	0.4	-29.3	35.1	8.8	-5.8	-23.7
3.13 Produk plastik	-2.7	5.3	0.7	-8.8	2.0	46.3	-25.3	-6.8
3.14 Produk mineral bukan logam	4.3	7.3	1.3	-0.2	-7.3	6.2	8.0	0.0
3.15 Logam asas	2.9	4.6	5.6	-14.8	14.8	-1.2	6.1	-15.2
3.16 Produk logam yang direka	7.0	9.1	5.0	5.8	-1.1	-5.7	10.0	7.7
3.17 Jentera dan peralatan	-2.0	3.8	7.5	36.7	-24.8	4.2	-9.6	43.6
3.18 Komputer dan kelengkapan peranti	4.7	14.0	5.2	-8.1	3.7	31.5	-4.4	-13.7
3.19 Kelengkapan elektrik	2.0	-0.6	7.8	-8.7	21.5	-26.3	22.7	-9.6
3.20 Komponen & papan elektronik, peralatan komunikasi dan elektronik pengguna	-3.0	4.0	9.9	1.5	-13.3	2.1	0.1	12.7
3.21 Pembuatan peralatan perubatan, ketetapan & optik, jam tangan dan jam	6.8	1.9	7.9	-38.8	45.9	4.6	15.1	-41.2
3.22 Kenderaan bermotor dan peralatan pengangkutan	3.6	0.7	-2.6	-25.9	20.4	-16.3	36.9	-26.0
3.23 Perabot	-4.5	7.0	6.1	23.8	1.1	-31.0	23.0	28.1
3.24 Pembuatan lain dan pembaikan & pemasangan mesin dan kelengkapan	3.1	3.9	4.7	-24.4	0.2	36.0	-0.1	-24.3

								(%)
2024			2025				2026	Kind of economic activity
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	
6.9	16.0	-12.1	-7.7	8.9	13.3	-7.2	-10.4	1. Agriculture
-11.1	32.0	10.1	-15.5	-27.2	31.2	-15.8	-6.8	1.1 Rubber
15.0	21.9	-10.1	-23.2	25.0	15.0	5.2	-30.3	1.2 Oil palm
-1.2	11.6	-4.4	-2.9	-2.0	12.4	-4.0	2.8	1.3 Livestock
5.5	10.5	-18.9	8.8	4.6	9.8	-19.2	9.3	1.4 Other agriculture
4.8	1.8	-12.0	-7.1	17.2	5.7	-6.6	-10.4	1.5 Forestry and logging
-8.2	25.4	-16.3	14.5	-15.9	23.6	-23.4	13.7	1.6 Marine fishing
28.5	15.8	-14.1	-21.9	27.5	12.9	-16.0	-18.1	1.7 Aquaculture
-9.1	-5.8	17.8	-3.5	-11.5	8.7	9.2	-6.8	2. Mining and quarrying
-4.4	-11.1	12.6	-2.4	-0.7	-1.8	9.4	-10.1	2.1 Crude oil and condensate
-10.4	-6.2	21.9	-3.0	-16.3	12.9	8.1	-4.2	2.2 Natural gas
-19.5	20.8	15.1	-9.3	-23.0	31.0	14.4	-9.1	2.3 Other mining & quarrying and supporting services
1.7	4.4	1.9	-3.7	1.3	4.7	3.8	-3.8	3. Manufacturing
25.9	13.1	8.4	-27.0	28.8	-0.8	20.1	-27.3	3.1 Vegetable and animal oils & fats
13.6	10.1	-6.1	-8.3	16.0	9.8	-6.8	-9.0	3.2 Food processing
28.0	-3.8	3.7	-17.3	30.8	0.9	2.1	-18.0	3.3 Beverages
26.1	-39.2	9.5	19.5	25.4	-37.8	10.2	19.7	3.4 Tobacco products
-7.2	5.0	1.6	1.1	-9.1	5.7	3.7	0.5	3.5 Textile and wearing apparel
17.2	-21.4	-12.9	32.6	18.3	-21.7	-11.8	28.6	3.6 Leather and related products
-1.5	11.6	-2.7	-3.7	-3.1	13.6	-3.4	-2.6	3.7 Wood products
-1.1	12.1	-17.2	8.5	-2.6	12.0	-17.8	10.1	3.8 Paper and paper products
-17.0	-2.4	31.7	1.1	-16.1	-3.1	30.8	2.3	3.9 Printing and reproduction of recorded media
-2.9	7.6	-1.6	-3.0	-5.8	10.9	-3.1	-3.0	3.10 Refined petroleum products
-2.8	16.8	-1.6	-6.6	-5.8	15.0	0.6	-8.6	3.11 Chemicals & chemical products and pharmaceutical products
35.9	12.7	-5.2	-27.3	28.6	11.9	-5.6	-27.9	3.12 Rubber products
2.5	48.5	-24.8	-8.4	-1.5	46.3	-25.2	-9.0	3.13 Plastics products
-4.2	5.7	2.5	-1.7	-3.6	2.7	3.5	1.3	3.14 Non-metallic mineral products
19.9	-0.3	0.6	-14.8	23.6	0.4	1.4	-16.5	3.15 Basic metals
-1.0	-6.3	5.8	6.9	-2.3	-5.2	7.8	5.9	3.16 Fabricated metal products
-23.2	4.4	-7.7	42.9	-22.5	6.1	-6.6	37.3	3.17 Machinery and equipment
5.8	33.0	-7.5	-15.4	1.0	31.6	-8.5	-19.6	3.18 Computers and peripheral equipment
18.1	-24.0	26.1	-7.8	18.7	-21.3	31.4	-16.2	3.19 Electrical equipment
-10.4	4.6	1.8	13.6	-10.5	5.4	6.3	15.3	3.20 Electronic components & boards, communication equipment and consumer electronics
37.7	8.4	20.6	-40.9	33.3	11.0	30.7	-39.9	3.21 Manufacture of medical, precision & optical instruments, watches and clocks
24.7	-20.7	30.8	-30.6	34.7	-17.8	31.9	-33.8	3.22 Motor vehicles and transport equipment
-0.7	-32.5	20.6	27.0	3.2	-31.1	18.6	24.4	3.23 Furniture
1.2	37.5	-2.3	-22.2	0.2	36.9	-2.5	-20.9	3.24 Other manufacturing and repair & installation of machinery and equipment

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

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi	2023	2024 ^e	2025 ^p	2023				2024
				I	II	III	IV	I
4. Pembinaan	5.9	17.6	12.2	-0.4	-1.0	6.8	-1.9	7.8
4.1 Bangunan kediaman	2.0	19.2	11.1	0.0	0.4	3.9	-3.2	7.2
4.2 Bangunan bukan kediaman	0.0	13.9	16.6	-12.7	5.6	-9.1	13.9	-7.2
4.3 Kejuruteraan awam	14.7	16.1	8.6	10.9	-8.6	22.8	-6.1	16.7
4.4 Aktiviti pembinaan pertukangan khas	6.0	21.6	12.8	1.4	0.1	8.7	-9.2	13.3
5. Perkhidmatan	5.2	5.4	5.4	-3.6	0.0	4.9	3.0	-3.0
5.1 Elektrik dan gas	2.4	6.8	-0.4	-4.2	7.0	0.5	1.9	0.9
5.2 Air, pembentungan dan pengurusan sisa	4.2	-3.4	2.4	-6.5	5.8	2.5	1.3	-8.9
5.3 Perdagangan borong	4.9	4.2	6.0	-10.3	6.1	11.1	-0.9	-11.2
5.4 Perdagangan runcit	6.4	4.3	4.5	-6.9	-2.3	2.3	10.7	-6.2
5.5 Kenderaan bermotor	9.2	4.5	2.1	-11.5	-2.2	31.2	-3.3	-15.1
5.6 Makanan dan minuman	2.1	4.1	7.4	-0.1	-0.8	1.6	1.3	1.2
5.7 Penginapan	26.3	13.4	14.1	0.2	2.3	4.1	4.1	1.8
5.8 Pengangkutan dan penyimpanan	13.5	10.9	9.0	2.9	4.3	1.3	3.7	1.5
5.9 Maklumat dan komunikasi	3.6	3.5	7.4	1.6	0.7	0.9	0.0	1.3
5.10 Kewangan	-1.1	4.1	0.4	-3.2	-1.7	4.4	-2.4	2.8
5.11 Insurans	-6.7	6.7	1.5	8.0	-29.4	20.8	-4.1	16.1
5.12 Hartanah	3.7	11.8	9.1	-2.3	1.2	5.5	1.3	1.1
5.13 Perkhidmatan perniagaan	10.7	8.3	7.8	1.8	1.9	1.4	2.9	2.1
5.14 Perkhidmatan kesihatan swasta	10.1	8.8	9.0	3.1	1.0	2.9	3.3	1.6
5.15 Perkhidmatan pendidikan swasta	7.4	7.4	6.9	1.9	-0.1	2.1	1.9	3.1
5.16 Perkhidmatan lain	5.5	4.5	5.2	2.2	-0.1	1.2	0.6	2.6
5.17 Perkhidmatan kerajaan	5.3	4.7	5.5	-7.4	0.2	4.5	8.9	-8.5
6. tambah Duti import	9.6	7.7	17.6	-7.2	7.2	-0.6	12.1	-12.2
KDNK pada harga pembeli	3.6	5.2	5.2	-4.3	-0.6	5.1	2.9	-3.1

								(%)
2024			2025				2026	Kind of economic activity
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	
4.0	9.1	-1.2	1.8	2.1	8.8	-1.9	-1.1	4. Construction
6.5	11.4	2.6	-4.0	2.2	11.2	-4.0	-4.8	4.1 Residential buildings
7.8	11.6	10.6	-8.9	4.2	6.0	16.9	-14.7	4.2 Non-residential buildings
-8.6	10.9	-7.7	12.5	-4.9	14.6	-13.0	6.3	4.3 Civil engineering
14.2	4.0	-7.5	6.8	7.8	3.8	-4.9	8.9	4.4 Specialised construction activities
1.2	4.1	3.2	-3.4	1.2	4.3	4.1	-3.9	5. Services
3.8	-0.4	-1.0	-5.4	5.7	0.8	2.2	-3.5	5.1 Electricity and gas
1.6	2.6	-0.3	-3.0	2.6	4.3	-0.4	-5.0	5.2 Water, sewerage and waste management
5.3	12.7	0.0	-11.1	6.0	12.6	0.4	-11.5	5.3 Wholesale trade
-0.8	1.0	10.7	-5.1	-2.2	1.6	10.9	-5.0	5.4 Retail trade
0.3	25.6	-4.4	-20.0	4.3	28.5	1.0	-25.3	5.5 Motor vehicles
-0.1	1.7	2.1	1.9	1.2	2.6	2.6	-0.4	5.6 Food and beverage
2.5	4.2	5.3	1.6	2.7	3.6	5.6	0.9	5.7 Accommodation
3.6	1.5	3.9	0.5	2.7	0.8	4.5	0.2	5.8 Transportation and storage
0.9	1.3	0.6	2.9	1.3	3.4	0.9	2.3	5.9 Information and communication
1.2	1.8	-1.8	0.3	0.9	-1.2	0.8	-0.6	5.10 Finance
-6.1	-1.1	-0.3	14.4	-9.6	-5.5	2.4	15.9	5.11 Insurance
3.1	7.7	0.6	0.6	0.8	4.7	1.7	0.2	5.12 Real estate
1.9	1.5	2.1	2.0	2.2	1.6	1.4	1.2	5.13 Business services
0.5	3.1	3.5	0.3	1.8	3.1	4.8	0.5	5.14 Private health services
0.7	1.7	1.2	2.3	1.5	2.1	0.9	3.7	5.15 Private education services
-0.5	2.1	0.7	1.5	0.2	3.6	0.7	0.8	5.16 Other services
0.5	4.8	8.8	-8.5	0.7	5.5	9.4	-8.9	5.17 Government services
3.2	14.9	4.3	-15.7	27.9	3.8	7.0	-9.0	6. plus Import duties
1.1	4.7	2.4	-3.6	1.2	5.4	3.3	-4.4	GDP at purchasers' prices

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi	2023	2024 ^e	2025 ^p	2023				2024
				I	II	III	IV	I
1. Pertanian	7.8	8.1	8.2	7.3	7.6	8.5	7.7	7.3
1.1 Getah	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
1.2 Kelapa sawit	3.7	4.2	4.4	3.4	3.4	4.1	4.0	3.4
1.3 Ternakan	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2
1.4 Pertanian lain	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.6
1.5 Perhutanan dan pembalakan	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
1.6 Perikanan laut	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	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	8.4	7.9	6.8	9.5	8.7	7.5	8.1	9.4
2.1 Minyak mentah dan kondensat	3.6	3.3	2.6	4.0	4.1	3.1	3.4	4.2
2.2 Gas asli	4.2	3.9	3.6	4.8	4.1	3.8	3.9	4.5
2.3 Perlombongan lain & pengkuarian dan perkhidmatan sokongan	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7
3. Pembuatan	23.0	22.5	22.1	23.4	23.0	22.8	22.9	22.5
3.1 Minyak dan lemak daripada sayuran & haiwan	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.7
3.2 Prosesan makanan	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.5
3.3 Minuman	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
3.4 Produk tembakau	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	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	0.1	0.0	0.1
3.7 Keluaran kayu	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
3.8 Kertas dan produk kertas	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
3.9 Percetakan dan pengeluaran semula media rakaman	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
3.10 Produk petroleum bertapis	3.5	2.9	2.6	3.7	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.2
3.11 Bahan kimia & produk kimia dan produk farmaseutikal	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.2
3.12 Produk getah	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6
3.13 Produk plastik	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.6
3.14 Produk mineral bukan logam	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7
3.15 Logam asas	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6
3.16 Produk logam yang direka	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1
3.17 jentera dan peralatan	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7
3.18 Komputer dan kelengkapan peranti	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
3.19 Kelengkapan elektrik	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.5
3.20 Komponen & papan elektronik, peralatan komunikasi dan elektronik pengguna	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.5	4.7	4.7	4.7	5.4
3.21 Pembuatan peralatan perubatan, ketetapan & optik, jam tangan dan jam	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
3.22 Kenderaan bermotor dan peralatan pengangkutan	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.5
3.23 Perabot	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
3.24 Pembuatan lain dan pembaikan & pemasangan mesin dan kelengkapan	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3

								(%)
2024			2025				2026	Kind of economic activity
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	
8.0	8.7	8.5	7.7	8.2	8.6	8.4	7.4	1. Agriculture
0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.1 Rubber
4.0	4.5	4.9	3.8	4.3	4.6	5.0	3.6	1.2 Oil palm
1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3 Livestock
1.7	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.4 Other agriculture
0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	1.5 Forestry and logging
0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	1.6 Marine fishing
0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	1.7 Aquaculture
8.8	6.7	6.8	8.0	6.9	6.5	6.0	7.2	2. Mining and quarrying
4.3	2.4	2.5	3.2	3.0	2.1	2.1	3.1	2.1 Crude oil and condensate
3.9	3.7	3.6	4.0	3.3	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.2 Natural gas
0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	2.3 Other mining & quarrying and supporting services
22.4	22.8	22.3	22.2	22.0	22.0	22.1	22.0	3. Manufacturing
0.7	0.9	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.0	3.1 Vegetable and animal oils & fats
1.7	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.5	3.2 Food processing
0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	3.3 Beverages
0.3	0.2	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
0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	3.7 Wood products
0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	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
2.9	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.4	3.10 Refined petroleum products
2.0	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	3.11 Chemicals & chemical products and pharmaceutical products
0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.5	3.12 Rubber products
0.6	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.6	3.13 Plastics products
0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	3.14 Non-metallic mineral products
0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	3.15 Basic metals
1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	3.16 Fabricated metal products
0.6	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7	3.17 Machinery and equipment
0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	3.18 Computers and peripheral equipment
0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.5	3.19 Electrical equipment
4.7	4.8	4.6	5.4	4.7	4.8	5.0	6.1	3.20 Electronic components & boards, communication equipment and consumer electronics
0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	3.21 Manufacture of medical, precision & optical instruments, watches and clocks
1.8	1.4	1.7	1.3	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.1	3.22 Motor vehicles and transport equipment
0.3	0.2	0.3	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	2023	2024 ^e	2025 ^p	2023				2024
				I	II	III	IV	I
4. Pembinaan	3.6	4.0	4.3	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.9
4.1 Bangunan kediaman	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
4.2 Bangunan bukan kediaman	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9
4.3 Kejuruteraan awam	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.3
4.4 Aktiviti pembinaan pertukangan khas	0.9	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0
5. Perkhidmatan	56.0	56.2	57.2	55.2	55.9	56.4	56.7	55.7
5.1 Elektrik dan gas	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
5.2 Air, pembentungan dan pengurusan sisa	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
5.3 Perdagangan borong	7.2	7.1	7.2	6.5	7.1	7.6	7.5	6.6
5.4 Perdagangan runcit	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.4	8.4	8.3	9.0	8.5
5.5 Kenderaan bermotor	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.7	2.2	2.0	1.8
5.6 Makanan dan minuman	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8
5.7 Penginapan	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
5.8 Pengangkutan dan penyimpanan	3.8	4.0	4.2	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.9
5.9 Maklumat dan komunikasi	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.0	5.7	5.6	5.8
5.10 Kewangan	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.5
5.11 Insurans	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.5
5.12 Hartanah	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4
5.13 Perkhidmatan perniagaan	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1
5.14 Perkhidmatan kesihatan swasta	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
5.15 Perkhidmatan pendidikan swasta	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8
5.16 Perkhidmatan lain	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0
5.17 Perkhidmatan kerajaan	8.2	8.1	8.3	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.6	8.0
6. tambah Duti import	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1
KDNK pada harga pembeli	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

								(%)
2024			2025				2026	Kind of economic activity
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	
4.0	4.2	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.4	4. Construction
0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	4.1 Residential buildings
0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.1	4.2 Non-residential buildings
1.2	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.2	4.3 Civil engineering
1.1	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.3	4.4 Specialised construction activities
55.6	56.3	57.2	56.7	57.2	57.0	57.9	57.8	5. Services
1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	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	7.4	7.5	6.6	7.0	7.5	7.5	6.8	5.3 Wholesale trade
8.4	8.3	9.1	8.7	8.5	8.3	9.1	8.7	5.4 Retail trade
1.7	2.2	2.0	1.7	1.7	2.1	2.0	1.6	5.5 Motor vehicles
2.7	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	5.6 Food and beverage
0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	5.7 Accommodation
4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.3	5.8 Transportation and storage
5.7	5.6	5.5	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7	6.1	5.9 Information and communication
4.5	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.3	5.10 Finance
1.4	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.6	5.11 Insurance
1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	5.12 Real estate
3.1	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.3	5.13 Business services
0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	5.14 Private health services
0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	5.15 Private education services
3.0	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.2	5.16 Other services
7.9	8.0	8.6	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.6	8.3	5.17 Government services
1.2	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	6. plus Import duties
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	GDP at purchasers' prices

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi	2023	2024 ^e	2025 ^p	2023				2024
				I	II	III	IV	I
1. Pertanian	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.2	7.0	6.3	5.9
1.1 Getah	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
1.2 Kelapa sawit	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.6	2.6	2.0
1.3 Ternakan	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.1
1.4 Pertanian lain	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.6	1.8
1.5 Perhutanan dan pembalakan	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
1.6 Perikanan laut	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5
1.7 Akuakultur	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
2. Perlombongan dan pengkuarian	6.2	6.0	5.7	6.6	6.1	5.8	6.4	6.6
2.1 Minyak mentah dan kondensat	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.4
2.2 Gas asli	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.3	3.0	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	23.4	23.1	23.0	23.6	23.5	23.1	23.2	23.1
3.1 Minyak dan lemak daripada sayuran & haiwan	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6
3.2 Prosesan makanan	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.4	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	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
3.5 Tekstil dan pakaian	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
3.6 Kulit dan produk berkaitan	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
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	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
3.9 Percetakan dan pengeluaran semula media rakaman	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
3.10 Produk petroleum bertapis	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6
3.11 Bahan kimia & produk kimia dan produk farmaseutikal	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.3
3.12 Produk getah	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6
3.13 Produk plastik	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.7
3.14 Produk mineral bukan logam	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
3.15 Logam asas	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
3.16 Produk logam yang direka	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2
3.17 Jentera dan peralatan	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.9
3.18 Komputer dan kelengkapan peranti	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	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	5.3	5.5	6.0	5.3	5.1	5.0	5.8
3.21 Pembuatan peralatan perubatan, ketetapan & optik, jam tangan dan jam	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3
3.22 Kenderaan bermotor dan peralatan pengangkutan	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.1	1.7	2.2	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	0.4	0.3	0.3

								(%)
2024			2025				2026	Kind of economic activity
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	
6.3	7.0	6.0	5.7	6.2	6.6	6.0	5.6	1. Agriculture
0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.1 Rubber
2.3	2.6	2.3	1.8	2.3	2.5	2.5	1.8	1.2 Oil palm
1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.3 Livestock
1.9	2.0	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.5	1.7	1.4 Other agriculture
0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	1.5 Forestry and logging
0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	1.6 Marine fishing
0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	1.7 Aquaculture
5.9	5.3	6.1	6.1	5.4	5.5	5.8	5.7	2. Mining and quarrying
2.3	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.1 Crude oil and condensate
3.2	2.8	3.4	3.4	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.2 Natural gas
0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	2.3 Other mining & quarrying and supporting services
23.2	23.2	23.0	23.0	23.0	22.9	23.0	23.1	3. Manufacturing
0.8	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.7	3.1 Vegetable and animal oils & fats
1.5	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	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	0.3	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	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	3.7 Wood products
0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	3.8 Paper and paper products
0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	3.9 Printing and reproduction of recorded media
2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	3.10 Refined petroleum products
2.2	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.2	3.11 Chemicals & chemical products and pharmaceutical products
0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.5	3.12 Rubber products
0.7	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.6	3.13 Plastics products
0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	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
1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	3.16 Fabricated metal products
0.7	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	3.17 Machinery and equipment
0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6	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
5.1	5.1	5.1	6.0	5.3	5.3	5.5	6.6	3.20 Electronic components & boards, communication equipment and consumer electronics
0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	3.21 Manufacture of medical, precision & optical instruments, watches and clocks
2.1	1.6	2.0	1.4	1.9	1.5	1.9	1.3	3.22 Motor vehicles and transport equipment
0.4	0.2	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	2023	2024 ^e	2025 ^p	2023				2024
				I	II	III	IV	I
4. Pembinaan	3.6	4.0	4.3	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.9
4.1 Bangunan kediaman	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8
4.2 Bangunan bukan kediaman	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.9
4.3 Kejuruteraan awam	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2
4.4 Aktiviti pembinaan pertukangan khas	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0
5. Perkhidmatan	59.3	59.4	59.5	59.0	59.4	59.3	59.3	59.4
5.1 Elektrik dan gas	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1
5.2 Air, pembentungan dan pengurusan sisa	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
5.3 Perdagangan borong	7.4	7.3	7.3	6.9	7.3	7.7	7.5	6.8
5.4 Perdagangan runcit	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.7	8.5	8.3	8.9	8.7
5.5 Kenderaan bermotor	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.2	2.1	1.8
5.6 Makanan dan minuman	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3
5.7 Penginapan	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
5.8 Pengangkutan dan penyimpanan	4.0	4.2	4.4	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.2
5.9 Maklumat dan komunikasi	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.5	6.3	6.6
5.10 Kewangan	5.0	4.9	4.7	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.7	5.0
5.11 Insurans	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.0	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.8
5.12 Hartanah	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4
5.13 Perkhidmatan perniagaan	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.4
5.14 Perkhidmatan kesihatan swasta	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
5.15 Perkhidmatan pendidikan swasta	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
5.16 Perkhidmatan lain	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.2
5.17 Perkhidmatan kerajaan	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.6	9.1
6. tambah Duti import	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1
KDNK pada harga pembeli	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

								(%)
2024			2025				2026	Kind of economic activity
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	
4.0	4.2	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.4	4. Construction
0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	4.1 Residential buildings
0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.1	4.2 Non-residential buildings
1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.2	4.3 Civil engineering
1.2	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.3	4.4 Specialised construction activities
59.4	59.1	59.6	59.7	59.7	59.1	59.5	59.9	5. Services
2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	5.1 Electricity and gas
0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	5.2 Water, sewerage and waste management
7.1	7.7	7.5	6.9	7.2	7.7	7.5	6.9	5.3 Wholesale trade
8.5	8.2	8.9	8.7	8.4	8.1	8.7	8.7	5.4 Retail trade
1.8	2.2	2.0	1.7	1.7	2.1	2.1	1.6	5.5 Motor vehicles
2.3	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	5.6 Food and beverage
0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	5.7 Accommodation
4.3	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.5	5.8 Transportation and storage
6.6	6.4	6.3	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.9	5.9 Information and communication
5.0	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.6	5.10 Finance
1.7	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.8	5.11 Insurance
1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	5.12 Real estate
3.4	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.5	5.13 Business services
0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	5.14 Private health services
0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	5.15 Private education services
3.2	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.2	5.16 Other services
9.0	9.0	9.6	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.6	9.2	5.17 Government services
1.1	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	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 perbelanjaan	2023	2024 ^e	2025 ^p	2023				2024
				I	II	III	IV	I
1. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir swasta	1,103,047	1,172,374	1,248,108	269,113	263,883	288,852	281,199	283,924
1.1 Makanan dan minuman bukan alkohol	295,875	311,164	323,774	70,398	70,883	80,772	73,823	73,641
1.2 Pakaian dan kasut	33,846	36,164	39,063	7,938	7,416	9,396	9,096	8,156
1.3 Perumahan, air, elektrik, gas dan bahan api lain	170,348	184,857	192,072	40,984	42,218	44,206	42,939	46,114
1.4 Hiasan, perkakasan dan penyelenggaraan isi rumah	51,941	55,839	58,079	12,953	13,000	13,606	12,381	14,091
1.5 Pengangkutan	136,697	151,788	168,571	35,595	29,265	34,388	37,449	37,719
1.6 Komunikasi	100,902	105,349	111,666	25,234	25,284	25,303	25,081	26,203
1.7 Perkhidmatan rekreasi dan kebudayaan	39,830	42,907	45,365	7,621	6,815	12,617	12,777	8,311
1.8 Restoran dan hotel	105,377	120,366	142,296	24,292	26,911	27,030	27,145	27,241
1.9 Lain-lain	168,229	163,939	167,223	44,098	42,091	41,534	40,507	42,449
2. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir kerajaan	220,260	232,934	249,138	48,461	49,402	52,971	69,425	53,224
3. Pembentukan modal tetap kasar	350,653	397,163	431,751	86,519	89,305	86,065	88,764	95,959
3.1 Jenis aset								
3.1.1 Struktur	181,931	211,852	233,523	45,915	47,056	44,495	44,464	51,603
3.1.2 Jentera dan peralatan	140,229	155,042	166,937	34,428	34,055	34,069	37,677	37,740
3.1.3 Aset lain	28,494	30,268	31,290	6,176	8,194	7,501	6,623	6,616
3.2 Sektor								
3.2.1 Awam	79,965	89,892	98,706	16,499	14,766	17,167	31,532	18,653
3.2.2 Swasta	270,689	307,270	333,044	70,020	74,539	68,898	57,232	77,306
4. Perubahan inventori dan barangan berharga*	64,461	30,842	-14,322	16,144	20,845	13,122	14,349	3,753
5. Eksport barangan dan perkhidmatan	1,252,717	1,381,455	1,462,781	306,843	302,638	312,167	331,068	332,226
5.1 Eksport barangan	1,057,736	1,140,957	1,184,868	265,555	254,945	261,444	275,792	276,839
5.2 Eksport perkhidmatan	194,980	240,498	277,912	41,288	47,693	50,723	55,276	55,386
6. tolak Import barangan dan perkhidmatan	1,165,812	1,281,558	1,352,076	282,331	284,362	290,087	309,033	303,817
6.1 Import barangan	926,839	1,028,449	1,079,445	227,304	224,746	228,717	246,072	243,139
6.2 Import perkhidmatan	238,973	253,109	272,631	55,026	59,616	61,370	62,961	60,677
Perbelanjaan atas KDNK pada harga pembeli	1,825,325	1,933,209	2,025,379	444,749	441,712	463,091	475,773	465,269

* Termasuk perbezaan statistik

								RM Juta/ Million
2024			2025				2026	Type of expenditure
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	
282,405	306,060	299,985	301,324	300,106	326,718	319,960	318,036	1. Private final consumption expenditure
76,462	83,768	77,293	77,334	79,919	86,370	80,151	80,330	1.1 Food and non-alcoholic beverages
8,092	10,204	9,713	8,972	8,703	10,867	10,520	9,684	1.2 Clothing and footwear
44,814	48,330	45,599	48,011	46,866	49,893	47,303	50,001	1.3 Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels
14,263	14,443	13,043	14,894	14,806	14,874	13,505	15,585	1.4 Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance
33,265	38,763	42,040	40,949	36,413	43,667	47,542	44,733	1.5 Transport
26,238	26,572	26,337	27,598	27,738	28,137	28,193	29,103	1.6 Communication
7,477	13,510	13,609	8,904	7,871	14,085	14,505	9,566	1.7 Recreation services and culture
30,262	31,209	31,654	31,863	35,455	36,932	38,046	36,777	1.8 Restaurants and hotels
41,533	39,260	40,698	42,800	42,334	41,893	40,196	42,256	1.9 Others
51,339	56,725	71,647	55,205	54,784	61,097	78,053	58,131	2. Government final consumption expenditure
100,874	101,005	99,324	105,074	111,434	107,527	107,715	112,538	3. Gross fixed capital formation
								3.1 Type of assets
53,398	53,689	53,162	58,370	58,392	58,729	58,032	62,732	3.1.1 Structure
38,890	39,068	39,344	39,602	44,453	40,289	42,594	42,568	3.1.2 Machinery and equipment
8,586	8,247	6,818	7,102	8,589	8,510	7,090	7,238	3.1.3 Other asset
								3.2 Sector
16,377	20,049	34,813	20,954	18,515	21,404	37,833	22,026	3.2.1 Public
84,497	80,955	64,511	84,120	92,919	86,123	69,883	90,512	3.2.2 Private
21,176	8,108	-2,195	-7,172	7,984	-12,816	-2,318	-15,302	4. Changes in inventories and valuables*
336,743	352,004	360,483	349,888	351,244	372,507	389,141	372,488	5. Exports of goods and services
279,163	288,974	295,980	285,931	285,219	301,925	311,793	295,351	5.1 Exports of goods
57,580	63,029	64,503	63,957	66,025	70,582	77,348	77,137	5.2 Exports of services
317,124	332,481	328,137	319,213	335,809	337,461	359,593	332,441	6. less Imports of goods and services
255,565	268,969	260,776	253,069	269,258	269,592	287,526	261,753	6.1 Imports of goods
61,559	63,511	67,361	66,144	66,551	67,869	72,067	70,688	6.2 Imports of services
475,413	491,420	501,107	485,107	489,742	517,573	532,958	513,451	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	2023	2024 ^e	2025 ^p	2023				2024
				I	II	III	IV	I
1. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir swasta	951,830	997,503	1,050,776	234,890	231,058	246,540	239,342	245,632
1.1 Makanan dan minuman bukan alkohol	231,114	241,507	250,771	55,095	55,697	62,724	57,599	57,246
1.2 Pakaian dan kasut	34,852	37,443	40,647	8,247	7,542	9,732	9,331	8,509
1.3 Perumahan, air, elektrik, gas dan bahan api lain	148,516	156,460	158,612	36,848	36,947	37,778	36,943	40,628
1.4 Hiasan, perkakasan dan penyelenggaraan isi rumah	45,136	48,161	49,954	11,358	11,235	11,637	10,906	12,258
1.5 Pengangkutan	124,568	136,360	150,210	30,477	27,866	31,527	34,698	31,789
1.6 Komunikasi	101,024	106,468	115,754	25,201	25,303	25,302	25,219	26,448
1.7 Perkhidmatan rekreasi dan kebudayaan	35,755	37,709	39,254	7,019	6,126	11,143	11,468	7,553
1.8 Restoran dan hotel	81,417	90,652	103,946	19,569	20,685	20,523	20,640	21,462
1.9 Lain-lain	149,446	142,743	141,627	41,076	39,658	36,174	32,539	39,739
2. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir kerajaan	209,644	219,199	230,830	46,184	47,115	50,408	65,937	50,176
3. Pembentukan modal tetap kasar	314,492	352,557	386,376	77,572	79,817	77,466	79,636	85,324
3.1 Jenis aset								
3.1.1 Struktur	157,484	181,935	202,052	40,008	39,964	38,628	38,884	44,484
3.1.2 Jentera dan peralatan	131,760	143,731	156,549	32,037	32,567	32,219	34,937	34,911
3.1.3 Aset lain	25,247	26,891	27,776	5,527	7,286	6,619	5,815	5,929
3.2 Sektor								
3.2.1 Awam	71,751	79,700	87,872	15,076	13,583	15,628	27,464	16,866
3.2.2 Swasta	242,741	272,858	298,504	62,496	66,234	61,838	52,172	68,458
4. Perubahan inventori dan barangan berharga*	30,731	14,247	11,258	4,844	7,336	6,027	12,524	-2,836
5. Eksport barangan dan perkhidmatan	1,038,085	1,127,229	1,182,937	256,591	253,187	261,236	267,070	270,994
5.1 Eksport barangan	885,422	937,619	964,534	224,040	214,915	222,793	223,674	227,754
5.2 Eksport perkhidmatan	152,663	189,609	218,402	32,552	38,272	38,443	43,396	43,240
6. tolak Import barangan dan perkhidmatan	974,008	1,058,862	1,125,224	238,240	239,072	242,701	253,994	251,526
6.1 Import barangan	786,492	862,039	918,558	195,041	192,879	193,731	204,841	205,224
6.2 Import perkhidmatan	187,515	196,823	206,666	43,199	46,193	48,970	49,153	46,302
Perbelanjaan atas KDNK pada harga pembeli	1,570,774	1,651,873	1,736,953	381,841	379,443	398,975	410,515	397,765

* Termasuk perbezaan statistik

								RM Juta/ Million
2024			2025				2026	Type of expenditure
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	
244,328	256,810	250,734	257,486	256,873	271,698	264,718	269,487	1. Private final consumption expenditure
59,602	64,857	59,802	59,793	62,084	66,914	61,979	62,013	1.1 Food and non-alcoholic beverages
8,266	10,639	10,029	9,413	8,940	11,382	10,912	10,207	1.2 Clothing and footwear
37,948	39,964	37,920	41,051	38,589	40,272	38,701	41,937	1.3 Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels
12,206	12,269	11,429	12,912	12,640	12,604	11,797	13,491	1.4 Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance
31,233	34,865	38,472	33,993	33,745	39,063	43,409	37,134	1.5 Transport
26,484	26,530	27,007	28,705	28,714	28,832	29,503	30,196	1.6 Communication
6,617	11,670	11,869	7,945	6,860	11,993	12,457	8,419	1.7 Recreation services and culture
22,705	23,160	23,325	24,304	25,774	26,571	27,297	27,434	1.8 Restaurants and hotels
39,266	32,857	30,881	39,371	39,528	34,067	28,661	38,656	1.9 Others
48,387	53,294	67,342	51,532	51,144	56,386	71,768	53,632	2. Government final consumption expenditure
89,037	89,752	88,445	93,537	99,746	96,424	96,669	100,378	3. Gross fixed capital formation
								3.1 Type of assets
45,031	46,259	46,160	50,420	49,691	51,112	50,830	53,970	3.1.1 Structure
36,345	36,168	36,307	36,781	42,371	37,745	39,653	39,987	3.1.2 Machinery and equipment
7,660	7,324	5,978	6,337	7,685	7,568	6,186	6,421	3.1.3 Other asset
								3.2 Sector
14,828	17,972	30,033	18,825	16,832	19,319	32,896	19,823	3.2.1 Public
74,209	71,780	58,412	74,712	82,914	77,105	63,773	80,555	3.2.2 Private
6,289	4,830	5,963	-5,054	6,903	-2,769	12,178	-6,135	4. Changes in inventories and valuables*
274,634	291,045	290,556	282,528	287,088	304,494	308,826	297,139	5. Exports of goods and services
227,923	242,733	239,210	231,098	233,809	250,998	248,630	236,920	5.1 Exports of goods
46,711	48,312	51,346	51,430	53,280	53,496	60,196	60,220	5.2 Exports of services
260,572	274,876	271,887	264,589	281,220	283,114	296,301	276,782	6. less Imports of goods and services
212,838	224,572	219,406	213,715	231,058	231,039	242,746	224,511	6.1 Imports of goods
47,735	50,305	52,482	50,874	50,162	52,075	53,555	52,271	6.2 Imports of services
402,102	420,854	431,152	415,441	420,534	443,120	457,859	437,719	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	2023	2024 ^e	2025 ^p	2023				2024
				I	II	III	IV	I
1. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir swasta	6.7	6.3	6.5	8.9	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.5
1.1 Makanan dan minuman bukan alkohol	8.3	5.2	4.1	10.7	7.2	7.9	7.7	4.6
1.2 Pakaian dan kasut	7.2	6.8	8.0	16.0	8.3	4.3	2.6	2.7
1.3 Perumahan, air, elektrik, gas dan bahan api lain	8.4	8.5	3.9	8.8	9.5	7.4	7.9	12.5
1.4 Hiasan, perkakasan dan penyelenggaraan isi rumah	5.5	7.5	4.0	6.5	3.9	4.2	7.4	8.8
1.5 Pengangkutan	11.2	11.0	11.1	16.0	8.2	10.8	9.5	6.0
1.6 Komunikasi	4.7	4.4	6.0	6.0	4.5	4.3	3.9	3.8
1.7 Perkhidmatan rekreasi dan kebudayaan	7.0	7.7	5.7	7.1	5.6	5.8	8.9	9.1
1.8 Restoran dan hotel	13.9	14.2	18.2	17.0	13.6	13.3	12.0	12.1
1.9 Lain-lain	-3.2	-2.6	2.0	-1.0	-2.6	-4.3	-4.9	-3.7
2. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir kerajaan	5.7	5.8	7.0	1.2	5.2	7.0	8.3	9.8
3. Pembentukan modal tetap kasar	7.3	13.3	8.7	6.9	7.7	6.8	7.7	10.9
3.1 Jenis aset								
3.1.1 Struktur	8.4	16.4	10.2	9.3	8.5	8.9	6.7	12.4
3.1.2 Jentera dan peralatan	6.6	10.6	7.7	4.9	5.9	5.4	10.0	9.6
3.1.3 Aset lain	4.0	6.2	3.4	1.5	10.4	1.4	2.1	7.1
3.2 Sektor								
3.2.1 Awam	10.4	12.4	9.8	7.8	10.3	9.5	12.3	13.1
3.2.2 Swasta	6.4	13.5	8.4	6.7	7.2	6.2	5.4	10.4
4. Perubahan inventori dan barangan berharga*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Eksport barangan dan perkhidmatan	-9.1	10.3	5.9	0.6	-11.5	-15.6	-8.5	8.3
5.1 Eksport barangan	-14.5	7.9	3.8	-5.2	-17.7	-20.6	-13.3	4.2
5.2 Eksport perkhidmatan	37.9	23.3	15.6	65.1	47.9	25.7	26.3	34.1
6. tolak Import barangan dan perkhidmatan	-6.7	9.9	5.5	0.8	-10.9	-13.1	-2.3	7.6
6.1 Import barangan	-11.7	11.0	5.0	-4.2	-17.3	-18.8	-5.2	7.0
6.2 Import perkhidmatan	19.7	5.9	7.7	28.3	25.5	17.2	10.8	10.3
Perbelanjaan atas KDNK pada harga pembeli	1.7	5.9	4.8	5.1	-1.0	1.1	1.8	4.6

* Termasuk perbezaan statistik

								(%)
2024			2025				2026	Type of expenditure
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	
7.0	6.0	6.7	6.1	6.3	6.7	6.7	5.5	1. Private final consumption expenditure
7.9	3.7	4.7	5.0	4.5	3.1	3.7	3.9	1.1 Food and non-alcoholic beverages
9.1	8.6	6.8	10.0	7.6	6.5	8.3	7.9	1.2 Clothing and footwear
6.1	9.3	6.2	4.1	4.6	3.2	3.7	4.1	1.3 Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels
9.7	6.2	5.3	5.7	3.8	3.0	3.5	4.6	1.4 Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance
13.7	12.7	12.3	8.6	9.5	12.7	13.1	9.2	1.5 Transport
3.8	5.0	5.0	5.3	5.7	5.9	7.0	5.5	1.6 Communication
9.7	7.1	6.5	7.1	5.3	4.3	6.6	7.4	1.7 Recreation services and culture
12.5	15.5	16.6	17.0	17.2	18.3	20.2	15.4	1.8 Restaurants and hotels
-1.3	-5.5	0.5	0.8	1.9	6.7	-1.2	-1.3	1.9 Others
3.9	7.1	3.2	3.7	6.7	7.7	8.9	5.3	2. Government final consumption expenditure
13.0	17.4	11.9	9.5	10.5	6.5	8.4	7.1	3. Gross fixed capital formation
								3.1 Type of assets
13.5	20.7	19.6	13.1	9.4	9.4	9.2	7.5	3.1.1 Structure
14.2	14.7	4.4	4.9	14.3	3.1	8.3	7.5	3.1.2 Machinery and equipment
4.8	10.0	3.0	7.3	0.0	3.2	4.0	1.9	3.1.3 Other asset
								3.2 Sector
10.9	16.8	10.4	12.3	13.1	6.8	8.7	5.1	3.2.1 Public
13.4	17.5	12.7	8.8	10.0	6.4	8.3	7.6	3.2.2 Private
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4. Changes in inventories and valuables*
11.3	12.8	8.9	5.3	4.3	5.8	7.9	6.5	5. Exports of goods and services
9.5	10.5	7.3	3.3	2.2	4.5	5.3	3.3	5.1 Exports of goods
20.7	24.3	16.7	15.5	14.7	12.0	19.9	20.6	5.2 Exports of services
11.5	14.6	6.2	5.1	5.9	1.5	9.6	4.1	6. less Imports of goods and services
13.7	17.6	6.0	4.1	5.4	0.2	10.3	3.4	6.1 Imports of goods
3.3	3.5	7.0	9.0	8.1	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.2 Imports of services
7.6	6.1	5.3	4.3	3.0	5.3	6.4	5.8	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	2023	2024 ^e	2025 ^p	2023				2024
				I	II	III	IV	I
1. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir swasta	4.6	4.8	5.3	6.0	4.6	3.9	3.7	4.6
1.1 Makanan dan minuman bukan alkohol	4.4	4.5	3.8	3.3	3.0	5.0	6.1	3.9
1.2 Pakaian dan kasut	7.0	7.4	8.6	15.4	7.8	4.3	2.6	3.2
1.3 Perumahan, air, elektrik, gas dan bahan api lain	6.6	5.3	1.4	7.1	7.6	5.6	6.1	10.3
1.4 Hiasan, perkakasan dan penyelenggaraan isi rumah	3.3	6.7	3.7	3.6	1.6	2.5	5.8	7.9
1.5 Pengangkutan	9.6	9.5	10.2	12.2	5.7	11.0	9.2	4.3
1.6 Komunikasi	7.0	5.4	8.7	7.3	7.1	7.1	6.6	4.9
1.7 Perkhidmatan rekreasi dan kebudayaan	5.3	5.5	4.1	4.8	3.5	4.6	7.5	7.6
1.8 Restoran dan hotel	6.9	11.3	14.7	9.2	6.3	6.2	6.0	9.7
1.9 Lain-lain	-3.6	-4.5	-0.8	1.7	1.5	-7.2	-11.3	-3.3
2. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir kerajaan	4.3	4.6	5.3	-0.4	3.7	5.6	7.4	8.6
3. Pembentukan modal tetap kasar	5.4	12.1	9.6	5.0	5.5	5.0	6.1	10.0
3.1 Jenis aset								
3.1.1 Struktur	6.1	15.5	11.1	7.5	6.1	6.7	3.9	11.2
3.1.2 Jentera dan peralatan	5.2	9.1	8.9	2.8	4.3	4.0	9.4	9.0
3.1.3 Aset lain	2.7	6.5	3.3	-0.4	8.3	0.6	1.6	7.3
3.2 Sektor								
3.2.1 Awam	8.5	11.1	10.3	5.8	7.9	7.4	11.0	11.9
3.2.2 Swasta	4.5	12.4	9.4	4.8	5.1	4.4	3.7	9.5
4. Perubahan inventori dan barangan berharga*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Eksport barangan dan perkhidmatan	-7.9	8.6	4.9	-2.1	-8.9	-12.0	-7.9	5.6
5.1 Eksport barangan	-12.5	5.9	2.9	-7.1	-14.3	-15.8	-12.4	1.7
5.2 Eksport perkhidmatan	32.9	24.2	15.2	55.4	40.4	19.9	25.5	32.8
6. tolak Import barangan dan perkhidmatan	-6.8	8.7	6.3	-4.4	-9.1	-11.0	-2.2	5.6
6.1 Import barangan	-10.9	9.6	6.6	-8.7	-14.2	-15.7	-4.7	5.2
6.2 Import perkhidmatan	16.1	5.0	5.0	21.7	21.2	14.0	9.5	7.2
Perbelanjaan atas KDNK pada harga pembeli	3.6	5.2	5.2	5.7	2.7	3.1	2.9	4.2

* Termasuk perbezaan statistik

								(%)
2024			2025				2026	Type of expenditure
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	
5.7	4.2	4.8	4.8	5.1	5.8	5.6	4.7	1. Private final consumption expenditure
7.0	3.4	3.8	4.4	4.2	3.2	3.6	3.7	1.1 Food and non-alcoholic beverages
9.6	9.3	7.5	10.6	8.2	7.0	8.8	8.4	1.2 Clothing and footwear
2.7	5.8	2.6	1.0	1.7	0.8	2.1	2.2	1.3 Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels
8.6	5.4	4.8	5.3	3.6	2.7	3.2	4.5	1.4 Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance
12.1	10.6	10.9	6.9	8.0	12.0	12.8	9.2	1.5 Transport
4.7	4.9	7.1	8.5	8.4	8.7	9.2	5.2	1.6 Communication
8.0	4.7	3.5	5.2	3.7	2.8	5.0	6.0	1.7 Recreation services and culture
9.8	12.9	13.0	13.2	13.5	14.7	17.0	12.9	1.8 Restaurants and hotels
-1.0	-9.2	-5.1	-0.9	0.7	3.7	-7.2	-1.8	1.9 Others
2.7	5.7	2.1	2.7	5.7	5.8	6.6	4.1	2. Government final consumption expenditure
11.6	15.9	11.1	9.6	12.0	7.4	9.3	7.3	3. Gross fixed capital formation
								3.1 Type of assets
12.7	19.8	18.7	13.3	10.3	10.5	10.1	7.0	3.1.1 Structure
11.6	12.3	3.9	5.4	16.6	4.4	9.2	8.7	3.1.2 Machinery and equipment
5.1	10.7	2.8	6.9	0.3	3.3	3.5	1.3	3.1.3 Other asset
								3.2 Sector
9.2	15.0	9.4	11.6	13.5	7.5	9.5	5.3	3.2.1 Public
12.0	16.1	12.0	9.1	11.7	7.4	9.2	7.8	3.2.2 Private
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4. Changes in inventories and valuables*
8.5	11.4	8.8	4.3	4.5	4.6	6.3	5.2	5. Exports of goods and services
6.1	8.9	6.9	1.5	2.6	3.4	3.9	2.5	5.1 Exports of goods
22.1	25.7	18.3	18.9	14.1	10.7	17.2	17.1	5.2 Exports of services
9.0	13.3	7.0	5.2	7.9	3.0	9.0	4.6	6. less Imports of goods and services
10.3	15.9	7.1	4.1	8.6	2.9	10.6	5.1	6.1 Imports of goods
3.3	2.7	6.8	9.9	5.1	3.5	2.0	2.7	6.2 Imports of services
6.0	5.5	5.0	4.4	4.6	5.3	6.2	5.4	Expenditure on GDP at purchasers' prices

* Includes statistical discrepancy

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

Jenis perbelanjaan	2023	2024 ^e	2025 ^p	2023				2024
				I	II	III	IV	I
1. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir swasta	6.7	6.3	6.5	1.3	-1.9	9.5	-2.6	1.0
1.1 Makanan dan minuman bukan alkohol	8.3	5.2	4.1	2.7	0.7	14.0	-8.6	-0.2
1.2 Pakaian dan kasut	7.2	6.8	8.0	-10.4	-6.6	26.7	-3.2	-10.3
1.3 Perumahan, air, elektrik, gas dan bahan api lain	8.4	8.5	3.9	3.0	3.0	4.7	-2.9	7.4
1.4 Hiasan, perkakasan dan penyelenggaraan isi rumah	5.5	7.5	4.0	12.4	0.4	4.7	-9.0	13.8
1.5 Pengangkutan	11.2	11.0	11.1	4.1	-17.8	17.5	8.9	0.7
1.6 Komunikasi	4.7	4.4	6.0	4.5	0.2	0.1	-0.9	4.5
1.7 Perkhidmatan rekreasi dan kebudayaan	7.0	7.7	5.7	-35.1	-10.6	85.1	1.3	-34.9
1.8 Restoran dan hotel	13.9	14.2	18.2	0.2	10.8	0.4	0.4	0.4
1.9 Lain-lain	-3.2	-2.6	2.0	3.5	-4.6	-1.3	-2.5	4.8
2. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir kerajaan	5.7	5.8	7.0	-24.4	1.9	7.2	31.1	-23.3
3. Pembentukan modal tetap kasar	7.3	13.3	8.7	5.0	3.2	-3.6	3.1	8.1
3.1 Jenis aset								
3.1.1 Struktur	8.4	16.4	10.2	10.2	2.5	-5.4	-0.1	16.1
3.1.2 Jentera dan peralatan	6.6	10.6	7.7	0.5	-1.1	0.0	10.6	0.2
3.1.3 Aset lain	4.0	6.2	3.4	-4.8	32.7	-8.5	-11.7	-0.1
3.2 Sektor								
3.2.1 Awam	10.4	12.4	9.8	-41.3	-10.5	16.3	83.7	-40.8
3.2.2 Swasta	6.4	13.5	8.4	28.9	6.5	-7.6	-16.9	35.1
4. Perubahan inventori dan barangan berharga*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Eksport barangan dan perkhidmatan	-9.1	10.3	5.9	-15.2	-1.4	3.1	6.1	0.3
5.1 Eksport barangan	-14.5	7.9	3.8	-16.5	-4.0	2.5	5.5	0.4
5.2 Eksport perkhidmatan	37.9	23.3	15.6	-5.7	15.5	6.4	9.0	0.2
6. tolak Import barangan dan perkhidmatan	-6.7	9.9	5.5	-10.8	0.7	2.0	6.5	-1.7
6.1 Import barangan	-11.7	11.0	5.0	-12.4	-1.1	1.8	7.6	-1.2
6.2 Import perkhidmatan	19.7	5.9	7.7	-3.2	8.3	2.9	2.6	-3.6
Perbelanjaan atas KDNK pada harga pembeli	1.7	5.9	4.8	-4.8	-0.7	4.8	2.7	-2.2

* Termasuk perbezaan statistik

								(%)
2024			2025				2026	Type of expenditure
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	
-0.5	8.4	-2.0	0.4	-0.4	8.9	-2.1	-0.6	1. Private final consumption expenditure
3.8	9.6	-7.7	0.1	3.3	8.1	-7.2	0.2	1.1 Food and non-alcoholic beverages
-0.8	26.1	-4.8	-7.6	-3.0	24.9	-3.2	-7.9	1.2 Clothing and footwear
-2.8	7.8	-5.7	5.3	-2.4	6.5	-5.2	5.7	1.3 Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels
1.2	1.3	-9.7	14.2	-0.6	0.5	-9.2	15.4	1.4 Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance
-11.8	16.5	8.5	-2.6	-11.1	19.9	8.9	-5.9	1.5 Transport
0.1	1.3	-0.9	4.8	0.5	1.4	0.2	3.2	1.6 Communication
-10.0	80.7	0.7	-34.6	-11.6	78.9	3.0	-34.0	1.7 Recreation services and culture
11.1	3.1	1.4	0.7	11.3	4.2	3.0	-3.3	1.8 Restaurants and hotels
-2.2	-5.5	3.7	5.2	-1.1	-1.0	-4.1	5.1	1.9 Others
-3.5	10.5	26.3	-22.9	-0.8	11.5	27.8	-25.5	2. Government final consumption expenditure
5.1	0.1	-1.7	5.8	6.1	-3.5	0.2	4.5	3. Gross fixed capital formation
								3.1 Type of assets
3.5	0.5	-1.0	9.8	0.0	0.6	-1.2	8.1	3.1.1 Structure
3.0	0.5	0.7	0.7	12.2	-9.4	5.7	-0.1	3.1.2 Machinery and equipment
29.8	-3.9	-17.3	4.2	20.9	-0.9	-16.7	2.1	3.1.3 Other asset
								3.2 Sector
-12.2	22.4	73.6	-39.8	-11.6	15.6	76.8	-41.8	3.2.1 Public
9.3	-4.2	-20.3	30.4	10.5	-7.3	-18.9	29.5	3.2.2 Private
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4. Changes in inventories and valuables*
1.4	4.5	2.4	-2.9	0.4	6.1	4.5	-4.3	5. Exports of goods and services
0.8	3.5	2.4	-3.4	-0.2	5.9	3.3	-5.3	5.1 Exports of goods
4.0	9.5	2.3	-0.8	3.2	6.9	9.6	-0.3	5.2 Exports of services
4.4	4.8	-1.3	-2.7	5.2	0.5	6.6	-7.6	6. less Imports of goods and services
5.1	5.2	-3.0	-3.0	6.4	0.1	6.7	-9.0	6.1 Imports of goods
1.5	3.2	6.1	-1.8	0.6	2.0	6.2	-1.9	6.2 Imports of services
2.2	3.4	2.0	-3.2	1.0	5.7	3.0	-3.7	Expenditure on GDP at purchasers' prices

* Includes statistical discrepancy

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

Jenis perbelanjaan	2023	2024 ^e	2025 ^p	2023				2024
				I	II	III	IV	I
1. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir swasta	4.6	4.8	5.3	1.8	-1.6	6.7	-2.9	2.6
1.1 Makanan dan minuman bukan alkohol	4.4	4.5	3.8	1.4	1.1	12.6	-8.2	-0.6
1.2 Pakaian dan kasut	7.0	7.4	8.6	-9.3	-8.5	29.0	-4.1	-8.8
1.3 Perumahan, air, elektrik, gas dan bahan api lain	6.6	5.3	1.4	5.9	0.3	2.2	-2.2	10.0
1.4 Hiasan, perkakasan dan penyelenggaraan isi rumah	3.3	6.7	3.7	10.1	-1.1	3.6	-6.3	12.4
1.5 Pengangkutan	9.6	9.5	10.2	-4.1	-8.6	13.1	10.1	-8.4
1.6 Komunikasi	7.0	5.4	8.7	6.5	0.4	0.0	-0.3	4.9
1.7 Perkhidmatan rekreasi dan kebudayaan	5.3	5.5	4.1	-34.2	-12.7	81.9	2.9	-34.1
1.8 Restoran dan hotel	6.9	11.3	14.7	0.5	5.7	-0.8	0.6	4.0
1.9 Lain-lain	-3.6	-4.5	-0.8	12.0	-3.5	-8.8	-10.0	22.1
2. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir kerajaan	4.3	4.6	5.3	-24.8	2.0	7.0	30.8	-23.9
3. Pembentukan modal tetap kasar	5.4	12.1	9.6	3.3	2.9	-2.9	2.8	7.1
3.1 Jenis aset								
3.1.1 Struktur	6.1	15.5	11.1	6.9	-0.1	-3.3	0.7	14.4
3.1.2 Jentera dan peralatan	5.2	9.1	8.9	0.4	1.7	-1.1	8.4	-0.1
3.1.3 Aset lain	2.7	6.5	3.3	-3.4	31.8	-9.1	-12.1	1.9
3.2 Sektor								
3.2.1 Awam	8.5	11.1	10.3	-39.0	-9.9	15.1	75.7	-38.6
3.2.2 Swasta	4.5	12.4	9.4	24.2	6.0	-6.6	-15.6	31.2
4. Perubahan inventori dan barangan berharga*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Eksport barangan dan perkhidmatan	-7.9	8.6	4.9	-11.5	-1.3	3.2	2.2	1.5
5.1 Eksport barangan	-12.5	5.9	2.9	-12.3	-4.1	3.7	0.4	1.8
5.2 Eksport perkhidmatan	32.9	24.2	15.2	-5.8	17.6	0.4	12.9	-0.4
6. tolak Import barangan dan perkhidmatan	-6.8	8.7	6.3	-8.3	0.3	1.5	4.7	-1.0
6.1 Import barangan	-10.9	9.6	6.6	-9.2	-1.1	0.4	5.7	0.2
6.2 Import perkhidmatan	16.1	5.0	5.0	-3.8	6.9	6.0	0.4	-5.8
Perbelanjaan atas KDNK pada harga pembeli	3.6	5.2	5.2	-4.3	-0.6	5.1	2.9	-3.1

* Termasuk perbezaan statistik

								(%)
2024			2025				2026	Type of expenditure
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	
-0.5	5.1	-2.4	2.7	-0.2	5.8	-2.6	1.8	1. Private final consumption expenditure
4.1	8.8	-7.8	0.0	3.8	7.8	-7.4	0.1	1.1 Food and non-alcoholic beverages
-2.9	28.7	-5.7	-6.1	-5.0	27.3	-4.1	-6.5	1.2 Clothing and footwear
-6.6	5.3	-5.1	8.3	-6.0	4.4	-3.9	8.4	1.3 Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels
-0.4	0.5	-6.8	13.0	-2.1	-0.3	-6.4	14.4	1.4 Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance
-1.7	11.6	10.3	-11.6	-0.7	15.8	11.1	-14.5	1.5 Transport
0.1	0.2	1.8	6.3	0.0	0.4	2.3	2.3	1.6 Communication
-12.4	76.4	1.7	-33.1	-13.7	74.8	3.9	-32.4	1.7 Recreation services and culture
5.8	2.0	0.7	4.2	6.0	3.1	2.7	0.5	1.8 Restaurants and hotels
-1.2	-16.3	-6.0	27.5	0.4	-13.8	-15.9	34.9	1.9 Others
-3.6	10.1	26.4	-23.5	-0.8	10.2	27.3	-25.3	2. Government final consumption expenditure
4.4	0.8	-1.5	5.8	6.6	-3.3	0.3	3.8	3. Gross fixed capital formation
								3.1 Type of assets
1.2	2.7	-0.2	9.2	-1.4	2.9	-0.6	6.2	3.1.1 Structure
4.1	-0.5	0.4	1.3	15.2	-10.9	5.1	0.8	3.1.2 Machinery and equipment
29.2	-4.4	-18.4	6.0	21.3	-1.5	-18.3	3.8	3.1.3 Other asset
								3.2 Sector
-12.1	21.2	67.1	-37.3	-10.6	14.8	70.3	-39.7	3.2.1 Public
8.4	-3.3	-18.6	27.9	11.0	-7.0	-17.3	26.3	3.2.2 Private
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4. Changes in inventories and valuables*
1.3	6.0	-0.2	-2.8	1.6	6.1	1.4	-3.8	5. Exports of goods and services
0.1	6.5	-1.5	-3.4	1.2	7.4	-0.9	-4.7	5.1 Exports of goods
8.0	3.4	6.3	0.2	3.6	0.4	12.5	0.0	5.2 Exports of services
3.6	5.5	-1.1	-2.7	6.3	0.7	4.7	-6.6	6. less Imports of goods and services
3.7	5.5	-2.3	-2.6	8.1	0.0	5.1	-7.5	6.1 Imports of goods
3.1	5.4	4.3	-3.1	-1.4	3.8	2.8	-2.4	6.2 Imports of services
1.1	4.7	2.4	-3.6	1.2	5.4	3.3	-4.4	Expenditure on GDP at purchasers' prices

* Includes statistical discrepancy

JADUAL
TABLE

11A

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

Jenis perbelanjaan	2023	2024 ^e	2025 ^p	2023				2024
				I	II	III	IV	I
1. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir swasta	60.4	60.6	61.6	60.5	59.7	62.4	59.1	61.0
1.1 Makanan dan minuman bukan alkohol	16.2	16.1	16.0	15.8	16.0	17.4	15.5	15.8
1.2 Pakaian dan kasut	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	2.0	1.9	1.8
1.3 Perumahan, air, elektrik, gas dan bahan api lain	9.3	9.6	9.5	9.2	9.6	9.5	9.0	9.9
1.4 Hiasan, perkakasan dan penyelenggaraan isi rumah	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.6	3.0
1.5 Pengangkutan	7.5	7.9	8.3	8.0	6.6	7.4	7.9	8.1
1.6 Komunikasi	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.6
1.7 Perkhidmatan rekreasi dan kebudayaan	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.7	1.5	2.7	2.7	1.8
1.8 Restoran dan hotel	5.8	6.2	7.0	5.5	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.9
1.9 Lain-lain	9.2	8.5	8.3	9.9	9.5	9.0	8.5	9.1
2. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir kerajaan	12.1	12.0	12.3	10.9	11.2	11.4	14.6	11.4
3. Pembentukan modal tetap kasar	19.2	20.5	21.3	19.5	20.2	18.6	18.7	20.6
3.1 Jenis aset								
3.1.1 Struktur	10.0	11.0	11.5	10.3	10.7	9.6	9.3	11.1
3.1.2 Jentera dan peralatan	7.7	8.0	8.2	7.7	7.7	7.4	7.9	8.1
3.1.3 Aset lain	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.4
3.2 Sektor								
3.2.1 Awam	4.4	4.6	4.9	3.7	3.3	3.7	6.6	4.0
3.2.2 Swasta	14.8	15.9	16.4	15.7	16.9	14.9	12.0	16.6
4. Perubahan inventori dan barangan berharga*	3.5	1.6	-0.7	3.6	4.7	2.8	3.0	0.8
5. Eksport barangan dan perkhidmatan	68.6	71.5	72.2	69.0	68.5	67.4	69.6	71.4
5.1 Eksport barangan	57.9	59.0	58.5	59.7	57.7	56.5	58.0	59.5
5.2 Eksport perkhidmatan	10.7	12.4	13.7	9.3	10.8	11.0	11.6	11.9
6. tolak Import barangan dan perkhidmatan	63.9	66.3	66.8	63.5	64.4	62.6	65.0	65.3
6.1 Import barangan	50.8	53.2	53.3	51.1	50.9	49.4	51.7	52.3
6.2 Import perkhidmatan	13.1	13.1	13.5	12.4	13.5	13.3	13.2	13.0
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

								(%)
2024			2025				2026	Type of expenditure
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	
59.4	62.3	59.9	62.1	61.3	63.1	60.0	61.9	1. Private final consumption expenditure
16.1	17.0	15.4	15.9	16.3	16.7	15.0	15.6	1.1 Food and non-alcoholic beverages
1.7	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.2 Clothing and footwear
9.4	9.8	9.1	9.9	9.6	9.6	8.9	9.7	1.3 Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels
3.0	2.9	2.6	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.5	3.0	1.4 Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance
7.0	7.9	8.4	8.4	7.4	8.4	8.9	8.7	1.5 Transport
5.5	5.4	5.3	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.7	1.6 Communication
1.6	2.7	2.7	1.8	1.6	2.7	2.7	1.9	1.7 Recreation services and culture
6.4	6.4	6.3	6.6	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.2	1.8 Restaurants and hotels
8.7	8.0	8.1	8.8	8.6	8.1	7.5	8.2	1.9 Others
10.8	11.5	14.3	11.4	11.2	11.8	14.6	11.3	2. Government final consumption expenditure
21.2	20.6	19.8	21.7	22.8	20.8	20.2	21.9	3. Gross fixed capital formation
								3.1 Type of assets
11.2	10.9	10.6	12.0	11.9	11.3	10.9	12.2	3.1.1 Structure
8.2	8.0	7.9	8.2	9.1	7.8	8.0	8.3	3.1.2 Machinery and equipment
1.8	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.4	3.1.3 Other asset
								3.2 Sector
3.4	4.1	6.9	4.3	3.8	4.1	7.1	4.3	3.2.1 Public
17.8	16.5	12.9	17.3	19.0	16.6	13.1	17.6	3.2.2 Private
4.5	1.6	-0.4	-1.5	1.6	-2.5	-0.4	-3.0	4. Changes in inventories and valuables*
70.8	71.6	71.9	72.1	71.7	72.0	73.0	72.5	5. Exports of goods and services
58.7	58.8	59.1	58.9	58.2	58.3	58.5	57.5	5.1 Exports of goods
12.1	12.8	12.9	13.2	13.5	13.6	14.5	15.0	5.2 Exports of services
66.7	67.7	65.5	65.8	68.6	65.2	67.5	64.7	6. less Imports of goods and services
53.8	54.7	52.0	52.2	55.0	52.1	53.9	51.0	6.1 Imports of goods
12.9	12.9	13.4	13.6	13.6	13.1	13.5	13.8	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	2023	2024 ^e	2025 ^p	2023				2024
				I	II	III	IV	I
1. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir swasta	60.6	60.4	60.5	61.5	60.9	61.8	58.3	61.8
1.1 Makanan dan minuman bukan alkohol	14.7	14.6	14.4	14.4	14.7	15.7	14.0	14.4
1.2 Pakaian dan kasut	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.4	2.3	2.1
1.3 Perumahan, air, elektrik, gas dan bahan api lain	9.5	9.5	9.1	9.7	9.7	9.5	9.0	10.2
1.4 Hiasan, perkakasan dan penyelenggaraan isi rumah	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.7	3.1
1.5 Pengangkutan	7.9	8.3	8.6	8.0	7.3	7.9	8.5	8.0
1.6 Komunikasi	6.4	6.4	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.3	6.1	6.6
1.7 Perkhidmatan rekreasi dan kebudayaan	2.3	2.3	2.3	1.8	1.6	2.8	2.8	1.9
1.8 Restoran dan hotel	5.2	5.5	6.0	5.1	5.5	5.1	5.0	5.4
1.9 Lain-lain	9.5	8.6	8.2	10.8	10.5	9.1	7.9	10.0
2. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir kerajaan	13.3	13.3	13.3	12.1	12.4	12.6	16.1	12.6
3. Pembentukan modal tetap kasar	20.0	21.3	22.2	20.3	21.0	19.4	19.4	21.5
3.1 Jenis aset								
3.1.1 Struktur	10.0	11.0	11.6	10.5	10.5	9.7	9.5	11.2
3.1.2 Jentera dan peralatan	8.4	8.7	9.0	8.4	8.6	8.1	8.5	8.8
3.1.3 Aset lain	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.5
3.2 Sektor								
3.2.1 Awam	4.6	4.8	5.1	3.9	3.6	3.9	6.7	4.2
3.2.2 Swasta	15.5	16.5	17.2	16.4	17.5	15.5	12.7	17.2
4. Perubahan inventori dan barangan berharga*	2.0	0.9	0.6	1.3	1.9	1.5	3.1	-0.7
5. Eksport barangan dan perkhidmatan	66.1	68.2	68.1	67.2	66.7	65.5	65.1	68.1
5.1 Eksport barangan	56.4	56.8	55.5	58.7	56.6	55.8	54.5	57.3
5.2 Eksport perkhidmatan	9.7	11.5	12.6	8.5	10.1	9.6	10.6	10.9
6. tolak Import barangan dan perkhidmatan	62.0	64.1	64.8	62.4	63.0	60.8	61.9	63.2
6.1 Import barangan	50.1	52.2	52.9	51.1	50.8	48.6	49.9	51.6
6.2 Import perkhidmatan	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.3	12.2	12.3	12.0	11.6
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

								(%)
2024			2025				2026	Type of expenditure
II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	
60.8	61.0	58.2	62.0	61.1	61.3	57.8	61.6	1. Private final consumption expenditure
14.8	15.4	13.9	14.4	14.8	15.1	13.5	14.2	1.1 Food and non-alcoholic beverages
2.1	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.6	2.4	2.3	1.2 Clothing and footwear
9.4	9.5	8.8	9.9	9.2	9.1	8.5	9.6	1.3 Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels
3.0	2.9	2.7	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.6	3.1	1.4 Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance
7.8	8.3	8.9	8.2	8.0	8.8	9.5	8.5	1.5 Transport
6.6	6.3	6.3	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.4	6.9	1.6 Communication
1.6	2.8	2.8	1.9	1.6	2.7	2.7	1.9	1.7 Recreation services and culture
5.6	5.5	5.4	5.9	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.3	1.8 Restaurants and hotels
9.8	7.8	7.2	9.5	9.4	7.7	6.3	8.8	1.9 Others
12.0	12.7	15.6	12.4	12.2	12.7	15.7	12.3	2. Government final consumption expenditure
22.1	21.3	20.5	22.5	23.7	21.8	21.1	22.9	3. Gross fixed capital formation
								3.1 Type of assets
11.2	11.0	10.7	12.1	11.8	11.5	11.1	12.3	3.1.1 Structure
9.0	8.6	8.4	8.9	10.1	8.5	8.7	9.1	3.1.2 Machinery and equipment
1.9	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.5	3.1.3 Other asset
								3.2 Sector
3.7	4.3	7.0	4.5	4.0	4.4	7.2	4.5	3.2.1 Public
18.5	17.1	13.5	18.0	19.7	17.4	13.9	18.4	3.2.2 Private
1.6	1.1	1.4	-1.2	1.6	-0.6	2.7	-1.4	4. Changes in inventories and valuables*
68.3	69.2	67.4	68.0	68.3	68.7	67.5	67.9	5. Exports of goods and services
56.7	57.7	55.5	55.6	55.6	56.6	54.3	54.1	5.1 Exports of goods
11.6	11.5	11.9	12.4	12.7	12.1	13.1	13.8	5.2 Exports of services
64.8	65.3	63.1	63.7	66.9	63.9	64.7	63.2	6. less Imports of goods and services
52.9	53.4	50.9	51.4	54.9	52.1	53.0	51.3	6.1 Imports of goods
11.9	12.0	12.2	12.2	11.9	11.8	11.7	11.9	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

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NOTA TEKNIKAL

TECHNICAL NOTES



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KONSEP DAN DEFINISI

PENGENALAN

Penerbitan ini membentangkan data Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar (KDNK) bagi suku pertama 2023 sehingga suku pertama 2026.

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.

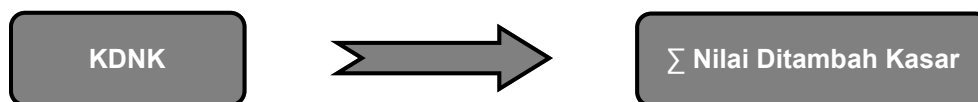
KDNK boleh diukur dengan menggunakan tiga kaedah iaitu Kaedah Pengeluaran, Perbelanjaan dan Pendapatan. Namun begitu, penerbitan ini hanya menggunakan Kaedah Pengeluaran dan Perbelanjaan sahaja.

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

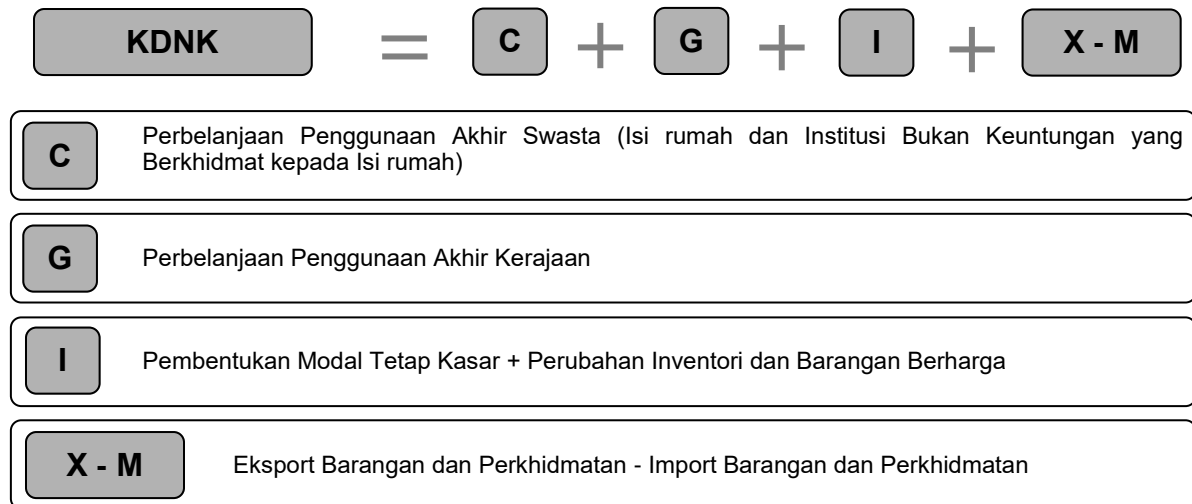
Cukai tidak langsung dianggap sebagai kos pengeluaran, dimana ia adalah sebahagian daripada komponen nilai ditambah. Oleh itu, cukai tidak langsung perlu ditambah pada nilai barangan dan perkhidmatan. Cukai tidak langsung termasuk cukai jalan, cukai nilai ditambah, duti eksais, cukai pintu dan lain-lain.

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 2023 dan bagi beberapa aktiviti sehingga tahun 2024/ 2025.

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 2023 hingga suku keempat 2025 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 2023 to first quarter of 2026.

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.

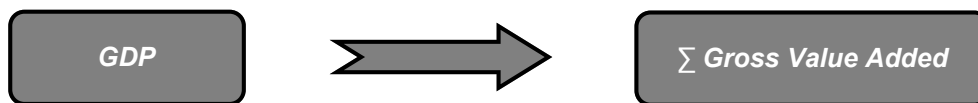
GDP can be measured by using three approaches namely Production, Expenditure and Income Approach. However, this publication only presents Production and Expenditure Approach.

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 2023 and in some instances up to 2024/ 2025.

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 2023 to fourth quarter of 2025 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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