



KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

AKAUN NEGARA
NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

KELUARAN DALAM NEGERI KASAR

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

ST2

SUKU KEDUA
SECOND 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 Kedua **2026**
Second Quarter

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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.

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.

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>

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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 kedua 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 kedua 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 diperolehi daripada portal Jabatan.

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) merakamkan penghargaan atas kerjasama semua pihak dalam membekalkan data yang diperlukan dan menyumbang kepada kejayaan penerbitan ini. Sebarang maklum balas dan cadangan ke arah penambahbaikan penerbitan ini pada masa hadapan amatlah dihargai.

SITI ASIAH AHMAD

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia

Ogos 2026

The publication of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), Malaysia presents the quarterly estimates of the National production and expenditure accounts for the second 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 second 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.

SITI ASIAH AHMAD

Chief Statistician Malaysia

August 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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	2023	2024 ^a	2025 ^b	2023				2024				2025				2026			
				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	381.8	379.4	399.0	410.5	397.8	402.1	420.9	431.2	415.4	420.5	443.1	457.9	437.7	445.9	GDP at constant 2015 prices (RM bilion)	
Pertanian	100.6	104.0	106.4	23.2	23.4	28.1	25.9	23.6	25.3	29.3	25.8	23.8	25.9	29.4	27.3	24.4	25.0	Agriculture	
Perombongan dan pengkuaran	97.5	98.7	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	24.6	Mining and quarrying	
Pembuatan	366.8	382.1	399.4	90.0	89.2	92.3	95.3	91.9	93.4	97.5	99.3	95.7	96.9	101.4	105.3	101.3	104.0	Manufacturing	
Pembinaan	56.6	66.6	74.7	13.9	13.7	14.7	14.4	15.5	16.1	17.6	17.4	17.7	18.1	19.7	19.3	19.1	19.3	Construction	
Perkhidmatan	930.8	980.7	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	266.0	Services	
KONK pada harga malar 2015 (Perubahan %)	3.6	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	6.0	GDP at constant 2015 prices (% change)	
Pertanian	0.4	3.4	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	-3.7	Agriculture	
Perombongan dan pengkuaran	0.5	1.2	0.6	3.0	-2.2	-2.0	3.1	4.1	2.1	-2.4	0.2	-2.6	-5.2	9.4	1.4	-2.1	9.2	Mining and quarrying	
Pembuatan	0.7	4.2	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	7.3	Manufacturing	
Pembinaan	5.9	17.6	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	6.5	Construction	
Perkhidmatan	5.2	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	5.9	Services	
Pemintaan domestik pada harga malar 2015 (RM bilion)	951.8	997.5	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	269.1	Domestic demand at constant 2015 prices (RM bilion)	
Perbelanjaan pengeluaran akhir swasta	209.6	219.2	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	55.1	Private final consumption expenditure	
Perbelanjaan pengeluaran akhir kerajaan	314.5	352.6	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	104.4	Government final consumption expenditure	
Pembentukan modal tetap kasar																		Gross fixed capital formation	
Pemintaan domestik pada harga malar 2015 (Perubahan %)	4.6	4.8	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	4.8	Domestic demand at constant 2015 prices (% change)	
Perbelanjaan pengeluaran akhir swasta	4.3	4.6	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	7.6	Private final consumption expenditure	
Perbelanjaan pengeluaran akhir kerajaan	5.4	12.1	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	4.6	Government final consumption expenditure	
Pembentukan modal tetap kasar																		Gross fixed capital formation	
Eksport, import dan imbalan perdagangan (RM bilion)	1,426.2	1,509.3	1,609.4	355.1	348.6	356.3	366.2	362.8	369.3	384.2	392.9	379.0	382.8	410.8	436.8	426.6	545.0	Exports, imports and balance of trade (RM bilion)	
Eksport (f.o.b.)	1,211.0	1,370.2	1,452.6	291.7	292.8	297.2	329.3	328.2	336.9	359.2	346.9	337.6	367.5	359.7	387.7	363.4	461.0	Exports (f.o.b.)	
Import (c.i.f.)	215.2	139.1	156.8	63.4	55.8	59.0	36.9	34.6	32.4	26.0	46.0	41.3	15.3	51.1	49.1	63.2	84.0	Imports (c.i.f.)	
Imbalan perdagangan																		Balance of trade	
Imbalan pembayaran (RM bilion)	130.9	112.5	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	40.7	Balance of payments (RM bilion)	
Imbalan barangan	-110.8	-85.2	-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	-30.0	Balance on goods	
Imbalan tidak ketara	20.0	27.4	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	10.8	Balance on invisibles	
Imbalan akaun semasa																		Balance on current account	
PNK pada harga semasa (RM bilion)	1,769.7	1,868.5	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	492.5	516.8	GN at current prices (RM bilion)	
PNK pada harga semasa (Perubahan %)	1.8	5.6	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	4.8	7.6	GN at current prices (% change)	
PNK pada harga malar 2015 (RM bilion)	1,543.4	1,617.5	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	424.7	GN at constant 2015 prices (RM bilion)	
PNK pada harga malar 2015 (Perubahan %)	3.8	4.8	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	2.2	GN at constant 2015 prices (% change)	
Tabungan negara kasar (RM bilion)	435.2	465.4	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	112.3	136.0	Gross national savings (RM bilion)	
Tabungan negara kasar (% dari PNK)	24.6	24.4	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	26.3	Gross national savings (% of GNI)	
Indeks Harga Pengguna (2010=100) (Perubahan %)	2.5	1.8	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	1.9	Consumer Price Index (2010=100) (% change)	
Semua kumpulan	4.8	2.0	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	All groups	
Makanan dan minuman bukan alkohol	1.7	3.0	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	1.2	Food and non-alcoholic beverages	
Perumahan, air, elektrik, gas dan bahan api lain	1.1	1.0	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	3.6	Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	
Pengangkutan																		Transport	
Indeks Harga Pengeluar (2010=100) (Perubahan %)	-1.9	0.3	-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	7.4	Producer Price Index (2010=100) (% change)	
Pengeluaran tempatan																		Local production	
Indeks Pengeluaran Perindustrian (2015=100) (Perubahan %)	0.7	3.9	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	7.7	Industrial Production Index (2015=100) (% change)	
Semua bahagian	0.2	0.9	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	9.4	All divisions	
Perombongan	0.7	4.3	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	7.4	Mining	
Pembuatan	2.0	6.8	-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	7.3	Manufacturing	
Elektrik																		Electricity	
Indeks Volum Perkhidmatan (2015=100) (Perubahan %)	5.6	5.7	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	5.7	5.9	Volume Index of Services (2015=100) (% change)	
Tenaga buntu (Juta orang)	16.4	16.9	17.1	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	17.3	Labour force (Million persons)	
Kadar pengangguran (%)	3.4	3.2	3.0	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	3.0	Unemployment rate (%)	

Nota: Perubahan % adalah tahun ke tahun

Nota: % change is year on year



KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAA MALAYSIA

KELUARAN DALAM NEGERI KASAR (KDNK), SUKU KEDUA 2026

Ekonomi Malaysia mengukuh 6.0 peratus, didorong terutamanya oleh sektor Perkhidmatan dan Pembuatan

PRESTASI KDNK



BULANAN



PRESTASI KDNK MENGIKUT AKTIVITI EKONOMI DAN JENIS PERBELANJAAN

Perubahan peratusan tahunan - ST2 2026 | ST1 2026

AKTIVITI EKONOMI



Perkhidmatan
5.9% | 5.6%



Pembuatan
7.3% | 5.9%



Pertanian
-3.7% | 2.6%



Perlombongan & pengkuarian
9.2% | -2.1%



Pembinaan
6.5% | 7.7%

Nota: Tidak termasuk duti import.

JENIS PERBELANJAAN



Perbelanjaan Penggunaan Akhir Swasta
4.8% | 4.7%



Pembentukan Modal Tetap Kasar
4.6% | 7.3%



Perbelanjaan Penggunaan Akhir Kerajaan
7.6% | 4.1%



Eksport
17.0% | 5.2%



Import
13.9% | 4.6%



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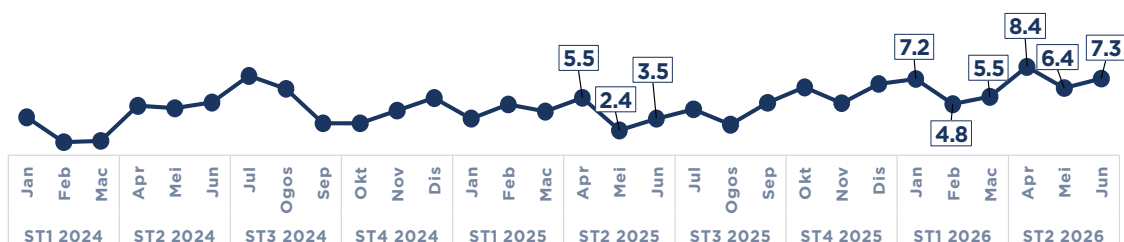
Sumber: Akaun Negara, Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)

KELUARAN DALAM NEGERI KASAR (KDNK), SUKU KEDUA 2026

PRESTASI KDNK BULANAN MENGIKUT AKTIVITI EKONOMI



Perkhidmatan



Pembuatan



Pertanian



Perlombongan
& pengkuarian



Pembinaan

Nota: Tidak termasuk duti import.

● Perubahan peratusan tahunan (%)



@StatsMalaysia

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

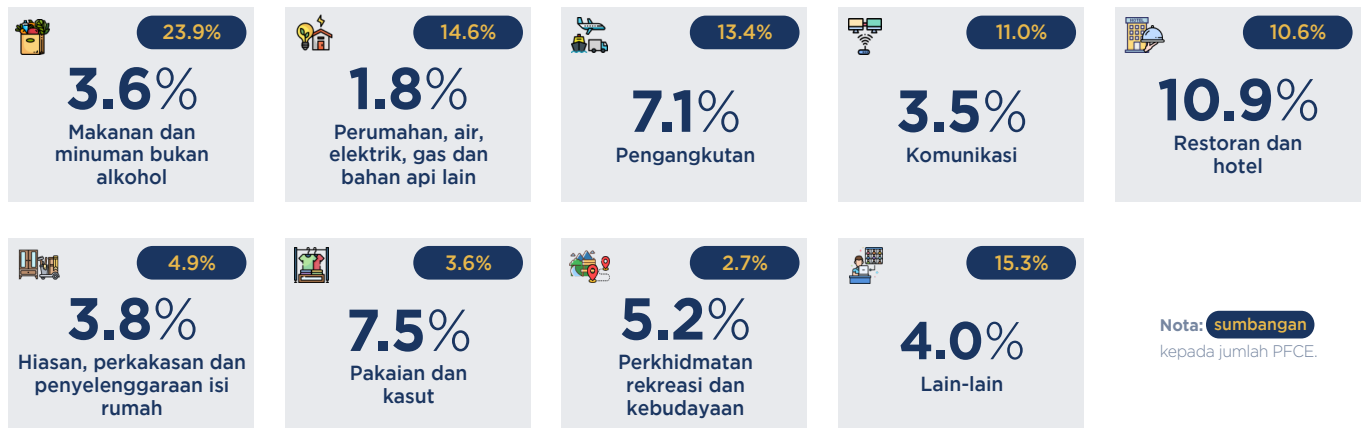
KELUARAN DALAM NEGERI KASAR (KDNK), SUKU KEDUA 2026

PERBELANJAAN PENGGUNAAN AKHIR SWASTA (PFCE)



PRESTASI PFCE MENGIKUT KOMPONEN UTAMA

Perubahan peratusan tahunan



PEMBENTUKAN MODAL TETAP KASAR (PMTK)



PRESTASI SEKTOR SWASTA



PRESTASI SEKTOR AWAM



Nota: ST2 2026 | ST1 2026



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

KELUARAN DALAM NEGERI KASAR (KDNK), SUKU KEDUA 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	ST2
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	6.0
 Singapura	5.3	5.0	4.3	4.8	7.0	5.3	4.5	5.4	4.5	5.7	6.3	5.9
 Brunei	4.1	1.0	7.2	5.4	5.7	-1.3	-1.6	0.3	0.3	4.8	0.3	t.t
 Thailand	2.9	2.4	2.1	2.7	3.3	3.7	3.1	2.8	1.2	2.5	2.8	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	5.3
 Vietnam	7.1	8.0	6.0	7.3	7.4	7.6	7.1	8.2	8.3	8.5	7.9	8.4
 Filipina	5.7	4.4	5.9	6.5	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.4	4.0	3.0	2.8	2.3
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	2.1*
 Kesatuan Eropah	1.2	1.4	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.3	0.8	1.2*
 Sepanyol	3.5	2.8	2.9	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7*
 Itali	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.0*
 Perancis	1.5	0.8	2.1	1.4	1.4	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.7*
 United Kingdom	1.0	1.3	0.2	0.8	1.2	2.0	1.8	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.9	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	4.3
 Republik Korea	2.2	1.1	3.6	2.6	1.6	1.1	0.2	0.7	2.1	1.6	3.8	3.7*

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

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




@StatsMalaysia

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

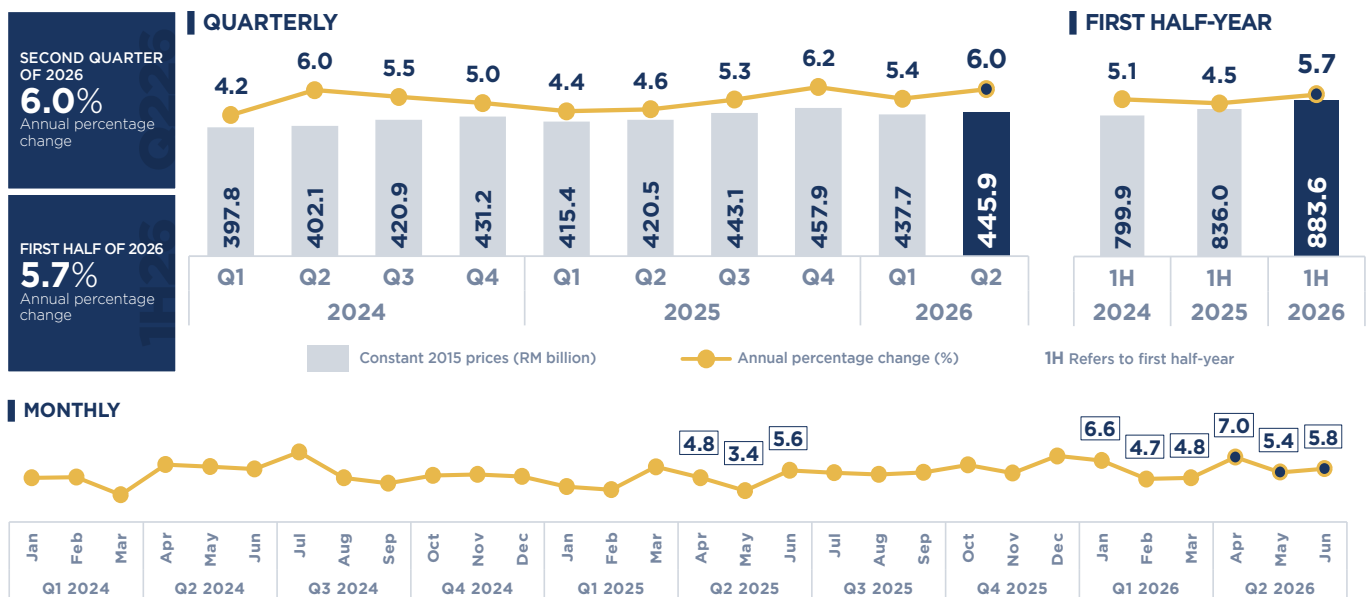


MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP), SECOND QUARTER OF 2026

Malaysia's economy strengthened by 6.0 per cent, mainly attributed by the Services and Manufacturing sectors

GDP PERFORMANCE



GDP PERFORMANCE BY KIND OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND TYPE OF EXPENDITURE

Annual percentage change - Q2 2026 | Q1 2026

KIND OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY



Services
5.9% | 5.6%



Manufacturing
7.3% | 5.9%



Agriculture
-3.7% | 2.6%



Mining & quarrying
9.2% | -2.1%



Construction
6.5% | 7.7%

Note: Excludes import duties.

TYPE OF EXPENDITURE



Private Final Consumption Expenditure
4.8% | 4.7%



Gross Fixed Capital Formation
4.6% | 7.3%



Government Final Consumption Expenditure
7.6% | 4.1%



Exports
17.0% | 5.2%



Imports
13.9% | 4.6%



@StatsMalaysia

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

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP), SECOND QUARTER OF 2026

MONTHLY GDP PERFORMANCE BY KIND OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY



Services



Manufacturing



Agriculture



Mining & quarrying



Construction

Note: Excludes import duties.

● Annual percentage change (%)



@StatsMalaysia

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

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP), SECOND QUARTER OF 2026

PRIVATE FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE (PFCE)

PFCE ROSE

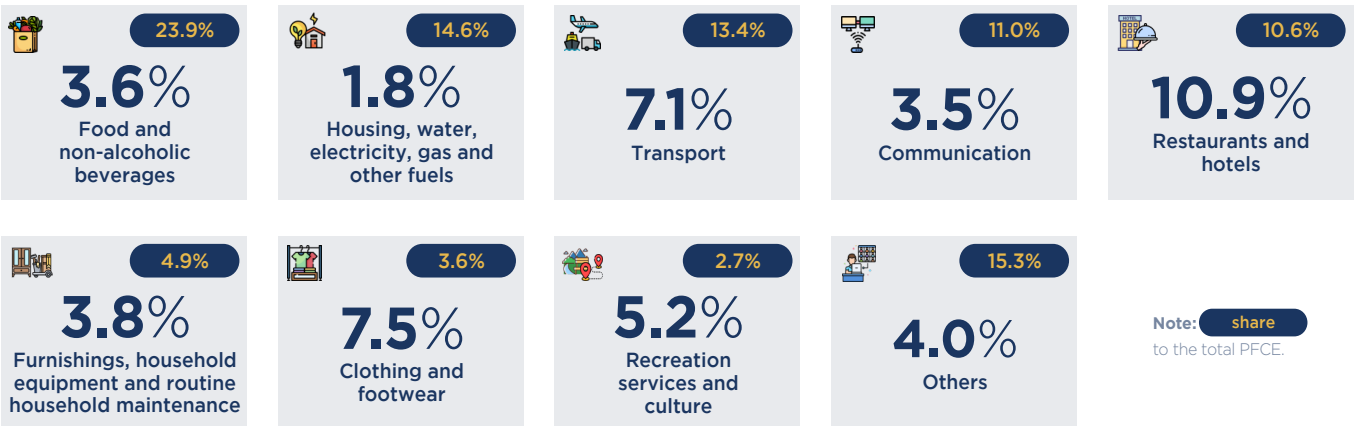
4.8%

Annual percentage change



PFCE PERFORMANCE BY MAIN COMPONENT

Annual percentage change

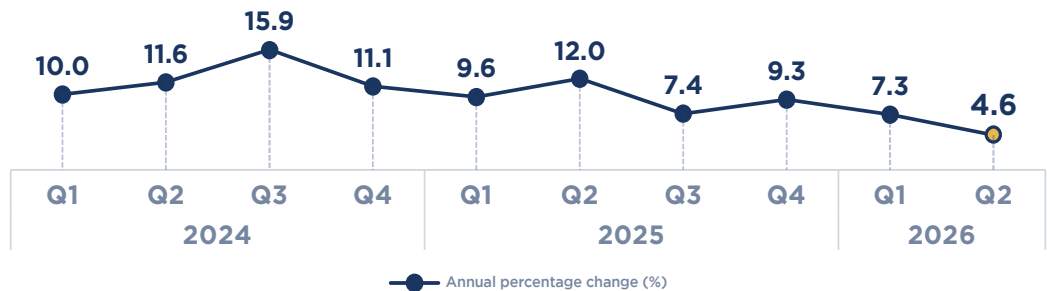


GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION (GFCF)

GFCF INCREASED

4.6%

Annual percentage change



PRIVATE SECTOR PERFORMANCE

Annual percentage change

4.3% | 7.8%

RM86.5 billion | RM80.6 billion

PUBLIC SECTOR PERFORMANCE

Annual percentage change

6.3% | 5.3%

RM17.9 billion | RM19.8 billion

Note: Q2 2026 | Q1 2026



@StatsMalaysia

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

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP), SECOND 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	Q2
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	6.0
 Singapore	5.3	5.0	4.3	4.8	7.0	5.3	4.5	5.4	4.5	5.7	6.3	5.9
 Brunei	4.1	1.0	7.2	5.4	5.7	-1.3	-1.6	0.3	0.3	4.8	0.3	n.a
 Thailand	2.9	2.4	2.1	2.7	3.3	3.7	3.1	2.8	1.2	2.5	2.8	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	5.3
 Vietnam	7.1	8.0	6.0	7.3	7.4	7.6	7.1	8.2	8.3	8.5	7.9	8.4
 Philippines	5.7	4.4	5.9	6.5	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.4	4.0	3.0	2.8	2.3
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	2.1*
 European Union	1.2	1.4	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.3	0.8	1.2*
 Spain	3.5	2.8	2.9	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7*
 Italy	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.0*
 France	1.5	0.8	2.1	1.4	1.4	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.7*
 United Kingdom	1.0	1.3	0.2	0.8	1.2	2.0	1.8	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.9	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	4.3
 Republic of Korea	2.2	1.1	3.6	2.6	1.6	1.1	0.2	0.7	2.1	1.6	3.8	3.7*

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

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



@StatsMalaysia

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

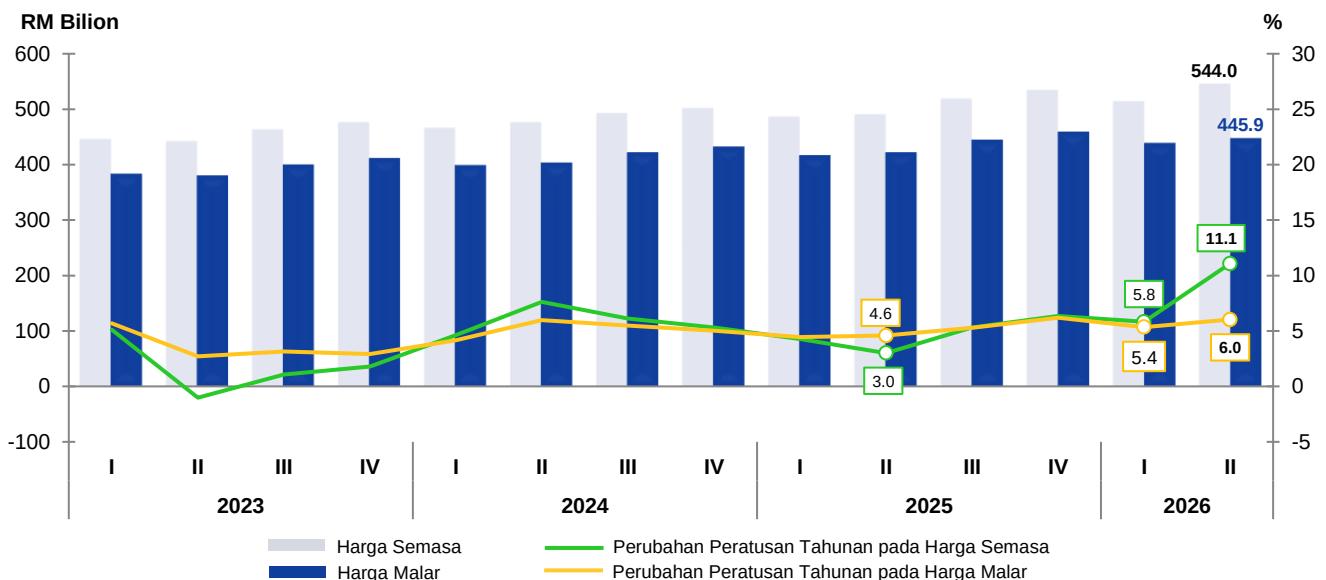
PERTUMBUHAN EKONOMI

Ekonomi Malaysia terus meningkat pada suku tahun kedua 2026 dengan pertumbuhan sebanyak 6.0 peratus berbanding 5.4 peratus pada suku tahun sebelumnya (**Carta 1**). Bagi terma pelarasan musim, ekonomi meningkat sebanyak 2.5 peratus (ST1 2026: -0.03%), seperti yang ditunjukkan di **Carta 2**.

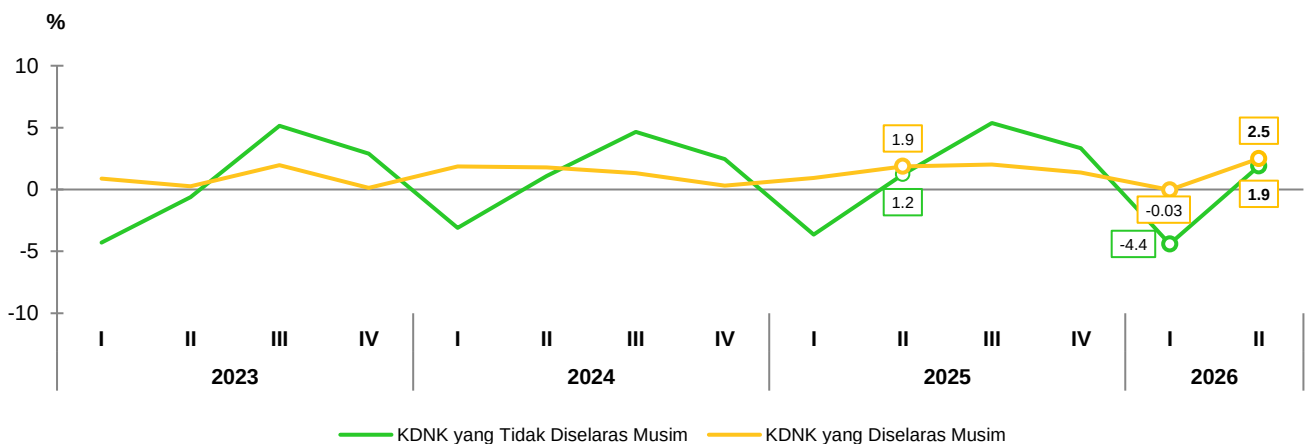
Dari segi penawaran, sektor Perkhidmatan terus menjadi pemacu pertumbuhan ekonomi pada suku tahun ini dengan semua sektor mencatatkan pertumbuhan positif kecuali sektor Pertanian. Dari segi permintaan, pengembangan ini didorong terutamanya oleh Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir swasta dan Pembentukan modal tetap kasar.

Ekonomi Malaysia merekodkan nilai RM544.0 bilion pada harga semasa dan RM445.9 bilion pada harga malar bagi suku tahun ini. Sehubungan itu, ekonomi berkembang sebanyak 5.7 peratus pada separuh tahun pertama 2026, lebih tinggi berbanding pertumbuhan 4.5 peratus yang dicatatkan dalam tempoh yang sama pada tahun 2025.

Carta 1 KDNK - Nilai Ditambah dan Perubahan Peratusan Tahunan



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

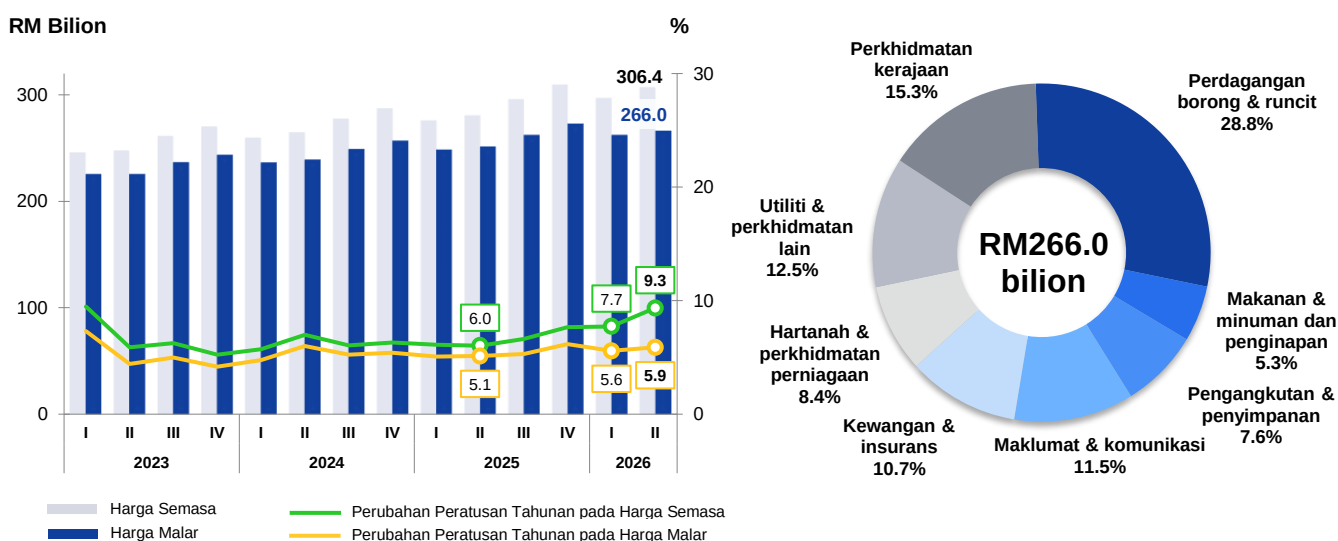


PERKHIDMATAN

Sektor **Perkhidmatan** berkembang sebanyak 5.9 peratus pada suku tahun kedua 2026 berbanding 5.6 peratus pada suku tahun sebelumnya seperti yang digambarkan di **Carta 3**. Bagi terma pelarasan musim, sektor ini meningkat 2.0 peratus (ST1 2026: 0.4%).

Prestasi lebih baik ini disokong oleh pertumbuhan positif dalam kesemua subsektor, terutamanya subsektor Perdagangan borong dan runcit yang bertumbuh sebanyak 4.7 peratus (ST1 2026: 4.8%). Selain itu, subsektor Maklumat & komunikasi meningkat sebanyak 8.3 peratus (ST1 2026: 7.2%), manakala subsektor Pengangkutan & penyimpanan merekodkan pertumbuhan 7.0 peratus (ST1 2026: 8.5%).

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

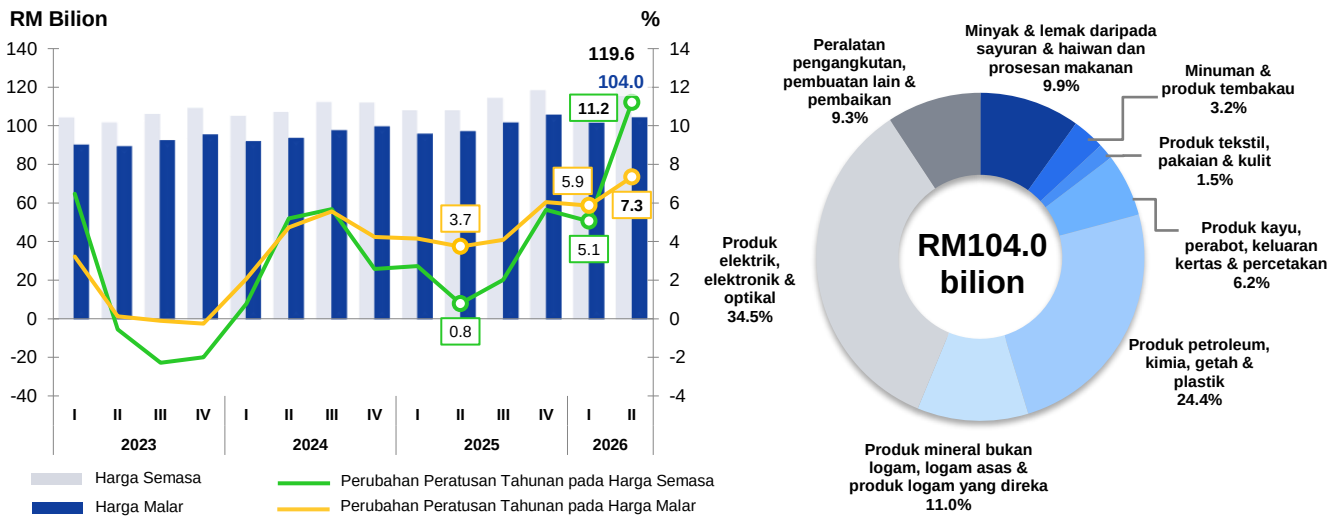


PEMBUATAN

Prestasi sektor **Pembuatan** menokok kepada 7.3 peratus pada suku tahun ini berbanding 5.9 peratus pada suku tahun pertama 2026, seperti yang ditunjukkan di **Carta 4**. Bagi terma pelarasan musim, sektor ini bertumbuh sebanyak 3.4 peratus (ST1 2026: 0.6%).

Prestasi memberangsangkan sektor ini didorong oleh pertumbuhan kukuh dalam semua subsektor, terutamanya Produk elektrik, elektronik dan optikal yang meningkat kepada 14.4 peratus (ST1 2026: 12.8%). Selain itu, Produk petroleum, kimia, getah dan plastik pulih kepada 3.2 peratus (ST1 2026: -1.3%), diikuti oleh Produk mineral bukan logam, logam asas & produk logam yang direka yang berkembang sebanyak 5.5 peratus (ST1 2026: 5.0%).

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

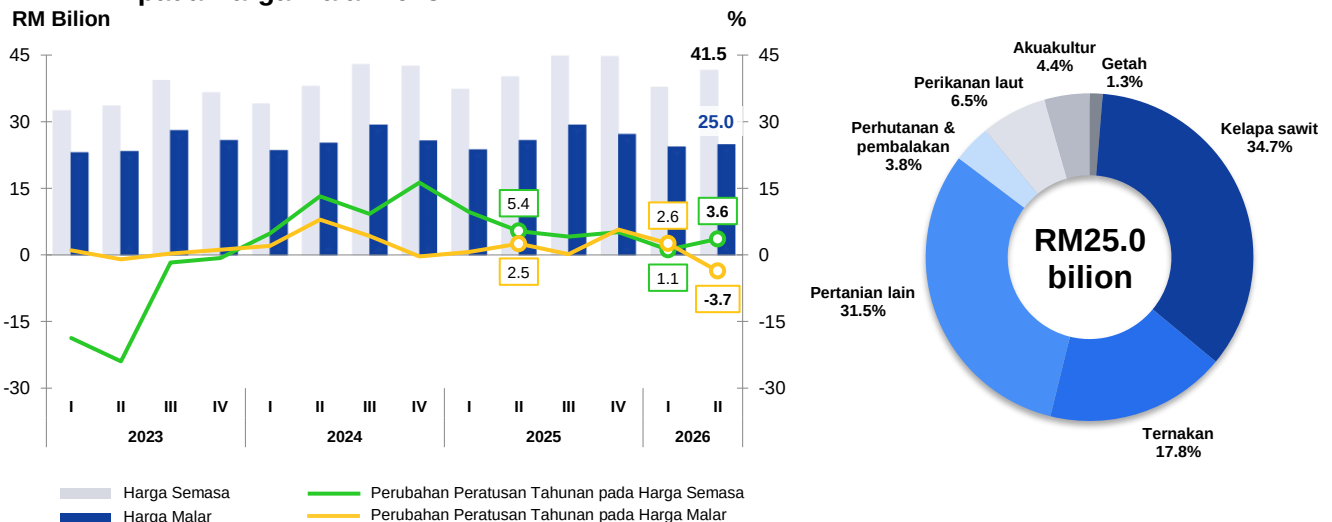


PERTANIAN

Sektor **Pertanian** menyusut sebanyak 3.7 peratus pada suku tahun ini daripada pertumbuhan 2.6 peratus pada suku tahun pertama 2026 seperti yang ditunjukkan di **Carta 5**. Bagi terma pelarasan musim, sektor ini terus merosot 2.6 peratus (ST1 2026: -1.5%).

Penyusutan ini dipengaruhi oleh kejatuhan dalam subsektor Kelapa sawit pada 9.5 peratus (ST1 2026: 5.5%), diikuti oleh subsektor Perikanan (-4.4%) dan Perhutanan & pembalakan (-10.6%). Walau bagaimanapun, subsektor Ternakan dan Pertanian lain mencatatkan pertumbuhan positif bagi suku tahun ini.

Carta 5 Pertanian - Nilai Ditambah, Perubahan Peratusan Tahunan dan Peratus Sumbangan pada Harga Malar 2015

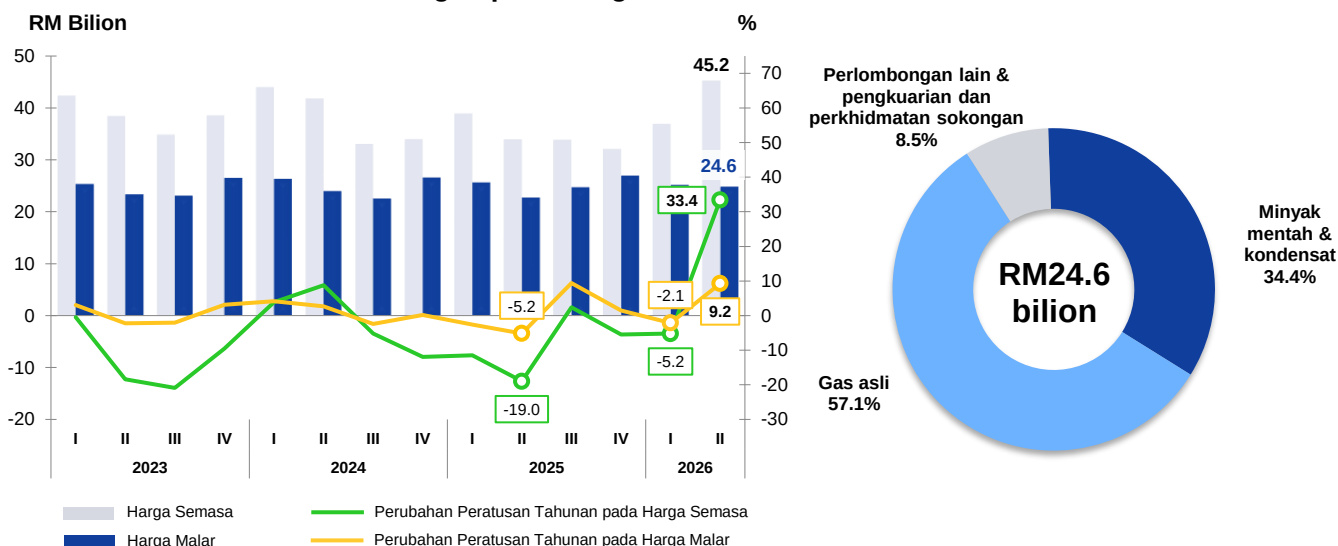


PERLOMBONGAN DAN PENGKUARIAN

Sektor **Perlombongan dan pengkuarian** mencatatkan pertumbuhan yang ketara pada suku tahun kedua 2026, berkembang sebanyak 9.2 peratus daripada penguncupan 2.1 peratus pada suku tahun sebelumnya seperti yang ditunjukkan di **Carta 6**. Bagi terma pelarasan musim, sektor ini menokok kepada 7.0 peratus (ST1 2026: -5.3%).

Prestasi yang lebih baik ini disokong terutamanya oleh peningkatan kukuh dalam subsektor Gas asli yang melonjak 19.3 peratus (ST1 2026: -2.1%), manakala Perlombongan lain & pengkuarian dan perkhidmatan sokongan bertumbuh 6.7 peratus (ST1 2026: 4.9%). Sebaliknya, Minyak mentah dan kondensat menyusut 3.6 peratus (ST1 2026: -4.2%) pada suku tahun ini.

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

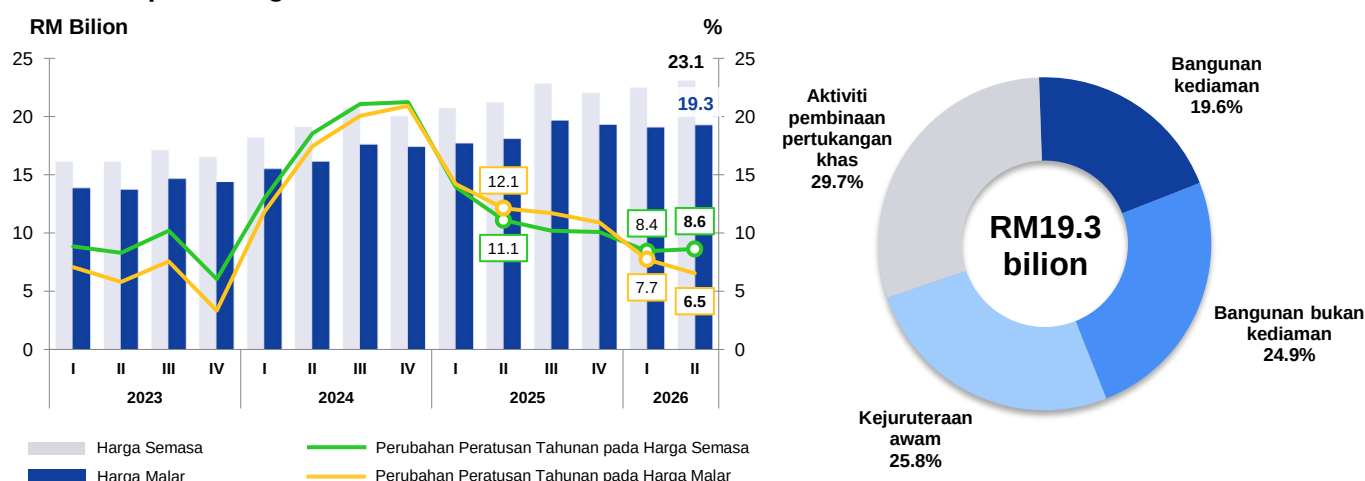


PEMBINAAN

Sektor **Pembinaan** terus meningkat pada suku tahun kedua 2026 dengan pertumbuhan 6.5 peratus berbanding 7.7 peratus pada suku tahun sebelumnya (**Carta 7**). Bagi terma pelarasan musim, sektor ini meningkat sebanyak 3.2 peratus (ST1 2026: -1.9%).

Pertumbuhan sektor ini disokong oleh subsektor Aktiviti pembinaan pertukangan khas dan Bangunan bukan kediaman dengan masing-masing berkembang 10.4 peratus (ST1 2026: 15.9%) dan 9.6 peratus (ST1 2026: 10.1%). Selain itu, subsektor Bangunan kediaman dan Kejuruteraan awam masing-masing menunjukkan pertumbuhan lebih baik sebanyak 4.7 peratus (ST1 2026: 3.9%) dan 1.1 peratus (ST1 2026: 0.7%).

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



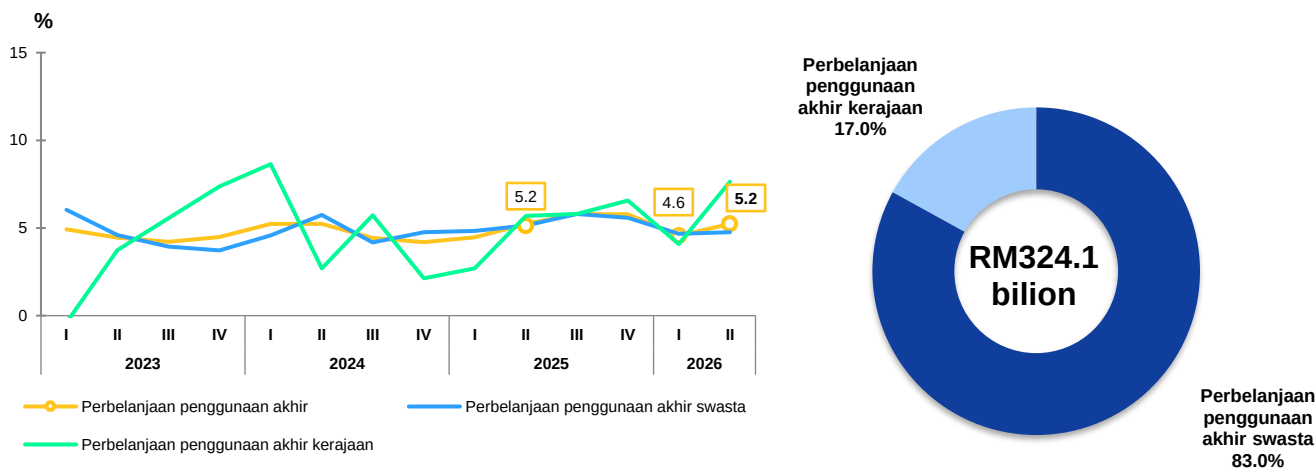
PERBELANJAAN PENGGUNAAN AKHIR

Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir terus mengukuh pada suku tahun ini kepada 5.2 peratus (ST1 2026: 4.6%), disokong oleh pertumbuhan yang lebih baik dalam kedua-dua Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir swasta dan Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir kerajaan, seperti yang ditunjukkan dalam **Carta 8**.

Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir swasta meningkat sebanyak 4.8 peratus berbanding 4.7 peratus pada suku tahun sebelumnya, dipacu terutamanya oleh perbelanjaan bagi Restoran & hotel, Pengangkutan, Makanan & minuman bukan alkohol dan Komunikasi. Peningkatan ini turut dicerminkan dalam terma pelarasan musim dengan Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir swasta mencatat pertumbuhan yang lebih tinggi sebanyak 1.7 peratus (ST1 2026: 0.6%).

Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir kerajaan terus berkembang pada suku tahun ini dengan pertumbuhan meningkat kepada 7.6 peratus berbanding 4.1 peratus pada suku tahun sebelumnya, disokong oleh perbelanjaan yang lebih tinggi bagi bekalan dan perkhidmatan. Dari segi pelarasan musim, Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir kerajaan pulih kepada 5.2 peratus (ST1 2026: -1.3%).

Carta 8 Perbelanjaan Penggunaan Akhir - Nilai, Perubahan Peratusan Tahunan dan Peratus Sumbangan pada Harga Malar 2015



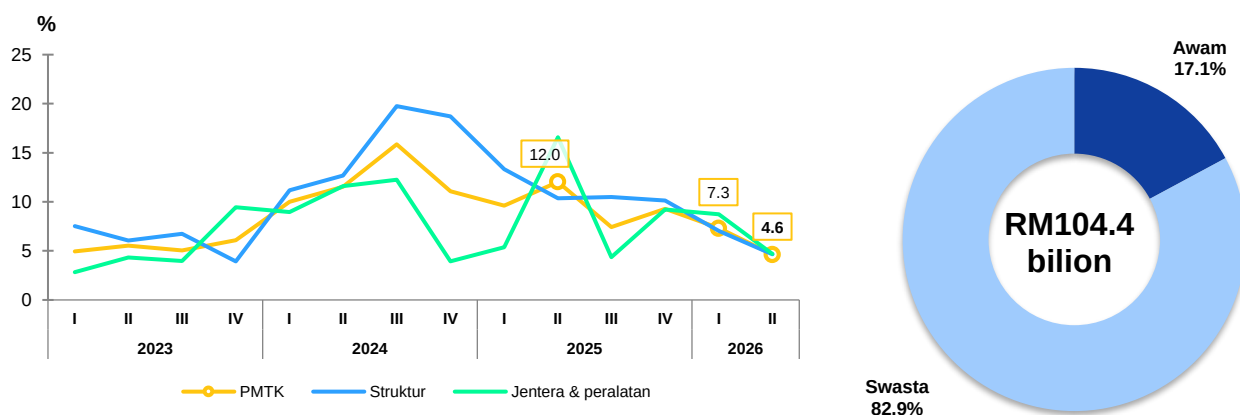
PEMBENTUKAN MODAL TETAP KASAR

Pembentukan modal tetap kasar (PMTK) meningkat sebanyak 4.6 peratus pada suku tahun kedua 2026 berbanding 7.3 peratus pada suku tahun sebelumnya, seperti yang ditunjukkan dalam **Carta 9**. Bagi terma pelarasan musim, PMTK meningkat sebanyak 1.8 peratus (ST1 2026: 0.3%).

Pertumbuhan PMTK didorong oleh Struktur serta Jentera & peralatan yang masing-masing berkembang sebanyak 4.6 peratus (ST1 2026: 7.0%) dan 4.7 peratus (ST1 2026: 8.7%). Sementara itu, Aset lain meningkat sebanyak 4.3 peratus (ST1 2026: 1.3%) pada suku tahun ini.

Mengikut sektor, Swasta yang merangkumi 82.9 peratus daripada keseluruhan PMTK, meningkat sebanyak 4.3 peratus (ST1 2026: 7.8%). Sementara itu, sektor Awam meningkat sebanyak 6.3 peratus (ST1 2026: 5.3%).

Carta 9 PMTK dan Komponen - Nilai, Perubahan Peratus Tahunan dan Peratus Sumbangan pada Harga Malar 2015

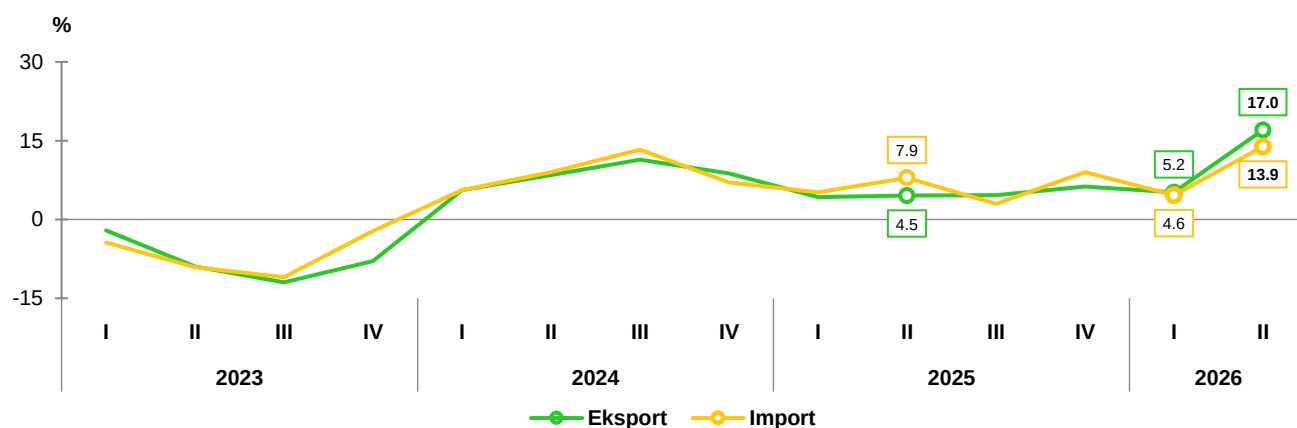


EKSPORT DAN IMPORT

Sektor luaran terus mengukuh pada suku tahun kedua 2026 dengan kedua-dua **Eksport dan Import** mencatatkan pertumbuhan dua digit masing-masing sebanyak 17.0 peratus (ST1 2026: 5.2%) dan 13.9 peratus (ST1 2026: 4.6%), seperti yang ditunjukkan dalam **Carta 10**. Prestasi yang lebih kukuh ini disokong oleh pertumbuhan ketara dalam kedua-dua eksport dan import barangan serta perkhidmatan.

Dari segi pelarasan musim, Eksport berkembang sebanyak 12.7 peratus (ST1 2026: 0.3%), manakala Import kembali mencatat pertumbuhan yang kukuh sebanyak 13.3 peratus berbanding penurunan 2.8 peratus pada suku tahun sebelumnya.

Carta 10 Eksport dan Import - Perubahan Peratus Tahunan pada Harga Malar 2015



SEMAKAN

Semakan semula dilaksanakan berdasarkan sumber data terkini yang diterima bagi suku tahun pertama 2026.

ECONOMIC GROWTH

Malaysia's economy continued to grow in the second quarter of 2026, expanding by 6.0 per cent as compared to 5.4 per cent in the preceding quarter (**Chart 1**). In terms of seasonally adjusted, the economy increased by 2.5 per cent (Q1 2026: -0.03%), as shown in **Chart 2**.

From the supply perspective, the Services sector continued to underpin the economic growth during the quarter, with all sectors registering positive growth except for the Agriculture sector. On the expenditure side, the expansion was mainly driven by Private final consumption expenditure and Gross fixed capital formation.

Malaysia's economy recorded a value of RM544.0 billion at current prices and RM445.9 billion at constant prices in this quarter. Consequently, the economy expanded by 5.7 per cent in the first half of 2026, higher than 4.5 per cent growth in the corresponding period of 2025.

Chart 1 GDP - Value Added and Annual Percentage Change

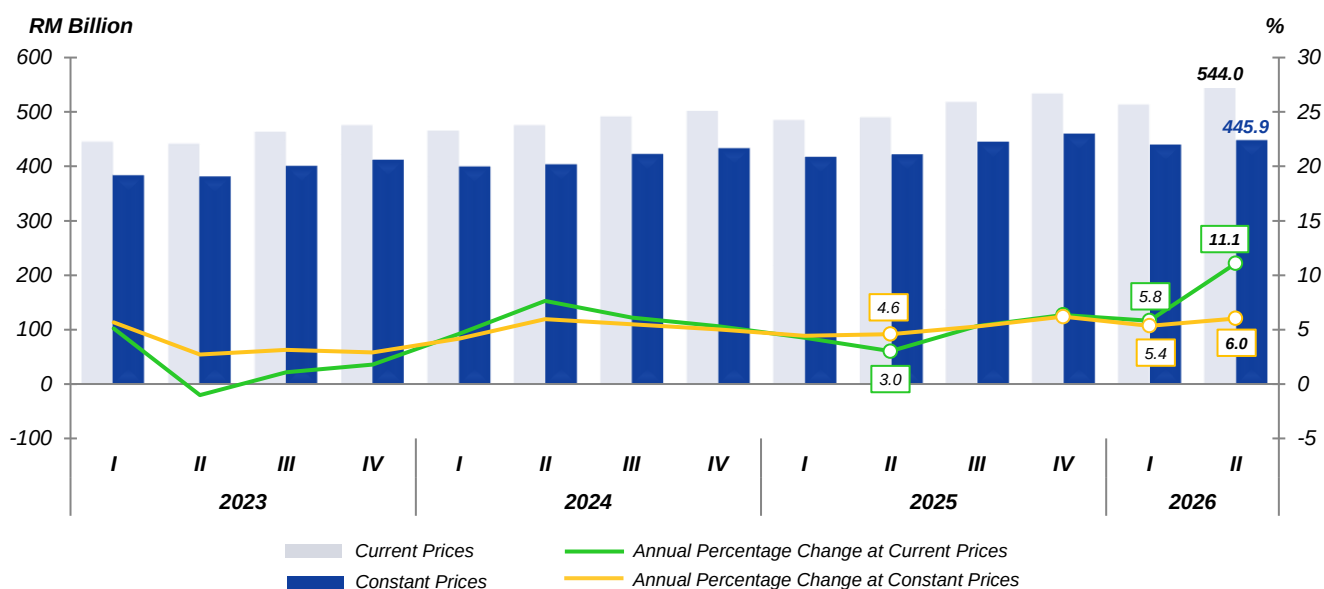
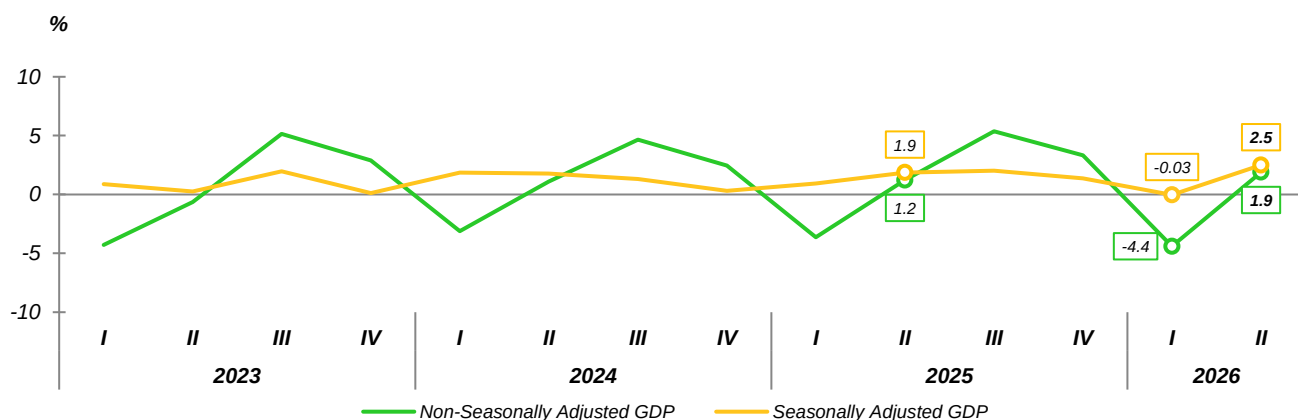


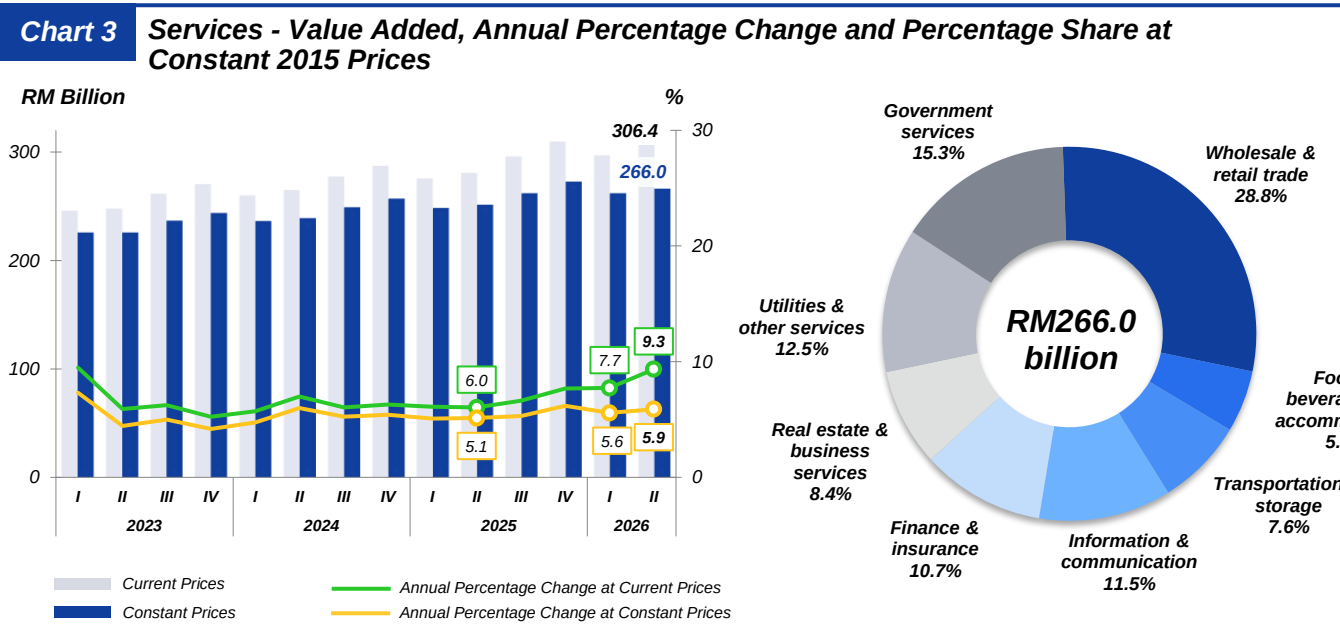
Chart 2 Seasonally Adjusted GDP - Percentage Change from Preceding Quarter



SERVICES

The **Services** sector rose by 5.9 per cent in the second quarter of 2026 as compared to 5.6 per cent in the previous quarter, as depicted in **Chart 3**. In terms of seasonally adjusted, the sector increased by 2.0 per cent (Q1 2026: 0.4%).

The better performance was supported by positive growth across all sub-sectors, led by the Wholesale and retail trade sub-sector, which grew by 4.7 per cent (Q1 2026: 4.8%). Furthermore, the Information & communication sub-sector increased by 8.3 per cent (Q1 2026: 7.2%), while the Transportation & storage sub-sector registered a growth of 7.0 per cent (Q1 2026: 8.5%).

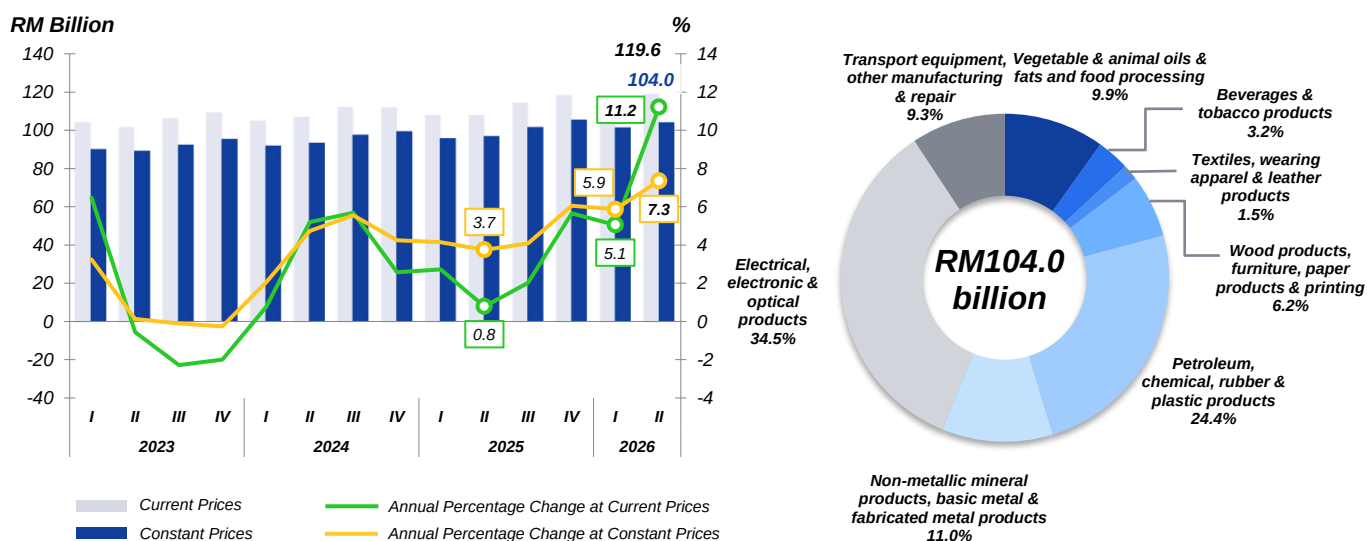


MANUFACTURING

The performance of **Manufacturing** sector accelerated to 7.3 per cent in this quarter, as against 5.9 per cent in the first quarter of 2026, as shown in **Chart 4**. In terms of seasonally adjusted, this sector grew by 3.4 per cent (Q1 2026: 0.6%).

The favourable performance of this sector was driven by the strong growth in all sub-sectors, particularly the Electrical, electronic and optical products, which accelerated to 14.4 per cent (Q1 2026: 12.8%). Additionally, the Petroleum, chemical, rubber and plastic products rebounded to 3.2 per cent (Q1 2026: -1.3%), followed by the Non-metallic mineral products, basic metal and fabricated metal products which rose by 5.5 per cent (Q1 2026: 5.0%).

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

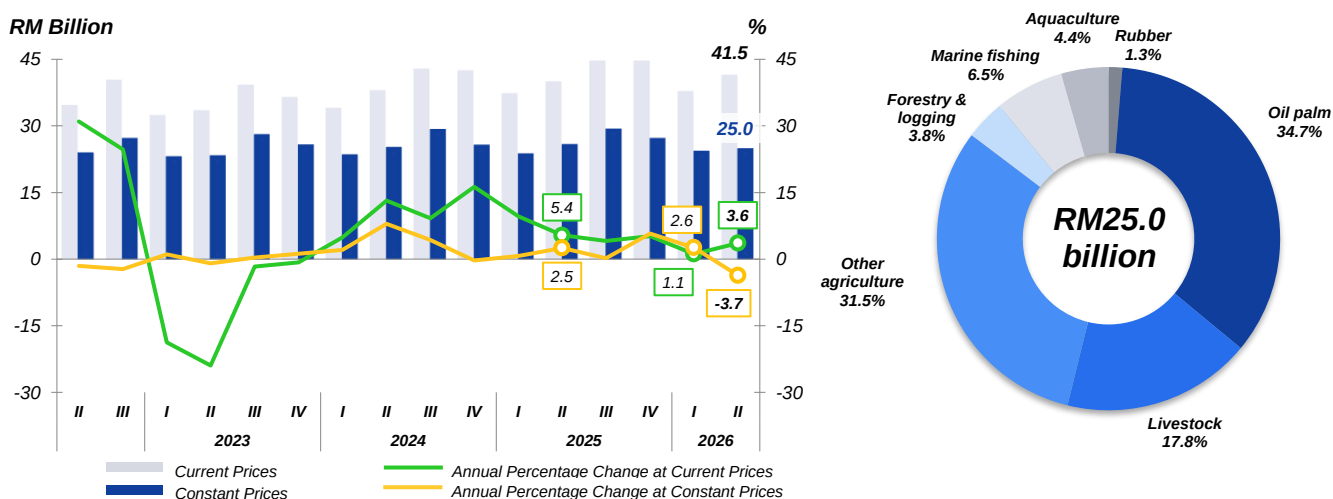


AGRICULTURE

The **Agriculture** sector declined by 3.7 per cent in this quarter, from a growth of 2.6 per cent in the first quarter of 2026, as displayed in **Chart 5**. In terms of seasonally adjusted, this sector decreased further by 2.6 per cent (Q1 2026: -1.5%).

The downturn was mainly influenced by a contraction in Oil palm sub-sector at 9.5 per cent (Q1 2026: 5.5%), followed by Fishing (-4.4%) and Forestry & logging (-10.6%) sub-sectors. However, Livestock and Other agriculture sub-sectors posted a positive growth in this quarter.

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

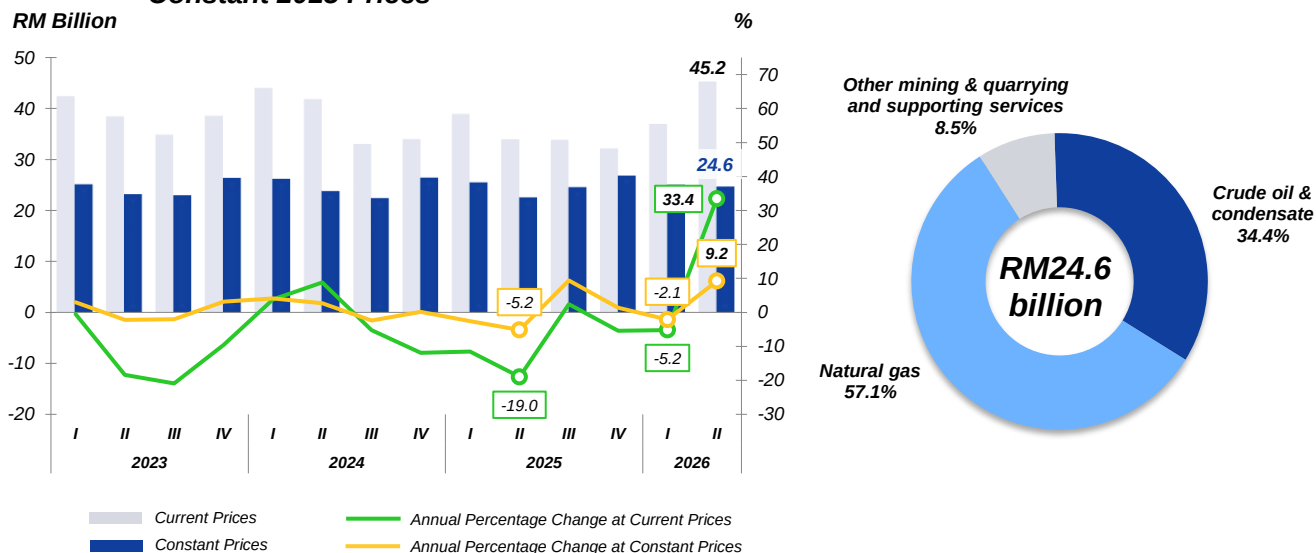


MINING AND QUARRYING

The **Mining and quarrying** sector posted significant growth in the second quarter of 2026, expanding by 9.2 per cent from a decline of 2.1 per cent in the previous quarter, as shown in **Chart 6**. In terms of seasonally adjusted, this sector accelerated to 7.0 per cent (Q1 2026: -5.3%).

The enhanced performance was mainly attributed by a strong expansion in Natural gas sub-sector, which surged at 19.3 per cent (Q1 2026: -2.1%), while Other mining & quarrying and supporting services grew by 6.7 per cent (Q1 2026: 4.9%). Conversely, Crude oil and condensate declined 3.6 per cent (Q1 2026: -4.2%) in this quarter.

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

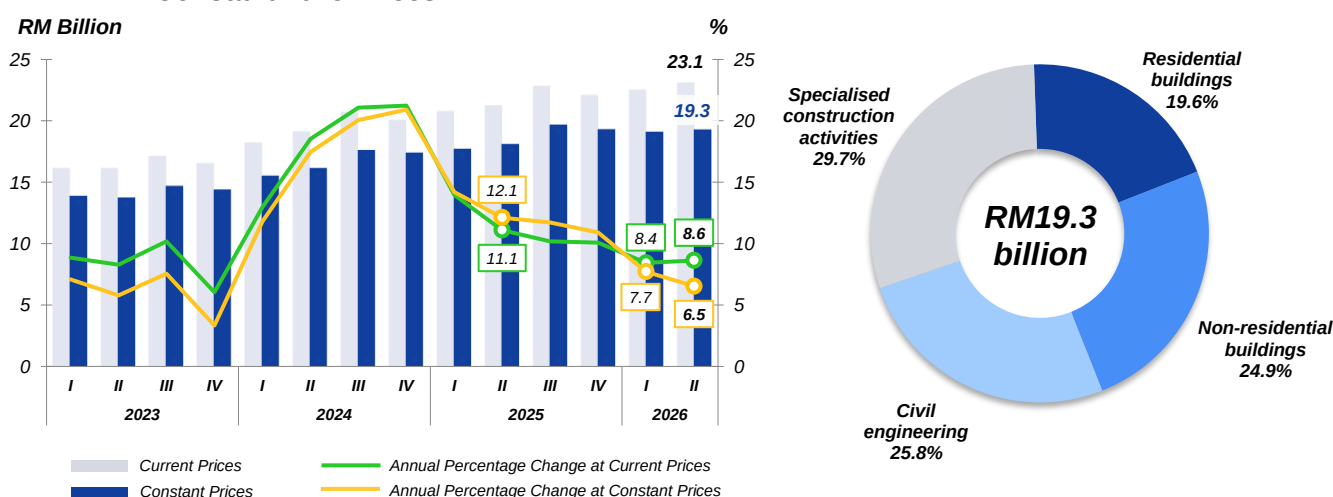


CONSTRUCTION

The **Construction** sector continued to increase in the second quarter of 2026, with a growth of 6.5 per cent as compared to 7.7 per cent in the preceding quarter (**Chart 7**). In terms of seasonally adjusted, the sector increased by 3.2 per cent (Q1 2026: -1.9%).

The growth in this sector was supported by the Specialised construction activities and Non-residential buildings sub-sectors, which expanded by 10.4 per cent (Q1 2026: 15.9%) and 9.6 per cent (Q1 2026: 10.1%), respectively. Furthermore, Residential buildings and Civil engineering sub-sectors showed a better growth of 4.7 per cent (Q1 2026: 3.9%) and 1.1 per cent (Q1 2026: 0.7%), respectively.

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



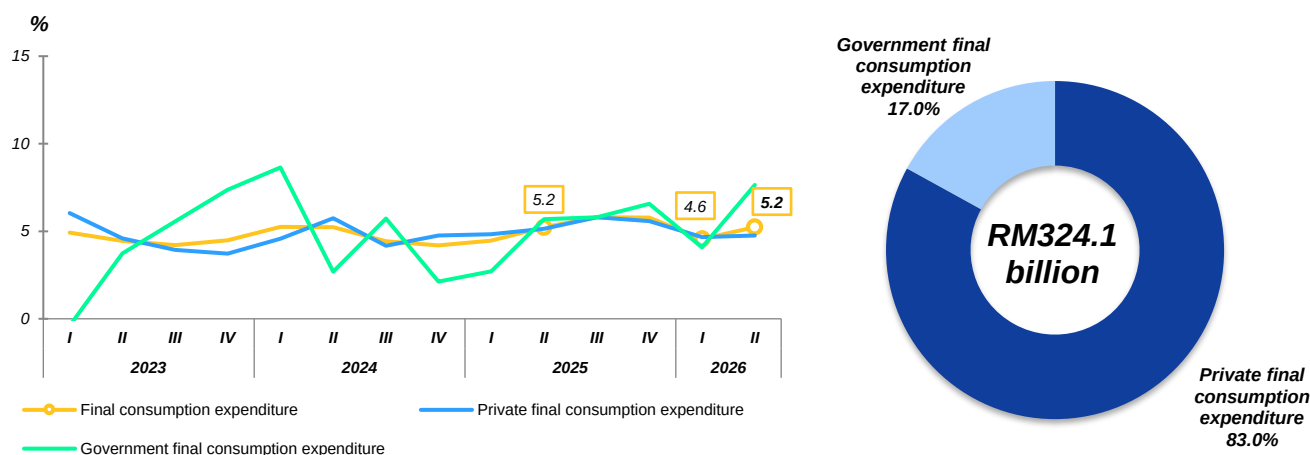
FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE

Final consumption expenditure strengthened further in this quarter to 5.2 per cent (Q1 2026: 4.6%), supported by improved growth in both Private final consumption expenditure and Government final consumption expenditure, as shown in **Chart 8**.

Private final consumption expenditure rose by 4.8 per cent as compared to 4.7 per cent in the preceding quarter, driven mainly by spending on Restaurants & hotels, Transport, Food & non-alcoholic beverages and Communication. The improvement was also reflected in the seasonally adjusted terms, with Private final consumption expenditure registering a faster growth of 1.7 per cent (Q1 2026: 0.6%).

Government final consumption expenditure continued to expand during the quarter, with growth strengthening at 7.6 per cent from 4.1 per cent in the preceding quarter, supported by higher expenditure on supplies and services. In terms of seasonally adjusted, Government final consumption expenditure rebounded to 5.2 per cent (Q1 2026: -1.3%).

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



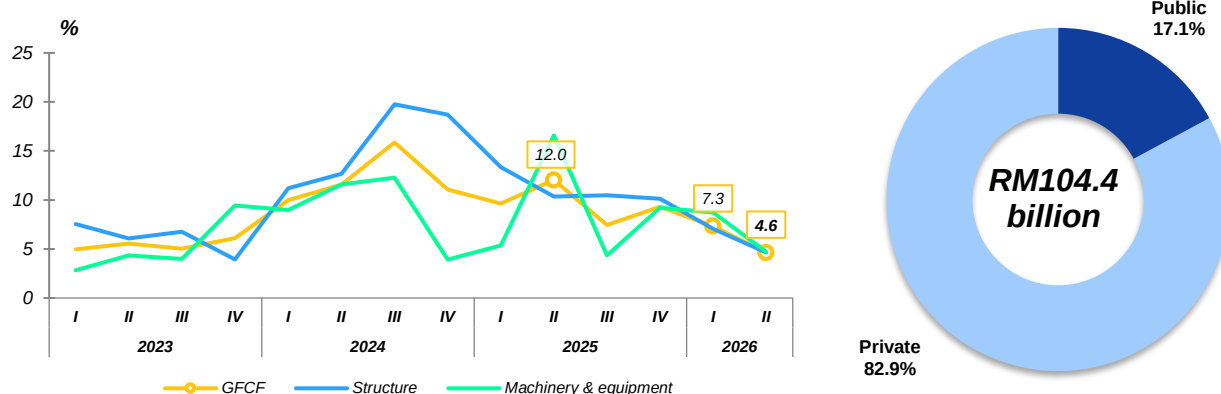
GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION

Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF) increased by 4.6 per cent in the second quarter of 2026, as compared to 7.3 per cent in the previous quarter, as shown in **Chart 9**. In terms of seasonally adjusted, GFCF grew 1.8 per cent (Q1 2026: 0.3%).

The growth of GFCF was mainly driven by Structure and Machinery & equipment, which grew by 4.6 per cent (Q1 2026: 7.0%) and 4.7 per cent (Q1 2026: 8.7%), respectively. Meanwhile, Other assets increased by 4.3 per cent (Q1 2026: 1.3%) in this quarter.

By sector, Private which accounted for 82.9 per cent of total GFCF, grew by 4.3 per cent (Q1 2026: 7.8%). Meanwhile, Public sector increased by 6.3 per cent (Q1 2026: 5.3%).

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



EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

The external sector continued to strengthen in the second quarter of 2026, with both **Exports and Imports** recording double-digit growth of 17.0 per cent (Q1 2026: 5.2%) and 13.9 per cent (Q1 2026: 4.6%), respectively, as illustrated in **Chart 10**. The stronger performance was supported by the surge in both exports and imports of goods as well as services.

In terms of seasonally adjusted, Exports expanded 12.7 per cent (Q1 2026: 0.3%), while Imports rebounded strongly by 13.3 per cent from a decline of 2.8 per cent in the preceding quarter.

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



REVISIONS

A revision has been made based on the latest data sources received for the first quarter of 2026.

JADUAL *TABLES*



JADUAL 1A KDNK mengikut Jenis Perbelanjaan dan Data Penting Ekonomi Makro pada Harga Semasa
TABLE 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	473,279	376,167	97,112	40,047	-20,868	492,458	34,374	57,305
II	503,943	378,703	125,240	40,063	-27,160	516,846	34,389	60,117

JADUAL 1B KDNK mengikut Jenis Perbelanjaan dan Data Penting Ekonomi Makro pada Harga Semasa - Perubahan peratusan dari suku tahun yang sama tahun sebelumnya
TABLE GDP by Type of Expenditure and 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	4.1	5.5	-0.8	30.5	35.7	4.8	0.5	4.3
II	6.2	6.7	4.9	159.6	186.2	7.6	0.5	7.1

* 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	-7.9	35.5	-9.8	-3.4	0.1	-3.5
II	6.5	0.7	29.0	0.0	30.2	5.0	0.0	4.9

JADUAL 1D KDNK mengikut Jenis Perbelanjaan dan Data Penting Ekonomi Makro pada Harga Semasa - Peratus sumbangan kepada KDNK
TABLE 1D GDP by Type of Expenditure and 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	..	..	..	..	..
II	92.6	69.6	23.0	..	..	..	..	..

* 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	26,576	23,891	102,856	19,049	266,072	6,367	444,812
	II	25,890	25,556	106,366	19,658	271,385	7,167	456,022

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	-1.5	-5.3	0.6	-1.9	0.4	3.3	0.0
	II	-2.6	7.0	3.4	3.2	2.0	12.6	2.5

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	444,812
	II	273,743	61,142	101,353	342,707	320,946	456,022

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
	II	1.7	5.2	1.8	12.7	13.3	2.5

* 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 ^a	2025 ^b	2023				2024	
				I	II	III	IV	I	II
1. Pertanian	141,859	157,431	166,704	32,479	33,578	39,287	36,515	34,057	38,002
1.1 Getah	2,090	3,123	2,556	478	456	546	610	636	628
1.2 Kelapa sawit	67,716	81,311	89,913	14,902	14,856	18,969	18,989	15,844	18,838
1.3 Ternakan	21,236	22,454	22,812	5,108	5,043	5,703	5,382	5,613	5,512
1.4 Pertanian lain	29,721	30,680	31,880	7,340	7,893	7,796	6,691	7,476	8,139
1.5 Perhutanan dan pembalakan	7,225	6,069	5,588	1,648	1,940	1,904	1,733	1,444	1,576
1.6 Perikanan laut	8,252	8,140	8,437	1,834	1,974	2,534	1,909	1,948	1,911
1.7 Akuakultur	5,620	5,655	5,518	1,169	1,416	1,834	1,201	1,096	1,398
2. Perlombongan dan pengkuarian	154,101	152,705	138,681	42,329	38,414	34,831	38,527	43,958	41,801
2.1 Minyak mentah dan kondensat	66,510	64,274	53,010	17,873	17,997	14,321	16,319	19,468	20,530
2.2 Gas asli	75,854	75,401	72,051	21,366	18,042	17,699	18,747	21,060	18,553
2.3 Perlombongan lain & pengkuarian dan perkhidmatan sokongan	11,736	13,030	13,620	3,089	2,375	2,810	3,462	3,430	2,718
3. Pembuatan	419,963	434,851	447,113	103,924	101,418	105,793	108,828	104,728	106,697
3.1 Minyak dan lemak daripada sayuran & haiwan	15,444	16,848	20,678	3,966	3,216	3,682	4,580	3,400	3,378
3.2 Prosesan makanan	30,184	31,746	34,443	6,532	7,761	8,534	7,356	6,864	8,117
3.3 Minuman	5,907	6,460	7,144	1,259	1,582	1,507	1,559	1,337	1,734
3.4 Produk tembakau	3,939	3,950	4,220	1,036	1,288	738	877	994	1,310
3.5 Tekstil dan pakaian	5,686	5,951	5,867	1,426	1,253	1,470	1,537	1,500	1,351
3.6 Kulit dan produk berkaitan	1,130	1,193	1,268	276	353	271	230	298	358
3.7 Keluaran kayu	8,674	8,712	8,700	2,182	2,109	2,213	2,170	2,110	2,114
3.8 Kertas dan produk kertas	7,056	7,058	6,849	1,751	1,763	1,933	1,609	1,744	1,746
3.9 Percetakan dan pengeluaran semula media rakaman	4,577	4,793	4,982	1,249	1,025	971	1,332	1,271	1,098
3.10 Produk petroleum bertapis	63,078	56,937	52,219	16,631	14,710	16,053	15,683	14,695	13,718
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	9,706
3.12 Produk getah	13,024	14,300	14,432	2,506	3,406	3,659	3,452	2,641	3,651
3.13 Produk plastik	12,796	13,457	13,258	2,750	2,823	4,132	3,091	2,865	2,961
3.14 Produk mineral bukan logam	11,867	12,592	12,864	2,962	2,757	2,956	3,192	3,146	2,992
3.15 Logam asas	11,951	13,068	13,561	2,625	3,060	3,067	3,199	2,763	3,416
3.16 Produk logam yang direka	18,859	20,660	21,622	4,705	4,712	4,491	4,951	5,287	5,263
3.17 Jentera dan peralatan	10,899	11,204	11,973	3,480	2,590	2,547	2,282	3,402	2,656
3.18 Komputer dan kelengkapan peranti	7,204	9,107	8,990	1,529	1,613	2,073	1,990	1,754	2,091
3.19 Kelengkapan elektrik	10,767	10,887	11,853	2,458	3,105	2,321	2,882	2,493	3,057
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	22,487
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	2,125
3.22 Kenderaan bermotor dan peralatan pengangkutan	30,676	31,251	30,359	6,503	8,109	6,940	9,124	6,859	8,735
3.23 Perabot	4,957	5,400	5,771	1,364	1,374	1,025	1,195	1,526	1,520
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	1,113

								RM Juta/ Million
2024		2025				2026		Kind of economic activity
III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	
42,913	42,459	37,345	40,044	44,672	44,644	37,773	41,492	1. Agriculture
850	1,009	844	498	670	544	538	584	1.1 Rubber
22,311	24,318	18,642	20,928	23,954	26,389	18,429	21,664	1.2 Oil palm
5,773	5,556	5,640	5,415	5,890	5,867	6,379	5,775	1.3 Livestock
8,095	6,969	7,840	8,439	8,353	7,247	8,005	8,732	1.4 Other agriculture
1,701	1,349	1,143	1,401	1,629	1,416	1,173	1,260	1.5 Forestry and logging
2,402	1,879	2,131	1,969	2,460	1,877	2,147	2,075	1.6 Marine fishing
1,781	1,379	1,104	1,394	1,717	1,303	1,102	1,401	1.7 Aquaculture
33,012	33,934	38,907	33,864	33,815	32,095	36,881	45,175	2. Mining and quarrying
11,898	12,377	15,634	14,868	11,090	11,417	15,666	22,249	2.1 Crude oil and condensate
17,975	17,812	19,638	16,282	19,403	16,727	17,389	19,952	2.2 Natural gas
3,139	3,744	3,635	2,713	3,322	3,950	3,826	2,974	2.3 Other mining & quarrying and supporting services
111,800	111,627	107,582	107,538	114,062	117,932	113,022	119,595	3. Manufacturing
4,419	5,652	4,866	4,494	4,822	6,496	5,135	4,514	3.1 Vegetable and animal oils & fats
8,938	7,827	7,376	8,851	9,742	8,474	7,885	9,332	3.2 Food processing
1,653	1,736	1,430	1,845	1,889	1,981	1,642	2,080	3.3 Beverages
750	896	1,051	1,316	868	984	1,207	1,455	3.4 Tobacco products
1,549	1,550	1,498	1,318	1,521	1,530	1,493	1,310	3.5 Textile and wearing apparel
289	248	315	386	303	264	329	411	3.6 Leather and related products
2,310	2,178	2,104	2,078	2,319	2,199	2,124	2,086	3.7 Wood products
1,968	1,600	1,707	1,675	1,901	1,566	1,719	1,797	3.8 Paper and paper products
1,055	1,369	1,280	1,133	1,105	1,465	1,387	1,191	3.9 Printing and reproduction of recorded media
14,729	13,794	13,207	11,804	14,053	13,155	12,252	14,241	3.10 Refined petroleum products
11,006	10,593	10,104	9,270	10,390	10,567	9,603	9,544	3.11 Chemicals & chemical products and pharmaceutical products
4,093	3,915	2,899	3,730	4,039	3,763	2,761	3,880	3.12 Rubber products
4,369	3,263	2,970	2,898	4,232	3,158	2,869	3,057	3.13 Plastics products
3,178	3,276	3,197	3,076	3,214	3,377	3,431	3,366	3.14 Non-metallic mineral products
3,513	3,376	2,872	3,550	3,560	3,579	2,980	3,829	3.15 Basic metals
4,899	5,212	5,535	5,440	5,106	5,541	5,855	5,745	3.16 Fabricated metal products
2,669	2,476	3,653	2,801	2,870	2,650	3,752	3,036	3.17 Machinery and equipment
2,839	2,423	1,993	2,079	2,647	2,271	1,783	2,037	3.18 Computers and peripheral equipment
2,358	2,980	2,664	3,283	2,556	3,351	2,697	3,347	3.19 Electrical equipment
23,425	23,238	26,388	23,153	24,878	26,785	31,451	28,903	3.20 Electronic components & boards, communication equipment and consumer electronics
2,223	2,550	1,514	2,180	2,295	2,883	1,800	2,641	3.21 Manufacture of medical, precision & optical instruments, watches and clocks
7,076	8,580	6,091	8,375	7,084	8,809	5,841	8,846	3.22 Motor vehicles and transport equipment
1,098	1,256	1,591	1,641	1,195	1,344	1,664	1,712	3.23 Furniture
1,395	1,638	1,276	1,166	1,473	1,742	1,360	1,235	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	II
4. Pembinaan	65,895	78,096	86,897	16,119	16,126	17,113	16,537	18,211	19,115
4.1 Bangunan kediaman	12,803	15,356	17,087	3,184	3,222	3,258	3,139	3,474	3,727
4.2 Bangunan bukan kediaman	16,144	18,586	21,660	3,910	4,154	3,787	4,294	4,021	4,358
4.3 Kejuruteraan awam	19,916	23,234	24,586	4,820	4,597	5,477	5,022	5,951	5,678
4.4 Aktiviti pembinaan pertukangan khas	17,032	20,920	23,564	4,205	4,154	4,590	4,082	4,765	5,352
5. Perkhidmatan	1,023,020	1,087,104	1,159,236	245,325	246,992	260,959	269,743	259,376	264,221
5.1 Elektrik dan gas	34,163	36,636	37,284	8,023	8,509	8,679	8,953	8,867	9,171
5.2 Air, pembentungan dan pengurusan sisa	11,131	11,640	12,223	2,447	2,804	2,925	2,954	2,605	2,934
5.3 Perdagangan borong	131,194	136,995	145,145	29,104	31,247	35,073	35,770	30,579	32,511
5.4 Perdagangan runcit	156,355	165,655	175,344	37,581	37,167	38,664	42,944	39,493	39,800
5.5 Kenderaan bermotor	34,710	36,982	38,236	7,684	7,572	9,969	9,484	8,260	8,237
5.6 Makanan dan minuman	49,195	52,717	58,461	11,999	12,108	12,459	12,628	12,823	12,943
5.7 Penginapan	12,072	13,785	15,928	2,870	2,943	3,064	3,196	3,261	3,348
5.8 Pengangkutan dan penyimpanan	69,960	77,156	84,622	16,494	17,318	17,872	18,276	18,371	19,057
5.9 Maklumat dan komunikasi	105,440	109,304	117,764	26,070	26,340	26,509	26,521	26,913	27,223
5.10 Kewangan	81,649	85,704	86,875	20,458	19,891	20,952	20,348	21,109	21,336
5.11 Insurans	25,612	27,370	28,311	7,583	5,350	6,459	6,220	7,207	6,758
5.12 Hartanah	24,404	27,616	30,507	5,822	5,941	6,273	6,368	6,435	6,691
5.13 Perkhidmatan perniagaan	54,455	59,388	64,671	13,172	13,500	13,680	14,102	14,357	14,742
5.14 Perkhidmatan kesihatan swasta	14,897	16,274	17,871	3,606	3,647	3,759	3,885	3,948	3,977
5.15 Perkhidmatan pendidikan swasta	13,556	14,668	15,872	3,326	3,335	3,414	3,481	3,591	3,629
5.16 Perkhidmatan lain	54,063	57,899	62,463	13,239	13,416	13,679	13,729	14,166	14,298
5.17 Perkhidmatan kerajaan	150,166	157,315	167,660	35,846	35,906	37,530	40,883	37,391	37,566
6. tambah Duti import	20,487	23,021	26,748	4,573	5,184	5,107	5,623	4,939	5,577
KDNK pada harga pembeli	1,825,325	1,933,209	2,025,379	444,749	441,712	463,091	475,773	465,269	475,413

								RM Juta/ Million
2024		2025				2026		Kind of economic activity
III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	
20,720	20,049	20,755	21,237	22,833	22,072	22,506	23,069	4. Construction
4,041	4,115	4,075	4,170	4,508	4,334	4,301	4,508	4.1 Residential buildings
4,878	5,328	4,893	5,091	5,385	6,290	5,458	5,713	4.2 Non-residential buildings
6,120	5,485	6,152	6,084	6,694	5,655	6,227	6,240	4.3 Civil engineering
5,681	5,121	5,634	5,892	6,246	5,792	6,520	6,608	4.4 Specialised construction activities
276,774	286,734	275,226	280,179	295,083	308,747	296,491	306,368	5. Services
9,248	9,349	8,555	9,010	9,680	10,039	9,624	10,707	5.1 Electricity and gas
3,084	3,017	2,681	2,980	3,262	3,300	2,927	3,345	5.2 Water, sewerage and waste management
36,541	37,363	32,241	34,190	38,713	40,000	35,065	39,651	5.3 Wholesale trade
40,834	45,527	42,018	41,664	43,178	48,484	44,900	44,352	5.4 Retail trade
10,580	9,905	8,095	8,357	10,944	10,840	8,277	9,089	5.5 Motor vehicles
13,320	13,632	14,044	14,324	14,797	15,296	15,615	15,901	5.6 Food and beverage
3,490	3,686	3,770	3,873	4,024	4,260	4,340	4,359	5.7 Accommodation
19,636	20,092	20,058	20,835	21,524	22,205	22,154	22,846	5.8 Transportation and storage
27,509	27,659	28,518	29,049	29,961	30,236	30,785	31,765	5.9 Information and communication
21,825	21,433	21,641	21,788	21,639	21,807	21,896	22,674	5.10 Finance
6,698	6,707	7,732	7,009	6,691	6,879	8,248	7,718	5.11 Insurance
7,216	7,275	7,320	7,443	7,799	7,945	7,959	8,272	5.12 Real estate
14,952	15,338	15,635	16,087	16,331	16,618	16,824	17,197	5.13 Business services
4,100	4,249	4,278	4,363	4,502	4,728	4,782	4,827	5.14 Private health services
3,700	3,749	3,853	3,927	4,023	4,069	4,240	4,234	5.15 Private education services
14,673	14,763	15,171	15,378	15,916	15,999	16,367	16,361	5.16 Other services
39,369	42,989	39,616	39,902	42,100	46,042	42,488	43,068	5.17 Government services
6,200	6,305	5,292	6,880	7,107	7,469	6,654	8,307	6. plus Import duties
491,420	501,107	485,107	489,742	517,573	532,958	513,326	544,006	GDP at purchasers' prices

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi	2023	2024 ^a	2025 ^b	2023				2024	
				I	II	III	IV	I	II
1. Pertanian	100,573	104,031	106,354	23,171	23,417	28,116	25,869	23,647	25,278
1.1 Getah	1,672	1,847	1,615	410	381	437	444	424	377
1.2 Kelapa sawit	36,203	38,063	39,842	7,712	7,640	10,326	10,526	7,907	9,096
1.3 Ternakan	16,963	17,878	18,280	4,001	3,953	4,605	4,404	4,313	4,262
1.4 Pertanian lain	29,327	30,086	30,609	7,161	7,444	8,116	6,606	7,222	7,619
1.5 Perhutanan dan pembalakan	4,813	4,159	4,085	1,196	1,305	1,184	1,128	1,027	1,076
1.6 Perikanan laut	7,229	7,586	7,632	1,758	1,560	2,120	1,791	1,880	1,727
1.7 Akuakultur	4,366	4,412	4,290	934	1,135	1,328	969	874	1,122
2. Perlombongan dan pengkuarian	97,537	98,685	99,258	25,112	23,143	22,944	26,338	26,148	23,762
2.1 Minyak mentah dan kondensat	36,144	35,665	35,723	9,339	8,801	8,499	9,505	9,477	9,058
2.2 Gas asli	52,034	53,253	53,529	13,398	12,464	12,095	14,077	14,165	12,687
2.3 Perlombongan lain & pengkuarian dan perkhidmatan sokongan	9,360	9,767	10,006	2,375	1,878	2,351	2,756	2,507	2,017
3. Pembuatan	366,817	382,060	399,363	90,015	89,177	92,330	95,295	91,868	93,393
3.1 Minyak dan lemak daripada sayuran & haiwan	11,894	12,522	13,764	2,652	2,841	2,953	3,449	2,397	3,017
3.2 Prosesan makanan	22,758	23,835	26,005	4,981	5,687	6,289	5,801	5,228	5,936
3.3 Minuman	5,711	6,104	6,699	1,205	1,542	1,467	1,498	1,275	1,632
3.4 Produk tembakau	3,862	4,244	4,282	1,021	1,253	727	861	1,098	1,385
3.5 Tekstil dan pakaian	5,301	5,407	5,373	1,378	1,240	1,300	1,382	1,389	1,289
3.6 Kulit dan produk berkaitan	943	997	1,069	241	293	219	190	256	300
3.7 Keluaran kayu	7,567	7,845	8,037	1,894	1,797	1,946	1,929	1,890	1,861
3.8 Kertas dan produk kertas	5,848	6,018	5,919	1,444	1,447	1,599	1,359	1,498	1,482
3.9 Percetakan dan pengeluaran semula media rakaman	4,620	4,994	5,397	1,281	1,033	981	1,325	1,347	1,118
3.10 Produk petroleum bertapis	40,986	41,783	41,195	10,278	9,656	10,546	10,507	10,328	10,033
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	8,939
3.12 Produk getah	11,419	12,384	12,439	2,193	2,963	3,225	3,038	2,318	3,151
3.13 Produk plastik	11,774	12,403	12,488	2,545	2,596	3,797	2,837	2,643	2,709
3.14 Produk mineral bukan logam	12,168	13,054	13,229	3,061	2,838	3,014	3,254	3,256	3,119
3.15 Logam asas	9,086	9,505	10,035	2,026	2,326	2,297	2,437	2,067	2,479
3.16 Produk logam yang direka	17,331	18,911	19,859	4,390	4,342	4,095	4,504	4,851	4,800
3.17 Jentera dan peralatan	11,770	12,222	13,145	3,627	2,729	2,844	2,570	3,692	2,835
3.18 Komputer dan kelengkapan peranti	7,055	8,044	8,460	1,500	1,555	2,046	1,955	1,688	1,785
3.19 Kelengkapan elektrik	8,083	8,033	8,656	1,920	2,333	1,719	2,110	1,907	2,253
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	20,639
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	1,707
3.22 Kenderaan bermotor dan peralatan pengangkutan	30,149	30,349	29,546	6,567	7,904	6,618	9,059	6,701	8,358
3.23 Perabot	4,829	5,169	5,484	1,354	1,369	945	1,162	1,489	1,479
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	1,088

								RM Juta/ Million
2024		2025				2026		Kind of economic activity
III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	
29,320	25,787	23,805	25,913	29,368	27,268	24,420	24,966	1. Agriculture
498	548	463	337	442	373	347	322	1.1 Rubber
11,089	9,971	7,659	9,576	11,016	11,590	8,083	8,666	1.2 Oil palm
4,756	4,549	4,417	4,328	4,864	4,671	4,779	4,455	1.3 Livestock
8,418	6,827	7,424	7,767	8,526	6,892	7,534	7,854	1.4 Other agriculture
1,094	963	894	1,048	1,108	1,035	928	937	1.5 Forestry and logging
2,166	1,813	2,076	1,746	2,157	1,653	1,886	1,623	1.6 Marine fishing
1,300	1,116	872	1,111	1,254	1,053	863	1,109	1.7 Aquaculture
22,391	26,383	25,472	22,534	24,494	26,759	24,933	24,615	2. Mining and quarrying
8,056	9,074	8,857	8,792	8,631	9,443	8,488	8,472	2.1 Crude oil and condensate
11,897	14,504	14,071	11,782	13,297	14,380	13,776	14,053	2.2 Natural gas
2,438	2,806	2,544	1,960	2,567	2,935	2,669	2,090	2.3 Other mining & quarrying and supporting services
97,463	99,336	95,682	96,893	101,444	105,344	101,295	104,007	3. Manufacturing
3,411	3,698	2,699	3,477	3,448	4,141	3,009	3,369	3.1 Vegetable and animal oils & fats
6,534	6,137	5,628	6,531	7,168	6,679	6,081	6,929	3.2 Food processing
1,570	1,628	1,347	1,762	1,777	1,814	1,488	1,898	3.3 Beverages
841	921	1,100	1,379	858	945	1,131	1,442	3.4 Tobacco products
1,354	1,375	1,390	1,264	1,335	1,384	1,390	1,270	3.5 Textile and wearing apparel
236	205	272	322	252	223	286	335	3.6 Leather and related products
2,076	2,019	1,945	1,884	2,140	2,067	2,013	1,952	3.7 Wood products
1,661	1,376	1,494	1,455	1,630	1,340	1,475	1,517	3.8 Paper and paper products
1,092	1,437	1,453	1,219	1,181	1,545	1,580	1,293	3.9 Printing and reproduction of recorded media
10,800	10,622	10,301	9,705	10,763	10,425	10,117	10,155	3.10 Refined petroleum products
10,442	10,273	9,592	9,039	10,397	10,455	9,560	9,265	3.11 Chemicals & chemical products and pharmaceutical products
3,550	3,365	2,447	3,146	3,521	3,324	2,398	3,191	3.12 Rubber products
4,023	3,027	2,772	2,731	3,996	2,989	2,720	2,803	3.13 Plastics products
3,298	3,381	3,325	3,206	3,292	3,406	3,451	3,385	3.14 Non-metallic mineral products
2,472	2,487	2,119	2,619	2,630	2,667	2,226	2,820	3.15 Basic metals
4,499	4,761	5,092	4,973	4,714	5,080	5,382	5,186	3.16 Fabricated metal products
2,961	2,734	3,906	3,028	3,212	2,999	4,119	3,303	3.17 Machinery and equipment
2,375	2,196	1,857	1,876	2,469	2,258	1,816	1,894	3.18 Computers and peripheral equipment
1,713	2,159	1,991	2,364	1,859	2,442	2,046	2,436	3.19 Electrical equipment
21,588	21,973	24,954	22,341	23,545	25,018	28,855	26,140	3.20 Electronic components & boards, communication equipment and consumer electronics
1,850	2,230	1,319	1,758	1,952	2,551	1,533	2,094	3.21 Manufacture of medical, precision & optical instruments, watches and clocks
6,624	8,665	6,012	8,096	6,658	8,779	5,809	8,442	3.22 Motor vehicles and transport equipment
998	1,204	1,529	1,578	1,087	1,290	1,605	1,677	3.23 Furniture
1,496	1,462	1,138	1,140	1,560	1,522	1,203	1,211	3.24 Other manufacturing and repair & installation of machinery and equipment

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

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi	2023	2024 ^e	2025 ^p	2023				2024	
				I	II	III	IV	I	II
4. Pembinaan	56,616	66,594	74,709	13,860	13,725	14,656	14,376	15,496	16,120
4.1 Bangunan kediaman	11,319	13,494	14,998	2,791	2,801	2,910	2,816	3,020	3,215
4.2 Bangunan bukan kediaman	14,045	15,993	18,645	3,417	3,609	3,281	3,737	3,468	3,738
4.3 Kejuruteraan awam	16,312	18,946	20,574	3,987	3,645	4,478	4,203	4,906	4,483
4.4 Aktiviti pembinaan pertukangan khas	14,941	18,161	20,492	3,664	3,669	3,988	3,619	4,102	4,684
5. Perkhidmatan	930,840	980,691	1,033,980	225,436	225,429	236,406	243,569	236,156	238,959
5.1 Elektrik dan gas	32,082	34,266	34,120	7,565	8,091	8,134	8,292	8,363	8,684
5.2 Air, pembentungan dan pengurusan sisa	9,444	9,124	9,340	2,226	2,356	2,415	2,446	2,228	2,263
5.3 Perdagangan borong	115,565	120,388	127,664	26,221	27,812	30,901	30,630	27,203	28,641
5.4 Perdagangan runcit	135,503	141,329	147,646	33,183	32,435	33,174	36,711	34,449	34,164
5.5 Kenderaan bermotor	30,908	32,305	32,994	6,864	6,713	8,810	8,521	7,231	7,254
5.6 Makanan dan minuman	35,981	37,450	40,220	8,948	8,877	9,018	9,138	9,243	9,232
5.7 Penginapan	10,920	12,383	14,134	2,603	2,662	2,770	2,884	2,937	3,009
5.8 Pengangkutan dan penyimpanan	62,699	69,524	75,758	14,943	15,584	15,792	16,380	16,627	17,228
5.9 Maklumat dan komunikasi	103,044	106,621	114,478	25,512	25,693	25,914	25,926	26,271	26,503
5.10 Kewangan	78,015	81,228	81,524	19,444	19,119	19,967	19,485	20,036	20,277
5.11 Insurans	25,407	27,106	27,508	7,524	5,313	6,417	6,152	7,141	6,708
5.12 Hartanah	20,925	23,402	25,531	5,030	5,089	5,368	5,438	5,498	5,666
5.13 Perkhidmatan perniagaan	50,944	55,182	59,481	12,381	12,615	12,791	13,156	13,428	13,682
5.14 Perkhidmatan kesihatan swasta	12,492	13,595	14,815	3,030	3,060	3,149	3,252	3,304	3,322
5.15 Perkhidmatan pendidikan swasta	12,305	13,214	14,126	3,032	3,030	3,093	3,150	3,248	3,270
5.16 Perkhidmatan lain	49,527	51,739	54,434	12,298	12,290	12,434	12,505	12,825	12,761
5.17 Perkhidmatan kerajaan	145,082	151,836	160,206	34,633	34,691	36,259	39,499	36,125	36,294
6. tambah Duti import	18,390	19,812	23,290	4,247	4,551	4,522	5,069	4,450	4,590
KDNK pada harga pembeli	1,570,774	1,651,873	1,736,953	381,841	379,443	398,975	410,515	397,765	402,102

2024		2025				2026		Kind of economic activity
III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	
17,595	17,382	17,697	18,075	19,656	19,281	19,064	19,256	4. Construction
3,583	3,677	3,529	3,607	4,011	3,851	3,668	3,775	4.1 Residential buildings
4,172	4,614	4,201	4,378	4,641	5,424	4,627	4,801	4.2 Non-residential buildings
4,970	4,587	5,159	4,905	5,622	4,888	5,197	4,960	4.3 Civil engineering
4,871	4,504	4,808	5,184	5,382	5,118	5,573	5,720	4.4 Specialised construction activities
248,812	256,764	248,151	251,194	262,006	272,628	261,969	265,968	5. Services
8,652	8,566	8,104	8,565	8,629	8,822	8,510	9,169	5.1 Electricity and gas
2,321	2,313	2,243	2,302	2,402	2,393	2,272	2,387	5.2 Water, sewerage and waste management
32,280	32,264	28,681	30,396	34,233	34,355	30,388	31,869	5.3 Wholesale trade
34,512	38,204	36,244	35,445	36,012	39,945	37,935	36,901	5.4 Retail trade
9,111	8,709	6,966	7,265	9,336	9,427	7,045	7,808	5.5 Motor vehicles
9,389	9,586	9,772	9,891	10,145	10,412	10,375	10,430	5.6 Food and beverage
3,136	3,302	3,353	3,444	3,568	3,769	3,804	3,778	5.7 Accommodation
17,490	18,180	18,273	18,771	18,930	19,784	19,825	20,095	5.8 Transportation and storage
26,838	27,009	27,792	28,162	29,129	29,395	29,804	30,505	5.9 Information and communication
20,638	20,276	20,331	20,510	20,262	20,422	20,299	21,062	5.10 Finance
6,638	6,619	7,570	6,846	6,470	6,622	7,896	7,328	5.11 Insurance
6,101	6,137	6,172	6,219	6,514	6,626	6,641	6,844	5.12 Real estate
13,888	14,183	14,469	14,780	15,012	15,219	15,398	15,608	5.13 Business services
3,424	3,545	3,556	3,618	3,730	3,910	3,929	3,954	5.14 Private health services
3,327	3,369	3,446	3,499	3,574	3,607	3,739	3,714	5.15 Private education services
13,031	13,123	13,326	13,352	13,832	13,925	14,035	13,898	5.16 Other services
38,036	41,380	37,855	38,128	40,229	43,995	40,074	40,621	5.17 Government services
5,273	5,500	4,634	5,926	6,150	6,580	5,989	7,084	6. plus Import duties
420,854	431,152	415,441	420,534	443,120	457,859	437,670	445,896	GDP at purchasers' prices

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi	2023	2024 ^a	2025 ^b	2023				2024	
				I	II	III	IV	I	II
1. Pertanian	-11.8	11.0	5.9	-18.7	-24.0	-1.7	-0.7	4.9	13.2
1.1 Getah	-14.1	49.4	-18.1	-33.1	-14.9	-20.9	24.0	33.0	37.7
1.2 Kelapa sawit	-23.5	20.1	10.6	-35.0	-43.5	-4.2	-2.5	6.3	26.8
1.3 Ternakan	6.1	5.7	1.6	4.4	6.7	6.7	6.5	9.9	9.3
1.4 Pertanian lain	1.5	3.2	3.9	3.8	0.5	-0.1	2.0	1.9	3.1
1.5 Perhutanan dan pembalakan	-0.2	-16.0	-7.9	12.9	17.0	-13.4	-10.0	-12.4	-18.8
1.6 Perikanan laut	3.5	-1.4	3.7	-1.3	5.8	4.0	5.4	6.2	-3.2
1.7 Akuakultur	3.9	0.6	-2.4	13.5	14.5	8.3	-17.1	-6.2	-1.2
2. Perlombongan dan pengkuarian	-12.6	-0.9	-9.2	-0.5	-18.4	-20.9	-9.5	3.9	8.8
2.1 Minyak mentah dan kondensat	-17.1	-3.4	-17.5	-15.1	-29.9	-18.6	2.4	8.9	14.1
2.2 Gas asli	-10.8	-0.6	-4.4	13.6	-6.1	-25.5	-19.4	-1.4	2.8
2.3 Perlombongan lain & pengkuarian dan perkhidmatan sokongan	7.1	11.0	4.5	15.0	8.1	4.4	2.3	11.0	14.4
3. Pembuatan	0.3	3.5	2.8	6.5	-0.6	-2.3	-2.0	0.8	5.2
3.1 Minyak dan lemak daripada sayuran & haiwan	-15.4	9.1	22.7	4.3	-31.7	-20.4	-10.4	-14.3	5.0
3.2 Prosesan makanan	8.8	5.2	8.5	10.5	7.8	7.9	9.4	5.1	4.6
3.3 Minuman	2.1	9.4	10.6	0.3	1.7	1.5	4.7	6.2	9.6
3.4 Produk tembakau	15.4	0.3	6.8	15.7	21.8	14.9	7.4	-4.1	1.7
3.5 Tekstil dan pakaian	1.8	4.7	-1.4	0.0	2.7	2.5	2.3	5.2	7.8
3.6 Kulit dan produk berkaitan	9.4	5.6	6.2	6.5	12.5	9.1	8.8	8.0	1.6
3.7 Keluaran kayu	-3.5	0.4	-0.1	-4.7	-2.4	-4.2	-2.7	-3.3	0.2
3.8 Kertas dan produk kertas	3.8	0.0	-3.0	8.3	4.1	0.8	2.6	-0.4	-1.0
3.9 Percetakan dan pengeluaran semula media rakaman	4.8	4.7	4.0	6.0	5.0	6.1	2.4	1.8	7.1
3.10 Produk petroleum bertapis	-8.6	-9.7	-8.3	8.9	-6.2	-18.4	-14.5	-11.6	-6.7
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	4.2
3.12 Produk getah	-8.8	9.8	0.9	-10.3	-14.1	-8.1	-2.5	5.4	7.2
3.13 Produk plastik	-1.2	5.2	-1.5	-6.7	-0.6	-0.1	2.0	4.2	4.9
3.14 Produk mineral bukan logam	5.8	6.1	2.2	5.8	4.6	6.4	6.3	6.2	8.5
3.15 Logam asas	2.9	9.3	3.8	1.6	2.7	2.7	4.5	5.3	11.6
3.16 Produk logam yang direka	8.9	9.6	4.7	6.0	8.1	10.2	11.5	12.4	11.7
3.17 Jentera dan peralatan	-4.3	2.8	6.9	1.4	-3.8	-8.8	-7.6	-2.2	2.6
3.18 Komputer dan kelengkapan peranti	6.6	26.4	-1.3	-5.4	-6.5	17.6	20.3	14.7	29.6
3.19 Kelengkapan elektrik	4.0	1.1	8.9	7.1	5.9	1.9	1.3	1.4	-1.6
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	8.2
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	29.2
3.22 Kenderaan bermotor dan peralatan pengangkutan	7.3	1.9	-2.9	12.5	3.6	8.7	6.0	5.5	7.7
3.23 Perabot	-1.6	8.9	6.9	-8.0	-3.9	-0.2	9.0	11.9	10.6
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	5.2

								(%)
2024		2025				2026		Kind of economic activity
III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	
9.2	16.3	9.7	5.4	4.1	5.1	1.1	3.6	1. Agriculture
55.7	65.4	32.8	-20.8	-21.1	-46.1	-36.3	17.4	1.1 Rubber
17.6	28.1	17.7	11.1	7.4	8.5	-1.1	3.5	1.2 Oil palm
1.2	3.2	0.5	-1.8	2.0	5.6	13.1	6.7	1.3 Livestock
3.8	4.2	4.9	3.7	3.2	4.0	2.1	3.5	1.4 Other agriculture
-10.7	-22.2	-20.9	-11.1	-4.3	5.0	2.7	-10.1	1.5 Forestry and logging
-5.2	-1.6	9.4	3.0	2.4	-0.1	0.8	5.4	1.6 Marine fishing
-2.9	14.8	0.7	-0.3	-3.6	-5.5	-0.2	0.5	1.7 Aquaculture
-5.2	-11.9	-11.5	-19.0	2.4	-5.4	-5.2	33.4	2. Mining and quarrying
-16.9	-24.2	-19.7	-27.6	-6.8	-7.8	0.2	49.6	2.1 Crude oil and condensate
1.6	-5.0	-6.8	-12.2	7.9	-6.1	-11.5	22.5	2.2 Natural gas
11.7	8.2	6.0	-0.2	5.8	5.5	5.3	9.6	2.3 Other mining & quarrying and supporting services
5.7	2.6	2.7	0.8	2.0	5.6	5.1	11.2	3. Manufacturing
20.0	23.4	43.1	33.0	9.1	14.9	5.5	0.5	3.1 Vegetable and animal oils & fats
4.7	6.4	7.5	9.0	9.0	8.3	6.9	5.4	3.2 Food processing
9.7	11.3	6.9	6.4	14.3	14.1	14.9	12.8	3.3 Beverages
1.6	2.2	5.8	0.4	15.7	9.9	14.8	10.6	3.4 Tobacco products
5.4	0.9	-0.1	-2.4	-1.8	-1.3	-0.3	-0.6	3.5 Textile and wearing apparel
6.5	7.8	5.9	7.6	4.8	6.4	4.2	6.5	3.6 Leather and related products
4.4	0.4	-0.3	-1.7	0.4	1.0	1.0	0.4	3.7 Wood products
1.8	-0.6	-2.1	-4.1	-3.4	-2.1	0.7	7.3	3.8 Paper and paper products
8.7	2.7	0.7	3.1	4.8	7.0	8.4	5.1	3.9 Printing and reproduction of recorded media
-8.2	-12.0	-10.1	-14.0	-4.6	-4.6	-7.2	20.6	3.10 Refined petroleum products
4.9	-1.8	0.9	-4.5	-5.6	-0.2	-5.0	3.0	3.11 Chemicals & chemical products and pharmaceutical products
11.9	13.4	9.7	2.2	-1.3	-3.9	-4.8	4.0	3.12 Rubber products
5.7	5.6	3.7	-2.1	-3.1	-3.2	-3.4	5.5	3.13 Plastics products
7.5	2.6	1.6	2.8	1.1	3.1	7.3	9.4	3.14 Non-metallic mineral products
14.5	5.5	4.0	3.9	1.3	6.0	3.8	7.9	3.15 Basic metals
9.1	5.3	4.7	3.4	4.2	6.3	5.8	5.6	3.16 Fabricated metal products
4.8	8.5	7.4	5.5	7.5	7.0	2.7	8.4	3.17 Machinery and equipment
37.0	21.8	13.7	-0.6	-6.8	-6.3	-10.6	-2.0	3.18 Computers and peripheral equipment
1.6	3.4	6.8	7.4	8.4	12.4	1.3	2.0	3.19 Electrical equipment
7.9	4.7	4.4	3.0	6.2	15.3	19.2	24.8	3.20 Electronic components & boards, communication equipment and consumer electronics
28.8	25.9	16.3	2.6	3.2	13.1	18.9	21.2	3.21 Manufacture of medical, precision & optical instruments, watches and clocks
2.0	-6.0	-11.2	-4.1	0.1	2.7	-4.1	5.6	3.22 Motor vehicles and transport equipment
7.2	5.1	4.2	8.0	8.8	7.0	4.6	4.3	3.23 Furniture
8.9	6.5	8.1	4.7	5.5	6.4	6.6	6.0	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 ^a	2025 ^b	2023				2024	
				I	II	III	IV	I	II
4. Pembinaan	8.3	18.5	11.3	8.8	8.3	10.2	6.0	13.0	18.5
4.1 Bangunan kediaman	4.6	19.9	11.3	-2.1	8.1	9.3	3.6	9.1	15.7
4.2 Bangunan bukan kediaman	2.7	15.1	16.5	9.2	5.2	-1.2	-1.5	2.9	4.9
4.3 Kejuruteraan awam	15.8	16.7	5.8	16.8	10.8	16.9	18.5	23.5	23.5
4.4 Aktiviti pembinaan pertukangan khas	8.8	22.8	12.6	9.3	8.8	13.9	2.9	13.3	28.8
5. Perkhidmatan	6.6	6.3	6.6	9.5	5.9	6.2	5.2	5.7	7.0
5.1 Elektrik dan gas	3.1	7.2	1.8	0.9	3.9	2.4	4.9	10.5	7.8
5.2 Air, pembentungan dan pengurusan sisa	6.8	4.6	5.0	7.6	10.4	5.2	4.3	6.4	4.6
5.3 Perdagangan borong	5.5	4.4	5.9	5.8	3.8	6.4	5.7	5.1	4.0
5.4 Perdagangan runcit	8.5	5.9	5.8	18.6	7.4	5.4	4.3	5.1	7.1
5.5 Kenderaan bermotor	14.0	6.5	3.4	17.7	9.7	14.6	13.8	7.5	8.8
5.6 Makanan dan minuman	7.9	7.2	10.9	12.5	6.8	7.0	5.7	6.9	6.9
5.7 Penginapan	28.2	14.2	15.5	55.0	36.4	19.9	12.1	13.6	13.8
5.8 Pengangkutan dan penyimpanan	14.9	10.3	9.7	17.4	15.2	14.4	13.0	11.4	10.0
5.9 Maklumat dan komunikasi	4.0	3.7	7.7	4.3	4.2	3.9	3.6	3.2	3.4
5.10 Kewangan	-0.2	5.0	1.4	3.6	-1.5	0.1	-2.6	3.2	7.3
5.11 Insurans	-6.7	6.9	3.4	-0.1	-14.5	-1.6	-11.8	-5.0	26.3
5.12 Hartanah	4.9	13.2	10.5	2.8	2.6	7.2	7.0	10.5	12.6
5.13 Perkhidmatan perniagaan	11.5	9.1	8.9	17.3	11.3	9.3	8.7	9.0	9.2
5.14 Perkhidmatan kesihatan swasta	10.5	9.2	9.8	11.2	9.3	10.7	11.0	9.5	9.0
5.15 Perkhidmatan pendidikan swasta	8.5	8.2	8.2	12.2	9.8	5.4	6.8	8.0	8.8
5.16 Perkhidmatan lain	7.6	7.1	7.9	8.6	8.1	7.3	6.4	7.0	6.6
5.17 Perkhidmatan kerajaan	5.9	4.8	6.6	5.6	5.9	6.0	6.2	4.3	4.6
6. tambah Duti import	8.9	12.4	16.2	10.4	5.7	8.0	11.7	8.0	7.6
KDNK pada harga pembeli	1.7	5.9	4.8	5.1	-1.0	1.1	1.8	4.6	7.6

								(%)
2024		2025				2026		Kind of economic activity
III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	
21.1	21.2	14.0	11.1	10.2	10.1	8.4	8.6	4. Construction
24.0	31.1	17.3	11.9	11.6	5.3	5.5	8.1	4.1 Residential buildings
28.8	24.1	21.7	16.8	10.4	18.1	11.5	12.2	4.2 Non-residential buildings
11.7	9.2	3.4	7.1	9.4	3.1	1.2	2.6	4.3 Civil engineering
23.8	25.5	18.3	10.1	9.9	13.1	15.7	12.1	4.4 Specialised construction activities
6.1	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.6	7.7	7.7	9.3	5. Services
6.6	4.4	-3.5	-1.8	4.7	7.4	12.5	18.8	5.1 Electricity and gas
5.4	2.1	2.9	1.6	5.8	9.4	9.2	12.2	5.2 Water, sewerage and waste management
4.2	4.5	5.4	5.2	5.9	7.1	8.8	16.0	5.3 Wholesale trade
5.6	6.0	6.4	4.7	5.7	6.5	6.9	6.5	5.4 Retail trade
6.1	4.4	-2.0	1.5	3.4	9.4	2.3	8.8	5.5 Motor vehicles
6.9	7.9	9.5	10.7	11.1	12.2	11.2	11.0	5.6 Food and beverage
13.9	15.3	15.6	15.7	15.3	15.6	15.1	12.5	5.7 Accommodation
9.9	9.9	9.2	9.3	9.6	10.5	10.4	9.7	5.8 Transportation and storage
3.8	4.3	6.0	6.7	8.9	9.3	8.0	9.4	5.9 Information and communication
4.2	5.3	2.5	2.1	-0.9	1.7	1.2	4.1	5.10 Finance
3.7	7.8	7.3	3.7	-0.1	2.6	6.7	10.1	5.11 Insurance
15.0	14.2	13.8	11.2	8.1	9.2	8.7	11.1	5.12 Real estate
9.3	8.8	8.9	9.1	9.2	8.3	7.6	6.9	5.13 Business services
9.1	9.4	8.4	9.7	9.8	11.3	11.8	10.6	5.14 Private health services
8.4	7.7	7.3	8.2	8.7	8.5	10.1	7.8	5.15 Private education services
7.3	7.5	7.1	7.6	8.5	8.4	7.9	6.4	5.16 Other services
4.9	5.2	6.0	6.2	6.9	7.1	7.3	7.9	5.17 Government services
21.4	12.1	7.1	23.4	14.6	18.5	25.7	20.7	6. plus Import duties
6.1	5.3	4.3	3.0	5.3	6.4	5.8	11.1	GDP at purchasers' prices

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi	2023	2024 ^a	2025 ^b	2023				2024	
				I	II	III	IV	I	II
1. Pertanian	0.4	3.4	2.2	1.1	-1.0	0.3	1.2	2.1	7.9
1.1 Getah	-6.6	10.5	-12.5	-13.5	3.7	-16.2	3.8	3.6	-1.0
1.2 Kelapa sawit	0.2	5.1	4.7	3.4	-6.9	2.2	1.6	2.5	19.1
1.3 Ternakan	2.0	5.4	2.2	-1.4	0.7	3.2	4.9	7.8	7.8
1.4 Pertanian lain	1.9	2.6	1.7	1.0	3.2	1.4	1.9	0.9	2.4
1.5 Perhutanan dan pembalakan	-8.7	-13.6	-1.8	0.4	0.1	-22.8	-9.2	-14.2	-17.6
1.6 Perikanan laut	-0.4	4.9	0.6	-3.2	-2.9	-1.4	6.6	7.0	10.7
1.7 Akuakultur	1.5	1.0	-2.8	10.2	11.1	6.2	-17.9	-6.5	-1.1
2. Perlombongan dan pengkuarian	0.5	1.2	0.6	3.0	-2.2	-2.0	3.1	4.1	2.7
2.1 Minyak mentah dan kondensat	-0.4	-1.3	0.2	1.6	-3.4	-1.7	1.8	1.5	2.9
2.2 Gas asli	0.6	2.3	0.5	3.1	-2.3	-3.3	4.4	5.7	1.8
2.3 Perlombongan lain & pengkuarian dan perkhidmatan sokongan	4.3	4.4	2.4	8.5	4.7	3.7	1.2	5.5	7.4
3. Pembuatan	0.7	4.2	4.5	3.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.3	2.1	4.7
3.1 Minyak dan lemak daripada sayuran & haiwan	4.4	5.3	9.9	13.7	0.7	-0.1	5.0	-9.6	6.2
3.2 Prosesan makanan	5.6	4.7	9.1	4.0	3.0	6.3	8.8	5.0	4.4
3.3 Minuman	1.5	6.9	9.7	-1.7	1.4	0.5	5.3	5.8	5.9
3.4 Produk tembakau	14.0	9.9	0.9	15.4	19.4	13.8	5.7	7.6	10.5
3.5 Tekstil dan pakaian	0.1	2.0	-0.6	-0.2	2.5	-0.3	-1.2	0.8	3.9
3.6 Kulit dan produk berkaitan	7.5	5.7	7.3	7.4	9.2	4.9	8.4	6.3	2.4
3.7 Keluaran kayu	-4.1	3.7	2.4	-8.4	-4.9	-2.7	-0.3	-0.2	3.5
3.8 Kertas dan produk kertas	3.8	2.9	-1.6	3.6	3.2	2.7	6.2	3.8	2.4
3.9 Percetakan dan pengeluaran semula media rakaman	5.9	8.1	8.1	3.6	6.5	8.9	5.4	5.2	8.3
3.10 Produk petroleum bertapis	-2.3	1.9	-1.4	6.3	-2.3	-8.4	-3.3	0.5	3.9
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	3.4
3.12 Produk getah	-7.1	8.5	0.4	-7.2	-12.4	-6.4	-2.0	5.7	6.3
3.13 Produk plastik	-2.7	5.3	0.7	-8.8	-3.3	-1.1	1.6	3.9	4.4
3.14 Produk mineral bukan logam	4.3	7.3	1.3	3.4	2.7	4.7	6.1	6.4	9.9
3.15 Logam asas	2.9	4.6	5.6	1.6	4.8	2.7	2.5	2.1	6.6
3.16 Produk logam yang direka	7.0	9.1	5.0	4.4	7.7	7.7	8.5	10.5	10.6
3.17 Jentera dan peralatan	-2.0	3.8	7.5	1.1	-2.1	-4.5	-3.2	1.8	3.9
3.18 Komputer dan kelengkapan peranti	4.7	14.0	5.2	-7.8	-8.6	14.9	19.8	12.5	14.8
3.19 Kelengkapan elektrik	2.0	-0.6	7.8	2.0	3.7	1.8	0.3	-0.7	-3.4
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	3.2
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	-2.5
3.22 Kenderaan bermotor dan peralatan pengangkutan	3.6	0.7	-2.6	8.3	0.3	5.0	2.2	2.0	5.7
3.23 Perabot	-4.5	7.0	6.1	-11.1	-6.7	-3.1	6.2	10.0	8.0
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	4.2

								(%)
2024		2025				2026		Kind of economic activity
III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	
4.3	-0.3	0.7	2.5	0.2	5.7	2.6	-3.7	1. Agriculture
13.9	23.3	9.1	-10.6	-11.1	-32.0	-25.0	-4.5	1.1 Rubber
7.4	-5.3	-3.1	5.3	-0.7	16.2	5.5	-9.5	1.2 Oil palm
3.3	3.3	2.4	1.6	2.3	2.7	8.2	2.9	1.3 Livestock
3.7	3.3	2.8	1.9	1.3	1.0	1.5	1.1	1.4 Other agriculture
-7.5	-14.7	-12.9	-2.5	1.2	7.5	3.8	-10.6	1.5 Forestry and logging
2.1	1.3	10.4	1.1	-0.4	-8.8	-9.1	-7.0	1.6 Marine fishing
-2.1	15.2	-0.2	-1.0	-3.5	-5.7	-1.0	-0.2	1.7 Aquaculture
-2.4	0.2	-2.6	-5.2	9.4	1.4	-2.1	9.2	2. Mining and quarrying
-5.2	-4.5	-6.5	-2.9	7.1	4.1	-4.2	-3.6	2.1 Crude oil and condensate
-1.6	3.0	-0.7	-7.1	11.8	-0.9	-2.1	19.3	2.2 Natural gas
3.7	1.8	1.5	-2.9	5.3	4.6	4.9	6.7	2.3 Other mining & quarrying and supporting services
5.6	4.2	4.2	3.7	4.1	6.0	5.9	7.3	3. Manufacturing
15.5	7.2	12.6	15.3	1.1	12.0	11.5	-3.1	3.1 Vegetable and animal oils & fats
3.9	5.8	7.7	10.0	9.7	8.8	8.0	6.1	3.2 Food processing
7.0	8.7	5.6	7.9	13.2	11.4	10.5	7.7	3.3 Beverages
15.7	6.9	0.2	-0.4	1.9	2.6	2.8	4.5	3.4 Tobacco products
4.1	-0.5	0.1	-2.0	-1.4	0.7	0.0	0.5	3.5 Textile and wearing apparel
7.7	7.9	6.4	7.4	7.1	8.4	5.1	4.1	3.6 Leather and related products
6.7	4.7	2.9	1.3	3.1	2.4	3.5	3.6	3.7 Wood products
3.9	1.3	-0.3	-1.8	-1.9	-2.6	-1.2	4.2	3.8 Paper and paper products
11.3	8.5	7.8	9.0	8.2	7.5	8.8	6.1	3.9 Printing and reproduction of recorded media
2.4	1.1	-0.3	-3.3	-0.3	-1.9	-1.8	4.6	3.10 Refined petroleum products
4.1	1.8	4.3	1.1	-0.4	1.8	-0.3	2.5	3.11 Chemicals & chemical products and pharmaceutical products
10.1	10.8	5.6	-0.1	-0.8	-1.2	-2.0	1.4	3.12 Rubber products
6.0	6.7	4.9	0.8	-0.7	-1.3	-1.9	2.6	3.13 Plastics products
9.4	3.9	2.1	2.8	-0.2	0.7	3.8	5.6	3.14 Non-metallic mineral products
7.6	2.0	2.5	5.7	6.4	7.3	5.1	7.7	3.15 Basic metals
9.9	5.7	5.0	3.6	4.8	6.7	5.7	4.3	3.16 Fabricated metal products
4.1	6.4	5.8	6.8	8.5	9.7	5.4	9.1	3.17 Machinery and equipment
16.1	12.4	10.1	5.1	4.0	2.8	-2.2	1.0	3.18 Computers and peripheral equipment
-0.4	2.3	4.4	4.9	8.5	13.1	2.8	3.1	3.19 Electrical equipment
5.7	7.5	8.3	8.2	9.1	13.9	15.6	17.0	3.20 Electronic components & boards, communication equipment and consumer electronics
1.0	5.8	6.4	3.0	5.5	14.4	16.2	19.1	3.21 Manufacture of medical, precision & optical instruments, watches and clocks
0.1	-4.4	-10.3	-3.1	0.5	1.3	-3.4	4.3	3.22 Motor vehicles and transport equipment
5.6	3.6	2.7	6.7	9.0	7.2	5.0	6.3	3.23 Furniture
5.3	3.0	5.9	4.8	4.3	4.1	5.7	6.3	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	II
4. Pembinaan	5.9	17.6	12.2	7.1	5.8	7.6	3.3	11.8	17.5
4.1 Bangunan kediaman	2.0	19.2	11.1	-4.3	5.4	6.5	0.9	8.2	14.8
4.2 Bangunan bukan kediaman	0.0	13.9	16.6	7.1	2.4	-3.9	-4.5	1.5	3.6
4.3 Kejuruteraan awam	14.7	16.1	8.6	15.8	10.2	15.5	16.9	23.1	23.0
4.4 Aktiviti pembinaan pertukangan khas	6.0	21.6	12.8	8.0	5.3	10.7	0.2	12.0	27.7
5. Perkhidmatan	5.2	5.4	5.4	7.3	4.4	5.0	4.2	4.8	6.0
5.1 Elektrik dan gas	2.4	6.8	-0.4	-0.2	2.6	2.0	5.0	10.6	7.3
5.2 Air, pembentungan dan pengurusan sisa	4.2	-3.4	2.4	4.4	7.1	2.8	2.8	0.1	-4.0
5.3 Perdagangan borong	4.9	4.2	6.0	3.5	4.5	6.4	4.8	3.7	3.0
5.4 Perdagangan runcit	6.4	4.3	4.5	14.8	5.0	3.7	3.0	3.8	5.3
5.5 Kenderaan bermotor	9.2	4.5	2.1	12.3	3.6	10.6	9.9	5.3	8.1
5.6 Makanan dan minuman	2.1	4.1	7.4	4.0	0.5	1.8	2.0	3.3	4.0
5.7 Penginapan	26.3	13.4	14.1	51.5	33.9	18.3	11.1	12.8	13.0
5.8 Pengangkutan dan penyimpanan	13.5	10.9	9.0	15.5	13.7	12.1	12.8	11.3	10.5
5.9 Maklumat dan komunikasi	3.6	3.5	7.4	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.0	3.2
5.10 Kewangan	-1.1	4.1	0.4	2.2	-2.7	-0.9	-2.9	3.0	6.1
5.11 Insurans	-6.7	6.7	1.5	-0.2	-14.6	-1.6	-11.7	-5.1	26.3
5.12 Hartanah	3.7	11.8	9.1	1.6	1.5	6.0	5.6	9.3	11.3
5.13 Perkhidmatan perniagaan	10.7	8.3	7.8	16.1	10.4	8.6	8.1	8.5	8.5
5.14 Perkhidmatan kesihatan swasta	10.1	8.8	9.0	10.7	8.9	10.4	10.6	9.0	8.6
5.15 Perkhidmatan pendidikan swasta	7.4	7.4	6.9	11.1	8.4	4.5	5.9	7.1	7.9
5.16 Perkhidmatan lain	5.5	4.5	5.2	6.6	6.0	5.5	3.9	4.3	3.8
5.17 Perkhidmatan kerajaan	5.3	4.7	5.5	4.9	5.2	5.4	5.6	4.3	4.6
6. tambah Duti import	9.6	7.7	17.6	11.4	7.8	8.5	10.7	4.8	0.9
KDNK pada harga pembeli	3.6	5.2	5.2	5.7	2.7	3.1	2.9	4.2	6.0

								(%)
2024		2025				2026		Kind of economic activity
III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	
20.1	20.9	14.2	12.1	11.7	10.9	7.7	6.5	4. Construction
23.1	30.6	16.9	12.2	12.0	4.7	3.9	4.7	4.1 Residential buildings
27.2	23.5	21.1	17.1	11.2	17.6	10.1	9.6	4.2 Non-residential buildings
11.0	9.1	5.2	9.4	13.1	6.6	0.7	1.1	4.3 Civil engineering
22.1	24.4	17.2	10.7	10.5	13.6	15.9	10.4	4.4 Specialised construction activities
5.2	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.3	6.2	5.6	5.9	5. Services
6.4	3.3	-3.1	-1.4	-0.3	3.0	5.0	7.1	5.1 Electricity and gas
-3.9	-5.5	0.7	1.7	3.5	3.5	1.3	3.7	5.2 Water, sewerage and waste management
4.5	5.3	5.4	6.1	6.1	6.5	6.0	4.8	5.3 Wholesale trade
4.0	4.1	5.2	3.7	4.3	4.6	4.7	4.1	5.4 Retail trade
3.4	2.2	-3.7	0.2	2.5	8.2	1.1	7.5	5.5 Motor vehicles
4.1	4.9	5.7	7.1	8.1	8.6	6.2	5.4	5.6 Food and beverage
13.2	14.5	14.2	14.5	13.8	14.2	13.5	9.7	5.7 Accommodation
10.8	11.0	9.9	9.0	8.2	8.8	8.5	7.0	5.8 Transportation and storage
3.6	4.2	5.8	6.3	8.5	8.8	7.2	8.3	5.9 Information and communication
3.4	4.1	1.5	1.1	-1.8	0.7	-0.2	2.7	5.10 Finance
3.4	7.6	6.0	2.0	-2.5	0.1	4.3	7.0	5.11 Insurance
13.7	12.9	12.3	9.8	6.8	8.0	7.6	10.0	5.12 Real estate
8.6	7.8	7.7	8.0	8.1	7.3	6.4	5.6	5.13 Business services
8.7	9.0	7.6	8.9	8.9	10.3	10.5	9.3	5.14 Private health services
7.6	6.9	6.1	7.0	7.4	7.1	8.5	6.1	5.15 Private education services
4.8	4.9	3.9	4.6	6.2	6.1	5.3	4.1	5.16 Other services
4.9	4.8	4.8	5.1	5.8	6.3	5.9	6.5	5.17 Government services
16.6	8.5	4.1	29.1	16.6	19.6	29.2	19.5	6. plus Import duties
5.5	5.0	4.4	4.6	5.3	6.2	5.4	6.0	GDP at purchasers' prices

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi	2023	2024 ^a	2025 ^b	2023				2024	
				I	II	III	IV	I	II
1. Pertanian	-11.8	11.0	5.9	-11.7	3.4	17.0	-7.1	-6.7	11.6
1.1 Getah	-14.1	49.4	-18.1	-2.8	-4.6	19.7	11.8	4.2	-1.2
1.2 Kelapa sawit	-23.5	20.1	10.6	-23.5	-0.3	27.7	0.1	-16.6	18.9
1.3 Ternakan	6.1	5.7	1.6	1.0	-1.3	13.1	-5.6	4.3	-1.8
1.4 Pertanian lain	1.5	3.2	3.9	11.9	7.5	-1.2	-14.2	11.7	8.9
1.5 Perhutanan dan pembalakan	-0.2	-16.0	-7.9	-14.4	17.7	-1.9	-9.0	-16.7	9.1
1.6 Perikanan laut	3.5	-1.4	3.7	1.2	7.7	28.4	-24.7	2.0	-1.9
1.7 Akuakultur	3.9	0.6	-2.4	-19.3	21.1	29.5	-34.5	-8.7	27.5
2. Perlombongan dan pengkuarian	-12.6	-0.9	-9.2	-0.6	-9.2	-9.3	10.6	14.1	-4.9
2.1 Minyak mentah dan kondensat	-17.1	-3.4	-17.5	12.1	0.7	-20.4	13.9	19.3	5.5
2.2 Gas asli	-10.8	-0.6	-4.4	-8.2	-15.6	-1.9	5.9	12.3	-11.9
2.3 Perlombongan lain & pengkuarian dan perkhidmatan sokongan	7.1	11.0	4.5	-8.7	-23.1	18.3	23.2	-0.9	-20.8
3. Pembuatan	0.3	3.5	2.8	-6.4	-2.4	4.3	2.9	-3.8	1.9
3.1 Minyak dan lemak daripada sayuran & haiwan	-15.4	9.1	22.7	-22.4	-18.9	14.5	24.4	-25.8	-0.6
3.2 Prosesan makanan	8.8	5.2	8.5	-2.8	18.8	10.0	-13.8	-6.7	18.3
3.3 Minuman	2.1	9.4	10.6	-15.4	25.6	-4.7	3.5	-14.3	29.7
3.4 Produk tembakau	15.4	0.3	6.8	26.8	24.4	-42.7	18.8	13.3	31.8
3.5 Tekstil dan pakaian	1.8	4.7	-1.4	-5.1	-12.1	17.4	4.5	-2.4	-9.9
3.6 Kulit dan produk berkaitan	9.4	5.6	6.2	30.3	28.0	-23.1	-15.1	29.2	20.4
3.7 Keluaran kayu	-3.5	0.4	-0.1	-2.2	-3.4	4.9	-1.9	-2.8	0.2
3.8 Kertas dan produk kertas	3.8	0.0	-3.0	11.6	0.7	9.6	-16.8	8.4	0.1
3.9 Percetakan dan pengeluaran semula media rakaman	4.8	4.7	4.0	-4.0	-17.9	-5.3	37.3	-4.6	-13.6
3.10 Produk petroleum bertapis	-8.6	-9.7	-8.3	-9.4	-11.5	9.1	-2.3	-6.3	-6.6
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	-3.1
3.12 Produk getah	-8.8	9.8	0.9	-29.2	35.9	7.4	-5.7	-23.5	38.2
3.13 Produk plastik	-1.2	5.2	-1.5	-9.2	2.6	46.4	-25.2	-7.3	3.4
3.14 Produk mineral bukan logam	5.8	6.1	2.2	-1.4	-6.9	7.2	8.0	-1.4	-4.9
3.15 Logam asas	2.9	9.3	3.8	-14.3	16.6	0.2	4.3	-13.6	23.7
3.16 Produk logam yang direka	8.9	9.6	4.7	5.9	0.1	-4.7	10.2	6.8	-0.4
3.17 Jentera dan peralatan	-4.3	2.8	6.9	40.8	-25.6	-1.7	-10.4	49.1	-21.9
3.18 Komputer dan kelengkapan peranti	6.6	26.4	-1.3	-7.6	5.5	28.5	-4.0	-11.9	19.2
3.19 Kelengkapan elektrik	4.0	1.1	8.9	-13.6	26.3	-25.2	24.2	-13.5	22.6
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	-11.0
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	63.1
3.22 Kenderaan bermotor dan peralatan pengangkutan	7.3	1.9	-2.9	-24.5	24.7	-14.4	31.5	-24.8	27.4
3.23 Perabot	-1.6	8.9	6.9	24.4	0.7	-25.4	16.6	27.7	-0.5
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	-5.7

									(%)
2024		2025				2026		Kind of economic activity	
III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II		
12.9	-1.1	-12.0	7.2	11.6	-0.1	-15.4	9.8	1. Agriculture	
35.3	18.8	-16.3	-41.1	34.7	-18.8	-1.2	8.7	1.1 Rubber	
18.4	9.0	-23.3	12.3	14.5	10.2	-30.2	17.6	1.2 Oil palm	
4.7	-3.8	1.5	-4.0	8.8	-0.4	8.7	-9.5	1.3 Livestock	
-0.5	-13.9	12.5	7.6	-1.0	-13.2	10.5	9.1	1.4 Other agriculture	
8.0	-20.7	-15.3	22.6	16.3	-13.1	-17.1	7.4	1.5 Forestry and logging	
25.7	-21.8	13.4	-7.6	24.9	-23.7	14.4	-3.3	1.6 Marine fishing	
27.4	-22.6	-20.0	26.3	23.1	-24.1	-15.4	27.1	1.7 Aquaculture	
-21.0	2.8	14.7	-13.0	-0.1	-5.1	14.9	22.5	2. Mining and quarrying	
-42.0	4.0	26.3	-4.9	-25.4	3.0	37.2	42.0	2.1 Crude oil and condensate	
-3.1	-0.9	10.3	-17.1	19.2	-13.8	4.0	14.7	2.2 Natural gas	
15.5	19.3	-2.9	-25.3	22.4	18.9	-3.1	-22.3	2.3 Other mining & quarrying and supporting services	
4.8	-0.2	-3.6	0.0	6.1	3.4	-4.2	5.8	3. Manufacturing	
30.8	27.9	-13.9	-7.7	7.3	34.7	-21.0	-12.1	3.1 Vegetable and animal oils & fats	
10.1	-12.4	-5.8	20.0	10.1	-13.0	-6.9	18.4	3.2 Food processing	
-4.6	5.0	-17.7	29.0	2.4	4.9	-17.1	26.7	3.3 Beverages	
-42.7	19.4	17.3	25.1	-34.0	13.4	22.6	20.5	3.4 Tobacco products	
14.7	0.1	-3.4	-12.0	15.4	0.5	-2.4	-12.2	3.5 Textile and wearing apparel	
-19.4	-14.1	27.0	22.4	-21.5	-12.8	24.4	25.1	3.6 Leather and related products	
9.3	-5.7	-3.4	-1.2	11.6	-5.2	-3.4	-1.8	3.7 Wood products	
12.7	-18.7	6.7	-1.9	13.5	-17.6	9.8	4.5	3.8 Paper and paper products	
-4.0	29.8	-6.5	-11.5	-2.4	32.5	-5.3	-14.2	3.9 Printing and reproduction of recorded media	
7.4	-6.3	-4.3	-10.6	19.1	-6.4	-6.9	16.2	3.10 Refined petroleum products	
13.4	-3.8	-4.6	-8.3	12.1	1.7	-9.1	-0.6	3.11 Chemicals & chemical products and pharmaceutical products	
12.1	-4.4	-26.0	28.7	8.3	-6.8	-26.6	40.5	3.12 Rubber products	
47.6	-25.3	-9.0	-2.4	46.0	-25.4	-9.1	6.6	3.13 Plastics products	
6.2	3.1	-2.4	-3.8	4.5	5.1	1.6	-1.9	3.14 Non-metallic mineral products	
2.8	-3.9	-14.9	23.6	0.3	0.5	-16.7	28.5	3.15 Basic metals	
-6.9	6.4	6.2	-1.7	-6.1	8.5	5.7	-1.9	3.16 Fabricated metal products	
0.5	-7.2	47.5	-23.3	2.4	-7.7	41.6	-19.1	3.17 Machinery and equipment	
35.8	-14.7	-17.7	4.3	27.4	-14.2	-21.5	14.2	3.18 Computers and peripheral equipment	
-22.9	26.4	-10.6	23.3	-22.1	31.1	-19.5	24.1	3.19 Electrical equipment	
4.2	-0.8	13.6	-12.3	7.5	7.7	17.4	-8.1	3.20 Electronic components & boards, communication equipment and consumer electronics	
4.6	14.8	-40.6	43.9	5.3	25.7	-37.6	46.7	3.21 Manufacture of medical, precision & optical instruments, watches and clocks	
-19.0	21.3	-29.0	37.5	-15.4	24.4	-33.7	51.4	3.22 Motor vehicles and transport equipment	
-27.7	14.4	26.6	3.2	-27.2	12.5	23.8	2.9	3.23 Furniture	
25.3	17.4	-22.1	-8.6	26.3	18.3	-21.9	-9.2	3.24 Other manufacturing and repair & installation of machinery and equipment	

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

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi	2023	2024 ^e	2025 ^p	2023				2024	
				I	II	III	IV	I	II
4. Pembinaan	8.3	18.5	11.3	3.4	0.0	6.1	-3.4	10.1	5.0
4.1 Bangunan kediaman	4.6	19.9	11.3	5.1	1.2	1.1	-3.7	10.7	7.3
4.2 Bangunan bukan kediaman	2.7	15.1	16.5	-10.3	6.2	-8.8	13.4	-6.3	8.4
4.3 Kejuruteraan awam	15.8	16.7	5.8	13.7	-4.6	19.2	-8.3	18.5	-4.6
4.4 Aktiviti pembinaan pertukangan khas	8.8	22.8	12.6	6.0	-1.2	10.5	-11.1	16.7	12.3
5. Perkhidmatan	6.6	6.3	6.6	-4.3	0.7	5.7	3.4	-3.8	1.9
5.1 Elektrik dan gas	3.1	7.2	1.8	-6.0	6.1	2.0	3.2	-1.0	3.4
5.2 Air, pembentungan dan pengurusan sisa	6.8	4.6	5.0	-13.6	14.6	4.3	1.0	-11.8	12.6
5.3 Perdagangan borong	5.5	4.4	5.9	-14.0	7.4	12.2	2.0	-14.5	6.3
5.4 Perdagangan runcit	8.5	5.9	5.8	-8.7	-1.1	4.0	11.1	-8.0	0.8
5.5 Kenderaan bermotor	14.0	6.5	3.4	-7.8	-1.5	31.7	-4.9	-12.9	-0.3
5.6 Makanan dan minuman	7.9	7.2	10.9	0.4	0.9	2.9	1.4	1.5	0.9
5.7 Penginapan	28.2	14.2	15.5	0.7	2.5	4.1	4.3	2.0	2.7
5.8 Pengangkutan dan penyimpanan	14.9	10.3	9.7	2.0	5.0	3.2	2.3	0.5	3.7
5.9 Maklumat dan komunikasi	4.0	3.7	7.7	1.8	1.0	0.6	0.0	1.5	1.2
5.10 Kewangan	-0.2	5.0	1.4	-2.0	-2.8	5.3	-2.9	3.7	1.1
5.11 Insurans	-6.7	6.9	3.4	7.6	-29.5	20.7	-3.7	15.9	-6.2
5.12 Hartanah	4.9	13.2	10.5	-2.1	2.0	5.6	1.5	1.1	4.0
5.13 Perkhidmatan perniagaan	11.5	9.1	8.9	1.5	2.5	1.3	3.1	1.8	2.7
5.14 Perkhidmatan kesihatan swasta	10.5	9.2	9.8	3.0	1.2	3.1	3.4	1.6	0.7
5.15 Perkhidmatan pendidikan swasta	8.5	8.2	8.2	2.0	0.3	2.4	2.0	3.2	1.1
5.16 Perkhidmatan lain	7.6	7.1	7.9	2.6	1.3	2.0	0.4	3.2	0.9
5.17 Perkhidmatan kerajaan	5.9	4.8	6.6	-6.9	0.2	4.5	8.9	-8.5	0.5
6. tambah Duti import	8.9	12.4	16.2	-9.2	13.4	-1.5	10.1	-12.2	12.9
KDNK pada harga pembeli	1.7	5.9	4.8	-4.8	-0.7	4.8	2.7	-2.2	2.2

								(%)
2024		2025				2026		Kind of economic activity
III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	
8.4	-3.2	3.5	2.3	7.5	-3.3	2.0	2.5	4. Construction
8.4	1.8	-1.0	2.3	8.1	-3.8	-0.8	4.8	4.1 Residential buildings
11.9	9.2	-8.2	4.1	5.8	16.8	-13.2	4.7	4.2 Non-residential buildings
7.8	-10.4	12.2	-1.1	10.0	-15.5	10.1	0.2	4.3 Civil engineering
6.1	-9.9	10.0	4.6	6.0	-7.3	12.6	1.3	4.4 Specialised construction activities
4.8	3.6	-4.0	1.8	5.3	4.6	-4.0	3.3	5. Services
0.8	1.1	-8.5	5.3	7.4	3.7	-4.1	11.3	5.1 Electricity and gas
5.1	-2.2	-11.1	11.2	9.5	1.2	-11.3	14.3	5.2 Water, sewerage and waste management
12.4	2.2	-13.7	6.0	13.2	3.3	-12.3	13.1	5.3 Wholesale trade
2.6	11.5	-7.7	-0.8	3.6	12.3	-7.4	-1.2	5.4 Retail trade
28.4	-6.4	-18.3	3.2	31.0	-1.0	-23.6	9.8	5.5 Motor vehicles
2.9	2.3	3.0	2.0	3.3	3.4	2.1	1.8	5.6 Food and beverage
4.3	5.6	2.3	2.7	3.9	5.8	1.9	0.4	5.7 Accommodation
3.0	2.3	-0.2	3.9	3.3	3.2	-0.2	3.1	5.8 Transportation and storage
1.1	0.5	3.1	1.9	3.1	0.9	1.8	3.2	5.9 Information and communication
2.3	-1.8	1.0	0.7	-0.7	0.8	0.4	3.6	5.10 Finance
-0.9	0.1	15.3	-9.3	-4.5	2.8	19.9	-6.4	5.11 Insurance
7.8	0.8	0.6	1.7	4.8	1.9	0.2	3.9	5.12 Real estate
1.4	2.6	1.9	2.9	1.5	1.8	1.2	2.2	5.13 Business services
3.1	3.7	0.7	2.0	3.2	5.0	1.1	1.0	5.14 Private health services
2.0	1.3	2.8	1.9	2.5	1.1	4.2	-0.2	5.15 Private education services
2.6	0.6	2.8	1.4	3.5	0.5	2.3	0.0	5.16 Other services
4.8	9.2	-7.8	0.7	5.5	9.4	-7.7	1.4	5.17 Government services
11.2	1.7	-16.1	30.0	3.3	5.1	-10.9	24.8	6. plus Import duties
3.4	2.0	-3.2	1.0	5.7	3.0	-3.7	6.0	GDP at purchasers' prices

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi	2023	2024 ^a	2025 ^b	2023				2024	
				I	II	III	IV	I	II
1. Pertanian	0.4	3.4	2.2	-9.4	1.1	20.1	-8.0	-8.6	6.9
1.1 Getah	-6.6	10.5	-12.5	-4.3	-7.1	14.8	1.7	-4.6	-11.1
1.2 Kelapa sawit	0.2	5.1	4.7	-25.5	-0.9	35.2	1.9	-24.9	15.0
1.3 Ternakan	2.0	5.4	2.2	-4.7	-1.2	16.5	-4.4	-2.1	-1.2
1.4 Pertanian lain	1.9	2.6	1.7	10.5	4.0	9.0	-18.6	9.3	5.5
1.5 Perhutanan dan pembalakan	-8.7	-13.6	-1.8	-3.7	9.1	-9.3	-4.7	-9.0	4.8
1.6 Perikanan laut	-0.4	4.9	0.6	4.6	-11.2	35.9	-15.5	5.0	-8.2
1.7 Akuakultur	1.5	1.0	-2.8	-20.8	21.4	17.0	-27.0	-9.9	28.5
2. Perlombongan dan pengkuarian	0.5	1.2	0.6	-1.7	-7.8	-0.9	14.8	-0.7	-9.1
2.1 Minyak mentah dan kondensat	-0.4	-1.3	0.2	0.0	-5.8	-3.4	11.8	-0.3	-4.4
2.2 Gas asli	0.6	2.3	0.5	-0.6	-7.0	-3.0	16.4	0.6	-10.4
2.3 Perlombongan lain & pengkuarian dan perkhidmatan sokongan	4.3	4.4	2.4	-12.8	-20.9	25.1	17.2	-9.0	-19.5
3. Pembuatan	0.7	4.2	4.5	-5.8	-0.9	3.5	3.2	-3.6	1.7
3.1 Minyak dan lemak daripada sayuran & haiwan	4.4	5.3	9.9	-19.3	7.2	3.9	16.8	-30.5	25.9
3.2 Prosesan makanan	5.6	4.7	9.1	-6.6	14.2	10.6	-7.7	-9.9	13.6
3.3 Minuman	1.5	6.9	9.7	-15.4	28.0	-4.8	2.1	-14.9	28.0
3.4 Produk tembakau	14.0	9.9	0.9	25.3	22.8	-42.0	18.5	27.5	26.1
3.5 Tekstil dan pakaian	0.1	2.0	-0.6	-1.5	-10.0	4.9	6.3	0.5	-7.2
3.6 Kulit dan produk berkaitan	7.5	5.7	7.3	37.0	21.7	-25.3	-13.0	34.4	17.2
3.7 Keluaran kayu	-4.1	3.7	2.4	-2.1	-5.1	8.3	-0.9	-2.1	-1.5
3.8 Kertas dan produk kertas	3.8	2.9	-1.6	12.8	0.2	10.5	-15.0	10.3	-1.1
3.9 Percetakan dan pengeluaran semula media rakaman	5.9	8.1	8.1	1.9	-19.4	-5.0	35.1	1.7	-17.0
3.10 Produk petroleum bertapis	-2.3	1.9	-1.4	-5.4	-6.0	9.2	-0.4	-1.7	-2.9
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	-2.8
3.12 Produk getah	-7.1	8.5	0.4	-29.3	35.1	8.8	-5.8	-23.7	35.9
3.13 Produk plastik	-2.7	5.3	0.7	-8.8	2.0	46.3	-25.3	-6.8	2.5
3.14 Produk mineral bukan logam	4.3	7.3	1.3	-0.2	-7.3	6.2	8.0	0.0	-4.2
3.15 Logam asas	2.9	4.6	5.6	-14.8	14.8	-1.2	6.1	-15.2	19.9
3.16 Produk logam yang direka	7.0	9.1	5.0	5.8	-1.1	-5.7	10.0	7.7	-1.0
3.17 Jentera dan peralatan	-2.0	3.8	7.5	36.7	-24.8	4.2	-9.6	43.6	-23.2
3.18 Komputer dan kelengkapan peranti	4.7	14.0	5.2	-8.1	3.7	31.5	-4.4	-13.7	5.8
3.19 Kelengkapan elektrik	2.0	-0.6	7.8	-8.7	21.5	-26.3	22.7	-9.6	18.1
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	-10.4
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	37.7
3.22 Kenderaan bermotor dan peralatan pengangkutan	3.6	0.7	-2.6	-25.9	20.4	-16.3	36.9	-26.0	24.7
3.23 Perabot	-4.5	7.0	6.1	23.8	1.1	-31.0	23.0	28.1	-0.7
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	1.2

								(%)
2024		2025				2026		Kind of economic activity
III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	
16.0	-12.1	-7.7	8.9	13.3	-7.2	-10.4	2.2	1. Agriculture
32.0	10.1	-15.5	-27.2	31.2	-15.8	-6.8	-7.3	1.1 Rubber
21.9	-10.1	-23.2	25.0	15.0	5.2	-30.3	7.2	1.2 Oil palm
11.6	-4.4	-2.9	-2.0	12.4	-4.0	2.3	-6.8	1.3 Livestock
10.5	-18.9	8.8	4.6	9.8	-19.2	9.3	4.3	1.4 Other agriculture
1.8	-12.0	-7.1	17.2	5.7	-6.6	-10.4	1.0	1.5 Forestry and logging
25.4	-16.3	14.5	-15.9	23.6	-23.4	14.1	-13.9	1.6 Marine fishing
15.8	-14.1	-21.9	27.5	12.9	-16.0	-18.1	28.5	1.7 Aquaculture
-5.8	17.8	-3.5	-11.5	8.7	9.2	-6.8	-1.3	2. Mining and quarrying
-11.1	12.6	-2.4	-0.7	-1.8	9.4	-10.1	-0.2	2.1 Crude oil and condensate
-6.2	21.9	-3.0	-16.3	12.9	8.1	-4.2	2.0	2.2 Natural gas
20.8	15.1	-9.3	-23.0	31.0	14.4	-9.1	-21.7	2.3 Other mining & quarrying and supporting services
4.4	1.9	-3.7	1.3	4.7	3.8	-3.8	2.7	3. Manufacturing
13.1	8.4	-27.0	28.8	-0.8	20.1	-27.3	11.9	3.1 Vegetable and animal oils & fats
10.1	-6.1	-8.3	16.0	9.8	-6.8	-9.0	14.0	3.2 Food processing
-3.8	3.7	-17.3	30.8	0.9	2.1	-18.0	27.6	3.3 Beverages
-39.2	9.5	19.5	25.4	-37.8	10.2	19.7	27.5	3.4 Tobacco products
5.0	1.6	1.1	-9.1	5.7	3.7	0.5	-8.7	3.5 Textile and wearing apparel
-21.4	-12.9	32.6	18.3	-21.7	-11.8	28.6	17.2	3.6 Leather and related products
11.6	-2.7	-3.7	-3.1	13.6	-3.4	-2.6	-3.1	3.7 Wood products
12.1	-17.2	8.5	-2.6	12.0	-17.8	10.1	2.8	3.8 Paper and paper products
-2.4	31.7	1.1	-16.1	-3.1	30.8	2.3	-18.2	3.9 Printing and reproduction of recorded media
7.6	-1.6	-3.0	-5.8	10.9	-3.1	-3.0	0.4	3.10 Refined petroleum products
16.8	-1.6	-6.6	-5.8	15.0	0.6	-8.6	-3.1	3.11 Chemicals & chemical products and pharmaceutical products
12.7	-5.2	-27.3	28.6	11.9	-5.6	-27.9	33.0	3.12 Rubber products
48.5	-24.8	-8.4	-1.5	46.3	-25.2	-9.0	3.0	3.13 Plastics products
5.7	2.5	-1.7	-3.6	2.7	3.5	1.3	-1.9	3.14 Non-metallic mineral products
-0.3	0.6	-14.8	23.6	0.4	1.4	-16.5	26.6	3.15 Basic metals
-6.3	5.8	6.9	-2.3	-5.2	7.8	5.9	-3.6	3.16 Fabricated metal products
4.4	-7.7	42.9	-22.5	6.1	-6.6	37.3	-19.8	3.17 Machinery and equipment
33.0	-7.5	-15.4	1.0	31.6	-8.5	-19.6	4.3	3.18 Computers and peripheral equipment
-24.0	26.1	-7.8	18.7	-21.3	31.4	-16.2	19.1	3.19 Electrical equipment
4.6	1.8	13.6	-10.5	5.4	6.3	15.3	-9.4	3.20 Electronic components & boards, communication equipment and consumer electronics
8.4	20.6	-40.9	33.3	11.0	30.7	-39.9	36.6	3.21 Manufacture of medical, precision & optical instruments, watches and clocks
-20.7	30.8	-30.6	34.7	-17.8	31.9	-33.8	45.3	3.22 Motor vehicles and transport equipment
-32.5	20.6	27.0	3.2	-31.1	18.6	24.4	4.5	3.23 Furniture
37.5	-2.3	-22.2	0.2	36.9	-2.5	-20.9	0.7	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	II
4. Pembinaan	5.9	17.6	12.2	-0.4	-1.0	6.8	-1.9	7.8	4.0
4.1 Bangunan kediaman	2.0	19.2	11.1	0.0	0.4	3.9	-3.2	7.2	6.5
4.2 Bangunan bukan kediaman	0.0	13.9	16.6	-12.7	5.6	-9.1	13.9	-7.2	7.8
4.3 Kejuruteraan awam	14.7	16.1	8.6	10.9	-8.6	22.8	-6.1	16.7	-8.6
4.4 Aktiviti pembinaan pertukangan khas	6.0	21.6	12.8	1.4	0.1	8.7	-9.2	13.3	14.2
5. Perkhidmatan	5.2	5.4	5.4	-3.6	0.0	4.9	3.0	-3.0	1.2
5.1 Elektrik dan gas	2.4	6.8	-0.4	-4.2	7.0	0.5	1.9	0.9	3.8
5.2 Air, pembentungan dan pengurusan sisa	4.2	-3.4	2.4	-6.5	5.8	2.5	1.3	-8.9	1.6
5.3 Perdagangan borong	4.9	4.2	6.0	-10.3	6.1	11.1	-0.9	-11.2	5.3
5.4 Perdagangan runcit	6.4	4.3	4.5	-6.9	-2.3	2.3	10.7	-6.2	-0.8
5.5 Kenderaan bermotor	9.2	4.5	2.1	-11.5	-2.2	31.2	-3.3	-15.1	0.3
5.6 Makanan dan minuman	2.1	4.1	7.4	-0.1	-0.8	1.6	1.3	1.2	-0.1
5.7 Penginapan	26.3	13.4	14.1	0.2	2.3	4.1	4.1	1.8	2.5
5.8 Pengangkutan dan penyimpanan	13.5	10.9	9.0	2.9	4.3	1.3	3.7	1.5	3.6
5.9 Maklumat dan komunikasi	3.6	3.5	7.4	1.6	0.7	0.9	0.0	1.3	0.9
5.10 Kewangan	-1.1	4.1	0.4	-3.2	-1.7	4.4	-2.4	2.8	1.2
5.11 Insurans	-6.7	6.7	1.5	8.0	-29.4	20.8	-4.1	16.1	-6.1
5.12 Hartanah	3.7	11.8	9.1	-2.3	1.2	5.5	1.3	1.1	3.1
5.13 Perkhidmatan perniagaan	10.7	8.3	7.8	1.8	1.9	1.4	2.9	2.1	1.9
5.14 Perkhidmatan kesihatan swasta	10.1	8.8	9.0	3.1	1.0	2.9	3.3	1.6	0.5
5.15 Perkhidmatan pendidikan swasta	7.4	7.4	6.9	1.9	-0.1	2.1	1.9	3.1	0.7
5.16 Perkhidmatan lain	5.5	4.5	5.2	2.2	-0.1	1.2	0.6	2.6	-0.5
5.17 Perkhidmatan kerajaan	5.3	4.7	5.5	-7.4	0.2	4.5	8.9	-8.5	0.5
6. tambah Duti import	9.6	7.7	17.6	-7.2	7.2	-0.6	12.1	-12.2	3.2
KDNK pada harga pembeli	3.6	5.2	5.2	-4.3	-0.6	5.1	2.9	-3.1	1.1

								(%)
2024		2025				2026		Kind of economic activity
III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	
9.1	-1.2	1.8	2.1	8.8	-1.9	-1.1	1.0	4. Construction
11.4	2.6	-4.0	2.2	11.2	-4.0	-4.8	2.9	4.1 Residential buildings
11.6	10.6	-8.9	4.2	6.0	16.9	-14.7	3.8	4.2 Non-residential buildings
10.9	-7.7	12.5	-4.9	14.6	-13.0	6.3	-4.6	4.3 Civil engineering
4.0	-7.5	6.8	7.8	3.8	-4.9	8.9	2.6	4.4 Specialised construction activities
4.1	3.2	-3.4	1.2	4.3	4.1	-3.9	1.5	5. Services
-0.4	-1.0	-5.4	5.7	0.8	2.2	-3.5	7.7	5.1 Electricity and gas
2.6	-0.3	-3.0	2.6	4.3	-0.4	-5.0	5.0	5.2 Water, sewerage and waste management
12.7	0.0	-11.1	6.0	12.6	0.4	-11.5	4.9	5.3 Wholesale trade
1.0	10.7	-5.1	-2.2	1.6	10.9	-5.0	-2.7	5.4 Retail trade
25.6	-4.4	-20.0	4.3	28.5	1.0	-25.3	10.8	5.5 Motor vehicles
1.7	2.1	1.9	1.2	2.6	2.6	-0.4	0.5	5.6 Food and beverage
4.2	5.3	1.6	2.7	3.6	5.6	0.9	-0.7	5.7 Accommodation
1.5	3.9	0.5	2.7	0.8	4.5	0.2	1.4	5.8 Transportation and storage
1.3	0.6	2.9	1.3	3.4	0.9	1.4	2.4	5.9 Information and communication
1.8	-1.8	0.3	0.9	-1.2	0.8	-0.6	3.8	5.10 Finance
-1.1	-0.3	14.4	-9.6	-5.5	2.4	19.2	-7.2	5.11 Insurance
7.7	0.6	0.6	0.8	4.7	1.7	0.2	3.1	5.12 Real estate
1.5	2.1	2.0	2.2	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.4	5.13 Business services
3.1	3.5	0.3	1.8	3.1	4.8	0.5	0.6	5.14 Private health services
1.7	1.2	2.3	1.5	2.1	0.9	3.7	-0.7	5.15 Private education services
2.1	0.7	1.5	0.2	3.6	0.7	0.8	-1.0	5.16 Other services
4.8	8.8	-8.5	0.7	5.5	9.4	-8.9	1.4	5.17 Government services
14.9	4.3	-15.7	27.9	3.8	7.0	-9.0	18.3	6. plus Import duties
4.7	2.4	-3.6	1.2	5.4	3.3	-4.4	1.9	GDP at purchasers' prices

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi	2023	2024 ^a	2025 ^b	2023				2024	
				I	II	III	IV	I	II
1. Pertanian	7.8	8.1	8.2	7.3	7.6	8.5	7.7	7.3	8.0
1.1 Getah	0.1	0.2	0.1	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	4.0
1.3 Ternakan	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2
1.4 Pertanian lain	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.7
1.5 Perhutanan dan pembalakan	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
1.6 Perikanan laut	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
1.7 Akuakultur	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3
2. Perlombongan dan pengkuarian	8.4	7.9	6.8	9.5	8.7	7.5	8.1	9.4	8.8
2.1 Minyak mentah dan kondensat	3.6	3.3	2.6	4.0	4.1	3.1	3.4	4.2	4.3
2.2 Gas asli	4.2	3.9	3.6	4.8	4.1	3.8	3.9	4.5	3.9
2.3 Perlombongan lain & pengkuarian dan perkhidmatan sokongan	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6
3. Pembuatan	23.0	22.5	22.1	23.4	23.0	22.8	22.9	22.5	22.4
3.1 Minyak dan lemak daripada sayuran & haiwan	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.7
3.2 Prosesan makanan	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.7
3.3 Minuman	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
3.4 Produk tembakau	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
3.5 Tekstil dan pakaian	0.3	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	0.1
3.7 Keluaran kayu	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
3.8 Kertas dan produk kertas	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4
3.9 Percetakan dan pegeluaran semula media rakaman	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
3.10 Produk petroleum bertapis	3.5	2.9	2.6	3.7	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.2	2.9
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	2.0
3.12 Produk getah	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.8
3.13 Produk plastik	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.6	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	0.6
3.15 Logam asas	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7
3.16 Produk logam yang direka	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1
3.17 Jentera dan peralatan	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.6
3.18 Komputer dan kelengkapan peranti	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	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	0.6
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	4.7
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	0.4
3.22 Kenderaan bermotor dan peralatan pengangkutan	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.5	1.8
3.23 Perabot	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	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	0.2

								(%)
2024		2025				2026		Kind of economic activity
III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	
8.7	8.5	7.7	8.2	8.6	8.4	7.4	7.6	1. Agriculture
0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.1 Rubber
4.5	4.9	3.8	4.3	4.6	5.0	3.6	4.0	1.2 Oil palm
1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.3 Livestock
1.6	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.4 Other agriculture
0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	1.5 Forestry and logging
0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.6 Marine fishing
0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.7 Aquaculture
6.7	6.8	8.0	6.9	6.5	6.0	7.2	8.3	2. Mining and quarrying
2.4	2.5	3.2	3.0	2.1	2.1	3.1	4.1	2.1 Crude oil and condensate
3.7	3.6	4.0	3.3	3.7	3.1	3.4	3.7	2.2 Natural gas
0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.5	2.3 Other mining & quarrying and supporting services
22.8	22.3	22.2	22.0	22.0	22.1	22.0	22.0	3. Manufacturing
0.9	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.0	0.8	3.1 Vegetable and animal oils & fats
1.8	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.7	3.2 Food processing
0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	3.3 Beverages
0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	3.4 Tobacco products
0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	3.5 Textile and wearing apparel
0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	3.6 Leather and related products
0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	3.7 Wood products
0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	3.8 Paper and paper products
0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	3.9 Printing and reproduction of recorded media
3.0	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.6	3.10 Refined petroleum products
2.2	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	3.11 Chemicals & chemical products and pharmaceutical products
0.8	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.7	3.12 Rubber products
0.9	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	3.13 Plastics products
0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	3.14 Non-metallic mineral products
0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	3.15 Basic metals
1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	3.16 Fabricated metal products
0.5	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.6	3.17 Machinery and equipment
0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	3.18 Computers and peripheral equipment
0.5	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	3.19 Electrical equipment
4.8	4.6	5.4	4.7	4.8	5.0	6.1	5.3	3.20 Electronic components & boards, communication equipment and consumer electronics
0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	3.21 Manufacture of medical, precision & optical instruments, watches and clocks
1.4	1.7	1.3	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.1	1.6	3.22 Motor vehicles and transport equipment
0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	3.23 Furniture
0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	3.24 Other manufacturing and repair & installation of machinery and equipment

JADUAL 7A KDNK mengikut Jenis Aktiviti Ekonomi pada Harga Semasa - Peratus sumbangan kepada KDNK
TABLE GDP by Kind of Economic Activity at Current Prices - Percentage share to GDP

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi	2023	2024 ^e	2025 ^p	2023				2024	
				I	II	III	IV	I	II
4. Pembinaan	3.6	4.0	4.3	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.9	4.0
4.1 Bangunan kediaman	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8
4.2 Bangunan bukan kediaman	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
4.3 Kejuruteraan awam	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.2
4.4 Aktiviti pembinaan pertukangan khas	0.9	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1
5. Perkhidmatan	56.0	56.2	57.2	55.2	55.9	56.4	56.7	55.7	55.6
5.1 Elektrik dan gas	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	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	0.6
5.3 Perdagangan borong	7.2	7.1	7.2	6.5	7.1	7.6	7.5	6.6	6.8
5.4 Perdagangan runcit	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.4	8.4	8.3	9.0	8.5	8.4
5.5 Kenderaan bermotor	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.7	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.7
5.6 Makanan dan minuman	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7
5.7 Penginapan	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7	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	4.0
5.9 Maklumat dan komunikasi	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.0	5.7	5.6	5.8	5.7
5.10 Kewangan	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.5
5.11 Insurans	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.4
5.12 Hartanah	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4
5.13 Perkhidmatan perniagaan	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1
5.14 Perkhidmatan kesihatan swasta	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	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	0.8
5.16 Perkhidmatan lain	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0
5.17 Perkhidmatan kerajaan	8.2	8.1	8.3	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.6	8.0	7.9
6. tambah Duti import	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2
KDNK pada harga pembeli	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

								(%)
2024		2025				2026		Kind of economic activity
III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	
4.2	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.4	4.2	4. Construction
0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	4.1 Residential buildings
1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	4.2 Non-residential buildings
1.2	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.1	4.3 Civil engineering
1.2	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.2	4.4 Specialised construction activities
56.3	57.2	56.7	57.2	57.0	57.9	57.8	56.3	5. Services
1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	5.1 Electricity and gas
0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	5.2 Water, sewerage and waste management
7.4	7.5	6.6	7.0	7.5	7.5	6.8	7.3	5.3 Wholesale trade
8.3	9.1	8.7	8.5	8.3	9.1	8.7	8.2	5.4 Retail trade
2.2	2.0	1.7	1.7	2.1	2.0	1.6	1.7	5.5 Motor vehicles
2.7	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	5.6 Food and beverage
0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	5.7 Accommodation
4.0	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	5.8 Transportation and storage
5.6	5.5	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7	6.0	5.8	5.9 Information and communication
4.4	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.2	5.10 Finance
1.4	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.4	5.11 Insurance
1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	5.12 Real estate
3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.2	5.13 Business services
0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	5.14 Private health services
0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	5.15 Private education services
3.0	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.0	5.16 Other services
8.0	8.6	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.6	8.3	7.9	5.17 Government services
1.3	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.5	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 ^a	2025 ^b	2023				2024	
				I	II	III	IV	I	II
1. Pertanian	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.2	7.0	6.3	5.9	6.3
1.1 Getah	0.1	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	2.3
1.3 Ternakan	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1
1.4 Pertanian lain	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.6	1.8	1.9
1.5 Perhutanan dan pembalakan	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	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	0.4
1.7 Akuakultur	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
2. Perlombongan dan pengkuarian	6.2	6.0	5.7	6.6	6.1	5.8	6.4	6.6	5.9
2.1 Minyak mentah dan kondensat	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.3
2.2 Gas asli	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.3	3.0	3.4	3.6	3.2
2.3 Perlombongan lain & pengkuarian dan perkhidmatan sokongan	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5
3. Pembuatan	23.4	23.1	23.0	23.6	23.5	23.1	23.2	23.1	23.2
3.1 Minyak dan lemak daripada sayuran & haiwan	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.8
3.2 Prosesan makanan	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.5
3.3 Minuman	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
3.4 Produk tembakau	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
3.5 Tekstil dan pakaian	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	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	0.1
3.7 Keluaran kayu	0.5	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	0.4
3.9 Percetakan dan pegeluaran semula media rakaman	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	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	2.5
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	2.2
3.12 Produk getah	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.8
3.13 Produk plastik	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.7	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	0.8
3.15 Logam asas	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6
3.16 Produk logam yang direka	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2
3.17 Jentera dan peralatan	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.7
3.18 Komputer dan kelengkapan peranti	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
3.19 Kelengkapan elektrik	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6
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	5.1
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	0.4
3.22 Kenderaan bermotor dan peralatan pengangkutan	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.1	1.7	2.2	1.7	2.1
3.23 Perabot	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	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	0.3

									(%)
2024		2025				2026		Kind of economic activity	
III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II		
7.0	6.0	5.7	6.2	6.6	6.0	5.6	5.6	1. Agriculture	
0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.1 Rubber	
2.6	2.3	1.8	2.3	2.5	2.5	1.8	1.9	1.2 Oil palm	
1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.3 Livestock	
2.0	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.4 Other agriculture	
0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.5 Forestry and logging	
0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.6 Marine fishing	
0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.7 Aquaculture	
5.3	6.1	6.1	5.4	5.5	5.8	5.7	5.5	2. Mining and quarrying	
1.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.9	2.1 Crude oil and condensate	
2.8	3.4	3.4	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	2.2 Natural gas	
0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	2.3 Other mining & quarrying and supporting services	
23.2	23.0	23.0	23.0	22.9	23.0	23.1	23.3	3. Manufacturing	
0.8	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.8	3.1 Vegetable and animal oils & fats	
1.6	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.6	3.2 Food processing	
0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	3.3 Beverages	
0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	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	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	3.6 Leather and related products	
0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	3.7 Wood products	
0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	3.8 Paper and paper products	
0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	3.9 Printing and reproduction of recorded media	
2.6	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	3.10 Refined petroleum products	
2.5	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	3.11 Chemicals & chemical products and pharmaceutical products	
0.8	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.7	3.12 Rubber products	
1.0	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.6	3.13 Plastics products	
0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	3.14 Non-metallic mineral products	
0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	3.15 Basic metals	
1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	3.16 Fabricated metal products	
0.7	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.7	3.17 Machinery and equipment	
0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	3.18 Computers and peripheral equipment	
0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	3.19 Electrical equipment	
5.1	5.1	6.0	5.3	5.3	5.5	6.6	5.9	3.20 Electronic components & boards, communication equipment and consumer electronics	
0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.5	3.21 Manufacture of medical, precision & optical instruments, watches and clocks	
1.6	2.0	1.4	1.9	1.5	1.9	1.3	1.9	3.22 Motor vehicles and transport equipment	
0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	3.23 Furniture	
0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	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	II
4. Pembinaan	3.6	4.0	4.3	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.9	4.0
4.1 Bangunan kediaman	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8
4.2 Bangunan bukan kediaman	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
4.3 Kejuruteraan awam	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.1
4.4 Aktiviti pembinaan pertukangan khas	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.2
5. Perkhidmatan	59.3	59.4	59.5	59.0	59.4	59.3	59.3	59.4	59.4
5.1 Elektrik dan gas	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2
5.2 Air, pembentungan dan pengurusan sisa	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	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	7.1
5.4 Perdagangan runcit	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.7	8.5	8.3	8.9	8.7	8.5
5.5 Kenderaan bermotor	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.2	2.1	1.8	1.8
5.6 Makanan dan minuman	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3
5.7 Penginapan	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	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	4.3
5.9 Maklumat dan komunikasi	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.5	6.3	6.6	6.6
5.10 Kewangan	5.0	4.9	4.7	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.7	5.0	5.0
5.11 Insurans	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.0	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.7
5.12 Hartanah	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4
5.13 Perkhidmatan perniagaan	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.4
5.14 Perkhidmatan kesihatan swasta	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	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	0.8
5.16 Perkhidmatan lain	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.2
5.17 Perkhidmatan kerajaan	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.6	9.1	9.0
6. tambah Duti import	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1
KDNK pada harga pembeli	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

									(%)
2024		2025				2026		Kind of economic activity	
III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II		
4.2	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.3	4. Construction	
0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	4.1 Residential buildings	
1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	4.2 Non-residential buildings	
1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.1	4.3 Civil engineering	
1.2	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.3	4.4 Specialised construction activities	
59.1	59.6	59.7	59.7	59.1	59.5	59.9	59.6	5. Services	
2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.1	5.1 Electricity and gas	
0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	5.2 Water, sewerage and waste management	
7.7	7.5	6.9	7.2	7.7	7.5	6.9	7.1	5.3 Wholesale trade	
8.2	8.9	8.7	8.4	8.1	8.7	8.7	8.3	5.4 Retail trade	
2.2	2.0	1.7	1.7	2.1	2.1	1.6	1.8	5.5 Motor vehicles	
2.2	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	5.6 Food and beverage	
0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	5.7 Accommodation	
4.2	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	5.8 Transportation and storage	
6.4	6.3	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.8	6.8	5.9 Information and communication	
4.9	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.7	5.10 Finance	
1.6	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.6	5.11 Insurance	
1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	5.12 Real estate	
3.3	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.5	5.13 Business services	
0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	5.14 Private health services	
0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	5.15 Private education services	
3.1	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.1	5.16 Other services	
9.0	9.6	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.6	9.2	9.1	5.17 Government services	
1.3	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	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 ^a	2025 ^b	2023				2024	
				I	II	III	IV	I	II
1. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir swasta	1,103,047	1,172,374	1,248,108	269,113	263,883	288,852	281,199	283,924	282,405
1.1 Makanan dan minuman bukan alkohol	295,875	311,164	323,774	70,398	70,883	80,772	73,823	73,641	76,462
1.2 Pakaian dan kasut	33,846	36,164	39,063	7,938	7,416	9,396	9,096	8,156	8,092
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	44,814
1.4 Hiasan, perkakasan dan penyelenggaraan isi rumah	51,941	55,839	58,079	12,953	13,000	13,606	12,381	14,091	14,263
1.5 Pengangkutan	136,697	151,788	168,571	35,595	29,265	34,388	37,449	37,719	33,265
1.6 Komunikasi	100,902	105,349	111,666	25,234	25,284	25,303	25,081	26,203	26,238
1.7 Perkhidmatan rekreasi dan kebudayaan	39,830	42,907	45,365	7,621	6,815	12,617	12,777	8,311	7,477
1.8 Restoran dan hotel	105,377	120,366	142,296	24,292	26,911	27,030	27,145	27,241	30,262
1.9 Lain-lain	168,229	163,939	167,223	44,098	42,091	41,534	40,507	42,449	41,533
2. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir kerajaan	220,260	232,934	249,138	48,461	49,402	52,971	69,425	53,224	51,339
3. Pembentukan modal tetap kasar	350,653	397,163	431,751	86,519	89,305	86,065	88,764	95,959	100,874
3.1 Jenis aset									
3.1.1 Struktur	181,931	211,852	233,523	45,915	47,056	44,495	44,464	51,603	53,398
3.1.2 Jentera dan peralatan	140,229	155,042	166,937	34,428	34,055	34,069	37,677	37,740	38,890
3.1.3 Aset lain	28,494	30,268	31,290	6,176	8,194	7,501	6,623	6,616	8,586
3.2 Sektor									
3.2.1 Awam	79,965	89,892	98,706	16,499	14,766	17,167	31,532	18,653	16,377
3.2.2 Swasta	270,689	307,270	333,044	70,020	74,539	68,898	57,232	77,306	84,497
4. Perubahan inventori dan barangan berharga*	64,461	30,842	-14,322	16,144	20,845	13,122	14,349	3,753	21,176
5. Eksport barangan dan perkhidmatan	1,252,717	1,381,455	1,462,781	306,843	302,638	312,167	331,068	332,226	336,743
5.1 Eksport barangan	1,057,736	1,140,957	1,184,868	265,555	254,945	261,444	275,792	276,839	279,163
5.2 Eksport perkhidmatan	194,980	240,498	277,912	41,288	47,693	50,723	55,276	55,386	57,580
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	317,124
6.1 Import barangan	926,839	1,028,449	1,079,445	227,304	224,746	228,717	246,072	243,139	255,565
6.2 Import perkhidmatan	238,973	253,109	272,631	55,026	59,616	61,370	62,961	60,677	61,559
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	475,413

* Termasuk perbezaan statistik

								RM Juta/ Million
2024		2025				2026		Type of expenditure
III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	
306,060	299,985	301,324	300,106	326,718	319,960	318,036	318,862	1. Private final consumption expenditure
83,768	77,293	77,334	79,919	86,370	80,151	80,330	82,935	1.1 Food and non-alcoholic beverages
10,204	9,713	8,972	8,703	10,867	10,520	9,684	9,299	1.2 Clothing and footwear
48,330	45,599	48,011	46,866	49,893	47,303	50,001	48,673	1.3 Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels
14,443	13,043	14,894	14,806	14,874	13,505	15,585	15,431	1.4 Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance
38,763	42,040	40,949	36,413	43,667	47,542	44,733	40,330	1.5 Transport
26,572	26,337	27,598	27,738	28,137	28,193	29,103	29,265	1.6 Communication
13,510	13,609	8,904	7,871	14,085	14,505	9,566	8,411	1.7 Recreation services and culture
31,209	31,654	31,863	35,455	36,932	38,046	36,777	40,224	1.8 Restaurants and hotels
39,260	40,698	42,800	42,334	41,893	40,196	42,256	44,294	1.9 Others
56,725	71,647	55,205	54,784	61,097	78,053	58,131	59,841	2. Government final consumption expenditure
101,005	99,324	105,074	111,434	107,527	107,715	112,538	117,425	3. Gross fixed capital formation
								3.1 Type of assets
53,689	53,162	58,370	58,392	58,729	58,032	62,732	62,063	3.1.1 Structure
39,068	39,344	39,602	44,453	40,289	42,594	42,568	46,350	3.1.2 Machinery and equipment
8,247	6,818	7,102	8,589	8,510	7,090	7,238	9,012	3.1.3 Other asset
								3.2 Sector
20,049	34,813	20,954	18,515	21,404	37,833	22,026	19,840	3.2.1 Public
80,955	64,511	84,120	92,919	86,123	69,883	90,512	97,586	3.2.2 Private
8,108	-2,195	-7,172	7,984	-12,816	-2,318	-15,427	7,815	4. Changes in inventories and valuables*
352,004	360,483	349,888	351,244	372,507	389,141	372,488	441,194	5. Exports of goods and services
288,974	295,980	285,931	285,219	301,925	311,793	295,351	359,294	5.1 Exports of goods
63,029	64,503	63,957	66,025	70,582	77,348	77,137	81,900	5.2 Exports of services
332,481	328,137	319,213	335,809	337,461	359,593	332,441	401,131	6. less Imports of goods and services
268,969	260,776	253,069	269,258	269,592	287,526	261,753	318,575	6.1 Imports of goods
63,511	67,361	66,144	66,551	67,869	72,067	70,688	82,556	6.2 Imports of services
491,420	501,107	485,107	489,742	517,573	532,958	513,326	544,006	Expenditure on GDP at purchasers' prices

* Includes statistical discrepancy

Jenis perbelanjaan	2023	2024 ^e	2025 ^p	2023				2024	
				I	II	III	IV	I	II
1. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir swasta	951,830	997,503	1,050,776	234,890	231,058	246,540	239,342	245,632	244,328
1.1 Makanan dan minuman bukan alkohol	231,114	241,507	250,771	55,095	55,697	62,724	57,599	57,246	59,602
1.2 Pakaian dan kasut	34,852	37,443	40,647	8,247	7,542	9,732	9,331	8,509	8,266
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	37,948
1.4 Hiasan, perkakasan dan penyelenggaraan isi rumah	45,136	48,161	49,954	11,358	11,235	11,637	10,906	12,258	12,206
1.5 Pengangkutan	124,568	136,360	150,210	30,477	27,866	31,527	34,698	31,789	31,233
1.6 Komunikasi	101,024	106,468	115,754	25,201	25,303	25,302	25,219	26,448	26,484
1.7 Perkhidmatan rekreasi dan kebudayaan	35,755	37,709	39,254	7,019	6,126	11,143	11,468	7,553	6,617
1.8 Restoran dan hotel	81,417	90,652	103,946	19,569	20,685	20,523	20,640	21,462	22,705
1.9 Lain-lain	149,446	142,743	141,627	41,076	39,658	36,174	32,539	39,739	39,266
2. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir kerajaan	209,644	219,199	230,830	46,184	47,115	50,408	65,937	50,176	48,387
3. Pembentukan modal tetap kasar	314,492	352,557	386,376	77,572	79,817	77,466	79,636	85,324	89,037
3.1 Jenis aset									
3.1.1 Struktur	157,484	181,935	202,052	40,008	39,964	38,628	38,884	44,484	45,031
3.1.2 Jentera dan peralatan	131,760	143,731	156,549	32,037	32,567	32,219	34,937	34,911	36,345
3.1.3 Aset lain	25,247	26,891	27,776	5,527	7,286	6,619	5,815	5,929	7,660
3.2 Sektor									
3.2.1 Awam	71,751	79,700	87,872	15,076	13,583	15,628	27,464	16,866	14,828
3.2.2 Swasta	242,741	272,858	298,504	62,496	66,234	61,838	52,172	68,458	74,209
4. Perubahan inventori dan barangan berharga*	30,731	14,247	11,258	4,844	7,336	6,027	12,524	-2,836	6,289
5. Eksport barangan dan perkhidmatan	1,038,085	1,127,229	1,182,937	256,591	253,187	261,236	267,070	270,994	274,634
5.1 Eksport barangan	885,422	937,619	964,534	224,040	214,915	222,793	223,674	227,754	227,923
5.2 Eksport perkhidmatan	152,663	189,609	218,402	32,552	38,272	38,443	43,396	43,240	46,711
6. tolak Import barangan dan perkhidmatan	974,008	1,058,862	1,125,224	238,240	239,072	242,701	253,994	251,526	260,572
6.1 Import barangan	786,492	862,039	918,558	195,041	192,879	193,731	204,841	205,224	212,838
6.2 Import perkhidmatan	187,515	196,823	206,666	43,199	46,193	48,970	49,153	46,302	47,735
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	402,102

* Termasuk perbezaan statistik

								RM Juta/ Million
2024		2025				2026		Type of expenditure
III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	
256,810	250,734	257,486	256,873	271,698	264,718	269,487	269,095	1. Private final consumption expenditure
64,857	59,802	59,793	62,084	66,914	61,979	62,013	64,347	1.1 Food and non-alcoholic beverages
10,639	10,029	9,413	8,940	11,382	10,912	10,207	9,614	1.2 Clothing and footwear
39,964	37,920	41,051	38,589	40,272	38,701	41,937	39,275	1.3 Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels
12,269	11,429	12,912	12,640	12,604	11,797	13,491	13,115	1.4 Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance
34,865	38,472	33,993	33,745	39,063	43,409	37,134	36,130	1.5 Transport
26,530	27,007	28,705	28,714	28,832	29,503	30,196	29,717	1.6 Communication
11,670	11,869	7,945	6,860	11,993	12,457	8,419	7,219	1.7 Recreation services and culture
23,160	23,325	24,304	25,774	26,571	27,297	27,434	28,583	1.8 Restaurants and hotels
32,857	30,881	39,371	39,528	34,067	28,661	38,656	41,096	1.9 Others
53,294	67,342	51,532	51,144	56,386	71,768	53,632	55,052	2. Government final consumption expenditure
89,752	88,445	93,537	99,746	96,424	96,669	100,378	104,369	3. Gross fixed capital formation
								3.1 Type of assets
46,259	46,160	50,420	49,691	51,112	50,830	53,970	51,996	3.1.1 Structure
36,168	36,307	36,781	42,371	37,745	39,653	39,987	44,361	3.1.2 Machinery and equipment
7,324	5,978	6,337	7,685	7,568	6,186	6,421	8,013	3.1.3 Other asset
								3.2 Sector
17,972	30,033	18,825	16,832	19,319	32,896	19,823	17,897	3.2.1 Public
71,780	58,412	74,712	82,914	77,105	63,773	80,555	86,473	3.2.2 Private
4,830	5,963	-5,054	6,903	-2,769	12,178	-6,184	1,625	4. Changes in inventories and valuables*
291,045	290,556	282,528	287,088	304,494	308,826	297,139	336,011	5. Exports of goods and services
242,733	239,210	231,098	233,809	250,998	248,630	236,920	273,121	5.1 Exports of goods
48,312	51,346	51,430	53,280	53,496	60,196	60,220	62,889	5.2 Exports of services
274,876	271,887	264,589	281,220	283,114	296,301	276,782	320,256	6. less Imports of goods and services
224,572	219,406	213,715	231,058	231,039	242,746	224,511	262,147	6.1 Imports of goods
50,305	52,482	50,874	50,162	52,075	53,555	52,271	58,109	6.2 Imports of services
420,854	431,152	415,441	420,534	443,120	457,859	437,670	445,896	Expenditure on GDP at purchasers' prices

* Includes statistical discrepancy

Jenis perbelanjaan	2023	2024 ^a	2025 ^b	2023				2024	
				I	II	III	IV	I	II
1. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir swasta	6.7	6.3	6.5	8.9	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.5	7.0
1.1 Makanan dan minuman bukan alkohol	8.3	5.2	4.1	10.7	7.2	7.9	7.7	4.6	7.9
1.2 Pakaian dan kasut	7.2	6.8	8.0	16.0	8.3	4.3	2.6	2.7	9.1
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	6.1
1.4 Hiasan, perkakasan dan penyelenggaraan isi rumah	5.5	7.5	4.0	6.5	3.9	4.2	7.4	8.8	9.7
1.5 Pengangkutan	11.2	11.0	11.1	16.0	8.2	10.8	9.5	6.0	13.7
1.6 Komunikasi	4.7	4.4	6.0	6.0	4.5	4.3	3.9	3.8	3.8
1.7 Perkhidmatan rekreasi dan kebudayaan	7.0	7.7	5.7	7.1	5.6	5.8	8.9	9.1	9.7
1.8 Restoran dan hotel	13.9	14.2	18.2	17.0	13.6	13.3	12.0	12.1	12.5
1.9 Lain-lain	-3.2	-2.6	2.0	-1.0	-2.6	-4.3	-4.9	-3.7	-1.3
2. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir kerajaan	5.7	5.8	7.0	1.2	5.2	7.0	8.3	9.8	3.9
3. Pembentukan modal tetap kasar	7.3	13.3	8.7	6.9	7.7	6.8	7.7	10.9	13.0
3.1 Jenis aset									
3.1.1 Struktur	8.4	16.4	10.2	9.3	8.5	8.9	6.7	12.4	13.5
3.1.2 Jentera dan peralatan	6.6	10.6	7.7	4.9	5.9	5.4	10.0	9.6	14.2
3.1.3 Aset lain	4.0	6.2	3.4	1.5	10.4	1.4	2.1	7.1	4.8
3.2 Sektor									
3.2.1 Awam	10.4	12.4	9.8	7.8	10.3	9.5	12.3	13.1	10.9
3.2.2 Swasta	6.4	13.5	8.4	6.7	7.2	6.2	5.4	10.4	13.4
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	11.3
5.1 Eksport barangan	-14.5	7.9	3.8	-5.2	-17.7	-20.6	-13.3	4.2	9.5
5.2 Eksport perkhidmatan	37.9	23.3	15.6	65.1	47.9	25.7	26.3	34.1	20.7
6. tolak Import barangan dan perkhidmatan	-6.7	9.9	5.5	0.8	-10.9	-13.1	-2.3	7.6	11.5
6.1 Import barangan	-11.7	11.0	5.0	-4.2	-17.3	-18.8	-5.2	7.0	13.7
6.2 Import perkhidmatan	19.7	5.9	7.7	28.3	25.5	17.2	10.8	10.3	3.3
Perbelanjaan atas KDNK pada harga pembeli	1.7	5.9	4.8	5.1	-1.0	1.1	1.8	4.6	7.6

* Termasuk perbezaan statistik

								(%)
2024		2025				2026		Type of expenditure
III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	
6.0	6.7	6.1	6.3	6.7	6.7	5.5	6.2	1. Private final consumption expenditure
3.7	4.7	5.0	4.5	3.1	3.7	3.9	3.8	1.1 Food and non-alcoholic beverages
8.6	6.8	10.0	7.6	6.5	8.3	7.9	6.8	1.2 Clothing and footwear
9.3	6.2	4.1	4.6	3.2	3.7	4.1	3.9	1.3 Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels
6.2	5.3	5.7	3.8	3.0	3.5	4.6	4.2	1.4 Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance
12.7	12.3	8.6	9.5	12.7	13.1	9.2	10.8	1.5 Transport
5.0	5.0	5.3	5.7	5.9	7.0	5.5	5.5	1.6 Communication
7.1	6.5	7.1	5.3	4.3	6.6	7.4	6.9	1.7 Recreation services and culture
15.5	16.6	17.0	17.2	18.3	20.2	15.4	13.5	1.8 Restaurants and hotels
-5.5	0.5	0.8	1.9	6.7	-1.2	-1.3	4.6	1.9 Others
7.1	3.2	3.7	6.7	7.7	8.9	5.3	9.2	2. Government final consumption expenditure
17.4	11.9	9.5	10.5	6.5	8.4	7.1	5.4	3. Gross fixed capital formation
								3.1 Type of assets
20.7	19.6	13.1	9.4	9.4	9.2	7.5	6.3	3.1.1 Structure
14.7	4.4	4.9	14.3	3.1	8.3	7.5	4.3	3.1.2 Machinery and equipment
10.0	3.0	7.3	0.0	3.2	4.0	1.9	4.9	3.1.3 Other asset
								3.2 Sector
16.8	10.4	12.3	13.1	6.8	8.7	5.1	7.2	3.2.1 Public
17.5	12.7	8.8	10.0	6.4	8.3	7.6	5.0	3.2.2 Private
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4. Changes in inventories and valuables*
12.8	8.9	5.3	4.3	5.8	7.9	6.5	25.6	5. Exports of goods and services
10.5	7.3	3.3	2.2	4.5	5.3	3.3	26.0	5.1 Exports of goods
24.3	16.7	15.5	14.7	12.0	19.9	20.6	24.0	5.2 Exports of services
14.6	6.2	5.1	5.9	1.5	9.6	4.1	19.5	6. less Imports of goods and services
17.6	6.0	4.1	5.4	0.2	10.3	3.4	18.3	6.1 Imports of goods
3.5	7.0	9.0	8.1	6.9	7.0	6.9	24.0	6.2 Imports of services
6.1	5.3	4.3	3.0	5.3	6.4	5.8	11.1	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 ^a	2025 ^b	2023				2024	
				I	II	III	IV	I	II
1. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir swasta	4.6	4.8	5.3	6.0	4.6	3.9	3.7	4.6	5.7
1.1 Makanan dan minuman bukan alkohol	4.4	4.5	3.8	3.3	3.0	5.0	6.1	3.9	7.0
1.2 Pakaian dan kasut	7.0	7.4	8.6	15.4	7.8	4.3	2.6	3.2	9.6
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	2.7
1.4 Hiasan, perkakasan dan penyelenggaraan isi rumah	3.3	6.7	3.7	3.6	1.6	2.5	5.8	7.9	8.6
1.5 Pengangkutan	9.6	9.5	10.2	12.2	5.7	11.0	9.2	4.3	12.1
1.6 Komunikasi	7.0	5.4	8.7	7.3	7.1	7.1	6.6	4.9	4.7
1.7 Perkhidmatan rekreasi dan kebudayaan	5.3	5.5	4.1	4.8	3.5	4.6	7.5	7.6	8.0
1.8 Restoran dan hotel	6.9	11.3	14.7	9.2	6.3	6.2	6.0	9.7	9.8
1.9 Lain-lain	-3.6	-4.5	-0.8	1.7	1.5	-7.2	-11.3	-3.3	-1.0
2. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir kerajaan	4.3	4.6	5.3	-0.4	3.7	5.6	7.4	8.6	2.7
3. Pembentukan modal tetap kasar	5.4	12.1	9.6	5.0	5.5	5.0	6.1	10.0	11.6
3.1 Jenis aset									
3.1.1 Struktur	6.1	15.5	11.1	7.5	6.1	6.7	3.9	11.2	12.7
3.1.2 Jentera dan peralatan	5.2	9.1	8.9	2.8	4.3	4.0	9.4	9.0	11.6
3.1.3 Aset lain	2.7	6.5	3.3	-0.4	8.3	0.6	1.6	7.3	5.1
3.2 Sektor									
3.2.1 Awam	8.5	11.1	10.3	5.8	7.9	7.4	11.0	11.9	9.2
3.2.2 Swasta	4.5	12.4	9.4	4.8	5.1	4.4	3.7	9.5	12.0
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	8.5
5.1 Eksport barangan	-12.5	5.9	2.9	-7.1	-14.3	-15.8	-12.4	1.7	6.1
5.2 Eksport perkhidmatan	32.9	24.2	15.2	55.4	40.4	19.9	25.5	32.8	22.1
6. tolak Import barangan dan perkhidmatan	-6.8	8.7	6.3	-4.4	-9.1	-11.0	-2.2	5.6	9.0
6.1 Import barangan	-10.9	9.6	6.6	-8.7	-14.2	-15.7	-4.7	5.2	10.3
6.2 Import perkhidmatan	16.1	5.0	5.0	21.7	21.2	14.0	9.5	7.2	3.3
Perbelanjaan atas KDNK pada harga pembeli	3.6	5.2	5.2	5.7	2.7	3.1	2.9	4.2	6.0

* Termasuk perbezaan statistik

									(%)
2024		2025				2026		Type of expenditure	
III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II		
4.2	4.8	4.8	5.1	5.8	5.6	4.7	4.8	1. Private final consumption expenditure	
3.4	3.8	4.4	4.2	3.2	3.6	3.7	3.6	1.1 Food and non-alcoholic beverages	
9.3	7.5	10.6	8.2	7.0	8.8	8.4	7.5	1.2 Clothing and footwear	
5.8	2.6	1.0	1.7	0.8	2.1	2.2	1.8	1.3 Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	
5.4	4.8	5.3	3.6	2.7	3.2	4.5	3.8	1.4 Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	
10.6	10.9	6.9	8.0	12.0	12.8	9.2	7.1	1.5 Transport	
4.9	7.1	8.5	8.4	8.7	9.2	5.2	3.5	1.6 Communication	
4.7	3.5	5.2	3.7	2.8	5.0	6.0	5.2	1.7 Recreation services and culture	
12.9	13.0	13.2	13.5	14.7	17.0	12.9	10.9	1.8 Restaurants and hotels	
-9.2	-5.1	-0.9	0.7	3.7	-7.2	-1.8	4.0	1.9 Others	
5.7	2.1	2.7	5.7	5.8	6.6	4.1	7.6	2. Government final consumption expenditure	
15.9	11.1	9.6	12.0	7.4	9.3	7.3	4.6	3. Gross fixed capital formation	
								3.1 Type of assets	
19.8	18.7	13.3	10.3	10.5	10.1	7.0	4.6	3.1.1 Structure	
12.3	3.9	5.4	16.6	4.4	9.2	8.7	4.7	3.1.2 Machinery and equipment	
10.7	2.8	6.9	0.3	3.3	3.5	1.3	4.3	3.1.3 Other asset	
								3.2 Sector	
15.0	9.4	11.6	13.5	7.5	9.5	5.3	6.3	3.2.1 Public	
16.1	12.0	9.1	11.7	7.4	9.2	7.8	4.3	3.2.2 Private	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4. Changes in inventories and valuables*	
11.4	8.8	4.3	4.5	4.6	6.3	5.2	17.0	5. Exports of goods and services	
8.9	6.9	1.5	2.6	3.4	3.9	2.5	16.8	5.1 Exports of goods	
25.7	18.3	18.9	14.1	10.7	17.2	17.1	18.0	5.2 Exports of services	
13.3	7.0	5.2	7.9	3.0	9.0	4.6	13.9	6. less Imports of goods and services	
15.9	7.1	4.1	8.6	2.9	10.6	5.1	13.5	6.1 Imports of goods	
2.7	6.8	9.9	5.1	3.5	2.0	2.7	15.8	6.2 Imports of services	
5.5	5.0	4.4	4.6	5.3	6.2	5.4	6.0	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 GDP by Type of Expenditure at Current Prices - Percentage change from preceding quarter

Jenis perbelanjaan	2023	2024 ^a	2025 ^b	2023				2024	
				I	II	III	IV	I	II
1. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir swasta	6.7	6.3	6.5	1.3	-1.9	9.5	-2.6	1.0	-0.5
1.1 Makanan dan minuman bukan alkohol	8.3	5.2	4.1	2.7	0.7	14.0	-8.6	-0.2	3.8
1.2 Pakaian dan kasut	7.2	6.8	8.0	-10.4	-6.6	26.7	-3.2	-10.3	-0.8
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	-2.8
1.4 Hiasan, perkakasan dan penyelenggaraan isi rumah	5.5	7.5	4.0	12.4	0.4	4.7	-9.0	13.8	1.2
1.5 Pengangkutan	11.2	11.0	11.1	4.1	-17.8	17.5	8.9	0.7	-11.8
1.6 Komunikasi	4.7	4.4	6.0	4.5	0.2	0.1	-0.9	4.5	0.1
1.7 Perkhidmatan rekreasi dan kebudayaan	7.0	7.7	5.7	-35.1	-10.6	85.1	1.3	-34.9	-10.0
1.8 Restoran dan hotel	13.9	14.2	18.2	0.2	10.8	0.4	0.4	0.4	11.1
1.9 Lain-lain	-3.2	-2.6	2.0	3.5	-4.6	-1.3	-2.5	4.8	-2.2
2. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir kerajaan	5.7	5.8	7.0	-24.4	1.9	7.2	31.1	-23.3	-3.5
3. Pembentukan modal tetap kasar	7.3	13.3	8.7	5.0	3.2	-3.6	3.1	8.1	5.1
3.1 Jenis aset									
3.1.1 Struktur	8.4	16.4	10.2	10.2	2.5	-5.4	-0.1	16.1	3.5
3.1.2 jentera dan peralatan	6.6	10.6	7.7	0.5	-1.1	0.0	10.6	0.2	3.0
3.1.3 Aset lain	4.0	6.2	3.4	-4.8	32.7	-8.5	-11.7	-0.1	29.8
3.2 Sektor									
3.2.1 Awam	10.4	12.4	9.8	-41.3	-10.5	16.3	83.7	-40.8	-12.2
3.2.2 Swasta	6.4	13.5	8.4	28.9	6.5	-7.6	-16.9	35.1	9.3
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	1.4
5.1 Eksport barangan	-14.5	7.9	3.8	-16.5	-4.0	2.5	5.5	0.4	0.8
5.2 Eksport perkhidmatan	37.9	23.3	15.6	-5.7	15.5	6.4	9.0	0.2	4.0
6. tolak Import barangan dan perkhidmatan	-6.7	9.9	5.5	-10.8	0.7	2.0	6.5	-1.7	4.4
6.1 Import barangan	-11.7	11.0	5.0	-12.4	-1.1	1.8	7.6	-1.2	5.1
6.2 Import perkhidmatan	19.7	5.9	7.7	-3.2	8.3	2.9	2.6	-3.6	1.5
Perbelanjaan atas KDNK pada harga pembeli	1.7	5.9	4.8	-4.8	-0.7	4.8	2.7	-2.2	2.2

* Termasuk perbezaan statistik

								(%)
2024		2025				2026		Type of expenditure
III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	
8.4	-2.0	0.4	-0.4	8.9	-2.1	-0.6	0.3	1. Private final consumption expenditure
9.6	-7.7	0.1	3.3	8.1	-7.2	0.2	3.2	1.1 Food and non-alcoholic beverages
26.1	-4.8	-7.6	-3.0	24.9	-3.2	-7.9	-4.0	1.2 Clothing and footwear
7.8	-5.7	5.3	-2.4	6.5	-5.2	5.7	-2.7	1.3 Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels
1.3	-9.7	14.2	-0.6	0.5	-9.2	15.4	-1.0	1.4 Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance
16.5	8.5	-2.6	-11.1	19.9	8.9	-5.9	-9.8	1.5 Transport
1.3	-0.9	4.8	0.5	1.4	0.2	3.2	0.6	1.6 Communication
80.7	0.7	-34.6	-11.6	78.9	3.0	-34.0	-12.1	1.7 Recreation services and culture
3.1	1.4	0.7	11.3	4.2	3.0	-3.3	9.4	1.8 Restaurants and hotels
-5.5	3.7	5.2	-1.1	-1.0	-4.1	5.1	4.8	1.9 Others
10.5	26.3	-22.9	-0.8	11.5	27.8	-25.5	2.9	2. Government final consumption expenditure
0.1	-1.7	5.8	6.1	-3.5	0.2	4.5	4.3	3. Gross fixed capital formation
								3.1 Type of assets
0.5	-1.0	9.8	0.0	0.6	-1.2	8.1	-1.1	3.1.1 Structure
0.5	0.7	0.7	12.2	-9.4	5.7	-0.1	8.9	3.1.2 Machinery and equipment
-3.9	-17.3	4.2	20.9	-0.9	-16.7	2.1	24.5	3.1.3 Other asset
								3.2 Sector
22.4	73.6	-39.8	-11.6	15.6	76.8	-41.8	-9.9	3.2.1 Public
-4.2	-20.3	30.4	10.5	-7.3	-18.9	29.5	7.8	3.2.2 Private
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4. Changes in inventories and valuables*
4.5	2.4	-2.9	0.4	6.1	4.5	-4.3	18.4	5. Exports of goods and services
3.5	2.4	-3.4	-0.2	5.9	3.3	-5.3	21.6	5.1 Exports of goods
9.5	2.3	-0.8	3.2	6.9	9.6	-0.3	6.2	5.2 Exports of services
4.8	-1.3	-2.7	5.2	0.5	6.6	-7.6	20.7	6. less Imports of goods and services
5.2	-3.0	-3.0	6.4	0.1	6.7	-9.0	21.7	6.1 Imports of goods
3.2	6.1	-1.8	0.6	2.0	6.2	-1.9	16.8	6.2 Imports of services
3.4	2.0	-3.2	1.0	5.7	3.0	-3.7	6.0	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 ^a	2025 ^b	2023				2024	
				I	II	III	IV	I	II
1. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir swasta	4.6	4.8	5.3	1.8	-1.6	6.7	-2.9	2.6	-0.5
1.1 Makanan dan minuman bukan alkohol	4.4	4.5	3.8	1.4	1.1	12.6	-8.2	-0.6	4.1
1.2 Pakaian dan kasut	7.0	7.4	8.6	-9.3	-8.5	29.0	-4.1	-8.8	-2.9
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	-6.6
1.4 Hiasan, perkakasan dan penyelenggaraan isi rumah	3.3	6.7	3.7	10.1	-1.1	3.6	-6.3	12.4	-0.4
1.5 Pengangkutan	9.6	9.5	10.2	-4.1	-8.6	13.1	10.1	-8.4	-1.7
1.6 Komunikasi	7.0	5.4	8.7	6.5	0.4	0.0	-0.3	4.9	0.1
1.7 Perkhidmatan rekreasi dan kebudayaan	5.3	5.5	4.1	-34.2	-12.7	81.9	2.9	-34.1	-12.4
1.8 Restoran dan hotel	6.9	11.3	14.7	0.5	5.7	-0.8	0.6	4.0	5.8
1.9 Lain-lain	-3.6	-4.5	-0.8	12.0	-3.5	-8.8	-10.0	22.1	-1.2
2. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir kerajaan	4.3	4.6	5.3	-24.8	2.0	7.0	30.8	-23.9	-3.6
3. Pembentukan modal tetap kasar	5.4	12.1	9.6	3.3	2.9	-2.9	2.8	7.1	4.4
3.1 Jenis aset									
3.1.1 Struktur	6.1	15.5	11.1	6.9	-0.1	-3.3	0.7	14.4	1.2
3.1.2 Jentera dan peralatan	5.2	9.1	8.9	0.4	1.7	-1.1	8.4	-0.1	4.1
3.1.3 Aset lain	2.7	6.5	3.3	-3.4	31.8	-9.1	-12.1	1.9	29.2
3.2 Sektor									
3.2.1 Awam	8.5	11.1	10.3	-39.0	-9.9	15.1	75.7	-38.6	-12.1
3.2.2 Swasta	4.5	12.4	9.4	24.2	6.0	-6.6	-15.6	31.2	8.4
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	1.3
5.1 Eksport barangan	-12.5	5.9	2.9	-12.3	-4.1	3.7	0.4	1.8	0.1
5.2 Eksport perkhidmatan	32.9	24.2	15.2	-5.8	17.6	0.4	12.9	-0.4	8.0
6. tolak Import barangan dan perkhidmatan	-6.8	8.7	6.3	-8.3	0.3	1.5	4.7	-1.0	3.6
6.1 Import barangan	-10.9	9.6	6.6	-9.2	-1.1	0.4	5.7	0.2	3.7
6.2 Import perkhidmatan	16.1	5.0	5.0	-3.8	6.9	6.0	0.4	-5.8	3.1
Perbelanjaan atas KDNK pada harga pembeli	3.6	5.2	5.2	-4.3	-0.6	5.1	2.9	-3.1	1.1

* Termasuk perbezaan statistik

									(%)
2024		2025				2026		Type of expenditure	
III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II		
5.1	-2.4	2.7	-0.2	5.8	-2.6	1.8	-0.1	1. Private final consumption expenditure	
8.8	-7.8	0.0	3.8	7.8	-7.4	0.1	3.8	1.1 Food and non-alcoholic beverages	
28.7	-5.7	-6.1	-5.0	27.3	-4.1	-6.5	-5.8	1.2 Clothing and footwear	
5.3	-5.1	8.3	-6.0	4.4	-3.9	8.4	-6.3	1.3 Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	
0.5	-6.8	13.0	-2.1	-0.3	-6.4	14.4	-2.8	1.4 Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	
11.6	10.3	-11.6	-0.7	15.8	11.1	-14.5	-2.7	1.5 Transport	
0.2	1.8	6.3	0.0	0.4	2.3	2.3	-1.6	1.6 Communication	
76.4	1.7	-33.1	-13.7	74.8	3.9	-32.4	-14.3	1.7 Recreation services and culture	
2.0	0.7	4.2	6.0	3.1	2.7	0.5	4.2	1.8 Restaurants and hotels	
-16.3	-6.0	27.5	0.4	-13.8	-15.9	34.9	6.3	1.9 Others	
10.1	26.4	-23.5	-0.8	10.2	27.3	-25.3	2.6	2. Government final consumption expenditure	
0.8	-1.5	5.8	6.6	-3.3	0.3	3.8	4.0	3. Gross fixed capital formation	
								3.1 Type of assets	
2.7	-0.2	9.2	-1.4	2.9	-0.6	6.2	-3.7	3.1.1 Structure	
-0.5	0.4	1.3	15.2	-10.9	5.1	0.8	10.9	3.1.2 Machinery and equipment	
-4.4	-18.4	6.0	21.3	-1.5	-18.3	3.8	24.8	3.1.3 Other asset	
								3.2 Sector	
21.2	67.1	-37.3	-10.6	14.8	70.3	-39.7	-9.7	3.2.1 Public	
-3.3	-18.6	27.9	11.0	-7.0	-17.3	26.3	7.3	3.2.2 Private	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4. Changes in inventories and valuables*	
6.0	-0.2	-2.8	1.6	6.1	1.4	-3.8	13.1	5. Exports of goods and services	
6.5	-1.5	-3.4	1.2	7.4	-0.9	-4.7	15.3	5.1 Exports of goods	
3.4	6.3	0.2	3.6	0.4	12.5	0.0	4.4	5.2 Exports of services	
5.5	-1.1	-2.7	6.3	0.7	4.7	-6.6	15.7	6. less Imports of goods and services	
5.5	-2.3	-2.6	8.1	0.0	5.1	-7.5	16.8	6.1 Imports of goods	
5.4	4.3	-3.1	-1.4	3.8	2.8	-2.4	11.2	6.2 Imports of services	
4.7	2.4	-3.6	1.2	5.4	3.3	-4.4	1.9	Expenditure on GDP at purchasers' prices	

* Includes statistical discrepancy

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

Jenis perbelanjaan	2023	2024 ^a	2025 ^b	2023				2024	
				I	II	III	IV	I	II
1. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir swasta	60.4	60.6	61.6	60.5	59.7	62.4	59.1	61.0	59.4
1.1 Makanan dan minuman bukan alkohol	16.2	16.1	16.0	15.8	16.0	17.4	15.5	15.8	16.1
1.2 Pakaian dan kasut	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7
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	9.4
1.4 Hiasan, perkakasan dan penyelenggaraan isi rumah	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.6	3.0	3.0
1.5 Pengangkutan	7.5	7.9	8.3	8.0	6.6	7.4	7.9	8.1	7.0
1.6 Komunikasi	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.6	5.5
1.7 Perkhidmatan rekreasi dan kebudayaan	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.7	1.5	2.7	2.7	1.8	1.6
1.8 Restoran dan hotel	5.8	6.2	7.0	5.5	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.9	6.4
1.9 Lain-lain	9.2	8.5	8.3	9.9	9.5	9.0	8.5	9.1	8.7
2. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir kerajaan	12.1	12.0	12.3	10.9	11.2	11.4	14.6	11.4	10.8
3. Pembentukan modal tetap kasar	19.2	20.5	21.3	19.5	20.2	18.6	18.7	20.6	21.2
3.1 Jenis aset									
3.1.1 Struktur	10.0	11.0	11.5	10.3	10.7	9.6	9.3	11.1	11.2
3.1.2 Jentera dan peralatan	7.7	8.0	8.2	7.7	7.7	7.4	7.9	8.1	8.2
3.1.3 Aset lain	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.8
3.2 Sektor									
3.2.1 Awam	4.4	4.6	4.9	3.7	3.3	3.7	6.6	4.0	3.4
3.2.2 Swasta	14.8	15.9	16.4	15.7	16.9	14.9	12.0	16.6	17.8
4. Perubahan inventori dan barangan berharga*	3.5	1.6	-0.7	3.6	4.7	2.8	3.0	0.8	4.5
5. Eksport barangan dan perkhidmatan	68.6	71.5	72.2	69.0	68.5	67.4	69.6	71.4	70.8
5.1 Eksport barangan	57.9	59.0	58.5	59.7	57.7	56.5	58.0	59.5	58.7
5.2 Eksport perkhidmatan	10.7	12.4	13.7	9.3	10.8	11.0	11.6	11.9	12.1
6. tolak Import barangan dan perkhidmatan	63.9	66.3	66.8	63.5	64.4	62.6	65.0	65.3	66.7
6.1 Import barangan	50.8	53.2	53.3	51.1	50.9	49.4	51.7	52.3	53.8
6.2 Import perkhidmatan	13.1	13.1	13.5	12.4	13.5	13.3	13.2	13.0	12.9
Perbelanjaan atas KDNK pada harga pembeli	100.0	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
III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	
62.3	59.9	62.1	61.3	63.1	60.0	62.0	58.6	1. Private final consumption expenditure
17.0	15.4	15.9	16.3	16.7	15.0	15.6	15.2	1.1 Food and non-alcoholic beverages
2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.2 Clothing and footwear
9.8	9.1	9.9	9.6	9.6	8.9	9.7	8.9	1.3 Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels
2.9	2.6	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.5	3.0	2.8	1.4 Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance
7.9	8.4	8.4	7.4	8.4	8.9	8.7	7.4	1.5 Transport
5.4	5.3	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.7	5.4	1.6 Communication
2.7	2.7	1.8	1.6	2.7	2.7	1.9	1.5	1.7 Recreation services and culture
6.4	6.3	6.6	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.4	1.8 Restaurants and hotels
8.0	8.1	8.8	8.6	8.1	7.5	8.2	8.1	1.9 Others
11.5	14.3	11.4	11.2	11.8	14.6	11.3	11.0	2. Government final consumption expenditure
20.6	19.8	21.7	22.8	20.8	20.2	21.9	21.6	3. Gross fixed capital formation
								3.1 Type of assets
10.9	10.6	12.0	11.9	11.3	10.9	12.2	11.4	3.1.1 Structure
8.0	7.9	8.2	9.1	7.8	8.0	8.3	8.5	3.1.2 Machinery and equipment
1.7	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.7	3.1.3 Other asset
								3.2 Sector
4.1	6.9	4.3	3.8	4.1	7.1	4.3	3.6	3.2.1 Public
16.5	12.9	17.3	19.0	16.6	13.1	17.6	17.9	3.2.2 Private
1.6	-0.4	-1.5	1.6	-2.5	-0.4	-3.0	1.4	4. Changes in inventories and valuables*
71.6	71.9	72.1	71.7	72.0	73.0	72.6	81.1	5. Exports of goods and services
58.8	59.1	58.9	58.2	58.3	58.5	57.5	66.0	5.1 Exports of goods
12.8	12.9	13.2	13.5	13.6	14.5	15.0	15.1	5.2 Exports of services
67.7	65.5	65.8	68.6	65.2	67.5	64.8	73.7	6. less Imports of goods and services
54.7	52.0	52.2	55.0	52.1	53.9	51.0	58.6	6.1 Imports of goods
12.9	13.4	13.6	13.6	13.1	13.5	13.8	15.2	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 GDP by Type of Expenditure at Constant 2015 Prices - Percentage share to GDP

Jenis perbelanjaan	2023	2024 ^a	2025 ^b	2023				2024	
				I	II	III	IV	I	II
1. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir swasta	60.6	60.4	60.5	61.5	60.9	61.8	58.3	61.8	60.8
1.1 Makanan dan minuman bukan alkohol	14.7	14.6	14.4	14.4	14.7	15.7	14.0	14.4	14.8
1.2 Pakaian dan kasut	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.4	2.3	2.1	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	9.4
1.4 Hiasan, perkakasan dan penyelenggaraan isi rumah	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.7	3.1	3.0
1.5 Pengangkutan	7.9	8.3	8.6	8.0	7.3	7.9	8.5	8.0	7.8
1.6 Komunikasi	6.4	6.4	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.3	6.1	6.6	6.6
1.7 Perkhidmatan rekreasi dan kebudayaan	2.3	2.3	2.3	1.8	1.6	2.8	2.8	1.9	1.6
1.8 Restoran dan hotel	5.2	5.5	6.0	5.1	5.5	5.1	5.0	5.4	5.6
1.9 Lain-lain	9.5	8.6	8.2	10.8	10.5	9.1	7.9	10.0	9.8
2. Perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir kerajaan	13.3	13.3	13.3	12.1	12.4	12.6	16.1	12.6	12.0
3. Pembentukan modal tetap kasar	20.0	21.3	22.2	20.3	21.0	19.4	19.4	21.5	22.1
3.1 Jenis aset									
3.1.1 Struktur	10.0	11.0	11.6	10.5	10.5	9.7	9.5	11.2	11.2
3.1.2 Jentera dan peralatan	8.4	8.7	9.0	8.4	8.6	8.1	8.5	8.8	9.0
3.1.3 Aset lain	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.9
3.2 Sektor									
3.2.1 Awam	4.6	4.8	5.1	3.9	3.6	3.9	6.7	4.2	3.7
3.2.2 Swasta	15.5	16.5	17.2	16.4	17.5	15.5	12.7	17.2	18.5
4. Perubahan inventori dan barangan berharga*	2.0	0.9	0.6	1.3	1.9	1.5	3.1	-0.7	1.6
5. Eksport barangan dan perkhidmatan	66.1	68.2	68.1	67.2	66.7	65.5	65.1	68.1	68.3
5.1 Eksport barangan	56.4	56.8	55.5	58.7	56.6	55.8	54.5	57.3	56.7
5.2 Eksport perkhidmatan	9.7	11.5	12.6	8.5	10.1	9.6	10.6	10.9	11.6
6. tolak Import barangan dan perkhidmatan	62.0	64.1	64.8	62.4	63.0	60.8	61.9	63.2	64.8
6.1 Import barangan	50.1	52.2	52.9	51.1	50.8	48.6	49.9	51.6	52.9
6.2 Import perkhidmatan	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.3	12.2	12.3	12.0	11.6	11.9
Perbelanjaan atas KDNK pada harga pembeli	100.0	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
III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	
61.0	58.2	62.0	61.1	61.3	57.8	61.6	60.3	1. Private final consumption expenditure
15.4	13.9	14.4	14.8	15.1	13.5	14.2	14.4	1.1 Food and non-alcoholic beverages
2.5	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.2	1.2 Clothing and footwear
9.5	8.8	9.9	9.2	9.1	8.5	9.6	8.8	1.3 Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels
2.9	2.7	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.6	3.1	2.9	1.4 Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance
8.3	8.9	8.2	8.0	8.8	9.5	8.5	8.1	1.5 Transport
6.3	6.3	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.4	6.9	6.7	1.6 Communication
2.8	2.8	1.9	1.6	2.7	2.7	1.9	1.6	1.7 Recreation services and culture
5.5	5.4	5.9	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.3	6.4	1.8 Restaurants and hotels
7.8	7.2	9.5	9.4	7.7	6.3	8.8	9.2	1.9 Others
12.7	15.6	12.4	12.2	12.7	15.7	12.3	12.3	2. Government final consumption expenditure
21.3	20.5	22.5	23.7	21.8	21.1	22.9	23.4	3. Gross fixed capital formation
								3.1 Type of assets
11.0	10.7	12.1	11.8	11.5	11.1	12.3	11.7	3.1.1 Structure
8.6	8.4	8.9	10.1	8.5	8.7	9.1	9.9	3.1.2 Machinery and equipment
1.7	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.8	3.1.3 Other asset
								3.2 Sector
4.3	7.0	4.5	4.0	4.4	7.2	4.5	4.0	3.2.1 Public
17.1	13.5	18.0	19.7	17.4	13.9	18.4	19.4	3.2.2 Private
1.1	1.4	-1.2	1.6	-0.6	2.7	-1.4	0.4	4. Changes in inventories and valuables*
69.2	67.4	68.0	68.3	68.7	67.5	67.9	75.4	5. Exports of goods and services
57.7	55.5	55.6	55.6	56.6	54.3	54.1	61.3	5.1 Exports of goods
11.5	11.9	12.4	12.7	12.1	13.1	13.8	14.1	5.2 Exports of services
65.3	63.1	63.7	66.9	63.9	64.7	63.2	71.8	6. less Imports of goods and services
53.4	50.9	51.4	54.9	52.1	53.0	51.3	58.8	6.1 Imports of goods
12.0	12.2	12.2	11.9	11.8	11.7	11.9	13.0	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 kedua 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.

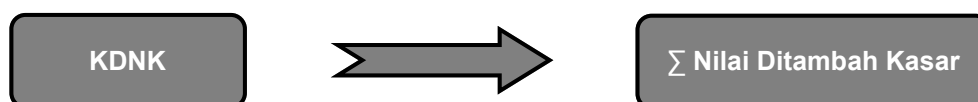
KDNK boleh diukur dengan menggunakan tiga kaedah iaitu Kaedah Pengeluaran, Perbelanjaan dan Pendapatan. Namun begitu, penerbitan ini hanya menggunakan Kaedah Pengeluaran dan Perbelanjaan sahaja.

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

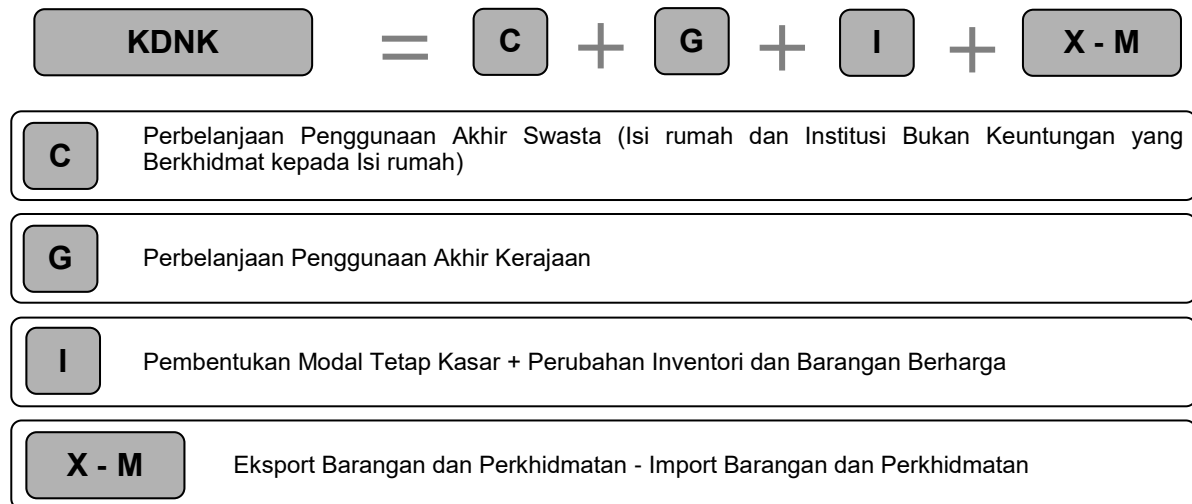
Cukai tidak langsung dianggap sebagai kos pengeluaran, dimana ia adalah sebahagian daripada komponen nilai ditambah. Oleh itu, cukai tidak langsung perlu ditambah pada nilai barangan dan perkhidmatan. Cukai tidak langsung termasuk cukai jalan, cukai nilai ditambah, duti eksais, cukai pintu dan lain-lain.

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 second 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.

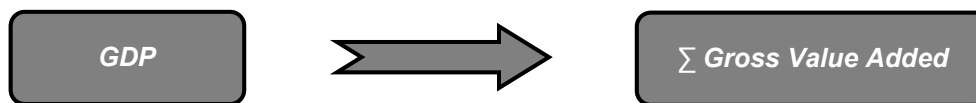
GDP can be measured by using three approaches namely Production, Expenditure and Income Approach. However, this publication only presents Production and Expenditure Approach.

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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