



KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

PRM 2025

LAPORAN SURVEI PERBELANJAAN RESIDEN MALAYSIA

EXPENDITURE OF MALAYSIAN RESIDENTS SURVEY REPORT

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DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA



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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.

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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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KATA PENGANTAR

Penerbitan **Laporan Survei Perbelanjaan Residen Malaysia (PRM) 2025** menyediakan maklumat mengenai perbelanjaan residen Malaysia di bandar-bandar negara jiran yang bersempadan dengan Malaysia, iaitu Indonesia, Singapura, Brunei Darussalam dan Thailand, melalui laluan darat dan laut.

Laporan ini julung kali diterbitkan kepada umum bagi tahun rujukan 2025 dan Survei PRM dijalankan setiap lima tahun, dengan survei terdahulu dilaksanakan pada tahun 2017.

Penerbitan ini penting bagi mengemas kini anggaran purata perbelanjaan residen Malaysia di bandar-bandar sempadan, sekali gus menyediakan maklumat statistik yang relevan untuk analisis perbelanjaan rentas sempadan dan penyusunan statistik ekonomi negara.

Dapatan daripada survei ini berfungsi sebagai input utama dalam penyusunan perkhidmatan perjalanan bagi akaun semasa dalam Imbangan Pembayaran. Di samping itu, statistik ini boleh digunakan oleh agensi kerajaan, ahli ekonomi, ahli akademik serta individu bagi tujuan membuat perancangan dan penggubalan dasar, analisis ekonomi, unjuran dan membantu merancang pembangunan.

Ringkasan penemuan dan jadual statistik terperinci dipaparkan pada bahagian pertama dan kedua penerbitan ini. Sementara itu, bagi memudahkan lagi kefahaman, nota teknikal yang merangkumi skop, liputan, konsep dan definisi dimuatkan pada bahagian ketiga.

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) merakamkan setinggi-tinggi penghargaan kepada semua pihak yang menyumbang dalam menjayakan penerbitan ini. Setiap pandangan dan cadangan ke arah penambahbaikan penerbitan ini pada masa hadapan amatlah dihargai.

SITI ASIAH AHMAD

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia

Oktober 2026

PREFACE

Expenditure of Malaysian Residents Survey Report (PRM) 2025 provides information on the expenditure of Malaysian residents in neighbouring border towns of Indonesia, Singapore, Brunei Darussalam and Thailand, covering travel via land and sea routes.

This report marks the inaugural public release of the PRM 2025 Report, with 2025 as the reference year and PRM Survey has been carried out every five years, with the previous survey conducted in 2017.

The report plays an important role in updating estimates of the average expenditure of Malaysian residents in neighbouring border towns. It also provides relevant statistical information for the analysis of cross-border expenditure and the compilation of national economic statistics.

The survey findings serve as key inputs in the compilation of travel services under the current account in the Balance of Payments. The statistics are to assist government agencies, economists, academicians as well as individuals for planning and policies formulations, economic analysis, projections and development planning.

Summary of findings and statistical tables are presented in the first two parts of this publication. Meanwhile, to facilitate better understanding, technical notes relating to the scope and coverage, concepts and definitions are provided in the third part.

The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) gratefully acknowledges all parties concerned who have contributed in making this publication a success. All comments and suggestion towards improving future publications are appreciated.

SITI ASIAH AHMAD

Chief Statistician Malaysia

October 2026

ISI KANDUNGAN

CONTENTS

01

Penemuan Utama*Main Findings*

03

Ringkasan Penemuan*Summary of Findings*

21

Jadual*Tables***22 Perbelanjaan Mengikut Stesen, 2025***Expenditure by Station, 2025***23 Perbelanjaan Mengikut Stesen, 2017***Expenditure by Station, 2017***24 Perbelanjaan Mengikut Mod Pengangkutan, 2025***Expenditure by Mode of Transport, 2025***27 Perbelanjaan Mengikut Kategori Lawatan, 2025***Expenditure by Tour Categories, 2025***28 Perbelanjaan Mengikut Tempoh Bermalam, 2025***Expenditure by Length of Stay, 2025***31 Perbelanjaan Mengikut Tujuan Lawatan, 2025***Expenditure by Purpose of Trip, 2025***33 Perbelanjaan Mengikut Kaedah Pembayaran, 2025***Expenditure by Payment Method, 2025***34 Perbelanjaan Mengikut Slot Masa, 2025***Expenditure by Time Slot, 2025***36 Purata Perbelanjaan Mengikut Jenis Lawatan***Average Expenditure by Type of Visit***37 Perbelanjaan Mengikut Jenis Perbelanjaan***Expenditure by Type of Spending*

38

Nota Teknikal*Technical Notes*

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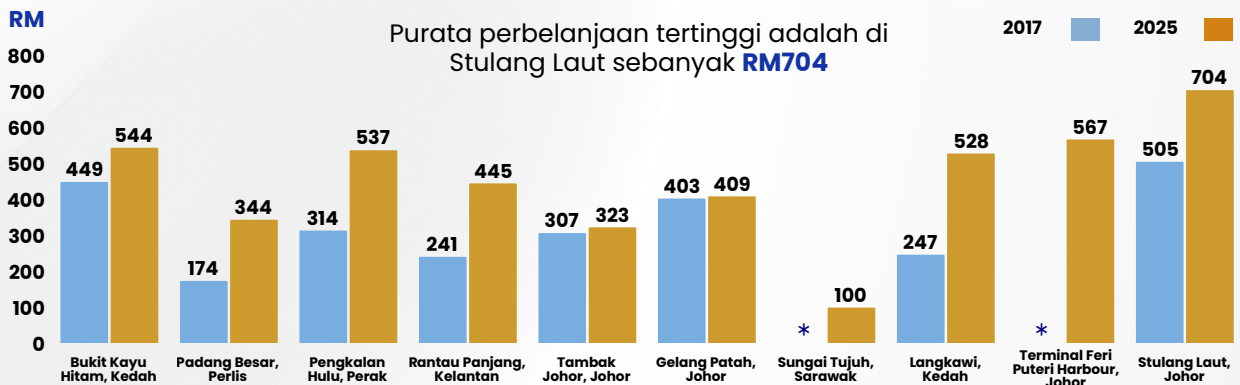


PENEMUAN UTAMA

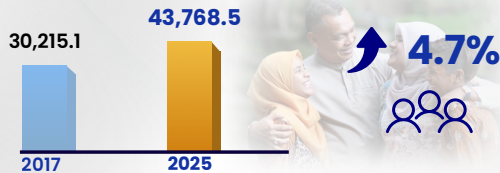
PRM 2025

Perbelanjaan Residen Malaysia

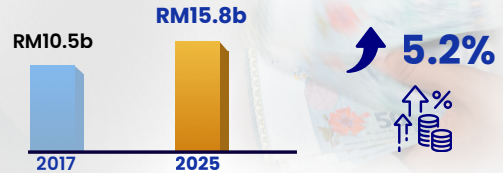
PURATA PERBELANJAAN MENGIKUT STESEN UTAMA



BILANGAN RESIDEN ('000)



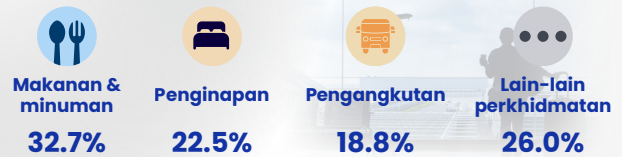
JUMLAH PERBELANJAAN



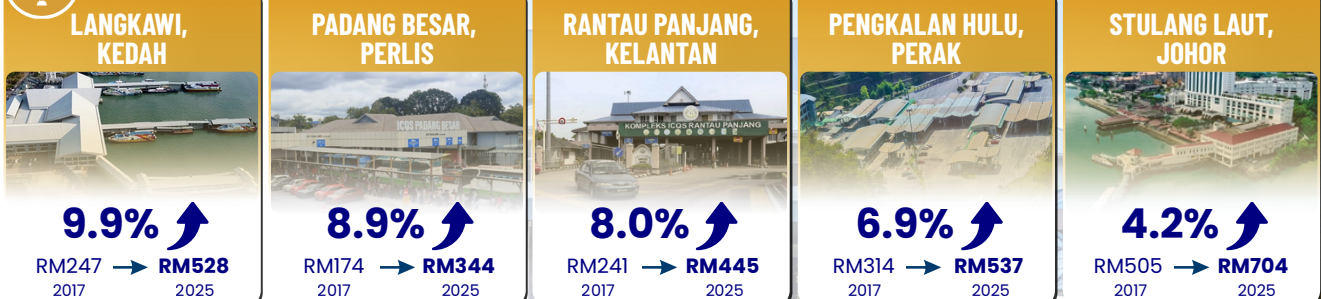
PURATA PERBELANJAAN



SUMBANGAN PERBELANJAAN MENGIKUT KATEGORI



LIMA STESEN UTAMA MENGIKUT PERTUMBUHAN PURATA PERBELANJAAN



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Nota:

1. b merujuk kepada bilion.
2. * Stesen Sungai Tujuh dan Terminal Feri Puteri Harbour tidak termasuk dalam Survei PRM 2017
3. ↑ merujuk kepada Kadar Pertumbuhan Tahunan Dikompoun (CAGR)

Sumber: Perbelanjaan Residen Malaysia (PRM) 2025, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)

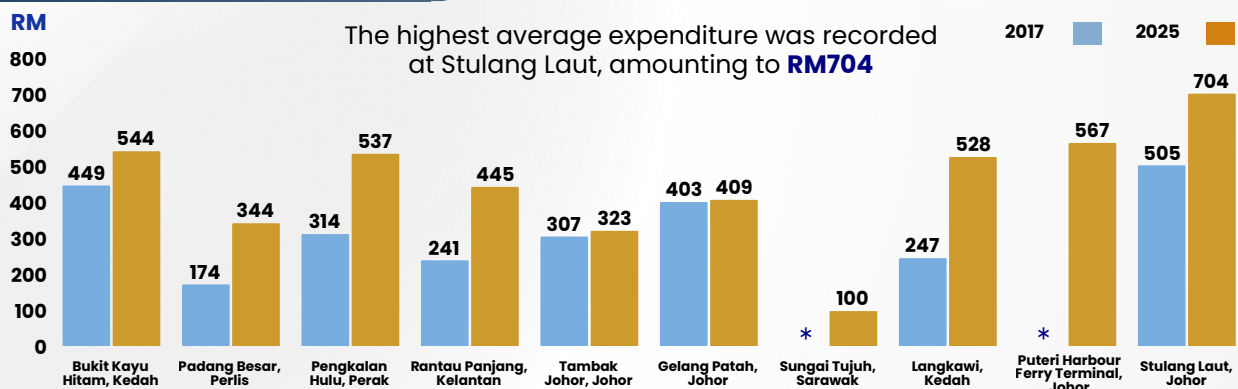


MAIN FINDINGS

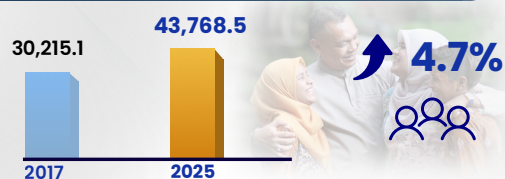
PRM 2025

Expenditure of Malaysian Residents

AVERAGE EXPENDITURE BY MAIN STATION



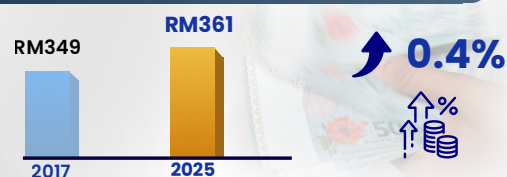
NUMBER OF RESIDENTS ('000)



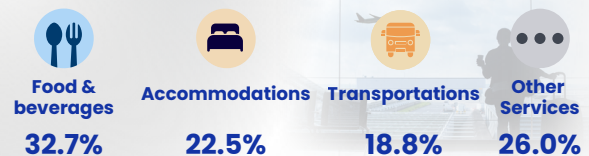
TOTAL EXPENDITURE



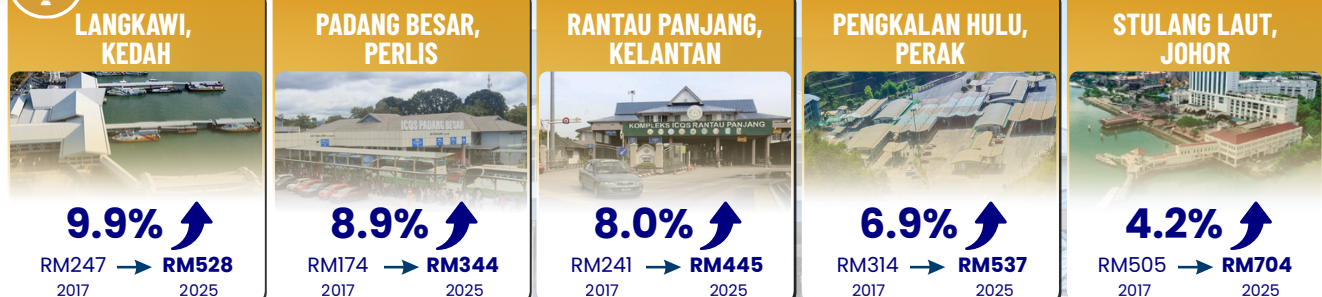
AVERAGE EXPENDITURE



SHARE OF EXPENDITURE BY CATEGORY



TOP FIVE STATIONS BY AVERAGE EXPENDITURE GROWTH



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Notes:

1. b refers to billion.
2. * Sungai Tujoh Station and Puteri Harbour Ferry Terminal were not included in the 2017 PRM Survey.
3. ↑ refers to Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR)

Sources: Expenditure of Malaysian Residents (PRM) 2025, Department Of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

PENGENALAN

Laporan Survei Perbelanjaan Residen Malaysia (PRM) 2025 menyediakan maklumat mengenai perbelanjaan residen Malaysia di bandar-bandar negara jiran yang bersempadan dengan Malaysia, iaitu Indonesia, Singapura, Brunei Darussalam dan Thailand, melalui laluan darat dan laut. Survei ini dilaksanakan setiap lima tahun bagi mengemas kini anggaran perbelanjaan residen Malaysia di bandar-bandar sempadan. Dapatan survei ini penting sebagai input dalam penyusunan statistik komponen perjalanan bagi Akaun Semasa dalam Imbangan Pembayaran (*Balance of Payments*, BOP). Pengemaskinian anggaran perbelanjaan ini dapat memastikan statistik yang disusun lebih relevan dan mencerminkan corak perbelanjaan residen Malaysia di luar negara.

Survei PRM 2025 telah dijalankan di sepuluh pintu masuk imigresen di enam negeri yang mencatatkan bilangan ketibaan tertinggi residen Malaysia di bandar sempadan melalui stesen itu. Terdapat empat stesen yang dipilih di negeri Johor, iaitu stesen Tambak Johor, Gelang Patah, Terminal Feri Puteri Harbour dan Stulang Laut. Sementara itu, stesen di Kedah ialah Bukit Kayu Hitam dan Langkawi. Pintu masuk yang lain ialah stesen Rantau Panjang di Kelantan, stesen Pengkalan Hulu di Perak, stesen Padang Besar di Perlis dan stesen Sungai Tujuh di Sarawak.

PERBELANJAAN KESELURUHAN

Jumlah perbelanjaan residen Malaysia di bandar sempadan negara jiran pada tahun 2025 meningkat 5.2 peratus kepada RM15.8 bilion berbanding RM10.5 bilion pada tahun 2017. Purata perbelanjaan juga turut meningkat daripada RM349 pada tahun 2017 kepada RM361 pada 2025 (0.4 %). Perbandingan perbelanjaan bagi tahun 2017 dan 2025 adalah seperti di **Paparan 1**.

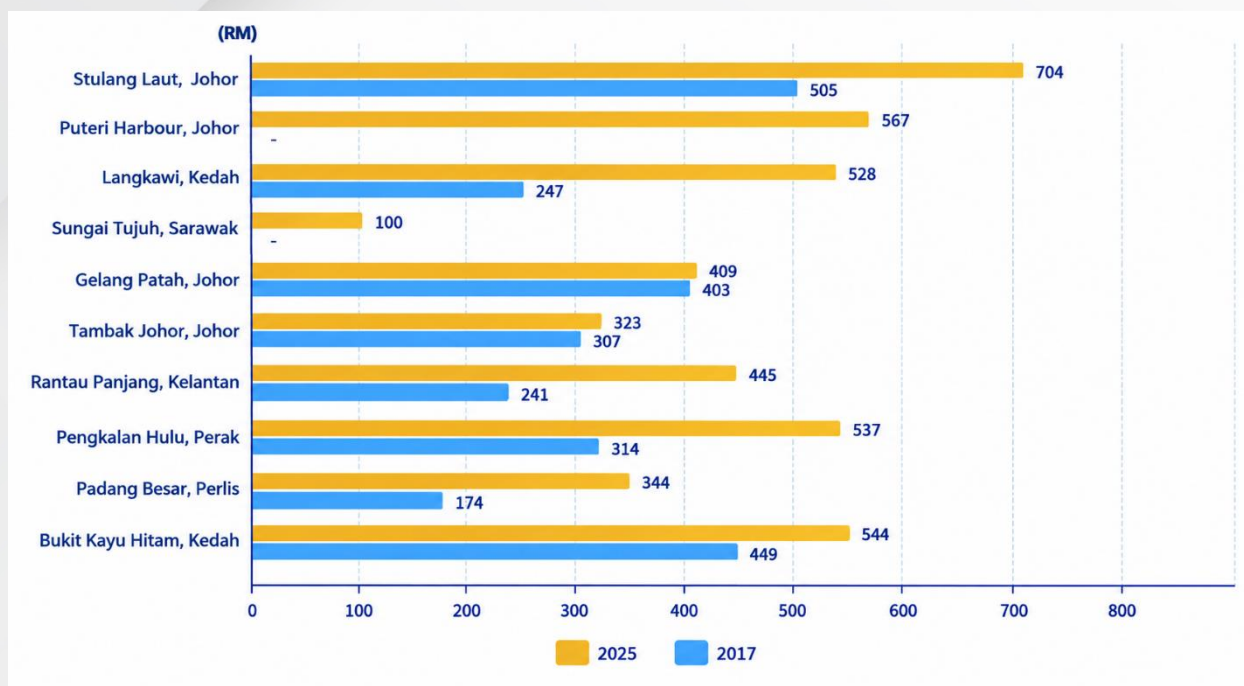
Paparan 1: Perbelanjaan Keseluruhan, 2017 dan 2025

Tahun	Purata Perbelanjaan (RM)	Jumlah Perbelanjaan (RM Bilion)
2017	349	10.5
2025	361	15.8



Pada tahun 2025, Stulang Laut merekodkan purata perbelanjaan yang paling tinggi iaitu RM704, diikuti oleh Terminal Feri Puteri Harbour (RM567) dan Bukit Kayu Hitam (RM544). Sementara itu, Sungai Tujuh mencatatkan purata perbelanjaan terendah, iaitu RM100. Sungai Tujuh merupakan stesen baharu yang diperkenalkan dalam survei pada tahun 2025, dapatan ini memberikan gambaran awal tentang corak perbelanjaan residen Malaysia di stesen tersebut. Perbandingan purata perbelanjaan mengikut stesen ditunjukkan dalam **Carta 1**.

Carta 1 : Purata Perbelanjaan Mengikut Stesen, 2017 dan 2025



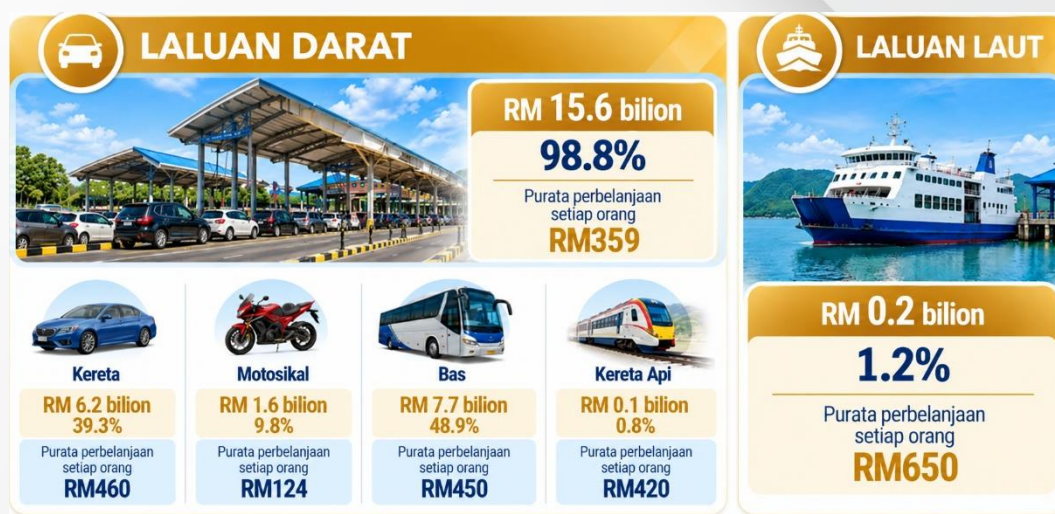
PERBELANJAAN MENGIKUT PENGANGKUTAN

Paparan 2 menunjukkan taburan perbelanjaan residen Malaysia di bandar-bandar sempadan negara jiran mengikut mod pengangkutan bagi laluan darat dan laut pada tahun 2025. Laluan darat mencatatkan perbelanjaan tertinggi sebanyak RM15.6 bilion, merangkumi 98.8 peratus daripada jumlah perbelanjaan, dengan purata perbelanjaan sebanyak RM359 bagi setiap orang. Mod pengangkutan darat meliputi bas, kereta, motosikal dan kereta api.

Bagi mod pengangkutan darat, bas merekodkan jumlah perbelanjaan tertinggi sebanyak RM7.7 bilion, diikuti oleh kereta sebanyak RM6.2 bilion dan motosikal sebanyak RM1.6 bilion. Dari segi purata perbelanjaan bagi setiap orang, kereta merekodkan nilai tertinggi sebanyak RM460, diikuti oleh bas (RM450), kereta api (RM420) dan motosikal (RM124). Sumbangan perbelanjaan masing-masing adalah sebanyak 48.9 peratus bagi bas, 39.3 peratus bagi kereta, 9.8 peratus bagi motosikal dan 0.8 peratus bagi kereta api.

Sementara itu, laluan laut menyumbang 1.2 peratus daripada jumlah perbelanjaan, bersamaan RM0.2 bilion. Feri merupakan satu-satunya mod pengangkutan bagi laluan ini, dengan purata perbelanjaan sebanyak RM650 bagi setiap orang.

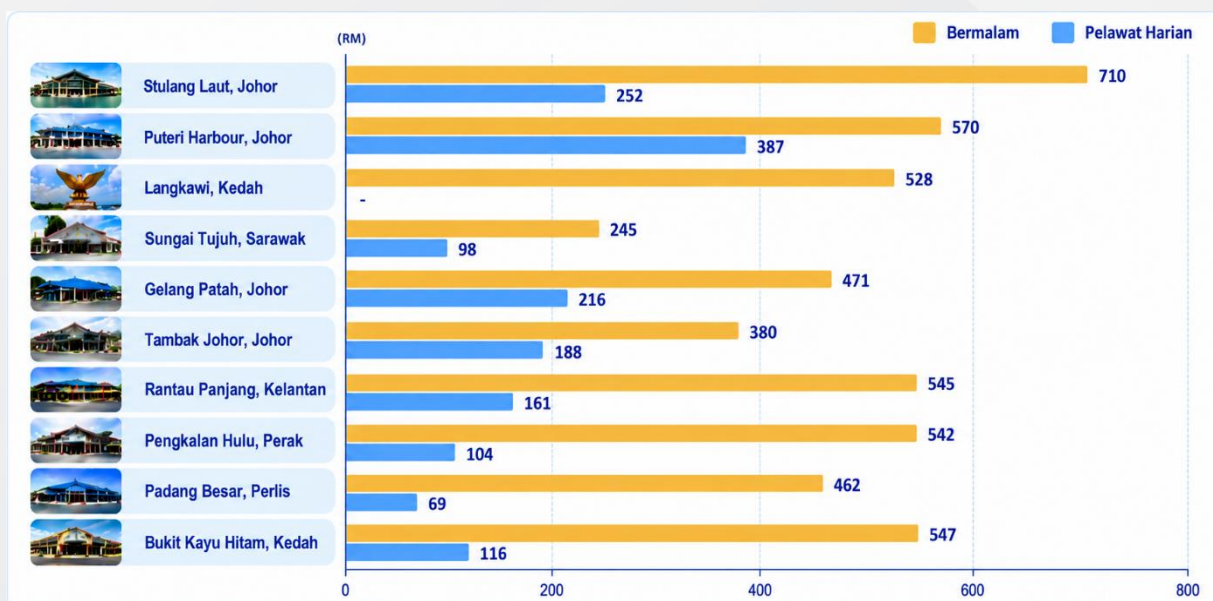
Paparan 2: Peratus Sumbangan Perbelanjaan mengikut Mod Pengangkutan, 2025



PERBELANJAAN MENGIKUT KATEGORI PELAWAT

Pada tahun 2025, jumlah keseluruhan perbelanjaan residen Malaysia di bandar-bandar sempadan negara jiran mencatatkan sebanyak RM15.8 bilion. Daripada jumlah tersebut, perbelanjaan sebanyak RM13.5 bilion dibuat oleh residen Malaysia yang menginap sekurang-kurangnya satu malam, merangkumi 85.8 peratus daripada jumlah keseluruhan perbelanjaan. Purata perbelanjaan bagi setiap pelancong bermalam ialah RM427. Stulang Laut merekodkan purata perbelanjaan tertinggi bagi setiap orang, iaitu RM710, diikuti oleh Terminal Feri Puteri Harbour sebanyak RM570. Sebaliknya, Sungai Tujuh mencatatkan purata perbelanjaan terendah, iaitu RM245 bagi setiap orang, seperti yang ditunjukkan dalam **Carta 2**.

Carta 2: Purata Perbelanjaan Kategori Lawatan mengikut Stesen, 2025



Pelawat harian ditakrifkan sebagai residen Malaysia yang berada di negara yang dilawati selama kurang daripada 24 jam. Pada tahun 2025, perbelanjaan pelawat harian merangkumi 14.2 peratus daripada jumlah keseluruhan perbelanjaan, dengan purata perbelanjaan sebanyak RM187 bagi setiap orang. Antara semua stesen, Terminal Feri Puteri Harbour mencatatkan purata perbelanjaan tertinggi bagi setiap orang, iaitu RM387, diikuti oleh Stulang Laut (RM252) dan Gelang Patah (RM216).

PERBELANJAAN MENGIKUT TUJUAN LAWATAN

Analisis perbelanjaan mengikut tujuan lawatan telah diperluas dalam PRM 2025 bagi memberikan gambaran yang lebih menyeluruh tentang corak perjalanan residen Malaysia di bandar-bandar sempadan negara jiran. Lima tujuan lawatan yang diliputi ialah Bekerja, Melancong, Pulang ke Kampung, Urusan perniagaan dan Transit.

Paparan 3 menunjukkan purata perbelanjaan bagi setiap orang mengikut lima tujuan lawatan di 10 stesen survei pada tahun 2025. Bagi tujuan Bekerja, Stulang Laut merekodkan purata perbelanjaan tertinggi sebanyak RM569, manakala bagi tujuan Melancong, Tambak Johor mencatatkan nilai tertinggi sebanyak RM881. Tambak Johor turut merekodkan purata perbelanjaan tertinggi bagi tujuan Pulang ke Kampung, iaitu RM1,114, manakala Stulang Laut mencatatkan nilai tertinggi bagi Urusan Perniagaan sebanyak RM914. Sementara itu, tujuan Transit hanya direkodkan di Sungai Tujuh dengan purata perbelanjaan sebanyak RM98 bagi setiap orang.

Selain Stulang Laut, Terminal Feri Puteri Harbour turut merekodkan purata perbelanjaan yang tinggi sebanyak RM467 bagi tujuan Bekerja. Sebaliknya, Gelang Patah dan Tambak Johor masing-masing mencatatkan RM173 dan RM162, selaras dengan corak perjalanan residen Malaysia yang berulang-alik ke Singapura untuk bekerja.

Paparan 3: Purata Perbelanjaan mengikut Tujuan Lawatan, 2025

Stesen (RM)	Bekerja	Melancong	Pulang ke Kampung	Urusan Perniagaan	Transit
 Bukit Kayu Hitam, Kedah	25	547	406	299	-
 Padang Besar, Perlis	21	345	182	422	-
 Pengkalan Hulu, Perak	30	538	-	620	-
 Rantau Panjang, Kelantan	29	446	462	750	-
 Tambak Johor, Johor	162	881	1,114	609	-
 Gelang Patah, Johor	173	865	561	417	-
 Sungai Tujuh, Sarawak	157	210	-	468	98
 Langkawi, Kedah	-	650	374	819	-
 Puteri Harbour, Johor	467	585	429	703	-
 Stulang Laut, Johor	569	716	616	914	-

PERBELANJAAN MENGIKUT KAEDAH PEMBAYARAN

Dari segi kaedah pembayaran, transaksi secara tunai menyumbang bahagian terbesar daripada jumlah keseluruhan perbelanjaan, iaitu sebanyak 59.6 peratus merekodkan RM9.4 bilion, manakala pembayaran tanpa tunai menyumbang baki 40.4 peratus (RM6.4 bilion) seperti di **Paparan 4**.

Paparan 4: Perbelanjaan mengikut Jenis Pembayaran, 2025



Mengikut stesen, Tambak Johor merekodkan nilai perbelanjaan tertinggi melalui pembayaran tunai, iaitu sebanyak RM4.8 bilion, diikuti oleh Gelang Patah sebanyak RM3.0 bilion dan Bukit Kayu Hitam sebanyak RM0.8 bilion. Bagi pembayaran tanpa tunai, Tambak Johor dan Gelang Patah turut merekodkan perbelanjaan tertinggi, masing-masing berjumlah RM3.7 bilion dan RM2.1 bilion.

PERBELANJAAN MENGIKUT KATEGORI

Residen Malaysia yang melawat negara jiran memperuntukkan bahagian terbesar daripada perbelanjaan mereka kepada Makanan dan minuman, iaitu sebanyak 32.7 peratus. Ini diikuti dengan Penginapan sebanyak 22.5 peratus dan Pengangkutan sebanyak 18.8 peratus seperti yang ditunjukkan dalam **Paparan 5**.

Paparan 5 : Peratus Sumbangan Perbelanjaan mengikut Kategori 2025

Kategori (%)	Makanan & Minuman (%)	Penginapan (%)	Pengangkutan (%)	Membeli belah (%)	Hiburan (%)	Perubatan (%)	Lawatan diatur (%)	Lain-lain (%)
2025	32.7	22.5	18.8	17.3	7.5	0.7	0.5	0.1

PERBELANJAAN MENGIKUT STESEN

Perbelanjaan residen Malaysia di negara jiran tertumpu terutamanya di Singapura, yang menyumbang 86.7 peratus daripada jumlah keseluruhan perbelanjaan, diikuti oleh Thailand, Indonesia dan Brunei.

Tumpuan ini mencerminkan kedudukan Singapura sebagai destinasi utama bagi aktiviti perbelanjaan rentas sempadan residen Malaysia.

Dari segi stesen sempadan, Tambak Johor mencatatkan jumlah perbelanjaan tertinggi sebanyak RM8.5 bilion atau 53.8 peratus daripada jumlah keseluruhan perbelanjaan, diikuti oleh Gelang Patah sebanyak RM5.2 bilion atau 32.8 peratus. Secara keseluruhan, kedua-dua stesen ini menyumbang 86.7 peratus daripada jumlah perbelanjaan, menunjukkan tumpuan perbelanjaan yang ketara di stesen sempadan yang menghubungkan Malaysia dengan Singapura, seperti yang ditunjukkan dalam **Paparan 6**.

Paparan 6: Peratus Sumbangan Perbelanjaan mengikut Stesen, 2025

Stesen (%)	 Makanan & Minuman	 Penginapan	 Membeli belah	 Perubatan	 Hiburan	 Lawatan diatur	 Pengangkutan	 Lain-lain
 Bukit Kayu Hitam	34.0	16.9	26.7	0.5	17.9	0.2	3.6	0.2
 Padang Besar	36.5	18.0	34.3	1.2	1.6	2.2	5.9	0.2
 Pengkalan Hulu	20.5	17.1	19.5	2.7	38.4	0.8	0.4	0.6
 Rantau Panjang	42.2	13.7	32.2	0.6	9.3	0.4	0.8	0.8
 Tambak Johor	31.3	23.4	13.2	0.4	7.5	0.5	23.7	0.01
 Gelang Patah	34.9	23.5	20.3	1.0	4.0	0.4	15.8	0.04
 Sungai Tujuh	38.7	1.1	22.5	-	-	-	37.6	0.1
 Langkawi	35.4	10.1	37.8	0.7	7.1	0.1	8.8	0.01
 Puteri Harbour	21.9	20.4	22.0	0.2	6.2	0.5	28.8	0.1
 Stulang Laut	29.6	18.0	22.7	0.6	4.4	0.6	24.1	0.04

Nota: Sebarang perbezaan pada data yang dilaporkan adalah disebabkan oleh pembundaran

Tambak Johor

Stesen sempadan Tambak Johor merekodkan jumlah perbelanjaan tertinggi dalam kalangan stesen sempadan, iaitu RM8.5 bilion. Tambak Johor merupakan salah satu laluan darat utama yang menghubungkan Malaysia dengan Singapura dan telah lama menjadi penghubung penting bagi pergerakan rentas sempadan antara kedua-dua negara. Perbelanjaan oleh residen Malaysia tertumpu terutamanya kepada Makanan dan minuman (31.3%), Pengangkutan (23.7%) dan Penginapan (23.4%). Majoriti residen Malaysia melalui Stesen Tambak Johor adalah untuk tujuan Bekerja (77.0%) diikuti dengan tujuan Melancong (20.8%).

Gelang Patah

Gelang Patah merekodkan jumlah perbelanjaan kedua tertinggi dalam kalangan stesen sempadan, iaitu RM5.2 bilion. Stesen ini merupakan sebahagian daripada Laluan Kedua yang menghubungkan Malaysia dengan Tuas, Singapura. Laluan tersebut dibuka secara rasmi pada tahun 1998 sebagai laluan darat kedua antara Malaysia dengan Singapura, sekali gus menyediakan laluan alternatif kepada Tambak Johor,

khususnya bagi akses ke kawasan barat dan perindustrian Singapura. Dari segi komposisi perbelanjaan, Makanan dan minuman menyumbang bahagian terbesar, iaitu 34.9 peratus, diikuti oleh Penginapan (23.5 %) dan Membeli-belah (20.3 %). Majoriti residen Malaysia melalui stesen ini adalah untuk Bekerja (65.1%) diikuti dengan tujuan Melancong (33.6%).

Stulang Laut

Stulang Laut merupakan salah satu pintu masuk maritim penting di Johor yang menghubungkan Malaysia dengan destinasi di Indonesia, khususnya Batam, Tanjung Pinang dan Bintan. Jumlah perbelanjaan residen yang melalui stesen ini ialah RM122.1 juta. Dari segi komposisi perbelanjaan, Makanan dan minuman mencatatkan perbelanjaan yang tertinggi, iaitu 29.6 peratus, diikuti oleh Pengangkutan (24.1 %) dan Membeli-belah (22.7 %). Tujuan utama residen Malaysia yang melalui Stulang Laut ke Indonesia adalah untuk Melancong (78.1%) diikuti dengan Pulang ke kampung (17.0%).

Bukit Kayu Hitam

Bukit Kayu Hitam merekodkan jumlah perbelanjaan sebanyak RM994.2 juta, iaitu yang tertinggi dalam kalangan stesen sempadan yang menghubungkan Malaysia dengan Thailand. Terletak berhadapan dengan pintu sempadan Sadao di Wilayah Songkhla, Thailand, stesen ini merupakan laluan darat penting ke selatan Thailand dan sebahagian daripada laluan pelancongan pandu sendiri antara Malaysia dengan Thailand. Dari segi komposisi perbelanjaan, Makanan dan minuman menyumbang bahagian terbesar, iaitu 34.0 peratus, diikuti oleh Membeli-belah (26.7 %) dan Hiburan (17.9 %). Majoriti residen Malaysia melalui stesen ini adalah untuk Melancong (99.1%).

Langkawi

Residen Malaysia yang melakukan perjalanan melalui stesen Langkawi ke Thailand, merekodkan jumlah perbelanjaan sebanyak RM9.0 juta. Langkawi mempunyai hubungan maritim dengan Thailand melalui perkhidmatan feri yang menghubungkan pulau tersebut dengan Thailand. Dari segi komposisi perbelanjaan, Membeli-belah menyumbang bahagian terbesar, iaitu 37.8 peratus, diikuti oleh Makanan dan minuman (35.4 %) serta Penginapan (10.1 %). Tujuan utama residen Malaysia yang melalui stesen pintu masuk Langkawi adalah untuk Melancong (52.1%) diikuti dengan Pulang ke kampung (45.5%).

Padang Besar

Stesen Padang Besar merekodkan jumlah perbelanjaan sebanyak RM239.1 juta. Terletak di utara Perlis, Padang Besar merupakan bandar sempadan yang terkenal sebagai destinasi membeli-belah, dengan pelbagai kawasan komersial yang menawarkan pakaian, produk makanan serta cenderamata. Dari segi komposisi perbelanjaan, Makanan dan minuman mencatatkan bahagian tertinggi, iaitu 36.5 peratus, diikuti oleh Membeli-belah (34.3 %) dan Penginapan (18.0 %). Tujuan residen Malaysia melalui stesen ini adalah untuk Melancong (98.5%).

Pengkalan Hulu

Stesen sempadan Pengkalan Hulu menyediakan hubungan darat antara bahagian utara Perak dengan Betong, Thailand. Laluan sempadan ini terletak kira-kira 8 kilometer dari Betong, menjadikannya antara laluan yang mudah diakses oleh residen Malaysia yang melakukan perjalanan ke selatan Thailand. Komponen perbelanjaan utama oleh residen yang melalui stesen ini adalah Hiburan (38.4%), Makanan dan minuman (20.5%) dan Membeli-belah (19.5%). Hiburan merekodkan bahagian perbelanjaan tertinggi, menunjukkan bahawa aktiviti rekreasi dan hiburan merupakan antara faktor utama yang mendorong perjalanan merentas negeri. Tujuan utama residen Malaysia yang melalui stesen ini adalah untuk Melancong, merangkumi 99.6 peratus.

Rantau Panjang

Stesen sempadan Rantau Panjang terletak di Pasir Mas, Kelantan, merupakan salah satu laluan darat utama antara Malaysia dengan Thailand di negeri tersebut. Stesen ini menghubungkan Malaysia dengan Sungai Golok, Thailand. Rantau Panjang turut dikenali sebagai kawasan membeli-belah, termasuk zon bebas cukai, yang menarik pengunjung dari dalam dan luar Kelantan. Sejumlah RM316.3 juta dibelanjakan oleh residen yang melalui stesen ini, dengan komponen perbelanjaan utama terdiri daripada Makanan dan minuman (42.2%), Membeli-belah (32.2%) dan Penginapan (13.7%). Majoriti residen Malaysia melalui stesen ini adalah untuk Melancong (97.8%).

Terminal Feri Puteri Harbour

Terminal Feri Puteri Harbour yang terletak di Iskandar Puteri, Johor, merupakan salah satu pintu masuk maritim yang menghubungkan Malaysia dengan Indonesia. Terminal ini menyediakan perkhidmatan feri ke destinasi termasuk Harbour Bay di Batam dan Tanjung Balai Karimundi di Kepulauan Riau, Indonesia.. Jumlah perbelanjaan residen yang melalui stesen ini ialah RM51.4 juta, dengan tiga komponen perbelanjaan utama terdiri daripada Pengangkutan (28.8%), Membeli-belah (22.0%) dan Makanan dan minuman (21.9%). Pengangkutan merupakan komponen perbelanjaan terbesar, selaras dengan mod perjalanan melalui laut yang digunakan di stesen ini. Tujuan utama residen Malaysia yang melalui stesen ini adalah untuk Melancong (83.4%) diikuti dengan Pulang ke kampung (12.4%).

Sungai Tujoh

Stesen sempadan Sungai Tujoh yang terletak di Miri, Sarawak, merupakan salah satu laluan darat penting yang menghubungkan Sarawak dengan Brunei Darussalam. Laluan ini digunakan terutamanya sebagai laluan Transit (98.3%) oleh residen Malaysia yang melakukan perjalanan antara Miri dengan Limbang. Perbelanjaan residen yang melalui stesen ini merekodkan jumlah perbelanjaan sebanyak RM66.0 juta. Dari segi komposisi perbelanjaan, Makanan dan minuman mencatatkan bahagian tertinggi, iaitu 38.7 peratus, diikuti oleh Pengangkutan (37.6 %) dan Membeli-belah (22.5 %).

PERBELANJAAN MENGIKUT TEMPOH MENGINAP

Bagi residen Malaysia yang bermalam di negara jiran, purata perbelanjaan menunjukkan peningkatan seiring dengan pertambahan tempoh menginap. Residen yang menginap selama satu malam mencatatkan purata perbelanjaan sebanyak RM191 seorang, RM721 bagi penginapan dua malam dan RM933 bagi penginapan tiga malam. Purata perbelanjaan tertinggi direkodkan dalam kalangan residen yang menginap melebihi seminggu, iaitu RM2,703 seorang. Corak ini menunjukkan bahawa tempoh penginapan yang lebih panjang sejajar dengan purata perbelanjaan yang lebih tinggi (**Carta 3**).

Carta 3: Purata Perbelanjaan Menginap mengikut Stesen, 2025



INTRODUCTION

Expenditure of Malaysian Residents Survey Report (PRM) 2025 provides information on the expenditure of Malaysian residents in neighbouring border towns in Indonesia, Singapore, Brunei Darussalam and Thailand, via land and sea routes. The survey is conducted every five years to update the expenditure of Malaysian residents in border towns. The findings of this survey serve as an important input for compiling travel component statistics under the Current Account of the Balance of Payments (BOP). Updating these expenditure estimates helps ensure that the statistics remain relevant and reflect the expenditure patterns of Malaysian residents abroad.

PRM 2025 was conducted at ten immigration entry points across six states, selected based on the highest number of Malaysian residents arriving at border towns through these stations. Four stations were selected in Johor, namely Tambak Johor, Gelang Patah, Puteri Harbour Ferry Terminal and Stulang Laut. Meanwhile in Kedah, the selected stations were Bukit Kayu Hitam and Langkawi. The other entry points comprised of Rantau Panjang in Kelantan, Pengkalan Hulu in Perak, Padang Besar in Perlis and Sungai Tujuh in Sarawak.

OVERALL EXPENDITURE

*The total expenditure by Malaysian residents in neighbouring border towns was increases 5.2 per cent to RM15.8 billion in 2025, compared with RM10.5 billion in 2017. The average expenditure also increased from RM349 in 2017 to RM361 in 2025 (0.4 %). A comparison of average expenditure for the years 2017 and 2025 is presented in **Exhibit 1**.*

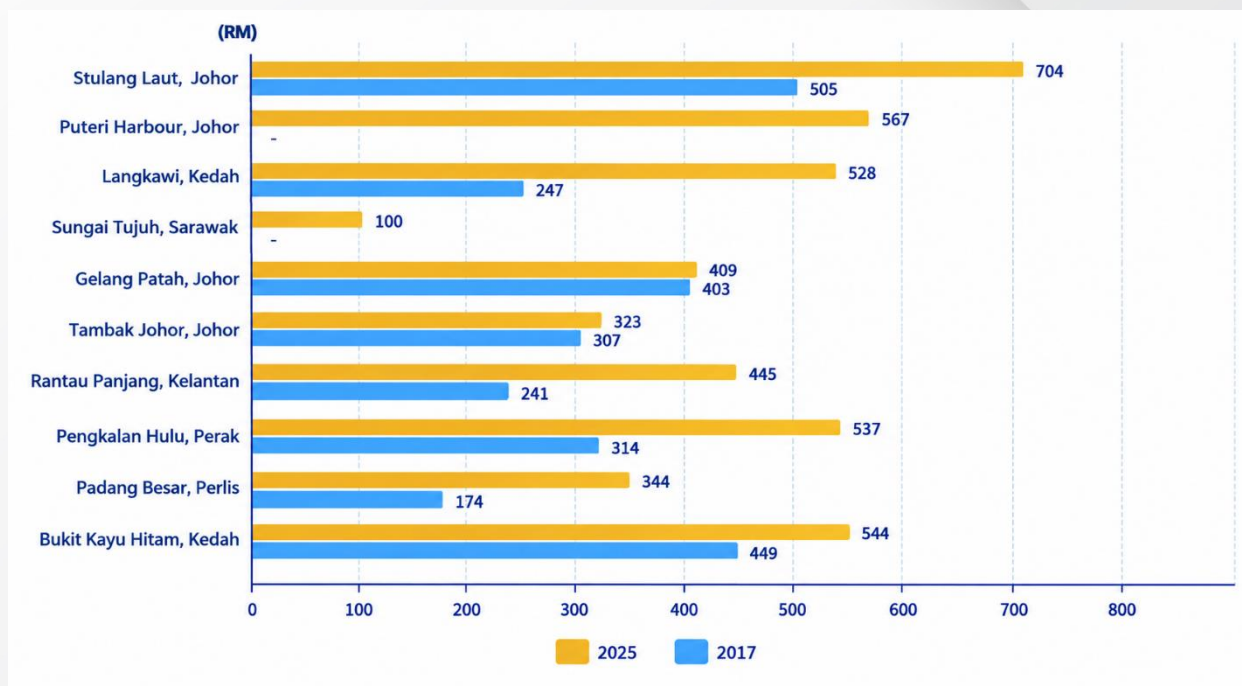
Exhibit 1: Overall Expenditure, 2017 and 2025

Year	Average Expenditure (RM)	Total Expenditure (RM Billion)
2017	349	10.5
2025	361	15.8



Stulang Laut recorded the highest average expenditure at RM704 per resident, followed by Puteri Harbour Ferry Terminal (RM567) and Bukit Kayu Hitam (RM544). Meanwhile, Sungai Tujuh recorded the lowest average expenditure at RM100. Sungai Tujuh was newly introduced as a survey station in 2025, these findings provide an initial overview of the expenditure patterns of Malaysian residents travelling through this station. A comparison of average expenditure by station is shown in **Chart 1**.

Chart 1: Average Expenditure by Station, 2017 and 2025



EXPENDITURE BY TRANSPORT

Exhibit 2 shows the distribution of expenditure by Malaysian residents in neighbouring border towns by mode of transport for land and sea routes in 2025. Land routes recorded the highest expenditure at RM15.6 billion, accounting for 98.8 per cent of total expenditure, with an average expenditure of RM359 per person. Land transport modes comprised buses, cars, motorcycles and trains.

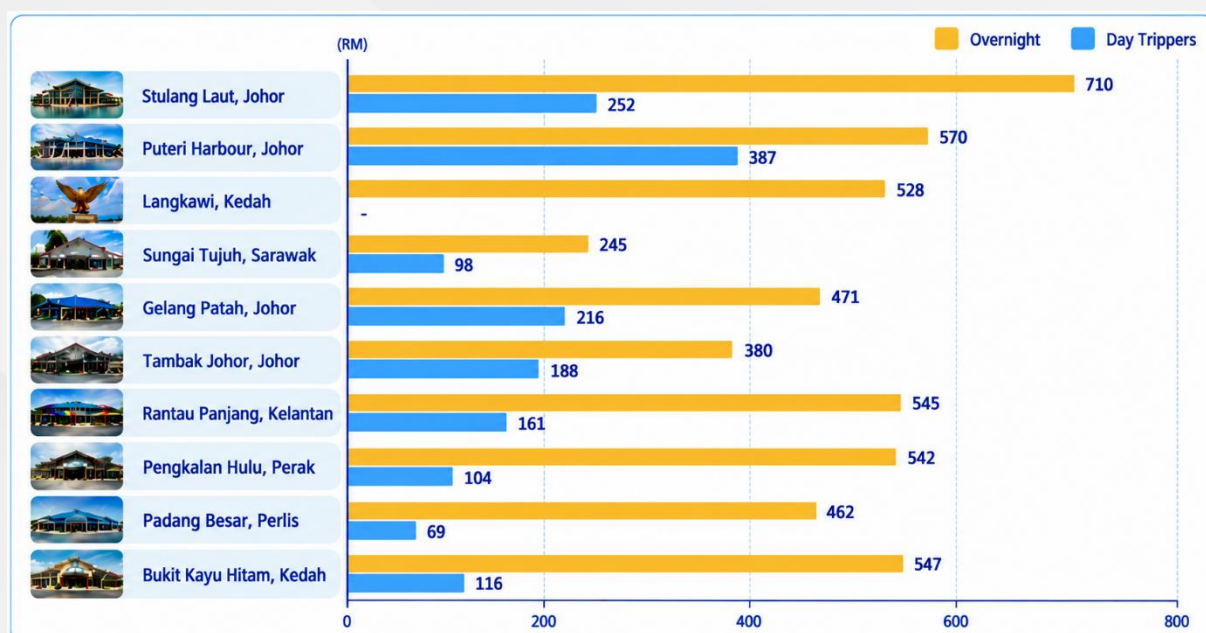
Among land transport modes, buses recorded the highest total expenditure at RM7.7 billion, followed by cars at RM6.2 billion and motorcycles at RM1.6 billion. In terms of average expenditure per person, cars recorded the highest value at RM460, followed by buses (RM450), trains (RM420) and motorcycles (RM124). The respective shares of expenditure were 48.9 per cent for buses, 39.3 per cent for cars, 9.8 per cent for motorcycles and 0.8 per cent for trains.

Meanwhile, sea routes accounted for 1.2 per cent of total expenditure, equivalent to RM0.2 billion. Ferries were the only mode of transport used for sea routes, recording an average expenditure of RM650 per person.

Exhibit 2: Percentage Share of Expenditure by Mode of Transport, 2025

EXPENDITURE BY CATEGORY OF VISIT

In 2025, the total expenditure by Malaysian residents in neighbouring border towns was recorded RM15.8 billion. From this total, RM13.5 billion expenditure was made by Malaysian residents who stayed at least one night in the neighbouring countries, representing a share of 85.8 per cent of the total expenditure. The average expenditure per person for overnight tourist was RM427. Stulang Laut recorded the highest average expenditure per person at RM710, followed closely by Puteri Harbour Ferry Terminal at RM570. In contrast, Sungai Tujuh recorded the lowest average expenditure per person at RM245, as shown in Chart 2.

Chart 2: Average Expenditure of Category of Visit by Station, 2025

Day trippers are defined as residents who stayed less than 24 hours in the country visited. In 2025, day trippers accounted for 14.2 per cent of total border town visitors, with an average expenditure per person of

RM187. Among the survey stations, Puteri Harbour Ferry Terminal recorded the highest average expenditure per person for day trippers at RM387, followed by Stulang Laut (RM252) and Gelang Patah (RM216).

EXPENDITURE BY PURPOSE OF VISIT

The analysis of expenditure by purpose of visit was expanded in PRM 2025 to provide more comprehensive overview of the travel patterns of Malaysian residents in neighbouring border towns. The five purposes of visit covered were Work, Tourism, Visiting family, Business purposes and Transit.

Exhibit 3 shows the average expenditure per person based on five purposes of visit at the 10 survey stations in 2025. Stulang Laut recorded the highest average expenditure at RM569 for Work purposes, while for Tourism purposes, Tambak Johor recorded the highest value at RM881. Tambak Johor also recorded the highest average expenditure for Visiting family, at RM1,114, while Stulang Laut recorded the highest value for Business purposes, at RM914. Meanwhile, Transit was recorded only at Sungai Tujuh, with an average expenditure of RM98 per person.

Apart from Stulang Laut, Puteri Harbour Ferry Terminal also recorded relatively high average expenditure at RM467 for Working purposes. In contrast, Gelang Patah and Tambak Johor recorded RM173 and RM162, respectively, consistent with the travel patterns of Malaysian residents commuting to Singapore for work.

Exhibit 3: Average Expenditure by Purpose of Visit, 2025

Station (RM)	Work	Tourism	Visiting Family	Business Purposes	Transit
 Bukit Kayu Hitam, Kedah	25	547	406	299	-
 Padang Besar, Perlis	21	345	182	422	-
 Pengkalan Hulu, Perak	30	538	-	620	-
 Rantau Panjang, Kelantan	29	446	462	750	-
 Tambak Johor, Johor	162	881	1,114	609	-
 Gelang Patah, Johor	173	865	561	417	-
 Sungai Tujuh, Sarawak	157	210	-	468	98
 Langkawi, Kedah	-	650	374	819	-
 Puteri Harbour, Johor	467	585	429	703	-
 Stulang Laut, Johor	569	716	616	914	-

EXPENDITURE BY MODE OF PAYMENT

In terms of payment methods, cash transactions accounted for the largest share of total expenditure at 59.6 per cent amounted to RM9.4 billion, while cashless payments contributed the remaining 40.4 per cent (RM6.4 billion) as shown in **Exhibit 4**.

Exhibit 4: Expenditure by Mode of Payment, 2025



By station, Tambak Johor recorded the highest expenditure using cash payments, amounting to RM4.8 billion, followed by Gelang Patah at RM3.0 billion and Bukit Kayu Hitam at RM0.8 billion. For cashless payments, Tambak Johor and Gelang Patah recorded the highest expenditure, amounting to RM3.7 billion and RM2.1 billion, respectively.

EXPENDITURE BY CATEGORY

Malaysian residents travelling to neighbouring countries allocated the largest share of their total expenditure to Food and beverages, at 32.7 per cent. This was followed by Accommodation at 22.5 per cent and Transportation at 18.8 per cent, as shown in **Exhibit 5**.

Exhibit 5: Percentage Share of Expenditure by Category, 2025

Category (%)	Food and Beverages (%)	Accommodation (%)	Transportation (%)	Shopping (%)	Entertainment (%)	Medical (%)	Organised Tours (%)	Others (%)
2025	32.7	22.5	18.8	17.3	7.5	0.7	0.5	0.1

EXPENDITURE BY STATION

Malaysian residents' expenditure in neighbouring countries was concentrated mainly in Singapore, which accounted for 86.7 per cent of total expenditure, followed by Thailand, Indonesia and Brunei. This

concentration reflects Singapore's position as the main destination for cross-border expenditure by Malaysian residents.

By border station, Tambak Johor recorded the highest total expenditure, amounting to RM8.5 billion or 53.8 per cent of total expenditure, followed by Gelang Patah at RM5.2 billion or 32.8 per cent. Collectively, these two stations accounted for 86.7 per cent of total expenditure, indicating a significant concentration of expenditure at border stations connecting Malaysia and Singapore, as shown in **Exhibit 6**.

Exhibit 6: Percentage Share of Expenditure by Station, 2025

Station (%)	 Food & Beverages	 Accommodation	 Shopping	 Medical	 Entertainment	 Organised Tours	 Transportation	 Others
 Bukit Kayu Hitam	34.0	16.9	26.7	0.5	17.9	0.2	3.6	0.2
 Padang Besar	36.5	18.0	34.3	1.2	1.6	2.2	5.9	0.2
 Pengkalan Hulu	20.5	17.1	19.5	2.7	38.4	0.8	0.4	0.6
 Rantau Panjang	42.2	13.7	32.2	0.6	9.3	0.4	0.8	0.8
 Tambak Johor	31.3	23.4	13.2	0.4	7.5	0.5	23.7	0.01
 Gelang Patah	34.9	23.5	20.3	1.0	4.0	0.4	15.8	0.04
 Sungai Tujuh	38.7	1.1	22.5	-	-	-	37.6	0.1
 Langkawi	35.4	10.1	37.8	0.7	7.1	0.1	8.8	0.01
 Puteri Harbour	21.9	20.4	22.0	0.2	6.2	0.5	28.8	0.1
 Stulang Laut	29.6	18.0	22.7	0.6	4.4	0.6	24.1	0.04

Note: Any differences in the aggregated data are due to rounding

Tambak Johor

Tambak Johor border station, recorded the highest total expenditure among the border stations amounting to RM8.5 billion. Tambak Johor is one of the main land crossings connecting Malaysia and Singapore and has long served as an important gateway for cross-border movements between the two countries. Expenditure by Malaysian residents was mainly concentrated on Food and beverages (31.3%), Transportation (23.7%) and Accommodation (23.4%). The majority of Malaysian residents travelled via Tambak Johor for Work (77.0 %) followed by Tourism (20.8 %).

Gelang Patah

Gelang Patah recorded the second-highest total expenditure among the border stations, amounting to RM5.2 billion. This station forms part of the Second Link connecting Malaysia to Tuas, Singapore. Officially opened in 1998, the Second Link serves as the second land route between Malaysia and Singapore, providing an alternative to the Tambak Johor, particularly for access to the western and industrial areas of Singapore. In terms of expenditure composition, Food and beverages accounted for the largest share at 34.9 per cent, followed by Accommodation (23.5 %) and Shopping (20.3 %). The majority of Malaysian residents travelled via this station for Work (65.1%) followed by Tourism (33.6 %).

Stulang Laut

Stulang Laut is one of the important maritime entry point in Johor, connecting Malaysia with destinations in Indonesia, particularly Batam, Tanjung Pinang and Bintan. Unlike land border stations connecting Malaysia with Singapore and Thailand, Stulang Laut provides a cross-border route by sea. The station recorded total expenditure of RM122.1 million, with Food and beverages accounting for the largest share at 29.6 per cent, followed by Transportation (24.1 %) and Shopping (22.7 %). The main purposes of Malaysian residents travelling via Stulang Laut to Indonesia are Tourism (78.1 %) followed by Visiting family (17.0 %).

Bukit Kayu Hitam

Bukit Kayu Hitam recorded total expenditure of RM994.2 million, the highest among the border stations connecting Malaysia with Thailand. Located opposite the Sadao border checkpoint in Songkhla Province, Thailand, this station serves as an important land route to southern Thailand and forms part of the self-drive tourism route between Malaysia and Thailand. In terms of expenditure composition, Food and beverages accounted for the largest share at 34.0 per cent, followed by Shopping (26.7 %) and Entertainment (17.9 %). The majority of Malaysian residents travelled through this station for Tourism (99.1%).

Langkawi

Malaysian residents travelling from Langkawi to Thailand, recorded total expenditure of RM9.0 million. Langkawi has maritime connections with Thailand through ferry services linking the island to Thailand. In terms of expenditure composition, Shopping accounted for the largest share at 37.8 per cent, followed by Food and beverages (35.4 %) and Accommodation (10.1 %). The main purposes of Malaysian residents travelling via Langkawi border station are for Tourism (52.1%) followed by Visiting family (45.5%).

Padang Besar

Padang Besar station recorded total expenditure of RM239.1 million. Located in northern Perlis, Padang Besar is a border town well known as a shopping destination, with various commercial areas offering clothing, food products and souvenirs. In terms of expenditure composition, Food and beverages accounted for the largest share at 36.5 per cent, followed by Shopping (34.3 %) and Accommodation (18.0 %). The main purpose of Malaysian residents travelled via this station for Tourism (98.5%).

Pengkalan Hulu

Pengkalan Hulu border station provides a land connection between northern Perak, Malaysia, and Betong, Thailand. This border is located approximately 8 kilometres from Betong, making it a relatively accessible route for Malaysian residents travelling to southern Thailand. The main expenditure categories among residents travelling through this station were Entertainment (38.4%), Food and beverages (20.5%) and

Shopping (19.5%). Entertainment recorded the largest share of expenditure, indicating that recreational and entertainment activities were among the key factors associated with travel to this destination. Tourism was the primary purpose of Malaysian residents passing through this station, accounting for 99.6 per cent.

Rantau Panjang

Rantau Panjang border station, located in Pasir Mas, Kelantan, is one of the main land routes between Malaysia and Thailand in the state. The station connects Malaysia with Sungai Golok, Thailand. Rantau Panjang is also known as a shopping destination, including its duty-free zone, which attracts visitors from within and outside Kelantan. A total of RM316.3 million was spent by residents travelling through this station, with the main expenditure categories comprising Food and beverages (42.2%), Shopping (32.2%) and Accommodation (13.7%). The majority of Malaysian residents travelled via this station for Tourism (97.8%).

Puteri Harbour Ferry Terminal

Puteri Harbour Ferry Terminal located in Iskandar Puteri, Johor is one of the maritime gateways connecting Malaysia with Indonesia. The terminal provides ferry services to destinations including Harbour Bay in Batam and Tanjung Balai Karimun in Riau Islands, Indonesia. Total expenditure by residents travelling through this station amounted to RM51.4 million, with the three main expenditure components comprising Transportation (28.8%), Shopping (22.0%) and Food and beverages (21.9%). Transportation accounted for the largest share of expenditure, consistent with the use of sea transport at this station. The main purposes of Malaysian residents travelling through this station for Tourism (83.4%) followed by Visiting family (12.4%).

Sungai Tujuh

Sungai Tujuh border station, located in Miri, Sarawak, is one of the important land routes connecting Sarawak with Brunei Darussalam. This route is mainly used as Transit (98.3%) by Malaysian residents travelling between Miri and Limbang. The total expenditure by Malaysian residents travelling through this station recorded at RM66.0 million. Based on expenditure composition, Food and beverages recorded the largest share at 38.7 per cent, followed by Transportation (37.6 %) and Shopping (22.5 %).

EXPENDITURE BY LENGTH OF OVERNIGHT STAY

For Malaysian residents staying overnight in neighbouring countries, average expenditure increased with the length of stay. Residents staying for one night recorded an average expenditure of RM191 per person, RM721 for a two-night stay and RM933 for a three-night stay. The highest average expenditure was recorded among residents staying for more than one week, at RM2,703 per person. This pattern indicates that longer stays were associated with higher average expenditure (**Chart 3**).

Chart 3: Average Expenditure by Length of Overnight Stay, 2025



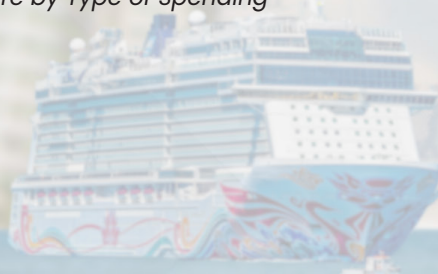
PRM 2025

LAPORAN SURVEI PERBELANJAAN RESIDEN MALAYSIA

EXPENDITURE OF MALAYSIAN RESIDENTS SURVEY REPORT

JADUAL TABLES

- 22 **Perbelanjaan Mengikut Stesen, 2025**
Expenditure by Station, 2025
- 23 **Perbelanjaan Mengikut Stesen, 2017**
Expenditure by Station, 2017
- 24 **Perbelanjaan Mengikut Mod Pengangkutan, 2025**
Expenditure by Mode of Transport, 2025
- 27 **Perbelanjaan Mengikut Kategori Lawatan, 2025**
Expenditure by Tour Categories, 2025
- 28 **Perbelanjaan Mengikut Tempoh Bermalam, 2025**
Expenditure by Length of Stay, 2025
- 31 **Perbelanjaan Mengikut Tujuan Lawatan, 2025**
Expenditure by Purpose of Trip, 2025
- 33 **Perbelanjaan Mengikut Kaedah Pembayaran, 2025**
Expenditure by Payment Method, 2025
- 34 **Perbelanjaan Mengikut Slot Masa, 2025**
Expenditure by Time Slot, 2025
- 36 **Purata Perbelanjaan Mengikut Jenis Lawatan**
Average Expenditure by Type of Visit
- 37 **Perbelanjaan Mengikut Jenis Perbelanjaan**
Expenditure by Type of Spending



Jadual 1: Perbelanjaan Mengikut Stesen, 2025
Table 1: Expenditure by Station, 2025

Stesen/ Station	Bilangan Residen/ Number of Residents ('000)	Jumlah Perbelanjaan/ Total Expenditure (RM Juta/ Million)	Sumbangan/ Share (%)	Purata PRM/ Average PRM (RM)
Bukit Kayu Hitam, Kedah	1,826.8	994.2	6.3	544
Padang Besar, Perlis	694.5	239.1	1.5	344
Pengkalan Hulu, Perak	576.5	309.5	2.0	537
Rantau Panjang, Kelantan	711.3	316.3	2.0	445
Tambak Johor, Johor	26,342.8	8,506.3	53.8	323
Gelang Patah, Johor	12,674.8	5,185.1	32.8	409
Sungai Tujuh, Sarawak	660.8	66.0	0.4	100
Langkawi, Kedah	16.9	9.0	0.1	528
Puteri Harbour, Johor	90.7	51.4	0.3	567
Stulang Laut, Johor	173.3	122.1	0.8	704
Jumlah/ Total	43,768.5	15,798.9	100.0	361

Jadual 2: Perbelanjaan Mengikut Stesen, 2017
Table 2: Expenditure by Station, 2017

Stesen/ Station	Bilangan Residen/ Number of Residents ('000)	Jumlah Perbelanjaan/ Total Expenditure (RM Juta/ Million)	Sumbangan/ Share (%)	Purata PRM/ Average PRM (RM)
Bukit Kayu Hitam, Kedah	1,156.5	519.7	4.9	449
Padang Besar, Perlis	310.2	54.0	0.5	174
Pengkalan Hulu, Perak	225.0	70.6	0.7	314
Rantau Panjang, Kelantan	250.7	60.4	0.6	241
Tambak Johor, Johor	16,289.3	5,002.6	47.4	307
Gelang Patah, Johor	11,869.6	4,788.8	45.4	403
Langkawi, Kedah	28.2	7.0	0.1	247
Stulang Laut, Johor	85.6	43.2	0.4	505
Jumlah/ Total	30,215.1	10,546.3	100.0	349

Jadual 3: Perbelanjaan Mengikut Mod Pengangkutan, 2025
Table 3: Expenditure by Mode of Transport, 2025

Stesen/Station	Mod Pengangkutan/ Mode of Transport									
	Laluan Darat/ Land					Motosikal/ Motorcycle				
	Kereta/ Car			Purata/ Average (RM)		Jumlah Perbelanjaan/ Total Expenditure (RM Juta/ Million)		Sumbangan/ Share (%)		Purata/ Average (RM)
	Bilangan Residen/ Number of Residents ('000)	Jumlah Perbelanjaan/ Total Expenditure (RM Juta/ Million)	Sumbangan/ Share (%)	Bilangan Residen/ Number of Residents ('000)	Purata/ Average (RM)	Jumlah Perbelanjaan/ Total Expenditure (RM Juta/ Million)	Sumbangan/ Share (%)	Bilangan Residen/ Number of Residents ('000)	Purata/ Average (RM)	
Bukit Kayu Hitam, Kedah	663.6	330.4	5.3	430.5	498	284.1	18.3	430.5	660	
Padang Besar, Perlis	165.3	37.5	0.6	126.5	227	10.5	0.7	126.5	83	
Pengkalan Hulu, Perak	395.1	214.0	3.5	85.6	542	50.3	3.2	85.6	587	
Rantau Panjang, Kelantan	402.4	139.8	2.3	207.9	347	100.9	6.5	207.9	485	
Tambak Johor, Johor	7,776.1	3,732.3	60.2	10,866.4	480	1,035.4	66.5	10,866.4	95	
Gelang Patah, Johor	3,424.2	1,682.3	27.1	815.6	491	74.9	4.8	815.6	92	
Sungai Tujuh, Sarawak	660.8	66.0	1.1	-	100	-	-	-	-	
Langkawi, Kedah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Puteri Harbour, Johor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stulang Laut, Johor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Jumlah/ Total	13,487.6	6,202.4	100.0	12,532.5	460	1,556.1	100.0	12,532.5	124	

Jadual 3: Perbelanjaan Mengikut Mod Pengangkutan, 2025 (samb.)
Table 3: Expenditure by Mode of Transport, 2025 (cont'd.)

Stesen/Station	Jenis Pengangkutan/ Mode of Transport									
	Laluan Darat/ Land					Keretapi/ Train				
	Bas/ Bus									
	Bilangan Residen/ Number of Residents ('000)	Jumlah Perbelanjaan/ Total Expenditure (RM Juta/ Million)	Sumbangan/ Share (%)	Purata/ Average (RM)	Bilangan Residen/ Number of Residents ('000)	Jumlah Perbelanjaan/ Total Expenditure (RM Juta/ Million)	Sumbangan/ Share (%)	Purata/ Average (RM)		
Bukit Kayu Hitam, Kedah	732.8	379.7	4.9	518	-	-	-	-		
Padang Besar, Perlis	86.3	58.1	0.8	674	316.4	132.9	100.0	420		
Pengkalan Hulu, Perak	95.8	45.2	0.6	472	-	-	-	-		
Rantau Panjang, Kelantan	101.0	75.6	1.0	749	-	-	-	-		
Tambak Johor, Johor	7,700.2	3,738.5	48.4	486	-	-	-	-		
Gelang Patah, Johor	8,435.0	3,427.8	44.4	406	-	-	-	-		
Sungai Tujuh, Sarawak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Langkawi, Kedah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Puteri Harbour, Johor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Stulang Laut, Johor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Jumlah/ Total	17,151.0	7,725.0	100.0	450	316.4	132.9	100.0	420		

Jadual 3: Perbelanjaan Mengikut Mod Pengangkutan, 2025 (samb.)
Table 3: Expenditure by Mode of Transport, 2025 (cont'd.)

Stesen/Station	Jenis Pengangkutan/ Mode of Transport				Jumlah Keseluruhan/ Grand Total						
	Laluan Laut/ Sea										
	Feri/ Ferry				Bilangan Residen/ Number of Residents ('000)	Jumlah Perbelanjaan/ Total Expenditure (RM Juta/ Million)	Sumbangan/ Share (%)	Purata/ Average (RM)	Bilangan Residen/ Number of Residents ('000)	Jumlah Perbelanjaan/ Total Expenditure (RM Juta/ Million)	Purata/ Average (RM)
Bukit Kayu Hitam, Kedah	-	-	-	-	1,826.8	994.2	544				
Padang Besar, Perlis	-	-	-	-	694.5	239.1	344				
Pengkalan Hulu, Perak	-	-	-	-	576.5	309.5	537				
Rantau Panjang, Kelantan	-	-	-	-	711.3	316.3	445				
Tambak Johor, Johor	-	-	-	-	26,342.8	8,506.3	323				
Gelang Patah, Johor	-	-	-	-	12,674.8	5,185.1	409				
Sungai Tujuh, Sarawak	-	-	-	-	660.8	66.0	100				
Langkawi, Kedah	16.9	9.0	4.9	528	16.9	9.0	528				
Puteri Harbour, Johor	90.7	51.4	28.2	567	90.7	51.4	567				
Stulang Laut, Johor	173.3	122.1	66.9	704	173.3	122.1	704				
Jumlah/ Total	280.9	182.5	100.0	650	43,768.5	15,798.9	361				

Jadual 4: Perbelanjaan Mengikut Kategori Lawatan, 2025
Table 4: Expenditure by Tour Categories, 2025

Stesen/ Station	Pelawat Harian/ Day Trippers (Excursionist)			Bermalam/ Overnight Stay			Jumlah Keseluruhan/ Grand Total		
	Bilangan Residen/ Number of Residents (‘000)	Jumlah Perbelanjaan/ Total Expenditure (RM Juta/ Million)	Purata/ Average (RM)	Bilangan Residen/ Number of Residents (‘000)	Jumlah Perbelanjaan/ Total Expenditure (RM Juta/ Million)	Purata/ Average (RM)	Bilangan Residen/ Number of Residents (‘000)	Jumlah Perbelanjaan/ Total Expenditure (RM Juta/ Million)	Purata/ Average (RM)
Bukit Kayu Hitam, Kedah	12.6	1.5	116	1,814.2	992.7	547	1,826.8	994.2	544
Padang Besar, Perlis	207.7	14.2	69	486.8	224.8	462	694.5	239.1	344
Pengkalan Hulu, Perak	6.6	0.7	104	570.0	308.8	542	576.5	309.5	537
Rantau Panjang, Kelantan	186.1	30.0	161	525.3	286.3	545	711.3	316.3	445
Tambak Johor, Johor	7,855.0	1,474.0	188	18,487.8	7,032.3	380	26,342.8	8,506.3	323
Gelang Patah, Johor	3,081.9	664.7	216	9,593.0	4,520.3	471	12,674.8	5,185.1	409
Sungai Tujuh, Sarawak	651.7	63.8	98	9.1	2.2	245	660.8	66.0	100
Langkawi, Kedah	-	-	-	16.9	9.0	528	16.9	9.0	528
Puteri Harbour, Johor	1.4	0.6	387	89.2	50.9	570	90.7	51.4	567
Stulang Laut, Johor	1.9	0.5	252	171.4	121.6	710	173.3	122.1	704
Jumlah/ Total	12,004.8	2,249.9	187	31,763.8	13,549.0	427	43,768.5	15,798.9	361

Jadual 5: Perbelanjaan Mengikut Tempoh Bermalam, 2025 (samb.)
Table 5: Expenditure by Length of Stay, 2025 (cont'd.)

Stesen/ Station	Tempoh Bermalam/ Length of Night Stay								
	4			5			6		
	Bilangan Residen/ Number of Residents ('000)	Jumlah Perbelanjaan/ Total Expenditure (RM Juta/ Million)	Purata/ Average (RM)	Bilangan Residen/ Number of Residents ('000)	Jumlah Perbelanjaan/ Total Expenditure (RM Juta/ Million)	Purata/ Average (RM)	Bilangan Residen/ Number of Residents ('000)	Jumlah Perbelanjaan/ Total Expenditure (RM Juta/ Million)	Purata/ Average (RM)
Bukit Kayu Hitam, Kedah	172.8	125.9	729	64.9	63.1	973	32.3	35.6	1,103
Padang Besar, Perlis	23.8	15.4	647	12.6	8.8	699	8.8	6.4	735
Pengkalan Hulu, Perak	16.2	10.3	636	10.2	7.0	686	0.3	0.3	968
Rantau Panjang, Kelantan	58.8	40.8	695	20.1	15.5	769	10.0	8.3	833
Tambak Johor, Johor	348.2	495.7	1,423	249.7	418.8	1,677	142.9	155.0	1,084
Gelang Patah, Johor	351.7	447.9	1,274	163.1	260.2	1,595	70.4	117.2	1,664
Sungai Tujuh, Sarawak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Langkawi, Kedah	2.2	1.1	514	0.9	0.6	644	0.8	0.6	727
Puteri Harbour, Johor	8.4	5.7	676	3.7	2.6	695	2.1	1.6	761
Stulang Laut, Johor	22.7	17.0	748	13.7	10.5	768	5.9	4.6	773
Jumlah/ Total	1,004.7	1,159.9	1,154	538.9	787.0	1,460	273.6	329.7	1,205

Jadual 5: Perbelanjaan Mengikut Tempoh Bermalam, 2025 (samb.)
Table 5: Expenditure by Length of Stay, 2025 (cont'd.)

Stesen/ Station	Tempoh Bermalam/ Length of Night Stay						Jumlah Bermalam/ Grand Total		
	7			> 1 minggu/ > 1 week					
	Bilangan Residen/ Number of Residents ('000)	Jumlah Perbelanjaan/ Total Expenditure (RM Juta/ Million)	Purata/ Average (RM)	Bilangan Residen/ Number of Residents ('000)	Jumlah Perbelanjaan/ Total Expenditure (RM Juta/ Million)	Purata/ Average (RM)	Bilangan Residen/ Number of Residents ('000)	Jumlah Perbelanjaan/ Total Expenditure (RM Juta/ Million)	Purata/ Average (RM)
Bukit Kayu Hitam, Kedah	12.3	15.0	1,211	44.0	62.5	1,423	1,814.2	992.7	547
Padang Besar, Perlis	4.1	3.5	866	7.1	8.3	1,176	486.8	224.8	462
Pengkalan Hulu, Perak	1.8	1.9	1,081	0.9	1.2	1,351	570.0	308.8	542
Rantau Panjang, Kelantan	12.9	11.4	883	11.2	11.9	1,058	525.3	286.3	545
Tambak Johor, Johor	118.7	310.1	2,613	188.3	741.1	3,935	18,487.8	7,032.3	380
Gelang Patah, Johor	84.9	172.3	2,029	190.0	400.3	2,107	9,593.0	4,520.3	471
Sungai Tujuh, Sarawak	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.1	2.2	245
Langkawi, Kedah	0.2	0.2	739	0.5	0.4	830	16.9	9.0	528
Puteri Harbour, Johor	1.8	1.8	1,010	1.0	1.1	1,054	89.2	50.9	570
Stulang Laut, Johor	7.6	6.4	842	15.7	13.4	852	171.4	121.6	710
Jumlah/ Total	244.3	522.5	2,139	458.8	1,240.3	2,703	31,763.8	13,549.0	427

Jadual 6: Perbelanjaan Mengikut Tujuan Lawatan, 2025
Table 6: Expenditure by Purpose of Visit 2025

Stesen/ Station	Bekerja/ Working			Melancong/ Tourism			Pulang ke Kampung/ Return to Hometown		
	Bilangan Residen/ Number of Residents (‘000)	Jumlah Perbelanjaan/ Total Expenditure (RM Juta/ Million)	Purata/ Average (RM)	Bilangan Residen/ Number of Residents (‘000)	Jumlah Perbelanjaan/ Total Expenditure (RM Juta/ Million)	Purata/ Average (RM)	Bilangan Residen/ Number of Residents (‘000)	Jumlah Perbelanjaan/ Total Expenditure (RM Juta/ Million)	Purata/ Average (RM)
Bukit Kayu Hitam, Kedah	4.8	0.1	25	1,809.6	989.6	547	6.7	2.7	406
Padang Besar, Perlis	3.7	0.1	21	684.1	236.4	345	0.9	0.2	182
Pengkalan Hulu, Perak	1.8	0.1	30	574.1	309.1	538	-	-	-
Rantau Panjang, Kelantan	5.2	0.2	29	695.6	310.2	446	6.7	3.1	462
Tambak Johor, Johor	20,288.2	3,286.4	162	5,472.1	4,818.5	881	91.8	102.3	1,114
Gelang Patah, Johor	8,247.0	1,424.5	173	4,253.5	3,678.8	865	63.0	35.3	561
Sungai Tujuh, Sarawak	1.8	0.3	157	8.0	1.7	210	-	-	-
Langkawi, Kedah	-	-	-	8.8	5.7	650	7.7	2.9	374
Puteri Harbour, Johor	1.3	0.6	467	75.6	44.2	585	11.2	4.8	429
Stulang Laut, Johor	2.2	1.3	569	135.4	97.0	716	29.4	18.1	616
Jumlah/ Total	28,555.9	4,713.5	165	13,717.0	10,491.2	765	217.5	169.4	779

Jadual 6: Perbelanjaan Mengikut Tujuan Lawatan, 2025 (samb.)
Table 6: Expenditure by Purpose of Visit, 2025 (cont'd.)

Stesen/ Station	Urusan Perniagaan/ Business Purposes			Transit/ Transit			Jumlah Bermalam/ Grand Total		
	Bilangan Residen/ Number of Residents ('000)	Jumlah Perbelanjaan/ Total Expenditure (RM Juta/ Million)	Purata/ Average (RM)	Bilangan Residen/ Number of Residents ('000)	Jumlah Perbelanjaan/ Total Expenditure (RM Juta/ Million)	Purata/ Average (RM)	Bilangan Residen/ Number of Residents ('000)	Jumlah Perbelanjaan/ Total Expenditure (RM Juta/ Million)	Purata/ Average (RM)
Bukit Kayu Hitam, Kedah	5.7	1.7	299	-	-	-	1,826.8	994.2	544
Padang Besar, Perlis	5.8	2.5	422	-	-	-	694.5	239.1	344
Pengkalan Hulu, Perak	0.6	0.4	620	-	-	-	576.5	309.5	537
Rantau Panjang, Kelantan	3.9	2.9	750	-	-	-	711.3	316.3	445
Tambak Johor, Johor	490.7	299.0	609	-	-	-	26,342.8	8,506.3	323
Gelang Patah, Johor	111.3	46.4	417	-	-	-	12,674.8	5,185.1	409
Sungai Tujuh, Sarawak	1.1	0.5	468	649.9	63.5	98	660.8	66.0	100
Langkawi, Kedah	0.4	0.3	819	-	-	-	16.9	9.0	528
Puteri Harbour, Johor	2.5	1.8	703	-	-	-	90.7	51.4	567
Stulang Laut, Johor	6.2	5.7	914	-	-	-	173.3	122.1	704
Jumlah/ Total	628.3	361.2	575	649.9	63.5	98	43,768.5	15,798.9	361

Jadual 7: Perbelanjaan Mengikut Kaedah Pembayaran, 2025
Table 7: Expenditure by Payment Method, 2025

Stesen/ Station	Jumlah Perbelanjaan Tunai/ Total Cash Expenditure (RM Juta/ Million)	Sumbangan/ Share (%)	Jumlah Perbelanjaan Tanpa Tunai/ Total Cashless Expenditure (RM Juta/ Million)	Sumbangan/ Share (%)	Jumlah Perbelanjaan/ Total Expenditure (RM Juta/ Million)
Bukit Kayu Hitam, Kedah	772.0	77.6	222.2	22.4	994.2
Padang Besar, Perlis	174.8	73.1	64.2	26.9	239.1
Pengkalan Hulu, Perak	236.7	76.5	72.8	23.5	309.5
Rantau Panjang, Kelantan	238.9	75.5	77.4	24.5	316.3
Tambak Johor, Johor	4,776.4	56.2	3,729.8	43.8	8,506.3
Gelang Patah, Johor	3,040.5	58.6	2,144.6	41.4	5,185.1
Sungai Tujuh, Sarawak	48.8	73.9	17.2	26.1	66.0
Langkawi, Kedah	7.2	80.1	1.8	19.9	9.0
Puteri Harbour, Johor	36.1	70.2	15.3	29.8	51.4
Stulang Laut, Johor	91.5	75.0	30.6	25.0	122.1
Jumlah/ Total	9,422.9	59.6	6,376.0	40.4	15,798.9

Jadual 8: Perbelanjaan Mengikut Slot Masa, 2025
Table 8: Expenditure by Time Slot, 2025

Stesen/ Station	Slot Masa/ Time Slot				Petang/ Afternoon			
	Pagi/ Morning							
	Bilangan Residen/ Number of Residents ('000)	Jumlah Perbelanjaan/ Total Expenditure (RM Jutal Million)	Sumbangan/ Share (%)	Purata/ Average (RM)	Bilangan Residen/ Number of Residents ('000)	Jumlah Perbelanjaan/ Total Expenditure (RM Jutal Million)	Sumbangan/ Share (%)	Purata/ Average (RM)
Bukit Kayu Hitam, Kedah	895.3	501.1	6.1	560	926.0	491.7	6.5	531
Padang Besar, Perlis	300.0	102.1	1.3	340	371.1	131.7	1.7	355
Pengkalan Hulu, Perak	268.1	136.0	1.7	507	268.4	142.9	1.9	532
Rantau Panjang, Kelantan	328.5	157.3	1.9	479	360.6	147.2	1.9	408
Tambak Johor, Johor	13,090.6	4,553.5	55.7	348	13,252.2	3,952.8	52.2	298
Gelang Patah, Johor	6,420.1	2,603.1	31.8	405	6,254.8	2,581.9	34.1	413
Sungai Tujuh, Sarawak	355.8	34.9	0.4	98	305.0	31.1	0.4	102
Langkawi, Kedah	1.8	1.2	0.0	707	15.2	7.7	0.1	508
Puteri Harbour, Johor	46.9	27.7	0.3	592	43.8	23.7	0.3	541
Stulang Laut, Johor	82.7	57.6	0.7	697	89.6	63.4	0.8	708
Jumlah/ Total	21,789.8	8,174.7	100.0	375	21,886.5	7,574.0	100.0	346

Jadual 8: Perbelanjaan Mengikut Slot Masa, 2025 (samb.)
Table 8: Expenditure by Time Slot, 2025 (cont'd)

Stesen/ Station	Google Form				Jumlah Keseluruhan/ Grand Total		
	Bilangan Residen/ Number of Residents (‘000)	Jumlah Perbelanjaan/ Total Expenditure (RM Jutal Million)	Sumbangan/ Share (%)	Purata/ Average (RM)	Bilangan Residen/ Number of Residents (‘000)	Jumlah Perbelanjaan/ Total Expenditure (RM Jutal Million)	Purata/ Average (RM)
Bukit Kayu Hitam, Kedah	5.5	1.4	2.8	257	1,826.8	994.2	544
Padang Besar, Perlis	23.4	5.2	10.4	224	694.5	239.1	344
Pengkalan Hulu, Perak	40.1	30.6	61.1	765	576.5	309.5	537
Rantau Panjang, Kelantan	22.2	11.8	23.6	532	711.3	316.3	445
Tambak Johor, Johor	-	-	-	-	26,342.8	8,506.3	323
Gelang Patah, Johor	-	-	-	-	12,674.8	5,185.1	409
Sungai Tujuh, Sarawak	-	-	-	-	660.8	66.0	100
Langkawi, Kedah	-	-	-	-	16.9	9.0	528
Puteri Harbour, Johor	-	-	-	-	90.7	51.4	567
Stulang Laut, Johor	1.0	1.1	2.1	1,020	173.3	122.1	704
Jumlah/ Total	92.3	50.2	100.0	544	43,768.5	15,798.9	361

Jadual 9: Purata Perbelanjaan Mengikut Jenis Lawatan
Table 9: Average Expenditure by Type of Visit

Stesen/Station	Bukan Pakej Pelancongan/ Non-Package Tours				Pakej Pelancongan/ Package Tours				Jumlah Keseluruhan/ Grand Total		
	Bilangan Residen/ Number of Residents ('000)	Jumlah Perbelanjaan/ Total Expenditure (RM Juta/ Million)	Sumbangan/ Share (%)	Purata/ Average (RM)	Bilangan Residen/ Number of Residents ('000)	Jumlah Perbelanjaan/ Total Expenditure (RM Juta/ Million)	Sumbangan/ Share (%)	Purata/ Average (RM)	Bilangan Residen/ Number of Residents ('000)	Jumlah Perbelanjaan/ Total Expenditure (RM Juta/ Million)	Purata/ Average (RM)
Bukit Kayu Hitam, Kedah	1,451.2	828.3	5.4	571	375.6	165.9	39.6	442	1,826.8	994.2	544
Padang Besar, Perlis	674.2	229.6	1.5	341	20.3	9.5	2.3	466	694.5	239.1	344
Pengkalan Hulu, Perak	479.9	263.6	1.7	549	96.7	45.9	11.0	475	576.5	309.5	537
Rantau Panjang, Kelantan	610.3	240.7	1.6	394	101.0	75.6	18.1	749	711.3	316.3	445
Tambak Johor, Johor	26,262.2	8,451.1	55.0	322	80.6	55.2	13.2	685	26,342.8	8,506.3	323
Gelang Patah, Johor	12,602.3	5,124.8	33.3	407	72.5	60.2	14.4	831	12,674.8	5,185.1	409
Sungai Tujuh, Sarawak	660.8	66.0	0.4	100	-	-	-	-	660.8	66.0	100
Langkawi, Kedah	16.8	8.7	0.1	516	0.2	0.3	0.1	1,547	16.9	9.0	528
Puteri Harbour, Johor	86.9	49.3	0.3	567	3.7	2.2	0.5	574	90.7	51.4	567
Stulang Laut, Johor	165.9	118.1	0.8	712	7.4	4.0	1.0	540	173.3	122.1	704
Jumlah/ Total	43,010.6	15,380.1	100.0	358	758.0	418.8	100.0	553	43,768.5	15,798.9	361

Jadual 10: Perbelanjaan Mengikut Jenis Perbelanjaan
Table 10: Expenditure by Type of Spending

Stesen/ Station	Bilangan Residen/ Number of Residents ('000)	Jenis Perbelanjaan/ Type of Expenditure			
		Makanan & Minuman/ Food & Beverages	Penginapan/ Accommodation	Membeli-belah/ Shopping	Perubatan/ Medical
		(RM Juta/ Million)			
Bukit Kayu Hitam, Kedah	1,826.8	337.8	167.5	265.6	5.2
Sumbangan/ Share (%)	4.2	6.5	4.7	9.7	4.9
Padang Besar, Perlis	694.5	87.3	43.1	82.0	2.9
Sumbangan/ Share (%)	1.6	1.7	1.2	3.0	2.7
Pengkalan Hulu, Perak	576.5	63.3	53.0	60.3	8.3
Sumbangan/ Share (%)	1.3	1.2	1.5	2.2	7.8
Rantau Panjang, Kelantan	711.3	133.5	43.4	101.8	1.8
Sumbangan/ Share (%)	1.6	2.6	1.2	3.7	1.7
Tambak Johor, Johor	26,342.8	2,665.5	1,992.0	1,120.0	34.0
Sumbangan/ Share (%)	60.2	51.5	56.1	40.9	32.1
Gelang Patah, Johor	12,674.8	1,809.6	1,219.1	1,052.4	53.1
Sumbangan/ Share (%)	29.0	35.0	34.3	38.4	50.0
Sungai Tujuh, Sarawak	660.8	25.6	0.7	14.9	-
Sumbangan/ Share (%)	1.5	0.5	0.02	0.5	-
Langkawi, Kedah	16.9	3.2	0.9	3.4	0.1
Sumbangan/ Share (%)	0.04	0.1	0.03	0.1	0.1
Puteri Harbour, Johor	90.7	11.3	10.5	11.3	0.1
Sumbangan/ Share (%)	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1
Stulang Laut, Johor	173.3	36.1	21.9	27.7	0.7
Sumbangan/ Share (%)	0.4	0.7	0.6	1.0	0.7
Jumlah/ Total	43,768.5	5,173.1	3,552.1	2,739.4	106.1
(%)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
					1,183.5
					100.0

Jadual 10: Perbelanjaan Mengikut Jenis Perbelanjaan (samb.)
Table 10: Expenditure by Type of Spending (cont'd.)

Stesen/ Station	Jenis Perbelanjaan/ Type of Expenditure			Jumlah Perbelanjaan/ Total Expenditure	Purata/ Average
	Lawatan diatur/ Organised Tour	Pengangkutan/ Transportation	Lain-lain/ Others		
(RM Juta/ Million)					(RM)
Bukit Kayu Hitam, Kedah	2.3	36.1	1.7	994.2	544
Sumbangan/ Share (%)	3.3	1.2	17.6	6.3	
Padang Besar, Perlis	5.3	14.1	0.5	239.1	344
Sumbangan/ Share (%)	7.5	0.5	5.4	1.5	
Pengkalan Hulu, Perak	2.5	1.4	1.9	309.5	537
Sumbangan/ Share (%)	3.5	0.05	19.6	2.0	
Rantau Panjang, Kelantan	1.3	2.6	2.5	316.3	445
Sumbangan/ Share (%)	1.8	0.1	25.9	2.0	
Tambak Johor, Johor	39.8	2,018.7	0.7	8,506.3	323
Sumbangan/ Share (%)	55.9	68.1	7.35	53.8	
Gelang Patah, Johor	19.1	821.1	2.2	5,185.1	409
Sumbangan/ Share (%)	26.7	27.7	22.41	32.8	
Sungai Tujuh, Sarawak	-	24.8	0.1	66.0	100
Sumbangan/ Share (%)	-	0.8	0.9	0.4	
Langkawi, Kedah	0.01	0.8	0.001	9.0	528
Sumbangan/ Share (%)	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.1	
Puteri Harbour, Johor	0.3	14.8	0.03	51.4	567
Sumbangan/ Share (%)	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	
Stulang Laut, Johor	0.7	29.5	0.1	122.1	704
Sumbangan/ Share (%)	1.0	1.0	0.54	0.8	
Jumlah/ Total (%)	71.3 100.0	2,963.8 100.0	9.7 100.0	15,798.9 100.0	361

PRM 2025

LAPORAN SURVEI PERBELANJAAN RESIDEN MALAYSIA

*EXPENDITURE OF MALAYSIAN RESIDENTS
SURVEY REPORT*

NOTA TEKNIKAL
TECHNICAL NOTES



PENGENALAN

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia telah melaksanakan Survei Perbelanjaan Residen Malaysia (PRM) di bandar-bandar sempadan negara jiran pada tahun 2025. Pelaksanaan kutipan data survei ini dijalankan sepanjang tahun 2025. Survei ini dijalankan di sepuluh buah stesen di sempadan Malaysia dan melibatkan enam negeri iaitu Johor, Perak, Kedah, Perlis, Sarawak dan Kelantan.

OBJEKTIF

Objektif PRM 2025 adalah untuk mendapatkan purata perbelanjaan residen Malaysia di bandar-bandar negara jiran yang bersempadan dengan Malaysia. Purata perbelanjaan ini digunakan sebagai input dalam penyusunan komponen perjalanan dalam Akaun Perkhidmatan bagi Akaun Semasa dalam Imbangan Pembayaran (BOP).

LIPUTAN

Survei ini meliputi residen Malaysia yang melawat ke negara-negara sempadan iaitu Brunei, Singapura, Thailand dan Indonesia melalui laluan darat dan laut. Sebanyak 10 stesen terlibat iaitu:

- i. Bukit Kayu Hitam, Kedah
- ii. Padang Besar, Perlis
- iii. Pengkalan Hulu, Perak
- iv. Rantau Panjang, Kelantan
- v. Tambak Johor, Johor
- vi. Gelang Patah, Johor
- vii. Sungai Tujuh, Sarawak
- viii. Langkawi, Kedah
- ix. Terminal Feri Puteri Harbour, Johor
- x. Stulang Laut, Johor

METODOLOGI

Populasi

Populasi sasaran bagi survei ini adalah residen Malaysia melakukan perjalanan ke luar negara melalui laluan darat dan laut.

Asas Pembentukan Strata dan Pengagihan Sampel

Statistik ketibaan warganegara Malaysia di pintu masuk imigresen yang diperoleh daripada Jabatan Imigresen Malaysia digunakan sebagai asas bagi pembentukan strata dan pengagihan sampel.

Reka Bentuk Pensampelan

Survei ini dilaksanakan menggunakan kaedah pensampelan rawak berstrata satu peringkat. Stesen imigresen telah diklasifikasikan sebagai strata utama manakala mod pengangkutan dijadikan sebagai substrata. Individu warganegara Malaysia yang melakukan perjalanan ke luar negara melalui laluan darat dan laut merupakan unit pensampelan.

Saiz sampel

Statistik utama yang digunakan untuk penganggaran saiz sampel adalah peratusan warganegara Malaysia yang melakukan perbelanjaan pada tahun rujukan. Kaedah penentuan saiz sampel bagi kajian ini mengambil kira objektif utama survei, pemboleh ubah utama yang dikaji (*variable of interest*, VOI), tahap keyakinan, ralat pensampelan relatif (*margin of error*, moe), kesan reka bentuk pensampelan (*design effect*) serta kadar respons yang dijangka.

Berdasarkan parameter tersebut, saiz sampel optimum adalah 15,800 orang dengan tahap keyakinan 95.0 peratus, dengan ralat relatif yang disasarkan sebanyak 5.0 peratus dan kadar respons 85.0 peratus.

Pengagihan sampel dilaksanakan mengikut strata yang ditetapkan bagi memenuhi keperluan penganggaran pada peringkat strata utama. Dari aspek operasi, kutipan data dilaksanakan pada bulan-bulan terpilih dengan mengambil kira keperluan pelaksanaan kerja lapangan, sumber manusia dan peruntukan kewangan. Anggaran tahunan diperoleh melalui penggunaan pemberat survei yang bersesuaian bagi mengambil kira kebarangkalian pemilihan sampel dan mewakili populasi sasaran sepanjang tempoh rujukan dipilih secara rawak mengikut kaedah pensampelan bersistematik.

Formula yang digunakan dalam penganggaran saiz sampel bagi setiap strata adalah seperti berikut:

$$n_h = \frac{z_{\sigma/2}^2 p_h (1 - p_h)}{(\varepsilon^2) (r)} \times \text{deff}$$

di mana;

n_h = bilangan sampel bagi substrata h

$z_{\sigma/2}^2 = 1.96^2$ aras keyakinan untuk mencapai 95 peratus

p_h = peratusan residen yang melakukan perbelanjaan

ε^2 = ralat relatif yang disasarkan (moe)

r = kadar respon

deff = kesan reka bentuk persampelan

Wajaran

Analisis berwajaran dilaksanakan bagi mengambil kira reka bentuk pensampelan dan menghasilkan anggaran yang mewakili populasi survei. Wajaran yang digunakan terdiri daripada wajaran reka bentuk pensampelan dan wajaran pelarasan bagi tiada respons.

Wajaran reka bentuk pensampelan pada substrata h adalah seperti berikut:

$$W_h = \frac{N_h}{n_h}, \quad h = 1, \dots, 4$$

di mana;

N_h = Bilangan populasi bagi substrata h ; dan

n_h = Bilangan populasi bagi substrata h

Wajaran tiada respons pada substrata h adalah seperti berikut :

$$NRW_h = \frac{1}{n'_h/n_h}, \quad h = 1, \dots, 4$$

di mana;

n'_h = Bilangan sampel respons bagi substrata h ; dan

n_h = Bilangan sampel bagi substrata h

Kaedah pengiraan wajaran reka bentuk pensampelan selepas survei (adjusted weight) pada substrata h seperti berikut:

$$W'_h = W_h \times NRW_h, \quad h = 1, \dots, 4$$

di mana;

W_h = Wajaran reka bentuk pensampelan pada substrata h ; dan

NRW_h = Wajaran tiada respons pada substrata h

KAEDAH PENGUMPULAN DATA

Survei ini menggunakan borang soal selidik serta borang atas talian (QR code) bagi mendapatkan maklumat daripada responden. Penemuramah yang dilatih akan menemuramah responden yang pulang dari bandar sempadan negara jiran dan mendapatkan maklumat perbelanjaan mengikut borang soal selidik.

KONSEP DAN DEFINISI

Semakan kualiti data akan dibuat oleh pegawai berpengalaman daripada DOSM Negeri bagi mengesan dan membetulkan sebarang kesilapan atau maklumat yang tertinggal ketika survei dilaksanakan.

Konsep dan definisi yang digunapakai adalah berasaskan saranan Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual, Sixth Edition (BPM6) of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) dan International Recommendations for Tourism Statistics 2008 (IRTS 2008).

Residen

Residen ialah:

- orang yang tinggal atau menetap di Malaysia bagi tempoh sekurang-kurangnya satu tahun; dan
- syarikat atau institusi yang berada/beroperasi di Malaysia di mana kepentingan ekonominya berpusat di Malaysia.

Bukan Residen

Bukan residen ialah individu, syarikat atau organisasi lain yang lazimnya terletak di negara selain Malaysia.

Akaun Perkhidmatan

Perkhidmatan adalah hasil daripada aktiviti pengeluaran yang melibatkan perubahan keadaan unit pengeluaran, atau memenuhi pertukaran produk atau aset kewangan. Perkhidmatan bukan secara umum dipisahkan kepada item dimana hak milik boleh diwujudkan dan tidak boleh secara umum dipisahkan daripada pengeluaran mereka.

Perjalanan

Item ini merujuk kepada barangan dan perkhidmatan seperti penginapan, makanan, hiburan, pengangkutan domestik, hadiah dan cenderamata yang diperoleh oleh pelawat asing ketika berada di Malaysia (kredit), dan yang diperoleh oleh pelawat Malaysia ketika berada di negara asing (debit). Perbelanjaan oleh anak kapal juga diambilkira. Pengangkutan antarabangsa pelawat direkodkan di bawah perkhidmatan pengangkutan.

Kedua-dua jenis pelawat iaitu pelancong dan pelawat harian adalah termasuk dalam penyusunan ini. Definisi pelancong dan pelawat harian seperti berikut:

- **Pelancong**

Warga asing yang melancong bagi sebarang tujuan dan bukan untuk bekerja, dan tinggal sekurang-kurangnya satu malam tetapi tidak melebihi satu tahun, di mana negara residen mereka adalah berbeza dengan negara yang dilawati; dan

- **Pelawat Harian**

Warga asing yang melawat bagi sebarang tujuan dan bukan untuk bekerja, dan tinggal kurang daripada 24 jam dan tidak bermalam.

Pelancong dikelaskan di bawah perjalanan perniagaan dan perjalanan persendirian. Perjalanan perniagaan meliputi pelancong yang ke luar negeri untuk semua jenis aktiviti perniagaan: anak kapal; pegawai kerajaan dalam perjalanan rasmi. Perjalanan persendirian meliputi pelancong yang ke luar negeri bagi tujuan selain daripada perniagaan seperti lawatan, bercuti, menyertai aktiviti rekreasi dan kebudayaan atau mengerjakan Haji atau Umrah/ziarah.

Komponen perjalanan juga termasuk perbelanjaan pelajar Malaysia di luar negeri dan perbelanjaan pelajar asing di Malaysia. Pelajar kekal sebagai residen di negara asal tanpa mengambil kira tempoh tinggal di negara lain.

Perbelanjaan kesihatan/perubatan bagi kredit dan debit juga diambil kira sebagai perjalanan. Perbelanjaan yang ditanggung oleh pesakit bukan residen di Malaysia (kredit) atau residen Malaysia yang mendapatkan rawatan perubatan di luar negara (debit) juga termasuk dalam kategori ini.

Kadar Pertumbuhan Tahunan Dikompaun (CAGR)

$$r = e^{\frac{1}{t} \ln \left[\frac{Y_t}{Y_0} \right]} - 1$$

Di mana,

Y_t = Nilai pada tahun semasa

Y_0 = Nilai pada tahun sebelum

t = Bilangan tahun, $Y_t - Y_0$

r = Kadar pertumbuhan tahunan dikompaun

PEMBUNDARAN ANGgaran

Pengiraan bagi sesuatu kategori mungkin tidak sentiasa sama antara jadual disebabkan oleh pembundaran secara bebas. Walau bagaimanapun, perbezaan ini adalah tidak ketara. Peratusan yang ditunjukkan dalam jadual adalah diperoleh daripada angka sebenar dan tidak semestinya memberikan jumlah genap 100 peratus disebabkan pembundaran, walaupun jumlah yang ditunjukkan adalah 100 peratus.

NOTA DAN SIMBOL

-	Tiada/ kosong/
RM	Ringgit Malaysia
PRM	Perbelanjaan Residen Malaysia

INTRODUCTION

Department of Statistics Malaysia conducted the survey on Expenditure of Malaysian Residents (PRM) at border towns of neighbouring countries in 2017. Data collecting survey was conducted in 2025. The survey was conducted in ten border stations across six states namely Johor, Perak, Kedah, Perlis, Sarawak and Kelantan.

OBJECTIVE

The objective of the PRM 2025 is to obtain the average spending of Malaysian residents in border towns of neighbouring countries. The average spending is used as an input to the compilation of travel component which is a sub-component to the Services Account of Current Account in Balance of Payments.

COVERAGE

The survey covers Malaysian residents visiting border towns of neighbouring countries namely Singapore, Thailand and Indonesia via land and sea routes. A total of nine stations:

- i. Bukit Kayu Hitam, Kedah
- ii. Padang Besar, Perlis
- iii. Pengkalan Hulu, Perak
- iv. Rantau Panjang, Kelantan
- v. Tambak Johor, Johor
- vi. Gelang Patah, Johor
- vii. Sungai Tujuh, Sarawak
- viii. Langkawi, Kedah
- ix. Terminal Feri Puteri Harbour, Johor
- x. Stulang Laut, Johor

METHODOLOGY

Population

The target population of this survey comprises Malaysian residents travelling abroad via land and sea routes.

Basis for Stratification and Sample Allocation

Statistics on arrivals of Malaysian citizens at immigration checkpoints, obtained from the Immigration Department of Malaysia, were used as the basis for stratification and sample allocation.

Sampling Design

The survey was conducted using a single-stage stratified random sampling method. Immigration stations were classified as the main strata, while modes of transport were designated as substrata. Malaysian citizens who are travelling abroad via land and sea routes constituted the sampling units.

Sample Size

The main statistic used to estimate the sample size was the percentage of Malaysian citizens who incurred expenditure during the reference year. The sample size determination method took into account the main objective of the survey, the key variable of interest (VOI), the confidence level, the margin of error (moe), the design effect and the expected response rate. Based on these parameters, the optimal sample size was 15,400 persons, with a confidence level of 95.0 per cent, a margin of error (moe) of 5.0 per cent and response rate of 85.0 per cent.

Sample allocation was carried out according to the specified strata to meet estimation requirements at the main-stratum level. Operationally, data collection was conducted during selected months, taking into account fieldwork requirements, human resources and budget allocations. Annual estimates were obtained using appropriate survey weights to account for sample selection probabilities and represent the target population throughout the reference period, with selection carried out randomly using a systematic sampling method.

The formula used to estimate the sample size for each stratum is as follows:

$$n_h = \frac{z_{\sigma/2}^2 p_h (1 - p_h)}{(\varepsilon^2) (r)} \times deff$$

where;

n_h = number of samples in substratum h

$z_{\sigma/2}^2 = 1.96^2$ confidence level corresponding to 95 per cent

p_h = percentage of residents who incurred expenditure

ε^2 = margin of error (moe)

r = response rate

$deff$ = sampling design effect

Weights

Weighted analysis was conducted to account for the sampling design and produce estimates representative of the survey population. The weights comprised sampling design weights and non-response adjustment weights.

The sampling design weight for substratum h is as follows:

$$W_h = \frac{N_h}{n_h}, \quad h = 1, \dots, 4$$

where;

N_h = Population size for substratum h ; and

n_h = Sample size for substratum h

The non-response weight for substratum h is as follows:

$$NRW_h = \frac{1}{n'_h/n_h}, \quad h = 1, \dots, 4$$

where;

n'_h = Number of responding samples in substratum h ; dan

n_h = Number of samples in substratum h

The method for calculating the post-survey adjusted sampling design weight for substratum h is as follows:

$$W'_h = W_h \times NRW_h, \quad h = 1, \dots, 4$$

where;

W_h = Sampling design weight for substratum h ; and

NRW_h = Non-response weight for substratum h

METHOD OF DATA COLLECTION

Personal interview method using the questionnaire form and online survey (QR code) to obtain information from respondents. Trained interviewers will interview respondent that return from neighbouring countries and gather information by questionnaire form.

Quality checks were done by experienced officers from the DOSM State office to detect and correct any possibility of errors or omissions at the time when the survey was conducted.

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Concepts and definitions used are based on the recommendations of the Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual, Sixth Edition (BPM6) of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and International Recommendations for Tourism Statistics 2008 (IRTS 2008).

Resident

A resident is:

- a person who has stayed or lived in Malaysia for at least one year; and
- a company or institution located/operating in Malaysia where its centre of predominant economic interest is in Malaysia.

Non-Resident

A non-resident is any individual, company or other organisation ordinarily domiciled in a country other than Malaysia.

Services Account

Services are the result of a production activity that changes the conditions of the consuming units, or facilitates the exchange of products or financial assets. Services are not generally separate items over which ownership rights can be established and cannot generally be separated from their production.

Travel

The item refers to the goods and services such as accommodation, meals, entertainment, internal transportation and gifts and souvenirs acquired from Malaysia by visitors during their stay in Malaysia (credit) and from abroad by Malaysian visitors travelling overseas (debit). Expenditure by ships/ carriers crews are also taken into account. The international carriage of visitors is recorded under transport services.

Both types of visitors namely tourists and excursionists are included in the compilation. The definition of tourists and excursionists as follows:

- **Tourists**

Foreigners travelling for any reason other than to be employed and stayed for at least a night but not exceeding one year, where their country of residence is different from the country visited; and

- **Excursionists/ Day Trippers**

Foreigners travelling for any reason other than to be employed and stayed less than 24 hours without an overnight stay.

Tourists are grouped under business travel and personal travel. Business travel covers travellers going abroad for all types of business activities: carrier crews; government employees on official travel. Personal travel covers travellers going abroad for purposes other than business such as visits, vacation, participation in recreational and cultural activities or for performing the Hajj or Umrah/pilgrimage.

The travel component also includes the expenditure of Malaysian students who study overseas and foreign students studying in Malaysia. Students remain residents of their economy of origin regardless of their length of stay in another economy.

Health-related expenditure for both credit and debit are also part of travel. This expenditure incurred by non-resident patients in Malaysia (credit) or Malaysian residents seeking medical treatment abroad (debit) are included in this category.

COMPOUND ANNUAL GROWTH RATE (CAGR)

$$r = e^{\frac{1}{t} \ln \left[\frac{y_t}{y_0} \right]} - 1$$

Where,

y_t = Value at the current year

y_0 = Value at the previous year

t = Number of year, $y_t - y_0$

r = Compound annual growth rate

ROUNDING OF ESTIMATES

The calculation of certain categories may not always be the same between tables due to independent rounding. However, the differences were insignificant. Percentages shown in the tables were computed from actual absolute figures and may not always add up exactly to 100 per cent due to rounding, although the totals were shown as 100 per cent.

NOTES AND SYMBOLS

- Nil/ blank
- RM Ringgit Malaysia
- PRM Expenditure of Malaysian

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