MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

TODAY'S STATISTICS
by DOSM at 12:00 pm

28 NOVEMBER 2025 | #281

National Economic Accounts of Malaysia 2023

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP)

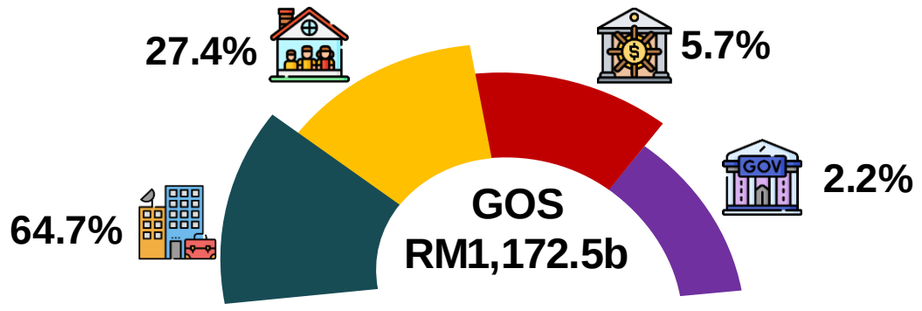
The GDP was mainly supported by **Services and Manufacturing sectors**

GDP
Growth rate
1.6%
(2022: 15.9%)

GDP at current prices
RM1,824.0b
(2022: RM1,794.9b)

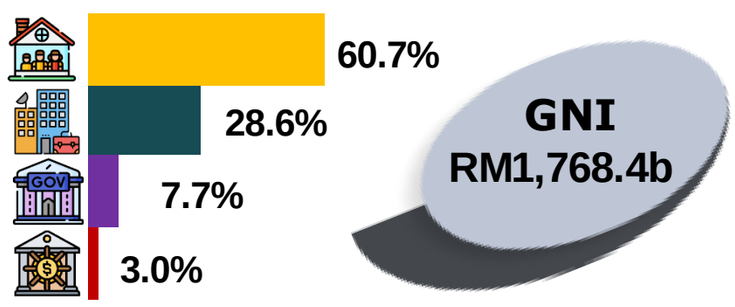
GROSS OPERATING SURPLUS (GOS)

The GOS was dominated by **Non-financial corporations sector**



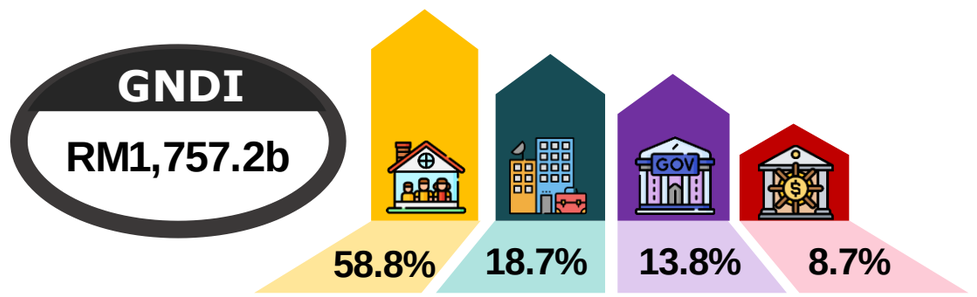
GROSS NATIONAL INCOME (GNI)

The largest share of GNI attributed to **Household sector**



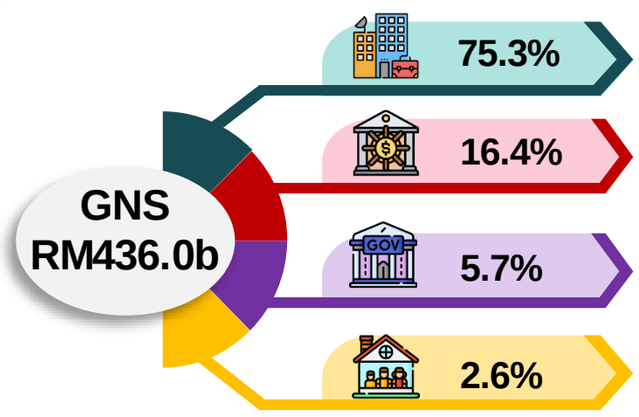
GROSS NATIONAL DISPOSABLE INCOME (GNDI)

Household sector was the main contributor to GNDI



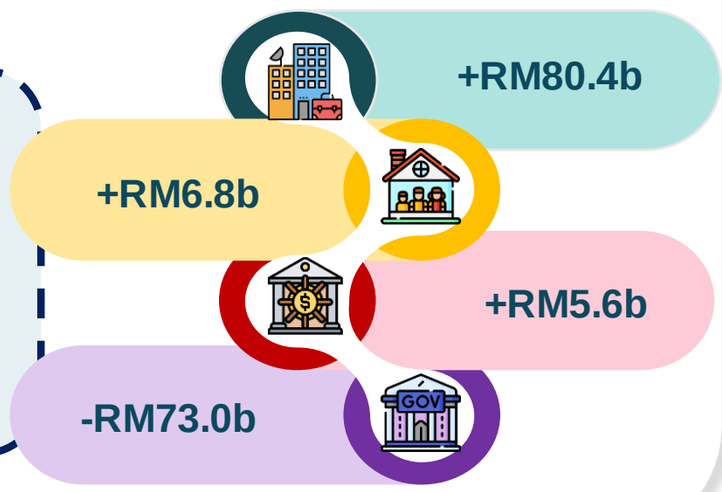
GROSS NATIONAL SAVING (GNS)

Non-financial corporations sector was the major share of GNS



NET LENDING (+) / NET BORROWING (-)

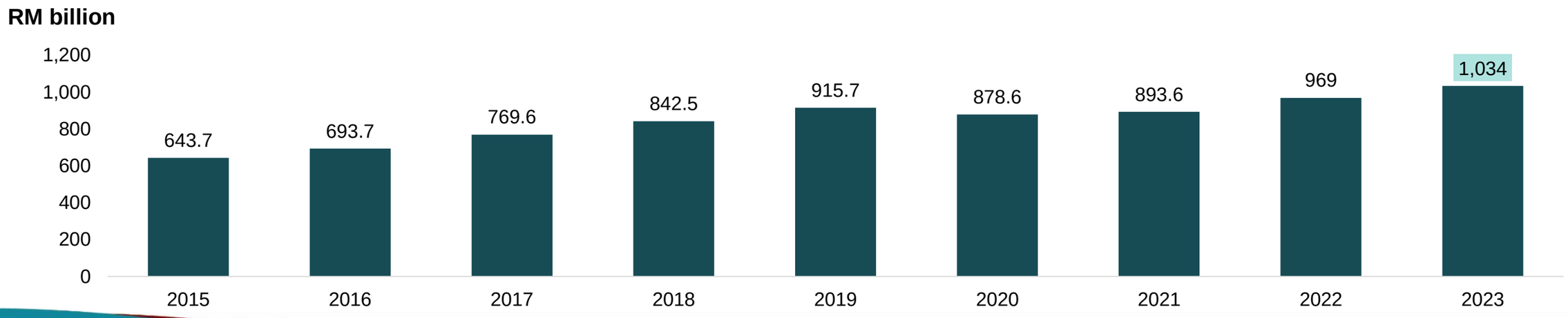
Malaysia's economy was a **Net lender** to the rest of the world with the amount of **RM19.8b**



Non-financial Corporations | Financial Corporations | General Government | Households (including NPISHs)

Note: b refers to billion

Malaysia's Household Gross Disposable Income, 2015 – 2023



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ASEAN MALAYSIA 2025 INCLUSIVITY AND SUSTAINABILITY | MALAYSIA MADANI kemampanan | ODIN 2024-2025 OPEN DATA INVENTORY MALAYSIA NUMBER ONE IN THE WORLD | 20 October HARI STATISTIK NEGARA | SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS MALAYSIA 2016 - 2030

Malaysia's Gross disposable income valued RM1,757.2 billion with Household sector recorded RM1,033.7 billion in 2023

- *The statistics of National Economic Accounts of Malaysia provide a comprehensive picture of macroeconomic indicators encompassing income, saving, investment and net lending or net borrowing of each institutional sector in the economy. Therefore, the National Economic Accounts of Malaysia present a complete overview of transactions and relationships among the various flows of the economy.*

- *Malaysia's Gross national disposable income (GNDI) recorded RM1,757.2 billion in 2023 with the household sector being the highest recipient at RM1,033.7 billion (58.8%), grew at 6.7 per cent (2022: 8.5%). Meanwhile, final consumption or household spending rose at 6.7 per cent in 2023 as compared to the previous year (2022: 15.1%). Hence, the household savings rate to gross disposable household income (including adjustments for changes in pension entitlements) moderated to 1.0 per cent in 2023.*

- *Gross national savings (GNS) of the economy registered RM436.0 billion or 24.8 per cent of total GNDI. The Non-financial corporations sector recorded the largest share of GNS at 75.3 per cent or RM328.2 billion. Meanwhile, the Financial corporations sector accounted for 16.4 per cent (RM71.5 billion), followed by the General government sector with a contribution of 5.7 per cent (RM24.9 billion) and the Household sector at 2.6 per cent (RM11.3 billion).*

- *Malaysia's economy was a Net lender to the rest of the world in 2023 with the amount of RM19.8 billion or 1.1 per cent of total Gross domestic product (GDP). Net lending (+) or Net borrowing (-) represents the changes in net worth due to saving and capital transfers that were used to fund capital formation or investment. The Non-financial corporations sector held a Net lending position of RM80.4 billion. Both Household and Financial corporations sectors also recorded Net lending position of RM6.8 billion and RM5.6 billion, respectively. Nevertheless, the General government sector had a Net borrowing position within the economy with the amount of RM73.0 billion.*