



MALAYSIAN ECONOMIC STATISTICS REVIEW VOL. 7/ 2025

PRODUCTION

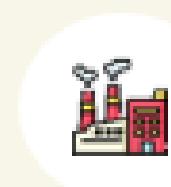
Production of Fresh Fruit Bunches (Oil Palm)

June 2025: 8,793,677 tonnes ▲ 1.7%
May 2025: 9,051,118 tonnes ▲ 1.3%



Industrial Production Index (IPI)

May 2025: ▲ 0.3%
April 2025: ▲ 2.7%



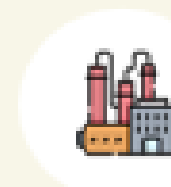
Production of Natural Rubber

May 2025: 22,494 tonnes ▼ -12.2%
April 2025: 18,008 tonnes ▼ -15.6%



Sales Value of Manufacturing

May 2025: RM158.7b ▲ 2.4%
April 2025: RM160.4b ▲ 4.7%

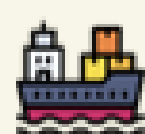


Sales Value of Wholesale & Retail Trade

May 2025: RM154.3b ▲ 4.4%
April 2025: RM151.7b ▲ 4.7%



EXTERNAL SECTOR



Exports

June 2025: RM121.7b ▼ -3.5%
*May 2025: RM126.6b ▼ -1.1%
April 2025: RM133.5b ▲ 15.9%



Imports

June 2025: RM113.1b ▲ 1.2%
*May 2025: RM125.9b ▲ 6.6%
April 2025: RM128.4b ▲ 19.9%

* As published for the corresponding month

b: billion
Percentage Change: Year-on-Year

LABOUR FORCE



Number of Employment Persons

May 2025: 16.86 mil persons ▲ 2.9%
April 2025: 16.82 mil persons ▲ 2.8%



Unemployment Rate

May 2025: 3.0%
April 2025: 3.0%

PRICES



Consumer Price Index (CPI)

June 2025: ▲ 1.1%
May 2025: ▲ 1.2%
April 2025: ▲ 1.4%



Producer Price Index (PPI)

June 2025: ▼ -4.2%
May 2025: ▼ -3.6%
April 2025: ▼ -3.4%

Source: Malaysian Economic Statistics Review, Vol. 7/ 2025,
Department of Statistics, Malaysia (DOSM)



Malaysia's Economy Expanded by 4.5 Per Cent in the Second Quarter 2025, Supported by Steady Sectoral Performances and Resilient Labour Market

- Malaysia's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) grew by 4.5 per cent (advance estimation) in the second quarter of 2025, slightly higher than the 4.4 per cent growth in the previous quarter. This improvement was mainly driven by strong performances in the Services and Manufacturing sectors.
- Natural Rubber (NR) production lessened by 12.2 per cent year-on-year in May 2025, reaching 22,494 tonnes (May 2024: 25,608 tonnes). Meanwhile, the production of Fresh Fruit Bunches (FFB) in June 2025 recorded an 1.7 per cent increase year-on-year, rising to 8,793,677 tonnes from 8,650,592 tonnes in June 2024.
- Malaysia's Industrial Production Index (IPI) grew by 0.3 per cent year-on-year in May 2025. Concurrently, the Manufacturing sector in May 2025 recorded a sales value of RM158.7 billion, registering a 2.4 per cent year-on-year increase and dropped 1.1 per cent compared to previous month.
- The Wholesale & Retail Trade sector recorded total sales of RM154.3 billion in May 2025, increased by 4.4 per cent from the previous year. The growth was mainly driven by Retail Trade, which rose 4.9 per cent to RM67.1 billion. Meanwhile, Wholesale Trade also increased by 4.7 per cent, reaching RM68.2 billion.
- Malaysia's inflation eased to 1.2 per cent in May 2025 from 1.4 per cent in April, marking the lowest level in 51 months. The increase was mainly attributed to moderate rises in several groups, including Personal Care, Social Protection & Miscellaneous Goods & Services (3.7%), Education (2.2%), Food & Beverages (2.1%), and Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels (1.7%), in which all showed slower growth compared to the previous month.
- The Malaysia's Producer Price Index (PPI) declined by 3.6 per cent in May 2025, lessened from a 3.4 per cent decrease in the previous month. Local production decreased by 1.1 per cent in May 2025, as compared to a 1.0 per cent decline in April 2025.
- In May 2025, Malaysia's trade performance remained positive, driven by a 6.6 per cent rise in imports. Total trade grew by RM6.3 billion (2.6%) to RM252.5 billion compared to May 2024. However, exports declined by RM1.5 billion (-1.1%) and the trade surplus narrowed significantly by RM9.3 billion (-92.3%).
- The labour force data showed employment in Malaysia continued to grow, rising by 0.3 per cent (+43.8 thousand) to 16.86 million persons. The employment-to-population ratio also edged up to 68.7 per cent, reflecting improved job creation. Most employed persons (75.1%) were employees, increasing by 0.2 per cent to 12.66 million, while own-account workers also rose by 0.5 per cent to 3.18 million. This growth highlights a strengthening labour market and greater economic participation.

