



## MALAYSIAN ECONOMIC STATISTICS REVIEW VOL. 8/2025

### MALAYSIA'S GDP

Q2 2025: 4.4%  
Q1 2025: 4.4%

Growth Q2 2025  
 Share Q2 2025

#### Services

5.1%  
 59.8%



#### Manufacturing

3.7%  
 23.1%



#### Mining & quarrying

-5.2%  
 5.4%



#### Agriculture

2.1%  
 6.1%



#### Construction

12.1%  
 4.3%



### PRODUCTION



#### Production of Fresh Fruit Bunches (Oil Palm)

July 2025 : 9,290,715 tonnes ▼ -2.5%  
June 2025 : 8,793,681 tonnes ▲ 1.7%



#### Production of Natural Rubber

June 2025 : 25,679 tonnes ▼ -14.1%  
May 2025 : 24,256 tonnes ▼ -5.3%



#### Industrial Production Index (IPI)

Q2 2025 : ▲ 2.0%  
Q1 2025 : ▲ 2.3%



#### Sales Value of Manufacturing Sector

Q2 2025 : RM480.2 b ▲ 3.4%  
Q1 2025 : RM475.6 b ▲ 4.0 %



#### Revenue of Services Sector

Q2 2025 : RM641.4 b ▲ 5.7%  
Q1 2025 : RM630.0 b ▲ 6.0%



#### Volume Index of Services

Q2 2025 : ▲ 5.1%  
Q1 2025 : ▲ 5.3%

### EXTERNAL SECTOR



#### Exports

Q2 2025 : RM381.8 b ▲ 3.4%  
Q1 2025 : RM378.4 b ▲ 4.3%



#### Imports

Q2 2025 : RM367.4 b ▲ 9.0%  
Q1 2025 : RM337.3 b ▲ 2.8%

### LABOUR FORCE



#### Number of Employed Persons

Q2 2025 : 16.85 mil persons ▲ 2.9%  
Q1 2025 : 16.70 mil persons ▲ 3.0%



#### Unemployment Rate

Q2 2025 : 3.0%  
Q1 2025 : 3.1%

### PRICES



#### Consumer Price Index (CPI)

Q2 2025 : ▲ 1.3%  
Q1 2025 : ▲ 1.5%



#### Producer Price Index (PPI)

Q2 2025 : ▼ -3.7%  
Q1 2025 : ▼ -0.3%

b: billion

Percentage Change: Year-on-Year

Source: Malaysian Economic Statistics Review, Vol. 8/ 2025,  
Department of Statistics, Malaysia (DOSM)





## Malaysia's economy remains resilient, underpinned by robust Services and Manufacturing activities, while improving labour market conditions continue to support domestic demand

- Malaysia's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth by 4.4 per cent in Q2 2025, supported by sustained performances in the services, private consumption and investment.
- Natural Rubber (NR) production declined by 14.1 per cent year-on-year in June 2025, recording 25,679 tonnes compared to 29,881 tonnes in June 2024. Meanwhile, Fresh Fruit Bunches (FFB) production also declined by 2.5 per cent year-on-year in July 2025 to 9,290,715 tonnes, compared to 9,525,968 tonnes in July 2024.
- Malaysia's Industrial Production Index (IPI) recorded a slower growth of 2.0 per cent (Q1 2025: 2.3%), mainly contributed by the Manufacturing sector with a growth of 3.9 per cent. Meanwhile, the Manufacturing sector recorded a sales value of RM480.2 billion, reflecting a growth of 3.4 per cent in Q2 2025 (Q1 2025: 4.0%).
- Malaysia's Services sector generated a revenue of RM641.4 billion in Q2 2025, marking a 5.7 per cent year-on-year increase (Q1 2025: 6.0%). This is mainly driven by the Wholesale & retail trade, food & beverages, and accommodation segment. The Volume Index for the sector rose 5.1 per cent year-on-year to 159.9 points while on a quarter-on quarter basis the index recorded a modest 1.1 per cent increase.
- Malaysia's inflation eased to 1.1 per cent in June 2025 compared to 1.2 per cent in May 2025. Inflation registered 1.3 per cent year-on-year in Q2 2025 which is lower than 1.5 per cent recorded in Q1 2025.
- The Producer Price Index (PPI) declined by 3.7 per cent in Q2 2025, as compared to a 0.3 per cent decrease in the Q1 2025. Malaysia's PPI fell further by 4.2 per cent in June 2025, following a 3.6 per cent decline in May 2025.
- Malaysia's total trade for the Q2 2025 grew by 6.1 per cent year-to-year to RM749.2 billion, with exports increasing by 3.4 per cent to RM381.8 billion and imports rising by 9.0 per cent to RM367.4 billion, resulting in a trade surplus of RM14.4 billion, a sharp decline of 55.3 per cent from the same quarter last year.
- Malaysia's labour market continued to improve in Q2 2025, with employment rising by 0.9 per cent on quarterly basis to 16.85 million people, and edged up by 0.1 per cent points to post 68.7 per cent (Q1 2025: 68.6%). The unemployment rate declined slightly to 3.0 per cent in Q2 2025.

