MALAYSIAN ECONOMIC STATISTICS REVIEW

VOL. 12 | 2024

MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

MALAYSIAN ECONOMIC
STATISTICS
REVIEW

VOL. 12 | 2024

Announcement:

The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) has launched OpenDOSM NextGen as a medium that provides a catalog of data and visualisations to facilitate users' analysis and can be accessed through https://open.dosm.gov.my.

The Government of Malaysia has declared National Statistics Day (MyStats Day) on October 20th each year. MyStats Day theme is "Statistics is the Essence of Life". DOSM commemorates its 75th Diamond Jubilee in 2024.

JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, MALAYSIA

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NOTES FROM CHIEF STATISTICIAN

As we are approaching the end of 2024, I am pleased to present the twelfth and final edition of the Malaysian Economic Statistics Review (MESR) for the year. I would like to express my sincere gratitude to all our readers for your continued support and to the editorial board for their unwavering dedication to the success of this publication. This volume offers an in-depth review of Malaysia's economic performance in October 2024, with a preview of key statistics for November 2024. We are also featuring an insightful article titled "Crime Statistics in Measuring and Monitoring Social and Economic Well-Being of The Nation", which delves into the role of crime statistics in understanding crime trends and their impact on social and economic development in Malaysia. I encourage you to explore the findings in this issue, which I trust will provide valuable perspectives for your economic analysis and planning.

According to the Asian Development Bank (ADB) report released in December 2024, Developing Asia is expected to grow by 4.9 per cent in 2024, with a slight slowdown to 4.8 per cent projected for 2025. Turning to Malaysia's economy, despite ongoing challenges, we continue to witness resilience across several key sectors. For the first nine months of 2024 (January to September), Malaysia's economy grew by 5.2 per cent as compared to 3.8 per cent in the same period of 2023, reflecting positive growth for three consecutive quarters. All sectors showed positive growth with the Services sector grew by 5.3 per cent, and the Manufacturing sector experienced a significant increase, growing by 4.1 per cent.

On the external front, trade continued to be a strong contributor to Malaysia's economic performance. Malaysia's trade recorded a steady growth in October 2024, indicating a healthy performance of trading activity. Total trade increased by 2.1 per cent or RM4.9 billion, to reach a value of RM244.3 billion from RM239.3 billion in the corresponding period of the preceding year. Exports inched up by 1.6 per cent or RM2.0 billion in October 2024 to RM128.1 billion, while imports posted an increase of 2.6 per cent or RM3.0 billion to RM116.1 billion as compared to RM113.2 billion in the previous year.

Inflation, which has been a concern globally, stood at 1.9 per cent in October 2024 as against 1.8 per cent in September 2024. The rise was mainly driven by an increase in the main group of Personal Care, Social Protection & Miscellaneous Goods & Services, 3.4 per cent (September 2024: 3.1%) and Food & Beverages, 2.3 per cent (September 2024: 1.6%).

Looking at the development of the labour market in October 2024, the number of employed persons continued its upward trend, registering a month-on-month increase of 0.2 per cent (+28.5 thousand persons) to 16.72 million persons (September 2024: 16.69 million persons). The employment-to-population ratio, which indicates the ability of an economy to create employment, was unchanged at 68.2 per cent from the preceding month. The number of unemployed decreased by 0.7 per cent (-3.9 thousand persons) month-on-month to 551.4 thousand persons (September 2024: 555.3 thousand persons) with the unemployment rate holding steady at 3.2 per cent. At the same time, the number of labour force posted a continuous increase in October 2024, rising by 0.1 per cent (+24.6 thousand persons) from 17.24 million persons in September 2024 to record 17.27 million persons. The labour force participation rate (LFPR) remained unchanged from the previous month at 70.5 per cent.

The country's labour market showed steady improvement, supported by various initiatives like the Bumiputera Youth Entrepreneur Programme (TUBE), TEKUN Belia Mobile Entrepreneur Scheme, as well as Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET), these are expected to boost competitiveness and job creation.

I hope that the MESR will be a valuable reference for all users, including those in the public and private sectors, research institutions, universities, and individual analysts. Your feedback and suggestions are highly welcomed to improve this report in the future.

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The Government of Malaysia has declared National Statistics Day (MyStats Day) on October 20th each year. MyStats Day theme is "Statistics is the Essence of Life". DOSM commemorates its 75th Diamond Jubilee in 2024.

**DATO' SRI DR. MOHD UZIR MAHIDIN**

December 2024

- The Asian Development Bank (ADB) report, released in December 2024, projects stable growth of 4.9 per cent for Developing Asia in 2024. However, growth is expected to slow slightly to 4.8 per cent in 2025, lower than in 2023 and 2024.

- In the meantime, Malaysia's economy maintained its positive growth throughout the first three quarters of 2024. From January to September, the economy expanded by 5.2 per cent, up from 3.8 per cent during the same period in 2023.

- Natural rubber production increased by 16.6 per cent year-on-year to record 38,400 tonnes in October 2024 (October 2023: 32,944 tonnes). Similarly, the production on a monthly basis surged by 20.6 per cent from 31,847 tonnes in September 2024. On the other hand, Fresh fruit bunches production in November 2024 showed a decrease of 7.1 per cent, reaching 8,375,522 tonnes compared to November 2023 (9,015,252 tonnes) and a 7.4 per cent decline from October 2024 (9,048,171 tonnes).

- The Industrial Production Index (IPI) recorded a 2.1 per cent year-on-year increase in October 2024, slower than 2.3 per cent in September 2024. The growth was supported by Manufacturing sector (3.3%) and Electricity output (2.5%), while the Mining sector posted a contraction of 2.8 per cent. On a monthly basis, the IPI rebounded with a 1.7 per cent rise, recovering from a 0.7 per cent decline in the previous month.

- At the same time, the Manufacturing sector recorded a 3.0 per cent year-on-year increase in sales value, reaching RM161.3 billion in October 2024. This growth was primarily driven by an 11.2 per cent rise in the Food, Beverages & Tobacco sub-sector. The Electrical & electronics sub-sector (3.2%) and the Non-metallic mineral, basic metal & fabricated metal products sub-sector (4.4%) also contributed to the growth. However, on a monthly basis, the sales value dipped by 0.6 per cent from RM162.3 billion in September 2024.

- Malaysia's Wholesale & retail trade sector recorded sales amounting to RM150.1 billion in October 2024 with a 5.5 per cent year-on-year increase. Retail trade grew by 7.1 per cent to RM64.9 billion, followed by Wholesale trade at RM66.3 billion (4.8%) and Motor vehicles at RM18.9 billion (2.7%). On a monthly basis, sales increased by 1.3 per cent, supported by the growth in the Motor vehicles sub-sector.

- On the prices front, the inflation rate rose to 1.9 per cent in October 2024, up from 1.8 per cent in September. This was mainly due to increases in Food & beverages (2.3%) and Personal care, social protection & miscellaneous goods & services (3.4%). Some groups recorded slower increase, including Restaurant & accommodation services (2.8%) and Transport (0.7%), while others like Housing, water, electricity, gas & other fuels, and Education remained unchanged. Meanwhile, Information & communication and Clothing & footwear recorded declines during this month.

- Meanwhile, Malaysia's Producer Price Index (PPI) fell by 2.4 per cent year-on-year in October 2024, driven by a sharp decline in the Mining sector (-17.3%) and a contraction in the Manufacturing sector (-2.6%). In contrast, the Agriculture, forestry & fishing sector recorded double-digit increase of 13.8 per cent, followed by increases in the utility sector, with Water supply rising by 6.9 per cent and Electricity & gas supply by 0.8 per cent. On a monthly basis, the PPI for Local production dropped by 0.7 per cent in October 2024, compared to 1.5 per cent decrease in September 2024.

- Malaysia's trade showed steady growth in October 2024, with total trade increasing by 2.1 per cent year-on-year to RM244.3 billion, supported by a 1.6 per cent rise in exports (RM128.1 billion) and a growth of 2.6 per cent in imports (RM116.1 billion). The trade surplus stood at RM12.0 billion, a 7.6 per cent decrease compared to October 2023. Month-on-month, exports, imports, and total trade rose by 3.7 per cent, 4.8 per cent, and 4.2 per cent, respectively. In November 2024, total trade expanded by 2.9 per cent to RM237.8 billion, with exports reaching RM126.6 billion, imports at RM111.3 billion, and a trade surplus of RM15.3 billion.

- In October 2024, Malaysia's labour force grew by 1.7 per cent from 16.97 million persons in October 2023 to 17.27 million persons, raising the labour force participation rate (LFPR) by 0.4 percentage points to 70.5 per cent. The number of employed persons increased by 1.9 per cent to 16.72 million persons (October 2023: 16.40 million persons). The month-on-month comparison showed that the labour force increased by 0.1 per cent (+24.6 thousand persons) and employed persons rose by 0.2 per cent (+28.5 thousand persons). Meanwhile, the unemployment rate was unchanged at 3.2 per cent, as recorded in September 2024.

- Malaysia's Leading Index (LI) recorded a 1.5 per cent year-on-year increase in October 2024, rising to 111.1 points from 109.5 points in the same month last year. Conversely, the index showed a slight month-on-month decline of 0.4 per cent, with four of its seven components, including the Bursa Malaysia Industrial Index and Real Imports of Semi-Conductors, each falling by 0.3 per cent. The long-term trend revealed the LI dipping below 100.0 points, signalling that Malaysia's economy is expected to grow at a slower pace in the early months of 2025.

KEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Leading Index

112.5
OCTOBER 2024
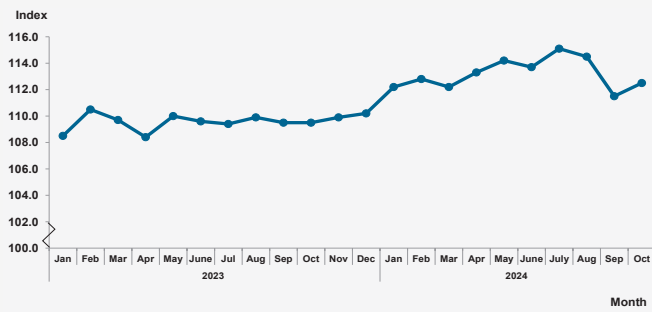
Unemployment Rate

3.2%
OCTOBER 2024
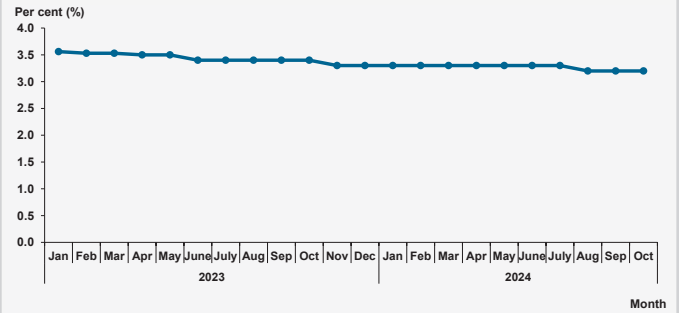
Production of Fresh Fruit Bunches

-7.1%
NOVEMBER 2024
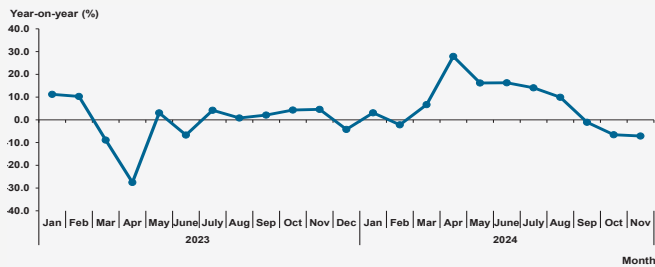
Production of Natural Rubber

16.6%
OCTOBER 2024
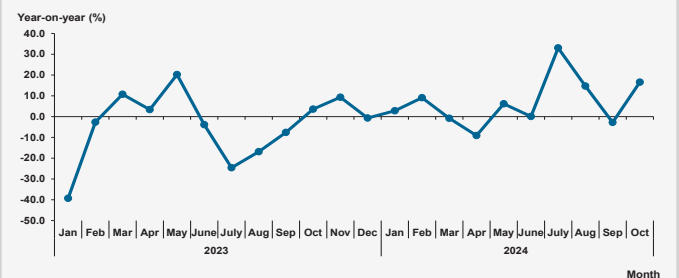
Industrial Production Index (IPI)

2.1%
OCTOBER 2024
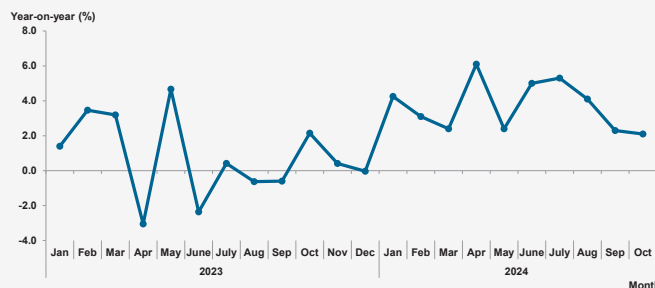
Sales Value of Manufacturing Sector

3.0%
OCTOBER 2024
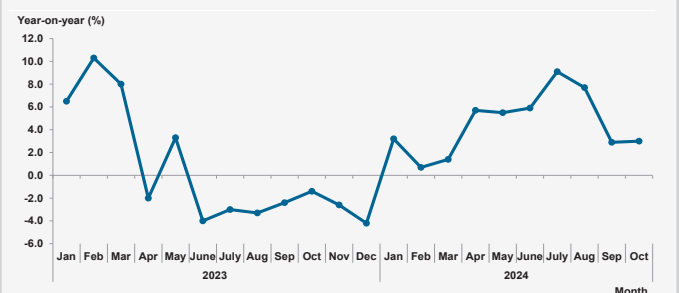
Note:
1) Unemployment rate is the proportion of unemployed population to the total population in labour force, expressed in percentage.
2) The remaining indicators are expressed in year-on-year percentage change

MALAYSIAN ECONOMIC STATISTICS REVIEW

Sales Value of Wholesale & Retail Trade

5.5%
OCTOBER 2024
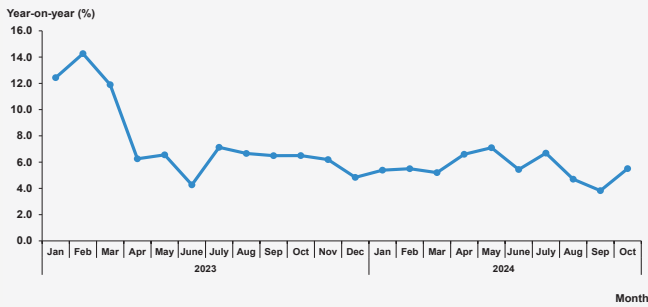
Volume Index of Wholesale & Retail Trade

5.1%
OCTOBER 2024
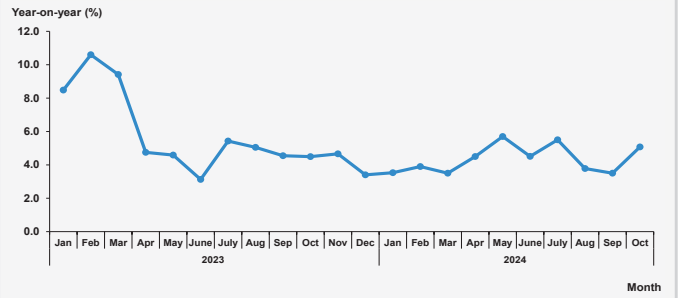
Exports

4.1%
NOVEMBER 2024
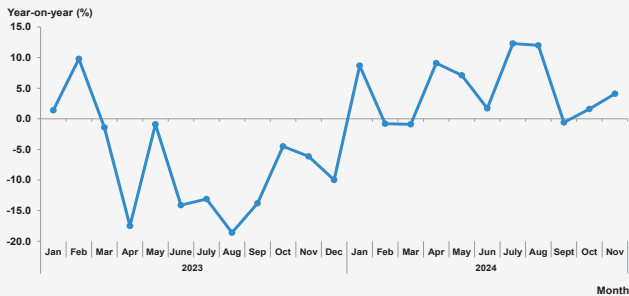
Imports

1.6%
NOVEMBER 2024
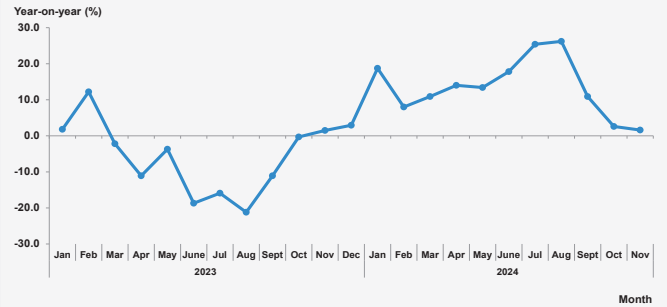
Consumer Price Index (CPI)

1.8%
NOVEMBER 2024
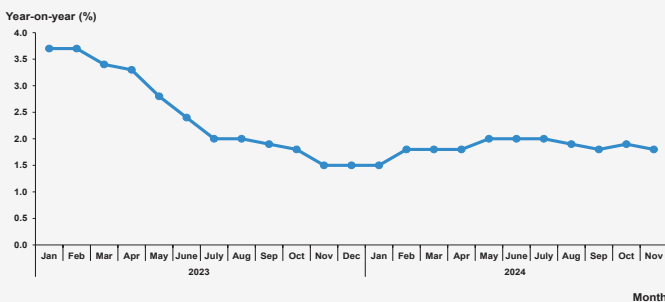
Producer Price Index (PPI) Local Production

-0.4%
NOVEMBER 2024
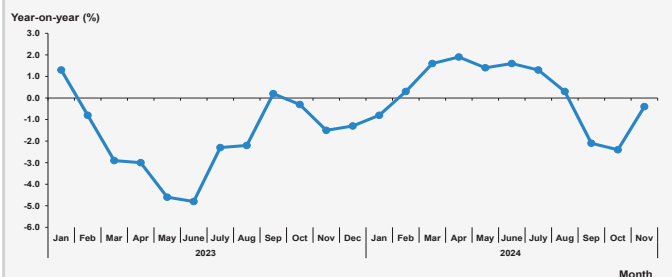
World Economy

Asian Development Bank (ADB) report, released in December 2024, indicates that the economic outlook for Developing Asia remains stable, with a growth projection of 4.9 per cent for 2024. The ADB also anticipates a slight slowdown in the economic growth for 2025, forecasting a rate of 4.8 per cent, lower than the growth rates of 2023 and 2024 (**Table 1**).

Table 1: GDP Growth Forecast for Developing Asia, 2023-2025*

Area	GDP Growth (%)		
	2023	2024*	2025*
Developing Asia	**5.1**	**4.9**	**4.8**
Developing Asia (excluding China)	**5.1**	**5.0**	**5.1**
East Asia	**4.7**	**4.5**	**4.2**
China	5.2	4.8	4.5
Hong Kong	3.3	2.5	2.3
Korea	1.4	2.2	2.0
Taipei	1.3	4.0	2.5
South Asia	**6.8**	**5.9**	**6.3**
India	8.2	6.5	7.0
Southeast Asia	**4.1**	**4.7**	**4.7**
Indonesia	5.0	5.0	5.0
Malaysia	3.6	5.0	4.6
Philippines	5.5	6.0	6.2
Singapore	1.1	3.5	2.6
Thailand	1.9	2.6	2.7
Viet Nam	5.1	6.4	6.6
Caucasus dan Central Asia	**5.4**	**4.9**	**5.3**
Kazakhstan	5.1	3.6	5.1
The Pacific	**3.5**	**3.4**	**4.1**

Source: Asian Development Outlook (ADO), December 2024
Note: * Forecast

Meanwhile, the National Statistics Office of the United Kingdom (UK) reported that the UK's economy in the third quarter of 2024 grew by 1.0 per cent, surpassing the 0.7 per cent growth recorded in the second quarter of 2024. In terms of output, the services sector grew by 0.1 per cent quarter-on-quarter, particularly in the professional, scientific and technical activities subsector. The construction sector also recorded an increase of 0.8 per cent fuelled by the new work subsector. While the manufacturing sector grew at 0.2 per cent, supported by basic metals and metal products.

The Ministry of Trade and Industry (MTI) Singapore reported that the country's economy in the third quarter of 2024 expanded by 5.4 per cent, which was primarily driven by the manufacturing, wholesale trade and finance & insurance sectors. The manufacturing sector expanded by 11.0 per cent, supported by the electronics cluster which grew robustly due to strong demand for smartphones and personal computer semiconductor chips. The wholesale trade sector expanded by 4.9 per cent, which was boosted by the wholesale sales of electronic components and telecommunications & computers. At the same time, the finance & insurance sector grew by 5.4 per cent, which was mainly supported by an increase in net fee and commission incomes in the banks, fund management, forex and security dealing activities segments. While the construction sector came in at 3.7 per cent on account of an increase in the public sector construction output.

Malaysia's Economy

Malaysia's economy continued to show positive growth for three consecutive quarters in 2024. During the first nine months of the year (January to September), the economy grew by 5.2 per cent, compared to 3.8 per cent in the same period of 2023.

The Services and Manufacturing sectors remained as the primary contributors to the Malaysia's economy for the first nine months of 2024, accounting for 59.2 per cent and 23.2 per cent, respectively. Additionally, the Agriculture sector contributed 6.4 per cent, while the Mining and quarrying sector contributed 5.9 per cent. The Construction sector had the smallest share, contributing 4.0 per cent.

In terms of performance by sector, all sectors experienced positive growth in the first nine months of 2024. The Services sector grew by 5.3 per cent, primarily driven by the Wholesale and retail trade (4.3%) and Transport & storage (10.7%) sub-sectors.

The Manufacturing sector saw a significant increase, grew by 4.1 per cent compared to 1.1 per cent in the previous year. The growth was led by Electrical, electronic and optical products (3.1%), followed by Petroleum, chemical, rubber and plastic products (3.3%).

The Construction sector also showed a strong growth, expanding by 16.4 per cent compared to 6.9 per cent in 2023. This growth was supported by a robust performance in Civil engineering (18.8%) and Specialised construction activities (20.1%).

The Mining and quarrying sector registered a growth of 1.6 per cent, bolstered by Natural gas (3.2%) and Other mining & quarrying and supporting services (4.7%) sub-sectors. However, this was partially offset by a decline in Crude oil and condensate production (-1.4%). The Agriculture sector improved as well, growing by 4.3 per cent compared to an increase of 0.3 per cent in 2023, driven by growth in the Oil palm sub-sector (9.3%).

Looking into external perspective, Malaysia's trade recorded sustained growth in October 2024, reflecting robust trading activity. Total trade increased by 2.1 per cent or RM4.9 billion, reaching a value of RM244.3 billion compared to RM239.3 billion in the corresponding period of the previous year. Exports inched up by 1.6 per cent or RM2.0 billion in October 2024 to RM128.1 billion, while imports recorded an increase of 2.6 per cent or RM3.0 billion to RM116.1 billion, compared to RM113.2 billion in the previous year. In addition, the trade balance consistently recorded a surplus of RM12.0 billion, which declined by 7.6 per cent compared to RM13.0 billion in October 2023. As compared to September 2024, exports, imports and total trade grew positively with 3.7 per cent, 4.8 per cent and 4.2 per cent, respectively. On the other hand, trade surplus subdued by 6.2 per cent or RM0.8 billion from RM12.8 billion. Exports, imports and total trade from January to October 2024 maintained its positive momentum, growing by 4.8 per cent, 14.6 per cent, and 9.3 per cent, respectively. Nevertheless, trade surplus experienced a contraction of 46.3 per cent as compared to the same period of the previous year.

The Industrial Production Index (IPI) recorded a year-on-year increase of 2.1 per cent in October 2024, compared to a growth of 2.3 per cent in the previous month. This growth was driven by the Manufacturing sector, which expanded by 3.3 per cent, supported by the sub-sectors of Food, beverages & tobacco products (7.7%), Non-metallic mineral products, basic metal & fabricated metal products (5.1%), Electrical & electronic products (3.0%), and Electricity (2.5%). However, the Mining sector contracted by 2.8 per cent, mainly influenced by a 7.5 per cent decline in the production of Crude Oil & condensates, as well as a marginal growth of 0.4 per cent in Natural gas production.

The Manufacturing sector continued to maintain its positive momentum, with a sales value reaching RM161.3 billion in October 2024, recording a growth of 3.0 per cent, slightly higher than the 2.9 per cent increase recorded in the previous month. This growth was mainly driven by a strong increase of 11.2 per cent in the Food, beverages & tobacco sub-sector, following a 5.6 per cent rise in September 2024. The growth was also supported by the increase in the Electrical & electronic products sub-sector at 3.2 per cent, as well as the Non-metallic mineral products, basic metals and fabricated metal products sub-sector (4.4%). In terms of month-on-month comparison, the sales value decreased by 0.6 per cent from RM162.3 billion in September 2024.

The sales value of Wholesale & retail trade recorded RM150.1 billion in October 2024, grew by 5.5 per cent year-on-year. The positive growth was contributed by all subsectors, namely Retail trade (7.1%), Wholesale trade (4.8%) and Motor vehicles (2.7%). Meanwhile in terms of month-on-month comparison, the sales value increased by 1.3 per cent. In terms of volume index, Wholesale & retail trade recorded an annual growth of 5.1 per cent, contributed by Wholesale trade (6.1%), Retail trade (5.0%) and Motor vehicles (1.6%). For monthly comparison, the volume index increased by 1.2 per cent, contributed by Motor vehicles (8.8%), Retail trade (0.5%) and Wholesale trade (0.1%).

The Malaysian Leading Index (LI) remained in a positive growth by recording 1.5 per cent in October 2024, reaching 111.1 points as compared to 109.5 points in the same month of the previous year. The Bursa Malaysia Industrial Index demonstrated a robust performance with 27.9 per cent, positioning it as the main contributor to the rise. In contrast, the monthly performance of LI showed a marginal decline of 0.4 per cent as four out of seven components slipped, particularly the Bursa Malaysia Industrial Index and Real Imports of Semi Conductors, each of which declined by 0.3 per cent. Looking at the smoothed long-term trend in October 2024, the LI began trending below 100.0 points, suggesting that the Malaysian economy is anticipated to remain growing albeit moderately in the upcoming months of 2025. Internal factors such as robust domestic demand and a positive labour market trend are expected to support the economic prospects.

Chart 1: Leading Index (2015=100) and Business Cycle (Grey Shaded Areas), January 1991 to October 2024
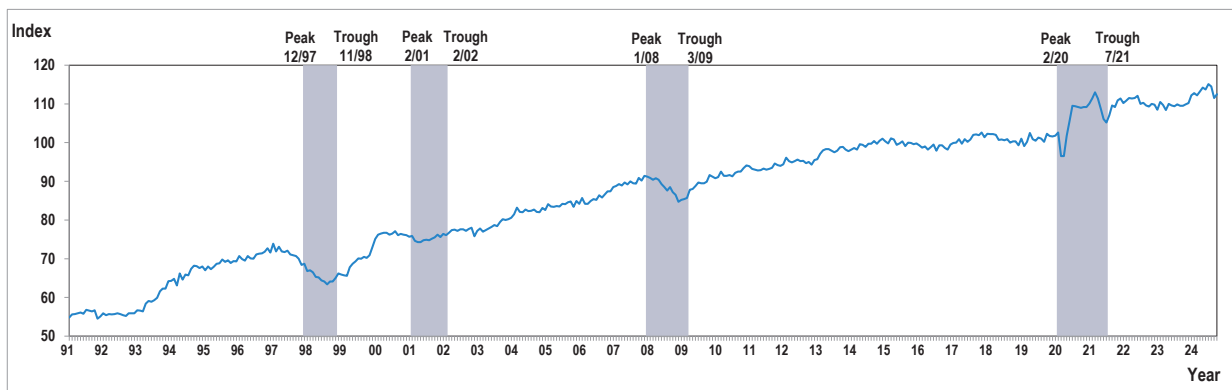
Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Chart 2: Leading Composite Index (Long Term Trend = 100) and Business Cycle (Grey Shaded Areas), January 1991 to October 2024
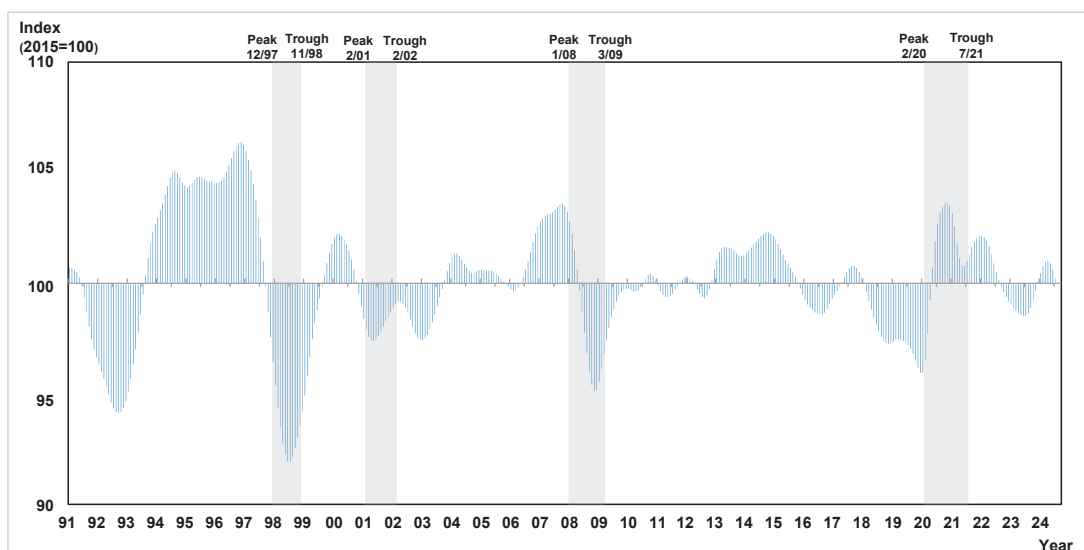
Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

CRIME STATISTICS IN MEASURING AND MONITORING SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC WELL-BEING OF THE NATION

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Manpower and Social Statistics Division

INTRODUCTION

Crime statistics play a crucial role in understanding crime patterns and trends in a country. It provides an overview of community safety levels and forms the basis for formulating more effective crime prevention policies and measures. In Malaysia, accurate collection and analysis of crime statistics are key to monitoring the nation's social and economic development. The government and stakeholders can plan policies aimed at reducing crime, enhancing public safety, and fostering better social well-being.

INDEX CRIME

The crime index which includes assault and property crimes increased 3.2 per cent in 2023 to 52,444 cases as compared to 50,813 cases in 2022. Assault and property crimes recorded an increase of 1.0 per cent and 3.8 per cent to 10,453 cases and 41,991 cases, respectively in 2023.

Assault crimes comprise murder, rape, robbery and causing injury. Murder and rape cases recorded an increase in 2023 to 258 cases (7.5%) and 1,914 cases (11.8%) as compared to 240 cases and 1,712 cases respectively in the previous year. On the other hand, robbery and causing injury cases recorded a decrease to 4,588 cases and 3,693 cases in 2023 as compared to 4,589 cases and 3,807 cases respectively in 2022.

Table 1a: Index crime by type of crime, Malaysia, 2022 and 2023

Type of Crime	2022	2023	Percentage change (%)
Assault crime	**10,348**	**10,423**	**0.7**
Murder	240	258	7.5
Rape[a]	1,712	1,914	11.8
Robbery[b]	4,589	4,558	-0.7
Causing injury	3,807	3,693	-3.0
Property crime	**40,465**	**41,991**	**3.8**
House break-in & theft	10,585	11,557	9.2
Vehicles theft	14,446	14,597	1.0
Other thefts	15,434	15,837	2.6
Total	**50,813**	**52,444**	**3.2**

Source: Royal Malaysia Police (RMP)
Notes:
a) Rape cases involving Section 376 of the Penal Code
b) Includes gang robbery with firearms, gang robbery without firearms, robbery with firearms and robbery without firearms

Index crime statistics are often used to assess the effectiveness of safety measures and law enforcement. The Royal Malaysia Police (RMP) has made continuous efforts to reduce index crime through increased police patrols, public safety awareness campaigns and the use of technology such as surveillance cameras (CCTV).

SEXUAL CRIMES

The number of sexual crime cases increased by 10.3 per cent in 2023 with 3,644 cases as compared to 3,303 cases in 2022. All types of sexual crime cases including rape, incest, unnatural sex acts, molestation and sexual harassment, recorded an increase in 2023 as compared to 2022.

Chart 1a: Sexual crimes by type of crime, Malaysia, 2022 and 2023
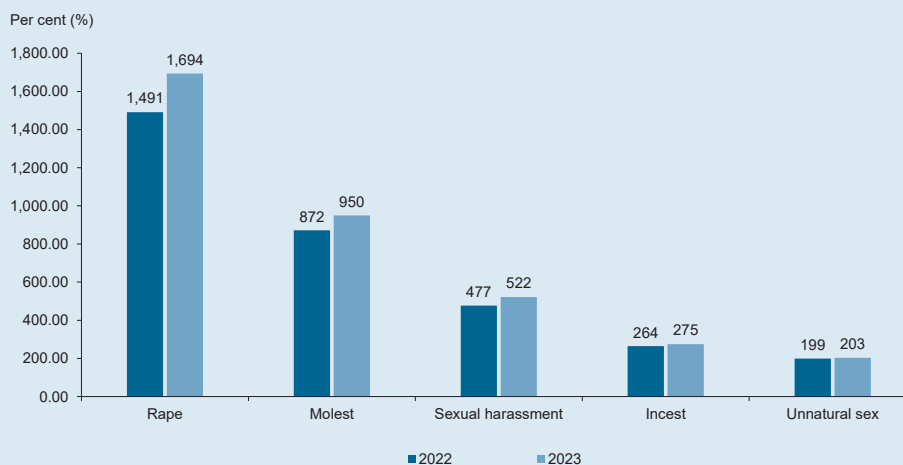
Source: Royal Malaysia Police (RMP)

Although there has been increased awareness among the public, sexual crimes are often underreported due to social stigma. A significant number of victims of sexual crimes in Malaysia are children, making this issue particularly concerning. The use of technology has facilitated the perpetrators in committing sexual crimes, such as the dissemination of child pornography.

The number of reported cases of sexual crimes involving children to the RMP rose by 26.5 per cent in 2023, reaching 1,567 cases compared to 1,239 cases in 2022. Child pornography offences recorded the highest increase at 139.3 per cent in 2023, followed by child grooming (100.0%) and non-physical sexual abuse (97.8%).

Table 1b: Sexual crime involving children by type of offences, Malaysia, 2022 and 2023

Type of Offences	2022	2023	Percentage change (%)
Child pornography	**28**	**67**	**139.3**
Sexual communication with a child	15	16	6.7
Child grooming	2	4	100.0
Meeting following child grooming	1	0	-100.0
Physical sexual assault on a child	1,147	1,389	21.1
Non-physical sexual assault on a child	46	91	97.8
Total	**1,239**	**1,567**	**26.5**

Source: Royal Malaysia Police (RMP)

CRIME STATISTICS IN MEASURING THE WELL-BEING OF CITIZENS

The Malaysian Well-being Index (IKRM) is a composite measure developed to assess the overall well-being of Malaysians. It aims to provide an overview of the quality of life based on various dimensions, encompassing social and economic aspects. The index considers two (2) main domains namely economic well-being and social well-being. Social well-being refers to aspects of life related to the quality of living for society as a whole, including health levels, safety, social relationships, and a conducive environment.

The Public Safety Index recorded an increase of 27.6 index points from 2000 to 2023. The Public Safety Index declined by 1.7 index points to 127.6 points in 2023 as compared to 129.3 points in 2022. This decrease was attributed to an increase in the number of road accidents and a rise in the crime rate.

Chart 1b: Public Safety Index, Malaysia, 2000-2023

Index

Year	Value
2000	100.0
2001	101.9
2002	103.6
2003	102.9
2004	102.5
2005	105.3
2006	102.8
2007	101.9
2008	102.2
2009	103.4
2010	107.1
2011	109.2
2012	110.9
2013	112.4
2014	116.1
2015	118.1
2016	118.0
2017	119.2
2018	121.0
2019	121.9
2020	132.6
2021	137.0
2022	129.3
2023	127.6
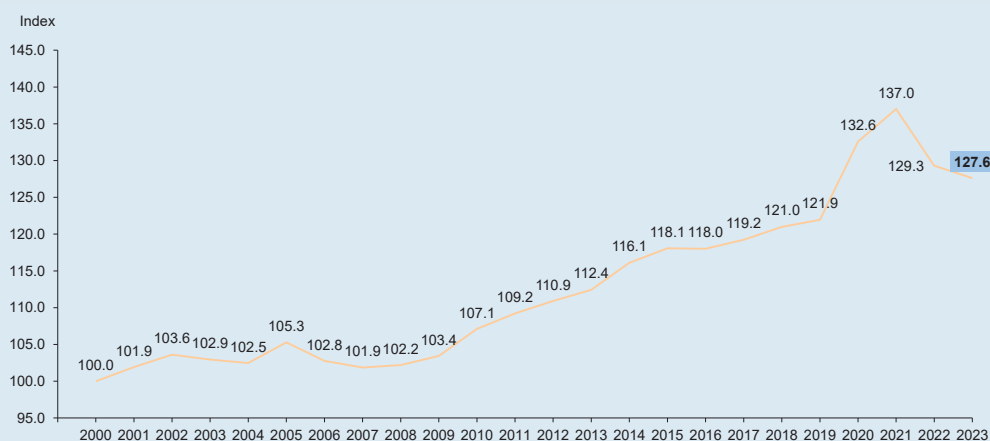
Source: Royal Malaysia Police (RMP)

CRIME STATISTICS IN MONITORING THE 2030 SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS AGENDA

Crime statistics are a crucial element in monitoring the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) agenda, particularly under Goal 16, which focuses on peace, justice, and strong institutions. Assault crime is used as a proxy indicator under Goal 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institution) in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), Target 16.1 (Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere and measured) using Indicator 16.1.1: Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 populations by sex and age.

Malaysia is committed to achieving Goal 16, and using crime statistics are used to assess the effectiveness of policies and the implementation of relevant programsprogrammes. Recent initiatives efforts include incorporating, such as the use of crime index data from the Royal Malaysia Police (RMP PDRMRMP) to support into SDG reports, monitoring of cases under the Anti-Trafficking in Persons and Anti-Smuggling of Migrants Act 2007 (ATIPSOM), and leveraging the use of technology like CCTV, Volunteer Smartphone Patrol (VSP) monitoring apps, and crime database systems to ensure accurate data the accuracy of data. Additionally, Malaysia works closely with international organizations, such as Collaborationsand partnerships are also maintained with international bodies like the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), to standardize standardise crime reporting.

CONCLUSION

Crime statistics are crucial for measuring and monitoring the social and economic well-being of a country. In Malaysia, the rise in index crimes and sexual offenses offences highlights the need for more comprehensive and effective preventive measures. In addition, aligning crime statistics with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) under Goal 16 reinforces Malaysia's commitment to peace, justice, and strong institutions. A collaborative approach involving the government, institutions, and the public is essential to create a safer environment, ensure sustainable socio-economic progress, and improve the overall quality of life for citizens.

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SECTORAL PERFORMANCE

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MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

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MALAYSIAN ECONOMIC STATISTICS REVIEW VOL. 12/ 2024

PRODUCTION

Production of Fresh Fruit Bunches (Oil Palm)

Nov 2024: 8,375,522 tonnes ▼ -7.1%
Oct 2024: 9,048,171 tonnes ▼ -6.5%

Production of Natural Rubber

Oct 2024: 38,400 tonnes ▲ 16.6%
Sep 2024: 31,847 tonnes ▼ -2.8%

Industrial Production Index (IPI)

Oct 2024: ▲ 2.1%
Sep 2024: ▲ 2.3%

Sales Value of Manufacturing

Oct 2024: RM161.3 b ▲ 3.0%
Sep 2024: RM162.3 b ▲ 2.9%

Sales Value of Wholesale & Retail Trade

Oct 2024: RM150.1 b ▲ 5.5%
Sep 2024: RM148.2 b ▲ 3.8%

PRICES

Consumer Price Index (CPI)

November 2024: ▲ 1.8%
October 2024: ▲ 1.9%
September 2024: ▲ 1.8%

Producer Price Index (PPI)

November 2024: ▼ -0.4%
October 2024: ▼ -2.4%
September 2024: ▼ -2.1%

EXTERNAL SECTOR

Exports

Nov 2024: RM126.6b ▲ 4.1%
*Oct 2024: RM128.1b ▲ 1.6%
Sep 2024: RM123.6b ▼ -0.6%

Imports

Nov 2024: RM111.3b ▲ 1.6%
*Oct 2024: RM116.1b ▲ 2.6%
Sep 2024: RM110.8b ▲ 10.9%

* As published for the corresponding month

LABOUR FORCE

Number of Employed Persons

Oct 2024: 16.72 mil persons ▲ 1.9%
Sep 2024: 16.69 mil persons ▲ 1.9%

Unemployment Rate

Oct 2024: 3.2%
Sep 2024: 3.2%

b: billion
Percentage Change: Year-on-Year

Source: Malaysian Economic Statistics Review, Vol. 12/ 2024,
Department of Statistics, Malaysia (DOSM)

Oil Palm

Fresh fruit bunches produced in November 2024 decreased by 7.4 per cent to 8,375,522 tonnes as compared to October 2024 (9,048,171 tonnes) (**Chart 3**). Year-on-year comparison showed a decrease of 7.1 per cent as compared to November 2023 (9,015,252 tonnes).

Chart 3: Production of Fresh Fruit Bunches, January 2023 - November 2024
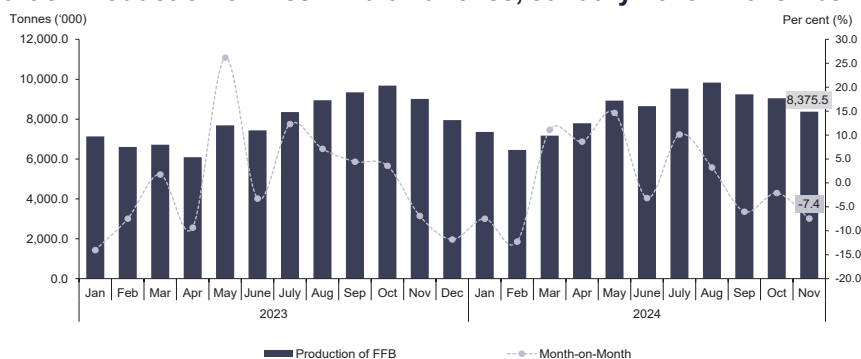
Source: Malaysian Palm Oil Board

The average of fresh fruit bunches yields by estates in November 2024, decreased by 8.4 per cent to 1.42 tonnes/ha as compared to October 2024 (1.55 tonnes/ha) (Table 1). The average of fresh fruit bunches yields by estates operated in Peninsular Malaysia and Sabah / Sarawak decreased by 8.0 per cent to 1.50 tonnes/ha (October 2024: 1.63 tonnes/ha) and 8.8 per cent to 1.35 tonnes/ha (October 2024: 1.48 tonnes/ha), respectively.

Table 2: Average Production of Fresh Fruit Bunches by Region, January 2023 - November 2024 (Tonnes/Ha)

Region	2023												2024										
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
Malaysia	**1.19**	**1.07**	**1.09**	**1.00**	**1.23**	**1.21**	**1.37**	**1.49**	**1.58**	**1.65**	**1.54**	**1.35**	**1.25**	**1.09**	**1.17**	**1.27**	**1.43**	**1.40**	**1.56**	**1.65**	**1.57**	**1.55**	**1.42**
Peninsular Malaysia	1.19	1.12	1.07	0.96	1.21	1.18	1.39	1.56	1.64	1.72	1.64	1.42	1.29	1.16	1.30	1.43	1.66	1.61	1.81	1.89	1.76	1.63	1.50
Sabah/ Sarawak	1.19	1.04	1.11	1.03	1.24	1.24	1.35	1.44	1.53	1.58	1.47	1.30	1.22	1.03	1.07	1.14	1.25	1.23	1.36	1.45	1.42	1.48	1.35

Source: Malaysian Palm Oil Board

Production of crude palm oil and palm kernel decreased by 9.8 per cent (November 2024: 1,621,294 tonnes, October 2024: 1,797,348 tonnes) and 13.2 per cent (November 2024: 361,340 tonnes, October 2024: 416,058 tonnes), respectively. Crude palm kernel oil and palm kernel cake also showed a decrease of 15.7 per cent (November 2024: 176,302 tonnes, October 2024: 209,148 tonnes) and 15.3 per cent (November 2024: 197,095 tonnes, October 2024: 232,637 tonnes), respectively (**Chart 4**).

Chart 4: Production by Major Oil Palm Products, January 2023 - November 2024
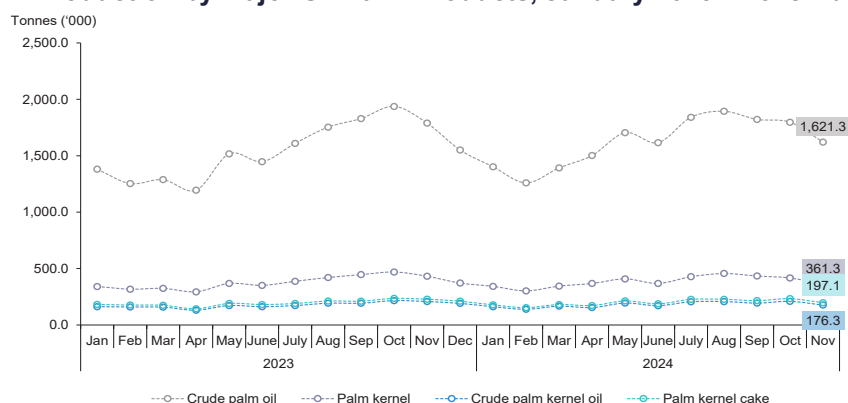
Source: Malaysian Palm Oil Board

Exports of palm oil decreased by 14.7 per cent (November 2024: 1,487,212 tonnes, October 2024: 1,744,265 tonnes). Exports of palm kernel oil and palm kernel cake also showed similar trend which decreased by 27.6 per cent (November 2024: 108,545 tonnes, October 2024: 149,928 tonnes) and 28.7 per cent (November 2024: 194,901 tonnes, October 2024: 273,307 tonnes), respectively (Chart 5).

Chart 5: Exports of Palm Oil, January 2023 -November 2024
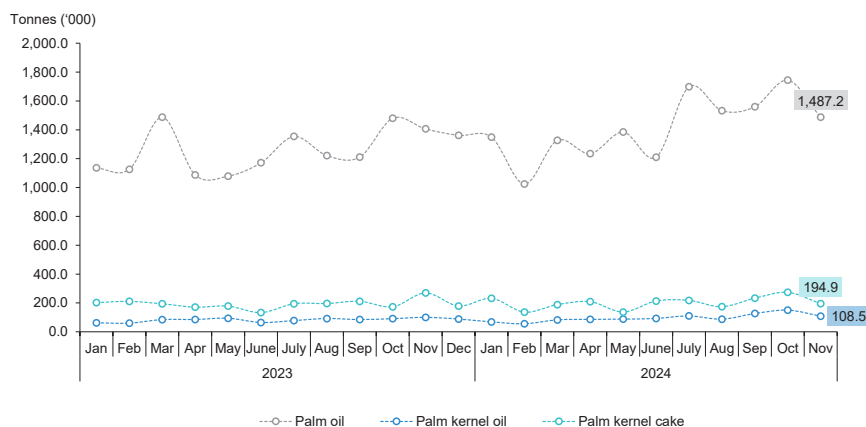
Source: Malaysian Palm Oil Board

Imports of palm oil increased by 35.1 per cent to 22,081 tonnes in November 2024 as compared to 16,347 tonnes which recorded in the previous month. Imports of palm kernel oil also showed an increase of 126.0 per cent to 8,472 tonnes (October 2024: 3,749 tonnes).

Chart 6: Imports by Oil Palm Products, January 2023 - November 2024
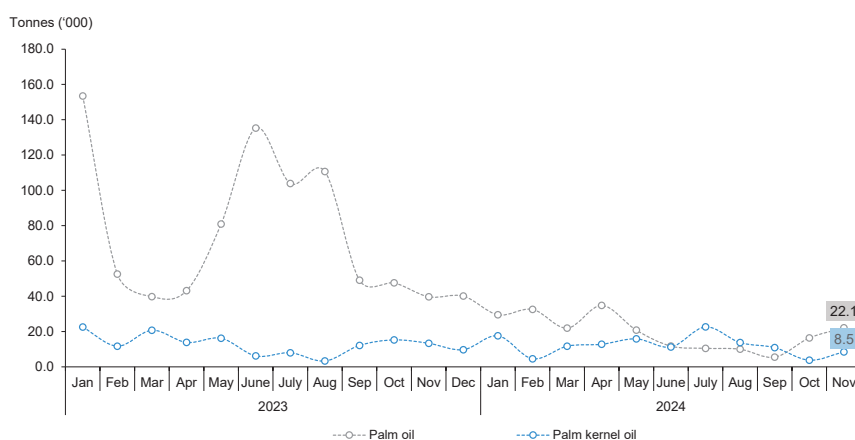
Source: Malaysian Palm Oil Board

The price of crude palm oil (CPO) is expected to remain high, within a range of around RM5,000 per tonne, by the end of this year and into the first quarter of next year, driven by expectations of lower production and strong demand leading towards the festive season.

However, the price of CPO will only stay at these elevated levels of around RM5,000 per tonne until the first quarter of next year and beginning to decline in the second quarter of 2025 due to various risks, including a seasonal increase in palm oil production starting the second quarter of 2025.

The expectation of sufficient global soybean supply, with a peak harvest in the second quarter of next year, also poses a risk to CPO prices.

Source: 'Harga minyak sawit mampu bertahan RM5,000 satu tan hingga awal 2025', BH online 6 December 2024

Rubber

Natural rubber production rose by 20.6 per cent in October 2024, reaching 38,400 tonnes as compared to 31,847 tonnes in September 2024 (**Chart 7**). Similarly, the production also showed a growth of 16.6 per cent as against October 2023 (32,944 tonnes).

Chart 7: Production of Natural Rubber, January 2023 - October 2024
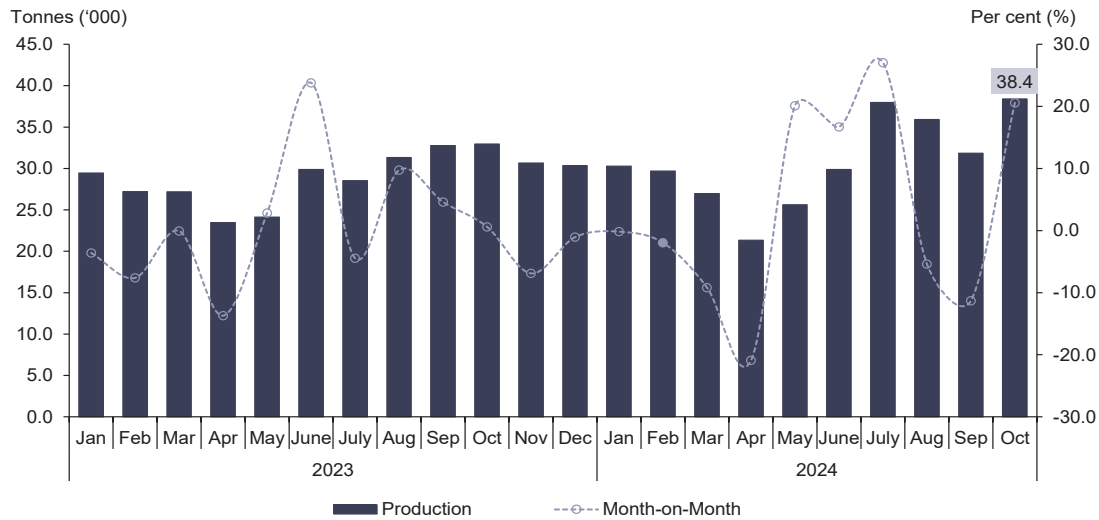
Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

The smallholdings sector was the main contributor to the natural rubber production in October 2024, accounting for 88.6 per cent (34,028 tonnes) while the estate sector made up the remaining 11.4 per cent (4,372 tonnes). Based on the month-on-month basis, smallholdings sector recorded an increase of 23.9 per cent whereas the estate sector decreased marginally by 0.02 per cent. Meanwhile, production of smallholdings surged by 23.0 per cent contrasting with a 17.3 per cent decline in the estate sector as compared to October 2023.

Analysis of the average monthly price showed that Concentrated Latex increased by 9.8 per cent (October 2024: 746.36 sen per kg; September 2024: 679.65 sen per kg) while Scrap increased by 7.4 per cent (October 2024: 738.01 sen per kg; September 2024: 687.01 sen per kg). Trend of prices for all Standard Malaysian Rubber (S.M.R) increased between 6.2 per cent and 9.7 per cent. The World Bank Commodity Price Data reported the prices for TSR 20 (Technically Specified Rubber) has increased 5.4 per cent (from USD1.91/kg to USD2.01/kg) and SGP/MYS (Singapore/Malaysia) decreased 0.7 per cent (from USD2.65/kg to USD2.63/kg).

Chart 8: Monthly Average Prices for Natural Rubber, October 2023 and September - October 2024
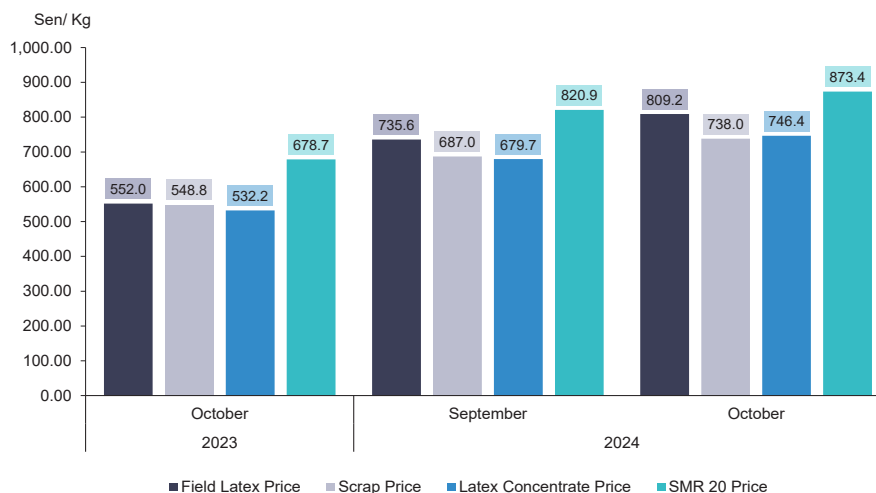
Source: Malaysian Rubber Board

Total stocks of natural rubber in October 2024 increased by 1.9 per cent to 134,844 tonnes as compared to 132,391 tonnes in September 2024. On a yearly basis, the stocks decreased by 11.4 per cent as against 152,196 tonnes in October 2023.

Chart 9: Stocks of Natural Rubber, January 2023 – October 2024
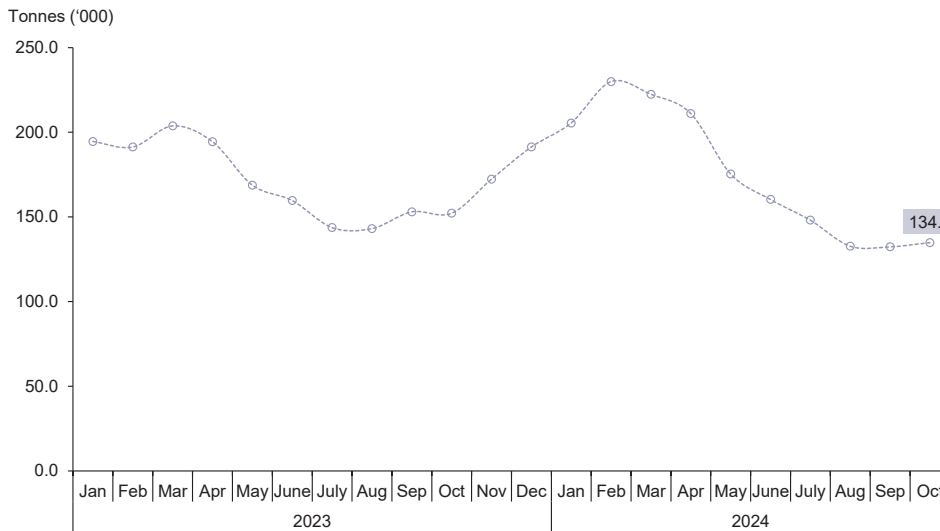
Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Domestic consumption of natural rubber edged up by 2.1 per cent, reaching 24,130 tonnes as compared to 23,630 tonnes in September 2024. However, the annual consumption decreased by 9.9 per cent from 26,789 tonnes in October 2023.

Chart 10: Domestic Consumption, January 2023 – October 2024
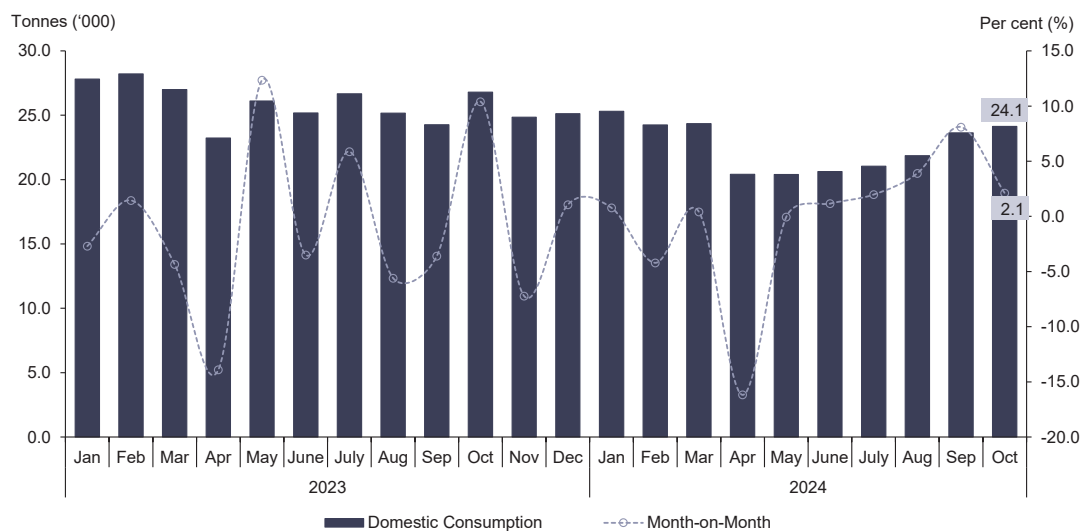
Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Malaysia's exports of natural rubber amounted to 48,151 tonnes in October 2024, increased by 20.6 per cent as against September 2024 (39,930 tonnes). China remained as the top export destination, accounting for 43.2 per cent of the total exports, followed by the Germany (9.8%), United Arab Emirates (9.2%), the United States of America (4.8%) and Republic of Korea (3.3%).

Rubber gloves were the main exports of rubber-based products with a value of RM1.5 billion in October 2024, reflecting a 1.5 per cent growth from RM1.2 billion in September 2024. The main exporting countries for rubber gloves were the U.S.A (24,055 tonnes), China (3,298 tonnes) and Germany (3,146 tonnes) as shown in **Table 3**.

Countries	Quantity (Tonnes)		Value (RM million)	
	September 2024	October 2024	September 2024	October 2024
United States	19,312	24,055	493.7	605.4
China	1,856	3,298	37.6	58.6
Germany	3,238	3,146	79.0	76.1
Japan	2,008	2,777	61.3	82.2
United Kingdom	2,289	2,602	52.6	58.1
Turkiye	2,606	2,488	48.1	50.1
India	1,544	2,084	23.4	30.5
Canada	873	1,725	22.7	41.3
Italy	1,130	1,171	25.4	25.7
Poland	1,259	1,102	27.0	24.3

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Industrial Production Index (IPI)

The IPI maintained its positive growth in October 2024, albeit at a slower rate of 2.1 per cent after registering 2.3 per cent growth in the preceding month. The increase was spearheaded by the Manufacturing sector which expanded by 3.3 per cent, up from 3.2 per cent in September 2024, while Electricity output rose 2.5 per cent (September 2024: 3.9%). However, the production in the Mining sector decreased further by -2.8 per cent as against negative growth of -2.2 per cent in the previous month. In terms of month-on-month, the IPI increased 1.7 per cent from -0.7 per cent decrease in September 2024.

Chart 11: Industrial Production Index, Year-on-Year (%), January 2023 - October 2024
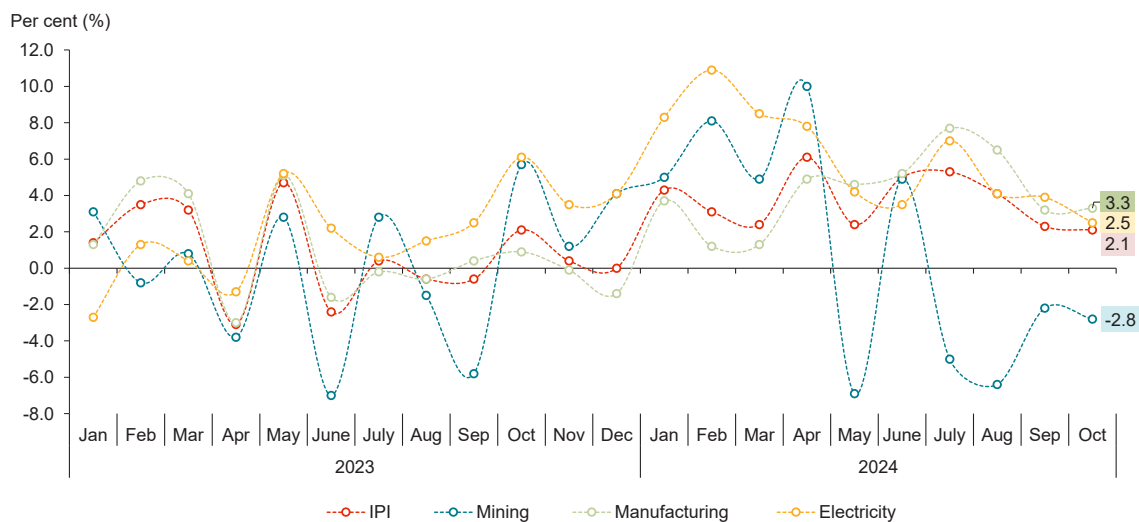
Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

The rise in the Manufacturing output in October 2024 was supported by the domestic-oriented industries, which expanded by 3.3 per cent (September 2024: 2.7%). This upturn was primarily led by the Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery & equipment, which registered an increase of 6.5 per cent; followed by the Manufacture of food processing products at 4.5 per cent; and the Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products at 5.2 per cent.

The growth of export-oriented industries remained sound at 3.3 per cent after marking a positive growth of 3.4 per cent in September 2024. The steady performance was anchored mainly by a double-digit growth of 12.7 per cent in the Manufacture of vegetable & animal oils & fats; and followed by Manufacture of rubber products at 10.9 per cent.

The Mining sector contracted by 2.8 per cent in October 2024 due to a continuous decline in Crude Oil & Condensate production at negative 7.5 per cent (September 2024: -11.4%) and a marginal growth of 0.4 per cent in the Natural Gas output (September 2024: 4.5%). Conversely, the Mining index ascended by 14.7 per cent month-on-month as compared to 2.8 per cent in the preceding month.

Manufacturing

The Manufacturing sector continued its positive momentum, with a sales value of RM161.3 billion in October 2024, reflecting a 3.0 per cent growth, slightly surpassing the 2.9 per cent increase observed in the previous month. The growth was primarily fuelled by a robust 11.2 per cent increase in the Food, beverages & tobacco sub-sector, following a 5.6 per cent rise in September 2024. The growth was further supported by the increase in Electrical & electronics products sub-sector at 3.2 per cent, as well as the Non-metallic mineral products, basic metal & fabricated metal products sub-sector (4.4%). On a month-on-month basis, the sales value declined by 0.6 per cent from RM162.3 billion in September 2024.

INDUSTRY AND MANUFACTURING

The sales value of export-oriented industries, which made up 71.5 per cent of the total Manufacturing sales value, maintained a year-on-year growth of 3.0 per cent as in September 2024. The steady growth was mainly driven by the strong performance in the Manufacture of vegetable & animal oils & fats (13.7%); and Manufacture of rubber products (11.4%) industries. In comparison by month-on-month, export-oriented industries experienced a 2.1 per cent decline in October 2024.

Chart 12: Sales Value of Manufacturing Sector, January 2023 - October 2024
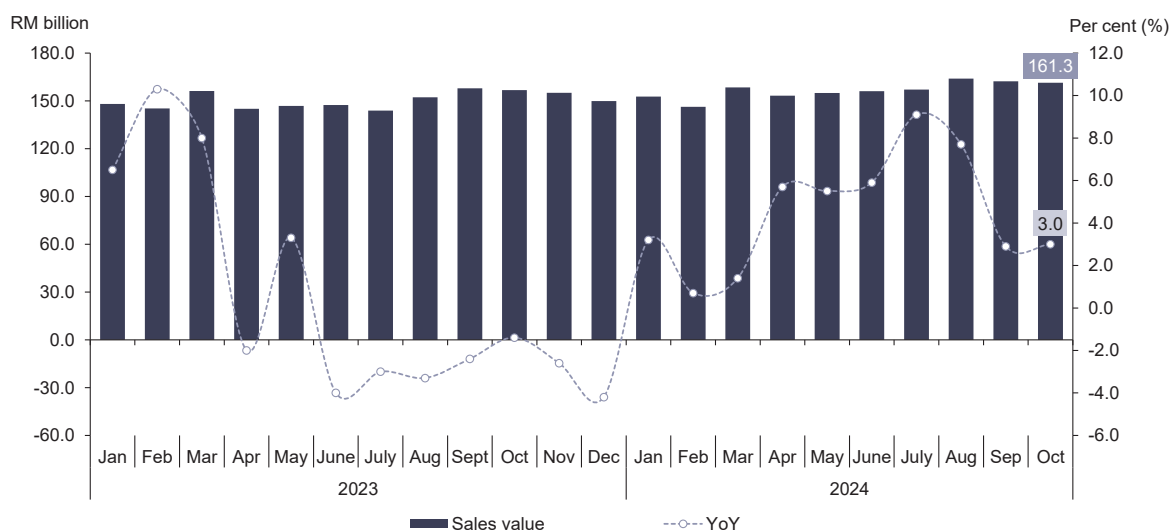
Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

There were 2.40 million employees involved in the Manufacturing sector in October 2024, marking a 0.9 per cent increase as compared to a 0.8 per cent growth in September 2024. The increase was observed largely in the Food, beverages & tobacco (2.0%); Non-metallic mineral products, basic metal & fabricated metal products (1.5%); and Electrical & electronics products (0.3%) sub-sectors. In comparison with the preceding month, the number of employees in this sector augmented by 0.4 per cent, slightly slower than 0.5 per cent registered in September 2024.

In October 2024, salaries & wages in the Manufacturing sector rose by 1.7 per cent, reaching RM8.28 billion. Compared to the previous month, salaries & wages increased by 0.6 per cent. This led to an increase on average monthly salaries & wages per employee by 0.8 per cent year-on-year to RM3,451. Simultaneously, the sales value per employee rose by 2.0 per cent to record RM67,215.

In the meantime, throughout the first ten months of this year (January – October 2024), the sales value of the Manufacturing sector amounted to RM1,566.1 billion, increased by 4.5 per cent as compared to the same period of 2023 (January – October 2023: 0.9%). The number of employees uptick by 0.9 per cent to a total of 2.40 million persons, while salaries & wages grew by 1.5 per cent to RM82.1 billion. Subsequently, the sales value per employee stood at RM652,514, posting a growth of 3.5 per cent.

Wholesale and Retail Trade

The performance of Malaysia's Wholesale & retail trade sub-sectors in October was shaped by several key factors. Consumer spending saw a boost from the school holidays and Deepavali celebrations, which heightened retail activity. Additionally, increased loan approvals for vehicles and consumer goods purchases played a significant role in driving demand. Nationwide events, such as the Agro Madani Mega Sales road tour and various Food Festival celebrations, further enhanced foot traffic and sales, fostering a favourable environment for retail growth during the month.

Performance of Sales Value October 2024

Malaysia's Wholesale & retail trade sector reached a new milestone in October 2024, recording sales of RM150.1 billion, reflecting an increase of 5.5 per cent as compared to the same period last year. The surge in sales was driven by strong performances across the Retail trade, Wholesale trade, and Motor vehicles sub-sectors. Retail trade led the uptick, growing by 7.1 per cent to reach RM64.9 billion, while Wholesale trade contributed RM66.3 billion, reflecting a 4.8 per cent rise. The Motor vehicles sub-sector also showed positive signs of recovery, with a 2.7 per cent growth to RM18.9 billion (**Exhibit 1**).

For monthly comparison, sales value of Wholesale & retail trade climbed 1.3 per cent, supported by Motor vehicles (9.1%).

Exhibit 1: Performance of Wholesale and Retail Trade Sector, October 2024

SUB-SECTOR	Sales Value			Volume Index (2015=100)				
	RM Billion	% Changes		Original	% Changes		Seasonally Adjusted (SA)	% Changes
	October 2024	YoY	MoM	October 2024	YoY	MoM	October 2024	MoM (SA)
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	150.1	5.5	1.3	159.9	5.1	1.2	156.8	-0.01
WHOLESALE TRADE	66.3	4.8	-0.2	146.8	6.1	0.1	143.9	-0.3
RETAIL TRADE	64.9	7.1	0.8	182.0	5.0	0.5	181.1	-0.1
MOTOR VEHICLES	18.9	2.7	9.1	138.9	1.6	8.8	129.9	4.1

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Performance of Wholesale Trade

The increase of 4.8 per cent in Wholesale trade was attributed to the Wholesale of food, beverages & tobacco which rose 8.9 per cent to RM13.1 billion. This was followed by Wholesale of household goods (5.1%), Wholesale of agricultural raw materials & live animals (7.9%), Wholesale of machinery, equipment & supplies (8.3%), Other specialised wholesale (0.9%), and Non-specialised wholesale trade (7.3%) (**Chart 13**).

Conversely, on a month-on-month basis, Wholesale trade contracted by -0.2 per cent, influenced by the negative growth across several sectors, including Wholesale of food, beverages & tobacco (-1.6%), Wholesale of machinery, equipment & supplies (-2.4%), and Non-specialised wholesale trade(-2.1%).

Chart 13: Performance of Wholesale Trade Subsector, October 2024

Subsector	Value
Non-specialised Wholesale Trade	7.3%
Other Specialised Wholesale	0.9%
Wholesale of Machinery, Equipment & Supplies	8.3%
Wholesale of Household Goods	5.1%
Wholesale of Food, Beverages & Tobacco	8.9%
Wholesale of Agricultural Raw Materials & Live Animals	7.9%
Wholesale on a Fee or Contract Basis	6.4%

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Performance of Retail Trade

The Retail trade sub-sector growth of 7.1 per cent in October 2024 was contributed by Retail sales in non-specialised stores, which grew 8.5 per cent to reach RM24.9 billion. Other groups in this sub-sector that also contributed to this growth were Retail sales in specialised stores (8.4%), Retail sales of automotive fuel (7.3%), Retail sales of food, beverages & tobacco (9.0%), Retail sales of other household equipment (3.7%), and Retail sales of cultural & recreation goods (4.4%) as in **Chart 14**.

For monthly comparison, sales of this sub-sector inched up 0.8 per cent, supported by Retail sales in non-specialised stores (1.0%), Retail sales in specialised stores (1.5%), Retail sales of automotive fuel (1.1%), Retail sales of household equipment (0.3%), Retail sales of food, beverages & tobacco (0.4%), and Retail sales of cultural & recreation goods (0.4%).

Chart 14: Performance of Retail Trade Subsector, October 2024

Subsector	Value
Retail Trade Not in Stores, Stalls or Markets	7.4%
Retail Sale Via Stalls & Markets	8.4%
Retail Sale of Other Goods in Specialised Stores	8.4%
Retail Sale of Cultural & Recreation Goods in Specialised Stores	4.4%
Retail Sale of Other Household Equipment in Specialised Stores	3.7%
Retail Sale of Information & Communication Equipment in Specialised Stores	1.8%
Retail Sale of Automotive Fuel in Specialised Stores	7.3%
Retail Sale of Food, Beverages & Tobacco in Specialised Stores	9.0%
Retail Sale in Non-specialised Stores	8.5%

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Performance of Motor Vehicles

The 2.7 per cent growth in the Motor vehicles sub-sector in this month was supported by the Sales of motor vehicles parts & accessories which recorded a growth of 9.8 per cent. Additionally, Maintenance & repair of motor vehicles elevated 9.3 per cent, followed by Sale, maintenance & repair of motorcycles with 20.7 per cent as depicted in **Chart 15**.

Similarly, for monthly comparison, sales of this sub-sector increased 9.1 per cent contributed by Sales of motor vehicles (16.4%), Sales of motor vehicles parts & accessories (1.6%), and Sale, maintenance & repair of motorcycles (7.1%).

Chart 15: Performance of Motor Vehicles Subsector, October 2024
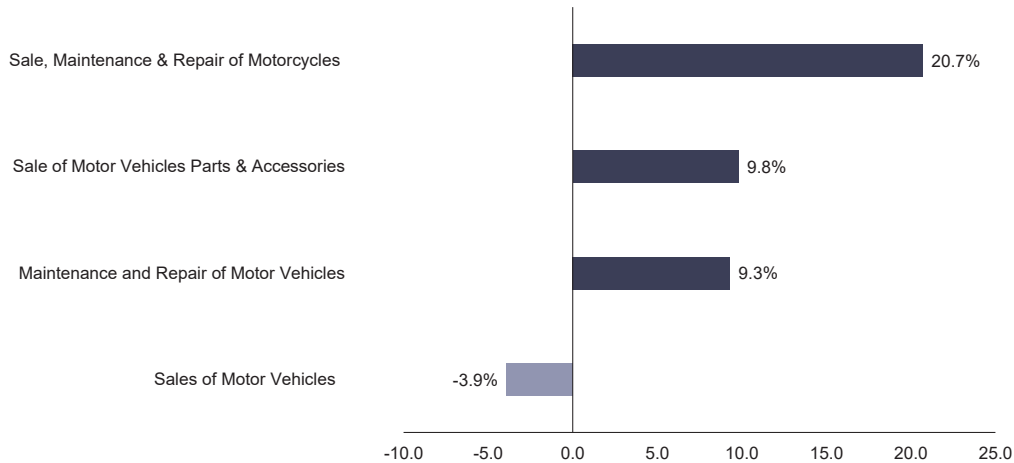
Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Performance of Volume Index

In terms of volume index, Wholesale & retail trade for October 2024 registered a year-on-year growth of 5.1 per cent. The expansion was attributed to all sub-sectors, namely Wholesale trade (6.1%), Retail trade (5.0%), and Motor vehicles (1.6%). For seasonally adjusted volume index, it almost unchanged as compared to the previous month (MoM: 0.0%) (**Chart 16**).

Chart 16: Performance of Volume Index of Wholesale and Retail Trade Sector, January 2023 - October 2024
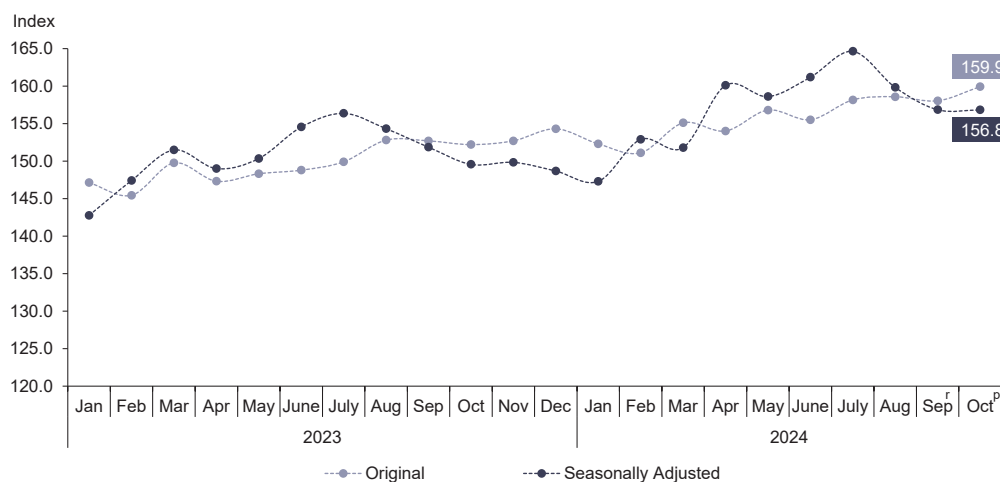
Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Performance of Retail Sales Index of Selected Countries

Table 4: Performance of Retail Sales Index of Selected Countries, October 2024 (Year-on-Year)

Taiwan, Province of China	Hong Kong	United Kingdom	South Korea	Singapore	Indonesia
-1.7	-4.9	2.4	-0.8	-1.5	1.0

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Looking at the performance of the retail sales index in selected countries in October 2024, only the United Kingdom and Indonesia posted positive growth in this month with 2.4 per centand 1.0 per cent, respectively (**Table 4**). The 2.4 per cent growth for United Kingdom in this month was supported by Automotive fuel and Household goods stores. Meanwhile, the Indonesia's performance rose by 1.0 per cent, supported by Cultural & recreational goods, Parts & accessories and Clothing which showed improvement compared to the previous month.

Conversely, other selected countries experienced negative growth in this month, including Hong Kong (-4.9%), Taiwan (-1.7%), Singapore (-1.5%), and South Korea (-0.8%). Hong Kong's retail sales declined from last month's -8.7 per cent, reflecting potential benefits of recent Mainland government measures aimed at boosting economic growth. Similarly, Taiwan's retail sales fell by -1.7 per cent in October 2024 due to negative growth in lower sales of Fuel & related products, Motor vehicles, Department stores, and Textile & clothing. Meanwhile, Singapore saw a -1.5 per cent decline this month, due to a sharper drop in Computer & telecommunication equipment (-10.9%). Likewise, South Korea's retail sales registered negative growth for the eighth consecutive month, though at a slower rate of -0.8 per cent, reflecting persistent challenges in the sector.

Prospect for November 2024

Looking ahead, the Wholesale & retail trade sector continues to play a vital role in Malaysia's economy, supported by domestic demand and a favourable economic environment. In November 2024, sales of Malaysia's Wholesale & retail trade sector are expected to show an increase, driven by the key promotional events such as the 11.11 Singles' Day sales and Black Friday.

Merchandise Trade

From the trading partners perspective, export growth in October was primarily driven by the United States of America (USA), which increased by RM4.6 billion, followed by Taiwan (+RM1.9 billion), Singapore (+RM1.0 billion), and the European Union (EU) (+RM0.9 billion). Similarly, imports also showed significant growth, particularly from the USA (+RM3.1 billion), Taiwan (+RM2.1 billion), Mexico (+RM1.1 billion), Angola (+RM0.7 billion), and the EU (+RM0.4 billion). Overall, Malaysia's trade performance in October 2024 remained strong supported by key partners such as China, Singapore, the USA, and the EU, which together accounted for 51.3 per cent of total trade (October 2023: 48.5%).

Malaysia's merchandise export performance returned to an upward trend of 1.6 per cent year-on-year in October 2024, from RM126.2 billion in the same month a year earlier to RM128.1 billion. This increase was mainly supported by continued positive growth in exports of Electrical & electronic (E&E) products, with an increase of RM3.8 billion (+7.6%) as shown in **Chart 17**. In line with the increase in exports of E&E products, Palm oil & palm oil-based products and Rubber gloves have also recorded an increase since April 2024, with an increase of RM1.3 billion (+13.7%) and RM0.5 billion (+48.1%), respectively. On the other hand, Timber & timber-based products reversed trend from positive to negative, with negative growth of 6.1 per cent year-on-year, reaching RM1.9 billion compared to RM2.0 billion in October 2023. In addition, Refined petroleum products and Crude petroleum also maintained its growth at a double-digit downtrend for the third consecutive month, down RM4.0 billion (-30.9%) and RM1.1 billion (-46.2%) respectively. E&E products, Palm oil & palm oil-based products and Refined petroleum products were Malaysia's main export products in October 2024, with an aggregate contribution of 56.6 per cent (October 2023: 56.7%).

Chart 17: Annual Percentage Change of Malaysia's Exports by Top 10 Major and Selected Products (%), October 2024

Product	Change (%)
Iron & steel bars, rods	-7.1
Jewellery of gold, silver & precious stones, including imitation	9.0
Crude petroleum	-46.2
Rubber gloves	48.1
Timber & timber-based products	-6.1
Professional, scientific & controlling instruments & apparatus	4.2
Liquefied natural gas	8.9
Refined petroleum products	-30.9
Palm oil & palm oil-based products	13.7
E&E products	7.6
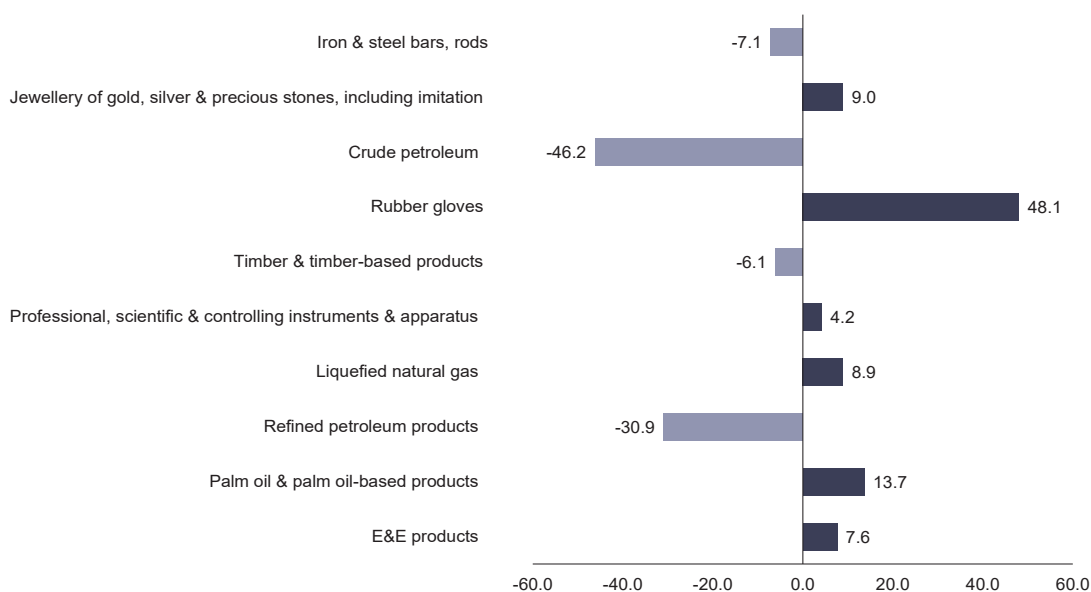
Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Imports flows continued to register an increase in October 2024, but at a slower growth rate of 2.6 per cent to RM116.1 billion compared to RM113.2 billion in the same month a year earlier. The increase was mainly driven by E&E products and Crude petroleum, with a strong growth of 27.8 per cent (up RM9.0 billion) and 8.9 per cent (up RM0.5 billion), respectively. On the other hand, Refined petroleum products showed a dropping performance of 46.1 per cent year-on-year to RM8.1 billion from RM15.0 billion in October 2023. In addition, Gold, non-monetary and Parts & accessories of tractors, motor cars & other road motor vehicles also showed similar performance, reverting to a negative trend after performing well in the previous month, down RM0.4 billion (-23.9%) and RM0.1 billion (-6.0%), respectively as depicted in **Chart 18**. E&E products, Refined petroleum products and Crude petroleum were the main contributors to Malaysia's goods imports in October 2024, with a cumulative contribution of 48.2 per cent (October 2023: 47.2%).

**Chart 18: Annual Percentage Change of Malaysia's Imports
by Top 10 Major and Selected Products (%), October 2024**

Product	% Change
Manufactures of base metal	22.4
Gold, non-monetary	-23.9
Flat rolled products of iron or steel	-9.3
Copper	-0.3
Measuring, checking, analysing & controlling instruments & apparatus	-3.2
Parts & accessories of tractors, motor cars & other road motor vehicles	-6.0
Machinery & equipment specialized for particular industries & parts	10.6
Crude petroleum	8.9
Refined petroleum products	-46.1
E&E products	27.8
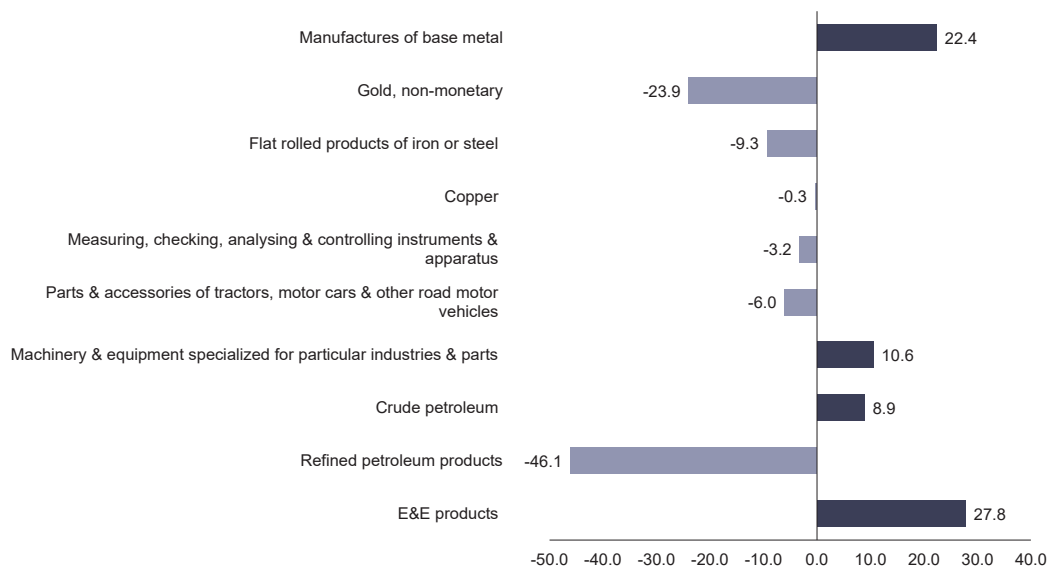
Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

The performance of global trade economics remained moderately good overall. However, the trade growth of Malaysia's main trading partners showed a slightly contrary trend for October 2024, such as exports to the USA and Singapore, as well as imports from China, as detailed in **Chart 19**.

**Chart 19: Annual Percentage Change of Exports and Imports
for Malaysia's Top 10 Trading Partners (%), October 2024**

Country	Exports	Imports
Hong Kong	3.5	4.5
Thailand	14.6	15.9
Taiwan	8.4	6.5
Republic of Korea	4.6	1.8
Indonesia	10.3	17.5
Japan	3.1	0.4
EU	0.9	3.0
USA	-0.6	4.7
Singapore	-3.3	-0.9
China	12.7	-2.3
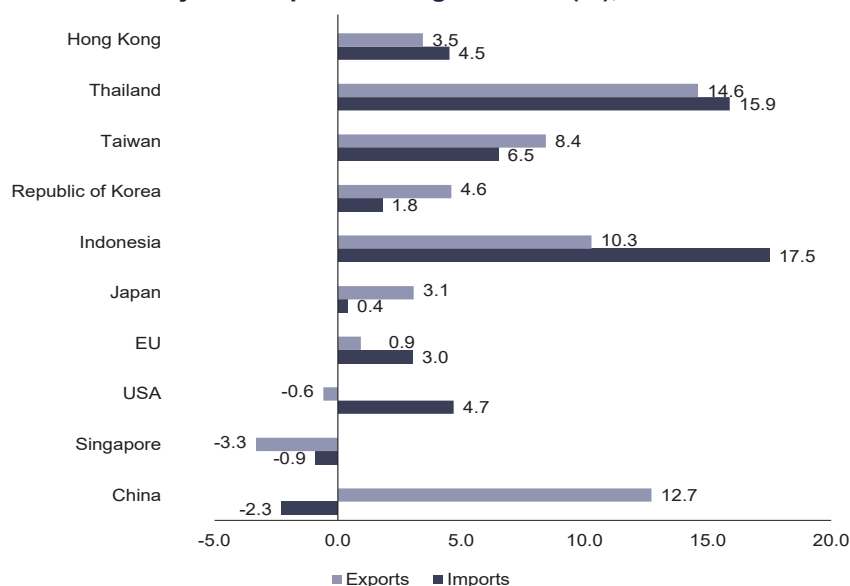
Source: Official website of National Statistical Offices of the selected countries

External trade statistics by state for the period of October 2024 showed that the total trade increased RM4.9 billion or 2.1 per cent to RM244.3 billion, year-on-year. The increase in the total trade was contributed by most states mainly in Pulau Pinang which rose by RM9.5 billion (+15.6%), followed by Kedah RM2.1 billion (+18.2%), Selangor RM1.6 billion (+3.1%), Melaka RM528.7 million (+9.6%), Perak RM309.2 million (+5.3%), Sabah RM196.4 million (+6.2%) and Perlis RM25.9 million (+12.3%). However, exports declined in Johor RM4.1 billion (-7.6%), W.P. Labuan RM1.8 billion (-66.1%), Negeri Sembilan RM1.4 billion (-20.6%), Pahang RM1.3 billion (-25.0%), Sarawak RM1.0 billion (-7.5%), Terengganu RM236.9 million (-13.4%), Kelantan RM61.2 million (-11.6%) and W.P. Kuala Lumpur RM46.8 million (-0.3%).

Total exports in October 2024, increased RM2.0 billion (+1.6%) as compared to the same month of the previous year. The increase in exports was attributed to the higher exports in most states such as Pulau Pinang (+RM5.3 billion), Selangor (+RM1.6 billion), Perak (+RM476.5 million), Sabah (+RM430.5 million) and W.P. Kuala Lumpur (+RM212.1 million). However, exports decreased in Johor by RM2.2 billion, W.P. Labuan (-RM1.5 billion), Kedah (-RM874.4 million), Sarawak (-RM595.4 million), Pahang (-RM408.1 million), Negeri Sembilan (-RM305.8 million), Terengganu (-RM189.6 million), Melaka (-RM130.9 million), Kelantan (-RM98.3 million) and Perlis (-RM3.3 million).

At the same time, imports in October 2024 increased RM3.0 billion (+2.6%) as compared to the same month in 2023. The increase in imports was attributed by the higher imports in most states such as Pulau Pinang (+RM4.2 billion), Kedah (+RM3.0 billion), Melaka (+RM659.7 million), Selangor (+RM55.3 million), Kelantan (+RM37.1 million) and Perlis (+RM29.2 million). However, imports decreased in Johor by RM1.9 billion, Negeri Sembilan (-RM1.1 billion), Pahang (-RM875.3 million), Sarawak (-RM378.4 million), W.P. Labuan (-RM269.8 million), W.P. Kuala Lumpur (-RM259.0 million), Sabah (-RM234.1 million), Perak (-RM167.3 million) and Terengganu (-RM47.3 million).

Five states remained to dominating the country's exports, accounting for 84.4 per cent of the total exports. Pulau Pinang remained as the top exporter with 34.6 per cent share, followed by Selangor (19.2%), Johor (18.9%), Sarawak (7.3%) and W.P. Kuala Lumpur (4.4%). Meanwhile, as for imports, Selangor dominates Malaysia's imports with a share of 25.3 per cent, followed by Pulau Pinang (22.4%), Johor (22.0%), Kedah (7.9%) and W.P. Kuala Lumpur (7.8%) as shown in **Exhibit 2**.

Exhibit 2: Exports and Imports by State, October 2023 and October 2024

	OCT 2023	OCT 2024
Total Trade	RM239.3 b	RM244.3 b ▲ 2.1%
Exports	RM126.2 b	RM128.1 b ▲ 1.6%
Imports	RM113.2 b	RM116.1 b ▲ 2.6%

KEDAH
RM11.6 b | RM13.7 b ▲ 18.2%
RM5.4 b | RM4.5 b ▼ 16.1%
RM6.2 b | RM9.2 b ▲ 48.3%

PERLIS
RM0.2 b | RM0.2 b ▲ 12.3%
RM0.1 b | RM0.1 b ▼ 2.9%
RM0.1 b | RM0.1 b ▲ 31.0%

KELANTAN
RM0.5 b | RM0.5 b ▼ 11.6%
RM0.3 b | RM0.2 b ▼ 29.2%
RM0.2 b | RM0.2 b ▲ 19.6%

TERENGGANU
RM1.8 b | RM1.5 b ▼ 13.4%
RM1.4 b | RM1.2 b ▼ 13.6%
RM0.4 b | RM0.3 b ▼ 12.4%

PULAU PINANG
RM60.9 b | RM70.4 b ▲ 15.6%
RM39.1 b | RM44.3 b ▲ 13.5%
RM21.8 b | RM26.1 b ▲ 19.3%

W.P. KUALA LUMPUR²
RM14.7 b | RM14.7 b ▼ 0.3%
RM5.5 b | RM5.7 b ▲ 3.9%
RM9.3 b | RM9.0 b ▼ 2.8%

W.P. LABUAN
RM2.7 b | RM0.9 b ▼ 66.1%
RM2.3 b | RM0.7 b ▼ 67.7%
RM0.5 b | RM0.2 b ▼ 58.6%

PERAK
RM5.8 b | RM6.1 b ▲ 5.3%
RM2.8 b | RM3.3 b ▲ 17.1%
RM3.0 b | RM2.9 b ▼ 5.5%

PAHANG
RM5.1 b | RM3.9 b ▼ 25.0%
RM2.8 b | RM2.4 b ▼ 14.6%
RM2.3 b | RM1.5 b ▼ 37.4%

SABAH
RM3.2 b | RM3.4 b ▲ 6.2%
RM2.1 b | RM2.6 b ▲ 20.1%
RM1.0 b | RM0.8 b ▼ 22.6%

SELANGOR
RM52.3 b | RM53.9 b ▲ 3.1%
RM23.0 b | RM24.6 b ▲ 6.9%
RM29.3 b | RM29.3b ▲ 0.2%

NEGERI SEMBILAN
RM6.7 b | RM5.3 b ▼ 20.6%
RM2.1 b | RM1.8 b ▼ 14.5%
RM4.6 b | RM3.5 b ▼ 23.5%

JOHOR
RM53.8 b | RM49.7 b ▼ 7.6%
RM26.3 b | RM24.2 b ▼ 8.3%
RM27.5 b | RM25.6 b ▼ 7.0%

MELAKA
RM5.5 b | RM6.1 b ▲ 9.6%
RM2.3 b | RM2.2 b ▼ 5.6%
RM3.2 b | RM3.8 b ▲ 20.8%

SARAWAK
RM12.9 b | RM12.0 b ▼ 7.5%
RM10.0 b | RM9.4 b ▼ 5.9%
RM2.9 b | RM2.6 b ▼ 12.9%

▲▼ All changes are based on year-on-year (y-o-y) comparison

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Notes:
1. Exports and imports activities that are taking place in the Supra area (including production activities beyond the centre of predominant economic interest for any state) or declarations made by the agent are not included in this infographic.
2. Exports and imports value for W.P. Kuala Lumpur includes W.P. Putrajaya.

Labour Scenario

The number of employed persons in October 2024 continued its upward trend, marking a month-on-month growth of 0.2 per cent (+28.5 thousand persons) to 16.72 million persons (September 2024: 16.69 million persons). Seasonally adjusted data also reflected a 0.1 per cent increase in the number of employed persons. On a yearly basis, the number of employed persons rose by 1.9 per cent (+314.3 thousand persons), compared to 16.40 million persons in October 2023.

The employment-to-population ratio, reflecting the economy's capacity to generate employment, remained steady at 68.2 per cent, consistent with the previous month. Compared to the same period last year, this ratio showed an improvement of 0.5 percentage points, rising from 67.7 per cent recorded in October 2023 (**Chart 20**).

Chart 20: Employed Persons and Employment-to-Population Ratio, January 2023 - October 2024
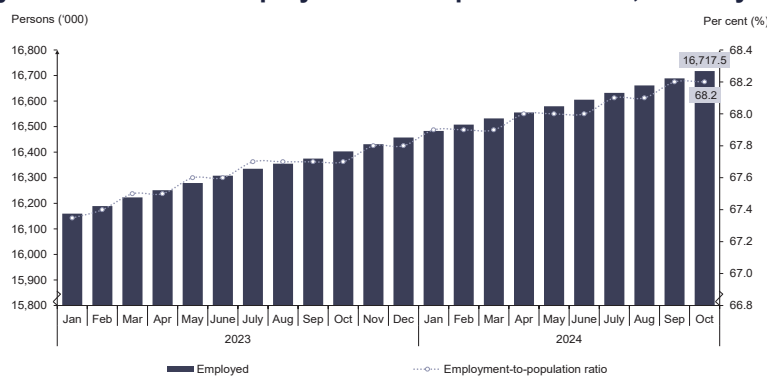
Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

The employees' category made up the largest share of total employed persons with 74.9 per cent in October 2024. This category recorded a slight increase of 0.1 per cent (+16.3 thousand persons), bringing the total to 12.53 million persons (September 2024: 12.51 million persons).

A similar trend was seen among own-account workers, which rose by 0.3 per cent (+10.4 thousand persons) to reach 3.10 million persons (September 2024: 3.09 million persons). This category mainly comprises daily income earners operating small businesses, such as retailers, hawkers, sellers in markets and stalls, and smallholders.

Meanwhile, the number of employed persons who were temporarily not working in October 2024 decreased by 3.0 per cent (-2.2 thousand persons) to 72.1 thousand persons compared to the previous month (September 2024: 74.3 thousand persons). Compared to the same period of in the previous year, this category showed a decline of 10.1 per cent (-8.1 thousand persons) from 80.2 thousand persons recorded in October 2023. This group of persons, who were most likely unable to work, was not classified as unemployed as they had work to return to (**Chart 21**).

Chart 21: Employed Person by Status in Employment, September 2024 and October 2024
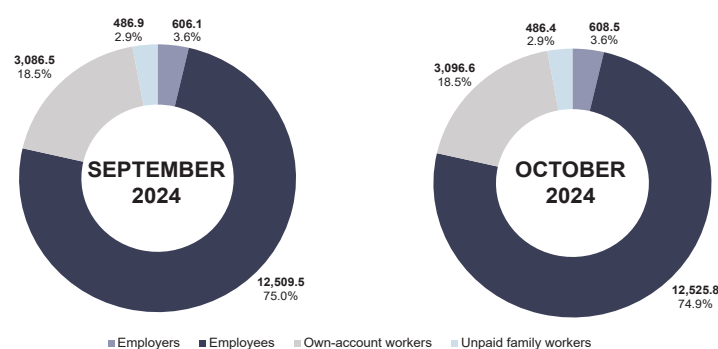
Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

During the month, the number of unemployed persons decreased by 0.7 per cent (-3.9 thousand persons) compared to the previous month (September 2024: 555.3 thousand persons). The unemployment rate remained steady at 3.2 per cent for both months. In seasonally adjusted terms, the number of unemployed persons decreased by 0.02 per cent, with an unemployment rate of 3.2 per cent (**Chart 22**).

Chart 22: Unemployed and Unemployment Rate, January 2023 – October 2024
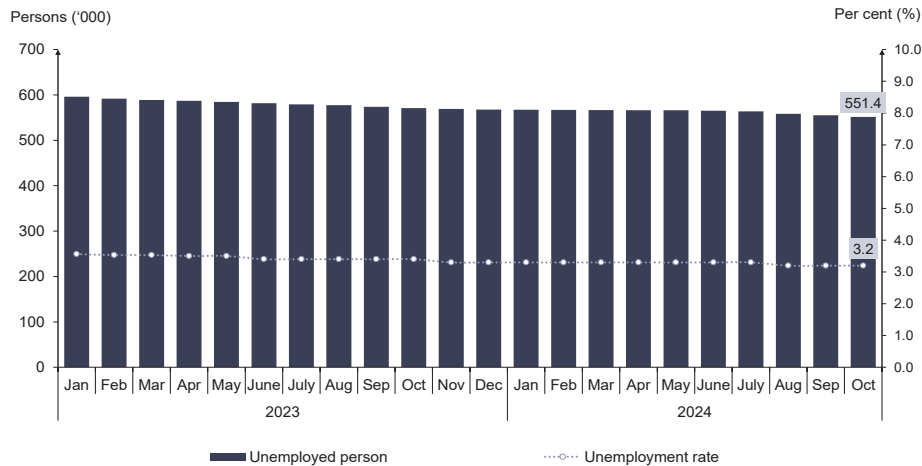
Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

The actively unemployed, defined as those available for work and actively seeking jobs, comprised 79.8 per cent of the total unemployed persons. This group experienced a decline of 0.8 per cent (-3.5 thousand persons) to 440.0 thousand persons (September 2024: 443.5 thousand persons). Among the actively unemployed in October 2024, 62.2 per cent were unemployed for less than three months, while those who had been unemployed for more than a year were 6.4 per cent (**Chart 23**).

Chart 23: Unemployed Persons by Category and Duration of Unemployment, September and October 2024
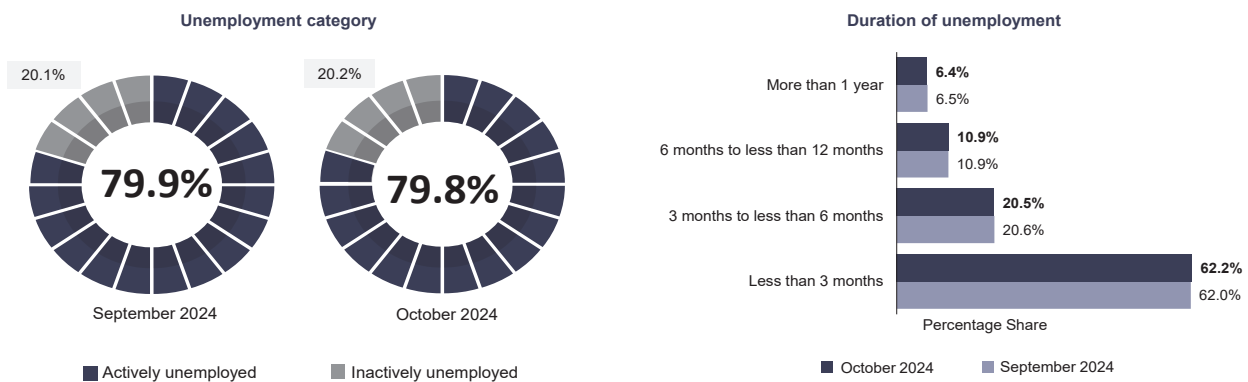
Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

As shown in **Chart 24**, the unemployment rate for youth aged 15 to 24 years in October 2024 declined slightly to 10.4 per cent, reflecting a decrease of 0.1 percentage points, registering 301.5 thousand unemployed youths (September 2024: 10.5%; 304.2 thousand persons). Similarly, the unemployment rate for youth aged 15 to 30 years stood at 6.3 per cent, with 420.2 thousand unemployed persons (September 2024: 6.3%; 420.1 thousand persons).

Chart 24: Unemployed Youth and Youth Unemployment Rate, January 2023 - October 2024

Persons ('000)   Per cent (%)

Legend: Unemployed youth (15 - 24 years) ···○··· Youth unemployment rate (15 - 24 years) ─●─ Youth unemployment rate (15 - 30 years)

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia
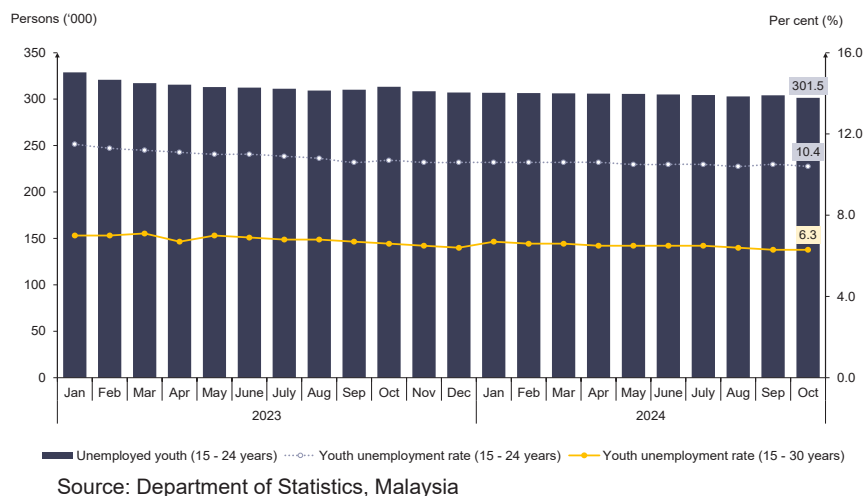
The number of labour force continued its upward trend, increasing by 0.1 per cent (+24.6 thousand persons) to reach 17.27 million persons compared to 17.24 million in September 2024. The labour force participation rate (LFPR) stood at 70.5 per cent, unchanged from the previous month. Annually, the labour force grew by 1.7 per cent (+294.8 thousand persons) compared to 16.97 million in October 2023, while the LFPR rose by 0.4 percentage points from 70.1 per cent in the same period last year (**Chart 25**).

Chart 25: Labour Force and LFPR, January 2023 - October 2024

Persons ('000)   Per cent (%)

Legend: Labour force ···○··· Labour force participation rate

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia
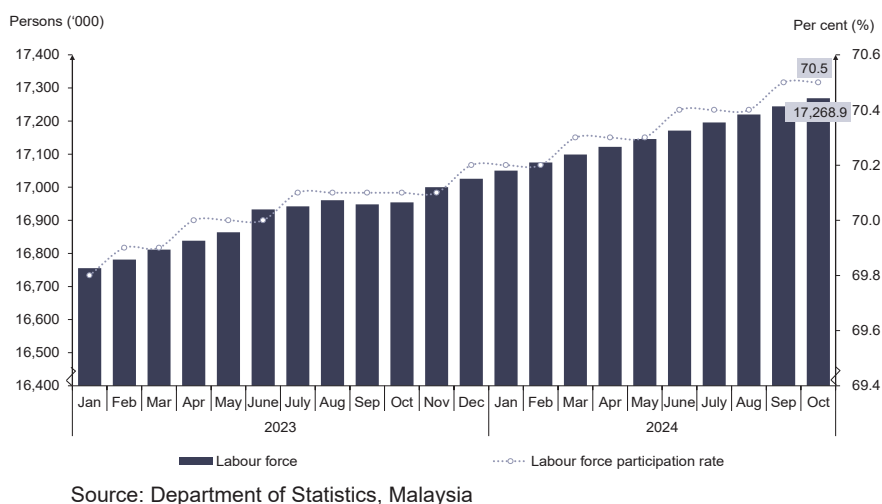
The number of persons outside the labour force experienced a slight decrease of 0.02 per cent (-1.2 thousand persons), bringing the total to 7.23 million persons (September 2024: 7.23 million persons). On yearly basis, the number registered a decrease by 0.1 per cent or equivalent to 9.6 thousand persons (October 2023: 7.24 million persons). Housework/family responsibilities were the main reason for the outside labour force, accounting for 43.0 per cent of the total, followed by schooling or training at 41.9 per cent (**Chart 26**).

Chart 26: Share of the Outside Labour Force by Reasons for Not Seeking Work, September 2024 and October 2024

Percentage share(%)
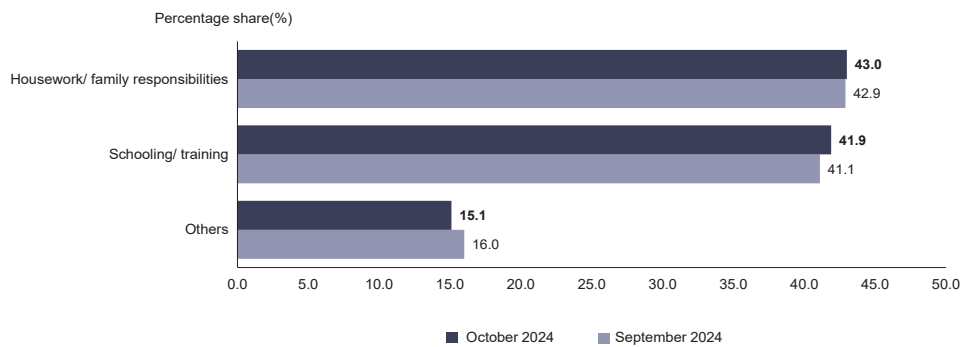
Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

The performance of Malaysia's labour market has shown a steady upward trend, reflecting positive economic growth and a stable labour force participation rate. The country's labour force position is also expected to remain stable and improve in the upcoming months, supported by a resilient domestic economy. This trend is likely to lead to a higher demand for employment, fostering the creation of new job opportunities and contributing to the stability of the nation's economy.

Consumer Price Index

Malaysia's inflation in October 2024 increased to 1.9 per cent as against 1.8 per cent in September 2024 (**Chart 27**). The increament was influenced by the increase in the main group of Personal Care, Social Protection & Miscellaneous Goods & Services, 3.4 per cent (September 2024: 3.1%) and Food & Beverages, 2.3 per cent (September 2024: 1.6%).

Simultaneously, some main groups increased at a slower pace as compared to September 2024. Among the main groups that recorded this increase were Restaurant & Accommodation Services, 2.8 per cent (September 2024: 3.2%); Recreation, Sport & Culture, 2.0 per cent (September 2024: 2.1%); Health; 1.4 per cent (September 2024: 1.6%); Transport, 0.7 per cent (September 2024: 1.1%) and Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance, 0.5 per cent (September 2024: 0.6%).

Additionally, Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels (3.1%); Education (1.5%); Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco (0.8%); Insurance & Financial Services (0.5%) recorded the same rate as the previous month respectively. Meanwhile, Information & Communication and Clothing & Footwear declined to negative 1.7 per cent (September 2024: 0.4%) and negative 0.2 per cent (September 2024: -0.3%), respectively.

Chart 27: Overall CPI, Restaurant & Hotel and Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages, Year-on-Year (%), January 2023 – October 2024
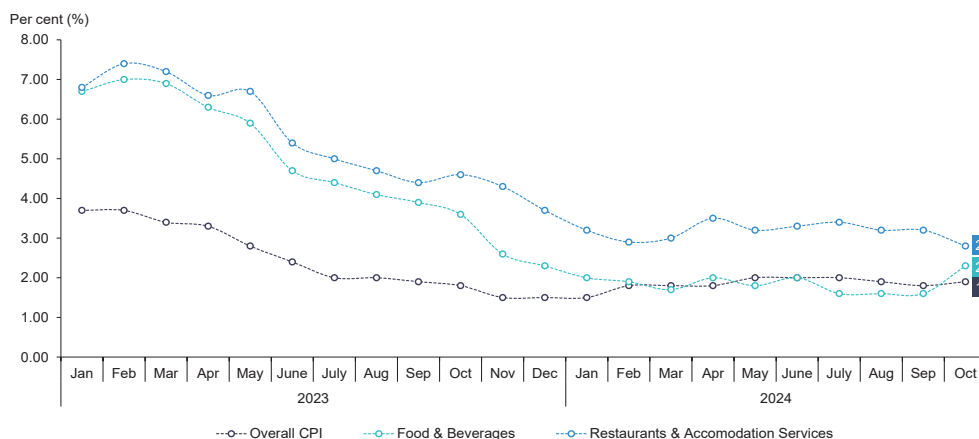
Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Transport increased at a slower rate of 0.7 per cent in October 2024 as compared to an 1.1 per cent in September 2024. This moderation was influenced by the Operation of personal transport equipment subgroup, which eased to 1.0 per cent as compared to September 2024 (1.4%). The expenditure class of Fuels & lubricants for personal transport equipment edged down from 0.4 per cent in September 2024 to negative 0.1 per cent (0.4%), further contributing to the slower performance in this group.

The average price of Diesel in Peninsular Malaysia in October 2024 was RM2.95 per litre (October 2023: RM2.15 per litre),while the average price of Unleaded petrol RON97 stood at RM3.19 per litre (October 2023: RM3.47 per litre) (**Chart 28**).

Chart 28: Average Price of Fuel, January 2023 – October 2024
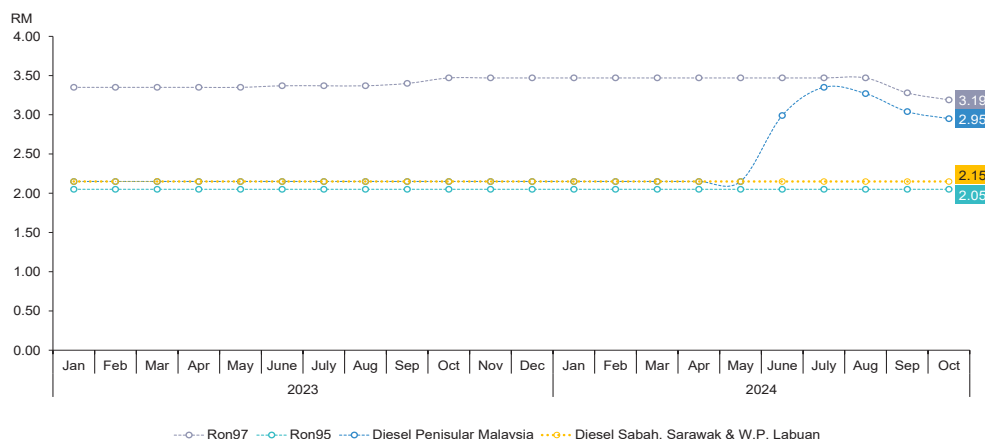
Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

The Food & Beverages group, contributing 29.8 per cent of total Consumer Price Index (CPI) weight, rose by 2.3 per cent in October 2024 as against September 2024 (1.6%). Out of 247 Food items, 145 items (58.7%) recorded price increases relative to October 2023. The Food at home subgroup, which represents 52.0 per cent of total Food & Beverages group, recorded an increase of 0.6 per cent as against September 2024 (0.4%) (**Table 5**).

Table 5: Percentage Change on Subgroup of Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages, Year-on-Year (%), October 2024

Main Group	Weight	Year-on-Year (%) October 2024
Food & Beverages	**29.8**	**2.3**
Food	**29.0**	**2.3**
Food away from home	**13.4**	**4.1**
Food at home	**15.6**	**0.6**
Cereals & cereal products	2.3	0.2
Meat	2.3	1.4
Fish & other seafood	3.9	-0.6
Milk, other dairy products & eggs	1.3	-0.2
Oils & fats	0.7	0.1
Fruits & nuts	1.1	0.1
Vegetables	1.8	2.7
Sugar, confectionery & desserts	0.5	0.9
Ready-made food & other food products n.e.c.	1.7	1.6
Non-alcoholic beverages	**0.8**	**2.6**

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Severe weather conditions are expected to disrupt the vegetable supply in the affected states particularly in low-lying areas. This is due to heavy rainfall, which may cause crops failures as farms and fields in low-lying areas are particularly vulnerable to flooding. The major flood phenomenon especially in the East Coast and several states in Peninsular Malaysia at the end of November 2024 is expected to affect the supply and price of vegetables in the coming months.

Producer Price Index (PPI) Local Production

Malaysia's Producer Price Index continued to decrease by -2.4 per cent in October 2024 from a -2.1 per cent decline in the previous month.

Similar to the previous month, the decrease was mainly attributed to the Mining sector, which went down by -17.3 per cent (September 2024: -16.1%). The index of Extraction of crude petroleum declined by -21.7 per cent, while the index of Extraction of natural gas inched down by -1.7 per cent. Apart from that, the Manufacturing sector also decreased by -2.6 per cent (September 2024: -1.5%), affected by the index of Manufacture of coke & refined petroleum products (-21.6%). Meanwhile, the Agriculture, forestry & fishing sector went up by double-digit of 13.8 per cent (September 2024: 5.8%), with the Growing of perennial crops index recording an increase of 24.3 per cent. For the Utility sector, the Water supply index increased by 6.9 per cent, while the Electricity & gas supply index edged up by 0.8 per cent.

On a monthly basis, PPI Local Production decreased by -0.7 per cent in October 2024 (September 2024: -1.5%). The Agriculture, forestry & fishing sector went up by 6.0 per cent (September 2024: 1.6%), contributed by the Growing of perennial crops index (9.0%). Meanwhile, other sectors recorded decrease in this month. The Mining sector went down by -2.7 per cent (September 2024: -3.4%), dragged down by both index of Extraction of crude petroleum (-3.4%) and Extraction of natural gas (-0.3%). In the meantime, the Manufacturing sector declined by -1.2 per cent (September 2024: -1.7%) due to the Manufacture of coke & refined petroleum products (-4.1%). Similarly, both Water supply and Electricity & gas supply sectors decreased by -0.1 per cent (**Table 6**).

Table 6: Producer Price Index Local Production by Sector, Malaysia

Sector	Code	Weight	Index Oct 2024	Percentage Change (%)					
				Year-on-year			Month-on-month		
				Oct 2023	Sep 2024	Oct 2024	Oct 2023	Sep 2024	Oct 2024
TOTAL		**100.00**	**116.1**	**-0.3**	**-2.1**	**-2.4**	**-0.3**	**-1.5**	**-0.7**
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	A	6.73	138.4	3.8	5.8	13.8	-1.5	1.6	6.0
Mining	B	7.93	85.9	0.5	-16.1	-17.3	-1.3	-3.4	-2.7
Manufacturing	C	81.57	117.6	-0.7	-1.5	-2.6	-0.1	-1.7	-1.2
Electricity & gas supply	D	3.44	118.4	-0.5	0.3	0.8	-0.6	-0.3	-0.1
Water supply	E	0.33	126.8	1.0	7.8	6.9	0.8	-0.5	-0.1

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

The Finished goods index went up 1.1 per cent (September 2024: 1.5%) attributed to the Capital equipment (3.1%) index. Meanwhile, the Crude materials for further processing index decreased by -8.7 per cent (September 2024: -9.5%), affected by the Non-food materials index (-10.5%). The Intermediate materials, supplies & components index also went down by -1.9 per cent (September 2024: -1.1%) due to the Processed fuel & lubricants (-10.8%).

Chart 29: Producer Price Index Local Production, Year-on-Year (%), January 2023 – October 2024
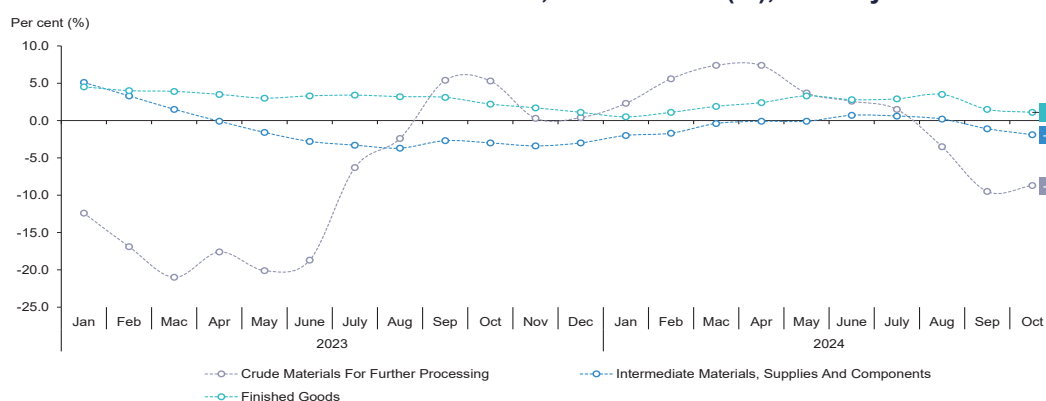
Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Looking at selected countries, the United States producer price index went up by 2.4 per cent this month as compared to 1.9 per cent in September 2024, particularly due to the final demand index. Japan's producer price index rose by 3.4 per cent from 3.1 per cent in the previous month, contributed by the cost of agriculture, forestry and fishery products. Meanwhile, factory prices for United Kingdom-made goods fell by -0.8 per cent, from a -0.6 per cent decrease in the previous month, due to the costs for coke and refined petroleum products. China's producer prices also continued to decline by -2.9 per cent in October 2024, steeper than a -2.8 per cent decline in September 2024. This was the sharpest contraction since November 2023, reflecting persistently weak domestic demand despite ongoing efforts by Beijing to break the trend.

According to the World Bank, commodity prices are anticipated to experience a -5.0 per cent decrease in 2025, followed by a -2.0 per cent decline in 2026. These projections are primarily influenced by the oil and natural gas prices. Meanwhile, the crude palm oil prices in Malaysia, which hovered around RM4,400 per tonne in October 2024, saw an increase from an average price of RM4,000 per tonne in the preceding month. The Malaysian Palm Oil Board (MPOB) attributes this rise to market uncertainties and a decline in Malaysia's palm oil inventories. These include the inventory levels of palm oil in India as the world's largest importer and the global trends in the production and consumption of vegetable oils in 2025.

WAY FORWARD

The global economy continues to face a dynamic and uncertain environment, presenting both challenges and opportunities. According to the Asian Development Bank's (ADB) December 2024 outlook, Developing Asia remains a beacon of stability, with projected growth of 4.9 per cent in 2024, underscoring its resilience amidst shifting global dynamics. However, the ADB anticipates a slight moderation to 4.8 per cent in 2025, reflecting the influence of persistent geopolitical tensions, inflationary pressures, and slowing external demand.

Malaysia's economy continued to show positive growth for three consecutive quarters in 2024. During the first nine months of 2024, Malaysia's economy demonstrated balanced and resilient growth across key sectors, achieving a 5.2 per cent expansion compared to 3.8 per cent in the same period of 2023. The Services and Manufacturing sectors remained as the key drivers to the Malaysia's economy. The Services sector grew by 5.3 per cent, driven by strong performance in the Wholesale & retail trade and Transport & storage subsectors. Moreover, the Manufacturing sector recorded significant growth of 4.1 per cent, driven by advancements in Electrical, Electronic & Optical Products and Petroleum, Chemical, Rubber, and Plastic Products, underscoring the sector's recovery and its pivotal role in supporting exports and domestic industrial output. The Construction sector recorded the fastest growth, expanding by 16.4 per cent fuelled by dynamic performance in Civil engineering and Specialized construction activities. The Agriculture sector benefited from gains in the Oil palm sub-sector, and the Mining and quarrying sector grew modestly, despite challenges in crude oil production.

Looking at the external factor, Malaysia's trade recorded sustained growth in October 2024, reflecting robust trading activity. Total trade increased by 2.1 per cent, to RM244.3 billion as against RM239.3 billion in the corresponding period of the previous year. Exports grew by 1.8 per cent supported by higher demand for manufactured goods. Imports grew faster than Exports, rose by 2.6 per cent, reflecting strong domestic demand for machinery and other inputs.

In October 2024, Malaysia's inflation rate increased slightly to 1.9 per cent, reflecting upward pressure from the main group of Personal Care, Social Protection, & Miscellaneous Goods & Services, which significantly influenced consumer prices. In contrast, the Producer Price Index (PPI) showed a decline of 2.4 per cent from a decrease of 2.1 per cent recorded in the previous month. The decline in PPI was influenced by the Mining sector, which experienced a substantial contraction of 17.3 per cent, highlighting continued challenges in commodity prices.

Observing the trends in Malaysia's labour market, the number of employed persons continued its upward trend in October 2024, demonstrating a steady improvement in the labour force condition. The number of employed persons remained positive with a month-on-month increase of 0.2 per cent or equivalent to 28.5 thousand persons to record 16.72 million persons. In terms of seasonally adjusted data, the statistics also reflected a 0.1 per cent incline in employed persons. Unemployment remained steady at 3.2 per cent as more people joined the workforce.

Looking ahead, Malaysia's prospects for 2025 remain optimistic, supported by a positive economic indicator with a 1.5 per cent year-on-year growth in the Leading Index (LI), signalling stable economic momentum. However, to fully realise its potential, Malaysia must navigate global challenges like geopolitical tensions and fluctuating oil prices while addressing domestic concerns such as income disparity, workforce upskilling, and sustainable development. Anchored by the MADANI Framework, which emphasises values of sustainability, care, prosperity, respect, innovation, and trust, Malaysia is well-positioned to adopt holistic policies that not only drive economic growth but also enhance societal well-being.

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

MALAYSIAN ECONOMIC STATISTICS REVIEW

ECONOMIC INDICATORS - MONTHLY

INDICATORS (Value)	UNIT	2023 Oct	2023 Nov	2023 Dec	2024 Jan	2024 Feb	2024 Mar	2024 Apr	2024 May	2024 Jun	2024 Jul	2024 Aug	2024 Sep	2024 Oct	DATA SOURCE
1.0 GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT															
1.1 Constant 2015 Prices	RM Million	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
2.0 COMMODITIES															
2.1 RUBBER															
2.1.1 Production															
- Rubber	Tonne	32,943.9	30,669.4	30,342.3	30,287.4	29,690.8	26,965.6	21,325.1	25,608.3	29,880.7	37,959.6	35,908.4	31,846.6	38,399.6	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
2.1.2 Prices															
- SMR 20	RM/Kg	6.79	6.85	6.71	7.10	7.36	7.67	7.65	7.90	8.16	7.77	7.81	8.21	8.73	Malaysian Rubber Board
- Scrap	RM/Kg	5.49	5.62	5.43	5.83	6.05	6.41	6.40	6.57	7.08	6.71	6.64	6.87	7.38	Malaysian Rubber Board
- Field Latex	RM/Kg	5.52	5.95	5.95	6.26	7.19	7.74	8.15	8.79	9.29	7.24	6.80	7.36	8.09	Malaysian Rubber Board
- Latex Concentrate	RM/Kg	5.32	5.50	5.38	5.86	6.84	7.40	7.34	7.42	7.75	6.47	6.34	6.80	7.46	Malaysian Rubber Board
2.1.3 Exports															
- Natural Rubber #	Tonne	56,459.6	51,643.2	45,590.9	43,110.6	55,082.7	58,965.2	47,795.2	50,797.8	39,803.3	48,204.1	57,482.4	39,929.8	48,150.7	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
2.2 OIL PALM															
2.2.1 Exports															
- Palm Oil Product	Tonne	2,289,740.0	2,358,389.0	2,204,651.0	2,212,145.0	1,759,356.0	2,085,646.0	2,036,131.0	2,236,567.0	1,971,882.0	2,601,663.0	2,279,681.0	2,404,805.0	2,745,583.0	Malaysian Palm Oil Board
- Palm Oil	Tonne	1,480,686.0	1,406,537.0	1,362,145.0	1,349,479.0	1,024,539.0	1,327,008.0	1,234,524.0	1,385,079.0	1,210,295.0	1,698,536.0	1,532,905.0	1,559,846.0	1,744,265.0	Malaysian Palm Oil Board
- Palm Kernel Oil	Tonne	90,972.0	99,894.0	88,261.0	68,492.0	55,639.0	82,409.0	85,901.0	87,827.0	92,403.0	109,908.0	87,355.0	126,506.0	149,928.0	Malaysian Palm Oil Board
2.3 CRUDE PETROLEUM															
2.3.1 Prices															
- Crude Oil, Brent	USD/Barrel	91.06	83.18	77.86	80.23	83.76	85.45	90.05	82.00	82.56	85.30	80.86	74.29	75.66	World Bank
- Crude Oil, WTI	USD/Barrel	85.57	77.43	72.08	73.93	76.70	80.49	84.59	78.81	78.89	80.54	75.55	69.55	71.60	World Bank
2.3.2 Exports															
- Crude Petroleum #	'000 Tonne	670.8	886.7	792.4	728.2	1,045.4	888.0	774.6	762.2	630.3	596.8	531.3	578.8	479.5	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
- Petroleum Products #	'000 Tonne	3,621.0	3,610.2	2,698.7	4,297.2	2,834.1	3,159.7	2,470.3	3,051.4	3,311.5	3,183.6	3,216.8	2,685.2	3,421.6	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
2.3.3 Imports															
- Crude Petroleum #	'000 Tonne	1,916.5	1,713.8	2,023.8	1,886.5	1,326.2	1,984.7	1,531.7	2,364.2	2,052.4	1,576.9	1,472.8	1,840.5	2,638.0	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
- Petroleum Products #	'000 Tonne	4,098.2	3,087.8	2,807.6	3,378.4	3,734.8	3,849.1	2,407.2	3,042.2	2,989.4	3,163.4	2,563.9	3,119.1	3,048.0	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
2.4 LIQUIFIED NATURAL GAS (LNG)															
2.4.1 Exports															
- Liquified Natural Gas #	'000 Tonne	2,203.7	2,445.6	2,715.4	2,700.5	2,676.2	2,644.3	2,033.9	1,918.5	2,061.5	2,098.4	1,793.8	1,984.0	2,513.0	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
3.0 SECTOR															
3.1 MANUFACTURING															
3.1.1 Industrial Production Index	Point	144.7	144.3	140.6	143.1	134.1	144.6	132.7	141.6	150.2	147.2	153.0	151.3	149.5	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
3.1.2 Sales	RM '000	156,675,033.8	154,987,998.5	149,885,006.2	152,703,773.8	146,190,824.0	158,431,261.4	153,227,209.9	154,897,422.2	156,094,483.2	157,060,003.5	163,893,148.6	162,262,238.5	161,320,520.6	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
3.1.3 Exports #	RM '000	107,459,161.3	102,286,466.7	98,878,386.7	103,662,120.5	93,073,775.6	109,552,466.9	97,296,346.1	110,383,646.3	109,706,141.9	112,080,805.0	111,956,288.5	106,967,385.4	109,463,735.6	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
3.2 CONSTRUCTION															
3.2.1 Issuance of Developer License, Sales Permit and Housing Advertisement (New Permit)	Unit	129	121	113	126	126	87	113	152	132	117	111	133	123	National Housing Department
3.2.2 Issuance of Developer License, Sales Permit and Housing Advertisement (Renewals Permit)	Unit	111	161	140	149	153	139	40	27	40	30	50	54	53	National Housing Department
3.2.3 Prices															
- Steel	RM per Tonne	3,353.50	3,387.03	3,407.36	3,441.43	3,441.43	3,451.75	3,486.27	3,486.27	3,479.30	3,482.78	3,510.64	3,489.58	3,468.64	Ministry of Works
- Cement	RM per 50 Kg Bag	22.04	22.25	22.65	22.31	22.31	22.54	22.70	22.70	22.85	22.90	22.94	22.86	22.86	Ministry of Works
3.3 MINING AND QUARRYING															
3.3.1 Industrial Production Index	Point	101.4	99.6	102.4	105.6	98.2	103.5	96.9	88.3	91.8	89.9	83.7	86.0	98.6	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
3.4 UTILITIES															
3.4.1 Electricity															
- Local Generation															
a. Public Installations p	Million Kilowatt-Hours	15,404.3	14,532.3	14,741.9	14,984.9	14,370.1	15,965.6	15,378.1	16,248.1	15,233.3	16,064.7	15,764.6	15,156.8	15,792.0	Tenaga Nasional Berhad, Sabah Electricity Sdn. Bhd., Sarawak Energy Berhad, Independent Power Producer
b. Private Installations p	Million Kilowatt-Hours	190.1	190.5	189.5	190.9	187.8	187.0	189.4	190.1	190.0	191.4	191.2	190.7	191.1	Tenaga Nasional Berhad, Sabah Electricity Sdn. Bhd., Sarawak Energy Berhad, Independent Power Producer

Note:
p preliminary
1 latest data until October 2024
provisional data based on External Trade Publication October 2024
n.a. not available
- not applicable

ECONOMIC INDICATORS - MONTHLY

| INDICATORS | 2023 | | | 2024 | | | | | | | | | | DATA SOURCE |
Annual Percentage Change (%)	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	
1.0 GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT														
1.1 Constant 2015 Prices	3.4	3.1	2.3	4.9	5.0	2.9	6.2	5.9	5.6	7.4	4.7	4.0	5.0	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
2.0 COMMODITIES														
2.1 RUBBER														
2.1.1 Production														
- Rubber	3.6	9.3	-0.7	2.8	9.1	-0.8	-9.1	6.1	0.05	33.0	14.7	-2.8	16.6	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
2.1.2 Prices														
- SMR 20	12.6	18.2	14.5	19.2	22.0	29.3	29.1	30.3	34.1	30.8	32.4	25.0	28.7	Malaysian Rubber Board
- Scrap	16.5	26.8	17.7	25.8	27.4	36.7	37.5	37.5	46.8	42.4	43.8	30.7	34.5	Malaysian Rubber Board
- Field Latex	9.7	17.7	23.3	24.2	34.8	40.2	51.2	68.1	77.1	39.0	35.5	45.8	46.6	Malaysian Rubber Board
- Latex Concentrate	14.1	16.3	14.3	16.7	27.0	39.7	48.2	51.9	55.8	32.0	34.6	41.3	40.2	Malaysian Rubber Board
2.1.3 Exports														
- Natural Rubber #	35.9	1.4	-5.1	5.5	13.8	28.8	26.7	37.1	-18.5	-6.9	-0.01	-30.0	-14.7	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
2.2 OIL PALM														
2.2.1 Exports														
- Palm Oil Product	-2.9	3.4	-3.6	16.9	-7.3	-9.5	14.6	26.5	8.6	23.2	10.9	19.6	19.9	Malaysian Palm Oil Board
- Palm Oil	-1.7	-7.0	-7.6	18.7	-9.2	-10.8	13.5	28.3	3.3	25.4	25.3	28.8	17.8	Malaysian Palm Oil Board
- Palm Kernel Oil	-4.1	26.8	-34.4	10.3	-7.1	-2.5	0.7	-5.1	43.7	41.4	-4.9	49.8	64.8	Malaysian Palm Oil Board
2.3 CRUDE PETROLEUM														
2.3.1 Prices														
- Crude Oil, Brent	-2.2	-8.7	-3.8	-3.4	1.3	8.8	7.1	8.3	10.2	6.5	-6.2	-21.0	-16.9	World Bank
- Crude Oil, WTI	-1.9	-8.7	-5.8	-5.4	-0.2	9.7	6.5	10.1	12.3	5.4	-7.2	-22.4	-16.3	World Bank
2.3.2 Exports														
- Crude Petroleum #	-14.8	20.4	37.4	18.3	33.8	-11.4	44.3	-14.3	-1.1	-18.8	-41.9	-31.6	-28.5	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
- Petroleum Products #	-22.9	10.0	-21.1	25.8	-20.5	-13.2	-26.9	-28.4	-19.6	0.8	-8.1	-4.5	-5.5	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
2.3.3 Imports														
- Crude Petroleum #	-10.8	24.3	64.5	23.4	-31.1	-4.2	-3.0	8.7	25.3	-11.8	-3.7	93.7	37.6	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
- Petroleum Products #	17.4	13.8	-5.5	33.6	6.4	25.1	-27.9	-17.3	-4.8	-2.8	-5.3	-2.2	-25.6	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
2.4 LIQUIFIED NATURAL GAS (LNG)														
2.4.1 Exports														
- Liquified Natural Gas #	-7.7	12.6	12.9	3.1	14.0	7.8	13.3	-22.2	18.6	13.1	-23.0	4.7	14.0	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
3.0 SECTOR														
3.1 MANUFACTURING														
3.1.1 Industrial Production Index	0.9	-0.1	-1.4	3.7	1.2	1.3	4.9	4.6	5.2	7.7	6.5	3.2	3.3	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
3.1.2 Sales	-1.4	-2.6	-4.2	3.2	0.7	1.4	5.7	5.5	5.9	9.1	7.7	2.9	3.0	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
3.1.3 Exports #	-3.7	-6.8	-10.4	9.4	-2.4	0.7	7.1	8.1	0.9	10.6	14.0	-0.5	1.9	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
3.2 CONSTRUCTION														
3.2.1 Issuance of Developer License, Sales Permit and Housing Advertisement (New Permit)	13.2	-3.2	0.9	0.8	-0.8	-58.0	-10.3	3.4	-24.1	-19.3	-16.5	-0.7	-4.7	National Housing Department
3.2.2 Issuance of Developer License, Sales Permit and Housing Advertisement (Renewals Permit)	13.3	155.6	41.4	26.3	-29.5	32.4	-33.3	-75.2	-56.0	-75.8	-60.9	-41.3	-52.3	National Housing Department
3.2.3 Prices														
- Steel	-5.2	-3.3	-1.4	-0.4	-1.9	-1.3	-0.8	-0.8	0.3	2.7	4.4	3.8	3.4	Ministry of Works
- Cement	19.7	19.9	20.0	16.0	13.6	10.4	8.3	3.1	3.7	5.6	4.6	3.1	3.7	Ministry of Works
3.3 MINING AND QUARRYING														
3.3.1 Industrial Production Index	5.7	1.2	4.1	5.0	8.1	4.9	10.0	-6.9	4.9	-5.0	-6.4	-2.2	-2.8	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
3.4 UTILITIES														
3.4.1 Electricity														
- Local Generation														
a. Public Installations p	6.1	3.5	4.1	7.9	11.0	8.5	8.1	4.5	3.5	7.0	4.2	3.9	2.5	Tenaga Nasional Berhad, Sabah Electricity Sdn. Bhd., Sarawak Energy Berhad, Independent Power Producer
b. Private Installations p	0.7	0.6	-0.2	0.0	0.8	-0.9	0.6	0.3	2.5	3.3	3.2	0.5	0.5	Tenaga Nasional Berhad, Sabah Electricity Sdn. Bhd., Sarawak Energy Berhad, Independent Power Producer

Note:
p preliminary
1 latest data until October 2024
provisional data based on External Trade Publication October 2024
n.a. not available
- not applicable

MALAYSIAN ECONOMIC STATISTICS REVIEW

ECONOMIC INDICATORS - MONTHLY

INDICATORS (Value)	UNIT	2023 Oct	2023 Nov	2023 Dec	2024 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	DATA SOURCE
- Local Consumption															
a. Industrial, Commercial and Mining^p	Million Kilowatt-Hours	10,729.9	10,466.2	10,519.0	10,693.1	10,086.2	10,938.0	10,528.2	11,209.0	10,703.7	11,262.0	11,193.3	10,781.7	11,178.7	Tenaga Nasional Berhad, Sabah Electricity Sdn. Bhd., Sarawak Energy Berhad, Independent Power Producer
b. Domestic and Public Lighting^p	Million Kilowatt-Hours	3,404.8	3,265.3	3,339.1	3,551.4	3,675.5	3,907.8	3,860.4	3,820.3	3,621.9	3,798.3	3,624.1	3,541.4	3,644.0	Tenaga Nasional Berhad, Sabah Electricity Sdn. Bhd., Sarawak Energy Berhad, Independent Power Producer
3.5 SERVICES															
3.5.1 Wholesale & Retail Trade															
3.5.2 Volume Index															
- Wholesale Trade Index	Point	138.3	139.0	138.4	139.9	136.6	139.5	138.7	141.9	142.3	146.0	145.7	146.7	146.8	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
- Retail Trade Index	Point	173.3	174.5	177.6	173.5	174.5	177.6	179.2	179.3	179.8	178.1	179.7	181.0	182.0	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
- Motor Vehicle Index	Point	136.6	134.2	138.2	131.8	130.2	140.2	129.1	140.1	126.9	141.1	139.9	127.6	138.9	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
3.5.3 Motor Vehicle															
- Vehicle Production															
a. Passenger	Unit	69,475	62,931	61,817	71,666	61,935	63,778	53,857	70,132	46,811	66,010	69,624	51,730	66,906	Malaysian Automotive Association
b. Commercial	Unit	4,716	4,812	4,407	4,411	3,676	3,145	3,038	4,042	3,000	4,285	4,342	3,653	4,290	Malaysian Automotive Association
c. Total	Unit	74,191	67,743	66,224	76,077	65,611	66,923	56,895	74,174	49,811	70,295	73,966	55,383	71,196	Malaysian Automotive Association
- Vehicle Sales															
a. Passenger	Unit	67,478	65,246	70,908	59,394	57,979	64,760	53,253	62,862	52,487	65,781	65,637	52,922	64,322	Malaysian Automotive Association
b. Commercial	Unit	7,418	6,662	7,490	6,105	4,854	6,292	4,738	5,803	5,559	5,949	5,525	5,110	5,537	Malaysian Automotive Association
c. Total	Unit	76,147	73,242	78,398	65,499	64,290	71,052	57,991	70,130	58,046	71,730	71,162	58,032	69,859	Malaysian Automotive Association
- New Vehicles Registration	Number	137,377	131,368	130,831	129,678	119,055	136,049	115,157	136,199	117,852	144,209	140,667	119,507	138,035	Road Transport Department Malaysia
3.5.4 Tourism															
- Tourist Arrivals^1	Number	1,645,241	1,706,190	2,323,378	1,771,571	1,952,043	2,088,386	1,748,642	1,925,729	2,322,566	2,256,252	2,386,002	1,926,651	2,230,457	Tourism Malaysia
3.5.5 Finance															
I Money Supply															
- M1	RM Million	617,108.4	624,652.1	638,423.0	639,207.4	639,881.4	645,343.9	638,476.3	635,361.4	642,137.8	636,762.1	637,546.6	644,918.2	645,161.6	Central Bank of Malaysia
- M2	RM Million	2,330,019.1	2,351,567.6	2,390,987.0	2,400,247.3	2,410,934.0	2,423,483.7	2,414,039.3	2,419,724.7	2,416,358.2	2,412,973.1	2,405,108.8	2,408,238.8	2,428,088.2	Central Bank of Malaysia
- M3	RM Million	2,339,704.3	2,361,524.1	2,402,067.9	2,412,177.9	2,423,051.6	2,434,180.5	2,425,707.1	2,430,427.6	2,426,401.3	2,423,037.5	2,414,067.5	2,417,131.6	2,438,253.3	Central Bank of Malaysia
II Total Loan/Financing in Banking System	RM Million	2,092,875.2	2,108,628.3	2,131,741.8	2,137,060.3	2,146,861.2	2,160,179.6	2,161,937.1	2,167,822.6	2,185,290.7	2,188,451.0	2,194,673.0	2,203,655.6	2,218,420.9	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Commercial Banks	RM Million	1,238,225.8	1,244,760.5	1,254,940.6	1,258,661.3	1,262,054.5	1,266,179.6	1,267,942.2	1,269,330.0	1,277,696.4	1,276,887.9	1,277,500.1	1,279,960.7	1,287,193.2	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Islamic Banks	RM Million	845,844.1	855,134.1	868,083.2	869,563.8	875,876.9	884,403.9	884,855.3	889,315.6	898,439.5	902,454.0	908,026.5	914,425.5	921,914.6	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Merchant Banks	RM Million	8,805.3	8,733.7	8,718.0	8,835.1	8,929.8	8,995.8	9,139.6	9,177.0	9,154.8	9,109.1	9,146.3	9,262.9	9,313.1	Central Bank of Malaysia
III Total Deposits Banking System	RM Million	2,443,233.4	2,454,087.4	2,485,875.3	2,484,089.7	2,497,161.2	2,517,764.2	2,505,313.3	2,516,653.8	2,516,597.6	2,502,351.1	2,493,610.9	2,512,137.7	2,519,748.9	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Commercial Banks	RM Million	1,614,787.6	1,620,411.6	1,642,600.6	1,638,372.0	1,649,412.5	1,655,997.1	1,652,300.2	1,661,271.5	1,663,502.6	1,648,594.7	1,635,702.2	1,643,031.8	1,648,967.5	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Islamic Banks	RM Million	800,478.8	806,008.4	815,465.7	818,580.7	819,649.3	833,826.8	825,166.6	827,559.6	826,094.7	826,926.8	830,469.7	840,819.4	842,824.9	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Merchant Banks	RM Million	27,967.0	27,667.4	27,808.9	27,137.0	28,099.4	27,940.3	27,846.5	27,822.6	27,000.3	26,829.6	27,439.1	28,286.5	27,956.5	Central Bank of Malaysia
IV Fixed Deposits, Tawarruq Fixed Deposits, Special and General Investment Deposits	RM Million	1,080,126.5	1,079,880.8	1,080,699.7	1,080,083.0	1,091,835.0	1,105,680.9	1,108,325.7	1,108,831.1	1,110,816.6	1,114,152.4	1,113,150.5	1,115,157.5	1,117,716.6	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Commercial Banks	RM Million	596,077.1	591,983.8	590,415.3	595,515.6	603,242.4	610,247.0	610,463.9	614,530.2	610,460.3	608,639.4	603,190.1	602,745.5	602,543.9	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Islamic Banks	RM Million	467,366.7	471,043.8	472,875.8	466,796.7	470,064.9	477,091.9	479,491.4	476,440.3	472,701.4	488,021.4	492,355.8	494,781.6	497,383.8	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Merchant Banks	RM Million	16,682.7	16,853.2	17,408.5	17,770.4	18,527.7	18,342.0	18,370.4	17,860.6	17,654.9	17,491.6	17,604.5	17,630.4	17,788.9	Central Bank of Malaysia
V Savings Deposits	RM Million	224,579.7	225,809.1	226,052.3	231,353.8	235,243.4	233,316.5	233,820.6	234,248.5	232,568.7	231,943.9	232,707.3	231,538.4	231,680.0	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Commercial Banks	RM Million	152,037.5	152,148.1	152,343.2	155,357.9	157,520.2	156,222.2	156,555.3	156,326.5	156,223.9	155,565.7	155,400.7	154,192.3	154,614.6	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Islamic Banks	RM Million	72,542.2	73,660.9	73,709.1	75,995.9	77,723.2	77,094.3	77,265.4	77,922.0	76,344.7	76,378.3	77,306.6	77,346.2	77,065.4	Central Bank of Malaysia
VI Overnight Policy Rate (OPR)	Basis Point	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	Central Bank of Malaysia
VII Average Lending/Financing Rate															
- Commercial Banks	%	5.48	5.48	5.45	5.40	5.34	5.37	5.36	5.35	5.32	5.30	5.26	5.23	5.20	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Islamic Banks	%	5.18	5.24	5.24	5.27	5.30	5.22	5.28	5.25	5.26	5.24	5.23	5.23	5.23	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Merchant Banks	%	6.88	6.88	6.79	6.90	6.90	6.95	6.90	6.91	6.93	6.90	6.92	7.00	6.78	Central Bank of Malaysia
VIII Base Lending Rate (BLR) Commercial Banks	%	6.68	6.68	6.68	6.68	6.68	6.68	6.68	6.68	6.68	6.68	6.68	6.68	6.68	Central Bank of Malaysia
IX Base Financing Rate (BFR) Islamic Banks	%	6.80	6.80	6.80	6.80	6.80	6.80	6.80	6.80	6.80	6.80	6.80	6.80	6.80	Central Bank of Malaysia

Note:
p preliminary
1 latest data until October 2024
provisional data based on External Trade Publication October 2024
n.a. not available
- not applicable

INDICATORS — Annual Percentage Change (%)	2023 Oct	Nov	Dec	2024 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	DATA SOURCE
- Local Consumption														
a. Industrial, Commercial and Mining ᵖ	6.1	5.8	5.2	8.7	8.2	6.2	8.4	5.9	5.5	8.3	7.8	5.0	4.2	Tenaga Nasional Berhad, Sabah Electricity Sdn. Bhd., Sarawak Energy Berhad, Independent Power Producer
b. Domestic and Public Lighting ᵖ	9.9	7.4	9.9	17.2	19.9	16.2	9.8	3.0	3.1	8.2	5.8	1.4	7.0	Tenaga Nasional Berhad, Sabah Electricity Sdn. Bhd., Sarawak Energy Berhad, Independent Power Producer
3.5 SERVICES														
3.5.1 Wholesale & Retail Trade														
3.5.2 Volume Index														
- Wholesale Trade Index	4.7	5.8	3.4	4.0	4.4	2.2	2.7	3.4	3.2	5.2	3.8	4.8	6.1	6.1 Department of Statistics, Malaysia
- Retail Trade Index	2.3	2.9	3.6	1.4	4.6	5.4	3.5	6.8	6.3	4.6	4.0	3.8	5.0	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
- Motor Vehicle Index	15.8	10.5	3.9	12.1	2.6	0.3	17.1	9.6	1.2	10.8	2.8	-2.4	1.6	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
3.5.3 Motor Vehicle														
- Vehicle Production														
a. Passenger	27.2	3.8	-3.2	31.1	3.5	-11.1	39.6	16.1	-14.3	5.5	10.1	-20.4	-3.7	Malaysian Automotive Association
b. Commercial	7.4	-4.0	-12.4	14.2	-7.1	-27.5	17.5	-10.9	-12.0	-0.4	-7.0	-11.1	-9.0	Malaysian Automotive Association
c. Total	25.8	3.2	-3.9	30.0	2.8	-12.0	38.2	14.2	-14.2	5.1	8.9	-19.9	-4.0	Malaysian Automotive Association
- Vehicle Sales														
a. Passenger	21.8	11.0	2.9	33.2	2.7	-8.7	28.7	14.0	-5.8	13.5	1.6	-14.0	-4.7	Malaysian Automotive Association
b. Commercial	13.7	-2.8	-3.5	9.4	-31.9	-20.3	-8.8	-12.9	-19.2	3.7	-19.3	-22.5	-25.4	Malaysian Automotive Association
c. Total	23.0	11.6	2.3	30.6	1.1	-9.9	21.3	11.0	-7.3	10.8	-2.3	-14.9	-8.3	Malaysian Automotive Association
- New Vehicles Registration	8.8	2.6	-5.3	16.5	-6.2	-9.8	11.2	3.9	-5.5	12.3	4.3	-2.1	0.5	Road Transport Department Malaysia
3.5.4 Tourism														
- Tourist Arrivals ¹	22.4	28.2	26.3	18.4	50.4	31.1	13.3	24.2	38.3	23.9	38.9	9.0	35.6	Tourism Malaysia
3.5.5 Finance														
I Money Supply														
- M1	3.3	3.6	5.9	6.4	6.9	8.0	7.1	6.8	6.4	7.2	6.0	6.0	4.5	Central Bank of Malaysia
- M2	3.6	4.6	5.9	5.9	5.6	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.2	5.3	4.7	4.2	4.2	Central Bank of Malaysia
- M3	3.7	4.6	6.0	6.0	5.7	6.2	6.0	5.8	5.2	5.3	4.7	4.2	4.2	Central Bank of Malaysia
II Total Loan/Financing in Banking System	4.0	4.9	5.3	5.7	5.8	6.0	6.1	5.8	6.4	6.4	6.0	5.6	6.0	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Commercial Banks	1.1	2.4	3.2	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.2	3.8	4.2	4.3	3.9	3.3	4.0	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Islamic Banks	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.6	8.9	9.2	8.9	8.8	9.7	9.6	9.1	9.0	9.0	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Merchant Banks	12.5	9.8	6.1	6.6	6.7	6.4	7.8	7.9	5.4	3.6	4.3	7.0	5.8	Central Bank of Malaysia
III Total Deposits Banking System	4.3	5.3	5.6	5.2	4.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.7	3.8	3.1	3.1	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Commercial Banks	3.7	4.8	5.6	4.4	3.2	3.7	3.7	3.6	4.2	4.0	2.4	1.8	2.1	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Islamic Banks	5.5	6.1	5.4	6.8	5.4	7.5	7.4	7.3	6.2	6.2	6.5	6.3	5.3	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Merchant Banks	3.6	6.4	10.9	5.5	13.5	15.1	10.4	12.3	6.2	5.4	4.8	3.8	-0.04	Central Bank of Malaysia
IV Fixed Deposits, Tawarruq Fixed Deposits, Special and General Investment Deposits	6.1	5.6	3.9	4.3	4.3	3.7	3.4	2.6	1.8	2.8	3.3	2.8	3.5	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Commercial Banks	6.1	5.4	3.7	3.5	4.4	2.8	2.0	2.2	1.1	0.3	-0.1	-0.2	1.1	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Islamic Banks	6.1	5.9	3.8	5.0	3.5	4.1	4.7	2.9	2.4	5.7	7.4	6.4	6.4	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Merchant Banks	3.1	6.6	13.7	15.4	21.6	21.1	16.4	11.0	9.9	9.0	12.2	9.7	6.6	Central Bank of Malaysia
V Savings Deposits	-3.9	-2.6	-1.5	0.3	2.5	1.0	2.7	3.4	3.4	3.3	4.0	3.2	3.2	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Commercial Banks	-6.1	-5.0	-3.8	-2.2	0.1	-0.9	0.6	0.8	1.9	1.3	1.8	1.1	1.7	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Islamic Banks	1.1	2.7	3.8	5.9	7.9	5.2	7.3	9.1	5.6	7.8	8.6	7.7	6.2	Central Bank of Malaysia
VI Overnight Policy Rate (OPR)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Central Bank of Malaysia
VII Average Lending/Financing Rate														
- Commercial Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Islamic Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Merchant Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Central Bank of Malaysia
VIII Base Lending Rate (BLR) Commercial Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Central Bank of Malaysia
IX Base Financing Rate (BFR) Islamic Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Central Bank of Malaysia

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INDICATORS (Value)	UNIT	2023 Oct	Nov	Dec	2024 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	DATA SOURCE
X Savings Deposits Interest Rate															
- Commercial Banks	%	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.93	0.93	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.88	0.87	0.86	0.85	0.87	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Islamic Banks	%	0.44	0.45	0.46	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.42	0.42	0.41	0.41	0.46	0.48	0.49	Central Bank of Malaysia
XI Loan/Financing Approved by Sector															
- Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	RM Million	1,059.4	690.1	815.5	360.7	560.7	1,220.9	420.8	638.7	474.1	676.5	1,132.2	689.4	676.9	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Mining & Quarrying	RM Million	968.2	397.8	437.5	569.5	320.7	741.8	655.4	271.0	974.8	375.5	263.3	275.9	1,120.4	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Manufacturing	RM Million	5,633.6	5,036.5	6,200.7	5,766.7	2,529.9	4,655.8	3,286.2	5,854.3	4,336.9	3,915.3	5,928.7	3,903.3	4,204.3	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Services	RM Million	29,576.3	19,940.7	21,190.7	13,697.2	9,755.3	15,017.9	17,014.1	15,389.2	18,657.1	22,103.5	17,973.2	25,875.4	28,570.7	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Construction	RM Million	5,624.9	4,699.9	5,618.4	5,256.4	3,381.2	4,998.1	4,998.1	5,351.3	4,128.2	5,712.9	4,660.3	5,175.4	5,316.5	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Real Estate Activities	RM Million	4,083.1	4,192.4	4,542.9	3,317.3	4,066.8	5,148.2	3,384.0	4,463.5	4,386.4	6,250.3	8,217.4	3,965.4	4,314.0	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Household Sector	RM Million	32,625.7	30,239.8	37,293.8	30,485.5	24,339.8	30,250.3	30,969.0	34,436.3	30,809.3	36,899.9	34,149.5	27,945.9	32,853.6	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Other Sector	RM Million	29.3	16.5	19.6	20.6	18.6	20.6	30.4	18.6	16.6	21.3	21.4	21.4	19.0	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Total	RM Million	79,600.5	65,213.0	76,116.0	59,473.0	44,974.9	61,452.0	60,757.9	66,433.7	63,783.5	75,952.8	72,345.9	67,852.2	77,075.3	Central Bank of Malaysia
XII Loan/Financing Disbursed by Sector															
- Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	RM Million	5,366.8	4,675.6	5,646.9	5,002.3	3,677.9	4,501.8	4,156.7	4,708.2	4,675.9	4,876.4	4,276.2	4,302.8	4,004.9	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Mining & Quarrying	RM Million	965.2	1,236.6	2,435.8	1,500.8	1,633.7	1,902.0	1,094.0	1,298.0	1,287.2	1,258.2	1,205.1	939.1	746.9	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Manufacturing	RM Million	38,622.4	38,492.4	36,188.9	36,550.5	34,037.8	36,458.7	36,901.3	39,695.4	37,543.8	40,091.3	39,944.0	37,633.6	41,539.9	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Services	RM Million	104,683.0	108,390.5	104,340.5	100,534.4	83,882.9	93,080.7	89,519.9	89,792.1	94,216.3	91,477.8	87,838.8	95,149.8	96,857.0	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Construction	RM Million	15,900.6	14,154.6	17,127.4	14,908.3	12,751.7	13,721.8	13,686.3	13,395.6	15,116.1	12,362.6	11,900.6	12,852.6	13,069.3	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Real Estate Activities	RM Million	5,628.4	6,132.3	6,350.5	5,344.6	6,803.0	8,621.9	5,257.9	4,818.3	5,857.4	6,253.3	6,468.8	7,049.3	5,094.9	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Household Sector	RM Million	42,959.8	41,046.6	42,885.3	45,946.9	39,735.2	42,271.0	39,514.1	42,744.0	40,124.8	44,042.5	44,878.8	41,180.6	43,424.0	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Other Sector	RM Million	1,079.7	1,123.1	1,087.0	1,092.8	563.1	1,563.6	819.1	987.3	1,297.2	1,051.3	1,872.4	916.6	1,061.0	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Total	RM Million	215,205.9	215,251.8	216,062.3	210,880.5	183,085.3	202,121.5	190,949.3	197,438.8	200,119.4	201,413.4	198,384.7	200,024.5	205,797.9	Central Bank of Malaysia
XIII Loan/Financing Disbursed by Purpose															
- Purchase of Passenger Cars	RM Million	5,879.1	5,760.5	5,513.8	6,658.0	5,361.7	5,922.7	5,651.3	5,896.2	5,125.3	5,918.3	5,793.5	5,187.6	5,644.5	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Personal Uses	RM Million	4,467.7	4,338.0	4,746.3	4,587.1	4,175.6	4,445.2	4,285.4	4,740.4	4,146.6	4,835.1	5,372.5	4,744.4	4,842.6	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Credit Cards	RM Million	19,928.5	20,083.1	21,860.6	21,537.8	19,913.9	20,734.6	19,344.3	20,273.9	19,759.8	20,345.7	20,613.0	20,556.5	21,183.6	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Purchase of Consumer Durable Goods	RM Million	18.0	15.1	11.7	18.5	16.1	16.0	7.2	11.5	8.3	9.0	8.5	8.6	10.7	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Household Sector	RM Million	42,959.8	41,046.6	42,885.3	45,946.9	39,735.2	42,271.0	39,514.1	42,744.0	40,124.8	44,042.5	44,878.8	41,180.6	43,424.0	Central Bank of Malaysia
XIV Outstanding Loans to the Construction Sector	RM Million	101,619.7	101,299.2	102,762.6	102,398.3	103,075.7	103,850.4	103,727.9	102,848.6	104,834.7	102,752.5	102,797.0	103,569.5	103,777.7	Central Bank of Malaysia
XV Impaired Loan/Financing by Sector															
- Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	RM Million	684.3	671.9	662.0	184.9	187.6	186.2	189.2	185.9	187.5	185.6	183.7	174.9	170.4	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Mining & Quarrying	RM Million	1,380.0	1,380.5	1,367.8	1,372.1	1,360.9	1,365.7	1,350.6	1,356.3	1,357.5	1,138.9	1,140.7	1,127.7	1,142.8	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Manufacturing	RM Million	2,733.7	2,658.3	2,590.7	2,564.0	2,603.6	2,587.4	2,602.3	2,634.0	2,498.3	2,515.4	2,464.8	2,269.2	2,277.4	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	RM Million	223.1	219.3	219.8	226.0	228.7	228.4	228.3	234.5	239.7	242.5	299.1	248.4	249.8	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Wholesale & Retail Trade, Accomodation and Food Service Activities	RM Million	3,966.0	4,015.2	4,051.7	4,133.8	4,269.7	4,173.6	4,196.4	4,224.1	4,150.0	4,235.3	4,288.4	4,235.5	4,229.5	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Construction	RM Million	4,965.8	4,877.7	4,693.3	4,715.5	4,803.6	4,855.8	4,909.4	5,004.1	5,093.4	4,953.6	5,077.2	4,945.4	4,910.7	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Transport & Storage and Information & Communication	RM Million	1,010.5	1,050.5	1,123.7	1,135.2	965.6	986.3	1,130.2	981.7	984.9	995.4	1,014.8	1,025.4	1,025.3	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Activities	RM Million	4,315.8	4,266.7	4,252.7	4,231.8	4,156.9	4,214.6	4,228.4	4,564.0	4,529.7	4,533.8	4,581.6	4,469.6	4,473.1	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Education, Health & Others	RM Million	617.8	605.5	614.8	635.9	632.8	567.0	568.9	548.5	543.2	548.6	527.0	525.1	530.2	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Household Sector	RM Million	15,703.1	15,727.4	15,595.6	15,780.9	16,046.7	15,755.7	15,753.9	15,449.2	15,184.9	15,133.2	15,001.9	14,966.8	14,776.0	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Other Sector	RM Million	78.3	73.9	69.4	69.4	70.0	70.5	84.2	82.8	81.6	80.6	75.5	56.1	58.3	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Total Impaired Loan/Financing	RM Million	35,678.4	35,546.9	35,241.4	35,049.6	35,326.0	34,991.1	35,242.0	35,265.1	34,850.7	34,562.7	34,654.7	34,044.2	33,843.3	Central Bank of Malaysia

0. OTHERS

4.1 LABOUR

INDICATORS	UNIT	2023 Oct	Nov	Dec	2024 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	DATA SOURCE
4.1.1 Labour Force	(000)	16,974.1	17,000.4	17,025.5	17,050.3	17,074.9	17,098.7	17,122.1	17,145.9	17,171.1	17,195.7	17,219.9	17,244.3	17,268.9	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
a. Employed	(000)	16,403.2	16,431.1	16,457.7	16,483.0	16,507.9	16,532.2	16,555.7	16,579.9	16,605.7	16,632.0	16,661.4	16,689.0	16,717.5	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
b. Unemployed	(000)	570.9	569.2	567.8	567.3	567.0	566.6	566.4	566.1	565.3	563.7	558.5	555.3	551.4	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
4.1.2 Labour Force Participation Rate	%	70.1	70.1	70.2	70.2	70.2	70.3	70.3	70.3	70.4	70.4	70.4	70.5	70.5	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
4.1.3 Unemployment Rate	%	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
4.1.4 Loss of Employment	Number of Cases	5,985.0	4,994.0	4,624.0	5,779.0	3,658.0	4,098.0	3,886.0	4,894.0	3,481.0	5,184.0	4,974.0	5,281.0	6,851.0	Social Security Organisation
4.2 COMPANIES REGISTRATION															
4.2.1 Local	Number	4,790	4,518	4,234	4,610	3,546	4,687	4,189	4,829	4,162	5,217	5,424	4,216	4,946	Companies Commission of Malaysia
4.2.2 Foreign	Number	7	4	0	1	2	3	2	2	1	5	6	4	4	Companies Commission of Malaysia

Note:
p preliminary
1 latest data until October 2024
provisional data based on External Trade Publication October 2024
n.a. not available
- not applicable

ECONOMIC INDICATORS - MONTHLY

INDICATORS	2023 Oct	2023 Nov	2023 Dec	2024 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	DATA SOURCE
Annual Percentage Change (%)														
X Savings Deposits Interest Rate														
- Commercial Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Islamic Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Central Bank of Malaysia
XI Loan/Financing Approved by Sector														
- Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	-7.3	-63.1	19.1	50.1	9.2	223.4	32.5	-33.0	-1.1	82.4	-58.1	-85.0	-36.1	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Mining & Quarrying	151.4	51.2	15.2	140.4	51.7	46.9	209.9	464.8	69.1	58.4	-65.8	104.6	15.7	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Manufacturing	-11.0	57.9	50.2	44.7	-62.7	16.3	-3.2	-7.7	23.1	-19.0	-21.5	-22.6	-25.4	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Services	66.7	-14.1	53.2	24.0	-28.6	-21.3	7.0	-22.1	23.7	28.3	-6.3	22.4	-3.4	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Construction	62.4	4.4	70.2	134.6	12.9	-32.5	162.3	23.8	20.6	-2.5	34.8	0.2	-5.5	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Real Estate Activities	-18.1	24.5	13.9	130.5	37.1	93.3	5.2	4.3	-11.2	27.8	81.8	-13.3	5.7	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Household Sector	23.6	18.5	50.4	33.7	-11.9	-14.5	9.9	1.6	1.9	17.4	-1.8	-5.2	0.7	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Other Sector	34.7	-90.8	-22.0	-22.9	9.1	-98.2	67.6	-84.9	-35.8	-98.2	18.3	-60.3	-35.1	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Total	31.7	5.0	48.8	41.6	-17.9	-11.7	14.3	-4.8	9.4	15.3	-0.9	-3.3	-3.2	Central Bank of Malaysia
XII Loan/Financing Disbursed by Sector														
- Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	28.7	6.8	15.7	5.8	-20.5	-10.8	11.3	-5.1	-5.0	14.9	-9.1	-16.7	-25.4	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Mining & Quarrying	52.0	84.5	266.7	161.5	157.8	193.0	108.5	21.6	13.2	53.4	21.2	-53.1	-22.6	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Manufacturing	-2.9	-3.6	-10.6	3.3	-1.4	-10.5	9.4	10.4	2.3	10.9	8.9	2.9	7.6	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Services	8.2	11.9	-7.2	1.1	-8.1	-10.0	-5.7	-7.6	-4.1	-12.3	-11.4	-12.5	-7.5	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Construction	28.4	12.1	8.5	8.1	10.8	-5.4	6.9	-4.2	-6.1	-13.3	-23.5	-20.5	-17.8	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Real Estate Activities	-28.9	14.0	-15.5	-2.6	37.2	32.2	9.3	-8.0	-18.4	17.1	0.8	12.3	-9.5	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Household Sector	17.8	10.2	8.0	19.1	12.6	2.4	11.8	10.8	3.1	14.6	5.3	-0.5	1.1	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Other Sector	-51.3	-55.0	-59.3	110.4	-18.7	40.4	-7.4	22.8	41.6	48.1	34.9	-45.4	-1.7	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Total	7.4	7.9	-3.6	6.2	-0.2	-5.3	2.3	-0.1	-2.0	-1.4	-4.4	-8.2	-4.4	Central Bank of Malaysia
XIII Loan/Financing Disbursed by Purpose														
- Purchase of Passenger Cars	23.2	17.0	8.1	26.5	17.4	-2.7	7.6	12.6	-5.7	15.6	-3.8	-4.0	-4.0	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Personal Uses	15.2	12.1	18.0	21.4	4.5	-3.3	8.0	2.8	-2.6	14.3	8.8	-4.5	8.4	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Credit Cards	11.4	13.0	9.2	11.0	15.7	7.7	7.1	7.4	7.0	11.7	5.2	5.7	6.3	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Purchase of Consumer Durable Goods	25.4	20.8	-8.1	68.2	19.2	20.5	-57.8	-27.3	-57.1	-50.5	-51.7	-47.6	-40.7	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Household Sector	17.9	10.2	8.0	19.1	12.6	2.4	11.8	10.8	3.1	14.6	5.3	-0.5	1.1	Central Bank of Malaysia
XIV Outstanding Loans to the Construction Sector	-0.9	-1.3	-0.9	-1.0	0.2	0.4	2.3	0.5	3.3	1.7	1.0	1.6	2.1	Central Bank of Malaysia
XV Impaired Loan/Financing by Sector														
- Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	-53.7	-52.8	-53.1	-86.6	-87.0	-87.0	-87.0	-87.6	-72.1	-71.7	-72.4	-74.2	-75.1	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Mining & Quarrying	-0.1	0.0	0.8	0.6	-0.8	-0.5	-2.8	-2.3	0.4	-16.0	-16.4	-18.1	-17.2	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Manufacturing	-8.8	-13.6	-16.0	-15.9	-12.5	-13.2	-9.2	-8.2	-12.5	-14.4	-16.8	-23.3	-16.7	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	-33.0	-31.6	-23.5	-20.2	-19.8	-17.8	-5.8	-4.6	3.2	17.9	42.9	16.7	12.0	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Wholesale & Retail Trade, Accomodation and Food Service Activities	30.3	33.2	34.1	34.3	37.8	35.4	33.4	26.2	17.9	11.6	8.7	8.1	6.6	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Construction	-2.6	-4.1	-4.7	-5.2	-4.3	-5.7	-4.9	-3.6	3.8	-0.5	0.1	0.3	-1.1	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Transport & Storage and Information & Communication	-61.9	-60.4	32.0	33.7	13.6	19.1	34.4	15.2	-3.4	35.6	-8.0	-7.3	1.5	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Activities	4.7	1.1	0.3	-2.9	1.1	-2.8	-2.5	8.6	4.4	3.5	4.2	1.2	3.6	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Education, Health & Others	-23.0	-23.6	-9.0	-15.3	-14.6	-5.5	-4.5	-9.1	-11.6	-24.7	-15.5	-17.3	-14.2	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Household Sector	7.7	7.4	5.6	6.8	6.9	7.6	3.1	-1.3	-2.7	-7.7	-8.5	-3.7	-5.9	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Other Sector	-55.1	-53.5	-58.6	-22.2	-26.9	-23.1	-2.3	-0.6	0.1	5.9	-2.5	-27.0	-25.6	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Total Impaired Loan/Financing	-2.7	-3.3	1.3	0.3	0.9	0.6	-0.4	-1.9	-1.0	-4.6	-5.9	-5.0	-5.1	Central Bank of Malaysia

4.0 OTHERS

4.1 LABOUR

INDICATORS	2023 Oct	2023 Nov	2023 Dec	2024 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	DATA SOURCE
4.1.1 Labour Force	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
a. Employed	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
b. Unemployed	-5.2	-5.3	-5.3	-4.8	-4.2	-3.8	-3.5	-3.2	-2.8	-2.7	-3.3	-3.2	-3.4	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
4.1.2 Labour Force Participaton Rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
4.1.3 Unemployment Rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
4.1.4 Loss of Employment	122.3	79.6	40.6	43.0	18.4	6.3	11.1	38.2	4.1	21.0	9.1	26.8	14.5	Social Security Organisation

4.2 COMPANIES REGISTRATION

INDICATORS	2023 Oct	2023 Nov	2023 Dec	2024 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	DATA SOURCE
4.2.1 Local	22.7	14.4	9.4	36.9	-7.5	-11.0	10.8	9.6	-2.9	17.7	10.6	2.5	3.3	Companies Commission of Malaysia
4.2.2 Foreign	250.0	-20.0	-100.0	0.0	-50.0	200.0	-50.0	0.0	-83.3	0.0	200.0	0.0	-42.9	Companies Commission of Malaysia

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MALAYSIAN ECONOMIC STATISTICS REVIEW

ECONOMIC INDICATORS - MONTHLY

INDICATORS (Value)	UNIT	2023 Oct	2023 Nov	2023 Dec	2024 Jan	2024 Feb	2024 Mar	2024 Apr	2024 May	2024 Jun	2024 Jul	2024 Aug	2024 Sep	2024 Oct	DATA SOURCE
4.3 STOCK MARKET															
4.3.1 Kuala Lumpur Composite Index	Point	1,442.1	1,452.7	1,454.7	1,513.0	1,551.4	1,536.1	1,576.0	1,596.7	1,590.1	1,625.6	1,678.8	1,648.9	1,601.9	Bursa Malaysia
4.3.2 Value Traded	RM Billion	49.2	65.7	56.4	70.4	56.1	64.5	61.5	90.2	78.2	83.3	84.4	75.7	59.4	Bursa Malaysia
4.3.3 Market Capitalisation	RM Billion	1,761.6	1,777.5	1,796.4	1,857.3	1,890.0	1,907.3	1,965.3	2,021.8	2,027.9	2,064.8	2,035.6	2,036.1	2,003.8	Bursa Malaysia
4.4 EXCHANGE RATE															
4.4.1 USD - U.S. Dollar	RM per Unit	4.7461	4.6878	4.6590	4.6830	4.7723	4.7153	4.7671	4.7183	4.7101	4.6796	4.4174	4.2626	4.2954	Central Bank of Malaysia
4.4.2 GBP - U.K. Pound	RM per Unit	5.7771	5.8222	5.8971	5.9496	6.0261	5.9956	5.9658	5.9594	5.9914	6.0152	5.7131	5.6125	5.6312	Central Bank of Malaysia
4.4.3 SDR - Special Drawing Right	RM per Unit	6.2287	6.2029	6.2150	6.2530	6.3293	6.2685	6.2891	6.2354	6.2156	6.1855	5.9053	5.7415	5.7533	Central Bank of Malaysia
4.4.4 SGD - Singapore Dollar	RM per Unit	3.4668	3.4770	3.4967	3.5071	3.5488	3.5184	3.5126	3.4919	3.4846	3.4746	3.3561	3.2876	3.2814	Central Bank of Malaysia
4.4.5 EUR - EURO	RM per Unit	5.0127	5.0682	5.0826	5.1101	5.1498	5.1277	5.1116	5.0989	5.0718	5.0741	4.8653	4.7329	4.6850	Central Bank of Malaysia
4.4.6 CHF - Swiss Franc	RM per 100 Units	525.1556	526.0382	538.1184	546.0273	544.1038	531.6047	524.2502	518.8283	527.4256	524.1588	514.5721	503.0838	499.2367	Central Bank of Malaysia
4.4.7 JPY - Japanese Yen	RM per 100 Units	3.1742	3.1320	3.2333	3.2096	3.1905	3.1509	3.0985	3.0274	2.9829	2.9636	3.0183	2.9739	2.8742	Central Bank of Malaysia
4.4.8 HKD - Hong Kong Dollar	RM per 100 Units	60.6581	60.0555	59.9600	59.9115	61.0142	60.2795	60.8836	60.4031	60.3183	59.9265	56.6682	54.7071	55.2816	Central Bank of Malaysia
5.0 SELECTED COUNTRIES															
5.1 TRADE															
5.1.1 Exports															
- Malaysia [#]	RM Billion	126.2	121.6	118.4	122.4	111.4	128.6	114.7	128.0	126.0	131.1	129.0	123.6	128.1	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
- Singapore	SGD Billion	58.1	55.6	52.5	57.7	51.1	57.0	55.8	56.8	52.0	59.2	55.9	54.4	56.1	Statistics Singapore
- China	USD Billion	274.2	292.6	303.3	306.5	219.5	278.5	291.6	301.9	307.6	300.5	308.6	303.7	309.1	National Bureau of Statistics of China
- Japan	JPY Billion	9,145.2	8,818.0	9,642.9	7,332.8	8,249.2	9,469.6	8,980.1	8,276.6	9,208.6	9,619.2	8,433.5	9,038.2	9,426.7	Statistics Bureau of Japan
- EU	USD Billion	224.9	225.8	201.5	200.0	211.0	220.7	222.6	217.0	213.9	228.7	196.6	212.0	227.0	European Statistics
- USA	USD Billion	177.7	165.4	167.9	160.6	167.2	179.4	171.5	173.4	174.4	168.8	180.5	171.4	176.6	United States Census Bureau
5.1.2 Imports															
- Malaysia [#]	RM Billion	113.2	109.5	106.6	112.2	100.1	115.8	107.0	118.1	111.7	124.7	123.5	110.8	116.3	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
- Singapore	SGD Billion	51.9	49.4	49.4	49.2	45.0	51.4	53.0	52.7	48.9	53.0	50.0	49.3	51.4	Statistics Singapore
- China	USD Billion	218.3	223.6	228.5	222.4	180.9	221.1	219.9	219.8	208.8	215.8	217.6	222.0	213.3	National Bureau of Statistics of China
- Japan	JPY Billion	9,848.0	9,631.8	9,584.0	9,093.1	8,628.6	9,103.1	9,445.7	9,497.9	8,984.6	10,241.0	9,136.7	9,332.5	9,887.9	Statistics Bureau of Japan
- EU	USD Billion	216.5	208.6	185.3	192.7	189.0	198.1	209.6	207.8	193.5	212.8	199.5	203.9	223.1	European Statistics
- USA	USD Billion	276.4	255.9	247.4	253.8	242.6	259.1	271.4	275.2	265.6	288.0	277.6	286.2	289.4	United States Census Bureau
5.2 INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION INDEX															
5.2.1 Malaysia	Point	133.1	131.8	130.1	132.7	124.4	133.8	123.7	128.1	134.3	132.2	134.5	133.6	135.8	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
5.2.2 Singapore	Point	131.9	117.5	127.0	120.7	111.7	117.7	117.5	115.4	117.9	125.5	132.4	136.3	133.5	Singapore Economic Development Board
5.2.3 South Korea	Point	107.9	114.1	116.1	109.4	100.8	112.3	109.6	112.0	112.8	109.1	109.7	108.1	114.7	Moody's Analytics, South Korea
5.2.4 Japan	Point	106.3	106.9	106.4	92.4	97.0	110.0	100.7	97.7	99.7	108.2	91.4	104.2	108.0	Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, Japan
5.2.5 USA	Point	102.6	102.9	102.6	101.5	102.7	102.5	102.4	103.0	103.3	102.5	103.0	102.5	102.3	Federal Reserve Board, USA
5.3 RETAIL TRADE INDEX															
5.3.1 Malaysia	Point	173.3	174.5	177.6	173.5	174.5	177.6	179.2	179.3	179.9	178.1	179.7	181.0	182.0	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
5.3.2 Singapore	Point	105.8	109.2	124.8	110.1	100.0	104.5	95.2	103.0	96.6	100.0	102.7	99.2	104.2	Singapore Department of Statistics
5.3.3 Hong Kong	Point	113.4	114.0	121.4	122.8	113.5	103.3	97.1	100.6	98.2	96.0	96.0	97.3	107.9	Census and Statistics Department, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region
5.3.4 United Kingdom	Point	96.6	109.6	111.9	88.4	90.6	94.1	92.4	98.4	95.8	98.7	95.5	94.4	99.0	Office for National Statistics
5.4 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX															
5.4.1 Malaysia	Point	130.9	130.9	131.2	131.4	132.1	132.2	132.4	132.2	133.0	133.1	133.2	133.2	133.4	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
5.4.2 Thailand	Point	107.7	107.5	107.0	107.0	107.2	107.3	108.2	108.8	108.5	108.7	108.8	108.7	108.6	Trading Economics
5.4.3 Indonesia	Point	115.6	116.1	105.2	105.6	105.6	106.1	106.4	106.4	106.3	106.1	106.1	105.9	106.0	Trading Economics
5.4.4 Philippines	Point	123.7	123.9	124.1	124.8	125.5	125.6	125.5	125.6	125.6	126.5	126.6	126.3	126.5	Trading Economics
5.4.5 Singapore	Point	115.1	114.9	115.3	114.6	115.8	115.7	115.8	116.6	116.3	116.0	116.8	117.1	116.8	Trading Economics
5.5 PRODUCER PRICE INDEX															
5.5.1 Malaysia	Point	119.0	118.2	118.0	117.9	118.7	120.6	121.2	120.1	120.0	119.8	118.7	116.9	116.1	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
5.5.2 Philippines	Point	98.9	98.7	98.6	97.1	97.3	97.8	98.0	98.1	98.3	98.3	98.1	97.7	n.a	Trading Economics
5.5.3 Singapore	Point	102.4	101.6	100.8	101.0	101.1	101.5	101.9	101.1	101.5	98.9	95.7	94.5	96.0	Trading Economics
5.5.4 South Korea	Point	117.9	117.4	117.6	118.2	118.6	118.8	119.2	119.3	119.2	119.6	119.4	119.2	119.0	Trading Economics
5.5.5 China	Point	108.7	108.4	108.1	107.9	107.6	107.5	107.3	107.5	107.3	107.1	106.3	105.5	105.5	Trading Economics
5.5.6 Japan	Point	119.6	119.9	120.2	120.3	120.5	120.9	121.5	122.4	122.7	123.4	123.1	123.5	123.7	Trading Economics
5.5.7 USA	Point	142.1	142.3	142.2	142.7	143.5	143.5	144.3	144.3	144.8	144.9	145.2	145.3	145.6	Trading Economics

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INDICATORS	2023 Oct	Nov	Dec	2024 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	DATA SOURCE
4.3 STOCK MARKET Annual Percentage Change (%)														
4.3.1 Kuala Lumpur Composite Index	-1.2	-2.4	-2.7	1.8	6.7	8.0	11.3	15.1	15.5	11.4	15.6	15.8	11.1	Bursa Malaysia
4.3.2 Value Traded	38.1	43.9	27.7	75.7	22.3	27.0	88.9	116.2	105.4	100.1	70.8	57.8	20.6	Bursa Malaysia
4.3.3 Market Capitalisation	6.1	4.3	3.5	5.0	9.3	11.7	14.6	20.0	21.5	17.5	14.6	15.6	13.7	Bursa Malaysia
4.4 EXCHANGE RATE														
4.4.1 USD - U.S. Dollar	-1.1	-1.4	-5.3	-7.6	-8.3	-5.3	-7.2	-4.1	-1.6	-1.8	4.3	9.8	10.5	Central Bank of Malaysia
4.4.2 GBP - U.K. Pound	-8.2	-7.1	-8.8	-11.1	-12.3	-9.6	-7.8	-5.3	-2.3	-1.6	2.5	3.2	2.9	Central Bank of Malaysia
4.4.3 SDR - Special Drawing Right	-3.3	-3.4	-5.6	-7.1	-7.3	-4.8	-5.1	-2.7	-0.5	-0.4	4.1	7.7	8.3	Central Bank of Malaysia
4.4.4 SGD - Singapore Dollar	-4.9	-4.3	-6.6	-6.9	-7.4	-5.3	-5.4	-3.3	-1.2	-0.9	1.7	4.5	5.7	Central Bank of Malaysia
4.4.5 EUR - EURO	-7.8	-7.2	-8.1	-8.8	-9.0	-6.7	-5.2	-3.6	-1.0	0.1	3.4	5.7	7.0	Central Bank of Malaysia
4.4.6 CHF - Swiss Franc	-10.1	-9.2	-12.0	-14.3	-13.0	-9.3	-6.3	-2.8	-2.4	0.2	2.0	3.7	5.2	Central Bank of Malaysia
4.4.7 JPY - Japanese Yen	0.6	3.4	1.1	3.4	3.1	6.0	7.1	8.9	10.1	9.9	5.5	6.6	10.4	Central Bank of Malaysia
4.4.8 HKD - Hong Kong Dollar	-1.4	-1.7	-5.0	-7.6	-8.6	-5.6	-7.5	-4.4	-1.9	-1.9	3.9	9.3	9.7	Central Bank of Malaysia
5.0 SELECTED COUNTRIES														
5.1 TRADE														
5.1.1 Exports														
- Malaysia#	-4.4	-6.2	-10.0	8.6	-1.2	-0.9	9.1	7.1	1.7	12.3	12.0	-0.6	1.6	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
- Singapore	2.6	2.6	-4.6	16.5	1.7	-3.4	13.3	12.0	-2.0	13.3	4.4	0.02	-3.3	Statistics Singapore
- China	-6.6	0.7	2.1	7.8	5.2	-7.9	1.2	7.5	8.6	7.0	8.7	2.4	12.7	National Bureau of Statistics of China
- Japan	1.6	-0.2	9.7	11.9	7.8	7.3	8.3	13.5	5.4	10.3	5.5	-1.7	3.1	Statistics Bureau of Japan
- EU	-0.4	-4.9	-8.4	1.0	1.2	-8.7	15.2	-0.7	-5.8	10.2	-1.4	0.5	0.9	European Statistics
- USA	-1.4	-3.4	0.1	-2.4	5.3	-2.2	5.5	3.9	4.4	5.4	4.6	0.2	-0.6	United States Census Bureau
5.1.2 Imports														
- Malaysia#	-0.3	1.5	2.9	18.8	8.0	10.9	14.0	13.4	17.8	25.4	26.2	10.9	2.7	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
- Singapore	-2.4	-2.5	-9.3	11.0	5.4	-0.4	17.8	15.7	4.6	13.8	1.5	0.8	-0.9	Statistics Singapore
- China	3.0	-0.6	0.3	15.5	-8.0	-1.9	8.3	1.9	-2.3	7.2	0.5	0.3	-2.3	National Bureau of Statistics of China
- Japan	-12.1	-11.6	-6.8	-9.6	0.5	-4.9	8.3	9.5	3.2	16.6	2.3	2.1	0.4	Statistics Bureau of Japan
- EU	4.5	-7.3	-10.7	-18.9	-8.8	-12.0	1.0	-5.6	-7.5	5.0	0.2	0.1	3.0	European Statistics
- USA	-1.9	-0.04	-2.1	-0.5	5.4	-0.9	8.6	4.3	3.1	12.7	4.5	9.6	4.7	United States Census Bureau
5.2 INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION INDEX														
5.2.1 Malaysia	2.1	0.4	-0.03	4.2	3.1	2.4	6.1	2.4	5.0	5.3	4.1	2.3	2.1	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
5.2.2 Singapore	6.8	0.1	-1.6	1.2	5.1	-8.5	-0.8	2.9	-3.4	3.0	22.9	9.0	1.2	Singapore Economic Development Board
5.2.3 South Korea	2.0	6.1	6.3	12.9	4.6	1.0	6.4	4.2	3.8	5.2	3.6	-1.4	6.3	Moody's Analytics, South Korea
5.2.4 Japan	0.9	-1.6	-1.1	-1.5	-3.9	-6.2	-1.8	1.1	-7.9	2.9	-4.9	-2.6	1.6	Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, Japan
5.2.5 USA	-0.8	-0.2	1.1	-1.2	-0.1	-0.3	-0.8	-0.001	0.9	-0.5	-0.05	-0.7	-0.3	Federal Reserve Board, USA
5.3 RETAIL TRADE INDEX														
5.3.1 Malaysia	2.3	2.8	3.6	1.4	4.6	5.4	3.5	6.8	6.3	4.6	4.0	3.7	5.0	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
5.3.2 Singapore	-2.6	-0.5	-4.4	-3.3	8.0	1.1	-6.1	-1.9	-4.3	-3.8	-2.5	-3.5	-1.5	Singapore Department of Statistics
5.3.3 Hong Kong	2.9	12.4	4.8	-1.2	0.5	-8.7	-16.5	-12.7	-11.2	-13.2	-11.8	-8.7	-4.9	Census and Statistics Department, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region
5.3.4 United Kingdom	-2.6	0.1	-4.4	-0.3	-0.4	1.2	-3.8	1.3	-1.1	1.3	1.8	3.2	2.5	Office for National Statistics
5.4 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX														
5.4.1 Malaysia	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.8	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
5.4.2 Thailand	-0.3	-0.4	-0.8	-1.1	-0.8	-0.5	0.2	1.5	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.6	1.6	Trading Economics
5.4.3 Indonesia	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.8	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.1	2.1	1.8	2.8	Trading Economics
5.4.4 Philippines	4.9	4.1	3.9	2.8	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.7	4.4	3.3	1.9	2.9	Trading Economics
5.4.5 Singapore	4.7	3.6	3.7	2.9	3.4	2.7	2.7	3.1	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.0	3.0	Trading Economics
5.5 PRODUCER PRICE INDEX														
5.5.1 Malaysia	-0.3	-1.5	-1.3	-0.6	0.3	1.6	1.9	1.4	1.6	1.3	0.3	-2.1	-1.1	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
5.5.2 Philippines	-0.4	0.2	0.6	-1.0	-1.4	-1.2	-0.8	-0.8	-0.2	-0.3	-1.1	-1.4	-0.4	Trading Economics
5.5.3 Singapore	-3.9	-2.1	0.3	1.8	2.0	2.3	3.3	3.5	4.4	0.2	-5.7	-9.0	-8.0	Trading Economics
5.5.4 South Korea	0.6	0.6	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.9	2.3	2.5	2.6	1.6	1.0	2.0	Trading Economics
5.5.5 China	-2.6	-3.0	-2.7	-2.5	-2.7	-2.8	-2.5	-1.4	-0.8	-0.8	-1.8	-2.8	-1.8	Trading Economics
5.5.6 Japan	1.2	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.9	0.9	2.3	2.6	3.0	2.6	2.8	3.8	Trading Economics
5.5.7 USA	1.1	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.9	2.3	1.9	1.8	2.8	Trading Economics

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ECONOMIC INDICATORS - MONTHLY

5.6 LABOUR FORCE

INDICATORS (Value)	UNIT	2023			2024										DATA SOURCE
		Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	
5.6.1 Participation Rate															
- Malaysia	%	70.1	70.1	70.2	70.2	70.2	70.3	70.3	70.3	70.4	70.4	70.4	70.5	70.5	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
- South Korea	%	64.7	64.7	63.8	63.3	63.6	64.3	64.7	65.4	65.3	64.9	64.4	64.6	64.7	Statistics Korea
- Philippines	%	63.9	65.9	66.6	61.1	64.8	65.3	64.1	64.8	66.0	63.5	64.8	65.7	63.3	Philippines Statistics Authority
- Australia	%	66.8	67.0	66.6	66.6	66.7	66.6	66.8	66.7	66.9	67.1	67.1	67.2	67.1	Australian Bureau of Statistics
- Japan	%	63.1	63.1	62.8	62.6	62.8	62.8	63.1	63.3	63.7	63.5	63.6	63.5	63.5	Statistics of Bureau Japan
- United Kingdom	%	78.2	78.1	78.1	78.0	77.8	77.9	77.7	77.9	77.8	78.1	78.2	78.2	n.a	Office for National Statistics
- USA	%	62.7	62.8	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.7	62.7	62.5	62.6	62.7	62.7	62.7	62.6	Bureau of Labor Statistics
- Canada	%	65.6	65.6	65.5	65.3	65.3	65.3	65.4	65.4	65.3	65.0	65.1	64.9	64.8	Statistics Canada
- Sweden	%	74.4	74.5	74.0	73.9	74.5	75.3	75.6	74.9	79.0	77.7	75.6	74.8	73.9	Statistics Sweden
- Finland	%	67.6	67.4	67.8	67.3	67.8	67.8	68.7	70.9	70.8	70.1	68.2	67.4	67.4	Statistics Finland
5.6.2 Unemployment Rate															
- Malaysia	%	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
- Philippines	%	4.2	3.6	3.1	4.5	3.5	3.9	4.0	4.1	3.1	4.7	4.0	3.7	3.9	Philippines Statistics Authority
- South Korea	%	2.1	2.3	3.3	3.7	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.3	Statistics Korea
- Russia	%	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	Trading Economics
- Australia	%	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	Australian Bureau of Statistics
- Japan	%	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.5	Statistics of Bureau Japan
- United Kingdom	%	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.4	n.a	Office for National Statistics
- USA	%	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	Bureau of Labor Statistics
- Canada	%	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.8	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.6	6.5	6.5	Statistics Canada
- Sweden	%	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	9.4	7.7	7.9	8.2	7.8	Statistics Sweden
- Finland	%	6.8	6.8	7.1	8.3	7.8	9.0	9.2	10.2	8.3	7.9	7.5	8.1	8.1	Statistics Finland

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| INDICATORS | 2023 | | | 2024 | | | | | | | | | | DATA SOURCE |
Annual Percentage Change (%)	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	
5.6 LABOUR FORCE														
5.6.1 Participation Rate														
- Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		- Department of Statistics, Malaysia
- South Korea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		- Statistics Korea
- Philippines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		- Philippines Statistics Authority
- Australia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		- Australian Bureau of Statistics
- Japan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		- Statistics of Bureau Japan
- United Kingdom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		- Office for National Statistics
- USA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		- Bureau of Labor Statistics
- Canada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		- Statistics Canada
- Sweden	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		- Statistics Sweden
- Finland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		- Statistics Finland
5.6.2 Unemployment Rate														
- Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		- Department of Statistics, Malaysia
- Philippines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		- Philippines Statistics Authority
- South Korea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		- Statistics Korea
- Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		- Trading Economics
- Australia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		- Australian Bureau of Statistics
- Japan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		- Statistics of Bureau Japan
- United Kingdom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		- Office for National Statistics
- USA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		- Bureau of Labor Statistics
- Canada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		- Statistics Canada
- Sweden	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		- Statistics Sweden
- Finland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		- Statistics Finland

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INDICATORS	UNIT	Value 2023 Q2	2023 Q3	Q4	2024 Q1	Q2	Q3	APC (%) 2023 Q2	Q3	Q4	2024 Q1	Q2	Q3	DATA SOURCE
1.0 GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT														
1.1 Constant 2015 Prices	RM Million	378,371.3	397,916.3	410,312.8	397,507.1	400,735.9	419,168.3	2.8	3.1	2.9	4.2	5.9	5.3	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
2.0 COMMODITIES														
2.1 RUBBER														
2.1.1 Exports														
- Natural Rubber #	Tonne	123,638.9	166,300.5	153,693.8	157,158.5	138,393.3	145,601.6	-23.0	-1.3	9.4	16.4	11.9	-12.4	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
2.2 OIL PALM														
2.2.1 Exports														
- Oil Palm Product	Tonne	3,584,091.0	4,167,761.0	6,852,780.0	6,057,259.0	6,244,580.0	7,286,032.0	-37.9	-34.2	-1.0	-0.6	74.2	74.8	Malaysian Palm Oil Board
- Palm Oil	Tonne	3,339,140.0	3,789,448.0	4,249,368.0	3,701,130.0	3,829,898.0	4,791,287.0	-8.1	-6.2	-5.4	41.0	14.7	26.4	Malaysian Palm Oil Board
- Palm Kernel	Tonne	242,127.0	254,036.0	279,127.0	206,520.0	286,131.0	323,769.0	-2.4	-8.0	-9.4	0.0	9.9	27.5	Malaysian Palm Oil Board
2.3 CRUDE PETROLEUM														
2.3.1 Prices														
- Crude Oil, Brent	USD/Barrel	78.23	86.75	84.03	83.15	84.65	79.84	-30.6	-12.6	-4.9	2.1	8.2	-8.0	World Bank
- Crude Oil, WTI	USD/Barrel	73.75	82.46	78.36	77.04	81.71	76.24	-32.1	-10.1	-5.4	1.2	10.8	-7.5	World Bank
2.3.2 Exports														
- Crude Petroleum #	'000 Tonne	2,063.8	2,495.5	2,349.9	2,661.6	2,167.1	1,706.9	-13.8	10.8	11.8	10.9	5.0	-31.6	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
- Petroleum Products #	'000 Tonne	11,762.4	9,469.9	9,929.8	10,291.0	8,833.2	9,085.6	22.4	-33.6	-12.9	-3.1	-24.9	-4.1	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
2.3.3 Imports														
- Crude Petroleum #	'000 Tonne	5,393.4	4,266.7	5,654.0	5,197.5	5,948.4	4,890.2	81.4	-8.4	18.8	10.3	-5.9	14.6	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
- Petroleum Products #	'000 Tonne	10,158.0	9,150.6	9,993.6	10,962.3	8,438.8	8,846.4	18.0	-17.1	8.9	20.3	-16.9	-3.3	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
2.4 LIQUIFIED NATURAL GAS (LNG)														
2.4.1 Exports														
- Liquified Natural Gas #	'000 Tonne	5,999.6	6,080.7	7,364.7	8,020.9	6,013.8	5,876.3	-10.7	-9.9	5.7	8.1	0.2	-3.4	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
3.0 SECTOR														
3.1 MANUFACTURING														
3.1.1 Industrial Production Index	Point	134.9	142.3	143.2	140.6	141.5	150.5	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	2.1	4.9	5.8	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
3.1.2 Sales	RM '000	439,207,727.9	453,855,668.1	461,548,038.5	457,325,859.2	464,219,115.3	483,215,390.6	-1.0	-2.9	-2.7	1.8	5.7	6.5	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
3.1.3 Exports #	RM '000	301,580,710.7	307,103,535.1	308,624,014.6	306,288,363.0	317,386,134.3	331,004,458.9	-8.1	-13.2	-6.9	2.4	5.2	7.8	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
3.1.4 Manufacturing Project														
- Investment														
a. Projects Number	Number	229	192	270	251	288	281	21.8	-10.7	27.4	30.7	17.0	46.4	Malaysian Investment Development Authority
b. Projects Domestics	RM Million	7,973	2,921	9,618	4,779	7,756	9,336	65.3	-56.3	156.0	58.3	-2.7	219.6	Malaysian Investment Development Authority
c. Projects Foreign	RM Million	21,266	52,206	42,364	37,870	9,743	19,330	97.2	261.4	171.3	200.5	-54.2	-63.0	Malaysian Investment Development Authority
d. Total	RM Million	29,239	55,127	51,981	42,649	17,499	28,666	87.3	160.9	168.4	173.0	-40.2	-48.0	Malaysian Investment Development Authority
3.2 CONSTRUCTION														
3.2.1 Quarterly Construction	RM	32,352.9	33,437.2	34,147.0	36,786.1	38,890.1	41,077.7	8.1	9.6	6.8	14.2	20.2	22.9	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
3.2.2 Unit Price Index of Construction Materials 2015=100	Point	129.6	131.1	132.0	132.3	132.9	134.7	3.8	4.6	5.3	3.5	2.5	2.7	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
3.2.3 Issuance of Developer License, Sales Permit and Housing Advertisement (New Permit)	Unit	447.0	412.0	363.0	339.0	397.0	361.0	200.0	136.8	3.4	-26.1	-11.2	-12.4	National Housing Department
3.2.4 Issuance of Developer License, Sales Permit and Housing Advertisement (Renewals Permit)	Unit	260.0	344.0	412.0	441.0	107.0	134.0	21.5	-25.9	58.5	0.2	-58.8	-61.0	National Housing Department
3.2.5 Prices														
- Steel	RM per Metric Tonne	3,499.27	3,371.57	3,382.63	3,444.87	3,483.95	3,494.33	-13.6	-8.8	-3.3	-1.2	-0.4	3.6	Ministry of Works
- Cement	RM per 50 Kg Bag	21.67	21.93	22.31	22.39	22.75	22.90	14.9	17.7	19.9	13.3	5.0	4.4	Ministry of Works
3.3 MINING AND QUARRYING														
3.3.1 Mining Index (Base 2015 = 100)	Point	90.1	90.7	101.1	102.4	92.3	86.5	-2.7	-1.5	3.7	5.9	2.4	-4.6	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
3.4 UTILITIES														
3.4.1 Electricity														
- Local Generation														
a. Public Installations P	Million Kilowatt-Hours	44,503.4	44,729.4	44,678.5	45,320.6	46,859.5	46,991.9	2.8	2.6	5.7	9.1	5.3		Tenaga Nasional Berhad, Sabah Electricity Sdn. Bhd., Sarawak Energy Berhad, Independent Power Producer
b. Private Installations P	Million Kilowatt-Hours	563.2	555.8	570.1	571.5	569.4	573.4	0.6	-1.8	0.4	1.0	1.1		Tenaga Nasional Berhad, Sabah Electricity Sdn. Bhd., Sarawak Energy Berhad, Independent Power Producer

MALAYSIAN ECONOMIC STATISTICS REVIEW

ECONOMIC INDICATORS - QUARTERLY

INDICATORS	UNIT	Value 2023 Q2	Value 2023 Q3	Value 2023 Q4	Value 2024 Q1	Value 2024 Q2	Value 2024 Q3	% Chg 2023 Q2	% Chg 2023 Q3	% Chg 2023 Q4	% Chg 2024 Q1	% Chg 2024 Q2	% Chg 2024 Q3	DATA SOURCE
- Local Consumption														
a) Industrial, Commercial and Mining p	Million Kilowatt-Hours	30,446.4	31,040.8	31,715.1	31,722.6	32,441.3	33,237.0	2.6	2.4	5.7	7.7	6.6	7.1	7.1 Tenaga Nasional Berhad, Sabah Electricity Sdn. Bhd., Sarawak Energy Berhad, Independent Power Producer
b. Domestic and Public Lighting p	Million Kilowatt-Hours	10,741.4	10,428.3	10,009.2	11,134.7	11,302.5	10,963.8	7.8	8.6	9.1	17.7	5.2	5.1	5.1 Tenaga Nasional Berhad, Sabah Electricity Sdn. Bhd., Sarawak Energy Berhad, Independent Power Producer
3.5 SERVICES														
3.5.1 Wholesale & Retail Trade														
3.5.2 Volume Index														
- Wholesale Trade Index	Point	136.7	139.7	138.6	138.7	141.0	146.2	4.4	6.1	4.6	3.5	3.1	4.6	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
- Retail Trade Index	Point	170.0	172.5	175.1	175.2	179.4	179.6	4.9	3.4	2.9	3.8	5.5	4.1	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
- Motor Vehicle Index	Point	121.1	131.4	136.3	134.1	132.0	136.2	3.5	11.2	9.8	4.7	9.0	3.7	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
3.5.3 Motor Vehicle														
- Vehicle Production														
a. Passenger	Unit	153,609	190,822	194,223	197,379	170,800	187,364	1.0	7.8	8.4	6.0	11.2	-1.8	Malaysian Automotive Association
b. Commercial	Unit	10,532	13,085	13,935	11,232	10,080	12,280	-9.9	-5.5	-3.4	-7.6	-4.3	-6.2	Malaysian Automotive Association
c. Total	Unit	164,141	203,907	208,158	208,611	180,880	199,644	0.2	7.9	7.6	5.1	10.2	-2.1	Malaysian Automotive Association
- Vehicle Sales														
a. Passenger	Unit	152,216	184,132	203,632	182,133	168,602	184,340	0.1	13.8	11.3	5.9	10.8	0.1	Malaysian Automotive Association
b. Commercial	Unit	18,731	19,178	21,570	17,251	16,100	16,584	0.1	-3.4	2.0	-16.3	-14.0	-13.5	Malaysian Automotive Association
c. Total	Unit	173,555	205,788	227,787	200,841	186,167	200,924	1.0	11.1	11.6	4.3	7.3	-2.4	Malaysian Automotive Association
- New Vehicles Registration	Number	359,502	385,285	399,576	384,782	369,208	404,383	-11.0	-4.3	1.8	-1.1	2.7	5.0	Road Transport Department Malaysia
3.5.4 Tourism														
- Index of Services	Point	141.4	146.9	153.1	154.9	158.9	165.2	33.3	17.1	10.1	12.0	12.4	12.4	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
- Tourist Arrivals 1	Number	4,772,467.0	5,306,968.0	5,674,809.0	5,812,000.0	5,996,937.0	6,568,905.0	134.6	55.0	25.7	32.5	25.7	23.8	Tourism Malaysia
3.5.5 Transport														
- Index of Services	Point	148.9	152.2	156.3	159.7	164.5	168.3	13.3	12.6	12.2	11.0	10.5	10.6	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
3.5.6 Information & Communication														
- Index of Services	Point	165.0	166.0	167.5	168.5	170.2	171.8	3.6	3.5	3.2	2.9	3.1	3.5	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
- Penetration Rate														
a. Mobile Cellular per 100 Inhabitants	%	148.1	148.6	148.7	146.7	146.9	146.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	Malaysian Communications and Multimedia Commission
b. Fixed-broadband per 100 premises	%	49.1	49.9	50.6	46.9	47.5	48.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	Malaysian Communications and Multimedia Commission
c. Mobile-broadband per 100 inhabitants	%	133.3	133.8	134.5	132.1	132.5	132.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	Malaysian Communications and Multimedia Commission
3.5.7 Finance														
- Index of Services	Point	126.6	139.2	132.6	133.8	134.5	144.3	-1.7	-0.3	-2.5	2.7	6.2	3.7	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
I Money Supply														
- M1	RM Million	603,368.0	608,282.6	638,423.0	645,343.9	642,137.8	644,918.2	-0.6	1.9	5.9	8.0	6.4	6.0	Central Bank of Malaysia
- M2	RM Million	2,297,528.1	2,310,706.3	2,390,987.0	2,423,483.7	2,416,358.2	2,408,238.8	3.6	2.8	5.9	6.1	5.2	4.2	Central Bank of Malaysia
- M3	RM Million	2,306,319.1	2,319,716.3	2,402,067.9	2,434,180.5	2,426,401.3	2,417,131.6	3.6	2.9	6.0	6.2	5.2	4.2	Central Bank of Malaysia
II Total Loan/Financing in Banking System	RM Million	2,053,663.3	2,086,547.9	2,131,741.8	2,160,179.6	2,185,290.7	2,203,655.6	4.4	4.4	5.3	6.0	6.4	5.6	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Commercial Banks	RM Million	1,225,971.1	1,239,256.0	1,254,940.6	1,266,779.9	1,277,696.4	1,279,967.1	1.2	1.7	3.2	3.9	4.2	3.3	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Islamic Banks	RM Million	819,009.7	838,633.9	868,083.2	884,403.9	898,439.5	914,425.5	9.4	8.5	8.5	9.2	9.7	9.0	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Merchant Banks	RM Million	8,682.5	8,658.0	8,718.0	8,995.8	9,154.8	9,262.9	16.7	14.5	6.1	6.4	5.4	7.0	Central Bank of Malaysia
III Total Deposits Banking System (Fixed and Savings Deposits)	RM Million	2,400,153.6	2,432,959.9	2,485,875.3	2,517,764.2	2,516,597.6	2,512,137.7	5.9	4.3	5.6	5.0	4.9	3.3	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Commercial Banks	RM Million	1,596,873.6	1,614,750.4	1,642,600.6	1,655,997.1	1,663,502.6	1,643,031.8	4.6	3.7	5.6	3.7	4.2	1.8	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Islamic Banks	RM Million	777,866.4	790,966.6	815,465.7	833,826.8	826,094.7	840,819.4	8.8	5.3	5.4	7.5	6.2	6.3	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Merchant Banks	RM Million	25,413.6	27,242.9	27,808.9	27,940.3	27,000.3	28,286.5	0.4	8.5	10.9	15.1	6.2	3.8	Central Bank of Malaysia
IV Fixed Deposits, Tawarruq Fixed Deposits, Special and General Investment Deposits	RM Million	1,081,397.6	1,085,101.7	1,080,699.7	1,105,680.9	1,100,816.6	1,115,157.5	9.5	6.8	3.9	3.7	1.8	2.8	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Commercial Banks	RM Million	603,835.5	604,153.4	590,415.3	610,247.0	610,460.3	602,745.5	6.6	6.6	3.7	2.8	1.1	-0.2	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Islamic Banks	RM Million	461,490.7	464,874.1	472,875.8	477,091.9	472,701.4	494,781.6	13.6	7.1	3.8	4.1	2.4	6.4	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Merchant Banks	RM Million	16,071.4	16,074.2	17,408.5	18,342.0	17,654.9	17,630.4	5.4	5.9	13.7	21.1	9.9	9.7	Central Bank of Malaysia
V Savings Deposits	RM Million	228,275.1	224,337.7	226,052.3	233,316.5	232,568.7	231,538.4	-8.0	-5.5	-1.5	1.0	1.9	3.2	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Commercial Banks	RM Million	155,963.7	152,521.4	152,343.2	156,222.2	156,223.9	154,192.3	-9.1	-7.0	-3.8	-3.8	0.2	1.1	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Islamic Banks	RM Million	72,311.4	71,816.3	73,709.1	77,094.3	76,344.7	77,346.2	-5.5	-2.0	3.8	5.2	5.6	7.7	Central Bank of Malaysia
VI Overnight Policy Rate (OPR)	Basis Point	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	Central Bank of Malaysia
VII Average Lending Rate CFM														
- Commercial Banks	%	5.29	5.46	5.47	5.37	5.34	5.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Islamic Banks	%	5.13	5.21	5.22	5.26	5.26	5.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Merchant Banks	%	6.80	6.90	6.85	6.92	6.91	6.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	Central Bank of Malaysia
VIII Base Lending Rate (BLR) Commercial Banks	%	6.60	6.68	6.68	6.68	6.68	6.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	Central Bank of Malaysia
IX Base Financing Rate (BFR) Islamic Banks	%	6.72	6.80	6.80	6.80	6.80	6.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	Central Bank of Malaysia

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p preliminary
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ECONOMIC INDICATORS - QUARTERLY

INDICATORS	UNIT	Value 2023 Q2	2023 Q3	2023 Q4	2024 Q1	2024 Q2	2024 Q3	APC (%) 2023 Q2	2023 Q3	2023 Q4	2024 Q1	2024 Q2	2024 Q3	DATA SOURCE
X Savings Deposits Interest Rate														
- Commercial Banks	%	0.91	0.95	0.94	0.93	0.92	0.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Islamic Banks	%	0.40	0.40	0.45	0.45	0.42	0.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	Central Bank of Malaysia
XI Loan/Financing Approved by Sector														
- Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	RM Million	1,750.0	7,677.0	2,565.0	2,142.3	1,533.6	2,498.1	-77.4	205.9	-30.7	89.3	-12.4	-67.5	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Mining & Quarrying	RM Million	836.1	1,141.1	1,803.5	1,632.0	1,901.2	914.7	15.4	17.8	75.4	71.2	127.4	-19.8	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Manufacturing	RM Million	13,260.2	17,420.9	16,870.8	12,952.3	13,477.3	13,747.2	-23.5	-9.9	23.6	-12.3	1.6	-21.1	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Services	RM Million	50,733.0	57,568.8	70,707.7	38,470.5	51,060.4	65,952.1	7.3	3.3	29.1	-12.1	0.6	14.6	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Construction	RM Million	9,653.8	14,479.7	15,943.1	13,036.2	14,477.6	15,548.5	0.6	-49.2	41.5	11.0	50.0	7.4	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Real Estate Activities	RM Million	12,439.0	13,982.7	12,818.4	12,532.3	12,233.9	18,433.1	87.2	37.1	3.9	77.3	-1.6	31.8	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Household Sector	RM Million	92,341.0	95,674.0	100,159.3	85,075.6	96,214.7	98,995.2	1.2	3.5	30.6	-0.9	4.2	3.5	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Other Sectors	RM Million	238.7	1,108.5	61.6	58.8	76.5	61.8	-82.1	435.1	-71.4	-94.5	-68.0	-94.4	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Total	RM Million	181,251.8	209,052.6	220,929.5	165,899.9	190,975.2	216,150.9	-0.3	-0.4	27.2	-0.3	5.4	3.4	Central Bank of Malaysia
XII Loan/Financing Disbursed by Sector														
- Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	RM Million	13,622.4	14,116.4	15,689.2	13,181.9	13,540.7	13,455.4	-30.2	-15.1	16.8	-8.5	-0.6	-4.7	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Mining & Quarrying	RM Million	2,729.7	3,818.4	4,637.6	5,036.5	3,679.9	3,402.4	-16.3	30.1	135.5	171.3	34.8	-10.9	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Manufacturing	RM Million	106,375.2	109,411.8	113,303.8	107,046.9	114,140.5	117,668.9	-17.8	-10.1	-5.7	-3.2	7.3	7.5	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Services	RM Million	290,262.0	312,152.6	317,413.9	277,498.0	273,528.2	274,466.4	6.2	12.4	3.7	-5.7	-5.8	-12.1	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Construction	RM Million	42,890.4	45,990.2	47,182.7	41,381.8	42,198.0	37,115.9	12.7	23.8	15.7	4.0	-1.6	-19.3	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Real Estate Activities	RM Million	17,230.9	18,033.8	18,111.2	20,769.5	15,933.6	19,771.4	7.3	19.9	-13.0	22.4	-7.5	9.6	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Household Sector	RM Million	112,832.0	122,457.8	126,891.7	127,953.1	122,383.0	130,101.9	10.4	12.4	11.9	11.1	8.5	6.2	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Other Sectors	RM Million	2,604.9	3,777.5	3,289.8	3,219.5	3,103.6	3,840.3	-56.2	-51.3	-55.4	38.4	19.1	1.7	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Total	RM Million	588,547.5	629,758.5	646,520.0	596,087.3	588,507.5	599,822.5	0.1	7.1	3.6	0.1	0.0	-4.8	Central Bank of Malaysia
XIII Loan/Financing Disbursed by Purpose														
- Purchase of Passenger Cars	RM Million	15,928.3	16,548.9	17,153.4	17,942.3	16,672.9	16,899.4	9.5	9.1	15.9	12.7	4.7	2.1	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Personal Uses	RM Million	12,840.2	14,139.5	13,552.0	13,208.0	13,172.5	14,952.3	15.5	18.1	15.2	6.7	2.6	5.7	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Credit Cards	RM Million	55,417.4	57,267.5	61,872.2	62,186.3	59,378.0	61,515.3	18.3	13.4	11.1	11.3	7.1	7.4	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Purchase of Consumer Durable Goods	RM Million	52.3	52.2	44.9	50.6	27.0	26.1	10.4	52.1	13.2	33.9	-48.3	-50.0	Central Bank of Malaysia
- Loan Disbursed to Household Sector	RM Million	112,832.0	122,457.8	126,891.7	127,953.1	122,382.9	130,101.5	10.4	11.9	11.9	11.9	8.5	6.2	Central Bank of Malaysia
XIV Outstanding Loans to the Construction Sector	RM Million	101,478.9	101,962.3	102,762.6	103,850.4	104,834.7	103,569.5	0.0	0.2	-0.9	0.4	3.3	1.6	Central Bank of Malaysia
3.5.8 Owner Occupied Dwelling														
- Loan/Financing Approved (for Residential)	RM Million	48,867.0	49,205.9	44,223.0	41,358.8	52,761.1	52,148.5	-4.0	1.3	13.0	-5.1	8.0	6.0	Ministry of Housing and Local Government
- Loan/Financing Disbursed (for Residential)	RM Million	28,557.5	33,694.1	33,505.1	32,530.7	31,229.6	34,197.1	2.6	10.8	9.8	8.9	9.4	1.5	Ministry of Housing and Local Government
3.5.9 Real Estate														
- Index of Services	Point	118.8	123.4	128.0	129.6	132.3	140.3	4.4	8.0	6.8	9.3	11.3	13.6	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
3.5.10 Health														
- Index of Services - Private Health	Point	149.2	153.2	157.6	160.2	161.8	166.7	9.9	11.3	11.3	9.3	8.4	8.8	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
3.5.11 Education														
- Index of Services - Private Education	Point	123.9	126.6	129.8	132.7	133.7	136.2	9.5	4.1	5.6	7.2	8.0	7.6	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
4.0 OTHERS														
4.1 LABOUR														
4.1.1 Labour Supply														
- Working Age (15-64)	(000)	23,907.7	24,006.2	24,109.3	24,156.3	24,337.7	24,487.7	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.8	2.0	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
- Labour Force	(000)	16,727.4	16,824.0	16,911.7	16,962.3	17,148.9	17,263.3	2.4	2.3	2.2	1.9	2.5	2.6	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
i. Employed	(000)	16,146.1	16,250.9	16,346.7	16,401.2	16,591.2	16,715.4	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.1	2.8	2.9	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
ii. Unemployed	(000)	581.4	573.1	565.0	561.1	557.8	547.9	-9.4	-6.3	-5.9	-4.4	-4.1	-4.4	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
a. Actively Unemployed	(000)	493.4	468.6	460.9	452.3	450.1	441.1	-13.1	-12.3	-10.6	-8.8	-8.8	-5.9	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
b. Inactively Unemployed	(000)	88.0	104.5	104.1	108.8	107.7	106.8	18.1	34.3	22.4	19.4	22.4	2.2	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
- Outside Labour Force	(000)	7,180.2	7,182.3	7,197.6	7,194.0	7,188.8	7,224.4	-1.1	-0.9	-0.7	-0.3	0.1	0.6	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
- Labour Force Participaton Rate	%	70.0	70.1	70.1	70.2	70.5	70.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
- Unemployment Rate	%	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
4.1.2 Labour Demand														
- Jobs	(000)	8,827.1	8,902.5	8,935.1	8,937.4	8,955.0	9,011.7	2.4	2.6	2.1	2.1	1.4	1.2	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
- Filled Jobs	(000)	8,637.3	8,711.6	8,744.9	8,745.5	8,763.6	8,820.0	2.5	2.7	2.1	2.1	1.5	1.2	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
- Rate	%	97.8	97.9	97.9	97.9	97.9	97.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
- Vacancies	(000)	189.8	190.9	190.2	191.9	191.5	191.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
- Rate	%	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
- Jobs Created	(000)	31.70	31.99	31.06	32.14	31.86	31.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	Department of Statistics, Malaysia

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ECONOMIC INDICATORS - QUARTERLY

INDICATORS	UNIT	Value 2023 Q2	Q3	Q4	2024 Q1	Q2	Q3	APC(%) 2023 Q2	Q3	Q4	2024 Q1	Q2	Q3	DATA SOURCE
4.1.3 Labour Productivity														
- Value Added per Hour Worked	RM	40.7	42.2	43.6	42.1	41.7	43.3	-1.2	-1.0	0.6	2.0	2.5	2.6	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
i. By Economic Activity														
a. Agriculture	RM	23.0	27.1	25.8	23.4	24.4	28.2	-2.5	-1.4	1.0	1.0	6.0	4.1	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
b. Mining & Quarrying	RM	496.4	504.4	566.5	555.7	514.9	475.5	-6.5	-1.5	1.5	2.7	3.7	-5.7	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
c. Manufacturing	RM	54.0	55.3	56.9	54.8	55.6	57.2	-3.9	-4.5	-2.8	-0.3	2.9	3.4	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
d. Construction	RM	16.5	17.4	17.2	18.7	19.6	20.9	3.5	5.1	2.6	12.5	19.1	20.1	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
e. Services	RM	39.0	40.4	41.5	40.1	39.4	40.9	-0.04	-0.003	1.4	1.9	0.9	1.4	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
- Value Added per Employment	RM	23,434.0	24,486.0	25,101.0	24,236.0	24,154.0	25,077.0	-0.05	0.5	0.4	2.1	3.1	2.4	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
ii. By Economic Activity														
a. Agriculture	RM	12,521.0	14,841.0	14,043.0	12,608.0	13,292.0	15,275.0	-1.0	-0.3	1.1	1.7	6.2	2.9	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
b. Mining & Quarrying	RM	303,773.0	303,351.0	346,305.0	343,404.0	311,331.0	291,136.0	-2.8	-1.5	3.2	5.7	2.5	-4.0	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
c. Manufacturing	RM	32,075.0	32,801.0	33,745.0	32,532.0	33,054.0	34,150.0	-2.6	-3.1	-3.2	0.2	3.1	4.1	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
d. Construction	RM	9,858.0	10,452.0	10,254.0	11,057.0	11,466.0	12,423.0	5.2	5.7	2.4	10.7	16.3	18.9	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
e. Services	RM	22,388.0	23,356.0	23,863.0	23,079.0	22,875.0	23,647.0	0.9	1.7	1.1	2.0	2.2	1.2	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
4.1.4 Share of Registered Candidates by Qualification														
- Non Tertiary	%	19.0	20.0	24.0	20.0	20.0	20.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	Jobstreet
- Tertiary	%	74.0	73.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	Jobstreet
- Postgraduate	%	7.0	7.0	2.0	6.0	6.0	5.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	Jobstreet
4.2 STOCK MARKET														
4.2.1 Kuala Lumpur Composite Index	Point	1,376.7	1,424.2	1,454.7	1,536.1	1,590.1	1,648.9	-4.7	2.1	-2.7	8.0	15.5	15.8	Bursa Malaysia
4.2.2 Value Traded	RM Billion	112.3	139.0	171.4	191.0	229.8	243.4	-14.8	26.1	36.5	39.7	104.7	75.1	Bursa Malaysia
4.3 EXCHANGE RATE														
4.3.1 USD - U.S. Dollar	RM per Unit	4.5263	4.6279	4.6976	4.7235	4.7318	4.4532	-3.9	-3.1	-2.6	-7.0	-4.3	3.9	Central Bank of Malaysia
4.3.2 GBP - U.K. Pound	RM per Unit	5.6654	5.8623	5.8322	5.9904	5.9722	5.7865	-3.4	-10.0	-8.0	-11.0	-5.1	1.3	Central Bank of Malaysia
4.3.3 SDR - Special Drawing Right	RM per Unit	6.0747	6.1645	6.2155	6.2836	6.2467	5.9441	-3.4	-4.8	-4.1	-6.4	-2.8	3.7	Central Bank of Malaysia
4.3.4 SGD - Singapore Dollar	RM per Unit	3.3799	3.4297	3.4802	3.5247	3.4964	3.3728	-6.5	-6.4	-5.3	-6.6	-3.3	1.7	Central Bank of Malaysia
4.3.5 EUR - EURO	RM per Unit	4.9268	5.0371	5.0545	5.1292	5.0941	4.8907	-5.9	-10.3	-7.7	-8.2	-3.3	3.0	Central Bank of Malaysia
4.3.6 CHF - Swiss Franc	RM per 100 Units	503.3809	523.9790	529.7707	540.5786	523.5014	513.9382	-10.4	-11.4	-10.5	-12.2	-3.8	2.0	Central Bank of Malaysia
4.3.7 JPY - Japanese Yen	RM per 100 Units	3.2997	3.2041	3.1798	3.1837	3.0363	2.9852	1.8	1.3	1.7	4.2	8.7	7.3	Central Bank of Malaysia
4.3.8 HKD - Hong Kong Dollar	RM per 100 Units	57.7441	59.1559	60.1245	60.4017	60.5350	57.1006	-4.0	-3.4	-2.7	-7.3	-4.6	3.6	Central Bank of Malaysia

Note:
p preliminary
1 latest data until Third Quarter 2024
provisional data based on External Trade Publication October 2024
n.a. not available
- not applicable

MESR MEMBERS

Services Statistics Division

Institute of Labour Market Information and Analysis

Prices, Income and Expenditure Statistics Division

National Accounts Statistics Division

Malaysian Bureau of Labour Statistics

International Trade Statistics Division

Agriculture and Environment Statistics Division

Manpower and Social Statistics Division

Methodology and Research Division

Economic Indicators Division

Balance of Payments Statistics Division

Strategic Communication and International Division

Industrial Production & Construction Statistics Division

Integration & Data Management Division

Core Team Big Data Analytic

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20 OCT

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