



MALAYSIAN ECONOMIC STATISTICS REVIEW

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PRODUCTION

Production of Fresh Fruit Bunches (Oil Palm)

Aug 2025:	9,524,839 tonnes	▼ -3.1%
July 2025:	9,290,773 tonnes	▼ -2.5%

Production of Natural Rubber

July 2025:	35,884 tonnes	▼ -5.5%
June 2025:	26,249 tonnes	▼ -12.2%

Industrial Production Index (IPI)

July 2025:	▲ 4.2%
June 2025:	▲ 2.9%

Sales Value of Manufacturing

July 2025:	RM162.5b	▲ 3.5%
June 2025:	RM161.2b	▲ 3.3%

Sales Value of Wholesale & Retail Trade

July 2025:	RM156.4b	▲ 5.0%
June 2025:	RM153.0b	▲ 4.8%

EXTERNAL SECTOR

Exports

Aug 2025:	RM131.6b	▲ 1.9%
*July 2025:	RM140.4b	▲ 6.8%
June 2025:	RM121.5b	▼ -3.6%

Imports

Aug 2025:	RM115.5b	▼ -5.9%
*July 2025:	RM125.5b	▲ 0.6%
June 2025:	RM113.1b	▲ 1.3%

* As published for the corresponding month

PRICES

Consumer Price Index (CPI)

Aug 2025:	▲ 1.3%
July 2025:	▲ 1.2%
June 2025:	▲ 1.1%

Producer Price Index (PPI)

Aug 2025:	▼ -2.8%
July 2025:	▼ -3.8%
June 2025:	▼ -4.2%

LABOUR FORCE

Number of Employment Persons

July 2025:	16.95 mil persons	▲ 3.1%
June 2025:	16.92 mil persons	▲ 3.0%

Unemployment Rate

July 2025:	3.0%
June 2025:	3.0%

b: billion
Percentage Change: Year-on-Year

Source: Malaysian Economic Statistics Review, Vol. 9/ 2025,
Department of Statistics, Malaysia (DOSM)



Stable Domestic Demand and Sectoral Resilience Drive Malaysia's Economic Growth, Amid Global Challenges and Continued External Trade Fluctuations

- Malaysia's economy expanded by 4.4 per cent in the first half of 2025 (1H 2024: 5.0%), aligning with the government's forecast of 4.0-4.8 per cent for the year 2025. Growth was supported by the Services and Manufacturing sectors, private consumption and Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF).
- Natural Rubber (NR) production decreased by 5.5 per cent year-on-year in July 2025 to 35,884 tonnes (July 2024: 37,960 tonnes). The Fresh fruit bunches production in August 2025 registered a decline of 3.1 per cent year-on-year to 9,524,839 tonnes (August 2024: 9,833,812 tonnes).
- Malaysia's Industrial Production Index (IPI) expanded by 4.2 per cent in July 2025, strengthening from 2.9 per cent in June supported by the Manufacturing sector at 4.4 per cent (June: 3.6%) and a rebound in the Mining sector at 4.3 per cent (June: -0.01%), while the Electricity sector posted a slower increase of 1.6 per cent (June: 2.3%). The sales value of the Manufacturing sector grew by 3.5 per cent year-on year in July 2025 (June 2025: 3.3%), amounting to RM162.5 billion.
- The Volume Index of Wholesale & Retail Trade rose by 4.6 per cent year-on-year to 165.4 points, supported by Wholesale trade (+5.9%), Retail trade (+4.4%) and Motor vehicles (+0.9%).
- Malaysia's inflation edged up to 1.2 per cent year-on-year in July 2025 (June 2025: 1.1%). The increase was mainly attributed to higher costs in Insurance & Financial Services (+5.5%), Restaurants & Accommodation Services (+3.1%), and Transport (+0.4%), although Food & Beverages recorded a slower rise at 1.9 per cent (June: 2.1%).
- Malaysia's Producer Price Index (PPI) for Local Production fell 3.8 per cent year-on-year in July 2025, easing slightly from a 4.2 per cent decline in June. The contraction was led by Mining (-8.7%) and Manufacturing (-4.0%), though Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (+1.1%) and Electricity & Gas Supply (+4.0%) posted increases.
- Trade performance strengthened further, with total trade increasing by 3.8 per cent year on-year to RM265.9 billion, supported by exports at RM140.4 billion (+6.8%) and imports at RM125.5 billion (+0.6%). Accordingly, the trade surplus more than doubled to RM15.0 billion, the highest recorded in 2025.
- Malaysia's labour force increased by 2.8 per cent year-on-year to 17.47 million persons (July 2024: 17.00 million). The unemployed persons declined by 5.7 per cent to 521.6 thousand, bringing the unemployment rate down to 3.0 per cent.
- The Leading Index (LI) moderated in July 2025, recording a decline of 0.5 per cent year-on-year to 114.3 points (July 2024: 114.9). On a monthly basis, the LI rebounded by 0.5 per cent after a contraction in June, supported by stronger semiconductor imports.

