



KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAAN MALAYSIA

MATRIKS PERAKAUNAN SOSIAL *SOCIAL ACCOUNTING MATRIX* **2019**

JABATAN PERANGKAAAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA



KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAAN MALAYSIA

MATRIKS PERAKAUNAN SOSIAL

SOCIAL ACCOUNTING MATRIX

2019

Pemakluman

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) telah melancarkan OpenDOSM NextGen sebagai medium yang menyediakan katalog data dan visualisasi bagi memudahkan pengguna menganalisis pelbagai data dan boleh diakses melalui portal <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

DOSM akan menjalankan Banci Pertanian pada tahun 2024. Mohon layari <https://www.myagricensus.gov.my> untuk maklumat lanjut. Tema adalah "Banci Pertanian, Kunci Kemajuan Pertanian".

Kerajaan Malaysia telah mengisytiharkan Hari Statistik Negara (MyStats Day) pada 20 Oktober setiap tahun. Tema sambutan MyStats Day adalah "Statistik Nadi Kehidupan".

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 of various data and can be accessed through <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

DOSM will conduct the Agricultural Census in 2024. Please visit <https://www.myagricensus.gov.my> for more information. The theme is "Agriculture Census, Key to Agricultural Development".

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".

JABATAN PERANGKAAAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

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Pusat Pentadbiran Kerajaan Persekutuan

62514 Putrajaya,

MALAYSIA

Tel. : 03-8885 7000
Faks : 03-8888 9248
Portal : <https://www.dosm.gov.my>
Facebook / X / Instagram / YouTube : StatsMalaysia
E-mel / E-mail : info@dosm.gov.my (pertanyaan umum / *general enquiries*)
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“Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia”

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KATA PENGANTAR

Matriks Perakaunan Sosial (MPS) memaparkan statistik Matriks Perakaunan Sosial di Malaysia bagi tahun 2019 yang bertemakan agihan pendapatan. MPS merupakan rangka kerja yang komprehensif untuk menjejak aliran pusingan bagi pendapatan dan perbelanjaan dalam ekonomi dengan mengintegrasikan statistik ekonomi dan sosial. Penyusunan MPS adalah berdasarkan rangka kerja manual *System of National Accounts 2008* dan *European System of Accounts 2010*.

Bahagian pertama penerbitan ini memaparkan penemuan utama, ringkasan penemuan dan rencana. Jadual perangkaan terperinci bagi matriks pada peringkat makro dan mikro disediakan di bahagian kedua. Bahagian ketiga menerangkan aspek teknikal seperti konsep, definisi, metodologi, sumber data dan klasifikasi yang digunakan dalam penyusunan data bagi memudahkan pengguna memahami statistik yang diterbitkan.

Struktur seimbang MPS merupakan input penting bagi menganalisis struktur agihan pendapatan dan perbelanjaan dalam analisis fiskal oleh penggubal polisi dan penyelidik bagi mengukur faktor-faktor keberkesanan pelaksanaan dasar yang mempengaruhi ekonomi negara.

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) merakamkan setinggi-tinggi penghargaan atas kerjasama semua pihak dalam membekalkan data yang diperlukan dan menyumbang kepada kejayaan penerbitan ini. Sebarang maklum balas dan cadangan untuk penambahbaikan penerbitan ini pada masa akan datang amatlah dihargai.

DATO' SRI DR. MOHD UZIR MAHIDIN

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia

Mei 2024

PREFACE

Social Accounting Matrix (SAM) presents statistics on Social Accounting Matrix in Malaysia for year 2019 with the theme of income distribution. SAM is a comprehensive framework to track the circular flow of income and expenditure in economy through integration of the economic and social statistics. The compilation of SAM followed the framework of the System of National Accounts 2008 and European System of Accounts 2010.

The first part of this publication features the main findings, summary of findings and box article. The detailed statistical matrix at macro and micro level are provided in the second part. The third part describes technical aspects related to concepts, definitions, methodology, data sources and classification used in the data compilations to assist users to understand the published statistics.

The balanced structure of the SAM is an important input for analyses the structure of income and expenditure distribution in fiscal analysis by policy makers and researchers to measure the effectiveness factors of policy implementation affecting the economy of the country.

The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) gratefully acknowledges the cooperation of all parties that have provided the required data and contributed to the success of this publication. Any feedback and suggestions towards improving the future publication are highly appreciated.

DATO' SRI DR. MOHD UZIR MAHIDIN
Chief Statistician Malaysia

May 2024

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MATRIKS PERAKAUNAN SOSIAL 2019

OUTPUT / INPUT KASAR

RM3,464.2b

AKTIVITI PENGELUARAN



Pertanian

RM135.0b
3.9%



Perlombongan &
Pengkuarian

RM161.0b
4.7%



Pembuatan

RM1,407.4b
40.6%



Pembinaan

RM233.1b
6.7%



Perkhidmatan

RM1,527.7b
44.1%

PENDAPATAN / PEMBAYARAN FAKTOR

RM1,522.4b

FAKTOR PENGELUARAN

Pendapatan diterima dari domestik, **RM1,457.1b**

- Pampasan Pekerja : RM542.7b
- Lebihan Kendalian Kasar : RM914.4b

Pendapatan diterima dari luar negeri, **RM65.3b**

PENDAPATAN / PERBELANJAAN INSTITUSI

RM2,067.2b

INSTITUSI

Isi rumah mencatatkan sumbangan terbesar di antara institusi lain:



Isi rumah

RM989.2b
47.9%



Perbadanan kewangan &
bukan kewangan

RM829.9b
40.1%



Kerajaan

RM248.1b
12.0%

TABUNGAN / PELABURAN

RM364.7b

MODAL DISATUKAN

Perbadanan kewangan & bukan kewangan merekodkan tabungan tertinggi:



Isi rumah

RM16.7b
4.6%



Perbadanan kewangan &
bukan kewangan

RM334.0b
91.6%



Kerajaan

RM14.0b
3.8%

PEMBERIAN PEMBIAYAAN / PEMBIAYAAN

RM177.6b

PEMBIAYAAN

Perbadanan kewangan & bukan kewangan menyumbang pembiayaan tertinggi:



Isi rumah

RM65.1b
36.7%



Perbadanan kewangan &
bukan kewangan

RM71.6b
40.3%



Kerajaan

RM40.9b
23.0%

NEGARA LAIN DI DUNIA

RM1,244.5b

NEGARA LAIN DI DUNIA



Barangan dan perkhidmatan

RM987.5b
79.3%



Pendapatan dan pindahan

RM143.2b
11.5%



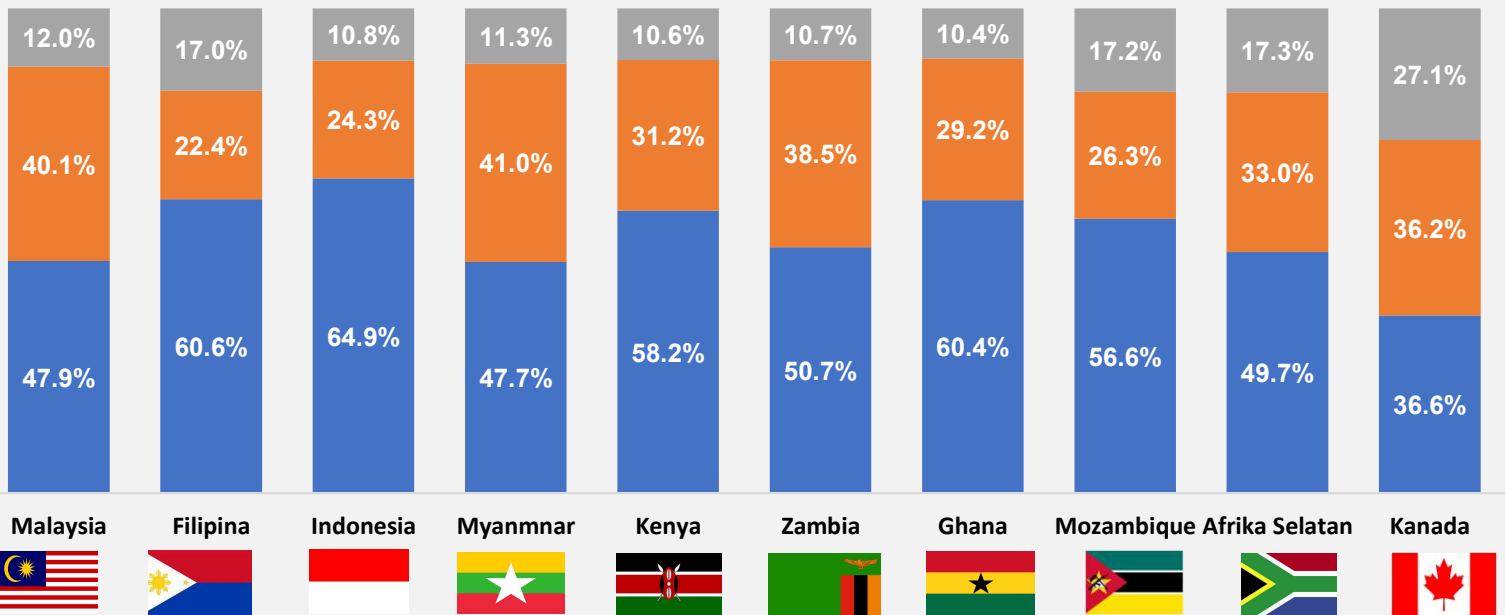
Modal

RM113.8b
9.2%

b : bilion
% : peratus sumbangan

PENDAPATAN / PERBELANJAAN MENGIKUT INSTITUSI BAGI NEGARA TERPILIH

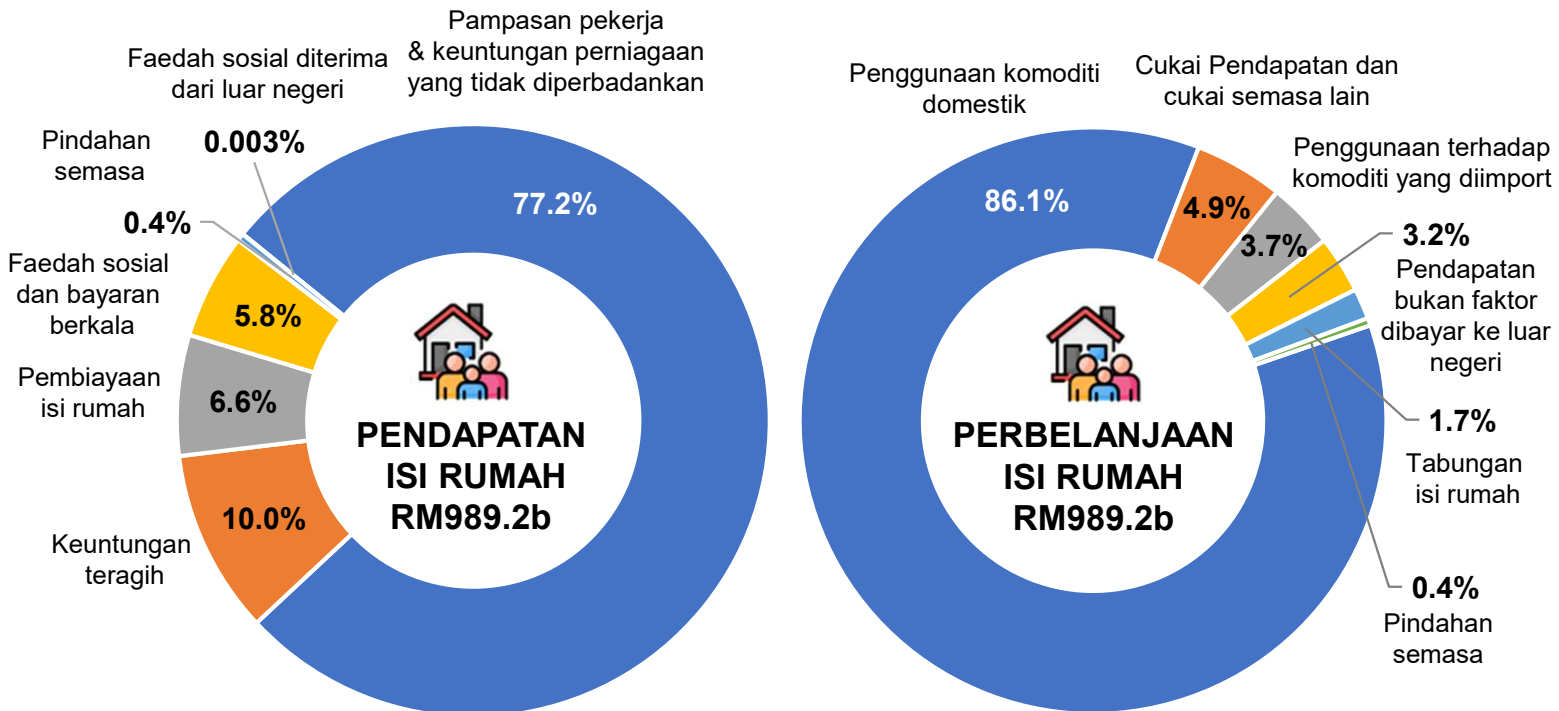
■ Isi rumah ■ Perbadanan kewangan & bukan kewangan ■ Kerajaan



Sumber : Pelbagai agensi statistik rasmi negara

Nota : Kanada (2000); Malaysia, Ghana, Mozambique, Afrika Selatan (2019); Filipina, Myanmar (2017); Indonesia (2016); Kenya, Zambia (2021)

AGIHAN PENDAPATAN ISI RUMAH 2019



b : bilion
% : peratus sumbangan

Sumber: Matriks Perakaunan Sosial 2019, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)



PAMPASAN PEKERJA



Pampasan pekerja

2019: RM542.7b
2015: RM412.2b

Warganegara

2019: RM500.2b | 92.2%
2015: RM376.8b | 91.4%

Bukan warganegara

2019: RM42.5b | 7.8%
2015: RM35.4b | 8.6%

Strata



Bandar

2019: RM414.3b | 82.8%
2015: RM307.5b | 81.5%



Luar bandar

2019: RM85.9b | 17.2%
2015: RM69.3b | 18.5%

Jantina



Lelaki

2019: RM313.6b | 62.7%
2015: RM242.9b | 64.5%



Perempuan

2019: RM186.6b | 37.3%
2015: RM133.9b | 35.5%

Etnik



Bumiputera

2019: RM317.4b | 63.4%
2015: RM231.8b | 61.5%



Bukan bumiputera

2019: RM182.8b | 36.6%
2015: RM145.0b | 38.5%

Kategori Pendapatan



Tinggi

2019: RM124.2b | 24.8%
2015: RM94.1b | 25.0%



Sederhana

2019: RM213.3b | 42.7%
2015: RM159.2b | 42.2%



Rendah

2019: RM162.7b | 32.5%
2015: RM123.5b | 32.8%

b : bilion
% : peratus sumbangan



SOCIAL ACCOUNTING MATRIX 2019

PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES



GROSS OUTPUT / INPUT

RM3,464.2b



Agriculture

RM135.0b
3.9%



Mining & Quarrying

RM161.0b
4.7%



Manufacturing

RM1,407.4b
40.6%



Construction

RM233.1b
6.7%



Services

RM1,527.7b
44.1%



FACTOR INCOME / PAYMENT

RM1,522.4b

Income received from domestic, **RM1,457.1b**

- Compensation of Employees : RM542.7b
- Gross Operating Surplus : RM914.4b

Income received from abroad, **RM65.3b**

INSTITUTIONS



INCOME / EXPENDITURE INSTITUTIONS

RM2,067.2b



Household

RM989.2b
47.9%



Financial & non-financial corporations

RM829.9b
40.1%



Government

RM248.1b
12.0%

CONSOLIDATED CAPITAL



SAVINGS / INVESTMENTS

RM364.7b



Household

RM16.7b
4.6%



Financial & non-financial corporations

RM334.0b
91.6%



Government

RM14.0b
3.8%

FINANCING



LENDING / FINANCING

RM177.6b



Household

RM65.1b
36.7%



Financial & non-financial corporations

RM71.6b
40.3%



Government

RM40.9b
23.0%

REST OF THE WORLD



REST OF THE WORLD

RM1,244.5b



Goods and services

RM987.5b
79.3%



Income and transfer

RM143.2b
11.5%



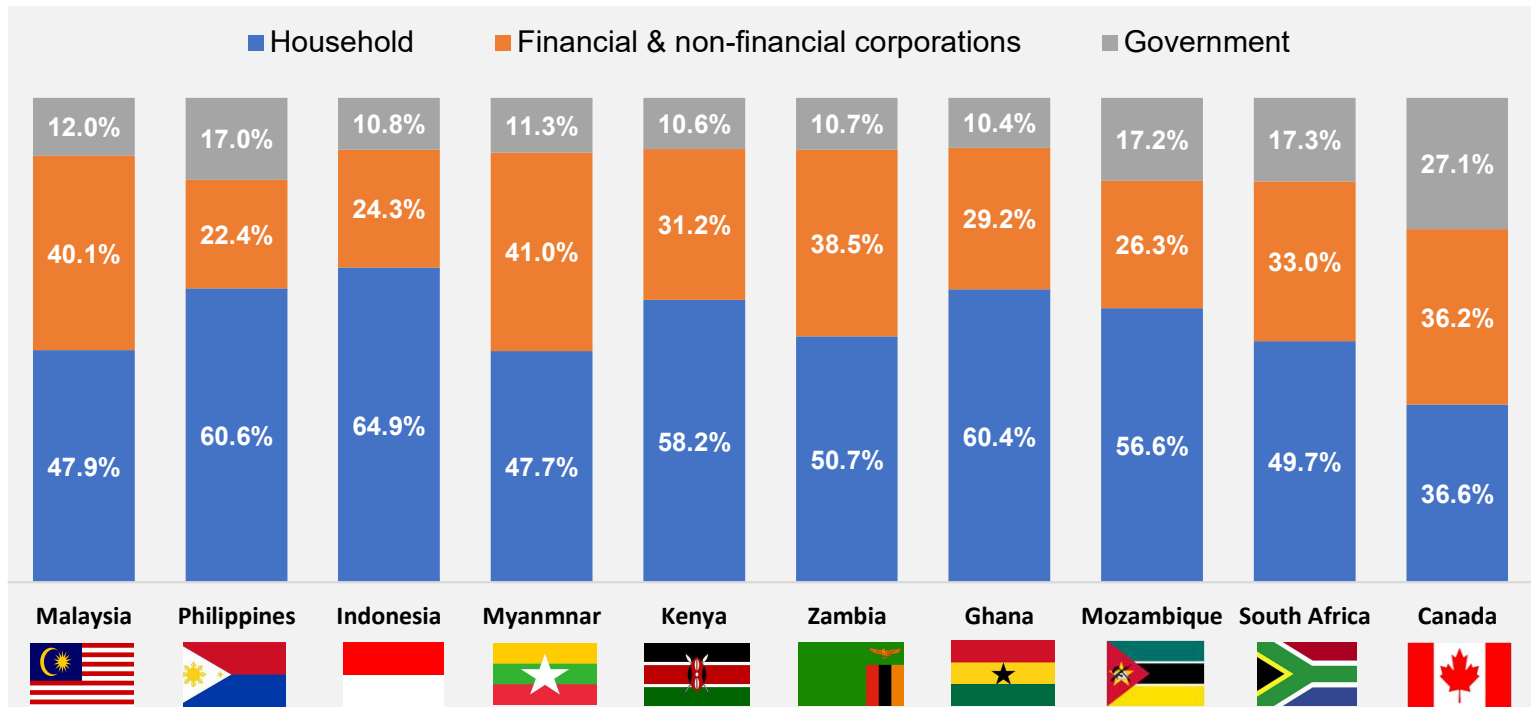
Capital

RM113.8b
9.2%

b : billion
% : percentage share



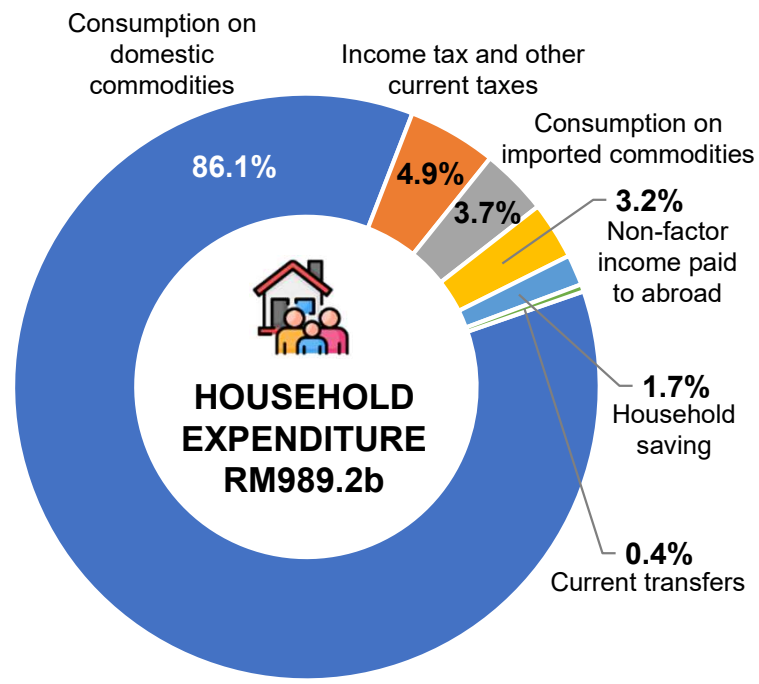
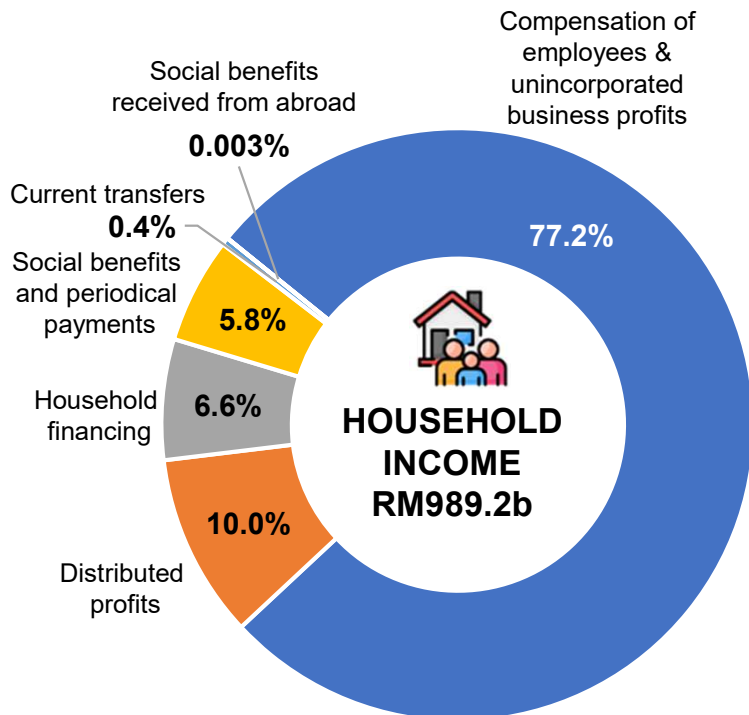
INCOME / EXPENDITURE BY INSTITUTION FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES



Sources : Various official national statistical agencies

Note : Canada (2000); Malaysia, Ghana, Mozambique, South Africa (2019); Philippines, Myanmar (2017); Indonesia (2016); Kenya, Zambia (2021)

DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME AND EXPENDITURE 2019



b : billion
% : percentage share

Source: Social Accounting Matrix 2019, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)



COMPENSATION OF EMPLOYEES



Compensation of employees

2019: RM542.7b
2015: RM412.2b

Citizen

2019: RM500.2b | 92.2%
2015: RM376.8b | 91.4%

Non-Citizen

2019: RM42.5b | 7.8%
2015: RM35.4b | 8.6%

Strata



Urban

2019: RM414.3b | 82.8%
2015: RM307.5b | 81.5%



Rural

2019: RM85.9b | 17.2%
2015: RM69.3b | 18.5%

Gender



Male

2019: RM313.6b | 62.7%
2015: RM242.9b | 64.5%



Female

2019: RM186.6b | 37.3%
2015: RM133.9b | 35.5%

Ethnic



Bumiputera

2019: RM317.4b | 63.4%
2015: RM231.8b | 61.5%



Non-bumiputera

2019: RM182.8b | 36.6%
2015: RM145.0b | 38.5%

Income category



High

2019: RM124.2b | 24.8%
2015: RM94.1b | 25.0%



Medium

2019: RM213.3b | 42.7%
2015: RM159.2b | 42.2%



Low

2019: RM162.7b | 32.5%
2015: RM123.5b | 32.8%

b : billion
% : percentage share



RINGKASAN PENEMUAN
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

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RINGKASAN PENEMUAN

PENGENALAN

Matriks Perakaunan Sosial (MPS) di Malaysia bagi tahun 2019 mengintegrasikan statistik ekonomi dan sosial dalam satu rangka kerja yang komprehensif. MPS memerihalkan agihan pendapatan dan perbelanjaan dalam struktur yang seimbang bagi institusi iaitu isi rumah, perbadanan kewangan & bukan kewangan, kerajaan serta negara lain di dunia.

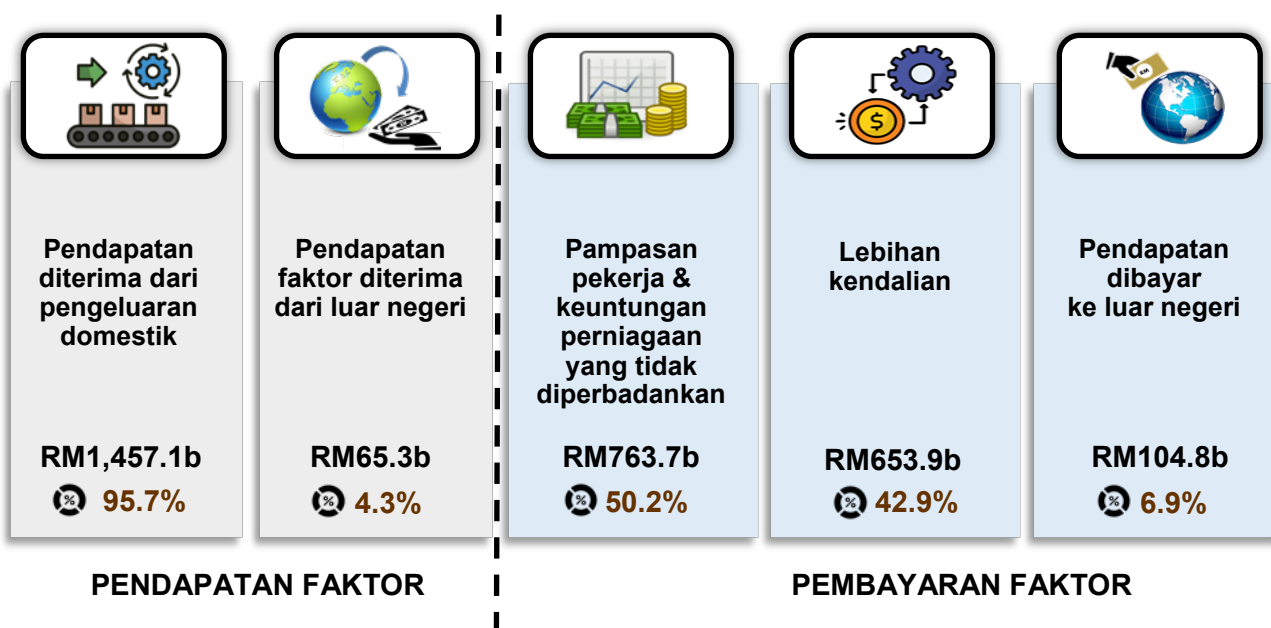
A. FAKTOR PENGELUARAN

Jumlah pendapatan yang diperolehi daripada faktor pengeluaran pada tahun 2019 adalah sebanyak RM1,522.4 bilion seperti di **Paparan 1**. Nilai pendapatan faktor disumbangkan oleh aktiviti pengeluaran domestik dan luar negeri. Penyumbang utama kepada pendapatan faktor adalah pendapatan daripada aktiviti pengeluaran domestik dengan nilai RM1,457.1 bilion (95.7%), sementara pendapatan faktor diterima dari luar negeri sebanyak RM65.3 bilion (4.3%).

Pembayaran faktor bagi faktor pengeluaran didominasi oleh pampasan pekerja & keuntungan perniagaan yang tidak diperbadankan diterima oleh isi rumah dengan nilai RM763.7 bilion (50.2%). Di samping itu, lebih kendalian mencatatkan RM653.9 bilion (42.9%) dan pendapatan dibayar ke luar negeri adalah RM104.8 bilion (6.9%).

Paparan 1: Faktor pengeluaran: Nilai dan peratus sumbangan

Jumlah Faktor Pengeluaran 2019: RM1,522.4b



: Peratus sumbangan
b : bilion

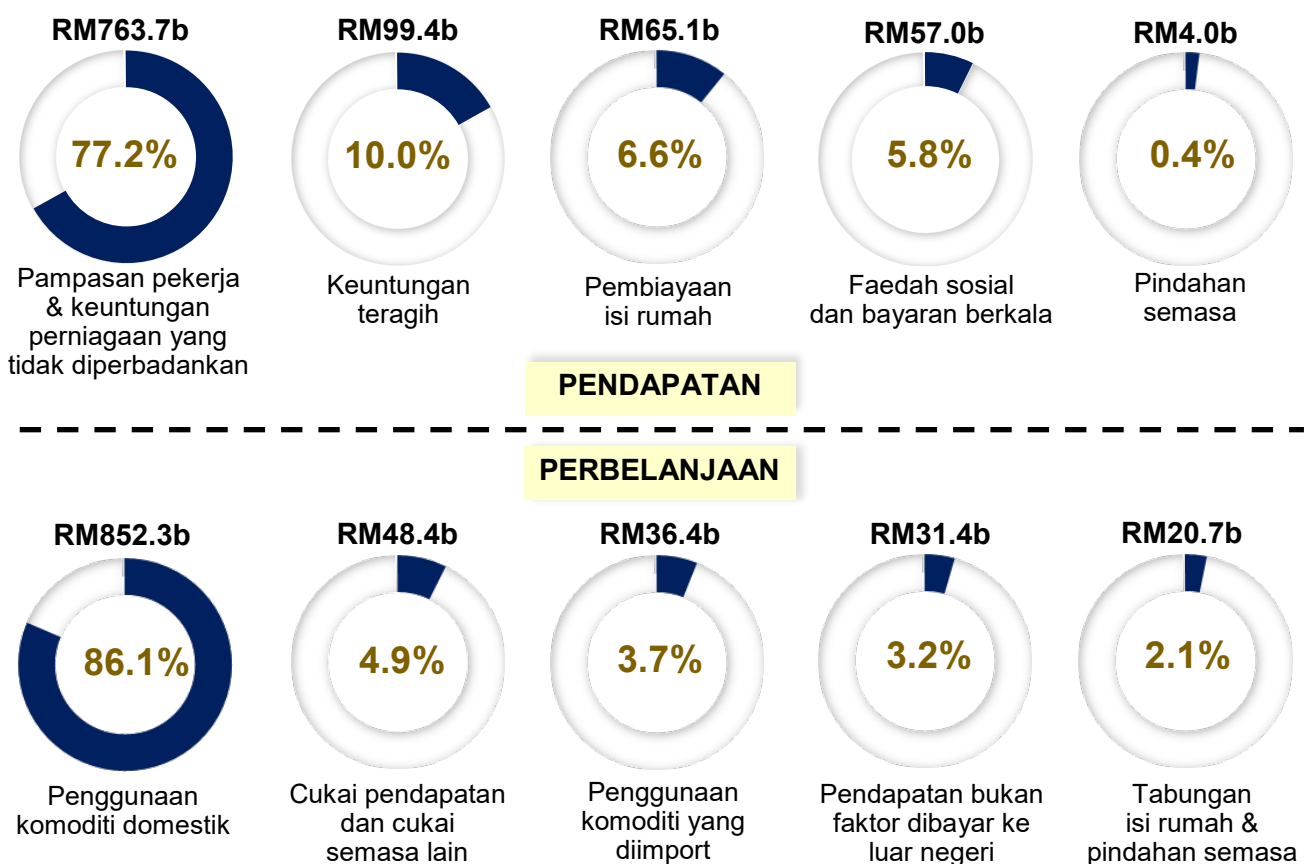
B. ISI RUMAH

Sumber pendapatan isi rumah merangkumi pampasan pekerja & keuntungan perniagaan yang tidak diperbadankan, keuntungan teragih, pembiayaan isi rumah, faedah sosial dan bayaran berkala, pindahan semasa dan faedah sosial diterima dari luar negeri. Jumlah pendapatan isi rumah mencatatkan RM989.2 bilion pada tahun 2019, dengan pampasan pekerja & keuntungan perniagaan yang tidak diperbadankan merupakan penyumbang terbesar dengan nilai RM763.7 bilion (77.2%). Keuntungan teragih, pembiayaan isi rumah, faedah sosial dan bayaran berkala dan pindahan semasa masing-masing menyumbang sebanyak RM99.4 bilion (10.0%), RM65.1 bilion (6.6%), RM57.0 bilion (5.8%) dan RM4.0 bilion (0.4%) seperti di **Paparan 2**.

Manakala perbelanjaan isi rumah diterajui oleh penggunaan komoditi domestik dengan nilai RM852.3 bilion (86.1%). Penyumbang kedua terbesar adalah cukai pendapatan & cukai semasa lain yang dibayar oleh isi rumah sebanyak RM48.4 bilion (4.9%), diikuti penggunaan komoditi yang diimport RM36.4 bilion (3.7%), pendapatan bukan faktor dibayar ke luar negeri RM31.4 bilion (3.2%) serta tabungan isi rumah dan pindahan semasa RM20.7 bilion (2.1%).

Paparan 2: Pendapatan dan perbelanjaan isi rumah: Nilai dan peratus sumbangan

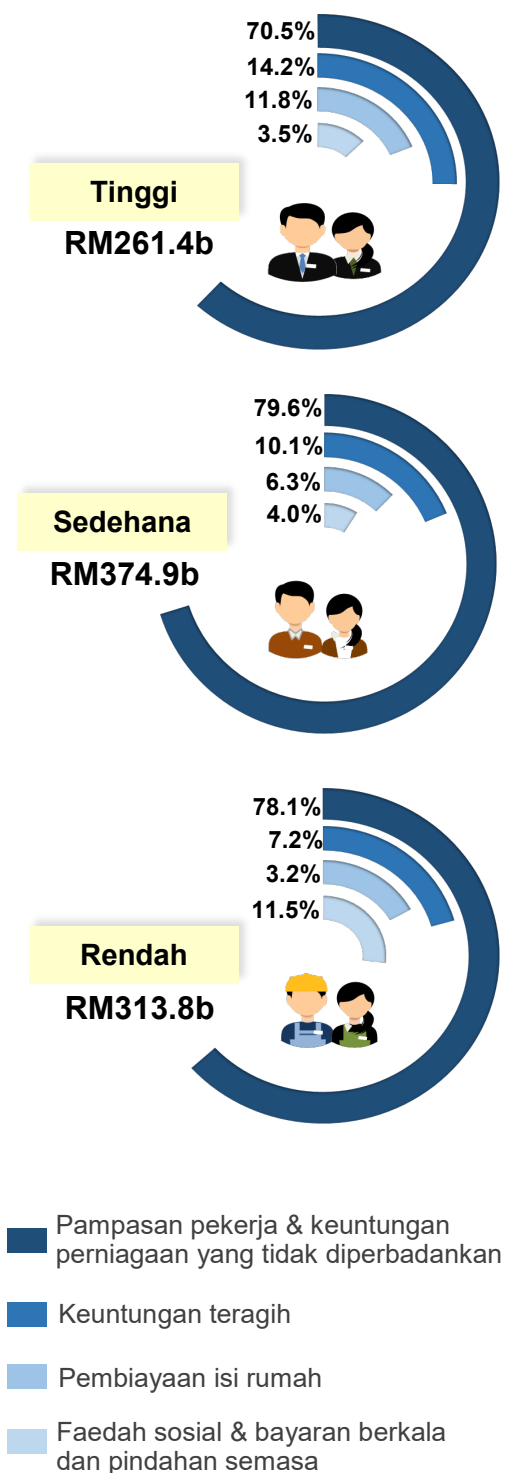
Jumlah Pendapatan dan Perbelanjaan Isi Rumah 2019: RM989.2b



b : bilion

Paparan 3: Agihan pendapatan isi rumah warganegara mengikut kategori pendapatan: Nilai dan peratus sumbangan

Jumlah Pendapatan Isi Rumah Warganegara 2019: RM950.1b



Jumlah pendapatan isi rumah bagi warganegara mencatatkan nilai RM950.1 bilion pada tahun 2019 di mana kategori pendapatan tinggi mencatatkan RM261.4 bilion, kategori pendapatan sederhana RM374.9 bilion dan kategori pendapatan rendah RM313.8 bilion. Pampasan pekerja & keuntungan perniagaan yang tidak diperbadankan merupakan pendapatan utama bagi semua kategori pendapatan isi rumah (**Paparan 3**). Keuntungan teragih merupakan pendapatan kedua terbesar yang diterima oleh kategori pendapatan tinggi dan kategori pendapatan sederhana dengan masing-masing menyumbang 14.2 peratus dan 10.1 peratus. Manakala kategori pendapatan rendah menerima faedah sosial & bayaran berkala dan pindahan semasa yang lebih tinggi iaitu 11.5 peratus berbanding dengan kategori pendapatan tinggi dan kategori pendapatan sederhana. Di samping itu, pembiayaan isi rumah bagi kategori pendapatan tinggi mencatatkan 11.8 peratus, kategori pendapatan sederhana menyumbang 6.3 peratus dan kategori pendapatan rendah menyumbang sebanyak 3.2 peratus.

b : bilion

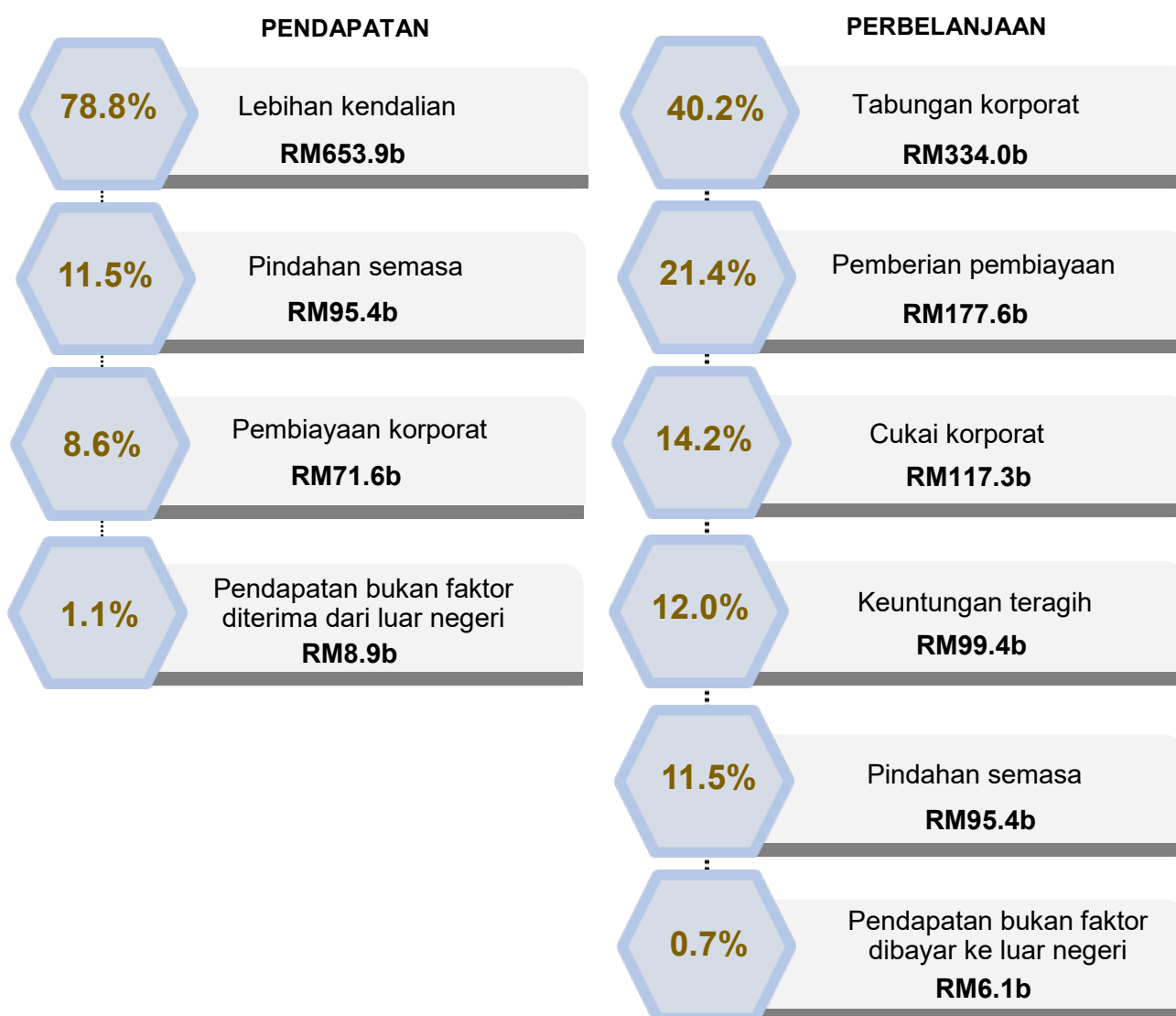
C. PERBADANAN KEWANGAN & BUKAN KEWANGAN

Jumlah pendapatan perbadanan kewangan & bukan kewangan pada tahun 2019 merekodkan RM829.8 bilion dipacu oleh lebihan kendalian bernilai RM653.9 bilion (78.8%), diikuti pindahan semasa RM95.4 bilion (11.5%), pembiayaan korporat RM71.6 bilion (8.6%) dan pendapatan bukan faktor diterima dari luar negeri RM8.9 bilion (1.1%) seperti di **Paparan 4**.

Manakala, perbelanjaan bagi perbadanan kewangan & bukan kewangan meliputi tabungan korporat dengan nilai RM334.0 bilion (40.2%), pemberian pembiayaan RM177.6 bilion (21.4%) dan cukai korporat RM117.3 bilion (14.2%). Di samping itu, perbadanan kewangan & bukan kewangan menjana keuntungan teragih sebanyak RM99.4 bilion (12.0%), pindahan semasa RM95.4 bilion (11.5%) dan pendapatan bukan faktor dibayar ke luar negeri RM6.1 bilion (0.7%).

Paparan 4: Pendapatan dan perbelanjaan perbadanan: Nilai dan peratus sumbangan

Jumlah Pendapatan & Perbelanjaan Perbadanan 2019: RM829.8b



b : bilion

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

INTRODUCTION

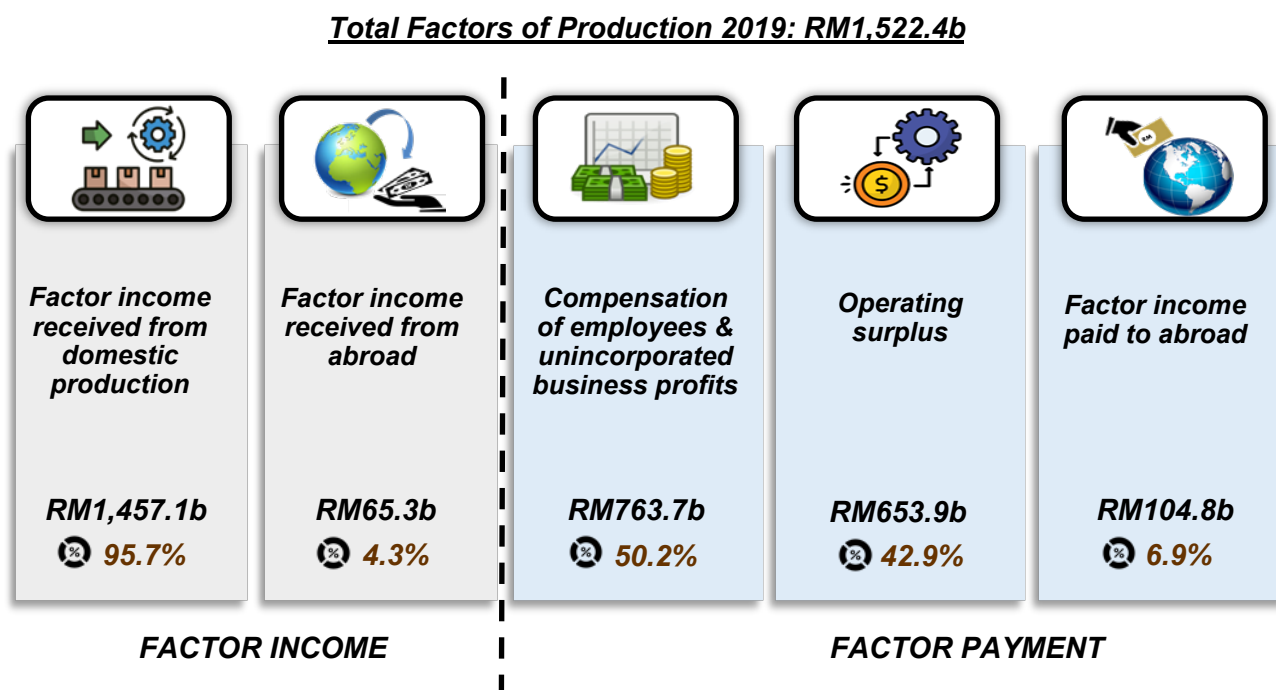
Social Accounting Matrix (SAM) of Malaysia for the year 2019 integrates the economic and social statistics in a comprehensive framework. SAM describes the distribution of income and expenditure in a balanced structure within institutions, namely households, financial & non-financial corporations, government as well as rest of the world.

A. FACTORS OF PRODUCTION

Total income received by factors of production in 2019 was RM1,522.4 billion as in **Exhibit 1**. The value of factor income was contributed by domestic production activities and abroad. The major contributor to the factor income was income from domestic production activities with a value of RM1,457.1 billion (95.7%), while factor income received from abroad was RM65.3 billion (4.3%).

The factor payments for factors of production was dominated by compensation of employees & unincorporated business profits received by households with a value of RM763.7 billion (50.2%). Meanwhile, operating surplus recorded RM653.9 billion (42.9%) and factor income paid to abroad was RM104.8 billion (6.9%).

Exhibit 1 : Factors of production : Value and percentage share



Ⓜ: Percentage share
b : billion

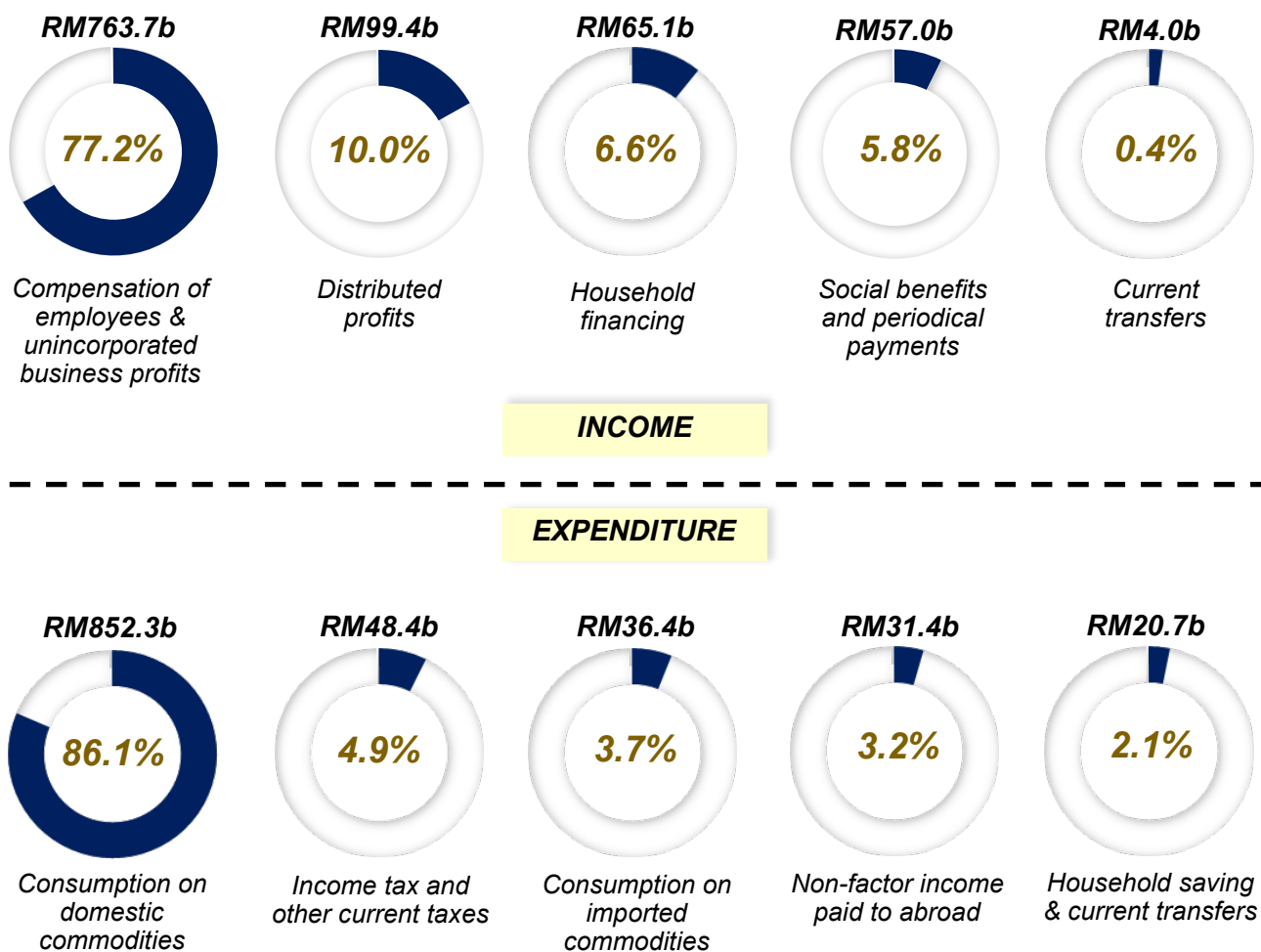
B. HOUSEHOLDS

The sources of household income incorporates compensation of employees & unincorporated business profits, distributed profits, household financing, social benefits & periodical payments, current transfers and social benefits received from abroad. The total household income recorded RM989.2 billion in 2019, with compensation of employees & unincorporated business profits as the main contributor with a value of RM763.7 billion (77.2%). Distributed profits, household financing, social benefits and periodical payments as well as current transfers contributed RM99.4 billion (10.0%), RM65.1 billion (6.6%) and RM57.0 billion (5.8%) respectively and RM4.0 billion (0.4%) as in **Exhibit 2**.

Meanwhile, the household expenditure was led by consumption on domestic with a value of RM852.3 billion (86.1%). The second contributor was income tax & other current taxes paid by household RM48.4 billion (4.9%), followed by consumption on imported commodities RM36.4 billion (3.7%), non-factor income paid to abroad RM31.4 billion (3.2%) as well as household saving and current transfers RM20.7 billion (2.1%).

Exhibit 2 : Household income and expenditure: Value and percentage share

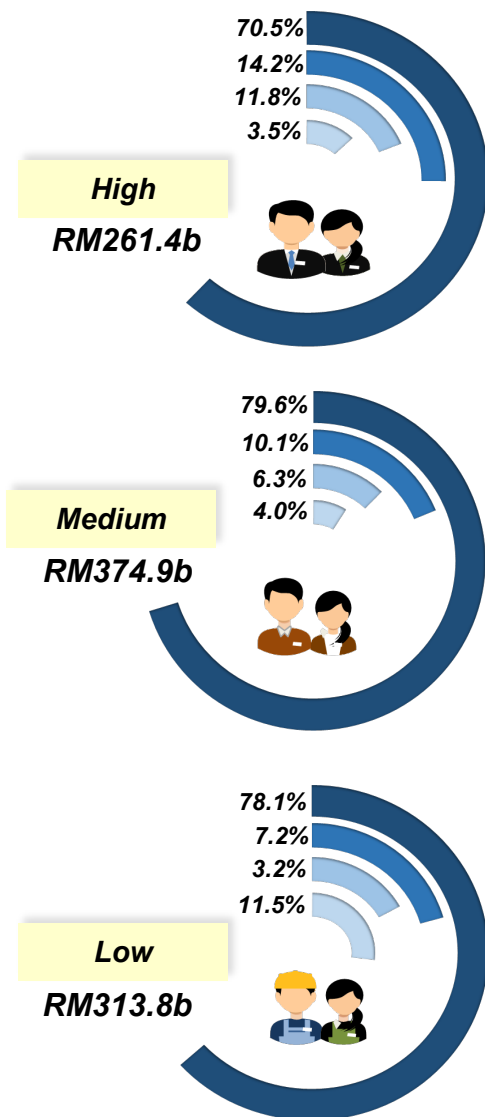
Total Household Income and Expenditure 2019: RM989.2b



b : billion

Exhibit 3 : Distribution of household incomes for citizen by income category: Value and percentage share

Total Household Income for Citizen 2019: RM950.1b



Total household income for citizen was valued at RM950.1 billion, with the high income category registered RM261.4 billion, medium income category RM374.9 billion and low income category RM313.8 billion in 2019. The compensation of employees & unincorporated business profits constituted the primary income for households in all categories of income (**Exhibit 3**). Distributed profits was the second largest income received by high income category and medium income category with a contribution of 14.2 per cent and 10.1 per cent respectively. Meanwhile, low income category received higher social benefits & periodical payments and current transfers at 11.5 per cent as compared to high income category and medium income category. In addition, household financing for high income category recorded 11.8 per cent, medium income category contributed 6.3 per cent and low income category accounted for 3.2 per cent.

- Compensation of employees & unincorporated business profits
- Distributed profits
- Household financing
- Social benefits & periodical payments and current transfers

b : billion

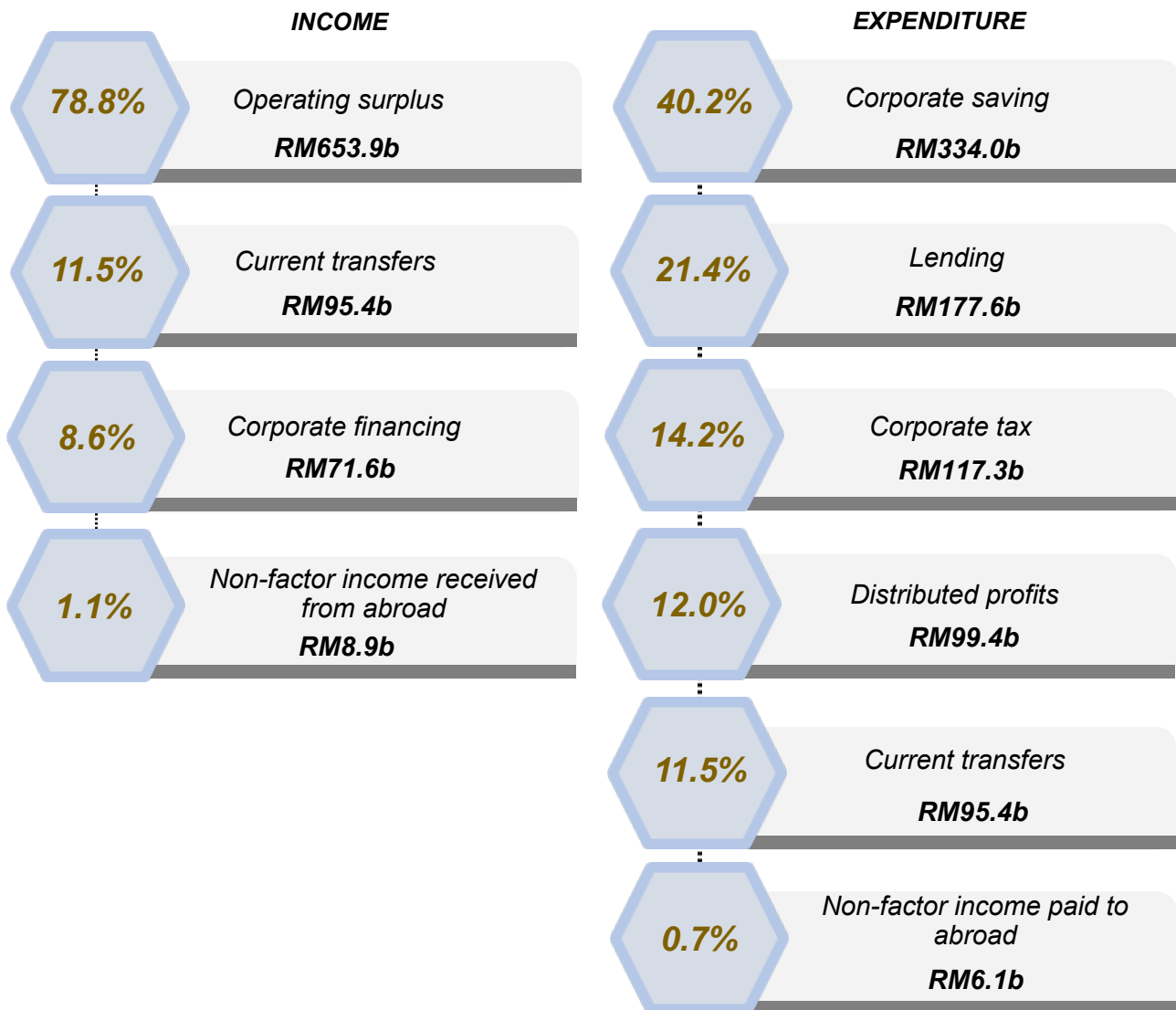
C. FINANCIAL & NON-FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS

Total income of financial & non-financial corporations amounted to RM829.8 billion in 2019 driven by operating surplus with RM653.9 billion (78.8%), followed by current transfers RM95.4 billion (11.5%), corporate financing RM71.6 billion (8.6%) and non-factor income received from abroad RM8.9 billion (1.1%) as in **Exhibit 4**.

Meanwhile, the financial & non-financial corporations expenditure includes corporate saving with a value of RM334.0 billion (40.2%), lending was RM177.6 billion (21.4%) and corporate tax was RM117.3 billion (14.2%). In addition, financial & non-financial corporations generated RM99.4 billion (12.0%) of distributed profits, current transfers RM95.4 billion (11.5%) and non-factor income paid to abroad RM6.1 billion (0.7%).

Exhibit 4 : Income and expenditure of corporations: Value and percentage share

Total Income and Expenditure of Corporations 2019: RM829.8b



b : billion

RENCANA
BOX ARTICLES



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Kajian Awalan bagi Analisis Pengganda Pendapatan menggunakan Matriks Perakaunan Sosial Malaysia¹Nurul Effa Farhana Halim and ²Kon Mee Hwa¹Bahagian Perangkaan Akaun Negara, ²Bahagian Perangkaan Harga, Pendapatan dan Perbelanjaan
Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)**PENGENALAN**

Pembangunan ekonomi digambarkan sebagai perubahan dalam ekonomi negara yang melibatkan peningkatan kualitatif dan kuantitatif, yang membawa perubahan dalam struktur ekonomi, inovasi, institusi, tingkah laku dan teknologi. Ciri utama bagi pembangunan ekonomi tempatan adalah penekanan kepada pembangunan endogen dengan menggunakan potensi tempatan sumber manusia, institusi dan sumber bahan (Gasperova et al., 2017). Malaysia sama seperti negara-negara membangun lain yang mempunyai pelan pembangunan negara (Rancangan Malaysia) yang memberi penekanan kepada pemacuan pertumbuhan ekonomi. Dalam bidang pembangunan dan perancangan ekonomi, analisis ekonomi digunakan secara meluas dan sangat membantu dalam menentukan sektor-sektor utama sebagai pemacu ekonomi. Sektor utama pemacu ekonomi sebelum ini lazimnya telah dikenalpasti berdasarkan dua pengukuran iaitu penghubung dan pengganda (Saari et al., 2017).

Analisis pengganda kebiasaannya digunakan dalam kajian oleh negara-negara maju. Artikel ini merupakan inisiatif awal untuk menjalankan analisis pengganda bagi ekonomi Malaysia menggunakan Matriks Perakaunan Sosial (MPS). MPS Malaysia adalah gambaran satu tahun aliran tahunan ekonomi dengan informasi yang lengkap, di mana mempunyai rangka kerja yang komprehensif dan menggambarkan sistem sosio-ekonomi Malaysia dengan mengintegrasikan statistik ekonomi dan sosial yang berguna untuk analisis ekonomi dan perumusan dasar nasional. MPS ini memperihalkan transaksi dan pindahan pendapatan dan perbelanjaan antara institusi dalam ekonomi, iaitu isi rumah, perbadanan kewangan dan bukan kewangan, kerajaan dan negara lain di dunia. Analisis pengganda merupakan kaedah yang digunakan untuk mengukur impak terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi apabila berlaku perubahan dalam komponen permintaan akhir. Ia amat berguna untuk menganalisis pengagihan pendapatan dan kesan ekonomi daripada pelbagai aktiviti.

SOROTAN LITERATUR

Pengganda MPS adalah merupakan lanjutan daripada model input-output Leontief klasik. Round (2003) mengkaji rangka MPS dan menjelaskan bagaimana ia boleh digunakan bagi membina pengganda berasaskan MPS untuk menganalisis kesan dasar makroekonomi terhadap pengagihan dan kemiskinan. Menurut penulis, MPS menggambarkan satu set data makro-meso kepada ekonomi. Walau bagaimanapun, MPS memerlukan rangka kerja yang sesuai dan disokong oleh data kajian dan maklumat lain, yang mana signifikan dan berguna terhadap struktur sosio-ekonomi secara umum, terutamanya hubungan antara struktur pengeluaran dan pengagihan pendapatan.

Bekhet (2011) mengkaji berkaitan kejayaan atau kegagalan dasar pembangunan ekonomi Malaysia menggunakan indeks pengganda bagi tempoh 1982-2000. Kajian ini menggunakan model *Leontief Inverse* terhadap isi rumah bagi analisis pengganda output, pendapatan dan pekerjaan. Kajian ini merupakan analisis yang komprehensif memberikan maklumat yang bermanfaat kepada perancang negara bagi memahami perubahan industri. Hasil kajian mendapati bahawa pendapatan dan pekerjaan masih terdapat kebergantungan yang tinggi terhadap sektor utama seperti kelapa sawit, produk utama getah dan sektor perkayuan. Pengganda output dan pendapatan bagi sektor Pertanian juga masih berada paras yang lemah.

Selain itu, hubungan dan pengganda input-output digunakan secara meluas dalam mengenalpasti pemacu ekonomi (Saari et al., 2017). Hasil analisis bagi lima sektor secara agregat mendedahkan bahawa sektor Pembuatan adalah merupakan pemacu utama ekonomi pada sebelum ini. Para penulis mengesyorkan agar pemacu pertumbuhan ekonomi perlu dikenalpasti menggunakan pengukuran hubungan dan pengganda berdasarkan nilai ditambah serta memperluaskan metodologi sedia ada bagi sasaran polisi lain, seperti cukai, pekerjaan dan pendapatan.

Menurut Gasperova et al. (2017), pengganda pendapatan bagi sektor tertentu ditakrifkan sebagai jumlah nilai pendapatan pekerja yang diperlukan untuk memenuhi permintaan akhir tambahan selepas output bagi sektor tersebut. Hasil daripada analisis pengganda ini mewakili peningkatan keseluruhan pendapatan pekerja dalam ekonomi. Ini adalah pendapatan tambahan daripada pekerja, yang mana telah bekerja pada hasil pendapatan pengeluaran. Dengan kata lain, pengganda ini menunjukkan pendapatan pekerja yang dihasilkan di pelbagai sektor ekonomi meningkat disebabkan oleh perubahan dalam aktiviti ekonomi tertentu.

METODOLOGI

A. Sumber Data

Sumber data yang digunakan untuk kajian ini adalah set data daripada MPS Malaysia, di mana statistik terkini adalah bagi tahun rujukan 2019. Penyusunan statistik ekonomi negara yang komprehensif mengenai SAM telah menerima pakai berdasarkan cadangan manual *System National Account (SNA) 2008* dan *European System of Accounts 2010*.

B. Analisis Pengganda Pendaptan

Terdapat pelbagai jenis pengganda dalam analisis input-output yang boleh digunakan dalam menganggarkan kesan perubahan eksogen pengguna akhir ke atas output industri (dan produk) dalam ekonomi; nilai ditambah kasar dan pendapatan yang diterima oleh isi rumah; dan pekerjaan. Salah satu pengganda yang sering digunakan adalah pengganda output, yang mana mengukur perubahan keseluruhan dalam keluaran ekonomi yang terhasil daripada perubahan dalam permintaan akhir bagi industri tertentu. Kaedah yang digunakan untuk analisis pengganda ini berdasarkan rangka kerja input-output (IO) Leontief. Walau bagaimanapun, kajian ini menggunakan pendekatan MPS. Pendekatan MPS memperluaskan rangka kerja IO dengan menggabungkan maklumat tambahan mengenai pengagihan pendapatan dan perbelanjaan dalam kalangan pelbagai institusi.

Analisis pengganda pendapatan menilai kesan perubahan pendapatan bagi industri tertentu terhadap keseluruhan ekonomi. Ia mengukur nisbah perubahan pendapatan bagi semua industri dengan mengambil kira kesan secara langsung dan tidak langsung, kepada perubahan dalam pendapatan. Ini memberikan pandangan berkaitan bagaimana perubahan pendapatan dalam sesebuah sektor mempengaruhi pelbagai sektor lain dan menyumbang kepada keseluruhan aktiviti ekonomi.

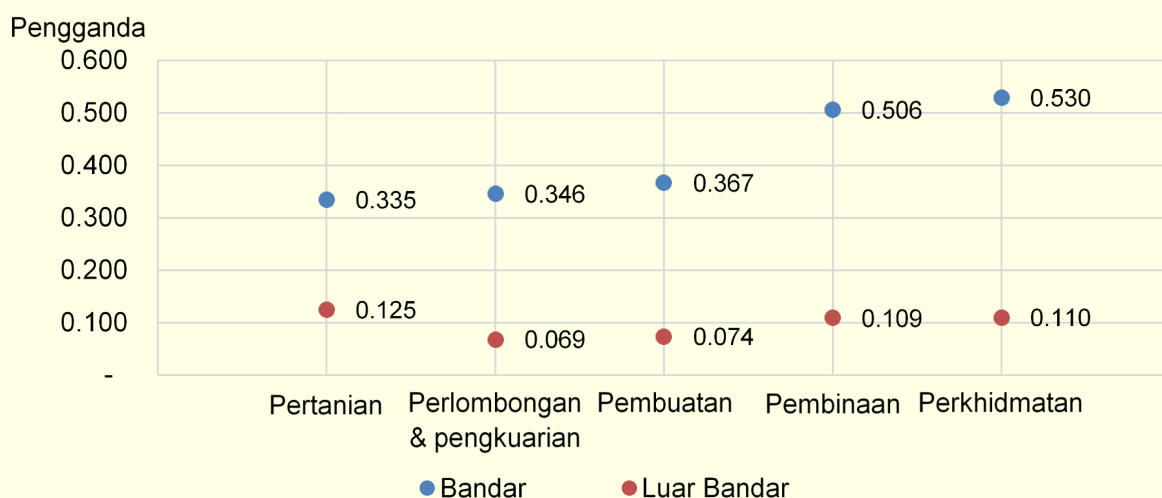
Dalam kajian ini, penulis menggunakan pampasan pekerja, sebagai proksi bagi pendapatan isi rumah, dengan menganggarkan bahawa perubahan dalam pampasan pekerja menggambarkan perubahan dalam pendapatan isi rumah secara keseluruhan. Ia merangkumi pelbagai pekerja, termasuk pekerja dalam pelbagai industri dan sektor. Pampasan pekerja menyumbang hampir 60 peratus kepada keseluruhan pendapatan isi rumah, yang mencerminkan peranan penting gaji dan upah dalam pendapatan yang diperoleh oleh isi rumah. Penting untuk ditekankan bahawa analisis pengganda pendapatan dalam kajian ini berkaitan pendapatan isi rumah, yang memberi tumpuan kepada warganegara mengikut kategori strata, tanpa mengambil kira bilangan individu yang bekerja.

Analisis ini menggunakan matrik *Leontief inverse*, di mana *Leontief inverse* menunjukkan pekali (pengganda ekonomi) yang mengukur kesan berterusan terhadap ekonomi hasil daripada peningkatan awal dalam output aktiviti pengeluaran. Model *Leontief* pada dasarnya adalah model yang didorong oleh permintaan, di mana permintaan akhir eksogen menentukan pemboleh ubah output dan penawaran, seperti nilai ditambah dan import (Gasperova et. At, 2017). Matriks *Leontief Inverse* turut boleh digunakan untuk tujuan analisis terhadap kesan pengganda yang lain. Sebagai contoh, pengganda output, pengganda nilai ditambah, pengganda import, pengganda intensiti tenaga dan pengganda lebih kendalian kasar dengan menggunakan pendekatan input-output

HASIL KAJIAN

Bagi tujuan analisis, penemuan tersebut memberi tumpuan kepada asas sektor, yang menggabungkan 33 aktiviti pengeluaran. Aktiviti pengeluaran terdiri daripada 5 sektor utama, iaitu sektor Pertanian, Pertambangan dan Kuari, Pembuatan, Pembinaan, serta Perkhidmatan. **Jadual 1** menunjukkan perbandingan pengganda pampasan isi rumah mengikut strata.

Jadual 1: Pengganda Pendapatan mengikut Strata dan Sektor, 2019



Berdasarkan hasil pengganda pendapatan, ini menunjukkan perubahan jumlah pendapatan bagi isi rumah hasil kesan daripada perubahan satu unit dalam permintaan akhir, yang mungkin mempengaruhi pendapatan isi rumah bagi aktiviti pengeluaran tertentu. Hasil kajian mendapati bahawa pengganda pendapatan tertinggi di kawasan bandar untuk tahun 2019 adalah sektor Perkhidmatan, dengan nilai 0.530. Ini menunjukkan bahawa setiap peningkatan RM1 dalam komponen permintaan akhir bagi sektor Perkhidmatan di kawasan bandar, pendapatan isi rumah akan dijana sebanyak RM0.530. Kesan ini disumbangkan oleh aktiviti Perkhidmatan Kewangan dan aktiviti Perkhidmatan Perniagaan.

Walau bagaimanapun, pendapatan isi rumah di kawasan luar bandar didominasi oleh sektor Pertanian, yang merekodkan nilai 0.125. Ini menunjukkan bahawa setiap peningkatan RM1 dalam komponen permintaan akhir bagi sektor Pertanian di kawasan luar bandar, pendapatan isi rumah akan dijana sebanyak RM0.125. Kesan ini disumbangkan oleh aktiviti Perhutanan dan pembalakan serta aktiviti Pengeluaran tanaman dan ternakan.

Berdasarkan kepada analisis bagi sub-sektor Pembinaan, sub-sektor Aktiviti pembinaan pertukangan khas merekodkan pengganda pendapatan tertinggi di kawasan bandar, manakala di kawasan luar bandar adalah aktiviti Kejuruteraan Awam. Sementara itu, aktiviti Perlombongan bijih besi merekodkan pengganda pendapatan tertinggi di kawasan bandar bagi sektor Perlombongan dan pengkuarian. Di kawasan luar bandar, aktiviti Perlombongan dan pengkuarian lain merekodkan pengganda pendapatan tertinggi untuk sektor Perlombongan dan pengkuarian lain.

Bagi sektor Pembuatan, penyumbang terbesar kepada pendapatan isi rumah di kawasan bandar adalah aktiviti Produk kayu, perabot, kertas dan percetakan serta aktiviti Produk tekstil, pakaian dan kulit. Sementara itu, di kawasan luar bandar, pendapatan tertinggi diperoleh dari aktiviti Produk Makanan serta Produk kayu, perabot, kertas dan percetakan.

Jadual 2: Pengganda Pendapatan mengikut Strata dan Aktiviti Pengeluaran, 2019

Sektor	Aktiviti Pengeluaran	Bandar	Luar Bandar
Pertanian	Pengeluaran tanaman dan ternakan	0.313	0.128
	Perhutanan dan pembalakan	0.316	0.082
	Perikanan dan akuakultur	0.309	0.084
Perlombongan & Pengkuarian	Pengekstrakan minyak mentah dan gas asli	0.326	0.062
	Perlombongan bijih besi	0.487	0.074
	Pengkuarian batu, pasir dan tanah liat	0.358	0.091
	Perlombongan dan pengkuarian lain	0.380	0.147
Pembuatan	Produk makanan	0.333	0.089
	Minuman dan produk tembakau	0.349	0.077
	Produk tekstil, pakaian dan kulit	0.384	0.071
	Produk kayu, perabot, kertas dan percetakan	0.455	0.084
	Produk petroleum kimia, getah dan plastik	0.303	0.059
	Produk mineral bukan logam & logam asas dan produk logam yang direka	0.360	0.065
	Produk elektrik, elektronik dan optikal	0.343	0.060
	Peralatan pengangkutan dan pembuatan lain	0.299	0.054
Pembinaan	Pembinaan bangunan	0.484	0.100
	Kejuruteraan awam	0.470	0.105
	Aktiviti pembinaan pertukangan khas	0.491	0.088

Jadual 2: Pengganda Pendapatan mengikut Strata dan Aktiviti Pengeluaran, 2019 (samb.)

Sektor	Aktiviti Pengeluaran	Bandar	Luar Bandar
Perkhidmatan	Utiliti	0.329	0.071
	Perdagangan borong dan runcit	0.444	0.095
	Makanan & minuman dan penginapan	0.454	0.095
	Pengangkutan dan penyimpanan	0.465	0.080
	Maklumat dan komunikasi	0.411	0.087
	Kewangan	0.543	0.075
	Hartanah	0.381	0.069
	Sewaan dan pajakan	0.439	0.070
	Penyelidikan dan Pembangunan Saintifik	0.496	0.071
	Perkhidmatan perniagaan	0.539	0.093
	Institusi bukan keuntungan yang berkhidmat kepada isi rumah	0.510	0.099
	Aktiviti perkhidmatan lain	0.500	0.089

KESIMPULAN DAN CADANGAN

Analisis penggandaan dapat memberikan pandangan awalan yang bermanfaat dalam mengenal pasti sektor pengeluaran dengan kesan penggandaan tertinggi. Analisis penggandaan pendapatan memaparkan saling ketergantungan pelbagai sektor yang berbeza di dalam ekonomi. Perubahan pendapatan dalam industri tertentu boleh memberi kesan bergelombang melalui industri yang berkaitan, yang mana akan mencipta kesan penggandaan dan sekaligus memberi impak terhadap aktiviti ekonomi keseluruhan. Peningkatan pengeluaran dalam sektor-sektor penggandaan tinggi boleh menghasilkan pendapatan isi rumah yang lebih tinggi, sebagai lonjakan awalan dalam aliran pendapatan dalam ekonomi dan memberi faedah kepada pekerja dan perniagaan di pelbagai industri. Aktiviti pengeluaran dalam setiap sektor mencipta peluang pekerjaan bagi isi rumah, secara tidak langsung memacu ekonomi negara. Ini disebabkan oleh, bahan mentah dan tenaga buruh adalah diperlukan dalam proses menghasilkan produk akhir untuk pengguna, secara tidak langsung akan menjana pendapatan isi rumah.

Kajian penggandaan seperti ini boleh dipertingkatkan dan digalakkan untuk dilaksanakan dalam kajian akan datang, sama ada dengan menggunakan kaedah yang sama atau kaedah lain untuk mengukur kesan kepada ekonomi negara. Kajian-kajian yang bermanfaat seperti ini amat berguna kepada pembuat dasar untuk menilai inisiatif dasar dan merumuskan senario dasar masa depan yang agar dapat membantu mengurangkan kesan sampingan yang merugikan pertumbuhan ekonomi. Ini membolehkan dalam memberikan nilai kepada negara dengan cara yang lebih cekap. Hasil analisis komprehensif penggandaan ini juga akan memberi manfaat kepada pembangunan negara secara langsung dan tidak langsung.

PENAFIAN

Artikel ini merupakan inisiatif penulis berdasarkan kajian analisis penggandaan menggunakan MPS yang dihasilkan oleh DOSM. Kandungan artikel ini ditulis berdasarkan pengiraan dan pandangan penulis yang diperoleh daripada kajian, ia tidak boleh ditafsir sebagai pandangan DOSM.

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An initial study on Income Multiplier Analysis using Social Accounting Matrix Malaysia

¹Nurul Effa Farhana Halim and ²Kon Mee Hwa

¹National Account Statistics Division, ²Price, Income and Expenditure Statistics Division,
Department of Statistics Malaysia

INTRODUCTION

Economic development is described as a change in a country's economy involving qualitative as well as quantitative improvements, which brings changes in economic structure, innovation, institutions, behaviour and technology. The main feature of the local economy development is the emphasis on endogenous development using the local potential of human, institutional and material resources (Gasperova et al., 2017). Malaysia is similar to other developing countries which has a national development plan (Malaysia plan) that emphasis on accelerating economic growth. In the field of economic development and planning, economic analysis was widely used and very helpful in determining the key sectors of economic drivers. The key sectors of economic drivers were previously identified based on two commonly used measures of linkages and multipliers (Saari et al., 2017).

Multiplier analysis is commonly studied by developed countries. This paper is an initial initiative on conducting income multiplier analysis for Malaysia economy using the Social Accounting Matrix (SAM) based approach. SAM Malaysia provides a one-year snapshot of the economy's annual flows with detailed information, incorporating a comprehensive framework that delineates the socio-economic system of Malaysia by integrating economic and social statistics that useful for an economy analysis and the formulation of national policies. It captures the transactions and income transfers among all institutions in the economy, namely households, financial and non-financial corporations, government, and the rest of the world. Multiplier analysis is a tool used to gauge the economic growth impact resulting from changes in the final demand components. It is particularly useful for analyzing the income distribution and the economic impact of various activities.

LITERATURE REVIEW

SAM multiplier is an extension of the classical Leontief input-output model. Round (2003) studied on the framework of a SAM and explained how it can be used to construct SAM-based multipliers for analyzing the macroeconomic policy impacts on distribution and poverty. According to the author, SAM is a representation of a set of macro-meso data for an economy. However, suitably designed and supported by survey data and other information do suggest other significant and useful about socio-economic structure in general and the relationship between the structure of production and income distribution particularly.

Bekhet (2011) studied on the success or failure of Malaysia's economic development policies through the multiplier indices for the period 1982-2000. The study employed the Leontief inverse model, which is open with regard to household for multipliers of output, income, and employment. It is a comprehensive analysis that provides valuable information for national planners to understand industry changes. The findings of the study found that income and employment still a significant reliance on the primary sectors such as oil palm, rubber products and wood sectors. The output and income multipliers for the Agriculture sector also were still weak, despite the fact that the planning policies have produced some success.

In addition, input-output linkages and multipliers are widely used in identifying economic drivers (Saari et al., 2017). The analysis of five aggregated sectors revealed that the Manufacturing sector was considered to be the main driver for the economy previously. The authors recommend that economic growth drivers should be identified using the linkage and multiplier measures based on their value-added as well as to extend the methodologies provided for other policy targets, such as tax, employment and income.

According to Gasperova et al. (2017), the income multiplier of a particular sector is defined as the total value of employee income needed to satisfy the additional final demand unit after outputs of the sector. The results of this multiplier analysis represent the overall increase in employees' income in the economy. This additional income is earned by employees who were involved in the production of the generated revenue. In other words, the multiplier shows how much the income of employees across various sectors of the economy increases due to changes in specific economic activities.

METHODOLOGY

A. Data Source

The data source used for this study is dataset SAM Malaysia, where the latest set of statistics is for the reference year 2019. The compilation of comprehensive national economic statistics for the SAM has followed the guidelines of the System of National Accounts (SNA) 2008, and the European System of Accounts 2010.

B. Income Multiplier Analysis

There are various types of multipliers in Input-Output analysis that can be used in estimating the effects of the exogenous changes of final use on outputs of the industries (and products) in the economy; gross value-added (GVA) and income received by the households; and employment. One commonly used multiplier is the output multiplier, which measures the total change in output across the economy resulting from a change in final demand for a specific industry. The method employed for this multiplier analysis is based on Leontief's input-output (IO) framework. However, this study utilizes a SAM-based approach. The SAM approach extends the IO framework by incorporating additional information on the distribution of income and expenditures across different institutions.

The income multiplier analysis assesses the effect of changes in income for a particular industry on the overall economy. It quantifies the ratio of the total change in income, considering both direct and indirect effects across all industries, to the initial change in income. This provides insights into how a change in income in one sector affecting various other sectors and contributing to overall economic activity.

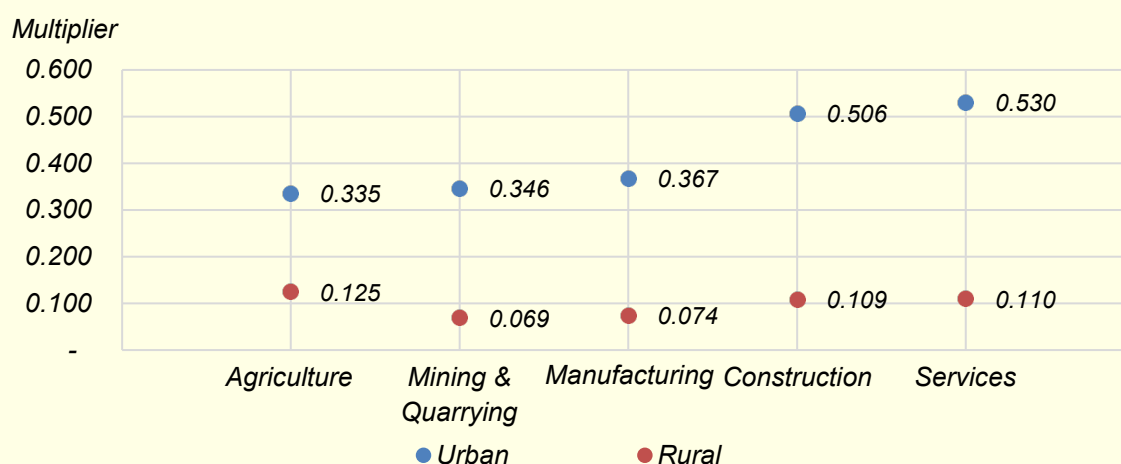
In this study also employed the compensation of employees (CE), serves as a proxy for household income, assuming that changes in CE reflect changes in overall household income. It covers a wide range of workers, including employees in various industries and sectors. CE often contributes almost 60 per cent to the overall household income, which proportion may reflect the significant role that wages and salaries play in the income earned by households. It's important to note that the income multiplier analysis in this study captures the household income, which focusing on citizen by category of strata, with ignoring the number of employed persons engaged.

Leontief inverse matrix has been applied in this analysis, where the matrix shows coefficients (economic multipliers) that measure consecutive effects on the economy as a result of the initial increase in output of production activity. The Leontief model is essentially a demand-driven model, where the exogenous final demand determines the output and supply variables, such as value added and imports (Gasperova et al., 2017). The Leontief inverse also can be used to analyse another multipliers' effect. For instance, output multiplier, value added multiplier, import multiplier, energy intensity multiplier and gross operating surplus multiplier by using the input-output approach.

FINDINGS OF ANALYSIS

For the purpose of analysis, the finding was focusing on the sectoral basis, which aggregated 33 production activities, which consist of three (3) aggregated production activities in Agriculture sector, four (4) aggregated production activities in Mining and quarrying sector, eight (8) aggregated production activities in Manufacturing sector, three (3) aggregated production activities in Construction sector and 15 aggregated production activities in Services sector. **Table 1** shows the income multiplier effect according to category of strata across production activities.

Table 1: Income Multiplier by Strata and Sector, 2019



Based on the empirical income multiplier analysis result obtained from the Leontief model, these figures demonstrate the total income change for households resulting from a unit changes in the final demand, may affect the household income of specific production activities. The result revealed that the highest income multiplier in urban area for 2019 was Services sector, 0.530, which indicated that for every RM1 increase in the final demand components for Services sector in urban area, household income will be generated by RM0.530. This was driven by the Finance services activities and Business services activities.

On the other hand, in the rural area, household income in the Agriculture sector was dominant earner, which recorded a value of 0.125. This interpret that for every RM1 increase in the final demand components for Agriculture sector in rural area, household income will be generated by RM0.125. This was driven by the Forestry and logging activities as well as Crops and animal production activities.

Referring to the analysis for the Construction's sub-sectors, the Specialised construction activities sub-sector recorded the highest income multiplier in urban area, while in rural area was Civil engineering activities. Meanwhile, the Mining of metal ores activities recorded the highest income multiplier in urban area for Mining and quarrying sector. In rural area, Other mining and quarrying activities highest income multiplier for Mining and quarrying sector.

In Manufacturing sector, the largest contributor to the household income at urban area was comprising of Wood, furniture, paper products & printing activities and Textiles, wearing apparel & leather products activities. While at rural area, Wood, furniture, paper products & printing activities and food products activities was earned the highest income.

Table 2: Income Multiplier by Strata and Production Activities, 2019

Sectors	Production activities	Urban	Rural
Agriculture	Crops and animal production	0.313	0.128
	Forestry and logging	0.316	0.082
	Fishing and aquaculture	0.309	0.084
Mining & Quarrying	Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	0.326	0.062
	Mining of metal ores	0.487	0.074
	Mining of coal and lignite	0.358	0.091
	Other mining and quarrying	0.380	0.147
Manufacturing	Food products	0.333	0.089
	Beverages and tobacco products	0.349	0.077
	Textiles, wearing apparel and leather products	0.384	0.071
	Wood, furniture, paper products and printing	0.455	0.084
	Petroleum, chemical, rubber and plastics products	0.303	0.059
	Metal and other non-metallic mineral products	0.360	0.065
	Electrical, electronic and optical products	0.343	0.060
	Transport equipment and other manufacturing	0.299	0.054
Construction	Construction of buildings	0.484	0.100
	Civil engineering	0.470	0.105
	Specialised construction activities	0.491	0.088
Services	Utilities	0.329	0.071
	Wholesale and retail trade	0.444	0.095
	Food & beverage and accommodation	0.454	0.095
	Transportation and storage	0.465	0.080
	Information and communication	0.411	0.087
	Finance	0.543	0.075
	Real estate	0.381	0.069
	Rental and leasing	0.439	0.070
	Research and development	0.496	0.071
	Business services	0.539	0.093
	Education	0.815	0.227
	Health	0.739	0.138
	Government Services	0.791	0.182
	NPISHs	0.510	0.099
Other services activities	0.500	0.089	

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Multiplier analysis can provide an initial valuable insight into identifying the production sectors with the highest multiplier effects. The income multiplier analysis highlights the interdependent of different sectors within the economy. Changes in income in specific industry can ripple effect through related industries, which creating a multiplier effect that significantly impacts overall economic activity. With increase of production in high multiplier sectors can lead to higher household incomes, as the initial boost in income flows through the economy, benefiting workers and businesses across various industries. Production activities in each sector managed to create employment opportunities for a household which indirectly drives the country's economy. This is due to the fact that raw materials and manpower (labour) are needed in the process of producing final products for users. Indirectly, households will generate further income.

The study of multiplier analysis had to be enhanced and could be encouraged to apply in future analysis or studies either using similar or other different methods on measuring the multiplier effect of the economy in the country. These studies are useful for a policymaker to for evaluating policy initiatives and formulating future policy scenarios that can aid in mitigating adverse side effects of economic growth, thereby enabling to deliver the value to the country in a more efficient manner. The multiplier's comprehensive analysis outcome would also be benefits to the country's development, both directly and indirectly.

DISCLAIMER

This article is the initiative of the authors based on multipliers analysis studies using SAM by DOSM. The content of this paper is written with authors' calculation and authors point of views derived from the studies, it cannot be interpreted as DOSM's view.

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JADUAL MATRIKS

Jadual 1 : MPS Peringkat Makro 10 x 10, 2019

Jadual 2 : MPS Peringkat Mikro 27 x 27, 2019

Jadual 3 : MPS Peringkat Mikro 55 x 55, 2019

Jadual 4 : Pampasan Pekerja bagi 2014^r, 2015 dan 2019

Jadual 5 : Pampasan Pekerja mengikut Etnik, 2019

Jadual 6 : Pampasan Pekerja mengikut Jantina, 2019

Jadual 1 : MPS Peringkat Makro 10 x 10, 2019

MPS 2019 Peringkat Makro 10 x 10 (RM '000)		1		2		3		4		5	
		Faktor pengeluaran		Aktiviti pengeluaran		Isi rumah		Institusi			
								Perbadanan keuangan & bukan keuangan		Kerajaan	
i/j		14		33		13		1		1	
1	Faktor pengeluaran	14		1,457,135,133 Nilai ditambah [1,2]							
2	Aktiviti pengeluaran	33		1,514,545,605 Bahan mentah komoditi domestik [2,2]	852,358,101 Penggunaan komoditi domestik [2,3]					173,276,089 Penggunaan akhir [2,5]	
3	Institusi	13	Isi rumah	763,705,480 Pampasan pekerja & keuntungan perniagaan yang tidak diperbadankan [3,1]	3,991,908 Pindahan semasa [3,3]	99,370,389 Keuntungan teragih [3,4]	56,958,486 Faedah sosial dan bayaran berkala [3,5]				
4			Perbadanan keuangan & bukan keuangan	1	653,933,835 Lebihan kendalian [4,1]		95,383,492 Pindahan semasa [4,4]				
5			Kerajaan	1	26,544,683 Cukai komoditi [5,2]	48,399,409 Cukai pendapatan dan cukai semasa lain [5,3]	117,344,224 Cukai korporat [5,4]				
6	Modal disatukan	1			16,659,591 Tabungan isi rumah [6,3]	334,010,896 Tabungan korporat [6,4]	14,023,283 Tabungan kerajaan [6,5]				
7	Pembiayaan	1				177,648,243 Pemberian pembiayaan [7,4]					
8	Negara lain di dunia	1	Barangan dan perkhidmatan	465,989,439 Import bahan mentah [8,2]	36,418,956 Penggunaan terhadap komoditi yang diimport [8,3]		3,004,757 Penggunaan terhadap komoditi yang diimport [8,5]				
9			Pendapatan dan pindahan	1	104,839,892 Pendapatan faktor dibayar ke luar negeri [9,1]	31,365,579 Pendapatan bukan faktor yang dibayar ke luar negeri [9,3]	6,124,985 Pendapatan bukan faktor yang dibayar ke luar negeri [9,4]	864,544 Pendapatan bukan faktor yang dibayar ke luar negeri [9,5]			
10			Modal	1							
Jumlah Perbelanjaan			1,522,479,207 Jumlah pembayaran faktor	3,464,214,860 Input kasar	989,193,544 Jumlah perbelanjaan isi rumah	829,882,229 Jumlah perbelanjaan perbadanan keuangan & bukan keuangan	248,127,159 Jumlah perbelanjaan kerajaan				

6	7	8	9	10	
Modal disatukan	Pembiayaan	Negara lain di dunia			Jumlah Pendapatan
		Barangan dan perkhidmatan	Pendapatan dan pindahan	Modal	
1	1	1	1	1	
			65,344,074 Pendapatan faktor yang diterima dari luar negeri [1,9]		1,522,479,207 Jumlah pendapatan faktor
198,602,102 Pembentukan modal kasar bagi komoditi domestik [2,6]		725,432,964 Ekspor [2,8]			3,464,214,860 Output kasar
	65,133,529 Pembiayaan isi rumah [3,7]		33,752 Faedah sosial yang diterima dari luar negeri [3,9]		989,193,544 Jumlah pendapatan isi rumah
	71,638,714 Pembiayaan korporat [4,7]		8,926,188 Pendapatan bukan faktor yang diterima dari luar negeri [4,9]		829,882,229 Jumlah pendapatan perbadanan kewangan & bukan kewangan
4,662,661 Cukai ke atas barangan modal [5,6]	40,876,000 Pembiayaan kerajaan [5,7]	8,983,105 Duti eksport [5,8]	1,317,077 Pendapatan bukan faktor yang diterima dari luar negeri [5,9]		248,127,159 Jumlah hasil kerajaan
					364,693,769 Jumlah tabungan
					177,648,243 Jumlah pemberian pembiayaan
115,139,575 Import barangan modal [8,6]		253,065,355 Pembelian oleh bukan residen dan re-eksport [8,8]		113,863,342 Imbangan barangan dan perkhidmatan [8,10]	987,481,424 Jumlah import
					143,195,000 Jumlah pendapatan dan pindahan yang dibayar ke luar negeri
46,289,432 Imbangan akaun modal dan kewangan [10,6]			67,573,910 Imbangan pendapatan dan pindahan [10,9]		113,863,342 Jumlah modal yang dibayar ke luar negeri
364,693,769 Jumlah pelaburan	177,648,243 Jumlah pembiayaan	987,481,424 Jumlah eksport	143,195,000 Jumlah pendapatan dan pindahan diterima dari luar negeri	113,863,342 Jumlah modal diterima dari luar negeri	

Jadual 2 : MPS Peringkat Mikro 27 x 27, 2019

MPS 2019 Peringkat Mikro 27 x 27 (RM juta)				Faktor pengeluaran						Aktiviti pengeluaran							
				Warganegara						Bukan warganegara	Lebih kendalian kasar	Pertanian	Perlombongan dan pengkuarian	Pembuatan	Pembinaan	Perkhidmatan	
				Bandar			Luar bandar										
				Tinggi	Sederhana	Rendah	Tinggi	Sederhana	Rendah								
i/j	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13				
Faktor pengeluaran	Warganegara	Bandar	Tinggi	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,279	4,302	22,154	11,919	68,625		
			Sederhana	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,458	2,890	34,762	14,275	128,850		
			Rendah	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,531	1,106	36,116	10,546	74,520		
	Luar bandar	Tinggi	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	697	385	1,349	1,302	12,167		
		Sederhana	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,221	393	4,292	2,528	21,591		
		Rendah	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,299	319	8,285	4,627	20,407		
	Bukan warganegara			7	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,179	1,636	12,180	5,727	16,739		
	Lebih kendalian kasar			8	-	-	-	-	-	-	79,351	114,990	188,000	17,414	514,722		
Aktiviti pengeluaran	Pertanian			9	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,750	-	57,672	-	10,409		
	Perlombongan dan pengkuarian			10	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	11,158	76,387	7,820	2,980		
	Pembuatan			11	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,731	6,063	406,669	76,274	161,640		
	Pembinaan			12	-	-	-	-	-	-	127	1,191	1,026	9,750	31,946		
	Perkhidmatan			13	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,163	8,094	242,254	39,939	335,470		
Institusi	Isi rumah	Warganegara	Bandar	Tinggi	14	109,655	-	-	-	-	-	54,462	-	-	-	-	
				Sederhana	15	-	184,839	-	-	-	-	73,396	-	-	-	-	-
				Rendah	16	-	-	125,416	-	-	-	54,818	-	-	-	-	-
	Luar bandar	Tinggi	17	-	-	-	16,016	-	-	-	4,323	-	-	-	-	-	
		Sederhana	18	-	-	-	-	31,431	-	-	8,501	-	-	-	-	-	
		Rendah	19	-	-	-	-	-	39,454	-	25,253	-	-	-	-	-	
	Bukan warganegara			20	-	-	-	-	-	26,618	9,524	-	-	-	-	-	
	Perbadanan kewangan & bukan kewangan			21	-	-	-	-	-	-	653,934	-	-	-	-	-	
	Kerajaan			22	-	-	-	-	-	-	483	764	12,428	1,619	11,251		
	Modal disatukan			23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pembiayaan			24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Negara lain di dunia	Barangan dan perkhidmatan			25	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,700	7,663	303,832	29,427	116,368		
	Pendapatan dan pindahan			26	-	-	-	-	-	15,843	88,997	-	-	-	-	-	
	Modal			27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Jumlah Perbelanjaan					109,655	184,839	125,416	16,016	31,431	39,454	42,461	973,207	135,003	160,954	1,407,406	233,167	1,527,685

Institusi									Modal disatukan	Pembiayaan	Negara lain di dunia			Jumlah Pendapatan
Isi rumah						Bukan warganegara	Perbadanan kewangan & bukan kewangan	Kerajaan			Barangan dan perkhidmatan	Pendapatan dan pindahan	Modal	
Warganegara			Luar bandar											
Bandar			Luar bandar											
Tinggi	Sederhana	Rendah	Tinggi	Sederhana	Rendah									
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,375	-	109,655
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,603	-	184,839
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,597	-	125,416
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	115	-	16,016
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	407	-	31,431
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	517	-	39,454
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,461
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,730	-	973,207
8,278	16,034	16,703	1,581	3,835	8,240	455	-	-	1,662	-	8,384	-	-	135,003
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	475	-	62,100	-	-	160,954
62,929	101,226	79,076	7,796	18,033	32,155	2,991	-	-	(28,108)	-	464,932	-	-	1,407,406
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	186,492	-	2,637	-	-	233,167
99,852	164,751	119,345	16,436	25,521	38,890	28,232	-	173,276	38,080	-	187,381	-	-	1,527,685
267	35	-	50	-	-	-	31,141	6,708	-	29,089	-	7	-	231,413
324	343	22	81	29	-	-	30,819	10,410	-	20,115	-	11	-	320,388
333	288	102	106	62	-	-	20,243	19,729	-	7,919	-	9	-	229,026
157	59	-	51	11	-	-	5,883	1,792	-	1,683	-	1	-	29,976
214	235	59	72	90	3	-	7,044	3,267	-	3,559	-	2	-	54,476
213	340	175	112	87	26	-	2,319	14,573	-	2,215	-	2	-	84,769
-	-	-	-	-	-	45	1,922	480	-	554	-	3	-	39,146
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95,383	-	-	71,639	-	8,926	-	829,882
31,837	8,399	721	1,367	1,493	419	4,163	117,344	-	4,663	40,876	8,983	1,317	-	248,127
5,079	5,955	2,800	289	934	764	838	334,011	14,023	-	-	-	-	-	364,694
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	177,648	-	-	-	-	-	-	177,648
13,877	11,563	4,350	1,102	2,247	2,106	1,175	-	3,005	115,140	-	253,065	-	113,863	987,481
8,053	11,160	5,673	933	2,134	2,166	1,247	6,125	865	-	-	-	-	-	143,195
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,289	-	-	67,574	-	113,863
231,413	320,388	229,026	29,976	54,476	84,769	39,146	829,882	248,127	364,694	177,648	987,481	143,195	113,863	

Jadual 3 : MPS Peringkat Mikro 55 x 55, 2019

MPS 2019 Peringkat Mikro 55 x 55 (RM '000)				Faktor pengeluaran									
				Warganegara						Bukan warganegara	Lebih kendalian kasar		
				Bandar			Luar bandar						
				Tinggi	Sederhana	Rendah	Tinggi	Sederhana	Rendah	7	8		
	i/j	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
Faktor pengeluaran	Warganegara	Bandar	Tinggi	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
			Sederhana	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
			Rendah	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Luar bandar	Tinggi	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
			Sederhana	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
			Rendah	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Bukan warganegara			7	-	-	-	-	-	-			
	Lebih kendalian kasar			8	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Aktiviti pengeluaran	Pertanian	Pengeluaran tanaman dan ternakan		9	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		Perhutanan dan pembalakan		10	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		Perikanan dan akuakultur		11	-	-	-	-	-	-			
	Perlombongan dan Pengkuarian	Pengekstrakan minyak mentah dan gas asli		12	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		Perlombongan bijih besi		13	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		Pengkuarian batu, pasir dan tanah liat		14	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		Perlombongan dan pengkuarian lain		15	-	-	-	-	-	-			
	Pembuatan	Produk makanan		16	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		Minuman dan produk tembakau		17	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		Produk tekstil, pakaian dan kulit		18	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		Produk kayu, perabot, kertas dan percetakan		19	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		Produk petroleum, kimia, getah dan plastik		20	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		Produk galian logam dan bukan logam lain		21	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		Produk elektrik, elektronik dan optikal		22	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		Peralatan pengangkutan dan pembuatan lain		23	-	-	-	-	-	-			
	Pembinaan	Pembinaan bangunan		24	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		Kejuruteraan awam		25	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		Aktiviti pembinaan pertukangan khas		26	-	-	-	-	-	-			
	Perkhidmatan	Utiliti		27	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		Perdagangan borong dan runcit		28	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		Makanan & minuman dan penginapan		29	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		Pengangkutan dan penyimpanan		30	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		Maklumat dan komunikasi		31	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		Kewangan		32	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		Hartanah		33	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		Sewaan dan pajakan		34	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		Penyelidikan dan pembangunan saintifik		35	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		Perkhidmatan perniagaan		36	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		Pendidikan		37	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		Kesihatan		38	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		Perkhidmatan kerajaan		39	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		NPISHs		40	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		Aktiviti perkhidmatan lain		41	-	-	-	-	-	-			
	Institusi	Isi rumah	Warganegara	Bandar	Tinggi	42	109,654,743	-	-	-	-	54,461,898	
					Sederhana	43	-	184,839,192	-	-	-	-	73,396,031
					Rendah	44	-	-	125,416,419	-	-	-	-
			Luar bandar	Tinggi	45	-	-	-	16,015,503	-	-	-	4,323,008
				Sederhana	46	-	-	-	-	31,431,354	-	-	8,500,596
				Rendah	47	-	-	-	-	-	39,453,742	-	25,252,506
			Bukan warganegara		48	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,618,286	9,523,911
			Perbadanan kewangan & bukan kewangan			49	-	-	-	-	-	-	653,933,835
Kerajaan			50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Modal disatukan				51	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Pembiayaan				52	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Negara lain di dunia	Barangan dan perkhidmatan			53	-	-	-	-	-	-			
	Pendapatan dan pindahan			54	-	-	-	-	15,842,989	88,996,903			
	Modal			55	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Jumlah Perbelanjaan						109,654,743	184,839,192	125,416,419	16,015,503	31,431,354	39,453,742	42,461,275	973,206,979

Jadual 3 : MPS Peringkat Mikro 55 x 55, 2019 (samb.)

MPS 2019 Peringkat Mikro 55 x 55 (RM '000)				Aktiviti pengeluaran									
				Pertanian			Perlombongan dan Pengkuarian				Pembuatan		
				Pengeluaran tanaman dan ternakan	Perhutanan dan pembersihan	Perikanan dan akuakultur	Pengekstrakan minyak mentah dan gas asli	Perlombongan bijih besi	Pengkuarian batu, pasir dan tanah liat	Perlombongan dan pengkuarian lain	Produk makanan		
i/j	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16					
Faktor pengeluaran	Warganegara	Bandar	Tinggi	1	1,134,305	50,175	95,000	4,195,281	14,598	62,534	29,655	1,184,996	
			Sederhana	2	1,275,586	84,599	98,203	2,523,471	85,953	270,223	10,647	1,974,861	
			Rendah	3	1,265,761	83,753	181,492	594,492	226,483	265,872	19,364	2,638,022	
		Luar bandar	Tinggi	4	625,082	19,168	53,025	335,866	-	10,316	38,932	122,204	
			Sederhana	5	2,099,918	55,391	65,204	222,564	8,224	120,377	41,833	613,485	
			Rendah	6	4,929,907	95,246	274,062	119,719	8,586	189,354	1,333	1,181,123	
	Bukan warganegara			7	5,944,811	141,472	92,636	1,163,274	413	442,733	30,072	2,022,859	
	Lebih kendalian kasar			8	61,680,316	5,264,670	12,405,616	111,509,784	540,658	2,718,433	221,545	18,423,700	
Aktiviti pengeluaran	Pertanian	Pengeluaran tanaman dan ternakan		9	853,135	29	272	-	-	-	-	48,216,416	
		Perhutanan dan pembersihan		10	361,671	515,288	70	-	-	-	-	-	3,117
		Perikanan dan akuakultur		11	0	-	19,726	-	-	-	-	-	2,342,340
	Perlombongan dan Pengkuarian	Pengekstrakan minyak mentah dan gas asli		12	-	-	-	11,140,938	-	-	-	-	231,035
		Perlombongan bijih besi		13	-	-	-	-	15	7	42	-	33
		Pengkuarian batu, pasir dan tanah liat		14	13,527	402	1	-	-	400	114	-	234
		Perlombongan dan pengkuarian lain		15	20,872	0	8	6,018	1,151	8,360	487	-	17,555
	Pembuatan	Produk makanan		16	6,640,060	4,698	531,719	-	-	-	-	-	35,345,211
		Minuman dan produk tembakau		17	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	35,870
		Produk tekstil, pakaian dan kulit		18	11,269	24	2	2,095	293	1,023	268	-	219,860
		Produk kayu, perabot, kertas dan percetakan		19	155,055	1,810	6,908	225,860	2,385	12,390	1,876	-	445,400
		Produk petroleum, kimia, getah dan plastik		20	5,889,726	428,751	980,885	916,847	272,691	1,682,183	95,710	-	13,139,390
		Produk galian logam dan bukan logam lain		21	1,956	0	0	295,165	10,936	504,525	13,140	-	758,227
		Produk elektrik, elektronik dan optikal		22	145,859	40,423	20,943	658,950	2,618	183,855	5,625	-	514,769
		Peralatan pengangkutan dan pembuatan lain		23	709,718	117,127	43,589	586,429	96,397	370,117	121,198	-	3,042,769
	Pembinaan	Pembinaan bangunan		24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Kejuruteraan awam		25	-	-	0	4,101	11,759	8,255	2,947	-	0
		Aktiviti pembinaan pertukangan khas		26	31,423	87,512	7,627	-	372,826	666,793	124,056	-	112
	Perkhidmatan	Utiliti		27	623,451	4,039	60,242	107,717	64,308	151,384	11,026	-	8,620,330
		Perdagangan borong dan runcit		28	3,575,829	239,944	381,699	3,297,576	101,656	669,431	56,758	-	25,603,405
		Makanan & minuman dan penginapan		29	415,091	20,436	47,789	174,799	16,266	93,679	11,748	-	1,092,005
		Pengangkutan dan penyimpanan		30	524,933	33,214	64,974	1,123,900	13,156	85,731	7,264	-	4,733,491
		Maklumat dan komunikasi		31	126,861	4,075	6,790	167,213	2,388	13,164	1,756	-	1,118,499
		Kewangan		32	2,138,187	126,954	184,118	500,390	42,918	115,745	13,536	-	3,433,349
		Hartanah		33	148,763	8,154	24,414	120,715	1,899	9,951	1,449	-	274,516
		Sewaan dan pajakan		34	1,457	3,208	0	73,214	8,975	37,425	4,650	-	282,609
		Penyelidikan dan pembangunan saintifik		35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Perkhidmatan perniagaan		36	1,184,179	43,500	168,280	664,264	161,663	148,788	17,274	-	7,290,920
		Pendidikan		37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Kesihatan		38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Perkhidmatan kerajaan		39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		NPISHs		40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Aktiviti perkhidmatan lain		41	35	2,466	-	448	-	-	-	-	-
	Institusi	Isi rumah	Warganegara	Bandar	Tinggi	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
					Sederhana	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
					Rendah	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Luar bandar	Tinggi	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
				Sederhana	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
				Rendah	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Bukan warganegara		48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Perbadanan kewangan & bukan kewangan		49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kerajaan		50	407,565	32,887	42,259	700,752	14,554	41,848	6,543	-	983,445		
Modal disatukan		51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Pembiayaan		52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Negara lain di dunia	Barangan dan perkhidmatan		53	8,113,038	229,679	357,223	6,273,827	185,974	1,118,732	84,006	-	26,888,338	
	Pendapatan dan pindahan		54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Modal		55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Jumlah Perbelanjaan					111,049,346	7,739,094	16,214,777	147,705,670	2,269,743	10,003,630	974,855	212,794,494	

Jadual 3 : MPS Peringkat Mikro 55 x 55, 2019 (samb.)

MPS 2019 Peringkat Mikro 55 x 55 (RM '000)					Aktiviti pengeluaran							
					Pembuatan							
					Minuman dan produk tembakau	Produk tekstil, pakaian dan kulit	Produk kayu, perabot, kertas dan percetakan	Produk petroleum, kimia, getah dan plastik	Produk galian logam dan bukan logam lain	Produk elektrik, elektronik dan optikal	Peralatan pengangkutan dan pembuatan lain	
i/j					17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
Faktor pengeluaran	Warganegara	Bandar	Tinggi	1	305,180	533,132	2,887,972	3,692,023	2,809,585	8,935,209	1,805,655	
			Sederhana	2	262,145	769,765	4,650,219	4,681,280	5,578,848	15,343,737	1,501,370	
			Rendah	3	807,986	1,391,292	4,159,034	5,018,651	6,733,421	13,952,893	1,414,923	
		Luar bandar	Tinggi	4	34,345	23,255	169,764	213,504	275,699	444,419	66,243	
			Sederhana	5	47,192	76,148	504,836	659,388	716,123	1,513,891	160,451	
			Rendah	6	242,512	264,715	1,046,747	1,246,916	964,003	3,104,833	233,910	
	Bukan warganegara				7	7,988	525,966	1,110,027	2,872,691	1,180,912	3,606,408	853,380
	Lebihan kendalian kasar				8	6,350,067	2,296,868	6,614,983	75,759,278	19,076,211	35,013,714	24,465,066
Aktiviti pengeluaran	Pertanian	Pengeluaran tanaman dan ternakan		9	552,542	755,470	9,118	650,608	104	185	74,784	
		Perhutanan dan pembalakan		10	2	5,553	4,971,070	5,046	351	855	46,292	
		Perikanan dan akuakultur		11	8,924	0	0	132	0	0	29,386	
	Perlombongan dan pengkuarian	Pengekstrakan minyak mentah dan gas asli		12	-	-	394	70,281,813	-	373,583	1,654,382	
		Perlombongan bijih besi		13	1	49	747	4,572	562,897	1,490	34,423	
		Pengkuarian batu, pasir dan tanah liat		14	4	67	1,237	100,299	3,005,939	1,125	34,510	
		Perlombongan dan pengkuarian lain		15	67	14	26	43,891	20,290	153	16,340	
	Pembuatan	Produk makanan		16	955,986	124,199	3,070	554,757	3,517	414	45,928	
		Minuman dan produk tembakau		17	1,009,466	1	1,955	7,010	43	56	930	
		Produk tekstil, pakaian dan kulit		18	97,698	1,533,796	192,891	144,046	53,955	81,702	116,809	
		Produk kayu, perabot, kertas dan percetakan		19	304,309	223,158	12,738,391	685,365	1,039,725	1,247,539	537,532	
		Produk petroleum, kimia, getah dan plastik		20	1,228,530	2,263,851	7,604,141	76,525,864	16,439,251	6,876,109	6,366,762	
		Produk galian logam dan bukan logam lain		21	128,326	38,309	1,265,332	2,224,771	24,983,740	22,184,325	8,676,225	
		Produk elektrik, elektronik dan optikal		22	289,766	197,058	3,041,465	1,541,772	2,796,363	109,801,784	5,543,337	
		Peralatan pengangkutan dan pembuatan lain		23	166,989	488,772	1,659,819	2,526,950	2,989,545	5,105,912	18,507,779	
	Pembinaan	Pembinaan bangunan		24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Kejuruteraan awam		25	-	7	-	-	1,452	-	108	
		Aktiviti pembinaan pertukangan khas		26	-	130	32	72	148,320	778,447	97,021	
	Perkhidmatan	Utiliti		27	690,570	1,257,380	2,201,279	6,591,350	7,056,212	5,736,639	1,464,145	
		Perdagangan borong dan runcit		28	1,270,323	1,672,438	8,101,958	37,998,265	14,590,953	36,186,501	10,434,731	
		Makanan & minuman dan penginapan		29	20,044	37,171	108,536	253,957	336,187	187,942	132,343	
		Pengangkutan dan penyimpanan		30	280,305	337,963	1,174,340	5,330,634	2,231,920	5,200,217	1,666,875	
		Maklumat dan komunikasi		31	45,287	65,924	206,399	351,751	288,317	342,073	161,573	
		Kewangan		32	185,160	324,844	1,021,400	4,064,002	1,954,854	4,550,796	1,357,758	
		Hartanah		33	24,360	79,805	172,579	309,876	391,840	599,116	451,508	
		Sewaan dan pajakan		34	252	1,852	7,508	172,886	69,361	610,085	108,592	
		Penyelidikan dan pembangunan saintifik		35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Perkhidmatan perniagaan		36	423,048	1,067,412	1,614,820	4,170,201	3,111,824	4,927,750	4,016,055	
		Pendidikan		37	-	390	-	-	-	-	783	
		Kesihatan		38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Perkhidmatan kerajaan		39	-	96	-	-	-	-	193	
		NPISHs		40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Aktiviti perkhidmatan lain		41	-	61	-	-	-	-	1,256	
	Institusi	Isi rumah	Warganegara	Tinggi	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	
				Sederhana	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	
				Rendah	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	
			Luar bandar	Tinggi	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	
				Sederhana	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	
				Rendah	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Bukan warganegara		48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Perbadanan kewangan & bukan kewangan		49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Kerajaan		50	194,899	205,390	859,035	2,138,072	1,359,515	3,524,449	3,163,604			
Modal disatukan		51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Pembiayaan		52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Negara lain di dunia	Barangan dan perkhidmatan		53	2,972,318	5,770,256	12,844,903	71,028,178	39,167,830	119,914,038	25,245,965		
	Pendapatan dan pindahan		54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Modal		55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Jumlah Perbelanjaan						18,906,592	22,332,554	80,946,025	381,849,868	159,939,106	410,148,389	120,488,928

Jadual 3 : MPS Peringkat Mikro 55 x 55, 2019 (samb.)

MPS 2019 Peringkat Mikro 55 x 55 (RM '000)				Aktiviti pengeluaran								
				Pembinaan			Perkhidmatan					
				Pembinaan bangunan	Kejuruteraan awam	Aktiviti pembinaan pertukangan khas	Utiliti	Perdagangan borong dan runcit	Makanan & minuman dan penginapan	Pengangkutan dan penyimpanan		
i/j				24	25	26	27	28	29	30		
Faktor pengeluaran	Warganegara	Bandar	Tinggi	1	5,621,384	4,011,987	2,285,974	1,361,639	9,335,876	3,501,175	5,578,745	
			Sederhana	2	5,529,484	5,913,306	2,832,708	1,705,401	26,073,472	5,882,569	6,917,992	
			Rendah	3	4,368,453	3,503,845	2,673,679	1,143,297	20,873,048	7,593,336	4,780,687	
		Luar bandar	Tinggi	4	707,728	502,208	91,743	328,068	3,414,911	297,755	225,212	
			Sederhana	5	1,028,377	1,267,593	231,768	460,211	3,814,633	787,858	707,642	
			Rendah	6	1,789,222	1,971,817	865,607	397,220	6,254,738	1,951,865	1,046,593	
	Bukan warganegara			7	4,188,209	984,816	553,666	1,242,638	3,602,388	2,652,724	1,107,001	
	Lebihan kendalian kasar			8	6,701,791	7,817,975	2,894,479	33,707,606	166,663,631	29,436,704	29,734,170	
Aktiviti pengeluaran	Pertanian	Pengeluaran tanaman dan ternakan		9	-	-	-	-	3,298,639	3,077,115	-	
		Perhutanan dan pembalakan		10	-	-	-	-	792,314	-	-	
		Perikanan dan akuakultur		11	-	-	-	-	241,826	2,453,031	-	
	Perlombongan dan Pengkuarian	Pengekstrakan minyak mentah dan gas asli		12	26,288	1,662,167	6,013	-	1,774,337	-	-	
		Perlombongan bijih besi		13	-	-	0	-	2,285	-	-	
		Pengkuarian batu, pasir dan tanah liat		14	3,132,327	2,452,892	539,997	0	26,039	-	-	
		Perlombongan dan pengkuarian lain		15	-	-	319	502,550	3,553	-	-	
	Pembuatan	Produk makanan		16	-	-	-	230	4,391,932	19,128,042	-	
		Minuman dan produk tembakau		17	-	-	-	11	1,609,363	1,769,450	-	
		Produk tekstil, pakaian dan kulit		18	18,075	16,479	12,072	5,158	1,691,039	44,125	41,474	
		Produk kayu, perabot, kertas dan percetakan		19	5,013,667	1,044,067	841,784	2,188	2,724,723	879,062	811,264	
		Produk petroleum, kimia, getah dan plastik		20	6,446,517	9,090,035	4,159,284	8,840,527	18,491,562	4,136,265	20,684,423	
		Produk galian logam dan bukan logam lain		21	20,585,649	15,676,521	5,556,911	835	2,128,726	-	-	
		Produk elektrik, elektronik dan optikal		22	877,572	2,645,635	2,581,203	348,503	18,531,250	247,619	674,109	
		Peralatan pengangkutan dan pembuatan lain		23	352,476	510,984	844,963	59,555	3,703,492	672,117	7,898,433	
	Pembinaan	Pembinaan bangunan		24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Kejuruteraan awam		25	31,251	1,975,940	7,294	3,317	132	-	-	
		Aktiviti pembinaan pertukangan khas		26	3,146,906	2,669,834	1,918,344	6,033,374	9,646,586	254,011	226,161	
	Perkhidmatan	Utiliti		27	292,397	362,055	242,435	5,975,635	10,752,046	3,655,367	849,166	
		Perdagangan borong dan runcit		28	7,938,894	7,362,601	3,437,725	3,635,114	16,642,246	8,483,057	7,013,043	
		Makanan & minuman dan penginapan		29	37,414	40,149	29,119	25,083	67,748	6,026,082	2,486,873	
		Pengangkutan dan penyimpanan		30	1,417,621	2,347,070	2,208,228	496,657	2,150,368	1,319,272	12,291,093	
		Maklumat dan komunikasi		31	650,581	613,845	441,854	352,426	5,118,169	1,236,012	1,563,225	
		Kewangan		32	2,705,731	2,549,105	1,574,810	827,543	14,566,043	715,769	1,605,492	
		Hartanah		33	160,159	179,452	166,183	24,423	3,229,323	953,865	664,197	
		Sewaan dan pajakan		34	1,035	2,851	1,531	32,210	462,749	251,359	28,183	
		Penyelidikan dan pembangunan saintifik		35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Perkhidmatan perniagaan		36	2,218,577	1,698,468	938,405	1,261,502	8,456,912	3,031,878	6,777,601	
		Pendidikan		37	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	
		Kesihatan		38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Perkhidmatan kerajaan		39	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	
		NPISHs		40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Aktiviti perkhidmatan lain		41	107,531	135,594	78,068	353,912	349,989	217,621	519,246	
	Institusi	Isi rumah	Warganegara	Bandar	Tinggi	42	-	-	-	-	-	-
				Sederhana	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	
				Rendah	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	
			Luar bandar	Tinggi	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	
				Sederhana	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	
				Rendah	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	
			Bukan warganegara		48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Perbadanan kewangan & bukan kewangan		49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerajaan			50	667,739	509,207	442,101	116,053	3,319,612	1,470,900	648,845		
Modal disatukan		51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Pembiayaan		52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Negara lain di dunia	Barangan dan perkhidmatan		53	11,555,503	11,261,475	6,610,398	12,356,268	32,148,463	9,310,403	9,397,669		
	Pendapatan dan pindahan		54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Modal		55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Jumlah Perbelanjaan					97,318,558	90,779,974	45,068,664	81,599,178	406,354,164	121,436,410	124,278,539	

Jadual 3 : MPS Peringkat Mikro 55 x 55, 2019 (samb.)

MPS 2019 Peringkat Mikro 55 x 55 (RM '000)				Aktiviti pengeluaran									
				Perkhidmatan									
				Maklumat dan komunikasi	Kewangan	Hartanah	Sewaan dan pajakan	Penyelidikan dan pembangunan saintifik	Perkhidmatan perniagaan	Pendidikan	Kesihatan		
				i/j	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	
Faktor pengeluaran	Warganegara	Bandar	Tinggi	1	6,309,199	8,431,905	2,671,834	548,020	469,734	10,476,952	7,566,763	4,072,139	
			Sederhana	2	6,550,818	12,288,158	2,166,815	529,949	748,230	12,724,542	22,157,679	8,185,075	
			Rendah	3	2,497,369	3,884,395	1,124,063	215,833	143,363	8,858,848	5,546,579	5,456,082	
		Luar bandar	Tinggi	4	1,867,369	263,873	103,330	4,727	11,800	839,144	2,355,183	124,972	
			Sederhana	5	1,157,404	597,192	249,177	30,622	29,572	1,653,855	6,720,679	1,506,350	
			Rendah	6	684,394	302,061	222,853	42,676	19,101	1,721,177	2,491,419	1,397,974	
	Bukan warganegara				7	727,786	520,889	57,588	160,765	11,983	920,429	2,069,584	1,890,597
	Lebih kendalian kasar				8	59,390,612	51,665,789	54,042,649	3,966,943	3,058,313	48,590,673	10,159,180	6,076,420
Aktiviti pengeluaran	Pertanian	Pengeluaran tanaman dan ternakan		9	-	-	79,890	31,549	355	200,066	-	-	
		Perhutanan dan pembalakan		10	-	-	23,478	17,921	374	144,662	-	-	
		Perikanan dan akuakultur		11	-	-	12,148	6,808	5	28,280	-	-	
	Perlombongan dan Pengkuarian	Pengekstrakan minyak mentah dan gas asli		12	-	-	5,620	63,156	62,585	492,073	-	-	
		Perlombongan bijih besi		13	-	-	228	168	0	253	-	-	
		Pengkuarian batu, pasir dan tanah liat		14	-	-	9,357	12,082	5	20,247	-	-	
		Perlombongan dan pengkuarian lain		15	-	-	763	653	775	2,916	-	-	
	Pembuatan	Produk makanan		16	48	-	123,963	62,165	2,757	472,526	29,515	92,235	
		Minuman dan produk tembakau		17	1	-	33,868	11,100	7	119,008	652	2,526	
		Produk tekstil, pakaian dan kulit		18	56,193	160,635	37,113	12,765	5,710	193,745	11,337	15,888	
		Produk kayu, perabot, kertas dan percetakan		19	647,136	214,553	173,599	91,055	34,114	1,208,961	384,749	118,173	
		Produk petroleum, kimia, getah dan plastik		20	1,482,781	189,781	4,448,906	479,384	182,783	6,262,703	285,186	980,340	
		Produk galian logam dan bukan logam lain		21	3	-	401,928	110,978	2,464	343,538	2,021	288	
		Produk elektrik, elektronik dan optikal		22	4,055,182	119,333	549,767	203,473	116,048	3,477,110	833,798	816,379	
		Peralatan pengangkutan dan pembuatan lain		23	321,852	229,039	185,425	295,965	28,900	2,284,894	871,628	1,040,618	
	Pembinaan	Pembinaan bangunan		24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Kejuruteraan awam		25	33	-	1,833	2,851	4,102	56,497	20,438	33,601	
		Aktiviti pembinaan pertukangan khas		26	3,715,572	1,089,263	4,531,617	432,249	142,250	2,335,318	390,005	162,795	
	Perkhidmatan	Utiliti		27	1,476,933	395,115	766,614	147,633	125,632	2,134,988	1,962,068	1,712,147	
		Perdagangan borong dan runcit		28	1,826,781	385,638	1,584,125	363,986	139,398	4,059,799	1,189,891	1,296,703	
		Makanan & minuman dan penginapan		29	2,398,419	362,082	439,590	210,406	72,288	2,627,552	746,751	556,926	
		Pengangkutan dan penyimpanan		30	1,339,076	1,243,070	312,142	128,767	130,200	2,968,934	535,978	331,020	
		Maklumat dan komunikasi		31	36,146,765	1,749,890	691,043	197,787	459,784	2,099,783	389,794	136,820	
		Kewangan		32	1,417,214	9,110,038	3,554,541	391,815	130,849	4,304,119	170,524	548,323	
		Hartanah		33	319,977	299,390	608,142	49,261	17,902	1,303,238	188,376	79,683	
		Sewaan dan pajakan		34	597,180	622,049	45,104	10,334	58,990	259,524	131,369	40,712	
		Penyelidikan dan pembangunan saintifik		35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Perkhidmatan perniagaan		36	7,628,527	17,676,725	2,685,332	453,181	611,447	20,115,581	3,279,685	1,000,309	
		Pendidikan		37	1,943	-	2,844	4	1,808	1,173	1,202,098	60,108	
		Kesihatan		38	-	-	5,346	564	2,769	4,177	-	9,035,440	
		Perkhidmatan kerajaan		39	480	-	706	1	449	298	296,827	21,848	
		NPISHs		40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Aktiviti perkhidmatan lain		41	668,442	88,322	87,319	11,446	11,767	365,174	189,351	1,282,100	
	Institusi	Isi rumah	Warganegara	Tinggi	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
				Sederhana	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
				Rendah	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Luar bandar	Tinggi	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
				Sederhana	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
				Rendah	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Bukan warganegara		48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Perbadanan kewangan & bukan kewangan		49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kerajaan		50	1,567,943	1,067,033	248,258	105,591	57,324	1,438,233	535,061	291,433			
Modal disatukan		51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Pembiayaan		52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Negara lain di dunia	Barangan dan perkhidmatan		53	15,776,404	7,409,137	2,730,402	823,465	649,423	11,636,825	2,810,835	3,339,139		
	Pendapatan dan pindahan		54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Modal		55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Jumlah Perbelanjaan					160,629,834	120,365,355	85,019,322	10,228,099	7,545,359	156,747,818	75,525,004	51,705,162	

Jadual 3 : MPS Peringkat Mikro 55 x 55, 2019 (samb.)

MPS 2019 Peringkat Mikro 55 x 55 (RM '000)				Aktiviti pengeluaran			Institusi								
				Perkhidmatan			Isi rumah								
				Perkhidmatan kerajaan	NPISHs	Aktiviti perkhidmatan lain	Bandar			Luar bandar					
							Tinggi	Sederhana	Rendah	Tinggi	Sederhana	Rendah			
i/j				39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47			
Faktor pengeluaran	Warganegara	Bandar	Tinggi	1	6,887,961	54,863	1,358,253	-	-	-	-	-	-		
			Sederhana	2	20,678,503	69,840	2,170,478	-	-	-	-	-	-		
			Rendah	3	9,590,161	52,932	2,760,317	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Luar bandar	Tinggi	4	2,291,653	7,948	31,483	-	-	-	-	-	-		
			Sederhana	5	3,671,841	7,091	197,012	-	-	-	-	-	-		
			Rendah	6	3,245,699	18,574	610,529	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Bukan warganegara				7	1,324,807	120,808	328,956	-	-	-	-	-		
	Lebih kendalian kasar				8	6,662,712	38,309	11,528,326	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Aktiviti pengeluaran	Pertanian	Pengeluaran tanaman dan ternakan		9	-	-	49	6,883,336	14,083,553	14,030,532	937,221	2,595,559	5,943,383		
		Perhutanan dan pembalakan		10	-	-	14	5,506	17,605	19,241	7,598	19,385	45,269		
		Perikanan dan akuakultur		11	-	-	2	1,389,587	1,932,577	2,653,206	635,954	1,219,805	2,251,049		
	Perombongan dan Pengkuarian	Pengekstrakan minyak mentah dan gas asli		12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Perlombongan bijih besi		13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Pengkuarian batu, pasir dan tanah liat		14	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Perlombongan dan pengkuarian lain		15	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Pembuatan	Produk makanan		16	111,467	-	1,684	14,745,458	30,745,878	30,107,897	2,135,425	5,863,143	13,121,173		
		Minuman dan produk tembakau		17	7,152	-	23	2,728,560	5,049,911	3,684,076	313,302	857,019	1,450,307		
		Produk tekstil, pakaian dan kulit		18	114,594	957	12,237	3,127,212	4,562,288	3,943,241	457,890	1,022,793	1,967,096		
		Produk kayu, perabot, kertas dan percetakan		19	280,062	5,657	127,567	5,101,258	7,960,635	7,365,258	612,038	1,199,047	2,381,554		
		Produk petroleum, kimia, getah dan plastik		20	646,045	225,860	972,656	20,778,256	34,245,489	22,800,340	2,523,572	5,600,876	7,966,534		
		Produk galian logam dan bukan logam lain		21	197,315	-	686	1,008,928	1,492,061	1,018,470	132,447	394,705	580,781		
		Produk elektrik, elektronik dan optikal		22	1,438,585	-	65,693	6,490,356	7,025,138	5,025,801	625,890	1,165,402	2,072,525		
		Peralatan pengangkutan dan pembuatan lain		23	2,261,949	3,874	732,140	8,948,649	10,144,739	5,130,764	995,032	1,930,406	2,614,880		
	Pembinaan	Pembinaan bangunan		24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Kejuruteraan awam		25	2,575,056	-	6,899	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Aktiviti pembinaan pertukangan khas		26	-	-	282,179	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Perkhidmatan	Utiliti		27	3,072,803	115,499	1,331,015	2,043,169	3,422,843	3,212,337	225,689	540,994	1,125,685		
		Perdagangan borong dan runcit		28	2,124,244	79,757	839,822	8,880,985	26,910,762	19,054,775	3,579,628	4,435,034	7,076,960		
		Makanan & minuman dan penginapan		29	2,369,323	13,912	893,055	14,444,062	27,052,729	29,747,853	1,410,089	3,250,023	6,264,491		
		Pengangkutan dan penyimpanan		30	3,158,956	11,318	143,583	9,541,468	10,626,547	5,491,724	1,074,583	2,160,037	2,720,084		
		Maklumat dan komunikasi		31	1,095,803	17,607	4,696,282	10,844,932	24,493,146	16,289,365	3,805,439	4,016,109	7,350,909		
		Kewangan		32	397,520	46,743	1,371,362	12,966,744	18,965,714	9,288,532	1,842,176	3,084,833	3,027,545		
		Hartanah		33	718,875	3,838	104,170	15,310,833	26,987,689	18,203,120	2,651,042	4,524,848	5,381,122		
		Sewaan dan pajakan		34	574,208	-	68,155	719,423	2,214,656	447,847	25,868	135,090	158,749		
		Penyelidikan dan pembangunan saintifik		35	-	-	-	629	575	588	62	132	358		
		Perkhidmatan perniagaan		36	3,453,707	92,564	4,470,713	6,562,993	4,407,697	3,183,589	323,725	443,427	830,815		
		Pendidikan		37	908,996	-	40	5,215,421	6,064,921	4,515,061	394,276	736,405	1,272,066		
		Kesihatan		38	-	-	-	3,614,180	3,922,464	3,555,646	361,630	734,049	1,378,531		
		Perkhidmatan kerajaan		39	180,276	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		NPISHs		40	-	-	-	365,823	386,805	139,404	31,394	53,685	41,218		
		Aktiviti perkhidmatan lain		41	647,946	2,567	1,102,367	9,341,726	9,294,612	6,214,933	710,599	1,405,868	2,261,201		
	Institusi	Isi rumah	Warganegara	Bandar	Tinggi	42	-	-	-	266,597	34,746	-	50,164	-	
					Sederhana	43	-	-	-	323,641	342,662	22,277	81,110	29,010	
					Rendah	44	-	-	-	332,860	288,305	102,215	106,420	61,592	
			Luar bandar	Tinggi	45	-	-	-	157,283	59,401	-	51,352	11,265	-	
				Sederhana	46	-	-	-	214,039	234,627	58,666	71,803	90,006	3,274	
				Rendah	47	-	-	-	213,255	340,065	175,419	111,639	86,911	26,128	
			Bukan warganegara				48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Perbadanan kewangan & bukan kewangan				49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerajaan				50	-	(926)	385,457	31,837,368	8,399,034	721,102	1,367,137	1,492,711	418,992		
Modal disatukan				51	-	-	-	5,079,039	5,954,884	2,800,433	289,013	934,315	764,040		
Pembiayaan				52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Negara lain di dunia	Barangan dan perkhidmatan		53	4,861,591	56,215	3,061,520	13,876,778	11,563,026	4,349,543	1,101,967	2,247,314	2,105,815			
	Pendapatan dan pindahan		54	-	-	-	8,052,626	11,160,242	5,672,978	932,921	2,134,144	2,166,111			
	Modal		55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Jumlah Perbelanjaan					85,549,808	1,045,805	39,654,738	231,412,980	320,388,027	229,026,234	29,976,098	54,475,944	84,768,644		

Jadual 3 : MPS Peringkat Mikro 55 x 55, 2019 (samb.)

MPS 2019 Peringkat Mikro 55 x 55 (RM '000)				Institusi			Modal disatukan	Pembiayaan			
				Isi rumah	Perbadanan keuangan & bukan keuangan	Kerajaan					
				Bukan warganegara							
				48	49	50	51	52			
Faktor pengeluaran	Warganegara	Bandar	Tinggi	1	-	-	-	-	-		
			Sederhana	2	-	-	-	-	-		
			Rendah	3	-	-	-	-	-		
		Luar bandar	Tinggi	4	-	-	-	-	-		
			Sederhana	5	-	-	-	-	-		
			Rendah	6	-	-	-	-	-		
	Bukan warganegara				7	-	-	-	-		
	Lebih kendalian kasar				8	-	-	-	-		
Aktiviti pengeluaran	Pertanian	Pengeluaran tanaman dan ternakan		9	332,416	-	-	2,601,335	-		
		Perhutanan dan pembalakan		10	2,187	-	-	(747,151)	-		
		Perikanan dan akuakultur		11	120,892	-	-	(191,704)	-		
	Perlombongan dan Pengkuarian	Pengekstrakan minyak mentah dan gas asli		12	-	-	-	434,432	-		
		Perlombongan bijih besi		13	-	-	-	91,219	-		
		Pengkuarian batu, pasir dan tanah liat		14	-	-	-	(57,676)	-		
		Perlombongan dan pengkuarian lain		15	-	-	-	7,255	-		
	Pembuatan	Produk makanan		16	663,343	-	-	(7,859,192)	-		
		Minuman dan produk tembakau		17	191,804	-	-	(1,036,865)	-		
		Produk tekstil, pakaian dan kulit		18	105,696	-	-	(1,963,913)	-		
		Produk kayu, perabot, kertas dan percetakan		19	148,755	-	-	(1,625,630)	-		
		Produk petroleum, kimia, getah dan plastik		20	1,026,800	-	-	(14,035,177)	-		
		Produk galian logam dan bukan logam lain		21	115,125	-	-	550,923	-		
		Produk elektrik, elektronik dan optikal		22	394,576	-	-	(5,054,779)	-		
		Peralatan pengangkutan dan pembuatan lain		23	344,752	-	-	2,916,887	-		
	Pembinaan	Pembinaan bangunan		24	-	-	-	94,681,975	-		
		Kejuruteraan awam		25	-	-	-	86,032,100	-		
		Aktiviti pembinaan pertukangan khas		26	-	-	-	5,777,831	-		
	Perkhidmatan	Utiliti		27	172,612	-	392,181	19,709	-		
		Perdagangan borong dan runcit		28	5,719,210	-	89,107	16,043,179	-		
		Makanan & minuman dan penginapan		29	16,916,398	-	-	-	-		
		Pengangkutan dan penyimpanan		30	418,423	-	11,425	2,088,464	-		
		Maklumat dan komunikasi		31	2,323,093	-	-	17,180,414	-		
		Kewangan		32	1,120,651	-	-	-	-		
		Hartanah		33	271,267	-	-	-	-		
		Sewaan dan pajakan		34	1,319	-	-	-	-		
		Penyelidikan dan pembangunan saintifik		35	21	-	4,091,159	1,442,266	-		
		Perkhidmatan perniagaan		36	153,413	-	159,176	136,483	-		
		Pendidikan		37	440,522	-	54,706,127	-	-		
		Kesihatan		38	228,292	-	28,862,072	-	-		
		Perkhidmatan kerajaan		39	-	-	83,524,150	1,169,718	-		
		NPISHs		40	27,476	-	-	-	-		
		Aktiviti perkhidmatan lain		41	439,399	-	1,440,691	-	-		
	Institusi	Isi rumah	Warganegara	Bandar	Tinggi	42	-	31,140,720	6,707,763	-	29,088,928
					Sederhana	43	-	30,818,803	10,409,517	-	20,115,099
					Rendah	44	-	20,243,177	19,729,168	-	7,918,849
				Luar bandar	Tinggi	45	-	5,882,735	1,792,239	-	1,682,807
					Sederhana	46	-	7,043,854	3,266,977	-	3,558,728
					Rendah	47	-	2,318,729	14,573,204	-	2,215,382
			Bukan warganegara		48	45,175	1,922,370	479,618	-	553,737	
			Perbadanan kewangan & bukan kewangan		49	-	95,383,492	-	-	71,638,714	
Kerajaan			50	4,163,065	117,344,224	-	4,662,661	40,876,000			
Modal disatukan				51	837,867	334,010,896	14,023,283	-	-		
Pembiayaan				52	-	177,648,243	-	-	-		
Negara lain di dunia	Barangan dan perkhidmatan		53	1,174,513	-	3,004,757	115,139,575	-	-		
	Pendapatan dan pindahan		54	1,246,557	6,124,985	864,544	-	-	-		
	Modal		55	-	-	-	46,289,432	-	-		
Jumlah Perbelanjaan					39,145,617	829,882,229	248,127,159	364,693,769	177,648,243		

Jadual 3 : MPS Peringkat Mikro 55 x 55, 2019 (samb.)

MPS 2019 Peringkat Mikro 55 x 55 (RM '000)					Negara lain di dunia			Jumlah Pendapatan	
					Barangan dan perkhidmatan	Pendapatan dan pindahan	Modal		
					53	54	55		
Faktor pengeluaran	Warganegara	Bandar	Tinggi	1	-	1,375,040	-	109,654,743	
			Sederhana	2	-	2,603,267	-	184,839,192	
			Rendah	3	-	1,596,692	-	125,416,419	
		Luar bandar	Tinggi	4	-	114,575	-	16,015,503	
			Sederhana	5	-	407,453	-	31,431,354	
			Rendah	6	-	517,257	-	39,453,742	
	Bukan warganegara				7	-	-	-	42,461,275
	Lebihan kendalian kasar				8	-	58,729,790	-	973,206,979
Aktiviti pengeluaran	Pertanian	Pengeluaran tanaman dan ternakan		9	5,841,685	-	-	111,049,346	
		Perhutanan dan pembalakan		10	1,481,375	-	-	7,739,094	
		Perikanan dan akuakultur		11	1,060,803	-	-	16,214,777	
	Perlombongan dan Pengkuarian	Pengekstrakan minyak mentah dan gas asli		12	59,496,852	-	-	147,705,670	
		Perlombongan bijih besi		13	1,571,313	-	-	2,269,743	
		Pengkuarian batu, pasir dan tanah liat		14	710,500	-	-	10,003,630	
		Perlombongan dan pengkuarian lain		15	320,841	-	-	974,855	
	Pembuatan	Produk makanan		16	54,645,246	-	-	212,794,494	
		Minuman dan produk tembakau		17	1,059,986	-	-	18,906,592	
		Produk tekstil, pakaian dan kulit		18	4,204,923	-	-	22,332,554	
		Produk kayu, perabot, kertas dan percetakan		19	25,573,030	-	-	80,946,025	
		Produk petroleum, kimia, getah dan plastik		20	72,227,447	-	-	381,849,868	
		Produk galian logam dan bukan logam lain		21	48,552,826	-	-	159,939,106	
		Produk elektrik, elektronik dan optikal		22	230,037,635	-	-	410,148,389	
		Peralatan pengangkutan dan pembuatan lain		23	28,631,404	-	-	120,488,928	
	Pembinaan	Pembinaan bangunan		24	2,636,583	-	-	97,318,558	
		Kejuruteraan awam		25	-	-	-	90,779,974	
		Aktiviti pembinaan pertukangan khas		26	-	-	-	45,068,664	
	Perkhidmatan	Utiliti		27	434,340	-	-	81,599,178	
		Perdagangan borong dan runcit		28	101,980,234	-	-	406,354,164	
		Makanan & minuman dan penginapan		29	-	-	-	121,436,410	
		Pengangkutan dan penyimpanan		30	34,803,515	-	-	124,278,539	
		Maklumat dan komunikasi		31	13,766,888	-	-	160,629,834	
		Kewangan		32	4,067,605	-	-	120,365,355	
		Hartanah		33	-	-	-	85,019,322	
		Sewaan dan pajakan		34	1,955,530	-	-	10,228,099	
		Penyelidikan dan pembangunan saintifik		35	2,009,570	-	-	7,545,359	
		Perkhidmatan perniagaan		36	25,685,408	-	-	156,747,818	
		Pendidikan		37	-	-	-	75,525,004	
		Kesihatan		38	-	-	-	51,705,162	
		Perkhidmatan kerajaan		39	354,744	-	-	85,549,808	
		NPISHs		40	-	-	-	1,045,805	
		Aktiviti perkhidmatan lain		41	2,322,682	-	-	39,654,738	
	Institusi	Isi rumah	Warganegara	Tinggi	42	-	7,422	-	231,412,980
				Sederhana	43	-	10,684	-	320,388,027
				Rendah	44	-	8,939	-	229,026,234
			Luar bandar	Tinggi	45	-	504	-	29,976,098
				Sederhana	46	-	2,020	-	54,475,944
				Rendah	47	-	1,663	-	84,768,644
		Bukan warganegara		48	-	2,519	-	39,145,617	
		Perbadanan kewangan & bukan kewangan		49	-	8,926,188	-	829,882,229	
Kerajaan		50	8,983,105	1,317,077	-	248,127,159			
Modal disatukan				51	-	-	-	364,693,769	
Pembiayaan				52	-	-	-	177,648,243	
Negara lain di dunia	Barangan dan perkhidmatan		53	253,065,355	-	113,863,342	-	987,481,424	
	Pendapatan dan pindahan		54	-	-	-	-	143,195,000	
	Modal		55	-	67,573,910	-	-	113,863,342	
Jumlah Perbelanjaan					987,481,424	143,195,000	113,863,342		

Jadual 4 : Pampasan Pekerja bagi 2014^r, 2015 dan 2019

Pampasan Pekerja		2014 ^r	2015	2019
Jumlah (RM '000)		378,976,004	412,239,910	542,657,944
Warganegara		348,847,412	376,787,278	500,196,669
Bukan warganegara		30,128,592	35,452,632	42,461,275
Jumlah peratus sumbangan (%)		100	100	100
Warganegara		92.0	91.4	92.2
Bukan warganegara		8.0	8.6	7.8

Pampasan Pekerja bagi Warganegara		2014 ^r	2015	2019
Jumlah (RM '000)		348,847,412	376,787,278	500,196,669
Strata	Bandar	282,643,872	307,463,147	414,335,355
	Luar bandar	66,203,540	69,324,131	85,861,314
Kategori Pendapatan	Tinggi	88,361,508	94,076,707	124,180,631
	Sederhana	147,898,258	159,195,251	213,259,827
	Rendah	112,587,646	123,515,319	162,756,212
Kategori Etnik	Bumiputera	218,067,656	231,821,465	317,358,459
	Bukan bumiputera	130,779,756	144,965,812	182,838,210
Jantina	Lelaki	227,094,202	242,913,614	313,585,433
	Perempuan	121,753,210	133,873,663	186,611,235

Pampasan Pekerja bagi Warganegara		2014 ^r	2015	2019
Jumlah peratus sumbangan (%)		100	100	100
Strata	Bandar	81.0	81.5	82.8
	Luar bandar	19.0	18.5	17.2
Kategori Pendapatan	Tinggi	25.3	25.0	24.8
	Sederhana	42.4	42.2	42.7
	Rendah	32.3	32.8	32.5
Kategori Etnik	Bumiputera	62.5	61.5	63.4
	Bukan bumiputera	37.5	38.5	36.6
Jantina	Lelaki	65.1	64.5	62.7
	Perempuan	34.9	35.5	37.3

Jadual 5 : Pampasan Pekerja mengikut Etnik, 2019

Pampasan Pekerja mengikut Etnik (RM '000)				Warganegara		Jumlah
				Bumiputera	Bukan bumiputera	
				1	2	
				i/j		
Aktiviti pengeluaran	Pertanian	Pengeluaran tanaman dan ternakan	1	8,483,654	2,846,904	11,330,558
		Perhutanan dan pembalakan	2	259,308	129,024	388,332
		Perikanan dan akuakultur	3	565,510	201,477	766,987
	Perlombongan dan Pengkuarian	Pengekstrakan minyak mentah dan gas asli	4	6,707,359	1,284,033	7,991,393
		Perlombongan bijih besi	5	213,548	130,297	343,845
		Pengkuarian batu, pasir dan tanah liat	6	574,603	344,075	918,677
		Perlombongan dan pengkuarian lain	7	68,433	73,331	141,764
	Pembuatan	Produk makanan	8	4,649,975	3,064,717	7,714,692
		Minuman dan produk tembakau	9	1,026,756	672,605	1,699,361
		Produk tekstil, pakaian dan kulit	10	1,586,863	1,471,445	3,058,308
		Produk kayu, perabot, kertas dan percetakan	11	6,401,685	7,016,886	13,418,571
		Produk petroleum, kimia, getah dan plastik	12	8,941,284	6,570,477	15,511,762
		Produk galian logam dan bukan logam lain	13	8,943,660	8,134,020	17,077,679
		Produk elektrik, elektronik dan optikal	14	23,346,374	19,948,607	43,294,980
		Peralatan pengangkutan dan pembuatan lain	15	3,307,436	1,875,117	5,182,553
	Pembinaan	Pembinaan bangunan	16	10,803,185	8,241,463	19,044,648
		Kejuruteraan awam	17	11,350,937	5,819,819	17,170,755
		Aktiviti pembinaan pertukangan khas	18	4,671,735	4,309,744	8,981,479
	Perkhidmatan	Utiliti	19	4,256,153	1,139,682	5,395,836
		Perdagangan borong dan runcit	20	37,807,207	31,959,471	69,766,678
		Makanan & minuman dan penginapan	21	12,333,772	7,680,786	20,014,558
		Pengangkutan dan penyimpanan	22	12,432,574	6,824,296	19,256,871
		Maklumat dan komunikasi	23	10,935,971	8,130,580	19,066,551
		Kewangan	24	13,893,762	11,873,822	25,767,584
		Hartanah	25	2,858,741	3,679,331	6,538,072
		Sewaan dan pajakan	26	580,079	791,748	1,371,827
		Penyelidikan dan pembangunan saintifik	27	804,453	617,346	1,421,799
		Perkhidmatan perniagaan	28	20,351,496	15,923,023	36,274,519
		Pendidikan	29	38,098,067	8,740,235	46,838,302
		Kesihatan	30	16,053,223	4,689,369	20,742,592
		Perkhidmatan kerajaan	31	41,417,825	4,947,992	46,365,817
		NPISHs	32	131,206	80,041	211,248
		Aktiviti perkhidmatan lain	33	3,501,623	3,626,447	7,128,071
Jumlah pampasan pekerja				317,358,459	182,838,210	500,196,669

Jadual 6 : Pampasan Pekerja mengikut Jantina, 2019

Pampasan Pekerja mengikut Jantina (RM '000)				Warganegara		Jumlah
				Lelaki	Perempuan	
				1	2	
				i/j		
Aktiviti pengeluaran	Pertanian	Pengeluaran tanaman dan ternakan	1	9,562,427	1,768,131	11,330,558
		Perhutanan dan pembalakan	2	311,612	76,720	388,332
		Perikanan dan akuakultur	3	706,185	60,802	766,987
	Perlombongan dan Pengkuarian	Pengekstrakan minyak mentah dan gas asli	4	6,305,475	1,685,917	7,991,393
		Perlombongan bijih besi	5	298,345	45,500	343,845
		Pengkuarian batu, pasir dan tanah liat	6	770,898	147,779	918,677
		Perlombongan dan pengkuarian lain	7	121,021	20,744	141,764
	Pembuatan	Produk makanan	8	5,415,178	2,299,513	7,714,692
		Minuman dan produk tembakau	9	1,087,956	611,405	1,699,361
		Produk tekstil, pakaian dan kulit	10	1,419,283	1,639,025	3,058,308
		Produk kayu, perabot, kertas dan percetakan	11	10,188,841	3,229,729	13,418,571
		Produk petroleum, kimia, getah dan plastik	12	10,967,922	4,543,840	15,511,762
		Produk galian logam dan bukan logam lain	13	13,661,560	3,416,119	17,077,679
		Produk elektrik, elektronik dan optikal	14	27,843,179	15,451,802	43,294,980
		Peralatan pengangkutan dan pembuatan lain	15	4,010,655	1,171,898	5,182,553
	Pembinaan	Pembinaan bangunan	16	16,050,785	2,993,863	19,044,648
		Kejuruteraan awam	17	15,072,965	2,097,791	17,170,755
		Aktiviti pembinaan pertukangan khas	18	8,339,058	642,421	8,981,479
	Perkhidmatan	Utiliti	19	4,483,723	912,112	5,395,836
		Perdagangan borong dan runcit	20	34,653,539	35,113,140	69,766,678
		Makanan & minuman dan penginapan	21	11,632,424	8,382,134	20,014,558
		Pengangkutan dan penyimpanan	22	15,755,663	3,501,208	19,256,871
		Maklumat dan komunikasi	23	12,660,707	6,405,844	19,066,551
		Kewangan	24	12,697,245	13,070,339	25,767,584
		Hartanah	25	4,163,370	2,374,702	6,538,072
		Sewaan dan pajakan	26	1,102,414	269,413	1,371,827
		Penyelidikan dan pembangunan saintifik	27	828,601	593,199	1,421,799
		Perkhidmatan perniagaan	28	21,751,423	14,523,096	36,274,519
		Pendidikan	29	17,801,362	29,036,940	46,838,302
		Kesihatan	30	6,460,408	14,282,183	20,742,592
		Perkhidmatan kerajaan	31	33,283,734	13,082,084	46,365,817
		NPISHs	32	104,832	106,416	211,248
		Aktiviti perkhidmatan lain	33	4,072,643	3,055,428	7,128,071
Jumlah pampasan pekerja				313,585,433	186,611,235	500,196,669

MATRIX TABLES

Tables 1 : SAM at Macro Level 10 x 10, 2019

Tables 2 : SAM at Micro Level 27 x 27, 2019

Tables 3 : SAM at Micro Level 55 x 55, 2019

*Tables 4 : Compensation of Employees for 2014^f, 2015
and 2019*

Tables 5 : Compensation of Employees by Ethnicity, 2019

Tables 6 : Compensation of Employees by Gender, 2019

Table 1: SAM at Macro Level 10 x 10, 2019

SAM 2019 at Macro Level 10 x 10 (RM '000)		1		2		3		4		5	
		Factors of production		Production activities		Institutions					
						Households		Financial & non-financial corporations		Government	
i/j		14		33		13		1		1	
1	Factors of production	14		1,457,135,133 Value added [1,2]							
2	Production activities	33		1,514,545,605 Raw materials of domestic commodities [2,2]	852,358,101 Consumption on domestic commodities [2,3]					173,276,089 Final consumption [2,5]	
3	Institutions	Households	13	763,705,480 Compensation of employees & unincorporated business profits [3,1]		3,991,908 Current transfers [3,3]		99,370,389 Distributed profits [3,4]		56,958,486 Social benefits and periodical payments [3,5]	
4		Financial & non-financial corporations	1	653,933,835 Operating surplus [4,1]				95,383,492 Current transfers [4,4]			
5		Government	1		26,544,683 Commodity taxes [5,2]	48,399,409 Income tax and other current taxes [5,3]		117,344,224 Corporate tax [5,4]			
6	Consolidated capital		1			16,659,591 Household saving [6,3]		334,010,896 Corporate saving [6,4]		14,023,283 Government saving [6,5]	
7	Financing		1					177,648,243 Lending [7,4]			
8	Rest of the world	Goods and services	1		465,989,439 Import of raw materials [8,2]	36,418,956 Consumption on imported commodities [8,3]				3,004,757 Consumption on imported commodities [8,5]	
9		Income and transfer	1	104,839,892 Factor income paid to abroad [9,1]		31,365,579 Non-factor income paid to abroad [9,3]		6,124,985 Non-factor income paid to abroad [9,4]		864,544 Non-factor income paid to abroad [9,5]	
10		Capital	1								
				1,522,479,207 Total factor payments	3,464,214,860 Gross input	989,193,544 Total household expenditure		829,882,229 Total financial & non-financial corporations expenditure		248,127,159 Total government expenditure	

6	7	8	9	10	
Consolidated capital	Financing	Rest of the world			Total Income
		Goods and services	Income and transfer	Capital	
1	1	1	1	1	
			65,344,074 <i>Factor income received from abroad</i> [1,9]		1,522,479,207 Total factor income
198,602,102 <i>Gross capital formation for domestic commodities</i> [2,6]		725,432,964 <i>Exports</i> [2,8]			3,464,214,860 Gross output
	65,133,529 <i>Household financing</i> [3,7]		33,752 <i>Social benefits received from abroad</i> [3,9]		989,193,544 Total household income
	71,638,714 <i>Corporate financing</i> [4,7]		8,926,188 <i>Non-factor income received from abroad</i> [4,9]		829,882,229 Total financial & non-financial corporations incomes
4,662,661 <i>Taxes on capital goods</i> [5,6]	40,876,000 <i>Government financing</i> [5,7]	8,983,105 <i>Exports duty</i> [5,8]	1,317,077 <i>Non-factor income received from abroad</i> [5,9]		248,127,159 Total government revenues
					364,693,769 Total savings
					177,648,243 Total lending
115,139,575 <i>Import of capital goods</i> [8,6]		253,065,355 <i>Purchase by non-resident and re-exports</i> [8,8]		113,863,342 <i>Balance of goods and services</i> [8,10]	987,481,424 Total imports
					143,195,000 Total income and transfer paid to abroad
46,289,432 <i>Balance of capital and financial account</i> [10,6]			67,573,910 <i>Balance of income and transfer</i> [10,9]		113,863,342 Total capital paid to abroad
364,693,769 Total investments	177,648,243 Total financing	987,481,424 Total exports	143,195,000 Total income and transfer received from abroad	113,863,342 Total capital received from abroad	

Table 2 : SAM at Micro Level 27 x 27, 2019

SAM 2019 at Micro Level 27 x 27 (RM million)				Factors of production						Production activities							
				Citizen						Non-citizen	Gross operating surplus	Agricultural	Mining and Quarrying	Manufacturing	Construction	Services	
				Urban			Rural										
				High	Medium	Low	High	Medium	Low								
i/j	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13				
Factors of production	Citizen	Urban	High	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,279	4,302	22,154	11,919	68,625	
			Medium	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,458	2,890	34,762	14,275	128,850
			Low	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,531	1,106	36,116	10,546	74,520
		Rural	High	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	697	385	1,349	1,302	12,167
			Medium	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,221	393	4,292	2,528	21,591
			Low	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,299	319	8,285	4,627	20,407
	Non-citizen	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,179	1,636	12,180	5,727	16,739	
	Gross operating surplus	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79,351	114,990	188,000	17,414	514,722	
Production activities	Agricultural	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,750	-	57,672	-	10,409		
	Mining and Quarrying	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	11,158	76,387	7,820	2,980		
	Manufacturing	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,731	6,063	406,669	76,274	161,640		
	Construction	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	127	1,191	1,026	9,750	31,946		
	Services	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,163	8,094	242,254	39,939	335,470		
Institutions	Households	Citizen	Urban	High	14	109,655	-	-	-	-	-	54,462	-	-	-	-	
			Medium	15	-	184,839	-	-	-	-	-	-	73,396	-	-	-	-
			Low	16	-	-	125,416	-	-	-	-	-	54,818	-	-	-	-
		Rural	High	17	-	-	-	16,016	-	-	-	-	4,323	-	-	-	-
			Medium	18	-	-	-	-	31,431	-	-	-	8,501	-	-	-	-
			Low	19	-	-	-	-	-	39,454	-	-	25,253	-	-	-	-
	Non-citizen	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,618	-	9,524	-	-	-	-		
	Financial & non-financial corporations	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	653,934	-	-	-	-		
	Government	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	483	764	12,428	1,619	11,251	
	Consolidated capital	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Financing	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Rest of the world	Goods and services	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,700	7,663	303,832	29,427	116,368	
	Income and transfer	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,843	-	88,997	-	-	-	-	-	
	Capital	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Expenditure				109,655	184,839	125,416	16,016	31,431	39,454	42,461	973,207	135,003	160,954	1,407,406	233,167	1,527,685	

<i>Institutions</i>									<i>Consolidated capital</i>	<i>Financing</i>	<i>Rest of the world</i>			<i>Total Income</i>
<i>Households</i>						<i>Non-citizen</i>	<i>Financial & non-financial corporations</i>	<i>Government</i>			<i>Goods and services</i>	<i>Income and transfer</i>	<i>Capital</i>	
<i>Citizen</i>			<i>Rural</i>											
<i>Urban</i>			<i>High</i>	<i>Medium</i>	<i>Low</i>									
<i>High</i>	<i>Medium</i>	<i>Low</i>	<i>High</i>	<i>Medium</i>	<i>Low</i>	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,375	-	109,655
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,603	-	184,839
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,597	-	125,416
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	115	-	16,016
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	407	-	31,431
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	517	-	39,454
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,461
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,730	-	973,207
8,278	16,034	16,703	1,581	3,835	8,240	455	-	-	1,662	-	8,384	-	-	135,003
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	475	-	62,100	-	-	160,954
62,929	101,226	79,076	7,796	18,033	32,155	2,991	-	-	(28,108)	-	464,932	-	-	1,407,406
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	186,492	-	2,637	-	-	233,167
99,852	164,751	119,345	16,436	25,521	38,890	28,232	-	173,276	38,080	-	187,381	-	-	1,527,685
267	35	-	50	-	-	-	31,141	6,708	-	29,089	-	7	-	231,413
324	343	22	81	29	-	-	30,819	10,410	-	20,115	-	11	-	320,388
333	288	102	106	62	-	-	20,243	19,729	-	7,919	-	9	-	229,026
157	59	-	51	11	-	-	5,883	1,792	-	1,683	-	1	-	29,976
214	235	59	72	90	3	-	7,044	3,267	-	3,559	-	2	-	54,476
213	340	175	112	87	26	-	2,319	14,573	-	2,215	-	2	-	84,769
-	-	-	-	-	-	45	1,922	480	-	554	-	3	-	39,146
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95,383	-	-	71,639	-	8,926	-	829,882
31,837	8,399	721	1,367	1,493	419	4,163	117,344	-	4,663	40,876	8,983	1,317	-	248,127
5,079	5,955	2,800	289	934	764	838	334,011	14,023	-	-	-	-	-	364,694
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	177,648	-	-	-	-	-	-	177,648
13,877	11,563	4,350	1,102	2,247	2,106	1,175	-	3,005	115,140	-	253,065	-	113,863	987,481
8,053	11,160	5,673	933	2,134	2,166	1,247	6,125	865	-	-	-	-	-	143,195
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,289	-	-	67,574	-	113,863
231,413	320,388	229,026	29,976	54,476	84,769	39,146	829,882	248,127	364,694	177,648	987,481	143,195	113,863	

Table 3: SAM at Micro Level 55 x 55, 2019

SAM 2019 at Micro Level 55 x 55 (RM '000)					Factors of production								
					Citizen						Non-citizen	Gross operating surplus	
					Urban			Rural					
					High	Medium	Low	High	Medium	Low			
i/j	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8					
Factors of production	Citizen	Urban	High	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
			Medium	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Low	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Rural	High	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Medium	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Low	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Non-citizen				7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Gross operating surplus				8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Production activities	Agriculture	Crops and animal production		9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Forestry and logging		10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Fishing and aquaculture		11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Mining and Quarrying	Extraction of crude oil and natural gas		12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Mining of metal ores		13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Quarrying of stone, sand and clay		14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Other mining and quarrying		15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Manufacturing	Food products		16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Beverages and tobacco products		17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Textiles, wearing apparel and leather products		18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Wood, furniture, paper products and printing		19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Petroleum, chemical, rubber and plastic products		20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Metal and other non-metallic mineral products		21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Electrical, electronic and optical products		22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Transport equipment and other manufacturing		23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Construction	Construction of buildings		24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Civil engineering		25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Specialised construction activities		26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Services	Utilities		27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Wholesale and retail trade		28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Food & beverage and accommodation		29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Transportation and storage		30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Information and communication		31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Finance		32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Real estate		33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Rental and leasing		34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Scientific research and development		35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Business services		36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Education		37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Health		38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Government services		39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		NPISHs		40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Other services activities		41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Institutions	Households	Citizen	Urban	High	42	109,654,743	-	-	-	-	-	54,461,898
					Medium	43	-	184,839,192	-	-	-	-	73,396,031
					Low	44	-	-	125,416,419	-	-	-	54,818,290
			Rural	High	45	-	-	-	16,015,503	-	-	-	4,323,008
				Medium	46	-	-	-	-	31,431,354	-	-	8,500,596
				Low	47	-	-	-	-	-	39,453,742	-	25,252,506
		Non-citizen				48	-	-	-	-	-	26,618,286	9,523,911
		Financial & non-financial corporations				49	-	-	-	-	-	-	653,933,835
Government				50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Consolidated capital				51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Financing				52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Rest of the world	Goods and services			53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Income and transfer			54	-	-	-	-	-	15,842,989	88,996,903		
	Capital			55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total Expenditure						109,654,743	184,839,192	125,416,419	16,015,503	31,431,354	39,453,742	42,461,275	973,206,979

Table 3: SAM at Micro Level 55 x 55, 2019 (cont'd)

SAM 2019 at Micro Level 55 x 55 (RM '000)					Production activities								
					Agriculture			Mining and Quarrying				Manufacturing	
					Crops and animal production	Forestry and logging	Fishing and aquaculture	Extraction of crude oil and natural gas	Mining of metal ores	Quarrying of stone, sand and clay	Other mining and quarrying	Food products	
					i/j	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Factors of production	Citizen	Urban	High	1	1,134,305	50,175	95,000	4,195,281	14,598	62,534	29,655	1,184,996	
			Medium	2	1,275,586	84,599	98,203	2,523,471	85,953	270,223	10,647	1,974,861	
			Low	3	1,265,761	83,753	181,492	594,492	226,483	265,872	19,364	2,638,022	
		Rural	High	4	625,082	19,168	53,025	335,866	-	10,316	38,932	122,204	
			Medium	5	2,099,918	55,391	65,204	222,564	8,224	120,377	41,833	613,485	
			Low	6	4,929,907	95,246	274,062	119,719	8,586	189,354	1,333	1,181,123	
	Non-citizen				7	5,944,811	141,472	92,636	1,163,274	413	442,733	30,072	2,022,859
	Gross operating surplus				8	61,680,316	5,264,670	12,405,616	111,509,784	540,658	2,718,433	221,545	18,423,700
Production activities	Agriculture	Crops and animal production		9	853,135	29	272	-	-	-	-	48,216,416	
		Forestry and logging		10	361,671	515,288	70	-	-	-	-	-	3,117
		Fishing and aquaculture		11	0	-	19,726	-	-	-	-	-	2,342,340
	Mining and Quarrying	Extraction of crude oil and natural gas		12	-	-	-	11,140,938	-	-	-	-	231,035
		Mining of metal ores		13	-	-	-	-	15	7	42	-	33
		Quarrying of stone, sand and clay		14	13,527	402	1	-	-	400	114	-	234
		Other mining and quarrying		15	20,872	0	8	6,018	1,151	8,360	487	-	17,555
	Manufacturing	Food products		16	6,640,060	4,698	531,719	-	-	-	-	-	35,345,211
		Beverages and tobacco products		17	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	35,870
		Textiles, wearing apparel and leather products		18	11,269	24	2	2,095	293	1,023	268	-	219,860
		Wood, furniture, paper products and printing		19	155,055	1,810	6,908	225,860	2,385	12,390	1,876	-	445,400
		Petroleum, chemical, rubber and plastic products		20	5,889,726	428,751	980,885	916,847	272,691	1,682,183	95,710	-	13,139,390
		Metal and other non-metallic mineral products		21	1,956	0	0	295,165	10,936	504,525	13,140	-	758,227
		Electrical, electronic and optical products		22	145,859	40,423	20,943	658,950	2,618	183,855	5,625	-	514,769
		Transport equipment and other manufacturing		23	709,718	117,127	43,589	586,429	96,397	370,117	121,198	-	3,042,769
	Construction	Construction of buildings		24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Civil engineering		25	0	-	0	4,101	11,759	8,255	2,947	-	0
		Specialised construction activities		26	31,423	87,512	7,627	-	372,826	666,793	124,056	-	112
	Services	Utilities		27	623,451	4,039	60,242	107,717	64,308	151,384	11,026	-	8,620,330
		Wholesale and retail trade		28	3,575,829	239,944	381,699	3,297,576	101,656	669,431	56,758	-	25,603,405
		Food & beverage and accommodation		29	415,091	20,436	47,789	174,799	16,266	93,679	11,748	-	1,092,005
		Transportation and storage		30	524,933	33,214	64,974	1,123,900	13,156	85,731	7,264	-	4,733,491
		Information and communication		31	126,861	4,075	6,790	167,213	2,388	13,164	1,756	-	1,118,499
		Finance		32	2,138,187	126,954	184,118	500,390	42,918	115,745	13,536	-	3,433,349
		Real estate		33	148,763	8,154	24,414	120,715	1,899	9,951	1,449	-	274,516
		Rental and leasing		34	1,457	3,208	0	73,214	8,975	37,425	4,650	-	282,609
		Scientific research and development		35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Business services		36	1,184,179	43,500	168,280	664,264	161,663	148,788	17,274	-	7,290,920
		Education		37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Health		38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Government services		39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		NPISHs		40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other services activities		41	35	2,466	-	448	-	-	-	-	-	
	Institutions	Households	Citizen	Urban	High	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
				Medium	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
				Low	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Rural	High	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
				Medium	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
				Low	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Non-citizen		48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Financial & non-financial corporations		49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government		50	407,565	32,887	42,259	700,752	14,554	41,848	6,543	-	983,445		
Consolidated capital				51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Financing				52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rest of the world	Goods and services		53	8,113,038	229,679	357,223	6,273,827	185,974	1,118,732	84,006	-	26,888,338	
	Income and transfer		54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Capital		55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Expenditure					111,049,346	7,739,094	16,214,777	147,705,670	2,269,743	10,003,630	974,855	212,794,494	

Table 3: SAM at Micro Level 55 x 55, 2019 (cont'd)

SAM 2019 at Micro Level 55 x 55 (RM '000)				Production activities								
				Manufacturing								
				Beverages and tobacco products	Textiles, wearing apparel and leather products	Wood, furniture, paper products and printing	Petroleum, chemical, rubber and plastic products	Metal and other non-metallic mineral products	Electrical, electronic and optical products	Transport equipment and other manufacturing		
i/j	17	18	19	20	21	22	23					
Factors of production	Citizen	Urban	High	1	305,180	533,132	2,887,972	3,692,023	2,809,585	8,935,209	1,805,655	
			Medium	2	262,145	769,765	4,650,219	4,681,280	5,578,848	15,343,737	1,501,370	
			Low	3	807,986	1,391,292	4,159,034	5,018,651	6,733,421	13,952,893	1,414,923	
		Rural	High	4	34,345	23,255	169,764	213,504	275,699	444,419	66,243	
			Medium	5	47,192	76,148	504,836	659,388	716,123	1,513,891	160,451	
			Low	6	242,512	264,715	1,046,747	1,246,916	964,003	3,104,833	233,910	
	Non-citizen				7	7,988	525,966	1,110,027	2,872,691	1,180,912	3,606,408	853,380
	Gross operating surplus				8	6,350,067	2,296,868	6,614,983	75,759,278	19,076,211	35,013,714	24,465,066
Production activities	Agriculture	Crops and animal production		9	552,542	755,470	9,118	650,608	104	185	74,784	
		Forestry and logging		10	2	5,553	4,971,070	5,046	351	855	46,292	
		Fishing and aquaculture		11	8,924	0	0	132	0	0	29,386	
	Mining and Quarrying	Extraction of crude oil and natural gas		12	-	-	394	70,281,813	-	373,583	1,654,382	
		Mining of metal ores		13	1	49	747	4,572	562,897	1,490	34,423	
		Quarrying of stone, sand and clay		14	4	67	1,237	100,299	3,005,939	1,125	34,510	
		Other mining and quarrying		15	67	14	26	43,891	20,290	153	16,340	
	Manufacturing	Food products		16	955,986	124,199	3,070	554,757	3,517	414	45,928	
		Beverages and tobacco products		17	1,009,466	1	1,955	7,010	43	56	930	
		Textiles, wearing apparel and leather products		18	97,698	1,533,796	192,891	144,046	53,955	81,702	116,809	
		Wood, furniture, paper products and printing		19	304,309	223,158	12,738,391	685,365	1,039,725	1,247,539	537,532	
		Petroleum, chemical, rubber and plastic products		20	1,228,530	2,263,851	7,604,141	76,525,864	16,439,251	6,876,109	6,366,762	
		Metal and other non-metallic mineral products		21	128,326	38,309	1,265,332	2,224,771	24,983,740	22,184,325	8,676,225	
		Electrical, electronic and optical products		22	289,766	197,058	3,041,465	1,541,772	2,796,363	109,801,784	5,543,337	
		Transport equipment and other manufacturing		23	166,989	488,772	1,659,819	2,526,950	2,989,545	5,105,912	18,507,779	
	Construction	Construction of buildings		24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Civil engineering		25	-	7	-	-	1,452	-	108	
		Specialised construction activities		26	-	130	32	72	148,320	778,447	97,021	
	Services	Utilities		27	690,570	1,257,380	2,201,279	6,591,350	7,056,212	5,736,639	1,464,145	
		Wholesale and retail trade		28	1,270,323	1,672,438	8,101,958	37,998,265	14,590,953	36,186,501	10,434,731	
		Food & beverage and accommodation		29	20,044	37,171	108,536	253,957	336,187	187,942	132,343	
		Transportation and storage		30	280,305	337,963	1,174,340	5,330,634	2,231,920	5,200,217	1,666,875	
		Information and communication		31	45,287	65,924	206,399	351,751	288,317	342,073	161,573	
		Finance		32	185,160	324,844	1,021,400	4,064,002	1,954,854	4,550,796	1,357,758	
		Real estate		33	24,360	79,805	172,579	309,876	391,840	599,116	451,508	
		Rental and leasing		34	252	1,852	7,508	172,886	69,361	610,085	108,592	
		Scientific research and development		35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Business services		36	423,048	1,067,412	1,614,820	4,170,201	3,111,824	4,927,750	4,016,055	
		Education		37	-	390	-	-	-	-	783	
		Health		38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Government services		39	-	96	-	-	-	-	193	
		NPISHs		40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Other services activities		41	-	61	-	-	-	-	1,256	
	Institutions	Households	Citizen	Urban	High	42	-	-	-	-	-	-
				Medium	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
				Low	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Rural	High	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
				Medium	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
				Low	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Non-citizen		48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Financial & non-financial corporations		49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Government		50	194,899	205,390	859,035	2,138,072	1,359,515	3,524,449	3,163,604			
Consolidated capital				51	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Financing				52	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Rest of the world	Goods and services		53	2,972,318	5,770,256	12,844,903	71,028,178	39,167,830	119,914,038	25,245,965		
	Income and transfer		54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Capital		55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total Expenditure					18,906,592	22,332,554	80,946,025	381,849,868	159,939,106	410,148,389	120,488,928	

Table 3: SAM at Micro Level 55 x 55, 2019 (cont'd)

SAM 2019 at Micro Level 55 x 55 (RM '000)					Production activities							
					Construction			Services				
					Construction of buildings	Civil engineering	Specialised construction activities	Utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Food & beverage and accommodation	Transportation and storage	
					i/j	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Factors of production	Citizen	Urban	High	1	5,621,384	4,011,987	2,285,974	1,361,639	9,335,876	3,501,175	5,578,745	
			Medium	2	5,529,484	5,913,306	2,832,708	1,705,401	26,073,472	5,882,569	6,917,992	
			Low	3	4,368,453	3,503,845	2,673,679	1,143,297	20,873,048	7,593,336	4,780,687	
		Rural	High	4	707,728	502,208	91,743	328,068	3,414,911	297,755	225,212	
			Medium	5	1,028,377	1,267,593	231,768	460,211	3,814,633	787,858	707,642	
			Low	6	1,789,222	1,971,817	865,607	397,220	6,254,738	1,951,865	1,046,593	
	Non-citizen				7	4,188,209	984,816	553,666	1,242,638	3,602,388	2,652,724	1,107,001
	Gross operating surplus				8	6,701,791	7,817,975	2,894,479	33,707,606	166,663,631	29,436,704	29,734,170
Production activities	Agriculture	Crops and animal production		9	-	-	-	-	3,298,639	3,077,115	-	
		Forestry and logging		10	-	-	-	-	792,314	-	-	
		Fishing and aquaculture		11	-	-	-	-	241,826	2,453,031	-	
	Mining and Quarrying	Extraction of crude oil and natural gas		12	26,288	1,662,167	6,013	-	1,774,337	-	-	
		Mining of metal ores		13	-	-	0	-	2,285	-	-	
		Quarrying of stone, sand and clay		14	3,132,327	2,452,892	539,997	0	26,039	-	-	
		Other mining and quarrying		15	-	-	319	502,550	3,553	-	-	
	Manufacturing	Food products		16	-	-	-	230	4,391,932	19,128,042	-	
		Beverages and tobacco products		17	-	-	-	11	1,609,363	1,769,450	-	
		Textiles, wearing apparel and leather products		18	18,075	16,479	12,072	5,158	1,691,039	44,125	41,474	
		Wood, furniture, paper products and printing		19	5,013,667	1,044,067	841,784	2,188	2,724,723	879,062	811,264	
		Petroleum, chemical, rubber and plastic products		20	6,446,517	9,090,035	4,159,284	8,840,527	18,491,562	4,136,265	20,684,423	
		Metal and other non-metallic mineral products		21	20,585,649	15,676,521	5,556,911	835	2,128,726	-	-	
		Electrical, electronic and optical products		22	877,572	2,645,635	2,581,203	348,503	18,531,250	247,619	674,109	
		Transport equipment and other manufacturing		23	352,476	510,984	844,963	59,555	3,703,492	672,117	7,898,433	
	Construction	Construction of buildings		24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Civil engineering		25	31,251	1,975,940	7,294	3,317	132	-	-	
		Specialised construction activities		26	3,146,906	2,669,834	1,918,344	6,033,374	9,646,586	254,011	226,161	
	Services	Utilities		27	292,397	362,055	242,435	5,975,635	10,752,046	3,655,367	849,166	
		Wholesale and retail trade		28	7,938,894	7,362,601	3,437,725	3,635,114	16,642,246	8,483,057	7,013,043	
		Food & beverage and accommodation		29	37,414	40,149	29,119	25,083	67,748	6,026,082	2,486,873	
		Transportation and storage		30	1,417,621	2,347,070	2,208,228	496,657	2,150,368	1,319,272	12,291,093	
		Information and communication		31	650,581	613,845	441,854	352,426	5,118,169	1,236,012	1,563,225	
		Finance		32	2,705,731	2,549,105	1,574,810	827,543	14,566,043	715,769	1,605,492	
		Real estate		33	160,159	179,452	166,183	24,423	3,229,323	953,865	664,197	
		Rental and leasing		34	1,035	2,851	1,531	32,210	462,749	251,359	28,183	
		Scientific research and development		35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Business services		36	2,218,577	1,698,468	938,405	1,261,502	8,456,912	3,031,878	6,777,601	
		Education		37	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	
		Health		38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Government services		39	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	
		NPISHs		40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Other services activities		41	107,531	135,594	78,068	353,912	349,989	217,621	519,246	
	Institutions	Households	Citizen	Urban	High	42	-	-	-	-	-	-
				Medium	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	
				Low	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	
			Rural	High	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	
				Medium	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	
				Low	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Non-citizen				48	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Financial & non-financial corporations				49	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government				50	667,739	509,207	442,101	116,053	3,319,612	1,470,900	648,845	
Consolidated capital				51	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Financing				52	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Rest of the world	Goods and services			53	11,555,503	11,261,475	6,610,398	12,356,268	32,148,463	9,310,403	9,397,669	
	Income and transfer			54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Capital			55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Expenditure					97,318,558	90,779,974	45,068,664	81,599,178	406,354,164	121,436,410	124,278,539	

Table 3: SAM at Micro Level 55 x 55, 2019 (cont'd)

SAM 2019 at Micro Level 55 x 55 (RM '000)				Production activities									
				Services									
				Information and communication	Finance	Real estate	Rental and leasing	Scientific research and development	Business services	Education	Health		
				i/j	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	
Factors of production	Citizen	Urban	High	1	6,309,199	8,431,905	2,671,834	548,020	469,734	10,476,952	7,566,763	4,072,139	
			Medium	2	6,550,818	12,288,158	2,166,815	529,949	748,230	12,724,542	22,157,679	8,185,075	
			Low	3	2,497,369	3,884,395	1,124,063	215,833	143,363	8,858,848	5,546,579	5,456,082	
		Rural	High	4	1,867,369	263,873	103,330	4,727	11,800	839,144	2,355,183	124,972	
			Medium	5	1,157,404	597,192	249,177	30,622	29,572	1,653,855	6,720,679	1,506,350	
			Low	6	684,394	302,061	222,853	42,676	19,101	1,721,177	2,491,419	1,397,974	
	Non-citizen			7	727,786	520,889	57,588	160,765	11,983	920,429	2,069,584	1,890,597	
	Gross operating surplus			8	59,390,612	51,665,789	54,042,649	3,966,943	3,058,313	48,590,673	10,159,180	6,076,420	
Production activities	Agriculture	Crops and animal production		9	-	-	79,890	31,549	355	200,066	-	-	
		Forestry and logging		10	-	-	23,478	17,921	374	144,662	-	-	
		Fishing and aquaculture		11	-	-	12,148	6,808	5	28,280	-	-	
	Mining and Quarrying	Extraction of crude oil and natural gas		12	-	-	5,620	63,156	62,585	492,073	-	-	
		Mining of metal ores		13	-	-	228	168	0	253	-	-	
		Quarrying of stone, sand and clay		14	-	-	9,357	12,082	5	20,247	-	-	
		Other mining and quarrying		15	-	-	763	653	775	2,916	-	-	
	Manufacturing	Food products		16	48	-	123,963	62,165	2,757	472,526	29,515	92,235	
		Beverages and tobacco products		17	1	-	33,868	11,100	7	119,008	652	2,526	
		Textiles, wearing apparel and leather products		18	56,193	160,635	37,113	12,765	5,710	193,745	11,337	15,888	
		Wood, furniture, paper products and printing		19	647,136	214,553	173,599	91,055	34,114	1,208,961	384,749	118,173	
		Petroleum, chemical, rubber and plastic products		20	1,482,781	189,781	4,448,906	479,384	182,783	6,262,703	285,186	980,340	
		Metal and other non-metallic mineral products		21	3	-	401,928	110,978	2,464	343,538	2,021	288	
		Electrical, electronic and optical products		22	4,055,182	119,333	549,767	203,473	116,048	3,477,110	833,798	816,379	
		Transport equipment and other manufacturing		23	321,852	229,039	185,425	295,965	28,900	2,284,894	871,628	1,040,618	
	Construction	Construction of buildings		24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Civil engineering		25	33	-	1,833	2,851	4,102	56,497	20,438	33,601	
		Specialised construction activities		26	3,715,572	1,089,263	4,531,617	432,249	142,250	2,335,318	390,005	162,795	
	Services	Utilities		27	1,476,933	395,115	766,614	147,633	125,632	2,134,988	1,962,068	1,712,147	
		Wholesale and retail trade		28	1,826,781	385,638	1,584,125	363,986	139,398	4,059,799	1,189,891	1,296,703	
		Food & beverage and accommodation		29	2,398,419	362,082	439,590	210,406	72,288	2,627,552	746,751	556,926	
		Transportation and storage		30	1,339,076	1,243,070	312,142	128,767	130,200	2,968,934	535,978	331,020	
		Information and communication		31	36,146,765	1,749,890	691,043	197,787	459,784	2,099,783	389,794	136,820	
		Finance		32	1,417,214	9,110,038	3,554,541	391,815	130,849	4,304,119	170,524	548,323	
		Real estate		33	319,977	299,390	608,142	49,261	17,902	1,303,238	188,376	79,683	
		Rental and leasing		34	597,180	622,049	45,104	10,334	58,990	259,524	131,369	40,712	
		Scientific research and development		35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Business services		36	7,628,527	17,676,725	2,685,332	453,181	611,447	20,115,581	3,279,685	1,000,309	
		Education		37	1,943	-	2,844	4	1,808	1,173	1,202,098	60,108	
		Health		38	-	-	5,346	564	2,769	4,177	-	9,035,440	
		Government services		39	480	-	706	1	449	298	296,827	21,848	
		NPISHs		40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Other services activities		41	668,442	88,322	87,319	11,446	11,767	365,174	189,351	1,282,100	
	Institutions	Households	Citizen	Urban	High	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
				Medium	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
				Low	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Rural	High	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
				Medium	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
				Low	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Non-citizen			48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Financial & non-financial corporations			49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Government			50	1,567,943	1,067,033	248,258	105,591	57,324	1,438,233	535,061	291,433		
Consolidated capital				51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Financing				52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Rest of the world	Goods and services			53	15,776,404	7,409,137	2,730,402	823,465	649,423	11,636,825	2,810,835	3,339,139	
	Income and transfer			54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Capital			55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Expenditure					160,629,834	120,365,355	85,019,322	10,228,099	7,545,359	156,747,818	75,525,004	51,705,162	

Table 3: SAM at Micro Level 55 x 55, 2019 (cont'd)

SAM 2019 at Micro Level 55 x 55 (RM '000)					Production activities			Institutions							
					Services			Households							
					Government services	NPISHs	Other services activities	Citizen							
								Urban		Rural					
			High	Medium	Low	High	Medium	Low							
	i/j	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47					
Factors of production	Citizen	Urban	High	1	6,887,961	54,863	1,358,253	-	-	-	-	-	-		
			Medium	2	20,678,503	69,840	2,170,478	-	-	-	-	-	-		
			Low	3	9,590,161	52,932	2,760,317	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Rural	High	4	2,291,653	7,948	31,483	-	-	-	-	-	-		
			Medium	5	3,671,841	7,091	197,012	-	-	-	-	-	-		
			Low	6	3,245,699	18,574	610,529	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Non-citizen			7	1,324,807	120,808	328,956	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Gross operating surplus			8	6,662,712	38,309	11,528,326	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Production activities	Agriculture	Crops and animal production		9	-	-	49	6,883,336	14,083,553	14,030,532	937,221	2,595,559	5,943,383		
		Forestry and logging		10	-	-	14	5,506	17,605	19,241	7,598	19,385	45,269		
		Fishing and aquaculture		11	-	-	2	1,389,587	1,932,577	2,653,206	635,954	1,219,805	2,251,049		
	Mining and Quarrying	Extraction of crude oil and natural gas		12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Mining of metal ores		13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Quarrying of stone, sand and clay		14	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Other mining and quarrying		15	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Manufacturing	Food products		16	111,467	-	1,684	14,745,458	30,745,878	30,107,897	2,135,425	5,863,143	13,121,173		
		Beverages and tobacco products		17	7,152	-	23	2,728,560	5,049,911	3,684,076	313,302	857,019	1,450,307		
		Textiles, wearing apparel and leather products		18	114,594	957	12,237	3,127,212	4,562,288	3,943,241	457,890	1,022,793	1,967,096		
		Wood, furniture, paper products and printing		19	280,062	5,657	127,567	5,101,258	7,960,635	7,365,258	612,038	1,199,047	2,381,554		
		Petroleum, chemical, rubber and plastic products		20	646,045	225,860	972,656	20,778,256	34,245,489	22,800,340	2,523,572	5,600,876	7,966,534		
		Metal and other non-metallic mineral products		21	197,315	-	686	1,008,928	1,492,061	1,018,470	132,447	394,705	580,781		
		Electrical, electronic and optical products		22	1,438,585	-	65,693	6,490,356	7,025,138	5,025,801	625,890	1,165,402	2,072,525		
		Transport equipment and other manufacturing		23	2,261,949	3,874	732,140	8,948,649	10,144,739	5,130,764	995,032	1,930,406	2,614,880		
	Construction	Construction of buildings		24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Civil engineering		25	2,575,056	-	6,899	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Specialised construction activities		26	-	-	282,179	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Services	Utilities		27	3,072,803	115,499	1,331,015	2,043,169	3,422,843	3,212,337	225,689	540,994	1,125,685		
		Wholesale and retail trade		28	2,124,244	79,757	839,822	8,880,985	26,910,762	19,054,775	3,579,628	4,435,034	7,076,960		
		Food & beverage and accommodation		29	2,369,323	13,912	893,055	14,444,062	27,052,729	29,747,853	1,410,089	3,250,023	6,264,491		
		Transportation and storage		30	3,158,956	11,318	143,583	9,541,468	10,626,547	5,491,724	1,074,583	2,160,037	2,720,084		
		Information and communication		31	1,095,803	17,607	4,696,282	10,844,932	24,493,146	16,289,365	3,805,439	4,016,109	7,350,909		
		Finance		32	397,520	46,743	1,371,362	12,966,744	18,965,714	9,288,532	1,842,176	3,084,833	3,027,545		
		Real estate		33	718,875	3,838	104,170	15,310,833	26,987,689	18,203,120	2,651,042	4,524,848	5,381,122		
		Rental and leasing		34	574,208	-	68,155	719,423	2,214,656	447,847	25,868	135,090	158,749		
		Scientific research and development		35	-	-	-	629	575	588	62	132	358		
		Business services		36	3,453,707	92,564	4,470,713	6,562,993	4,407,697	3,183,589	323,725	443,427	830,815		
		Education		37	908,996	-	40	5,215,421	6,064,921	4,515,061	394,276	736,405	1,272,066		
		Health		38	-	-	-	3,614,180	3,922,464	3,555,646	361,630	734,049	1,378,531		
		Government services		39	180,276	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		NPISHs		40	-	-	-	365,823	386,805	139,404	31,394	53,685	41,218		
		Other services activities		41	647,946	2,567	1,102,367	9,341,726	9,294,612	6,214,933	710,599	1,405,868	2,261,201		
	Institutions	Households	Citizen	Urban	High	42	-	-	-	266,597	34,746	-	50,164	-	-
					Medium	43	-	-	-	323,641	342,662	22,277	81,110	29,010	-
					Low	44	-	-	-	332,860	288,305	102,215	106,420	61,592	-
			Rural	High	45	-	-	-	157,283	59,401	-	51,352	11,265	-	
				Medium	46	-	-	-	214,039	234,627	58,666	71,803	90,006	3,274	
				Low	47	-	-	-	213,255	340,065	175,419	111,639	86,911	26,128	
		Non-citizen			48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Financial & non-financial corporations			49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Government			50	-	(926)	385,457	31,837,368	8,399,034	721,102	1,367,137	1,492,711	418,992			
Consolidated capital			51	-	-	-	5,079,039	5,954,884	2,800,433	289,013	934,315	764,040			
Financing			52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Rest of the world	Goods and services			53	4,861,591	56,215	3,061,520	13,876,778	11,563,026	4,349,543	1,101,967	2,247,314	2,105,815		
	Income and transfer			54	-	-	-	8,052,626	11,160,242	5,672,978	932,921	2,134,144	2,166,111		
	Capital			55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total Expenditure				85,549,808	1,045,805	39,654,738	231,412,980	320,388,027	229,026,234	29,976,098	54,475,944	84,768,644			

Table 3: SAM at Micro Level 55 x 55, 2019 (cont'd)

SAM 2019 at Micro Level 55 x 55 (RM '000)				Institutions			Consolidated capital	Financing			
				Households		Financial & non-financial corporations			Government		
				Non-citizen							
i/j				48	49	50	51	52			
Factors of production	Citizen	Urban	High	1	-	-	-	-	-		
			Medium	2	-	-	-	-	-		
			Low	3	-	-	-	-	-		
		Rural	High	4	-	-	-	-	-		
			Medium	5	-	-	-	-	-		
			Low	6	-	-	-	-	-		
	Non-citizen				7	-	-	-	-		
	Gross operating surplus				8	-	-	-	-		
Production activities	Agriculture	Crops and animal production		9	332,416	-	-	2,601,335	-		
		Forestry and logging		10	2,187	-	-	(747,151)	-		
		Fishing and aquaculture		11	120,892	-	-	(191,704)	-		
	Mining and Quarrying	Extraction of crude oil and natural gas		12	-	-	-	434,432	-		
		Mining of metal ores		13	-	-	-	91,219	-		
		Quarrying of stone, sand and clay		14	-	-	-	(57,676)	-		
		Other mining and quarrying		15	-	-	-	7,255	-		
	Manufacturing	Food products		16	663,343	-	-	(7,859,192)	-		
		Beverages and tobacco products		17	191,804	-	-	(1,036,865)	-		
		Textiles, wearing apparel and leather products		18	105,696	-	-	(1,963,913)	-		
		Wood, furniture, paper products and printing		19	148,755	-	-	(1,625,630)	-		
		Petroleum, chemical, rubber and plastic products		20	1,026,800	-	-	(14,035,177)	-		
		Metal and other non-metallic mineral products		21	115,125	-	-	550,923	-		
		Electrical, electronic and optical products		22	394,576	-	-	(5,054,779)	-		
		Transport equipment and other manufacturing		23	344,752	-	-	2,916,887	-		
	Construction	Construction of buildings		24	-	-	-	94,681,975	-		
		Civil engineering		25	-	-	-	86,032,100	-		
		Specialised construction activities		26	-	-	-	5,777,831	-		
	Services	Utilities		27	172,612	-	392,181	19,709	-		
		Wholesale and retail trade		28	5,719,210	-	89,107	16,043,179	-		
		Food & beverage and accommodation		29	16,916,398	-	-	-	-		
		Transportation and storage		30	418,423	-	11,425	2,088,464	-		
		Information and communication		31	2,323,093	-	-	17,180,414	-		
		Finance		32	1,120,651	-	-	-	-		
		Real estate		33	271,267	-	-	-	-		
		Rental and leasing		34	1,319	-	-	-	-		
		Scientific research and development		35	21	-	4,091,159	1,442,266	-		
		Business services		36	153,413	-	159,176	136,483	-		
		Education		37	440,522	-	54,706,127	-	-		
		Health		38	228,292	-	28,862,072	-	-		
		Government services		39	-	-	83,524,150	1,169,718	-		
		NPISHs		40	27,476	-	-	-	-		
		Other services activities		41	439,399	-	1,440,691	-	-		
	Institutions	Households	Citizen	Urban	High	42	-	31,140,720	6,707,763	-	29,088,928
					Medium	43	-	30,818,803	10,409,517	-	20,115,099
					Low	44	-	20,243,177	19,729,168	-	7,918,849
				Rural	High	45	-	5,882,735	1,792,239	-	1,682,807
					Medium	46	-	7,043,854	3,266,977	-	3,558,728
					Low	47	-	2,318,729	14,573,204	-	2,215,382
			Non-citizen		48	45,175	1,922,370	479,618	-	553,737	
			Financial & non-financial corporations		49	-	95,383,492	-	-	71,638,714	
Government			50	4,163,065	117,344,224	-	4,662,661	40,876,000			
Consolidated capital				51	837,867	334,010,896	14,023,283	-	-		
Financing				52	-	177,648,243	-	-	-		
Rest of the world	Goods and services		53	1,174,513	-	3,004,757	115,139,575	-	-		
	Income and transfer		54	1,246,557	6,124,985	864,544	-	-	-		
	Capital		55	-	-	-	46,289,432	-	-		
Total Expenditure					39,145,617	829,882,229	248,127,159	364,693,769	177,648,243		

Table 3: SAM at Micro Level 55 x 55, 2019 (cont'd)

SAM 2019 at Micro Level 55 x 55 (RM '000)					Rest of the world			Total Income		
					Goods and services	Income and transfer	Capital			
					53	54	55			
Factors of production	Citizen	Urban	High	1	-	1,375,040	-	109,654,743		
			Medium	2	-	2,603,267	-	184,839,192		
			Low	3	-	1,596,692	-	125,416,419		
		Rural	High	4	-	114,575	-	16,015,503		
			Medium	5	-	407,453	-	31,431,354		
			Low	6	-	517,257	-	39,453,742		
	Non-citizen			7	-	-	-	42,461,275		
	Gross operating surplus			8	-	58,729,790	-	973,206,979		
Production activities	Agriculture	Crops and animal production		9	5,841,685	-	-	111,049,346		
		Forestry and logging		10	1,481,375	-	-	7,739,094		
		Fishing and aquaculture		11	1,060,803	-	-	16,214,777		
	Mining and Quarrying	Extraction of crude oil and natural gas		12	59,496,852	-	-	147,705,670		
		Mining of metal ores		13	1,571,313	-	-	2,269,743		
		Quarrying of stone, sand and clay		14	710,500	-	-	10,003,630		
		Other mining and quarrying		15	320,841	-	-	974,855		
	Manufacturing	Food products		16	54,645,246	-	-	212,794,494		
		Beverages and tobacco products		17	1,059,986	-	-	18,906,592		
		Textiles, wearing apparel and leather products		18	4,204,923	-	-	22,332,554		
		Wood, furniture, paper products and printing		19	25,573,030	-	-	80,946,025		
		Petroleum, chemical, rubber and plastic products		20	72,227,447	-	-	381,849,868		
		Metal and other non-metallic mineral products		21	48,552,826	-	-	159,939,106		
		Electrical, electronic and optical products		22	230,037,635	-	-	410,148,389		
		Transport equipment and other manufacturing		23	28,631,404	-	-	120,488,928		
	Construction	Construction of buildings		24	2,636,583	-	-	97,318,558		
		Civil engineering		25	-	-	-	90,779,974		
		Specialised construction activities		26	-	-	-	45,068,664		
	Services	Utilities		27	434,340	-	-	81,599,178		
		Wholesale and retail trade		28	101,980,234	-	-	406,354,164		
		Food & beverage and accommodation		29	-	-	-	121,436,410		
		Transportation and storage		30	34,803,515	-	-	124,278,539		
		Information and communication		31	13,766,888	-	-	160,629,834		
		Finance		32	4,067,605	-	-	120,365,355		
		Real estate		33	-	-	-	85,019,322		
		Rental and leasing		34	1,955,530	-	-	10,228,099		
		Scientific research and development		35	2,009,570	-	-	7,545,359		
		Business services		36	25,685,408	-	-	156,747,818		
		Education		37	-	-	-	75,525,004		
		Health		38	-	-	-	51,705,162		
		Government services		39	354,744	-	-	85,549,808		
		NPISHs		40	-	-	-	1,045,805		
		Other services activities		41	2,322,682	-	-	39,654,738		
	Institutions	Households	Citizen	Urban	High	42	-	7,422	-	231,412,980
				Medium	43	-	10,684	-	320,388,027	
				Low	44	-	8,939	-	229,026,234	
			Rural	High	45	-	504	-	29,976,098	
				Medium	46	-	2,020	-	54,475,944	
				Low	47	-	1,663	-	84,768,644	
		Non-citizen			48	-	2,519	-	39,145,617	
		Financial & non-financial corporations			49	-	8,926,188	-	829,882,229	
Government			50	8,983,105	1,317,077	-	248,127,159			
Consolidated capital					51	-	-	364,693,769		
Financing					52	-	-	177,648,243		
Rest of the world	Goods and services			53	253,065,355	-	113,863,342	987,481,424		
	Income and transfer			54	-	-	-	143,195,000		
	Capital			55	-	67,573,910	-	113,863,342		
Total Expenditure						987,481,424	143,195,000	113,863,342		

Table 4 : Compensation of Employees for 2014^r , 2015 and 2019

Compensation of Employees		2014^r	2015	2019
Total (RM '000)		378,976,004	412,239,910	542,657,944
Citizen		348,847,412	376,787,278	500,196,669
Non-citizen		30,128,592	35,452,632	42,461,275
Total percentage share (%)		100	100	100
Citizen		92.0	91.4	92.2
Non-citizen		8.0	8.6	7.8

Compensation of Employees for Citizen		2014^r	2015	2019
Total (RM '000)		348,847,412	376,787,278	500,196,669
Strata	Urban	282,643,872	307,463,147	414,335,355
	Rural	66,203,540	69,324,131	85,861,314
Income Category	High	88,361,508	94,076,707	124,180,631
	Medium	147,898,258	159,195,251	213,259,827
	Low	112,587,646	123,515,319	162,756,212
Ethnic Category	Bumiputera	218,067,656	231,821,465	317,358,459
	Non-bumiputera	130,779,756	144,965,812	182,838,210
Gender	Male	227,094,202	242,913,614	313,585,433
	Female	121,753,210	133,873,663	186,611,235

Compensation of Employees for Citizen		2014^r	2015	2019
Total percentage share (%)		100	100	100
Strata	Urban	81.0	81.5	82.8
	Rural	19.0	18.5	17.2
Income Category	High	25.3	25.0	24.8
	Medium	42.4	42.2	42.7
	Low	32.3	32.8	32.5
Ethnic Category	Bumiputera	62.5	61.5	63.4
	Non-bumiputera	37.5	38.5	36.6
Gender	Male	65.1	64.5	62.7
	Female	34.9	35.5	37.3

Table 5: Compensation of Employees by Ethnic, 2019

Compensation of Employees by Ethnic (RM '000)				Citizen		Total
				Bumiputera	Non-bumiputera	
				1	2	
Production activities	Agriculture	Crops and animal production	1	8,483,654	2,846,904	11,330,558
		Forestry and logging	2	259,308	129,024	388,332
		Fishing and aquaculture	3	565,510	201,477	766,987
	Mining and Quarrying	Extraction of crude oil and natural gas	4	6,707,359	1,284,033	7,991,393
		Mining of metal ores	5	213,548	130,297	343,845
		Quarrying of stone, sand and clay	6	574,603	344,075	918,677
		Other mining and quarrying	7	68,433	73,331	141,764
	Manufacturing	Food products	8	4,649,975	3,064,717	7,714,692
		Beverages and tobacco products	9	1,026,756	672,605	1,699,361
		Textiles, wearing apparel and leather products	10	1,586,863	1,471,445	3,058,308
		Wood, furniture, paper products and printing	11	6,401,685	7,016,886	13,418,571
		Petroleum, chemical, rubber and plastic products	12	8,941,284	6,570,477	15,511,762
		Metal & other non-metallic mineral products	13	8,943,660	8,134,020	17,077,679
		Electrical, electronic and optical products	14	23,346,374	19,948,607	43,294,980
		Transport equipment and other manufacturing	15	3,307,436	1,875,117	5,182,553
	Construction	Construction of buildings	16	10,803,185	8,241,463	19,044,648
		Civil engineering	17	11,350,937	5,819,819	17,170,755
		Specialised construction activities	18	4,671,735	4,309,744	8,981,479
	Services	Utilities	19	4,256,153	1,139,682	5,395,836
		Wholesale and retail trade	20	37,807,207	31,959,471	69,766,678
		Food & beverage and accommodation	21	12,333,772	7,680,786	20,014,558
		Transportation and storage	22	12,432,574	6,824,296	19,256,871
		Information and communication	23	10,935,971	8,130,580	19,066,551
		Finance	24	13,893,762	11,873,822	25,767,584
		Real estate	25	2,858,741	3,679,331	6,538,072
		Rental and leasing	26	580,079	791,748	1,371,827
		Scientific research and development	27	804,453	617,346	1,421,799
		Business services	28	20,351,496	15,923,023	36,274,519
		Education	29	38,098,067	8,740,235	46,838,302
		Health	30	16,053,223	4,689,369	20,742,592
		Government services	31	41,417,825	4,947,992	46,365,817
		NPISHs	32	131,206	80,041	211,248
		Other services activities	33	3,501,623	3,626,447	7,128,071
Total compensation of employees				317,358,459	182,838,210	500,196,669

Table 6: Compensation of Employees by Gender, 2019

Compensation of Employees by Gender (RM '000)				Citizen		Total
				Male	Female	
				1	2	
				i/j		
Production activities	Agriculture	Crops and animal production	1	9,562,427	1,768,131	11,330,558
		Forestry and logging	2	311,612	76,720	388,332
		Fishing and aquaculture	3	706,185	60,802	766,987
	Mining and Quarrying	Extraction of crude oil and natural gas	4	6,305,475	1,685,917	7,991,393
		Mining of metal ores	5	298,345	45,500	343,845
		Quarrying of stone, sand and clay	6	770,898	147,779	918,677
		Other mining and quarrying	7	121,021	20,744	141,764
	Manufacturing	Food products	8	5,415,178	2,299,513	7,714,692
		Beverages and tobacco products	9	1,087,956	611,405	1,699,361
		Textiles, wearing apparel and leather products	10	1,419,283	1,639,025	3,058,308
		Wood, furniture, paper products and printing	11	10,188,841	3,229,729	13,418,571
		Petroleum, chemical, rubber and plastic products	12	10,967,922	4,543,840	15,511,762
		Metal & other non-metallic mineral products	13	13,661,560	3,416,119	17,077,679
		Electrical, electronic and optical products	14	27,843,179	15,451,802	43,294,980
		Transport equipment and other manufacturing	15	4,010,655	1,171,898	5,182,553
	Construction	Construction of buildings	16	16,050,785	2,993,863	19,044,648
		Civil engineering	17	15,072,965	2,097,791	17,170,755
		Specialised construction activities	18	8,339,058	642,421	8,981,479
	Services	Utilities	19	4,483,723	912,112	5,395,836
		Wholesale and retail trade	20	34,653,539	35,113,140	69,766,678
		Food & beverage and accommodation	21	11,632,424	8,382,134	20,014,558
		Transportation and storage	22	15,755,663	3,501,208	19,256,871
		Information and communication	23	12,660,707	6,405,844	19,066,551
		Finance	24	12,697,245	13,070,339	25,767,584
		Real estate	25	4,163,370	2,374,702	6,538,072
		Rental and leasing	26	1,102,414	269,413	1,371,827
		Scientific research and development	27	828,601	593,199	1,421,799
		Business services	28	21,751,423	14,523,096	36,274,519
		Education	29	17,801,362	29,036,940	46,838,302
		Health	30	6,460,408	14,282,183	20,742,592
		Government services	31	33,283,734	13,082,084	46,365,817
		NPISHs	32	104,832	106,416	211,248
		Other services activities	33	4,072,643	3,055,428	7,128,071
Total compensation of employees				313,585,433	186,611,235	500,196,669

NOTA TEKNIKAL
TECHNICAL NOTES



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NOTA TEKNIKAL

KONSEP DAN DEFINISI

Matriks Perakaunan Sosial

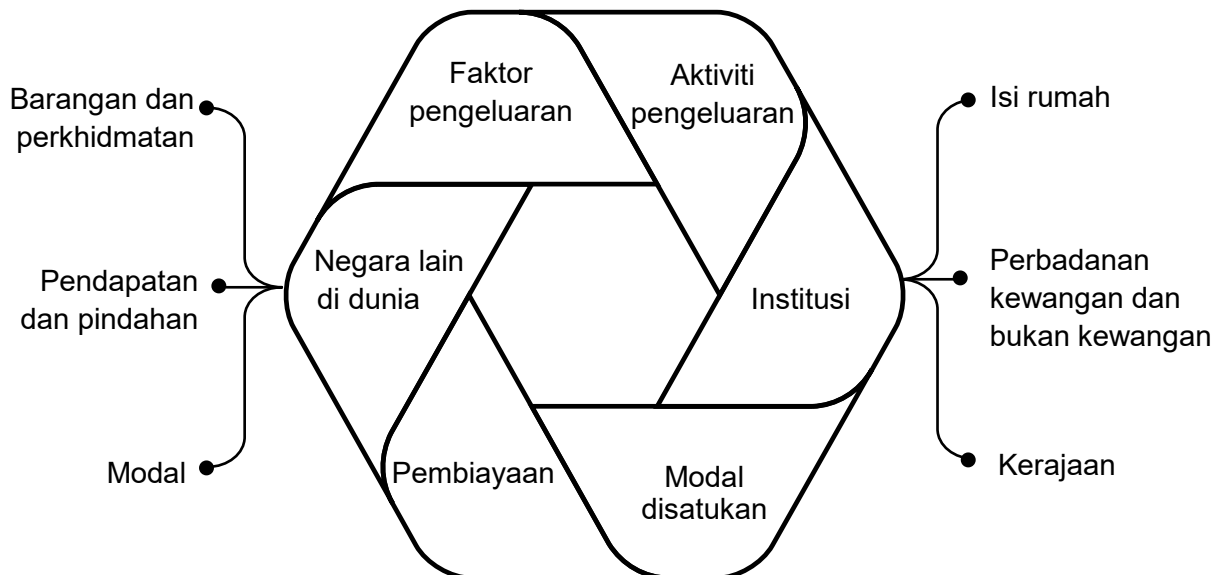
Matriks Perakaunan Sosial (MPS) merupakan satu rangka kerja terperinci yang memperihalkan data komprehensif dalam sesebuah ekonomi. MPS mengintegrasikan statistik ekonomi dan sosial. Di samping itu, MPS juga menerangkan hubungan antara institusi dalam ekonomi, iaitu isi rumah, perbadanan kewangan & bukan kewangan, kerajaan dan negara lain di dunia. Struktur seimbang MPS merupakan maklumat input penting bagi analisis fiskal.

MPS dibangunkan berdasarkan kepada kepentingan dasar dan ketersediaan data yang bertujuan untuk menganalisis hubungan antara pembangunan ekonomi dan sosial di Malaysia. Tema MPS adalah agihan pendapatan.

Konsep

MPS menunjukkan saling kebergantungan antara sektor ekonomi dalam satu rangka kerja. Pendapatan dan perbelanjaan digambarkan mengikut enam komponen utama MPS seperti ditunjukkan pada Rajah 1:

Rajah 1: Komponen utama MPS



MPS diwakili oleh matriks persegi. Rangka kerja MPS Malaysia dibina berdasarkan skematik asas berikut (Rajah 2):

Rajah 2: Skematik Asas Matriks Perakaunan Sosial

		Faktor pengeluaran	Aktiviti pengeluaran	Institusi	Modal disatukan	Pembiayaan	Negara lain di dunia	Jumlah Pendapatan
	i/j	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Faktor pengeluaran	1		Nilai ditambah				Pendapatan faktor	Pendapatan faktor
Aktiviti pengeluaran	2		Bahan mentah	Penggunaan	Modal kasar		Eksport	Output kasar
Institusi	3	Pampasan pekerja	Cukai komoditi	Pindahan dan cukai	Cukai	Pembiayaan	Faedah sosial	Pendapatan institusi
Modal disatukan	4			Tabungan				Tabungan
Pembiayaan	5			Pemberian pembiayaan				Pemberian pembiayaan
Negara lain di dunia	6	Pembayaran faktor	Import	Penggunaan	Imbangan akaun modal		Imbangan pendapatan	Pendapatan negara lain daripada Malaysia
Jumlah Perbelanjaan		Pembayaran faktor	Input kasar	Perbelanjaan institusi	Pelaburan	Pembiayaan	Perbelanjaan negara lain ke Malaysia	

Pendapatan bagi setiap transaksi ditunjukkan sebagai baris (i) dan perbelanjaan diwakili dengan lajur (j). Jumlah bagi setiap baris dan lajur dalam matriks mestilah sama nilainya dan konsisten dengan konsep asas ekonomi iaitu setiap pendapatan terdapat perbelanjaan yang sepadan. MPS yang terperinci diimbang pada peringkat mikro. MPS 2019 di peringkat makro terdiri daripada matriks berdimensi 10 kali 10. Struktur asas bagi MPS 2019 ditunjukkan dalam Jadual A.

Isi rumah

Isi rumah dalam MPS terdiri daripada semua isi rumah residen dan institusi bukan keuntungan yang berkhidmat untuk isi rumah (NPISHs). Oleh kerana isi rumah ditakrifkan sebagai unit institusi, ia termasuk perusahaan tidak diperbadankan yang dimiliki oleh isi rumah dan NPISHs.

Kategori pendapatan

Julat pendapatan bulanan bagi pampasan pekerja diklasifikasikan seperti kategori berikut:

Kategori	Julat pendapatan, MPS 2019
Tinggi	Lebih tinggi daripada RM10,965
Sederhana	RM4,613 hingga RM10,965
Rendah	Kurang daripada RM4,613

Jadual A : Skematik Matriks Perakaunan Sosial Malaysia

Peringkat Makro 10 x 10 (RM '000)	1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		
	Faktor pengeluaran	Aktiviti pengeluaran	Isi rumah	Perbadanan keuangan & bukan keuangan	Kerajaan	Modal disatukan	Pembiayaan	Barangan dan perkhidmatan	Pendapatan dan pindahan	Modal	Jumlah Pendapatan										
1	14	33	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
2	14	Nilai ditambah [1.2]	Penggunaan komoditi domestik [2.3]	Penggunaan akhir [2.5]	Pembentukan modal kasar bagi komoditi domestik [2.6]	Pembayaran isi rumah [3.7]	Eksport [2.5]	Pendapatan faktor yang diterima dari luar negeri [1.9]													
3	13	Bahan mentah komoditi domestik [2.2]	Pindahan semasa [3.3]	Keuntungan teragih [3.4]	Faedah sosial dan bayaran bertela [3.5]	Pembiayaan isi rumah [3.7]		Faedah sosial yang diterima dari luar negeri [3.9]													
4	1	Lehian kendalian [4.1]	Pindahan semasa [3.3]	Pindahan semasa [4.4]	Pindahan semasa [4.4]	Pembiayaan korporat [4.7]		Pendapatan bukan faktor yang diterima dari luar negeri [4.9]													
5	1	Cukai komoditi [5.2]	Cukai pendapatan dan cukai semasa lain [5.3]	Tabungan korporat [6.4]	Cukai korporat [5.4]	Pembiayaan kerajaan [5.7]	Duti eksport [5.8]	Pendapatan bukan faktor yang diterima dari luar negeri [5.9]													
6	1		Tabungan isi rumah [6.3]	Tabungan kerajaan [6.5]	Cukai ke atas barangan modal [5.6]																
7	1			Pembiayaan [7.4]																	
8	1	Import bahan mentah [8.2]	Penggunaan terhadap komoditi yang diimport [8.3]	Pendapatan bukan faktor yang dibayar ke luar negeri [9.3]	Penggunaan terhadap komoditi yang diimport [8.5]	Import barangan modal [8.6]	Pembelian oleh bukan residen dan re-eksport [8.8]	Imbangan barangan dan perkhidmatan [8,10]													
9	1	Pendapatan faktor dibayar ke luar negeri [9.1]	Pendapatan bukan faktor yang dibayar ke luar negeri [9.3]	Pendapatan bukan faktor yang dibayar ke luar negeri [9.4]	Pendapatan bukan faktor yang dibayar ke luar negeri [9.5]	Imbangan akaun modal dan kewangan [10.6]		Imbangan pendapatan dan pindahan [10.9]													
10	1																				
Jumlah Perbelanjaan		Jumlah pembayaran faktor	Jumlah perbelanjaan isi rumah	Jumlah perbelanjaan perbadanan kewangan & bukan kewangan	Jumlah perbelanjaan kerajaan	Jumlah pelaburan	Jumlah eksport	Jumlah pendapatan dan pindahan dari luar negeri	Jumlah modal diterima dari luar negeri	Jumlah kasar	Jumlah pendapatan isi rumah	Jumlah pendapatan perbadanan kewangan & bukan kewangan	Jumlah hasil kerajaan	Jumlah tabungan	Jumlah pemberian pembiayaan	Jumlah import	Jumlah pendapatan dan pindahan yang dibayar ke luar negeri	Jumlah modal yang dibayar ke luar negeri			

PENERANGAN SUB MATRIKS DAN SUMBER DATA

Sub matriks

Penerangan

[1,2]

Nilai ditambah adalah diperolehi daripada aktiviti pengeluaran domestik. Pengagihan pendapatan dilaksanakan bagi faktor pengeluaran dalam bentuk pampasan pekerja kepada guna tenaga dan lebihan kendalian. Guna tenaga dikelaskan mengikut lokasi geografi, kategori pendapatan dan kategori etnik.

Sumber data:

- Jadual Input-Output Malaysia, 2019
- Penyiasatan Pendapatan, Perbelanjaan Isi Rumah dan Kemudahan Asas, 2019
- Akaun Ekonomi Negara Malaysia, 2019
- Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar Kaedah Pendapatan, 2019
- Statistik Utama Gaji & Upah, 2019

[1,9]

Pendapatan faktor diterima dari luar negeri adalah pendapatan yang diterima dari negara lain di dunia dalam bentuk pampasan pekerja yang diperolehi oleh residen yang bekerja di luar negeri. Ia juga merangkumi pendapatan pelaburan yang diperolehi daripada pelaburan langsung, pelaburan portfolio dan pelaburan lain di luar negeri oleh syarikat residen.

Sumber data:

- Perangkaan Imbangan Pembayaran, 2019
- Penyiasatan Pendapatan, Perbelanjaan Isi Rumah dan Kemudahan Asas, 2019

[2,2]

Bahan mentah komoditi domestik adalah input perantaraan bagi aktiviti pengeluaran. Aktiviti pengeluaran menerima pendapatan daripada pembekalan komoditi kepada industri lain dalam ekonomi domestik.

Sumber data:

- Jadual Input-Output Malaysia, 2019

Sub matriks

Penerangan

[2,3]

Penggunaan terhadap komoditi domestik oleh isi rumah adalah penggunaan barangan dan perkhidmatan domestik oleh isi rumah. Isi rumah diklasifikasi mengikut lokasi geografi, kategori pendapatan dan kategori etnik.

Sumber data:

- Jadual Input-Output Malaysia, 2019
 - Penyiasatan Pendapatan, Perbelanjaan Isi Rumah dan Kemudahan Asas, 2019
-

[2,5]

Penggunaan akhir mewakili penggunaan kerajaan terhadap komoditi domestik.

Sumber data:

- Jadual Input-Output Malaysia, 2019
-

[2,6]

Pembentukan modal kasar bagi komoditi domestik terdiri daripada pembentukan modal tetap kasar dan perubahan inventori bagi komoditi domestik.

Sumber data:

- Jadual Input-Output Malaysia, 2019
-

[2,8]

Eksport adalah eksport barangan dan perkhidmatan. Barangan yang dihasilkan secara domestik dinilai mengikut *free on board (f.o.b)*.

Sumber data:

- Jadual Input-Output Malaysia, 2019

Sub matriks**Penerangan****[3,1]**

Pampasan pekerja dan keuntungan perniagaan yang tidak diperbadankan adalah pendapatan isi rumah yang diterima daripada pelbagai sumber. Pampasan pekerja termasuk saraan, wang tunai atau bukan berbentuk wang, yang perlu dibayar oleh sesebuah perusahaan kepada pekerja sebagai pampasan bagi kerja-kerja yang dilakukan dalam tempoh perakaunan.

Sumber data:

- Jadual Input-Output Malaysia, 2019
 - Akaun Ekonomi Negara Malaysia, 2019
 - Penyiasatan Pendapatan, Perbelanjaan Isi Rumah dan Kemudahan Asas, 2019
 - Perangkaan Imbangan Pembayaran, 2019
-

[3,3]

Pindahan semasa isi rumah adalah pindahan diterima antara isi rumah dengan isi rumah lain. Pindahan semasa mengandungi semua pindahan yang bukan pindahan modal.

Sumber data:

- Penyiasatan Pendapatan, Perbelanjaan Isi Rumah dan Kemudahan Asas, 2019
-

[3,4]

Keuntungan teragih adalah keuntungan yang diagihkan oleh perbadanan kewangan & bukan kewangan dalam bentuk dividen sebagai sumber pendapatan tambahan bagi isi rumah.

Sumber data:

- Akaun Ekonomi Negara Malaysia, 2019
- Penyiasatan Pendapatan, Perbelanjaan Isi Rumah dan Kemudahan Asas, 2019

Sub matriks**Penerangan****[3,5]**

Faedah sosial adalah pencen dan bayaran berkala yang diterima oleh isi rumah daripada kerajaan. Bayaran berkala termasuk sumbangan kerajaan kepada golongan miskin dan kurang upaya.

Sumber data:

- Penyiasatan Pendapatan, Perbelanjaan Isi Rumah dan Kemudahan Asas, 2019
 - Statistik dari pelbagai agensi kerajaan, 2019
-

[3,7]

Pembiayaan isi rumah adalah pembiayaan yang diperlukan oleh isi rumah untuk memenuhi keperluan kewangan yang tidak mencukupi. Pinjaman adalah negatif terhadap item mengimbangi akaun modal, bersamaan dengan jumlah yang diperlukan untuk meminjam dari sumber lain.

Sumber data:

- Statistik dari Buletin Perangkaan Bulanan, Bank Negara Malaysia, 2019
 - Penyiasatan Pendapatan, Perbelanjaan Isi Rumah dan Kemudahan Asas, 2019
-

[3,9]

Faedah sosial diterima dari luar negeri adalah pindahan semasa diterima oleh isi rumah dari luar negeri dalam bentuk pencen dan kiriman wang.

Sumber data:

- Perangkaan Imbangan Pembayaran, 2019
 - Penyiasatan Pendapatan, Perbelanjaan Isi Rumah dan Kemudahan Asas, 2019
-

[4,1]

Lebih kendalian merupakan pendapatan perbadanan kewangan & bukan kewangan yang diterima daripada faktor pengeluaran yang mengukur lebih atau defisit yang terakru daripada aktiviti pengeluaran.

Sumber data:

- Jadual Input-Output Malaysia, 2019
- Akaun Ekonomi Negara Malaysia, 2019
- Perangkaan Imbangan Pembayaran, 2019

Sub matriks**Penerangan****[4,4]**

Pindahan semasa adalah pindahan antara perbadanan kewangan & perbadanan bukan kewangan. Pindahan semasa mengandungi semua pindahan yang bukan pindahan modal.

Sumber data:

- Akaun Ekonomi Negara Malaysia, 2019
-

[4,7]

Pembiayaan korporat adalah dana yang diperlukan oleh perbadanan kewangan & bukan kewangan untuk memenuhi keperluan kewangan yang tidak mencukupi. Pembiayaan adalah negatif terhadap item mengimbangi akaun modal, bersamaan dengan jumlah yang diperlukan untuk meminjam dari sumber lain.

Sumber data:

- Statistik dari Buletin Perangkaan Bulanan, Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM), 2019
 - Statistik dari pelbagai agensi kerajaan, 2019
 - Akaun Ekonomi Negara Malaysia, 2019
-

[4,9]

Pendapatan bukan faktor diterima dari luar negeri kepada perbadanan kewangan & bukan kewangan adalah pindahan lain yang diterima dari luar negeri. Pindahan termasuk kiriman wang, pindahan migrasi dan pindahan lain.

Sumber data:

- Perangkaan Imbangan Pembayaran, 2019
-

[5,2]

Cukai komoditi adalah cukai ke atas komoditi domestik dan import daripada aktiviti pengeluaran.

Sumber data:

- Jadual Input-Output Malaysia, 2019

<u>Sub matriks</u>	<u>Penerangan</u>
[5,3]	<p>Cukai pendapatan adalah cukai pendapatan individu. Cukai semasa lain adalah cukai langsung dan cukai tidak langsung yang dibayar oleh isi rumah kepada kerajaan.</p> <p>Sumber data:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Penyiasatan Pendapatan, Pendapatan Isi Rumah dan Kemudahan Asas, 2019 • Jadual Input-Output Malaysia, 2019 • Statistik dari pelbagai agensi kerajaan, 2019
[5,4]	<p>Cukai korporat merupakan cukai pendapatan bagi perbadanan kewangan & bukan kewangan yang dibayar kepada kerajaan.</p> <p>Sumber data:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statistik dari pelbagai agensi kerajaan, 2019
[5,6]	<p>Cukai yang dibayar ke atas barangan modal kepada kerajaan.</p> <p>Sumber data:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jadual Input-Output Malaysia, 2019
[5,7]	<p>Pembiayaan kerajaan adalah peruntukan yang diperlukan oleh kerajaan untuk menampung keperluan kewangan yang tidak mencukupi. Pembiayaan adalah negatif terhadap item mengimbangi akaun modal, bersamaan dengan jumlah yang diperlukan untuk meminjam dari sumber lain.</p> <p>Sumber data:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Akaun Ekonomi Negara Malaysia, 2019 • Statistik dari pelbagai agensi kerajaan, 2019
[5,8]	<p>Duti eksport adalah cukai barangan dan perkhidmatan yang dibayar apabila barangan keluar dari wilayah ekonomi atau apabila perkhidmatan dibekalkan kepada bukan residen.</p> <p>Sumber data:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jadual Input-Output Malaysia, 2019

<u>Sub matriks</u>	<u>Penerangan</u>
[5,9]	<p>Pendapatan bukan faktor diterima dari luar negeri menggambarkan pindahan diterima oleh kerajaan dalam bentuk bantuan teknikal, geran, bantuan, derma, pampasan, cukai, denda dan yuran serta pindahan lain.</p> <p>Sumber data:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perangkaan Imbangan Pembayaran, 2019
[6,3]	<p>Tabungan isi rumah adalah lebih pendapatan terhadap perbelanjaan isi rumah. Tabungan ialah pendapatan boleh guna tolak perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir.</p> <p>Sumber data:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Akaun Ekonomi Negara Malaysia, 2019 • Penyiasatan Pendapatan, Perbelanjaan Isi Rumah dan Kemudahan Asas, 2019
[6,4]	<p>Tabungan korporat adalah lebih hasil korporat terhadap perbelanjaan. Tabungan ialah pendapatan boleh guna tolak perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir.</p> <p>Sumber data:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Akaun Ekonomi Negara Malaysia, 2019
[6,5]	<p>Tabungan kerajaan adalah lebih dalam hasil terhadap perbelanjaan. Tabungan ialah pendapatan boleh guna tolak perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir.</p> <p>Sumber data:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Akaun Ekonomi Negara Malaysia, 2019 • Statistik dari pelbagai agensi kerajaan, 2019
[7,4]	<p>Pemberian pembiayaan adalah perbezaan positif antara perubahan bernilai yang disebabkan oleh penjimatan, pemindahan modal dan pengambilalihan aset bukan kewangan.</p> <p>Sumber data:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Akaun Ekonomi Negara Malaysia, 2019

<u>Sub matriks</u>	<u>Penerangan</u>
[8,2]	<p>Import bahan mentah adalah pendapatan yang diterima oleh negara lain di dunia bagi import barangan untuk penggunaan perantaraan dalam ekonomi domestik.</p> <p>Sumber data:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jadual Input-Output Malaysia, 2019
[8,3]	<p>Penggunaan terhadap komoditi yang diimport oleh isi rumah adalah penggunaan barangan dan perkhidmatan yang diimport mengikut lokasi geografi, kategori pendapatan dan kategori etnik.</p> <p>Sumber data:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jadual Input-Output Malaysia, 2019 • Penyiasatan Pendapatan, Perbelanjaan Isi Rumah dan Kemudahan Asas, 2019
[8,5]	<p>Penggunaan terhadap komoditi yang diimport oleh kerajaan adalah penggunaan barangan dan perkhidmatan yang diimport oleh kerajaan.</p> <p>Sumber data:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jadual Input-Output Malaysia, 2019
[8,6]	<p>Import barangan modal adalah barangan yang digunakan oleh ekonomi domestik.</p> <p>Sumber data:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jadual Input-Output Malaysia, 2019
[8,8]	<p>Pembelian domestik oleh bukan residen bermakna isi rumah bukan residen membuat perbelanjaan dalam wilayah ekonomi sesebuah negara. Ia dikira sebagai eksport dan ditolak daripada perbelanjaan penggunaan akhir isi rumah. Re-eksport merujuk kepada sesuatu barang yang dibawa keluar dari negara dalam keadaan seperti mana ianya diimport tanpa mengalami sebarang perubahan. Proses membungkus semula, menyisih atau menggred tidak dikira sebagai satu proses perubahan.</p> <p>Sumber data:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jadual Input-Output Malaysia, 2019

<u>Sub matriks</u>	<u>Penerangan</u>
[8,10]	<p>Imbangan barangan dan perkhidmatan menunjukkan lebih atau defisit barangan dan perkhidmatan bagi negara lain di dunia hasil daripada perbezaan di antara eksport dan import.</p> <p>Sumber data:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perangkaan Imbangan Pembayaran, 2019
[9,1]	<p>Pendapatan faktor dibayar ke luar negeri adalah pendapatan yang diterima dari negara lain di dunia iaitu pendapatan buruh dalam bentuk pampasan pekerja dan modal sebagai pendapatan pelaburan.</p> <p>Sumber data:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perangkaan Imbangan Pembayaran, 2019
[9,3]	<p>Pendapatan bukan faktor dibayar ke luar negeri oleh isi rumah adalah pindahan semasa yang dibayar kepada negara lain di dunia oleh isi rumah dalam bentuk kiriman wang.</p> <p>Sumber data:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perangkaan Imbangan Pembayaran, 2019 • Penyiasatan Pendapatan, Perbelanjaan Isi Rumah dan Kemudahan Asas, 2019
[9,4]	<p>Pendapatan bukan faktor dibayar ke luar negeri oleh perbadanan kewangan & bukan kewangan adalah pindahan lain ke luar negeri seperti hadiah wang tunai, bantuan, geran, pusaka, pindahan migrasi dan lain-lain.</p> <p>Sumber data:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perangkaan Imbangan Pembayaran, 2019

Sub matriks**Penerangan****[9,5]**

Pendapatan bukan faktor dibayar ke luar negeri oleh kerajaan adalah pindahan lain ke luar negeri seperti cukai, denda dan yuran pampasan, geran, bantuan dan lain-lain pindahan.

Sumber data:

- Perangkaan Imbangan Pembayaran, 2019
-

[10,6]

Imbangan akaun modal dan kewangan memaparkan item seimbang antara aliran masuk dan aliran keluar modal di negara lain di dunia.

Sumber data:

- Perangkaan Imbangan Pembayaran, 2019
-

[10,9]

Imbangan pendapatan dan pindahan adalah item seimbang antara pendapatan dan pindahan yang dibayar kepada ke luar negeri dan diterima daripada luar negeri.

Sumber data:

- Perangkaan Imbangan Pembayaran, 2019

METODOLOGI

Penilaian

MPS dinilai pada harga semasa serta aliran barangan dan perkhidmatan dicatatkan pada harga asas kerana ia adalah penilaian yang homogen.

Kaedah penyusunan

Terdapat dua pendekatan digunakan dalam penyusunan MPS iaitu *top-down approach* dan *bottom-up approach*. MPS bagi Malaysia menggunakan kaedah *top-down approach* di mana penyusunan MPS dimulakan pada peringkat makro. Nilai yang diperoleh daripada matriks yang telah seimbang pada peringkat makro digunakan sebagai jumlah penanda aras untuk penyusunan matrik di peringkat mikro. Pendekatan *top-down approach* dipilih kerana ianya selaras dengan statistik yang telah diterbitkan.

Kaedah penyusunan matriks serapan komoditi mengikut komoditi

Jadual simetri matriks serapan komoditi mengikut komoditi pada harga asas disusun berasaskan daripada Jadual Input-Output dengan menggunakan andaian teknologi industri. Fungsi pendaraban matriks digunakan untuk menjana matriks serapan komoditi mengikut komoditi daripada matriks serapan komoditi mengikut aktiviti dan pekali output bagi matriks buatan aktiviti mengikut komoditi bagi pengeluaran domestik pada harga asas. Jadual simetri matriks serapan komoditi mengikut komoditi diperolehi melalui fungsi pendaraban matriks berikut:

$$Z_{i,j} = \sum_{k=1}^n X_{i,k} Y_{k,j}$$

di mana,

$Z_{i,j}$ = matriks serapan komoditi mengikut komoditi bagi baris i dan lajur j,

$X_{i,k}$ = matriks serapan komoditi mengikut aktiviti bagi baris i dan lajur k; dan

$Y_{k,j}$ = pekali output matriks buatan aktiviti mengikut komoditi bagi baris k dan lajur j.

Teknik pengimbangan

Pelbagai kaedah pengimbangan telah diaplikasikan bagi proses pengimbangan Matriks Perakaunan Sosial Malaysia. Antaranya termasuklah kaedah *calibration*, kaedah *cross-entropy* dan lain-lain kaedah pengimbangan yang bersesuaian bagi menyelesaikan ketidakseimbangan angka pembundaran antara pendapatan dan perbelanjaan.

Singkatan

b	: bilion
MSIC	: Piawai Klasifikasi Industri Malaysia
NPISHs	: Institusi Bukan Keuntungan yang Berkhidmat untuk Isi Rumah
MPS	: Matriks Perakaunan Sosial

Simbol

-	: tidak berkenaan
0	: nilai kurang daripada RM1,000
RM	: Ringgit Malaysia
&	: dan

Nota

Jumlah kecil komponen mengandungi perbezaan statistik selaras dengan proses pengimbangan untuk mendapat pendapatan dan perbelanjaan yang seimbang bagi setiap komponen matriks.

Penjumlahan angka komponen mungkin tidak bersamaan dengan angka jumlah kecil atau jumlah besar disebabkan pembundaran.

Statistik dalam penerbitan ini mungkin tidak boleh dibandingkan dengan penerbitan lain kerana terdapat perbezaan pada konsep, definisi, klasifikasi dan metodologi

Terma sub matriks diambil dari *System of National Accounts (SNA) 2008* dan *European System of Accounts (ESA) 2010*.

TECHNICAL NOTES

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Social Accounting Matrix

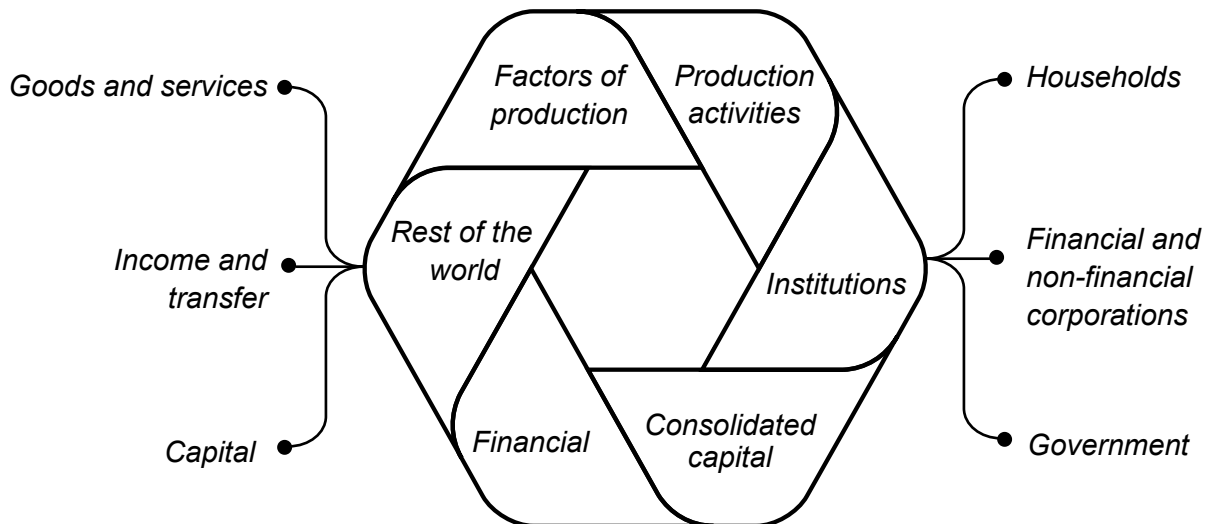
Social Accounting Matrix (SAM) is a detailed framework that portrays comprehensive data for an economy. SAM integrates both the economic and social statistics. In addition, SAM also presents linkages among the institutions in the economy, namely households, financial & non-financial corporations, government and the rest of the world. The balanced structure of SAM is an important input information for fiscal analysis.

SAM is developed based on the policy interests and data availability for the purpose to analyze the relationship between economic and social statistics in Malaysia. The theme for SAM is income distribution.

Concepts

SAM shows the interdependencies among sectors in the economy within a single framework. The income and expenditure are presented by six main components of SAM as shown in Diagram 1:

Diagram 1: Main components of SAM



SAM is represented by a square matrix. The framework of SAM is design based on the following basic schematics (Diagram 2):

Diagram 2: Basic Schematic of Social Accounting Matrix

		Factors of production	Production activities	Institutions	Consolidated capital	Financing	Rest of the world	Total Income
	<i>ij</i>	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Factors of production	1		Value added				Factor incomes	Factor incomes
Production activities	2		Raw materials	Consumption	Gross capital		Export	Gross output
Institutions	3	Compensation of employees	Commodity taxes	Transfers and taxes	Taxes	Financing	Social benefits	Institutions incomes
Consolidated capital	4			Saving				Saving
Financing	5			Lending				Lending
Rest of the world	6	Factor payments	Import	Consumption	Balanced of capital accounts		Balance of income	Other countries income from Malaysia
Total Expenditure		Factor payments	Gross input	Institutions expenditures	Investments	Financing	Other countries spending to Malaysia	

The incomes of each transaction are indicated as row (*i*) and the expenditures are represented by column (*j*). The corresponding row and column totals of the matrix must be equal, consistent with the fundamental law of economics that for every income there is a corresponding expenditure. The detailed SAM is balanced at micro level. SAM 2019 at macro level consists of 10 by 10 dimension matrix. The structure of SAM 2019 is presented in Table A.

Households

Households in SAM consist of all resident households and non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs). Since households is defined as institutional unit, it includes unincorporated enterprises owned by households and NPISHs.

Income Category

The monthly income range for compensation of employees is classified based on category as follows:

Category	Income range, SAM 2019
High	Greater than RM10,965
Medium	RM4,613 to RM10,965
Low	Less than RM4,613

Table A : Schematic of Social Accounting Matrix Malaysia

Macro Level 10 x 10 (RM '000)	1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		
	Factors of production	Production activities	Households	Financial & non-financial corporations	Government	Consolidated capital	Financing	Goods and services	Income and transfer	Capital	Total Income	Total factor income	Gross output	Total household income	Total financial & non-financial corporations incomes	Total government revenues	Total savings	Total lending	Total imports	Total income and transfer paid to abroad	Total capital paid to abroad
1	14	33	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	14	Value added [1.2]	Consumption on domestic commodities [2.3]		Final consumption [2.5]																
3	13	Raw materials of domestic commodities [2.2]	Current transfers [3.3]	Distributed profits [3.4]	Social benefits and periodical payments [3.5]	Gross capital formation for domestic commodities [2.6]	Household financing	Exports [2.8]	Social benefits received from abroad [1.9]												
4	1	Operating surplus [4.1]	Income tax and other current taxes [5.3]	Corporate tax [5.4]		Taxes on capital goods [5.6]	Corporate financing [4.7]	Exports duty [5.8]	Non-factor income received from abroad [4.9]												
5	1	Commodity taxes [5.2]	Household saving [6.3]	Corporate saving [6.4]	Government saving [6.5]		Government financing [5.7]		Non-factor income received from abroad [5.9]												
6	1			Lending [7.4]																	
7	1																				
8	1	Import of raw materials [8.2]	Consumption on imported commodities [8.3]		Consumption on imported commodities [8.5]	Import of capital goods [8.6]		Purchase by non-resident and re-exports [8.8]											Balance of goods and services [8.10]		
9	1	Factor income paid to abroad [9.1]	Non-factor income paid to abroad [9.3]	Non-factor income paid to abroad [9.4]	Non-factor income paid to abroad [9.5]																
10	1					Balance of capital and financial account [10.6]			Balance of income and transfer [10.9]												
Total Expenditure		Total factor payments	Total household expenditure	Total financial & non-financial corporations expenditure	Total government expenditure	Total investments	Total financing	Total exports	Total income and transfer received from abroad	Total capital received from abroad											

DESCRIPTIONS OF SUB MATRICES AND DATA SOURCES

Sub matrix

Description

[1,2]

Value added is obtained from the domestic production activities. Distribution of income is made for the factors of production in the form of compensation of employees for the labour and operating surplus. Labour is categorised into geographical location, income category and ethnic category.

Data sources:

- *Malaysia Input-Output Tables, 2019*
 - *Household Income, Expenditure and Basic Amenities Survey, 2019*
 - *National Economics Account Malaysia, 2019*
 - *Gross Domestic Product Income Approach, 2019*
 - *Key Statistics of Salaries & Wages, 2019*
-

[1,9]

Factor income received from abroad is the income received from the rest of the world in the form of compensation of employees earned by residents working abroad. It also includes investment income earned from direct investments, portfolio investments and other investments abroad by resident companies.

Data sources:

- *Balance of Payments Statistics, 2019*
 - *Household Income, Expenditure and Basic Amenities Survey, 2019*
-

[2,2]

Raw materials purchases of domestic commodities are the intermediate input for production activities. The production activities received income from the supply of their commodities to other industries in the domestic economy.

Data sources:

- *Malaysia Input-Output Tables, 2019*

Submatrix

Description

[2,3]

Consumption on domestic commodities by households is the consumption of domestic goods and services by households. Households is classified into geographical locations, income category and ethnic category.

Data sources:

- *Malaysia Input-Output Tables, 2019*
 - *Household Income, Expenditure and Basic Amenities Survey, 2019*
-

[2,5]

Final consumption presents the government's consumption on domestic commodities.

Data sources:

- *Malaysia Input-Output Tables, 2019*
-

[2,6]

Gross capital formation for domestic commodities comprises gross fixed capital formation and changes in inventories for domestic commodities.

Data sources:

- *Malaysia Input-Output Tables, 2019*
-

[2,8]

Exports are the export of goods and services. The domestically produced and manufactured goods are valued at free on board (f.o.b).

Data sources:

- *Malaysia Input-Output Tables, 2019*

Sub matrix

Description

[3,1]

Compensation of employees and unincorporated business profits are the households' income received from various sources. Compensation of employees includes remuneration, in cash or in kind, payable by an enterprise to an employee in return for work done during the accounting period.

Data sources:

- *Malaysia Input-Output Tables, 2019*
 - *National Economics Account Malaysia, 2019*
 - *Household Income, Expenditure and Basic Amenities Survey, 2019*
 - *Balance of Payments Statistics, 2019*
-

[3,3]

Households current transfers are the transfers between households and other households. Current transfers consist of all transfers that are not transfers of capital.

Data sources:

- *Household Income, Expenditure and Basic Amenities Survey, 2019*
-

[3,4]

Distributed profits is the profit distributed by financial and non-financial corporations mainly in the form of dividend as an additional source of income for households.

Data sources:

- *National Economics Account Malaysia, 2019*
- *Household Income, Expenditure and Basic Amenities Survey, 2019*

Sub matrix

Description

[3,5]

Social benefits are pensions and periodical payments received by the households from the government. The periodical payments include government's contribution to the poor and disabled.

Data sources:

- *Household Income, Expenditure and Basic Amenities Survey, 2019*
 - *Statistics from government agencies, 2019*
-

[3,7]

Household financing is the loan that needed by households to fulfill the insufficient of financial support. Financing is negative on the balancing item of the capital account, corresponding to the amount that is obliged to borrow from other sources.

Data sources:

- *Statistics from Monthly Statistics Bulletin of Central Bank of Malaysia (BNM), 2019*
 - *Household Income, Expenditure and Basic Amenities Survey, 2019*
-

[3,9]

Social benefits received from abroad are current transfers received by households from abroad in the form of pensions and remittances.

Data sources:

- *Balance of Payments Statistics, 2019*
 - *Household Income, Expenditure and Basic Amenities Survey, 2019*
-

[4,1]

Operating surplus presents financial & non-financial corporations' income received from factors of production which measures surplus or deficit accruing from production activities.

Data sources:

- *Malaysia Input-Output Tables, 2019*
- *National Economics Account Malaysia, 2019*
- *Balance of Payments Statistics, 2019*

<u>Sub matrix</u>	<u>Description</u>
[4,4]	<p><i>Current transfers are the transfers among financial corporations and non-financial corporations. Current transfers consist of all transfers that are not transfers of capital</i></p> <p><i>Data sources:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>National Economics Account Malaysia, 2019</i>
[4,7]	<p><i>Corporate financing is the fund that needed by financial & non-financial corporations to fulfill the insufficient of financial support. Financing is negative on the balancing item of the capital amount, corresponding to the amount that is obliged to borrow from other sources.</i></p> <p><i>Data sources:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Statistics from Monthly Statistics Bulletin of Central Bank of Malaysia (BNM), 2019</i> • <i>National Economics Account Malaysia, 2019</i> • <i>Statistics from government agencies, 2019</i>
[4,9]	<p><i>Non-factor income received from abroad for financial & non-financial corporations is other transfers received from abroad. The transfers include remittances, migrant transfer and other transfer.</i></p> <p><i>Data sources:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Balance of Payments Statistics, 2019</i>
[5,2]	<p><i>Commodity taxes are the taxes on domestic and imported commodities from the production activities</i></p> <p><i>Data sources:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Malaysia Input-Output Tables, 2019</i>
[5,3]	<p><i>Income tax is the tax on individual income. Other current taxes are direct and indirect taxes paid by the households to the government.</i></p> <p><i>Data sources:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Household Income, Expenditure and Basic Amenities Survey, 2019</i> • <i>Statistics from government agencies, 2019</i> • <i>Malaysia Input-Output Tables, 2019</i>

<u>Sub matrix</u>	<u>Description</u>
[5,4]	<p><i>Corporate tax is the tax on income of financial and non-financial corporations paid to the government.</i></p> <p><i>Data sources:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Annual Report of Inland Revenue Board, Malaysia 2019</i> • <i>Statistics from government agencies, 2019</i>
[5,6]	<p><i>Taxes paid on capital goods to the government.</i></p> <p><i>Data sources:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Malaysia Input-Output Tables, 2019</i>
[5,7]	<p><i>Government financing is the allocation that needed by government to accommodate the insufficient of financial support. Financing is negative on the balancing item of the capital account, corresponding to the amount that is obliged to borrow from other sources.</i></p> <p><i>Data sources:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>National Economics Account Malaysia, 2019</i> • <i>Statistics from government agencies, 2019</i>
[5,8]	<p><i>Exports duty presents taxes of goods or services that become payable when the goods leave the economic territory or when the services are delivered to non-residents.</i></p> <p><i>Data sources:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Malaysia Input-Output Tables, 2019</i>

Sub matrix**Description****[5,9]**

Non-factor income received from abroad is the transfers received by the government in the form of technical assistance, grants, aids, donations, compensation, taxes, fines and fees as well as other transfers.

Data sources:

- *Balance of Payments Statistics, 2019*
-

[6,3]

Households saving is the excess of the households revenues against expenditures. Saving is disposable income less final consumption expenditure.

Data sources:

- *National Economics Account Malaysia, 2019*
 - *Household Income, Expenditure and Basic Amenities Survey, 2016*
-

[6,4]

Corporate saving is the excess of corporate revenues against expenditure. Saving is disposable income less final consumption expenditure.

Data sources:

- *National Economics Account Malaysia, 2019*
-

[6,5]

Government saving indicates the excess in the revenues against expenditures. Saving is disposable income less final consumption expenditure.

Data sources:

- *National Economics Account Malaysia, 2019*
 - *Statistics from government agencies, 2019*
-

[7,4]

Lending is the negative difference between changes in worth due to saving, capital transfer and acquisitions of non-financial assets.

Data sources:

- *National Economics Account Malaysia, 2019*

Sub matrix

Description

[8,2]

Imports of raw materials is income received by rest of the world from imports of goods for intermediate consumption by the domestic economy.

Data sources:

- *Malaysia Input-Output Tables, 2019*
-

[8,3]

Consumption on imported commodities by households is the consumption of imported goods and services by each geographical locations, income category and ethnic category.

Data sources:

- *Malaysia Input-Output Tables, 2019*
 - *Household Income, Expenditure and Basic Amenities Survey, 2019*
-

[8,5]

Consumption on imported commodities by government is the consumption of imported goods and services by the government.

Data sources:

- *Malaysia Input-Output Tables, 2019*
-

[8,6]

Import of capital goods presents the goods consumed by domestic economy.

Data sources:

- *Malaysia Input-Output Tables, 2019*
-

[8,8]

Domestic purchases by non-residents means that non-resident households spend within the economic territory of a country. It is count as exports and deduct from household final consumption expenditure. Re-exports refers to goods taken out of the country in the same form as they were imported without any transformation. Re-packing, sorting or grading processes are not considered as part of the transformation process.

Data sources:

- *Malaysia Input-Output Tables, 2019*

Sub matrix

Description

[8,10]

Balance of goods and services indicates the surplus or deficit of goods and services for the rest of the world accruing from the difference between exports and imports.

Data sources:

- *Balance of Payments Statistics, 2019*
-

[9,1]

Factor income paid to abroad is the income received by the rest of the world which is labour income in the form of compensation of employees and capital as investment income.

Data sources:

- *Balance of Payments Statistics, 2019*
-

[9,3]

Non-factor income paid to abroad by households is the transfer paid to rest of the world from the households in the form of remittances.

Data sources:

- *Balance of Payments Statistics, 2019*
 - *Household Income, Expenditure and Basic Amenities Survey, 2019*
-

[9,4]

Non-factor income paid to abroad by financial & non-financial corporations presents other transfers to abroad such as cash gifts, aids, grants, legacies, migrants transfer and others.

Data sources:

- *Balance of Payments Statistics, 2019*

Sub matrix

Description

[9,5]

Non-factor income paid to abroad by government presents other transfers made to abroad such as taxes, fines and fees compensations, grants, aids and other transfer.

Data sources:

- *Balance of Payments Statistics, 2019*
-

[10,6]

Balance of capital and financial account is the balancing item between the inflow and outflow of capital in the rest of the world account.

Data sources:

- *Balance of Payments Statistics, 2019*
-

[10,9]

Balance of income and transfer is the balancing item between the income and transfer paid to abroad and received from abroad.

Data sources:

- *Balance of Payments Statistics, 2019*

METHODOLOGY

Valuation

SAM is valued at current prices and the flow of goods and services is recorded at basic prices as it is the homogeneous valuation.

Compilation method

There are two approaches in compiling SAM namely top-down approach and bottom-up approach. SAM for Malaysia adopts a top-down approach where the initial SAM was compiled at macro level. The values obtained from the balanced matrix at macro level are used as control total for the compilation of matrix at micro level. Top-down approach was chosen as it is in line with the published statistics.

The compilation of commodity by commodity absorption matrix

The symmetrical table of commodity by commodity absorption matrix at basic price is compiled from the Input-Output Tables using the industry technology assumptions. Matrix multiplication function is used to generate the commodity by commodity absorption matrix from commodity by activity absorption matrix and the output coefficient of activity by commodity make matrix for domestic production at basic prices. The symmetrical table of commodity by commodity absorption matrix obtained through the following matrix multiplication function:

$$Z_{i,j} = \sum_{k=1}^n X_{i,k} Y_{k,j}$$

where,

$Z_{i,j}$ = commodity by commodity absorption matrix for row i and column j ,

$X_{i,k}$ = commodity by activity absorption matrix for row i and column k ; and

$Y_{k,j}$ = output coefficient of activity by commodity make matrix for row k and column j .

Balancing technique

Various balancing methods have been applied in the balancing process of SAM for Malaysia. These include the calibration method, cross-entropy method and other appropriate balancing methods in order to resolve the imbalance rounding figures between income and expenditure.

Abbreviations

b	: billion
MSIC	: Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification
NPISHs	: Non-Profit Institutions Serving Household
SAM	: Social Accounting Matrix

Symbols

-	: not applicable
0	: values less than RM1,000
RM	: Ringgit Malaysia
&	: and

Notes

The sub-total of the component contains statistical discrepancy in line with the balancing process to obtain a balanced income and expenditure for each component of matrices.

The sum of the component figures may not tally with the sub-total or total figures due to rounding.

Statistics in this publication may not be comparable with other publications as there may be differences in concepts, definitions, classifications and methodology.

The terms of sub matrix are derived from System of National Accounts (SNA) 2008 and European System of Accounts (ESA) 2010.

KLASIFIKASI
CLASSIFICATION



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KLASIFIKASI

Baris/ Lajur *	Aktiviti Pengeluaran	Keterangan	MSIC 2008
9	Pengeluaran tanaman dan ternakan	Padi	01120
		Tanaman makanan	01140, 01263, 01269, 01271, 01272, 01273, 01279, 01281, 01282, 01283, 01284, 01285, 01289
		Sayur-sayuran	01131, 01132, 01133, 01134, 01135, 01136, 01137, 01138
		Buah-buahan	01210, 01221, 01222, 01223, 01224, 01225, 01226, 01227, 01228, 01229, 01231, 01232, 01233, 01239, 01241, 01249, 01251, 01252, 01253, 01259
		Getah	01291, 01292
		Kelapa sawit	01261, 01262
		Tanaman bunga	01191, 01192, 01193, 01199
		Pertanian lain	01111, 01112, 01113, 01119, 01150, 01160, 01293, 01294, 01295, 01296, 01299, 01301, 01302, 01303, 01304, 01500, 01610, 01631, 01632, 01633, 01634, 01640
		Ternakan ayam dan itik	01461, 01462, 01463, 01464, 01465, 01466, 01467, 01468, 01469
		Ternakan lain	01411, 01412, 01413, 01420, 01430, 01441, 01442, 01443, 01450, 01491, 01492, 01493, 01494, 01495, 01496, 01497, 01499, 01620
10	Perhutanan dan pembalakan	Perhutanan dan pembalakan	01701, 01702, 02101, 02102, 02103, 02104, 02105, 02201, 02202, 02203, 02204, 02301, 02302, 02303, 02309, 02401, 02402
11	Perikanan dan akuakultur	Perikanan dan akuakultur	03111, 03112, 03113, 03114, 03115, 03119, 03121, 03122, 03123, 03124, 03129, 03211, 03212, 03213, 03214, 03215, 03216, 03217, 03218, 03219, 03221, 03222, 03223, 03224, 03225, 03229
12	Pengekstrakan minyak mentah dan gas asli	Minyak mentah dan gas asli	06101, 06102, 06103, 06104, 06201, 06202, 06203, 06204, 06205, 09101, 09102
13	Perlombongan bijih besi	Perlombongan bijih besi	07101, 07102, 07210, 07291, 07292, 07293, 07294, 07295, 07296, 07297, 07298, 07299

*Merujuk kepada Jadual 3 : SAM Peringkat Mikro 55 x 55

Baris/ Lajur *	Aktiviti Pengeluaran	Keterangan	MSIC 2008
14	Pengkuarian batu, pasir dan tanah liat	Pengkuarian batu, pasir dan tanah liat	08101, 08102, 08103, 08104, 08105, 08106, 08107, 08108, 08109
15	Perlombongan dan pengkuarian lain	Perlombongan dan pengkuarian lain	05100, 05200, 08911, 08912, 08913, 08914, 08915, 08916, 08917, 08918, 08921, 08922, 08923, 08931, 08932, 08933, 08991, 08992, 08993, 08994, 08995, 08996, 08999, 09900
16	Produk makanan	Pemprosesan dan pengawetan daging	10101, 10102, 10103, 10104, 10109
		Pemprosesan dan pengawetan makanan laut	10201, 10202, 10203, 10204, 10205
		Pemprosesan & pengawetan buah-buahan dan sayur-sayuran	10301, 10302, 10303, 10304, 10305, 10306
		Produk tenusu	10501, 10502, 10509
		Minyak & lemak sayuran dan haiwan	10401, 10402, 10403, 10404, 10405, 10406, 10407
		Produk bijian, kanji dan produk berkanji	10611, 10612, 10613, 10619, 10621, 10622, 10623
		Produk bakeri	10711, 10712, 10713, 10714
		Manisan	10721, 10722, 10731, 10732, 10733
		Prosesan makanan lain	10741, 10742, 10750, 10791, 10792, 10793, 10794, 10795, 10799
		Makanan haiwan tersedia	10800
17	Minuman dan produk tembakau	Spirit, wain dan minuman keras	11010, 11020, 11030
		Minuman ringan, air mineral dan minuman lain yang dibotolkan	11041, 11042
		Produk tembakau	12000
18	Produk tekstil, pakaian dan kulit	Penyediaan, pemintalan dan penenunan tekstil	13110, 13120
		Penyiapan akhir tekstil	13131, 13132, 13139
		Tekstil lain	13910, 13921, 13922, 13930, 13940, 13990
		Pakaian	14101, 14102, 14103, 14109, 14200, 14300
		Produk kulit	15110, 15120
		Kasut	15201, 15202, 15203, 15209

*Merujuk kepada Jadual 3 : SAM Peringkat Mikro 55 x 55

Baris/ Lajur *	Aktiviti Pengeluaran	Keterangan	MSIC 2008
19	Produk kayu, perabot, kertas dan percetakan	Pengilangan dan pengetaman kayu	16100
		Kepingan venier dan panel berasaskan kayu	16211, 16212
		Pertukangan kayu dan tanggam untuk jurubina	16221, 16222
		Bekas kayu dan produk kayu lain	16230, 16291, 16292
		Kertas dan produk kertas	17010, 17020, 17091, 17092, 17093, 17094, 17099
		Perabot	31001, 31002, 31003, 31009
		Penerbitan semula media rakaman	18200
		Percetakan	18110, 18120
20	Produk petroleum kimia, getah dan plastik	Kok dan produk petroleum bertapis	19100, 19201, 19202
		Kimia asas	20111, 20112, 20113, 20119
		Baja dan sebatian nitrogen	20121, 20129
		Cat dan varnis	20221, 20222
		Produk farmaseutikal, kimia perubatan dan botani	21001, 21002, 21003, 21004, 21005, 21006, 21007, 21009
		Sabun & bahan pencuci, pencuci dan pengilat, pewangi dan dandanan diri	20231, 20232
		Produk kimia lain	20131, 20132, 20133, 20210, 20291, 20292, 20299, 20300
		Tayar dan tiub getah	22111, 22112
		Prosesan getah	22191, 22193
		Sarung tangan getah	22192
		Produk getah lain	22199
		Produk plastik	22201, 22202, 22203, 22204, 22205, 22209
21	Produk galian logam dan bukan logam lain	Kaca dan produk kaca	23101, 23102, 23109
		Produk refraktori, tanah liat, porselin dan seramik	23911, 23912, 23921, 23929, 23930
		Simen, kapur dan plaster	23941, 23942
		Produk mineral bukan logam	23951, 23952, 23953, 23959, 23960, 23990
		Besi dan keluli asas	24101, 24102, 24103, 24104, 24109
		Logam asas berharga dan logam bukan ferus lain	24201, 24202, 24209
		Pengacuan logam	24311, 24312, 24320
		Produk struktur logam, tangki, takungan dan penjana wap	25111, 25112, 25113, 25119, 25120, 25130
		Produk logam lain yang direka	25910, 25920, 25930, 25991, 25992, 25993, 25994, 25999

*Merujuk kepada Jadual 3 : SAM Peringkat Mikro 55 x 55

Baris/ Lajur *	Aktiviti Pengeluaran	Keterangan	MSIC 2008
22	Produk elektrik, elektronik dan optikal	Enjin & turbin, alatan kuasa bendalir, pam lain, pemampat, kepala paip dan injap	28110, 28120, 28130
		Jentera kegunaan umum lain	28140, 28150, 28160, 28191, 28192, 28199
		Senjata, peluru dan mesin bertujuan khas	25200, 28180, 28210, 28220, 28230, 28240, 28250, 28260, 28290
		Perkakasan domestik	27500
		Komputer, peranti, mesin dan kelengkapan pejabat	26201, 26202, 28170
		Motor elektrik, penjana dan transformer	27101
		Perkakasan pengagihan & pengawalan elektrik, bateri dan akumulator	27102, 27200
		Kabel gentian optikal, elektronik dan elektrik lain	27310, 27320
		Alatan pendawaian, kelengkapan pencahayaan elektrik dan elektrik lain	27330, 27400, 27900
		Komponen dan papan elektronik	26101, 26102, 26103, 26104, 26105, 26109
		Peralatan komunikasi dan elektronik pengguna	26300, 26400
		Peralatan penyinaran, perubatan elektro dan elektroterapeutik	26600
		Kelengkapan mengukur, menguji, memandu arah dan kawalan	26511, 26512
		Instrumen optikal, alatan fotografi, media magnetik dan optikal	26701, 26702, 26800
		Jam tangan dan jam	26520
23	Peralatan pengangkutan dan pembuatan lain	Kenderaan bermotor, treler dan semi treler	29101, 29102, 29200, 29300
		Motosikal	30910
		Kapal, bot, basikal dan "invalid carriages"	30110, 30120, 30920
		Kelengkapan pengangkutan lain	30200, 30300, 30400, 30990
		Pembuatan lain	32110, 32120, 32200, 32300, 32400, 32500, 32901, 32909
		Pembaikan & pemasangan mesin dan kelengkapan	33110, 33120, 33131, 33132, 33133, 33140, 33150, 33190, 33200

*Merujuk kepada Jadual 3 : SAM Peringkat Mikro 55 x 55

Baris/ Lajur *	Aktiviti Pengeluaran	Keterangan	MSIC 2008
27	Utiliti	Elektrik dan gas	35101, 35102, 35201, 35202, 35203, 35301, 35302, 35303
		Air	36001, 36002
		Pembetulan, pengurusan sisa dan aktiviti pemuliharaan	37000, 38111, 38112, 38113, 38114, 38115, 38121, 38122, 38210, 38220, 38301, 38302, 38303, 38304, 38309, 39000
24	Pembinaan bangunan	Bangunan kediaman	41001
		Bangunan bukan kediaman	41002, 41003, 41009
25	Kejuruteraan awam	Kejuruteraan awam	42101, 42102, 42103, 42104, 42105, 42106, 42109, 42201, 42202, 42203, 42204, 42205, 42206, 42207, 42209, 42901, 42902, 42903, 42904, 42905, 42906, 42909
26	Aktiviti pembinaan pertukangan khas	Aktiviti pembinaan pertukangan khas	43110, 43121, 43122, 43123, 43124, 43125, 43126, 43129, 43211, 43212, 43213, 43214, 43215, 43216, 43219, 43221, 43222, 43223, 43224, 43225, 43226, 43227, 43228, 43229, 43291, 43292, 43293, 43294, 43295, 43299, 43301, 43302, 43303, 43304, 43305, 43306, 43307, 43309, 43901, 43902, 43903, 43904, 43905, 43906, 43907, 43909
28	Perdagangan borong dan runcit	Perdagangan borong & runcit, pembaikan kenderaan bermotor, dan motosikal	45101, 45102, 45103, 45104, 45105, 45106, 45109, 45201, 45202, 45203, 45204, 45205, 45300, 45401, 45402, 45403, 46100, 46201, 46202, 46203, 46204, 46205, 46209, 46311, 46312, 46313, 46314, 46319, 46321, 46322, 46323, 46324, 46325, 46326, 46327, 46329, 46411, 46412, 46413, 46414, 46415, 46416, 46417, 46419, 46421, 46422, 46431, 46432, 46433, 46434, 46441, 46442, 46443, 46444, 46491, 46492, 46493, 46494, 46495, 46496, 46497, 46499, 46510, 46521, 46522, 46531, 46532, 46591, 46592, 46593, 46594, 46595, 46596, 46599, 46611, 46612, 46619, 46621, 46622, 46631, 46632, 46633, 46634, 46635, 46636, 46637, 46639, 46691, 46692, 46693, 46694, 46695, 46696, 46697, 46698, 46699, 46901, 46902, 46909, 47111, 47112, 47113, 47114, 47191, 47192, 47193, 47194, 47199, 47211, 47212,

*Merujuk kepada Jadual 3 : SAM Peringkat Mikro 55 x 55

Baris/ Lajur *	Aktiviti Pengeluaran	Keterangan	MSIC 2008
28	Perdagangan borong dan runcit	Perdagangan borong & runcit, pembaikan kenderaan bermotor, dan motosikal	47213, 47214, 47215, 47216, 47217, 47219, 47221, 47222, 47230, 47300, 47411, 47412, 47413, 47420, 47510, 47520, 47531, 47532, 47533, 47591, 47592, 47593, 47594, 47595, 47596, 47597, 47598, 47611, 47612, 47620, 47631, 47632, 47633, 47634, 47635, 47640, 47711,
29	Makanan & minuman dan penginapan	Penginapan	55101, 55102, 55103, 55104, 55105, 55106, 55107, 55108, 55109, 55200, 55900
		Makanan dan minuman	56101, 56102, 56103, 56104, 56105, 56106, 56107, 56210, 56290, 56301, 56302, 56303, 56304, 56309
30	Pengangkutan dan penyimpanan	Pengangkutan darat	49110, 49120, 49211, 49212, 49221, 49222, 49223, 49224, 49225, 49229, 49230, 49300
		Pengangkutan air	50111, 50112, 50113, 50121, 50122, 50211, 50212, 50220
		Pengangkutan udara	51101, 51102, 51103, 51201, 51202, 51203
		Penggudangan dan aktiviti sokongan untuk pengangkutan	52100, 52211, 52212, 52213, 52219, 52241, 52249, 52291, 52292, 52299
		Perkhidmatan berkaitan pengangkutan air dan udara	52221, 52222, 52229, 52231, 52232, 52233, 52234, 52239
		Perkhidmatan operasi lebuh raya, jambatan dan terowong	52214
		Perkhidmatan pos dan kurier	53100, 53200
31	Maklumat dan komunikasi	Aktiviti penerbitan	58110, 58120, 58130, 58190, 58201, 58202, 58203
		Telekomunikasi	61101, 61102, 61201, 61202, 61300, 61901, 61902, 61903, 61904, 61905, 61909
		Aktiviti wayang gambar, pemrograman dan penyiaran	59110, 59120, 59130, 59140, 59200, 60100, 60200
		Perkhidmatan komputer dan maklumat	62010, 62021, 62022, 62091, 62099, 63111, 63112, 63120, 63910, 63990

*Merujuk kepada Jadual 3 : SAM Peringkat Mikro 55 x 55

Baris/ Lajur *	Aktiviti Pengeluaran	Keterangan	MSIC 2008
32	Kewangan	Perantaraan kewangan	64110, 64191, 64192, 64193, 64194, 64195, 64199
		Perkhidmatan kewangan lain	64200, 64301, 64302, 64303, 64304, 64309, 64910, 64921, 64922, 64923, 64924, 64925, 64929, 64991, 64992, 64993, 64999
		Insurans/ takaful dan tabungan pencen	65111, 65112, 65121, 65122, 65123, 65124, 65125, 65201, 65202, 65203, 65204, 65205, 65206, 65207, 65301, 65302
		Aktiviti sokongan perkhidmatan kewangan dan insurans/ takaful	66111, 66112, 66113, 66114, 66119, 66121, 66122, 66123, 66124, 66125, 66129, 66191, 66192, 66199, 66211, 66212, 66221, 66222, 66223, 66224, 66290, 66301, 66302, 66303
33	Hartanah	Hartanah	68101, 68102, 68103, 68104, 68109, 68201, 68202, 68203, 68209
		Pemilikan kediaman	68900
34	Sewaan dan pajakan	Sewaan dan pajakan	77101, 77102, 77211, 77212, 77213, 77219, 77220, 77291, 77292, 77293, 77294, 77295, 77296, 77297, 77299, 77301, 77302, 77303, 77304, 77305, 77306, 77307, 77309, 77400
35	Penyelidikan dan pembangunan saintifik	Penyelidikan dan pembangunan saintifik	72101, 72102, 72103, 72104, 72105, 72106, 72109, 72201, 72202, 72209
36	Perkhidmatan perniagaan	Profesional	69100, 69200, 70100, 70201, 70202, 70203, 70209, 71101, 71102, 71103, 71109, 71200, 73100, 73200, 74101, 74102, 74103, 74109, 74200, 74901, 74902, 74903, 74904, 74905, 74909, 75000
		Perkhidmatan perniagaan	78100, 78200, 78300, 79110, 79120, 79900, 80100, 80200, 80300, 81100, 81210, 81291, 81292, 81293, 81294, 81295, 81296, 81297, 81299, 81300, 82110, 82191, 82192, 82193, 82194, 82195, 82196, 82199, 82200, 82301, 82302, 82910, 82920, 82990

*Merujuk kepada Jadual 3 : SAM Peringkat Mikro 55 x 55

Baris/ Lajur *	Aktiviti Pengeluaran	Keterangan	MSIC 2008
37	Pendidikan	Pendidikan	84121, 85101, 85102, 85103, 85104, 85211, 85212, 85221, 85222, 85301, 85302, 85411, 85412, 85419, 85421, 85429, 85491, 85492, 85493, 85494, 85499, 85500
38	Kesihatan	Kesihatan	84122, 86101, 86102, 86201, 86202, 86203, 86901, 86902, 86903, 86904, 86905, 86906, 86909, 87101, 87102, 87103, 87201, 87209, 87300, 87901, 87902, 87909, 88101, 88109, 88901, 88902, 88909
39	Perkhidmatan kerajaan	Pentadbiran awam	84111, 84112, 84123, 84131, 84132, 84133, 84134, 84135, 84136, 84137, 84138, 84139, 84210
		Pertahanan, ketenteraman dan keselamatan awam	84220, 84231, 84232, 84233, 84234, 84235, 84236, 84239
		Pentadbiran awam lain	84124, 84125, 84126, 84129, 84300
40	Institusi bukan keuntungan yang berkhidmat kepada isi rumah	Institusi bukan keuntungan yang berkhidmat kepada isi rumah	94110, 94120, 94200, 94910, 94920, 94990
41	Aktiviti perkhidmatan lain	Kesenian, hiburan dan rekreasi	90001, 90002, 90003, 90004, 90005, 90006, 90007, 90009, 91011, 91012, 91021, 91022, 91031, 91032, 92000, 93111, 93112, 93113, 93114, 93115, 93116, 93117, 93118, 93119, 93120, 93191, 93192, 93193, 93199, 93210, 93291, 93292, 93293, 93294, 93295, 93296, 93297, 93299
		Perkhidmatan swasta lain	95111, 95112, 95113, 95121, 95122, 95123, 95124, 95125, 95126, 95127, 95211, 95212, 95213, 95214, 95221, 95222, 95230, 95240, 95291, 95292, 95293, 95294, 95295, 95296, 95299, 96011, 96012, 96013, 96014, 96020, 96031, 96032, 96033, 96034, 96035, 96091, 96092, 96093, 96094, 96095, 96096, 96097, 96099, 97000, 98100, 98200, 99000, 99999

*Merujuk kepada Jadual 3 : SAM Peringkat Mikro 55 x 55

CLASSIFICATION

Row/ Column*	Production Activity	Description	MSIC 2008
9	<i>Crops and animal production</i>	<i>Paddy</i>	01120
		<i>Food crops</i>	01140, 01263, 01269, 01271, 01272, 01273, 01279, 01281, 01282, 01283, 01284, 01285, 01289
		<i>Vegetables</i>	01131, 01132, 01133, 01134, 01135, 01136, 01137, 01138
		<i>Fruits</i>	01210, 01221, 01222, 01223, 01224, 01225, 01226, 01227, 01228, 01229, 01231, 01232, 01233, 01239, 01241, 01249, 01251, 01252, 01253, 01259
		<i>Rubber</i>	01291, 01292
		<i>Oil palm</i>	01261, 01262
		<i>Flower plants</i>	01191, 01192, 01193, 01199
		<i>Other agriculture</i>	01111, 01112, 01113, 01119, 01150, 01160, 01293, 01294, 01295, 01296, 01299, 01301, 01302, 01303, 01304, 01500, 01610, 01631, 01632, 01633, 01634, 01640
		<i>Poultry farming</i>	01461, 01462, 01463, 01464, 01465, 01466, 01467, 01468, 01469
		<i>Other livestock</i>	01411, 01412, 01413, 01420, 01430, 01441, 01442, 01443, 01450, 01491, 01492, 01493, 01494, 01495, 01496, 01497, 01499, 01620
10	<i>Forestry and logging</i>	<i>Forestry and logging</i>	01701, 01702, 02101, 02102, 02103, 02104, 02105, 02201, 02202, 02203, 02204, 02301, 02302, 02303, 02309, 02401, 02402
11	<i>Fishing and aquaculture</i>	<i>Fishing and aquaculture</i>	03111, 03112, 03113, 03114, 03115, 03119, 03121, 03122, 03123, 03124, 03129, 03211, 03212, 03213, 03214, 03215, 03216, 03217, 03218, 03219, 03221, 03222, 03223, 03224, 03225, 03229
12	<i>Extraction of crude oil and natural gas</i>	<i>Crude oil and natural gas</i>	06101, 06102, 06103, 06104, 06201, 06202, 06203, 06204, 06205, 09101, 09102
13	<i>Mining of metal ores</i>	<i>Mining of metal ores</i>	07101, 07102, 07210, 07291, 07292, 07293, 07294, 07295, 07296, 07297, 07298, 07299

*Refers to Table 3 : SAM at Micro Level 55x55

<i>Row/ Column*</i>	<i>Production Activity</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>MSIC 2008</i>
14	<i>Quarrying of stone, sand and clay</i>	<i>Quarrying of stone, sand and clay</i>	<i>08101, 08102, 08103, 08104, 08105, 08106, 08107, 08108, 08109</i>
15	<i>Other mining and quarrying</i>	<i>Other mining and quarrying</i>	<i>05100, 05200, 08911, 08912, 08913, 08914, 08915, 08916, 08917, 08918, 08921, 08922, 08923, 08931, 08932, 08933, 08991, 08992, 08993, 08994, 08995, 08996, 08999, 09900</i>
16	<i>Food products</i>	<i>Processing and preserving of meat</i>	<i>10101, 10102, 10103, 10104, 10109</i>
		<i>Processing and preserving of seafood</i>	<i>10201, 10202, 10203, 10204, 10205</i>
		<i>Processing & preserving of fruits and vegetables</i>	<i>10301, 10302, 10303, 10304, 10305, 10306</i>
		<i>Dairy products</i>	<i>10501, 10502, 10509</i>
		<i>Vegetable & animal oils and fats</i>	<i>10401, 10402, 10403, 10404, 10405, 10406, 10407</i>
		<i>Grain mill products, starches and starch products</i>	<i>10611, 10612, 10613, 10619, 10621, 10622, 10623</i>
		<i>Bakery products</i>	<i>10711, 10712, 10713, 10714</i>
		<i>Confectionery</i>	<i>10721, 10722, 10731, 10732, 10733</i>
		<i>Other food processing</i>	<i>10741, 10742, 10750, 10791, 10792, 10793, 10794, 10795, 10799</i>
		<i>Prepared animal feeds</i>	<i>10800</i>
17	<i>Beverages and tobacco products</i>	<i>Spirits, wines and liquors</i>	<i>11010, 11020, 11030</i>
		<i>Soft drinks, mineral waters and other bottled waters</i>	<i>11041, 11042</i>
		<i>Tobacco products</i>	<i>12000</i>
18	<i>Textiles, wearing apparel and leather products</i>	<i>Preparation, spinning and weaving of textiles</i>	<i>13110, 13120</i>
		<i>Finishing of textiles</i>	<i>13131, 13132, 13139</i>
		<i>Other textiles</i>	<i>13910, 13921, 13922, 13930, 13940, 13990</i>
		<i>Wearing apparel</i>	<i>14101, 14102, 14103, 14109, 14200, 14300</i>
		<i>Leather products</i>	<i>15110, 15120</i>
		<i>Footwear</i>	<i>15201, 15202, 15203, 15209</i>

*Refers to Table 3 : SAM at Micro Level 55x55

Row/ Column*	Production Activity	Description	MSIC 2008
19	Wood, furniture, paper products and printing	Sawmilling and planning of wood	16100
		Veneer sheets and wood-based panels	16211, 16212
		Builders' carpentry and joinery	16221, 16222
		Wooden containers and other wood products	16230, 16291, 16292
		Paper and paper products	17010, 17020, 17091, 17092, 17093, 17094, 17099
		Furniture	31001, 31002, 31003, 31009
		Reproduction of recorded media	18200
		Printing	18110, 18120
20	Petroleum, chemical, rubber and plastic products	Coke and refined petroleum products	19100, 19201, 19202
		Basic chemicals	20111, 20112, 20113, 20119
		Fertilizers and nitrogen compounds	20121, 20129
		Paints and varnishes	20221, 20222
		Pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemicals and botanical products	21001, 21002, 21003, 21004, 21005, 21006, 21007, 21009
		Soaps & detergents, cleaning & polishing, perfumes and toilet preparations	20231, 20232
		Other chemicals products	20131, 20132, 20133, 20210, 20291, 20292, 20299, 20300
		Rubber tyres and tubes	22111, 22112
		Rubber processing	22191, 22193
		Rubber gloves	22192
		Other rubber products	22199
		Plastic products	22201, 22202, 22203, 22204, 22205, 22209
21	Metal and other non-metallic mineral products	Glass and glass products	23101, 23102, 23109
		Refractory, clay, porcelain and ceramic products	23911, 23912, 23921, 23929, 23930
		Cement, lime and plaster	23941, 23942
		Non-metallic mineral products	23951, 23952, 23953, 23959, 23960, 23990
		Basic iron and steel	24101, 24102, 24103, 24104, 24109
		Basic precious and other non-ferrous metals	24201, 24202, 24209
		Casting of metals	24311, 24312, 24320
		Structural metal products, tanks, reservoirs and steam generators	25111, 25112, 25113, 25119, 25120, 25130
		Other fabricated metal products	25910, 25920, 25930, 25991, 25992, 25993, 25994, 25999

*Refers to Table 3 : SAM at Micro Level 55x55

Row/ Column*	Production Activity	Description	MSIC 2008
22	Electrical, electronic and optical products	Engines & turbines, fluid power equipment, other pumps, compressors, taps and valves	28110, 28120, 28130
		Other general purpose machinery	28140, 28150, 28160, 28191, 28192, 28199
		Weapons, ammunition and special purpose machinery	25200, 28180, 28210, 28220, 28230, 28240, 28250, 28260, 28290
		Domestic appliances	27500
		Computers, peripheral, office equipment and machinery	26201, 26202, 28170
		Electric motors, generators and transformers	27101
		Electricity distribution & control apparatus, batteries and accumulators	27102, 27200
		Fibre optic cables, electronic and other electric	27310, 27320
		Wiring devices, electric lighting equipment and other electrical	27330, 27400, 27900
		Electronic components and boards	26101, 26102, 26103, 26104, 26105, 26109
		Communication equipment and consumer electronics	26300, 26400
		Irradiation equipment, electro medical and electrotherapeutic	26600
		Measuring equipment, testing, navigating & control	26511, 26512
		Optical instruments, photographic equipment, magnetic and optical media	26701, 26702, 26800
Watches and clocks	26520		
23	Transport equipment and other manufacturing	Motor vehicles, trailers and semi trailers	29101, 29102, 29200, 29300
		Motorcycles	30910
		Ships, boats, bicycles and invalid carriages	30110, 30120, 30920
		Other transport equipment	30200, 30300, 30400, 30990
		Other manufacturing	32110, 32120, 32200, 32300, 32400, 32500, 32901, 32909
		Repair & installation of machinery and equipment	33110, 33120, 33131, 33132, 33133, 33140, 33150, 33190, 33200

*Refers to Table 3 : SAM at Micro Level 55x55

Row/ Column*	Production Activity	Description	MSIC 2008
27	Utilities	Electricity and gas	35101, 35102, 35201, 35202, 35203, 35301, 35302, 35303
		Water	36001, 36002
		Sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	37000, 38111, 38112, 38113, 38114, 38115, 38121, 38122, 38210, 38220, 38301, 38302, 38303, 38304, 38309, 39000
24	Construction of buildings	Residential buildings	41001
		Non-residential Buildings	41002, 41003, 41009
25	Civil engineering	Civil engineering	42101, 42102, 42103, 42104, 42105, 42106, 42109, 42201, 42202, 42203, 42204, 42205, 42206, 42207, 42209, 42901, 42902, 42903, 42904, 42905, 42906, 42909
26	Specialised construction activities	Specialised construction activities	43110, 43121, 43122, 43123, 43124, 43125, 43126, 43129, 43211, 43212, 43213, 43214, 43215, 43216, 43219, 43221, 43222, 43223, 43224, 43225, 43226, 43227, 43228, 43229, 43291, 43292, 43293, 43294, 43295, 43299, 43301, 43302, 43303, 43304, 43305, 43306, 43307, 43309, 43901, 43902, 43903, 43904, 43905, 43906, 43907, 43909
28	Wholesale and retail trade	Wholesale & retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	45101, 45102, 45103, 45104, 45105, 45106, 45109, 45201, 45202, 45203, 45204, 45205, 45300, 45401, 45402, 45403, 46100, 46201, 46202, 46203, 46204, 46205, 46209, 46311, 46312, 46313, 46314, 46319, 46321, 46322, 46323, 46324, 46325, 46326, 46327, 46329, 46411, 46412, 46413, 46414, 46415, 46416, 46417, 46419, 46421, 46422, 46431, 46432, 46433, 46434, 46441, 46442, 46443, 46444, 46491, 46492, 46493, 46494, 46495, 46496, 46497, 46499, 46510, 46521, 46522, 46531, 46532, 46591, 46592, 46593, 46594, 46595, 46596, 46599, 46611, 46612, 46619, 46621, 46622, 46631, 46632, 46633, 46634, 46635, 46636, 46637, 46639, 46691, 46692, 46693, 46694, 46695, 46696, 46697, 46698, 46699, 46901, 46902, 46909, 47111, 47112, 47113, 47114, 47191, 47192, 47193, 47194, 47199, 47211, 47212,

*Refers to Table 3 : SAM at Micro Level 55x55

Row/ Column*	Production Activity	Description	MSIC 2008
28	Wholesale and retail trade	Wholesale & retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	47213, 47214, 47215, 47216, 47217, 47219, 47221, 47222, 47230, 47300, 47411, 47412, 47413, 47420, 47510, 47520, 47531, 47532, 47533, 47591, 47592, 47593, 47594, 47595, 47596, 47597, 47598, 47611, 47612, 47620, 47631, 47632, 47633, 47634, 47635, 47640, 47711,
29	Food & beverage and accommodation	Accommodation	55101, 55102, 55103, 55104, 55105, 55106, 55107, 55108, 55109, 55200, 55900
		Food and beverage	56101, 56102, 56103, 56104, 56105, 56106, 56107, 56210, 56290, 56301, 56302, 56303, 56304, 56309
30	Transportation and storage	Land transport	49110, 49120, 49211, 49212, 49221, 49222, 49223, 49224, 49225, 49229, 49230, 49300
		Water transport	50111, 50112, 50113, 50121, 50122, 50211, 50212, 50220
		Air transport	51101, 51102, 51103, 51201, 51202, 51203
		Warehousing and support activities for transportation	52100, 52211, 52212, 52213, 52219, 52241, 52249, 52291, 52292, 52299
		Services incidental to water and air transportation	52221, 52222, 52229, 52231, 52232, 52233, 52234, 52239
		Highway operation services, bridge and tunnel	52214
		Postal and courier activities	53100, 53200
31	Information and communication	Publishing activities	58110, 58120, 58130, 58190, 58201, 58202, 58203
		Telecommunications	61101, 61102, 61201, 61202, 61300, 61901, 61902, 61903, 61904, 61905, 61909
		Motion picture, programming and broadcasting activities	59110, 59120, 59130, 59140, 59200, 60100, 60200
		Computer and information services	62010, 62021, 62022, 62091, 62099, 63111, 63112, 63120, 63910, 63990

*Refers to Table 3 : SAM at Micro Level 55x55

Row/ Column*	Production Activity	Description	MSIC 2008
32	Finance	Monetary intermediation	64110, 64191, 64192, 64193, 64194, 64195, 64199
		Other financial service	64200, 64301, 64302, 64303, 64304, 64309, 64910, 64921, 64922, 64923, 64924, 64925, 64929, 64991, 64992, 64993, 64999
		Insurance/ takaful and pension funding	65111, 65112, 65121, 65122, 65123, 65124, 65125, 65201, 65202, 65203, 65204, 65205, 65206, 65207, 65301, 65302
		Activities auxiliary to financial service and insurance/ takaful	66111, 66112, 66113, 66114, 66119, 66121, 66122, 66123, 66124, 66125, 66129, 66191, 66192, 66199, 66211, 66212, 66221, 66222, 66223, 66224, 66290, 66301, 66302, 66303
33	Real estate	Real estate	68101, 68102, 68103, 68104, 68109, 68201, 68202, 68203, 68209
		Ownership of dwellings	68900
34	Rental and leasing	Rental and leasing	77101, 77102, 77211, 77212, 77213, 77219, 77220, 77291, 77292, 77293, 77294, 77295, 77296, 77297, 77299, 77301, 77302, 77303, 77304, 77305, 77306, 77307, 77309, 77400
35	Scientific research and development	Scientific research and development	72101, 72102, 72103, 72104, 72105, 72106, 72109, 72201, 72202, 72209
36	Business services	Professional	69100, 69200, 70100, 70201, 70202, 70203, 70209, 71101, 71102, 71103, 71109, 71200, 73100, 73200, 74101, 74102, 74103, 74109, 74200, 74901, 74902, 74903, 74904, 74905, 74909, 75000
		Business services	78100, 78200, 78300, 79110, 79120, 79900, 80100, 80200, 80300, 81100, 81210, 81291, 81292, 81293, 81294, 81295, 81296, 81297, 81299, 81300, 82110, 82191, 82192, 82193, 82194, 82195, 82196, 82199, 82200, 82301, 82302, 82910, 82920, 82990

*Refers to Table 3 : SAM at Micro Level 55x55

<i>Row/ Column*</i>	<i>Production Activity</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>MSIC 2008</i>
37	<i>Education</i>	<i>Education</i>	84121, 85101, 85102, 85103, 85104, 85211, 85212, 85221, 85222, 85301, 85302, 85411, 85412, 85419, 85421, 85429, 85491, 85492, 85493, 85494, 85499, 85500
38	<i>Health</i>	<i>Health</i>	84122, 86101, 86102, 86201, 86202, 86203, 86901, 86902, 86903, 86904, 86905, 86906, 86909, 87101, 87102, 87103, 87201, 87209, 87300, 87901, 87902, 87909, 88101, 88109, 88901, 88902, 88909
39	<i>Government Services</i>	<i>Public administration</i>	84111, 84112, 84123, 84131, 84132, 84133, 84134, 84135, 84136, 84137, 84138, 84139, 84210
		<i>Defence, public order and safety</i>	84220, 84231, 84232, 84233, 84234, 84235, 84236, 84239
		<i>Other public administration</i>	84124, 84125, 84126, 84129, 84300
40	<i>Non-profit institutions serving households</i>	<i>Non-profit institutions serving households</i>	94110, 94120, 94200, 94910, 94920, 94990
41	<i>Other services activities</i>	<i>Arts, entertainment and recreation</i>	90001, 90002, 90003, 90004, 90005, 90006, 90007, 90009, 91011, 91012, 91021, 91022, 91031, 91032, 92000, 93111, 93112, 93113, 93114, 93115, 93116, 93117, 93118, 93119, 93120, 93191, 93192, 93193, 93199, 93210, 93291, 93292, 93293, 93294, 93295, 93296, 93297, 93299
		<i>Other private services</i>	95111, 95112, 95113, 95121, 95122, 95123, 95124, 95125, 95126, 95127, 95211, 95212, 95213, 95214, 95221, 95222, 95230, 95240, 95291, 95292, 95293, 95294, 95295, 95296, 95299, 96011, 96012, 96013, 96014, 96020, 96031, 96032, 96033, 96034, 96035, 96091, 96092, 96093, 96094, 96095, 96096, 96097, 96099, 97000, 98100, 98200, 99000, 99999

*Refers to Table 3 : SAM at Micro Level 55x55

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