7.9 Import Kasar mengikut Fungsi Ekonomi[1]

Gross Imports by Economic Function [1]

RM juta — *RM million*

Tempoh	Barang penggunaan[2] *Consumption goods [2]*				Barang pelaburan[3] *Investment goods [3]*					Barang pengantara[4] *Intermediate goods [4]*						Import tertangguh	Import untuk dieksport semula	Jumlah	Period
	Makanan *Food*	Barang pengguna tahan lama *Consumer durables*	Lain-lain *Others*	Jumlah *Total*	Jentera *Machinery*	Alat kelengkapan pengang-kutan *Transport equipment*	Keluaran logam *Metal products*	Lain-lain *Others*	Jumlah *Total*	Untuk perkilangan *For manu-facturing*	Untuk pembinaan *For construction*	Untuk pertanian *For agriculture*	Petroleum mentah *Crude petroleum*	Lain-lain *Others*	Jumlah *Total*	*Retained imports*	*Imports for re-exports*	*Total*	
1995	4,880	5,743	17,000	27,623	21,691	11,298	11,727	34,061	78,776	75,108	4,426	1,704	378	5,301	86,917	193,316	1,029	194,345	1995
1996	5,610	5,100	17,379	28,089	21,622	9,441	11,669	36,175	78,907	75,451	5,404	2,003	465	5,840	89,164	196,160	1,120	197,280	1996
1997	6,307	5,964	19,428	31,700	23,996	13,023	13,708	42,840	93,567	79,210	5,259	2,289	474	7,071	94,303	219,570	1,414	220,984	1997
1998	6,665	4,975	19,465	31,105	17,848	13,289	10,555	45,658	87,349	93,098	4,599	2,468	680	7,439	108,285	226,739	1,571	228,309	1998
1996 suku 1	1,361	1,167	3,955	6,484	5,105	3,024	2,601	8,756	19,486	19,220	1,230	476	84	1,407	22,416	48,386	272	48,659	1996 1st qtr.
suku ke 2	1,294	1,283	4,213	6,791	5,256	2,500	2,803	8,767	19,326	18,812	1,353	552	115	1,360	22,192	48,309	278	48,587	2nd qtr.
suku ke 3	1,471	1,297	4,586	7,353	5,550	1,358	3,101	8,952	18,961	19,055	1,367	470	130	1,469	22,443	48,757	282	49,039	3rd qtr.
suku ke 4	1,484	1,353	4,625	7,461	5,711	2,558	3,163	9,700	21,133	18,414	1,454	504	137	1,606	22,114	50,708	287	50,995	4th qtr.
1997 suku 1	1,286	1,470	4,144	6,900	4,903	2,204	2,706	8,731	18,545	17,743	1,202	523	108	1,579	21,155	46,600	335	46,935	1997 1st qtr.
suku ke 2	1,453	1,479	4,672	7,604	5,919	4,812	3,214	9,979	23,924	18,800	1,306	571	107	1,584	22,368	53,896	302	54,198	2nd qtr.
suku ke 3	1,549	1,456	5,031	8,036	6,056	3,163	3,487	10,964	23,670	19,479	1,284	531	111	1,805	23,209	54,915	321	55,235	3rd qtr.
suku ke 4	2,019	1,559	5,581	9,159	7,117	2,845	4,302	13,165	27,429	23,189	1,468	664	148	2,103	27,571	64,159	408	64,567	4th qtr.
1998 suku 1	1,702	1,337	4,827	7,867	5,889	3,619	2,926	11,779	24,213	23,945	1,275	591	74	1,736	27,621	59,700	455	60,156	1998 1st qtr.
suku ke 2	1,589	1,239	5,020	7,848	4,188	3,149	2,641	11,256	21,234	21,934	1,260	631	238	1,796	25,859	54,941	400	55,342	2nd qtr.
suku ke 3	1,578	1,121	4,839	7,539	3,700	3,373	2,420	11,223	20,717	24,370	1,055	628	127	1,759	27,940	56,195	413	56,608	3rd qtr.
suku ke 4	1,796	1,278	4,779	7,852	4,070	3,147	2,568	11,400	21,185	22,849	1,010	617	241	2,148	26,865	55,902	303	56,204	4th qtr.
1997 Jan.	496	558	1,476	2,530	1,840	790	970	3,074	6,674	6,300	448	198	33	530	7,508	16,712	145	16,857	1997 Jan.
Feb.	342	416	1,158	1,916	1,343	587	757	2,369	5,056	5,051	341	188	34	472	6,086	13,057	96	13,153	Feb.
Mac	449	496	1,511	2,455	1,721	827	980	3,288	6,815	6,392	413	137	40	578	7,561	16,831	94	16,925	Mar.
Apr.	474	469	1,578	2,521	1,965	1,217	1,091	3,345	7,618	6,349	413	195	31	544	7,533	17,671	88	17,759	Apr.
Mei	475	505	1,501	2,481	1,959	1,027	1,036	3,259	7,280	6,190	418	209	30	389	7,234	16,996	100	17,096	May
Jun	504	505	1,593	2,602	1,996	2,568	1,087	3,375	9,026	6,261	475	167	47	651	7,601	19,229	114	19,343	June
Jul.	498	473	1,660	2,631	1,895	1,164	936	3,820	7,815	6,231	408	152	41	599	7,432	17,877	130	18,007	Jul.
Ogos	524	482	1,636	2,642	2,095	1,107	1,294	3,455	7,950	6,345	449	193	33	574	7,594	18,186	86	18,272	Aug.
Sep.	527	501	1,735	2,763	2,066	892	1,258	3,689	7,905	6,903	426	186	38	632	8,184	18,852	105	18,956	Sep.
Okt.	625	468	1,924	3,017	2,163	1,469	1,545	4,415	9,592	7,663	446	193	55	640	8,996	21,605	100	21,706	Oct.
Nov.	617	489	1,762	2,868	2,450	729	1,380	4,246	8,803	7,650	451	231	46	699	9,076	20,747	146	20,894	Nov.
Dis.	777	602	1,895	3,275	2,504	647	1,377	4,505	9,033	7,875	571	241	47	765	9,499	21,807	161	21,968	Dec.
1998 Jan.	605	497	1,514	2,616	2,388	1,277	1,049	3,753	8,467	7,568	417	167	39	609	8,800	19,882	175	20,057	1998 Jan.
Feb.	499	477	1,635	2,612	1,943	683	985	4,041	7,652	8,125	445	188	35	601	9,394	19,658	165	19,823	Feb.
Mac	598	363	1,678	2,639	1,558	1,659	892	3,985	8,094	8,251	413	236	0	527	9,427	20,160	115	20,275	Mar.
Apr.	537	391	1,612	2,539	1,515	1,575	904	3,745	7,738	7,257	389	198	62	627	8,533	18,811	91	18,902	Apr.
Mei	513	434	1,682	2,628	1,456	1,215	948	3,695	7,315	7,463	408	216	31	630	8,748	18,691	160	18,851	May
Jun	540	415	1,726	2,681	1,217	358	788	3,817	6,181	7,214	463	217	145	540	8,578	17,439	149	17,588	June
Jul.	590	434	1,666	2,690	1,360	1,332	840	3,950	7,482	7,944	448	244	64	538	9,239	19,411	166	19,576	Jul.
Ogos	482	332	1,618	2,431	1,187	571	801	3,655	6,215	8,167	341	180	33	618	9,338	17,984	138	18,122	Aug.
Sep.	507	355	1,556	2,418	1,153	1,470	779	3,617	7,020	8,259	266	205	30	603	9,363	18,801	109	18,910	Sep.
Okt.	596	372	1,556	2,524	1,126	970	862	3,773	6,730	8,203	314	254	108	631	9,509	18,763	89	18,852	Oct.
Nov.	548	413	1,573	2,534	1,621	1,228	824	3,795	7,468	6,656	319	192	60	865	8,090	18,093	98	18,190	Nov.
Dis.	651	493	1,650	2,794	1,324	950	882	3,832	6,987	7,991	378	172	73	652	9,265	19,046	116	19,162	Dec.

1 Import mengikut Seksyen Barangan yang dikelaskan mengikut "Standard International Trade Classification, Revision 3 (S.I.T.C. Rev. 3)" daripada Pertubuhan Bangsa-bangsa Bersatu boleh diperolehi dari Buletin Perangkaan Perdagangan Luar Negeri Bulanan, terbitan Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia.

2 Merujuk kepada semua barang yang secara amnya dalam bentuk siap dan yang tidak digunakan dalam proses pengeluaran, tetapi dipergunakan secara langsung untuk memenuhi permintaan terakhir, termasuklah makanan (seperti beras dan gula yang bertapis) dan barang-barang pengguna tahan lama untuk kegunaan rumahtangga (seperti kereta, peti-peti televisyen dan radio, peti sejuk dan kipas)

3 Merujuk kepada barang-barang siap bagi tujuan-tujuan pelaburan, seperti loji dan jentera (termaasuk jengkaut, jentolak, mesin dan traktor).

4 Merujuk kepada barang-barang belum siap dan separuh siap yang digunakan bagi pengeluaran barang-barang lain, termasuk keluaran-keluaran yang harus diproses seterusnya, pemasangan dan peralihan (seperti bahan-bahan mentah untuk perkilangan, termasuk gula bit dan gula tebu mentah, tembakau yang belum dikilang, kain tenunan, keluaran-keluaran kimia dan perkakas bagi pemasangan motor dan komponen elektronik). Jumlah suku tahunan tidak semestinya sama dengan jumlah tahunan disebabkan oleh pindaan dan penghampiran angka.

* Data mulai tahun 1980 telah dipinda kerana pengkelasan semula barang import.

Sumber: Bank Negara Malaysia. Data adalah berasaskan klasifikasi "Economic and Social Commission for Asia and Pacific"

1 Imports by Commodity Section classified according to the Standard International Trade Classification, Revision 3 (S.I.T.C. Rev. 3) of the United Nations can be obtained from the Monthly External Trade Statistics published by the Department of Statistics, Malaysia.

2 Refer to all goods which are generally in finished form and which are not used in the production process, but are utilised directly to satisfy final demand, including food (such as rice and refined sugar) and consumer durables for household use (such as motor cars, television and radio sets, refrigerators and fans).

3 Refer to finished goods used for investment purposes, such as plant and machinery (including excavators, bulldozers, rolling mills and tractors).

4 Refer to unfinished and semi-finished goods used for the production of other goods, including products which have to undergo further processing, assembly and transformation (such as raw materials for manufacturing, including raw beet and cane sugar, unmanufactured tobacco, textile yam, chemical products and preparation parts for motor assembly and electronic compoonents). Quarterly total may not necessarily add up to annual total due to revisions and rounding.

* Data from 1980 onwards have been revised due to reclassfication of import items.

Source: Bank Negara Malaysia. Data is based on classification of Economic and Social Commission for Asia and Pacific