



**“FISCAL POLICY: A STUDY ON THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN
GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE WITH GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT,
NATIONAL INCOME, AND UNEMPLOYMENT IN MALAYSIA”**

NIK NOR AZIZI BINTI NIK MOHD SALLEH

2004337724

**BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION WITH (HONOURS) FINANCE
FACULTY OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT
MARA UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY
MACHANG CAMPUS
KELANTAN**

NOVEMBER 2006

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

“In the name of Allah, The Merciful, The Beneficial”

First and foremost, I would like to express my thanks to Allah SWT The Almighty of His Gracious and Most Merciful that I'm able to produce this project paper properly.

A very special thanks and deepest appreciation to my respected advisor, Assoc. Prof. Mohd Nasir bin Muda for his valuable comments, advises, guidance and general supervision in preparing of this whole project paper.

I am also would like to extend my appreciation to the other lecturers who have assisted me to understand each terms and requirements of this project paper such as Pn. Nik Nor Hasimah Nik Ismail, Assoc. Prof. Dr Nik Muhamad Naziman Ab Rahman, and Pn. Wan Fairus.

I would like to express my deepest gratitude to staffs in Bank Negara Malaysia and staffs in Department of Statistics for their information about the data needed in completing this project paper. It would have been impossible to complete this project paper without an assistance and guidance from them.

Besides that, thanks to all librarians at UiTM Machang Library for their cooperation in guiding and assisting I, on how to get the reliable data provided at the library.

Last but not least, my heartiest appreciation to my family, especially my beloved mum and dad, for the love and everlasting encouragement in realizing

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is to observe the relationship between economic indicators with government expenditure. The economic indicators are Gross Domestic Product, private consumption, and unemployment. The data from the year 1996 to 2005 by using quarterly basis were collected to determine whether the variables have significant relationship or not. Through the previous research, there are different results obtained. Some of the researchers found that there is no significant relationship between government expenditure and GDP, and the others found there is a significant relationship between government expenditure and GDP. Based on the literature review, majority of the researchers found there is a significant relationship between government expenditure and private consumption. Private consumption is expected to decline after a positive government spending shock. It is very hard to proof the relationship between government expenditure with unemployment. However, the result from regression analysis shows that both variables have significant relationship.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

DECLARATION OF ORIGINAL WORK	i	
LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL	ii	
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	iii	
ABSTRACT	v	
DEFINITION OF TERMS	vi	
TABLE OF CONTENTS	vii	
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	xi	
LIST OF TABLE AND FIGURES	xii	
CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION		
1.1	Background of Study	1
	1.1.1 An Overview of Malaysian Economy	2
	1.1.2 An Overview of Fiscal Policy in Malaysia	3
	1.1.3 An Overview of Malaysia Government Expenditure	5
	1.1.4 An Overview of Economic Growth (GDP) in Malaysia	7
	1.1.5 An Overview of Private Consumption in Malaysia	8
	1.1.6 An Overview of Unemployment in Malaysia	10
1.2	Problem Statement	12
1.3	Objectives of the Study	13
1.4	Significance of the Study	14

CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND OF STUDY

This study focuses on fiscal policy, which refers on how the government makes a decision about spending and taxes. However, this study only focuses on the government spending (expenditure). This study discusses about the relationship between government expenditure with Gross Domestic Product (GDP), private consumption and unemployment.

Government often uses their fiscal policy to influence the economy towards economic objectives such as higher growth, low unemployment, low inflation and interest rate. Normally, changes in public expenditure would also influence the changes in private consumption. Therefore, the researcher is interested to find how much changes in government expenditure can affect the changes in other variables such as gross domestic product (GDP), private consumption and unemployment.

According to Keynesian economics, high government spending, funded by deficit, can be beneficial to the economy by stimulating growth and decreasing unemployment, during a recession. Besides that, to stop government's over-borrowing to meet short-term objectives, private consumption should be increased to cover the country's expenditure.