

**VII.4 PRODUK DOMESTIK BRUTO MENURUT PENGGUNAAN ATAS DASAR HARGA KONSTAN 2010  
(Miliar Rp)**

JENIS PENGGUNAAN	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2022	
						Q2	Q3
<b>1 Pengeluaran Konsumsi</b>	<b>6,603,054</b>	<b>6,928,390</b>	<b>6,784,675</b>	<b>6,940,393</b>	<b>7,198,406</b>	<b>1,893,029</b>	<b>1,876,612</b>
2 Rumah Tangga	5,651,456	5,936,399	5,780,223	5,896,662	6,187,944	1,631,160	1,623,664
3 Konsumsi LNPR	122,970	136,027	130,306	132,412	139,904	38,386	37,742
4 Pemerintah	828,877	855,963	874,146	911,320	870,558	223,483	215,207
<b>5 Pembentukan Modal Tetap Domestik Bruto</b>	<b>3,444,310</b>	<b>3,597,664</b>	<b>3,419,182</b>	<b>3,549,219</b>	<b>3,686,574</b>	<b>917,570</b>	<b>988,210</b>
<b>6 Perubahan Inventori</b>	<b>197,370</b>	<b>129,954</b>	<b>51,334</b>	<b>62,709</b>	<b>70,749</b>	<b>59,317</b>	<b>22,361</b>
<b>7 Diskrepani Statistik 1)</b>	<b>97,744</b>	<b>63,904</b>	<b>69,870</b>	<b>214,006</b>	<b>317,296</b>	<b>94,897</b>	<b>108,655</b>
<b>8 Ekspor Barang</b>	<b>2,038,478</b>	<b>2,026,848</b>	<b>1,956,816</b>	<b>2,347,225</b>	<b>2,683,401</b>	<b>621,960</b>	<b>661,177</b>
<b>9 Ekspor Jasa</b>	<b>247,916</b>	<b>248,640</b>	<b>127,125</b>	<b>111,624</b>	<b>174,615</b>	<b>57,343</b>	<b>67,002</b>
<b>10 Impor Barang (-/-)</b>	<b>1,915,578</b>	<b>1,756,456</b>	<b>1,498,606</b>	<b>1,897,578</b>	<b>2,133,092</b>	<b>488,536</b>	<b>516,328</b>
<b>11 Impor Jasa (-/-)</b>	<b>287,692</b>	<b>289,788</b>	<b>187,398</b>	<b>207,539</b>	<b>287,702</b>	<b>79,805</b>	<b>82,696</b>
<b>12 Produk Domestik Bruto</b>	<b>10,425,852</b>	<b>10,949,155</b>	<b>10,722,999</b>	<b>11,120,060</b>	<b>11,710,248</b>	<b>3,075,777</b>	<b>3,124,993</b>

Sumber : Badan Pusat Statistik

1) Selisih antara PDB menurut Lapangan Usaha dan menurut Jenis Pengeluaran

**VII.4 GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY EXPENDITURES AT 2010 CONSTANT PRICES (Billions of Rp)  
(Billions of Rp)**

	2023				2024		2025	TYPE OF EXPENDITURES	
	Q4	Q1*	Q2*	Q3*	Q4*		Q1**		
1,990,835	7,536,107	1,894,261	1,982,037	1,971,110	2,088,761	7,936,170	1,974,154	<b>Consumption Expenditures</b>	1
1,649,238	6,486,254	1,659,855	1,711,656	1,703,461	1,731,432	6,806,403	1,741,028	Private Consumption Expenditure	2
42,176	153,657	43,939	42,218	42,153	44,833	173,143	45,288	NPI Serving Household Consumption Expenditure	3
299,422	896,196	190,467	228,163	225,497	312,496	956,623	187,837	Government Consumption Expenditure	4
1,013,620	3,848,716	959,007	952,813	1,032,341	1,057,532	4,001,693	979,303	<b>Gross Fixed Capital Formation</b>	5
-16,681	127,672	66,605	73,341	106,912	-205	246,652	85,222	<b>Changes in Inventories</b>	6
6,089	274,012	61,733	100,232	46,803	13,295	222,063	68,626	<b>Statistical Discrepancy 1)</b>	7
707,184	2,653,448	666,763	670,239	715,148	754,724	2,806,875	712,653	<b>Export of Goods</b>	8
62,884	242,387	62,044	64,849	77,107	74,185	278,184	65,569	<b>Export of Services</b>	9
545,096	2,059,805	519,532	527,646	579,853	600,644	2,227,674	537,245	<b>Import of Goods (-/-)</b>	10
79,750	321,144	77,842	84,875	90,059	90,906	343,682	83,758	<b>Import of Services (-/-)</b>	11
3,139,085	12,301,394	3,113,040	3,230,990	3,279,510	3,296,742	12,920,282	3,264,524	<b>Gross Domestic Product</b>	12

Source : Statistics Indonesia

1) The difference between GDP By Industrial Origin and By Expenditures