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KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

KENYATAAN MEDIA

BAGI INDIKATOR PERTANIAN TERPILIH 2023

Prestasi Sektor Pertanian Kembali Positif pada 2022

PUTRAJAYA, 27 Oktober 2023 – Pada hari ini, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia menerbitkan **Indikator Pertanian Terpilih, Malaysia, 2023**. Penerbitan ini memaparkan statistik prestasi ekonomi, guna tenaga, pengeluaran domestik dan perdagangan luar negeri bagi sektor pertanian. Statistik ini memperincikan penemuan dari perspektif sektoral bagi tiga subsektor pertanian utama iaitu tanaman, ternakan dan perikanan serta perspektif sosial yang menyumbang kepada kedudukan ekonomi Malaysia pada tahun 2022.

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, berkata, “Malaysia telah mencatatkan Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar (KDNK) RM1,510.9 bilion pada 2022, meningkat 8.7 peratus berbanding RM1,390.6 bilion pada 2021. Bagi sektor pertanian, ia meningkat 0.1 peratus pada 2022 berbanding negatif 0.1 peratus pada tahun sebelumnya. Kenaikan ini disumbangkan oleh komoditi kelapa sawit yang mencatatkan pertumbuhan positif 3.8 peratus (2021: -5.6%).” Kelapa sawit merupakan penyumbang utama kepada nilai ditambah sektor pertanian dengan RM36.1 bilion atau

36.5 peratus. Ini diikuti oleh pertanian lain (RM28.1 bilion; 28.3%) dan ternakan (RM16.5 bilion; 16.7%).

Sumbangan sektor pertanian kepada KDNK dalam kalangan negara ASEAN berada di antara 0.03 hingga 21.9 peratus. Kemboja merekodkan peratus sumbangan kepada KDNK tertinggi iaitu 21.9 peratus. Ini diikuti oleh Myanmar (20.3%) dan Lao PDR (14.6%). Sebaliknya, Singapore mencatatkan peratus sumbangan kepada KDNK terendah iaitu 0.03 peratus. Malaysia berada di kedudukan ketujuh daripada sepuluh negara ASEAN.

Mengulas berkaitan pengeluaran pertanian pula, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin menyatakan, "Pengeluaran tanaman komoditi utama pada 2022 masih mencatatkan penurunan berbanding 2021 kecuali buah tandan segar (kelapa sawit) dan lada. Pengeluaran buah tandan segar (kelapa sawit) merupakan yang tertinggi di antara komoditi pertanian iaitu sebanyak 94,814.5 ribu tan metrik, meningkat 3,420.8 ribu tan metrik atau 3.7 peratus berbanding tahun sebelumnya."

Pengeluaran sayur-sayuran di Malaysia menunjukkan peningkatan 7.0 peratus pada 2022 di mana Pahang kekal sebagai pengeluar tertinggi dengan sumbangan 39.2 peratus, diikuti oleh Johor (21.1%) dan Kelantan (11.9%). Pada tempoh sama, pengeluaran buah-buahan turut meningkat 8.4 peratus. Johor merupakan pengeluar tertinggi buah-buahan di Malaysia dengan sumbangan 42.2 peratus, diikuti Pahang (14.9%) dan Sarawak (8.1%).

Melihat kepada subsektor ternakan, pengeluaran hasil daging kambing/ bebiri, telur ayam/ itik dan susu segar mencatatkan peningkatan masing-masing dengan 16.9, 3.5 dan 0.6 peratus. Sebaliknya, daging babi, daging itik, daging ayam dan daging lembu/ kerbau masing-masing menurun dengan 7.9, 2.6, 2.5 dan 2.4 peratus.

Pendaratan ikan laut pada 2022 ialah 1,308.4 ribu tan metrik, turun sebanyak 1.5 peratus berbanding 1,328.0 ribu tan metrik pada 2021. Sementara itu, pengeluaran akuakultur air payau/ masin dan air tawar masing-masing meningkat sebanyak 47.1 dan 9.4 peratus berbanding tahun sebelumnya.

Dato' Sri Dr. Uzir Mahidin turut menyatakan "Bilangan penduduk bekerja pada 2022 berjumlah 15,391.7 ribu orang (2021: 15,064.2 ribu orang). Daripada jumlah tersebut, seramai 1,540.8 ribu orang (10.0%) terlibat dengan sektor pertanian. Bilangan ini menunjukkan penurunan berbanding tahun sebelumnya (2021:1,550.0 ribu orang; 10.3%). Penduduk bekerja sektor pertanian masih didominasi oleh penduduk warganegara dengan 67.5 peratus manakala selebihnya bukan warganegara."

Menurut Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia juga, data gaji dan upah yang dikeluarkan oleh DOSM menunjukkan bilangan penerima gaji dan upah bagi pekerja mahir pertanian, perhutanan, penternakan dan perikanan pada 2022 adalah seramai 86.6 ribu orang. Penengah gaji dan upah bulanan yang diterima bagi pekerja mahir ini adalah RM1,764 dengan pekerja lelaki RM1,779 dan perempuan RM1,531. Manakala gaji dan upah purata bulanan yang diterima pula adalah RM2,011 dengan pekerja lelaki menerima RM2,033

dan perempuan RM1,831. Produktiviti buruh bagi sektor pertanian merosot sebanyak 1.2 peratus bagi tempoh 2021 hingga 2022.

Mengulas lanjut, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin menyatakan sektor pertanian penting bagi memastikan bekalan makanan dalam negara sentiasa mencukupi. Di samping itu, sektor pertanian juga memainkan peranan yang penting di dalam ekonomi negara melalui sumbangannya kepada pendapatan negara dan perolehan eksport. Perdagangan Malaysia telah menunjukkan perkembangan positif apabila jumlah eksport agromakanan dan hasil pertanian terpilih negara meningkat daripada RM154.5 bilion pada 2021 kepada RM188.6 bilion pada 2022. Pada masa yang sama, jumlah import agromakanan dan hasil pertanian terpilih turut meningkat kepada RM144.4 bilion pada 2022 berbanding RM120.5 bilion pada 2021. Namun, sekiranya melihat kepada import makanan terkumpul Malaysia secara keseluruhan bagi tempoh lima tahun (2018-2022) berjumlah RM296.4 bilion, meningkat 31.8 peratus berbanding lima tahun sebelumnya (2013-2017: RM224.9 bilion).

DOSM telah melancarkan OpenDOSM NextGen sebagai medium yang menyediakan katalog data dan visualisasi bagi memudahkan pengguna menganalisis pelbagai data. OpenDOSM NextGen ialah platform perkongsian data sumber terbuka dan boleh diakses melalui portal <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) akan menjalankan Banci Pertanian pada tahun 2024. Mohon layari <https://www.myagricensus.gov.my/> untuk maklumat lanjut. "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”**.

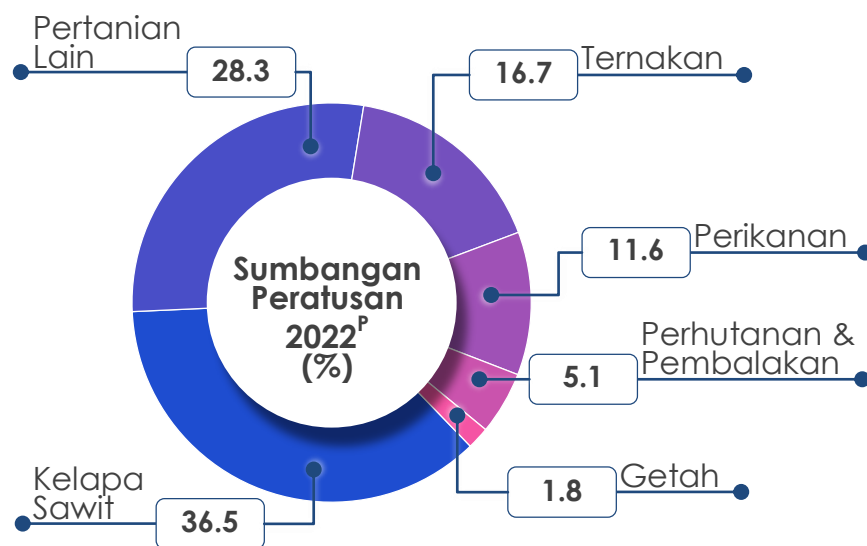
Dikeluarkan oleh:

PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
27 OKTOBER 2023

Rajah 1: Perubahan Peratusan mengikut Jenis Aktiviti Ekonomi (Harga Malar 2015), 2022

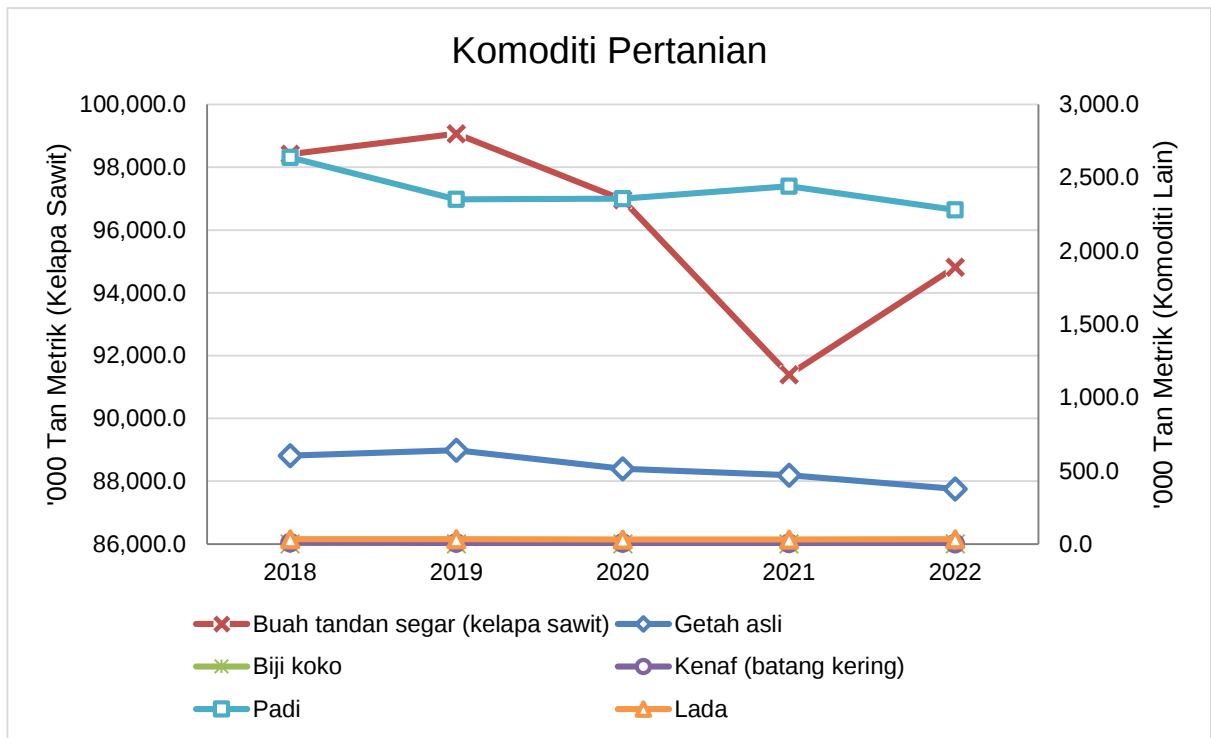


Rajah 2: Peratusan Sumbangan mengikut Aktiviti Ekonomi kepada Sektor Pertanian, 2022



^P = awalan

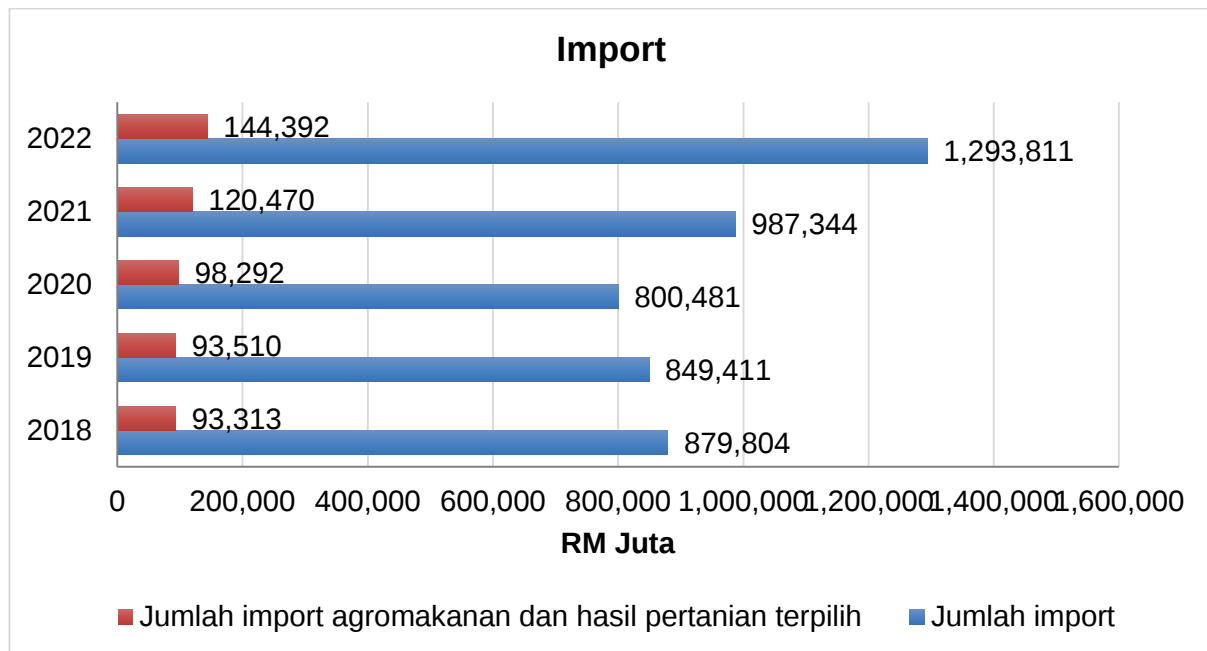
Carta 1: Pengeluaran Komoditi Utama, 2018 - 2022



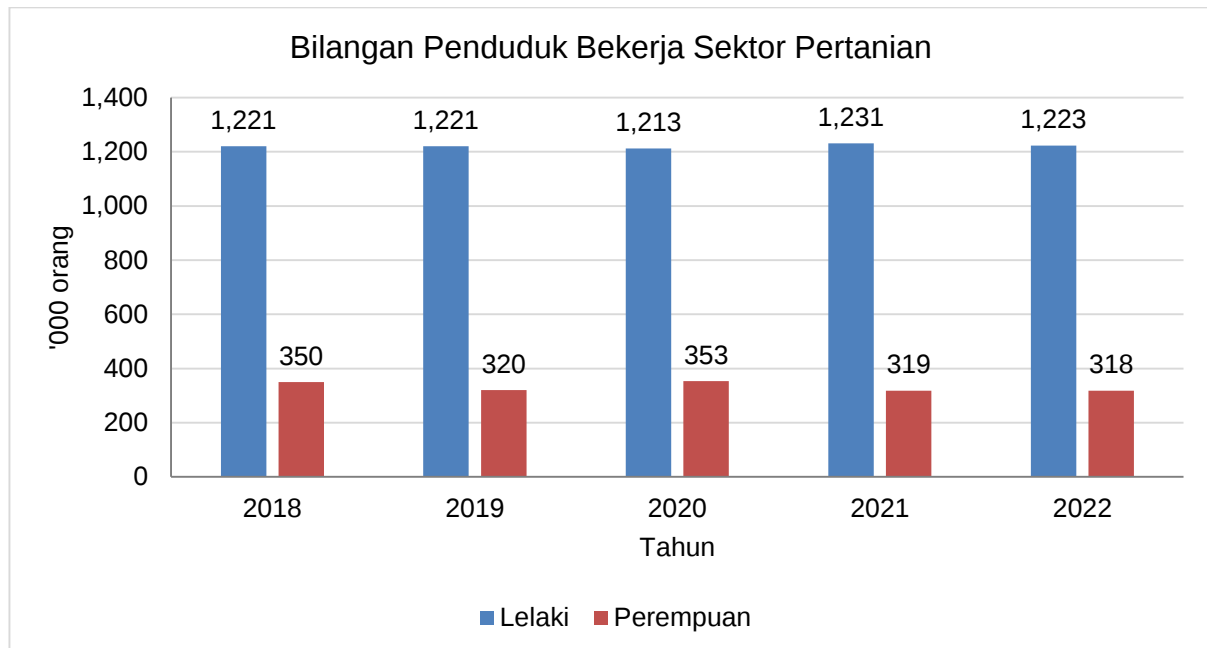
Carta 2: Eksport Agromakanan dan Hasil Pertanian Terpilih, 2018 - 2022



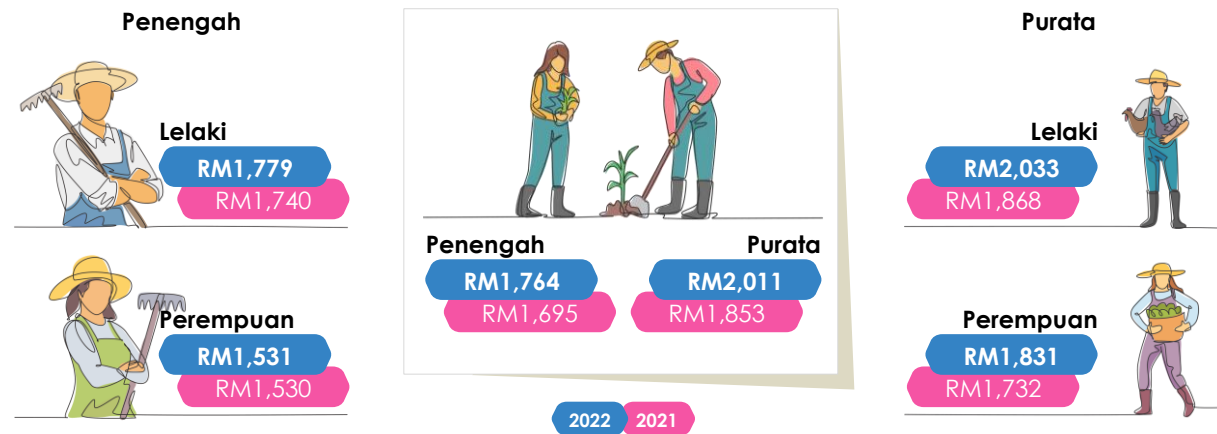
Carta 3: Import Agromakanan dan Hasil Pertanian Terpilih, 2018 - 2022



Carta 4: Bilangan Penduduk di Bekerja Sektor Pertanian, 2018 - 2022



Rajah 3: Penengah dan Purata Gaji & Upah Bulanan bagi Pekerja Mahir Pertanian, 2021 - 2022



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MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

MEDIA STATEMENT

FOR SELECTED AGRICULTURAL INDICATORS 2023

Positive Performance of the Agriculture Sector Returns in 2022

PUTRAJAYA, 27th October 2023 – Today, the Department of Statistics, Malaysia (DOSM) released the **Selected Agricultural Indicators 2023**. This publication consists of statistics on economic performance, employment, domestic production and external trade in the agriculture sector. These statistics detail the findings from a sectoral perspective for the three main agriculture sub-sectors, namely crops, livestock and fisheries, as well as social perspective that contribute to Malaysia's economic position in 2022.

Chief Statistician of Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, said, “Malaysia recorded a Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of RM1,510.9 billion in 2022, an increase of 8.7 per cent as compared to RM1,390.6 billion in 2021. As for the agriculture sector, it increased by 0.1 per cent in 2022 as compared to negative 0.1 per cent in the previous year. The increase was attributed by oil palm commodity which recorded a growth of positive 3.8 per cent (2021: -5.6%).” Oil palm was the main contributor to the value

added of agriculture sector with RM36.1 billion or 36.5 per cent. This was followed by other agriculture (RM28.1 billion; 28.3%) and livestock (RM16.5 billion; 16.7%).

Contribution of the agriculture sector to GDP among ASEAN countries ranged between 0.03 to 21.9 per cent. Cambodia recorded the highest percentage share to GDP with 21.9 per cent. This was followed by Myanmar (20.3%) and Lao PDR (14.6%). On the other hand, Singapore recorded the lowest percentage share to GDP with 0.03 per cent. Malaysia was ranked seventh out of ten ASEAN countries.

Commenting on the production of agriculture, the Chief Statistician of Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, stated, "The production of major commodity crops in 2022 continued to decrease as compared to 2021, except for fresh fruit bunches (oil palm) and pepper. The production of fresh fruit bunches (oil palm) was the highest among agricultural commodity which recorded 94,814.5 thousand tonnes, increased 3,420.8 thousand tonnes or 3.7 per cent as compared to the previous year."

The production of vegetables in Malaysia showed an increase of 7.0 per cent in 2022 with Pahang remained as the highest producer with a contribution of 39.2 per cent, followed by Johor (21.1%) and Kelantan (11.9%). In the same period, fruit production also increased by 8.4 per cent. Johor was the highest producer of fruit in Malaysia with a contribution of 42.2 per cent, followed by Pahang (14.9%) and Sarawak (8.1%).

Looking at the livestock subsector, production of mutton, chicken/ duck eggs, and fresh milk recorded an increase of 16.9, 3.5 and 0.6 per cent, respectively. In contrast, pork, duck meat, chicken meat, and beef decreased by 7.9, 2.6, 2.5 and 2.4 per cent, respectively.

Landings of marine fish in 2022 was 1,308.4 thousand tonnes, decreased by 1.5 per cent as compared to 1,328.0 thousand tonnes in 2021. Meanwhile, the production of brackishwater and freshwater aquaculture increased by 47.1 and 9.4 per cent respectively as compared to the previous year.

Dato' Sri Dr. Uzir Mahidin also stated that, "The number of employed persons in 2022 amounted to 15,391.7 thousand persons (2021: 15,064.2 thousand persons). Out of the total, 1,540.8 thousand persons (10.0%) were involved in the agriculture sector. This number showed a decrease over the previous year (2021:1,550.0 thousand persons; 10.3%). The employed persons in the agriculture sector was still dominated by citizen with 67.5 per cent while the rest are non-citizens."

According to the Chief Statistician Malaysia as well, data of salaries and wages released by the DOSM showed that the number of recipients of salaries and wages for skilled agricultural, forestry, livestock and fisheries workers in 2022 were 86.6 thousand persons. The median monthly salaries and wages received for this skilled workers was RM1,764 with male workers at RM1,779 and females RM1,531. Meanwhile, the mean monthly salaries and wages received was RM2,011 with male workers at RM2,033 and

females RM1,831. Labour productivity for the agriculture sector declined by 1.2 per cent for the period from 2021 to 2022.

Furthermore, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin stated that the agriculture sector is crucial in ensuring the country's food supply remains sufficient. Additionally, the agriculture sector plays a vital role in the national economy through its contribution to the country's income and export earnings. Malaysia's trade has shown positive developments, as the country's exports of agrofood and selected agricultural product increased from RM154.5 billion in 2021 to RM188.6 billion in 2022. At the same time, the imports of agrofood and selected agricultural product also increased to RM144.4 billion in 2022, as compared to RM120.5 billion in 2021. However, when looking at Malaysia's cumulative food imports in overall for over a five years period (2018-2022) amounted RM296.4 billion, increased by 31.8 per cent as compared to the previous five years (2013-2017: RM224.9 billion).

DOSM has launched OpenDOSM NextGen as a medium that provides a catalogue of data and visualisation to facilitate users in analysing various data. OpenDOSM NextGen is an open source data sharing platform and accessible through <https://open.dosm.gov.my> portal.

The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) will conduct the Agricultural Census in 2024. Please visit <https://www.myagricensus.gov.my/> for more information. "Agriculture Census, Key to Agriculture Development".

*The Government of Malaysia has declared National Statistics Day (MyStats Day) on October 20 each year. MyStats Day theme is “**Statistics is the Essence of Life**”.*

Released by:

**THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA
27th OCTOBER 2023**

Figure 1: Percentage Change by Kind of Economic Activity (Constant 2015 Prices), 2022

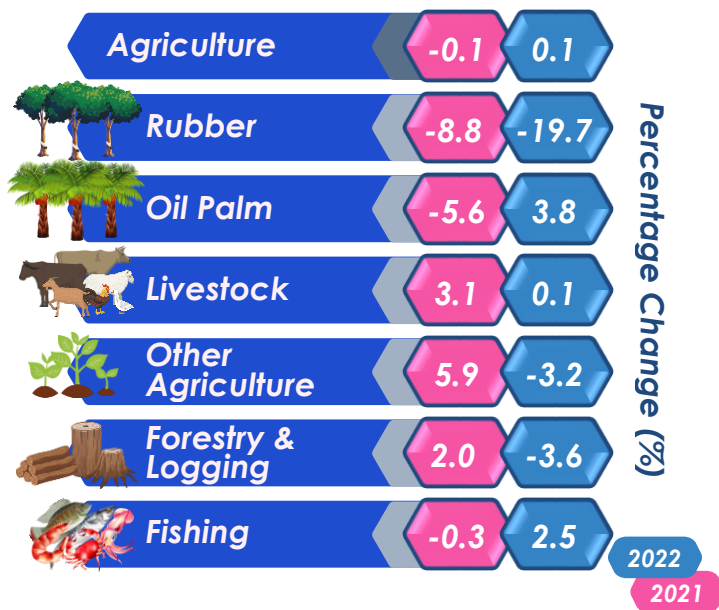
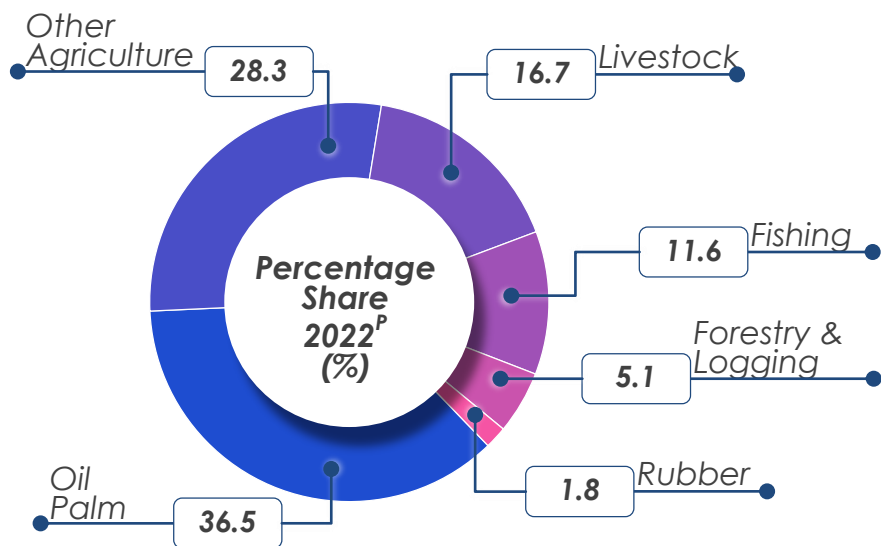


Figure 2: Percentage Share by Kind of Economic Activity to the Agriculture Sector, 2022



^P = preliminary

Chart 1: Production of Main Commodities, 2018 - 2022

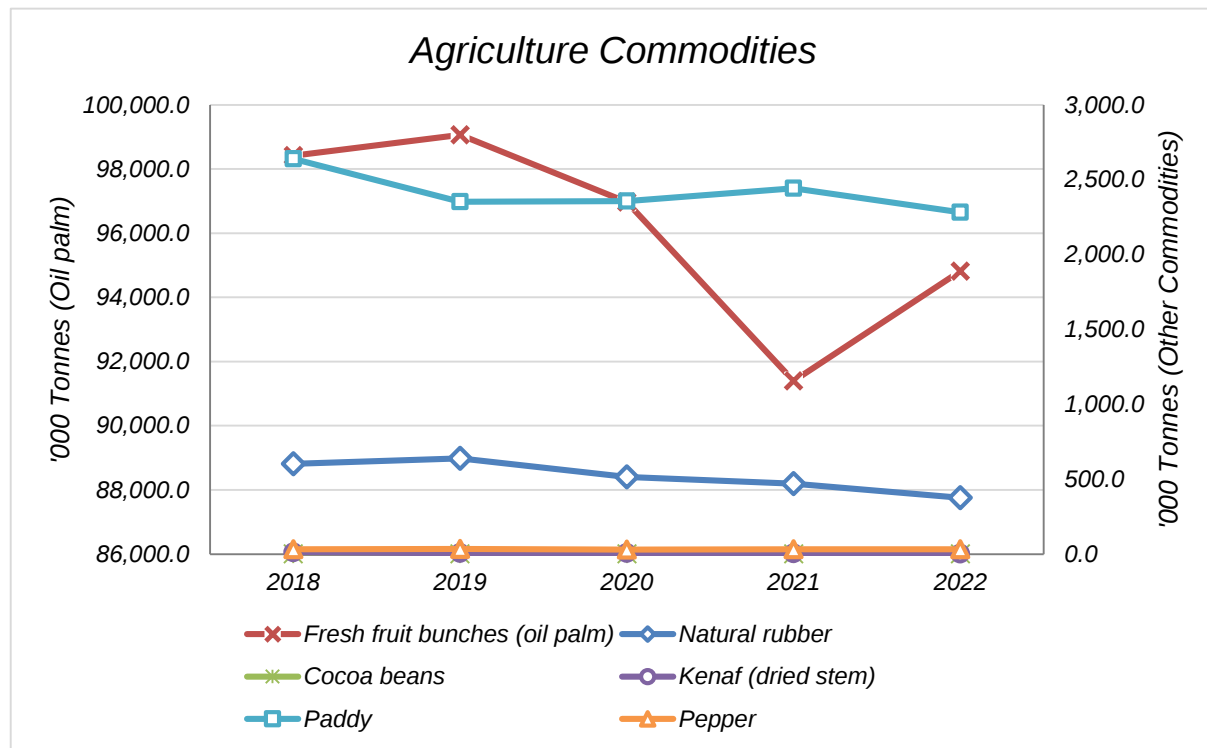


Chart 2: Export of Agrofood and Selected Agricultural Product, 2018 - 2022

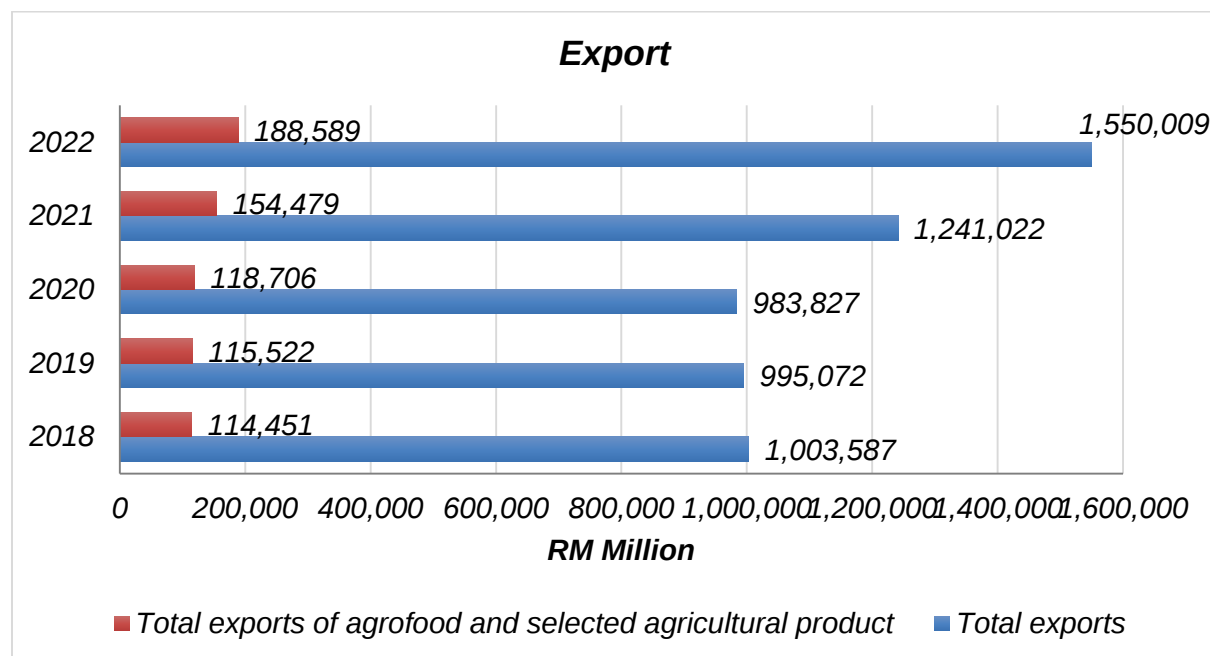


Chart 3: Import of Agrofood and Selected Agricultural Product, 2018 - 2022

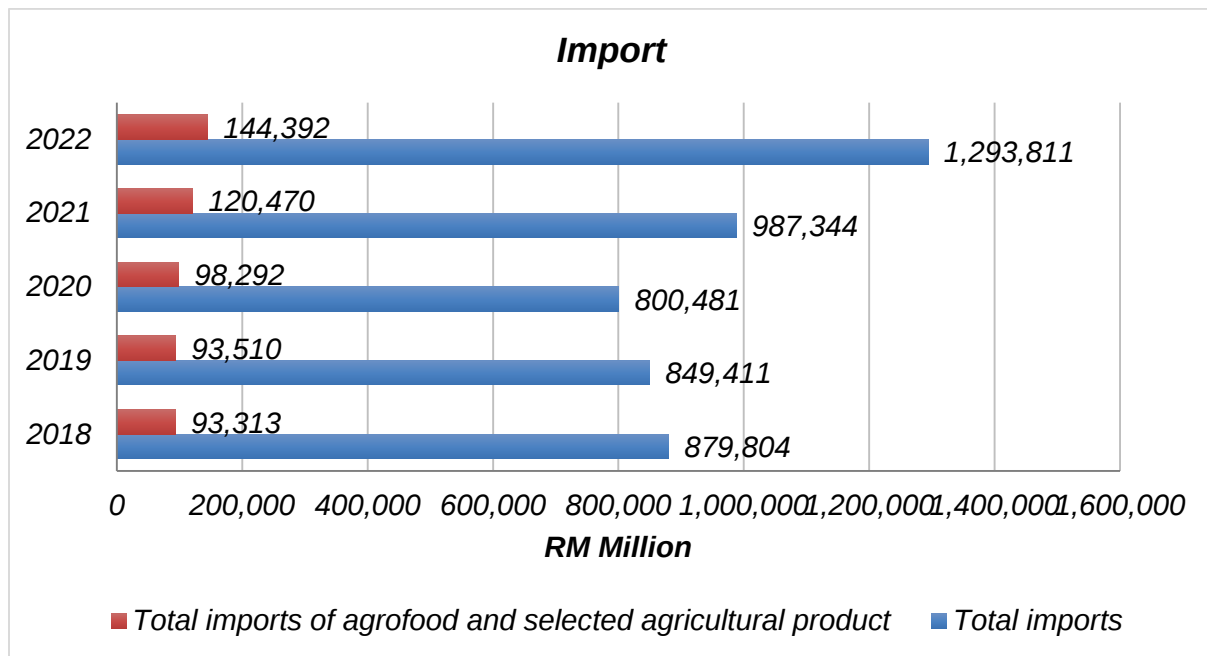


Chart 4: Employed Persons in the Agriculture Sector, 2018 - 2022

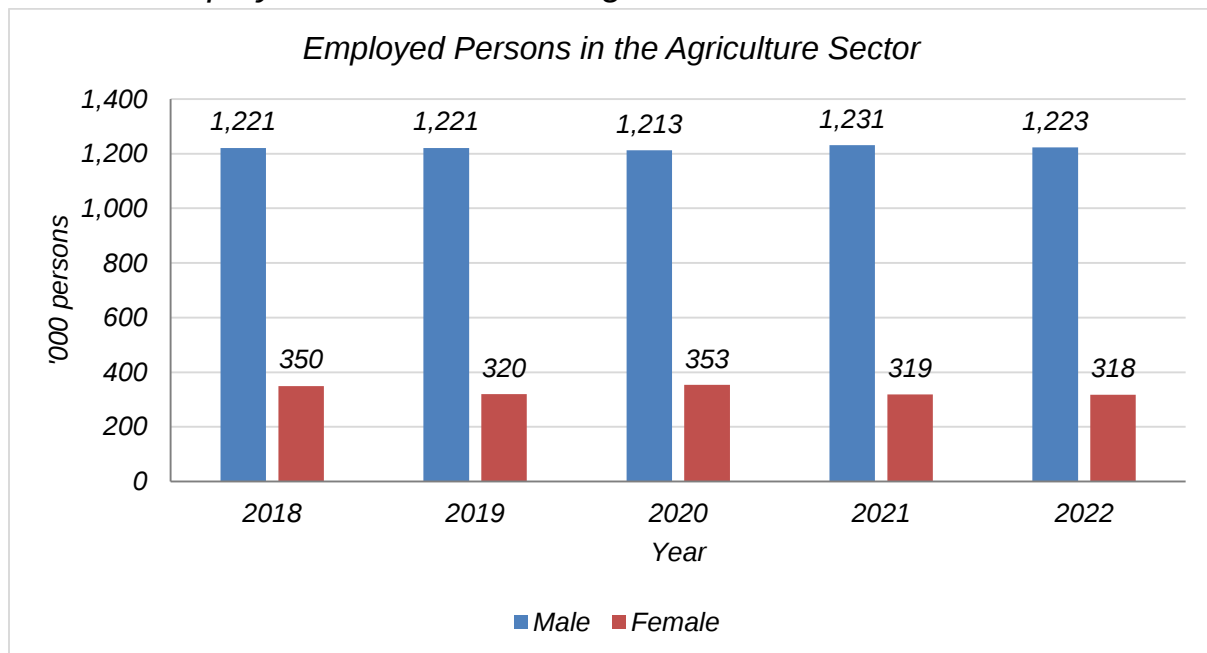


Figure 3: Median and Mean Monthly Salaries & Wages for Skilled Agriculture Workers, 2021 - 2022

