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KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAAN MALAYSIA

KENYATAAN MEDIA

BAGI STATISTIK PERDAGANGAN MALAYSIA MENGIKUT NEGERI 2024

PENGUKUHAN EKSPORT DISOKONG OLEH PRODUK LITAR ELEKTRONIK BERSEPADU SEBANYAK RM298.9 BILION TERUTAMANYA DI PULAU PINANG DAN SELANGOR PADA TAHUN 2023

PUTRAJAYA, 12 Jun 2024 – Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) melaporkan mengenai keluaran **STATISTIK PERDAGANGAN MALAYSIA MENGIKUT NEGERI 2024** bagi tahun rujukan 2023 yang mencatatkan jumlah perdagangan Malaysia bernilai RM2.6 trilion pada tahun 2023 dengan nilai eksport RM1.4 trilion dan import bernilai RM1.2 trilion. Lima (5) negeri iaitu Pulau Pinang, Selangor, Johor, W.P. Kuala Lumpur dan Sarawak mencatatkan sumbangan 80.9 peratus daripada jumlah perdagangan pada tahun 2023.

Mengulas prestasi keseluruhan bagi 2023, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin berkata prestasi eksport mengikut negeri menunjukkan eksport pada tahun 2023 bernilai RM1.4 trilion, menurun sebanyak 8.0 peratus berbanding RM1.6 trilion pada tahun sebelumnya. Penurunan eksport dipengaruhi oleh eksport yang lebih rendah direkodkan bagi kebanyakan negeri iaitu Johor (-RM31.9 bilion), Selangor (-RM21.2 bilion), Sarawak (-RM20.3 bilion), Pulau Pinang (-RM20.2 bilion), Sabah (-RM17.8 bilion), W.P. Labuan (-RM7.5 bilion), Perak (-RM5.1 bilion), Pahang (-RM3.0 bilion), Melaka (-RM2.4 bilion), Terengganu (-RM1.7 bilion) dan Perlis (-RM134.1 juta). Walau bagaimanapun, eksport meningkat di Kedah (+RM6.2 bilion), W.P. Kuala Lumpur (+RM418.7 juta), Negeri Sembilan (+RM369.4 juta) dan Kelantan (+RM354.6 juta).

Pulau Pinang kekal sebagai pengeksport utama Malaysia dengan sumbangan 31.4 peratus, diikuti oleh Johor (20.3%), Selangor (17.7%), Sarawak (7.8%) dan W.P. Kuala Lumpur (4.6%). Pengukuhan eksport disokong oleh produk litar elektronik bersepadu terutamanya di Pulau Pinang dan Selangor. Selain itu, keluaran petroleum bertapis merupakan penyumbang utama eksport di Johor manakala gas asli cecair (LNG) merupakan penyumbang utama eksport di negeri Sarawak.

Beralih kepada prestasi import mengikut negeri, Dato' Sri Mohd Uzir Mahidin memaklumkan import pada tahun 2023 mencatatkan penurunan sebanyak 6.4 peratus atau RM82.3 bilion berbanding tahun sebelumnya. Penurunan import dipengaruhi oleh import yang lebih rendah bagi kebanyakan negeri iaitu Pulau Pinang (-RM43.8 bilion), Johor (-RM13.9 bilion), Selangor (-RM9.9 bilion), Kedah (-RM7.8 bilion), Negeri Sembilan (-RM4.5 bilion), Sarawak (-RM3.3 bilion), Perak (-RM2.7 bilion), W.P. Labuan (-RM1.3 bilion), Melaka (-RM923.3 juta) dan Perlis (-RM132.8 juta). Walau bagaimanapun, import meningkat di W.P. Kuala Lumpur (+RM5.1 bilion), Pahang (+RM1.9 bilion), Terengganu (+RM1.0 bilion), Kelantan (+RM246.3 juta) dan Sabah (+RM209.3 juta).

Selangor mendominasi import negara dengan sumbangan 26.6 peratus, diikuti oleh Johor (22.4%), Pulau Pinang (20.7%), W.P. Kuala Lumpur (7.6%) dan Kedah (5.4%). Import yang tinggi dicatatkan di Selangor dan Johor disumbangkan oleh keluaran petroleum bertapis. Di samping itu, litar elektronik bersepadu merupakan penyumbang utama import di Pulau Pinang dan Kedah. Manakala kelengkapan telekomunikasi, alat ganti dan aksesori merupakan penyumbang utama import di W.P. Kuala Lumpur.

Penerbitan ini mengandungi statistik Perdagangan Antarabangsa (barangan) berkaitan eksport dan import di peringkat negeri dengan seluruh dunia dari tahun 2018 hingga 2023. Penerbitan ini juga menyediakan statistik terperinci bagi setiap negeri mengikut komoditi utama / terpilih, negara asal dan negara destinasi bagi tahun 2021 hingga 2023.

Statistik Perdagangan Malaysia mengikut Negeri 2024 bertujuan untuk menyediakan statistik terperinci di peringkat negeri kepada pihak berkepentingan. Statistik komprehensif ini dihasilkan dari modul *Trade Enterprise Characteristics* (TEC), iaitu salah satu inisiatif Jabatan di bawah *Statistics Big Data Analytics* (STATSBDA). TEC mengintegrasikan dua domain statistik yang berbeza iaitu pangkalan data perdagangan barangan antarabangsa dan *Malaysia Statistical Business Register* (MSBR). Statistik ini memberikan maklumat penting

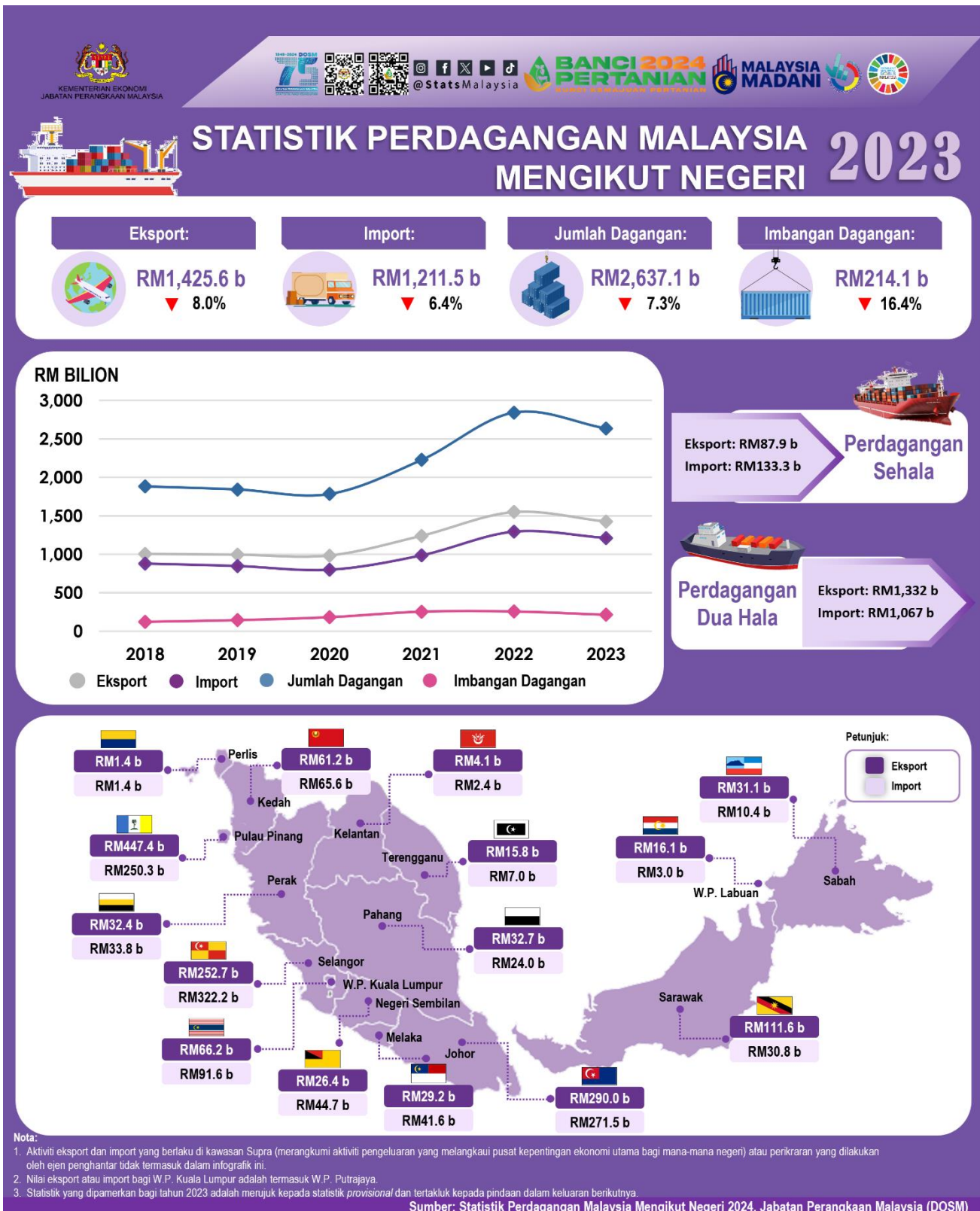
kepada penggubal dasar untuk merangka perancangan strategik bagi negeri-negeri yang terlibat dalam perdagangan antarabangsa.

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. Sila 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”. DOSM menyambut ulang tahun ke 75 Jubli Intan pada tahun 2024.

Paparan 1: Statistik Perdagangan Malaysia Mengikut Negeri, 2023



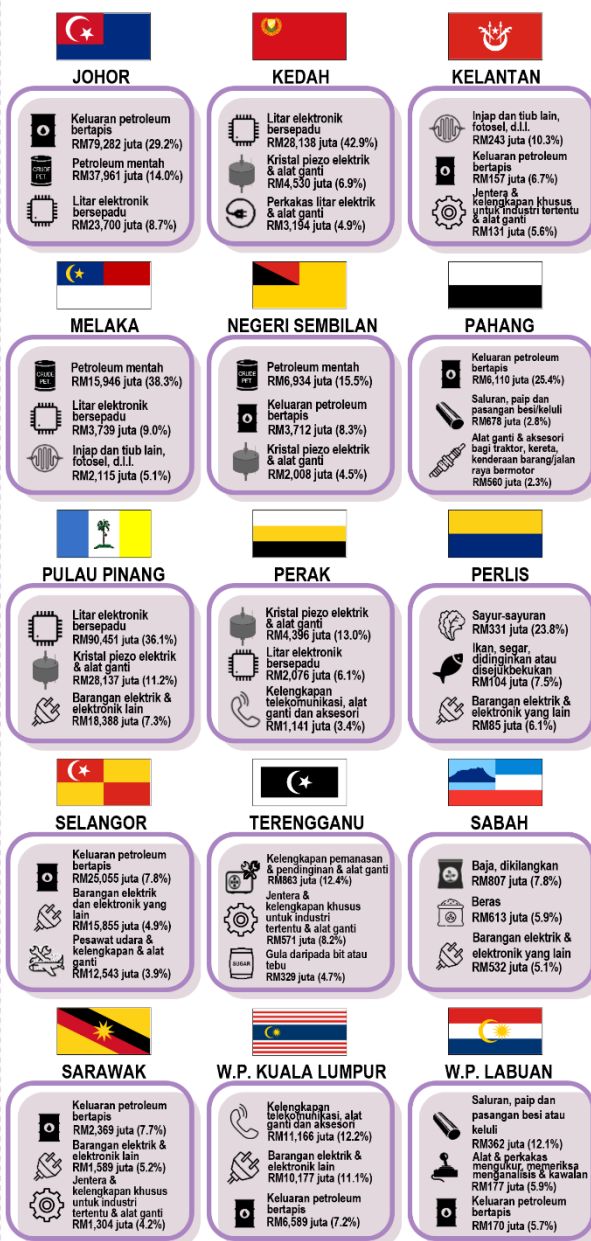
Paparan 2: Tiga Produk Eksport dan Import Tertinggi Mengikut Negeri, 2023

STATISTIK PERDAGANGAN MALAYSIA MENGIKUT NEGERI

EKSPORT 3 KOMODITI UTAMA MENGIKUT NEGERI, 2023



IMPORT 3 KOMODITI UTAMA MENGIKUT NEGERI, 2023



Nota:

- Aktiviti eksport dan import yang berlaku di kawasan Supra (merangkumi aktiviti pengeluaran yang melangkaui pusat kepentingan ekonomi utama bagi mana-mana negeri) atau penikraran yang dilakukan oleh ejen penghantar tidak termasuk dalam infografik ini.
- Nilai eksport atau import bagi W.P. Kuala Lumpur adalah termasuk W.P. Putrajaya.
- Angka dalam kurungan adalah peratus sumbangan kepada eksport atau import di setiap negeri.
- Statistik yang dipaparkan bagi tahun 2023 adalah merujuk kepada statistik provisional dan tertakluk kepada pindaan dalam keluaran berikutnya.

Sumber: Statistik Perdagangan Malaysia Mengikut Negeri 2024, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)

Paparan 3: Tiga Destinasi Eksport dan Sumber Import Tertinggi Mengikut Negeri, 2023



Dikeluarkan oleh:

**PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
12 JUN 2024**



MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

PRESS STATEMENT

FOR MALAYSIA EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS BY STATE 2024

STRONG EXPANSION OF EXPORTS WAS UNDERPINNED BY ELECTRONIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS PRODUCTS WORTH RM298.9 BILLION MAINLY IN PULAU PINANG AND SELANGOR IN 2023

PUTRAJAYA, 12 June 2024 – The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) reported today on the release of **MALAYSIA EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS BY STATE 2024** for reference year 2023 which highlighted Malaysia's total trade in 2023 amounted to RM2.6 trillion with exports of RM1.4 trillion and imports worth RM1.2 trillion. Five (5) states namely Pulau Pinang, Selangor, Johor, W.P. Kuala Lumpur and Sarawak contributed 80.9 per cent from total trade in 2023.

Commenting on the overall performance for 2023, Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin said exports valued at RM1.4 trillion in 2023, dropped 8.0 per cent as compared to the previous year. Lower exports were recorded in most states such as Johor (-RM31.9 billion), Selangor (-RM21.2 billion), Sarawak (-RM20.3 billion), Pulau Pinang (-RM20.2 billion), Sabah (-RM17.8 billion), W.P. Labuan (-RM7.5 billion), Perak (-RM5.1 billion), Pahang (-RM3.0 billion), Melaka (-RM2.4 billion), Terengganu (-RM1.7 billion) and Perlis (-RM134.1 million). However, exports increased in Kedah (+RM6.2 billion), W.P. Kuala Lumpur (+RM418.7 million), Negeri Sembilan (+RM369.4 million) and Kelantan (+RM354.6 million).

Pulau Pinang remained as the top exporter with a share of 31.4 per cent, followed by Johor (20.3%), Selangor (17.7%), Sarawak (7.8%) and W.P. Kuala Lumpur (4.6%). Strong expansion of exports was underpinned by electronic integrated circuits products mainly in

Pulau Pinang and Selangor. Meanwhile, refined petroleum products were the main contributors of exports in Johor while liquefied natural gas (LNG) was the main contributor of exports in Sarawak.

Looking at the performance of imports by state, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin said imports in 2023 registered a decrease of 6.4 per cent or RM82.3 billion as compared to the previous year. The decrease in imports was led by lower imports by most states namely Pulau Pinang (-RM43.8 billion), Johor (-RM13.9 billion), Selangor (-RM9.9 billion), Kedah (-RM7.8 billion), Negeri Sembilan (-RM4.5 billion), Sarawak (-RM3.3 billion), Perak (-RM2.7 billion), W.P. Labuan (-RM1.3 billion), Melaka (-RM923.3 million) and Perlis (-RM132.8 million). However, imports increased in W.P. Kuala Lumpur (+RM5.1 billion), Pahang (+RM1.9 billion), Terengganu (+RM1.0 billion), Kelantan (+RM246.3 million) and Sabah (+RM209.3 million).

Selangor remained as the largest contributor of imports with a share of 26.6 per cent, followed by Johor (22.4%), Pulau Pinang (20.7%), W.P. Kuala Lumpur (7.6%) and Kedah (5.4%). Higher imports recorded in Selangor and Johor was contributed by refined petroleum products. In addition, electronic integrated circuits were the main contributors of imports in Pulau Pinang and Kedah. Meanwhile, telecommunication equipment, parts and accessories were the main import commodity in W.P. Kuala Lumpur.

This publication contains statistics of Malaysia's External Trade (merchandise) on imports and exports at the state level with the rest of the world from 2018 to 2023. In addition, this publication provides detailed statistics for each state according to major / selected commodities, country of origin and destination from 2021 to 2023.

Malaysia External Trade Statistics by State 2024 aims to provide detailed statistics at the state level to the stakeholders. These comprehensive statistics are generated from the Trade Enterprise Characteristics (TEC) module which is one of the Department's initiatives under the Statistics Big Data Analytics (STATSBDA). TEC integrates two different statistics domains: the international merchandise trade database and Malaysia Statistical Business

Register (MSBR). These statistics provide imperative information to policymakers to formulate strategic planning for states involved in international trade.

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”. DOSM commemorates its 75th Diamond Jubilee in 2024.

Exhibit 1: Malaysia External Trade Statistics by State, 2023

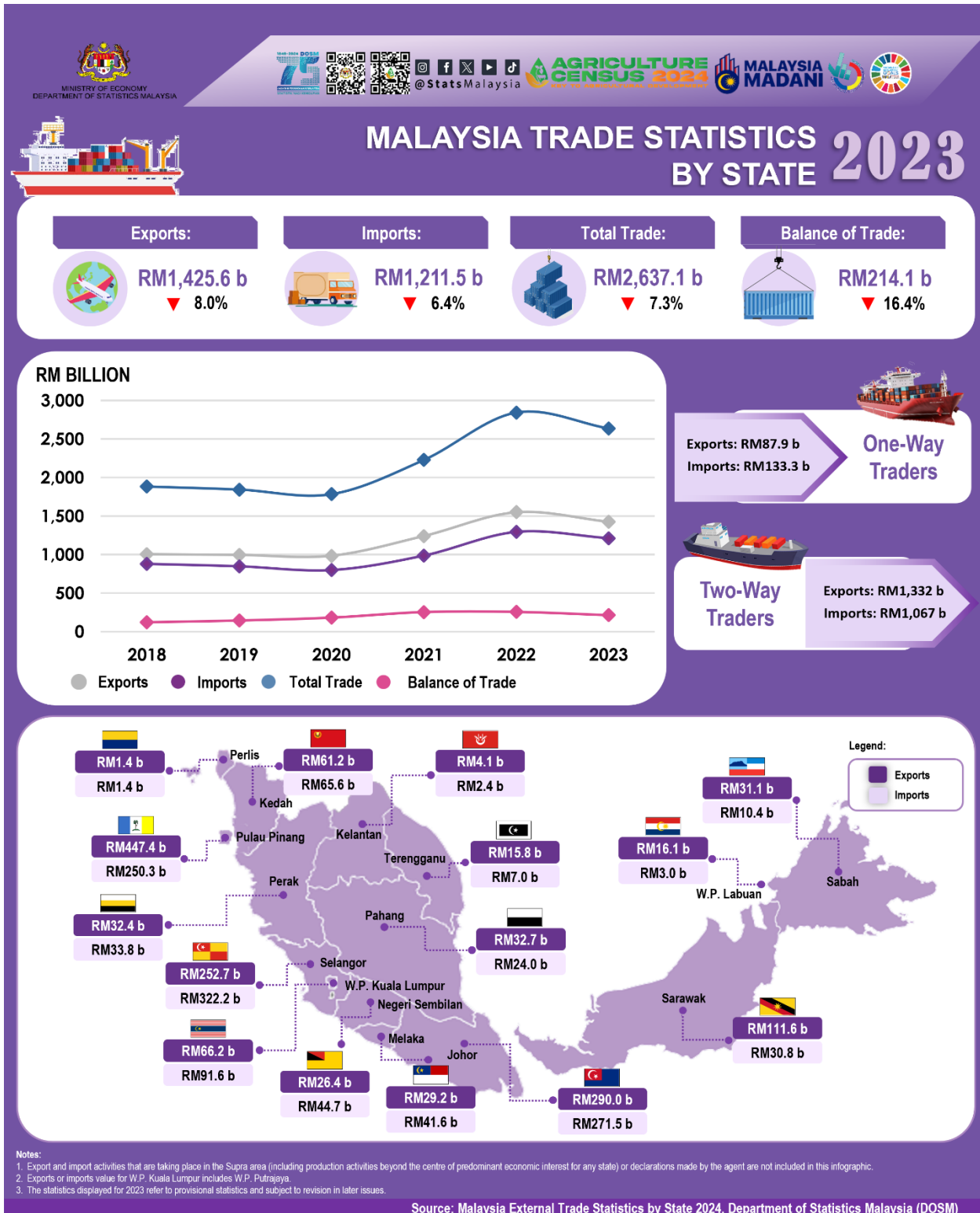


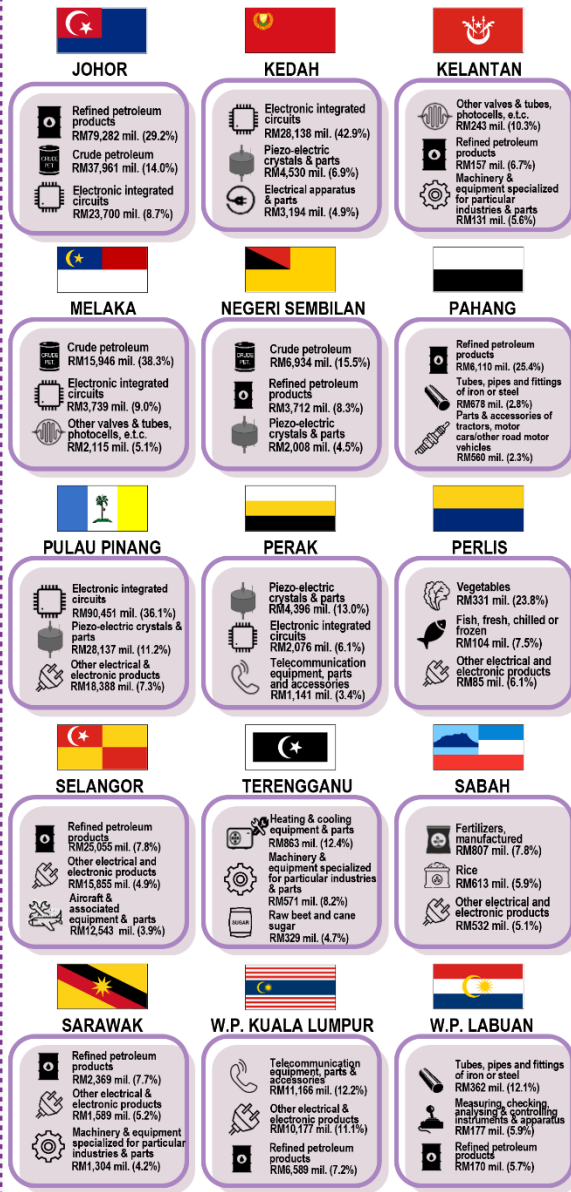
Exhibit 2: Top 3 Export and Import Products by State, 2023

MALAYSIA TRADE STATISTICS BY STATE

EXPORTS OF 3 MAJOR COMMODITIES BY STATE, 2023



IMPORTS OF 3 MAJOR COMMODITIES BY STATE, 2023



Notes:

- Export and import activities that are taking place in the Supra area (including production activities beyond the centre of predominant economic interest for any state) or declarations made by the agent are not included in this infographic.
- Exports or imports value for W.P. Kuala Lumpur includes W.P. Putrajaya.
- Numbers in bracket refer to the percentage share of exports or imports in each state.
- The statistics displayed for 2023 refer to provisional statistics and subject to revision in later issues.

Source: Malaysia External Trade Statistics by State 2024, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

Exhibit 3: Top 3 Export Destinations and Import Sources by State, 2023



Released by:

THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA
12 JUNE 2024