



KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

KENYATAAN MEDIA
BAGI PRESTASI PERUSAHAAN MIKRO, KECIL DAN SEDERHANA (PMKS)
MALAYSIA 2023

**KDNK PMKS berkembang 5.0 peratus, menyumbang 39.1 peratus
kepada ekonomi Malaysia pada 2023**

PUTRAJAYA, 26 Julai 2024 – Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) menerbitkan statistik Perusahaan Mikro, Kecil dan Sederhana (PMKS) Malaysia bagi tahun 2023. Statistik PMKS ini memperincikan sumbangan PMKS kepada ekonomi dari segi Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar (KDNK), Eksport dan Guna tenaga.

Aktiviti berkaitan pelancongan yang semakin rancak memberi kesan positif kepada pertumbuhan PMKS, yang mana majoriti PMKS tertumpu dalam sektor Perkhidmatan, terutamanya perdagangan borong & runcit, makanan & minuman, penginapan dan pengangkutan. Berdasarkan Survei Pelancongan Domestik 2023, jumlah perbelanjaan pelawat domestik di Malaysia telah meningkat 32.5 peratus pada tahun 2023 berbanding tahun sebelumnya. Tambahan lagi, bilangan ketibaan pelancong asing telah meningkat dua kali ganda pada tahun 2023. Di samping itu, inisiatif kerajaan untuk meningkatkan keupayaan dan kemampuan serta daya saing PMKS di pasaran global turut menyokong pertumbuhan mereka.

KDNK PMKS Malaysia mencatatkan pertumbuhan 5.0 peratus pada tahun 2023 dengan nilai ditambah berjumlah RM613.1 bilion atau 39.1 peratus daripada KDNK Malaysia. Pertumbuhan PMKS juga mengatasi KDNK Malaysia iaitu 3.6 peratus pada tahun 2023. Sebagai perbandingan, KDNK PMKS melonjak 12.3 peratus pada tahun 2022 dengan nilai ditambah sebanyak RM584.1 bilion.

Menurut Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr Mohd Uzir Mahidin, "Sektor Perkhidmatan dan Pembuatan merupakan penyumbang utama yang merangkumi 84.8 peratus daripada KDNK PMKS. Sektor Pertanian menyumbang 9.1 peratus kepada KDNK PMKS, diikuti oleh sektor Pembinaan (4.5%) dan Perlombongan & pengkuarian (0.5%)."

Sektor Perkhidmatan meningkat 6.5 peratus pada tahun 2023 berbanding 17.2 peratus pada tahun sebelumnya. Prestasi ini disokong oleh pertumbuhan yang stabil dalam subsektor utama, iaitu Perdagangan borong & runcit, makanan & minuman dan penginapan (5.7%); Kewangan, insurans, hartanah & perkhidmatan perniagaan (6.3%); dan Pengangkutan & penyimpanan dan maklumat & komunikasi (10.6 %).

Sektor Pembuatan merekodkan pertumbuhan 1.5 peratus (2022: 6.0%) dan dipengaruhi oleh pertumbuhan positif dalam subsektor Makanan, minuman & tembakau (5.0%); dan Produk mineral bukan logam, logam asas & produk logam yang direka (5.3%).

Nilai ditambah PMKS dalam sektor Pertanian meningkat 1.3 peratus pada tahun 2023, lebih tinggi daripada pertumbuhan 0.9 peratus pada tahun sebelumnya. Prestasi ini disokong oleh subsektor Getah, kelapa sawit, ternakan & pertanian lain (1.8%) dan Perikanan (0.5%). Sementara itu, nilai ditambah PMKS bagi sektor Pembinaan dan Perlombongan & pengkuarian masing-masing turut berkembang 5.8 peratus (2022: 5.0%) dan 4.9 peratus (2022: 10.7%).

Eksport PMKS

Dari perspektif perdagangan luar negeri, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin turut menyatakan, "Eksport PMKS berjumlah RM152.2 bilion dengan pertumbuhan 4.5 peratus pada tahun 2023, lebih perlahan berbanding 17.2 peratus yang direkodkan pada tahun sebelumnya. Ia dipengaruhi terutamanya oleh sektor Pembuatan dengan penurunan 0.7 peratus (2022: 19.5%). Walau bagaimanapun, sektor Perkhidmatan dan Pertanian menunjukkan prestasi kukuh, berkembang 24.2 peratus (2022: 8.8%) dan 13.7 peratus (2022: 15.5%) masing-masing telah mengimbangi impak kepada keseluruhan prestasi eksport PMKS. Eksport PMKS merangkumi 12.2 peratus kepada jumlah eksport, dipacu oleh sektor Pembuatan (9.0%), diikuti Perkhidmatan (2.8%) dan Pertanian (0.3%)."

Eksport PMKS bagi sektor Pembuatan mencatatkan nilai RM113.1 bilion pada tahun 2023 (2022: RM113.8 bilion). Pemangkin utama kepada sektor ini adalah barang-barang keluaran kilang, pelbagai barang keluaran kilang dan jentera & peralatan pengangkutan. Singapura merupakan negara destinasi utama bagi eksport PMKS sektor Pembuatan dengan sumbangan 18.4 peratus, diikuti oleh China (14.2%) dan Amerika Syarikat (11.3%).

Eksport PMKS sektor Perkhidmatan meningkat kepada RM35.4 bilion pada tahun 2023 berbanding RM28.5 bilion pada tahun sebelumnya. Eksport Perkhidmatan PMKS dipacu terutamanya oleh perkhidmatan perniagaan lain, perjalanan dan pengangkutan.

Sementara itu, eksport PMKS bagi sektor Pertanian bernilai RM3.7 bilion dengan sumbangan 2.4 peratus daripada jumlah eksport PMKS pada tahun 2023. Sektor ini mencatatkan pertumbuhan 13.7 peratus didorong oleh peningkatan dalam eksport ikan hiasan, ayam/ itik dan perikanan dengan nilai RM1.1 bilion berbanding RM0.8 bilion pada tahun 2022.

Guna Tenaga dan Produktiviti PMKS

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia menjelaskan “Guna tenaga PMKS terus mencatatkan peningkatan dengan pertumbuhan tahunan yang lebih perlahan 3.5 peratus berbanding 3.8 peratus pada tahun 2022, untuk merekodkan sejumlah 7.86 juta orang (2022: 7.59 juta orang). Sehubungan itu, sumbangan guna tenaga PMKS kepada guna tenaga Malaysia pada tahun 2023 adalah 48.5 peratus, meningkat 0.3 mata peratus berbanding tahun sebelumnya (2022: 48.2%).”

Mengikut aktiviti ekonomi, guna tenaga PMKS dalam sektor Pertanian menyumbang 42.5 peratus daripada keseluruhan guna tenaga dalam sektor ini, meningkat 1.0 peratus kepada 795 ribu orang pada tahun 2023. Bagi sektor Perlombongan & pengkuarian, guna tenaga PMKS menyumbang 27.5 peratus atau 21 ribu orang, mencatatkan pertumbuhan marginal 0.1 peratus dalam tempoh tersebut. Sementara itu, bilangan guna tenaga PMKS dalam sektor Pembuatan mencatatkan peningkatan 2.4 peratus kepada 1.28 juta orang, tetapi dari segi sumbangan, ianya berkurang 0.2 mata peratus kepada 45.7 peratus pada tahun 2023.

Guna tenaga PMKS dalam sektor Pembinaan menyumbang 48.3 peratus daripada keseluruhan guna tenaga dalam sektor ini untuk merekodkan sejumlah 675 ribu orang, meningkat 0.9 peratus tahun ke tahun. Penyertaan guna tenaga PMKS dalam sektor Perkhidmatan dilihat terus berkembang sepanjang tahun ini, menyumbang 50.6 peratus daripada jumlah guna tenaga dalam sektor Perkhidmatan. Guna tenaga PMKS dalam sektor ini meningkat 4.5 peratus kepada 5.09 juta orang, sebahagian besarnya disumbangkan oleh peningkatan dalam subsektor perdagangan borong & runcit, makanan & minuman dan penginapan.

Ketua Perangkawan seterusnya mengulas berhubung prestasi produktiviti buruh PMKS bagi tahun 2023, “Produktiviti buruh PMKS yang diukur sebagai nilai ditambah per pekerja meningkat 1.5 peratus untuk mencatatkan nilai produktiviti sebanyak RM78,035 per pekerja (2022: RM76,919 per pekerja). Pertumbuhan tertinggi produktiviti buruh PMKS direkodkan oleh sektor Pembinaan (4.9%) diikuti sektor Perlombongan & pengkuarian (4.8%), Perkhidmatan (1.9%) dan Pertanian (0.3%). Manakala, produktiviti buruh PMKS dalam sektor Pembuatan mencatatkan pertumbuhan negatif 0.9 peratus berbanding peningkatan 2.9 peratus pada tahun sebelumnya.”

Embargo: Hanya boleh diterbitkan atau disebarkan mulai jam 1200, Jumaat, 26 Julai 2024

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 sedang menjalankan Banci Pertanian 2024. Sila layari <https://www.myagricensus.gov.my> untuk maklumat lanjut. Tema adalah “Banci Pertanian, Kunci Kemajuan Pertanian.”

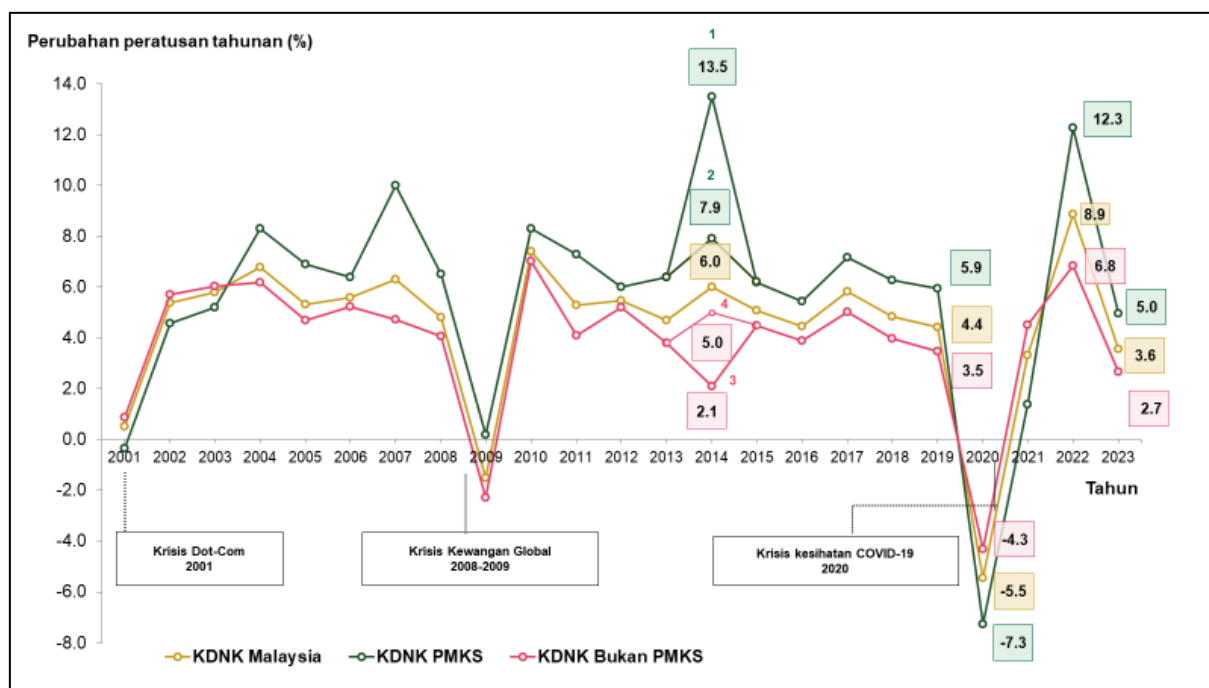
Kerajaan Malaysia telah mengisytiharkan Hari Statistik Negara (MyStats Day) pada 20 Oktober setiap tahun. Tema sambutan MyStats Day adalah “Statistik Nadi Kehidupan”. DOSM menyambut ulang tahun ke 75 Jubli Intan pada tahun 2024.

Dikeluarkan oleh:

**PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
26 JULAI 2024**

LAMPIRAN

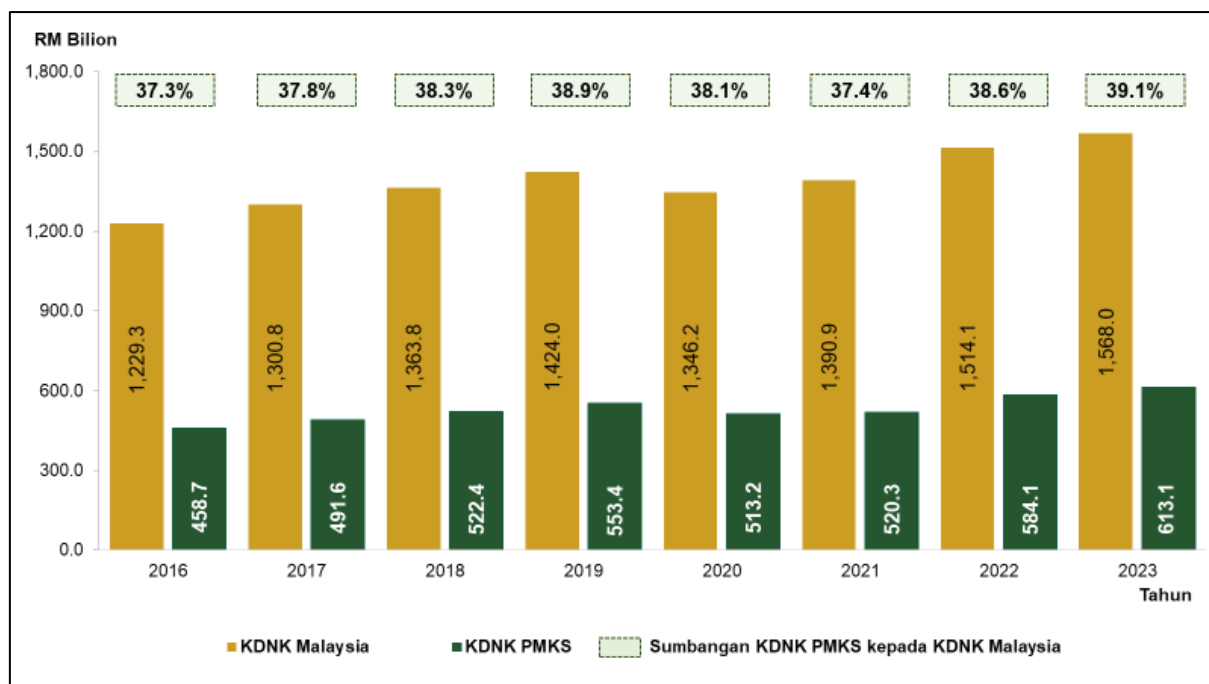
Carta 1: KDNK Malaysia, PMKS dan Bukan PMKS bagi 2001-2023 pada Harga Malar – Perubahan Peratusan Tahunan



Nota:

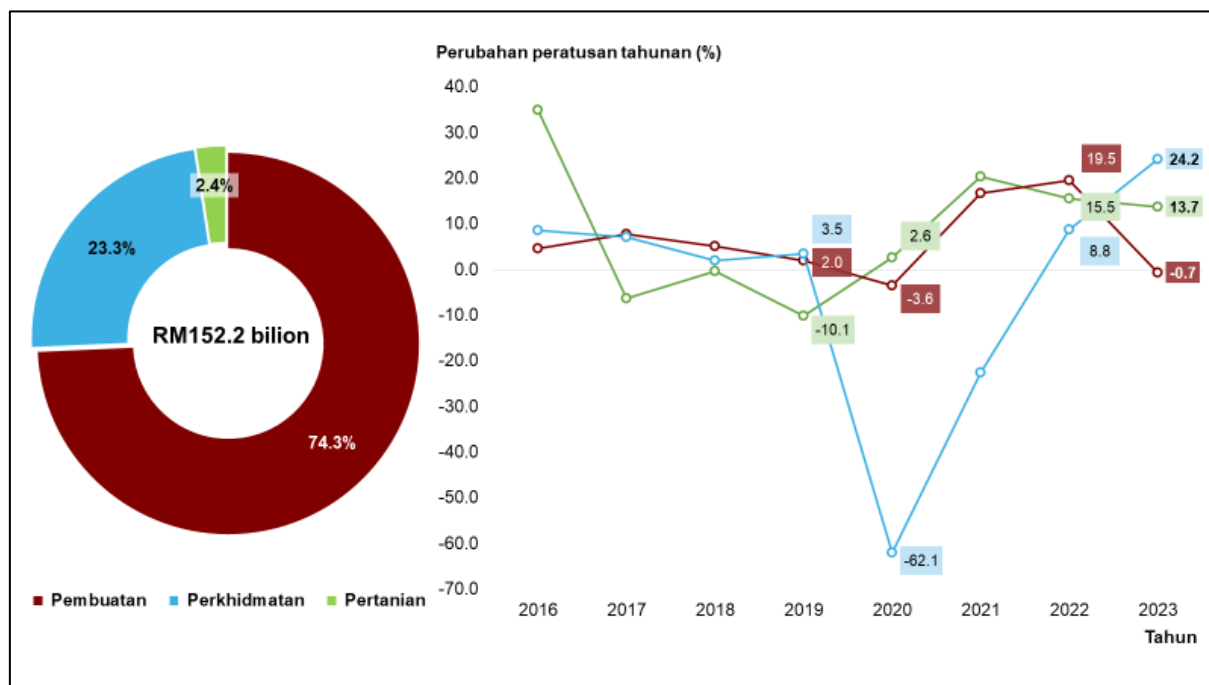
- ¹Pertumbuhan KDNK PMKS berdasarkan Definisi Baharu KDNK PMKS bagi 2014 berbanding Definisi Lama KDNK PMKS bagi 2013
- ²Pertumbuhan KDNK PMKS berdasarkan Definisi Baharu KDNK PMKS bagi 2014 berbanding Definisi Baharu KDNK PMKS bagi 2013
- ³Pertumbuhan KDNK Bukan PMKS berdasarkan Definisi Baharu KDNK PMKS bagi 2014 berbanding Definisi Lama KDNK PMKS bagi 2013
- ⁴Pertumbuhan KDNK Bukan PMKS berdasarkan Definisi Baharu KDNK PMKS bagi 2014 berbanding Definisi Baharu KDNK PMKS bagi 2013

Carta 2: Nilai Ditambah dan Sumbangan KDNK PMKS kepada KDNK Malaysia bagi 2016-2023 pada Harga Malar 2015

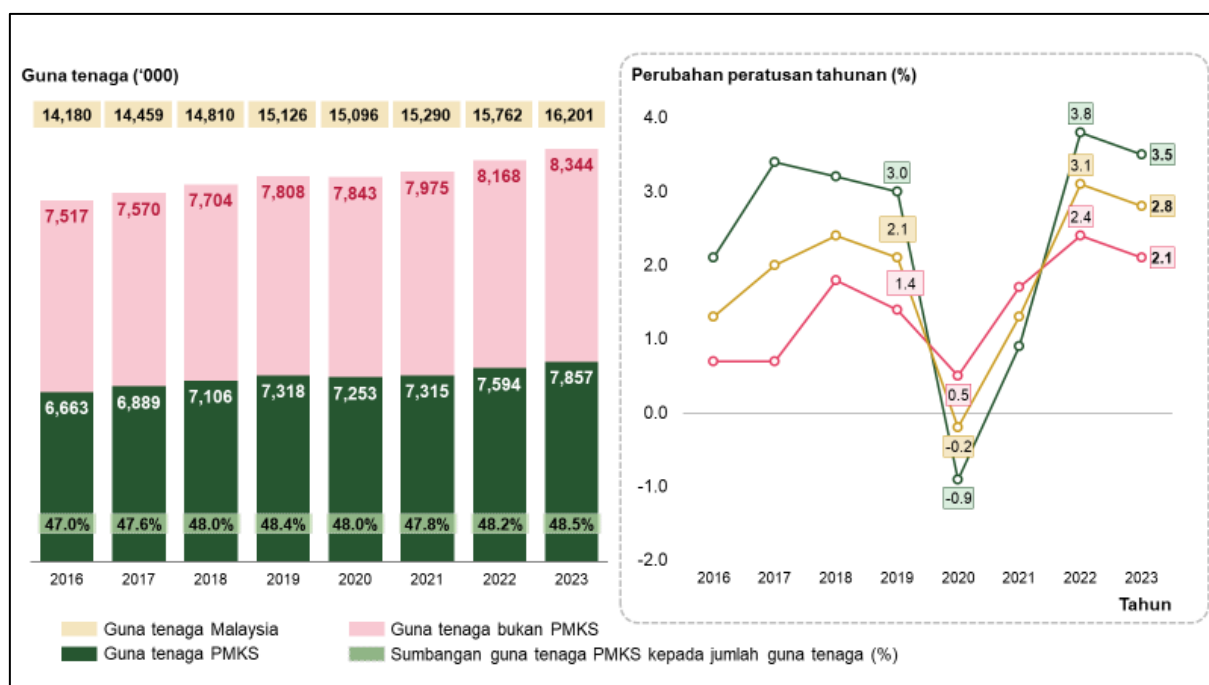


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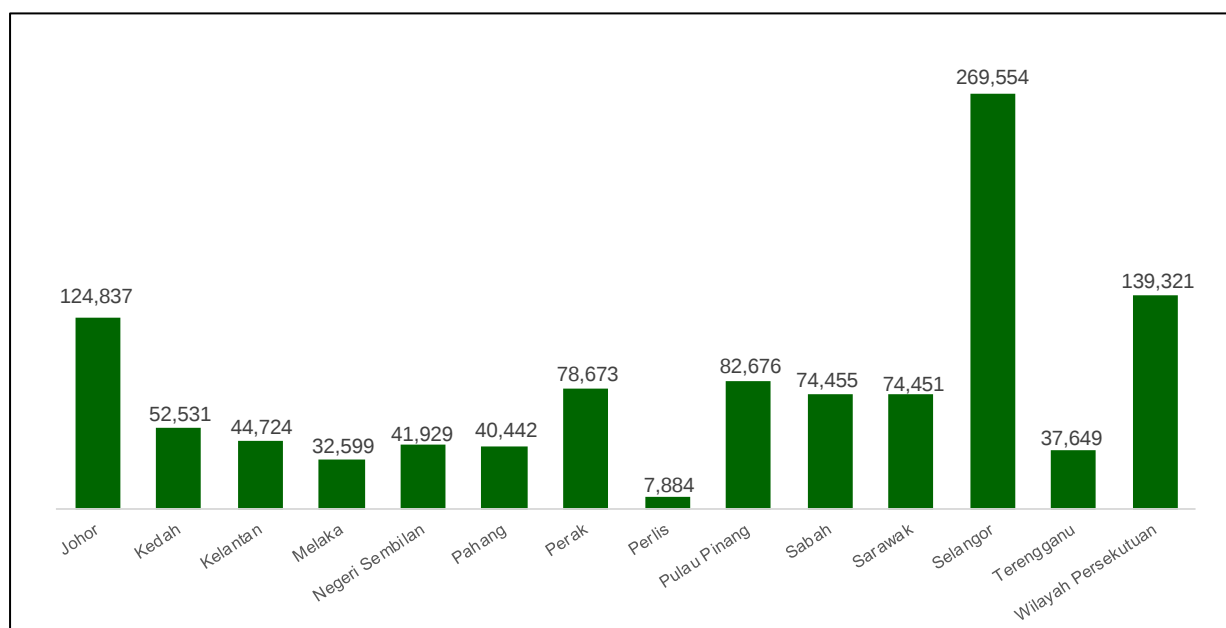
Carta 3: Peratus Sumbangan 2023 dan Perubahan Peratusan Tahunan Eksport PMKS mengikut Sektor bagi 2016-2023



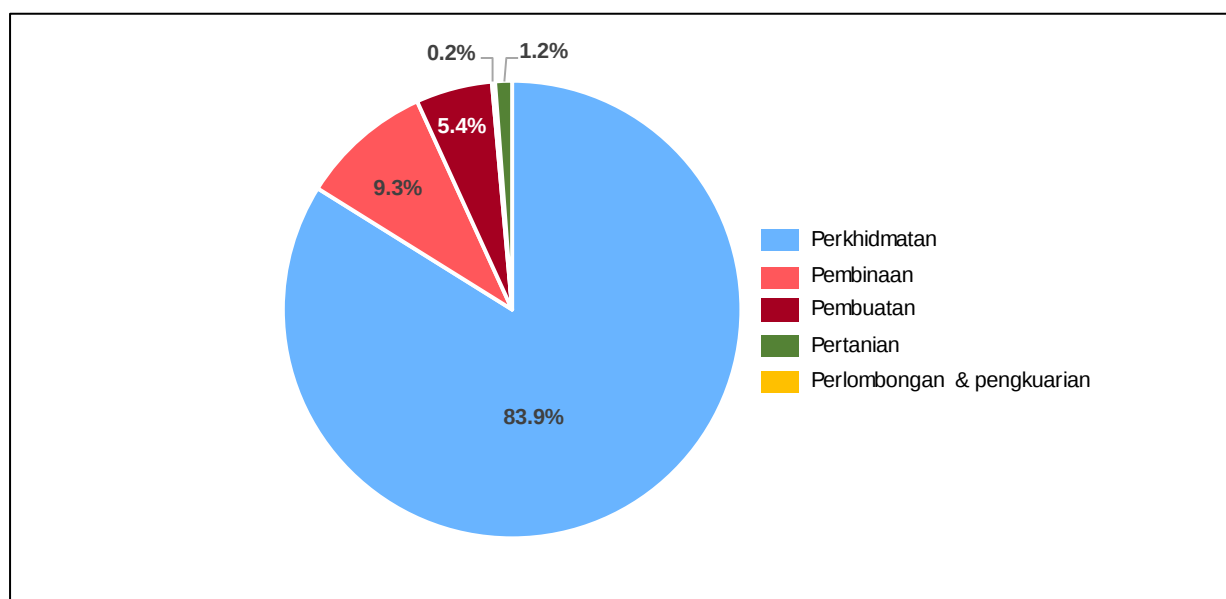
Carta 4: Bilangan Perubahan Peratusan Tahunan Guna Tenaga bagi 2016-2023



Carta 5: Bilangan PMKS Mengikut Negeri, 2023



Carta 6: Peratusan PMKS Mengikut Sektor, 2023





MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

**MEDIA STATEMENT
FOR MALAYSIA'S MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (MSMEs)
PERFORMANCE 2023**

***GDP of MSME grew 5.0 per cent, contributing 39.1 per cent
to Malaysia's economy in 2023***

PUTRAJAYA, 26 July 2024 – The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) has released the statistics of Malaysia's Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) for the year 2023. The MSMEs' statistics comprise of MSME's contribution to the economy in terms of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), Exports and Employment.

The vibrancy of tourism-related activities had a positive impact on the growth of Malaysia's MSMEs, with the majority of MSMEs concentrated in the Services sector, particularly wholesale & retail trade, food & beverage, accommodation and transportation. According to the Domestic Tourism Survey 2023, the total expenditure of Malaysia's domestic visitors increased by 32.5 per cent in 2023 as compared to the previous year. Additionally, the number of international tourist arrivals doubled in 2023. Furthermore, the government's initiatives to enhance the capacity and capability as well as the competitiveness of MSMEs in the global market have further supported their growth.

Malaysia's MSMEs' GDP recorded a growth of 5.0 per cent in 2023, with a value added of RM613.1 billion, or 39.1 per cent of Malaysia's GDP. The MSMEs' growth also surpasses Malaysia's GDP of 3.6 per cent in 2023. For comparison, the MSMEs' GDP surged 12.3 per cent in 2022, with a value added of RM584.1 billion.

According to the Chief Statistician of Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, "The Services and Manufacturing sectors are the main contributors, which comprise 84.8 per cent of the MSMEs' GDP. The Agriculture sector contributed 9.1 per cent to MSMEs' GDP, followed by the Construction (4.5%) and Mining & quarrying (0.5%) sectors."

The Services sector increased 6.5 per cent in 2023 as compared to 17.2 per cent in the preceding year. The performance was supported by steady growth in the main sub-sectors, namely Wholesale & retail trade, food & beverages and accommodation (5.7%); Finance, insurance, real estate & business services (6.3%); and Transportation

& storage and information & communication (10.6 %). The Manufacturing sector recorded a growth of 1.5 per cent (2022: 6.0%) and was influenced by positive growth in Food, beverages & tobacco (5.0%); and Non-metallic mineral products, basic metal & fabricated metal products (5.3%) sub-sectors.

The value added of MSMEs in the Agriculture sector increased 1.3 per cent in 2023, higher than the 0.9 per cent growth in the preceding year. The performance was supported by the Rubber, oil palm, livestock & other agriculture (1.8%) and Fishing (0.5%) sub-sectors. Meanwhile, MSMEs' value added of Construction and Mining & quarrying sectors also expanded by 5.8 per cent (2022: 5.0%) and 4.9 per cent (2022: 10.7%), respectively.

MSMEs' Exports

In view of external trade perspective, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin added, "Exports of MSMEs stood at RM152.2 billion with a growth of 4.5 per cent in 2023, slower than 17.2 per cent recorded in the preceding year. It was largely influenced by the Manufacturing sector with a decrease of 0.7 per cent (2022: 19.5%). However, the Services and Agriculture sectors showed robust performance, expanding by 24.2 per cent (2022: 8.8%) and 13.7 per cent (2022: 15.5%) respectively, cushioned the overall impact of MSMEs' performance. The exports of MSMEs accounted for 12.2 per cent to the total exports, contributed mainly by Manufacturing (9.0%), followed by Services (2.8%) and Agriculture (0.3%) sectors."

Exports of MSMEs in the Manufacturing sector posted a value of RM113.1 billion in 2023 (2022: RM113.8 billion). The catalysts in this sector were manufactured goods, miscellaneous manufactured articles and machinery & transport equipment. Singapore was the major country of final destinations of MSMEs' exports in the Manufacturing sector with a share of 18.4 per cent, followed by China (14.2%) and the United States of America (11.3%).

MSMEs' exports in the Services sector rose from RM28.5 billion in the previous year to RM35.4 billion in 2023. MSMEs' exports of the Services were mainly driven by other business services, travel and transportation.

On the other hand, MSMEs' exports in the Agriculture sector were RM3.7 billion with a share of 2.4 per cent of the total MSMEs' exports in 2023. This sector recorded a growth of 13.7 per cent driven by the increase in exports of ornamental fish, poultry and fisheries with a value of RM1.1 billion as compared to RM0.8 billion in 2022.

MSMEs' Employment and Productivity

The Chief Statistician of Malaysia explained "MSMEs' employment continued to register an increase, albeit at a slower annual growth of 3.5 per cent as compared to 3.8 per cent in 2022, to record a total of 7.86 million persons (2022: 7.59 million persons). Accordingly, the contribution of MSMEs' employment to Malaysia's employment in 2023 was 48.5 per cent, which grew 0.3 percentage points compared to the previous year (2022: 48.2%)."

By economic activity, MSMEs' employment in the Agriculture sector contributed 42.5 per cent of overall employment in this sector, which increased by 1.0 per cent to 795 thousand persons in 2023. As for the Mining & quarrying sector, MSMEs' employment contributed 27.5 per cent or 21 thousand persons, registering a marginal growth of 0.1 per cent during the period. In the meantime, the number of MSMEs' employment in the Manufacturing sector posted an increase of 2.4 per cent to 1.28 million, but in terms of contribution, it decreased by 0.2 percentage points to 45.7 per cent during 2023.

MSMEs' employment in the Construction sector accounted for 48.3 per cent of total employment in this sector, recording a total of 675 thousand persons, increasing by 0.9 per cent year-on-year. The participation of MSMEs' employment in the Services sector was seen to grow throughout the year, contributing 50.6 per cent of the total employment in the Services sector. MSMEs' employment in this sector grew by 4.5 per cent to 5.09 million persons, mainly contributed by the increase in wholesale & retail trade, food & beverage and accommodation sub-sector.

The Chief Statistician further highlighted the performance of MSMEs' labour productivity during 2023, "MSMEs' labour productivity as measured by value added per employment improved by 1.5 per cent, to register a value of RM78,035 per person (2022: RM76,919 per person). The highest growth of MSMEs' labour productivity was recorded in the Construction sector (4.9%), followed by Mining & quarrying (4.8%), Services (1.9%) and Agriculture (0.3%) sectors. Meanwhile, MSMEs' labour productivity in the Manufacturing sector posted a negative growth of 0.9 per cent compared to an increase of 2.9 per cent in the preceding year."

The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) has launched OpenDOSM NextGen as a medium that provides a catalogue of data and visualisations to facilitate users' analysis of various data and can be accessed through <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

DOSM is conducting the Agriculture Census 2024. Please visit <https://www.myagricensus.gov.my> for more information. The theme is "Agriculture Census, Key to Agricultural Development."

Embargo: Only to be published or disseminated at 1200 hour, Friday, 26 July 2024

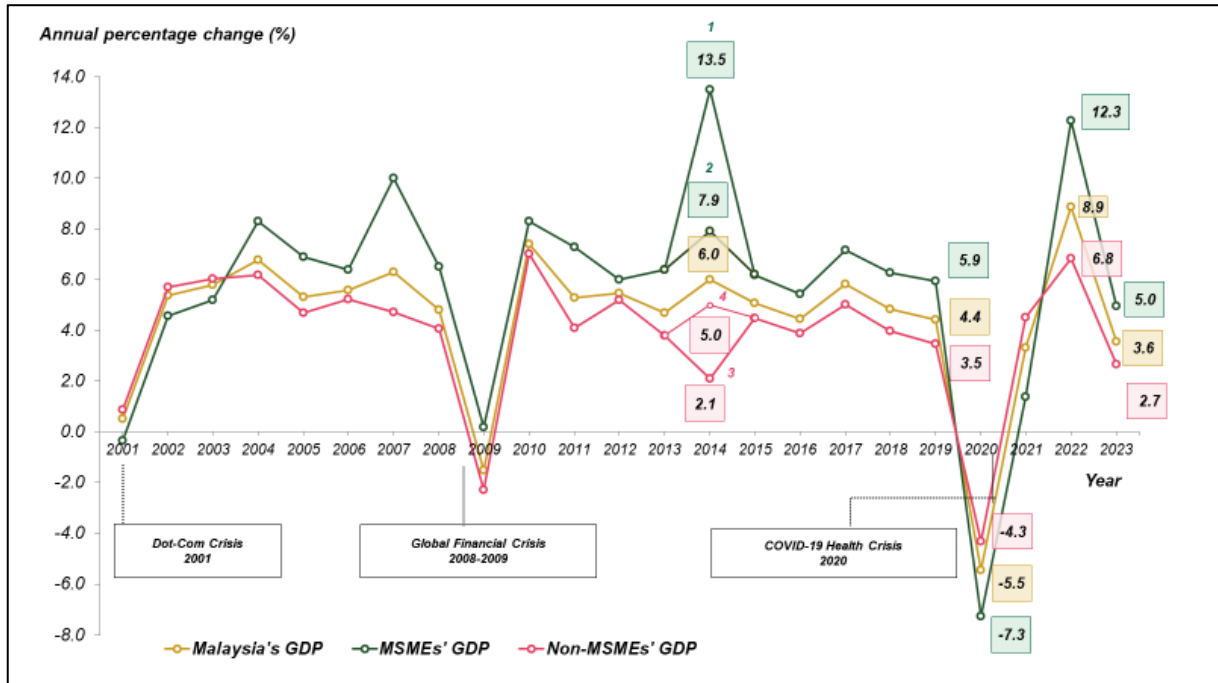
The Government of Malaysia has declared National Statistics Day (MyStats Day) on October 20th each year. MyStats Day theme is “Statistics is the Essence of Life”. DOSM commemorates its 75th Diamond Jubilee in 2024.

Released by:

***THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA
26 JULY 2024***

APPENDIX

Chart 1: GDP of Malaysia, MSMEs and Non-MSMEs for 2001-2023 at Constant Prices – Annual Percentage Change



Notes:

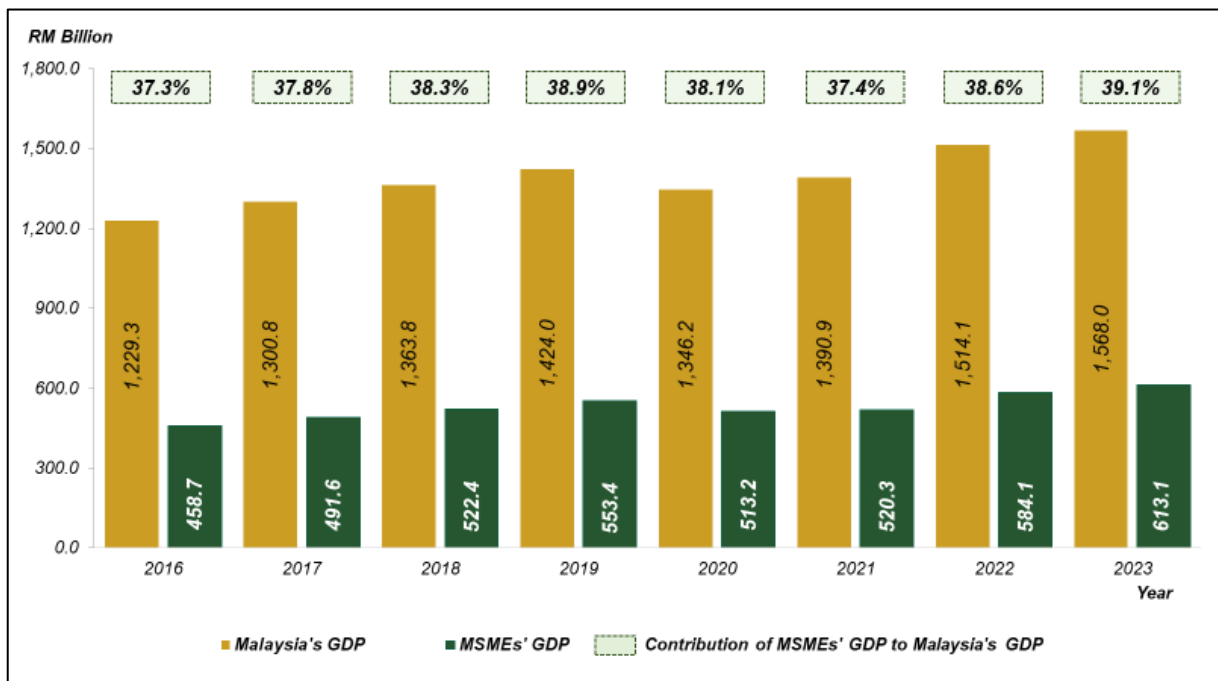
¹Growth of MSMEs' GDP based on 2014 New MSMEs' GDP Definition versus 2013 Old MSMEs' GDP Definition

²Growth of MSMEs' GDP based on 2014 New MSMEs' GDP Definition versus 2013 New MSMEs' GDP Definition

³Growth of Non-MSMEs' GDP based on 2014 New MSMEs' GDP Definition versus 2013 Old MSMEs' GDP Definition

⁴Growth of Non-MSMEs' GDP based on 2014 New MSMEs' GDP Definition versus 2013 New MSMEs' GDP Definition

Chart 2: Value Added and Contribution of MSMEs' GDP to Malaysia's GDP for 2016-2023 at Constant 2015 Prices



APPENDIX

Chart 3: Percentage Share 2023 and Annual Percentage Change of MSMEs' Exports by Sector for 2016-2023

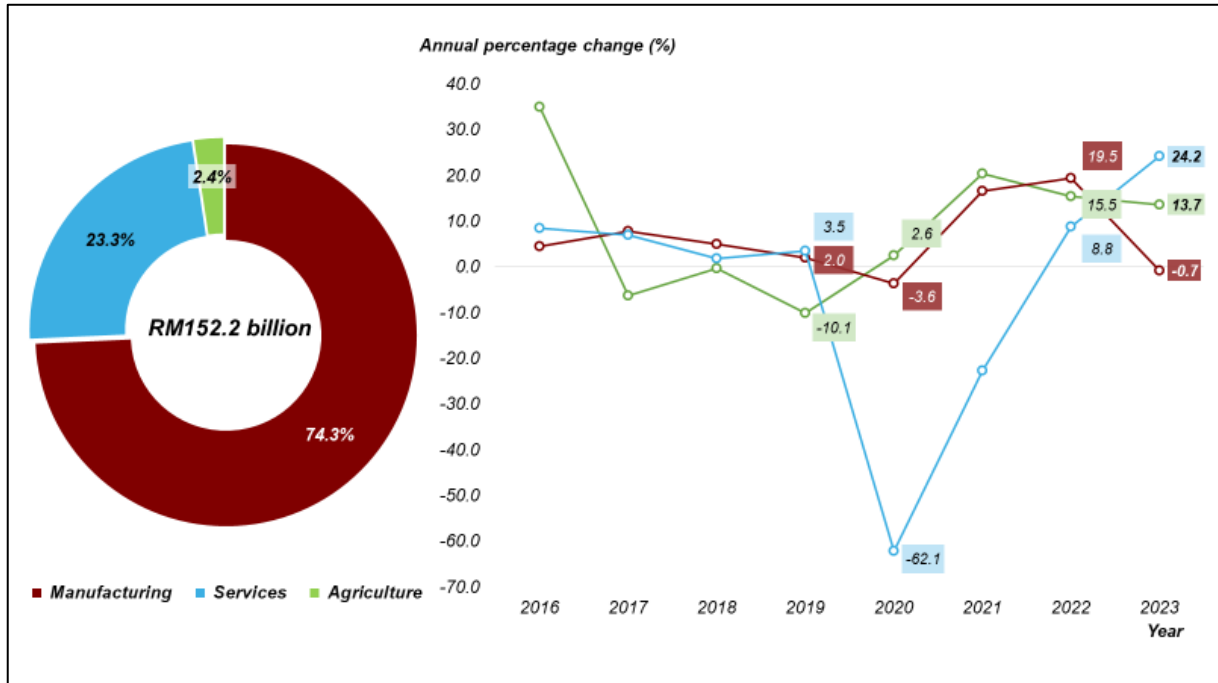


Chart 4: Number and Annual Percentage Change of Employment for 2016-2023

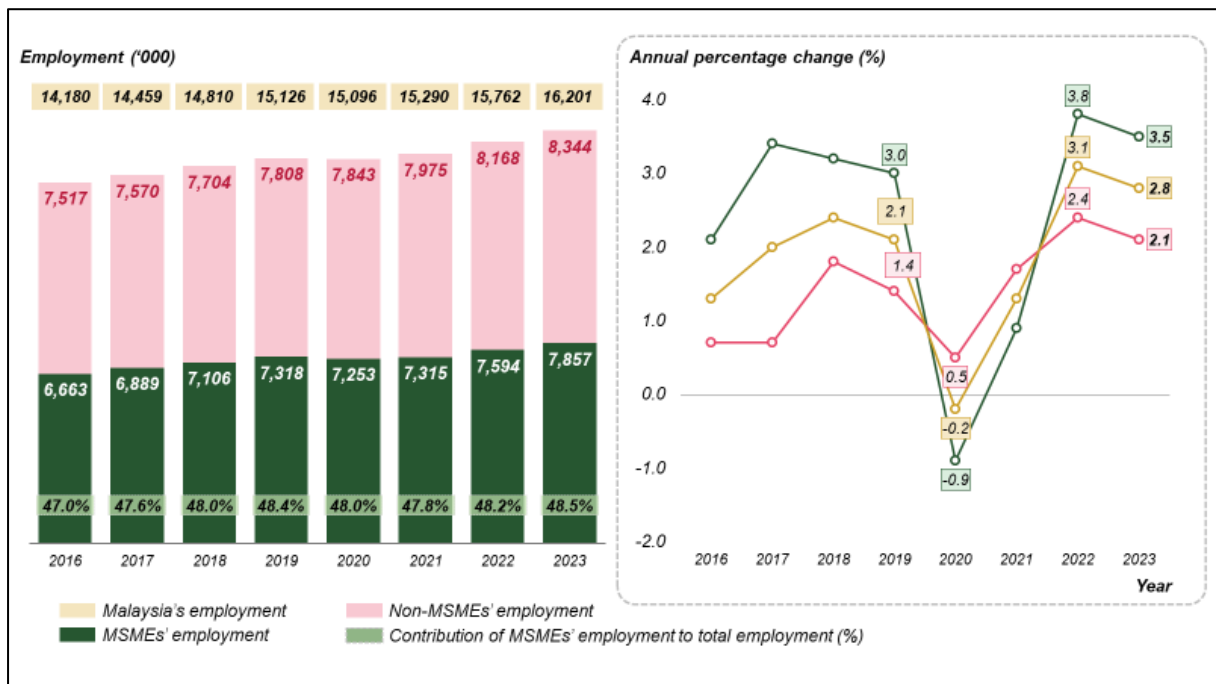


Chart 5: Number of MSMEs by States, 2023

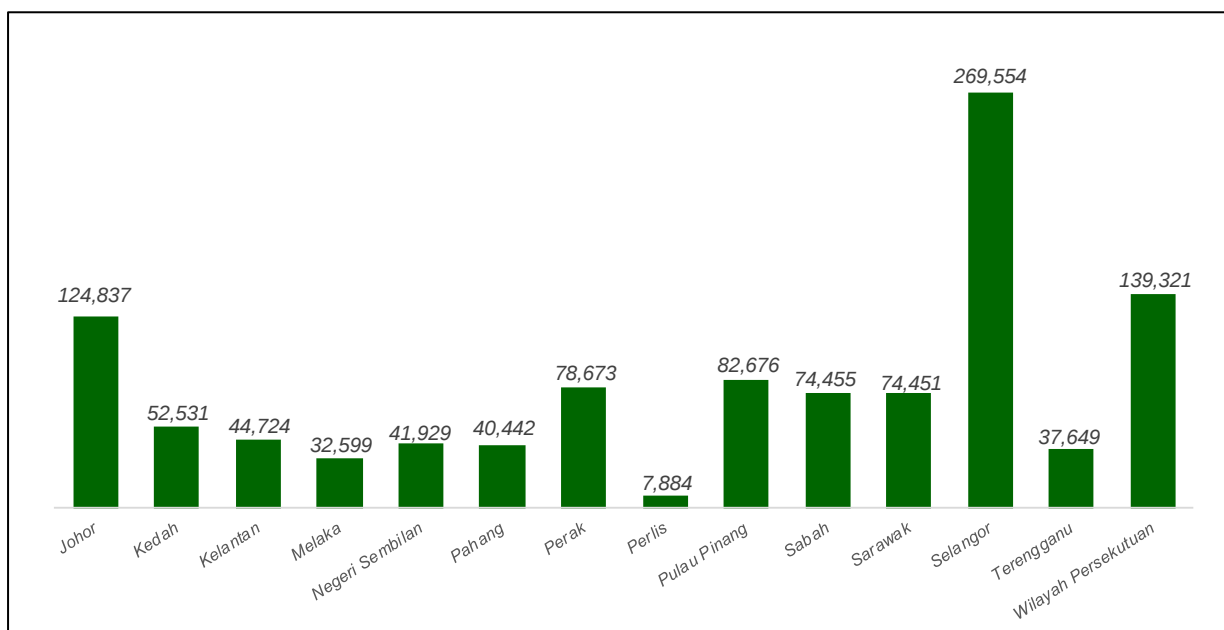


Chart 6: Percentage Share of MSMEs by Sector, 2023

