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SIARAN SEGERA

BANCI EKONOMI 2023 KESELURUHAN SEKTOR

Bilangan pertubuhan di Malaysia meningkat 2.5 peratus dengan nilai output kasar berjumlah RM3,851.8 bilion pada 2022

PUTRAJAYA, 29 Julai 2024 – Hari ini, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) telah menerbitkan **Banci Ekonomi Keseluruhan Sektor, Malaysia, 2023**. Penerbitan ini memaparkan statistik yang diperolehi daripada Banci Ekonomi 2023 bagi tahun rujukan 2022 untuk mendapatkan pemahaman yang lebih baik mengenai struktur ekonomi berikutan krisis kesihatan dan kegawatan geopolitik. Banci ini meliputi keseluruhan aktiviti ekonomi dalam sektor Pertanian, Perlombongan & pengkuarian, Pembuatan, Pembinaan dan Perkhidmatan. Statistik utama yang berkaitan dengan output kasar, input perantaraan, nilai ditambah, pekerja, gaji & upah, harta tetap dan pertubuhan milikan wanita dilaporkan pada peringkat nasional dan negeri.

Mengulas mengenai laporan Banci Ekonomi 2023, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, Ketua Perangkawan berkata, "Banci Ekonomi 2023 menunjukkan terdapat 1,091,867 **pertubuhan** yang beroperasi pada 2022, dengan kadar pertumbuhan tahunan 2.5 peratus berbanding banci terdahulu yang dijalankan pada 2016 bagi tahun rujukan 2015 (920,630 pertubuhan). Sejumlah 951,862 pertubuhan atau 87.2 peratus tertumpu dalam sektor Perkhidmatan; diikuti dengan sektor Pembinaan (71,062 pertubuhan; 6.5%); dan sektor Pembuatan (54,505 pertubuhan; 5.0%). Sementara itu, sektor Pertanian dan Perlombongan & pengkuarian kedua-duanya menyumbang selebihnya, masing-masing dengan 12,998 pertubuhan (Sumbangan: 1.2%) dan 1,440 (Sumbangan: 0.1%).

Nilai **output kasar** bagi keseluruhan sektor ekonomi berjumlah RM3,851.8 bilion pada 2022, meningkat 6.4 peratus setiap tahun. Peningkatan ini sebahagian besarnya disumbangkan oleh pertumbuhan yang kukuh bagi sektor Pembuatan dengan 7.5 peratus, mencatatkan RM1,893.7 bilion berbanding RM1,142.0 bilion pada tahun 2015 dan didorong oleh subsektor Produk petroleum, kimia, getah & plastik. Ini diikuti dengan sektor Perkhidmatan, yang meningkat 5.7 peratus kepada RM1,426.6 bilion dan sektor Perlombongan & pengkuarian (RM204.1 bilion; 6.5%).

Seiring dengan peningkatan output kasar, **input perantaraan** bagi keseluruhan sektor ekonomi meningkat sebanyak 6.5 peratus secara tahunan (2015: 7.1%) kepada RM2,349.2 bilion berbanding RM1,507.6 bilion pada 2015. Kenaikan ini sebahagian besarnya disumbangkan oleh sektor Pembuatan dengan kadar pertumbuhan tahunan 7.6 peratus (RM1,478.8 bilion); diikuti dengan sektor Perkhidmatan (RM647.2 bilion; 5.4%) dan sektor Pembinaan (RM139.3 bilion; 2.8%).

Begitu juga, **nilai ditambah** meningkat 6.2 peratus kepada RM1,502.6 bilion pada 2022 (2015: RM986.3 bilion; 8.2%). Sektor Perkhidmatan dengan sumbangan 51.9 peratus atau bersamaan dengan RM779.4 bilion, merupakan penggerak utama dalam ekonomi Malaysia yang mencatatkan pertumbuhan tahunan 6.0 peratus (2015: 8.9%). Sementara itu, sektor Pembuatan di kedudukan kedua dengan sumbangan 27.6 peratus (RM414.9 bilion), tumbuh sebanyak 7.1 peratus setiap tahun. Sektor Perlombongan & pengkuarian merekodkan pengembangan sebanyak 7.0 peratus kepada RM165.0 bilion (Sumbangan: 11.0%).

Jumlah bilangan pekerja untuk keseluruhan sektor juga mencatatkan peningkatan 1.8 peratus dengan 10.0 juta orang pekerja pada 2022 (2015: 8.9 juta orang; 5.0%). Mewakili lebih separuh daripada jumlah pekerja pada tahun 2022, sektor Perkhidmatan mencatatkan pertambahan sebanyak 2.8 peratus dengan sejumlah 5.8 juta orang (2015: 4.8 juta orang; 5.2%). Tambahan pula, sektor Pembuatan merekodkan 2.3 juta orang dengan pertumbuhan tahunan sebanyak 1.5 peratus (2015: 2.1 juta orang; 3.2%). Sebaliknya, bilangan pekerja menurun bagi sektor Pertanian, Pembinaan dan Perlombongan & pengkuarian.

Pada masa yang sama, jumlah **gaji dan upah** dibayar meningkat sebanyak 5.4 peratus setiap tahun, berjumlah RM354.9 bilion pada 2022 (2015: RM245.8 bilion; 9.8%). Peningkatan tertinggi direkodkan oleh sektor Perkhidmatan pada 6.5 peratus kepada RM204.4 bilion (2015: RM131.6 bilion; 10.1%); diikuti dengan sektor Pembuatan yang meningkat sebanyak 5.8 peratus kepada RM97.2 bilion (2015: RM65.5 bilion; 8.4%). Oleh yang demikian, purata gaji & upah bagi keseluruhan sektor adalah RM3,332 pada 2022 (2015: RM2,584).

Terdapat 219,015 **pertubuhan milikan wanita** merentasi semua sektor pada 2022, mencerminkan kadar pertumbuhan tahunan sebanyak 2.3 peratus daripada 2015. Pertubuhan ini melibatkan 979,812 orang dengan gaji & upah direkodkan pada RM20.5 bilion. Di samping itu, pertubuhan tersebut menjana output kasar RM136.9 bilion dan menghasilkan nilai ditambah berjumlah RM61.4 bilion.

Tiga negeri yang menyumbang paling banyak kepada nilai tambah negara pada 2022 adalah Selangor (Sumbangan: 27.8%); W.P. Kuala Lumpur (Sumbangan: 19.9%); dan Sarawak (Sumbangan: 11.0%). Dari segi kadar pertumbuhan tahunan, enam negeri mencatatkan kenaikan yang melebihi dari paras nasional iaitu Negeri Sembilan (9.8%); Sabah (8.1%); Selangor (7.8%); Sarawak (7.3%); Pulau Pinang (6.8%) dan Johor (6.2%).

Mengulas lanjut mengenai penemuan itu, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin menekankan bahawa Banci Ekonomi 2023 telah mendedahkan beberapa penemuan penting yang menunjukkan peralihan ekonomi yang dinamik dalam tempoh tujuh tahun. Ini sejajar dengan prestasi perdagangan barangan Malaysia yang menunjukkan pertumbuhan eksport yang kukuh dalam tempoh ini, dengan kadar pertumbuhan tahunan sebanyak 10.4 peratus kepada RM1,550.0 bilion pada 2022 (2015: RM777.5 bilion).

Penemuan ini menunjukkan perniagaan menyesuaikan dengan trend global dan kemajuan teknologi, mencerminkan perubahan ketara dalam penggunaan, perdagangan dan corak perbelanjaan. Di dalam aktiviti berkaitan dengan teknologi dan pendigitalan, Perkhidmatan telekomunikasi tanpa wayar meningkat sebanyak 12.5 peratus berbanding 2015, dan aktiviti pembinaan bangunan bukan kediaman yang berkaitan dengan pusat data meningkat

sebanyak 35.4 peratus, dirangsang oleh pembinaan pusat data dalam sektor Pembinaan. Dalam trend yang sama pentingnya, industri pembuatan bateri dan akumulator di dalam sektor Pembuatan juga menyaksikan peningkatan bilangan pertubuhan, menyelusuri gelombang trend global.

Tambah beliau lagi, pilihan pengguna juga dilihat memainkan peranan penting dalam pertumbuhan ekonomi Malaysia. Industri seperti penanaman durian, pemungutan sarang burung, dan penternakan lebah dan pengeluaran hasil madu & lilin lebah telah mencapai tahap baharu, didorong oleh peningkatan permintaan global ke atas produk pertanian tempatan. Sementara itu, peningkatan dalam penggunaan kopi telah memupuk "budaya kafe kopi", menunjukkan peningkatan pemain pasaran kepada rekod 5,021 dengan Nilai Ditambah RM1.9 bilion pada 2022. Tambahan pula, industri inap desa telah menjadi penginapan alternatif yang semakin popular dengan pertumbuhan sebanyak 79.3 peratus dalam tempoh tujuh tahun.

Sebaliknya, data Banci Ekonomi 2023 turut menunjukkan industri tertentu yang mengalami kelembapan berterusan. Antaranya ialah Pembaikan & Penyelenggaraan VCD/DVD/VCD dalam sektor Perkhidmatan, yang menurun sebanyak 15.8%; industri pembuatan jahitan pakaian tempatan (CAGR: -6.4%), Aktiviti penyediaan tapak perlombongan, Sektor Pembinaan (CAGR: -4.0%), Penanaman pokok getah (ladang kecil) dalam Sektor Pertanian (CAGR: 12.8%), dan Aktiviti pengkuarian, penghancuran dan penghancuran granit dalam Sektor Perlombongan & Pengkuarian (CAGR: -3.0%).

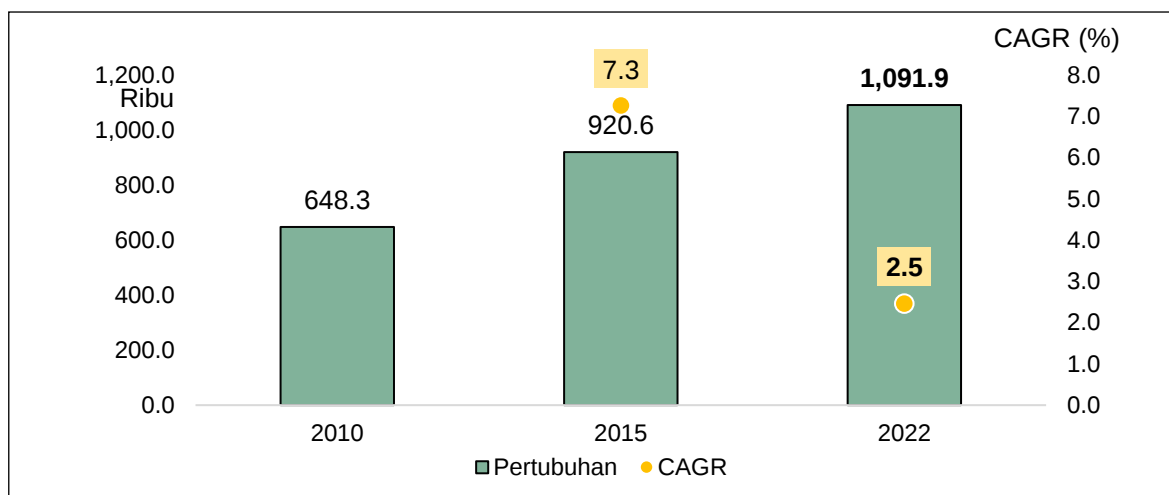
Penerbitan Banci Ekonomi Keseluruhan Sektor, Malaysia, 2023 telah diluncurkan semasa Majlis Peluncuran Penemuan Banci Ekonomi 2023 oleh YB Rafizi Ramli, Menteri Ekonomi. Majlis tersebut telah diadakan di W.P. Putrajaya dan dihadiri oleh lebih 500 peserta termasuk wakil daripada pelbagai agensi kerajaan. Turut hadir, YBhg. Dato' Nor Azmie bin Diron, Ketua Setiausaha Kementerian Ekonomi.

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>.

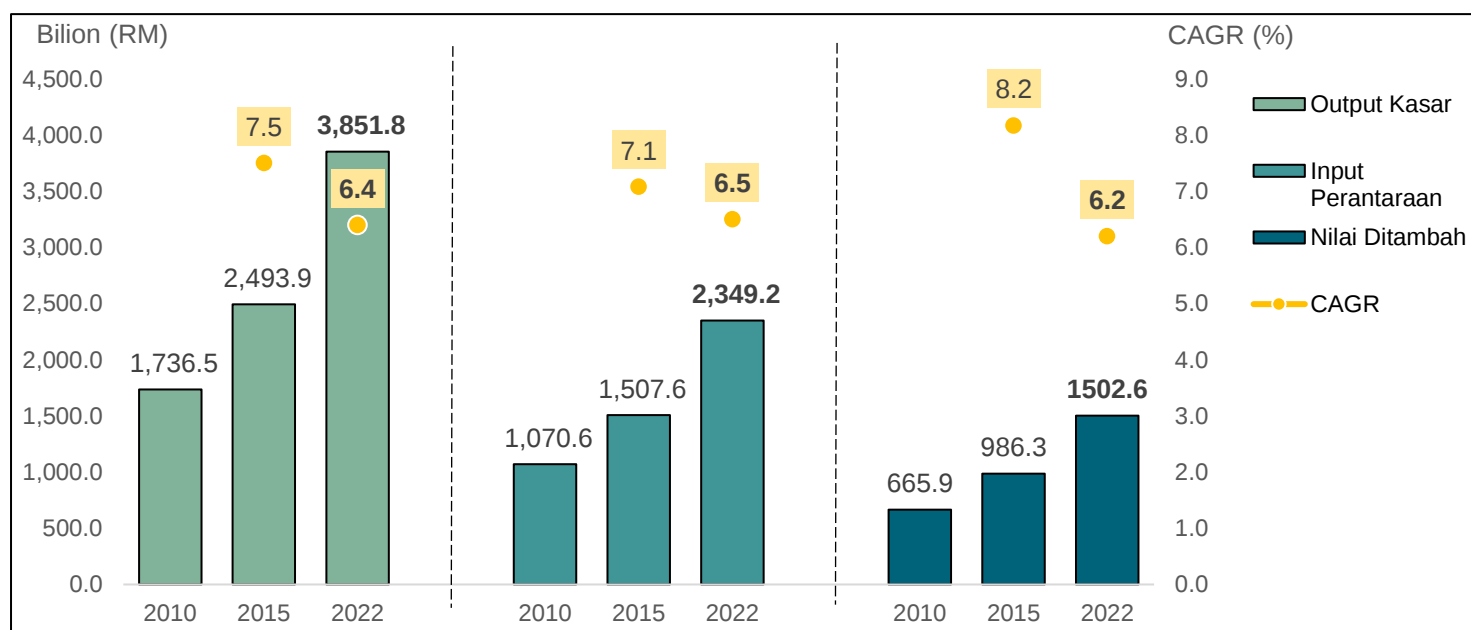
DOSM sedang menjalankan Banci Pertanian 2024. Sila layari <https://www.myagricensus.gov.my/> untuk maklumat lanjut. Tema adalah “Banci Pertanian, Kunci Kemajuan Pertanian.”

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.

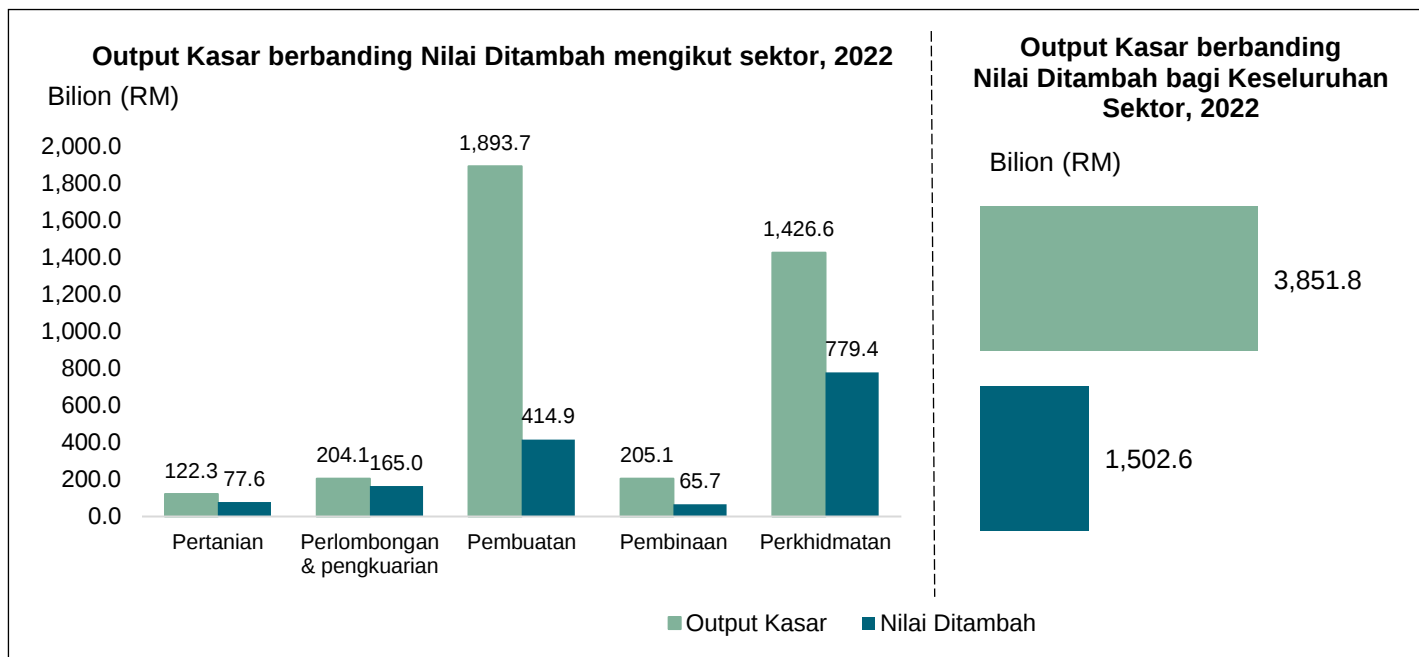
Carta 1: Bilangan Pertubuhan bagi Keseluruhan Sektor, 2010, 2015 & 2022



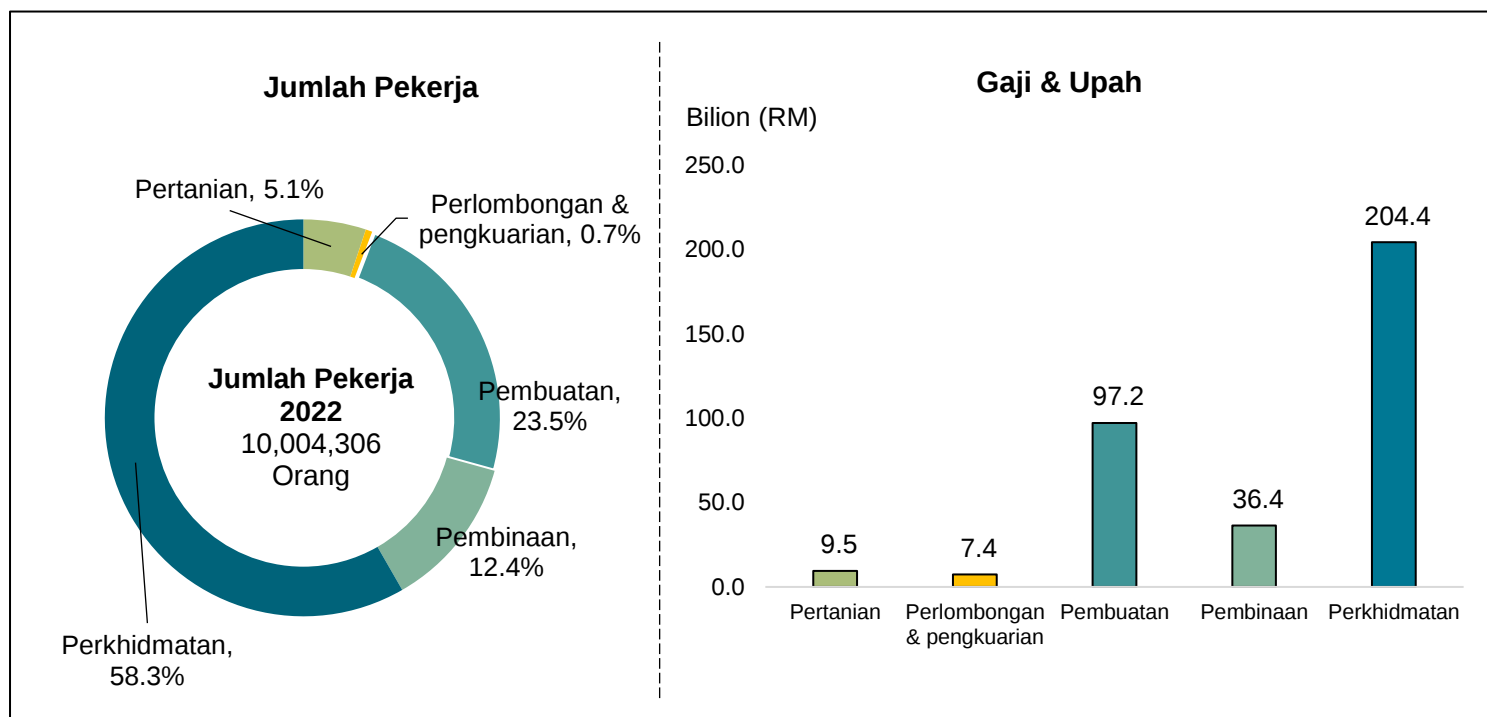
Carta 2: Jumlah Nilai Output Kasar, Nilai Input Perantaraan dan Nilai Ditambah bagi Keseluruhan Sektor, 2010, 2015 & 2022



Carta 3: Nilai Output Kasar berbanding Nilai Ditambah mengikut sektor, 2022



Carta 4: Jumlah Pekerja dan Gaji & Upah dibayar mengikut sektor, 2022



Dikeluarkan oleh:

JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
29 JULAI 2024

MEDIA STATEMENT



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IMMEDIATE RELEASE

ECONOMIC CENSUS 2023 OF ALL SECTORS

The number of establishments in Malaysia increased by 2.5 per cent, with a value of gross output amounting to RM3,851.8 billion in 2022

PUTRAJAYA, 29 July 2024 – Today, the Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) released the **Economic Census All Sectors, Malaysia, 2023**. This publication presents the statistics obtained from the Economic Census 2023 for the reference year 2022 in order to gain a better understanding on the economic structure following health crises and geopolitical turmoil. The census covers all economic activities in Agriculture, Mining & quarrying, Manufacturing, Construction and Services sectors. Principal statistics related to gross output, intermediate input, value added, persons engaged, salaries & wages, fixed assets and women-owned establishments are reported at national and state level.

Commenting on the Economic Census 2023 report, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, the Chief Statistician said, "Economic Census 2023 revealed that there were 1,091,867 establishments operating in 2022, with an annual growth rate of 2.5 per cent as compared to the previous census conducted in 2016 for the reference year of 2015 (920,630 establishments). A total of 951,862 establishments or 87.2 per cent share was concentrated in the Services sector, followed by the Construction sector (71,062 establishments; 6.5%) and the Manufacturing sector (54,505 establishments; 5.0%). Meanwhile, both the Agriculture and Mining & quarrying sectors accounted for the remaining 12,998 establishments (Share: 1.2%) and 1,440 establishments (Share: 0.1%), respectively.

The value of gross output for the overall economic sectors amounted to RM3,851.8 billion in 2022, improved by 6.4 per cent annually. The incline was

predominantly attributable to the strong growth in the Manufacturing sector by 7.5 per cent, registering RM1,893.7 billion as against RM1,142.0 billion in 2015 and led by Petroleum, chemical, rubber & plastic products sub-sector. This was followed by the Services sector, which increased by 5.7 per cent to RM1,426.6 billion and the Mining & quarrying sector (RM204.1 billion; 6.5%).

In line with the increase of gross output, intermediate input for the overall economic sectors rose by 6.5 per cent annually (2015: 7.1%) to RM2,349.2 billion as compared to RM1,507.6 billion in 2015. The increment was mainly in the Manufacturing sector, with an annual growth rate of 7.6 per cent (RM1,478.8 billion), followed by the Services sector (RM647.2 billion; 5.4%) and the Construction sector (RM139.3 billion; 2.8%).

Similarly, the total value added increased by 6.2 per cent to RM1,502.6 billion in 2022 (2015: RM986.3 billion; 8.2%). The Services sector with a share of 51.9 per cent or equivalent to RM779.4 billion was the catalyst in Malaysia's economy which posted an annual growth of 6.0 per cent (2015: 8.9%), driven by the Wholesale & retail trade sub-sector. Meanwhile, the Manufacturing sector ranked second with a contribution of 27.6 per cent (RM414.9 billion), grew by 7.1 per cent annually. The Mining & quarrying sector recorded an expansion of 7.0 per cent to RM165.0 billion (Share: 11.0%).

The number of persons engaged in all sectors also posted an increase at 1.8 per cent, stood at 10.0 million persons in 2022 (2015: 8.9 million persons; 5.0%). Representing more than half of the overall persons engaged in 2022, the Services sector registered an augmentation by 2.8 per cent with a total of 5.8 million persons (2015: 4.8 million persons; 5.2%). Furthermore, Manufacturing sector recorded 2.3 million persons with an annual growth of 1.5 per cent (2015: 2.1 million persons; 3.2%). On the contrary, the number of persons engaged declined in the Agriculture, Construction and Mining & quarrying sectors.

On the same note, the total salaries and wages paid rose by 5.4 per cent annually, amounted to RM354.9 billion in 2022 (2015: RM245.8 billion; 9.8%). The highest increment was recorded by the Services sector at 6.5 per cent to RM204.4 billion (2015: RM131.6 billion; 10.1%); followed by the Manufacturing sector which increased by 5.8 per cent to RM97.2 billion (2015: RM65.5 billion; 8.4%). Consequently, the average salaries and wages for the overall sectors was RM3,332 in 2022 (2015: RM2,584).

There were 219,015 women-owned establishments across all sectors in 2022, reflecting an annual growth rate of 2.3 per cent from 2015. These establishments engaged 979,812 persons with salaries & wages recorded at RM20.5 billion. Additionally, the establishments generated a gross output of RM136.9 billion and resulted in a value added amounting to RM61.4 billion.

The three states that contributed the most to the national value added in 2022 were Selangor (Share: 27.8%); W.P. Kuala Lumpur (Share: 19.9%); and Sarawak (Share: 11.0%). In terms of the annual growth rate, six states registered higher increment than the national level which were Negeri Sembilan (9.8%); Sabah (8.1%); Selangor (7.8%); Sarawak (7.3%); Pulau Pinang (6.8%); and Johor (6.2%).

Elaborating further on the findings, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin emphasised that the 2023 Economic Census has unveiled several important results indicating dynamic economic shifts within seven years. This is in line with the performance of Malaysia merchandise trade which showed a strong growth of exports within this period, with an annual growth rate of 10.4 per cent amounting to RM1,550.0 billion in 2022 (2015: RM777.5 billion).

The census findings showcase how businesses adjust to global trends and technological advancement, reflecting significant changes in consumption, trade, and expenditure patterns. In industries related to technology and digitalisation, the wireless telecommunication services increased by 12.5 per cent compared to 2015, and non-residential building construction activities related to data centres increased by 35.4 per cent, boosted by growth in data centres in the Construction sector. In an equally noteworthy trend, the battery and accumulator manufacturing industry in the Manufacturing sector also saw an increase in the number of establishments, riding the wave of global trends.

He added that consumer preferences also played a pivotal role in the flourishing of Malaysia's economy. Industries such as durian, bird nests, and bee production have reached new heights, driven by the increasing global demand for local agricultural products. Meanwhile, the rise in coffee consumption cultivated by the "coffee cafe culture", showed an increase of market players to a record of 5,021 with an RM1.9 billion Value Added in 2022. Furthermore, the homestay industry has become an increasingly popular alternative accommodation with a growth of 79.3 per cent in seven years.

On the other hand, according to the 2023 Economic Census data, certain industries are experiencing a persistent slowdown. Among them were VCD/DVD/VCD Repair & Maintenance in the Services sector, which decreased by 15.8 per cent; local garment sewing manufacturing industry (CAGR: -6.4%), Mining site preparation activities, Construction Sector (CAGR: -4.0%), Rubber tree planting (small plantations) in the Agriculture Sector (CAGR: 12.8%), and Granite quarrying, crushing, and crushing activities in the Mining & Quarrying Sector (CAGR: -3.0%).

The publication of Economic Census All Sectors, Malaysia, 2023 was launched at Launching Ceremony on 2023 Economic Census Findings by YB Rafizi Ramli, Minister of Economy. The event was held in W.P. Putrajaya and attended by more than 500 participants including representatives from various government agencies. Also presented was YBhg. Dato' Nor Azmie bin Diron, Secretary General for the Ministry of Economy.

The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) has launched OpenDOSM NextGen as a medium that provides catalogue data and visualisations to facilitate users' analysis 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."

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.

Chart 1: The Number of Establishments of All Sectors, 2010, 2015 & 2022

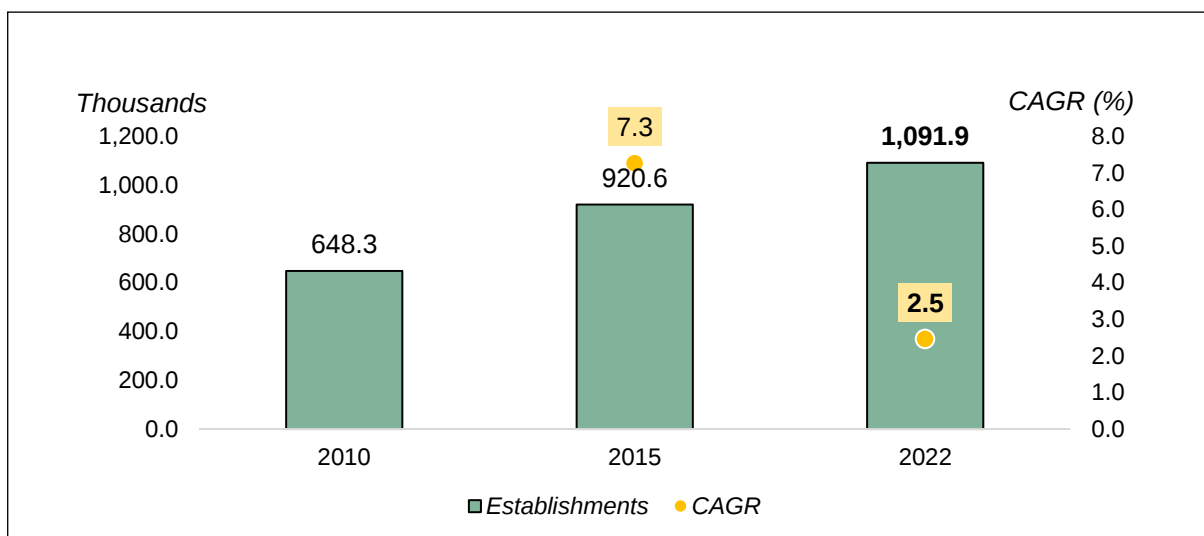


Chart 2: Total Value of Gross Output, Value of Intermediate Input and Value Added of All Economic Sectors, 2010, 2015 & 2022

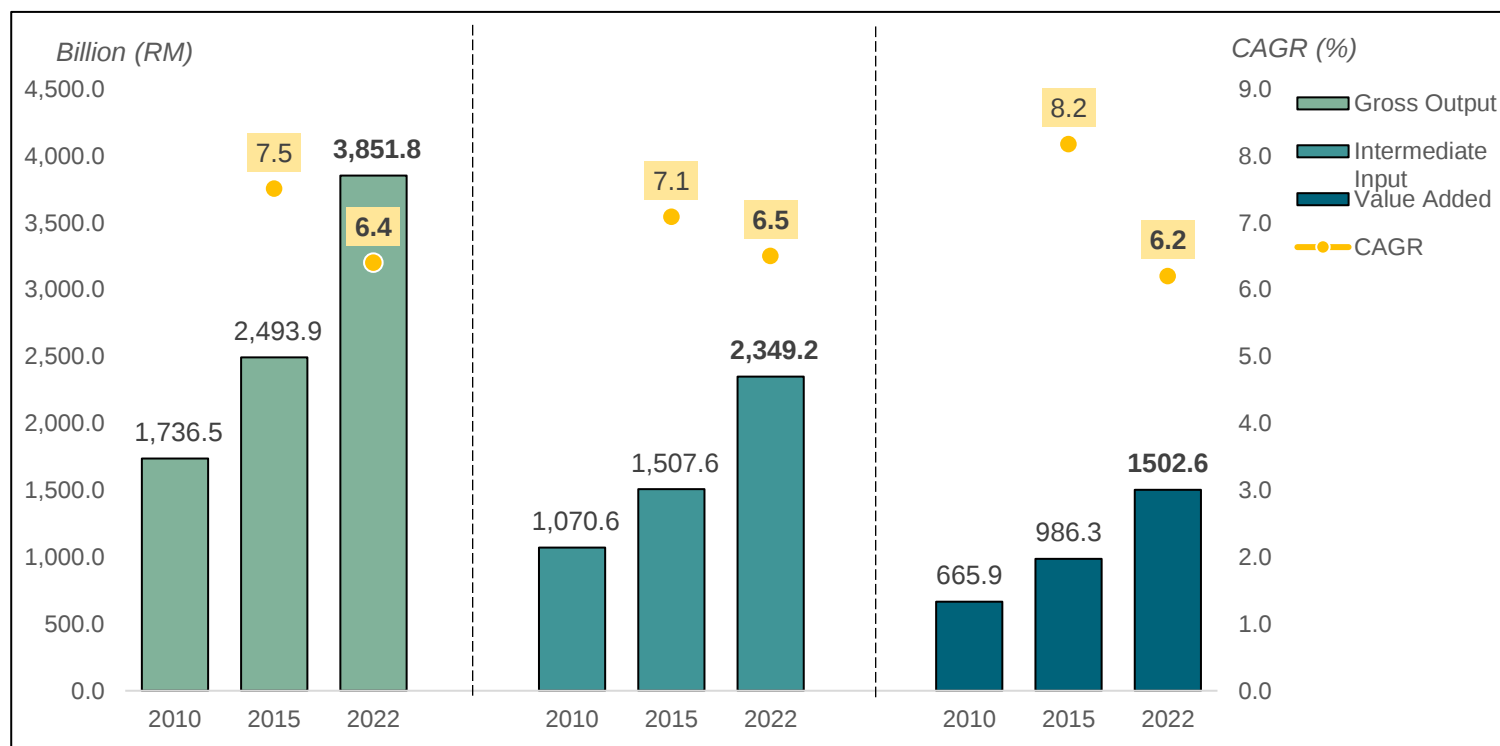


Chart 3: Gross Output as against Value Added by Sectors, 2022

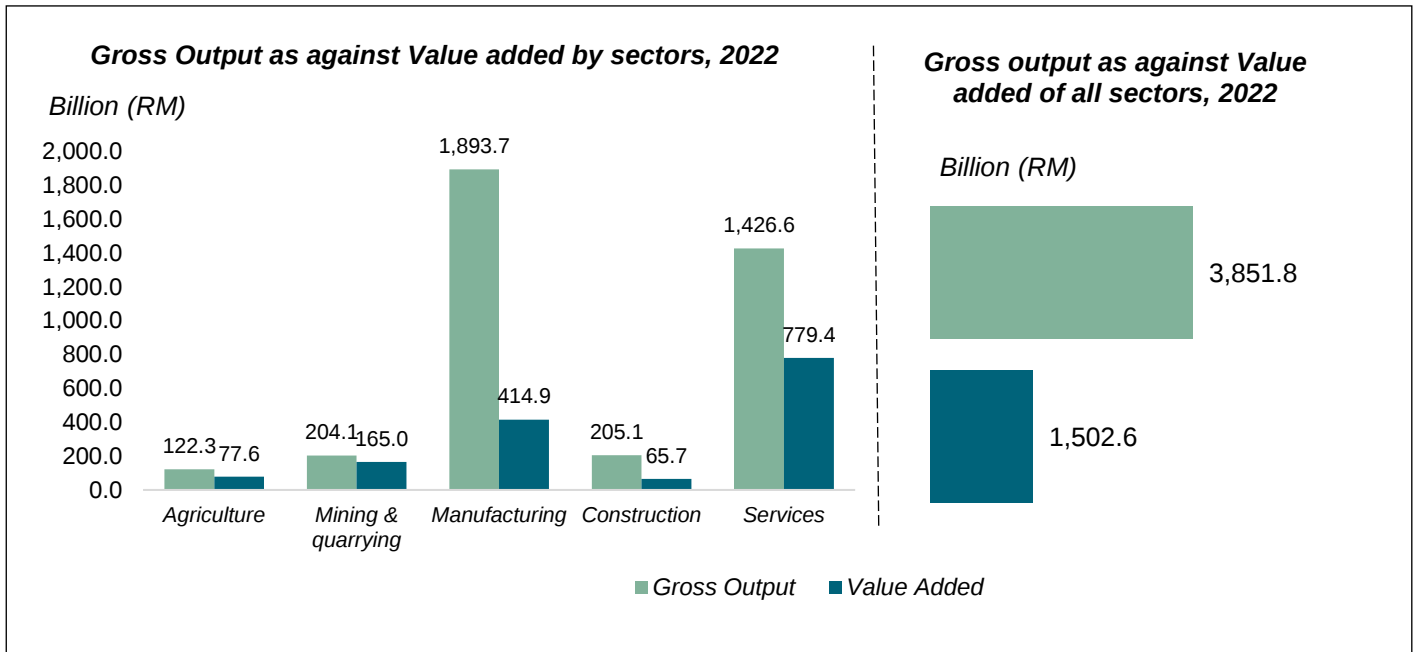
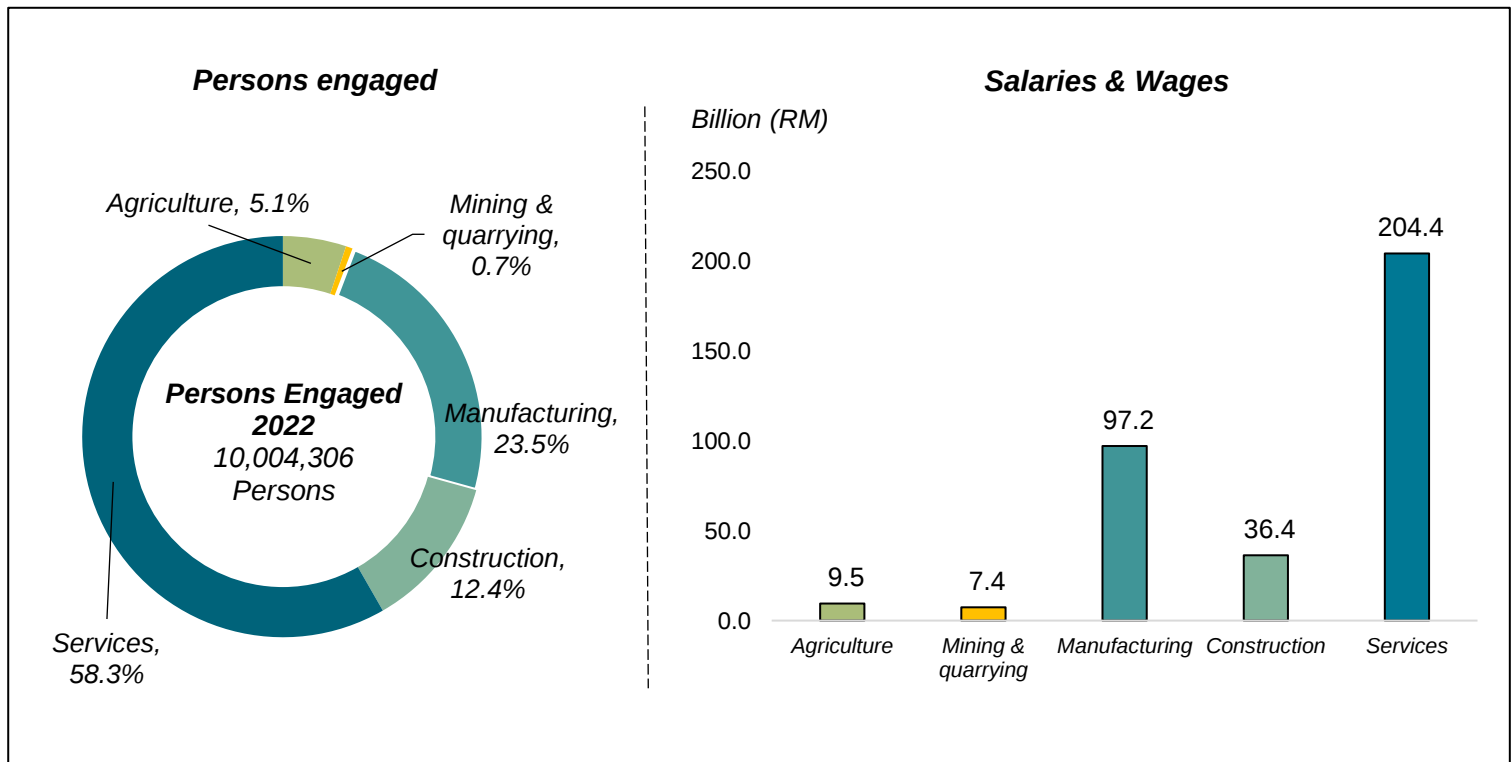


Chart 4: Number of Persons Engaged and Salaries & Wages by Sectors, 2022



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DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA
29 JULY 2024