



KENYATAAN MEDIA

KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

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SIARAN SEGERA

BANCI EKONOMI 2023 SEKTOR PEMBUATAN

Banci Ekonomi 2023 mengenal pasti 14,323 pertubuhan dalam pembuatan produk asas tani, menjana output kasar sebanyak RM363.8 bilion pada 2022

PUTRAJAYA, 31 JULAI 2024 – Laporan Banci Ekonomi 2023 sektor Pembuatan telah dilancarkan secara rasmi pada 29 Julai 2024, oleh YB Rafizi Ramli, Menteri Ekonomi. Penerbitan ini membentangkan statistik yang diperolehi daripada Banci Ekonomi 2023 bagi tahun rujukan 2022. Statistik utama berkaitan bilangan pertubuhan, output kasar, input perantaraan, nilai ditambah, pekerja, gaji & upah, harta tetap dan pertubuhan milikan wanita dilaporkan di peringkat nasional dan negeri.

Mengulas mengenai laporan Banci Ekonomi 2023 sektor Pembuatan, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, Ketua Perangkawan berkata, "Banci Ekonomi 2023 menunjukkan sebanyak 54,505 **pertubuhan** sektor Pembuatan beroperasi pada tahun 2022, meningkat 1.5 peratus berbanding banci sebelumnya bagi tahun rujukan 2015 (49,101 pertubuhan). Banci telah mengenal pasti pertubuhan tersebut beroperasi di 254 industri berdasarkan kepada Piawaian Klasifikasi Industri Malaysia. Sepanjang tujuh tahun yang lalu, peningkatan tertinggi didapati dalam subsektor Produk mineral bukan logam, logam asas dan produk logam yang direka (19.0%); diikuti oleh subsektor Produk kayu, perabot, keluaran kertas dan percetakan (17.8%); dan subsektor Produk makanan (16.8%).

Perusahaan Mikro, Kecil dan Sederhana (PMKS) membentuk 94.5 peratus daripada keseluruhan pertubuhan sektor Pembuatan pada tahun 2022, berkurang 2.6 mata peratus daripada 97.1 peratus pada tahun 2015. Walaupun kebanyakan subsektor Pembuatan mencatatkan sumbangan PMKS melebihi 95 peratus, subsektor Produk elektrik, elektronik dan optikal; dan Produk petroleum, kimia, getah dan plastik merekodkan sumbangan kurang daripada 90 peratus. Selain itu, banci mendapati industri seperti pengeluaran bateri dan akumulator khususnya untuk kenderaan elektrik dan pembuatan produk tenaga baharu seperti panel solar berperanan sebagai industri penting, seterusnya menjadi industri

Pembuatan berpotensi. Sebaliknya, industri bertumbuh perlahan didapati dalam jahitan pakaian tempahan; pembuatan produk tembakau; dan pengeluaran media rakaman magnetik dan optik yang telah mengalami penurunan permintaan sepanjang tempoh tersebut.”

Ketua Perangkawan menjelaskan, “Nilai **output kasar** sektor Pembuatan melonjak 7.5 peratus setahun mencatatkan RM1.89 trilion pada tahun 2022. Peningkatan ini disokong terutamanya oleh subsektor Produk petroleum, kimia, getah dan plastik meningkat 9.9 peratus kepada RM579.6 bilion (2015: RM299.1 bilion). Ini diikuti oleh subsektor Produk elektrik, elektronik dan optikal dengan sumbangan 29.6 peratus dan bernilai RM560.7 bilion (2015: RM321.8 bilion). Kedua-dua subsektor ini mendapat kelebihan daripada peningkatan permintaan global bagi bekalan perubatan dan peranti elektronik, walaupun berdepan dengan cabaran yang dihadapi akibat pandemik COVID-19 sejak tahun 2020. Justeru, ia menyumbang kepada trajektori pertumbuhan keseluruhan sektor tersebut.”

Ketua Perangkawan mengulas lanjut, “Seiring dengan peningkatan dalam output kasar, **input perantaraan** sektor Pembuatan meningkat 7.6 peratus setahun kepada RM1,478.8 bilion berbanding RM884.8 bilion pada tahun 2015. Peningkatan perbelanjaan input perantaraan yang melebihi output kasar dipengaruhi terutamanya oleh harga pengeluar tempatan yang lebih tinggi serta kenaikan harga minyak mentah global dan komoditi sepanjang tempoh masa tersebut.

Sehubungan itu, **nilai ditambah** sektor Pembuatan mencatatkan pertumbuhan tahunan sebanyak 7.1 peratus merekodkan RM414.9 bilion pada tahun 2022 (2015: RM257.1 bilion). Penyumbang utama kepada kenaikan tersebut adalah subsektor Produk petroleum, kimia, getah, dan plastik (sumbangan: 33.2%) yang meningkat 8.5 peratus. Kedudukan kedua adalah subsektor Produk elektrik, elektronik, dan optikal yang menyumbang 29.0 peratus dengan kadar pertumbuhan tahunan 8.3 peratus. Seterusnya, diikuti oleh subsektor Produk makanan (sumbangan: 11.1%), bertumbuh 7.5 peratus.”

Selain itu, bilangan **pekerja** yang terlibat dalam sektor Pembuatan meningkat 1.5 peratus setahun merekodkan 2.3 juta orang pada tahun 2022 (2015: 2.1 juta orang). Subsektor Produk elektrik, elektronik dan optikal menggaji bilangan pekerja tertinggi iaitu 629.9 ribu orang yang mewakili 26.8 peratus. Seterusnya, subsektor Produk petroleum, kimia, getah dan plastik menggaji seramai 437.6 ribu orang (sumbangan: 18.7%) pada tahun 2022. Hampir 60 peratus atau 59.5 peratus pekerja terlibat dalam industri berorientasikan eksport. Sementara, selebihnya iaitu 40.5 peratus berada dalam industri berorientasikan domestik terutamanya yang terlibat dalam pembuatan prosesan makanan; produk kulit & kasut dan peralatan kenderaan.

Pekerja separuh mahir mempunyai bilangan tertinggi dengan 1.7 juta orang (72.7%), diikuti pekerja mahir (18.2%) dan pekerja berkemahiran rendah (9.1%) pada tahun 2022. Hampir 50 peratus daripada keseluruhan pekerja dalam sektor ini mempunyai kelayakan tertinggi iaitu SPM/SPM(V) atau setaraf. Sementara itu, pemegang Diploma dan ke atas menyumbang 35.1 peratus, berjumlah 824.7 ribu orang.

Ketua Perangkawan menambah, “Jumlah **gaji & upah** dibayar dalam sektor Pembuatan berkembang sebanyak 5.8 peratus setahun kepada RM97.2 bilion pada tahun 2022. Purata gaji & upah dalam sektor Pembuatan berjumlah RM3,513 sebulan pada tahun 2022. Subsektor Produk elektrik, elektronik dan optikal merekodkan purata gaji & upah tertinggi iaitu RM4,361 sebulan. Sebaliknya, purata gaji & upah terendah adalah dalam subsektor Produk tekstil, pakaian, kulit dan kasut iaitu RM2,249 sebulan. Selain itu, pekerja mahir menerima purata gaji & upah tertinggi iaitu RM8,068 sebulan, diikuti oleh pekerja separuh mahir (RM2,578 sebulan) dan pekerja Berkemahiran rendah (RM2,030 sebulan).”

Bersempena pelaksanaan Banci Pertanian 2024, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin turut mengetengahkan prestasi industri berasaskan pertanian, “Pada tahun 2022, terdapat 14,323 pertubuhan yang terlibat dalam pembuatan produk berasaskan pertanian. Sebanyak 8,296 pertubuhan terlibat dalam produk berasaskan makanan yang mewakili 57.9 peratus, manakala baki sebanyak 6,027 pertubuhan mengeluarkan produk bukan berasaskan makanan. Selain itu, output kasar produk bukan berasaskan makanan berjumlah RM267.2 bilion, menyumbang 73.4 peratus daripada jumlah output industri berasaskan pertanian. Sementara itu, produk berasaskan makanan mencapai RM96.7 bilion dengan sumbangan sebanyak 26.6 peratus.”

Ketua Perangkawan menambah, “Sebanyak 8,469 pertubuhan atau 15.5 peratus daripada keseluruhan pertubuhan sektor Pembuatan pada tahun 2022 dimiliki oleh wanita. Hampir 45 peratus terlibat dalam subsektor Produk tekstil, pakaian, kulit dan kasut, diikuti oleh subsektor Produk makanan dengan sumbangan 28.9 peratus. Kedua-dua subsektor ini turut sinonim dengan industri berintensifkan buruh. Pertubuhan **milikan wanita** dalam sektor Pembuatan menjana nilai output kasar RM41.2 bilion dan menggaji 126.5 ribu orang pekerja. Lebih daripada 90 peratus pertubuhan milikan wanita adalah Hak milik perseorangan dan Syarikat sendirian berhad masing-masing menyumbangkan 67.5 peratus dan 24.5 peratus.

Mengulas lanjut berkenaan prestasi ekonomi mengikut **negeri**, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin berkata, “Hampir 70 peratus daripada output kasar dalam sektor Pembuatan disumbangkan oleh Selangor (sumbangan: 27.3%); Johor (sumbangan: 16.7%); Pulau Pinang (sumbangan: 16.0%); dan Sarawak (sumbangan: 9.3%). Berdasarkan kadar pertumbuhan tahunan, empat negeri mencatatkan peningkatan lebih tinggi daripada paras nasional iaitu Selangor (7.7%); Johor (9.2%); Pulau Pinang (10.0%); dan Sarawak (8.1%).”

Merumuskan kenyataan beliau, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin berkata, “Hasil daripada data Banci Ekonomi 2023, ia dapat memberikan gambaran yang lebih jelas dan pemahaman yang lebih baik mengenai struktur ekonomi pasca pandemik pada tahun 2022 serta mengenal pasti sebarang ketidakseimbangan yang memerlukan perhatian. Data yang dikumpulkan daripada banci ini adalah sebagai asas penting untuk Kerajaan, pelabur dan penyelidik bagi membuat keputusan yang lebih baik serta merumuskan strategi dan dasar yang berkesan untuk mengerakkan ekonomi negara ke hadapan..”

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 tahunke-75 Jubli Intan pada tahun 2024.

Paparan 1: Statistik Utama Sektor Pembuatan, 2015 dan 2022

	2015	2022	CAGR
 Bilangan Pertubuhan	49,101	54,505	1.5%
 Output Kasar	RM1,142.0 bilion	RM1,893.7 bilion	7.5%
 Input Perantaraan	RM884.8 bilion	RM1,478.8 bilion	7.6%
 Nilai Ditambah	RM257.1 bilion	RM414.9 bilion	7.1%
 Pekerja	2,119,158	2,346,253	1.5%
 Gaji & Upah	RM65.5 bilion	RM97.2 bilion	5.8%
 Harta Tetap	RM296.8 bilion	RM377.9 bilion	3.5%

Paparan 2: Nilai Output Kasar mengikut Subsektor, 2015 dan 2022

	Output Kasar		Sumbangan (%)		CAGR (%)
	2015	2022	2015	2022	
 Pembuatan	RM1,142.0 billion	RM1,893.7 billion			7.5
 Produk petroleum, kimia, getah dan plastik	RM299.1 billion	RM579.6 billion	26.2	30.6	9.9
 Produk elektrik, elektronik dan optikal	RM321.8 billion	RM560.7 billion	28.2	29.6	8.3
 Produk makanan	RM199.8 billion	RM303.6 billion	17.5	16.0	6.2
 Produk mineral bukan logam, logam asas dan produk logam yang direka	RM134.8 billion	RM198.9 billion	11.8	10.5	5.7
 Peralatan pengangkutan, pembuatan lain dan pembaikan	RM92.0 billion	RM122.2 billion	8.1	6.5	4.2
 Produk kayu, perabot, keluaran kertas dan percetakan	RM62.9 billion	RM88.6 billion	5.5	4.7	5.0
 Produk tekstil, pakaian, kulit dan kasut	RM18.2 billion	RM24.1 billion	1.6	1.3	4.1
 Minuman dan produk tembakau	RM13.4 billion	RM15.9 billion	1.2	0.8	2.5

Paparan 3: Output Kasar mengikut Negeri, 2015 dan 2022

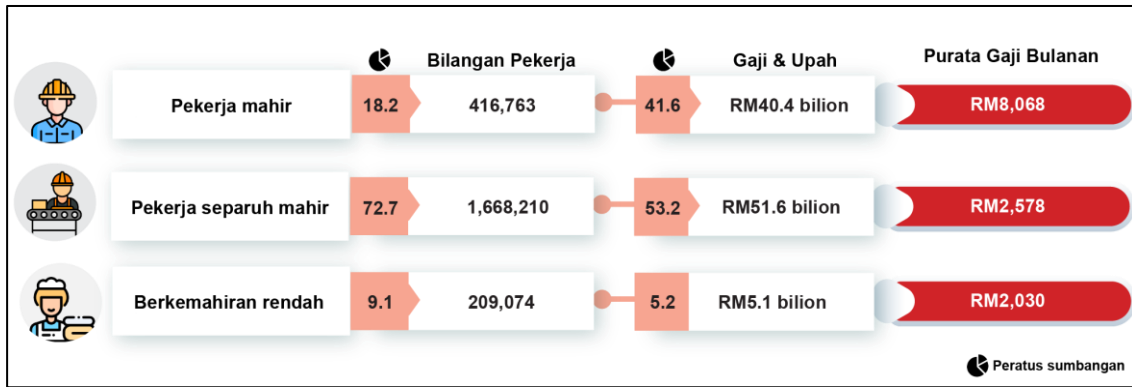
MALAYSIA		RM billion		CAGR (%)		Sumbangan 2022 (%)	
		1,893.7	1,142.0	7.5			
	Johor	316.4	171.1	9.2	16.7		
	Kedah	87.3	56.9	6.3	4.6		
	Kelantan	5.9	4.3	4.8	0.3		
	Melaka	112.7	79.3	5.2	6.0		
	Negeri Sembilan	115.7	67.9	7.9	6.1		
	Pahang	69.0	42.9	7.0	3.6		
	Pulau Pinang	303.2	155.7	10.0	16.0		
	Perak	75.2	45.7	7.4	4.0		
	Perlis	4.0	2.5	6.8	0.2		
	Selangor	516.4	308.0	7.7	27.3		
	Terengganu	47.3	38.1	3.2	2.5		
	Sabah	48.9	41.8	2.3	2.6		
	Sarawak	176.6	102.6	8.1	9.3		
	W.P. Kuala Lumpur	11.4	22.8	-9.4	0.6		
	W.P. Labuan	3.5	2.5	5.3	0.2		
	W.P. Putrajaya	0.008	0.002	27.5	0.0		

2022 | 2015 RM billion

 CAGR (%)

 Sumbangan 2022 (%)

Paparan 4: Pekerja Bergaji Sepenuh Masa dan Gaji & Upah mengikut Kategori Kemahiran, 2022



Paparan 5: Pertubuhan Milikan Wanita mengikut Subsektor, 2022

	Sumbangan output kasar (%)	Bilangan Pertubuhan	Output Kasar (RM bilion)	Nilai Ditambah (RM bilion)	Pekerja
Pembuatan		8,469	41.2	10.5	126,518
Produk makanan	30.7	2,446	12.6	2.4	25,478
Produk petroleum, kimia, getah dan plastik	21.9	383	9.0	2.3	17,722
Produk kayu, perabot, keluaran kertas dan percetakan	13.8	832	5.7	1.4	23,090
Produk tekstil, pakaian, kulit dan kasut	9.8	3,693	4.0	1.6	28,888
Produk mineral bukan logam, logam asas dan produk logam yang direka	8.3	502	3.4	1.0	12,413
Produk elektrik, elektronik dan optikal	6.8	183	2.8	0.7	9,455
Peralatan pengangkutan, pembuatan lain dan pembaikan	6.1	391	2.5	0.7	8,742
Minuman dan produk tembakau	2.7	39	1.1	0.4	730

Dikeluarkan oleh:

JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
31 JULAI 2024

MEDIA STATEMENT



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IMMEDIATE RELEASE

ECONOMIC CENSUS 2023 MANUFACTURING SECTOR

The Economic Census 2023 identified 14,323 establishments in the manufacture of agro-based product, generating RM363.8 billion of gross output in 2022

PUTRAJAYA, 31 JULY 2024 – The report on the Economic Census 2023 for the Manufacturing sector was officially launched on 29 July 2024, by YB Rafizi Ramli, Minister of Economy. This publication presents the Manufacturing statistics obtained from the Economic Census 2023 for the reference year 2022. Principal statistics related to number of establishments, 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 of Manufacturing sector report, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, the Chief Statistician said, "The Economic Census 2023 revealed 54,505 Manufacturing **establishments** operating in 2022, with an increase of 1.5 per cent as compared to the preceding census for the reference year 2015 (49,101 establishments). The census identified that the establishments were operating in 254 industries according to the Malaysian Standard Industrial Classification. Over the past seven years, the highest increment was observed in the Non-metallic mineral products, basic metal and fabricated metal products sub-sector (19.0%); followed by the Wood products, furniture, paper products and printing sub-sector (17.8%); and Food products sub-sector (16.8%).

The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) made up 94.5 per cent of overall Manufacturing establishments in 2022, reduced by 2.6 percentage points from 97.1 per cent in 2015. While most Manufacturing sub-sectors posted the MSMEs share above 95 per cent, the sub-sector of Electrical, electronic and optical products; and Petroleum, chemical, rubber and plastic products recorded MSMEs shares less than 90 per cent. Additionally, the census discovered that industries such as the production of batteries and accumulators, specifically for electric vehicles, and the manufacturing of renewable energy products like solar panels, have garnered significant interest, thus becoming potential Manufacturing industries. In contrast, the slower-growing industries

were observed in the custom tailoring; the manufacture of tobacco products; and the production of magnetic and optical recording media due to declining demand during the period.”

The Chief Statistician elaborated, “The value of **gross output** for the Manufacturing sector surged by 7.5 per cent annually to register RM1.89 trillion in 2022. This upturn was largely supported by the Petroleum, chemical, rubber and plastic products sub-sector with an increase of 9.9 per cent to RM579.6 billion (2015: RM299.1 billion). This was followed by the Electrical, electronic and optical products sub-sector with a 29.6 per cent share and a value of RM560.7 billion (2015: RM321.8 billion). These two sub-sectors benefited from increasing global demand for medical supplies and electronic devices, despite the challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic since 2020. Hence, it contributed to the sector's overall growth trajectory.”

The Chief Statistician further commented, “In tandem with the increase in gross output, the **intermediate input** for the Manufacturing sector rose by 7.6 per cent annually to RM1,478.8 billion as compared to RM884.8 billion in 2015. The increase in intermediate input expenditure, which outpaced the gross output, was primarily influenced by the higher local producer prices as well as the global rise in crude oil and commodity prices during the period.

Hence, the **value added** of the Manufacturing sector was marking an annual growth of 7.1 per cent to reach RM414.9 billion in 2022 (2015: RM257.1 billion). The main contributor to the increase was the Petroleum, chemical, rubber, and plastic products sub-sector (share: 33.2%), which ascended by 8.5 per cent. The second rank was the Electrical, electronic, and optical products sub-sector, which contributed 29.0 per cent share with an annual growth rate of 8.3 per cent. Following closely was the Food products sub-sector (share: 11.1%), which grew by 7.5 per cent.”

In addition, the number of **persons engaged** in the Manufacturing sector grew by 1.5 per cent annually to record a total of 2.3 million persons in 2022 (2015: 2.1 million persons). The Electrical, electronic, and optical products sub-sector employed the highest number of 629.9 thousand persons which accounted for 26.8 per cent. Next is the Petroleum, chemical, rubber, and plastic products sub-sector which employed 437.6 thousand persons (share: 18.7%) in 2022. Almost 60 per cent or 59.5 per cent was employed in export-oriented industries. Meanwhile, the remaining 40.5 per cent was in the domestic-oriented industries, largely involved in the manufacture of food processing; leather & footwear; and transport equipment products.

Semi-skilled workers comprised the highest number with 1.7 million persons (72.7%), followed by skilled workers (18.2%), and low-skilled workers (9.1%) in 2022. Nearly 50 per cent of the overall employed persons in this sector obtained the highest qualification of SPM/SPM(V) or equivalent. Meanwhile, the Diploma holders and above constituted 35.1 per cent, totalling 824.7 thousand persons.

The Chief Statistician added, “The total **salaries & wages** paid in the Manufacturing sector expanded by 5.8 per cent annually to RM97.2 billion in 2022. The average salary & wages in the Manufacturing sector amounted to RM3,513 per month in 2022. The Electrical, electronic and optical products sub-sector recorded the highest average

salary & wages of RM4,361 per month. Conversely, the lowest average salary & wages was in the Textiles, wearing apparel and leather products sub-sector at RM2,249 per month. In addition, skilled workers received the highest average salaries & wages at RM8,068 per month followed by semi-skilled workers (RM2,578 per month) and low-skilled workers (RM2,030 per month)."

In conjunction with the Agriculture Census 2024, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin also highlighted the performance of the agriculture-based industry, "In 2022, there were 14,323 establishments were involved in the manufacture of agro-based products. A total of 8,296 establishments involved in food-based products, representing 57.9 per cent, while the remaining 6,027 establishments were produced non-food-based products. Additionally, the gross output of non-food-based products amounted to RM267.2 billion, which made up 73.4 per cent of the total output of the agriculture-based industry. Meanwhile, food-based products reached RM96.7 billion, with a contribution of 26.6 per cent."

Adding to this, the Chief Statistician said, "A total of 8,469 establishments, or 15.5 per cent of the overall Manufacturing establishments in 2022, were owned by women. Nearly 45 per cent was involved with the Textiles, wearing apparel, leather and footwear products sub-sector, followed by the Food products sub-sector with a share of 28.9 per cent. These two sub-sectors are also known as labour intensive industries. **Women-owned** establishments in the Manufacturing sector generated a gross output value of RM41.2 billion and employed 126.5 thousand persons. More than 90 per cent of women-owned establishments were Individual proprietorships and Private limited companies constituted 67.5 per cent and 24.5 per cent respectively.

Elaborating on the economic performance by **states**, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin added, "Nearly 70 per cent of gross output in the Manufacturing sector was contributed by Selangor (share: 27.3%); Johor (share: 16.7%); Pulau Pinang (share: 16.0%); and Sarawak (share: 9.3%). In terms of the annual growth rate, four states registered higher increments than the national level namely Selangor (7.7%); Johor (9.2%); Pulau Pinang (10.0%); and Sarawak (8.1%)."

Concluding his statement, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin said, "With the Economic Census 2023 data, it can provide a clearer picture and better understanding of the post-pandemic economic structure in 2022, as well as identify any imbalances that require attention. The data collected from this census serves as an important basis for the government, investors and researchers to make better decisions and to formulate effective strategies and policies to move the country's economy forward."

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 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: Principal Statistics of Manufacturing Sector, 2015 and 2022

	2015	2022	CAGR
 Number of Establishments	49,101	54,505	1.5%
 Gross Output	RM1,142.0 billion	RM1,893.7 billion	7.5%
 Intermediate Input	RM884.8 billion	RM1,478.8 billion	7.6%
 Value Added	RM257.1 billion	RM414.9 billion	7.1%
 Persons Engaged	2,119,158	2,346,253	1.5%
 Salaries & Wages	RM65.5 billion	RM97.2 billion	5.8%
 Fixed Assets	RM296.8 billion	RM377.9 billion	3.5%

Exhibit 2: Gross Output by Sub-sector, 2015 and 2022

	Gross Output		Share (%)		CAGR (%)
	2015	2022	2015	2022	
 Manufacturing	RM1,142.0 billion	RM1,893.7 billion			7.5
 Petroleum, chemical, rubber and plastic products	RM299.1 billion	RM579.6 billion	26.2	30.6	9.9
 Electrical, electronic and optical products	RM321.8 billion	RM560.7 billion	28.2	29.6	8.3
 Food products	RM199.8 billion	RM303.6 billion	17.5	16.0	6.2
 Non-metallic mineral products, basic metal and fabricated metal products	RM134.8 billion	RM198.9 billion	11.8	10.5	5.7
 Transport equipment, other manufacturing and repair	RM92.0 billion	RM122.2 billion	8.1	6.5	4.2
 Wood products, furniture, paper products and printing	RM62.9 billion	RM88.6 billion	5.5	4.7	5.0
 Textiles, wearing apparel, leather and footwear products	RM18.2 billion	RM24.1 billion	1.6	1.3	4.1
 Beverages and tobacco products	RM13.4 billion	RM15.9 billion	1.2	0.8	2.5

Exhibit 3: Gross Output by State, 2015 and 2022

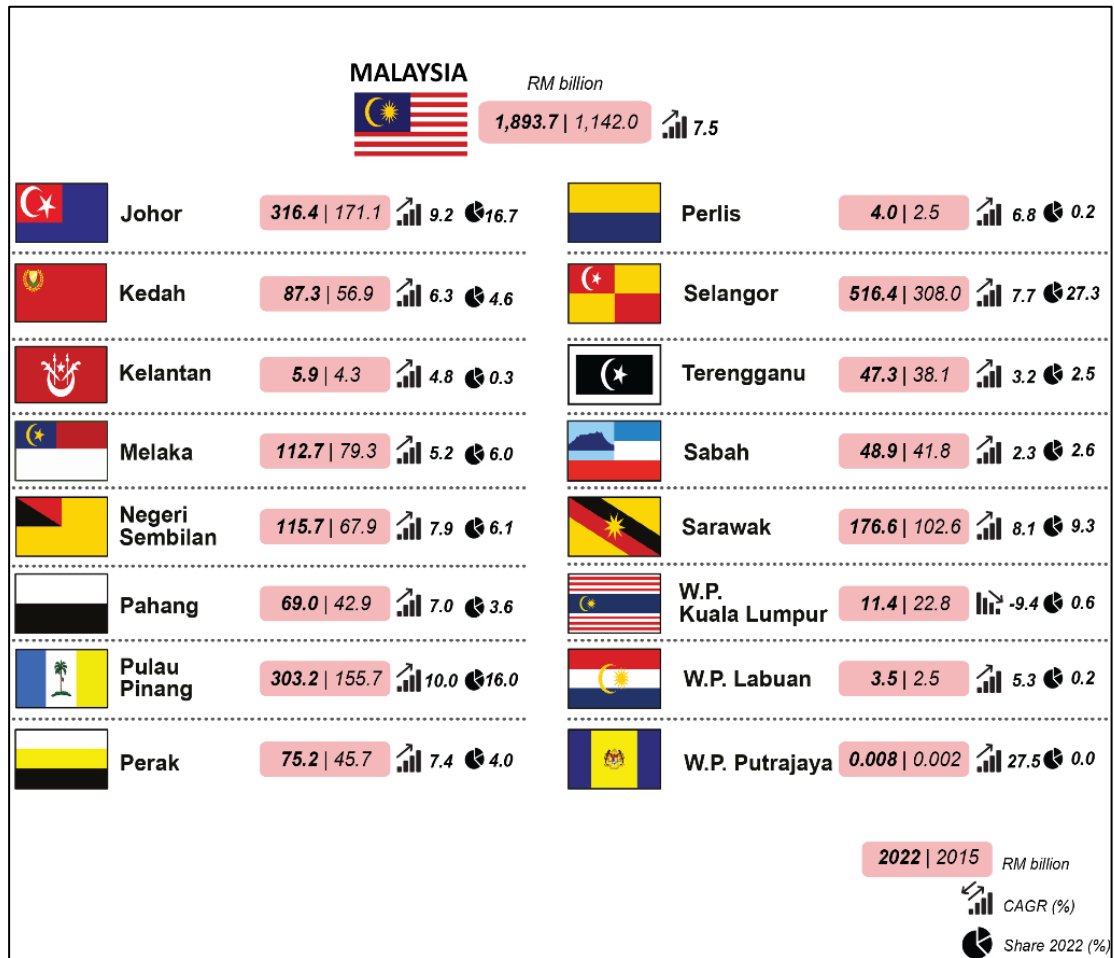
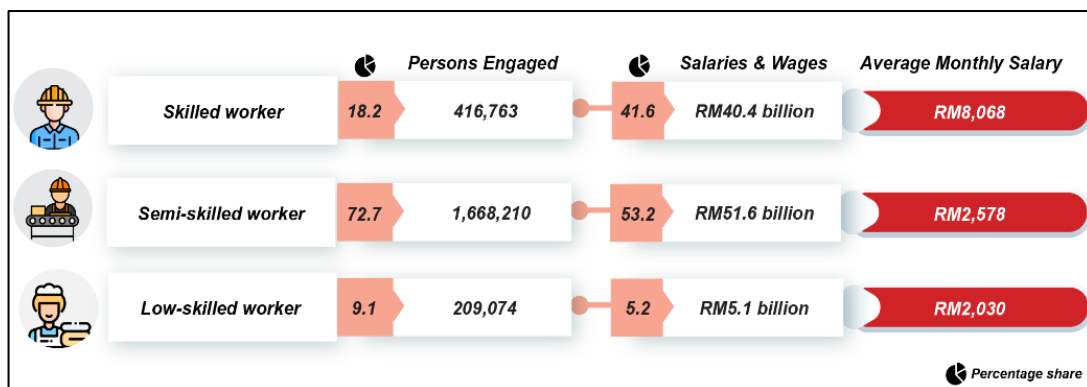


Exhibit 4: Full-time Paid Employees and Salaries & Wages by Category of Skill



Ehibit 5: Women-Owned Establishment by Sub-sector, 2022

	Share gross output (%)	Number of Establishments	Gross Output (RM billion)	Value Added (RM billion)	Persons Engaged
 Manufacturing		8,469	41.2	10.5	126,518
 Food products	30.7	2,446	12.6	2.4	25,478
 Petroleum, chemical, rubber and plastic products	21.9	383	9.0	2.3	17,722
 Wood products, furniture, paper products and printing	13.8	832	5.7	1.4	23,090
 Textiles, wearing apparel, leather and footwear products	9.8	3,693	4.0	1.6	28,888
 Non-metallic mineral products, basic metal and fabricated metal products	8.3	502	3.4	1.0	12,413
 Electrical, electronic and optical products	6.8	183	2.8	0.7	9,455
 Transport equipment, other manufacturing and repair	6.1	391	2.5	0.7	8,742
 Beverages and tobacco products	2.7	39	1.1	0.4	730

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