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KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

KENYATAAN MEDIA

LAPORAN BANCI PERTANIAN 2024: PERAK

Perak Mendominasi Subsektor Perikanan Nasional dengan Pendapatan RM2.5 bilion

IPOH, 16 APRIL 2026 – Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) telah menerbitkan Laporan Banci Pertanian 2024 Negeri Perak yang memperkenalkan parameter baharu bagi sektor pertanian, merangkumi pendapatan, perbelanjaan serta gaji dan upah bagi tahun rujukan 2023. Selain itu, laporan ini turut menyediakan parameter terkini berkaitan pegangan pertanian, keluasan bertanam dan bertuai, kuantiti pengeluaran dan jualan, nilai jualan, serta guna tenaga.

Dapatan ini adalah hasil daripada Banci Pertanian 2024 yang dilaksanakan bermula 7 Julai 2024 hingga 31 Oktober 2024 melalui kerjasama yang meluas dan strategik antara DOSM dengan 1,390 agensi berkaitan pertanian di peringkat persekutuan, negeri dan daerah. Antara kementerian dan agensi utama yang terlibat ialah Kementerian Pertanian dan Keterjaminan Makanan (KPKM), Kementerian Perladangan dan Komoditi (KPK), Kementerian Sumber Asli dan Kelestarian Alam (NRES), Kementerian Industri Makanan, Komoditi dan Pembangunan Wilayah Sarawak (M-FICORD) serta Kementerian Pertanian, Perikanan dan Industri Makanan Sabah (MAFFI). Kerjasama turut melibatkan semua agensi dan Jabatan Kerajaan Negeri dan Persekutuan di Negeri Perak antaranya Pejabat Setiausaha Kerajaan Negeri Perak & Pejabat Tanah & Galian Negeri Perak, Jabatan Pertanian Negeri Perak, Jabatan Perikanan Negeri Perak dan Jabatan Perhutanan Negeri Perak.

Negeri Perak merekodkan 107,824 pegangan pertanian dengan 105,228 pegangan pertanian individu yang meliputi 97.6 peratus daripada keseluruhan pegangan pertanian. Manakala, pegangan pertanian yang diuruskan oleh pertubuhan adalah sebanyak 2,596 pertubuhan. Profil yang telah dikemaskini juga menunjukkan bahawa sejumlah 93,594 pegangan pertanian subsektor tanaman dengan 91,979 adalah pegangan pertanian individu. Seramai 2,243 individu pula terlibat dalam subsektor ternakan, 1,145 individu subsektor akuakultur, 5,684 individu subsektor perikanan dan 5,389 individu dengan subsektor perhutanan & pembalakan.

Keluasan bertanam Negeri Perak yang dilaporkan adalah seluas 499.6 ribu hektar. Tanaman utama adalah kelapa sawit, meliputi 343.97 ribu hektar, diikuti oleh padi (77.22 ribu hektar), getah (44.50 ribu hektar) dan tanaman lain (13.98 ribu hektar).

Dapatan Banci Pertanian 2024 juga merekodkan jumlah nilai jualan bagi subsektor tanaman bagi Negeri Perak adalah RM8.27 bilion manakala subsektor ternakan dengan RM4.28 bilion. Sementara itu, nilai jualan hasil perikanan tangkapan direkodkan adalah RM2.47 bilion. Subsektor akuakultur pula telah menjana nilai jualan dengan RM910.27 juta pada tahun 2023 dan subsektor perhutanan & pembalakan mencatatkan nilai jualan RM118.92 juta.

Prestasi Pendapatan

Jumlah pendapatan sektor pertanian bagi Negeri Perak pada tahun 2023 berjumlah RM17.69 bilion, dengan subsektor tanaman muncul sebagai penyumbang terbesar sebanyak RM9.34 bilion (52.8%). Ini diikuti oleh subsektor ternakan sebanyak RM4.76 bilion (26.9%), subsektor perikanan tangkapan sebanyak RM2.52 bilion (14.2%), subsektor akuakultur sebanyak RM929.13 juta (5.3%) serta subsektor perhutanan & pembalakan sebanyak RM143.17 juta (0.8%). Tiga daerah pentadbiran yang merekodkan jumlah pendapatan tertinggi ialah Manjung sebanyak RM3,045.51 juta, diikuti oleh Batang Padang sebanyak RM2,235.37 juta dan Larut dan Matang sebanyak RM2,054.69 juta.

Pegangan pertanian yang diusahakan oleh pertubuhan menyumbang RM12.60 bilion, bersamaan 71.2 peratus daripada jumlah pendapatan sektor pertanian Negeri Perak, manakala pegangan pertanian individu merekodkan RM5.09 bilion atau 28.8 peratus. Dalam subsektor tanaman, pegangan pertanian pertubuhan menjana pendapatan RM6.51 bilion, mewakili 69.7 peratus berbanding RM2.83 bilion (30.3%) yang disumbangkan oleh pegangan pertanian individu. Bagi subsektor ternakan, pendapatan sebahagian besarnya dijana oleh pegangan pertanian pertubuhan iaitu RM4.65 bilion (97.8%), manakala pegangan pertanian individu menyumbang RM103.33 juta (2.2%). Dalam subsektor perikanan tangkapan, pendapatan didominasi oleh pegangan pertanian individu sebanyak RM1.90 bilion (75.6%) berbanding RM614.39 juta (24.4%) oleh pegangan pertanian pertubuhan. Sebaliknya, pendapatan subsektor akuakultur kebanyakannya dijana oleh pegangan pertanian pertubuhan sebanyak RM692.08 juta (74.5%), manakala pegangan pertanian individu menyumbang RM237.05 juta (25.5%). Pendapatan subsektor perhutanan & pembalakan hampir keseluruhannya disumbangkan oleh pegangan pertanian pertubuhan iaitu RM129.15 juta (90.2%), manakala pegangan pertanian individu hanya menyumbang RM14.02 juta (9.8%).

Tiga (3) daerah yang mencatatkan sumbangan tertinggi kepada pendapatan sektor pertanian ialah Manjung (RM3.05 bilion), Batang Padang (RM2.24 bilion) dan Larut dan Matang (RM2.05 bilion). Bagi subsektor tanaman, Hilir Perak, Batang Padang dan Perak Tengah muncul sebagai tiga (3) penyumbang pendapatan tertinggi dengan masing-masing merekodkan RM1.91 bilion, RM1.29 bilion dan RM1.17 bilion. Sementara itu, Manjung merekodkan pendapatan tertinggi bagi subsektor ternakan sebanyak RM918.20 juta, diikuti oleh Batang Padang (RM900.56 juta) dan Kinta (RM733.81 juta). Bagi subsektor perikanan tangkapan, Bagan Datuk, Manjung dan Larut dan Matang masing-masing merekodkan RM860.84 juta, RM857.31 juta dan RM495.24 juta. Pendapatan subsektor akuakultur tertinggi dicatatkan di Manjung sebanyak RM272.83 juta, diikuti oleh Kerian (RM259.93 juta) dan Kampar (RM76.38 juta). Manakala bagi subsektor perhutanan & pembalakan, Kinta, Kuala Kangsar dan Larut dan Matang masing-masing menyumbang sebanyak RM59.31 juta, RM33.89 juta dan RM31.66 juta.

Perbelanjaan

Jumlah perbelanjaan sektor pertanian Negeri Perak pada tahun 2023 adalah RM6.84 bilion. Subsektor tanaman merekodkan perbelanjaan tertinggi iaitu RM2.95 bilion (43.1%) daripada jumlah keseluruhan perbelanjaan pertanian, diikuti oleh subsektor ternakan (RM2.30 bilion; 33.7%), perikanan tangkapan (RM1.14 bilion; 16.6%), akuakultur (RM399.81 juta; 5.8%) serta perhutanan & pembalakan (RM56.41 juta; 0.8%). Jumlah perbelanjaan merujuk kepada keseluruhan kos yang ditanggung bagi bahan langsung dalam aktiviti pertanian, termasuk kos pengangkutan, penyelenggaraan dan perbelanjaan operasi lain yang berkaitan.

Daripada jumlah perbelanjaan tersebut, 72.3 peratus (RM4.95 bilion) ditanggung oleh pegangan pertanian pertubuhan, manakala 27.7 peratus (RM1.89 bilion) oleh pegangan pertanian individu. Dalam subsektor tanaman, perbelanjaan didominasi oleh pegangan pertanian pertubuhan sebanyak RM1.97 bilion (66.9%) berbanding RM976.59 juta (33.1%) oleh pegangan pertanian individu. Dalam subsektor ternakan, perbelanjaan sebahagian besarnya disumbang oleh pegangan pertanian pertubuhan dengan RM2.27 bilion (98.8%), manakala pegangan pertanian individu RM28.21 juta (1.2%).

Bagi subsektor perikanan tangkapan, perbelanjaan didominasi oleh pegangan pertanian individu sebanyak RM843.53 juta (74.3 %), manakala pegangan pertanian pertubuhan menanggung RM292.29 juta (25.7 %). Sebaliknya, perbelanjaan subsektor akuakultur kebanyakannya disumbangkan oleh pegangan pertanian pertubuhan sebanyak RM355.31 juta (88.9 %), manakala pegangan pertanian individu menyumbang RM44.50 juta (11.1%). Perbelanjaan subsektor perhutanan & pembalakan hampir sepenuhnya ditanggung oleh pegangan pertanian pertubuhan dengan nilai RM54.97 juta (97.4 %), manakala pegangan pertanian individu hanya RM1.44 juta (2.6%).

Tiga (3) daerah yang mencatatkan perbelanjaan tertinggi bagi sektor pertanian ialah Manjung (RM1.41 bilion), Larut dan Matang (RM783.80 juta) dan Batang Padang (RM765.92 juta). Bagi subsektor tanaman, Hilir Perak, Batang Padang dan Perak Tengah muncul sebagai tiga (3) daerah dengan perbelanjaan tertinggi, masing-masing merekodkan RM558.29 juta, RM394.18 juta dan RM380.59 juta. Sementara itu, Manjung merekodkan perbelanjaan tertinggi bagi subsektor ternakan sebanyak

RM555.05 juta, diikuti oleh Batang Padang (RM359.11 juta) dan Kinta (RM355.06 juta). Bagi subsektor perikanan tangkapan, Bagan Datuk, Manjung dan Larut dan Matang masing-masing merekodkan RM410.09 juta, RM399.92 juta dan RM186.48 juta. Perbelanjaan subsektor akuakultur tertinggi dicatatkan di Manjung sebanyak RM125.09 juta, diikuti oleh Kerian (RM122.90 juta) dan Kampar (RM34.51 juta). Manakala bagi subsektor perhutanan & pembalakan, Kinta, Kuala Kangsar dan Larut dan Matang masing-masing menyumbang sebanyak RM24.34 juta, RM15.76 juta dan RM12.79 juta.

Guna Tenaga dan Gaji & Upah

Guna Tenaga sektor pertanian Negeri Perak mencatatkan seramai 194,316 orang pada tahun 2023, dengan sumbangan tiga daerah pentadbiran teratas direkodkan di Batang Padang (26,585 orang), Hilir Perak (25,477 orang) dan Larut dan Matang (23,357 orang) dengan menyumbang 38.8 peratus daripada jumlah guna tenaga. Subsektor tanaman merupakan penyumbang utama guna tenaga, merangkumi 136,343 orang.

Purata gaji dan upah tahunan subsektor tanaman berjumlah RM16,761, dengan daerah pentadbiran yang merekodkan paras melebihi purata negeri iaitu Kerian (RM23,094), Kampar (RM20,668), Kinta (RM20,221), Selama (RM20,056) dan Larut dan Matang (RM17,938). Manakala subsektor akuakultur mencatatkan purata gaji & upah tahunan sebanyak RM29,298, diikuti oleh perhutanan & pembalakan (RM17,829), ternakan (RM23,724) serta perikanan tangkapan (RM28,071).

Melangkah Kehadapan

Berdasarkan Banci Pertanian 2024, DOSM turut membangunkan Gerbang Digital Statistik Pertanian (TaniStats 2.0) yang telah dirasmikan oleh Ketua Setiausaha Negara, Tan Sri Shamsul Azri Abu Bakar, pada 7 Disember 2025. Inisiatif ini merupakan satu langkah strategik dalam transformasi pengurusan data pertanian negara melalui pembangunan sebuah platform pintar bersepadu yang menggabungkan hasil banci, data pentadbiran dan maklumat rantaian bekalan ke dalam satu ekosistem digital bersepadu.

Sektor pertanian kekal sebagai salah satu pemacu utama pertumbuhan ekonomi negara. Ia bukan sahaja memainkan peranan dalam memastikan bekalan makanan yang mencukupi, malah turut menyumbang secara signifikan dalam mengurangkan kebergantungan negara terhadap import, menyokong industri pemprosesan, mewujudkan peluang pekerjaan serta meningkatkan pendapatan isi rumah, khususnya para petani. Melalui banci ini, statistik pertanian tersedia sehingga ke peringkat lokaliti terkecil menyediakan maklumat di peringkat granular yang membolehkan pelaksanaan intervensi yang lebih bersasar dan bersesuaian. Data sehingga ke peringkat terperinci ini akan menyokong perancangan dan pembuatan keputusan yang lebih berkesan oleh pihak berkepentingan dan seterusnya menyumbang kepada pemerkasaan berterusan sektor pertanian negara.

Dari perspektif Negeri Perak, Rancangan Struktur Negeri (RSN) memberikan penekanan yang sangat besar terhadap sektor pertanian dan keterjaminan makanan berfokus kepada pemodenan teknologi terkini. Kerajaan negeri mensasarkan Perak sebagai “Bakul Makanan” utama negara melalui strategi agromakanan yang komprehensif, termasuk pembangunan Perak Food Valley dan zon pengeluaran makanan seperti di Kinta dan Hulu Perak serta pengoptimuman tanah terbiar untuk pertanian.

Usaha ini diperkukuh dengan penerapan pertanian pintar berasaskan teknologi IR 4.0 seperti IoT dan dron bagi meningkatkan produktiviti dan kecekapan. Selain itu, sektor akuakultur diperkasa melalui Zon Industri Akuakultur (ZIA) dan pembangunan rantaian bekalan, serta diintegrasikan dengan agro-pelancongan.

Keseluruhannya, strategi ini disokong oleh agenda kelestarian dan sekuriti makanan melalui pewartaan ZKPM serta pembangunan infrastruktur logistik hijau bagi menjamin bekalan makanan yang mampan.Secara keseluruhannya, masa depan pertanian Perak di bawah RSN beralih daripada kaedah tradisional kepada **intensif teknologi** bagi memastikan negeri ini kekal sebagai penyumbang utama ekonomi negara dan pada masa yang sama memastikan **kelestarian alam sekitar.**

Banci Pertanian akan dilaksanakan sekali pada setiap 10 tahun bagi memastikan data adalah relevan dan menggambarkan struktur sektor pertanian negara.

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) sedang melaksanakan **Banci Ekonomi 2026 (BE2026)** dengan tema **"Data Nadi Ekonomi Rakyat"**. Pelaksanaan Banci Ekonomi kali keenam ini berlangsung dari **5 Disember hingga 31 November 2026**. BE2026 bertujuan untuk mengumpul data yang menyeluruh dan berstruktur daripada semua pertubuhan perniagaan berdaftar dan tidak berdaftar di Malaysia, bagi menilai prestasi, struktur serta ciri-ciri ekonomi negara secara komprehensif dan berasaskan bukti.

Malaysia buat julung kalinya telah menduduki **tangga pertama (1)** di peringkat global dalam laporan dwi-tahunan **Open Data Inventory (ODIN) 2024/25** yang dikeluarkan oleh Open Data Watch (ODW), mengatasi 197 negara lain. Pencapaian ini merupakan lonjakan ketara daripada kedudukan ke-67 dalam penilaian ODIN 2022/23.

OpenDOSM NextGen adalah medium yang menyediakan katalog data dan visualisasi bagi memudahkan pengguna menganalisis pelbagai data dan boleh diakses melalui portal https://open.dosm.gov.my.

TaniStats 2.0 merupakan hab utama maklumat pertanian bersepadu yang menyediakan paparan statistik berinformatif, berstruktur dan mesra pengguna bagi memperkukuh pemahaman awam terhadap corak dan perubahan sektor pertanian, sekaligus menyokong inisiatif transformasi digital ke arah dasar yang lebih inklusif dan berasaskan bukti. Akses TaniStats di https://tanistats.dosm.gov.my

Dikeluarkan oleh:

PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
16 APRIL 2026

LAMPIRAN 1

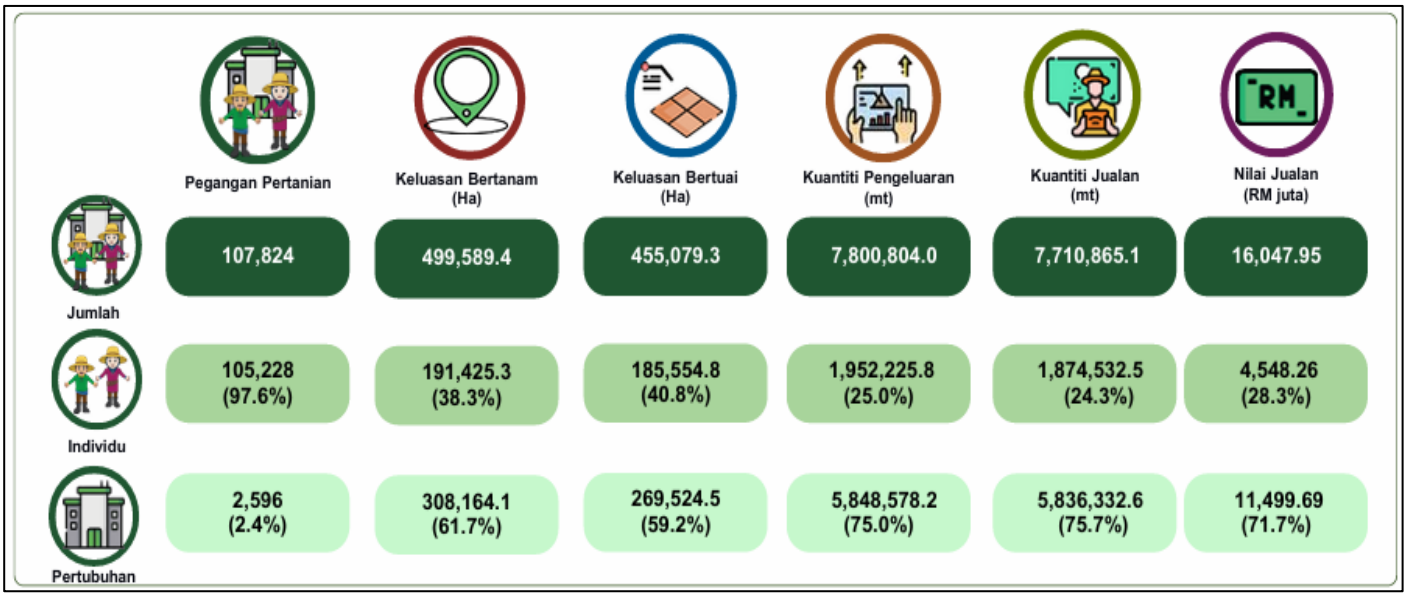
JADUAL 1: PENDAPATAN TIGA AKTIVITI UTAMA MENGIKUT DAERAH PENTADBIRAN, PERAK , 2023

DAERAH PENTADBIRAN	JUMLAH PENDAPATAN (RM Juta)	AKTIVITI UTAMA	PENDAPATAN AKTIVITI UTAMA (RM Juta)	AKTIVITI KEDUA	PENDAPATAN AKTIVITI KEDUA (RM Juta)	AKTIVITI KETIGA	PENDAPATAN AKTIVITI KETIGA (RM Juta)
Bagan Datuk	1,085.75	Perikanan	860.84	Tanaman Lain	110.47	Kelapa Sawit	67.95
Batang Padang	2,235.37	Kelapa Sawit	1,110.89	Ternakan	900.56	Buah-Buahan	69.77
Hilir Perak	1,999.44	Kelapa Sawit	1,750.64	Padi	127.80	Ternakan	56.70
Hulu Perak	497.59	Getah	183.13	Kelapa Sawit	123.33	Ternakan	60.48
Kampar	871.37	Ternakan	585.10	Sayur-Sayuran	124.02	Akuakultur	76.38
Kerian	1,299.12	Kelapa Sawit	441.89	Akuakultur	259.93	Perikanan	219.03
Kinta	1,625.79	Ternakan	733.81	Sayur-Sayuran	441.98	Kelapa Sawit	264.53
Kuala Kangsar	1,024.06	Kelapa Sawit	481.53	Ternakan	248.06	Getah	91.72
Larut dan Matang	2,054.69	Ternakan	572.09	Kelapa Sawit	499.64	Perikanan	495.24
Manjung	3,045.51	Ternakan	918.20	Perikanan	857.31	Kelapa Sawit	847.59
Muallim	120.34	Kelapa Sawit	34.21	Sayur-Sayuran	21.14	Ternakan	18.20
Perak Tengah	1,283.06	Kelapa Sawit	907.19	Padi	167.69	Ternakan	110.84
Selama	545.73	Ternakan	386.64	Kelapa Sawit	90.85	Getah	21.61

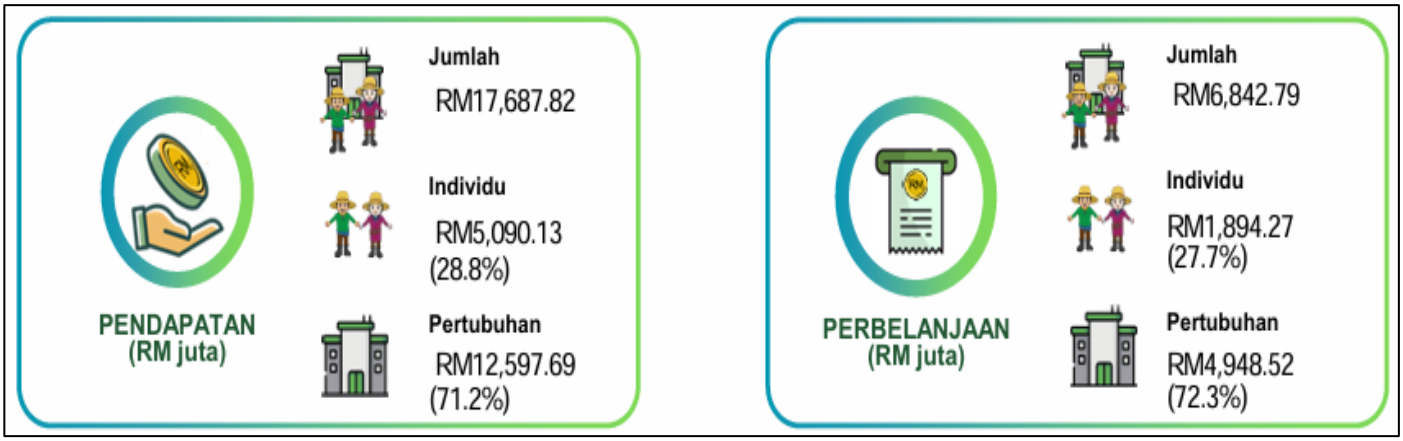
JADUAL 2: PERBELANJAAN TIGA AKTIVITI UTAMA MENGIKUT DAERAH PENTADBIRAN, PERAK , 2023

DAERAH PENTADBIRAN	JUMLAH PERBELANJAAN (RM Juta)	AKTIVITI UTAMA	JUMLAH PERBELANJAAN (RM Juta)	AKTIVITI KEDUA	JUMLAH PERBELANJAAN (RM Juta)	AKTIVITI KETIGA	JUMLAH PERBELANJAAN (RM Juta)
Bagan Datuk	507.83	Perikanan	410.09	Tanaman Lain	61.20	Kelapa Sawit	21.07
Batang Padang	765.92	Ternakan	359.11	Kelapa Sawit	324.99	Buah-Buahan	30.85
Hilir Perak	599.45	Kelapa Sawit	509.95	Padi	35.34	Ternakan	27.79
Hulu Perak	181.62	Getah	62.33	Kelapa Sawit	36.29	Ternakan	27.20
Kampar	322.00	Ternakan	222.29	Sayur-Sayuran	39.03	Akuakultur	34.51
Kerian	488.99	Kelapa Sawit	134.63	Akuakultur	122.90	Perikanan	101.55
Kinta	662.16	Ternakan	355.06	Sayur-Sayuran	141.92	Kelapa Sawit	79.04
Kuala Kangsar	344.27	Kelapa Sawit	143.81	Ternakan	109.33	Getah	27.83
Larut dan Matang	783.80	Ternakan	291.47	Perikanan	186.48	Kelapa Sawit	150.59
Manjung	1,407.77	Ternakan	555.05	Perikanan	399.92	Kelapa Sawit	257.38
Muallim	41.42	Kelapa Sawit	10.57	Ternakan	6.32	Sayur-Sayuran	6.29
Perak Tengah	432.35	Kelapa Sawit	266.69	Padi	78.93	Ternakan	49.13
Selama	305.20	Ternakan	248.60	Kelapa Sawit	30.36	Buah-Buahan	9.80

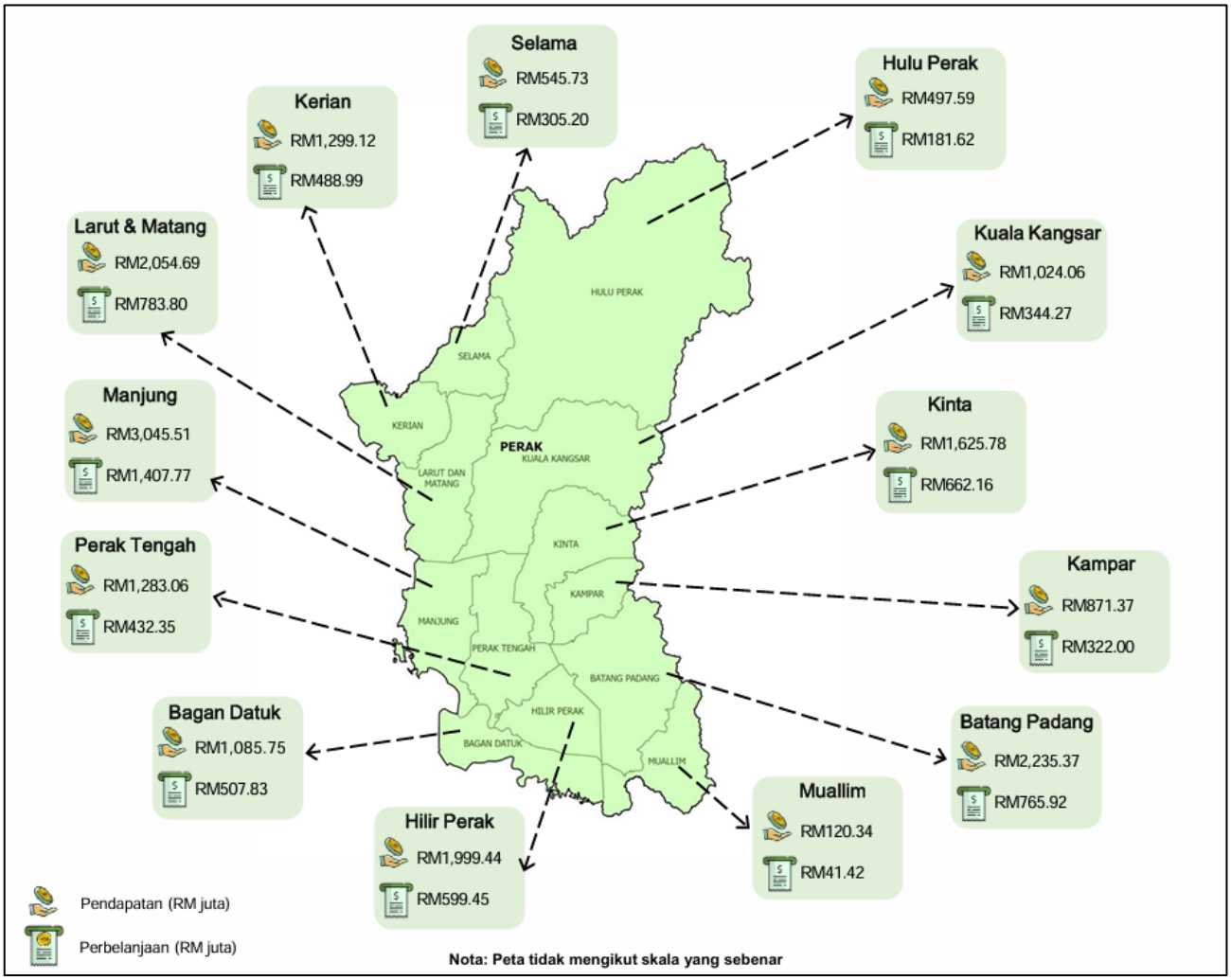
PAPARAN 1: PARAMETER UTAMA SEKTOR PERTANIAN, PERAK, 2023



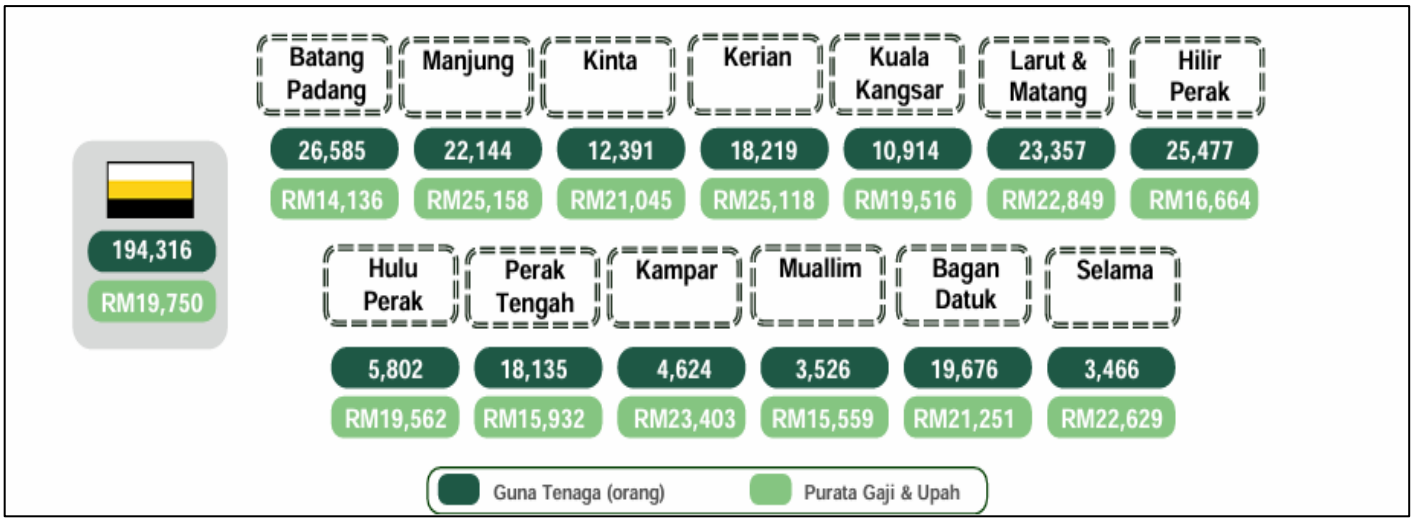
PAPARAN 2: PENDAPATAN DAN PERBELANJAAN SEKTOR PERTANIAN, PERAK 2023



PAPARAN 3: PENDAPATAN DAN PERBELANJAAN SEKTOR PERTANIAN, PERAK MENGIKUT DAERAH, 2023



PAPARAN 4: GUNA TENAGA DAN PURATA GAJI & UPAH TAHUNAN PERAK MENGIKUT DAERAH, 2023



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MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

MEDIA STATEMENT

AGRICULTURE CENSUS 2024 REPORT: PERAK

Perak Dominates the National Fisheries Subsector with Sales Value of RM2.5 billion

IPOH, 16TH APRIL 2026 – The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) has released the Agriculture Census 2024 Report for Perak, introducing new parameters for the agriculture sector, including income, expenditure and salaries & wages for the reference year 2023. The report also provides the latest statistics on agricultural holdings, planted and harvested areas, production and sales quantities, sales value, and employment.

These findings are derived from the Agriculture Census 2024, conducted from 7th July 2024 to 31st October 2024 through extensive and strategic collaboration between DOSM and 1,390 agriculture-related agencies at the federal, state, and district levels. Key ministries and agencies involved include the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security (KPKM), the Ministry of Plantation and Commodities (KPK), the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Sustainability (NRES), the Sarawak Ministry of Food Industry, Commodity and Regional Development (M-FICORD) and the Sabah Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food Industry (MAFFI). The collaboration also involves all State and Federal Government agencies and departments in the state of Perak, including the Perak State Secretary's Office and the Perak State Land and Mines Office, the Perak State Department of Agriculture, the Perak State Fisheries Department, and the Perak State Forestry Department.

Perak recorded 107,824 agricultural holdings, of which 105,228 were individual holdings, representing 97.6 per cent of the total. Meanwhile, 2,596 holdings were managed by establishments. The updated profile also indicates 93,594 crop subsector holdings, of which 91,979 are individual holdings. In addition, 2,243 individuals are involved in livestock subsector, 1,145 individuals in aquaculture subsector, 5,684 individuals in fisheries subsector and 5,389 individuals in forestry & logging subsector.

The reported total planted area in the Perak is 499.6 thousand hectares. The main crop is oil palm, covering 343.97 thousand hectares, followed by paddy with 77.22 thousand hectares, rubber with 44.50 thousand hectares, while other crop account for 13.98 thousand hectares.

The Agriculture Census 2024 also recorded that the total sales value for the crop subsector for Perak amounted to RM8.27 billion, while the livestock subsector recorded RM4.28 billion. The captured fisheries subsector recorded sales valued at RM2.47 billion, while aquaculture subsector generated RM910.27 million in sales in 2023. Meanwhile, the forestry & logging subsector recorded a sales value of RM118.92 million.

Income Performance

The total income of the agriculture sector for Perak in 2023 amounted to RM17.69 billion, with the crop subsector emerged as the largest contributor at RM9.34 billion (52.8%), followed by the livestock subsector at RM4.76 billion (26.9%), captured fisheries subsector RM2.52 billion (14.2%), aquaculture subsector RM929.13 million (5.3%) and forestry & logging subsector RM143.17 million (0.8%). Three (3) administrative districts recorded highest total income were Manjung RM3,045.51 million, Batang Padang RM2,235.37 million and Larut dan Matang RM2,054.69 million.

Agricultural holdings operated by establishments contributed RM12.60 billion, equivalent to 71.2 per cent of Perak's total agriculture sector income, while individual agricutural holdings recorded RM5.09 billion (28.8%). Within the crop subsector, agricultural holdings operated by establishments generated RM6.51 billion, (69.7%) as compared to RM2.83 billion (30.3%) contributed by individual holdings.

For the livestock subsector, income was largely generated by establishment holdings at RM4.65 billion (97.8%), while individual holdings contributed RM103.33 million (2.2%). The captured fisheries subsector, income was dominated by individual holdings at RM1.90 billion (75.6%) relative to RM614.39 million (24.4%) contributed by establishment holdings. Conversely, income for the aquaculture subsector was mostly generated by establishment holdings at RM692.08 million (74.5%), while individual holdings contributed RM237.05 million (25.5%). Income from the forestry & logging subsector was contributed by establishment holdings at RM129.15 million (90.2%), while individual holdings contributed only RM14.02 million (9.8%).

Three (3) districts with the highest contribution to agricultural sector income were Manjung (RM3.05 billion), Batang Padang (RM2.24 billion), and Larut and Matang (RM2.05 billion). In the crop subsector, Hilir Perak, Batang Padang, and Perak Tengah emerged as the top three (3) income, recording RM1.91 billion, RM1.29 billion, and RM1.17 billion respectively. Meanwhile, Manjung recorded the highest income in livestock subsector at RM918.20 million, followed by Batang Padang (RM900.56 million) and Kinta (RM733.81 million). For captured fisheries subsector, Bagan Datuk, Manjung and Larut dan Matang recorded RM860.84 million, RM857.31 million and RM495.24 million respectively. Aquaculture subsector income was highest in Manjung (RM272.83 million) followed by Kerian (RM259.93 million) and Kampar (RM76.38 million), while Kinta, Kuala Kangsar and Larut and Matang contributed RM59.31 million, RM33.89 million and RM31.66 million respectively for forestry & logging subsector.

Expenditure

The total expenditure of the agricultural sector for Perak in 2023 amounted to RM6.84 billion. The crop subsector recorded the highest expenditure, amounting to RM2.95 billion (43.1%) of the total agricultural expenditure, followed by the livestock subsector (RM2.3 billion; 33.7%), captured fisheries (RM1,14 billion; 16.6%), aquaculture (RM399.81 million; 5.8%), and forestry & logging (RM56.41 million; 0.8%). Total expenditure refers to the overall costs incurred for direct inputs in agricultural activities, including transportation costs, maintenance and other related operating expenses.

Of the total expenditure, 72.3 per cent (RM4.95 billion) was incurred by establishment agricultural holdings, while 27.7 per cent (RM1.89 billion) was borne by individual holdings. Within the crop subsector, expenditure was dominated by establishment holdings at RM1.97 billion (66.9%), compared with RM976.59 million (33.1%) incurred by individual holdings. In the livestock subsector, expenditure was largely contributed by establishment holdings amounting to RM2,274.52 million (98.8%), while individual holdings recorded RM28.21 million (1.2%).

For the captured fisheries subsector, expenditure was dominated by individual holdings at RM843.53 million (74.3%), while establishment holdings incurred RM292.29 million (25.7%). Conversely, expenditure in the aquaculture subsector was mostly contributed by establishment holdings at RM355.31 million (88.9%), while individual holdings accounted for RM44.50 million (11.1%). Expenditure in the forestry & logging subsector was borne by establishment holdings, amounting to RM54.97 million (97.4%), while individual holdings contributed only RM1.44 million (2.6%).

Three (3) districts with the highest expenditure to agricultural sector were Manjung (RM1.41 billion), Larut and Matang (RM783.80 million) and Batang Padang (RM765.92 million). In the crop subsector, Hilir Perak, Batang Padang, and Perak Tengah emerged as the top three (3) expenditure, recording RM558.29 million, RM394.18 million and RM380.59 million respectively. Meanwhile, Manjung recorded the highest expenditure in livestock subsector at of RM555.05 million, followed by Batang Padang (RM359.11 million) and Kinta (RM355.06 million). For captured fisheries subsector, Bagan Datuk, Manjung and Larut dan Matang recorded RM410.09 million, RM399.92 million and RM186.48 million respectively. Aquaculture subsector expenditure was highest in Manjung, amounting to RM125.09 million, followed by Kerian (RM122.90 million) and Kampar (RM34.51 million), while Kinta, Kuala Kangsar and Larut and Matang contributed RM24.34 million, RM15.76 million and RM12.79 million respectively for forestry & logging subsector.

Employment and Wages & Salaries

Employment in the agriculture sector for Perak recorded 194,316 persons in 2023. The top three administrative districts contributing to employment were Batang Padang (26,585 persons), Hilir Perak (25,477 persons) and Larut dan Matang

(23,357 persons), collectively accounting for 38.8 per cent of the total employment. The crop subsector was the main contributor to employment, representing 136,343 persons of the total agricultural employment in Perak.

The average annual wages and salaries in the crop subsector amounted to RM16,761, with several administrative districts recording levels above the state average, namely Kerian (RM23,094), Kampar (RM20,668), Kinta (RM20,221), Selama (RM20,056) dan Larut dan Matang (RM17,938). Meanwhile, the aquaculture subsector recorded an average annual wage and salary of RM29,298, followed by forestry & logging (RM17,829), livestock (RM23,724) and captured fisheries (RM28,071).

Moving Forward

Based on the Agriculture Census 2024, DOSM has also developed the Agricultural Statistics Digital Gateway (TaniStats 2.0), which was officiated by the Chief Secretary to the Government, Tan Sri Shamsul Azri Abu Bakar, on 7 December 2025. This initiative represents a strategic step in transforming the nation's agricultural data management through the development of an integrated smart platform that consolidates census results, administrative data and supply chain information into a comprehensive digital ecosystem.

The agriculture sector remains one of the key drivers of national economic growth. Beyond ensuring adequate food supply, the sector contributes significantly to reducing the nation's dependence on imports, supporting processing industries, creating employment opportunities, and increasing household income, particularly among farmers. Through this census, agriculture statistics are available down to the smallest locality level, providing granular information that enables more targeted interventions. Such detailed data will support more effective planning and decision-making by stakeholders, thereby strengthening the continued development of the national agriculture sector.

From the perspective of the State of Perak, the State Structure Plan (RSN) places significant emphasis on the agricultural sector and food security, focusing on the latest technological modernization. The state government aims to position Perak as the nation's primary "Food Basket" through a comprehensive agri-food strategy, including

the development of Perak Food Valley and dedicated food production zones in Kinta and Hulu Perak, as well as the optimisation of idle land for agricultural use.

This effort is strengthened through the adoption of smart farming based on IR 4.0 technologies such as IoT and drones to enhance productivity and efficiency. In addition, the aquaculture sector is reinforced through Aquaculture Industrial Zones (ZIA) and supply chain development, while also being integrated with agro-tourism.

This strategy is supported by sustainability and food security initiatives through the gazettement of Permanent Food Production Parks (ZKPM) and the development of green logistics infrastructure to ensure a sustainable food supply. Furthermore, these strategies are underpinned by sustainability and food security agendas through the gazetting of Permanent Food Production Zones (ZKPM) and the development of green logistics infrastructure including cold chain systems and agricultural collection centers to reduce post-harvest waste and ensure the continuity of food supply for both the state and the nation.

Overall, the future of Perak's agriculture under RSN is shifting from traditional methods toward technology-intensive approaches. This transition aims to ensure the state remains a major contributor to the national economy while simultaneously preserving environmental sustainability.

The Agriculture Census is conducted once every ten years to ensure that the data remains relevant and reflective of the structure of the national agriculture sector.

The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) is conducting the **Economic Census 2026 (BE2026)**, with themed **"*Data Nadi Ekonomi Rakyat*"**. The sixth Economic Census, will be carried out from **5th January to 31st November 2026**. BE2026 aims to collect comprehensive and structured data from all registered and unregistered business establishments in Malaysia to assess the nation's economic performance, structure and characteristics in an evidence-based manner.

Malaysia has, for the first time, successfully secured the **top position** globally in the biennial **Open Data Inventory (ODIN) 2024/25** report released by Open Data Watch (ODW), surpassing 197 other countries. This achievement marks a significant leap from its 67th position in the ODIN 2022/23 assessment.

OpenDOSM NextGen is a medium that provides data catalogue and visualisations to facilitate users' analysis and can be accessed through https://open.dosm.gov.my.

TaniStats 2.0 is a centralised agricultural information hub that provides informative, structured and user-friendly statistical dashboards to strengthen public understanding of patterns and changes in the agriculture sector, thus supporting digital transformation initiatives towards more inclusive and evidence-based policies. Access TaniStats at https://tanistats.dosm.gov.my.

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DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA
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APPENDIX 1

TABLE 1: INCOME OF THREE MAIN ACTIVITIES BY ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT, PERAK STATE, 2023

ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT	TOTAL INCOME (RM MILLION)	MAIN ACTIVITY	INCOME FROM MAIN ACTIVITIES (RM MILLION)	SECONDARY ACTIVITY	INCOME FROM SECONDARY ACTIVITY (RM MILLION)	TERTIARY ACTIVITY	INCOME FROM TERTIARY ACTIVITY (RM MILLION)
Bagan Datuk	1,085.75	Fisheries	860.84	Other Crop	110.47	Oil Palm	67.95
Batang Padang	2,235.37	Oil Palm	1,110.89	Livestock	900.56	Fruits	69.77
Hilir Perak	1,999.44	Oil Palm	1,750.64	Paddy	127.80	Livestock	56.70
Hulu Perak	497.59	Rubber	183.13	Oil Palm	123.33	Livestock	60.48
Kampar	871.37	Livestock	585.10	Vegetables	124.02	Aquaculture	76.38
Kerian	1,299.12	Oil Palm	441.89	Aquaculture	259.93	Fisheries	219.03
Kinta	1,625.79	Livestock	733.81	Vegetables	441.98	Oil Palm	264.53
Kuala Kangsar	1,024.06	Oil Palm	481.53	Livestock	248.06	Rubber	91.72
Larut dan Matang	2,054.69	Livestock	572.09	Oil Palm	499.64	Fisheries	495.24
Manjung	3,045.51	Livestock	918.20	Fisheries	857.31	Oil Palm	847.59
Muallim	120.34	Oil Palm	34.21	Vegetables	21.14	Livestock	18.20
Perak Tengah	1,283.06	Oil Palm	907.19	Paddy	167.69	Livestock	110.84
Selama	545.73	Livestock	386.64	Oil Palm	90.85	Rubber	21.61

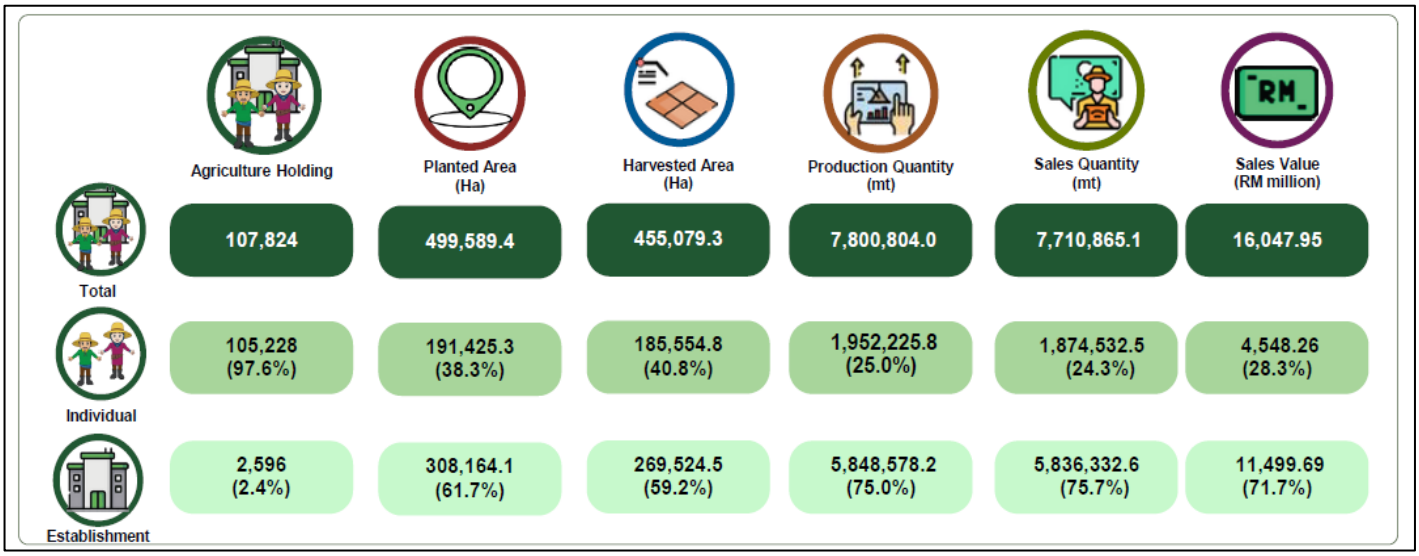
APPENDIX 2

TABLE 2 : EXPENDITURE OF THREE MAIN ACTIVITIES BY ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT, PERAK STATE, 2023

ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT	TOTAL EXPENDITURE (RM MILLION)	MAIN ACTIVITY	EXPENDITURE FROM MAIN ACTIVITIES (RM MILLION)	SECONDARY ACTIVITY	EXPENDITURE FROM SECONDARY ACTIVITY (RM MILLION)	TERTIARY ACTIVITY	EXPENDITURE FROM TERTIARY ACTIVITY (RM MILLION)
Bagan Datuk	507.83	Fisheries	410.09	Other Crop	61.20	Oil Palm	21.07
Batang Padang	765.92	Livestock	359.11	Oil Palm	324.99	Fruits	30.85
Hilir Perak	599.45	Oil Palm	509.95	Paddy	35.34	Livestock	27.79
Hulu Perak	181.62	Rubber	62.33	Oil Palm	36.29	Livestock	27.20
Kampar	322.00	Livestock	222.29	Vegetables	39.03	Aquaculture	34.51
Kerian	488.99	Oil Palm	134.63	Aquaculture	122.90	Fisheries	101.55
Kinta	662.16	Livestock	355.06	Vegetables	141.92	Oil Palm	79.04
Kuala Kangsar	344.27	Oil Palm	143.81	Livestock	109.33	Rubber	27.83
Larut dan Matang	783.80	Livestock	291.47	Fisheries	186.48	Oil Palm	150.59
Manjung	1,407.77	Livestock	555.05	Fisheries	399.92	Oil Palm	257.38
Muallim	41.42	Oil Palm	10.57	Livestock	6.32	Vegetables	6.29
Perak Tengah	432.35	Oil Palm	266.69	Paddy	78.93	Livestock	49.13
Selama	305.20	Livestock	248.60	Oil Palm	30.36	Fruits	9.80

APPENDIX 3

EXHIBIT 1: KEY PARAMETERS OF THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR, PERAK, 2023



	Agriculture Holding	Planted Area (Ha)	Harvested Area (Ha)	Production Quantity (mt)	Sales Quantity (mt)	Sales Value (RM million)
Total	107,824	499,589.4	455,079.3	7,800,804.0	7,710,865.1	16,047.95
Individual	105,228 (97.6%)	191,425.3 (38.3%)	185,554.8 (40.8%)	1,952,225.8 (25.0%)	1,874,532.5 (24.3%)	4,548.26 (28.3%)
Establishment	2,596 (2.4%)	308,164.1 (61.7%)	269,524.5 (59.2%)	5,848,578.2 (75.0%)	5,836,332.6 (75.7%)	11,499.69 (71.7%)

EXHIBIT 2: INCOME AND EXPENDITURE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR, PERAK, 2023

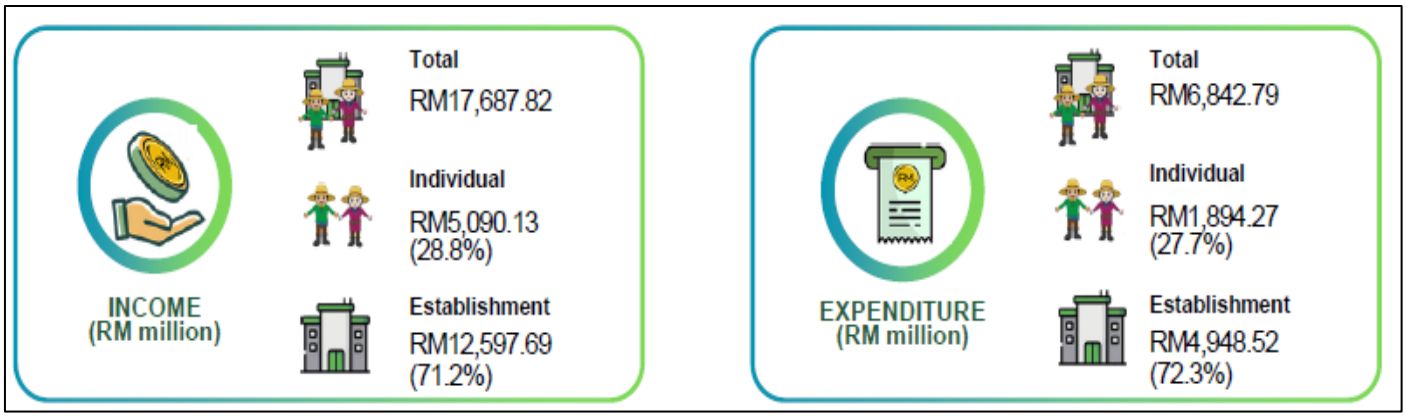


EXHIBIT 3: INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR IN PERAK BY DISTRICT, 2023

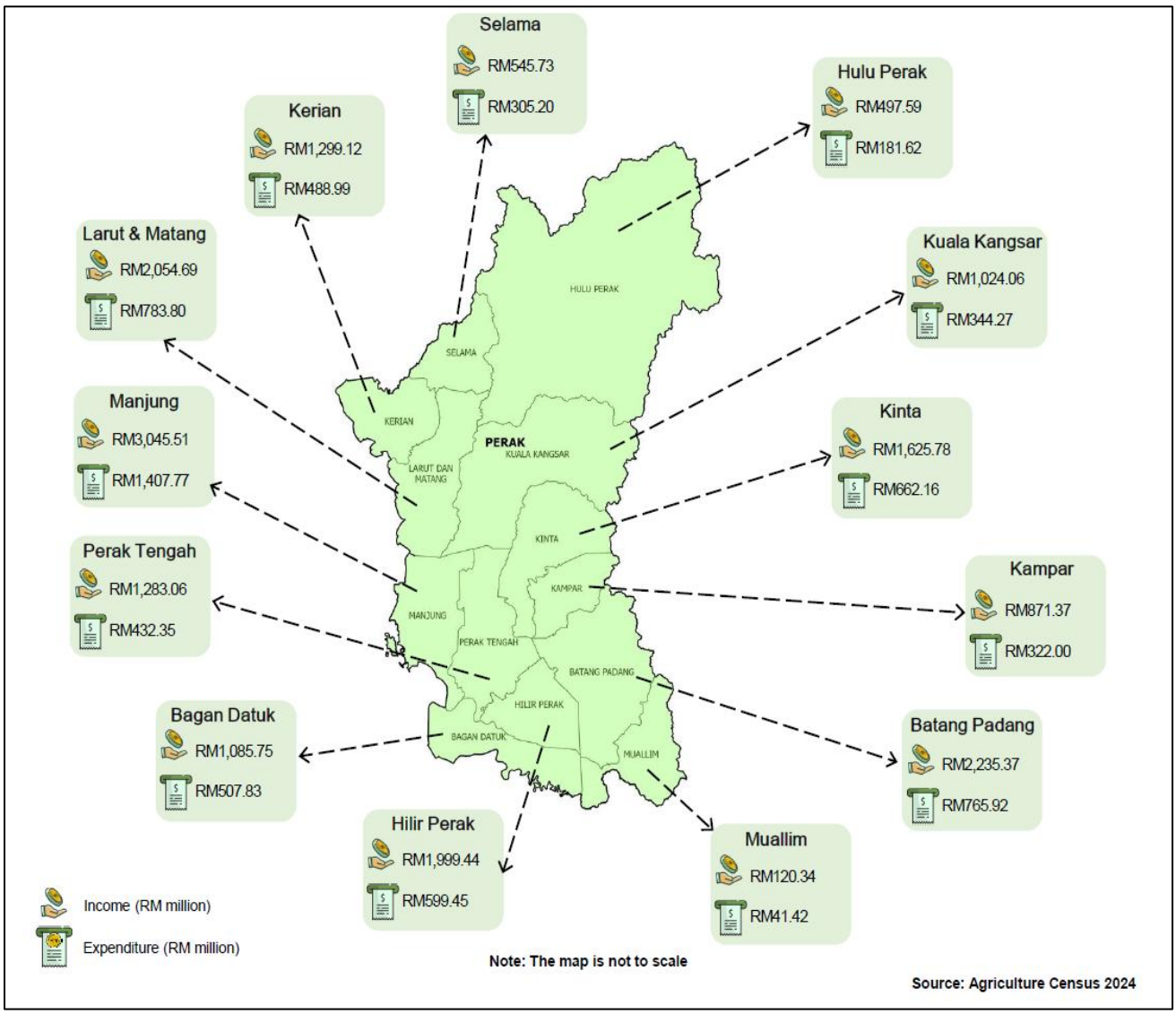
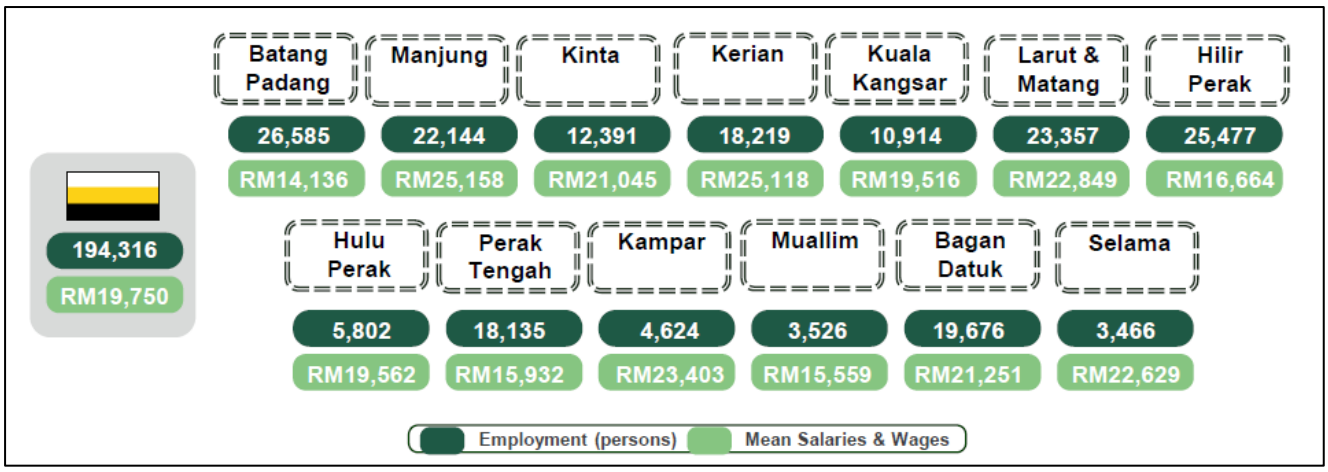



EXHIBIT 4: EMPLOYMENT AND ANNUAL MEAN SALARIES & WAGES, PERAK BY DISTRICT, 2023