



KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI  
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

## KENYATAAN MEDIA

### LAPORAN BANCİ PERTANIAN 2024 NEGERI JOHOR

#### Johor Mendominasi Sektor Pertanian dengan Jumlah Pendapatan RM30.15 bilion, Tertinggi di Malaysia

**JOHOR BAHRU, 16 APRIL 2026** – Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) telah menerbitkan Laporan Banci Pertanian 2024 Negeri Johor 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 Perlindungan 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).

Negeri Johor merekodkan 106,003 pegangan pertanian dengan 102,423 pegangan pertanian individu yang meliputi 96.6 peratus daripada keseluruhan pegangan pertanian. Manakala, pegangan pertanian yang diuruskan oleh pertubuhan adalah sebanyak 3,580 pertubuhan. Secara keseluruhannya Negeri Johor berada pada kedudukan kelima tertinggi di Malaysia dari segi jumlah pegangan pertanian selepas Sabah, Sarawak, Kedah dan Perak. Namun begitu, dari segi bilangan pegangan pertanian pertubuhan, Johor muncul sebagai yang tertinggi di Malaysia. Tiga (3) daerah teratas di Johor yang memiliki pegangan pertanian tertinggi adalah

Batu Pahat dengan 18,711 pegangan pertanian, Segamat (17,983 pegangan pertanian) dan Muar (16,243 pegangan pertanian).

Keluasan bertanam Negeri Johor yang dilaporkan adalah seluas 837.2 ribu hektar. Tanaman utama adalah kelapa sawit, meliputi 674.9 ribu hektar, diikuti oleh buah-buahan (39.4 ribu hektar) dan getah (31.1 ribu hektar). Manakala 750.2 ribu hektar keluasan bertuai telah direkodkan hasil daripada Banci Pertanian 2024 ini.

Negeri Johor merupakan penyumbang utama kepada prestasi sektor pertanian negara dengan merekodkan nilai jualan tertinggi iaitu RM27.52 bilion, bersamaan 16.9 peratus daripada keseluruhan nilai jualan pertanian Malaysia. Nilai jualan ini dijana hasil prestasi memberangsangkan merangkumi keseluruhan komponen sektor pertanian di Johor, diterajui oleh subsektor tanaman yang menyumbang sebanyak 73.7 peratus, diikuti subsektor ternakan (19.9%), subsektor akuakultur (4.0%), subsektor perikanan (2.3%) serta subsektor perhutanan & pembalakan (0.1%). Dari segi nilai jualan mengikut daerah pentadbiran pula, Kluang mencatatkan nilai jualan tertinggi di Negeri Johor dengan jumlah RM4.95 bilion, diikuti Kota Tinggi (RM4.14 bilion), Batu Pahat (RM3.69 bilion), Segamat (RM3.48 bilion) dan Muar (RM2.75 bilion).

## **Prestasi Pendapatan**

Negeri Johor turut mencatatkan pendapatan tertinggi sektor pertanian negara dengan RM30.15 bilion. Subsektor tanaman merupakan penyumbang terbesar daripada jumlah keseluruhan pendapatan iaitu RM22.15 bilion (73.5%). Ini diikuti oleh subsektor ternakan dengan RM6.21 bilion (20.6%), subsektor akuakultur RM1.11 bilion (3.7%), subsektor perikanan tangkapan RM634.47 juta (2.1%) serta subsektor perhutanan & pembalakan RM43.94 juta (0.1%). Komponen pendapatan dalam Banci Pertanian 2024 merangkumi nilai jualan daripada aktiviti pertanian, aktiviti yang dijalankan untuk pihak lain, produk pertanian yang diproses serta pendapatan lain berkaitan aktiviti pertanian.

Pegangan pertanian yang diusahakan oleh pertubuhan menyumbang RM21.76 bilion, bersamaan 72.2 peratus daripada jumlah pendapatan sektor pertanian Negeri Johor, manakala pegangan individu merekodkan RM8.39 bilion atau 27.8 peratus. Pegangan

pertubuhan bagi subsektor tanaman menjana pendapatan RM14.60 bilion, mewakili 65.9 peratus daripada jumlah pendapatan, berbanding RM7.55 bilion (34.1%) yang disumbangkan oleh pegangan individu. Bagi subsektor ternakan, pendapatan sebahagian besarnya dijana oleh pegangan pertubuhan iaitu RM5.94 bilion (95.6%), manakala pegangan individu menyumbang RM272.14 juta (4.4%). Pendapatan subsektor akuakultur bagi pegangan pertubuhan adalah sebanyak RM1.06 bilion (95.3%), manakala pegangan individu menyumbang RM52.42 juta (4.7%). Bagi subsektor perikanan tangkapan, jumlah pendapatan didominasi oleh pegangan individu sebanyak RM525.27 juta (82.8%) berbanding RM109.21 juta (17.2%) oleh pegangan pertubuhan. Pendapatan subsektor perhutanan & pembalakan hampir keseluruhannya disumbangkan oleh pegangan pertubuhan iaitu RM43.93 juta (99.9%), sementara pegangan individu hanya menyumbang RM5.16 ribu (0.01%).

Tiga (3) daerah dengan sumbangan pendapatan tertinggi sektor pertanian adalah Kluang (RM5.46 bilion), Kota Tinggi (RM4.51 bilion) dan Batu Pahat (RM4.01 bilion). Mengikut subsektor tanaman, daerah pentadbiran Kluang, Kota Tinggi dan Segamat merupakan tiga (3) penyumbang utama pendapatan masing-masing dengan RM4.63 bilion, RM3.86 bilion dan RM2.98 bilion. Manakala, daerah Batu Pahat mencatatkan pendapatan tertinggi RM1.46 bilion bagi subsektor ternakan, diikuti oleh Tangkak (RM1.01 bilion) dan Segamat (RM827.61 juta). Pendapatan subsektor akuakultur tertinggi dicatatkan di Johor Bahru (RM449.62 juta), diikuti Kota Tinggi (RM388.35 juta) dan Pontian (RM94.01 juta). Dalam subsektor perikanan tangkapan, Johor Bahru merekodkan pendapatan tertinggi iaitu RM166.47 juta, Kota Tinggi (RM120.66 juta) dan Mersing (RM118.87 juta). Bagi subsektor perhutanan & pembalakan, Segamat mencatatkan pendapatan RM31.59 juta, diikuti oleh Kluang (RM4.2 juta) dan Muar (RM3.78 juta).

## **Perbelanjaan**

Negeri Johor merekodkan jumlah perbelanjaan sektor pertanian sebanyak RM10.54 bilion yang merupakan kedua tertinggi di Malaysia. Subsektor tanaman merekodkan perbelanjaan tertinggi iaitu RM6.79 bilion (64.4%) daripada jumlah keseluruhan perbelanjaan pertanian, diikuti oleh subsektor ternakan (RM3.08 bilion; 29.2%), subsektor akuakultur (RM387.71 juta; 3.7%), subsektor perikanan tangkapan (RM255.96 juta; 2.4%) serta subsektor perhutanan & pembalakan (RM25.44 juta; 0.2%). 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, 73.9 peratus (RM7.79 bilion) dicatatkan oleh pegangan pertubuhan, manakala 26.1 peratus (RM2.76 bilion) oleh pegangan individu. Dalam subsektor tanaman, perbelanjaan didominasi oleh pegangan pertubuhan sebanyak RM4.48 bilion (66.0%) berbanding RM2.31 bilion (34.0%) oleh pegangan individu. Dalam subsektor ternakan, perbelanjaan sebahagian besarnya disumbang oleh pegangan pertubuhan dengan RM2.86 bilion (92.9%), manakala pegangan individu RM219.88 juta (7.1%). Sebaliknya, perbelanjaan subsektor akuakultur disumbangkan oleh pegangan pertubuhan dengan RM372.39 juta (96.0%), manakala pegangan individu menyumbang RM15.32 juta (4.0%). Bagi perikanan tangkapan, perbelanjaan didominasi oleh pegangan individu sebanyak RM209.48 juta (81.8%), manakala pegangan pertubuhan merekodkan RM46.47 juta (18.2%). Perbelanjaan subsektor perhutanan & pembalakan hampir sepenuhnya direkodkan oleh pegangan pertubuhan dengan nilai RM25.44 juta (99.9%), manakala pegangan individu hanya RM2.05 ribu (0.01%).

Tiga (3) daerah dengan sumbangan perbelanjaan tertinggi sektor pertanian Johor adalah Kluang (RM1.88 bilion), Batu Pahat (RM1.87 bilion) dan Kota Tinggi (RM1.38 bilion). Mengikut subsektor tanaman, Kluang (RM1.38 bilion), Kota Tinggi (RM1.10 bilion) dan Segamat (RM891.62 juta) merupakan tiga (3) daerah teratas dengan perbelanjaan tertinggi. Bagi subsektor ternakan, Batu Pahat pula merekodkan perbelanjaan tertinggi sebanyak RM998.54 juta, diikuti oleh Kluang (RM476.85 juta) dan Segamat (RM435.77 juta). Perbelanjaan subsektor akuakultur tertinggi dicatatkan di Kota Tinggi (RM139.57 juta), diikuti Johor Bahru (RM136.15 juta) dan Pontian (RM32.83 juta). Dalam subsektor perikanan tangkapan, Johor Bahru merekodkan perbelanjaan tertinggi iaitu RM57.36 juta, diikuti oleh Kota Tinggi (RM50.70 juta) dan Mersing (RM46.33 juta). Bagi subsektor perhutanan & pembalakan, Segamat merekodkan perbelanjaan tertinggi iaitu sebanyak RM18.79 juta, diikuti oleh Kluang (RM2.74 juta) dan Muar (RM1.99 juta).

## **Guna Tenaga dan Gaji & Upah**

Berdasarkan indikator guna tenaga pula, Johor terus mengukuhkan kedudukannya dengan merekodkan seramai 210,575 orang yang terlibat secara langsung dalam

sektor pertanian di mana jumlah guna tenaga bagi pegangan pertanian individu direkodkan adalah seramai 137,823 orang manakala bagi pegangan pertanian pertubuhan pula adalah seramai 72,752 orang. Daerah penyumbang terbesar bagi jumlah guna tenaga di negeri ini ialah Kluang (40,663 orang), diikuti oleh Batu Pahat (30,026 orang) serta Muar (32,430 orang).

Purata gaji & upah tahunan bagi Negeri Johor mencatatkan sebanyak RM21,315 setahun. Bagi pegangan pertanian individu, purata gaji & upah tahunan adalah sebanyak RM20,798 setahun. Manakala, purata gaji & upah tahunan bagi pegangan pertanian pertubuhan adalah RM21,651. Daerah pentadbiran yang merekodkan paras melebihi purata negeri adalah Segamat (RM24,485), Kota Tinggi (RM23,830), Muar (RM23,378), Johor Bahru (RM23,114), Mersing (RM23,093) dan Pontian (RM23,003).

## **Melangkah Ke hadapan**

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 terus berdiri sebagai tunjang ampuh yang menggerakkan pertumbuhan ekonomi negara. Bukan sekadar menjamin kelangsungan bekalan makanan, sektor ini turut berperanan besar dalam mengurangkan kebergantungan terhadap import, merancakkan industri pemprosesan, membuka peluang pekerjaan serta memperkasa pendapatan isi rumah, khususnya golongan petani. Melalui pelaksanaan banci ini, data pertanian yang komprehensif sehingga ke peringkat lokaliti paling kecil berjaya dihasilkan, menyediakan maklumat yang bersifat granular dan berimpak tinggi. Perincian data ini membolehkan intervensi dirangka secara lebih tepat, bersasar dan efektif, sekali gus memperkukuh perancangan strategik serta meningkatkan kecekapan pembuatan keputusan oleh pihak berkepentingan demi memacu kemampanan dan kemajuan berterusan sektor pertanian negara.

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**

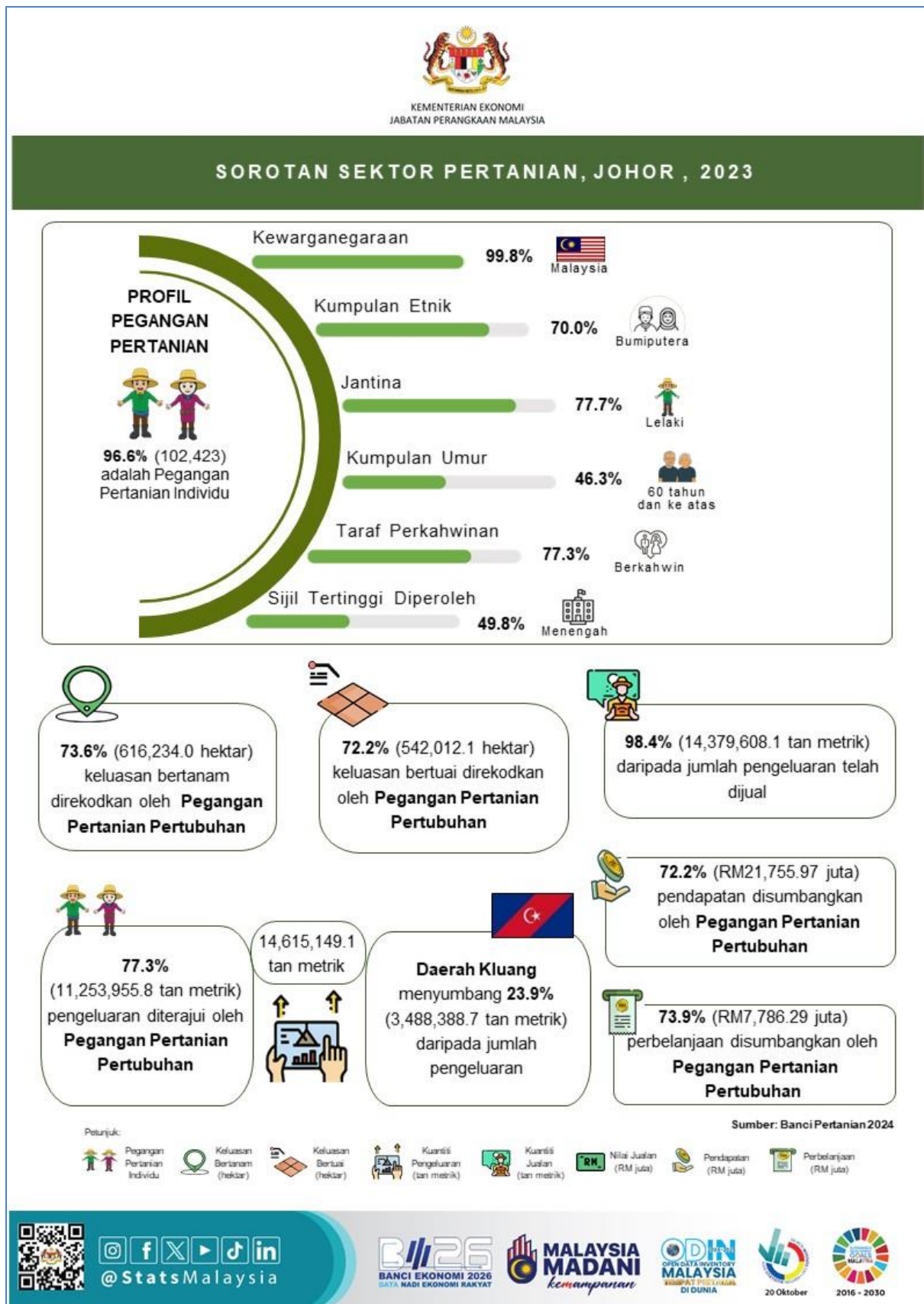
JADUAL 1: PENDAPATAN TIGA AKTIVITI UTAMA MENGIKUT DAERAH PENTADBIRAN, NEGERI JOHOR, 2023

| 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) |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Batu Pahat         | 4,007.44                    | Ternakan       | 1,460.62                            | Kelapa Sawit   | 973.61                              | Buah-Buahan     | 956.84                               |
| Johor Bahru        | 2,403.60                    | Kelapa Sawit   | 798.20                              | Sayur-Sayuran  | 468.24                              | Akuakultur      | 449.62                               |
| Kluang             | 5,455.38                    | Kelapa Sawit   | 3,213.16                            | Ternakan       | 780.79                              | Buah-Buahan     | 587.09                               |
| Kota Tinggi        | 4,507.96                    | Kelapa Sawit   | 3,025.43                            | Akuakultur     | 388.35                              | Sayur-Sayuran   | 344.82                               |
| Kulai              | 830.32                      | Sayur-Sayuran  | 390.92                              | Kelapa Sawit   | 203.00                              | Ternakan        | 143.63                               |
| Mersing            | 1,607.38                    | Kelapa Sawit   | 1,149.59                            | Ternakan       | 244.25                              | Perikanan       | 118.87                               |
| Muar               | 3,021.64                    | Kelapa Sawit   | 1,011.65                            | Buah-Buahan    | 785.35                              | Ternakan        | 558.66                               |
| Pontian            | 1,871.69                    | Ternakan       | 721.11                              | Kelapa Sawit   | 333.77                              | Nanas           | 255.26                               |
| Segamat            | 3,852.55                    | Kelapa Sawit   | 2,127.90                            | Ternakan       | 827.61                              | Buah-Buahan     | 574.01                               |
| Tangkak            | 2,594.68                    | Buah-Buahan    | 1,046.95                            | Ternakan       | 1,004.08                            | Kelapa Sawit    | 269.46                               |

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

| DAERAH PENTADBIRAN | JUMLAH PERBELANJAAN (RM Juta) | AKTIVITI UTAMA | PERBELANJAAN AKTIVITI UTAMA (RM Juta) | AKTIVITI KEDUA | PERBELANJAAN AKTIVITI KEDUA (RM Juta) | AKTIVITI KETIGA | PERBELANJAAN AKTIVITI KETIGA (RM Juta) |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------------|
| Batu Pahat         | 1,865.35                      | Ternakan       | 998.54                                | Buah-Buahan    | 337.23                                | Kelapa Sawit    | 289.03                                 |
| Johor Bahru        | 767.01                        | Kelapa Sawit   | 230.94                                | Sayur-Sayuran  | 140.00                                | Akuakultur      | 136.15                                 |
| Kluang             | 1,875.80                      | Kelapa Sawit   | 933.98                                | Ternakan       | 476.85                                | Nanas           | 209.73                                 |
| Kota Tinggi        | 1,380.24                      | Kelapa Sawit   | 857.51                                | Akuakultur     | 139.57                                | Sayur-Sayuran   | 108.17                                 |
| Kulai              | 270.82                        | Sayur-Sayuran  | 129.83                                | Kelapa Sawit   | 59.52                                 | Ternakan        | 56.91                                  |
| Mersing            | 476.37                        | Kelapa Sawit   | 333.62                                | Perikanan      | 46.33                                 | Ternakan        | 43.35                                  |
| Muar               | 1,079.77                      | Kelapa Sawit   | 298.94                                | Ternakan       | 289.29                                | Buah-Buahan     | 192.91                                 |
| Pontian            | 804.25                        | Ternakan       | 426.62                                | Kelapa Sawit   | 100.30                                | Nanas           | 79.84                                  |
| Segamat            | 1,353.04                      | Kelapa Sawit   | 613.09                                | Ternakan       | 435.77                                | Buah-Buahan     | 178.19                                 |
| Tangkak            | 670.15                        | Buah-Buahan    | 354.30                                | Ternakan       | 138.88                                | Kelapa Sawit    | 76.61                                  |









MINISTRY OF ECONOMY  
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

## MEDIA STATEMENT

### AGRICULTURE CENSUS 2024 REPORT JOHOR

#### **Johor Dominates Agricultural Sector with the Highest Total Income RM30.15 billion, in Malaysia**

**JOHOR BAHRU, 16<sup>TH</sup> APRIL 2026** – The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) has released the Agriculture Census 2024 Report for Johor, introducing new parameters for the agriculture sector, including income, expenditure and salaries and wages for the reference year 2023. The report also provides the latest parameters 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 7 July 2024 to 31 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).

Johor recorded 106,003 agricultural holdings, of which 102,423 were individual holdings, representing 96.6 per cent of the total. Meanwhile, 3,580 holdings were managed by establishments. Overall, the state of Johor ranks fifth highest in Malaysia in terms of the total number of agricultural holdings, after Sabah, Sarawak, Kedah and Perak. However, in terms of the number of agricultural holdings by establishment, Johor emerges as the highest in Malaysia. The top three (3) districts in Johor with the highest number of agricultural holdings are Batu Pahat with 18,711 agricultural

holdings, Segamat (17,983 agricultural holdings) and Muar (16,243 agricultural holdings).

The reported total planted area in the Johor is 837.2 thousand hectares. The main crop is oil palm, covering 674.9 thousand hectares, fruits (39.4 thousand hectares), while rubber (31.1 thousand hectares). Meanwhile, 750.2 thousand hectares of harvested area were recorded from the 2024 Agriculture Census.

Johor was a major contributor to the performance of the national agricultural sector by recording the highest sales value of RM27.52 billion, equivalent to 16.9 per cent of Malaysia's total agricultural sales value. The sales value was generated from strong performance across all components of the agricultural sector in Johor, led by the crops subsector contributing 73.7 per cent, followed by livestock subsector (19.9%), aquaculture subsector (4.0%), captured fisheries subsector (2.3%) and also forestry & logging subsector (0.1%). This clearly reflects the significance and vast potential of the agricultural sector in the state. In terms of sales value by district, Kluang recorded the highest sales value in Johor amounting to RM4.95 billion, followed by Kota Tinggi (RM4.14 billion), Batu Pahat (RM3.69 billion), Segamat (RM3.48 billion) and Muar (RM2.75 billion).

## **Income Performance**

Johor also recorded the highest income in the country, amounting to RM30.15 billion. The crops subsector emerged as the largest contributor of the total income with RM22.15 billion (73.5%). This was followed by the livestock subsector with RM6.21 billion (20.6 per cent), aquaculture subsector RM1.11 billion (3.7%), captured fisheries subsector RM634.47 million (2.1%) and also forestry & logging subsector RM43.94 million (0.1%). Income components in the Agriculture Census 2024 include sales value from agricultural activities, agricultural services carried out for other parties, processed agricultural products, and other income related to agricultural activities.

Agricultural holdings operated by establishments contributed RM21.76 billion, equivalent to 72.2 per cent of total Johor's income in agriculture sector, while individual holdings recorded RM8.39 billion or 27.8 per cent. Establishments holdings in the crop subsector generated RM14.60 billion, representing 65.9 per cent of the total income, as compared to RM7.55 billion (34.1%) contributed by individual holdings. For the

livestock subsector, income was largely generated by establishment holdings at RM5.94 billion (95.6%), while individual holdings contributed RM272.14 million (4.4%). Income in the aquaculture subsector for establishment holdings at RM1.06 billion (95.3%), while individual holdings contributed RM52.42 million (4.7%). For fisheries subsector, total income was dominated by individual holdings at RM525.27 million (82.8%) compared with RM109.21 million (17.2 per cent) contributed by establishment holdings. Income from the forestry & logging subsector was almost entirely contributed by establishment holdings at RM43.93 million (99.9%), while individual holdings contributed only RM5.16 thousand (0.01%).

Three (3) districts with the highest contributions to agricultural sector income were Kluang (RM5.46 billion), Kota Tinggi (RM4.51 billion) and Batu Pahat (RM4.01 billion). By the crop subsector, administrative district Kluang, Kota Tinggi and Segamat emerged as the top three (3) contributors to income recording RM4.63 billion, RM3.86 billion and RM2.98 billion, respectively. Meanwhile, Batu Pahat recorded the highest income in the livestock subsector at RM1.46 billion, followed by Tangkak (RM1.01 billion) and Segamat (RM827.61 million). The highest aquaculture subsector income was recorded in Johor Bahru (RM449.62 million), followed by Kota Tinggi (RM388.35 million) and Pontian (RM94.01 million). In the captured fisheries subsector, Johor Bahru recorded the highest income at RM166.47 million, Kota Tinggi (RM120.66 million) and Mersing (RM118.87 million). For the forestry & logging subsector, Segamat recorded income of RM31.59 million, followed by Kluang (RM4.2 million) and Muar (RM3.78 million).

## **Expenditure**

Johor recorded total agricultural sector expenditure of RM10.54 billion, making it the second highest in Malaysia. The crop subsector recorded the highest expenditure, amounting to RM6.79 billion (64.4%) of the total agricultural expenditure, followed by the livestock subsector (RM3.08 billion; 29.2%), aquaculture subsector (RM387.71 million; 3.7%), captured fisheries subsector (RM255.96 million; 2.4%) and also forestry & logging subsector (RM25.44 million; 0.2%). Total expenditure refers to the overall costs incurred for direct inputs in agricultural activities, including transportation costs, maintenance and other related operating expenses.

From the total expenditure, 73.9 per cent (RM7.79 billion) was recorded by establishment holdings, while 26.1 per cent (RM2.76 billion) by individual holdings. Within the crop subsector, expenditure was dominated by establishment holdings at RM4.48 billion (66.0%), compared with RM2.31 billion (34.0%) by individual holdings. In the livestock subsector, expenditure was largely contributed by establishment holdings amounting to RM2.86 billion (92.9%), while individual holdings recorded RM219.88 million (7.1%). Conversely, expenditure in the aquaculture subsector was mostly contributed by establishment holdings with RM372.39 million (96.0%), while individual holdings accounted for RM15.32 million (4.0%). For the captured fisheries subsector, expenditure was dominated by individual holdings at RM209.48 million (81.8%), while establishment holdings record RM46.47 million (18.2%). Expenditure in the forestry & logging subsector was almost entirely recorded by establishment holdings, amounting to RM25.44 million (99.9%), while individual holdings contributed only RM2.05 thousand (0.01%).

Three (3) districts with the highest contribution to agricultural sector expenditure were Kluang (RM1.88 billion), Batu Pahat (RM1.87 billion) and Kota Tinggi (RM1.38 billion). By the crop subsector, Kluang (RM1.38 billion), Kota Tinggi (RM1.10 billion) and Segamat (RM891.62 billion) were top three (3) district with highest expenditure. For the livestock subsector, Batu Pahat recorded the highest expenditure at RM998.54 million, followed by Kluang (RM476.85 million) and Segamat (RM435.77 million). The highest aquaculture subsector expenditure was recorded in Kota Tinggi (RM139.57 million), followed by Johor Bahru (RM136.15 million) and Pontian (RM32.83 million). In the captured fisheries subsector, Johor Bahru recorded the highest expenditure at RM57.36 million, followed by Kota Tinggi (RM50.70 million) and Mersing (RM46.33 million). For the forestry & logging subsector, Segamat recorded the highest expenditure at RM18.79 million, followed by Kluang (RM2.74 million) and Muar (RM1.99 million).

## **Employment and Wages & Salaries**

Based on employment indicators, Johor continues to strengthen its position recorded a total of 210,575 persons directly involved in the agricultural sector, of which 137,823 persons were from individual holdings, while 72,752 persons were from establishment holdings. The districts contributing the highest employment in the state are Kluang (40,663 persons), followed by Batu Pahat (30,026 persons) and Muar (32,430 persons).

In terms of average annual wages & salaries for Johor, it was recorded at RM21,315 per year. For individual holdings, the average annual wages & salaries were RM20,798 per year. Meanwhile, the average annual wages & salaries for establishment holdings were RM21,651. The administrative districts that recorded above the state average are Segamat (RM24,485), Kota Tinggi (RM23,830), Muar (RM23,378), Johor Bahru (RM23,114), Mersing (RM23,093) and Pontian (RM23,003).

## **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 agricultural sector continues to stand as a strong pillar driving the nation's economic growth. Beyond ensuring a sustainable food supply, it plays a significant role in reducing reliance on imports, stimulating the agro-processing industry, creating employment opportunities, and enhancing household incomes, particularly among farmers. Through the implementation of this census, comprehensive agricultural data down to the smallest locality has been generated, offering highly granular and impactful insights. This level of detail enables more precise, targeted, and effective interventions to be designed, while strengthening strategic planning and enhancing decision-making among stakeholders ultimately driving the sustained growth and resilience of the nation's agricultural sector.

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 **5<sup>th</sup> January to 31<sup>st</sup> 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 67<sup>th</sup> 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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TABLE 1: INCOME OF THE THREE MAIN AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES BY ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT, JOHOR, 2023

| ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT | TOTAL INCOME (RM million) | MAIN ACTIVITY | MAIN ACTIVITY INCOME (RM million) | SECOND ACTIVITY | SECOND ACTIVITY INCOME (RM million) | THIRD ACTIVITY | THIRD ACTIVITY INCOME (RM million) |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|------------------------------------|
| Batu Pahat              | 4,007.44                  | Ternakan      | 1,460.62                          | Kelapa Sawit    | 973.61                              | Buah-Buahan    | 956.84                             |
| Johor Bahru             | 2,403.60                  | Kelapa Sawit  | 798.20                            | Sayur-Sayuran   | 468.24                              | Akuakultur     | 449.62                             |
| Kluang                  | 5,455.38                  | Kelapa Sawit  | 3,213.16                          | Ternakan        | 780.79                              | Buah-Buahan    | 587.09                             |
| Kota Tinggi             | 4,507.96                  | Kelapa Sawit  | 3,025.43                          | Akuakultur      | 388.35                              | Sayur-Sayuran  | 344.82                             |
| Kulai                   | 830.32                    | Sayur-Sayuran | 390.92                            | Kelapa Sawit    | 203.00                              | Ternakan       | 143.63                             |
| Mersing                 | 1,607.38                  | Kelapa Sawit  | 1,149.59                          | Ternakan        | 244.25                              | Perikanan      | 118.87                             |
| Muar                    | 3,021.64                  | Kelapa Sawit  | 1,011.65                          | Buah-Buahan     | 785.35                              | Ternakan       | 558.66                             |
| Pontian                 | 1,871.69                  | Ternakan      | 721.11                            | Kelapa Sawit    | 333.77                              | Nanas          | 255.26                             |
| Segamat                 | 3,852.55                  | Kelapa Sawit  | 2,127.90                          | Ternakan        | 827.61                              | Buah-Buahan    | 574.01                             |
| Tangkak                 | 2,594.68                  | Buah-Buahan   | 1,046.95                          | Ternakan        | 1,004.08                            | Kelapa Sawit   | 269.46                             |

TABLE 2: EXPENDITURE OF THE THREE MAIN ACTIVITIES BY ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT, JOHOR, 2023

| ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT | TOTAL EXPENDITURE (RM million) | MAIN ACTIVITY | MAIN ACTIVITY EXPENDITURE (RM million) | SECOND ACTIVITY | SECOND ACTIVITY EXPENDITURE (RM million) | THIRD ACTIVITY | THIRD ACTIVITY EXPENDITURE (RM million) |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|----------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------------|
| Batu Pahat              | 1,865.35                       | Ternakan      | 998.54                                 | Buah-Buahan     | 337.23                                   | Kelapa Sawit   | 289.03                                  |
| Johor Bahru             | 767.01                         | Kelapa Sawit  | 230.94                                 | Sayur-Sayuran   | 140.00                                   | Akuakultur     | 136.15                                  |
| Kluang                  | 1,875.80                       | Kelapa Sawit  | 933.98                                 | Ternakan        | 476.85                                   | Nanas          | 209.73                                  |
| Kota Tinggi             | 1,380.24                       | Kelapa Sawit  | 857.51                                 | Akuakultur      | 139.57                                   | Sayur-Sayuran  | 108.17                                  |
| Kulai                   | 270.82                         | Sayur-Sayuran | 129.83                                 | Kelapa Sawit    | 59.52                                    | Ternakan       | 56.91                                   |
| Mersing                 | 476.37                         | Kelapa Sawit  | 333.62                                 | Perikanan       | 46.33                                    | Ternakan       | 43.35                                   |
| Muar                    | 1,079.77                       | Kelapa Sawit  | 298.94                                 | Ternakan        | 289.29                                   | Buah-Buahan    | 192.91                                  |
| Pontian                 | 804.25                         | Ternakan      | 426.62                                 | Kelapa Sawit    | 100.30                                   | Nanas          | 79.84                                   |
| Segamat                 | 1,353.04                       | Kelapa Sawit  | 613.09                                 | Ternakan        | 435.77                                   | Buah-Buahan    | 178.19                                  |
| Tangkak                 | 670.15                         | Buah-Buahan   | 354.30                                 | Ternakan        | 138.88                                   | Kelapa Sawit   | 76.61                                   |

## EXHIBIT: HIGHLIGHTS OF AGRICULTURAL SECTOR, 2023

