



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, 16TH 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 **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>.

Released by:

THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA
16 APRIL 2026

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

