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MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION ACCOUNTS SELECTED AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES,
MALAYSIA, 2019-2023





IMPORT DEPENDENCY RATIO (IDR) (per cent) 2023

CROPS



LIVESTOCK



FISHERIES



Source: Supply and Utilization Accounts Selected Agricultural Commodities, 2019-2023

Malaysia achieved Self-Sufficiency Ratio (SSR) for 26 selected agricultural items, which surpassed 100.0 per cent

Supply and Utilization Account Selected Agricultural Commodities, 2019-2023 covers 54 selected agricultural commodities consists of crops, livestock and fisheries subsectors. Production, exports and imports statistics as well as three main indicators namely self-sufficiency ratio (SSR), import dependency ratio (IDR) and per capita consumption (PCC) are presented in this publication.

- The supply for ten selected fruits in 2023 is sufficient to fulfill domestic demand with SSR value exceeding 100.0 per cent. Langsat recorded the highest SSR, 135.3 per cent (2022: 101.2%), followed by papaya, 131.8 per cent (2022: 142.3%) and watermelon, 131.4 per cent (2022: 131.9%).
- Seven types of selected vegetables are sufficient for domestic needs namely tomato, 117.3 per cent (2022: 118.0%); brinjal, 111.0 per cent (2022: 106.6%); spinach, 107.8 per cent (2022: 109.6%); long bean, 107.8 per cent (2022: 106.6%); lettuce, 107.2 per cent (2022: 107.3%); cucumber, 106.1 per cent (2022: 110.6%); and lady's finger, 103.8 per cent (2022: 103.4%). Simultaneously, the supply of sugarcane for other selected crops was also sufficient with a recording SSR of 161.9 per cent.
- Duck meat recorded the highest SSR at 130.9 per cent (2022: 130.9%), and chicken/ duck egg, 106.5 per cent (2022: 108.9%). Meanwhile, for fisheries, only six items recorded SSR of 100.0 per cent and more namely seabass, 118.3 per cent (2022: 116.5%); tuna, 108.4 per cent (2022: 100.9%); crab, 107.9 per cent (2022: 97.8%); freshwater catfish, 101.3 per cent (2022: 102.2%); threadfin bream, 100.1 per cent (2022: 99.3%) and river catfish, 100.0 per cent (2022: 100.0%).
- Coconut was the most consumed fruit by the population in 2023 with PCC 24.9 kg/year. This was followed by durian, 16.6 kg/year and banana, 10.0 kg/year. The highest PCC for selected vegetables was round cabbage with 7.5 kg/year (2022: 7.6 kg/year). This was followed by mustard and tomato with 4.7 and 4.2 kg/year respectively. The lowest PCC in 2023 was brinjal with 1.2 kg/year. Onion recorded a high PCC with an availability level of 15.4 kg/year while garlic and shallot recorded 5.8 and 1.2 kg/year respectively.
- Livestock commodity showed PCC for chicken meat was the highest, 49.3 kilogrammes per year, increased by 1.4 kilogrammes as compared to 2022. This was followed by chicken/ duck egg, 26.2 kg/year which equivalent to 436 pieces/year. The PCC of mackerel and shrimp was the highest among selected fisheries which were 5.6 and 4.2 kg/year.

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