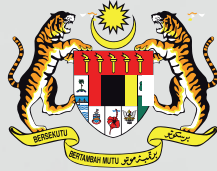


ISSN 2289-2257



MALAYSIA

INDIKATOR PERTANIAN TERPILIH

*SELECTED AGRICULTURAL
INDICATORS*

2013



Jabatan Perangkaan
MALAYSIA

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia
Department of Statistics, Malaysia

ISSN 2289-2257



9 772289 225009



INDIKATOR PERTANIAN TERPILIH

SELECTED AGRICULTURAL INDICATORS

MALAYSIA

2013



JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, MALAYSIA

KATA PENGANTAR

Indikator Pertanian Terpilih, Malaysia, 2013 memuatkan maklumat ekonomi, guna tenaga, pengeluaran dan perdagangan luar negeri bagi sektor pertanian merangkumi tanaman, ternakan dan perikanan.

Maklumat dalam penerbitan ini adalah berdasarkan data sekunder yang diperoleh daripada sumber dalaman Jabatan serta agensi berkaitan. Perbandingan di peringkat antarabangsa bagi indikator pengeluaran tanaman, ternakan dan perikanan terpilih juga dipersembahkan bagi melihat kedudukan negara dalam sektor pertanian.

Jabatan merakamkan penghargaan dan terima kasih kepada semua pihak yang terlibat dalam menyumbang kepada penyediaan penerbitan ini. Ulasan dan cadangan untuk menambah baik penerbitan ini pada masa hadapan amatlah dihargai.

DR. HAJI ABDUL RAHMAN BIN HASAN

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia

November 2013

PREFACE

Selected Agricultural Indicators, Malaysia, 2013 comprises of information on economy, employment, production and external trade for the agriculture sector include crops, livestock and fisheries.

The information in this publication is based on secondary data obtained internally within the Department and related agencies. International comparison for the production indicators of selected crops, livestock and fisheries are also presented to view the country's position in the agriculture sector.

The Department would like to express its appreciation and gratitude to all parties involved in contributing to this publication. Comments and suggestions towards improving future publications would be greatly appreciated.

DR. HAJI ABDUL RAHMAN BIN HASAN

Chief Statistician, Malaysia

November 2013

KANDUNGAN

CONTENTS

	Muka surat <i>Page</i>
Kata pengantar <i>Preface</i>	iii
Senarai jadual <i>List of tables</i>	vi
Ringkasan penemuan <i>Summary of findings</i>	3
Jadual <i>Tables</i>	13
Peta <i>Map</i>	45
Nota teknikal <i>Technical notes</i>	49
Sumber data <i>Data source</i>	59

Jadual <i>Table</i>	Senarai jadual <i>List of tables</i>	Muka surat <i>Page</i>
	Ekonomi Sektor Pertanian <i>Economy of Agriculture Sector</i>	
1	KDNK dan pembahagian peratus mengikut jenis aktiviti ekonomi pada harga malar, Malaysia, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000, 2008-2012 <i>GDP and percentage share by kind of economic activity at constant prices, Malaysia, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000, 2008-2012</i>	13
2	Pembahagian peratus KDNK sektor pertanian pada harga malar 2005, Malaysia, 2008-2012 <i>Percentage share of GDP for agriculture sector at constant 2005 prices, Malaysia, 2008-2012</i>	14
3	KDNK mengikut negeri pada harga malar 2005, Malaysia, 2008-2012 <i>GDP by state at constant 2005 prices, Malaysia, 2008-2012</i>	15
4	Pembahagian peratus KDNK mengikut negeri bagi sektor pertanian pada harga malar 2005, Malaysia, 2008-2012 <i>Percentage share of GDP for agriculture sector by state at constant 2005 prices, Malaysia, 2008-2012</i>	16
5	Pembahagian peratus KDNK bagi negara terpilih - Sektor pertanian, 2008-2012 <i>Percentage share of GDP for selected countries - Agriculture sector, 2008-2012</i>	17
	Pengeluaran <i>Production</i>	
6	Pengeluaran tanaman terpilih, Malaysia, 2008-2012 <i>Production of selected crops, Malaysia, 2008-2012</i>	18
7	Pengeluaran produk ternakan, Malaysia, 2008-2012 <i>Production of livestock products, Malaysia, 2008-2012</i>	19
8	Sembelihan ternakan yang direkod mengikut jenis dan negeri, Malaysia, 2012^P <i>Recorded slaughter of livestock by type and state, Malaysia, 2012^P</i>	19
9	Pendaratan ikan laut mengikut negeri, Malaysia, 2008-2012 <i>Landings of marine fish by state, Malaysia, 2008-2012</i>	20

Jadual <i>Table</i>	Senarai jadual <i>List of tables</i>	Muka surat <i>Page</i>
10	Pengeluaran akuakultur air tawar dan air payau/masin mengikut negeri, Malaysia, 2008-2012 <i>Aquaculture production of freshwater and brackishwater/marine by state, Malaysia, 2008-2012</i>	21
11	Pengeluaran dan nilai ikan hiasan mengikut negeri, Malaysia, 2008-2012 <i>Production and value of ornamental fish by state, Malaysia, 2008-2012</i>	22
Keluasan Tanaman <i>Area of Crops</i>		
12	Keluasan bertanam bagi tanaman terpilih, Malaysia, 2008-2012 <i>Planted area for selected crops, Malaysia, 2008-2012</i>	23
Bilangan Ternakan <i>Number of Livestock</i>		
13	Bilangan ternakan mengikut jenis, Malaysia, 2008-2012 <i>Number of livestock by type, Malaysia, 2008-2012</i>	24
14	Bilangan ternakan mengikut jenis dan negeri, Malaysia, 2012^P <i>Number of livestock by type and state, Malaysia, 2012^P</i>	24
Guna Tenaga Sektor Pertanian <i>Employment in Agriculture Sector</i>		
15	Penduduk bekerja di sektor pertanian, Malaysia, 1982, 1990, 2000, 2008-2012 <i>Employed persons in agriculture sector, Malaysia, 1982, 1990, 2000, 2008-2012</i>	25
16	Bilangan pekerja asing mengikut sektor, Malaysia, 2008-2012 <i>Number of foreign workers by sector, Malaysia, 2008-2012</i>	25
17	Taburan peratus penduduk bekerja dalam sektor pertanian mengikut negeri, Malaysia, 2008-2012 <i>Percentage distribution of persons employed in agriculture sector by state, Malaysia, 2008-2012</i>	26

Jadual <i>Table</i>	Senarai jadual <i>List of tables</i>	Muka surat <i>Page</i>
	Pengeluaran Industri Asas Tani <i>Production of Agro-based Industries</i>	
18	Indeks Pengeluaran Perindustrian - Pembuatan (Item terpilih), Malaysia, 2008-2012 <i>Index of Industrial Production - Manufacturing (Selected items), Malaysia, 2008-2012</i>	27
	Harga bagi Subkumpulan Makanan dan Minuman Bukan Alkohol <i>Prices for Sub-groups of Food and Non-alcoholic Beverages</i>	
19	Indeks Harga Pengguna bagi subkumpulan makanan dan minuman bukan alkohol, Malaysia, 2008-2012 <i>Consumer Price Index for sub-groups of food and non-alcoholic beverages, Malaysia, 2008-2012</i>	28
	Perdagangan Luar Negeri Sektor Pertanian <i>External Trade for Agriculture Sector</i>	
20	Perdagangan luar negeri sektor pertanian, Malaysia, 2008-2012 <i>External trade for agriculture sector, Malaysia, 2008-2012</i>	29
	Perbandingan Antarabangsa <i>International Comparison</i>	
21	Pengeluaran tertinggi bagi komoditi tanaman terpilih, Dunia, 2011 - Minyak sawit <i>Top production on selected crop commodities, World, 2011 - Palm oil</i>	30
22	Pengeluaran tertinggi bagi komoditi tanaman terpilih, Dunia, 2011 - Isirong sawit <i>Top production on selected crop commodities, World, 2011 - Palm kernel</i>	30
23	Pengeluaran tertinggi bagi komoditi tanaman terpilih, Dunia, 2011 - Getah asli <i>Top production on selected crop commodities, World, 2011 - Natural rubber</i>	31

Jadual <i>Table</i>	Senarai jadual <i>List of tables</i>	Muka surat <i>Page</i>
24	Pengeluaran tertinggi bagi komoditi tanaman terpilih, Dunia, 2011 - Lada <i>Top production on selected crop commodities, World, 2011 - Pepper</i>	31
25	Pengeluaran tertinggi bagi komoditi tanaman terpilih, Dunia, 2011 - Kelapa <i>Top production on selected crop commodities, World, 2011 - Coconut</i>	32
26	Pengeluaran tertinggi bagi komoditi tanaman terpilih, Dunia, 2011 - Nanas <i>Top production on selected crop commodities, World, 2011 - Pineapple</i>	32
27	Pengeluaran tertinggi bagi komoditi ternakan terpilih, Dunia, 2011 - Daging itik <i>Top production on selected livestock commodities, World, 2011 - Duck meat</i>	33
28	Pengeluaran tertinggi bagi komoditi ternakan terpilih, Dunia, 2011 - Daging ayam <i>Top production on selected livestock commodities, World, 2011 - Chicken meat</i>	33
29	Pengeluaran tertinggi bagi komoditi ternakan terpilih, Dunia, 2011 - Telur burung lain-lain berkulit <i>Top production on selected livestock commodities, World, 2011 - Other birds' eggs in shell</i>	34
30	Pengeluaran tertinggi bagi komoditi ternakan terpilih, Dunia, 2011 - Telur ayam <i>Top production on selected livestock commodities, World, 2011 - Hen eggs</i>	34
31	Pengeluaran tertinggi bagi komoditi ternakan terpilih, Dunia, 2011 - Daging babi <i>Top production on selected livestock commodities, World, 2011 - Pig meat</i>	35
32	Pengeluaran tertinggi bagi komoditi ternakan terpilih, Dunia, 2011 - Susu kerbau <i>Top production on selected livestock commodities, World, 2011 - Buffalo milk</i>	35

Jadual <i>Table</i>	Senarai jadual <i>List of tables</i>	Muka surat <i>Page</i>
33	Pengeluaran padi bagi negara ASEAN terpilih, 2009-2013 <i>Production of paddy for selected ASEAN countries, 2009-2013</i>	36
34	Pengeluaran tertinggi bagi tangkapan ikan, Dunia, 2011 <i>Top production of fish capture, World, 2011</i>	36
35	Pengeluaran tertinggi bagi akuakultur, Dunia, 2011 <i>Top production of aquaculture, World, 2011</i>	37
36	Pengeluaran tertinggi bagi tangkapan ikan, Asia, 2011 <i>Top production of fish capture, Asia, 2011</i>	37
37	Pengeluaran tertinggi bagi akuakultur, Asia, 2011 <i>Top production of aquaculture, Asia, 2011</i>	38
Kadar Sara Diri <i>Self-sufficiency Ratio</i>		
38	Kadar sara diri bagi buah-buahan terpilih, Malaysia, 2007-2011 <i>Self-sufficiency ratio of selected fruits, Malaysia, 2007-2011</i>	38
39	Kadar sara diri bagi sayur-sayuran terpilih, Malaysia, 2007-2011 <i>Self-sufficiency ratio of selected vegetables, Malaysia, 2007-2011</i>	39
40	Kadar sara diri bagi hasilan ternakan terpilih, Malaysia, 2007-2011 <i>Self-sufficiency ratio of livestock products, Malaysia, 2007-2011</i>	39
Indikator lain <i>Other indicators</i>		
41	Perbelanjaan bulanan purata setiap isi rumah, Malaysia, 1993/94-2009/10 <i>Average monthly expenditure per household, Malaysia, 1993/94-2009/10</i>	40
42	Perbelanjaan terpilih bulanan purata setiap isi rumah, Malaysia, 1993/94-2009/10 <i>Selected average monthly expenditure per household, Malaysia, 1993/94-2009/10</i>	41

Jadual <i>Table</i>	Senarai jadual <i>List of tables</i>	Muka surat <i>Page</i>
-------------------------------	--	----------------------------------

43	Harga purata ikan marin terpilih mengikut spesies, Malaysia, 2009-2013 <i>Average price of selected marine fish by species, Malaysia, 2009-2013</i>	42
----	---	----

Peta <i>Map</i>	Senarai Peta <i>List of Map</i>	Muka surat <i>Page</i>
---------------------------	---	----------------------------------

1	Taburan pendaratan ikan laut mengikut negeri, Malaysia, 2012 <i>The distribution of marine fish landings by state, Malaysia, 2012</i>	45
2	Taburan peratus penduduk bekerja dalam sektor pertanian mengikut negeri, Malaysia, 2012 <i>Percentage distribution of person employed in agriculture sector by state, Malaysia, 2012</i>	46

RINGKASAN PENEMUAN
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

RINGKASAN PENEMUAN

1. Ekonomi Sektor Pertanian

Prestasi ekonomi Malaysia mengalami pertumbuhan pesat di mana Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar (KDNK) telah menunjukkan peningkatan dari RM11.8 bilion pada 1970 kepada RM751.5 bilion pada 2012. Namun sumbangan sektor pertanian memperlihatkan trend penurunan sejak 1970 (28.8%) hingga 2012 (7.3%). Purata sumbangan sektor pertanian kepada KDNK bagi tempoh 2008 hingga 2012 adalah 7.6 peratus (**Jadual 1**).

Kelapa sawit menyumbang KDNK tertinggi dalam sektor pertanian iaitu 36.5 peratus pada 2012. Di samping itu, aktiviti pertanian lain (18.2%), perikanan (14.4%), ternakan (11.7%), perhutanan & pembalakan (11.0%) dan getah (8.2%) turut menyumbang kepada KDNK negara (**Jadual 2**).

Selangor, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, Sarawak, Johor dan Pulau Pinang merupakan penyumbang utama KDNK negara berjumlah RM483,540 juta (64.5%) pada 2012. Sepanjang tempoh lima tahun, Selangor kekal sebagai penyumbang utama sebanyak RM176,239 juta (23.5%), diikuti oleh W.P. Kuala Lumpur RM114,106 juta (15.2%) (**Jadual 3**).

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

1. The Economy of the Agriculture Sector

*Performance of Malaysian economy experienced a rapid growth where the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) has increased from RM11.8 billion in 1970 to RM751.5 billion in 2012. However, the contribution of agriculture sector showed a declining trend since 1970 (28.8%) to 2012 (7.3%). The contribution of agriculture to GDP for the period 2008 to 2012 was 7.6 per cent (**Table 1**).*

*Palm oil contributed the highest GDP in the agricultural sector which is 36.5 per cent in 2012. In addition, other agricultural activities (18.2%), fishing (14.4%), livestock (11.7%), forestry & logging (11.0%) and rubber (8.2%) also contributed to the national GDP (**Table 2**).*

*Selangor, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, Sarawak, Johor and Pulau Pinang are major contributors to the national GDP amounted to RM483,540 million (64.5%) in 2012. Over the past five years, Selangor remained as the most significant contributor with RM176,239 million (23.5%), followed by W.P. Kuala Lumpur RM114,106 million (15.2%) (**Table 3**).*

Sumbangan KDNK mengikut negeri bagi sektor pertanian didominasi oleh Kelantan, Perlis dan Sabah dengan sumbangan melebihi 20 peratus (**Jadual 4**).

2. Pengeluaran

2.1 Subsektor Tanaman

Pengeluaran minyak sawit mentah dan isirong sawit masing-masing menunjukkan penurunan sebanyak 126.5 ribu tan metrik dan 0.7 ribu tan metrik pada 2012 berbanding tahun sebelumnya. Pengeluaran getah asli juga turut mengalami penurunan kepada 922.8 ribu tan metrik (-7.4%).

Pengeluaran tanaman makanan utama iaitu padi mencatatkan peningkatan kepada 2,750.4 ribu tan metrik (6.6%) pada 2012. Pengeluaran kelapa (43,974.0 tan metrik), buah-buahan (34,801.0 tan metrik) dan bunga-bunga (2,085.4 tan metrik) juga turut meningkat pada tahun yang sama (**Jadual 6**).

2.2 Subsektor Ternakan

Pada 2012, pengeluaran daging lembu/kerbau telah meningkat 5.1 peratus, daging kambing/bebiri (18.5%), daging babi (1.0%), daging ayam/itik (3.0%), telur ayam/itik (3.4%) dan susu (5.8%) berbanding tahun sebelumnya (**Jadual 7**).

*The contribution of GDP for agriculture sector at state level is dominated by Kelantan, Perlis and Sabah with contribution more than 20 per cent (**Table 4**).*

2. Production

2.1 Crops sub-sector

The production of crude palm oil and palm kernel showed a declining of 126.5 thousand tonnes and 0.7 thousand tonnes respectively in 2012 as compared to the previous year. Natural rubber production also decreased to 922.8 thousand tonnes (-7.4%).

*The production of major food crops that is paddy increased to 2,750.4 thousand tonnes (6.6%) in 2012. The production of coconut (43,974.0 tonnes), fruits (34,801.0 tonnes) and flowers (2,085.4 tonnes) increased in the same year as well (**Table 6**).*

2.2 Livestock sub-sector

*In 2012, production of beef has increased by 5.1 per cent, mutton (18.5%), pork (1.0%), poultry meat (3.0%), chicken/duck eggs (3.4%) and milk (5.8%) as compared to the previous year (**Table 7**).*

Bilangan sembelihan ternakan kerbau tertinggi pada 2012 direkodkan di Perak iaitu 2,557 ekor dan Kelantan mencatatkan sembelihan ternakan tertinggi bagi lembu (32,380 ekor). Selangor mencatatkan bilangan sembelihan tertinggi bagi kambing (24,869 ekor), bebiri (6,557 ekor) dan babi (539,996 ekor) (**Jadual 8**).

2.3 Subsektor Perikanan

Pendaratan ikan laut meningkat kepada 1,472.5 ribu tan metrik (7.2%) pada 2012 berbanding tahun sebelumnya. Perak mencatatkan peratusan pendaratan ikan laut tertinggi iaitu 21.5 peratus, diikuti Sabah (12.1%) dan Sarawak (9.6%) (**Jadual 9**).

Sepanjang 2008 hingga 2012, purata pertumbuhan tahunan bagi pengeluaran akuakultur air tawar adalah 14.4 peratus dan 16.1 peratus bagi pengeluaran akuakultur air payau.

Perak merupakan pengeluar terbesar bagi pengeluaran akuakultur air tawar sebanyak 92.3 ribu tan metrik dan Sabah adalah pengeluar tertinggi bagi pengeluaran akuakultur air payau (346.0 ribu tan metrik) (**Jadual 10**).

*The highest number of buffalo slaughtered in 2012 was recorded in Perak which is 2,557 and Kelantan recorded the highest number of livestock slaughtered for cattle (32,380). Selangor recorded the highest number of slaughtered for goat (24,869), sheep (6,557) and swine (539,996) (**Table 8**).*

2.3 Fishing sub-sector

*Marine fish landings increased to 1,472.5 thousand tonnes (7.2%) in 2012 as compared to the previous year. Perak recorded the highest marine fish landings of 21.5 per cent, followed by Sabah (12.1%) and Sarawak (9.6%) (**Table 9**).*

During 2008 to 2012, average annual growth for aquaculture production of freshwater was 14.4 per cent and 16.1 per cent for aquaculture production of brackishwater.

*Perak is the largest producer for aquaculture production of freshwater totalled 92.3 thousand tonnes and Sabah is the highest producer for aquaculture production of brackishwater (346.0 thousand tonnes) (**Table 10**).*

3. Keluasan Bertanam

Bagi tempoh 2008 hingga 2012, keluasan bertanam kelapa sawit meningkat dengan purata pertumbuhan tahunan sebanyak 3.1 peratus daripada 4.5 juta hektar kepada 5.1 juta hektar.

Pada 2012, keluasan bertanam getah meningkat sebanyak 46.9 ribu hektar kepada 1,059.7 ribu hektar berbanding 2011, sebaliknya keluasan bertanam bagi tembakau dan herba masing-masing berkurangan sebanyak 1.7 ribu hektar dan 0.5 ribu hektar (**Jadual 12**).

4. Bilangan Ternakan

Bilangan ternakan ayam telah meningkat sebanyak 7.9 peratus, bebiri (4.4%), babi (1.7%) dan itik (1.4%) tetapi terdapat penurunan bagi kerbau (-3.7%), kambing (-3.7%) dan lembu (-3.4%) pada 2012 berbanding 2011 (**Jadual 13**).

Secara keseluruhan, ayam adalah ternakan yang paling banyak diternak (251,157,340 ekor) dan Johor mencatatkan bilangan ayam tertinggi sebanyak 60,275,562 ekor (24.0%) (**Jadual 14**).

3. Planted Area

For the period of 2008 to 2012, the planted area for oil palm increased with an average annual growth of 3.1 per cent from 4.5 million hectares to 5.1 million hectares.

*In 2012, the planted area for rubber increased by 46.9 thousand hectares to 1,059.7 thousand hectares as compared to 2011, meanwhile planted area for tobacco and herbs decreased by 1.7 thousand hectares and 0.5 thousand hectares respectively (**Table 12**).*

4. Number of Livestock

*Number of chicken has increased by 7.9 per cent, sheep (4.4%), swine (1.7%) and duck (1.4%) but have declined for buffalo (-3.7%), goat (-3.7%) and cattle (-3.4%) in 2012 as compared to 2011 (**Table 13**).*

*As a whole, chicken is the most widely reared of livestock (251,157,340) and Johor recorded the highest number of chicken amounted to 60,275,562 (24.0%) (**Table 14**).*

5. Guna Tenaga Sektor Pertanian

Penduduk bekerja di sektor pertanian telah meningkat daripada 11.5 peratus pada 2011 kepada 12.6 peratus pada 2012. Peratusan lelaki adalah lebih tinggi (76.2%) berbanding perempuan (23.8%) yang bekerja di sektor pertanian **(Jadual 15)**.

Bilangan tertinggi pekerja asing dalam sektor pertanian dicatatkan pada 2010 seramai 231,515 orang. Bilangan pekerja asing dalam sektor ini telah berkurangan kepada 143,021 orang (-6.1%) pada 2012 berbanding tahun sebelumnya **(Jadual 16)**.

6. Pengeluaran Industri Asas Tani

Indeks Pengeluaran Perindustrian (IPP) pembuatan yang berasaskan tahun 2005 menunjukkan peningkatan bagi tempoh 2008 hingga 2012 kecuali 2009. Kesemua produk pembuatan (item terpilih) memperolehi IPP lebih daripada 100 pada 2012. Roti, kek dan produk bakeri lain mencatatkan IPP tertinggi (250.4) **(Jadual 18)**.

5. Employment in the Agriculture Sector

*The employed persons in agriculture sector has increased from 11.5 per cent in 2011 to 12.6 per cent in 2012. The percentage of employed male was higher (76.2%) than female (23.8%) in the agriculture sector **(Table 15)**.*

*The highest number of foreign workers in the agriculture sector is 231,515 workers in 2010. The number of foreign workers in this sector has reduced to 143,021 workers (-6.1%) in 2012 as compared to the previous year **(Table 16)**.*

6. Production of Agro-based Industries

*The Industrial Production Index (IPI) of manufacturing with 2005 as the base year showed an increase for the period 2008 to 2012 except 2009. All the manufacturing products (selected items) had the IPI more than 100 in 2012. Bread, cake and other bakery products record the highest IPI (250.4) **(Table 18)**.*

7. Harga bagi Subkumpulan Makanan dan Minuman Bukan Alkohol

Indeks Makanan & Minuman Bukan Alkohol pada 2012 ialah 107.6 dengan kenaikan sebanyak 2.7 peratus berbanding 2011.

Peningkatan indeks ini adalah akibat daripada kenaikan indeks Makanan di Rumah (2.1%); Makanan di Luar Rumah (3.7%) dan Kopi, Teh, Koko & Minuman Bukan Alkohol (2.9%) **(Jadual 19)**.

8. Perdagangan Luar Negeri Sektor Pertanian

Jumlah eksport dan import bagi sektor pertanian masing-masing adalah RM119.8 bilion dan RM79.2 bilion bagi 2012.

Imbangan perdagangan sektor pertanian menunjukkan penurunan daripada RM56.3 bilion pada 2011 kepada RM40.6 bilion pada 2012 **(Jadual 20)**.

7. Prices for Sub-Groups of Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages

The index for Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages in 2012 was 107.6 with an increase of 2.7 per cent as compared to 2011.

*The increased in the index is due to the increase for Food at Home (2.1%); Food Away from Home (2.9%) and Coffee, Tea, Cocoa & Non-Alcoholic Beverages (2.9%) **(Table 19)**.*

8. External Trade for Agriculture Sector

In 2012, the total exports and imports for the agriculture sector were RM119.8 billion and RM79.2 billion respectively.

*Balance of trade for agriculture sector showed a decrease from RM56.3 billion in 2011 to RM40.6 billion in 2012 **(Table 20)**.*

9. Kadar Sara Diri (SSR)

Kadar sara diri (SSR) merujuk kepada sejauh mana pengeluaran domestik dapat memenuhi keperluan penduduk. Pada 2011, pengeluaran kelapa meningkat 2.3 peratus berbanding 2010, namun tidak mencukupi untuk menampung keperluan domestik kerana SSR masih di bawah paras 100 peratus (96.3 %).

Nanas, pisang, tembikai, durian dan cempedak/nangka mengekalkan SSR melebihi 100 peratus manakala mangga mencatatkan kadar sara diri di bawah 100 peratus bagi tempoh 2007 hingga 2011 (**Jadual 38**).

Tomato, timun, terung, kacang panjang, bendi dan bayam mencapai paras SSR melebihi 100 peratus bagi tempoh 2007 hingga 2011 (**Jadual 39**).

Berdasarkan SSR bagi hasil ternakan terpilih, hanya telur ayam/itik mencatatkan kadar sara diri melebihi 100 peratus bagi tempoh 2007 hingga 2011 (**Jadual 40**).

9. Self-sufficiency ratio (SSR)

Self-sufficiency ratio (SSR) refers to the extent to which domestic production can meet the population requirement. In 2011, the production of coconut grew 2.3 per cent when compared to 2010, but insufficient to meet the domestic need as the SSR was still below 100 per cent (96.3%).

*Pineapple, banana, watermelon, durian and jackfruit remained SSR above 100 per cent whereas mango recorded its SSR below 100 per cent for the period 2007 to 2011 (**Table 38**).*

*Tomato, cucumber, brinjal, long bean, lady's finger and spinach attained SSR above 100 per cent for the period 2007 to 2011 (**Table 39**).*

*Based on the SSR for selected livestock products, only chicken/ duck egg recorded more than 100 per cent of SSR for the period 2007 to 2011 (**Table 40**).*

10. Perbelanjaan Bulanan Purata Isi Rumah

Pada 2009/2010, perbelanjaan bulanan purata isi rumah adalah RM2,190. Perbelanjaan purata yang tertinggi ialah bagi kumpulan perbelanjaan perumahan, air, elektrik, gas dan bahan api lain iaitu RM495 (22.6%), diikuti oleh kumpulan makanan dan minuman bukan alkohol sebanyak RM444 (20.3%) (**Jadual 41**).

Ikan dan makanan laut memperoleh perbelanjaan purata tertinggi iaitu RM98 bagi kumpulan makanan dan minuman bukan alkohol pada tempoh tersebut (**Jadual 42**).

10. Average Monthly Expenditure for Household

*In 2009/2010, the average monthly household expenditure was RM2,190. The highest average expenditure group was for housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels at RM495 (22.6%), followed by food and non-alcoholic beverages amounted to RM444 (20.3%) (**Table 41**).*

*Fish and seafood obtained the highest average expenditure of RM98 on food and non-alcoholic beverage during the period (**Table 42**).*

JADUAL

TABLES

Jadual 1: KDNK dan pembahagian peratus mengikut jenis aktiviti ekonomi pada harga malar, Malaysia, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000, 2008-2012

Table 1: GDP and percentage share by kind of economic activity at constant prices, Malaysia, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000, 2008-2012

Tahun Year	Tahun asas Base year	KDNK pada Harga Pembeli (RM juta) GDP at Purchasers' Prices (RM million)	Pertanian Agriculture (%)	Perlombongan dan kuari Mining and quarrying (%)	Pembuatan Manufacturing (%)	Pembinaan Construction (%)	Perkhidmatan Services (%)
1970	1970	11,829	28.8	6.9	14.6	3.7	42.6
1980	1978	44,512	22.9	10.1	19.6	4.6	40.1
1990	1987	105,977	16.3	9.4	24.6	3.5	46.8
2000	2000	356,401	8.6	10.6	30.9	3.9	49.3
2006	2005	573,936	8.3	12.4	28.0	2.8	47.5
2007	2005	610,087	7.9	11.9	27.2	2.9	49.2
2008	2005	639,565	7.8	11.1	26.1	2.8	50.9
2009	2005	629,885	7.9	10.5	24.2	3.1	53.2
2010	2005	676,653 ^r	7.6	9.8	25.2	3.2 ^r	53.2
2011 ^e	2005	711,351	7.6	8.8	25.1	3.2	54.1
2012 ^p	2005	751,471	7.3	8.4	24.9	3.5	54.6

Jadual 2: Pembahagian peratus KDNK sektor pertanian pada harga malar 2005, Malaysia, 2008-2012

Table 2: Percentage share of GDP for agriculture sector at constant 2005 prices, Malaysia, 2008-2012

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi <i>Kind of economic activity</i>	2008	2009	2010	2011^e	2012^p
Getah <i>Rubber</i>	10.4	8.3	8.8	8.8	8.2
Kelapa sawit <i>Oil palm</i>	37.4	37.3	35.3	37.0	36.5
Ternakan <i>Livestock</i>	9.0	9.7	10.4	10.8	11.7
Ternakan ayam dan itik <i>Poultry</i>	5.2	5.7	6.3	6.6	7.3
Lembu/Kerbau <i>Cattle</i>	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4
Ternakan lain <i>Other livestock</i>	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	3.0
Pertanian lain <i>Other agriculture</i>	14.7	16.1	17.0	17.2	18.2
Padi <i>Paddy</i>	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Sayur-sayuran <i>Vegetables</i>	5.5	6.1	7.0	7.2	8.0
Buah-buahan <i>Fruits</i>	3.3	3.6	3.8	3.8	4.1
Tanaman makanan <i>Food crops</i>	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1
Lain-lain <i>Others</i>	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8
Perhutanan dan pembalakan <i>Forestry and logging</i>	15.0	14.3	13.5	11.9	11.0
Perikanan <i>Fishing</i>	13.4	14.3	15.0	14.3	14.4
Perikanan laut <i>Marine fisheries</i>	9.0	9.3	9.5	9.2	9.2
Akuakultur <i>Aquaculture</i>	4.4	5.0	5.4	5.1	5.2

Jadual 3: KDNK mengikut negeri pada harga malar 2005, Malaysia, 2008-2012*Table 3: GDP by state at constant 2005 prices, Malaysia, 2008-2012***(RM juta/million)**

Negeri State	2008	2009	2010	2011^e	2012^p
Johor	56,990	55,268	60,679	64,566	68,791
Kedah	21,209	21,092	21,998	23,863	25,307
Kelantan	11,203	11,436	11,991	12,771	13,461
Melaka	18,250	18,472	19,689	20,482	21,953
Negeri Sembilan	23,657	23,804	25,177	26,407	27,717
Pahang	26,465	26,203	27,484	29,187	30,750
Pulau Pinang	48,749	43,626	48,161	50,027	52,530
Perak	33,060	32,700	34,576	36,985	39,627
Perlis	3,250	3,166	3,318	3,382	3,535
Selangor	139,877	139,237	155,739	164,605	176,239
Terengganu	18,500	17,720	18,487	18,968	19,627
Sabah	39,114	40,986	42,101	42,664	44,434
Sarawak	65,470	64,173	66,947	70,821	71,874
W.P. Kuala Lumpur ¹	85,414	88,488	97,830	106,477	114,106
W.P. Labuan	2,369	2,486	2,646	3,007	3,181
Supra ²	45,990	41,028	39,827	37,139	38,338

¹ **Termasuk W.P. Putrajaya.**
Includes W.P. Putrajaya.

² **Supra State merangkumi aktiviti pengeluaran yang melangkaui pusat kepentingan ekonomi utama bagi mana-mana negeri.**
Supra State cover production activities beyond the centre of predominant economic interest for any state.

Jadual 4: Pembahagian peratus KDNK mengikut negeri bagi sektor pertanian pada harga malar 2005, Malaysia, 2008-2012

Table 4: Percentage share of GDP for agriculture sector by state at constant 2005 prices, Malaysia, 2008-2012

Negeri State	2008	2009	2010	2011^e	2012^p
Johor	12.6	13.5	12.5	12.6	12.3
Kedah	13.0	13.1	12.4	12.4	11.9
Kelantan	27.0	25.7	25.6	25.5	24.2
Melaka	6.9	7.9	9.1	9.3	9.1
Negeri Sembilan	7.7	8.2	8.0	8.1	7.8
Pahang	20.6	20.8	20.6	21.0	20.0
Pulau Pinang	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9
Perak	15.3	15.9	15.2	15.2	14.5
Perlis	28.8	27.0	26.8	24.5	23.9
Selangor	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7
Terengganu	10.1	8.4	8.1	8.2	7.8
Sabah	25.8	23.7	22.2	22.9	20.8
Sarawak	11.3	11.6	11.5	11.5	11.6
W.P. Kuala Lumpur ¹	-	-	-	-	-
W.P. Labuan	4.6	4.4	4.5	3.9	3.8

¹ **Termasuk W.P. Putrajaya.**
Includes W.P. Putrajaya.

Jadual 5: Pembahagian peratus KDNK bagi negara terpilih - Sektor pertanian, 2008-2012
Table 5: Percentage share of GDP for selected countries - Agriculture sector, 2008-2012

Negara Country	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Filipina <i>Philippines</i>	12.8	12.5	11.6	11.5	11.1
Hong Kong	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Indonesia	13.7	13.6	13.2	12.8	12.5
Korea Selatan <i>South Korea</i>	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.5
Malaysia	7.8	7.9	7.6	7.6	7.3
Singapura * <i>Singapore</i>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Taiwan	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.3
Thailand	8.8	9.2	8.3	8.6	8.4

Nota/ Notes:

Kaedah pengeluaran
Production approach

* **Termasuk pengkuarian**
Include quarrying

Jadual 6: Pengeluaran tanaman terpilih, Malaysia, 2008-2012*Table 6: Production of selected crops, Malaysia, 2008-2012*

Perkara Item	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
('000 tan metrik/tonnes)					
Getah asli <i>Natural rubber</i>	1,072.4	857.6 ^r	939.2	996.2	922.8
Buah tandan segar <i>Fresh fruit bunches</i>	88,554.0	86,581.2	83,918.1	93,815.4	93,265.1
Minyak sawit mentah <i>Crude palm oil</i>	17,734.4	17,564.9	16,993.7	18,911.5	18,785.0
Isirong sawit <i>Palm kernel</i>	4,577.5	4,500.7	4,292.1	4,706.6	4,705.9
Padi <i>Paddy</i>	2,353.0	2,511.0	2,465.0 ^r	2,579.0 ^r	2,750.4 ^p
Beras <i>Rice</i>	1,516.4 ^r	1,620.2 ^r	1,588.4	1,661.2 ^r	1,774.0 ^p

(Tan metrik/Tonnes)					
Biji koko <i>Cocoa beans</i>	27,955.0	18,152.0	15,654.0	4,605.0	3,645.0
Kelapa <i>Coconut</i>	455,408.0	379,251.0	550,140.0	562,556.0 ^r	606,530.0 ^p
Minyak kelapa <i>Coconut oil</i>	42,346.0	41,891.0	45,622.0	37,610.0	60,593.0 ^p
Kopra <i>Copra</i>	21,705.0	24,463.0	20,306.0	10,923.0	6,270.0 ^p
Dedak kopra <i>Copra cake</i>	8,311.0	10,465.0	8,765.0	3,987.0	3,379.0 ^p
Tembakau <i>Tobacco</i>	6,278.0	2,416.0	3,143.0	2,916.0	1,973.0
Buah-buahan <i>Fruits</i>	1,598,085.0	1,602,668.0	1,641,872.0	1,623,531.0 ^r	1,658,332.0 ^p
Sayur-sayuran <i>Vegetables</i>	490,963.0	623,457.0	871,630.0 ^r	937,733.0 ^r	878,975.0 ^p
Herba <i>Herbs</i>	2,101.0	2,800.0	3,891.0	8,911.0 ^r	4,371.0 ^p
Rempah-ratus <i>Spices</i>	36,305.0	40,350.0	30,032.0	33,349.0 ^r	32,483.0 ^p
Bunga-bunga ('000 keratan) <i>Flowers ('000 cuts)</i>	316,721.1	410,871.9	414,243.9 ^r	417,065.8 ^r	419,151.2 ^p

Sumber: Perangkaan Agromakanan 2012, MOA
Lembaga Minyak Sawit Malaysia, Lembaga
Koko Malaysia, Lembaga Kenaf &
Tembakau Malaysia

Source: *Agrofood Statistics 2012*, MOA
Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Cocoa
Board, National Kenaf & Tobacco Board

Jadual 7: Pengeluaran produk ternakan, Malaysia, 2008-2012*Table 7: Production of livestock products, Malaysia, 2008-2012*

Komoditi Commodity	Daging lembu/ kerbau Beef	Daging kambing/ bebiri Mutton	Daging babi Pork	Daging ayam/itik Poultry meat	Telur ayam/ itik Chicken/ duck eggs	Susu Milk
	('000 tan metrik/tonnes)					(Juta liter/ Million litres)
Tahun Year						
2008	38.3	2.0	195.1	1,162.6	522.9	56.5
2009	42.2	2.2	206.0	1,202.0	556.2	62.3
2010	46.5	2.4	234.0	1,295.6	589.6	67.0
2011	48.8	2.7	231.0	1,334.5	621.5	70.9
2012 ^P	51.3	3.2	233.2	1,374.5	642.6	75.0

Sumber: Jabatan Perkhidmatan Veterinar
Source: Department of Veterinary Services

Jadual 8: Sembelihan ternakan yang direkod mengikut jenis dan negeri, Malaysia, 2012^P*Table 8: Recorded slaughter of livestock by type and state, Malaysia, 2012^P*

(Bilangan/Numbers)					
Jenis ternakan Type of livestock	Kerbau Buffalo	Lembu Cattle	Kambing Goat	Bebiri Sheep	Babi Swine
Jumlah Total	10,943	119,403	37,653	10,434	1,703,710
Johor	119	6,554	160	152	281,153
Kedah	524	10,214	4,192	530	252
Kelantan	1,225	32,380	2,524	2,652	-
Melaka	446	8,665	629	140	64,897
Negeri Sembilan	701	6,614	511	116	-
Pahang	1,546	8,083	204	-	29,818
Pulau Pinang	302	7,450	1,770	n.a	189,471
Perak	2,557	8,920	1,214	89	273,916
Perlis	23	1,990	n.a	-	2,330
Selangor	361	16,838	24,869	6,557	539,996
Terengganu	2,113	9,112	1,168	170	-
Sabah	359	1,056	-	-	92,992
Sarawak	664	856	247	28	228,885
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	3	671	165	-	-

Sumber: Jabatan Perkhidmatan Veterinar
Source: Department of Veterinary Services

Jadual 9: Pendaratan ikan laut mengikut negeri, Malaysia, 2008-2012

Table 9: Landings of marine fish by state, Malaysia, 2008-2012

(’000 tan metrik/tonnes)

Negeri State	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
	Kuantiti Quantity	%	Kuantiti Quantity	%	Kuantiti Quantity	%	Kuantiti Quantity	%	Kuantiti Quantity	%
Jumlah Total	1,394.5	100.0	1,393.2	100.0	1,428.9	100.0	1,373.1	100.0	1,472.5	100.0
Johor	88.9	6.4	87.6	6.3	109.5	7.7	109.7	8.0	124.9	8.5
Kedah	95.9	6.9	106.5	7.6	74.3	5.2	86.0	6.3	99.2	6.7
Kelantan	68.0	4.9	58.9	4.2	63.8	4.5	72.4	5.3	76.5	5.2
Melaka	1.8	0.1	1.7	0.1	1.7	0.1	1.8	0.1	1.8	0.1
Negeri Sembilan	0.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.6	0.0
Pahang	119.2	8.6	116.0	8.3	120.9	8.5	104.0	7.6	112.1	7.6
Pulau Pinang	43.6	3.1	42.8	3.1	45.2	3.2	64.0	4.7	52.6	3.6
Perak	219.1	15.7	258.1	18.5	303.5	21.2	301.5	22.0	315.8	21.5
Perlis	189.4	13.6	178.2	12.8	165.3	11.6	135.0	9.8	118.5	8.0
Selangor	124.2	8.9	131.4	9.4	144.4	10.1	108.0	7.9	120.8	8.2
Terengganu	104.7	7.5	84.3	6.1	72.9	5.1	65.0	4.7	80.7	5.5
Sabah	174.0	12.5	172.6	12.4	174.6	12.2	176.9	12.9	178.1	12.1
Sarawak	136.3	9.8	125.1	9.0	121.4	8.5	119.5	8.7	141.1	9.6
W.P. Labuan	28.9	2.1	29.4	2.1	30.6	2.1	28.6	2.1	49.8	3.4

Sumber: Jabatan Perikanan Malaysia
Source: Department of Fisheries, Malaysia

Jadual 10: Pengeluaran akuakultur air tawar dan air payau/masin mengikut negeri, Malaysia, 2008-2012

Table 10: Aquaculture production of freshwater and brackishwater/marine by state, Malaysia, 2008-2012

(‘000 tan metrik/tonnes)

Negeri State	Air tawar Freshwater					Air payau/masin Brackishwater/marine				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Jumlah Total	95.8	135.2	155.4	122.2	163.8	258.6	318.6	425.6	404.3	470.6
Johor	14.0	12.8	14.2	10.6	10.5	27.0	29.3	32.3	18.2	16.3
Kedah	2.1	6.2	3.8	3.2	4.0	1.5	4.4	4.9	3.3	2.7
Kelantan	0.7	2.2	2.4	1.7	2.0	0.2	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.6
Melaka	8.5	11.2	13.8	7.2	8.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Negeri Sembilan	5.6	12.1	8.9	7.2	7.0	0.4	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.0
Pahang	6.4	7.4	9.4	9.3	8.8	5.9	10.7	12.3	4.2	3.8
Pulau Pinang	2.4	4.8	6.3	5.3	5.0	22.7	21.5	31.9	34.2	34.5
Perak	28.2	51.7	70.3	53.6	92.3	48.9	46.8	48.2	36.3	31.0
Perlis	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1
Selangor	15.4	15.3	14.9	14.4	14.9	26.6	43.5	53.2	37.8	20.9
Terengganu	4.1	3.6	3.6	3.1	4.2	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	4.2
Sabah	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.1	4.0*	118.8	152.2	229.7	256.5	346.0*
Sarawak	3.3	2.6	2.9	2.4	3.1	4.1	5.5	8.6	9.6	9.4

*Termasuk W.P.Labuan
Includes W.P. Labuan

Sumber: Jabatan Perikanan Malaysia
Source: Department of Fisheries, Malaysia

Jadual 11: Pengeluaran dan nilai ikan hiasan mengikut negeri, Malaysia, 2008-2012

Table 11: Production and value of ornamental fish by state, Malaysia, 2008-2012

Negeri State	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
	Bilangan Number	Nilai/Value (RM '000)	Bilangan Number	Nilai/Value (RM '000)	Bilangan Number	Nilai/Value (RM '000)	Bilangan Number	Nilai/Value (RM '000)	Bilangan Number	Nilai/Value (RM '000)
Jumlah Total	590,139,150	734,024.6	507,216,127	770,119.1	341,757,064	430,311.4	308,351,014	549,746.8	376,679,177	629,404.7
Johor	325,926,940	646,785.4	325,465,398	651,680.5	233,396,440	317,891.7	235,802,285	235,440.7	254,717,514	331,779.6
Kedah	81,820	97.5	45,781	162.7	12,960	159.3	26,455	183.4	17,600	108.5
Kelantan	106,060	428.3	77,255	65.2	220,910	282.7	306,468	442.2	339,887	759.2
Melaka	383,040	2,665.6	744,456	2,574.8	463,530	2,100.1	912,020	1,048.7	1,061,412	491.5
Negeri Sembilan	10,480	48.1	6,600	33.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pahang	243,000	1,215.0	249,000	1,245.0	210,640	1,048.5	70,145	483.2	116,576	869.7
Pulau Pinang	310,190	3,110.3	237,470	2,363.9	309,350	2,515.0	392,750	3,224.2	2,904,710	24,466.5
Perak	251,773,140	65,693.4	169,193,220	82,309.7	99,420,327	96,818.9	61,369,630	276,857.0	108,014,151	237,495.1
Selangor	11,121,950	13,856.5	10,986,180	29,575.2	7,379,000	9,291.5	9,149,000	31,712.3	9,081,555	32,962.4
Terengganu	19,850	25.7	28,310	26.0	14,460	11.9	58,392	213.8	68,369	184.6
Sabah	10,530	38.0	9,150	13.7	31,700	57.7	13,881	27.5	94,537*	98.5*
Sarawak	152,150	60.9	173,307	69.3	297,747	134.2	249,988	113.7	262,866	189.3

*Termasuk W.P.Labuan
Includes W.P. Labuan

Sumber: Jabatan Perikanan Malaysia
Source: Department of Fisheries, Malaysia

Jadual 12: Keluasan bertanam bagi tanaman terpilih, Malaysia, 2008-2012

Table 12: Planted area for selected crops, Malaysia, 2008-2012

	('000 hektar/hectares)				
Tanaman Crops	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Getah <i>Rubber</i>	986.2 ^r	1,015.1 ^r	1,015.2 ^r	1,012.8 ^r	1,059.7
Estet <i>Estates</i>	50.9	49.7	49.9	49.9	65.9
Kebun kecil <i>Smallholdings</i>	935.3 ^r	965.4 ^r	965.3 ^r	962.9 ^r	993.8
Kelapa sawit <i>Oil palm</i>	4,487.9	4,691.1	4,853.8	5,000.1	5,076.9
Estet <i>Estates</i>	3,947.7	4,082.1	4,202.4	4,302.3	4,385.2
Kebun kecil <i>Smallholdings</i>	540.2	609.0	651.4	697.8	691.6
Koko <i>Cocoa</i>	20.9	19.3	20.8	21.2	21.7 ^e
Estet <i>Estates</i>	3.6	2.4	2.0	1.7	0.7 ^e
Kebun kecil <i>Smallholdings</i>	17.3	16.9	18.8	19.5	21.0 ^e
Padi <i>Paddy</i>	656.6	674.9	677.9	687.5 ^r	692.3 ^p
Tembakau <i>Tobacco</i>	6.7	7.6	3.7	4.2	2.5
Kelapa <i>Coconut</i>	111.9	100.4	105.7	106.3 ^r	112.1 ^p
Nanas <i>Pineapple</i>	15.6	15.8	15.5 ^r	15.0 ^r	15.6 ^p
Buah-buahan <i>Fruits</i>	264.8	250.0	239.4	226.8 ^r	241.8 ^p
Sayur-sayuran <i>Vegetables</i>	37.7	41.1	52.8	52.6 ^r	53.3 ^p
Herba <i>Herbs</i>	0.4	0.6	0.6	1.2 ^r	0.7 ^p
Lada <i>Pepper</i>	13.5	13.6	14.2	14.7	14.8
Rempah-ratus <i>Spices</i>	4.5	4.9	4.9	5.2 ^r	5.3 ^p
Bunga-bunga <i>Flowers</i>	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2 ^p

Sumber: Perangkaan Agromakanan 2012, MOA, Lembaga Minyak Sawit Malaysia, Lembaga Koko Malaysia, Lembaga Kenaf & Tembakau Malaysia

Source: Agrofood Statistics 2012, MOA, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, National Kenaf & Tobacco Board

Jadual 13: Bilangan ternakan mengikut jenis, Malaysia, 2008-2012*Table 13: Number of livestock by type, Malaysia, 2008-2012*

Jenis ternakan <i>Type of livestock</i>	Kerbau <i>Buffalo</i>	Lembu <i>Cattle</i>	Kambing <i>Goat</i>	Bebiri <i>Sheep</i>	Babi <i>Swine</i>	Ayam <i>Chicken</i>	Itik <i>Duck</i>
2008	131,229	851,227	477,480	131,278	1,988,889	198,924,820	6,982,029
2009	127,152	860,491	514,233	136,285	1,831,308	201,967,963	8,278,379
2010	125,900	836,910	496,194	123,475	1,922,321	217,227,467	8,490,975
2011	123,213	768,403	476,431	126,412	1,801,247	232,869,141 ^f	9,219,884
2012 ^P	118,674	742,558	458,646	131,923	1,831,251	251,157,340	9,351,106

Sumber: Jabatan Perkhidmatan Veterinar
Source: Department of Veterinary Services

Jadual 14: Bilangan ternakan mengikut jenis dan negeri, Malaysia, 2012^P*Table 14: Number of livestock by type and state, Malaysia, 2012^P*

Jenis ternakan <i>Type of livestock</i>	Kerbau <i>Buffalo</i>	Lembu <i>Cattle</i>	Kambing <i>Goat</i>	Bebiri <i>Sheep</i>	Babi <i>Swine</i>	Ayam <i>Chicken</i>	Itik <i>Duck</i>
Jumlah <i>Total</i>	118,674	742,558	458,646	131,923	1,831,251	251,157,340	9,351,106
Johor	4,049	108,751	61,530	27,991	279,921	60,275,562	1,323,040
Kedah	7,553	68,809	45,412	9,710	725	34,828,455	400,971
Kelantan	5,657	102,461	41,107	34,394	571	1,549,818	55,934
Melaka	6,559	32,604	45,800	10,420	47,195	19,711,507	124,862
Negeri Sembilan	3,209	44,949	42,792	17,829	845	17,819,910	18,609
Pahang	13,397	113,930	34,776	12,889	3,330	9,716,378	21,317
Pulau Pinang	440	13,867	10,426	1,552	319,296	12,156,485	461,158
Perak	14,069	53,700	44,246	3,854	510,871	33,113,206	6,473,200
Perlis	85	6,598	7,200	2,322	1,500	375,000	25,194
Selangor	970	26,068	28,501	3,808	273,100	12,390,313	21,710
Terengganu	9,870	91,226	32,685	2,902	-	6,527,650	23,887
Sabah	45,539	63,875	49,146	2,070	67,109	5,337,394	44,609
Sarawak	7,277	15,120	14,595	2,182	326,788	37,355,662	356,615
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	-	600	430	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Jabatan Perkhidmatan Veterinar
Source: Department of Veterinary Services

Jadual 15: Penduduk bekerja di sektor pertanian, Malaysia, 1982, 1990, 2000, 2008-2012
Table 15: Employed persons in agriculture sector, Malaysia, 1982, 1990, 2000, 2008-2012

Tahun Year	Penduduk ¹ Population (‘000)	Jumlah penduduk bekerja Employed persons (‘000)	Penduduk bekerja di sektor pertanian Employed persons in agriculture sector			
			(‘000)	(%)	Lelaki Male (%)	Perempuan Female (%)
1982	14,651.1	5,249.0	1,635.8	31.2	59.6	40.4
1990	18,102.4	6,685.0	1,737.6	26.0	65.5	34.5
2000	23,494.9	9,269.2	1,552.4	16.7	72.4	27.6
2008	27,567.6	10,659.6	1,487.7	14.0	77.0	23.0
2009	28,081.5	10,897.3	1,471.1	13.5	75.8	24.2
2010	28,588.6	11,899.5	1,614.9	13.6	77.6	22.4
2011	29,062.0	12,284.4	1,410.0	11.5	79.6	20.4
2012	29,517.7 ^P	12,723.2	1,601.7	12.6	76.2	23.8

Nota/ Notes:

¹ Bagi jumlah penduduk/ For total population

1982 & 1990: Anggaran Penduduk Pertengahan Tahun Antara Banci berasaskan data Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 1980 dan 1991 yang disesuaikan
Intercensal Mid-Year Population Estimates based on the adjusted Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 1980 and 1991

2000, 2007-2009: Anggaran Penduduk Pertengahan Tahun Antara Banci berasaskan data Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2000 dan 2010 yang disesuaikan
Intercensal Mid-Year Population Estimates based on the adjusted Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2000 and 2010

2010-2012: Anggaran Penduduk Pertengahan Tahun berasaskan data Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan 2010 yang disesuaikan
Mid-Year Population Estimates based on the adjusted Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010

Jadual 16: Bilangan pekerja asing mengikut sektor, Malaysia, 2008-2012
Table 16: Number of foreign workers by sector, Malaysia, 2008-2012

Sektor Sector	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Jumlah Total	2,062,596	1,918,146	1,817,871	1,573,061	1,571,589
Pertanian <i>Agriculture</i>	186,967	181,660	231,515	152,325	143,021
Perladangan <i>Plantation</i>	333,900	318,250	266,196	299,217	314,329
Pembuatan <i>Manufacturing</i>	728,867	663,667	672,823	580,820	605,926
Pembinaan <i>Construction</i>	306,873	299,575	235,010	223,688	226,554
Perkhidmatan <i>Services</i>	212,630	203,639	165,258	132,919	138,823
Pembantu rumah <i>Domestic help</i>	293,359	251,355	247,069	184,092	142,936

Sumber: Kementerian Dalam Negeri
 Source: Ministry of Home Affairs

Jadual 17: Taburan peratus penduduk bekerja dalam sektor pertanian mengikut negeri, Malaysia, 2008-2012

Table 17: Percentage distribution of persons employed in agriculture sector by state, Malaysia, 2008-2012

Negeri State	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Malaysia ('000)	1,487.7	1,471.1	1,614.9	1,410.0	1,601.7
Johor	9.5	7.8	7.2	7.6	7.5
Kedah	7.2	7.4	7.1	8.3	10.1
Kelantan	6.4	6.1	7.0	7.1	7.9
Melaka	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.3
Negeri Sembilan	3.9	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.3
Pahang	10.6	10.4	9.4	10.3	9.7
Pulau Pinang	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.4
Perak	9.1	8.3	8.0	8.4	8.8
Perlis	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8
Selangor	3.2	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.1
Terengganu	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.7	3.1
Sabah	26.8	27.6	30.5	26.8	24.5
Sarawak	16.3	18.7	18.5	17.9	18.3
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
W.P. Labuan	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
W.P. Putrajaya	-	-	-	0.0	0.0

Nota/ Notes:

Mulai 2011, data tenaga buruh W.P. Putrajaya dikeluarkan berasingan daripada Selangor.
From 2011, labor force data W.P. Putrajaya issued separately from Selangor.

Jadual 18: Indeks Pengeluaran Perindustrian - Pembuatan (Item terpilih), Malaysia, 2008-2012
Table 18: Index of Industrial Production - Manufacturing (Selected items), Malaysia, 2008-2012

(2005=100)

Keterangan Description		Wajaran Weights	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Peratus perubahan tahunan Annual percentage change				
Jumlah/Total		100.00	108.1	99.9	107.1	108.4	113.1					
Pembuatan/Manufacturing		63.51	112.2	100.9	112.1	117.2	123.1					
KOD MSIC* MSIC code	Keterangan Description	Wajaran Weights	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
15120	Prosesan ikan dan produk ikan <i>Processing of fish and fish products</i>	0.22	102.1	104.6	114.7	122.0	149.6	-5.3	2.4	9.6	6.4	22.6
15142	Minyak kelapa sawit mentah <i>Crude palm oil</i>	1.85	118.2	117.0	113.0	125.5	124.8	12.0	-1.0	-3.4	11.1	-0.6
15143	Minyak kelapa sawit bertapis <i>Refined palm oil</i>	0.42	113.9	115.6	117.4	122.4	107.0	7.6	1.5	1.6	4.2	-12.6
15144	Minyak isirong kelapa sawit <i>Palm kernel oil</i>	0.15	115.7	113.8	109.4	116.4	117.4	11.7	-1.6	-3.9	6.4	0.9
15202	Susu <i>Milk</i>	0.49	121.4	158.3	135.8	102.5	166.3	11.9	30.4	-14.2	-24.5	62.2
15311	Pengilangan padi <i>Rice milling</i>	0.09	142.1	147.9	149.9	154.1	159.5	7.7	4.1	1.4	2.8	3.5
15312	Pengilangan tepung <i>Flour milling</i>	0.12	110.4	107.5	115.2	120.2	115.6	1.2	-2.7	7.2	4.3	-3.9
15330	Makanan haiwan tersedia <i>Prepared animal feeds</i>	0.19	122.0	135.0	130.3	148.6	144.0	11.7	10.7	-3.5	14.1	-3.1
15411	Biskut dan 'cookies' <i>Biscuits and cookies</i>	0.11	100.5	97.9	110.5	121.8	113.5	-11.0	-2.5	12.8	10.3	-6.8
15412	Roti, kek dan produk bakeri lain <i>Bread, cake and other bakery products</i>	0.19	166.6	156.9	165.0	244.3	250.4	35.6	-5.8	5.2	48.1	2.5
15420	Gula <i>Sugar</i>	0.21	106.5	104.7	117.1	118.8	112.2	-5.2	-1.7	11.8	1.4	-5.5
15431	Produk koko <i>Cocoa products</i>	0.14	162.3	143.3	174.4	176.5	177.3	29.2	-11.7	21.7	1.2	0.4
15432	Produk coklat dan konfeksi gula <i>Chocolate products and sugar confectionery</i>	0.10	134.4	86.1	105.5	124.5	105.3	1.9	-35.9	22.4	18.1	-15.4
15496	Sos, termasuk bahan perasa <i>Sauces including flavouring extracts</i>	0.05	134.4	138.6	227.0	177.9	166.6	16.7	3.1	63.8	-21.6	-6.3
15497	Snek/cip <i>Snack/chips</i>	0.10	93.7	92.9	94.4	109.2	121.0	-7.5	-0.8	1.6	15.6	10.8
15499	Produk makanan lain yang t.t.m.m. <i>Other food products n.e.c.</i>	0.26	163.3	156.6	167.2	195.1	214.3	21.0	-4.1	6.8	16.7	9.8
16000	Produk tembakau <i>Tobacco products</i>	0.24	93.5	87.5	88.2	98.6	109.0	-5.6	-6.4	0.9	11.8	10.6

*Industri dikelaskan mengikut Piawaian Klasifikasi Industri Malaysia (MSIC) 2000.

Industry is classified according to the Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2000.

Jadual 19: Indeks Harga Pengguna bagi subkumpulan makanan dan minuman bukan alkohol, Malaysia, 2008-2012

Table 19: Consumer Price Index for sub-groups of food and non-alcoholic beverages, Malaysia, 2008-2012

(2010=100)

Tempoh Period	Makanan dan minuman bukan alkohol Food and non-alcoholic beverages	Makanan Food	Makanan di rumah Food at home										Makanan di luar rumah Food away from home	Kopi, teh, koko dan minuman bukan alkohol Coffee, tea, cocoa and non-alcoholic beverages
			Jumlah kecil Sub-total	Beras, roti dan bijirin lain Rice, bread and other cereals	Daging Meat	Ikan dan makanan laut Fish and seafood	Susu & telur Milk & eggs	Minyak dan lemak Oils and fats	Buah-buahan Fruits	Sayur-sayuran Vegetables	Gula, jem, madu, coklat dan manisan Sugar, jam, honey, chocolate and confectionary	Keluaran makanan t.t.m.m Food products n.e.c		
Wajaran Weights	30.3	28.9	18.9	4.4	2.9	4.5	1.8	0.6	1.2	2.1	0.6	0.8	10.0	1.4
2008	93.8	93.6	93.8	94.7	93.8	92.9	96.9	99.3	94.6	91.9	88.4	91.7	93.3	96.9
2009	97.6	97.6	97.4	99.1	97.2	98.5	99.3	100.2	98.1	92.8	90.0	96.7	97.9	99.0
2010	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2011	104.8	104.9	105.1	101.4	107.6	105.7	106.2	100.6	105.9	105.3	111.5	106.0	104.6	102.4
2012	107.6	107.7	107.3	102.5	106.2	112.7	108.9	101.3	108.6	104.1	114.9	110.0	108.5	105.4
Perubahan peratus Percentage change														
2008	8.8	8.9	9.8	17.5	10.0	7.0	12.7	2.0	5.0	6.9	2.3	4.2	7.6	5.9
2009	4.1	4.3	3.9	4.7	3.5	3.0	2.5	0.9	3.6	1.0	1.8	5.4	4.9	2.2
2010	2.4	2.5	2.6	0.9	2.9	1.6	0.7	-0.2	2.0	7.8	11.1	3.4	2.2	1.0
2011	4.8	4.9	5.1	1.4	7.6	5.7	6.2	0.6	5.9	5.3	11.5	6.0	4.6	2.4
2012	2.7	2.7	2.1	1.1	-1.3	6.6	2.5	0.7	2.5	-1.1	3.0	3.8	3.7	2.9

Jadual 20: Perdagangan luar negeri sektor pertanian, Malaysia, 2008-2012*Table 20: External trade for agriculture sector, Malaysia, 2008-2012*

(RM juta/million)

Perkara <i>Item</i>	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012 ^P
Jumlah eksport <i>Total exports</i>	663,014	552,518	638,822	697,862	702,188
Jumlah import <i>Total imports</i>	519,804	434,670	528,828	573,626	607,357
Imbangan perdagangan <i>Balance of trade</i>	143,209	117,848	109,994	124,236	94,831
Jumlah eksport sektor pertanian <i>Total exports of agriculture sector</i>	108,686	86,858	106,099	133,872	119,753
Eksport sektor pertanian (%) <i>Exports of agriculture sector (%)</i>	16.4	15.7	16.6	19.2	17.1
Jumlah import sektor pertanian <i>Total imports of agriculture sector</i>	58,996	54,190	64,580	77,573	79,159
Import sektor pertanian (%) <i>Imports of agriculture sector (%)</i>	11.3	12.5	12.2	13.5	13.0
Imbangan perdagangan sektor pertanian <i>Balance of trade for agriculture sector</i>	49,690 ^r	32,669	41,519	56,299	40,594

Sumber: Kementerian Pertanian dan Industri Asas Tani
 Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Agro-based Industries

Jadual 21: Pengeluaran tertinggi bagi komoditi tanaman terpilih, Dunia, 2011 - Minyak sawit
Table 21: Top production on selected crop commodities, World, 2011 - Palm oil

(Tan metrik/Tonnes)

Kedudukan/Rank	Negara/Country	Pengeluaran/Production
1	Indonesia	21,449,000
2	Malaysia	18,912,000
3	Thailand	1,530,000
4	Colombia	941,400
5	Nigeria	930,000
6	Papua New Guinea	560,000
7	Côte d'Ivoire	371,000
8	Cameroon	354,076
9	Honduras	320,000
10	Ecuador	289,900
11	Brazil	270,000
12	Guatemala	248,000
13	Costa Rica	241,500
14	China	220,000
15	Democratic Republic of the Congo	190,000

Sumber/Source : FAOSTAT

Jadual 22: Pengeluaran tertinggi bagi komoditi tanaman terpilih, Dunia, 2011 - Isirong sawit
Table 22: Top production on selected crop commodities, World, 2011 - Palm kernel

(Tan metrik/Tonnes)

Kedudukan/Rank	Negara/Country	Pengeluaran/Production
1	Indonesia	5,840,000
2	Malaysia	4,706,000
3	Nigeria	1,100,000
4	Thailand	350,000
5	Colombia	212,126
6	Brazil	208,900
7	Guatemala	165,300
8	Papua New Guinea	126,000
9	Ecuador	100,000
10	Honduras	95,000
11	Côte d'Ivoire	94,000
12	Cameroon	64,000
13	China	54,000
14	Guinea	53,000
15	Democratic Republic of the Congo	50,000

Sumber/Source : FAOSTAT

Jadual 23: Pengeluaran tertinggi bagi komoditi tanaman terpilih, Dunia, 2011 - Getah asli*Table 23: Top production on selected crop commodities, World, 2011 - Natural rubber*

(Tan metrik/Tonnes)

Kedudukan/Rank	Negara/Country	Pengeluaran/Production
1	Thailand	3,348,897
2	Indonesia	3,088,400
3	Malaysia	996,673
4	India	891,344
5	Viet Nam	789,635
6	China	750,852
7	Côte d'Ivoire	238,717
8	Brazil	164,498
9	Sri Lanka	158,198
10	Myanmar	149,627
11	Nigeria	143,500
12	Philippines	140,500
13	Guatemala	103,435
14	Liberia	63,000
15	Cameroon	55,500

Sumber/Source : FAOSTAT

Jadual 24: Pengeluaran tertinggi bagi komoditi tanaman terpilih, Dunia, 2011 - Lada*Table 24: Top production on selected crop commodities, World, 2011 - Pepper*

(Tan metrik/Tonnes)

Kedudukan/Rank	Negara/Country	Pengeluaran/Production
1	Viet Nam	146,000
2	Indonesia	77,800
3	India	52,000
4	Brazil	44,610
5	China	32,155
6	Sri Lanka	25,770
7	Malaysia	19,456
8	Thailand	4,395
9	Madagascar	4,092
10	Mexico	3,453
11	Philippines	3,369
12	Ghana	3,082
13	Rwanda	2,750
14	Cambodia	2,304
15	Ecuador	2,234

Sumber/Source : FAOSTAT

Jadual 25: Pengeluaran tertinggi bagi komoditi tanaman terpilih, Dunia, 2011 - Kelapa*Table 25: Top production on selected crop commodities, World, 2011 - Coconut*

(Tan metrik/Tonnes)

Kedudukan/Rank	Negara/Country	Pengeluaran/Production
1	Indonesia	17,500,000
2	Philippines	15,244,609
3	India	10,280,000
4	Brazil	2,943,651
5	Sri Lanka	2,057,320
6	Viet Nam	1,201,563
7	Thailand	1,055,318
8	Mexico	1,017,014
9	Papua New Guinea	891,500
10	Malaysia	577,647
11	United Republic of Tanzania	550,000
12	Myanmar	420,000
13	Solomon Islands	408,000
14	Vanuatu	360,000
15	China	292,000

Sumber/Source : FAOSTAT

Jadual 26: Pengeluaran tertinggi bagi komoditi tanaman terpilih, Dunia, 2011 - Nanas*Table 26: Top production on selected crop commodities, World, 2011 - Pineapple*

(Tan metrik/Tonnes)

Kedudukan/Rank	Negara/Country	Pengeluaran/Production
1	Thailand	2,593,207
2	Brazil	2,365,458
3	Costa Rica	2,268,956
4	Philippines	2,246,806
5	Indonesia	1,540,626
6	India	1,415,000
7	Nigeria	1,400,000
8	China	1,351,367
9	Mexico	742,926
10	Viet Nam	533,384
11	Colombia	512,316
12	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	419,832
13	Peru	400,429
14	Kenya	371,310
15	Malaysia	332,736

Sumber/Source : FAOSTAT

Jadual 27: Pengeluaran tertinggi bagi komoditi ternakan terpilih, Dunia, 2011 - Daging itik
Table 27: Top production on selected livestock commodities, World, 2011 - Duck meat

(Tan metrik/Tonnes)

Kedudukan/Rank	Negara/Country	Pengeluaran/Production
1	China	2,818,012
2	France	290,902
3	Malaysia	112,600
4	Myanmar	105,290
5	Viet Nam	105,000
6	Thailand	81,750
7	Republic of Korea	69,000
8	Egypt	63,192
9	Hungary	59,250
10	Germany	57,310
11	United States of America	54,436
12	Bangladesh	44,000
13	India	39,000
14	United Kingdom	33,000
15	Indonesia	29,200

Sumber/Source : FAOSTAT

Jadual 28: Pengeluaran tertinggi bagi komoditi ternakan terpilih, Dunia, 2011 - Daging ayam
Table 28: Top production on selected livestock commodities, World, 2011 - Chicken meat

(Tan metrik/Tonnes)

Kedudukan/Rank	Negara/Country	Pengeluaran/Production
1	United States of America	17,111,240
2	China	12,170,062
3	Brazil	11,421,730
4	Russian Federation	2,895,489
5	Mexico	2,765,020
6	India	2,206,000
7	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1,686,000
8	Argentina	1,649,000
9	Indonesia	1,613,600
10	Turkey	1,613,309
11	South Africa	1,485,613
12	Japan	1,382,000
13	United Kingdom	1,353,000
14	Malaysia	1,315,000
15	Thailand	1,257,600

Sumber/Source : FAOSTAT

Jadual 29: Pengeluaran tertinggi bagi komoditi ternakan terpilih, Dunia, 2011
- Telur burung lain-lain berkulit

Table 29: Top production on selected livestock commodities, World, 2011
- Other birds' eggs in shell

(Tan metrik/Tonnes)

Kedudukan/Rank	Negara/Country	Pengeluaran/Production
1	China	4,244,410
2	Thailand	395,000
3	Indonesia	260,700
4	Brazil	156,240
5	Bangladesh	85,000
6	Philippines	77,800
7	Myanmar	40,000
8	Republic of Korea	31,500
9	Ukraine	25,600
10	Russian Federation	21,700
11	United Kingdom	16,000
12	Malaysia	14,000
13	Romania	12,097
14	Pakistan	8,000
15	Slovakia	5,300

Sumber/Source : FAOSTAT

Jadual 30: Pengeluaran tertinggi bagi komoditi ternakan terpilih, Dunia, 2011 - Telur ayam

Table 30: Top production on selected livestock commodities, World, 2011 - Hen eggs

(Tan metrik/Tonnes)

Kedudukan/Rank	Negara/Country	Pengeluaran/Production
1	China	24,231,650
2	United States of America	5,415,600
3	India	3,490,000
4	Japan	2,482,628
5	Mexico	2,458,732
6	Russian Federation	2,283,600
7	Brazil	2,036,534
8	Indonesia	1,166,400
9	Ukraine	1,064,200
10	France	839,500
.	.	.
.	.	.
24	Malaysia	540,400

Sumber/Source : FAOSTAT

Jadual 31: Pengeluaran tertinggi bagi komoditi ternakan terpilih, Dunia, 2011 - Daging babi
Table 31: Top production on selected livestock commodities, World, 2011 - Pig meat

(Tan metrik/Tonnes)

Kedudukan/Rank	Negara/Country	Pengeluaran/Production
1	China	51,519,351
2	United States of America	10,330,808
3	Germany	5,616,074
4	Spain	3,469,345
5	Brazil	3,369,616
6	Viet Nam	3,098,900
7	Russian Federation	2,427,636
8	France	2,217,950
9	Canada	1,953,550
10	Poland	1,936,300
.	.	.
.	.	.
40	Malaysia	231,256

Sumber/Source : FAOSTAT

Jadual 32: Pengeluaran tertinggi bagi komoditi ternakan terpilih, Dunia, 2011 - Susu kerbau
Table 32: Top production on selected livestock commodities, World, 2011 - Buffalo milk

(Tan metrik/Tonnes)

Kedudukan/Rank	Negara/Country	Pengeluaran/Production
1	India	65,140,000
2	Pakistan	22,955,000
3	China	3,100,000
4	Egypt	2,653,242
5	Nepal	1,109,325
6	Myanmar	305,631
7	Italy	192,540
8	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	140,000
9	Sri Lanka	46,330
10	Turkey	40,372
11	Bangladesh	37,200
12	Viet Nam	32,000
13	Iraq	27,206
14	Malaysia	11,155
15	Bulgaria	8,868

Sumber/Source : FAOSTAT

Jadual 33: Pengeluaran padi bagi negara ASEAN terpilih, 2009-2013

Table 33: Production of paddy for selected ASEAN countries, 2009-2013

('000 tan metrik/tonnes)					
Negara Country	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Brunei	1.4	1.7	2.3 ^f	2.7	2.8
Cambodia	7,175.5	7,585.9	8,249.5	8,779.4	9,290.9
Indonesia	64,398.9	66,469.4 ^f	65,756.9 ^f	69,045.1	69,844.5
Lao People's Democratic Republic	3,144.8	3,070.6	3,065.8 ^f	3,432.8	3,800.0
Malaysia	2,511.0	2,464.8	2,578.5 ^f	2,750.4	2,626.9
Myanmar	32,057.9	32,165.1	32,064.4	29,009.9	28,079.9
Philippines	16,266.4	15,772.3	16,684.1 ^f	18,032.4	18,353.7
Thailand	31,650.6	32,116.1	36,003.8 ^f	38,102.7	36,854.4
Viet Nam	38,895.5	39,988.4 ^f	42,398.5 ^f	43,661.8	43,707.7

Sumber/Source : AFSIS

Jadual 34: Pengeluaran tertinggi bagi tangkapan ikan, Dunia, 2011

Table 34: Top production of fish capture, World, 2011

(Tan metrik/Tonnes)		
Kedudukan/Rank	Negara/Country	Pengeluaran/Production
1	China	66,219,255
2	Indonesia	13,651,379
3	India	8,879,499
4	Peru	8,346,483
5	United States of America	5,559,997
6	Viet Nam	5,555,000
7	Philippines	4,975,351
8	Japan	4,756,040
9	Chile	4,436,484
10	Russian Federation	4,391,154
11	Myanmar	4,150,091
12	Norway	3,572,608
13	Korea, Republic of	3,261,120
14	Bangladesh	3,124,677
15	Thailand	2,870,200
16	Malaysia	1,909,404
17	Mexico	1,709,090
18	Brazil	1,433,306
19	Egypt	1,362,175
20	Spain	1,265,687

Sumber/Source: FAO

Jadual 35: Pengeluaran tertinggi bagi akuakultur, Dunia, 2011*Table 35: Top production of aquaculture, World, 2011*

(Tan metrik/Tonnes)		
Kedudukan/Rank	Negara/Country	Pengeluaran/Production
1	China	54,002,797
2	India	8,837,150
3	Peru	8,320,321
4	Indonesia	7,851,437
5	Viet Nam	5,347,100
6	United States of America	5,148,435
7	Myanmar	4,149,719
8	Japan	4,111,695
9	Russian Federation	3,790,359
10	Chile	3,368,825
11	Thailand	2,853,790
12	Bangladesh	2,784,832
13	Philippines	2,747,865
14	Norway	2,300,844
15	Korea, Republic of	2,234,514
16	Mexico	1,684,724
17	Malaysia	1,628,946
18	Brazil	1,429,229
19	Egypt	1,361,863
20	Spain	1,246,271

Sumber/Source : FAO

Jadual 36: Pengeluaran tertinggi bagi tangkapan ikan, Asia, 2011*Table 36: Top production of fish capture, Asia, 2011*

(Tan metrik/Tonnes)		
Kedudukan/Rank	Negara/Country	Pengeluaran/Production
1	China	66,219,255
2	Indonesia	13,651,379
3	India	8,879,499
4	Viet Nam	5,555,000
5	Philippines	4,975,351
6	Japan	4,756,040
7	Myanmar	4,150,091
8	Korea, Republic of	3,261,120
9	Bangladesh	3,124,677
10	Thailand	2,870,200
11	Malaysia	1,909,404
12	Taiwan Province of China	1,223,151
13	Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	735,079
14	Korea, Dem. People's Rep	713,350
15	Turkey	703,654
16	Pakistan	594,935
17	Cambodia	562,000
18	Sri Lanka	445,101
19	China, Hong Kong	174,158
20	Oman	158,723

Sumber/Source : FAO

Jadual 37: Pengeluaran tertinggi bagi akuakultur, Asia, 2011*Table 37: Top production of aquaculture, Asia, 2011*

(Tan metrik/ <i>Tonnes</i>)		
Kedudukan/ <i>Rank</i>	Negara/ <i>Country</i>	Pengeluaran/ <i>Production</i>
1	China	54,002,797
2	India	8,837,150
3	Indonesia	7,851,437
4	Viet Nam	5,347,100
5	Myanmar	4,149,719
6	Japan	4,111,695
7	Thailand	2,853,780
8	Bangladesh	2,784,832
9	Philippines	2,747,865
10	Korea, Republic of	2,234,514
11	Malaysia	1,628,946
12	Taiwan Province of China	1,132,466
13	Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	601,251
14	Pakistan	594,681
15	Turkey	592,589
16	Cambodia	561,860
17	Sri Lanka	443,648
18	Korea, Dem. People's Rep	269,050
19	China, Hong Kong SAR	174,158
20	Oman	158,723

Sumber/*Source* : FAO**Jadual 38: Kadar sara diri bagi buah-buahan terpilih, Malaysia, 2007-2011***Table 38: Self-sufficiency ratio of selected fruits, Malaysia, 2007-2011*

Peratus/ <i>Per cent</i>					
Buah-buahan <i>Fruits</i>	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Kelapa/ <i>Coconut</i>	100.3	91.9	88.7	92.2	96.3
Nanas/ <i>Pineapple</i>	106.9	104.7	105.8	106.6	105.5
Pisang/ <i>Banana</i>	109.5	108.2	107.4	106.4	107.3
Tembikai/ <i>Watermelon</i>	180.8	129.4	131.7	132.2	130.7
Mangga/ <i>Mango</i>	54.6	47.5	39.0	41.3	33.0
Rambutan	100.7	98.5	99.8	93.9	94.3
Durian	102.7	104.5	104.4	102.4	102.4
Manggis/ <i>Mangosteen</i>	98.3	101.9	92.0	84.7	92.2
Cempedak/Nangka/ <i>Jackfruit</i>	104.1	102.5	105.1	105.6	105.4
Jagung manis/ <i>Sweet corn</i>	100.5	99.1	98.7	101.3	103.2

Jadual 39: Kadar sara diri bagi sayur-sayuran terpilih, Malaysia, 2007-2011*Table 39: Self-sufficiency ratio of selected vegetables, Malaysia, 2007-2011*

Sayur-sayuran <i>Vegetables</i>	Peratus/ <i>Per cent</i>				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Kubis bulat <i>Round cabbage</i>	30.2	23.2	62.0	80.5	83.0
Tomato	195.1	512.3	538.5	128.6	129.6
Cili <i>Chilli</i>	54.8	67.3	62.5	55.1	52.3
Timun <i>Cucumber</i>	118.0	117.6	112.6	126.5	113.4
Sawi <i>Mustard</i>	98.6	103.1	105.5	106.7	104.1
Terung <i>Brinjal</i>	135.9	138.2	135.1	126.4	119.4
Kacang panjang <i>Long bean</i>	113.0	113.2	118.8	119.7	115.8
Bendi <i>Lady's finger</i>	100.0	111.6	115.0	118.0	115.1
Bayam <i>Spinach</i>	113.6	118.5	121.5	142.4	129.7

Jadual 40: Kadar sara diri bagi hasilan ternakan terpilih, Malaysia, 2007-2011*Table 40: Self-sufficiency ratio of livestock products, Malaysia, 2007-2011*

Hasilan ternakan <i>Livestock products</i>	Peratus/ <i>Per cent</i>				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Telur ayam/itik <i>Chicken/duck egg</i>	114.5	119.3	122.2	114.4	115.2
Daging babi <i>Pork</i>	99.2	99.3	99.3	96.1	95.7
Daging kambing/bebiri <i>Mutton</i>	9.1	9.8	10.5	9.8	13.2
Daging lembu/kerbau <i>Beef</i>	24.5	28.3	28.4	30.6	29.8

Jadual 41: Perbelanjaan bulanan purata setiap isi rumah, Malaysia, 1993/94-2009/10*Table 41: Average monthly expenditure per household, Malaysia, 1993/94-2009/10*

		(RM)			
Kumpulan perbelanjaan <i>Expenditure group</i>		1993/94*	1998/99*	2004/05	2009/10
01	Makanan dan minuman bukan alkohol <i>Food and non-alcoholic beverages</i>	276	368	393	444
02	Minuman alkohol dan tembakau <i>Alcoholic beverages and tobacco</i>	26	30	35	48
03	Pakaian dan kasut <i>Clothing and footwear</i>	41	56	59	75
04	Perumahan, air, elektrik, gas dan bahan api lain <i>Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels</i>	245	363	430	495
05	Hiasan, perkakasan dan penyelenggaraan isi rumah <i>Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance</i>	65	84	83	89
06	Kesihatan <i>Health</i>	21	29	27	29
07	Pengangkutan <i>Transport</i>	168	227	314	327
08	Komunikasi <i>Communication</i>	24	59	103	124
09	Perkhidmatan rekreasi dan kebudayaan <i>Recreation services and culture</i>	53	70	92	101
10	Pendidikan <i>Education</i>	17	31	38	31
11	Restoran dan hotel <i>Restaurants and hotels</i>	145	209	213	239
12	Pelbagai barang dan perkhidmatan <i>Miscellaneous goods and services</i>	78	105	167	190
Perbelanjaan bulanan purata setiap isi rumah (01-12) <i>Average monthly expenditure per household (01-12)</i>		1,161	1,631	1,953	2,190

*Data 1993/94 dan 1998/99 telah diselaraskan mengikut COICOP.

Data 1993/94 and 1998/99 were adjusted according to COICOP.

Jadual 42: Perbelanjaan terpilih bulanan purata setiap isi rumah, Malaysia, 1993/94-2009/10
Table 42: Selected average monthly expenditure per household, Malaysia, 1993/94-2009/10

(RM)					
Kumpulan perbelanjaan <i>Expenditure group</i>		1993/94*	1998/99*	2004/05	2009/10
01	Makanan dan minuman bukan alkohol <i>Food and non-alcoholic beverages</i>	276	368	393	444
	Beras <i>Rice</i>	28	39	36	42
	Roti dan bijirin lain <i>Bread and other cereals</i>	28	42	44	53
	Daging <i>Meat</i>	41	50	54	64
	Ikan dan makanan laut <i>Fish and seafood</i>	53	74	82	98
	Susu, keju dan telur <i>Milk, cheese and eggs</i>	24	30	31	38
	Minyak dan lemak <i>Oils and fats</i>	8	12	12	13
	Buah-buahan <i>Fruits</i>	25	30	27	26
	Sayur-sayuran <i>Vegetables</i>	33	45	44	47
	Gula, jem, madu, coklat dan manisan <i>Sugar, jam, honey, chocolate and confectionery</i>	10	13	13	13
	Keluaran makanan t.t.m.m <i>Food products n.e.c</i>	13	14	25	20
	Kopi, teh, koko dan minuman bukan alkohol <i>Coffee, tea, cocoa and non-alcoholic beverages</i>	13	19	25	29
02	Minuman alkohol dan tembakau <i>Alcoholic beverages and tobacco</i>	26	30	35	48
11	Restoran dan hotel <i>Restaurants and hotels</i>	145	209	213	239
	Perbelanjaan makanan di luar rumah <i>Expenditure on food away from home</i>	119	178	169	194
	Perbelanjaan minuman di luar rumah <i>Expenditure on beverages away from home</i>	18	27	35	39
	Perbelanjaan penginapan dan lain-lain <i>Accommodation service and others</i>	8	4	9	6

*Data 1993/94 dan 1998/99 telah diselaraskan mengikut COICOP.
Data 1993/94 and 1998/99 were adjusted according to COICOP.

Jadual 43: Harga purata ikan marin terpilih mengikut spesies, Malaysia, 2009-2013

Table 43: Average price of selected marine fish by species, Malaysia, 2009-2013

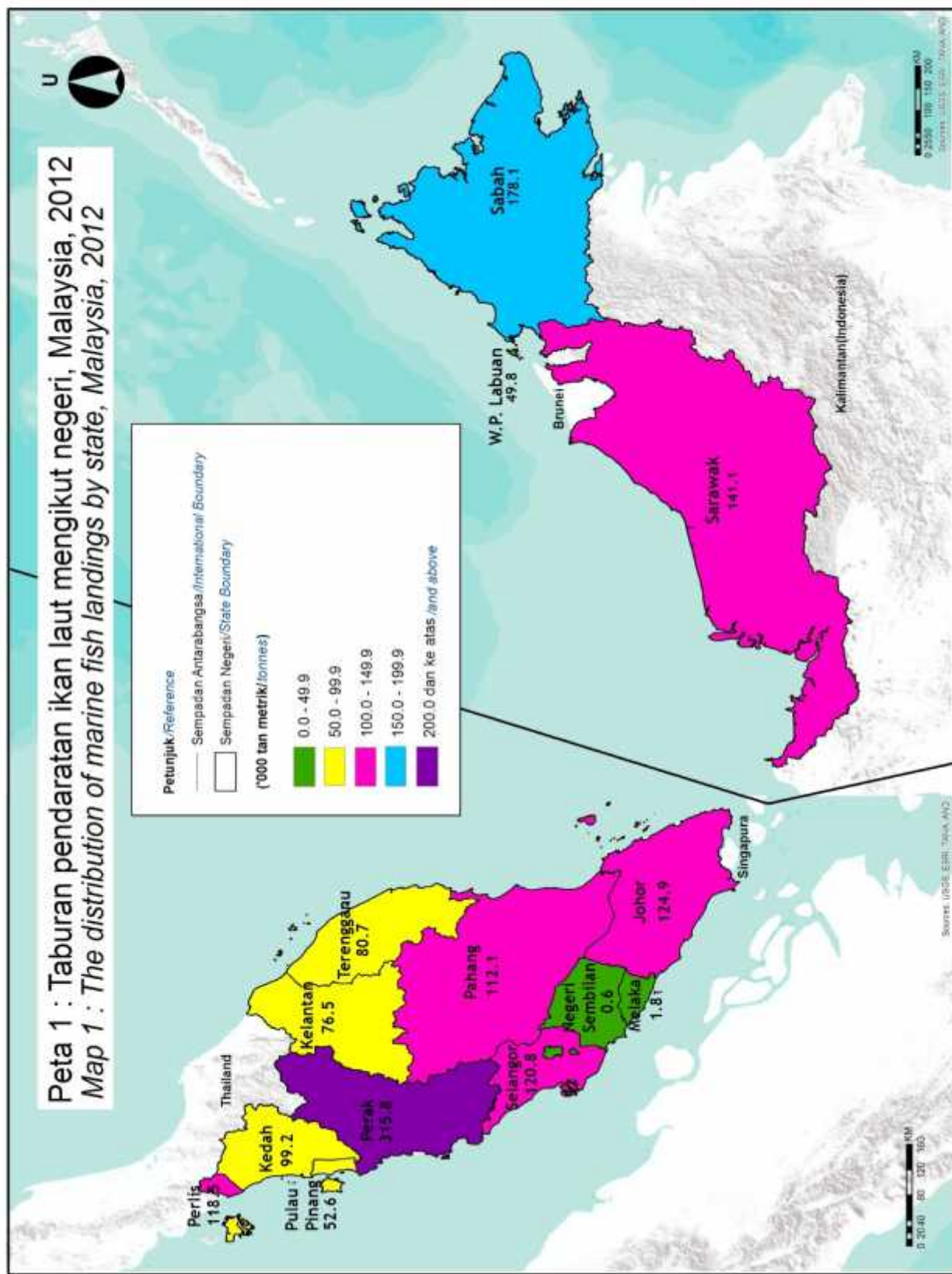
Spesies Species	2009 ^r		2010 ^r		2011 ^r		2012 ^r		2013 (Jan – Ogos)	
	Borong Wholesale	Runcit Retail	Borong Wholesale	Runcit Retail	Borong Wholesale	Runcit Retail	Borong Wholesale	Runcit Retail	Borong Wholesale	Runcit Retail
Bawal Hitam <i>Black Pomfret</i>	13.12	14.48	14.23	16.12	15.25	17.60	16.12	17.92	16.98	19.86
Bawal Putih <i>Silver Pomfret</i>	25.24	24.30	24.70	26.49	26.96	28.06	26.26	26.05	26.43	28.97
Cencaru <i>Torpedo Scad</i>	3.86	5.51	4.10	5.88	4.30	6.06	5.55	6.34	5.52	6.79
Duri <i>Engraved Catfish</i>	4.99	6.17	4.68	5.92	4.70	5.80	6.18	5.41	6.37	6.21
Gelama <i>Sin Croaker</i>	4.81	6.10	5.43	6.76	6.03	7.14	5.91	6.74	6.18	7.77
Kembung/Temenung <i>Indian Mackerel</i>	6.69	7.84	6.63	7.91	6.92	8.35	7.67	8.17	7.57	8.65
Kerisi <i>Japanese Threadfin Bream</i>	6.13	6.92	6.14	7.50	6.74	7.93	7.17	8.16	7.24	8.51
Merah <i>Mangrove Red Snapper</i>	10.96	13.33	13.09	15.42	14.75	16.46	18.37	17.54	20.16	20.40
Pari <i>Pale-edged Stingray</i>	6.11	7.44	6.04	7.53	6.63	7.82	8.10	9.01	8.79	9.67
Pelaling <i>Island Mackerel</i>	3.68	5.47	3.68	5.66	4.07	5.69	4.88	5.93	5.07	6.31
Selar Kuning <i>Yellow-Banded Scad</i>	4.67	6.17	3.95	5.69	4.02	6.02	5.46	6.05	5.49	6.49
Selayang <i>Japanese Scad</i>	4.06	5.38	3.85	5.37	4.17	5.88	4.99	5.89	5.29	6.54
Siakap Putih/Marcung (Sarawak) <i>Barramundi</i>	11.63	13.01	11.50	14.38	13.22	14.97	13.95	16.18	12.87	15.63
Tenggiri Papan <i>Spotted Spanish Mackerel</i>	12.01	14.44	13.90	16.38	14.73	16.39	13.94	15.57	10.94	13.79
Terubuk <i>Toli Shad</i>	13.60	12.65	13.64	14.36	13.92	15.39	16.31	17.84	16.95	22.87

Sumber: Lembaga Kemajuan Ikan Malaysia

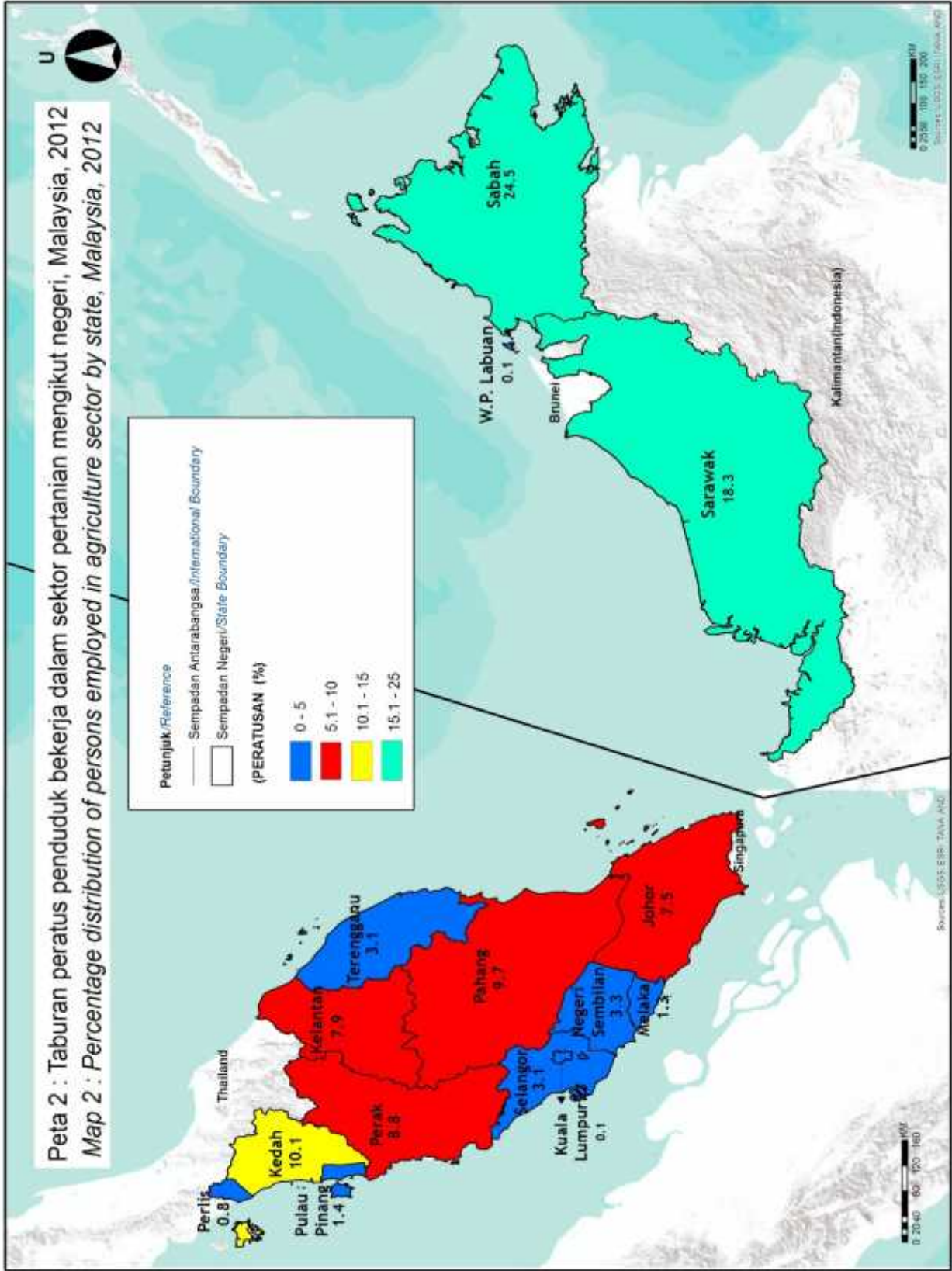
Source: Fisheries Development Authority of Malaysia

PETA ***MAP***

Peta 1 : Taburan pendaratan ikan laut mengikut negeri, Malaysia, 2012
Map 1 : The distribution of marine fish landings by state, Malaysia, 2012



Peta 2 : Taburan peratus penduduk bekerja dalam sektor pertanian mengikut negeri, Malaysia, 2012
 Map 2 : Percentage distribution of persons employed in agriculture sector by state, Malaysia, 2012



NOTA TEKNIKAL

TECHNICAL NOTES

NOTA TEKNIKAL

1. Indikator Pertanian

Indikator pertanian merujuk kepada parameter kuantitatif bagi variabel yang dapat memberikan penilaian ringkas mengenai pengukuran atau status maklumat perangkaan pertanian. Indikator ini juga merupakan ciri-ciri atau kriteria relevan yang dapat mengurangkan keraguan kepada sesuatu penilaian yang dibuat (*reliability*).

Antara parameter yang terlibat dalam indikator pertanian adalah Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar (KDNK), guna tenaga, pengeluaran, keluasan bertanam, harga dan perdagangan luar negeri.

2. Akaun Negara

Maklumat KDNK adalah berdasarkan konsep dan metodologi yang terdapat dalam *System of National Accounts, 1993* (SNA 1993) daripada *United Nations*.

KDNK pada harga malar adalah mengikut tahun asas yang berlainan. Tahun asas tersebut ialah 1970, 1978, 1987, 2000 dan 2005.

TECHNICAL NOTES

1. Agricultural Indicators

Agricultural indicators refer to the quantitative parameter of the variable that is able to give a brief assessment about the measurement on the status of the information on agricultural statistics. It is also an important and relevant characteristic or criteria that could reduce uncertainty on the assessment made on its reliability.

Among the parameters related to the agricultural indicators are Gross Domestic Product (GDP), employment, production, planted area, prices and external trade.

2. National Accounts

The compilation of GDP in Malaysia is currently based on the concepts and methodology outlined in the System of National Accounts, 1993 (SNA 1993) of the United Nations.

GDP at constant price is based on different base years. The base years are 1970, 1978, 1987, 2000 and 2005.

Pengasasan semula tahun asas dilakukan bagi memastikan data Akaun Negara menggambarkan perubahan struktur ekonomi dan perubahan harga relatif yang lebih tepat. Ini membolehkan data pada harga malar dirujuk kepada harga asas yang terkini.

Struktur harga dan wajaran terbaru dapat memberikan ukuran yang lebih tepat kepada perubahan agregat dari segi nilai dalam KDNK dan petunjuk makroekonomi yang lain.

3. Guna tenaga

Data penduduk bekerja diperoleh daripada Penyiasatan Tenaga Buruh. Tenaga Buruh merujuk kepada mereka yang berumur 15 hingga 64 tahun (dalam tahun genap pada hari lahir terakhir) semasa minggu rujukan, sama ada bekerja atau menganggur.

Penduduk bekerja merujuk kepada semua orang yang bekerja sekurang-kurangnya sejam semasa minggu rujukan untuk mendapatkan upah, keuntungan atau keuntungan keluarga (sebagai majikan, pekerja, bekerja sendiri atau pekerja keluarga tanpa gaji).

The rebasing exercise ensures that National Accounts data reflects accurate structural changes in the economy as well as changes in relative prices. Therefore, constant prices are derived by using the price of a more recent year.

The latest price structure and weightage provide more accurate measurement to the aggregate changes in term of GDP value as well as other macroeconomic indicators.

3. Employment

Data of labour force obtained from the Labour Force Survey. Labour force refers to those who during the reference week, are in the 15 to 64 years age group (in completed years at last birthday) and who are either employed or unemployed.

Employed workers refer to all persons who, at any time during the reference week worked at least one hour for pay, profit or family gain (as an employer, employee, own-account worker or unpaid family worker).

4. Pengeluaran sektor pertanian dan keluasan bertanam

Data pengeluaran bagi tanaman, ternakan dan perikanan serta keluasan bertanam diperoleh daripada Kementerian Pertanian dan Asas Tani kecuali bagi kelapa sawit yang diperoleh daripada Lembaga Minyak Sawit Malaysia. Data getah diperoleh daripada penerbitan Perangkaan Getah Tahunan.

Keluasan bertanam merujuk kepada keluasan yang ditanam sama ada matang dan/atau belum matang.

Sembelihan ternakan yang direkod merujuk kepada bilangan ternakan yang dilaporkan oleh individu yang memohon permit daripada setiap Jabatan Perkhidmatan Veterinar (DVS) Negeri untuk melakukan sembelihan. Termasuk juga jumlah sembelihan di bawah rumah sembelihan seliaan jabatan. Data bilangan ternakan diperoleh daripada DVS.

Akuakultur adalah pembiakan benih ikan atau pemeliharaan biak ikan melalui perusahaan ternak keseluruhan atau sebahagian daripada peredaran hidupnya. Akuakultur terdiri daripada akuakultur air tawar dan air payau/masin.

4. Production and Planted areas

Data for the production of crops, livestock and fisheries as well as planted area is obtained from the Ministry of Agriculture and Agro-based Industries except for palm oil is obtained from the Malaysian Palm Oil Board. Data for rubber is obtained from the publication of Annual Rubber Statistics.

Planted area refers to the area which is either mature and/or immature.

Recorded slaughter of livestock refers to the number of livestock reported by individual who have applied permits from State Department of Veterinary Services (DVS) for slaughtering activities. It also includes total number of slaughtered livestock from slaughtered house under the supervision of the department. Number of livestock is also obtained from DVS.

Aquaculture is the propagation of fish seed or the raising of fish through husbandry during the whole or part of its life cycle. Aquaculture consists of freshwater aquaculture and brackishwater/marine aquaculture.

5. Indeks Pengeluaran Perindustrian (2005=100)

Indeks Pengeluaran Perindustrian (IPP) bertujuan untuk mengukur kadar perubahan sebenar dalam pengeluaran komoditi bagi satu tempoh masa.

Penerbitan ini memaparkan IPP bagi pembuatan makanan terpilih berasaskan tanaman, ternakan dan perikanan.

Konsep dan definisi yang digunakan adalah berdasarkan Piawaian Klasifikasi Industri Malaysia (MSIC) 2000 yang selaras dengan *International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC), Rev.3.*

6. Indeks Harga Pengguna (2010=100)

Indeks Harga Pengguna (IHP) mengukur perubahan peratus kos pembelian mengikut masa bagi “bakul” tetap barangan dan perkhidmatan yang mewakili corak purata pembelian oleh sekumpulan penduduk pada sesuatu tempoh masa yang ditetapkan.

“Bakul” ini merujuk kepada barangan dan perkhidmatan yang mempunyai kualiti dan kuantiti yang seakan-akan sama atau tidak berubah, mengandungi item yang berada lama atau boleh diukur secara berterusan di pasaran berbanding dengan masa.

5. Industrial Production Index (2005=100)

Industrial Production Index (IPI) is to measure the rate of change in the production of industrial commodities in real terms over time.

The publication highlights the IPI for selected food-related agro-based industries of crops, livestock and fisheries.

Concepts and definitions used were based on Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2000 which adhere to the International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC), Rev.3.

6. Consumer Price Index (2010=100)

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) measures the percentage change through time in the cost of purchasing a constant “basket” of goods and services representing the average pattern of purchases made by a particular population group in a specified time period.

The “basket” is of an unchanging or equivalent quantity and quality of goods and services, consisting of items for which there are continually measurable market prices over time.

Perubahan harga barangan yang berlaku dalam bakul ini adalah disebabkan oleh perubahan harga yang sebenarnya sahaja, iaitu perubahan harga ini tidak berkaitan langsung dengan perubahan pada kuantiti atau kualiti barangan dan perkhidmatan tersebut.

Barangan dan perkhidmatan yang diliputi dalam “bakul” ini adalah luas, dikelaskan berpandu kepada *United Nations Classification of Individual Consumption According to Purpose (COICOP)* dalam 12 kumpulan berikut:

Makanan dan Minuman Bukan Beralkohol
Minuman Beralkohol dan Tembakau
Pakaian dan Kasut
Perumahan, Air, Elektrik, Gas dan Bahan Api Lain
Hiasan, Perkakasan dan Penyelenggaraan Isi Rumah
Kesihatan
Pengangkutan
Komunikasi
Perkhidmatan Rekreasi dan Kebudayaan
Pendidikan
Restoran dan Hotel
Pelbagai Barangan dan Perkhidmatan

Changes in the costs of items in the basket are therefore due only to pure price movements, i.e. price movements that are not associated with changes in the quality and/or quantity of the set of consumer goods and services in the basket.

This “basket” covers a wide range of goods and services, classified according to the United Nations Classification of Individual Consumption According to Purpose (COICOP) in the following 12 groups:

*Food and Non-alcoholic Beverages
Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco
Clothing and Footwear
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels
Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance
Health
Transport
Communication
Recreation Services and Culture
Education
Restaurants and Hotels
Miscellaneous Goods and Service*

7. Perdagangan Luar Negeri

Malaysia menggunakan 'sistem umum' dalam menyusun perangkaan perdagangan luar negerinya. Di bawah sistem ini, sempadan negara digunakan sebagai sempadan perangkaan. Semua barang yang dibawa masuk atau keluar dari negara direkodkan, sama ada barangan itu tertakluk kepada kelulusan tertentu atau pun tidak. Barangan yang dibawa masuk atau keluar dari gudang simpanan kastam, Zon Perdagangan Bebas dan Zon Bebas direkodkan di dalam perangkaan ini.

Barang dagangan dikelaskan mengikut *Standard International Trade Classification, Revision 4 (S.I.T.C. Rev. 4)* daripada *United Nations*.

8. Perbelanjaan penggunaan isi rumah

Perbelanjaan penggunaan isi rumah adalah segala perbelanjaan untuk kegunaan persendirian ke atas barangan dan perkhidmatan sepanjang tempoh rujukan. Definisi perbelanjaan penggunaan isi rumah yang diguna pakai dalam Penyiasatan Perbelanjaan Isi Rumah pada asasnya mengikut syor *United Nations* menerusi penerbitan SNA 1993, *Series F, Number 2 Rev. 4*.

7. External Trade

The general system of recording is adopted in compiling Malaysian external trade statistics. Under this system, the national boundary of the country is used as the statistical frontier. All goods entering or leaving the country are recorded, whether or not such goods are subject to clearance. Accordingly, goods entering or leaving customs bonded warehouses, Free Trade Zones and Free Zones are recorded in the statistics.

Commodities are classified according to the Standard International Trade Classification, Revision 4 (S.I.T.C. Rev. 4) of the United Nations.

8. Household consumption expenditure

Household consumption expenditure is the expenditure incurred by private households on consumption of goods and services during the reference period. The definition of household consumption expenditure used in the Household Expenditure Survey basically refers to the recommendations of the United Nations as published in the SNA 1993, Series F, Number 2 Rev. 4.

9. Kadar sara diri

Kadar sara diri menerangkan tentang magnitud pengeluaran terhadap penggunaan domestik. Ia menunjukkan setakat mana bekalan domestik dalam negara dihasilkan daripada pengeluaran domestik.

Kadar sara diri yang kurang daripada 100 peratus menunjukkan pengeluaran tidak mencukupi untuk memenuhi keperluan domestik. Manakala kadar yang melebihi 100 peratus pula, pengeluaran adalah mencukupi untuk memenuhi keperluan domestik.

10. Pembundaran

Jumlah bagi komponen mungkin berbeza dengan jumlah besar dalam jadual penerbitan disebabkan oleh pembundaran angka.

11. Pengiraan purata pertumbuhan tahunan

Pengiraan purata pertumbuhan tahunan (r) adalah berdasarkan formula berikut:

$$Y_t = Y_o (1 + r)^t$$

dan

$$r = \left[e^{\frac{1}{t} \ln \left(\frac{y_t}{y_o} \right)} - 1 \right] \times 100$$

9. Self-sufficiency ratio (SSR)

Self-sufficiency ratio (SSR) expresses the magnitude of production in relation to domestic utilization. It is the extent to which a country's supply of commodities is derived from its own domestic production.

SSR of less than 100 per cent indicates inadequacy of production to cope with the demand of the domestic requirements, whilst ratio of greater than 100 per cent indicates that domestic production is more than enough to support the domestic requirements.

10. Rounding

The sum of components may not add up to the totals in the tables presented in this publication due to rounding.

11. Calculating average annual growth

The average annual growth (r) in the value of a variable over the period of a year based on:

$$Y_t = Y_o (1 + r)^t$$

and

$$r = \left[e^{\frac{1}{t} \ln \left(\frac{y_t}{y_o} \right)} - 1 \right] \times 100$$

Di mana ;

Y_t = Nilai pada tahun semasa

Y_o = Nilai pada tahun sebelum

t = Bilangan tahun, $Y_t - Y_o$

r = Purata pertumbuhan tahunan

Where ;

Y_t = Value at current year

Y_o = Value at previous year

t = Number of years, $Y_t - Y_o$

r = Average annual growth

12. Nota dan Simbol

Nota dan Simbol berikut digunakan dalam penerbitan ini:

t.t.m.m tidak terkelas di mana-mana

Kg kilogram

RM Ringgit Malaysia

e anggaran

p permulaan

r pindaan

n.a. tidak diperoleh

0.0 kurang daripada 0.05

- tiada

W.P. Wilayah Persekutuan

12. Notes and Symbols

The following notes and symbols have been used throughout the publications:

n.e.c not elsewhere classified

Kg kilogramme

RM Ringgit Malaysia

e estimate

p preliminary

r revised

n.a. not available

0.0 less than 0.05

- nil

W.P. Wilayah Persekutuan

SUMBER DATA

DATA SOURCE

SUMBER DATA
DATA SOURCE

Perkara/Subject	Agensi/Agency
<p>Akaun Negara <i>National Accounts</i></p> <p>Guna tenaga <i>Employment</i></p> <p>Penduduk <i>Population</i></p> <p>Indeks Pengeluaran Perindustrian <i>Index of Industrial Production</i></p> <p>Indeks Harga Pengguna <i>Consumer Price Index</i></p> <p>Perbelanjaan penggunaan isi rumah <i>Household consumption expenditure</i></p> <p>Kadar sara diri <i>Self-sufficiency ratio</i></p>	<p>Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) <i>Department of Statistics, Malaysia</i></p>
<p>Pengeluaran tanaman dan keluasan bertanam bagi tanaman terpilih <i>Production and planted area for selected crops</i></p>	<p>Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) <i>Department of Statistics, Malaysia</i></p> <p>Kementerian Pertanian dan Industri Asas Tani (MOA) <i>Ministry of Agriculture and Agro-based Industries</i></p> <p>Lembaga Minyak Sawit Malaysia <i>Malaysian Palm Oil Board (MPOB)</i></p> <p>Lembaga Koko Malaysia (LKM) <i>Malaysian Cocoa Board</i></p> <p>Lembaga Kenaf dan Tembakau Malaysia <i>National Kenaf and Tobacco Board</i></p>

Perkara/Subject	Agensi/Agency
Pengeluaran produk ternakan <i>Production of livestock products</i> Sembelihan ternakan yang direkod <i>Recorded slaughter of livestock</i> Bilangan ternakan <i>Number of livestock</i>	Jabatan Perkhidmatan Veterinar <i>Department of Veterinary Services (DVS)</i>
Pendaratan ikan laut <i>Landings of marine fish</i> Pengeluaran akuakultur air tawar dan air payau/masin, <i>Aquaculture production of freshwater and brackishwater/marine</i> Pengeluaran dan nilai ikan hiasan <i>Production and value of ornamental fish</i>	Jabatan Perikanan Malaysia <i>Department of Fisheries, Malaysia (DOF)</i>
Harga purata ikan marin terpilih <i>Average price of selected marine fish</i>	Lembaga Kemajuan Ikan Malaysia (LKIM) <i>Fisheries Development Authority of Malaysia</i>
Perdagangan luar negeri sektor pertanian <i>External trade for agriculture sector</i>	Kementerian Pertanian dan Industri Asas Tani (MOA) <i>Ministry of Agriculture and Agro-based Industries</i>
Bilangan pekerja asing <i>Number of foreign workers</i>	Kementerian Dalam Negeri (KDN) <i>Ministry of Home Affairs</i>
Pengeluaran tertinggi bagi komoditi tanaman dan ternakan terpilih, Dunia dan Asia <i>Top production on selected crop and livestock commodities, World and Asia</i>	<i>Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) Statistical Database</i>

Perkara/ <i>Subject</i>	Agensi/ <i>Agency</i>
Pengeluaran tertinggi bagi tangkapan ikan dan akuakultur, Dunia dan Asia <i>Top production of fish capture and aquaculture, World and Asia</i>	<i>FAO Yearbook-Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics</i>
Pengeluaran padi bagi Negara ASEAN terpilih <i>Production of paddy for selected ASEAN countries</i>	<i>ASEAN Food Security Information System (AFSIS)</i>

BOLEH DIPEROLEHI DARI :

OBTAINABLE FROM:

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

(Department of Statistics, Malaysia)

Unit Khidmat Pengguna

Kompleks C, Blok C6,

Pusat Pentadbiran Kerajaan Persekutuan,

62514 Putrajaya

MALAYSIA

Tel. : 03-8885 7000

Faks/Fax : 03-8888 9248

E-mel/E-mail : jpbkpk@stats.gov.my

Laman web/ : <http://www.statistics.gov.my>

Website

DITERBIT DAN DICETAK OLEH JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA