



KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

B//23

BANCI EKONOMI *ECONOMIC CENSUS* **2023**



PERKHIDMATAN HARTANAH
REAL ESTATE SERVICES

JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA



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2023

PERKHIDMATAN HARTANAH *REAL ESTATE SERVICES*

Pemakluman

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) telah melancarkan OpenDOSM NextGen sebagai medium yang menyediakan katalog data dan visualisasi bagi memudahkan pengguna menganalisis pelbagai data dan boleh diakses melalui portal <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

DOSM sedang menjalankan Banci Pertanian 2024. Sila layari <https://www.myagricensus.gov.my/> untuk maklumat lanjut. Tema adalah “Banci Pertanian, Kunci Kemajuan Pertanian.”

Kerajaan Malaysia telah mengisytiharkan Hari Statistik Negara (MyStats Day) pada 20 Oktober setiap tahun. Tema sambutan MyStats Day adalah “Statistik Nadi Kehidupan”. DOSM menyambut ulang tahun ke 75 Jubli Intan pada tahun 2024.

Announcement

The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) has launched OpenDOSM NextGen as a medium that provides catalogue data and visualisations to facilitate users' analysis and can be accessed through <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

DOSM is conducting the Agriculture Census 2024. Please visit <https://www.myagricensus.gov.my/> for more information. The theme is “Agriculture Census, Key to Agricultural Development.”

The Government of Malaysia has declared National Statistics Day (MyStats Day) on October 20th each year. MyStats Day theme is “Statistics is the Essence of Life”. DOSM commemorates its 75th Diamond Jubilee in 2024.

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DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

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KATA PENGANTAR

Penerbitan Banci Ekonomi 2023 Perkhidmatan Hartanah ini memaparkan statistik utama bagi tahun rujukan 2022. Ia merangkumi dua (2) Aktiviti hartanah bagi harta milikan sendiri atau pajakan dan Aktiviti hartanah atas dasar bayaran atau kontrak. Statistik ini diperoleh daripada Banci Ekonomi 2023 yang meliputi semua pertubuhan yang dikelaskan di bawah Seksyen L dalam Piawaian Klasifikasi Industri Malaysia (MSIC) 2008 Versi 1.0, selaras dengan *International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC), Revision 4*. Kali terakhir banci ini dijalankan adalah pada tahun 2016 bagi tahun rujukan 2015.

Statistik utama yang berkaitan dengan bilangan pertubuhan, nilai output kasar, nilai input perantaraan, nilai ditambah, bilangan pekerja, gaji & upah dan nilai harta tetap mengikut aktiviti dilaporkan dalam penerbitan ini. Maklumat pekerja terperinci mengikut jantina, kategori, kemahiran, sijil tinggi diperoleh dan kewarganegaraan turut dipaparkan. Selain itu, statistik utama lain seperti statistik pertubuhan milikan wanita turut dimuatkan dalam penerbitan ini. Statistik tersebut boleh digunakan oleh ahli ekonomi, ahli akademik, pihak swasta, individu dan agensi kerajaan bagi tujuan membuat perancangan dan penggubalan dasar, analisis ekonomi, unjuran dan dapat membantu merancang pembangunan perniagaan.

Penerbitan ini dibahagikan kepada empat bahagian. Bahagian pertama memaparkan statistik utama perkhidmatan Hartanah diikuti bahagian kedua mengandungi ringkasan penemuan. Sementara itu, bahagian ketiga mengandungi jadual statistik terperinci, manakala bahagian seterusnya adalah berkaitan aspek teknikal termasuk skop dan liputan, konsep dan definisi serta penjelasan berkaitan pembolehubah utama.

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) merakamkan setinggi-tinggi penghargaan atas kerjasama semua pihak yang telah membekalkan statistik yang diperlukan dan menyumbang kepada kejayaan penerbitan ini. Setiap maklum balas dan cadangan untuk penambahbaikan penerbitan ini pada masa akan datang amat dihargai.

DATO' SRI DR. MOHD UZIR MAHIDIN

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia

Ogos 2024

PREFACE

The Economic Census 2023 Real Estate Services publication presents the principal statistics for the reference year 2022. It covers two (2) economic activities which are Real estate activities with own or leased property and Real estate activities on a fee or contract basis. These statistics were obtained from the Economic Census 2023, which includes all establishments classified under the Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2008 Version 1.0 Section L, in accordance with the International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC), Revision 4, 2008. The previous census was conducted in 2016, for the reference year of 2015.

Principal statistics related to the number of establishments, value of gross output, value of intermediate input, value added, number of persons engaged, salaries & wages and value of fixed assets by activities are reported in this publication. Detailed employee information by gender, category, skills, highest certificate obtained and citizenship are also displayed. In addition, other key statistics, such as statistics on women-owned establishments, are also included in this publication. These statistics can be used by economists, academicians, private sectors, individuals, and government agencies for planning and policy formulations, economic analysis, projections, and to assist in business development planning.

The publication is divided into four parts. The first part displays the main highlights of statistics for the overall Real estate services, followed by the second part, which contains a summary of findings. Meanwhile, the third part provides detailed statistical tables, while the following part covers technical aspects, including scope and coverage, concepts and definitions, and explanations of key variables.

Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) gratefully acknowledges the cooperation of all parties who have provided the required statistics and contributed to the success of this publication. Every feedback and suggestion towards improving future publications is highly appreciated.

DATO' SRI DR. MOHD UZIR MAHIDIN

Chief Statistician Malaysia

August 2024

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BAHAGIAN | *PART*

1

STATISTIK UTAMA

MAIN STATISTICS



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STATISTIK UTAMA PERKHIDMATAN HARTANAH

Bilangan Pertubuhan

2022: 24,576 pertubuhan
2015: 17,447 pertubuhan
CAGR: 5.0%



Nilai Output Kasar

2022: RM36.8 billion
2015: RM28.1 billion
CAGR: 3.9%



Nilai Input Perantaraan

2022: RM13.6 billion
2015: RM10.5 billion
CAGR: 3.7%



Nilai Ditambah

2022: RM23.2 billion
2015: RM17.6 billion
CAGR: 4.1%



Bilangan Pekerja

2022: 97,266 orang
2015: 77,020 orang
CAGR: 3.4%



Gaji & Upah

2022: RM4.2 billion
2015: RM2.7 billion
CAGR: 6.3%



Nilai Harta Tetap

2022: RM99.1 billion
2015: RM75.9 billion
CAGR: 3.9%



Bilangan Pertubuhan Milikan Wanita

2022: 1,472 pertubuhan
2015: 1,068 pertubuhan
CAGR: 4.7%



NILAI DITAMBAH TERTINGGI

MENGIKUT AKTIVITI

Aktiviti hartanah bagi harta milikan sendiri atau pajakan

2022: RM21.7 billion
2015: RM16.3 billion
CAGR: 4.2%



Aktiviti hartanah atas dasar bayaran atau kontrak

2022: RM1.5 billion
2015: RM1.3 billion
CAGR: 2.6%



MENGIKUT NEGERI

W.P. Kuala Lumpur



2022: RM8.8 billion
2015: RM6.4 billion
CAGR: 4.7%

Selangor



2022: RM6.7 billion
2015: RM5.8 billion
CAGR: 2.0%

Johor



2022: RM2.5 billion
2015: RM1.8 billion
CAGR: 4.8%



MAIN STATISTICS

REAL ESTATE SERVICES

Number of Establishments

2022: 24,576 establishments

2015: 17,447 establishments

CAGR: 5.0%



Value of Gross Output

2022: RM36.8 billion

2015: RM28.1 billion

CAGR: 3.9%



Value of Intermediate Input

2022: RM13.6 billion

2015: RM10.5 billion

CAGR: 3.7%



Value Added

2022: RM23.2 billion

2015: RM17.6 billion

CAGR: 4.1%



Number of Persons Engaged

2022: 97,266 persons

2015: 77,020 persons

CAGR: 3.4%



Salaries & Wages

2022: RM4.2 billion

2015: RM2.7 billion

CAGR: 6.3%



Value of Fixed Assets

2022: RM99.1 billion

2015: RM75.9 billion

CAGR: 3.9%



Number of Women-owned Establishments

2022: 1,472 establishments

2015: 1,068 establishments

CAGR: 4.7%



HIGHEST VALUE ADDED

BY ACTIVITY

Real estate activities with own or leased property

2022: RM21.7 billion

2015: RM16.3 billion

CAGR: 4.2%



Real estate activities on a fee or contract basis

2022: RM1.5 billion

2015: RM1.3 billion

CAGR: 2.6%



BY STATE

W.P. Kuala Lumpur



2022: RM8.8 billion

2015: RM6.4 billion

CAGR: 4.7%

Selangor



2022: RM6.7 billion

2015: RM5.8 billion

CAGR: 2.0%

Johor



2022: RM2.5 billion

2015: RM1.8 billion

CAGR: 4.8%

BAHAGIAN | *PART*

2

RINGKASAN PENEMUAN

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS



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1. PENGENALAN

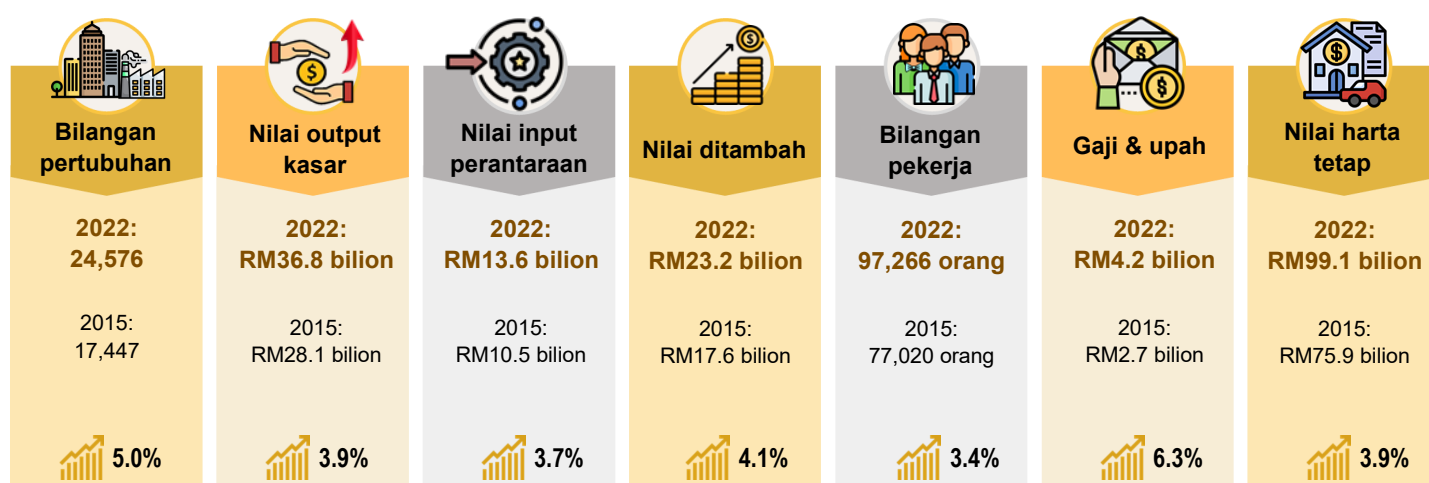
Penerbitan ini membentangkan statistik bagi perkhidmatan Hartanah berdasarkan Banci Ekonomi yang dijalankan pada 2023 bagi tahun rujukan 2022. Perkhidmatan Hartanah merangkumi Aktiviti hartanah bagi harta milikan sendiri atau pajakan dan Aktiviti hartanah atas dasar bayaran atau kontrak. Statistik utama yang dipaparkan dalam penerbitan ini terdiri daripada bilangan pertubuhan, nilai output kasar, nilai input perantaraan, nilai ditambah, bilangan pekerja, gaji & upah dan nilai harta tetap.

2. PRESTASI PERKHIDMATAN HARTANAH

Pada tahun 2022, statistik utama perkhidmatan Hartanah menunjukkan kadar pertumbuhan tahunan positif berbanding tahun 2015, seperti di **Paparan 1**. Bilangan pertubuhan yang beroperasi dalam perkhidmatan Hartanah mencatatkan pertumbuhan sebanyak 5.0 peratus kepada 24,576 pertubuhan (2015: 17,447 pertubuhan). Nilai output kasar meningkat kepada RM36.8 bilion, mencatat kenaikan 3.9 peratus (2015: RM28.1 bilion), sementara nilai input perantaraan merekodkan peningkatan 3.7 peratus kepada RM13.6 bilion pada tahun 2022 (2015: RM10.5 bilion). Ini membawa kepada kenaikan sebanyak 4.1 peratus bagi nilai ditambah untuk mencapai RM23.2 bilion (2015: RM17.6 bilion).

Bilangan pekerja dalam perkhidmatan Hartanah meningkat kepada 97,266 orang dengan kadar pertumbuhan tahunan 3.4 peratus (2015: 77,020 orang). Jumlah gaji dan upah dalam perkhidmatan ini berjumlah RM4.2 bilion, mencerminkan kenaikan 6.3 peratus (2015: RM2.7 bilion). Nilai harta tetap mencatatkan RM99.1 bilion, merekodkan pertumbuhan 3.9 peratus (2015: RM75.9 bilion).

Paparan 1: Statistik Utama bagi Perkhidmatan Hartanah, 2015 dan 2022



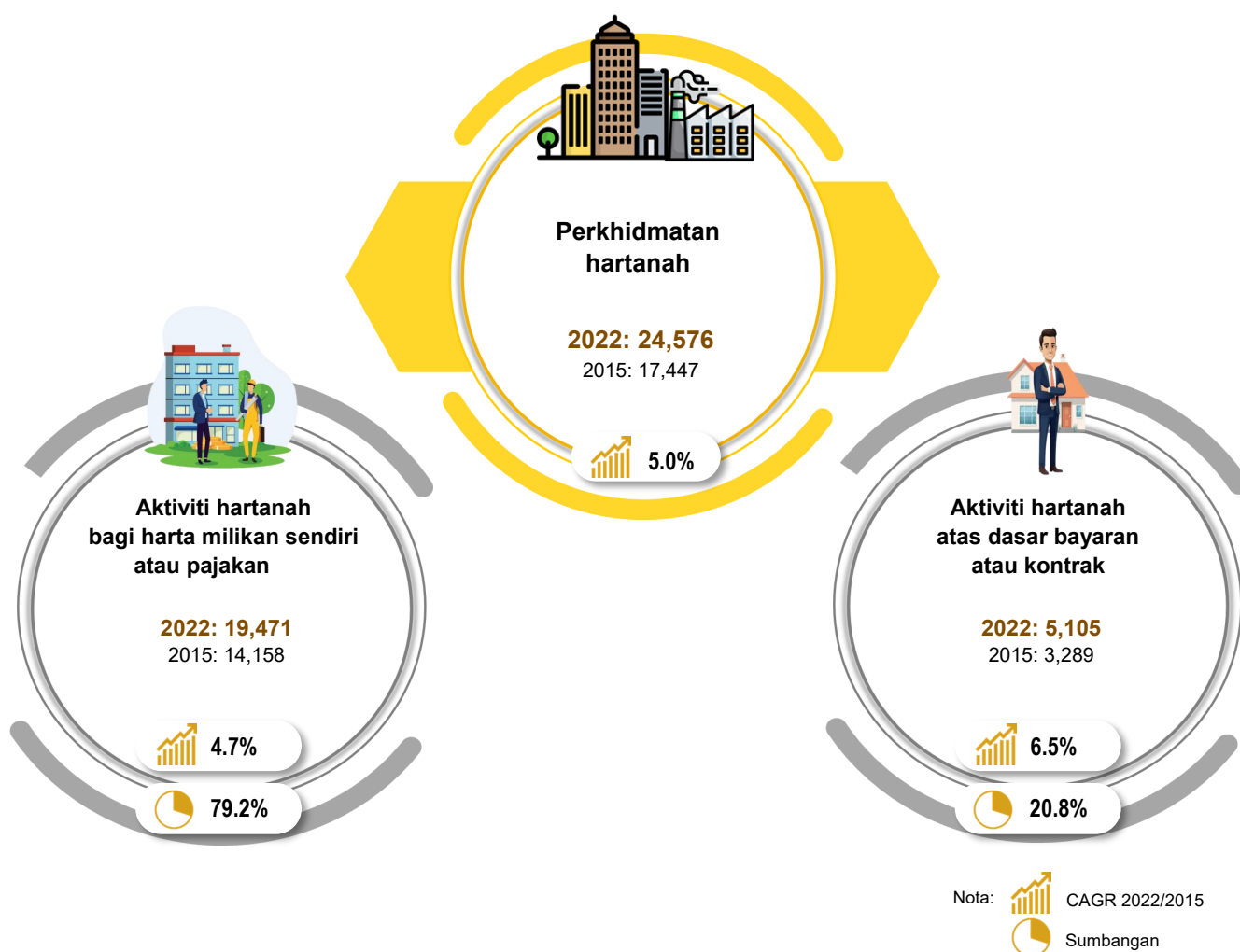
Nota: CAGR 2022/2015

3. BILANGAN PERTUBUHAN

Pada tahun 2022, sejumlah 24,576 pertubuhan beroperasi dalam perkhidmatan Hartanah berbanding 17,447 pertubuhan pada tahun 2015 seperti yang ditunjukkan di **Paparan 2**. Pertubuhan yang terlibat dalam Aktiviti hartanah bagi harta milikan sendiri atau pajakan meningkat sebanyak 4.7 peratus, mencapai 19,471 pertubuhan (2015: 14,158 pertubuhan). Mengikut trend yang sama, Aktiviti hartanah atas dasar bayaran atau kontrak turut melonjak 6.5 peratus untuk merekodkan 5,105 pertubuhan.

Daripada segi sumbangan, Aktiviti hartanah bagi harta milikan sendiri atau pajakan mendominasi bilangan pertubuhan bagi perkhidmatan ini yang mewakili sebanyak 79.2 peratus, manakala Aktiviti hartanah atas dasar bayaran atau kontrak menyumbang 20.8 peratus.

Paparan 2: Bilangan Pertubuhan bagi Perkhidmatan Hartanah mengikut Aktiviti, 2015 dan 2022

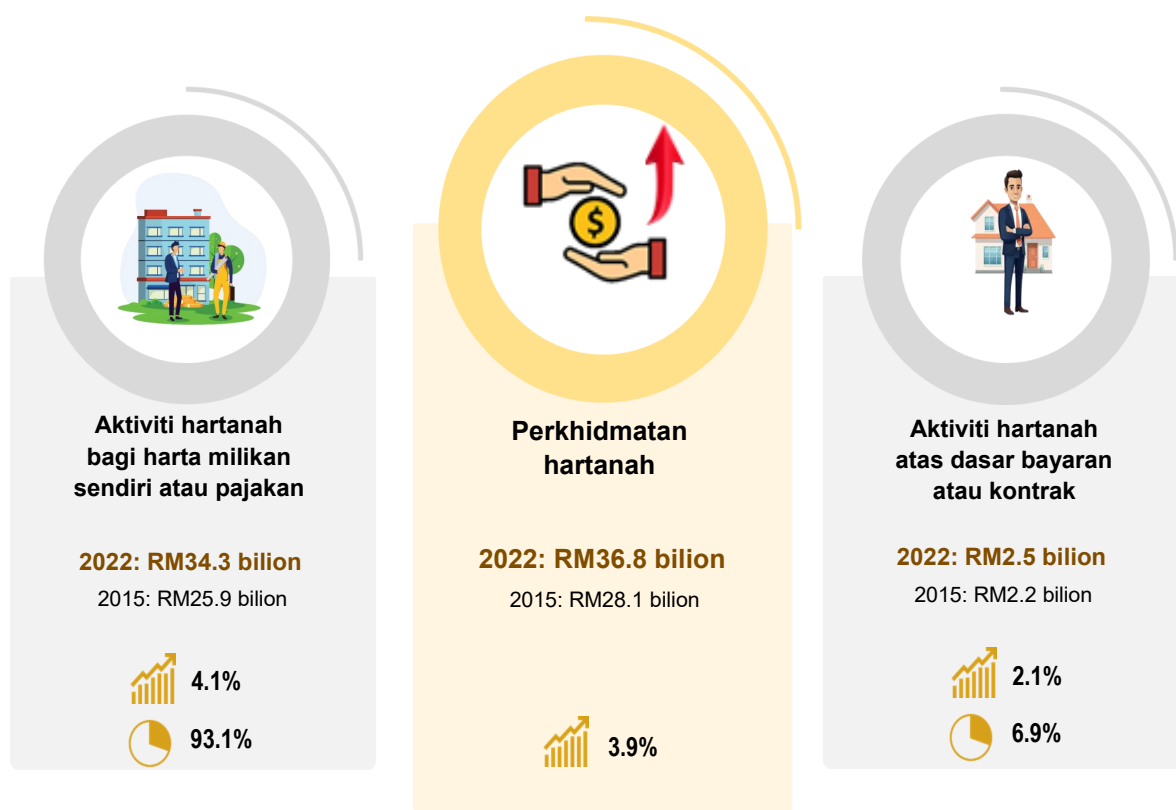


4. NILAI OUTPUT KASAR

Nilai output kasar yang dijana bagi perkhidmatan Hartanah ialah RM36.8 bilion pada tahun 2022, berbanding RM28.1 bilion pada tahun 2015. Sepanjang tempoh ini, nilai output kasar menunjukkan peningkatan 3.9 peratus seperti di **Paparan 3**. Pertumbuhan ini dipacu oleh Aktiviti hartanah bagi milikan sendiri atau pajakan yang meningkat sebanyak 4.1 peratus untuk mencatatkan RM34.3 bilion (2015: RM25.9 bilion). Aktiviti hartanah atas dasar bayaran atau kontrak pula meningkat 2.1 peratus merekodkan RM2.5 bilion bagi nilai output kasar (2015: RM2.2 bilion).

Aktiviti hartanah bagi milikan sendiri atau pajakan merupakan penyumbang terbesar bagi jumlah nilai output kasar sebanyak 93.1 peratus. Baki 6.9 peratus pula disumbangkan oleh Aktiviti hartanah atas dasar bayaran atau kontrak.

Paparan 3: Nilai Output Kasar bagi Perkhidmatan Hartanah mengikut Aktiviti, 2015 dan 2022



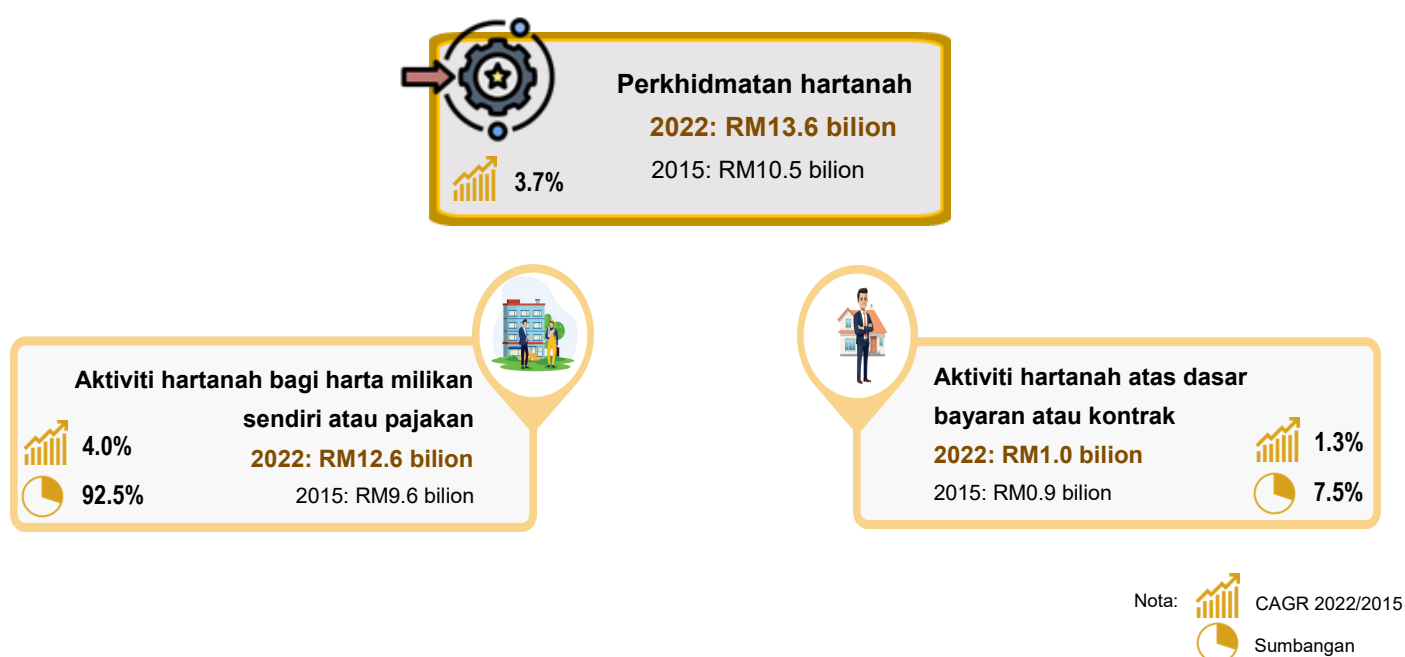
Nota: CAGR 2022/2015
 Sumbangan

5. NILAI INPUT PERANTARAAN

Nilai input perantaraan perkhidmatan Hartanah mencatatkan kadar pertumbuhan tahunan sebanyak 3.7 peratus, meningkat kepada RM13.6 bilion pada 2022 berbanding RM10.5 bilion pada 2015. Aktiviti hartanah bagi harta milikan sendiri atau pajakan bertambah 4.0 peratus, untuk merekodkan RM12.6 bilion (2015: RM9.6 bilion). Mengikuti trend yang sama, Aktiviti hartanah atas dasar bayaran atau kontrak meningkat 1.3 peratus untuk mencatatkan RM1.0 bilion.

Penyumbang terbesar dalam perkhidmatan ini ialah Aktiviti hartanah bagi harta milikan sendiri atau pajakan yang merekodkan 92.5 peratus daripada keseluruhan jumlah nilai input perantaraan. Aktiviti hartanah atas dasar bayaran atau kontrak menyumbang baki 7.5 peratus seperti yang dipaparkan dalam **Paparan 4**.

Paparan 4: Nilai Input Perantaraan bagi Perkhidmatan Hartanah mengikut Aktiviti, 2015 dan 2022

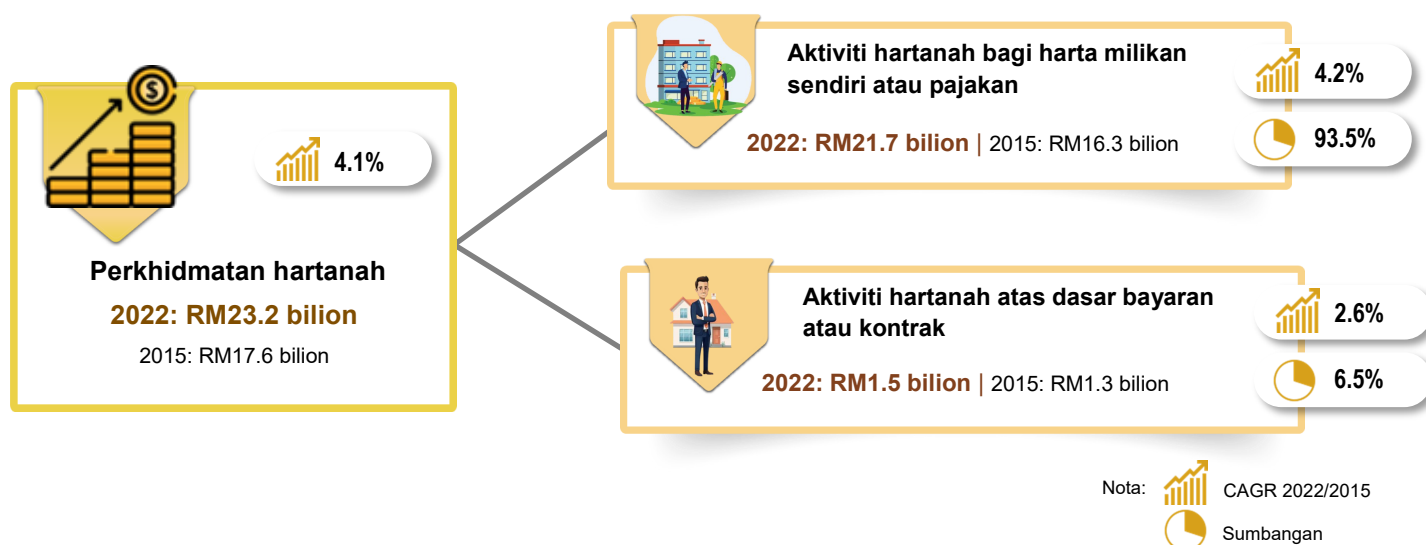


6. NILAI DITAMBAH

Selari dengan trend nilai output kasar, nilai ditambah perkhidmatan Hartanah pada 2022 meningkat 4.1 peratus untuk menjana sejumlah RM23.2 bilion berbanding RM17.6 bilion pada tahun 2015. Pertumbuhan ini didorong oleh Aktiviti hartanah bagi harta milikan sendiri atau pajakan yang mencatatkan nilai ditambah sebanyak RM21.7 bilion, meningkat 4.2 peratus (2015: RM16.3 bilion). Aktiviti hartanah atas dasar bayaran atau kontrak juga mencatatkan pertumbuhan sebanyak 2.6 peratus, menghasilkan nilai ditambah RM1.5 bilion (2015: RM1.3 bilion).

Daripada segi sumbangan, Aktiviti hartanah bagi harta milikan sendiri atau pajakan mendominasi perkhidmatan ini dengan 93.5 peratus daripada jumlah nilai ditambah. Aktiviti hartanah atas dasar bayaran atau kontrak pula menyumbang 6.5 peratus seperti yang ditunjukkan di **Paparan 5**.

Paparan 5: Nilai Ditambah bagi Perkhidmatan Hartanah mengikut Aktiviti, 2015 dan 2022

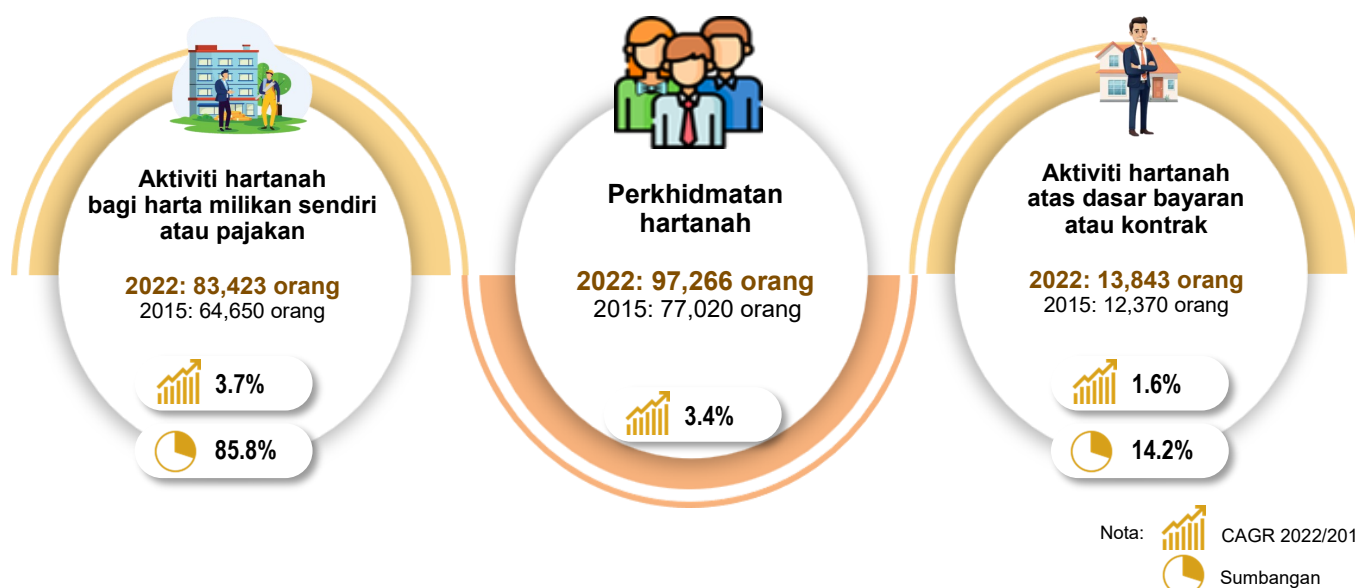


7. BILANGAN PEKERJA

Pada tahun 2022, bilangan pekerja bagi perkhidmatan Hartanah adalah seramai 97,266 orang berbanding 77,020 orang pada tahun 2015. Dalam tempoh 2015 hingga 2022, bilangan pekerja mencatatkan kadar pertumbuhan tahunan sebanyak 3.4 peratus. Aktiviti hartanah bagi harta milikan sendiri atau pajakan meningkat 3.7 peratus, mencatatkan bilangan pekerja tertinggi seramai 83,423 orang (2015: 64,650 orang). Aktiviti hartanah atas dasar bayaran atau kontrak pula menunjukkan kenaikan 1.6 peratus, merekodkan bilangan pekerja seramai 13,843 orang.

Bilangan pekerja bagi Aktiviti hartanah bagi harta milikan sendiri atau pajakan merupakan penyumbang utama dalam perkhidmatan ini, merangkumi 85.8 peratus. Sementara itu, Aktiviti hartanah atas dasar bayaran atau kontrak pula menyumbang 14.2 peratus, seperti yang ditunjukkan di **Paparan 6**.

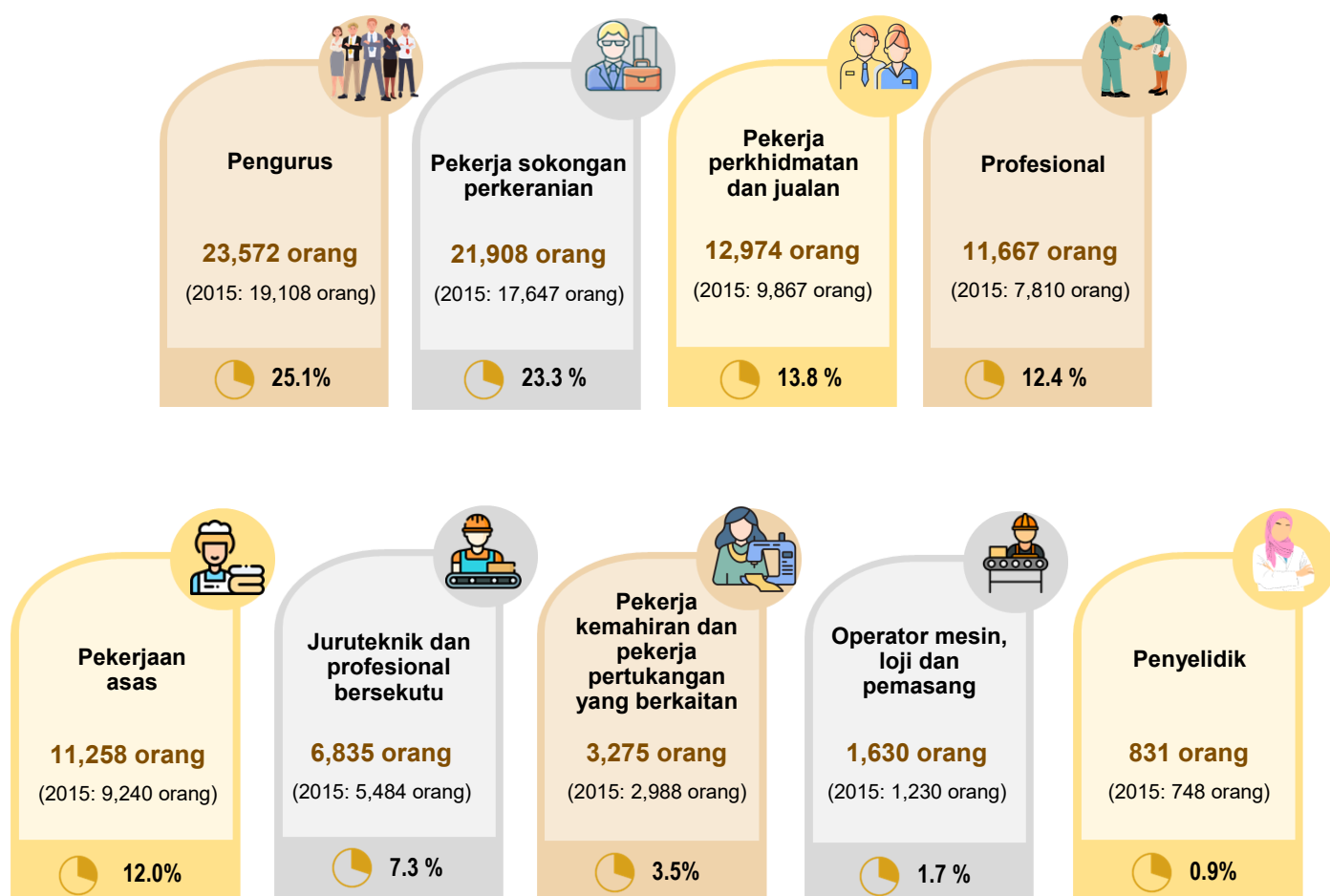
Paparan 6: Bilangan Pekerja bagi Perkhidmatan Hartanah mengikut Aktiviti, 2015 dan 2022



7.1. BILANGAN PEKERJA MENGIKUT KATEGORI PEKERJA

Paparan 7 menunjukkan bilangan pekerja bergaji sepenuh masa mengikut kategori pekerja. Kategori yang mendominasi perkhidmatan ini ialah Pengurus, seramai 23,572 orang dengan sumbangan 25.1 peratus daripada keseluruhan jumlah pekerja. Ini diikuti oleh Pekerja sokongan perkeranian dan Pekerja perkhidmatan dan jualan, masing-masing seramai 21,908 orang atau 23.3 peratus dan 12,974 orang atau 13.8 peratus.

Paparan 7: Bilangan Pekerja Sepenuh Masa mengikut Kategori Pekerja, 2015 dan 2022

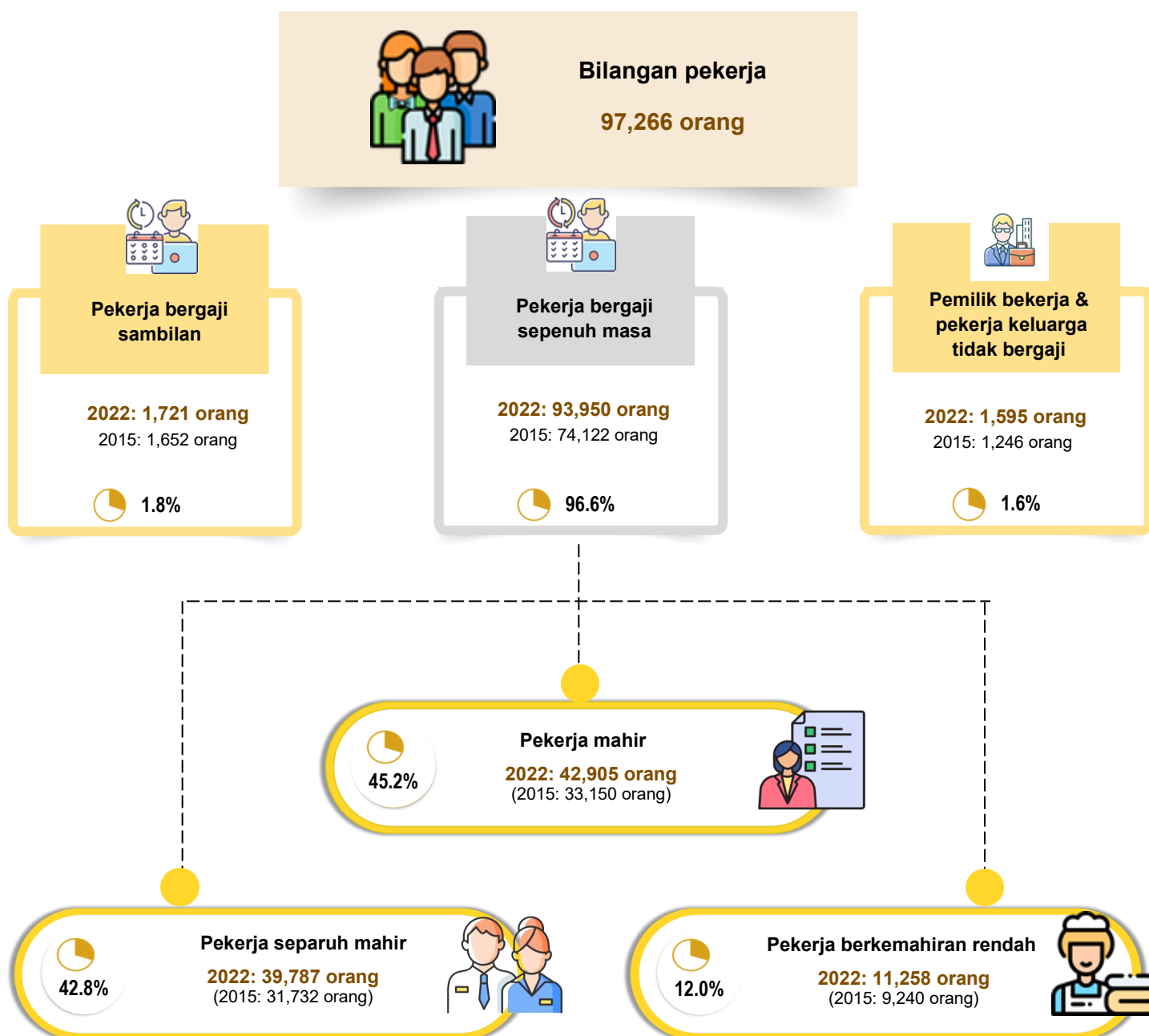


Nota:  Sumbangan

7.2. BILANGAN PEKERJA MENGIKUT KATEGORI KEMAHIRAN

Dalam perkhidmatan Hartanah, pekerja bergaji sepenuh masa merekodkan jumlah tertinggi pada tahun 2022 seramai 93,950 orang, mewakili 96.6 peratus daripada jumlah keseluruhan bilangan pekerja. Seterusnya diikuti dengan pekerja bergaji sambilan seramai 1,721 orang atau 1.8 peratus, dan pemilik yang bekerja dan pekerja keluarga tidak bergaji seramai 1,595 orang atau 1.6 peratus seperti di **Paparan 8**. Dalam kalangan pekerja bergaji sepenuh masa, pekerja mahir dan separuh mahir menyumbang 88.0 peratus daripada jumlah keseluruhan, masing-masing seramai 42,905 orang dan 39,787 orang.

Paparan 8: Bilangan Pekerja bagi Perkhidmatan Hartanah mengikut Status Pekerjaan dan Kategori Kemahiran, 2015 dan 2022



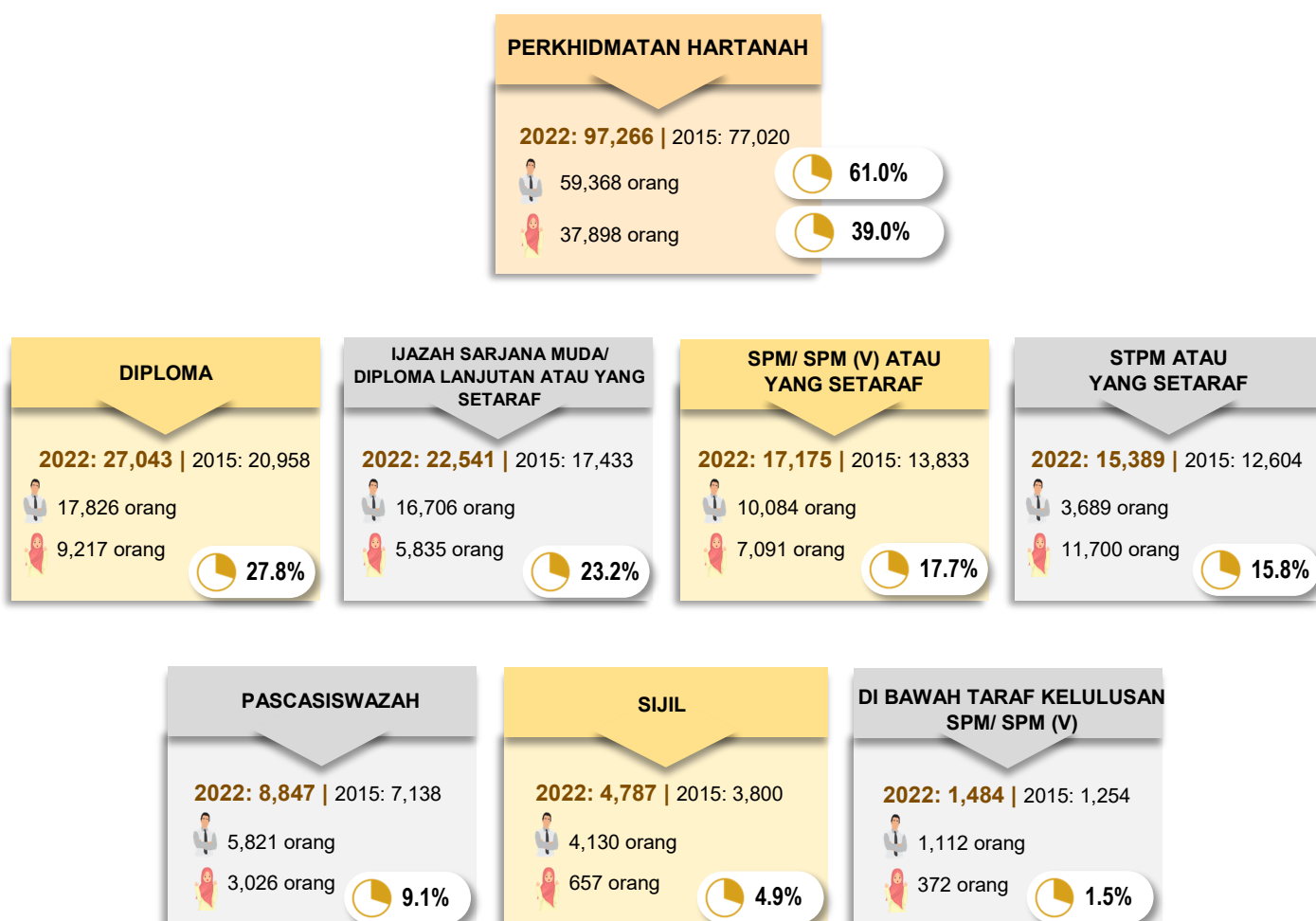
Nota: Sumbangan

7.3 BILANGAN PEKERJA MENGIKUT SIJIL TERTINGGI DIPEROLEH

Pada tahun 2022, pekerja yang mempunyai kelulusan Diploma merupakan majoriti pekerja dalam perkhidmatan Hartanah, menyumbang 27.8 peratus atau 27,043 orang. Ini diikuti oleh pekerja dengan kelulusan Ijazah sarjana muda/ Diploma lanjutan atau yang setaraf, seramai 23.2 peratus (22,541 orang) dan SPM/ SPM (V) atau yang setaraf menyumbang 17.7 peratus (17,175 orang). Kategori pekerja dengan lain-lain sijil yang diperoleh lain telah diperincikan di **Paparan 9**.

Analisis mengikut jantina menunjukkan perkhidmatan Hartanah didominasi oleh pekerja lelaki, iaitu seramai 59,368 orang (sumbangan: 61.0%), sementara pekerja wanita mewakili 39.0 peratus, berjumlah 37,898 orang.

Paparan 9: Bilangan Pekerja bagi Perkhidmatan Hartanah mengikut Sijil Tertinggi Diperoleh dan Jantina, 2022



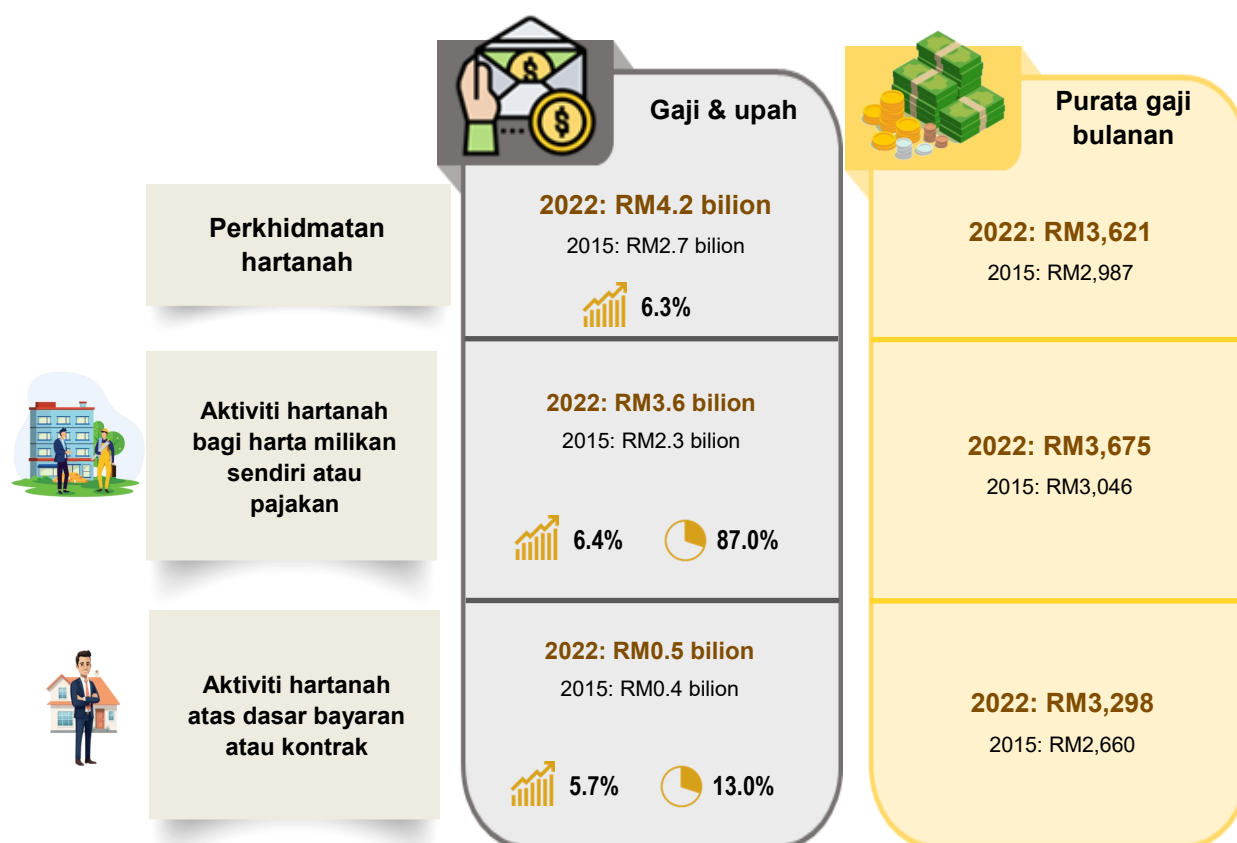
Nota:  Sumbangan

8. GAJI & UPAH

Jumlah gaji & upah dalam perkhidmatan Hartanah adalah sebanyak RM4.2 bilion pada 2022, dengan kadar pertumbuhan tahunan 6.3 peratus. Pertumbuhan ini didorong oleh Aktiviti hartanah bagi harta milikan sendiri atau pajakan, yang merekodkan bayaran gaji & upah tertinggi sebanyak RM3.6 bilion (2015: RM2.3 bilion), meningkat sebanyak 6.4 peratus. Bagi Aktiviti hartanah atas dasar bayaran atau kontrak, gaji & upah naik sebanyak 5.7 peratus untuk mencatatkan RM0.5 bilion. Daripada segi sumbangan, Aktiviti hartanah bagi harta milikan sendiri atau pajakan menyumbang 87.0 peratus, sementara Aktiviti hartanah atas dasar bayaran atau kontrak menyumbang 13.0 peratus daripada jumlah gaji dan upah (**Paparan 10**).

Pada tahun 2022, perkhidmatan hartanah menyaksikan peningkatan purata gaji bulanan kepada RM3,621, berbanding RM2,987 pada tahun 2015. Aktiviti hartanah bagi harta milikan sendiri atau pajakan mempunyai purata gaji bulanan tertinggi sebanyak RM3,675, manakala Aktiviti hartanah atas dasar bayaran atau kontrak mencatatkan purata gaji bulanan sebanyak RM3,298.

Paparan 10: Jumlah Gaji & Upah dan Purata Gaji Bulanan bagi Perkhidmatan Hartanah mengikut Aktiviti, 2015 dan 2022

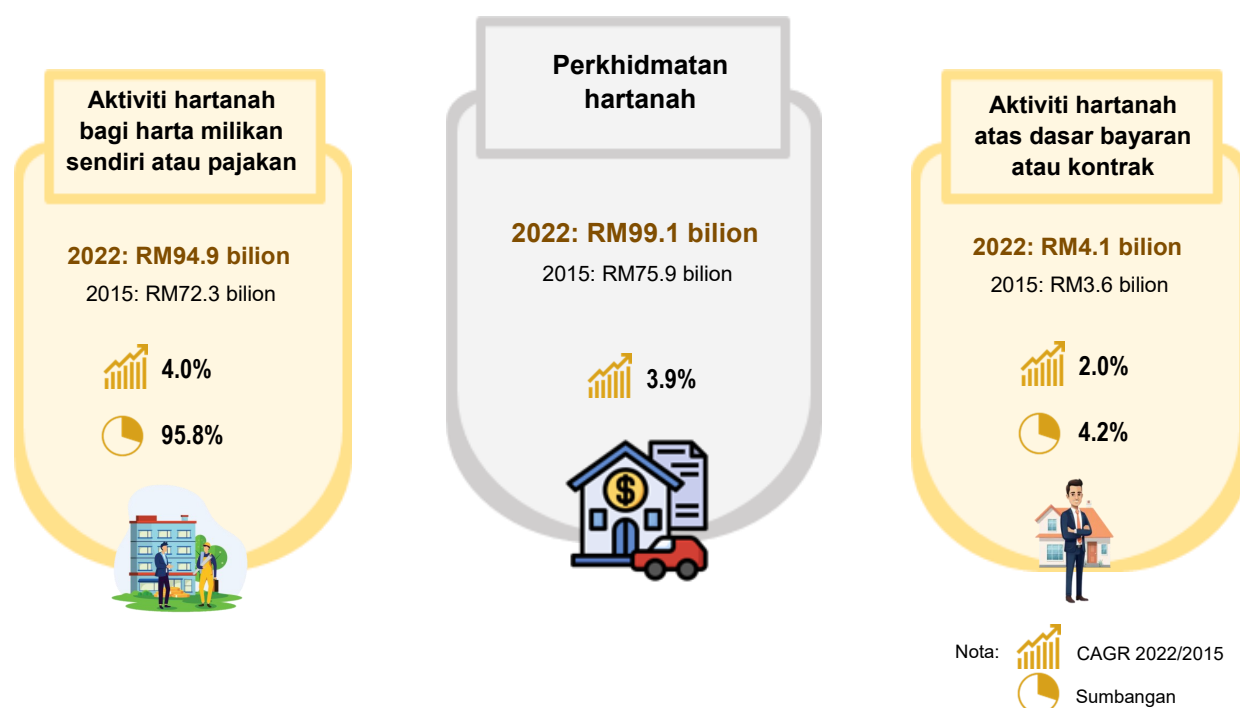


Nota: CAGR 2022/2015
 Sumbangan

9. NILAI HARTA TETAP

Nilai harta tetap bagi perkhidmatan Hartanah merekodkan RM99.1 bilion pada 2022, dengan kadar pertumbuhan tahunan sebanyak 3.9 peratus berbanding 2015. Pertumbuhan ini disokong oleh Aktiviti hartanah bagi harta milikan sendiri atau pajakan yang mencatatkan sejumlah RM94.9 bilion (2015: RM72.3 bilion), menunjukkan kenaikan sebanyak 4.0 peratus. Aktiviti hartanah atas dasar bayaran atau kontrak pula meningkat sebanyak 2.0 peratus untuk mencatatkan RM4.1 bilion (2015: RM3.6 bilion). Seperti yang ditunjukkan di **Paparan 11**, penyumbang utama ialah Aktiviti hartanah bagi harta milikan sendiri atau pajakan yang mewakili 95.8 peratus, sementara Aktiviti hartanah atas dasar bayaran atau kontrak pula menyumbang 4.2 peratus.

Paparan 11 : Nilai Harta Tetap bagi Perkhidmatan Hartanah mengikut Aktiviti, 2015 dan 2022

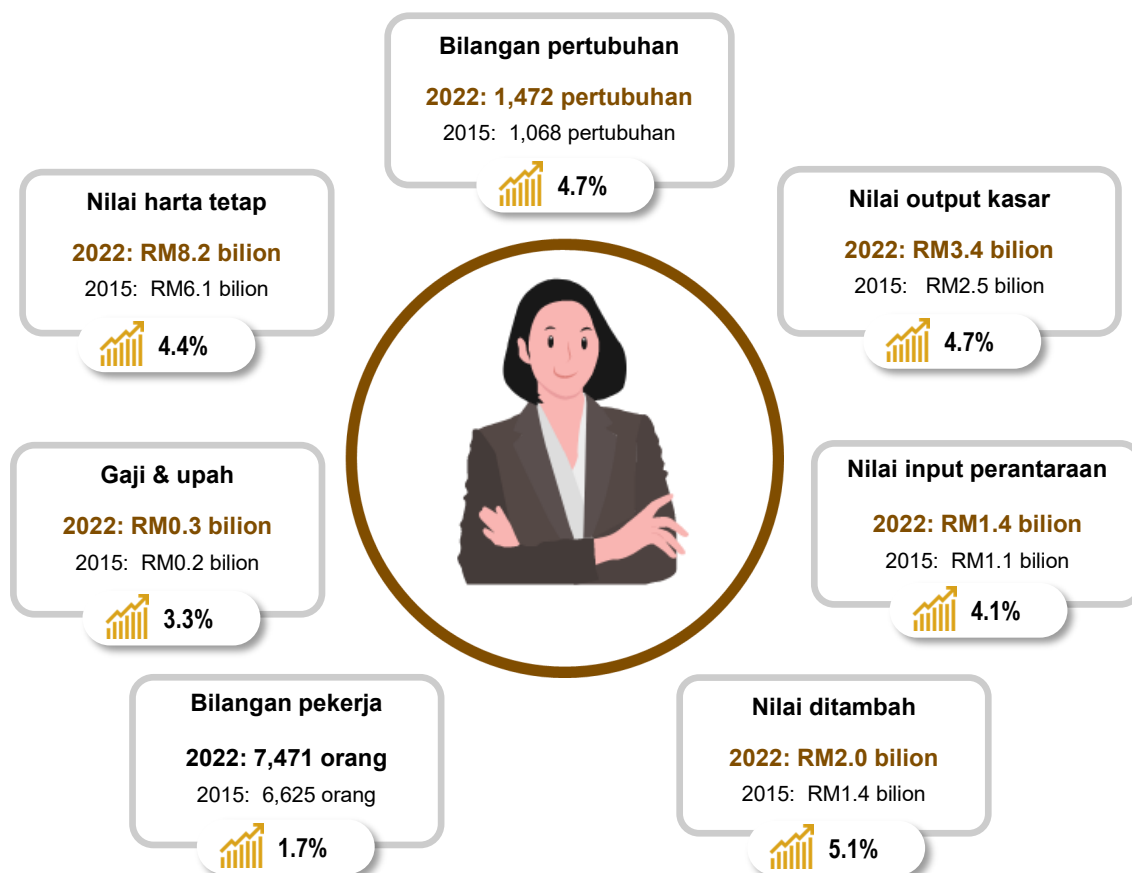


10. PERTUBUHAN MILIKAN WANITA

Pada tahun 2022, statistik utama pertubuhan milikan wanita perkhidmatan Hartanah menunjukkan kadar pertumbuhan tahunan positif berbanding 2015 seperti yang ditunjukkan di **Paparan 12**. Bilangan pertubuhan milikan wanita meningkat 4.7 peratus untuk mencapai 1,472 pertubuhan pada tahun 2022 (2015: 1,068 pertubuhan). Nilai output kasar meningkat kepada RM3.4 bilion, mencatat kenaikan 4.7 peratus (2015: RM2.5 bilion), sementara nilai input perantaraan meningkat kepada 4.1 peratus untuk merekodkan RM1.4 bilion (2015: RM1.1 bilion). Ini membawa kepada peningkatan nilai ditambah sebanyak 5.1 peratus untuk mencapai RM2.0 bilion (2015: RM1.4 bilion).

Jumlah pekerja dalam pertubuhan milikan wanita bertambah kepada 7,471 orang, meningkat 1.7 peratus (2015: 6,625 orang). Jumlah gaji dan upah berjumlah RM0.3 bilion, mencatatkan kenaikan 3.3 peratus (2015: RM0.2 bilion). Nilai harta tetap berada pada RM8.2 bilion, merekodkan pertumbuhan 4.4 peratus (2015: RM6.1 bilion).

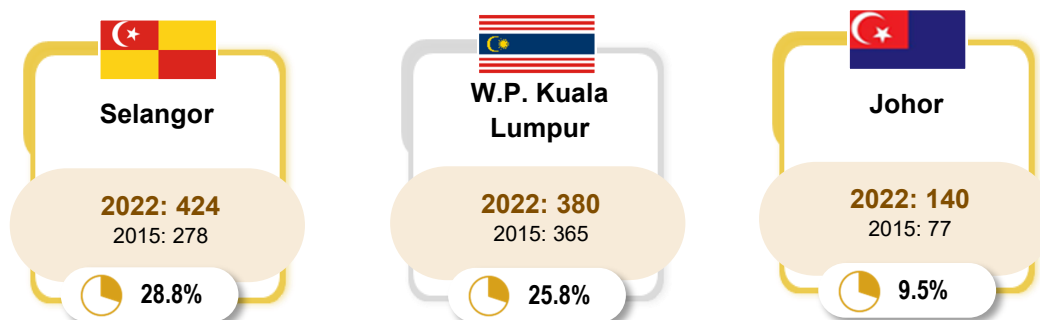
Paparan 12 : Statistik Utama Milikan Wanita bagi Perkhidmatan Hartanah, 2015 dan 2022



Nota: CAGR 2022/2015

Paparan 13 menunjukkan bilangan pertubuhan milikan wanita perkhidmatan Hartanah mengikut negeri bagi tahun 2015 dan 2022. Bilangan pertubuhan milikan wanita tertinggi dicatatkan di Selangor dengan 424 pertubuhan, menyumbang 28.8 peratus. Ini diikuti oleh W.P. Kuala Lumpur dengan 380 pertubuhan (sumbangan: 25.8%) dan Johor dengan 140 pertubuhan (sumbangan: 9.5%).

Paparan 13 : Bilangan Pertubuhan Milikan Wanita Perkhidmatan Hartanah bagi Tiga Negeri Tertinggi , 2015 dan 2022



Nota: Sumbangan

11. PRESTASI MENGIKUT NEGERI

Statistik utama perkhidmatan Hartanah mengikut negeri untuk tahun 2022 ditunjukkan dalam **Paparan 14**. Selangor mendahului dengan jumlah pertubuhan tertinggi, sebanyak 7,087 pertubuhan, mewakili 28.8 peratus daripada jumlah keseluruhan. Seterusnya diikuti oleh Wilayah Persekutuan (W.P.) Kuala Lumpur dengan 6,340 pertubuhan (sumbangan: 25.8%) dan Johor dengan 2,335 pertubuhan (sumbangan: 9.5%).

W.P. Kuala Lumpur mendominasi dengan peratusan sumbangan tertinggi sebanyak 37.2 peratus, atau bersamaan dengan RM13.7 bilion bagi nilai output kasar. Ini diikuti oleh Selangor dengan RM10.7 bilion (sumbangan: 29.2%) dan Johor dengan RM3.9 bilion (sumbangan: 10.6%).

Selari dengan trend nilai output kasar, W.P. Kuala Lumpur mencatatkan nilai input perantaraan tertinggi sebanyak RM4.9 bilion, meraih 36.1 peratus sumbangan. Ini diikuti oleh Selangor dan Johor masing-masing dengan RM4.1 bilion (sumbangan: 29.9%) dan RM1.4 bilion (sumbangan: 10.0%).

Bagi nilai ditambah, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, Selangor, dan Johor kekal sebagai penyumbang utama kepada perkhidmatan Hartanah. W.P. Kuala Lumpur mendahului senarai dengan nilai ditambah tertinggi sebanyak RM8.8 bilion, mewakili 37.8 peratus. Ini diikuti oleh Selangor yang mencatatkan RM6.7 bilion (sumbangan: 28.7%) dan Johor dengan RM2.5 bilion (sumbangan: 10.9%).

Sementara itu, bagi bilangan pekerja, W.P. Kuala Lumpur mendahului dengan 29,191 orang, mewakili 30.0 peratus daripada jumlah keseluruhan. Ini diikuti oleh Selangor seramai 28,850 orang (sumbangan: 29.7%) dan Johor dengan 8,353 orang atau 8.6 peratus.

Tiga negeri teratas dengan jumlah gaji dan upah tertinggi ialah Selangor yang mencatatkan RM1.3 bilion, mewakili 32.0 peratus daripada jumlah keseluruhan. Kemudian diikuti oleh W.P. Kuala Lumpur dengan RM1.3 bilion (sumbangan: 31.6%) dan Johor dengan RM0.3 bilion (sumbangan: 8.3%).

Selain itu, bagi nilai harta tetap, W.P. Kuala Lumpur mendahului dengan nilai sebanyak RM46.5 bilion, mewakili 46.9 peratus daripada jumlah keseluruhan, diikuti oleh Selangor dengan RM21.3 bilion (sumbangan: 21.5%) dan Johor dengan RM15.4 bilion (sumbangan: 15.5%).

Bagi purata gaji bulanan pula, Selangor mencatatkan nilai tertinggi sebanyak RM3,906, diikuti oleh W.P. Kuala Lumpur (RM3,815) dan Pulau Pinang (RM3,550).

Paparan 14: Statistik Utama bagi Perkhidmatan Hartanah mengikut Negeri, 2022

NEGERI	 BILANGAN PERTUBUHAN	 NILAI OUTPUT KASAR (RM bilion)	 NILAI INPUT PERANTARAAN (RM bilion)	 NILAI DITAMBAH (RM bilion)	 BILANGAN PEKERJA (orang)	 GAJI & UPAH (RM bilion)	 NILAI HARTA TETAP (RM bilion)	 PURATA GAJI BULANAN (RM)
 MALAYSIA	24,576 100%	36.8 100%	13.6 100%	23.2 100%	97,266 100%	4.2 100%	99.1 100%	3,621 100%
 Johor	2,335 9.5%	3.9 10.6%	1.4 10.0%	2.5 10.9%	8,353 8.6%	0.3 8.3%	15.4 15.5%	3,517
 Kedah	489 2.0%	0.5 1.3%	0.1 1.1%	0.3 1.4%	1,892 1.9%	0.1 1.8%	1.7 1.7%	3,385
 Kelantan	146 0.6%	0.03 0.1%	0.01 0.1%	0.02 0.1%	461 0.5%	0.01 0.3%	0.07 0.1%	2,379
 Melaka	871 3.5%	0.3 0.8%	0.1 0.7%	0.2 0.9%	1,939 2.0%	0.1 1.6%	0.5 0.5%	2,998
 Negeri Sembilan	588 2.4%	0.3 0.7%	0.1 0.7%	0.2 0.7%	1,517 1.6%	0.1 1.4%	0.2 0.3%	3,278
 Pahang	461 1.9%	0.1 0.4%	0.04 0.3%	0.1 0.4%	1,620 1.7%	0.05 1.1%	0.2 0.2%	2,417
 Pulau Pinang	1,936 7.9%	2.0 5.3%	0.8 5.8%	1.2 5.0%	6,827 7.0%	0.3 6.9%	3.6 3.6%	3,550
 Perak	1,399 5.7%	1.4 3.8%	0.5 3.8%	0.9 3.7%	4,142 4.3%	0.2 3.8%	2.6 2.6%	3,281
 Perlis	33 0.1%	0.02 0.1%	0.01 0.1%	0.01 0.1%	170 0.2%	0.01 0.1%	0.01 0.0%	2,553
 Selangor	7,087 28.8%	10.7 29.2%	4.1 29.9%	6.7 28.7%	28,850 29.7%	1.3 32.0%	21.3 21.5%	3,906
 Terengganu	151 0.6%	0.1 0.2%	0.03 0.2%	0.1 0.2%	576 0.6%	0.02 0.5%	0.2 0.2%	3,311
 Sabah	1,221 5.0%	0.8 2.0%	0.3 2.3%	0.4 1.9%	4,377 4.5%	0.1 3.5%	2.4 2.4%	2,813
 Sarawak	1,446 5.9%	2.0 5.6%	0.8 5.9%	1.2 5.4%	5,328 5.5%	0.2 5.2%	2.5 2.5%	3,423
 W.P Kuala Lumpur	6,340 25.8%	13.7 37.2%	4.9 36.1%	8.8 37.8%	29,191 30.0%	1.3 31.6%	46.5 46.9%	3,815
 W.P Labuan	40 0.2%	0.3 0.8%	0.1 0.8%	0.2 0.9%	1,282 1.3%	0.04 0.9%	1.5 1.5%	2,554
 W.P Putrajaya	33 0.1%	0.7 2.0%	0.3 2.4%	0.4 1.7%	741 0.8%	0.03 0.7%	0.5 0.5%	3,476

Nota. % Sumbangan

1. INTRODUCTION

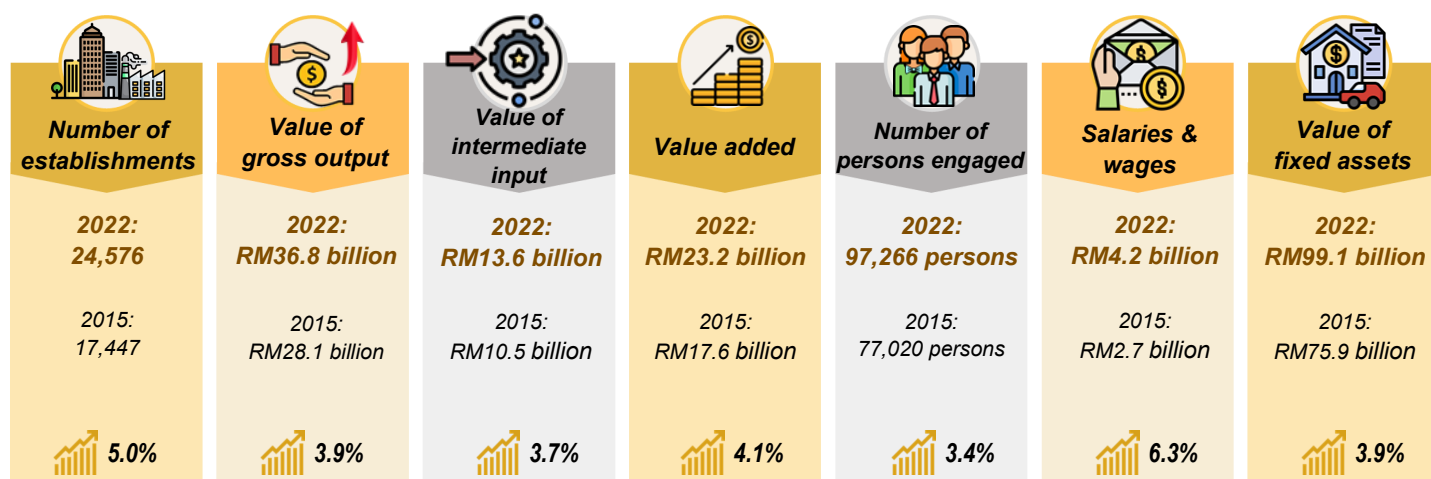
The statistics of the Real estate services based on the Economic Census conducted in 2023 for the reference year 2022. The Real estate services encompasses Real estate activities with own or leased property and Real estate activities on a fee or contract basis. The principal statistics featured in this publication include number of establishments, value of gross output, value of intermediate input, value added, number of persons engaged, salaries & wages and value of fixed assets.

2. PERFORMANCE OF REAL ESTATE SERVICES

In 2022, the main statistics for the Real estate services demonstrated a positive annual growth rate compared to 2015, as illustrated in **Exhibit 1**. The number of establishments operating in the Real estate services surged 5.0 per cent to reach 24,576 establishments (2015: 17,447 establishments). The gross output value climbed to RM36.8 billion, registering a 3.9 per cent increase (2015: RM28.1 billion), while the value of intermediate input rose 3.7 per cent to record RM13.6 billion in 2022 (2015: RM10.5 billion). These were led to a 4.1 per cent increase in value added to generate RM23.2 billion (2015: RM17.6 billion).

The number of persons engaged in the Real estate services expanded to 97,266 persons with an annual growth rate of 3.4 per cent (2015: 77,020 persons). Total salaries and wages in this services amounting to RM4.2 billion, reflecting a 6.3 per cent increase (2015: RM2.7 billion). The value of fixed assets stood at RM99.1 billion, resulting a 3.9 per cent growth (2015: RM75.9 billion).

Exhibit 1: Main Statistics of Real Estate Services, 2015 and 2022



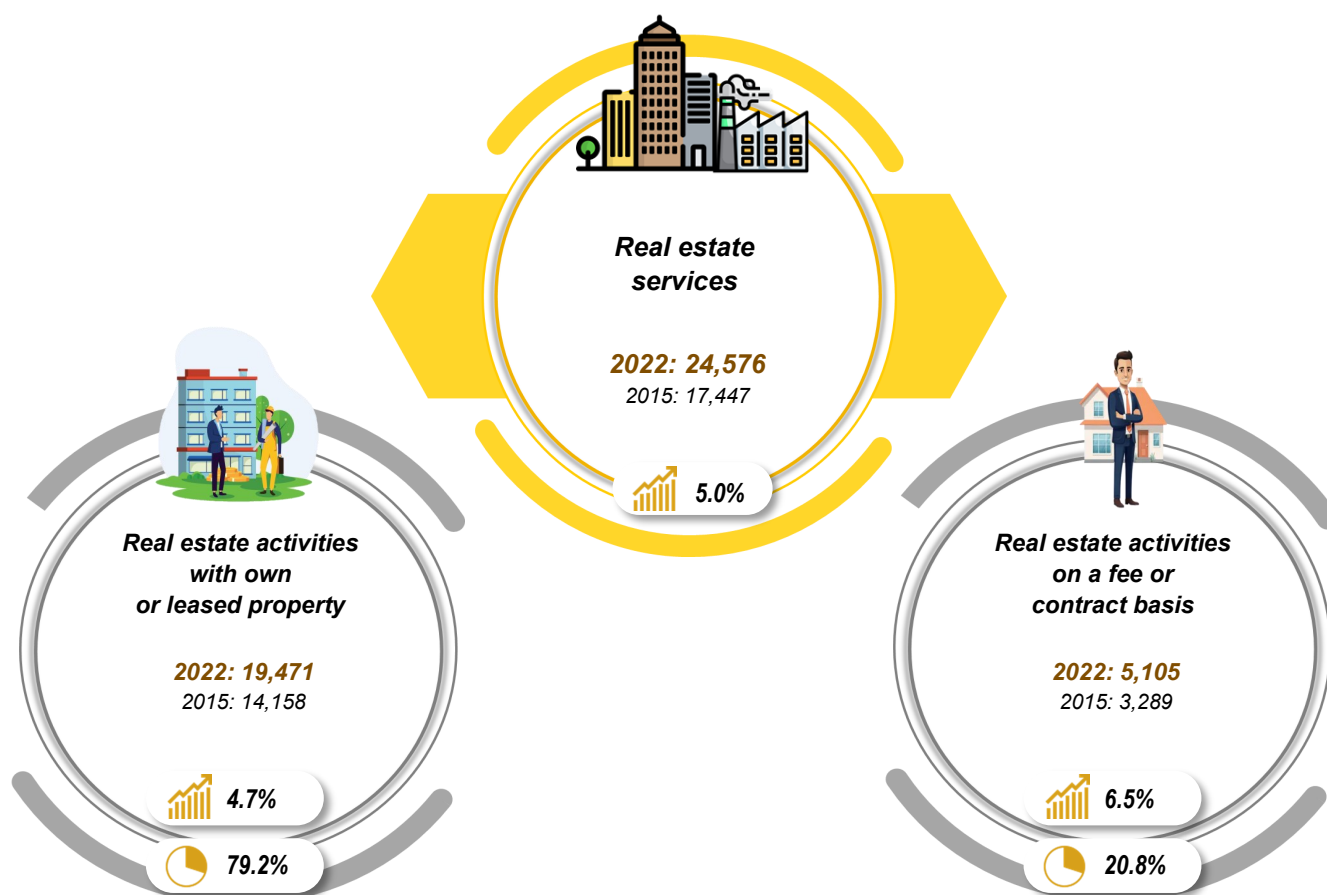
Note:  CAGR 2022/2015

3. NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS

In 2022, a total of 24,576 establishments operated in the Real estate services as compared to 17,447 establishments in 2015 as presented in **Exhibit 2**. Establishments involved in Real estate activities with own or leased property grew 4.7 per cent, reaching 19,471 establishments (2015: 14,158 establishments). On the similar trend, Real estate activities on a fee or contract basis surged 6.5 per cent to record 5,105 establishments.

In terms of contribution, Real estate activities with own or leased property dominated the number of establishments in this services with 79.2 per cent, while Real estate activities on a fee or contract basis accounted for 20.8 per cent.

Exhibit 2: Number of Establishments for Real Estate Services by Activity, 2015 and 2022



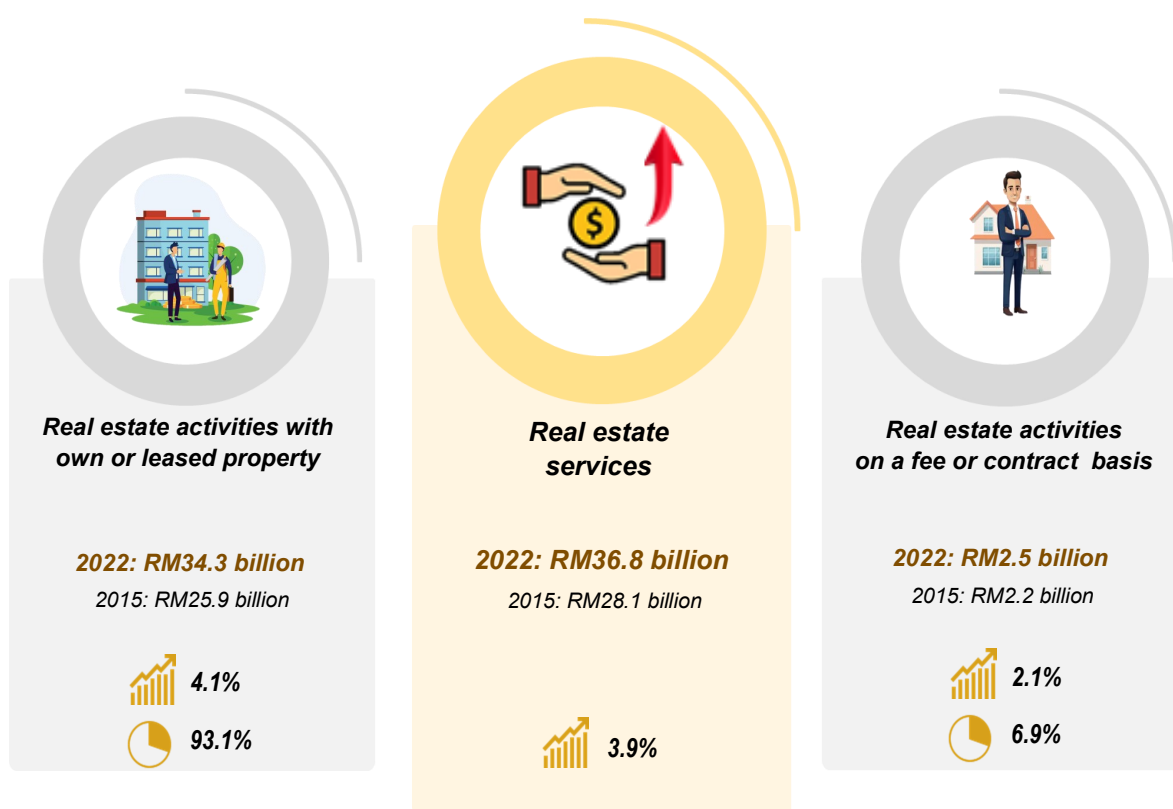
Notes: CAGR 2022/2015
 Share

4. VALUE OF GROSS OUTPUT

The gross output value generated for the Real estate services was RM36.8 billion in 2022 as compared to RM28.1 billion in 2015. During this period, the value of gross output saw an increase of 3.9 per cent, as shown in **Exhibit 3**. This growth was mainly fueled by Real estate activities with own or leased property, which rose 4.1 per cent to record RM34.3 billion (2015: RM25.9 billion). Real estate activities on a fee or contract basis went up 2.1 per cent totalling RM2.5 billion in value of gross output (2015: RM2.2 billion).

Real estate activities with own or leased property contributed to the largest share of the total gross output with 93.1 per cent. The remaining 6.9 per cent was attributed to Real estate activities on a fee or contract basis.

Exhibit 3: Value of Gross Output for Real Estate Services by Activity, 2015 and 2022



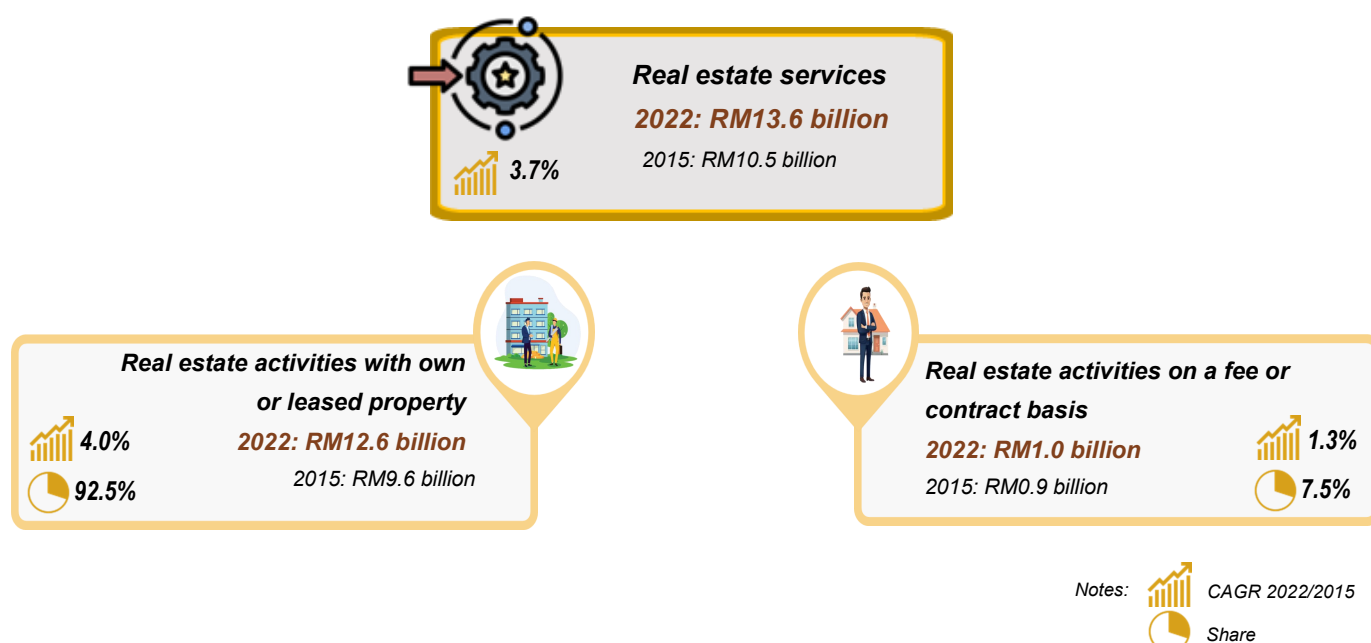
Notes:  CAGR 2022/2015
 Share

5. VALUE OF INTERMEDIATE INPUT

The value of intermediate input for Real estate services experienced an annual growth rate of 3.7 per cent, rising to RM13.6 billion in 2022 from RM10.5 billion in 2015. Real estate activities with own or leased property grew 4.0 per cent, amounting RM12.6 billion (2015: RM9.6 billion). Following a similar trend, Real estate activities on a fee or contract basis surged 1.3 per cent to record RM1.0 billion.

The largest share in this services was the Real estate activities with own or leased property which recorded 92.5 per cent of the total intermediate input. Real estate activities on a fee or contract basis contributed the remaining 7.5 per cent as displayed in **Exhibit 4**.

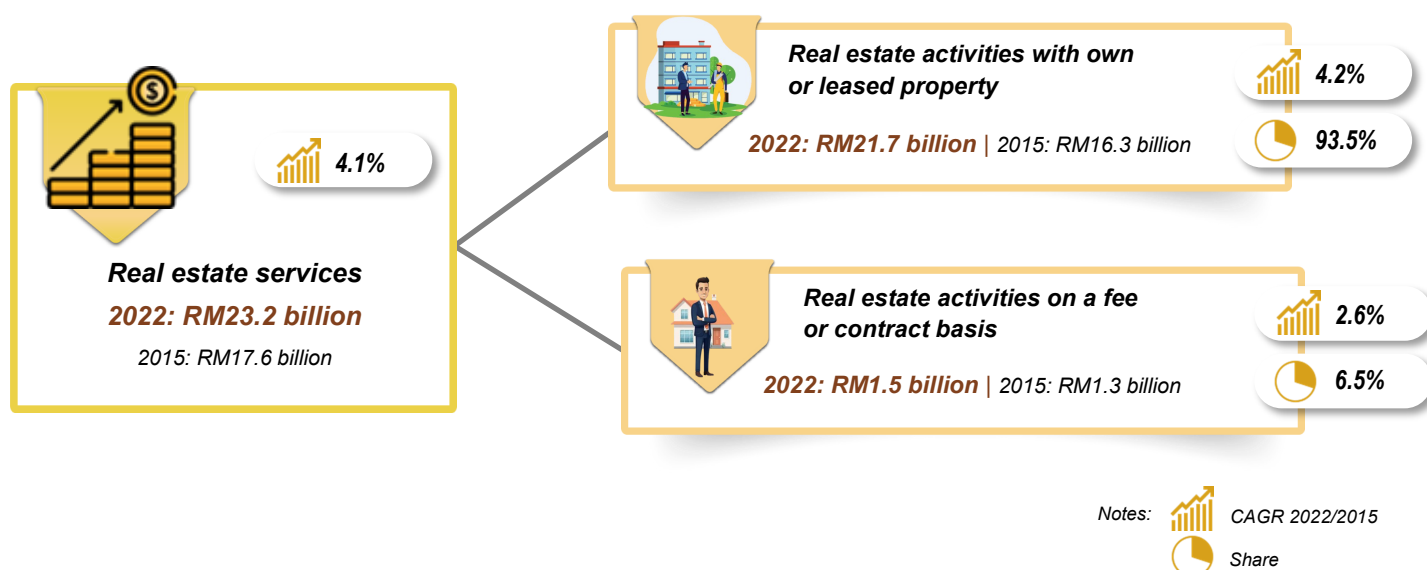
Exhibit 4: Value of Intermediate Input for Real Estate Services by Activity, 2015 and 2022



6. VALUE ADDED

In tandem with the gross output trend, the value added for Real estate services rose 4.1 per cent to generate RM23.2 billion compared to RM17.6 billion in 2015. This growth was primely driven by Real estate activities with own or leased property which recorded RM21.7 billion, an increase of 4.2 per cent (2015: RM16.3 billion). Real estate activities on a fee or contract basis experienced 2.6 per cent growth, resulting RM1.5 billion value added (2015: RM1.3 billion).

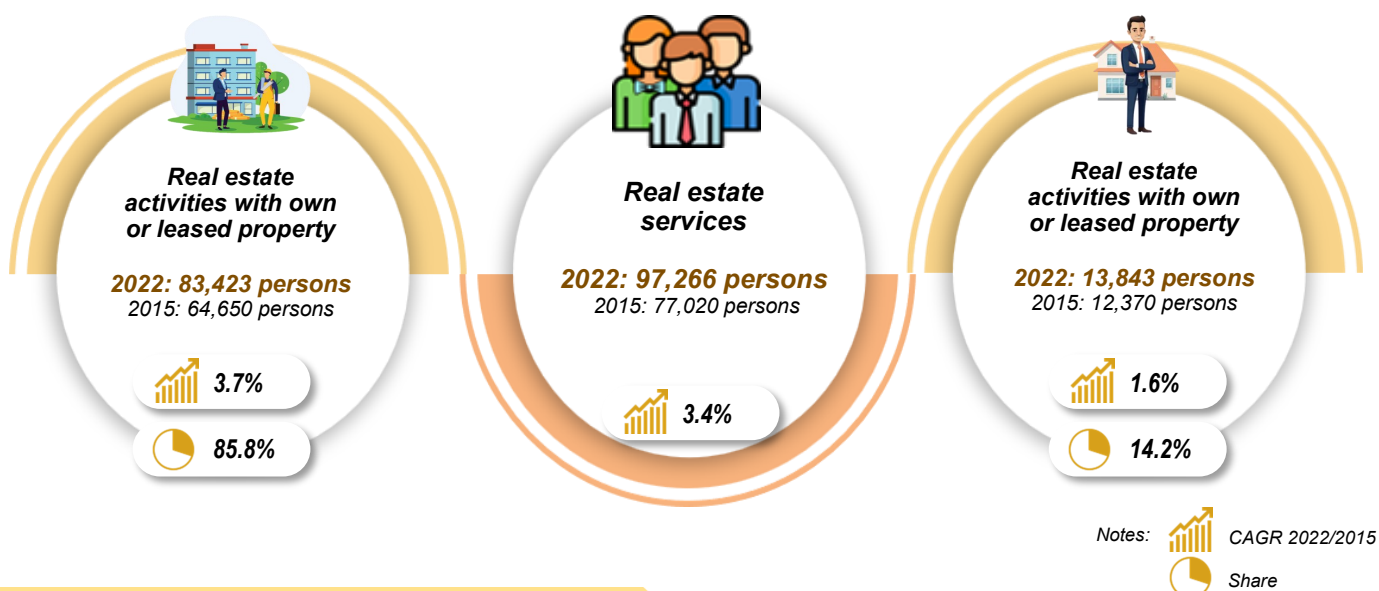
In terms of share, Real estate activities with own or leased property led this services with 93.5 per cent of value added. Real estate activities on a fee or contract basis which accounted for 6.5 per cent as depicted in **Exhibit 5**.

Exhibit 5: Value Added for Real Estate Services by Activity, 2015 and 2022

7. NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED

In 2022, the number of persons engaged in the Real estate services was 97,266 persons, compared to 77,020 persons in 2015. During the period of 2015 to 2022, the total number of persons engaged recorded an annual growth rate of 3.4 per cent. Real estate activities with own or leased property climbed 3.7 per cent to record the highest number of persons engaged with 83,423 persons (2015: 64,650 persons). Real estate activities on a fee or contract basis posted a 1.6 per cent increase, bringing the total number persons engaged to 13,843 persons.

The number of persons engaged in Real estate activities with owned or leased property was the dominant force in this services, accounting for 85.8 per cent. Following this, Real estate activities on a fee or contract basis made up 14.2 per cent, as illustrated in **Exhibit 6**.

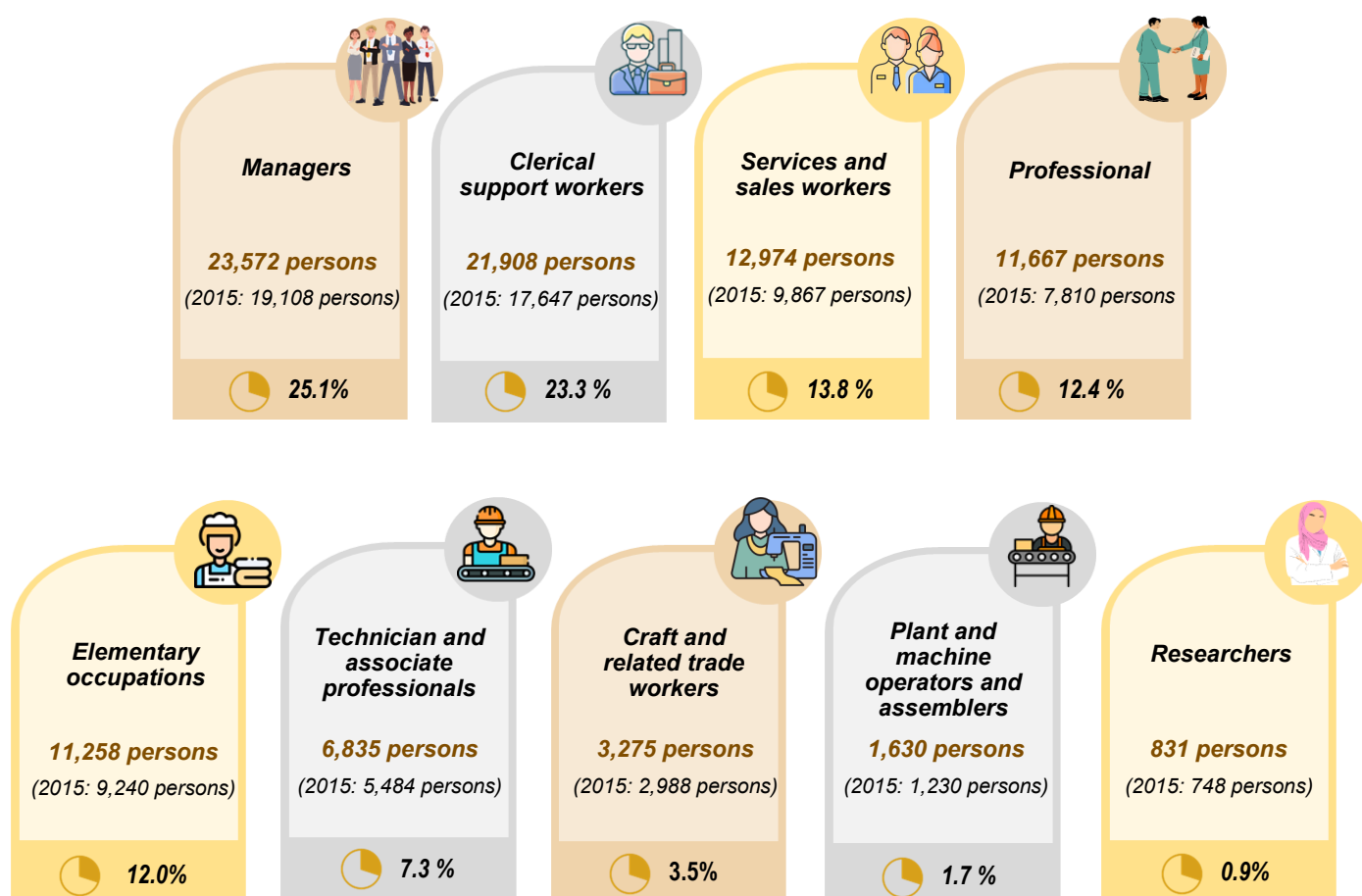
Exhibit 6: Number of Persons Engaged for Real Estate Services by Activity, 2015 and 2022

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

7.1 NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED BY CATEGORY OF WORKERS

Exhibit 7 shows the number of paid full time employees by category of workers. Leading this services was Managers, with 23,572 persons, which made up 25.1 per cent share of the total number of employees. This was followed by Clerical support workers and Services and sales workers, with 21,908 persons or 23.3 per cent and 12,974 persons or 13.8 per cent, respectively.

Exhibit 7: Number of Paid Full Time Employees by Category of Workers, 2015 and 2022

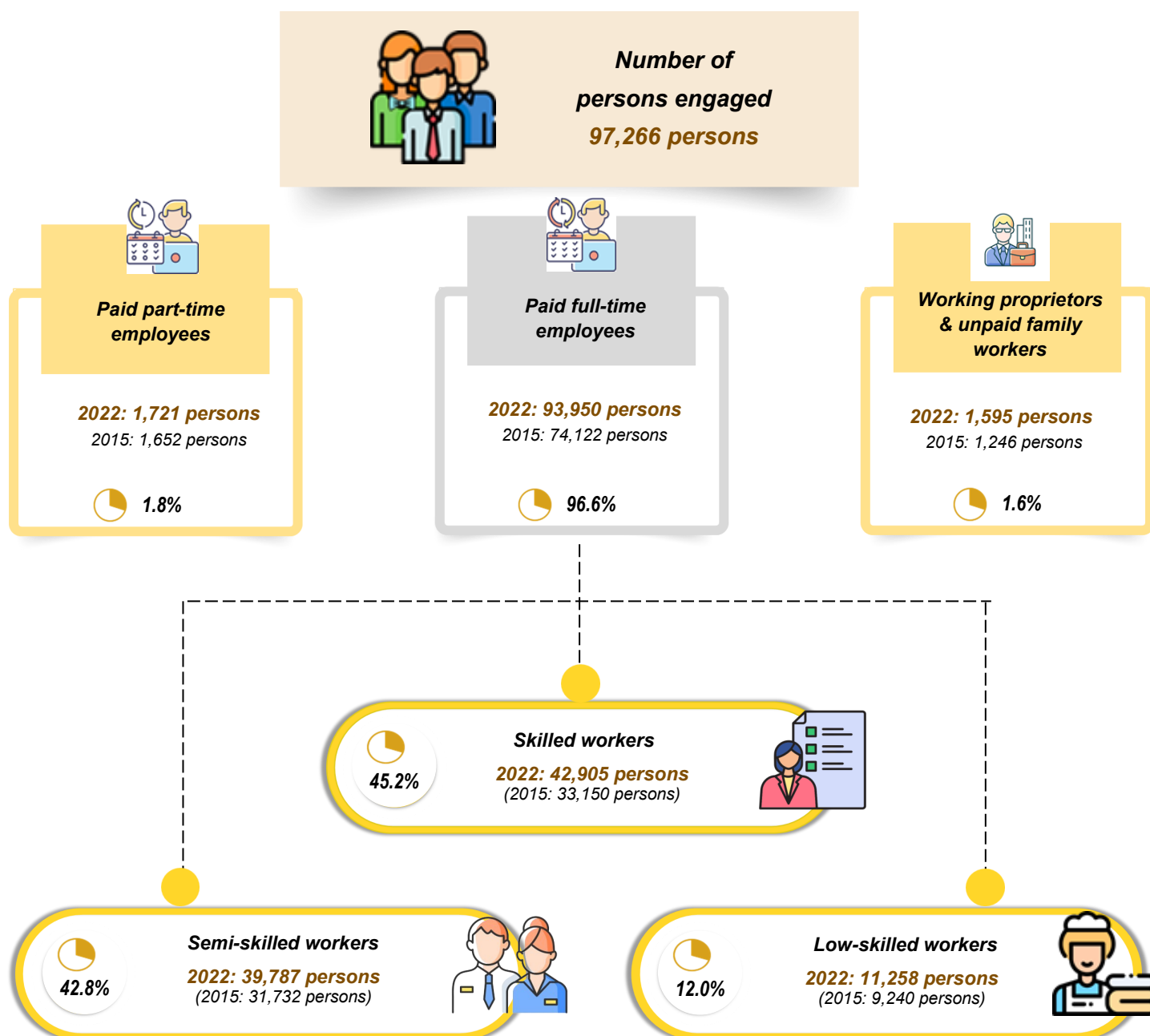


Note:  Share

7.2 NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED BY CATEGORY OF SKILLS

In the Real estate services, paid full-time employees recorded the highest number in 2022, with 93,950 persons, representing 96.6 per cent share from the total number of persons engaged. This were followed by paid part-time employees with 1,721 persons or 1.8 per cent and working proprietors & unpaid family workers with 1,595 persons or 1.6 per cent as displayed in **Exhibit 8**. Among paid full-time employees, skilled and semi-skilled workers contributed 88.0 per cent of the total, with 42,905 persons and 39,787 persons, respectively.

Exhibit 8: Number of Persons Engaged for Real Estate Services by Status of Employment and Skill Level, 2015 and 2022



Note: Share

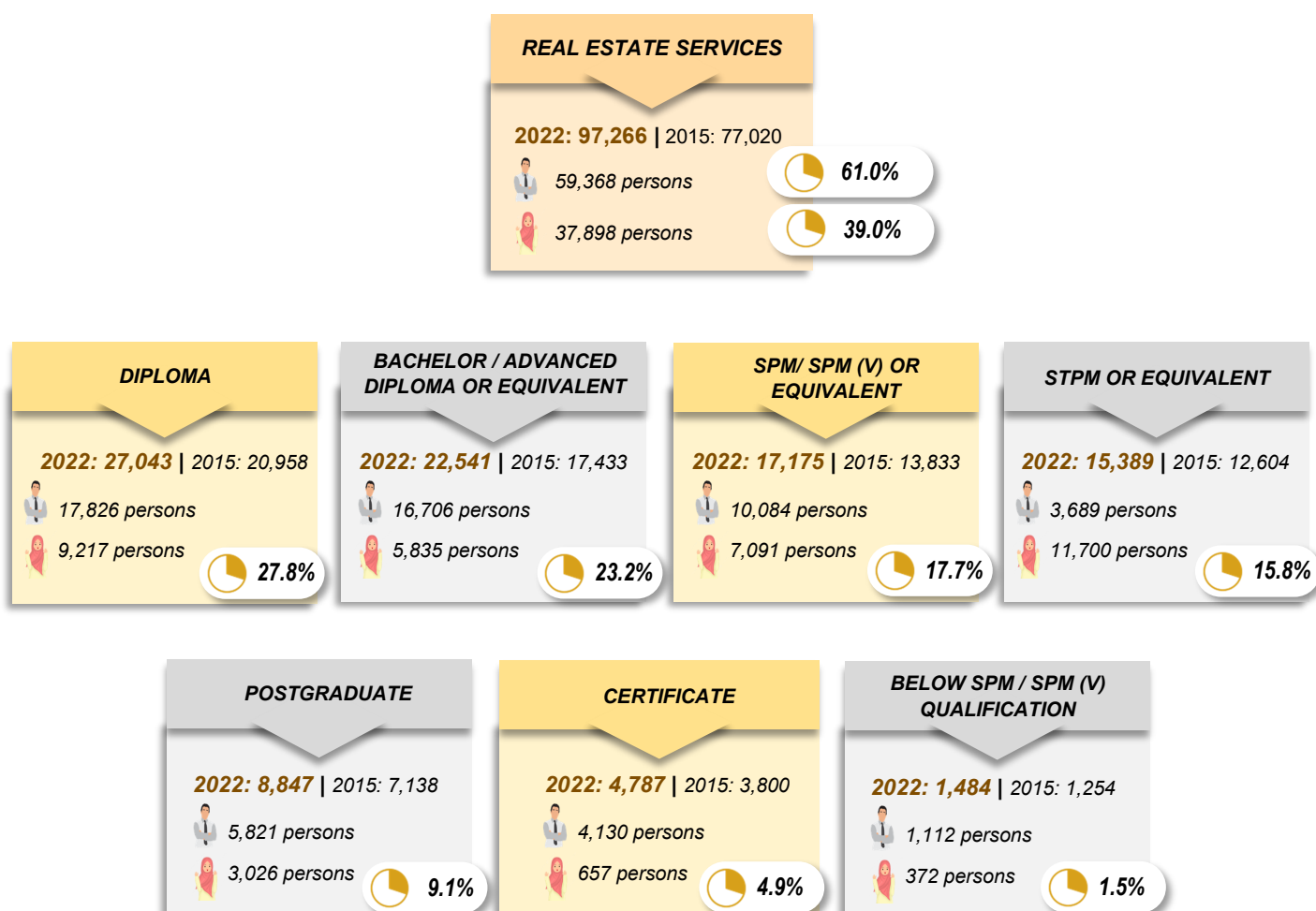
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

7.3 NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED BY HIGHEST CERTIFICATE OBTAINED

In 2022, Diploma holders constituted the majority of the number of persons engaged in the Real estate services comprising 27.8 per cent of the total number of persons engaged or 27,043 persons. Following this were Bachelor/ Advanced diploma or equivalent, with 23.2 per cent (22,541 persons), while SPM/ SPM (V) or equivalent accounted for 17.7 per cent (17,175 persons). The remaining number of persons engaged with other certificate obtained were detailed in **Exhibit 9**.

Analysis by gender revealed that the Real estate activities was predominantly by male, with 59,368 persons (share: 61.0%), while female represented 39.0 per cent, amounting to 37,898 persons.

Exhibit 9: Number of Persons Engaged for Real Estate Services by Highest Certificate Obtained and Sex, 2022



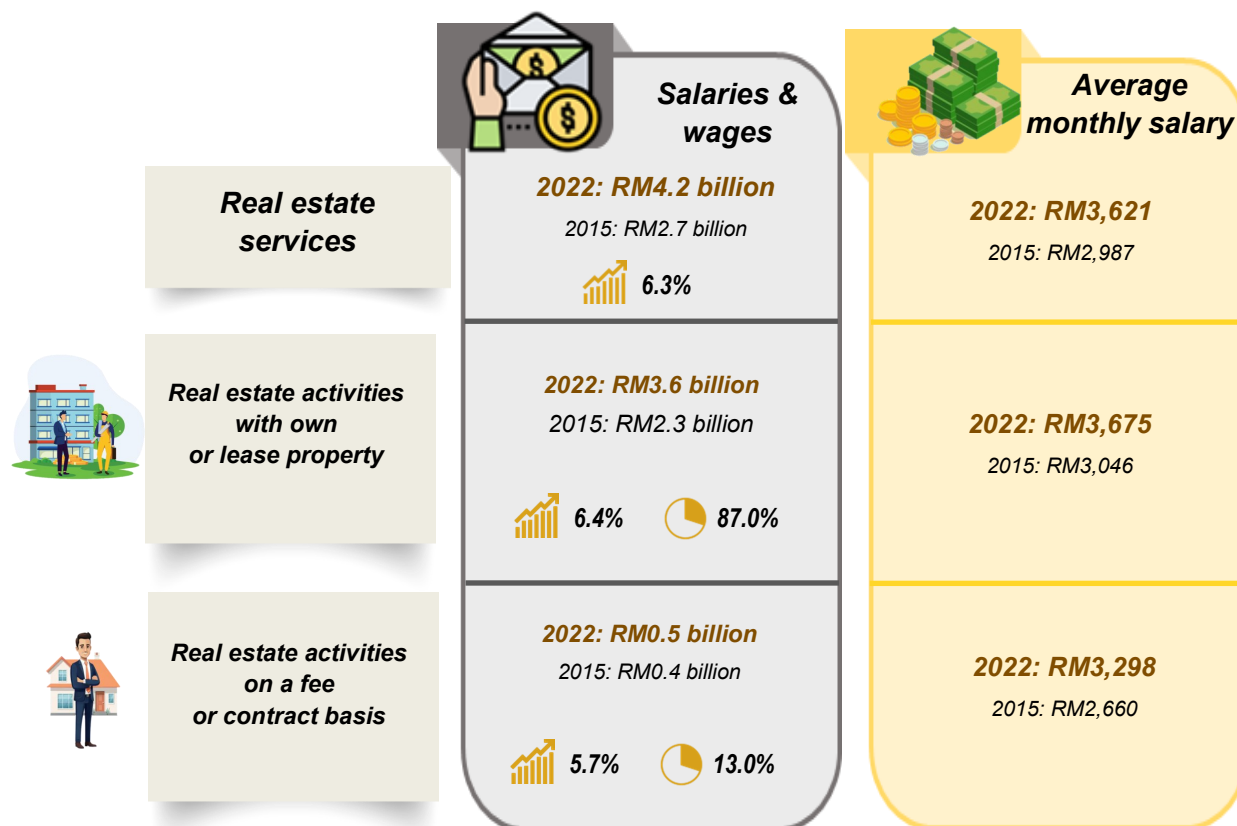
Note:  Share

8. SALARIES & WAGES

The total salaries & wages in Real estate services amounted to RM4.2 billion in 2022, with an annual growth rate of 6.3 per cent. This was fueled by Real estate activities with own or leased property, which recorded the highest salaries & wages at RM3.6 billion (2015: RM2.3 billion), soared up 6.4 per cent. For Real estate activities on a fee or contract basis, the salaries & wages paid rose 5.7 per cent to record RM0.5 billion. In terms of share, Real estate activities with own or leased property contributed 87.0 per cent, while Real estate activities on a fee or contract basis represented 13.0 per cent of the total salaries & wages (**Exhibit 10**).

In 2022, the Real estate services saw an average monthly salary boosted to RM3,621 in 2022, from RM2,987 in 2015. Real estate activities with own or lease property had the highest average monthly salary with RM3,675, while Real estate activities on a fee or contract basis recorded an average monthly salary of RM3,298.

Exhibit 10 : Salaries & Wages and Average Monthly Salaries & Wages for Real Estate Services by Activity, 2015 and 2022

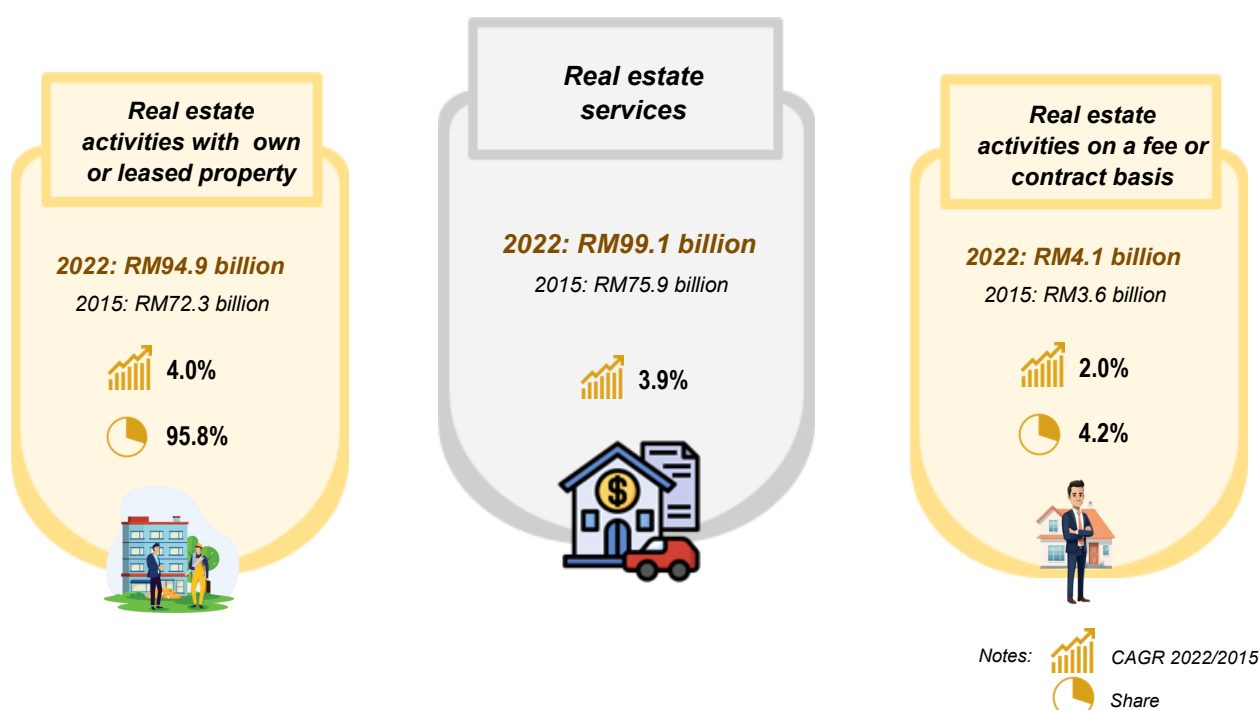


Notes:  CAGR 2022/2015
 Share

9. VALUE OF FIXED ASSETS

The fixed assets for the Real estate services were valued at RM99.1 billion in 2022, resulting an annual increase of 3.9 per cent since 2015. This growth was supported by Real estate activities with own or leased property which accounted RM94.9 billion (2015: RM72.3 billion), indicated a 4.0 per cent increase. Real estate activities on a fee or contract basis grew 2.0 per cent to record RM4.1 billion (2015: 3.6 billion). As shown in **Exhibit 11**, the main contributor was Real estate activities with own or leased property which represented 95.8 per cent, while Real estate activities on a fee or contract basis accounted for 4.2 per cent.

Exhibit 11: Value of Fixed Assets for Real Estate Services by Activity, 2015 and 2022

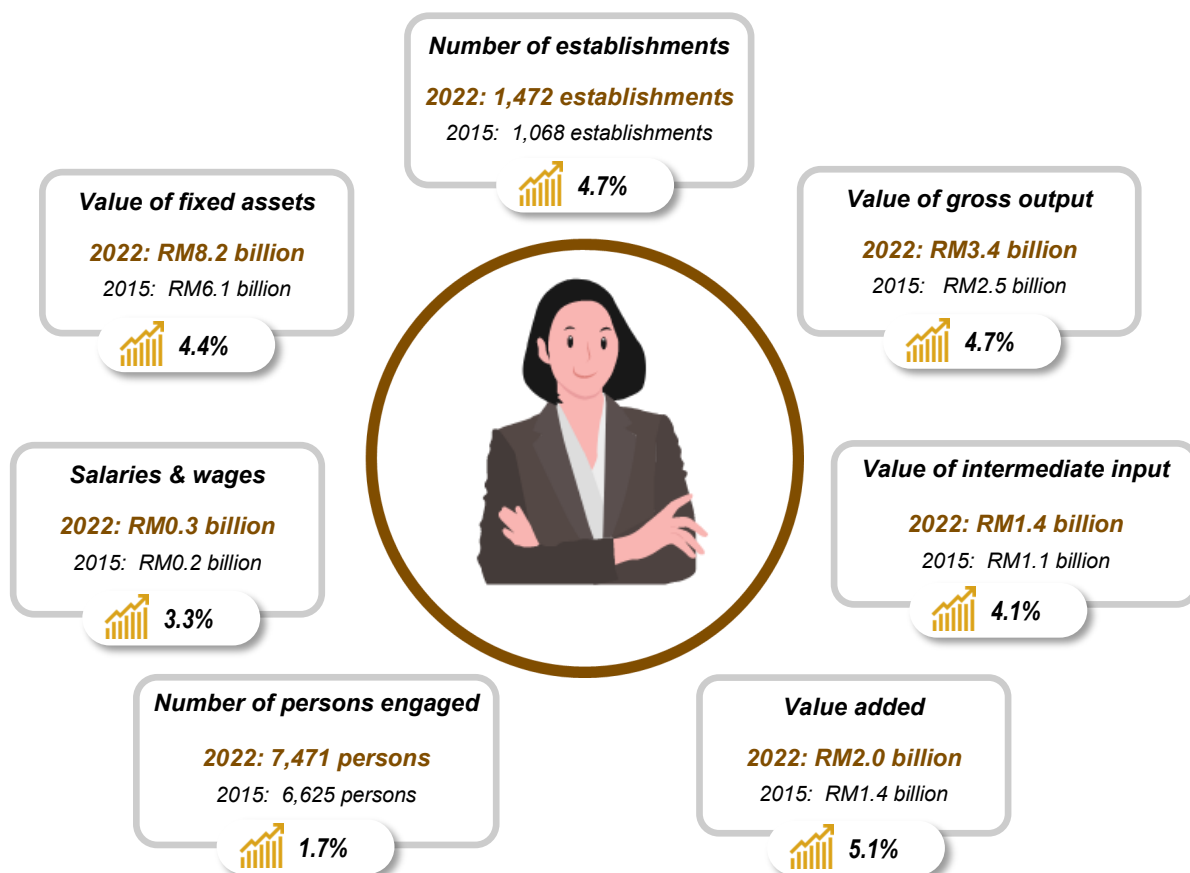


10. WOMEN-OWNED ESTABLISHMENTS

In 2022, the main statistics for women-owned establishments in the Real estate services in 2022 demonstrated a positive annual growth rate compared to 2015, as illustrated in **Exhibit 12**. The number of women-owned establishments surged 4.7 per cent to reach 1,472 establishments (2015: 1,068 establishments). The gross output value climbed to RM3.4 billion, registering a 4.7 per cent increase (2015: RM2.5 billion), while the value of intermediate input rose 4.1 per cent to record RM1.4 billion (2015: RM1.1 billion). These were led to a 5.1 per cent increase in value added to generate RM2.0 billion (2015: RM1.4 billion).

The number of persons engaged in women-owned establishments expanded to 7,471 persons, rose 1.7 per cent (2015: 6,625 persons). Total salaries and wages amounting to RM0.3 billion, reflecting a 3.3 per cent increase (2015: RM0.2 billion). The value of fixed assets stood at RM8.2 billion, resulting a 4.4 per cent growth (2015: RM6.1 billion).

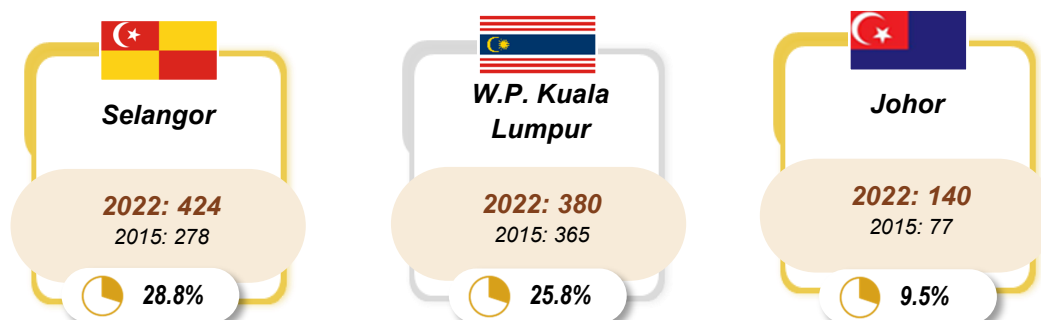
Exhibit 12 : Main Statistics of Women-Owned Establishments for Real Estate Services, 2015 and 2022



Note: CAGR 2022/2015

Exhibit 13 presents the number of women-owned establishments for the Real estate services by state for the years 2015 and 2022. The highest number of women-owned establishments was recorded in Selangor with 424 establishments, accounting for 28.8 per cent. This was followed by W.P. Kuala Lumpur with 380 establishments (share: 25.8%) and Johor with 140 establishments (share: 9.5%).

Exhibit 13 : Number of Women-Owned Establishments for Real Estate Services by Top Three States, 2015 and 2022



Note: Share

10. PERFORMANCE BY STATE

The main statistics of the Real estate services by state for 2022 are presented in **Exhibit 14**. Selangor led with the highest number of establishments, totaling 7,087 establishments, which represented 28.8 per cent of the total share. This was followed by Wilayah Persekutuan (W.P.) Kuala Lumpur with 6,340 establishments (share: 25.8%) and Johor with 2,335 establishments (share: 9.5%).

W.P. Kuala Lumpur dominated with the highest percentage share of 37.2 per cent, or equivalent to RM13.7 billion in the gross output value. Followed closely were Selangor with RM10.7 billion (share: 29.2%) and Johor with RM3.9 billion (share: 10.6%).

In line with the trend of gross output, W.P. Kuala Lumpur recorded the highest value of intermediate input at RM4.9 billion capturing 36.1 per cent share. This was followed by Selangor and Johor with RM4.1 billion (share: 29.9%) and RM1.4 billion (share: 10.0%), respectively.

For value added, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, Selangor, and Johor remained as the leading contributors to Real estate services. W.P. Kuala Lumpur topped the list with the highest value added at RM8.8 billion, accounting for 37.8 per cent. This was followed by Selangor which recorded RM6.7 billion (share: 28.7%) and Johor with RM2.5 billion (share: 10.9%).

Regarding the number of persons engaged, W.P. Kuala Lumpur led with 29,191 persons, representing 30.0 per cent of the total. Following were Selangor with 28,850 persons (share: 29.7%) and Johor with 8,353 persons or 8.6 per cent share.

The top three states with the highest salaries and wages were led by Selangor, which recorded RM1.3 billion, representing 32.0 per cent of the total. It was closely followed by W.P. Kuala Lumpur with RM1.3 billion (share: 31.6%) and Johor with RM0.3 billion (share: 8.3%).

In terms of fixed asset, W.P. Kuala Lumpur led with a substantial value of RM46.5 billion, accounting for 46.9 per cent of the total, followed by Selangor with RM21.3 billion (share: 21.5%) and Johor with RM15.4 billion (share: 15.5%).

For average monthly salary, Selangor recorded the highest value at RM3,906, followed by W.P. Kuala Lumpur (RM3,815) and Pulau Pinang (RM3,550).

Exhibit 14: Main Statistics of Real Estate Services by State, 2022

STATE	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS	VALUE OF GROSS OUTPUT (RM billion)	VALUE OF INTERMEDIATE INPUT (RM billion)	VALUE ADDED (RM billion)	NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED (persons)	SALARIES & WAGES (RM billion)	VALUE OF FIXED ASSETS (RM billion)	AVERAGE MONTHLY SALARY (RM)
 MALAYSIA	24,576 100%	36.8 100%	13.6 100%	23.2 100%	97,266 100%	4.2 100%	99.1 100%	3,621 100%
 Johor	2,335 9.5%	3.9 10.6%	1.4 10.0%	2.5 10.9%	8,353 8.6%	0.3 8.3%	15.4 15.5%	3,517
 Kedah	489 2.0%	0.5 1.3%	0.1 1.1%	0.3 1.4%	1,892 1.9%	0.1 1.8%	1.7 1.7%	3,385
 Kelantan	146 0.6%	0.03 0.1%	0.01 0.1%	0.02 0.1%	461 0.5%	0.01 0.3%	0.07 0.1%	2,379
 Melaka	871 3.5%	0.3 0.8%	0.1 0.7%	0.2 0.9%	1,939 2.0%	0.1 1.6%	0.5 0.5%	2,998
 Negeri Sembilan	588 2.4%	0.3 0.7%	0.1 0.7%	0.2 0.7%	1,517 1.6%	0.1 1.4%	0.2 0.3%	3,278
 Pahang	461 1.9%	0.1 0.4%	0.04 0.3%	0.1 0.4%	1,620 1.7%	0.05 1.1%	0.2 0.2%	2,417
 Pulau Pinang	1,936 7.9%	2.0 5.3%	0.8 5.8%	1.2 5.0%	6,827 7.0%	0.3 6.9%	3.6 3.6%	3,550
 Perak	1,399 5.7%	1.4 3.8%	0.5 3.8%	0.9 3.7%	4,142 4.3%	0.2 3.8%	2.6 2.6%	3,281
 Perlis	33 0.1%	0.02 0.1%	0.01 0.1%	0.01 0.1%	170 0.2%	0.01 0.1%	0.01 0.0%	2,553
 Selangor	7,087 28.8%	10.7 29.2%	4.1 29.9%	6.7 28.7%	28,850 29.7%	1.3 32.0%	21.3 21.5%	3,906
 Terengganu	151 0.6%	0.1 0.2%	0.03 0.2%	0.1 0.2%	576 0.6%	0.02 0.5%	0.2 0.2%	3,311
 Sabah	1,221 5.0%	0.8 2.0%	0.3 2.3%	0.4 1.9%	4,377 4.5%	0.1 3.5%	2.4 2.4%	2,813
 Sarawak	1,446 5.9%	2.0 5.6%	0.8 5.9%	1.2 5.4%	5,328 5.5%	0.2 5.2%	2.5 2.5%	3,423
 W.P. Kuala Lumpur	6,340 25.8%	13.7 37.2%	4.9 36.1%	8.8 37.8%	29,191 30.0%	1.3 31.6%	46.5 46.9%	3,815
 W.P. Labuan	40 0.2%	0.3 0.8%	0.1 0.8%	0.2 0.9%	1,282 1.3%	0.04 0.9%	1.5 1.5%	2,554
 W.P. Putrajaya	33 0.1%	0.7 2.0%	0.3 2.4%	0.4 1.7%	741 0.8%	0.03 0.7%	0.5 0.5%	3,476

Note. % Share

BAHAGIAN | *PART*

3

JADUAL STATISTIK

STATISTICAL TABLES



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Jadual 1.1: Statistik Utama Perkhidmatan Hartanah, 2010, 2015 dan 2022
Table 1.1: Principal Statistics Of Real Estate Services, 2010, 2015 and 2022

Tahun <i>Year</i>	Bilangan pertubuhan <i>Number of establishments</i>	Nilai output kasar <i>Value of gross output</i>	Nilai input perantaraan <i>Value of intermediate input</i>	Nilai ditambah <i>Value added</i>	Bilangan pekerja <i>Number of persons engaged</i>	Gaji & upah <i>Salaries & wages</i>	Nilai harta tetap <i>Value of fixed assets</i>
		(RM '000)	(RM '000)	(RM '000)		(RM '000)	(RM '000)
2022	24,576	36,780,906	13,579,018	23,201,889	97,266	4,156,936	99,079,006
2015	17,447	28,066,286	10,505,046	17,561,240	77,020	2,716,247	75,929,905
2010	8,277	18,648,494	7,130,646	11,517,848	51,936	1,579,878	46,762,854

Jadual 1.2: Statistik Utama Perkhidmatan Hartanah mengikut Aktiviti, 2022
Table 1.2: Principal Statistics Of Real Estate Services by Activity, 2022

Aktiviti <i>Activity</i>	Bilangan pertubuhan <i>Number of establishments</i>	Nilai output kasar <i>Value of gross output</i>	Nilai input perantara <i>Value of intermediate input</i>	Nilai ditambah <i>Value added</i>	Bilangan pekerja <i>Number of persons engaged</i>	Gaji & upah <i>Salaries & wages</i>	Nilai harta tetap <i>Value of fixed assets</i>
		(RM '000)	(RM '000)	(RM '000)		(RM '000)	(RM '000)
Aktiviti hartanah bagi harta milikan sendiri atau pajakan <i>Real estate activities with own or leased property</i>	19,471	34,256,397	12,562,185	21,694,213	83,423	3,616,196	94,936,791
Aktiviti hartanah atas dasar bayaran atau kontrak <i>Real estate activities on a fee or contract basis</i>	5,105	2,524,509	1,016,833	1,507,676	13,843	540,740	4,142,215

Jadual 1.3: Statistik Utama Perkhidmatan Hartanah mengikut Negeri, 2022
Table 1.3: Principal Statistics of Real Estate Services by State, 2022

Negeri State	Bilangan pertubuhan Number of establishments	Nilai output kasar Value of gross output	Nilai input perantara Value of intermediate input	Nilai ditambah Value added	Bilangan pekerja Number of persons engaged	Gaji & upah Salaries & wages	Nilai harta tetap Value of fixed assets
		(RM '000)	(RM '000)	(RM '000)		(RM '000)	(RM '000)
Jumlah/ Total	24,576	36,780,906	13,579,018	23,201,889	97,266	4,156,936	99,079,006
Johor	2,335	3,888,766	1,355,074	2,533,692	8,353	346,783	15,375,734
Kedah	489	482,049	146,081	335,968	1,892	75,725	1,693,201
Kelantan	146	32,969	11,873	21,096	461	12,846	70,079
Melaka	871	304,788	89,460	215,328	1,939	68,567	532,982
Negeri Sembilan	588	273,865	100,073	173,791	1,517	58,378	248,596
Pahang	461	134,476	41,976	92,499	1,620	46,060	246,928
Pulau Pinang	1,936	1,958,749	791,341	1,167,409	6,827	285,663	3,559,208
Perak	1,399	1,383,224	514,686	868,537	4,142	159,927	2,597,042
Perlis	33	21,929	8,572	13,357	170	5,147	12,709
Selangor	7,087	10,721,797	4,065,033	6,656,764	28,850	1,330,717	21,254,009
Terengganu	151	78,982	26,234	52,749	576	22,410	175,008
Sabah	1,221	753,737	306,884	446,853	4,377	145,107	2,381,892
Sarawak	1,446	2,042,787	796,736	1,246,051	5,328	215,211	2,452,756
W.P Kuala Lumpur	6,340	13,675,696	4,899,363	8,776,333	29,191	1,314,636	46,481,367
W.P Labuan	40	303,382	104,048	199,334	1,282	39,222	1,463,441
W.P Putrajaya	33	723,710	321,582	402,127	741	30,537	534,053

Jadual 1.4: Statistik Utama Perkhidmatan Hartanah mengikut Taraf Sah, 2022

Table 1.4: Principal Statistics of Real Estate Services by Legal Status, 2022

Taraf sah Legal status	Bilangan pertubuhan Number of establishments	Nilai output kasar Value of gross output (RM '000)	Nilai input perantaraan Value of intermediate input (RM '000)	Nilai ditambah Value added (RM '000)	Bilangan pekerja Number of persons engaged	Gaji & upah Salaries & wages (RM '000)	Nilai harta tetap Value of fixed assets (RM '000)
Jumlah/ Total	24,576	36,780,906	13,579,018	23,201,889	97,266	4,156,936	99,079,006
Hak milik perseorangan <i>Individual proprietorship</i>	1,139	358,602	147,017	211,584	3,407	72,107	417,238
Perkongsian <i>Partnership</i>	642	308,307	129,901	178,406	1,799	29,148	70,669
Perkongsian liabiliti terhad <i>Limited liabilities partnership</i>	57	21,130	13,001	8,129	198	6,290	108,354
Syarikat sendiri berhad <i>Private limited company</i>	22,429	32,458,561	12,088,411	20,370,151	87,104	3,826,550	93,298,504
Syarikat awam berhad <i>Public limited company</i>	135	3,400,206	1,101,624	2,298,582	3,944	145,060	4,923,606
Koperasi <i>Co-operative</i>	67	20,598	7,871	12,727	167	4,266	32,566
Perbadanan awam <i>Public corporation</i>	73	203,147	84,112	119,035	529	69,815	205,425
Pertubuhan persendirian yang tidak mencari keuntungan <i>Private non-profit making organisation</i>	34	10,355	7,080	3,275	118	3,700	22,643

Jadual 1.5: Statistik Utama Perkhidmatan Hartanah mengikut Hak Milik, 2022
Table 1.5: Principal Statistics of Real Estate Services by Ownership, 2022

Hak milik <i>Ownership</i>	Bilangan pertubuhan <i>Number of establishments</i>	Nilai output kasar <i>Value of gross output</i>	Nilai input perantara <i>Value of intermediate input</i>	Nilai ditambah <i>Value added</i>	Bilangan pekerja <i>Number of persons engaged</i>	Gaji & upah <i>Salaries & wages</i>	Nilai harta tetap <i>Value of fixed assets</i>
		(RM '000)	(RM '000)	(RM '000)		(RM '000)	(RM '000)
Jumlah/ Total	24,576	36,780,906	13,579,018	23,201,889	97,266	4,156,936	99,079,006
Residen Malaysia <i>Malaysian residents</i>	24,497	36,625,031	13,530,078	23,094,763	97,029	4,147,232	98,522,568
Bukan residen Malaysia <i>Non-Malaysian residents</i>	51	101,974	38,901	63,045	138	4,857	338,851
Hak milik bersama <i>Joint ownership</i>	28	53,901	10,038	44,080	99	4,847	217,587

Jadual 1.6: Bilangan Pekerja bagi Perkhidmatan Hartanah mengikut Aktiviti, 2022
Table 1.6: Number of Persons Engaged for Real Estate Services by Activity, 2022

Aktiviti <i>Activity</i>	Bilangan pertubuhan <i>Number of establishments</i>	Bilangan pekerja <i>Number of persons engaged</i>			
		Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Pemilik yang bekerja & rakan niaga yang aktif dan pekerja keluarga tanpa gaji <i>Working proprietor & active business partners and unpaid family worker</i>	Pekerja bergaji (sepenuh masa) <i>Paid employees (full-time)</i>	Pekerja bergaji (sambilan) <i>Paid employees (part-time)</i>
Jumlah/ Total	24,576	97,266	1,595	93,950	1,721
Aktiviti hartanah bagi harta milikan sendiri atau pajakan <i>Real estate activities with own or leased property</i>	19,471	83,423	1,416	80,582	1,425
Aktiviti hartanah atas dasar bayaran atau kontrak <i>Real estate activities on a fee or contract basis</i>	5,105	13,843	179	13,368	296

Jadual 1.7: Bilangan Pekerja dan Gaji & Upah Perkhidmatan Hartanah mengikut Kategori Pekerja, 2022
Table 1.7: Number of Persons Engaged and Salaries & Wages for Real Estate Services by Category of Workers, 2022

Kategori pekerja Category of workers	Bilangan pekerja Number of persons engaged			Gaji & upah Salaries & wages (RM '000)
	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	
Jumlah/ Total	97,266	59,368	37,898	4,156,936
Jumlah pemilik yang bekerja & rakan niaga yang aktif dan pekerja keluarga tidak bergaji <i>Total working proprietors and unpaid family workers</i>	1,595	1,273	322	
Pemilik yang bekerja dan rakan niaga yang aktif <i>Working proprietors and active business partners</i>	1,388	1,143	245	
Pekerja keluarga tidak bergaji (semua ahli keluarga dan rakan yang tidak menerima upah yang tetap) <i>Unpaid family workers (all members of family and friends not receiving regular wages)</i>	207	130	77	
Jumlah pekerja bergaji (sepenuh masa) <i>Total paid employees (full-time)</i>	93,950	57,153	36,797	4,132,105
Pengurus <i>Managers</i>	23,572	19,003	4,569	1,686,232
Profesional <i>Professional</i>	12,498	7,498	5,000	695,626
Profesional <i>Professional</i>	11,667	7,043	4,624	650,327
Penyelidik <i>Researcher</i>	831	455	376	45,299
Juruteknik dan profesional bersekutu <i>Technicians and associate professionals</i>	6,835	5,522	1,313	271,586
Pekerja sokongan perkeranian <i>Clerical support workers</i>	21,908	4,905	17,003	662,658
Pekerja perkhidmatan dan jualan <i>Service and sales workers</i>	12,974	7,846	5,128	508,617
Pekerja kemahiran dan pekerja pertukangan yang berkaitan <i>Craft and related trades workers</i>	3,275	3,144	131	91,065
Operator mesin, loji dan pemasangan <i>Plant and machine operators and assemblers</i>	1,630	1,551	79	35,516
Pekerjaan asas <i>Elementary occupations</i>	11,258	7,684	3,574	180,805
Pekerja bergaji (sambilan) <i>Paid employees (part-time)</i>	1,721	942	779	24,832

Jadual 1.8: Bilangan Pekerja bagi Perkhidmatan Hartanah mengikut Kategori Pekerja dan Kewarganegaraan, 2022
Table 1.8: Number of Persons Engaged for Real Estate Services by Category of Workers and Citizenship, 2022

Kategori pekerja <i>Category of workers</i>	Bilangan pekerja <i>Number of persons engaged</i>		
	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Warganegara <i>Citizen</i>	Bukan Warganegara <i>Non-citizen</i>
Jumlah/ Total	97,266	96,677	589
Jumlah pemilik yang bekerja & rakan niaga yang aktif dan pekerja keluarga tidak bergaji <i>Total working proprietors and unpaid family workers</i>	1,595	1,586	9
Pemilik yang bekerja dan rakan niaga yang aktif <i>Working proprietors and active business partners</i>	1,388	1,380	8
Pekerja keluarga tidak bergaji (semua ahli keluarga dan rakan yang tidak menerima upah yang tetap) <i>Unpaid family workers (all members of family and friends not receiving regular wages)</i>	207	206	1
Jumlah pekerja bergaji (sepenuh masa) <i>Total paid employees (full-time)</i>	93,950	93,501	449
Pengurus <i>Managers</i>	23,572	23,534	38
Profesional <i>Professional</i>	12,498	12,482	16
Profesional <i>Professional</i>	11,667	11,654	13
Penyelidik <i>Researcher</i>	831	828	3
Juruteknik dan profesional bersekutu <i>Technicians and associate professionals</i>	6,835	6,828	7
Pekerja sokongan perkeranian <i>Clerical support workers</i>	21,908	21,900	8
Pekerja perkhidmatan dan jualan <i>Service and sales workers</i>	12,974	12,958	16
Pekerja kemahiran dan pekerja pertukangan yang berkaitan <i>Craft and related trades workers</i>	3,275	3,178	97
Operator mesin, loji dan pemasangan <i>Plant and machine operators and assemblers</i>	1,630	1,620	10
Pekerjaan asas <i>Elementary occupations</i>	11,258	11,001	257
Pekerja bergaji (sambilan) <i>Paid employees (part-time)</i>	1,721	1,590	131

Jadual 1.9: Bilangan Pekerja Bergaji Sepenuh Masa bagi Perkhidmatan Hartanah mengikut Aktiviti dan Kategori Kemahiran, 2022
Table 1.9: Number of Paid Full-Time Employees for Real Estate Services by Activity and Category of Skills, 2022

Aktiviti Activity	Mahir/Skilled *		Separuh Mahir/Semi-Skilled **		Berkemahiran Rendah/Low-Skilled ***	
	Bilangan pekerja Number of persons engaged	Gaji & upah Salaries & wages	Bilangan pekerja Number of persons engaged	Gaji & upah Salaries & wages	Bilangan pekerja Number of persons engaged	Gaji & upah Salaries & wages
		(RM '000)		(RM '000)		(RM '000)
Jumlah/ Total	42,905	2,653,443	39,787	1,297,857	11,258	180,805
Aktiviti hartanah bagi harta milikan sendiri atau pajakan <i>Real estate activities with own or leased property</i>	36,319	2,277,320	34,435	1,158,530	9,828	160,346
Aktiviti hartanah atas dasar bayaran atau kontrak <i>Real estate activities on a fee or contract basis</i>	6,586	376,123	5,352	139,327	1,430	20,458

* Termasuk pengurusan & profesional dan juruteknik & profesional bersekutu / Includes managers & professionals and technicians & associate professionals

** Termasuk pekerja sokongan perkeranian, pekerja perkhidmatan & jualan, pekerja kemahiran & pekerja pertukangan yang berkaitan dengan operator mesin & loji pemasangan
Includes clerical support workers, service & sales workers, craft & related trades workers and plant & machine operators & assemblers

*** Termasuk pekerja asas / Includes elementary occupations

Jadual 1.10: Bilangan Pekerja bagi Perkhidmatan Hartanah mengikut Sijil Tertinggi Diperoleh dan Jantina, 2022
Table 1.10: Number of Persons Engaged for Real Estate Services by Highest Certificate Obtained and Sex, 2022

Sijil Tertinggi Diperoleh <i>Highest Certificate Obtained</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Bilangan pekerja <i>Number of persons engaged</i>	
		Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>
Jumlah/ Total	97,266	59,368	37,898
Pascasiswazah <i>Postgraduate</i>	8,847	5,821	3,026
Ijazah sarjana muda/ Diploma lanjutan atau yang setaraf <i>Bachelor/ Advanced diploma or equivalent</i>	22,541	16,706	5,835
Diploma <i>Diploma</i>	27,043	17,826	9,217
STPM atau yang setaraf <i>STPM or equivalent</i>	15,389	3,689	11,700
Sijil <i>Certificate</i>	4,787	4,130	657
SPM/ SPM (V) atau yang setaraf <i>SPM/ SPM (V) or equivalent</i>	17,175	10,084	7,091
Di bawah taraf kelulusan SPM/ SPM (V) <i>Below SPM/ SPM (V) qualification</i>	1,484	1,112	372

Jadual 1.11: Bilangan Pekerja bagi Perkhidmatan Hartanah mengikut Aktiviti dan Sijil Tertinggi Diperoleh, 2022
Table 1.11: Number of Persons Engaged for Real Estate Services by Activity and Highest Certificate Obtained, 2022

Aktiviti <i>Activity</i>	Pascasiswazah <i>Postgraduate</i>	Ijazah sarjana muda/ Diploma lanjutan atau yang setaraf <i>Bachelor/ Advanced diploma or equivalent</i>	Diploma (Akademik) <i>Diploma (Academic)</i>	STPM atau yang setaraf <i>STPM or equivalent</i>	Sijil <i>Certificate</i>	SPM/SPM (V) atau yang setaraf <i>SPM/SPM (V) or equivalent</i>	Di bawah taraf kelulusan SPM/SPM (V) <i>Below SPM/SPM (V) qualification</i>
Jumlah/ Total	8,847	22,541	27,043	15,389	4,787	17,175	1,484
Aktiviti hartanah bagi harta milikan sendiri atau pajakan <i>Real estate activities with own or leased property</i>	8,251	20,185	23,952	12,561	3,411	13,981	1,082
Aktiviti hartanah atas dasar bayaran atau kontrak <i>Real estate activities on a fee or contract basis</i>	596	2,356	3,091	2,828	1,376	3,194	402

Jadual 1.12: Nilai Harta Tetap Perkhidmatan Hartanah mengikut Aktiviti, 2022
Table 1.12: Value of Fixed Assets for Real Estate Services by Activity, 2022

Aktiviti <i>Activity</i>	Nilai buku bersih seperti pada 01.01.2022 <i>Net book value as at 01.01.2022</i>	Perbelanjaan modal <i>Capital expenditure</i>	Pelupusan <i>Disposal</i>	Susut nilai semasa <i>Current depreciation</i>	Nilai buku bersih seperti pada 31.12.2022 <i>Net book value as at 31.12.2022</i>	Sewa yang dibayar dalam tahun 2022 <i>Rent paid during 2022</i>
	(RM '000)	(RM '000)	(RM '000)	(RM '000)	(RM '000)	(RM '000)
Jumlah/ Total	88,236,771	27,869,667	2,055,137	3,965,103	81,305,879	997,243
Aktiviti hartanah bagi harta milikan sendiri atau pajakan <i>Real estate activities with own or leased property</i>	83,805,293	27,176,518	2,039,302	3,630,904	77,440,275	831,966
Aktiviti hartanah atas dasar bayaran atau kontrak <i>Real estate activities on a fee or contract basis</i>	4,431,478	693,149	15,835	334,199	3,865,604	165,277

Jadual 1.13: Nilai Harta Tetap Perkhidmatan Hartanah mengikut Jenis Harta, 2022
Table 1.13: Value of Fixed Assets for Real Estate Services by Type of Assets, 2022

Jenis harta Type of assets	Nilai buku bersih seperti pada 01.01.2022 Net book value as at 01.01.2022	Perbelanjaan modal Capital expenditure	Pelupusan Disposal	Susut nilai semasa Current depreciation	Nilai buku bersih seperti pada 31.12.2022 Net book value as at 31.12.2022	Sewa yang dibayar dalam tahun 2022 Rent paid during 2022
	(RM '000)	(RM '000)	(RM '000)	(RM '000)	(RM '000)	(RM '000)
Jumlah/ Total	72,914,215	871,793	268,627	1,851,316	71,707,246	832,204
Tanah Land	14,733,357	76,203	53,055	61,144	14,718,031	64,761
Bangunan dan binaan lain Buildings and other construction	44,138,895	301,536	111,620	695,124	43,655,204	690,250
Pembangunan tanah Land improvement	395,736	9,308	2,005	6,870	396,807	0
Alat pengangkutan Transport equipment	3,917,291	300,615	3,714	302,860	3,689,558	3,230
Teknologi maklumat dan komunikasi Information and communications technology	1,767,250	14,257	121	171,514	1,621,930	917
Jentera dan kelengkapan Machinery and equipment	2,972,329	32,117	2,792	273,849	2,728,232	66,562
Perabot dan pemasangan Furniture and fittings	3,813,843	30,045	14,883	310,799	3,579,206	350
Harta tetap lain Other fixed assets	612,870	21,014	1,607	27,845	609,246	6,130
Harta lain Other assets	562,643	86,698	78,829	1,311	709,032	5

Jadual 1.14: Statistik Utama Pertubuhan Milikan Wanita bagi Perkhidmatan Hartanah mengikut Aktiviti, 2022

Table 1.14: Principal Statistics of Women-Owned Establishment for Real Estate Services by Activity, 2022

Aktiviti <i>Activity</i>	Bilangan pertubuhan <i>Number of establishments</i>	Nilai output kasar <i>Value of gross output</i>	Nilai input perantara <i>Value of intermediate input</i>	Nilai ditambah <i>Value added</i>	Bilangan pekerja <i>Number of persons engaged</i>	Gaji & upah <i>Salaries & wages</i>	Nilai harta tetap <i>Value of fixed assets</i>
		(RM '000)	(RM '000)	(RM '000)		(RM '000)	(RM '000)
Jumlah/ Total	1,472	3,391,624	1,393,892	1,997,732	7,471	278,765	8,213,084
Aktiviti hartanah bagi harta milikan sendiri atau pajakan <i>Real estate activities with own or leased property</i>	1,166	3,158,835	1,289,513	1,867,918	6,408	242,503	7,832,428
Aktiviti hartanah atas dasar bayaran atau kontrak <i>Real estate activities on a fee or contract basis</i>	306	232,789	104,378	129,814	1,063	36,262	380,655

Jadual 1.15: Statistik Utama Pertubuhan Milikan Wanita Perkhidmatan Hartanah mengikut Negeri, 2022
Table 1.15: Principal Statistics of Women-Owned Establishment for Real Estate Services by State, 2022

Negeri State	Bilangan pertubuhan Number of establishments	Nilai output kasar Value of gross output	Nilai input perantara Value of intermediate input	Nilai ditambah Value added	Bilangan pekerja Number of persons engaged	Gaji & upah Salaries & wages	Nilai harta tetap Value of fixed assets
		(RM '000)	(RM '000)	(RM '000)		(RM '000)	(RM '000)
Jumlah/ Total	1,472	3,391,624	1,393,892	1,997,732	7,471	278,765	8,213,084
Johor	140	358,589	139,099	218,156	642	23,255	1,274,561
Kedah	29	44,451	14,995	28,928	145	5,078	140,357
Kelantan					36	861	5,809
Melaka					149	4,598	44,181
Negeri Sembilan	52	28,105	9,183	18,540	117	3,915	20,607
Pahang					124	3,089	20,469
Pulau Pinang	116	180,619	81,231	100,516	524	19,157	295,038
Perak					318		215,280
Perlis	2	2,022	880	1,150	13	345	1,054
Selangor	424	988,673	417,277	573,162	2,216	89,238	1,761,836
Terengganu	9	7,283	2,693	4,542	44	1,503	14,507
Sabah					336		197,445
Sarawak	87	188,369	81,785	107,288	409	14,432	203,319
W.P Kuala Lumpur	380	1,261,057	502,922	755,661	2,242	88,160	3,853,040
W.P Labuan					99	2,630	121,311
W.P Putrajaya	2	66,734	33,011	34,624	57	2,048	44,270

Jadual 2.1: Statistik Utama Aktiviti Hartanah bagi Harta Milikan Sendiri atau Pajakan, 2010, 2015 dan 2022

Table 2.1: Principal Statistics of Real Estate Activities with Own or Leased Property, 2010, 2015 and 2022

Tahun Year	Bilangan pertubuhan Number of establishments	Nilai output kasar Value of gross output	Nilai input perantara Value of intermediate input	Nilai ditambah Value added	Bilangan pekerja Number of persons engaged	Gaji & upah Salaries & wages	Nilai harta tetap Value of fixed assets
		(RM '000)	(RM '000)	(RM '000)		(RM '000)	(RM '000)
2022	19,471	34,256,397	12,562,185	21,694,213	83,423	3,616,196	94,936,791
2015	14,158	25,877,968	9,576,380	16,301,588	64,650	2,349,158	72,319,896
2010	6,934	17,164,191	6,469,330	10,694,861	42,977	1,336,875	45,079,404

Jadual 2.2: Statistik Utama Aktiviti Hartanah bagi Harta Milikan Sendiri atau Pajakan mengikut Negeri, 2022

Table 2.2: Principal Statistics of Real Estate Activities with Own or Leased Property by State, 2022

Negeri State	Bilangan pertubuhan Number of establishments	Nilai output kasar Value of gross output	Nilai input perantara Value of intermediate input	Nilai ditambah Value added	Bilangan pekerja Number of persons engaged	Gaji & upah Salaries & wages	Nilai harta tetap Value of fixed assets
		(RM '000)	(RM '000)	(RM '000)		(RM '000)	(RM '000)
Jumlah/ Total	19,471	34,256,397	12,562,185	21,694,213	83,423	3,616,196	94,936,791
Johor	1,808	3,622,624	1,215,353	2,407,271	7,162	301,188	14,743,427
Kedah	399	441,160	135,209	305,950	1,576	64,714	1,643,797
Kelantan	99	23,459	8,941	14,518	331	9,340	66,144
Melaka	714	249,085	70,337	178,748	1,560	54,638	475,526
Negeri Sembilan	431	223,120	78,806	144,314	1,096	42,822	228,628
Pahang	316	93,266	25,831	67,435	1,252	35,978	218,846
Pulau Pinang	1,508	1,804,474	732,860	1,071,614	5,632	236,865	3,231,436
Perak	1,209	1,285,643	485,441	800,202	3,647	143,086	2,560,066
Perlis	24	18,228	7,214	11,014	129	3,907	9,750
Selangor	5,449	10,105,578	3,845,445	6,260,132	24,999	1,163,789	20,066,231
Terengganu	122	66,890	22,476	44,414	405	17,620	155,152
Sabah	1,035	655,936	275,213	380,722	3,713	125,096	2,350,600
Sarawak	1,267	1,920,932	749,394	1,171,538	4,740	193,490	2,403,803
W.P Kuala Lumpur	5,037	12,842,234	4,540,269	8,301,965	25,498	1,164,294	44,807,295
W.P Labuan	31	294,305	100,495	193,810	1,135	34,987	1,444,805
W.P Putrajaya	22	609,464	268,900	340,565	548	24,384	531,286

Jadual 2.3: Statistik Utama Aktiviti Hartanah bagi Harta Milikan Sendiri atau Pajakan mengikut Taraf Sah, 2022

Table 2.3: Principal Statistics of Real Estate Activities with Own or Leased Property by Legal Status, 2022

Taraf sah <i>Legal status</i>	Bilangan pertubuhan <i>Number of establishments</i>	Nilai output kasar <i>Value of gross output</i>	Nilai input perantaraan <i>Value of intermediate input</i>	Nilai ditambah <i>Value added</i>	Bilangan pekerja <i>Number of persons engaged</i>	Gaji & upah <i>Salaries & wages</i>	Nilai harta tetap <i>Value of fixed assets</i>
		(RM '000)	(RM '000)	(RM '000)		(RM '000)	(RM '000)
Jumlah/ Total	19,471	34,256,397	12,562,185	21,694,213	83,423	3,616,196	94,936,791
Hak milik perseorangan <i>Individual proprietorship</i>	775	333,989	136,008	197,533	2,837	71,427	409,377
Perkongsian <i>Partnership</i>	257	231,264	97,970	132,860	1,200	23,616	58,132
Perkongsian liabiliti terhad <i>Limited liabilities partnership</i>	129	53,209	17,579	35,694	435	14,171	237,971
Syarikat sendiri berhad <i>Private limited company</i>	17,905	30,253,075	11,189,213	19,060,720	74,542	3,325,656	89,276,265
Syarikat awam berhad <i>Public limited company</i>	108	3,166,828	1,028,382	2,142,839	3,298	126,191	4,621,945
Koperasi <i>Co-operative</i>	75	22,910	8,670	14,231	160	5,103	37,912
Perbadanan awam <i>Public corporation</i>	12	114,694	50,060	64,370	196	25,937	187,254
Pertubuhan persendirian yang tidak mencari keuntungan <i>Private non-profit making organisation</i>	210	80,428	34,303	45,965	755	24,097	107,934

Jadual 2.4: Statistik Utama Aktiviti Hartanah bagi Harta Milikan Sendiri atau Pajakan mengikut Hak Milik, 2022

Table 2.4: Principal Statistics of Real Estate Activities with Own or Leased Property by Ownership, 2022

Hak milik Ownership	Bilangan pertubuhan Number of establishments	Nilai output kasar Value of gross output	Nilai input perantara Value of intermediate input	Nilai ditambah Value added	Bilangan pekerja Number of persons engaged	Gaji & upah Salaries & wages	Nilai harta tetap Value of fixed assets
		(RM '000)	(RM '000)	(RM '000)		(RM '000)	(RM '000)
Jumlah/ Total	19,471	34,256,397	12,562,185	21,694,213	83,423	3,616,196	94,936,791
Residen Malaysia <i>Malaysian residents</i>	19,409	34,111,221	12,516,910	21,594,048	83,220	3,607,754	94,403,616
Bukan residen Malaysia <i>Non-Malaysian residents</i>	40	94,975	35,988	58,948	119	4,226	324,685
Hak milik bersama <i>Joint ownership</i>	22	50,201	9,287	41,216	84	4,216	208,490

Jadual 2.5: Bilangan Pekerja dan Gaji & Upah Aktiviti Hartanah bagi Harta Milikan Sendiri atau Pajakan mengikut Kategori Pekerja, 2022
Table 2.5: Number of Person Engaged and Salaries & Wages for Real Estate Activities with Own or Leased Property by Category of Workers, 2022

Kategori pekerja Category of workers	Bilangan pekerja Number of persons engaged			Gaji & upah Salaries & wages (RM '000)
	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	
Jumlah/ Total	83,423	50,919	32,504	3,616,196
Jumlah pemilik yang bekerja & rakan niaga yang aktif dan pekerja keluarga tidak bergaji Total working proprietors and unpaid family workers	1,368	1,091	277	
Pemilik yang bekerja dan rakan niaga yang aktif Working proprietors and active business partners	1,190	980	210	
Pekerja keluarga tidak bergaji (semua ahli keluarga dan rakan yang tidak menerima upah yang tetap) Unpaid family workers (all members of family and friends not receiving regular wages)	178	111	67	
Jumlah pekerja bergaji (sepenuh masa) Total paid employees (full-time)	80,579	49,020	31,559	3,594,595
Pengurus Managers	20,217	16,299	3,918	1,466,884
Profesional Professional	10,720	6,431	4,289	605,138
Profesional Professional	10,007	6,041	3,966	565,732
Penyelidik Researcher	713	390	323	39,406
Juruteknik dan profesional bersekutu Technicians and associate professionals	5,862	4,736	1,126	236,258
Pekerja sokongan perkeranian Clerical support workers	18,790	4,208	14,582	576,459
Pekerja perkhidmatan dan jualan Service and sales workers	11,127	6,729	4,398	442,455
Pekerja kemahiran dan pekerja pertukangan yang berkaitan Craft and related trades workers	2,809	2,697	112	79,219
Operator mesin, loji dan pemasangan Plant and machine operators and assemblers	1,398	1,330	68	30,896
Pekerjaan asas Elementary occupations	9,656	6,590	3,066	157,285
Pekerja bergaji (sambilan) Paid employees (part-time)	1,476	808	668	21,601

Jadual 3.1: Statistik Utama Aktiviti Hartanah atas Dasar Bayaran atau Kontrak, 2010, 2015 dan 2022
Table 3.1: Principal Statistics of Real Estate Activities on a Fee or Contract Basis, 2010 2015 and 2022

Tahun Year	Bilangan pertubuhan Number of establishments	Nilai output kasar Value of gross output	Nilai input perantara Value of intermediate input	Nilai ditambah Value added	Bilangan pekerja Number of persons engaged	Gaji & upah Salaries & wages	Nilai harta tetap Value of fixed assets
		(RM '000)	(RM '000)	(RM '000)		(RM '000)	(RM '000)
2022	5,105	2,524,509	1,016,833	1,507,676	13,843	540,740	4,142,215
2015	3,289	2,188,318	928,666	1,259,652	12,370	367,089	3,610,009
2010	1,343	1,484,303	661,316	822,987	8,959	243,004	1,683,450

Jadual 3.2: Statistik Utama Aktiviti Hartanah atas Dasar Bayaran atau Kontrak mengikut Negeri, 2022
Table 3.2: Principal Statistics of Real Estate Activities on a Fee or Contract Basis by State, 2022

Negeri State	Bilangan pertubuhan Number of establishments	Nilai output kasar Value of gross output	Nilai input perantara Value of intermediate input	Nilai ditambah Value added	Bilangan pekerja Number of persons engaged	Gaji & upah Salaries & wages	Nilai harta tetap Value of fixed assets
		(RM '000)	(RM '000)	(RM '000)		(RM '000)	(RM '000)
Jumlah/ Total	5,105	2,524,509	1,016,833	1,507,676	13,843	540,740	4,142,215
Johor	527	266,142	139,721	126,421	1,191	45,595	632,307
Kedah	90	40,890	10,872	30,018	316	11,012	49,404
Kelantan	47	9,510	2,932	6,578	130	3,506	3,935
Melaka	157	55,702	19,122	36,580	379	13,929	57,457
Negeri Sembilan	157	50,745	21,268	29,477	421	15,556	19,968
Pahang	145	41,210	16,145	25,065	368	10,081	28,083
Pulau Pinang	428	154,276	58,481	95,795	1,195	48,799	327,773
Perak	190	97,581	29,245	68,336	495	16,842	36,976
Perlis	9	3,701	1,358	2,343	41	1,239	2,959
Selangor	1,638	616,219	219,588	396,631	3,851	166,928	1,187,778
Terengganu	29	12,093	3,758	8,335	171	4,790	19,856
Sabah	186	97,801	31,670	66,131	664	20,011	31,292
Sarawak	179	121,855	47,342	74,513	588	21,721	48,953
W.P Kuala Lumpur	1,303	833,462	359,094	474,369	3,693	150,343	1,674,072
W.P Labuan	9	9,077	3,553	5,524	147	4,235	18,635
W.P Putrajaya	11	114,245	52,683	61,563	193	6,153	2,767

Jadual 3.3: Statistik Utama Aktiviti Hartanah atas Dasar Bayaran atau Kontrak mengikut Taraf Sah, 2022
Table 3.3: Principal Statistics of Real Estate Activities on a Fee or Contract Basis by Legal Status, 2022

Taraf sah <i>Legal status</i>	Bilangan pertubuhan <i>Number of establishments</i>	Nilai output kasar <i>Value of gross output</i>	Nilai input perantaraan <i>Value of intermediate input</i>	Nilai ditambah <i>Value added</i>	Bilangan pekerja <i>Number of persons engaged</i>	Gaji & upah <i>Salaries & wages</i>	Nilai harta tetap <i>Value of fixed assets</i>
		(RM '000)	(RM '000)	(RM '000)		(RM '000)	(RM '000)
Jumlah/ Total	5,105	2,524,509	1,016,833	1,507,676	13,843	540,740	4,142,215
Hak milik perseorangan <i>Individual proprietorship</i>	749	24,613	11,009	13,728	470	10,681	17,862
Perkongsian <i>Partnership</i>	254	17,043	7,930	9,233	199	3,531	2,536
Perkongsian liabiliti terhad <i>Limited liabilities partnership</i>	13	3,921	1,423	2,481	73	2,119	10,383
Syarikat sendiri berhad <i>Private limited company</i>	4,030	2,229,486	905,699	1,324,657	12,370	497,294	3,895,239
Syarikat awam berhad <i>Public limited company</i>	28	233,378	83,241	148,920	546	18,870	201,661
Koperasi <i>Co-operative</i>	8	1,688	702	989	27	763	1,654
Perbadanan awam <i>Public corporation</i>	5	8,452	4,052	4,474	33	3,878	8,170
Pertubuhan persendirian yang tidak mencari keuntungan <i>Private non-profit making organisation</i>	18	5,927	2,777	3,194	125	3,603	4,709

Jadual 3.4: Statistik Utama Aktiviti Hartanah atas Dasar Bayaran atau Kontrak mengikut Hak Milik, 2022
Table 3.4: Principal Statistics of Real Estate Activities on a Fee or Contract Basis by Ownership, 2022

Hak milik Ownership	Bilangan pertubuhan Number of establishments	Nilai output kasar Value of gross output	Nilai input perantara Value of intermediate input	Nilai ditambah Value added	Bilangan pekerja Number of persons engaged	Gaji & upah Salaries & wages	Nilai harta tetap Value of fixed assets
		(RM '000)	(RM '000)	(RM '000)		(RM '000)	(RM '000)
Jumlah/ Total	5,105	2,524,509	1,016,833	1,507,676	13,843	540,740	4,142,215
Residen Malaysia <i>Malaysian residents</i>	5,088	2,513,810	1,013,168	1,500,715	13,809	539,477	4,118,952
Bukan residen Malaysia <i>Non-Malaysian residents</i>	11	6,999	2,913	4,097	19	632	14,166
Hak milik bersama <i>Joint ownership</i>	6	3,700	752	2,864	15	630	9,097

Jadual 3.5: Bilangan Pekerja dan Gaji & Upah bagi Aktiviti Hartanah atas Dasar Bayaran atau Kontrak mengikut Kategori Pekerja, 2022
Table 3.5: Number of Person Engaged and Salaries & Wages for Real Estate Activities on a Fee or Contract Basis by Category of Workers, 2022

Kategori pekerja Category of workers	Bilangan pekerja Number of persons engaged			Gaji & upah Salaries & wages (RM '000)
	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	
Jumlah/ Total	13,843	8,449	5,394	540,740
Jumlah pemilik yang bekerja & rakan niaga yang aktif dan pekerja keluarga tidak bergaji <i>Total working proprietors and unpaid family workers</i>	227	182	45	
Pemilik yang bekerja dan rakan niaga yang aktif <i>Working proprietors and active business partners</i>	198	163	35	
Pekerja keluarga tidak bergaji (semua ahli keluarga dan rakan yang tidak menerima upah yang tetap) <i>Unpaid family workers (all members of family and friends not receiving regular wages)</i>	29	19	10	
Jumlah pekerja bergaji (sepenuh masa) <i>Total paid employees (full-time)</i>	13,371	8,133	5,238	537,510
Pengurus <i>Managers</i>	3,355	2,704	651	219,347
Profesional <i>Professional</i>	1,778	1,067	711	90,488
Profesional <i>Professional</i>	1,660	1,002	658	84,595
Penyelidik <i>Researcher</i>	118	65	53	5,893
Juruteknik dan profesional bersekutu <i>Technicians and associate professionals</i>	973	786	187	35,328
Pekerja sokongan perkeranian <i>Clerical support workers</i>	3,118	697	2,421	86,199
Pekerja perkhidmatan dan jualan <i>Service and sales workers</i>	1,847	1,117	730	66,162
Pekerja kemahiran dan pekerja pertukangan yang berkaitan <i>Craft and related trades workers</i>	466	447	19	11,846
Operator mesin, loji dan pemasangan <i>Plant and machine operators and assemblers</i>	232	221	11	4,620
Pekerjaan asas <i>Elementary occupations</i>	1,602	1,094	508	23,519
Pekerja bergaji (sambilan) <i>Paid employees (part-time)</i>	245	134	111	3,230

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BAHAGIAN | *PART*

4

NOTA TEKNIKAL

TECHNICAL NOTES



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1. SKOP DAN LIPUTAN

Banci ini meliputi pertubuhan berdaftar yang terlibat dalam **perkhidmatan Hartanah** yang merangkumi aktiviti utama berikut:

- i. Aktiviti hartanah bagi harta milikan sendiri atau pajakan; dan
- ii. Aktiviti hartanah atas dasar bayaran atau kontrak

Keseluruhan liputan banci bagi perkhidmatan Hartanah terdiri daripada 9 industri di peringkat 5-digit mengikut Piawaian Klasifikasi Industri Malaysia (MSIC), 2008. Senarai lengkap industri yang diliputi ditunjukkan di **Lampiran**.

2. SUMBER RANGKA STATISTIK

Sumber utama rangka statistik pertubuhan adalah daripada Malaysia Statistical Business Register (MSBR) manakala bagi subsektor Penginapan termasuk perniagaan inap desa yang tidak berdaftar. MSBR adalah senarai pertubuhan/ perusahaan yang beroperasi di Malaysia yang merangkumi Daftar Syarikat (ROC), Daftar Perniagaan (ROB) dan Perkongsian Liabiliti Terhad (LLP) yang berdaftar dengan Suruhanjaya Syarikat Malaysia (SSM) serta pertubuhan yang berdaftar dengan Pihak Berkuasa Tempatan (PBT) dan badan profesional. Senarai di MSBR dikemaskini secara berkala berdasarkan survei dan bancian yang dijalankan oleh Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) dan sumber data pentadbiran daripada pelbagai agensi. Sumber utama data pentadbiran adalah daripada SSM.

Selain itu, DOSM juga bekerjasama dengan agensi lain seperti Kumpulan Wang Simpanan Pekerja (KWSP), Jabatan Kastam Diraja Malaysia, Lembaga Hasil Dalam Negeri (LHDN), Pertubuhan Keselamatan Sosial (PERKESO), PBT dan badan profesional. Rangka dikemaskini untuk mengambil kira pertubuhan baru dan sebarang perubahan yang berlaku kepada pertubuhan tersebut seperti tutup, tidak beroperasi, perubahan jenis aktiviti dan lokasi/ alamat pos untuk memastikan maklumat yang terdapat dalam rangka adalah yang paling terkini.

3. JENIS AKTIVITI PERNIAGAAN

Jenis aktiviti perniagaan merujuk kepada aktiviti utama dan sekunder. Aktiviti utama merujuk kepada aktiviti yang mana pertubuhan menumpukan sebahagian besar sumbernya atau memberi sumbangan besar dari segi pendapatan. Aktiviti sekunder didefinisikan sebagai aktiviti sampingan kepada aktiviti utama. Klasifikasi industri bagi pertubuhan adalah berasaskan kepada aktiviti utama dan Piawaian Klasifikasi Industri Malaysia (MSIC), 2008 Versi 1.0. MSIC 2008 yang diselaraskan dengan International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC), Rev. 4, United Nations dan pengubahsuaian mengikut keperluan tempatan.

4. KONSEP DAN DEFINISI

Definisi **perkhidmatan Hartanah** yang diguna pakai dalam penerbitan ini berasaskan kepada Piawaian Klasifikasi Industri Malaysia (MSIC) 2008 Ver 1.0:

Perkhidmatan Hartanah termasuk tindakan seperti pemberi pajak, agen dan/atau broker di dalam satu atau lebih daripada yang berikut: penjualan atau pembelian hartanah, penyewaan hartanah, penyediaan perkhidmatan hartanah lain seperti penilaian hartanah, pengurusan hartanah atau bertindak sebagai agen hartanah eskrow. Aktiviti dalam bahagian ini mungkin dijalankan di atas hartanah milikan sendiri atau pajakan dan mungkin berlaku atas dasar bayaran atau kontrak. Termasuk juga pembangunan struktur, berserta mengekalkan hak milik atau pajakan bagi struktur tersebut.

4.1 Aktiviti hartanah bagi harta milikan sendiri atau pajakan

Merujuk kepada aktiviti pembelian, penjualan, penyewaan dan pengendalian bagi hartanah milikan sendiri atau pajakan; penyediaan rumah dan flat atau pangsapuri yang berkelengkapan atau tanpa kelengkapan untuk kegunaan kekal, kebiasaannya berdasarkan bulanan atau tahunan; pembangunan bagi projek yang dibina untuk operasi sendiri, penyewaan ruang dalam bangunan; pembahagian hartanah kepada lot tanpa pembaikan tanah dan operasi tapak rumah kediaman bergerak.

4.2 Aktiviti hartanah atas dasar bayaran atau kontrak

Merujuk kepada aktiviti agen dan broker hartanah untuk pembelian, penjualan dan penyewaan hartanah; pengurusan, penilaian dan pentaksiran hartanah dan aktiviti hartanah lain atas dasar bayaran atau kontrak. Perkhidmatan ini turut disediakan bagi pertubuhan yang berdaftar dengan Lembaga Penilai, Pentaksir dan Ejen Hartanah Malaysia.

5. TAHUN BANGI

Merujuk kepada tahun pelaksanaan bancia dijalankan.

6. TAHUN RUJUKAN

Tahun rujukan bagi penerbitan ini adalah tahun takwim 2022. Pertubuhan yang mempunyai tahun kewangan yang berbeza daripada tahun takwim diminta menyediakan laporan mengikut tahun perakaunan atau kewangan yang meliputi sekurang-kurangnya enam (6) bulan dalam tahun rujukan.

7. KAEDAH PENGUMPULAN

Bancian ini secara umumnya dijalankan dengan menggunakan tiga (3) kaedah pengumpulan data seperti berikut:

7.1 Kaedah atas talian melalui portal e-BE

Kaedah ini menyasarkan responden yang telah menggunakan kaedah ini bagi survei rutin terdahulu.

7.2 Kaedah kutipan data melalui e-mel, pos, faks dan telefon

Kaedah ini menyasarkan responden yang pernah terlibat dengan survei rutin terdahulu. Responden diberi tempoh satu bulan untuk melengkapkan dan mengembalikan borang soal selidik tersebut kepada DOSM.

7.3 Kaedah kutipan data secara bersemuka

Kerja luar operasi di lapangan dijalankan untuk mendapatkan maklum balas daripada pertubuhan yang belum memberi jawapan dari kedua-dua kaedah di atas dan kaedah ini menyasarkan pertubuhan yang tidak pernah terlibat dengan survei rutin DOSM.

8. UNIT PELAPOR

Unit pelapor bagi Banci Ekonomi 2023 ini ialah pertubuhan. Sesebuah pertubuhan secara ideal ditakrifkan sebagai “satu unit ekonomi yang bergiat di bawah satu hak milik atau penguasaan tunggal, iaitu di bawah satu entiti yang sah. Ia menjalankan satu jenis subsektor ekonomi utama di satu tempat / lokasi fizikal”. Setiap pertubuhan diberikan klasifikasi industri berdasarkan aktiviti utamanya dan bukannya mengikut aktiviti syarikat induk.

Setiap cawangan daripada organisasi yang mempunyai beberapa cawangan di lokasi yang berbeza dari segi konsep dianggap sebagai pertubuhan yang berlainan. Pertubuhan berkenaan diminta memberikan penyata yang berasingan bagi setiap kegiatannya dari segi nilai. Walau bagaimanapun, dari segi praktis akaun biasanya disediakan secara berpusat kerana kesukaran untuk memperoleh data yang berasingan bagi setiap unit atau cawangan. Entiti atau ‘enterprise’ ini akan dianggap sebagai satu unit pelapor dan dibenarkan mengemukakan soal selidik yang menggabungkan semua unit atau cawangannya.

9. TARAF SAH

Taraf sah sesebuah pertubuhan telah ditakrifkan seperti berikut:

9.1 Hak milik perseorangan

Merujuk kepada perniagaan yang dimiliki dan dijalankan oleh orang perseorangan semata-mata untuk mendapatkan keuntungan sendiri. Pemilik mempunyai hak mutlak atas segala urusan pertubuhannya.

9.2 Perkongsian

Merujuk kepada sekumpulan individu yang telah bersetuju mengikat kontrak dan menjalankan perniagaan dengan matlamat untuk memperoleh keuntungan. Perniagaan tersebut diuruskan oleh kesemua mereka atau salah seorang daripada mereka yang bertindak mewakili semua pihak. Perkongsian perniagaan ini hendaklah mengandungi sekurang-kurangnya dua orang ahli dan tidak melebihi had maksimum dua puluh orang.

9.3 Perkongsian liabiliti terhad

Merujuk kepada perniagaan entiti yang dikawal selia di bawah Akta Perkongsian Liabiliti Terhad 2012. Ia memberi perlindungan liabiliti terhad kepada rakan-rakan kongsinya sama seperti liabiliti terhad yang dinikmati oleh pemegang saham sesebuah syarikat. Ia juga memberi fleksibiliti peraturan perniagaan dalaman melalui pengaturan perkongsian yang serupa dengan sesebuah perkongsian konvensional.

9.4 Syarikat sendirian berhad

Merupakan syarikat persendirian yang ditubuhkan bagi tujuan menjalankan perniagaan dengan matlamat untuk mencari keuntungan. Saham dipegang secara tertutup oleh pemegang-pemegang saham yang mempunyai kawalan terhadap operasi syarikat;

Ciri-ciri:

- i. Dikawal di bawah Akta Syarikat 1965 dan merupakan entiti yang sah terpisah daripada pemilik;
- ii. Dimiliki oleh 2 - 50 orang pemegang saham;
- iii. Pemilik syarikat mempunyai liabiliti terhad;
- iv. Pemegang saham yang memiliki 51 peratus atau lebih daripada jumlah saham syarikat berhak untuk mengawal syarikat tersebut. Saham syarikat boleh dijual beli tetapi tidak dilakukan di pasaran terbuka;
- v. Penjualan saham mesti dengan persetujuan pemegang saham yang lain;
- vi. Tidak disenaraikan di Bursa; dan
- vii. Jangka hayat perniagaan adalah panjang dan boleh dikenali perkataan Sendirian Berhad (Sdn. Bhd.) pada akhir nama syarikat.

9. TARAF SAH (SAMB.)

9.5 Syarikat awam berhad

Syarikat awam berhad merupakan perniagaan yang ditubuhkan dengan tanggungan berhad, oleh sekurang kurangnya dua orang untuk menjalankan perniagaan dengan tujuan untuk mencari keuntungan. Saham syarikat awam berhad ini dipegang secara terbuka dan bagi sesebuah syarikat yang disenaraikan di Bursa Malaysia, sahamnya boleh bertukar milik secara bebas;

Ciri-ciri:

- i. Dikawal di bawah Akta Syarikat 1965 dan merupakan entiti yang sah terpisah daripada pemilik;
- ii. Dimiliki oleh pemegang saham dan tiada had bagi pemilik saham berkenaan;
- iii. Pengurusan dan kawalan syarikat adalah di bawah tanggungjawab Lembaga Pengarah yang dilantik oleh pemegang saham; dan
- iv. Disenaraikan di Bursa Malaysia.

9.6 Syarikat koperasi

Koperasi adalah organisasi yang ditubuhkan untuk faedah bersama ahli dan didaftarkan di bawah Akta Koperasi 1993. Kumpulan wang yang ada adalah milik bersama untuk memenuhi keperluan ahli-ahlinya.

9.7 Perbadanan awam

Merupakan sebuah perbadanan yang ditubuhkan di bawah Akta Khas Parlimen atau Dewan Perundangan Negeri.

9.8 Pertubuhan persendirian tidak mencari keuntungan

Merujuk kepada syarikat tanpa saham yang ditubuhkan dengan tanggungan berhad. Kebanyakan syarikat ini terdiri daripada pertubuhan kebajikan, keagamaan, pendidikan, kesihatan, kebudayaan, rekreasi dan pertubuhan yang memberikan perkhidmatan sosial dan kemasyarakatan kepada isi rumah. Perkhidmatan diberikan secara percuma atau pada harga yang tidak melebihi kos perkhidmatan (subsidi). Sebarang keuntungan yang diperoleh dilabur semula ke dalam pertubuhan berkenaan.

10. STRUKTUR HAK MILIK

Hak milik sesebuah pertubuhan dikelaskan mengikut taraf residen pemilik/pemilik-pemilik modal berbayar yang terbesar (melebihi 50%) dan bukannya mengikut taraf kewarganegaraan mereka. Dalam kes di mana setiap pihak (Residen Malaysia dan Bukan Residen Malaysia) memegang bilangan saham yang sama banyak dalam perniagaan berkenaan, maka pertubuhan tersebut telah dikelaskan di bawah "Hak Milik Bersama".

Residen Malaysia ialah individu, syarikat atau organisasi lain yang lazimnya terletak di Malaysia untuk jangka masa sekurang-kurangnya satu tahun. Cawangan dan anak syarikat asing yang didaftarkan/ diperbadankan di Malaysia adalah dianggap sebagai Residen Malaysia.

Bukan Residen Malaysia ialah individu, syarikat atau organisasi lain yang lazimnya terletak di negara selain Malaysia. Cawangan dan anak syarikat milik Residen Malaysia di luar negara juga dianggap sebagai Bukan Residen Malaysia.

11. NILAI OUTPUT KASAR

Nilai ouput kasar **perkhidmatan Hartanah** ditakrifkan dengan memasukkan perkara berikut:

- + Komisen dan brokeraj yang diterima atas jualan tanah, bangunan tempat kediaman dan bukan tempat kediaman dan harta-harta lain
- + Komisen dan brokeraj yang diterima atas transaksi sewaan / pajakan tanah, bangunan tempat kediaman, bangunan bukan tempat kediaman dan harta-harta lain
- + Pendapatan daripada sewa tanah, bangunan tempat kediaman, bangunan bukan tempat kediaman dan harta-harta lain
- + Pendapatan jualan yang diterima daripada tanah, bangunan tempat kediaman, bangunan bukan tempat kediaman dan harta-harta
- + Pendapatan daripada penilaian / pentaksir hartanah
- + Pendapatan daripada pengurusan hartanah
- + Pendapatan daripada perkhidmatan pengurusan
- + Lain-lain pendapatan operasi
- + Perbelanjaan penyelidikan dan pembangunan (dalaman)
- Kos pembangunan bangunan kediaman, bukan kediaman dan tanah

12. NILAI INPUT PERANTARAAN

Nilai input perantaraan **perkhidmatan Hartanah** ditakrifkan dengan memasukkan unsur berikut:

- + Kos bahan yang digunakan termasuk bahan untuk pembaikan dan penyelenggaraan
- + Telekomunikasi, kos percetakan dan pengiklanan, promosi dan pemprosesan data
- + Perbelanjaan elektrik, air, bahan pembakar, pelincir, gas, alat tulis, bekalan pejabat dan bekalan lain
- + Bayaran pembaikan dan penyelenggaraan semasa yang dibuat oleh pihak lain
- + Bayaran perkhidmatan keselamatan dan tuntutan waranti
- + Perbelanjaan operasi dan sewaan operasi
- + Bayaran royalti kepada organisasi bukan kerajaan / tajaan korporat
- + Bayaran kepada pengarah tidak bekerja kerana kehadiran mereka dalam mesyuarat Lembaga Pengarah
- + Nilai pakaian percuma yang disediakan dan kos latihan kepada pekerja
- + CBP pada pembelian bersih yang tidak boleh dituntut sebagai cukai input
- + Lain-lain perbelanjaan operasi

13. NILAI DITAMBAH

Nilai ditambah adalah perbezaan di antara output kasar dan input perantaraan. Ini hampir menyamai dengan keuntungan perniagaan, gaji dan upah, susut nilai dan cukai tidak langsung; campur faedah yang dibayar dan tolak faedah yang diterima.

14. BILANGAN PEKERJA

Statistik tenaga buruh menggunakan pelbagai istilah untuk menerangkan pasaran buruh, bergantung kepada definisi, skop dan liputan statistik yang diterbitkan.

Istilah bilangan **penduduk bekerja** di dalam statistik yang diterbitkan oleh DOSM melalui Survei Tenaga Buruh (STB) merujuk kepada bilangan penduduk yang berumur antara 15 hingga 64 tahun 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).

Manakala statistik bilangan **Jawatan Diisi** di dalam Statistik Guna Tenaga pula merujuk kepada bilangan pekerja yang bekerja pada akhir setiap bulan, termasuk pekerja sepenuh masa dan pekerja separuh masa; pekerja tetap, sementara atau bermusim; pekerja bergaji bulanan dan pekerja yang dibayar gaji berdasarkan jam bekerja; pekerja yang sedang bercuti jangka pendek seperti cuti sakit atau cuti rehat; dan pekerja yang baru diambil bagi mengisi kekosongan pada suku tahun berkenaan. Statistik ini tidak meliputi pemilik perseorangan dan rakan niaga; pekerja keluarga tanpa gaji; pekerja yang terlibat dalam mogok sepanjang bulan berkenaan; pekerja yang bercuti tanpa gaji sepanjang bulan berkenaan; dan pekerja yang dibekalkan oleh agensi lain seperti subkontraktor dan perunding.

Sementara itu, bilangan **pekerja formal** di dalam Statistik Upah Pekerja Suku Tahunan pula merujuk kepada bilangan individu yang bekerja di bawah kontrak perkhidmatan atau latihan perintisan bermajikan dan menerima ganjaran untuk kerja yang diselesaikan. Walau bagaimanapun, pekerja formal tidak merangkumi individu di bawah pekerjaan bukan standard, termasuk individu bekerja sendiri, pekerja gig, pekerja akaun sendiri, pekerja keluarga tanpa gaji, dan sebagainya.

Bagi penerbitan Banci Ekonomi 2023, bilangan pekerja merujuk kepada bilangan orang yang bekerja untuk pertubuhan yang dibanci pada bulan Disember atau pada tempoh pembayaran gaji terakhir tahun rujukan. Bilangan orang yang bekerja dikategorikan seperti berikut:

14.1 Pemilik yang bekerja dan pekerja keluarga tidak bergaji

i. Pemilik yang bekerja dan rakan niaga yang aktif

Kategori ini merujuk kepada semua pemilik perseorangan dan rakan niaga, sambilan atau sepenuh masa, yang bekerja dengan aktif dalam sesebuah pertubuhan itu. Justeru, ia tidak termasuk rakan niaga yang tidak aktif.

ii. Pekerja keluarga tidak bergaji

Kategori ini meliputi semua ahli isi rumah kepada pemilik pertubuhan yang melaksanakan kerja tertentu (sepenuh masa atau sambilan) dan bekerja sekurang-kurangnya satu pertiga daripada waktu bekerja biasa yang diamalkan oleh pertubuhan berkenaan tanpa mendapat bayaran secara tetap, sama ada dalam bentuk wang tunai atau harta benda bagi kerja yang dilakukan. Biasanya pekerja berkenaan mendapat makanan, tempat tinggal dan bantuan lain sebagai sebahagian daripada ahli isi rumah pemilik tersebut dan terus mendapatnya sama ada ia bekerja atau tidak dalam pertubuhan itu.

14.2 Pekerja bergaji (sepenuh masa)

Merujuk kepada semua pekerja bergaji (sepenuh masa) yang bekerja sekurang-kurangnya enam jam sehari dan/atau 20 hari sebulan. Pekerja bergaji (sepenuh masa) telah dikategorikan berdasarkan Piawaian Pengkelasan Pekerjaan Malaysia (MASCO) 2020 seperti berikut:

i. Pengurus, profesional dan penyelidik meliputi:

a. Pengurus

Merujuk kepada mereka yang menggubal, menganalisa, merumus, mengarah dan memberi nasihat tentang dasar kerajaan, dan membuat, memansuhkan undang-undang, kaedah dan peraturan awam, dan mewakili serta bertindak bagi pihak kerajaan, dan memantau pentafsiran dan pelaksanaan dasar dan undang-undang kerajaan, atau menjalankan tugas yang seumpamanya bagi pihak pertubuhan berkepentingan khas, atau mengatur, memimpin, mengawal dan menyelaras dasar dan aktiviti perusahaan, organisasi, jabatan atau seksyen dalamannya; dan

b. Profesional

Merujuk kepada mereka yang bertanggung jawab untuk meningkatkan ilmu pengetahuan sedia ada, mengaplikasikan konsep dan teori saintifik atau artistik, mengajar tentang perkara tersebut dengan cara bersistematik, atau terlibat dalam apa-apa gabungan tiga aktiviti di atas.

ii. Juruteknik dan profesional bersekutu

Merujuk kepada mereka yang melakukan tugas teknikal dan tugas yang berkaitan dengan penyelidikan dan pengaplikasian konsep sains atau seni dan kaedah operasi, dan peraturan kerajaan atau perniagaan

iii. Perkeranian, pekerja perkhidmatan & jualan, kemahiran khas, operator mesin & loji dan pekerjaan yang berkaitan:**a. Pekerja sokongan perkeranian**

Merujuk kepada mereka yang merekod, mengurus, menyimpan dan mendapatkan maklumat yang berkaitan, dan menjalankan tugas-tugas perkeranian berhubung dengan operasi pentadbiran, pengendalian wang, urusan perjalanan, permintaan maklumat dan janji temu;

b. Pekerja perkhidmatan dan jualan

Merujuk kepada mereka yang menyediakan perkhidmatan peribadi berkaitan dengan perjalanan, pengemasan, katering, penjagaan diri, atau perlindungan dari kebakaran dan undang-undang yang berkaitan, atau menunjuk cara dan menjual barangan di kedai borong atau runcit dan pertubuhan seumpamanya termasuk di gerai dan pasar;

c. Pekerja kemahiran dan pekerja pertukangan yang berkaitan

Merujuk kepada mereka yang mengaplikasikan pengetahuan dan kemahiran khusus dalam bidang perlombongan dan pembinaan, penempatan logam, dan mendirikan stuktur logam; membuat, melaraskan, menyelenggara dan membaik pulih jentera, kelengkapan atau peralatan; menjalankan kerja pencetakan; dan mengeluarkan atau memproses barang makanan, tekstil atau kayu, logam dan barangan lain termasuk barang kraftangan; dan

d. Operator mesin & loji, dan pemasang

Merujuk kepada mereka yang mengendalikan dan mengawasi jentera dan kelengkapan perindustrian dan pertanian; memandu dan mengendalikan kereta api, kenderaan bermotor, jentera dan kelengkapan bergerak; atau memasang bahagian komponen produk mengikut spesifikasi dan prosedur yang ketat.

iv. Pekerja asas

Merujuk kepada mereka yang menjalankan tugas yang mudah, rutin dan tidak sistematik yang biasanya memerlukan penggunaan perkakas tangan atau dengan sokongan mesin yang mudah, dan memerlukan tenaga fizikal yang banyak.

14.3 Pekerja bergaji (sambilan)

Ia merujuk kepada semua pekerja bergaji yang bekerja kurang daripada enam jam sehari dan/ atau kurang daripada 20 hari sebulan.

15. KATEGORI KEMAHIRAN

Kategori kemahiran telah dikelaskan berdasarkan MASCO 2020 adalah seperti berikut:

i. Pekerja mahir

Pengurus; Professional; Juruteknik & profesional bersekutu;

ii. Pekerja separuh mahir

Pekerja sokongan perkeranian; Pekerja perkhidmatan & jualan; Pekerja kemahiran pertanian, perhutanan, penternakan & perikanan; Pekerja kemahiran & pekerja pertukangan yang berkaitan; Operator mesin & loji dan pemasang; dan

iii. Pekerja berkemahiran rendah

Pekerja asas.

16. GAJI & UPAH

Semua pembayaran (gaji, upah, bonus, komisyen, bayaran lebih masa dan elaun tunai termasuk belanja sara hidup, perumahan, kereta, makanan dan sebagainya) yang dibuat sepanjang tahun rujukan meliputi semua pekerja bergaji dalam setiap kategori pekerja yang diambil secara langsung termasuk jumlah bayaran yang dibuat adalah sebelum ditolak cukai pendapatan dan caruman pekerja kepada Kumpulan Wang Simpanan Pekerja (KWSP) / Pertubuhan Keselamatan Sosial (PERKESO) / Kumpulan wang simpanan lain/ Kumpulan Wang Persaraan (KWAP). Caruman majikan kepada kumpulan wang yang di atas hendaklah dikecualikan.

17. NILAI HARTA TETAP

Harta tetap meliputi semua barangan, baru atau terpakai, aset ketara atau aset tidak ketara yang digunakan secara berulang atau berterusan yang mempunyai hayat produktif lebih daripada setahun. Ini termasuk tanah, bangunan & struktur, alat pengangkutan, komputer, jentera & kelengkapan, perabot & pemasangan dan harta lain. Harta lain meliputi aset biologi iaitu pokok/tanaman (kecuali pokok balak yang bertujuan untuk pembalakan), ternakan dan perikanan akuakultur yang mengeluarkan hasil berulang kali dan mempunyai jangka hayat lebih daripada satu tahun.

Nilai harta tetap awal dan akhir bagi tahun rujukan 2022 adalah berasaskan nilai buku bersih. Pembelian, pindaan dan pembaikan besar atau perbelanjaan modal pada tahun berkenaan dikira pada nilai kos sebenar yang dibayar. Nilai harta tetap yang dijual dalam tahun semasa juga dikira pada nilai sebenar.

18. PERTUBUHAN MILIKAN WANITA

Pertubuhan milikan wanita merujuk kepada pertubuhan sekurang-kurangnya 51 peratus pemilikan ekuiti dipegang oleh wanita ATAU pemegang saham terbesar adalah wanita dan pertubuhan diuruskan oleh wanita ATAU Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif atau Pengarah Urusan adalah wanita yang memiliki sekurang-kurangnya 10 peratus ekuiti.

19. PEMBUNDARAN

Penjumlahan komponen mungkin berbeza dengan angka jumlah kecil atau jumlah besar disebabkan pembundaran.

20. KADAR PERTUMBUHAN TAHUNAN DIKOMPAN (CAGR)

Pengiraan kadar pertumbuhan tahunan dikompaun (r) adalah berdasarkan formula berikut;

$$y_t = y_o (1 + r)^t$$

Di mana r ,

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

Di mana,

y_t = Nilai pada tahun semasa

y_o = Nilai pada tahun sebelum

t = Bilangan tahun, $y_t - y_o$

r = kadar pertumbuhan tahunan

21. SIMBOL DAN SINGKATAN

0	: nilai kurang daripada 500
&	: dan
%	: peratus
<	: kurang daripada
}	: digabungkan
b	: bilion
dll.	: dan lain-lain
CAGR	: kadar pertumbuhan tahunan dikompaun
RM	: Ringgit Malaysia
t.t.t.l.	: tidak terkelas di tempat lain
W.P.	: Wilayah Persekutuan

1. SCOPE AND COVERAGE

*The census covered all registered establishments engaged in **Real estate services** which included main activities as follows:*

- i. Real estate activities with own or leased property; and*
- ii. Real estate activities on a fee or contract basis.*

*Overall, coverage of the survey for Real estate services was 35 industries at 5-digit level under the Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC), 2008. The complete lists of industries are shown in **Appendix**.*

2. SOURCE OF FRAME

The main source for the establishment statistics frame is from the Malaysia Statistical Business Register (MSBR), while for the Accommodation sub-sector, includes unregistered homestay. MSBR is a list of organisations/ enterprises operating in Malaysia that includes the Register of Companies (ROC), Register of Business (ROB) and Limited Liability Partnership (LLP) registered with the Companies Commission of Malaysia (CCM) as well as organisations registered with local authorities (LA) and professional bodies. The list in MSBR is updated regularly based on surveys and censuses conducted by the Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) and administrative data sources from various agencies. The main source of administrative data is from the CCM.

In addition, DOSM also works together to obtain the latest information from other agencies such as the Employees' Provident Fund (EPF), the Royal Malaysian Customs Department, the Inland Revenue Board (IRB), Social Security Organisation (SOCSSO), LA and professional bodies. The frame is updated by taking into account new establishments and any changes in the status of the establishments such as closed down, not in operation, change in activity and location/ correspondence address so as to ensure that the frame is at the most current status.

3. TYPE OF BUSINESS ACTIVITY

Type of business activity refers to both principal and secondary activities. The principal activity refers to the activity to which the establishment devoted most of its resources or activity which derived most of its income. Secondary activities are defined as those incidental or ancillary to the principal activity. The classification of the industry of the establishment is based on the principal activity and is in accordance with the MSIC 2008 Version 1.0 conforms to the ISIC, Revision 4, United Nations, with modifications to suit local conditions.

4. CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

The definition of **Real estate services** adopted in this publication is based on the recommendations of the Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2008 Ver. 1.0:

Real estate services includes acting as lessors, agents and/or brokers in one or more of the following: selling or buying real estate, renting real estate, providing other real estate services such as appraising real estate, property management or acting as real estate escrow agents. Activities in this division may be carried out on own or leased property and may be done on a fee or contract basis. Also included is the building of structures, combined with maintaining ownership of leasing of such structures.

i. Real estate activities with own or leased property

Activities of buying, selling, renting and operating of self-owned or leased real estate; provision of homes and furnished or unfurnished flats or apartments for more permanent use, typically on a monthly or annual basis; development of building projects for own operation; renting of space in the buildings; subdividing real estate into lots, without land improvement and operation of residential mobile home sites.

ii. Real estate activities on a fee or contract basis

Activities of real estate agents and brokers for buying, selling and renting of real estate; management, appraisal and valuers of real estate and other real estate activities on a fee or contract basis. These services provided by establishments registered with the Board of Valuers, Appraisers and Estate Agents Malaysia.

5. CENSUS YEAR

Refers to the year in which a census was conducted.

6. REFERENCE YEAR

The reference year of the census was the calendar year 2022. Establishments whose accounting year differed from calendar year were requested to report according to the accounting year or financial year covering at least six (6) months in the reference year.

7. METHOD OF COLLECTION

This census was generally conducted through three (3) methods of data collection, namely:

7.1 Online method through the e-BE portal

This method targets respondents who have used this method for previous routine surveys.

7. METHOD OF COLLECTION (CONT.)

7.2 Data collection method via e-mail, post, fax and telephone

This method targets respondents who have used this method for previous routine surveys. Respondents were given a period of one month to complete and return the questionnaire to the DOSM.

7.3 Face-to-face data collection method

Field work operation is carried out to get feedback from establishments that have not yet given answers from the two methods above and this method also targets establishments that have never been involved in a routine survey of DOSM.

8. REPORTING UNIT

The reporting unit used in the Economic Census 2023 is the establishment, including unregistered homestay for the Accommodation sub-sector. As establishment is defined as “an economic unit engaged in one activity, under a single legal entity and operating in a single physical location”. Each establishment is assigned an industry classification based on its principal activity and not according to the activities of the parent company.

Thus, each branch of a multi-branch organization at a different location was conceptually treated as a different establishment. The establishment is requested to give separate returns for each activity in terms of value. However, if in practice, the accounts are centrally kept such that it was not possible to obtain separate data for each individual unit or branch. The entity or enterprise is treated as a single reporting unit and allowed to submit a consolidated questionnaire covering all the units or branches.

9. LEGAL STATUS

The legal status of an establishment is defined as follows:

9.1 Individual proprietorship

Refer to a business, owned and operated by one person for his own profit. The owner has the exclusive right to control the operation of the establishment.

9.2 Partnership

Refer to a group of individuals who agree to contract and to carry out a business with the objective of profit making. All shareholders or anyone could manage the business for all parties. A trading partnership must comprise of at least two members and should not exceed a maximum of twenty members.

9. LEGAL STATUS (CONT.)

9.3 Limited liabilities partnership

Refers to business entity regulated under the Limited Liability Partnerships Act 2012. It is featured with the protection of limited liability to its partners similar to the limited liability enjoyed by shareholders of a company coupled with flexibility of internal business regulation through partnership arrangement similar to a conventional partnership.

9.4 Private limited company

A private company established to undertake a business with the objective of making a profit. The shares are closely held by the shareholders of the company who have control over its operation.

Characteristics:

- i. Regulated under the Companies Act 1965 and is a legal entity separate from the owners;*
- ii. Number of its shareholders between 2 - 50 members;*
- iii. Company owners have limited liability;*
- iv. Shareholders who own 51 per cent or more of the total shares shall be entitled to manage the company. The company's shares can be traded but not in the open market;*
- v. Trading of share must be with the consent of the other shareholders;*
- vi. Not listed on the Stock Exchange; and*
- vii. Business life expectancy is longer and can be identified by the words "Sendirian Berhad" (Sdn. Bhd.) at the end of the company name.*

9.5 Public limited company

A public limited company is a company established with limited liability, by a minimum of two persons to operate the business with the objective of making a profit. The shares in a public limited company are openly held and in the case of company listed on the Bursa Malaysia, the shares are freely transferable.

9. LEGAL STATUS (CONT.)

Characteristics:

- i. Regulated under the Companies Act 1965 and is a legal entity separate from the owner;*
- ii. Owned by the shareholders and there is no limit to the shareholder;*
- iii. Management of the company is under the board of director responsibilities as appointed by shareholders; and*
- iv. Listed on Bursa Malaysia.*

9.6 Co-operative

Refer to a voluntary association with unrestricted number of members and registered under the Co-operatives Act 1993. Funds are collectively owned to meet the needs of members.

9.7 Public corporation

Refer to an undertaking set up under a Special Act Parliament or by the State Legislature.

9.8 Private non-profit making organization

Refer to non-stock company set up with limited liability. It comprises mainly welfare, religious, educational, health, cultural, recreational and other organisations providing social and community services to households. These services are provided free of charge or at prices, which do not necessarily or fully cover the cost of providing such services (subsidy). Any profit made is reinvested in the organisation.

10. OWNERSHIP

The ownership of an establishment is classified by the residential status of the owner (s) of the majority (more than 50%) of the paid-up capital and not by their citizenship status. In instances where each party (Malaysian Resident and Non- Malaysian Resident) held equal shares in the business, the establishments were classified as "Joint Ownership".

A Malaysian Resident is any individual, company or other organization ordinarily domiciled in Malaysia for a period of at least one year. Malaysian registered branches and incorporated subsidiaries of foreign based/origins are also regarded as Residents.

A Non-Malaysian Resident is any individual, company or other organization ordinarily domiciled in a country other than Malaysia. Foreign branches and/or subsidiaries abroad owned by Malaysian Residents are also regarded as Non-Residents.

11. VALUE OF GROSS OUTPUT

The value of gross output of **Real estate services** is defined to include the following items:

- + Commissions and brokerage received on sales from land, residential, non-residential and other properties
- + Commissions and brokerage received on rental / lease transaction from land, residential, non-residential and other properties
- + Rental income received from land, residential, non-residential and other properties
- + Sale income received from land, residential, non-residential and other properties
- + Income received from valuers / appraiser of real estate
- + Income received from property management
- + Income received from management services
- + Other operating income
- + Inhouse research and development expenditure
- Development cost of residential, non-residential buildings and land

12. VALUE OF INTERMEDIATE INPUT

The value of intermediate input of **Real estate services** is defined to include the following items:

- + Cost of material used includes materials for repairs and maintenance
- + Telecommunication, printing cost and advertising, promotion and data processing
- + Expenditure for electricity, water, fuel, lubricants, gas, stationery, office supplies and others
- + Payment for repairs and maintenance work done by others
- + Payment for security services and warranty claim
- + Operation expenditure and operational lease
- + Royalties paid to non-government organisations / corporate sponsorship
- + Fees paid to non-working directors for their attendance at Board of Directors' meetings
- + Value of free wearing apparel provided and staff training cost
- + GST on net purchases are non-claimable as input tax
- + Other operating expenditure

13. VALUE ADDED

Value added is the difference between the value of gross output and intermediate input. It is approximately equivalent to commercial profit, salaries and wages, depreciation and indirect taxes; plus, interest paid less interest received.

14. NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED

Labour force statistics employ various terminologies to explain the labour market, depending on the definition, scope, and coverage of the published statistics.

*The term number of **employed persons** in the statistics published by DOSM through the Labour Force Survey (LFS) refers to all persons aged 15 to 64 years 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).*

*On the other hand, the number of **filled jobs** in the Employment Statistics refers to the persons employed at the end of each reference quarter, including full-time and part-time employees, permanent, short-term or seasonal employees, employees paid with monthly salaries or based on hours worked, employees on short vacation such as sick leave or annual leave, and newly hired employees to fill the vacancy in the current quarter. These statistics exclude proprietors and partners of unincorporated businesses, unpaid family workers, employees on strike during the quarter, employees on unpaid leave during the entire quarter, and employees provided by other agencies such as subcontractors and consultants.*

*Meanwhile, the number of **formal employees** in Employee Wages Statistics is refer to the person who works under a contract of service or apprenticeship with the employer and receives remuneration for the work completed. Formal employees do not include those who fall under non-standard employment, including self-employed, gig-workers, own-account workers, unpaid family workers, etc.*

In the Economic Census 2023 publication, the number of persons engaged refers to all working persons who worked for the establishments which has been censused; in December or the last pay period of the reference year. The number of persons engaged was classified under the following categories:

14.1 Working proprietors and active business partners

i. Working proprietors and active business partners

This category refers to all individual proprietors and partners (full-time or part-time) who are actively engaged in the work of the establishment. It therefore, excludes silent and inactive partners; and

ii. Unpaid family workers

Include all household members (full-time or part-time) to the owners of the establishment who perform a specified job and work for a minimum of one third of the normal working time for the establishment, but do not receive regular payment either in cash or in kind for the work done. Such workers generally receive food, shelter and other support as part of the household of an owner but this would continue whether they worked in the establishment or not.

14.2 Paid full-time employees

Refer to all paid workers (full-time) who work for at least six hours a day and/or 20 days a month. All such employees are to be categorised according to Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupations 2020 (MASCO) as follows:

i. Manager, professional and researcher included:

a. Manager

Refer to those who devise, analyse, formulate, direct and advise on government policy, and make, amend and repeal laws, public rules and regulations, and represent and act on behalf of the government, and oversee the interpretation and implementation of policies and government legislation, or carry out similar tasks on behalf of special interest organisations, or plan, organise, lead, control and coordinate the policies and activities of enterprises, organisations, departments or the internal section; and

b. Professional

Refer to those responsible for increase the existing stock of knowledge, apply scientific or artistic concepts and theories, teach about the foregoing in a systematic manner, or engage in any combination of these three activities.

ii. Technicians and associate professionals

Refer to those who perform technical and related tasks connected with research and the application of scientific or artistic concepts and operational methods, and government or business regulations.

iii. Clerical, services & sales workers, craft workers, plant & machine operators and related occupations includes:**a. Clerical support workers**

Refer to those who record, organise, store and retrieve related information and perform clerical duties especially in connection with administrative operations, handling of money, travel arrangements and requests for information and appointments;

b. Service and sales workers

Refer to those who provide personal services related to travel, housekeeping, catering, personal care, or protection against fire and unlawful acts, or demonstrate and sell goods in wholesale or retail shops and similar establishments as well as at stalls and markets;

c. Craft and related trades workers

Refer to those who apply their specific knowledge and skills in the fields of mining and construction, metal forming, and erect metal structures, make, fit, maintain and repair machinery, equipment or tools, carry out printing work as well as produce or process foodstuffs, textiles, or wooden, metal and other articles including handicraft goods; and

d. Plant & machine operators, and assemblers

Refer to those who operate and monitor industrial and agricultural machinery and equipment, drive and operate trains, motor vehicles and mobile machinery and equipment, or assemble product component parts according to strict specifications and procedures.

iv. Elementary occupations

Refer to those who perform simple, routine and non-systematic tasks which mainly require the use of handheld tools or with the assistance of simple machines, and in some cases considerable physical effort.

14.3 Paid part-time employees

Refer to all paid workers (part-time) who work less than six hours a day and/ or 20 days a month.

15. CATEGORY OF SKILLS

Category of skills has been categorized according to MASCO 2020 as follow:

i. High-skilled workers

Managers; Professionals; Technician & associate professionals;

ii. Semi-skilled workers

Clerical support workers; Service & sales workers; Skilled agricultural, forestry, livestock & fishery workers; Craft & related trades workers; Plant & machine operators and assemblers; and

iii. Low-skilled workers

Elementary occupations.

16. SALARIES & WAGES

All payments (salaries, wages, bonuses, commissions, overtime pay and cash allowances including cost of living, housing, car, food, etc.) made throughout the reference year to all paid employees in each category. For all directly employed workers, total payments made before deductions for income tax and employees' contributions to EPF/ SOCSO/ Other provident/ Retirement Funds Incorporated (KWAP). The Employer's contribution to such funds as mentioned above should be excluded.

17. VALUE OF FIXED ASSETS

Fixed assets cover all goods, new or used, tangible or intangible, which have a normal economics life span of more than one year. For instance land, building & structure, transport equipment, computer, machinery & equipment, furniture & fittings and other assets. Other assets also include biological assets namely trees/ crops (except for logging trees that intended for logging), livestock and aquaculture fisheries which can produce products repeatedly and have a life expectancy of more than one year.

Value of assets as at the beginning and end of 2022 was based on net book value. Purchases alterations and major repairs or capital expenditure during the year were valued at actual costs incurred. Value of assets sold during the year refers to the actual value.

18. WOMEN-OWNED ESTABLISHMENT

Women-owned establishment refers to a minimum of 51 per cent of the equity held by a women OR the biggest shareholders are women and the establishment is managed by a women OR the Chief Executive Officer or Managing Director is women that owns at least 10 per cent of the equity.

19. ROUNDING

The sum of the component figures may not tally with the sub-total or total figures due to rounding.

20. COMPOUND ANNUAL GROWTH RATE (CAGR)

The calculation of compound annual growth rate (r) is based on the following formula:

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

Where r ,

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

Where,

Y_t = Value at current year

Y_o = Value at previous year

t = Number of years, $Y_t - Y_o$

r = Annual growth rate

21. SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

0	: less than 500
&	: and
%	: per cent
<	: less than
}	: combined
b	: billion
etc.	: ec cetera
CAGR	: compound annual growth rate
RM	: Ringgit Malaysia
n.e.c	: not elsewhere classified
W.P.	: Federal Territory

BAHAGIAN | *PART*

5

LAMPIRAN

APPENDIX



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PIAWAIAAN KLASIFIKASI INDUSTRI MALAYSIA (MSIC) 2008 Ver. 1.0
MALAYSIA STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION (MSIC) 2008 Ver.1.0

PERKHIDMATAN HARTANAH

REAL ESTATE SERVICES

MSIC 2008	Keterangan <i>Description</i>
68	Aktiviti hartanah <i>Real Estate activities</i>
681	Aktiviti hartanah bagi milikan sendiri atau pajakan <i>Real estate activities with own or leased property</i>
68101	Pembelian, penjualan, penyewaan dan pengendalian bagi hartanah milikan sendiri atau pajakan – bangunan kediaman <i>Buying, selling, renting and operating of self-owned or leased real estate – residential buildings</i>
68102	Pembelian, penjualan, penyewaan dan pengendalian bagi hartanah milikan sendiri atau pajakan – bangunan bukan kediaman <i>Buying, selling, renting and operating of self-owned or leased real estate – non-residential buildings</i>
68103	Pembelian, penjualan, penyewaan dan pengendalian bagi hartanah milikan sendiri atau pajakan – tanah <i>Buying, selling, renting and operating of self-owned or leased real estate – land</i>
68104	Pembangunan bagi projek yang dibina untuk operasi sendiri spt untuk sewaan ruang di dalam bangunan <i>Development of building projects for own operation, i.e. For renting of space in these building renting of space in these building</i>
68109	Aktiviti hartanah bagi harta milikan sendiri atau pajakan t.t.t.l <i>Real estate activities with own or leased property n.e.c.</i>
682	Aktiviti hartanah atas dasar bayaran atau kontrak <i>Real estate activities on a fee or contract basis</i>
68201	Aktiviti agen dan broker hartanah untuk pembelian, penjualan dan penyewaan hartanah <i>Activities of real estate agents and brokers for buying, selling and renting of real estate</i>
68202	Pengurusan hartanah atas dasar bayaran atau kontrak <i>Management of real estate on a fee or contract basis</i>
68203	Perkhidmatan penilaian dan pentaksiran hartanah <i>Valuation and appraisal services of real estate</i>
68209	Aktiviti hartanah atas dasar bayaran atau kontrak t.t.t.l <i>Real estate activities on a fee or contract basis n.e.c.</i>

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