

Embargo: Only to be published or disseminated at 1200 hour, Thursday, February 20th, 2025



MEDIA STATEMENT

MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

Block C6 & C7, Complex C,
Federal Government Administrative Centre, Precinct 1,
62514 Federal Territory of Putrajaya
Telephone : 03 - 8090 4681

LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY FOURTH QUARTER OF 2024

Labour productivity per hour worked grew 1.4 per cent in the fourth quarter of 2024, registered RM44.2 per hour

PUTRAJAYA, FEBRUARY 20, 2025 – Labour productivity per hour worked grew 1.4 per cent in the fourth quarter of 2024, registered RM44.2 per hour, the Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) reported today in the release of **Labour Productivity Statistics, Malaysia, Fourth Quarter of 2024**.

According to Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, “Malaysia's economy expanded 5.0 per cent in the fourth quarter of 2024 as compared to 5.4 per cent in the third quarter of 2024, while the total hours worked increased 3.5 per cent to register 9.7 billion hours (Q3 2024: 2.7%, 9.7 billion hours).”

Adding to this, the Chief Statistician Malaysia stated that the total number of employment indicates a year-on-year growth of 2.7 per cent, registered 16.8 million persons (Q3 2024: 2.9%; 16.7 million persons) in the fourth quarter of 2024, while labour productivity per employment increased 2.2 per cent to record value added per employment at RM25,647 per person (Q3 2024: 2.4%; RM25,081 per person).

The Chief Statistician Malaysia added, “The **sectoral performance** for labour productivity expressed as value added **per hour worked** for this quarter was driven by the growth in the **Construction** sector at 18.7 per cent (Q3 2024: 20.0%), followed by the

Manufacturing sector at 2.4 per cent (Q3 2024: 3.4%) and the **Services** sector at 0.9 per cent (Q3 2024: 1.4%), while the **Mining and quarrying** sector and the **Agriculture sector** slumped at a negative 2.7 per cent (Q3 2024: -5.7%) and a negative 1.8 per cent (Q3 2024: 4.2%), respectively.”

Meanwhile, the performance in labour productivity per hour worked for the **Services** sector in the fourth quarter of 2024 was propelled by the growth in Transportation and storage (7.6%), Real estate and business services (6.1%), Finance and insurance (3.2%), Other services (1.7%), and Information and communication (0.7%), whereas three (3) subsectors demonstrated negative growth, namely Utilities (-1.5%), Wholesale and retail trade (-0.5%) and Food & beverages and accommodation (-0.5%).

Labour productivity per hour worked for **Manufacturing** sector also recorded an increase in Q4 2024 due to expansion across all of its subsectors, including Electrical, electronic and optical products (6.6%), Wood products, furniture, paper products and printing (5.1%), Beverages and tobacco products (4.3%), Vegetable and animal oils & fats and food processing (1.8%), Non-metallic mineral products, basic metal and fabricated metal products (1.3%) and Petroleum, chemical, rubber and plastic product (0.4%); except for Transport equipment, other manufacturing and repair (-2.6%) and Textiles, wearing apparel and leather products (-1.5%).

Simultaneously, the **sectoral performance** for labour productivity measured by **value added per employment** in this quarter was contributed by the sustainable growth in the **Construction** sector at 19.7 per cent (Q3 2024: 18.9%), followed by the **Manufacturing sector** at 3.0 per cent (Q3 2024: 4.1%) and the **Services** sector at 1.8 per cent (Q3 2024: 1.3%), while the **Agriculture** sector and the **Mining and quarrying** sector declined at a negative 1.7 per cent (Q3 2024: 3.0%) and a negative 1.3 per cent (Q3 2024: -4.0%), respectively.

The growth in the labour productivity per employment for the **Services** sector in Q4 2024 was due to expansion in most of its subsectors, namely Real estate and business services (6.1%), Transportation and storage (5.7%), Finance and insurance (3.7%), Other services (2.9%), Food & beverages and accommodation (1.3%), Information and communication (1.2%) and Wholesale and retail trade (0.6%); except for Utilities (-4.1%).

In the meantime, the performance in labour productivity per employment for the **Manufacturing** sector in the fourth quarter of 2024 was fuelled by the growth of most of its subsectors, including Electrical, electronic and optical products (6.6%), Beverages and tobacco products (4.9%), Vegetable and animal oils & fats and food processing (4.3%), Wood products, furniture, paper products and printing (3.1%), Non-metallic

mineral products, basic metal and fabricated metal products (2.4%), Petroleum, chemical, rubber and plastic products (0.9%) and Textiles, wearing apparel and leather products (0.7%); except for Transport equipment, other manufacturing and repair (-3.2%).

Elaborating further on the overall performance of labour productivity for the year 2024, the Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin said, "The performance of labour productivity per hour worked for the year 2024 accelerated 2.1 per cent (2023: 0.1%) with value added per hour worked at RM42.8 per hour (2023: RM41.9 per hour). Likewise, labour productivity per employment demonstrated a positive momentum at 2.4 per cent (2023: 0.7%) to record value added per employment at RM99,137 per person (2023: RM96,780 per person). All sectors displayed stable positive momentum, except for the **Mining and quarrying** sector which experienced a decline".

Concluding his statement, Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin said, "Malaysia's labour productivity is well positioned towards a positive outlook in 2025 in line with sustained labour market and stable economic performance throughout the year despite challenges in economic prospects and labour market reforms."

Time series statistics and more information on the labour market can be obtained from the Malaysia Labour Market Interactive Data (MyLMID) portal. For more information, please visit <https://mbls.dosm.gov.my/mylmid/> or scan the QR code below.



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

The Government of Malaysia has declared National Statistics Day (MyStats Day) on October 20th. MyStats Day theme is "Statistics is the Essence of Life".

Chart 1: Labour productivity, value added per hour worked, Q1 2022 – Q4 2024

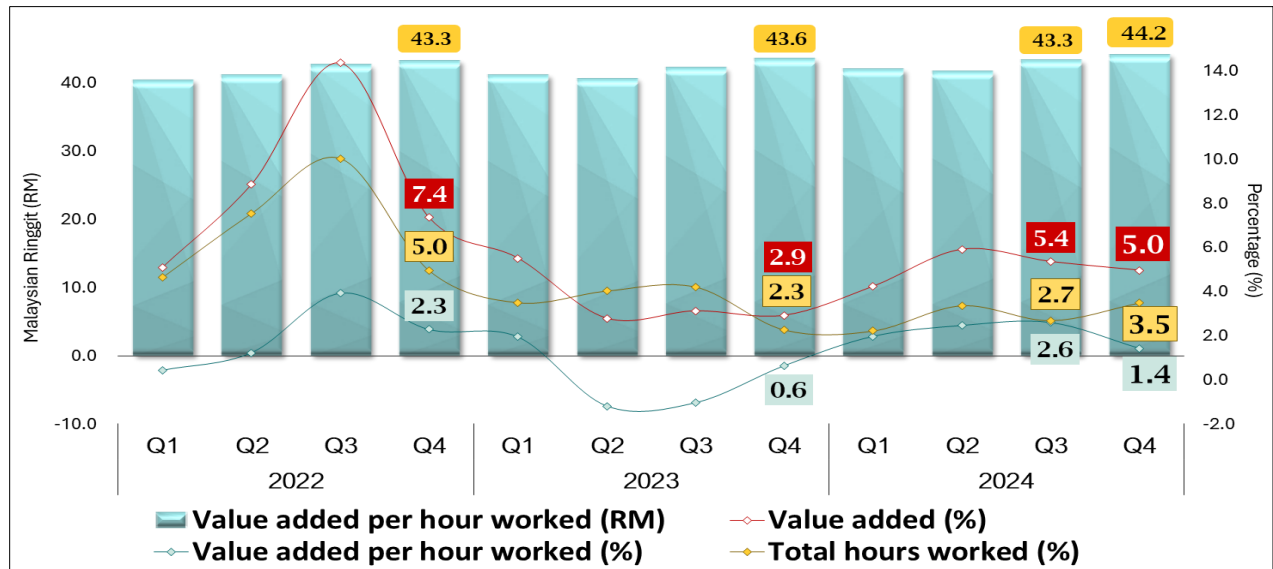


Chart 2: Labour productivity, value added per employment, Q1 2022 – Q4 2024

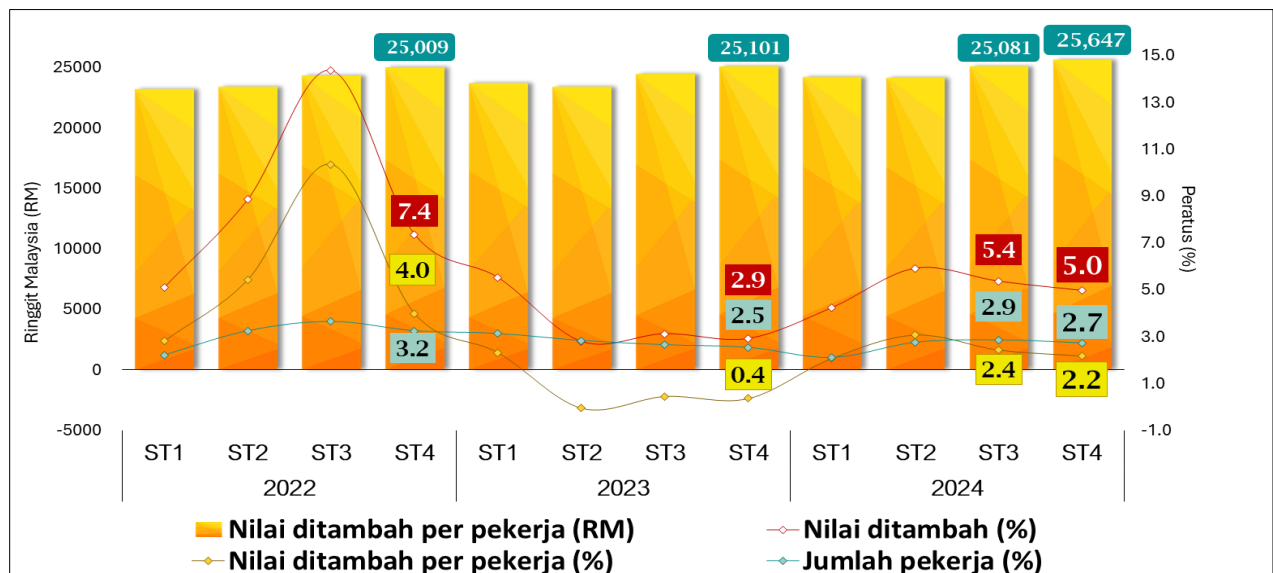


Chart 3: Labour productivity, value added per hour worked, 2020 – 2024

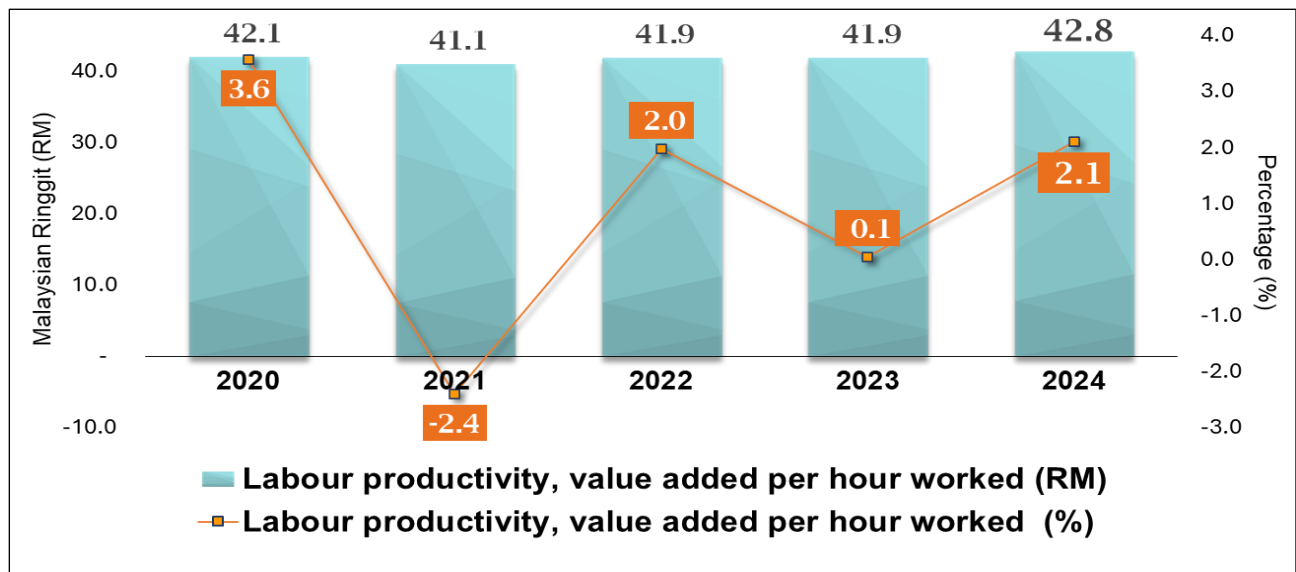
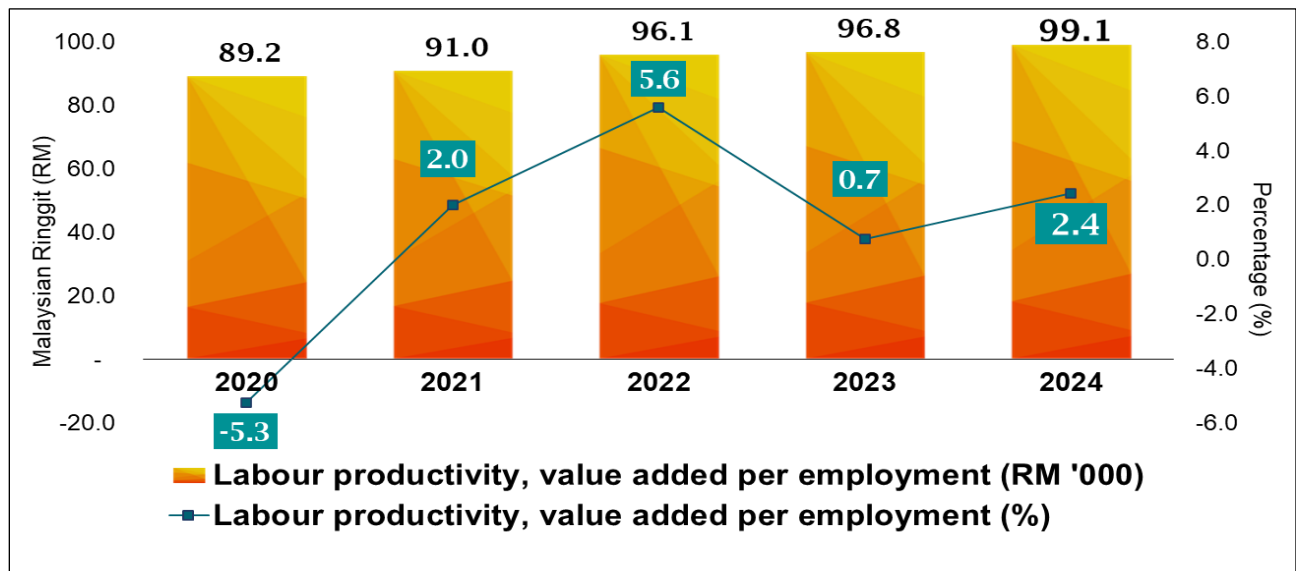


Chart 4: Labour productivity, value added per employment, 2020 – 2024



Released by:

**THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA
20 FEBRUARY 2025**