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MEDIA STATEMENT

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LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY BY STATE, 2024

Labour productivity recorded positive growth across most states in 2024, with Pahang, Johor, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, Melaka, Selangor and Sarawak surpassing the national growth of 2.4 per cent

PUTRAJAYA, OCTOBER 30, 2025 – Labour productivity recorded positive growth across most states in 2024, with Pahang, Johor, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, Melaka, Selangor and Sarawak surpassing the national growth of 2.4 per cent, the Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) reported today in the release of **Labour Productivity by State, 2024**.

According to Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, "Malaysia's labour productivity rose 2.4 per cent in 2024, recording value added per employment of RM99,265 per person (2023: 0.7%; RM96,914 per person) as Malaysia's economy grew 5.1 per cent in 2024 (2023: 3.5%). Meanwhile, total employment increased to 16.6 million persons, indicating year-on-year growth of 2.6 percent in 2024 (2023: 16.2 million; 2.8%)."

Commenting further, the Chief Statistician Malaysia stated, "Most states recorded encouraging growth in 2024, with six states outpacing the national growth rate, led by Pahang with an expansion of 4.9 per cent (2023: 2.8%), followed by Johor which increased by 4.3 per cent (2023: 2.1%), W.P. Kuala Lumpur at 3.0 per cent (2023: 0.8%), Melaka at 2.8 per cent (2023: 0.8%), Selangor at 2.8 per cent (2023: 1.9%) and Sarawak at 2.7 percent (2023: -1.2%)."

Pahang recorded the highest labour productivity in 2024 with an increase of 4.9 per cent, registering value added per employment of RM106,316 per person (2023: 2.8%; RM101,313 per person). The improvement was mainly supported by growth in the Construction sector which expanded by 15.9 per cent (2023: 47.5%), followed by the Agriculture sector at 12.8 per cent (2023: -0.1%) and the Services sector at 1.4 per cent (2023: 2.8%). In contrast, the Mining and quarrying and Manufacturing sectors recorded declines of 2.3 per cent (2023: 9.3%) and 0.9 per cent (2023: -2.2%), respectively.

In **Johor**, labour productivity increased by 4.3 per cent (2023: 2.1%), registering value added per employment of RM80,156 per person (2023: RM76,843 per person). Growth was driven by a significant expansion in the Construction sector, which grew by 53.5 per cent (2023: 17.9%), followed by the Mining and quarrying sector at 10.5 per cent (2023: 5.7%), Agriculture sector at 3.8 per cent (2023: 2.3%), Manufacturing sector at 3.4 per cent (2023: 0.7%) and Services at 1.4 per cent (2023: 1.0%).

W.P. Kuala Lumpur's labour productivity increased by 3.0 per cent (2023: 0.8%) in 2024, recording value added per employment of RM100,223 per person (2023: RM97,328 per person). Growth was recorded across all sectors, led by the Construction sector which surged by 19.1 per cent (2023: -10.4%), followed by the Mining and quarrying sector at 3.0 per cent (2023: 3.6%), Manufacturing sector at 2.2 per cent (2023: 1.4%), Services at 2.1 per cent (2023: 1.8%) and Agriculture at 0.1 per cent (2023: 0.3%).

In **Melaka**, labour productivity grew by 2.8 per cent (2023: 0.8%), recording value added per employment of RM109,928 per person (2023: RM106,897 per person). The improvement was supported by growth across all sectors, led by Construction which expanded by 23.3 per cent (2023: 6.6%), followed by Agriculture 8.2 per cent (2023: 6.4%), Mining and quarrying sector 4.1 per cent (2023: 4.0%), Manufacturing at 2.6 per cent (2023: 0.3%) and Services at 2.3 per cent (2023: 0.8%).

Selangor's labour productivity expanded by 2.8 per cent (2023: 1.9%), recording value added per employment of RM102,991 per person (2023: RM100,194 per person). The improvement was mainly driven by increases across most sectors, except for Agriculture which declined by 7.5 per cent (2023: -13.5%). The Mining and quarrying sector led the overall performance with a growth of 11.6 per cent (2023: 4.0%), followed by the Construction at 9.3 per cent (2023: 7.1%), Manufacturing at 4.2 per cent (2023: -0.8%) and Services at 2.5 per cent (2023: 2.5%).

Sarawak's labour productivity expanded by 2.7 per cent in 2024 (2023: -1.2%), registering value added per employment of RM129,525 per person (2023: RM126,125 per person). The improvement was mainly supported by growth across all sectors, led by

Construction 14.7 per cent (2023: 5.5%), followed by Agriculture 3.9 per cent (2023: 0.5%), Mining and quarrying 2.6 per cent (2023: 0.8%), the Services 1.6 per cent (2023: 2.0%) and Manufacturing sector at 1.4 per cent (2023: -6.0%).

He added, “In the context of the **sectoral performance**, the **Construction sector** steered overall performance by posting a significant increase of 16.4 per cent in 2024 (2023: 4.9%), followed by **the Manufacturing sector** at 2.6 per cent (2023: -2.1%), **the Agriculture sector** at 2.2 per cent (2023: -0.4%), **the Services sector** at 1.8 per cent (2023: 1.6%) and **the Mining and quarrying sector** at 0.7 per cent (2023: 0.1%).

In 2024, labour productivity in **the Construction sector** increased by 16.4 per cent, recording a value added per employment of RM47,223 per person (2023: 4.9%; RM40,555 per person). Growth was driven by strong performances across fourteen states, namely Johor (53.5%), Perlis (28.1%), Melaka (23.3%), Kelantan (20.5%), Sabah (20.3%), W.P. Kuala Lumpur (19.1%), Terengganu (18.4%), Pahang (15.9%), Sarawak (14.7%), Pulau Pinang (11.7%), Perak (11.5%), Selangor (9.3%) and Negeri Sembilan (7.9%). In contrast, declines were recorded in Kedah (-15.5%) and W.P. Labuan (-2.6%).

In **the Manufacturing sector**, labour productivity increased by 2.6 per cent (2023: -2.1%), recording a value added per employment of RM134,532 per person (2023: RM131,147 per person). The improvement was supported by positive growth across several states, notably Terengganu (4.6%), Selangor (4.2%), Perak (3.8%), Johor (3.4%), Kedah (3.1%), Melaka (2.6%), W.P. Kuala Lumpur (2.2%), W.P. Labuan (2.2%), Perlis (2.1%), Negeri Sembilan (1.7%), Sarawak (1.4%), Pulau Pinang (1.3%) and Kelantan (0.4%). Conversely, declines were recorded in Sabah (-5.0%) and Pahang (-0.9%).

Labour productivity in **the Agriculture sector** increased by 2.2 per cent, recording value added per employment of RM54,762 per person (2023: -0.4%; RM53,584 per person). Most states registered growth, particularly Pahang (12.8%), Kedah (8.4%), Melaka (8.2%), Terengganu (5.9%), Pulau Pinang (5.7%), Kelantan (4.0%), Sarawak (3.9%), Johor (3.8%), Perak (2.1%) and W.P. Kuala Lumpur (0.1%). However, several states recorded decline in labour productivity for this sector, namely Perlis (-19.9%), Selangor (-7.5%), Sabah (-6.0%), W.P. Labuan (-2.8%) and Negeri Sembilan (-1.7%).

In **the Services sector**, labour productivity grew by 1.8 per cent, recording value added per employment of RM94,152 per person (2023: 1.6%; RM92,504 per person). Growth was recorded across almost all states, led by W.P. Labuan (2.6%), followed by Selangor (2.5%), Melaka (2.3%), W.P. Kuala Lumpur (2.1%), Negeri Sembilan (1.7%), Sarawak (1.6%), Pulau Pinang (1.5%), Pahang (1.4%), Johor

(1.4%), Perak (1.2%), Sabah (1.1%), Kedah (0.8%) and Kelantan (0.01%). Meanwhile, declines were recorded in Perlis (-1.0%) and Terengganu (-0.3%).

Labour productivity in **the Mining and quarrying sector** increased by 0.7 per cent, registering value added per employment of RM1,287,906 per person (2023: 0.1%; RM1,278,721 per person). This sector displayed notable variation across states, with increases in Selangor (11.6%), Johor (10.5%), Terengganu (10.1%), Kelantan (6.7%), Melaka (4.1%), W.P. Kuala Lumpur (3.0%), Sarawak (2.6%), Perlis (2.1%), Pulau Pinang (2.1%) and Supra (1.1%). Meanwhile, declines were recorded in Negeri Sembilan (-5.9%), Kedah (-4.7%), Sabah (-3.3%), Pahang (-2.3%) and Perak (-1.7%).

Concluding his statement, Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin said, "With sustainable labour market conditions and a stable economy, Malaysia's labour productivity is well positioned for a resilient and positive outlook despite challenges in labour market reforms and economic uncertainties. Continued investment in skills development, particularly in empowering the workforce through training and education, digital transformation, communications and analytics, will be key to sustaining the enhancement of labour efficiency across Malaysian states."

ASEAN-Malaysia 2025 Chairmanship: The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) will chair the 15th ASEAN Community Statistical System Committee (ACSS15) which aims to strengthen the statistical cooperation towards sustainable regional development.

Malaysia has, for the first time, successfully secured the top position globally in the biennial Open Data Inventory (ODIN) 2024/25 report released by Open Data Watch (ODW), surpassing 198 other countries. This achievement marks a significant leap from its 67th position in the ODIN 2022/23 assessment.

The Government of Malaysia has declared October 20th as National Statistics Day (MyStats Day), with the theme 'Statistics is the Essence of Life'. Meanwhile, the Fourth World Statistics Day was celebrated on 20th October 2025, with the theme 'Driving Change with Quality Statistics and Data for Everyone'.

OpenDOSM NextGen is a medium that provides data catalogue and visualisations to facilitate users' analysis and can be accessed through <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

Chart 1: Labour Productivity Performances by States, 2024

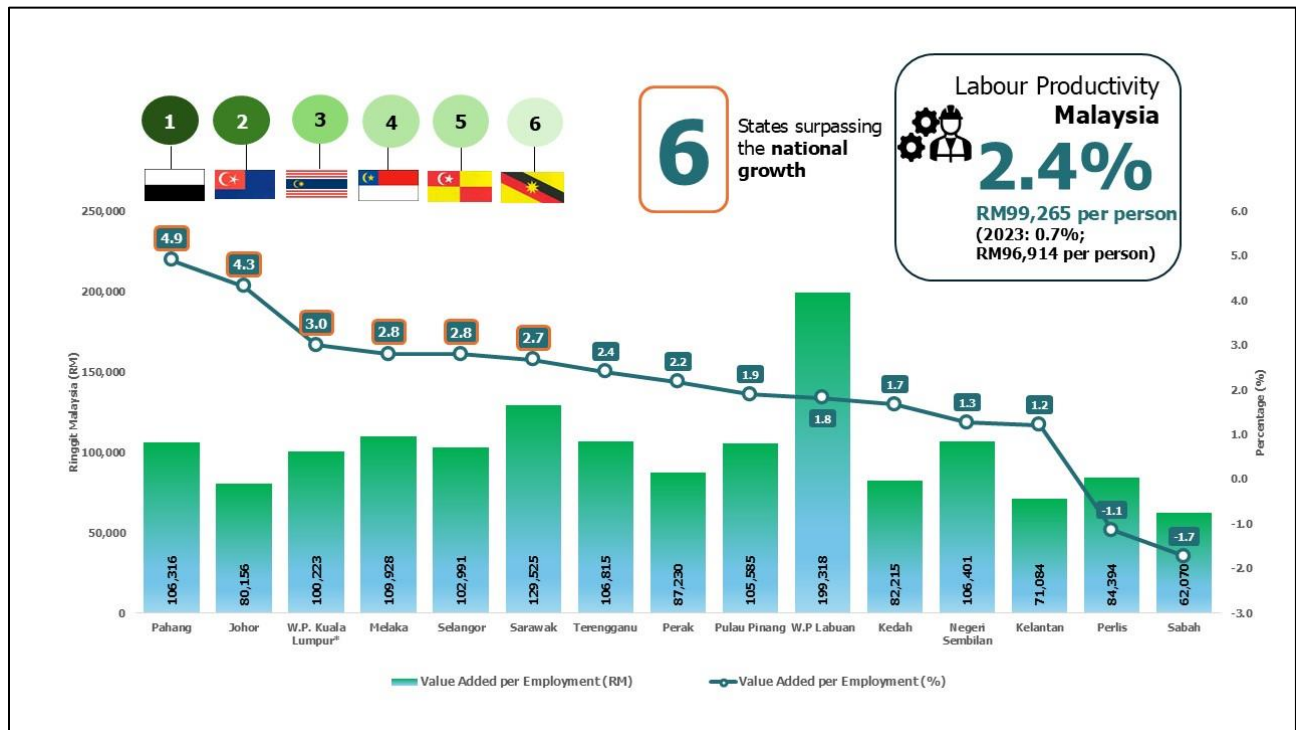
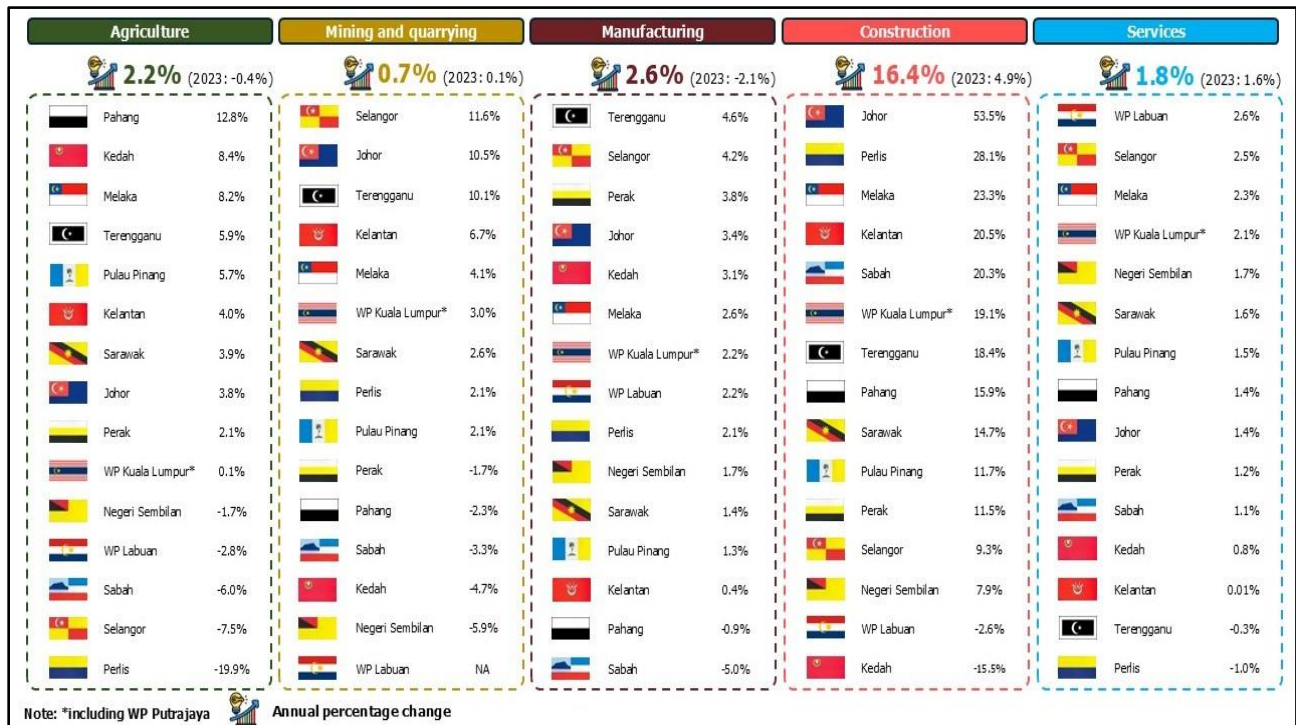


Chart 2: Labour Productivity Performances by Sector, 2024



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