



MEDIA STATEMENT

**MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA**

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ECONOMIC CENSUS 2023 BY STATE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT

**PETALING, BINTULU AND JOHOR BAHRU RECORDED THE HIGHEST VALUE
ADDED BY ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT WITH A TOTAL VALUE OF
RM379.2 BILLION**

PUTRAJAYA, 1 DECEMBER 2025 – The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) today released the key findings of the Economic Census 2023 by State and Administrative District, which reveal that the country's economic structure is driven primarily by four states with the highest value added, namely Selangor, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, Sarawak and Johor. This district-level analysis provides deeper insights into Malaysia's economic strengths by geography.

According to the Chief Statistician of Malaysia, YBhg. Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, "The ability to examine data down to the level of administrative districts enables more accurate and responsive development planning. Statistics by State and Administrative District not only provide information on the states that record the highest value added, but also detail the administrative districts that drive economic activity in their respective states."

Selangor remains the largest contributor to the national economy with value added of RM417.6 billion, reflecting its position as a centre of high-intensity economic activity. The number of establishments operating in the state in 2022 was 270,363 with 2,679,675 persons engaged. District-level analysis shows Petaling as the largest contributor with RM224.0 billion in value added, followed by Klang (RM89.3 billion), Gombak (RM32.2 billion), Ulu Langat (RM28.7 billion) and Sepang (RM18.6 billion). The Services sector forms the core of growth and development in the Petaling, while the Manufacturing and Construction sectors also strengthen the district's economic structure through job creation and enterprise capacity expansion.

For W.P. Kuala Lumpur, its position as the country's main economic centre is reflected in the second-highest value added of RM301.8 billion, generated from 137,882 establishments involving 1,639,468 persons engaged with total salaries and wages amounting to RM77.4 billion. The economic structure of W.P. Kuala Lumpur is clearly dominated by the Services sector, which contributes 93.6 per cent of total value added. Employment in the Services sector recorded 1,351,426 persons engaged with salaries & wages of RM68.1 billion. Key activities such as wholesale and retail trade, information & communication, finance and professional services form the backbone of economic growth in the city. Other economic sectors also contribute to the value added of W.P. Kuala Lumpur, the Construction sector with a contribution of 3.7 per cent, Manufacturing (1.1%) and Mining & quarrying (1.6%). "Kuala Lumpur's mature and service-oriented economic structure shows that the city continues to be a hub of investment and innovation. The concentration of high-value economic activities in Kuala Lumpur also creates significant multiplier effects for the surrounding metropolitan areas," added the Chief Statistician.

Turning to the state of Sarawak, value added of RM165.4 billion was generated from the operations of 70,626 establishments with 624,361 persons engaged. District-level analysis in Sarawak shows Bintulu at the top with value added of RM87.8 billion, followed by Miri (RM34.1 billion), Kuching (RM23.6 billion), Sibu (RM9.1 billion) and Mukah (RM2.2 billion). Comparison by economic sector shows diverse economic contributions across districts in Sarawak. The Agriculture sector is among the main economic activities in Miri, with 18,653 persons engaged and salaries & wages amounting to RM404.6 million. Meanwhile, the main economic activity in Bintulu is Mining & quarrying with 3,470 persons engaged, value added of RM39.7 billion and salaries & wages of RM1.1 billion. The Manufacturing sector is also a main economic activity in Bintulu with 26,701 persons engaged, value added of RM38.0 billion and salaries & wages of RM1.7 billion. Construction and Services are the main economic activities in Kuching. A total of 42,855 persons engaged in Construction sector were recorded in Kuching district with RM2.33 billion in value added and RM1.2 billion in salaries & wages, while the Services sector recorded 147,218 persons engaged, value added of RM15.1 billion and salaries & wages of RM7.2 billion.

Johor, the state that recorded the fourth-highest contribution to value added, generated RM129.4 billion in value added from the operations of 129,425 establishments with 1,264,822 persons engaged. District-level analysis shows Johor Bahru as the main contributor of value added in Johor (RM67.4 billion), followed by Batu Pahat (RM18.2 billion), Kulai (RM11.6 billion), Muar (RM9.3 billion) and Kluang (RM6.8 billion). In sectoral terms, the Services, Manufacturing and Construction sectors are the main economic sectors in Johor Bahru and Batu Pahat, simultaneously making both of these districts the economic heartbeat of Johor.

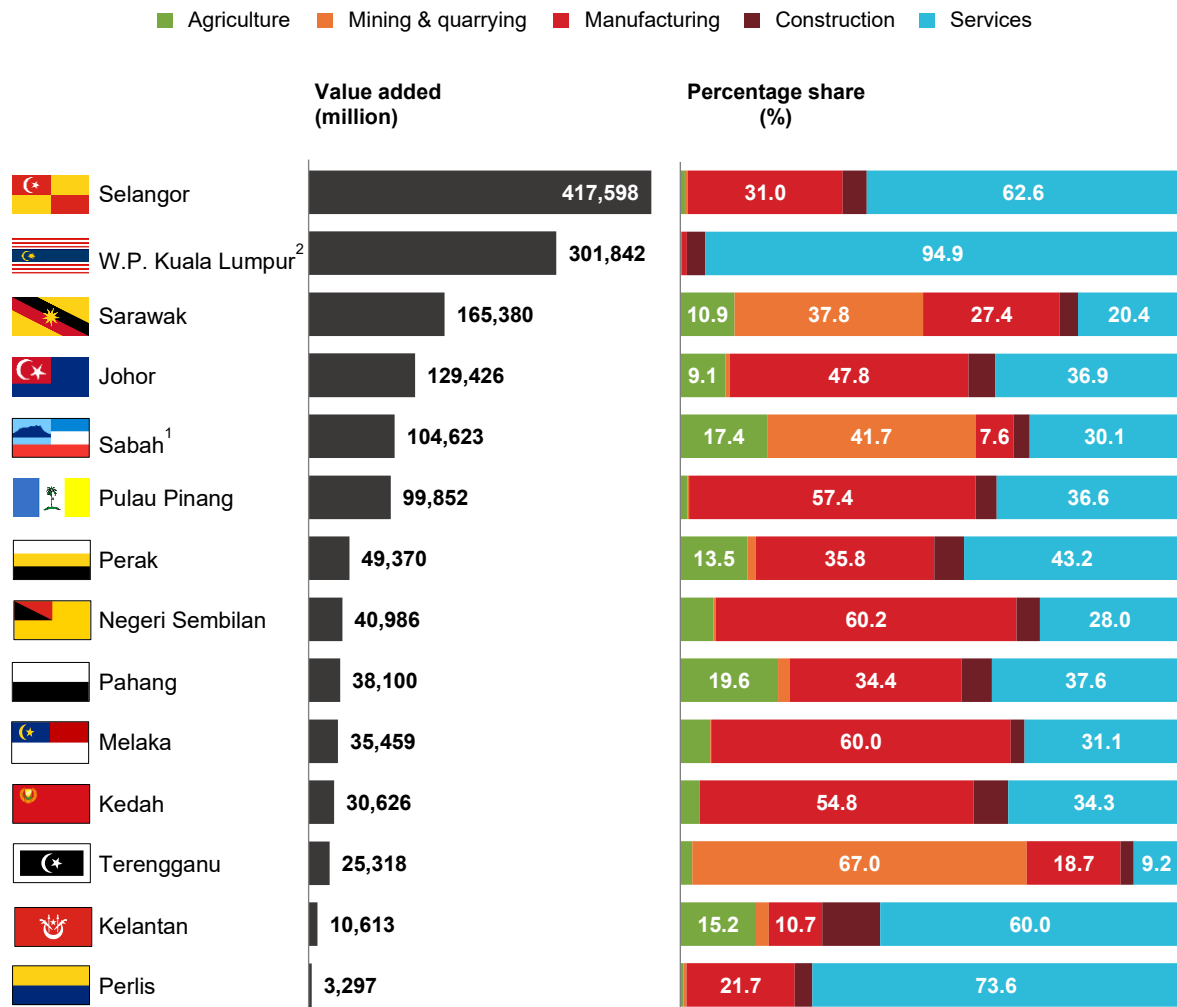
In Johor Bahru, the Manufacturing sector contributed RM32.4 billion in value added with 225,530 persons engaged and paid RM9.1 billion in salaries & wages, while the Services sector recorded RM27.1 billion in value added with 267,295 persons engaged and RM8.85 billion in salaries & wages, and the Construction sector contributed RM4.6 billion in value added with 101,682 persons engaged and RM3.1 billion in salaries & wages. In Batu Pahat, the Manufacturing sector generated RM8.78 billion in value added with 80,796 persons engaged and paid RM2.74 billion in salaries & wages, the Services sector contributed RM7.24 billion in value added with 87,634 persons engaged and received RM1.91 billion in salaries & wages, while the Construction sector contributed RM0.71 billion in value added with 16,146 persons engaged and RM0.38 billion in salaries & wages. The combination of these three sectors not only strengthens the economic base, but also supports infrastructure expansion, job creation and ensures that Johor Bahru and Batu Pahat remain strategic centres of economic growth.

YBhg. Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin emphasised that the publication by administrative district statistics provides a detailed picture of the distribution of local economic activities, thereby assisting state governments and local authorities in regional development planning, identifying investment potential and monitoring local economic performance. "This information enables stakeholders to understand the economic strengths of each district, identify focus sectors and plan more balanced and inclusive development strategies," he added. The full publication of Economic Census 2023 by State and Administrative District can be accessed through DOSM's official platforms to ensure that the information can be utilised by all parties.

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 197 other countries. This achievement marks a significant leap from its 67th position in the ODIN 2022/23 assessment.

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: Value added (RM million) and Percentage Share of Economic Sector by State, 2022



Notes:

¹ Value for Sabah includes W.P. Labuan

² Value for W.P. Kuala Lumpur includes W.P. Putrajaya

Table 1: Number of Establishments and Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) by State, 2015 and 2022

STATE	YEAR		CAGR(%)
	2015	2022	
JOHOR	100,070	129,425	3.7
KEDAH	49,286	49,435	0.04
KELANTAN	47,050	42,676	- 1.4
MELAKA	31,823	33,868	0.9
NEGERI SEMBILAN	33,306	41,560	3.2
PAHANG	38,169	42,607	1.6
PULAU PINANG	67,931	82,416	2.8
PERAK	76,087	78,729	0.5
PERLIS	6,871	7,233	0.7
SELANGOR	183,259	270,363	5.7
TERENGGANU	29,555	33,881	2.0
SABAH ¹	59,357	71,154	2.6
SARAWAK	59,926	70,626	2.4
W.P. KUALA LUMPUR ²	137,930	137,882	- 0.005

Notes:

¹ Value for Sabah includes W.P. Labuan

² Value for W.P. Kuala Lumpur includes W.P. Putrajaya

Table 2: Value Added (RM million) and Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) by State, 2015 and 2022

STATE	YEAR		CAGR(%)
	2015	2022	
JOHOR	85,068	129,426	6.2
KEDAH	21,917	30,626	4.9
KELANTAN	7,354	10,613	5.4
MELAKA	23,635	35,459	6.0
NEGERI SEMBILAN	21,257	40,986	9.8
PAHANG	29,656	38,100	3.6
PULAU PINANG	63,169	99,852	6.8
PERAK	34,417	49,370	5.3
PERLIS	2,394	3,297	4.7
SELANGOR	246,204	417,598	7.8
TERENGGANU	19,682	25,318	3.7
SABAH ¹	61,962	104,623	7.8
SARAWAK	101,160	165,380	7.3
W.P. KUALA LUMPUR ²	229,459	301,842	4.0

Notes:

¹ Value for Sabah includes W.P. Labuan

² Value for W.P. Kuala Lumpur includes W.P. Putrajaya

Table 3: Number of Persons Engaged and Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) by State, 2015 and 2022

STATE	YEAR		CAGR(%)
	2015	2022	
JOHOR	1,194,701	1,264,822	0.8
KEDAH	315,350	370,620	2.3
KELANTAN	180,763	200,900	1.5
MELAKA	250,742	292,320	2.2
NEGERI SEMBILAN	278,742	314,968	1.8
PAHANG	324,885	336,113	0.5
PULAU PINANG	641,868	819,285	3.5
PERAK	528,190	576,547	1.3
PERLIS	35,086	40,158	1.9
SELANGOR	2,292,029	2,679,675	2.3
TERENGGANU	181,500	200,678	1.4
SABAH ¹	588,423	635,083	1.1
SARAWAK	565,268	624,361	1.4
W.P. KUALA LUMPUR ²	1,470,085	1,639,468	1.6

Notes:

1 Value for Sabah includes W.P. Labuan

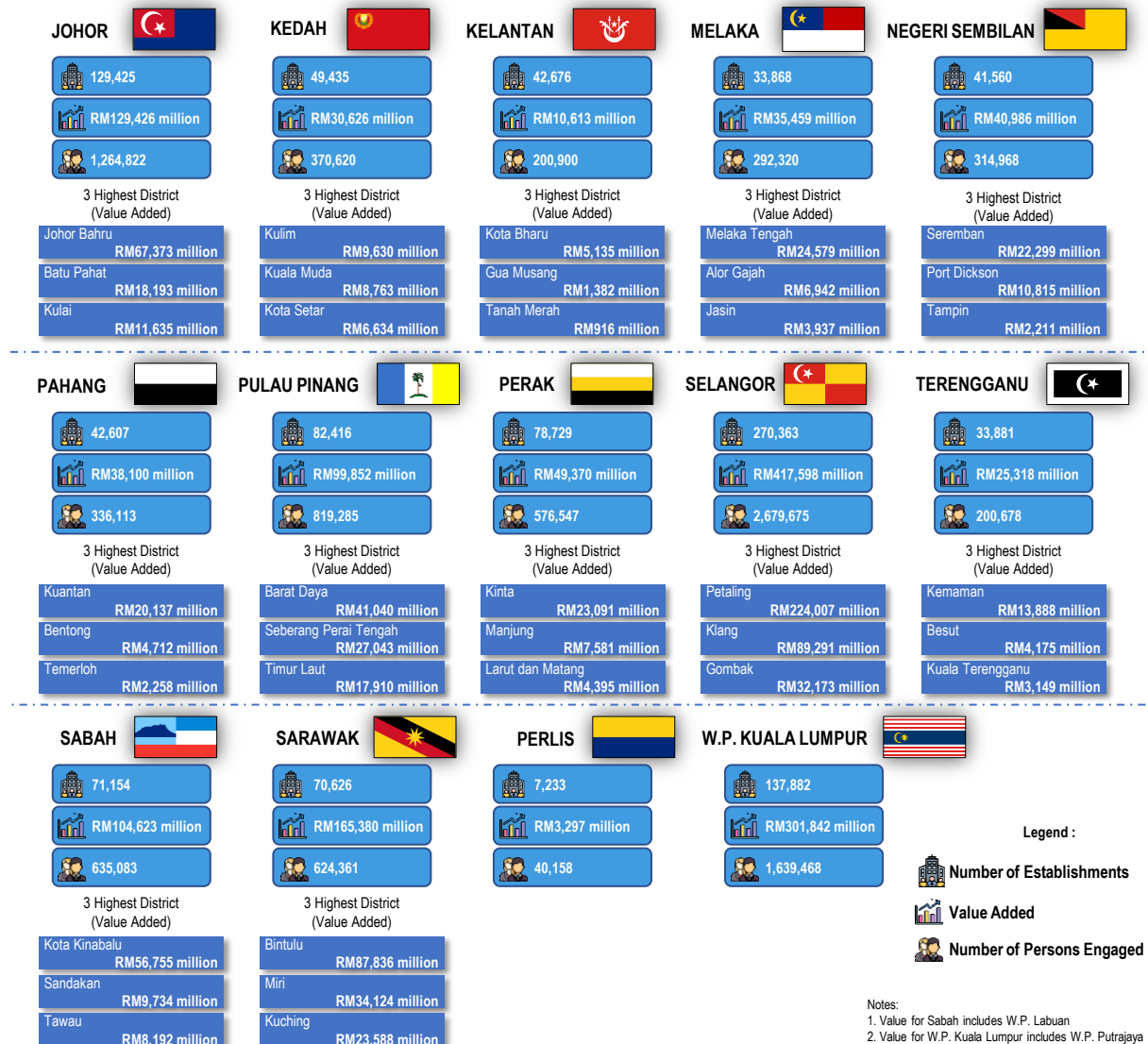
2 Value for W.P. Kuala Lumpur includes W.P. Putrajaya

Exhibit 1: Infographic on Economic Census 2023 by State and Administrative District



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ECONOMIC CENSUS 2023 by State and Administrative District



Released by:

**THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA
1 DECEMBER 2025**