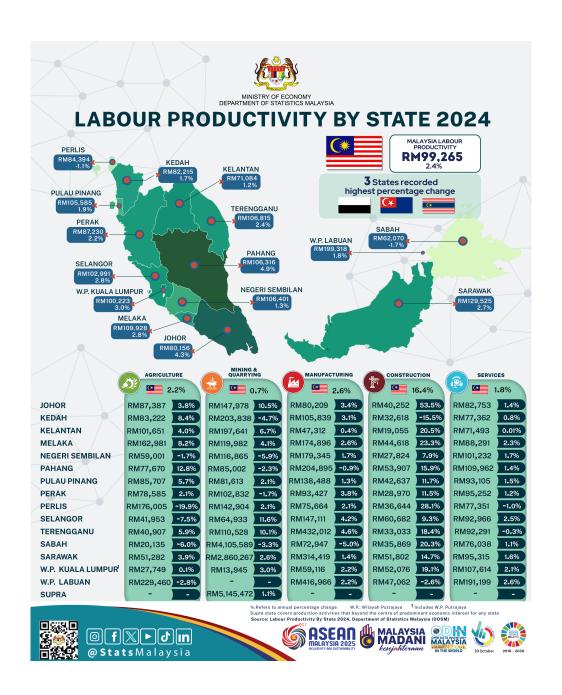


DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY BY STATE



MALAYSIA'S LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY, 2024

Malaysia's labour productivity rose by 2.4 per cent in 2024, recording value added per employment at RM99,265 per person (2023: 0.7%; RM96,914 per person). Total employment increased to 16.6 million persons, indicating a year-on-year growth of 2.6 per cent in 2024 (2023: 16.2 million; 2.8%). Meanwhile, Malaysia's economy grew 5.1 per cent in 2024, reaching value added of RM1,650,305 million (2023: 3.5%; RM1,570,142 million). Pahang recorded the highest labour productivity, increasing by 4.9 per cent (2023: 2.8%) to register a value added per employment of RM106,316 per person (2023: RM101,313 per person), followed by Johor, which rose by 4.3 per cent, recording RM80,156 per person (2023: 2.1%; RM76,843 per person). W.P. Kuala Lumpur registered a 3.0 per cent increase with RM100,223 per person (2023: 0.8%; RM97,328 per person), while Melaka and Selangor both grew by 2.8 per cent, recording value added per employment of RM109,928 (2023: 0.8%; RM106,897 per person) and RM102,991 per person (2023: 1.9%; RM100,194 per person), respectively. Sarawak recorded an increase of 2.7 per cent, registering a value added per employment of RM129,525 per person (2023: -1.2%; RM126,125 per person). In contrast, **Perlis** and **Sabah** recorded the **lowest labour productivity** in 2024, declining by **1.7** per cent (2023: -1.5%) and 1.1 per cent (2023: -0.7%), with value added per employment of RM62,070 per person (2023: RM63,151 per person) and RM84,394 per person (2023: RM85,369 per person), respectively.

LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY PERFORMANCES BY STATE, 2024

In **Johor, labour productivity increased 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 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%).

In 2024, Kedah's labour productivity per employment grew by 1.7 per cent (2023: -0.8%), recording value added per employment of RM82,215 per person (2023: RM80,861 per person). The Agriculture sector demonstrated strong performance with growth of 8.4 per cent (2023: 2.6%), followed by the Manufacturing at 3.1 per cent (2023: -6.7%) and the Services at 0.8 per cent (2023: 1.0%). In contrast, the Construction and the Mining and quarrying sector recorded declines of 15.5 per cent (2023: 24.8%) and 4.7 per cent (2023: 4.6%), respectively.

In 2024, Kelantan's labour productivity expanded by 1.2 per cent (2023: 0.2%), recording value added per employment of RM71,084 per person (2023: RM70,251 per person). This improvement was mainly supported by broad-based expansion across all sectors. The Construction sector led the overall performance, posting a strong growth of 20.5 per cent (2023: 8.7%), followed by the Mining and quarrying at 6.7 per cent (2023: 7.0%), Agriculture at 4.0 per cent (2023: -2.4%), Manufacturing at 0.4 per cent (2023: -4.2%) and Services at 0.01 per cent (2023: 0.8%).

In Melaka, labour productivity grew 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 grew at 23.3 per cent (2023: 6.6%), followed by Agriculture 8.2 per cent (2023: 6.4%), Mining and quarrying at 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%).

Negeri Sembilan's labour productivity expanded by 1.3 per cent (2023: -0.7%), recording value added per employment of RM106,401 per person (2023: RM105,068 per person). This improvement was driven by growth in the Construction sector at 7.9 per cent (2023: -5.8%), Manufacturing at 1.7 per cent (2023: -3.0%) and Services at 1.7 per cent (2023: 1.6%). Meanwhile, the Mining and quarrying and Agriculture sectors recorded declines of 5.9 per cent (2023: 8.5%) and 1.7 per cent (2023: -6.2%), respectively.

Pahang recorded labour productivity at 4.9 per cent (2023: 2.8%) with value added per employment of

RM106,316 per person (2023: RM101,313 per person) in 2024. The improvement was mainly supported by growth in the Construction sector, which increased 15.9 per cent (2023: 47.5%), followed by Agriculture at 12.8 per cent (2023: -0.1%) and Services sectors at 1.4 per cent (2023: 2.8%). Conversely, both 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 2024, **Pulau Pinang's labour productivity increased by 1.9 per cent** (2023: -0.8%), registering a **value added per employment of RM105,585 per person** (2023: RM103,616 per person). The improvement was supported by positive growth across all sectors, with the **Construction** sector expanding by **11.7 per cent** (2023: 19.6%), followed by **Agriculture** at **5.7 per cent** (2023: -5.2%), **Mining and quarrying** at **2.1 per cent** (2023: 3.0%), **Services** at **1.5 per cent** (2023: 2.5%), and **Manufacturing** at **1.3 per cent** (2023: -5.1%).

In 2024, Perak's labour productivity increased by 2.2 per cent (2023: 0.9%), recording value added per employment of RM87,230 per person (2023: RM85,351 per person). The improvement in labour productivity was driven by growth across four sectors, namely the Construction (11.5%; 2023: -5.0%), Manufacturing (3.8%; 2023: 0.04%), Agriculture (2.1%; 2023: 5.2%) and Services sectors (1.2%; 2023: 0.2%). In contrast, the Mining and quarrying sector recorded a decline of 1.7 per cent (2023: 8.5%).

Labour productivity for Perlis declined by 1.1 per cent (2023: -0.7%), recording value added per employment of RM84,394 per person (2023: RM85,369 per person). The decline was mainly attributed to weak performance in the Agriculture and Services sectors which contracted by 19.9 per cent (2023: 13.7%) and 1.0 per cent (2023: -2.5%), respectively. In contrast, the Construction, Manufacturing, and Mining and quarrying sectors recorded growth of 28.1 per cent (2023: 6.5%), 2.1 per cent (2023: -0.02%), and 2.1 per cent (2023: 4.7%), respectively.

In 2024, 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 in labour productivity across most sectors, except for the Agriculture sector 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 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%).

Terengganu's labour productivity for this year increased by 2.4 per cent (2023: -0.3%), recording value added per employment of RM106,815 per person (2023: RM104,309 per person). The improvement was supported by growth across all sectors, except for the Services sector which recorded a marginal decline of 0.3 per cent (2023: -0.5%). The Construction sector led the overall performance, posting a strong growth of 18.4 per cent (2023: 3.1%), followed by Mining and quarrying at 10.1 per cent (2023: 2.0%), Agriculture at 5.9 per cent (2023: 5.4%), and Manufacturing at 4.6 per cent (2023: -3.2%).

In 2024, Sabah's labour productivity declined by 1.7 per cent (2023: -1.5%), registering value added per employment of RM62,070 per person (2023: RM63,151 per person). The decline was mainly attributed to weak performance in three sectors, namely the Agriculture (-6.0%; 2023: -1.5%), Manufacturing (-5.0%; 2023: 0.5%), and Mining and quarrying sectors (-3.3%; 2023: -3.1%). In contrast, the Construction and Services sectors recorded positive growth of 20.3 per cent (2023: -5.0%) and 1.1 per cent (2023: 0.9%), respectively.

Sarawak's labour productivity expanded 2.7 per cent (2023: -1.2%) registering value added per employment of RM129,525 per person (2023: RM126,125 per person) in 2024. The improvement was mainly supported by growth across all sectors, led by Construction sector at 14.7 per cent (2023: 5.5%), followed by Agriculture at 3.9 per cent (2023: 0.5%), Mining and quarrying at 2.6 per cent (2023: 0.8%), Services at 1.6 per cent (2023: 2.0%) and Manufacturing at 1.4 per cent (2023: -6.0%).

W.P. Kuala Lumpur's labour productivity labour productivity increased at 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 **19.1 per cent** (2023: -10.4%), followed by **Mining and quarrying** at **3.0 per cent** (2023: 3.6%), **Manufacturing** 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 2024, **W.P. Labuan's labour productivity grew by 1.8 per cent** (2023: -1.2%), recording **value added per employment of RM199,318 per person** (2023: RM195,772 per person). The improvement was supported by higher productivity in the **Services** and **Manufacturing** sectors which increased by **2.6 per cent** (2023: -1.7%) and **2.2 per cent** (2023: -1.0%), respectively. In contrast, the **Agriculture** and **Construction** sectors declined by **2.8 per cent** (2023: 13.5%) and **2.6 per cent** (2023: 1.4%), respectively.

LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY PERFORMANCES BY SECTOR, 2024

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 declines namely Perlis (-19.9%), Selangor (-7.5%), Sabah (-6.0%), W.P. Labuan (-2.8%) and Negeri Sembilan (-1.7%).

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%), and 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%).

In the Manufacturing sector, labour productivity increased by 2.6 per cent (2023: -2.1%) recording 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%).

In 2024, labour productivity for the Construction sector increased 16.4 per cent to reach 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 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%), 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%).

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