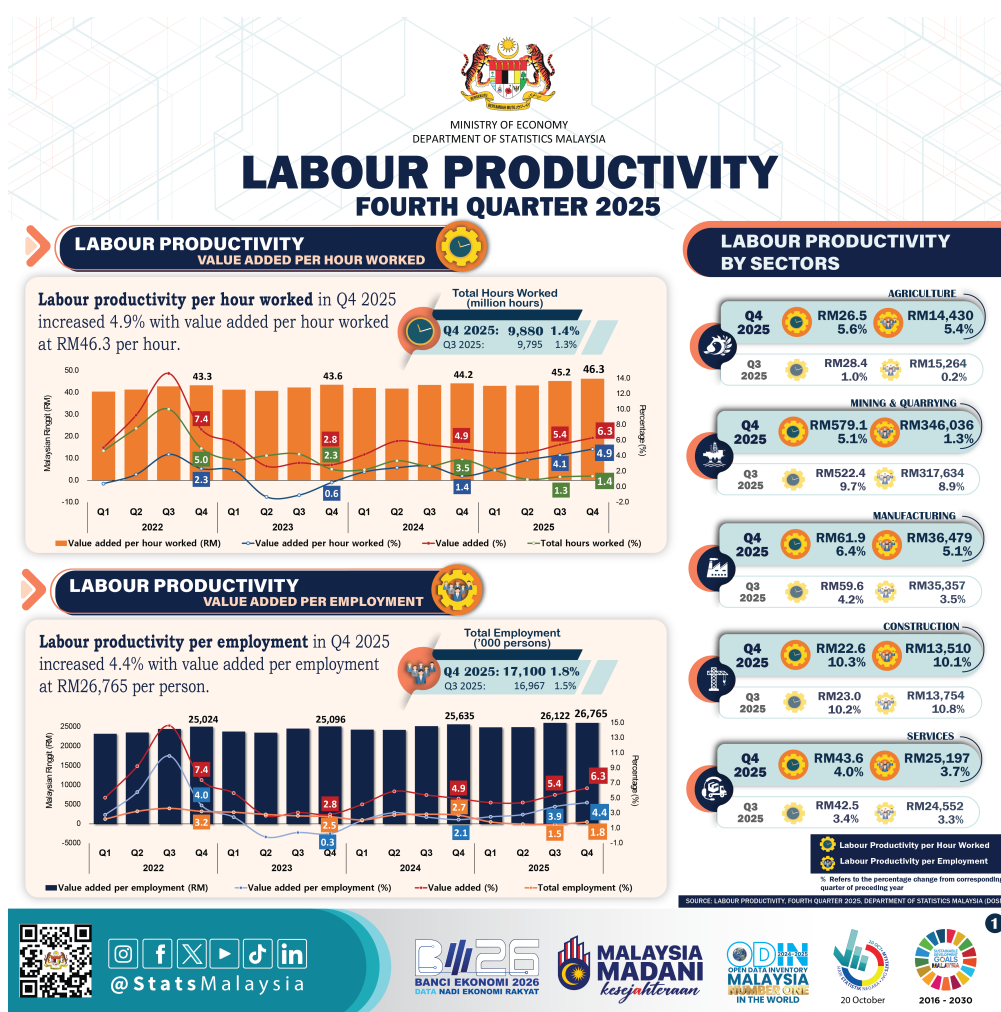




MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY, FOURTH QUARTER 2025



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MALAYSIA'S LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY

Malaysia's economy expanded by 6.3 per cent in the fourth quarter of 2025 up from 5.4 per cent in the preceding quarter, reaching a value of RM457,681 million (Q3 2025: 5.1%; RM443,208 million). During the same period, total hours worked increased by 1.4 per cent to 9.9 billion hours (Q3 2025: 1.3%; 9.8 billion hours). As a result, **labour productivity per hour worked** increased **4.9 per cent** with **value added per hour worked** amounting **RM46.3 per hour** (Q3 2025: 4.1%; RM45.2 per hour). Overall, the performance of **labour productivity per hour worked** for the year 2025 accelerated by **3.7 per cent** (2024: 2.1%), with **value added per hour worked** reaching **RM44.5 per hour** (2024: RM42.9 per hour). **Labour productivity per employment** demonstrated an increase of **4.4 per cent** in Q4 2025, recording **RM26,765 per person** (Q3 2025: 3.9%; RM26,122 per person). Meanwhile, total employment rose to 17.1 million persons, registering a year-on-year growth of 1.8 per cent (Q3 2025: 17.0 million persons; 1.5%). **Labour productivity per employment** for the year of 2025 showed a positive momentum at **3.4 per cent** (2023: 2.4%), with **value added per employment** of **RM102,672 per person** (2024: RM99,265 per person).

AGRICULTURE

Labour productivity per hour worked in the **Agriculture sector** increased **5.5 per cent** to **RM26.5 per hour** (Q3 2025: 1.0%; RM28.4 per hour) during this quarter. Value added recorded 5.4 per cent growth, reaching a value of RM27,080 million (Q3 2025: 0.1%; RM29,088 million). Meanwhile, total hours worked recorded declined marginally by 0.1 per cent, registering 1,021 million hours (Q3 2025: -0.9%; 1,024 million hours), while average hours worked fell by 0.2 per cent to 41.9 hours per week (Q3 2025: -0.8%; 41.4 hours per week). In 2025, **labour productivity per hour worked** for this sector increased by **2.6 per cent** with **value added per hour worked** at **RM25.9 per hour** (2024: 2.3%; RM25.2 per hour). In Q4 2025, **labour productivity** expressed as **value added per employment** for this sector posted **considerably increase of 5.4 per cent** to record **value added per employment** at **RM14,430 per person** (Q3 2025: 0.2%; RM15,264 per person), while the total number of employment marginally grew 0.003 per cent, registering 1,877 thousand persons (Q3 2025: -0.1%; 1,906 thousand persons). Throughout 2025, **labour productivity per employment** increased by **2.2 per cent**, reaching **value added per employment** of **RM55,961 per person** (2024: 2.2%; RM54,762 per person).

MINING & QUARRYING

Labour productivity per hour worked in the **Mining and quarrying sector** in the fourth quarter of 2025 increased by **5.1 per cent** albeit at a slower pace (Q3 2025: 9.7%), recording **value added per hour worked** of **RM579.1 per hour** (Q3 2025: RM522.4 per hour). Value added increased by 2.0 per cent, reaching RM26,678 million (Q3 2025: 9.7%; RM24,468 million). Meanwhile, total hours worked declined by 3.0 per cent, registering 46.1 million hours (Q3 2025: 0.1%; 46.8 million hours) with average hours worked declined by 4.3 per cent, recording 46.1 hours per week (Q3 2025: -1.7%; 47.1 hours per week). In 2025, the performance of **labour productivity per hour worked** for this sector demonstrated a recovery growth of **2.0 per cent** (2024: -0.5%) with **value added per hour worked** at **RM535.1 per hour** (2024: RM524.6 per hour). In the meantime, **labour productivity per employment** for this sector rose **1.3 per cent** to record **value added per employment** at **RM346,036 per person** (Q3 2025: 8.9%; RM317,634 per person). The total number of employment also increased 0.7 per cent, registering 77.1 thousand persons (Q3 2025: 0.8%; 77.0 thousand persons). For the full year 2025, **labour productivity per employment** marginally increased at 0.1 per cent to post **value added per employment** at **RM1,289,415 per person** (2024: 0.7%; RM1,287,906 per person).

MANUFACTURING

During this quarter, the **Manufacturing** sector recorded stable pace of increasing at **6.4 per cent** in **labour productivity per hour worked** with **value added per hour worked** at **RM61.9 per hour** (Q3 2025: 4.2%; RM59.6 per hour) as value added stood at 6.1 per cent, reaching RM105,338 million (Q3 2025: 4.1%; RM101,438 million). The total hours worked declined at a negative 0.4 per cent, registering 1,700 million hours (Q3 2025: -0.1%; 1,702 million hours) with average hours worked fell by 1.4 per cent, recording RM45.4 hours per week (Q3 2025: -0.6%; RM45.8 hours per week). In 2025, **labour productivity per hour worked** rose **4.6 per cent**, registering **value added per hour worked** of **RM59.0 per hour** (2024: 2.1%; RM56.5 per hour). In Q4 2025, this sector demonstrated growth in **labour productivity per hour worked** across all of its subsectors, except for Transport equipment, other manufacturing and repair (-2.7%). Strong expansions were recorded in Vegetable and animal oils & fats and food processing (15.8%), Electrical, electronic and optical products (11.4%), Beverages and tobacco products (10.6%), Non-metallic mineral products, basic metal and fabricated metal products (4.1%), Textiles, wearing apparel and leather products (2.3%), Wood products, furniture, paper products and printing (2.0%) and Petroleum, chemical, rubber and plastic product (1.5%). Likewise, **labour productivity per employment** for this sector posted a **5.1 per cent growth** to record **value added per employment** at **RM36,479 per person** (Q3 2025: 3.5%; RM35,357 per person) during this quarter, with total employment keeps growing at 0.9 per cent, registering 2,888 thousand persons (Q3 2025: 0.6%; 2,869 thousand persons). Additionally, **labour productivity per employment** for this sector increased **3.7 per cent** in 2025, recording **value added per employment** of **RM139,454 per person** (2024: 2.6%; RM134,532 per person). **Labour productivity per employment** for this sector expanded during this quarter, supported by remarkable surge in Electrical, electronic and optical products (10.7%), Vegetable and animal oils & fats and food processing (9.8%), Beverages and tobacco products (5.8%), Non-metallic mineral products, basic metal and fabricated metal products (4.4%), Wood products, furniture, paper products and printing (2.2%), Petroleum, chemical, rubber and plastic products (0.5%) and Textiles, wearing apparel and leather products (0.3%). By contrast, Transport equipment, other manufacturing and repair recorded a reduction of 1.7 per cent.

CONSTRUCTION

In Q4 2025, **labour productivity per hour worked** in the **Construction sector** demonstrated a sustainable growth of **10.3 per cent**, recording **value added per hour worked** at **RM22.6 per hour** (Q3 2025: 10.2%; RM23.0 per hour), as value added for this sector stood at 12.2 per cent, equivalent to RM19,276 million (Q3 2025: 17.5%; RM19,578 million). Meanwhile, the total hours worked increased 0.6 per cent, recording 854 million hours (Q3 2025: 1.5%; 850 million hours) with average hours worked reduced by 0.1 per cent to record 46.2 hours per week (Q3 2025: 0.2%; RM46.0 hours per week). In 2025, the growth of **labour productivity per hour worked** increased **10.2 per cent** with **value added per hour worked** at **RM22.0 per hour** (2024: 17.6%; RM19.9 per hour). **Labour productivity per employment** increased **10.1 per cent** to record **value added per employment** at **RM13,510 per person** (Q3 2025: 10.8%; RM13,754 per person) during this quarter, while the total number of employment grew 0.8 per cent, registering 1,427 thousand persons (Q3 2025: 0.9%; 1,424 thousand persons). For the full year 2025, **labour productivity per employment** for this sector posted a significant growth of **11.2 per cent**, recording **value added per employment** of **RM52,514 per person** (2024: 16.4%; RM47,223 per person).

SERVICES

In the fourth quarter of 2025, the **Services sector** posted an increase of **4.0 per cent** in **labour productivity per hour worked** with **value added per hour worked** at **RM43.6 per hour** (Q3 2025: 3.4%; RM42.5 per hour). Value added for this sector grew at 6.3 per cent, reaching RM272,938 million (Q3 2025: 5.5%; RM262,502 million). In the meantime, the total hours worked also increased 2.2 per cent, registering

6,259 million hours (Q3 2025: 2.0%; 6,173 million hours) with average hours worked fell by 0.2 per cent to record 44.7 hours per week (Q3 2025: -0.02%; 44.7 hours per week). In 2025, **labour productivity per hour worked** for this sector demonstrated a stable increase of **3.3 per cent** with **value added per hour worked** at **RM42.0 per hour** (2024: 1.3%; RM40.7 per hour). Growth in **labour productivity per hour worked** in the fourth quarter of 2025 was attributed to the expansion across all subsectors, except for Utilities (-1.0%) and Finance and insurance (-2.4%). Food & beverages and accommodation drove the overall performance by posting a growth of 7.9 per cent, followed by Other Services (7.2%), Information and communication (6.4%), Transportation and storage (5.6%), Real estate and business services (2.8%) and Wholesale and retail trade (2.4%). During this quarter, **labour productivity per employment** increased **3.7 per cent** with **value added per employment** at **RM25,197 per hour** (Q3 2025: 3.3 %; RM24,552 per hour) as the total number of employment increased 2.5 per cent, recording 10,832 thousand persons (Q3 2025: 2.1%: 10,692 thousand persons). The expansion in labour productivity per employment in this sector in Q4 2025 was due to increment across most of its subsectors, notably Information and communication (7.3%), Other services (5.9%), Transportation and storage (5.7%), Food & beverages and accommodation (5.1%), Real estate and business services (4.9%), Wholesale and retail trade (3.2%) and Utilities (1.5%). Conversely, Finance and insurance recorded a decline of 0.7 per cent.

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