



## GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP) BY STATE 2024

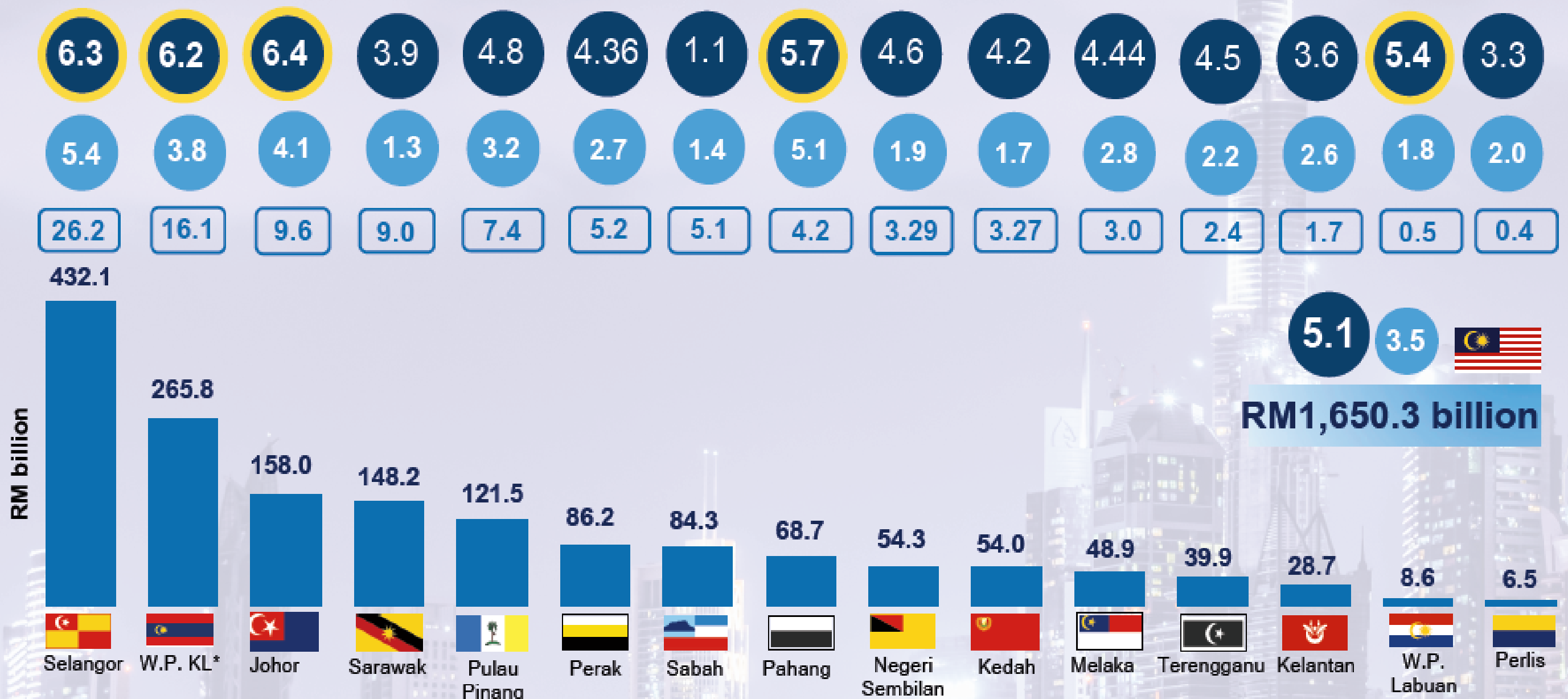


**5** states  
recorded better  
growth than the  
national GDP

**6** states  
contributed 73.4%  
to the national  
GDP

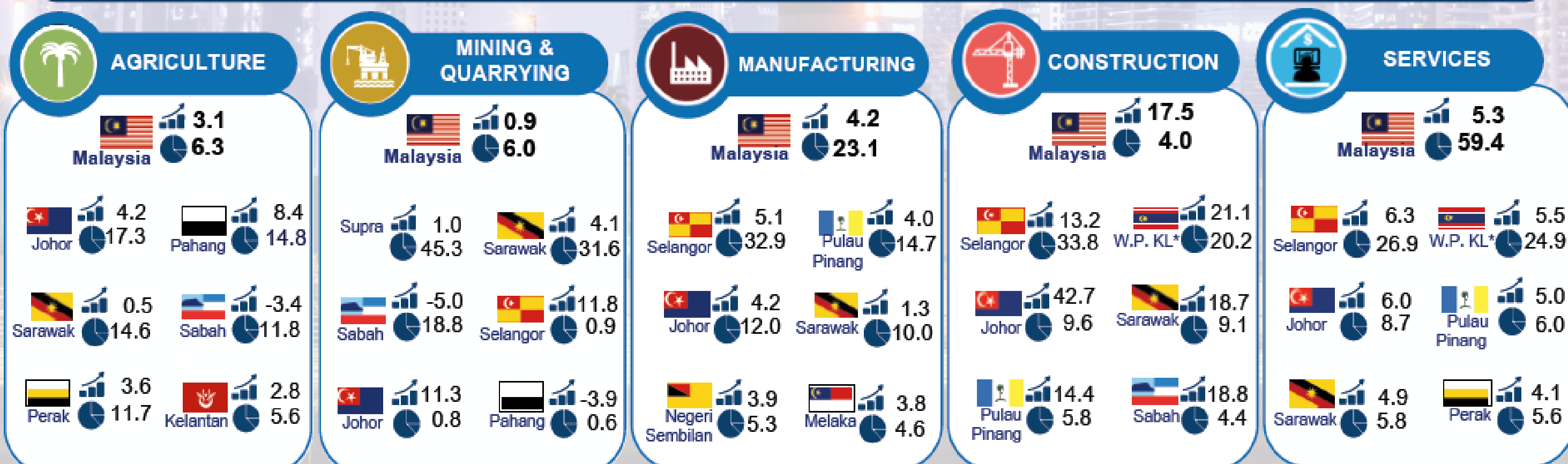


### GROWTH AND SHARE OF STATE'S GDP AT CONSTANT 2015 PRICES (%)



Notes: Growth in 2024 (%) Growth in 2023 (%) Share to Malaysia's GDP (%) Growth surpassed national value

### GROWTH AND SHARE OF TOP 6 CONTRIBUTOR<sup>1</sup> STATES BY SECTOR (%)



<sup>1</sup>Based on contribution to national value added by sector

Notes: Growth in 2024 Share to Malaysia's GDP

\*Includes W.P. Putrajaya W.P.: Wilayah Persekutuan KL: Kuala Lumpur

Supra covers production activities that beyond the centre of predominant economic interest for any states (Mining & quarrying Sector).

Source: Gross Domestic Product By State 2024, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)



## ***Economic growth strengthened across all states in 2024, with Johor, Selangor, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, Pahang and W.P. Labuan recording growth rates above the national of 5.1 per cent.***

- All states recorded positive economic growth in 2024. Five states registered Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth rates exceeding Malaysia's growth of 5.1 per cent. These states were Johor with 6.4 per cent, followed by Selangor (6.3%), W.P. Kuala Lumpur (6.2%), Pahang (5.7%) and W.P. Labuan (5.4%).
- Six states namely Selangor, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, Johor, Sarawak, Pulau Pinang and Perak were the largest contributors to the Malaysian economy. Collectively, these states contributed 73.4 per cent to Malaysia's GDP in 2024.
- Malaysia's GDP value added increased by RM80.2 billion in 2024, rising from RM53.6 billion in 2023. Selangor led with an increase of RM25.5 billion, followed by W.P. Kuala Lumpur (RM15.5 billion), Johor (RM9.5 billion), as well as Sarawak and Pulau Pinang of RM5.5 billion respectively. These five states contributed 76.7 per cent to the total increase.
- The **Services** sector contributed 59.4 per cent to Malaysia's GDP with a growth of 5.3 per cent, as compared to 5.1 per cent in the previous year. Four states recorded growth rates above the national level, namely W.P. Labuan (6.4%), Selangor (6.3%), Johor (6.0%) and W.P. Kuala Lumpur (5.5%).
- The **Manufacturing** sector which contributed 23.1 per cent to Malaysia's GDP also expanded to 4.2 per cent, as compared to 0.7 per cent in 2023. The top performing state in this sector was Kedah with 6.6 per cent (2023: -3.2%), followed by Perak and Selangor at 5.1 per cent respectively.
- The third largest contributor to Malaysia's GDP was the **Agriculture** sector, grew by 3.1 per cent in 2024 (2023: 0.2%). This performance was driven by the growth in Pahang and Johor, of 8.4 per cent and 4.2 per cent respectively.





- The **Mining & quarrying** sector contributed 6.0 per cent to the national GDP in 2024, showing a marginal growth of 0.9 per cent but better than in the previous year (0.5%). Sarawak was the main contributor to the growth of this sector, rose by 4.1 per cent (2023: -0.1%). On the other hand, Sabah which was the second contributor, continued to decline at 5.0 per cent (2023: -4.5%).
- The **Construction** sector which contributed 4.0 per cent to Malaysia's GDP continued to strengthen, registering a double-digit growth of 17.5 per cent, as compared to 6.0 per cent in 2023. This growth was driven by remarkable performance in Johor at 42.7 per cent (2023: 12.7%), followed by W.P. Kuala Lumpur at 21.1 per cent (2023: -9.0%), Sarawak at 18.7 per cent (2023: 8.9%) and Selangor at 13.2 per cent (2023: 9.5%).
- In terms of GDP per capita, five states continued to record values exceeding the national level (RM56,734), namely W.P. Kuala Lumpur (RM136,365), W.P. Labuan (RM87,003), Pulau Pinang (RM76,033), Sarawak (RM73,426) and Selangor (RM65,907).

