



PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

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LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS REPORT

FEBRUARY 2022

JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA



PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

LABOUR FORCE REPORT MALAYSIA FEBRUARY 2022

Announcement:

Department of Statistics Malaysia is conducting the Household Income, Expenditure and Basic Amenities Survey (HIES/BA) 2022 from 1st January 2022 until 31st December 2022.

Please be informed that the Government of Malaysia has declared National Statistics Day (MyStats Day) on October 20 each year.

MyStats Day theme is
"Connecting the World with Data We Can Trust"

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PREFACE

The monthly Labour Force Report, Malaysia, presents the statistics of labour force, employment, and unemployment obtained from the Labour Force Survey (LFS). The implementations of the LFS are based on the guidelines and recommendations of the International Labour Organization (ILO) with reference to the Surveys of Economically Active Population, Employment, Unemployment and Underemployment: An ILO Manual on Concepts and Methods.

The labour force statistics are used as a vital input for labour market analysis, policy formulation as well as planning, implementing, and monitoring programmes particularly related to human resource development. These statistics also serve as an essential reference to researchers, economists, academicians, private sector, and individuals in research related to employment and the labour market.

The Labour Force Report for February 2022 describes the labour supply situation as the country was in Phase 4 of the National Recovery Plan (NRP). The report also elaborates on the month-on-month changes to examine the immediate effects of the NRP to rejuvenate the economy while containing the spread of COVID-19. Users are advised to interpret the monthly statistics with caution since they are non-seasonally adjusted. In addition, annual changes from the same month of the previous year are also reported.

The Department of Statistics, Malaysia gratefully acknowledges the cooperation and contribution rendered by all parties in making this publication a success. Every feedback and suggestion towards improving future reports are highly appreciated.

DATO' SRI DR. MOHD UZIR MAHIDIN

Chief Statistician, Malaysia

April 2022

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GLOSSARY

| | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Actively unemployed | : Persons who were available for work and were actively looking for work during the reference week. |
| Category of skills | : For reporting purpose, the category of occupation is regrouped into three levels of skills based on the Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupation (MASCO) 2013 namely Skilled workers - 1. Managers; 2. Professionals; 3. Technicians and associate professionals; Semi-skilled workers - 4. Clerical support workers; 5. Services and sales workers; 6. Skilled agricultural, forestry, livestock, and fishery workers; 7. Craft and related trades workers; 8. Plant and machine operators and assemblers; Low-skilled workers - 9. Elementary occupations. Starting on January 2022, the category of occupation is based on the Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupation (MASCO) 2020 with an addition of group 0 - Armed forces occupations. |
| Economic activity | : Classification of industries according to the Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2008 version 1.0 into five main sectors namely Agriculture, Mining & Quarrying, Manufacturing, Construction and Services. In the meantime, Manufacturing and Services are further disaggregated into subsectors. |
| Employed | : All persons who, at any time during the reference week worked at least one hour for pay, profit or family gain either as an employer, employee, own-account worker or unpaid family worker. |
| Employee | : A person who works for a public or private employer and receives regular remuneration in wages, salary, commission, tips or payment in kind. |
| Employer | : A person who operates a business, a plantation or other trade and employs one or more workers to help him. |
| Employment-to-population ratio | : The proportion of employed population to working-age population. |
| Inactively unemployed | : Did not look for work because they believed no work was available or that they were not qualified; Would have looked for work if they had not been temporarily ill or had it not been for weather condition; and had looked for work prior to the reference week and were waiting for result of job applications. |
| Labour force | : Labour force refers to population in the working age group (15 to 64 years) who are either employed or unemployed. |
| Labour force participation rate | : The ratio of labour force to the working-age population, expressed as a percentage. |
| Outside labour force | : All persons not classified as employed or unemployed are classified as outside labour force. This category consists of housewives, students (including those going for further studies), retired, disabled persons and those not interested in looking for a job. |

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Own account worker | : A person who operates his own farm, business or trade without employing any paid workers in the conduct of his farm, trade or business. |
| Skill-related underemployment | : Those with tertiary education and working in the semi-skilled and low-skilled categories. |
| Time-related underemployment | : A group of people who employed less than 30 hours during the reference week because of the nature of their work or due to insufficient work and are able and willing to accept additional hours of work. Persons who were employed more than 30 hours during the reference week are considered to be in full employment. |
| Unemployed | : Those who did not work during the reference week but are interested to work and seeking for a job. Classified into two groups which are actively and inactively unemployed. |
| Unemployment rate | : The proportion of the unemployed population to the total population in labour force, expressed as a percentage. |
| Unpaid family worker | : A person who works without pay or wages on a farm, business or trade operated by another member of the family. |

ACRONYMS

| | |
|----------|--|
| ADF | : Automation & Digitalisation Facility |
| AES | : All-Economic Sector Facility |
| AF | : Agrofood Facility |
| BNM | : Bank Negara Malaysia |
| CATI | : Computer Assisted Telephone Interview |
| CENDANA | : Cultural Economy Development Agency |
| DanaNITA | Special Business Financing Scheme for Women |
| DOSM | : Department of Statistics, Malaysia |
| DPGS | : Danajamin Prihatin Guarantee Scheme |
| GLC | : Government-linked company |
| ILO | : International Labour Organizations |
| LFPR | : Labour Force Participation Rate |
| LFS | : Labour Force Survey |
| LI | : Leading Index |
| MARA | Majlis Amanah Rakyat |
| MDEC | : Malaysia Digital Economy Corporation |
| MTCs | : Technical and Digital Mid-tier Companies |
| MySTEP | : Malaysia Short-Term Employment Programme |
| MYWiT | : MyDigitalWorkforce Work in Tech |
| NRP | : National Recovery Plan |
| p | : Preliminary data based on average of twelve months in 2021 |
| PRUV-ATM | : Reskilling and Upskilling Veteran ATM Programme |
| PSU | : Wage Subsidy Programme |
| SMEs | : Small and Medium Enterprise |
| SOCSSO | : Social Security Organisation |
| SPUMI | : Indian Community Entrepreneur Development Scheme |
| SRF | : Special Relief Facility |



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LABOUR FORCE MALAYSIA FEBRUARY 2022

Lower unemployment rate recorded in February 2022 at 4.1 per cent with number of unemployed persons declined further to 671.8 thousand

LABOUR FORCE

Feb 2022
16.40 million

Jan 2022
16.37 million

69.1%

▲ 0.6pp
↔ 0.0pp

The labour force participation rate (LFPR) remained unchanged at 69.1 per cent

▲ 2.2%
▲ 0.2%

EMPLOYED PERSON

Employed person by status in employment

EMPLOYED

Feb 2022

15.73 million

Jan 2022

15.69 million



▲ 1.5%
▲ 0.1%

76.6% Employees

▲ 10.1%
▲ 0.7%

17.0% Own-account workers

▲ 8.4%
▲ 0.8%

3.3% Employers

▼ 0.1%
▲ 1.0%

3.1% Unpaid family workers

The employee's category which had consistently made up the largest composition of employed persons, comprised a share of 76.6 per cent

All categories posted a month-on-month increase in February 2022

UNEMPLOYMENT

UNEMPLOYED

Feb 2022

671.8 thousand

Jan 2022

680.4 thousand



4.1%

▼ 0.7pp
▼ 0.1pp

February's unemployment rate edged down to 4.1 per cent

83.7% 16.3%

Actively unemployed

Feb 2022 : 562.5 thousand

Jan 2022 : 569.5 thousand

▼ 13.1% ▼ 1.2%

Inactively unemployed

Feb 2022 : 109.3 thousand

Jan 2022 : 110.9 thousand

▼ 16.0% ▼ 1.4%

% Percentage change (year-on-year) pp Percentage point

% Percentage change (month-on-month) ↔ Unchanged

OUTSIDE LABOUR FORCE

▼ 0.7% ▼ 0.2%

OUTSIDE LABOUR FORCE

Jan 2022

Feb 2022

7.33 million

7.32 million

Major composition of outside labour force was due to housework/ family responsibilities



SCHOOLING/ TRAINING

40.9%



HOUSEWORK/ FAMILY RESPONSIBILITIES

41.7%

Source: Labour Force Survey, Department of Statistics Malaysia



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CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS



What is Labour Force Survey (LFS)?

Labour Force Survey (LFS) was conducted to collect information on the structure and distribution of labour force, employment and unemployment from the perspective of labour supply.

LFS encompasses both urban and rural areas for all administrative districts within of all states in Malaysia using the actual status approach through the personal interview, Computer Assisted Telephone Interview (CATI) and telephone interview method.

The LFS are conducted based on the standard guidelines and recommendations of the International Labour Organizations (ILO).

The survey population comprises persons who live in the private living quarters, hence excludes persons residing in institutions such as hotels, hospitals, hostels, prisons, and workers residing in construction worksite.

The working age for the analysis of LFS in Malaysia refers to household members between the age of 15 to 64 years during the reference week, who are either in the labour force or outside the labour force.



LABOUR FORCE

- The population in the working age group of 15 to 64 years (in completed years at last birthday).
- Either employed or unemployed in the reference week.



OUTSIDE LABOUR FORCE

- All persons not classified as employed or unemployed.
- Example: housewives, students, retirees, disabled persons and those not interested in looking for a job.



EMPLOYED

- Persons who, at any time during the reference week worked at least one hour for pay, profit or family gain (as an employer, employee, own-account worker or unpaid family worker).
- Persons who did not work during the reference week because of illness, injury, bad weather, leave, labour dispute and social or religious reasons but had a job, farm, enterprise or other family enterprise to return to.
- Those on temporary lay-off with pay who would definitely be called back to work.



UNEMPLOYED

- Those who did not work during the reference week but are interested to work and seeking for a job.
- Classified into two groups which are actively and inactively unemployed.



UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

- The proportion of the unemployed population to the total population in labour force.
- Percentage of the unemployed population in the labour force.



LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE

- The economic activity of a population depends on the demographic characteristics of that population.
- The proportion of the economically active population, hence differs between sub-groups of that population.
- These variations are measured by specific activity rates termed as labour force participation rate.
- Labour force participation rate is defined as the ratio of the labour force to the working age population (15 to 64 years), expressed as a percentage.

Source: Labour Force Survey, Department of Statistics Malaysia

KEY REVIEWS

- The continuous improvement in employed persons remained in February 2022 with a month-on-month increase of **0.3 per cent (+44.8 thousand people)** to post 15.73 million persons (January 2022: 15.69 million persons). During the month, **the employment-to-population ratio** which indicates the ability of an economic to create employment **edged up by 0.1 percentage point to record 66.3 per cent** as compared to the previous month (January 2022: 66.2%).
- By looking at the economic sector, the increase in the number of employed persons in Services sector persisted largely in Food & beverages services, Wholesale & retail trade; and Transportation & storage activities. Likewise, the number of employment in Manufacturing and Construction sectors also registered increases. In contrast, Agriculture and Mining & quarrying sectors continued to record a reduction in number of employed persons.
- In February 2022, the **employee's category** which had consistently made up the largest composition of employed persons, comprised a share of **76.6 per cent**, registering a month-on-month rise of 0.1 per cent (+17.3 thousand persons) to **12.05 million persons** (January 2022: 12.03 million persons). Similar trend was observed in the **own-account workers** category which remained increasing with an addition of 0.7 per cent (+18.6 thousand persons) to register **2.67 million persons** (January 2022: 2.66 million persons).
- In February 2022, the number of **unemployed persons continued to fall by 1.3 per cent (-8.6 thousand persons)** to record **671.8 thousand persons** as against January 2022 (680.4 thousand persons). Accordingly, February's **unemployment rate edged down to 4.1 per cent** (January 2022: 4.2 per cent).
- In February 2022, the number of **labour force continued to register month-on-month increase, rising by 0.2 per cent (+36.3 thousand persons)** to **16.40 million persons** (January 2022: 16.37 million persons). The **labour force participation rate (LFPR) remained unchanged at 69.1 per cent**.
- During the month, the number of persons **outside labour force** remained on a decreasing trend with a reduction of **11.4 thousand persons (-0.2%)** to register **7.32 million persons** (January 2022: 7.33 million persons). The major composition of outside labour force was due to **housework/ family responsibilities** with 41.7 per cent and subsequently 40.9 per cent was due to **schooling/ training** category.
- The recovering economic situation in the first two months of 2022 was driven by encouraging economic activity. This situation allows the economic and business activities to continue operating, leading to more labour demand in the market to accommodate the needs of business operations. This situation gives a positive signal to the labour market, thus encouraging more inclusion in the labour market and enabling the labour market to remain strong for the months to come. Additionally, effective from 1 April 2022, the country was in the transition to the endemic phase with the opening of international borders, physical distancing for jemaah prayers was removed, plus the operating hours restriction for businesses and others was lifted. Therefore, it encourages more international travel activities to take place and it helps to revitalise the country's tourism sector as well as tourism-related activities. The reopening of the country's borders is also seen as a catalyst to revive the shortage of foreign labour in the country.

1. LABOUR FORCE SITUATION STRENGTHENED IN FEBRUARY 2022 PROMPTED BY THE CONTINUOUS OPERATION OF ALL ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL ACTIVITIES DURING THE MONTH

During the second month of 2022, even though the daily new COVID-19 cases continued to increase, the businesses remained operating as usual with compliance to the standard operating procedures (SOPs), as the country initiated moves to either ease the COVID-19 restrictions or lift them altogether. Globally, given that the virus has a long way to go, countries including Malaysia are learning to live with the COVID-19 virus since it shows no sign of going away, while continuing to battle against its impact and influences on the economy and social activities as well as the labour market along with the daily life.

Therefore, in Malaysia the continuous operation of all economic and social activities in February 2022 has prompted the labour force to continue to strengthen further during the month. As more business activities resumed, it will demand more manpower for operational purposes, thus allowing more creation of job opportunities in the market to sustain the businesses. This situation is seen to have encouraged more labour to enter the labour market.

This is reflected by the ever-increasing growth rate of the employed persons as well as the reduction in the number of unemployment which subsequently resulted in lower unemployment rate during the month. Therefore, a vibrant labour force situation was observed in February 2022. In the meantime, the Leading Index (LI) which indicated the direction of the Malaysian economy remained above 100.0 points and signalled a slower economic momentum in the upcoming months (January 2022: 110.1 points). Nevertheless, in comparison to January 2022, the monthly external trade indicators for both export and import decreased by 7.9 per cent (January 2022: -10.3%) and 10.8 per cent (January 2022: -0.4%) respectively.

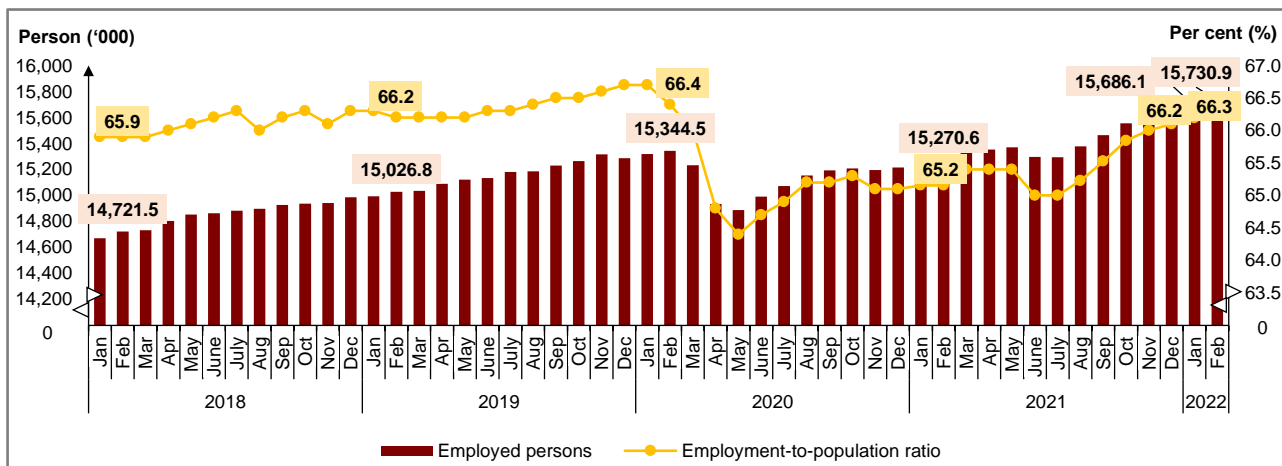
2 Continuous improvement in employed persons remained in February 2022

The continuous improvement in employed persons remained in February 2022 with a month-on-month increase of 0.3 per cent (+44.8 thousand people) to post 15.73 million persons (January 2022: 15.69 million persons). As for the year-on-year comparison, the number of employed persons rose by 3.0 per cent or with an addition of 460.3 thousand persons (February 2021: 15.27 million persons).

By looking at the economic sector, the increase in the number of employed persons in Services sector persisted largely in Food & beverages services, Wholesale & retail trade; and Transportation & storage activities. Likewise, the number of employment in Manufacturing and Construction sectors also registered increases. In contrast, Agriculture and Mining & quarrying sectors continued to record a reduction in the number of employed persons.

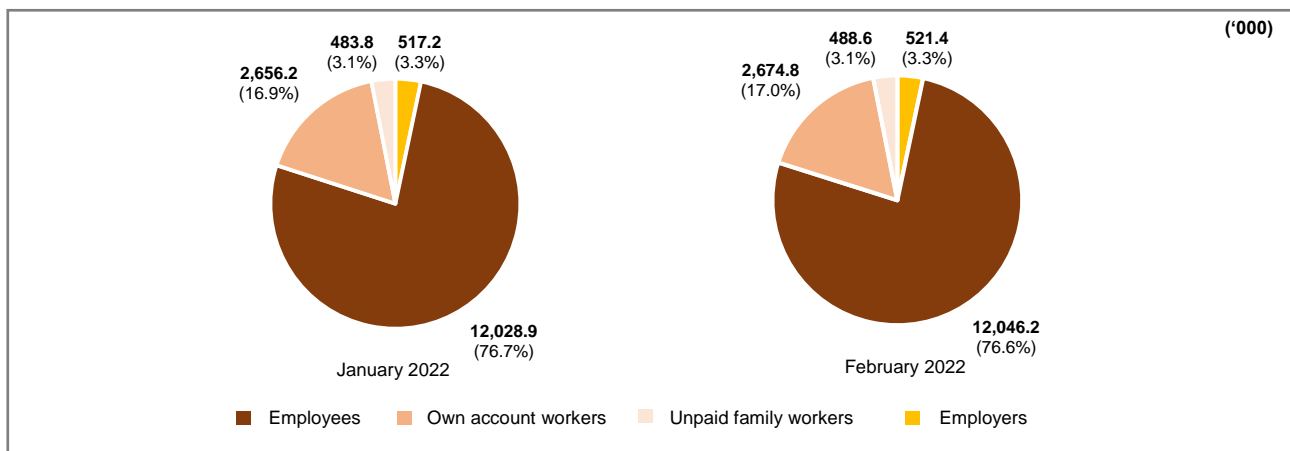
During the month, **the employment-to-population ratio** which indicates the ability of an economy to create employment **edged up by 0.1 percentage point to record 66.3 per cent** as compared to the previous month (January 2022: 66.2%). Similarly, the ratio went up by 1.1 percentage points year-on-year as against the same month of the previous year (February 2021: 65.2%). **[Chart 1]**

Chart 1: Employed persons and employment-to-population ratio, January 2018 - February 2022



In February 2022, the **employee's category** which had consistently made up the largest composition of employed persons, comprised a share of **76.6 per cent**, registering a month-on-month rise of 0.1 per cent (+17.3 thousand persons) to **12.05 million persons** (January 2022: 12.03 million persons). Similar trend was observed in the **own-account workers** category which remained increasing with an addition of 0.7 per cent (+18.6 thousand persons) to register **2.67 million persons** (January 2022: 2.66 million persons). This category consists mostly of daily income earners working as small business operators such as retailers; hawkers; sellers in markets and stalls; as well as smallholders. **[Chart 2]**

Chart 2: Employed person by status in employment, January and February 2022



During the month, the number of employed persons who were temporarily not working continued to decline by registering a reduction of **4.8 per cent (-4.5 thousand persons)** to **89.0 thousand persons** as compared to the previous month (January 2022: 93.5 thousand persons). Year-on-year, this category remained falling with a decrease of 61.8 thousand persons (February 2021: 150.8 thousand persons). This group of persons, who were most likely not able to work were not categorised as unemployed as they had work to return to.

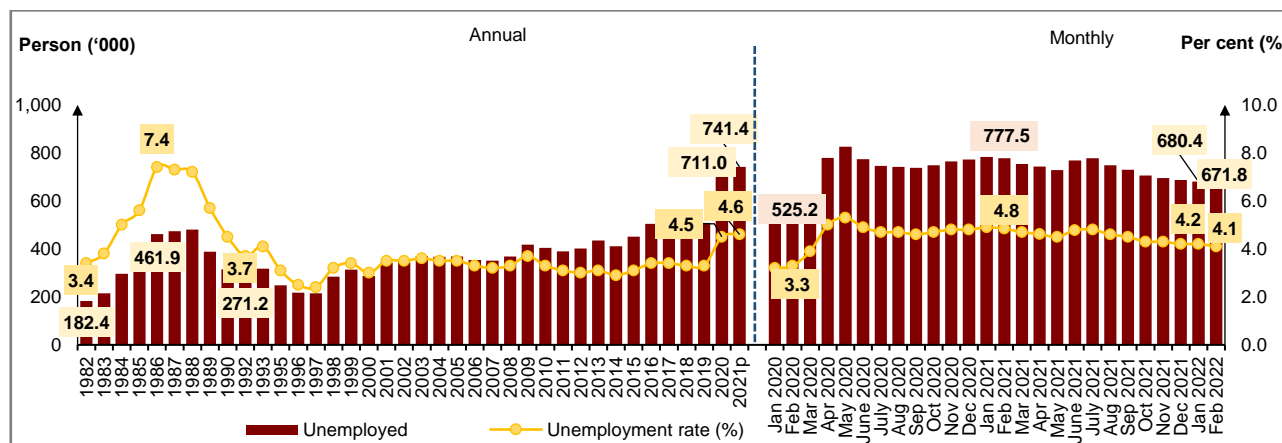
3 February's unemployment rate edged down to 4.1 per cent

In February 2022, the number of **unemployed persons declined further by 1.3 per cent (-8.6 thousand persons)** to record **671.8 thousand persons** as against January 2022 (680.4 thousand persons).

persons). Accordingly, February's **unemployment rate edged down to 4.1 per cent** (January 2022: 4.2 per cent).

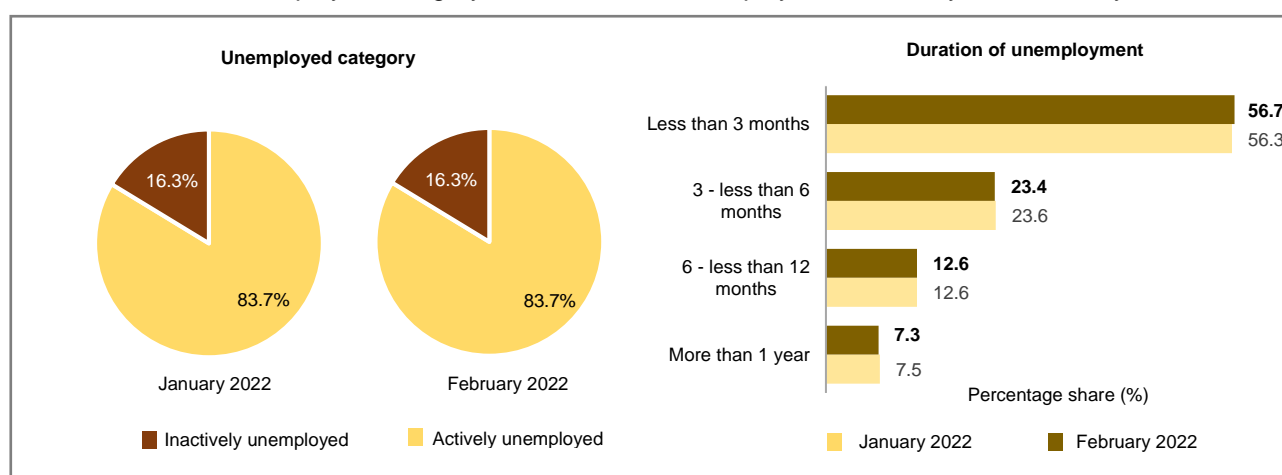
Year-on-year comparison, the number of **unemployed persons** declined by **105.7 thousand persons** or **13.6 per cent** (February 2021: 777.5 thousand persons). In the meantime, the unemployment rate dropped by 0.7 percentage points as compared to 4.8 per cent in February 2021. **[Chart 3]**

Chart 3: Unemployed persons and unemployment rate, 1982 - 2021^p and January 2020 - February 2022



By unemployment category, the **actively unemployed** or those who were available for work and were actively seeking jobs comprised **83.7 per cent** of the total unemployed persons. The number in this category reduced by **1.2 per cent (-7.0 thousand persons)** to record **562.5 thousand persons** (January 2022: 569.5 thousand persons). Out of the total actively unemployed, the **unemployed persons for less than three months** encompassed **56.7 per cent** while those who were in **long-term unemployment** of more than a year¹ made up a share of **7.3 per cent**. In the meantime, those who believed that there were no jobs available or **inactively unemployed** dipped by **1.4 per cent (-1.6 thousand persons)** to **109.3 thousand persons** (January 2022: 110.9 thousand persons). **[Chart 4]**

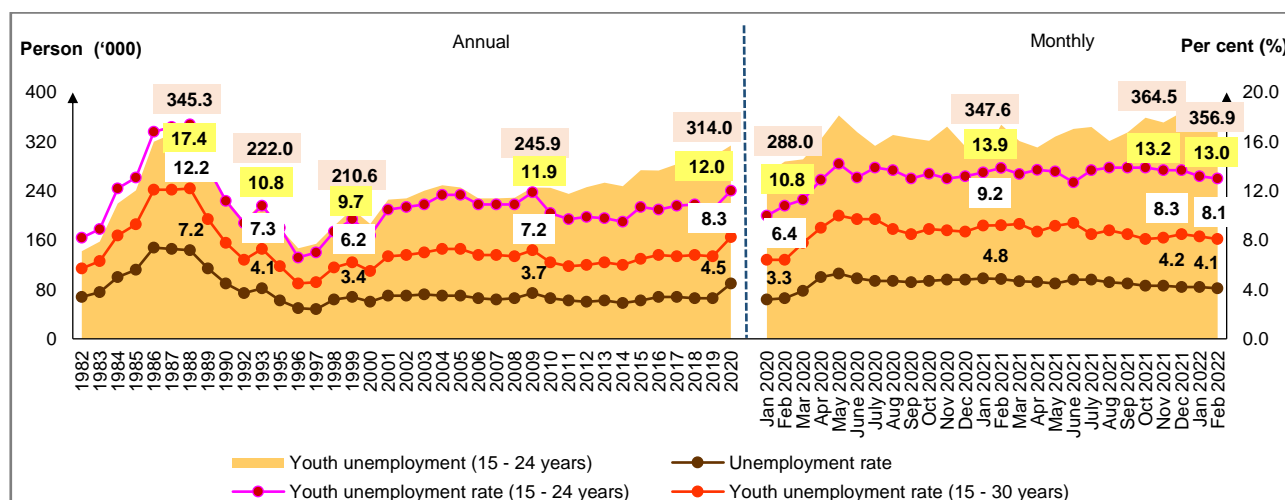
Chart 4: Unemployed category and duration of unemployment, January and February 2022



¹ Referring to people who have been unemployed for one year or longer (Source: KILM 11: long-term Unemployment)
https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---stat/documents/publication/wcms_422451.pdf

In February 2022, the unemployment rate for youth aged 15 to 24 years posted a decrease of **0.2 percentage points** to **13.0 per cent** with the number of unemployed youths lessened by 7.5 thousand persons or 2.1 per cent to record 356.9 thousand persons (January 2022: 364.5 thousand persons). Likewise, the unemployment rate for youth aged **15 to 30 years** diminished by 0.2 percentage points to **8.1 per cent**, registering lower number of unemployed persons at 513.7 thousand persons (January 2022: 8.3%; 521.8 thousand persons). **[Chart 5]**

Chart 5: Unemployment rate by selected age groups, 1982 - 2020 and January 2020 - February 2022

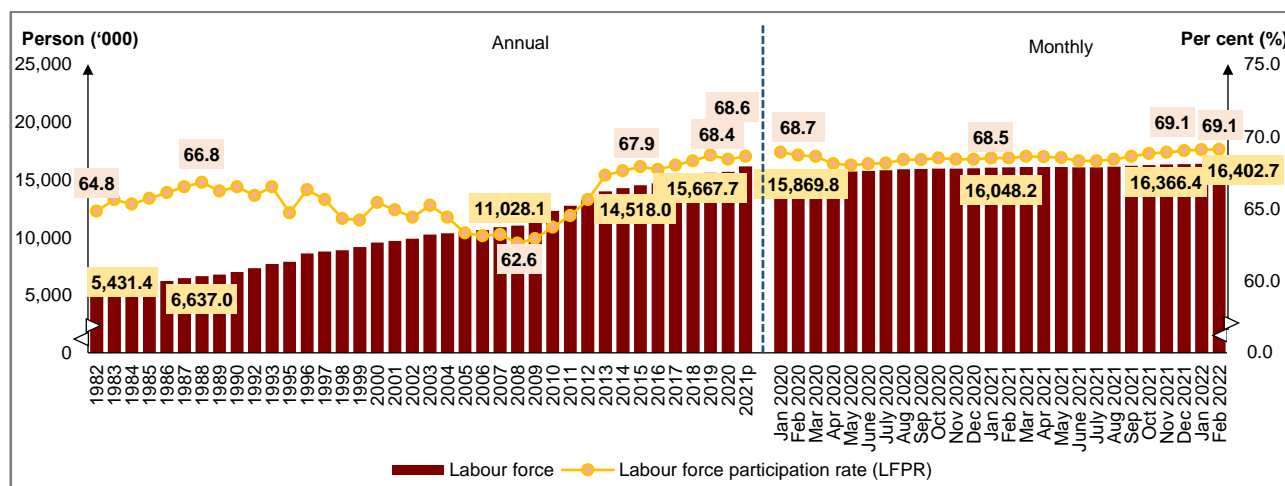


4 LFPR in February 2022 remained unchanged at 69.1 per cent

In February 2022, the number of labour force continued to register month-on-month increase, rising by 0.2 per cent (+36.3 thousand persons) to 16.40 million persons (January 2022: 16.37 million persons). The labour force participation rate (LFPR) remained unchanged at 69.1 per cent.

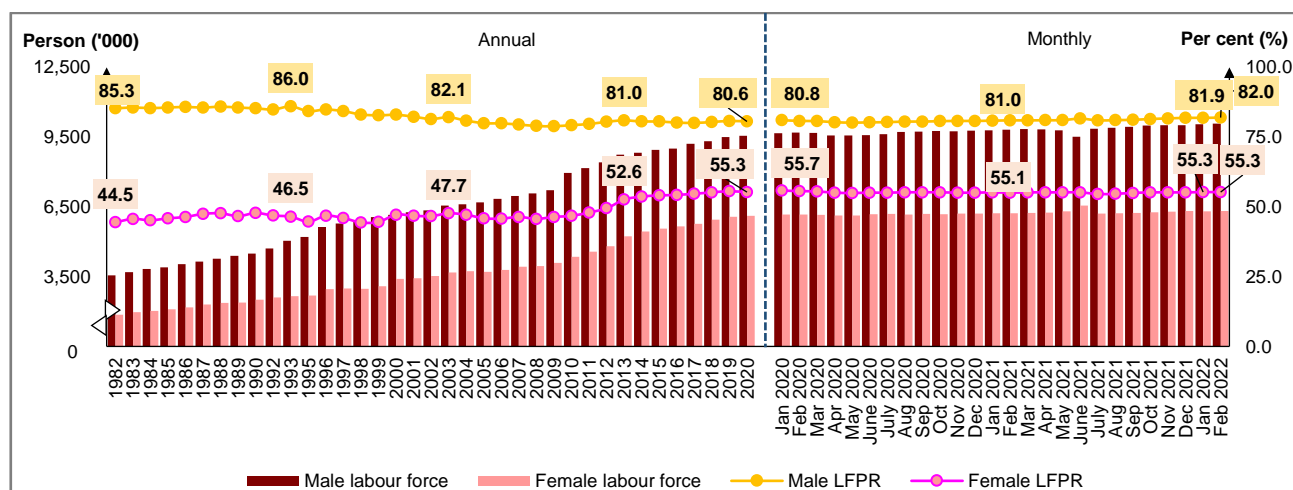
As compared to February last year, the number of labour force recorded a rise of 354.5 thousand persons or 2.2 per cent (February 2021: 16.05 million persons), subsequently the LFPR climbed by 0.6 percentage points as against 68.5 per cent (February 2021). **[Chart 6]**

Chart 6: Labour force and LFPR, 1982 - 2021^p and January 2020 - February 2022



In February 2022, both male and female registered increases in the number of labour force by recording 10.08 million persons (January 2022: 10.05 million persons) and 6.32 million persons (January 2022: 6.31 million persons) respectively. Subsequently, male LFPR ascended to 82.0 per cent, whereas female LFPR stood at 55.3 per cent. On the year-on-year basis, male LFPR escalated by 1.0 percentage points (February 2021: 81.0%), similar with female LFPR, rose by 0.2 percentage point as compared to 55.1 per cent in February 2021. [Chart 7]

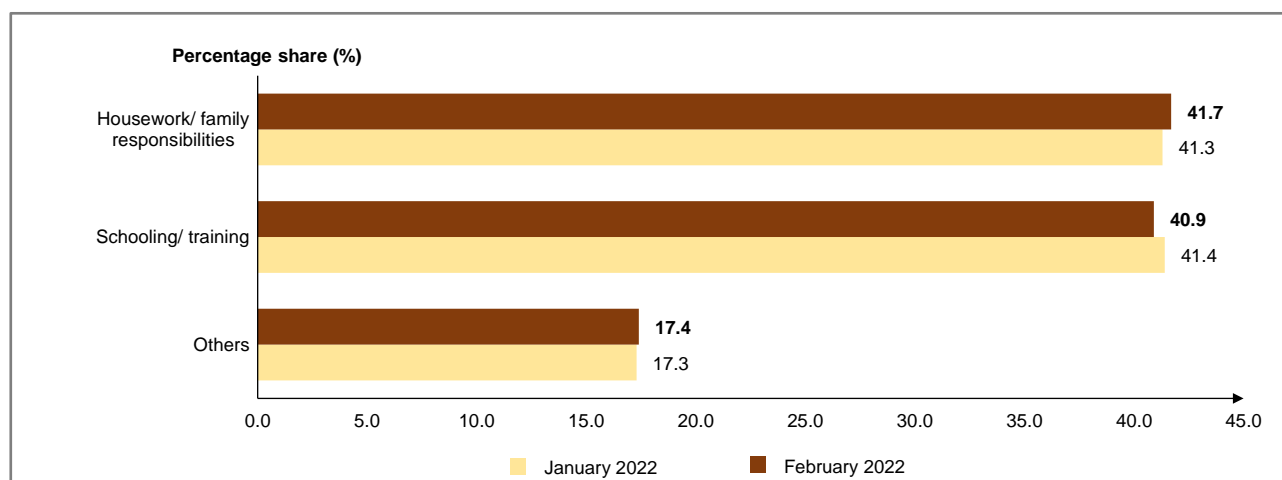
Chart 7: Labour force and LFPR by sex, 1982 - 2020 and January 2020 - February 2022



5 Major composition of outside labour force was due to housework/ family responsibilities

During the month, the number of persons **outside labour force** remained on a decreasing trend with a reduction of **11.4 thousand persons (-0.2%)** to register **7.32 million persons** (January 2022: 7.33 million persons). Similarly, the number of outside labour force dropped by 50.7 thousand persons (-0.7%) year-on-year (February 2021: 7.37 million persons). The major composition of the outside labour force was due to **housework/ family responsibilities** with 41.7 per cent and subsequently 40.9 per cent was due to **schooling/ training** category. [Chart 8]

Chart 8: Share of outside labour force by reasons for not seeking work, January and February 2022



6 GOVERNMENT'S INITIATIVES²

The Wage Subsidy Programme (PSU) under the PRIHATIN Packages is a financial aid paid to employers of each enterprise to ensure employees are able to retain their jobs. A total of 322,177 employers and 2.64 million registered employees benefitted through PSU 1.0 with an approved wage subsidy at RM12.96 billion as of 18 March 2022. In addition, a total of RM1.41 billion was distributed to 81,132 employers to continue operating and maintaining a total of 718,195 employees through PSU 2.0 under the Kita PRIHATIN Packages. As for PSU 3.0, a total of 162,255 employers were supported to retain 1.53 million employees involving a total value of RM3.73 billion. Subsequently, RM2.47 billion was channelled to 159,326 employers and 1.87 million employees through PSU 4.0 under PEMULIH packages. Next, through PSU 5.0, a total of RM72.0 million was disbursed to 3,681 employers to retain 61,722 employees.

Additionally, through Malaysia Short-Term Employment Programme (MySTEP), a total of 2,709 participants were successfully positioned in the public sector and GLCs as of 25 March 2022. A total of 1,833 employees were placed in the public sector while 713 employees were successfully placed in the GLCs and their strategic partners. Besides, through the JaminKerja Keluarga Malaysia initiative under SOCSO, 42,014 employees had successfully obtained jobs as of 15 March 2022. Furthermore, through the Reskilling and Upskilling Veteran ATM Programme (PRUV-ATM), a total of 8,736 army veterans had benefitted through this programme. Also, a total of 364 participants from 2,442 applicants under this programme were successfully positioned in the technology and digital services jobs through MyDigitalWorkforce Work in Tech (MYWiT) as of 25 March 2022. This initiative was introduced by the government in collaboration with Malaysia Digital Economy Corporation (MDEC) to improve the skills and capabilities of Malaysian workers by encouraging companies to hire local workers for technology and digital services jobs through salary incentives and training course subsidies.

To empower the businesses, through the SMEs Soft Loan Funds by BNM which comprised of Special Relief Facility (SRF); Automation & Digitalisation Facility (ADF); All-Economic Sector Facility (AES); and Agrofood Facility (AF), a total of 26,379 SMEs was benefitted with a value of RM12.59 billion as of 25 March 2022. Moreover, to support and encourage SMEs and Technical and Digital Mid-tier Companies (MTCs), a total of RM92.3 million was channelled to 13,892 businesses to digitalise their operations and trade channels in the form of grants and loans for digitalisation services subscriptions. Besides, under the Danajamin Prihatin Guarantee Scheme (DPGS), which focused on the viable businesses in all sectors facing difficulties due to the COVID-19, a value of RM2.07 billion of total guarantees had been approved to 60 companies over the 92 companies applying for the guarantees, as of 25 March 2022. Meanwhile, through the Special Business Financing Scheme for Women (DanaNITA) programme under Majlis Amanah Rakyat (MARA), there were 84 women entrepreneurs were assisted involving a total financing value of RM3.35 million as of 28 February 2022.

Meanwhile, through the Indian Community Entrepreneur Development Scheme (SPUMI), which is a strategic initiative under TEKUN designed to assist the Indian community in improving their economy through engagement in business and entrepreneurship, a total of RM21.72 million was channelled to support 902 Micro SMEs as of 25 March 2022. Under the Agrobank Microcredit Financing Scheme which aims to support the Agriculture and Food Industries, a total of 19,381 Agricultural Micro-SMEs has been assisted which involving a total of RM241.17 million funds. In addition, there were 380 approved applications involving financing values of RM76.4 million through the PENJANA Tourism Financing. As for the CENDANA initiative which was designed to support the Arts, Culture and Entertainment Sector, a total of RM7.07 million was funded to 589 recipients including artists and

² This segment is included in the report as a reference for reader based on the 89th and 90th KewanganRakyat Report of 17th and 25th March 2022 on the status of approvals, disbursements and registrations

organisations who were actively involved in the Malaysian Arts and Culture industry as of 25 March 2022.

7 LOOKING AHEAD

The recovering economic situation in the first two months of 2022 was driven by encouraging economic activity. This situation allows the economic and business activities to continue operating, leading to more labour demand in the market to accommodate the needs of the business operations. This situation gives a positive signal to the labour market, thus encouraging more inclusion in the labour market and enabling the labour market to remain strong for the months to come.

As for the current health situation, as of 6 April 2022³, a total of 79.2 per cent of the Malaysia's population are fully vaccinated while the adolescent vaccination rate is 97.6 per cent. In the meantime, COVID-19 vaccination for children aged five to eleven was 36.9 per cent. Additionally, effective from 1 April 2022, the country was in the transition to the endemic phase with the opening of international borders, physical distancing for jemaah prayers was removed, plus the operating hours restriction for businesses and others was lifted. However, the compulsory orders of wearing face masks are still ongoing and the SOPs need to be practised to ensure the country's safe transition to the next phase. Therefore, it encourages more international travel activities to take place and it helps to revitalise the country's tourism sector as well as tourism-related activities. The reopening of the country's borders is also seen as a catalyst to revive the shortage of foreign labour in the country.

³ <https://covidnow.moh.gov.my/bm/vaccinations/>

TABLES

LABOUR FORCE, MALAYSIA
FEBRUARY 2022

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Table A: Principal indicator of labour force, Malaysia, 1982 - 2020

| Time Series | ('000) | | | | (%) | | |
|-------------|--------------|----------|------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| | Labour Force | Employed | Unemployed | Outside Labour Force | Labour Force Participation Rate | Employment to Population Ratio | Unemployment Rate |
| 1982 | 5,431.4 | 5,249.0 | 182.4 | 2,944.6 | 64.8 | 62.7 | 3.4 |
| 1983 | 5,671.8 | 5,457.0 | 214.9 | 2,969.4 | 65.6 | 63.2 | 3.8 |
| 1984 | 5,862.5 | 5,566.7 | 295.8 | 3,119.6 | 65.3 | 62.0 | 5.0 |
| 1985 | 5,990.1 | 5,653.4 | 336.8 | 3,124.9 | 65.7 | 62.0 | 5.6 |
| 1986 | 6,222.1 | 5,760.1 | 461.9 | 3,188.3 | 66.1 | 61.2 | 7.4 |
| 1987 | 6,456.8 | 5,983.9 | 472.9 | 3,246.1 | 66.5 | 61.7 | 7.3 |
| 1988 | 6,637.0 | 6,157.2 | 479.8 | 3,301.5 | 66.8 | 62.0 | 7.2 |
| 1989 | 6,779.4 | 6,390.9 | 388.5 | 3,463.5 | 66.2 | 62.4 | 5.7 |
| 1990 | 7,000.2 | 6,685.0 | 315.2 | 3,519.7 | 66.5 | 63.6 | 4.5 |
| 1992 | 7,319.0 | 7,047.8 | 271.2 | 3,783.6 | 65.9 | 63.5 | 3.7 |
| 1993 | 7,700.1 | 7,383.4 | 316.8 | 3,874.9 | 66.5 | 63.8 | 4.1 |
| 1995 | 7,893.1 | 7,645.0 | 248.1 | 4,297.7 | 64.7 | 62.7 | 3.1 |
| 1996 | 8,616.0 | 8,399.3 | 216.8 | 4,379.0 | 66.3 | 64.6 | 2.5 |
| 1997 | 8,784.0 | 8,569.2 | 214.9 | 4,605.1 | 65.6 | 64.0 | 2.4 |
| 1998 | 8,883.6 | 8,599.6 | 284.0 | 4,934.0 | 64.3 | 62.2 | 3.2 |
| 1999 | 9,151.5 | 8,837.8 | 313.7 | 5,098.4 | 64.2 | 62.0 | 3.4 |
| 2000 | 9,556.1 | 9,269.2 | 286.9 | 5,065.1 | 65.4 | 63.4 | 3.0 |
| 2001 | 9,699.4 | 9,357.0 | 342.4 | 5,239.9 | 64.9 | 62.6 | 3.5 |
| 2002 | 9,886.2 | 9,542.6 | 343.5 | 5,473.8 | 64.4 | 62.1 | 3.5 |
| 2003 | 10,239.6 | 9,869.7 | 369.8 | 5,458.6 | 65.2 | 62.9 | 3.6 |
| 2004 | 10,346.2 | 9,979.5 | 366.6 | 5,730.5 | 64.4 | 62.1 | 3.5 |
| 2005 | 10,413.4 | 10,045.4 | 368.1 | 6,048.2 | 63.3 | 61.0 | 3.5 |
| 2006 | 10,628.9 | 10,275.4 | 353.6 | 6,205.1 | 63.1 | 61.0 | 3.3 |
| 2007 | 10,889.5 | 10,538.1 | 351.4 | 6,330.1 | 63.2 | 61.2 | 3.2 |
| 2008 | 11,028.1 | 10,659.6 | 368.5 | 6,575.7 | 62.6 | 60.6 | 3.3 |
| 2009 | 11,315.3 | 10,897.3 | 418.0 | 6,665.7 | 62.9 | 60.6 | 3.7 |
| 2010 | 12,303.9 | 11,899.5 | 404.4 | 7,023.0 | 63.7 | 61.6 | 3.3 |
| 2011 | 12,740.7 | 12,351.5 | 389.2 | 7,023.3 | 64.5 | 62.5 | 3.1 |
| 2012 | 13,221.7 | 12,820.5 | 401.2 | 6,927.4 | 65.6 | 63.6 | 3.0 |
| 2013 | 13,980.5 | 13,545.4 | 435.1 | 6,781.2 | 67.3 | 65.2 | 3.1 |
| 2014 | 14,263.6 | 13,852.6 | 411.1 | 6,821.0 | 67.6 | 65.7 | 2.9 |
| 2015 | 14,518.0 | 14,067.7 | 450.3 | 6,869.9 | 67.9 | 65.8 | 3.1 |
| 2016 | 14,667.8 | 14,163.7 | 504.1 | 6,987.6 | 67.7 | 65.4 | 3.4 |
| 2017 | 14,980.1 | 14,476.8 | 503.3 | 7,065.0 | 68.0 | 65.7 | 3.4 |
| 2018 | 15,280.3 | 14,776.0 | 504.3 | 7,094.4 | 68.3 | 66.0 | 3.3 |
| 2019 | 15,581.6 | 15,073.4 | 508.2 | 7,103.5 | 68.7 | 66.4 | 3.3 |
| 2020 | 15,667.7 | 14,956.7 | 711.0 | 7,225.5 | 68.4 | 65.3 | 4.5 |

Table B: Principal indicator of labour force, Malaysia, First Quarter 2010 - Fourth Quarter 2021

| Time Series | ('000) | | | | (%) | | |
|-------------|--------------|----------|------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| | Labour Force | Employed | Unemployed | Outside Labour Force | Labour Force Participation Rate | Employment to Population Ratio | Unemployment Rate |
| 2010 | | | | | | | |
| Q1 | 12,239.3 | 11,801.2 | 438.1 | 7,030.8 | 63.5 | 61.2 | 3.6 |
| Q2 | 12,304.9 | 11,900.6 | 404.3 | 7,047.5 | 63.6 | 61.5 | 3.3 |
| Q3 | 12,354.6 | 11,961.3 | 393.3 | 7,073.5 | 63.6 | 61.6 | 3.2 |
| Q4 | 12,522.4 | 12,137.4 | 385.0 | 6,992.9 | 64.2 | 62.2 | 3.1 |
| 2011 | | | | | | | |
| Q1 | 12,718.3 | 12,333.5 | 384.8 | 7,004.9 | 64.5 | 62.5 | 3.0 |
| Q2 | 12,756.0 | 12,367.4 | 388.6 | 7,048.8 | 64.4 | 62.4 | 3.0 |
| Q3 | 12,889.0 | 12,493.0 | 396.0 | 6,977.2 | 64.9 | 62.9 | 3.1 |
| Q4 | 12,842.5 | 12,447.9 | 394.7 | 7,098.6 | 64.4 | 62.4 | 3.1 |
| 2012 | | | | | | | |
| Q1 | 13,169.2 | 12,765.2 | 404.0 | 6,915.1 | 65.6 | 63.6 | 3.1 |
| Q2 | 13,237.0 | 12,837.1 | 400.0 | 6,946.1 | 65.6 | 63.6 | 3.0 |
| Q3 | 13,401.7 | 13,005.4 | 396.3 | 6,897.9 | 66.0 | 64.1 | 3.0 |
| Q4 | 13,376.2 | 12,971.2 | 405.0 | 7,062.8 | 65.4 | 63.5 | 3.0 |
| 2013 | | | | | | | |
| Q1 | 13,539.5 | 13,118.0 | 421.5 | 7,090.0 | 65.6 | 63.6 | 3.1 |
| Q2 | 13,945.1 | 13,524.1 | 421.0 | 6,819.6 | 67.2 | 65.1 | 3.0 |
| Q3 | 14,214.2 | 13,776.0 | 438.3 | 6,613.0 | 68.2 | 66.1 | 3.1 |
| Q4 | 14,195.1 | 13,739.5 | 455.6 | 6,730.7 | 67.8 | 65.7 | 3.2 |
| 2014 | | | | | | | |
| Q1 | 14,230.8 | 13,791.4 | 439.4 | 6,805.9 | 67.6 | 65.6 | 3.1 |
| Q2 | 14,296.1 | 13,888.5 | 407.6 | 6,793.0 | 67.8 | 65.9 | 2.9 |
| Q3 | 14,346.9 | 13,960.6 | 386.3 | 6,810.3 | 67.8 | 66.0 | 2.7 |
| Q4 | 14,403.3 | 13,998.7 | 404.6 | 6,860.9 | 67.7 | 65.8 | 2.8 |
| 2015 | | | | | | | |
| Q1 | 14,544.8 | 14,091.0 | 453.9 | 6,798.5 | 68.1 | 66.0 | 3.1 |
| Q2 | 14,535.6 | 14,087.8 | 447.8 | 6,897.9 | 67.8 | 65.7 | 3.1 |
| Q3 | 14,561.0 | 14,093.7 | 467.3 | 6,930.6 | 67.8 | 65.6 | 3.2 |
| Q4 | 14,600.2 | 14,127.9 | 472.3 | 6,952.7 | 67.7 | 65.6 | 3.2 |
| 2016 | | | | | | | |
| Q1 | 14,596.8 | 14,095.8 | 501.0 | 7,011.5 | 67.6 | 65.2 | 3.4 |
| Q2 | 14,665.4 | 14,161.5 | 503.9 | 7,026.0 | 67.6 | 65.3 | 3.4 |
| Q3 | 14,710.6 | 14,202.0 | 508.5 | 7,044.6 | 67.6 | 65.3 | 3.5 |
| Q4 | 14,771.4 | 14,260.6 | 510.8 | 7,071.7 | 67.6 | 65.3 | 3.5 |
| 2017 | | | | | | | |
| Q1 | 14,870.1 | 14,355.9 | 514.2 | 7,093.8 | 67.7 | 65.4 | 3.5 |
| Q2 | 14,926.4 | 14,414.8 | 511.6 | 7,123.3 | 67.7 | 65.4 | 3.4 |
| Q3 | 15,000.2 | 14,484.0 | 516.2 | 7,091.0 | 67.9 | 65.6 | 3.4 |
| Q4 | 15,088.3 | 14,580.5 | 507.8 | 7,085.0 | 68.0 | 65.8 | 3.4 |
| 2018 | | | | | | | |
| Q1 | 15,192.4 | 14,683.6 | 508.9 | 7,093.7 | 68.2 | 65.9 | 3.3 |
| Q2 | 15,278.3 | 14,767.2 | 511.1 | 7,073.4 | 68.4 | 66.1 | 3.3 |
| Q3 | 15,381.3 | 14,856.8 | 524.4 | 7,077.9 | 68.5 | 66.2 | 3.4 |
| Q4 | 15,449.9 | 14,933.4 | 516.5 | 7,070.7 | 68.6 | 66.3 | 3.3 |
| 2019 | | | | | | | |
| Q1 | 15,526.8 | 15,010.2 | 516.6 | 7,064.2 | 68.7 | 66.4 | 3.3 |
| Q2 | 15,598.8 | 15,078.2 | 520.6 | 7,088.1 | 68.8 | 66.5 | 3.3 |
| Q3 | 15,674.3 | 15,162.1 | 512.1 | 7,088.7 | 68.9 | 66.6 | 3.3 |
| Q4 | 15,766.7 | 15,254.5 | 512.2 | 7,066.1 | 69.1 | 66.8 | 3.2 |
| 2020 | | | | | | | |
| Q1 | 15,790.1 | 15,243.5 | 546.6 | 7,163.1 | 68.8 | 66.4 | 3.5 |
| Q2 | 15,675.5 | 14,883.7 | 791.8 | 7,350.5 | 68.1 | 64.6 | 5.1 |
| Q3 | 15,840.6 | 15,095.6 | 745.0 | 7,324.6 | 68.4 | 65.2 | 4.7 |
| Q4 | 15,922.3 | 15,161.6 | 760.7 | 7,318.4 | 68.5 | 65.2 | 4.8 |
| 2021 | | | | | | | |
| Q1 | 16,008.4 | 15,236.5 | 771.8 | 7,316.0 | 68.6 | 65.3 | 4.8 |
| Q2 | 15,972.2 | 15,207.3 | 764.9 | 7,424.9 | 68.3 | 65.0 | 4.8 |
| Q3 | 16,021.0 | 15,274.8 | 746.2 | 7,430.1 | 68.3 | 65.1 | 4.7 |
| Q4 | 16,135.0 | 15,440.7 | 694.4 | 7,361.5 | 68.7 | 65.7 | 4.3 |

**Table B1 : Employed person working less than 30 hours by sex and age group, Malaysia,
First Quarter 2017 - Fourth Quarter 2021**

| ('000) | | | | | | | |
|-------------|-------|-------|--------|-----------|-------|-------|--------------|
| Time Series | Total | Sex | | Age Group | | | |
| | | Male | Female | 15-24 | 25-34 | 35-44 | 45 and above |
| 2017 | | | | | | | |
| Q1 | 415.5 | 177.3 | 238.2 | 57.4 | 79.7 | 90.8 | 187.6 |
| Q2 | 396.8 | 168.8 | 228.0 | 52.8 | 79.0 | 95.1 | 170.0 |
| Q3 | 393.0 | 163.2 | 229.7 | 57.3 | 91.1 | 81.4 | 163.1 |
| Q4 | 419.3 | 173.1 | 246.2 | 60.2 | 105.4 | 84.3 | 169.4 |
| 2018 | | | | | | | |
| Q1 | 462.3 | 172.9 | 289.3 | 61.2 | 119.5 | 98.7 | 182.9 |
| Q2 | 497.2 | 207.7 | 289.5 | 75.5 | 132.4 | 101.3 | 188.0 |
| Q3 | 442.4 | 172.7 | 269.7 | 56.4 | 96.7 | 98.3 | 191.0 |
| Q4 | 370.0 | 140.9 | 229.0 | 39.2 | 80.4 | 78.9 | 171.4 |
| 2019 | | | | | | | |
| Q1 | 352.6 | 143.7 | 209.0 | 52.2 | 90.9 | 68.9 | 140.7 |
| Q2 | 374.3 | 171.5 | 202.8 | 43.6 | 84.1 | 87.8 | 158.8 |
| Q3 | 326.6 | 118.9 | 207.6 | 42.5 | 73.6 | 79.7 | 130.8 |
| Q4 | 304.0 | 112.3 | 191.8 | 39.1 | 62.9 | 72.8 | 129.3 |
| 2020 | | | | | | | |
| Q1 | 667.5 | 320.1 | 347.4 | 91.0 | 189.1 | 146.5 | 240.9 |
| Q2 | 789.6 | 444.0 | 345.7 | 134.6 | 229.1 | 182.0 | 244.0 |
| Q3 | 403.8 | 151.4 | 252.4 | 116.1 | 118.0 | 72.1 | 97.6 |
| Q4 | 533.7 | 345.6 | 188.0 | 165.5 | 189.5 | 71.0 | 107.6 |
| 2021 | | | | | | | |
| Q1 | 441.9 | 281.3 | 160.5 | 57.0 | 209.4 | 106.3 | 69.2 |
| Q2 | 474.1 | 317.8 | 156.3 | 102.2 | 110.1 | 95.9 | 165.9 |
| Q3 | 464.6 | 282.9 | 181.6 | 69.0 | 166.4 | 123.7 | 105.4 |
| Q4 | 393.8 | 137.6 | 256.1 | 87.0 | 108.4 | 97.5 | 100.9 |

**Table B2 : Time-related underemployment by sex and age group, Malaysia,
First Quarter 2017 - Fourth Quarter 2021**

('000)

| Time Series | Total | Sex | | Age Group | | | |
|-------------|-------|-------|--------|-----------|-------|-------|--------------|
| | | Male | Female | 15-24 | 25-34 | 35-44 | 45 and above |
| 2017 | | | | | | | |
| Q1 | 211.8 | 105.9 | 105.8 | 36.8 | 51.0 | 48.6 | 75.4 |
| Q2 | 195.4 | 97.7 | 97.8 | 34.7 | 45.2 | 48.9 | 66.6 |
| Q3 | 224.8 | 109.1 | 115.7 | 46.3 | 59.3 | 49.8 | 69.4 |
| Q4 | 238.5 | 115.3 | 123.2 | 45.7 | 69.4 | 44.9 | 78.5 |
| 2018 | | | | | | | |
| Q1 | 242.5 | 102.4 | 141.0 | 37.3 | 74.1 | 52.3 | 79.7 |
| Q2 | 231.7 | 108.1 | 123.5 | 40.2 | 65.8 | 43.2 | 82.5 |
| Q3 | 235.5 | 116.5 | 119.0 | 43.4 | 54.4 | 49.4 | 88.3 |
| Q4 | 204.1 | 88.1 | 115.9 | 30.8 | 47.5 | 44.0 | 81.7 |
| 2019 | | | | | | | |
| Q1 | 210.5 | 98.0 | 112.5 | 43.6 | 61.4 | 36.9 | 68.6 |
| Q2 | 204.5 | 107.2 | 97.2 | 32.0 | 53.8 | 45.7 | 73.0 |
| Q3 | 178.7 | 70.4 | 108.2 | 28.6 | 44.8 | 50.9 | 54.4 |
| Q4 | 170.7 | 69.2 | 101.5 | 28.7 | 44.2 | 40.6 | 57.1 |
| 2020 | | | | | | | |
| Q1 | 383.2 | 183.2 | 199.9 | 63.2 | 114.1 | 82.4 | 123.5 |
| Q2 | 413.5 | 257.6 | 156.0 | 76.3 | 99.3 | 106.1 | 131.9 |
| Q3 | 300.8 | 102.3 | 198.5 | 108.4 | 97.2 | 47.4 | 47.8 |
| Q4 | 369.1 | 267.8 | 101.3 | 130.3 | 117.4 | 53.1 | 68.4 |
| 2021 | | | | | | | |
| Q1 | 310.5 | 226.7 | 83.8 | 46.4 | 159.3 | 67.2 | 37.6 |
| Q2 | 329.7 | 236.1 | 93.5 | 86.6 | 82.6 | 46.6 | 113.8 |
| Q3 | 326.2 | 232.2 | 93.9 | 40.4 | 137.0 | 87.7 | 61.0 |
| Q4 | 293.1 | 101.2 | 191.9 | 80.8 | 78.9 | 70.2 | 63.2 |

**Table B3 : Skill-related underemployment by sex and age group, Malaysia,
First Quarter 2017 - Fourth Quarter 2021**

('000)

| Time Series | Total | Sex | | Age Group | | | |
|-----------------|---------|---------|--------|-----------|-------|-------|--------------|
| | | Male | Female | 15-24 | 25-34 | 35-44 | 45 and above |
| 2017 | | | | | | | |
| Q1 | 1,182.9 | 567.0 | 615.9 | 280.8 | 569.0 | 209.3 | 123.8 |
| Q2 | 1,280.6 | 584.9 | 695.7 | 317.9 | 587.7 | 226.9 | 148.1 |
| Q3 | 1,311.6 | 623.9 | 687.7 | 306.1 | 632.6 | 227.4 | 145.5 |
| Q4 | 1,332.8 | 648.4 | 684.4 | 303.2 | 631.8 | 254.8 | 142.9 |
| 2018 | | | | | | | |
| Q1 | 1,306.9 | 629.2 | 677.7 | 279.2 | 629.2 | 259.0 | 139.5 |
| Q2 | 1,408.1 | 647.2 | 760.9 | 314.5 | 687.4 | 257.7 | 148.4 |
| Q3 | 1,446.3 | 704.1 | 742.2 | 351.3 | 683.3 | 266.9 | 144.8 |
| Q4 | 1,404.0 | 667.8 | 736.2 | 337.2 | 679.1 | 245.4 | 142.3 |
| 2019 | | | | | | | |
| Q1 | 1,460.8 | 673.2 | 787.6 | 329.5 | 696.4 | 263.0 | 172.0 |
| Q2 | 1,417.2 | 665.3 | 751.9 | 338.6 | 666.0 | 259.7 | 152.8 |
| Q3 | 1,554.5 | 699.3 | 855.2 | 393.5 | 705.8 | 279.1 | 176.0 |
| Q4 | 1,540.9 | 746.8 | 794.1 | 348.4 | 732.4 | 287.4 | 172.7 |
| 2020 | | | | | | | |
| Q1 | 1,637.3 | 815.1 | 822.2 | 338.3 | 786.3 | 310.8 | 201.8 |
| Q2 | 1,674.1 | 847.7 | 826.4 | 393.7 | 701.9 | 331.6 | 246.9 |
| Q3 | 1,762.7 | 865.9 | 896.9 | 405.1 | 811.4 | 355.3 | 190.9 |
| Q4 ^r | 1,886.8 | 1,066.6 | 820.2 | 353.5 | 862.6 | 443.0 | 227.6 |
| 2021 | | | | | | | |
| Q1 | 1,899.9 | 951.5 | 948.4 | 437.2 | 848.4 | 401.7 | 212.5 |
| Q2 | 1,852.5 | 949.0 | 903.5 | 336.9 | 776.0 | 426.1 | 313.5 |
| Q3 | 1,873.8 | 931.7 | 942.2 | 426.8 | 835.3 | 392.0 | 219.7 |
| Q4 | 1,838.3 | 877.1 | 961.2 | 309.0 | 816.4 | 454.6 | 258.3 |

Notes:

^r Revised

Table C: Principle indicator of labour force, Malaysia, January 2010 - February 2022

| Time Series | ('000) | | | | (%) | | |
|-------------|--------------|----------|------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| | Labour Force | Employed | Unemployed | Outside Labour Force | Labour Force Participation Rate | Employment to Population Ratio | Unemployment Rate |
| 2010 | | | | | | | |
| January | 12,367.9 | 11,931.2 | 436.7 | 6,927.5 | 64.1 | 61.8 | 3.5 |
| February | 12,059.8 | 11,632.3 | 427.4 | 7,225.1 | 62.5 | 60.3 | 3.5 |
| March | 12,324.2 | 11,895.9 | 428.3 | 6,993.0 | 63.8 | 61.6 | 3.5 |
| April | 12,512.0 | 12,133.5 | 378.5 | 6,894.5 | 64.5 | 62.5 | 3.0 |
| May | 12,197.6 | 11,798.9 | 398.7 | 7,186.0 | 62.9 | 60.9 | 3.3 |
| June | 12,331.8 | 11,882.2 | 449.6 | 7,065.0 | 63.6 | 61.3 | 3.6 |
| July | 12,516.2 | 12,099.5 | 416.7 | 6,900.5 | 64.5 | 62.3 | 3.3 |
| August | 12,320.9 | 11,936.5 | 384.3 | 7,157.9 | 63.3 | 61.3 | 3.1 |
| September | 12,289.9 | 11,912.1 | 377.8 | 7,194.4 | 63.1 | 61.1 | 3.1 |
| October | 12,689.5 | 12,342.6 | 346.8 | 6,846.7 | 65.0 | 63.2 | 2.7 |
| November | 12,277.5 | 11,874.1 | 403.4 | 7,298.3 | 62.7 | 60.7 | 3.3 |
| December | 12,822.3 | 12,418.3 | 404.1 | 6,722.3 | 65.6 | 63.5 | 3.2 |
| 2011 | | | | | | | |
| January | 12,804.2 | 12,376.0 | 428.2 | 6,881.6 | 65.0 | 62.9 | 3.3 |
| February | 12,618.9 | 12,245.3 | 373.6 | 7,110.3 | 64.0 | 62.1 | 3.0 |
| March | 12,862.2 | 12,491.8 | 370.4 | 6,940.1 | 65.0 | 63.1 | 2.9 |
| April | 12,921.7 | 12,537.1 | 384.6 | 6,930.6 | 65.1 | 63.2 | 3.0 |
| May | 12,726.6 | 12,330.3 | 396.3 | 7,133.2 | 64.1 | 62.1 | 3.1 |
| June | 12,782.7 | 12,372.6 | 410.1 | 7,073.7 | 64.4 | 62.3 | 3.2 |
| July | 12,967.4 | 12,581.5 | 385.9 | 6,920.5 | 65.2 | 63.3 | 3.0 |
| August | 12,887.9 | 12,486.7 | 401.2 | 7,038.6 | 64.7 | 62.7 | 3.1 |
| September | 12,875.9 | 12,456.9 | 419.0 | 7,032.2 | 64.7 | 62.6 | 3.3 |
| October | 12,938.2 | 12,550.1 | 388.1 | 7,045.7 | 64.7 | 62.8 | 3.0 |
| November | 12,722.4 | 12,323.7 | 398.7 | 7,245.7 | 63.7 | 61.7 | 3.1 |
| December | 13,092.1 | 12,687.2 | 404.9 | 6,997.3 | 65.2 | 63.2 | 3.1 |
| 2012 | | | | | | | |
| January | 13,191.6 | 12,781.3 | 410.4 | 6,878.5 | 65.7 | 63.7 | 3.1 |
| February | 13,054.5 | 12,645.6 | 408.9 | 7,042.3 | 65.0 | 62.9 | 3.1 |
| March | 13,295.4 | 12,893.8 | 401.6 | 6,897.3 | 65.8 | 63.9 | 3.0 |
| April | 13,331.8 | 12,936.9 | 394.8 | 6,851.3 | 66.1 | 64.1 | 3.0 |
| May | 13,245.6 | 12,861.2 | 384.4 | 6,952.9 | 65.6 | 63.7 | 2.9 |
| June | 13,232.5 | 12,811.4 | 421.0 | 7,013.7 | 65.4 | 63.3 | 3.2 |
| July | 13,511.7 | 13,093.3 | 418.4 | 6,777.3 | 66.6 | 64.5 | 3.1 |
| August | 13,313.6 | 12,963.4 | 350.2 | 7,039.9 | 65.4 | 63.7 | 2.6 |
| September | 13,408.5 | 12,984.5 | 424.0 | 6,993.2 | 65.7 | 63.6 | 3.2 |
| October | 13,341.4 | 12,908.9 | 432.6 | 7,056.2 | 65.4 | 63.3 | 3.2 |
| November | 13,429.2 | 13,044.6 | 384.6 | 7,094.6 | 65.4 | 63.6 | 2.9 |
| December | 13,538.6 | 13,114.3 | 424.3 | 7,060.6 | 65.7 | 63.7 | 3.1 |
| 2013 | | | | | | | |
| January | 13,569.6 | 13,109.8 | 459.8 | 7,035.5 | 65.9 | 63.6 | 3.4 |
| February | 13,598.8 | 13,195.9 | 402.9 | 7,119.8 | 65.6 | 63.7 | 3.0 |
| March | 13,684.4 | 13,241.7 | 442.6 | 7,116.7 | 65.8 | 63.7 | 3.2 |
| April | 13,835.7 | 13,422.9 | 412.8 | 6,922.7 | 66.7 | 64.7 | 3.0 |
| May | 13,815.3 | 13,368.9 | 446.4 | 7,005.6 | 66.4 | 64.2 | 3.2 |
| June | 14,217.1 | 13,816.9 | 400.2 | 6,668.6 | 68.1 | 66.2 | 2.8 |
| July | 14,194.6 | 13,763.0 | 431.6 | 6,655.9 | 68.1 | 66.0 | 3.0 |
| August | 14,176.6 | 13,734.2 | 442.4 | 6,689.8 | 67.9 | 65.8 | 3.1 |
| September | 14,309.4 | 13,859.5 | 449.9 | 6,557.3 | 68.6 | 66.4 | 3.1 |
| October | 14,169.2 | 13,699.1 | 470.1 | 6,746.3 | 67.7 | 65.5 | 3.3 |
| November | 14,220.9 | 13,730.4 | 490.5 | 6,716.2 | 67.9 | 65.6 | 3.4 |
| December | 14,276.5 | 13,836.2 | 440.3 | 6,724.3 | 68.0 | 65.9 | 3.1 |

Table C: Principle indicator of labour force, Malaysia, January 2010 - February 2022

| Time Series | ('000) | | | | (%) | | |
|-------------|--------------|----------|------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| | Labour Force | Employed | Unemployed | Outside Labour Force | Labour Force Participation Rate | Employment to Population Ratio | Unemployment Rate |
| 2014 | | | | | | | |
| January | 14,244.4 | 13,775.9 | 468.5 | 6,734.7 | 67.9 | 65.7 | 3.3 |
| February | 14,249.9 | 13,788.0 | 462.0 | 6,808.7 | 67.7 | 65.5 | 3.2 |
| March | 14,198.4 | 13,768.3 | 430.1 | 6,956.1 | 67.1 | 65.1 | 3.0 |
| April | 14,206.7 | 13,793.2 | 413.5 | 6,849.4 | 67.5 | 65.5 | 2.9 |
| May | 14,430.2 | 14,023.0 | 407.2 | 6,693.2 | 68.3 | 66.4 | 2.8 |
| June | 14,373.4 | 13,967.0 | 406.4 | 6,826.6 | 67.8 | 65.9 | 2.8 |
| July | 14,333.4 | 13,935.8 | 397.6 | 6,846.2 | 67.7 | 65.8 | 2.8 |
| August | 14,266.3 | 13,881.4 | 384.9 | 6,934.1 | 67.3 | 65.5 | 2.7 |
| September | 14,440.2 | 14,058.4 | 381.8 | 6,763.7 | 68.1 | 66.3 | 2.6 |
| October | 14,403.1 | 14,023.3 | 379.9 | 6,926.7 | 67.5 | 65.7 | 2.6 |
| November | 14,404.1 | 14,025.4 | 378.7 | 6,887.1 | 67.7 | 65.9 | 2.6 |
| December | 14,512.0 | 14,060.2 | 451.7 | 6,784.8 | 68.1 | 66.0 | 3.1 |
| 2015 | | | | | | | |
| January | 14,442.0 | 13,991.8 | 450.3 | 6,923.7 | 67.6 | 65.5 | 3.1 |
| February | 14,554.7 | 14,092.9 | 461.8 | 6,847.8 | 68.0 | 65.9 | 3.2 |
| March | 14,601.2 | 14,160.5 | 440.7 | 6,839.3 | 68.1 | 66.1 | 3.0 |
| April | 14,569.5 | 14,136.2 | 433.3 | 6,890.2 | 67.9 | 65.9 | 3.0 |
| May | 14,575.0 | 14,126.7 | 448.3 | 6,933.5 | 67.8 | 65.7 | 3.1 |
| June | 14,609.9 | 14,146.7 | 463.2 | 6,896.2 | 67.9 | 65.8 | 3.2 |
| July | 14,579.1 | 14,106.2 | 472.9 | 6,937.7 | 67.8 | 65.6 | 3.2 |
| August | 14,685.1 | 14,214.6 | 470.5 | 6,871.5 | 68.1 | 65.9 | 3.2 |
| September | 14,642.0 | 14,151.7 | 490.3 | 6,925.4 | 67.9 | 65.6 | 3.3 |
| October | 14,665.9 | 14,184.7 | 481.3 | 6,894.8 | 68.0 | 65.8 | 3.3 |
| November | 14,687.2 | 14,215.7 | 471.5 | 6,945.0 | 67.9 | 65.7 | 3.2 |
| December | 14,690.0 | 14,185.7 | 504.3 | 6,945.3 | 67.9 | 65.6 | 3.4 |
| 2016 | | | | | | | |
| January | 14,652.0 | 14,150.5 | 501.5 | 6,984.2 | 67.7 | 65.4 | 3.4 |
| February | 14,703.3 | 14,196.9 | 506.4 | 7,063.1 | 67.6 | 65.2 | 3.4 |
| March | 14,710.1 | 14,200.7 | 509.5 | 6,964.0 | 67.9 | 65.5 | 3.5 |
| April | 14,675.3 | 14,163.7 | 511.5 | 7,012.5 | 67.7 | 65.3 | 3.5 |
| May | 14,705.0 | 14,200.2 | 504.8 | 7,021.1 | 67.7 | 65.4 | 3.4 |
| June | 14,720.1 | 14,218.4 | 501.8 | 7,036.5 | 67.7 | 65.4 | 3.4 |
| July | 14,729.0 | 14,212.8 | 516.2 | 7,008.4 | 67.8 | 65.4 | 3.5 |
| August | 14,822.2 | 14,306.9 | 515.2 | 7,053.3 | 67.8 | 65.4 | 3.5 |
| September | 14,762.2 | 14,249.6 | 512.6 | 7,084.3 | 67.6 | 65.2 | 3.5 |
| October | 14,765.1 | 14,253.4 | 511.7 | 7,071.1 | 67.6 | 65.3 | 3.5 |
| November | 14,827.9 | 14,317.2 | 510.7 | 7,081.8 | 67.7 | 65.3 | 3.4 |
| December | 14,788.9 | 14,276.7 | 512.2 | 7,072.8 | 67.6 | 65.3 | 3.5 |
| 2017 | | | | | | | |
| January | 14,880.9 | 14,366.8 | 514.1 | 7,090.4 | 67.7 | 65.4 | 3.5 |
| February | 14,916.7 | 14,401.8 | 514.8 | 7,086.9 | 67.8 | 65.5 | 3.5 |
| March | 14,932.5 | 14,421.7 | 510.8 | 7,121.8 | 67.7 | 65.4 | 3.4 |
| April | 14,941.5 | 14,429.6 | 511.9 | 7,122.5 | 67.7 | 65.4 | 3.4 |
| May | 14,961.9 | 14,454.4 | 507.5 | 7,120.8 | 67.8 | 65.5 | 3.4 |
| June | 15,027.6 | 14,519.9 | 507.7 | 7,141.1 | 67.8 | 65.5 | 3.4 |
| July | 15,016.4 | 14,497.4 | 519.0 | 7,150.4 | 67.7 | 65.4 | 3.5 |
| August | 15,030.2 | 14,513.4 | 516.9 | 7,138.4 | 67.8 | 65.5 | 3.4 |
| September | 15,058.8 | 14,544.3 | 514.5 | 7,122.1 | 67.9 | 65.6 | 3.4 |
| October | 15,090.4 | 14,581.7 | 508.8 | 7,117.7 | 68.0 | 65.7 | 3.4 |
| November | 15,084.0 | 14,578.9 | 505.1 | 7,121.4 | 67.9 | 65.7 | 3.3 |
| December | 15,145.9 | 14,640.1 | 505.8 | 7,084.1 | 68.1 | 65.9 | 3.3 |

Table C: Principle indicator of labour force, Malaysia, January 2010 - February 2022

| Time Series | ('000) | | | | (%) | | |
|-------------|--------------|----------|------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| | Labour Force | Employed | Unemployed | Outside Labour Force | Labour Force Participation Rate | Employment to Population Ratio | Unemployment Rate |
| 2018 | | | | | | | |
| January | 15,187.0 | 14,670.5 | 516.5 | 7,074.8 | 68.2 | 65.9 | 3.4 |
| February | 15,230.0 | 14,721.5 | 508.5 | 7,112.3 | 68.2 | 65.9 | 3.3 |
| March | 15,241.2 | 14,732.5 | 508.7 | 7,115.0 | 68.2 | 65.9 | 3.3 |
| April | 15,313.1 | 14,803.1 | 510.0 | 7,130.9 | 68.2 | 66.0 | 3.3 |
| May | 15,357.5 | 14,852.6 | 504.8 | 7,097.1 | 68.4 | 66.1 | 3.3 |
| June | 15,379.0 | 14,863.2 | 515.8 | 7,062.2 | 68.5 | 66.2 | 3.4 |
| July | 15,401.0 | 14,882.4 | 518.6 | 7,044.5 | 68.6 | 66.3 | 3.4 |
| August | 15,421.4 | 14,896.5 | 525.0 | 7,133.9 | 68.4 | 66.0 | 3.4 |
| September | 15,442.9 | 14,926.5 | 516.4 | 7,096.8 | 68.5 | 66.2 | 3.3 |
| October | 15,450.0 | 14,937.1 | 512.9 | 7,093.7 | 68.5 | 66.3 | 3.3 |
| November | 15,457.5 | 14,941.3 | 516.2 | 7,151.2 | 68.4 | 66.1 | 3.3 |
| December | 15,500.1 | 14,986.0 | 514.2 | 7,120.1 | 68.5 | 66.3 | 3.3 |
| 2019 | | | | | | | |
| January | 15,508.5 | 14,992.8 | 515.6 | 7,095.9 | 68.6 | 66.3 | 3.3 |
| February | 15,543.2 | 15,026.8 | 516.4 | 7,145.9 | 68.5 | 66.2 | 3.3 |
| March | 15,556.6 | 15,035.2 | 521.3 | 7,169.4 | 68.5 | 66.2 | 3.4 |
| April | 15,613.1 | 15,089.8 | 523.3 | 7,184.4 | 68.5 | 66.2 | 3.4 |
| May | 15,642.3 | 15,122.5 | 519.8 | 7,190.0 | 68.5 | 66.2 | 3.3 |
| June | 15,655.9 | 15,134.6 | 521.4 | 7,156.7 | 68.6 | 66.3 | 3.3 |
| July | 15,704.6 | 15,179.8 | 524.8 | 7,207.7 | 68.5 | 66.3 | 3.3 |
| August | 15,706.0 | 15,185.8 | 520.2 | 7,172.4 | 68.6 | 66.4 | 3.3 |
| September | 15,751.2 | 15,229.9 | 521.4 | 7,159.8 | 68.7 | 66.5 | 3.3 |
| October | 15,777.7 | 15,265.6 | 512.1 | 7,175.0 | 68.7 | 66.5 | 3.2 |
| November | 15,828.9 | 15,315.0 | 513.9 | 7,174.2 | 68.8 | 66.6 | 3.2 |
| December | 15,803.0 | 15,286.0 | 517.0 | 7,129.8 | 68.9 | 66.7 | 3.3 |
| 2020 | | | | | | | |
| January | 15,829.3 | 15,317.6 | 511.7 | 7,128.9 | 68.9 | 66.7 | 3.2 |
| February | 15,869.8 | 15,344.5 | 525.2 | 7,224.0 | 68.7 | 66.4 | 3.3 |
| March | 15,842.9 | 15,232.4 | 610.5 | 7,239.8 | 68.6 | 66.0 | 3.9 |
| April | 15,712.2 | 14,933.4 | 778.8 | 7,345.1 | 68.1 | 64.8 | 5.0 |
| May | 15,714.0 | 14,887.9 | 826.1 | 7,392.1 | 68.0 | 64.4 | 5.3 |
| June | 15,763.5 | 14,990.2 | 773.2 | 7,398.5 | 68.1 | 64.7 | 4.9 |
| July | 15,818.5 | 15,073.4 | 745.1 | 7,399.8 | 68.1 | 64.9 | 4.7 |
| August | 15,895.1 | 15,153.5 | 741.6 | 7,351.5 | 68.4 | 65.2 | 4.7 |
| September | 15,930.6 | 15,193.1 | 737.5 | 7,359.8 | 68.4 | 65.2 | 4.6 |
| October | 15,955.3 | 15,207.1 | 748.2 | 7,347.7 | 68.5 | 65.3 | 4.7 |
| November | 15,960.5 | 15,196.1 | 764.4 | 7,374.8 | 68.4 | 65.1 | 4.8 |
| December | 15,988.3 | 15,215.4 | 772.9 | 7,372.2 | 68.4 | 65.1 | 4.8 |
| 2021 | | | | | | | |
| January | 16,019.8 | 15,237.3 | 782.5 | 7,366.2 | 68.5 | 65.2 | 4.9 |
| February | 16,048.2 | 15,270.6 | 777.5 | 7,371.4 | 68.5 | 65.2 | 4.8 |
| March | 16,082.5 | 15,329.3 | 753.2 | 7,363.7 | 68.6 | 65.4 | 4.7 |
| April | 16,094.7 | 15,352.0 | 742.7 | 7,376.8 | 68.6 | 65.4 | 4.6 |
| May | 16,098.9 | 15,370.8 | 728.1 | 7,398.0 | 68.5 | 65.4 | 4.5 |
| June | 16,066.2 | 15,297.5 | 768.7 | 7,456.8 | 68.3 | 65.0 | 4.8 |
| July | 16,072.9 | 15,294.8 | 778.2 | 7,475.4 | 68.3 | 65.0 | 4.8 |
| August | 16,125.4 | 15,376.6 | 748.8 | 7,448.5 | 68.4 | 65.2 | 4.6 |
| September | 16,193.1 | 15,463.5 | 729.6 | 7,405.9 | 68.6 | 65.5 | 4.5 |
| October | 16,259.6 | 15,554.6 | 705.0 | 7,364.5 | 68.8 | 65.8 | 4.3 |
| November | 16,304.7 | 15,610.3 | 694.4 | 7,344.4 | 68.9 | 66.0 | 4.3 |
| December | 16,336.2 | 15,648.6 | 687.6 | 7,337.8 | 69.0 | 66.1 | 4.2 |
| 2022 | | | | | | | |
| January | 16,366.4 | 15,686.1 | 680.4 | 7,332.1 | 69.1 | 66.2 | 4.2 |
| February | 16,402.7 | 15,730.9 | 671.8 | 7,320.7 | 69.1 | 66.3 | 4.1 |

Table C1 : Number of unemployed persons by category and duration of unemployment, January 2016- February 2022

('000)

| Time Series | Unemployed | Actively Unemployed | Less than 3 month | 3- Less than 6 month | 6- Less than 12 month | More than year | Inactively unemployed |
|-------------|------------|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| 2016 | | | | | | | |
| January | 501.5 | 361.9 | 180.3 | 110.0 | 36.0 | 35.6 | 139.7 |
| February | 506.4 | 254.0 | 115.8 | 83.7 | 34.9 | 19.6 | 252.4 |
| Mac | 509.5 | 332.8 | 176.8 | 92.9 | 44.8 | 18.3 | 176.7 |
| April | 511.5 | 328.0 | 170.6 | 93.3 | 43.9 | 20.2 | 183.4 |
| May | 504.8 | 297.3 | 153.6 | 92.5 | 37.6 | 13.6 | 207.6 |
| June | 501.8 | 298.2 | 146.8 | 83.6 | 51.7 | 16.2 | 203.5 |
| July | 516.2 | 306.0 | 131.1 | 90.9 | 54.6 | 29.4 | 210.2 |
| August | 515.2 | 305.6 | 149.0 | 81.4 | 44.7 | 30.5 | 209.6 |
| September | 512.6 | 292.6 | 148.1 | 77.9 | 45.6 | 21.0 | 220.0 |
| October | 511.7 | 299.7 | 143.1 | 74.7 | 48.4 | 33.5 | 212.0 |
| November | 510.7 | 286.5 | 125.6 | 86.8 | 47.5 | 26.6 | 224.2 |
| December | 512.2 | 374.4 | 192.2 | 93.2 | 59.4 | 29.6 | 137.9 |
| 2017 | | | | | | | |
| January | 514.1 | 328.4 | 147.1 | 108.1 | 47.3 | 25.9 | 185.7 |
| February | 514.8 | 338.1 | 151.8 | 118.6 | 46.7 | 21.0 | 176.7 |
| Mac | 510.8 | 315.2 | 168.2 | 80.8 | 43.0 | 23.2 | 195.6 |
| April | 511.9 | 359.5 | 151.9 | 107.5 | 66.2 | 33.9 | 152.4 |
| May | 507.5 | 372.1 | 171.9 | 128.8 | 38.9 | 32.5 | 135.3 |
| June | 507.7 | 319.1 | 151.1 | 89.8 | 49.2 | 29.0 | 188.5 |
| July | 519.0 | 345.6 | 144.6 | 115.0 | 47.6 | 38.4 | 173.3 |
| August | 516.9 | 351.5 | 160.7 | 115.7 | 45.0 | 30.1 | 165.4 |
| September | 514.5 | 322.0 | 142.4 | 105.8 | 45.1 | 28.7 | 192.5 |
| October | 508.8 | 356.1 | 182.1 | 110.6 | 35.7 | 27.7 | 152.8 |
| November | 505.1 | 338.1 | 143.3 | 105.5 | 51.1 | 38.2 | 167.0 |
| December | 505.8 | 327.5 | 127.6 | 109.1 | 46.6 | 44.2 | 178.3 |
| 2018 | | | | | | | |
| January | 516.5 | 356.6 | 133.2 | 125.9 | 58.2 | 39.3 | 160.0 |
| February | 508.5 | 349.8 | 155.3 | 106.6 | 41.4 | 46.4 | 158.7 |
| Mac | 508.7 | 349.8 | 161.7 | 108.5 | 42.0 | 37.7 | 158.9 |
| April | 510.0 | 373.6 | 167.7 | 140.9 | 44.7 | 20.2 | 136.4 |
| May | 504.8 | 319.4 | 134.2 | 112.0 | 38.5 | 34.7 | 185.4 |
| June | 515.8 | 324.5 | 136.2 | 108.5 | 52.4 | 27.4 | 191.2 |
| July | 518.6 | 360.7 | 189.7 | 86.1 | 47.9 | 37.0 | 157.9 |
| August | 525.0 | 308.7 | 149.1 | 84.4 | 46.1 | 29.0 | 216.3 |
| September | 516.4 | 361.6 | 174.1 | 103.0 | 37.5 | 47.1 | 154.8 |
| October | 512.9 | 331.1 | 165.2 | 85.5 | 49.2 | 31.3 | 181.8 |
| November | 516.2 | 347.8 | 168.9 | 87.2 | 52.6 | 39.2 | 168.3 |
| December | 514.2 | 329.7 | 149.3 | 92.6 | 34.3 | 53.5 | 184.4 |
| 2019 | | | | | | | |
| January | 515.6 | 400.8 | 184.7 | 107.3 | 73.3 | 35.4 | 114.9 |
| February | 516.4 | 362.6 | 147.1 | 99.5 | 72.7 | 43.3 | 153.7 |
| Mac | 521.3 | 345.4 | 175.6 | 74.7 | 37.8 | 57.3 | 175.9 |
| April | 523.3 | 365.5 | 150.1 | 116.9 | 67.6 | 31.0 | 157.8 |
| May | 519.8 | 343.2 | 110.9 | 132.4 | 65.7 | 34.1 | 176.6 |
| June | 521.4 | 425.3 | 220.8 | 124.1 | 53.0 | 27.4 | 96.0 |
| July | 524.8 | 362.5 | 162.7 | 105.8 | 53.9 | 40.1 | 162.3 |
| August | 520.2 | 411.7 | 180.2 | 128.9 | 50.0 | 52.6 | 108.5 |
| September | 521.4 | 410.1 | 213.0 | 125.7 | 52.1 | 19.3 | 111.2 |
| October | 512.1 | 340.3 | 168.2 | 104.8 | 42.4 | 24.9 | 171.9 |
| November | 513.9 | 339.5 | 141.1 | 92.7 | 46.2 | 59.5 | 174.4 |
| December | 517.0 | 389.5 | 182.0 | 119.3 | 53.9 | 34.3 | 127.5 |

Table C1 : Number of unemployed persons by category and duration of unemployment, January 2016- February 2022

('000)

| Time Series | Unemployed | Actively Unemployed | Less than 3 month | 3- Less than 6 month | 6- Less than 12 month | More than year | Inactively unemployed |
|-------------|------------|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| 2020 | | | | | | | |
| January | 511.7 | 319.8 | 132.4 | 103.2 | 48.7 | 35.6 | 191.9 |
| February | 525.2 | 343.2 | 148.5 | 96.6 | 52.6 | 45.4 | 182.1 |
| Mac | 610.5 | 422.9 | 200.0 | 100.2 | 72.7 | 50.1 | 187.6 |
| April | 778.8 | 459.8 | 235.9 | 156.6 | 38.1 | 29.2 | 319.0 |
| May | 826.1 | 573.7 | 308.1 | 136.1 | 78.6 | 50.8 | 252.4 |
| June | 773.2 | 594.0 | 298.7 | 159.3 | 85.8 | 50.3 | 179.2 |
| July | 745.1 | 620.2 | 307.4 | 168.5 | 87.2 | 57.1 | 124.9 |
| August | 741.6 | 615.1 | 302.4 | 164.9 | 89.7 | 58.0 | 126.5 |
| September | 737.5 | 610.4 | 300.5 | 163.6 | 88.2 | 58.0 | 127.1 |
| October | 748.2 | 623.1 | 304.5 | 167.4 | 89.0 | 62.2 | 125.1 |
| November | 764.4 | 637.7 | 311.2 | 169.8 | 90.4 | 66.3 | 126.7 |
| December | 772.9 | 644.7 | 313.9 | 172.0 | 92.0 | 66.8 | 128.2 |
| 2021 | | | | | | | |
| January | 782.5 | 657.2 | 321.5 | 175.9 | 90.4 | 69.3 | 125.3 |
| February | 777.5 | 647.4 | 327.8 | 155.5 | 91.0 | 73.1 | 130.1 |
| Mac | 753.2 | 626.9 | 320.1 | 152.5 | 85.6 | 68.6 | 126.3 |
| April | 742.7 | 618.7 | 322.6 | 151.0 | 80.7 | 64.4 | 124.0 |
| May | 728.1 | 609.9 | 318.2 | 148.3 | 81.2 | 62.2 | 118.2 |
| June | 768.7 | 642.9 | 335.9 | 157.4 | 86.7 | 62.9 | 125.8 |
| July | 778.2 | 651.3 | 351.4 | 156.7 | 86.1 | 57.1 | 126.9 |
| August | 748.8 | 627.5 | 337.3 | 153.6 | 80.1 | 56.5 | 121.3 |
| September | 729.6 | 611.0 | 333.3 | 147.3 | 78.9 | 51.4 | 118.7 |
| October | 705.0 | 589.5 | 327.3 | 142.3 | 74.0 | 45.9 | 115.4 |
| November | 694.4 | 581.8 | 324.3 | 137.6 | 74.8 | 45.1 | 112.6 |
| December | 687.6 | 576.5 | 322.3 | 136.5 | 74.1 | 43.5 | 111.1 |
| 2022 | | | | | | | |
| January | 680.4 | 569.5 | 320.8 | 134.2 | 72.0 | 42.5 | 110.9 |
| February | 671.8 | 562.5 | 318.7 | 131.8 | 71.0 | 41.0 | 109.3 |

Table C2 : Unemployment youth and youth unemployment rate by selected age group, January 2016 - February 2022

| Time Series | ('000) | (%) | ('000) | (%) |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| | Unemployed youth (15 - 24 years) | Youth unemployment rate (15 - 24 years) | Unemployed youth (15 - 30 years) | Youth unemployment rate (15 - 30 years) |
| 2016 | | | | |
| January | 283.6 | 10.7 | 402.8 | 6.9 |
| February | 236.1 | 9.0 | 340.6 | 5.7 |
| March | 285.0 | 10.9 | 416.1 | 7.0 |
| April | 305.6 | 11.5 | 405.7 | 6.9 |
| May | 291.6 | 11.1 | 395.2 | 6.8 |
| June | 240.5 | 9.6 | 387.3 | 6.6 |
| July | 309.0 | 11.8 | 446.9 | 7.5 |
| August | 305.3 | 11.6 | 412.9 | 6.8 |
| September | 266.3 | 10.6 | 369.9 | 6.4 |
| October | 290.5 | 11.4 | 399.7 | 6.8 |
| November | 253.7 | 9.5 | 391.2 | 6.6 |
| December | 267.4 | 10.2 | 393.6 | 6.6 |
| 2017 | | | | |
| January | 306.2 | 12.0 | 410.6 | 7.0 |
| February | 285.4 | 11.1 | 413.7 | 7.0 |
| March | 258.9 | 10.1 | 392.2 | 6.6 |
| April | 272.2 | 10.8 | 414.5 | 6.9 |
| May | 320.2 | 12.2 | 418.8 | 7.0 |
| June | 296.5 | 11.4 | 420.1 | 7.0 |
| July | 281.1 | 11.3 | 445.1 | 7.6 |
| August | 295.9 | 11.6 | 423.1 | 7.1 |
| September | 267.4 | 10.3 | 377.5 | 6.4 |
| October | 303.6 | 11.7 | 418.8 | 7.0 |
| November | 314.4 | 11.7 | 406.7 | 6.7 |
| December | 309.0 | 11.7 | 404.7 | 6.8 |
| 2018 | | | | |
| January | 328.5 | 12.3 | 437.6 | 7.2 |
| February | 310.9 | 11.6 | 423.0 | 6.9 |
| March | 306.2 | 11.7 | 414.4 | 6.9 |
| April | 287.9 | 10.6 | 420.3 | 6.8 |
| May | 292.5 | 10.6 | 391.9 | 6.4 |
| June | 284.3 | 10.4 | 426.9 | 6.9 |
| July | 320.6 | 11.8 | 425.4 | 6.9 |
| August | 303.2 | 11.5 | 407.0 | 6.7 |
| September | 289.5 | 10.5 | 413.3 | 6.8 |
| October | 277.2 | 10.1 | 429.1 | 7.0 |
| November | 289.0 | 10.5 | 415.1 | 6.7 |
| December | 328.7 | 11.7 | 428.8 | 6.8 |
| 2019 | | | | |
| January | 290.1 | 10.6 | 409.3 | 6.7 |
| February | 282.1 | 10.5 | 424.3 | 6.8 |
| March | 266.3 | 9.9 | 403.0 | 6.6 |
| April | 288.1 | 10.3 | 430.0 | 6.9 |
| May | 289.3 | 10.5 | 414.4 | 6.7 |
| June | 287.0 | 10.5 | 418.5 | 6.8 |
| July | 291.3 | 10.2 | 434.4 | 7.0 |
| August | 297.8 | 11.2 | 441.2 | 7.3 |
| September | 307.1 | 11.1 | 443.4 | 7.2 |
| October | 244.5 | 9.0 | 404.8 | 6.4 |
| November | 274.2 | 9.5 | 411.8 | 6.5 |
| December | 309.9 | 11.2 | 412.9 | 6.5 |

Table C2 : Unemployment youth and youth unemployment rate by selected age group, January 2016 - February 2022

| Time Series | ('000) | | (%) | |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| | Unemployed youth (15 - 24 years) | Youth unemployment rate (15 - 24 years) | Unemployed youth (15 - 30 years) | Youth unemployment rate (15 - 30 years) |
| 2020 | | | | |
| January | 268.1 | 10.0 | 396.9 | 6.4 |
| February | 288.0 | 10.8 | 395.0 | 6.4 |
| March | 291.4 | 11.3 | 470.5 | 7.8 |
| April | 324.2 | 12.9 | 528.0 | 9.0 |
| May | 362.4 | 14.2 | 573.7 | 10.0 |
| June | 335.8 | 13.1 | 581.7 | 9.7 |
| July | 313.2 | 13.9 | 544.5 | 9.7 |
| August | 331.0 | 13.7 | 502.3 | 8.9 |
| September | 325.5 | 13.0 | 502.6 | 8.5 |
| October | 321.6 | 13.4 | 513.2 | 8.9 |
| November | 344.5 | 13.0 | 528.4 | 8.8 |
| December | 312.2 | 13.2 | 497.2 | 8.7 |
| 2021 | | | | |
| January | 295.3 | 13.5 | 509.2 | 9.2 |
| February | 347.6 | 13.9 | 544.3 | 9.2 |
| March | 321.1 | 13.4 | 537.3 | 9.3 |
| April | 310.7 | 13.7 | 507.3 | 8.7 |
| May | 328.1 | 13.6 | 545.7 | 9.2 |
| June | 340.9 | 12.7 | 565.1 | 9.4 |
| July | 344.1 | 13.7 | 520.6 | 8.5 |
| August | 321.1 | 13.9 | 524.1 | 8.8 |
| September | 335.1 | 13.9 | 507.8 | 8.5 |
| October | 358.8 | 13.9 | 508.4 | 8.1 |
| November | 350.9 | 13.7 | 517.9 | 8.2 |
| December | 367.7 | 13.7 | 533.8 | 8.5 |
| 2022 | | | | |
| January | 364.5 | 13.2 | 521.8 | 8.3 |
| February | 356.9 | 13.0 | 513.7 | 8.1 |

Table C3 : Employed person by status in employment, January 2016 - February 2022

('000)

| Time Series | Employer | Employee | Own account worker | Unpaid family worker |
|-------------|----------|----------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 2016 | | | | |
| January | 449.0 | 10,534.1 | 2,570.3 | 597.1 |
| February | 543.9 | 10,582.3 | 2,437.5 | 633.1 |
| March | 539.4 | 10,381.2 | 2,660.3 | 619.7 |
| April | 456.2 | 10,280.6 | 2,805.9 | 621.1 |
| May | 532.0 | 10,407.9 | 2,573.1 | 687.1 |
| June | 534.3 | 10,535.6 | 2,453.5 | 694.9 |
| July | 427.2 | 10,536.4 | 2,605.4 | 643.8 |
| August | 452.3 | 10,719.5 | 2,527.0 | 608.1 |
| September | 460.7 | 10,814.3 | 2,331.0 | 643.6 |
| October | 458.8 | 10,719.6 | 2,508.7 | 566.3 |
| November | 466.6 | 10,929.5 | 2,311.2 | 609.9 |
| December | 443.0 | 10,865.9 | 2,354.2 | 613.6 |
| 2017 | | | | |
| January | 550.0 | 10,652.0 | 2,548.6 | 616.2 |
| February | 464.6 | 10,677.2 | 2,548.4 | 711.7 |
| March | 575.4 | 10,624.8 | 2,630.1 | 591.4 |
| April | 590.9 | 10,525.1 | 2,687.8 | 625.8 |
| May | 637.9 | 10,357.7 | 2,736.1 | 722.8 |
| June | 578.8 | 10,745.8 | 2,590.1 | 605.3 |
| July | 549.2 | 10,656.4 | 2,734.8 | 557.0 |
| August | 608.4 | 10,703.7 | 2,623.1 | 578.1 |
| September | 646.0 | 10,701.8 | 2,554.6 | 641.9 |
| October | 593.9 | 10,949.6 | 2,446.1 | 592.0 |
| November | 401.7 | 10,935.5 | 2,709.4 | 532.3 |
| December | 546.1 | 10,982.5 | 2,504.3 | 607.2 |
| 2018 | | | | |
| January | 533.0 | 10,749.4 | 2,757.7 | 630.3 |
| February | 472.7 | 10,746.4 | 2,825.9 | 676.5 |
| March | 493.9 | 10,585.3 | 2,920.7 | 732.6 |
| April | 550.2 | 10,832.6 | 2,719.5 | 700.8 |
| May | 517.2 | 10,751.8 | 2,880.6 | 703.0 |
| June | 529.0 | 10,823.6 | 2,817.7 | 692.9 |
| July | 518.2 | 10,651.2 | 3,012.8 | 700.2 |
| August | 599.4 | 10,758.4 | 2,865.7 | 673.0 |
| September | 639.1 | 10,690.0 | 2,907.8 | 689.6 |
| October | 513.7 | 10,764.5 | 2,944.6 | 714.2 |
| November | 545.8 | 10,899.2 | 2,836.9 | 659.4 |
| December | 593.5 | 10,811.7 | 2,909.6 | 671.2 |
| 2019 | | | | |
| January | 570.4 | 10,961.6 | 2,823.0 | 637.7 |
| February | 619.4 | 11,098.6 | 2,752.4 | 556.5 |
| March | 560.0 | 11,327.2 | 2,574.5 | 573.6 |
| April | 578.3 | 11,156.7 | 2,764.8 | 590.1 |
| May | 597.9 | 11,345.6 | 2,640.8 | 538.2 |
| June | 551.6 | 11,243.3 | 2,746.5 | 593.1 |
| July | 541.6 | 11,535.9 | 2,557.7 | 544.7 |
| August | 582.2 | 11,235.5 | 2,855.0 | 513.0 |
| September | 510.8 | 11,633.8 | 2,500.3 | 584.8 |
| October | 547.5 | 11,659.3 | 2,452.0 | 606.8 |
| November | 527.6 | 11,565.1 | 2,679.8 | 542.5 |
| December | 482.0 | 11,563.4 | 2,669.6 | 571.1 |

Table C3 : Employed person by status in employment, January 2016 - February 2022

('000)

| Time Series | Employer | Employee | Own account worker | Unpaid family worker |
|-------------|----------|----------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 2020 | | | | |
| January | 552.3 | 11,375.4 | 2,757.1 | 632.8 |
| February | 513.2 | 11,513.8 | 2,691.0 | 626.5 |
| March | 515.7 | 11,280.0 | 2,812.2 | 624.5 |
| April | 563.1 | 11,146.3 | 2,585.4 | 638.5 |
| May | 470.3 | 11,399.4 | 2,423.9 | 594.1 |
| June | 497.9 | 11,438.2 | 2,417.8 | 636.2 |
| July | 434.8 | 11,647.4 | 2,380.9 | 610.4 |
| August | 434.9 | 11,719.9 | 2,416.0 | 582.8 |
| September | 445.1 | 11,734.9 | 2,433.7 | 579.5 |
| October | 450.5 | 11,763.0 | 2,425.4 | 568.3 |
| November | 456.8 | 11,782.5 | 2,412.0 | 544.7 |
| December | 462.9 | 11,806.1 | 2,399.4 | 547.0 |
| 2021 | | | | |
| January | 469.7 | 11,846.9 | 2,394.6 | 526.1 |
| February | 481.0 | 11,870.8 | 2,429.9 | 488.9 |
| March | 491.8 | 11,898.9 | 2,478.2 | 460.4 |
| April | 493.0 | 11,914.8 | 2,490.5 | 453.8 |
| May | 495.7 | 11,930.8 | 2,492.9 | 451.4 |
| June | 486.3 | 11,874.1 | 2,497.0 | 440.0 |
| July | 485.1 | 11,869.7 | 2,503.8 | 436.2 |
| August | 491.4 | 11,897.6 | 2,537.7 | 449.9 |
| September | 499.7 | 11,925.9 | 2,572.6 | 465.4 |
| October | 506.0 | 11,971.2 | 2,607.9 | 469.5 |
| November | 509.8 | 11,998.3 | 2,628.0 | 474.2 |
| December | 512.9 | 12,015.9 | 2,640.2 | 479.7 |
| 2022 | | | | |
| January | 517.2 | 12,028.9 | 2,656.2 | 483.8 |
| February | 521.4 | 12,046.2 | 2,674.8 | 488.6 |

Table D: Employed person by occupation, Malaysia, 1982 - 2020

('000)

| Year | Total | Occupation | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------|------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Dictionary of Occupational Classification, 1980 ¹ | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1982 | 5,249.0 | 375.7 | 111.5 | 493.4 | 510.5 | 573.2 | 1,655.3 | 1,529.4 | n.a | n.a |
| 1983 | 5,457.0 | 381.3 | 132.3 | 520.6 | 522.7 | 593.7 | 1,678.5 | 1,628.0 | n.a | n.a |
| 1984 | 5,566.7 | 409.8 | 115.4 | 541.3 | 600.0 | 638.1 | 1,694.1 | 1,567.7 | n.a | n.a |
| 1985 | 5,653.4 | 426.6 | 129.2 | 551.5 | 625.9 | 643.0 | 1,720.0 | 1,556.9 | n.a | n.a |
| 1986 | 5,760.1 | 449.0 | 140.4 | 544.9 | 638.5 | 686.6 | 1,757.2 | 1,543.6 | n.a | n.a |
| 1987 | 5,983.9 | 452.0 | 117.7 | 566.1 | 711.9 | 704.3 | 1,845.8 | 1,586.1 | n.a | n.a |
| 1988 | 6,157.2 | 454.1 | 127.9 | 574.4 | 728.1 | 728.3 | 1,892.5 | 1,651.7 | n.a | n.a |
| 1989 | 6,390.9 | 477.0 | 131.3 | 605.5 | 726.0 | 727.0 | 1,848.9 | 1,875.0 | n.a | n.a |
| 1990 | 6,685.0 | 519.8 | 144.8 | 655.6 | 758.7 | 762.6 | 1,750.7 | 2,092.8 | n.a | n.a |
| 1992 | 7,047.8 | 586.4 | 187.8 | 732.3 | 763.5 | 790.1 | 1,549.7 | 2,437.9 | n.a | n.a |
| 1993 | 7,383.4 | 639.5 | 219.9 | 789.2 | 771.8 | 879.0 | 1,576.0 | 2,508.0 | n.a | n.a |
| 1995 | 7,645.0 | 756.6 | 247.7 | 832.0 | 834.9 | 845.8 | 1,539.5 | 2,588.4 | n.a | n.a |
| 1996 | 8,399.3 | 838.0 | 298.2 | 905.8 | 935.7 | 943.1 | 1,644.8 | 2,833.6 | n.a | n.a |
| 1997 | 8,569.2 | 896.6 | 329.5 | 963.2 | 918.5 | 985.1 | 1,516.4 | 2,960.0 | n.a | n.a |
| 1998 | 8,599.6 | 913.1 | 346.2 | 946.9 | 937.5 | 1,007.9 | 1,632.6 | 2,815.4 | n.a | n.a |
| 1999 | 8,837.8 | 937.0 | 348.3 | 985.6 | 991.7 | 1,052.8 | 1,633.1 | 2,889.2 | n.a | n.a |
| 2000 | 9,269.2 | 1,020.4 | 391.9 | 1,012.5 | 1,044.8 | 1,189.3 | 1,569.3 | 3,040.9 | n.a | n.a |
| Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupations (MASCO) 1998 ² | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2001 | 9,357.0 | 695.0 | 457.2 | 1,126.1 | 890.6 | 1,291.1 | 1,265.3 | 1,160.2 | 1,476.6 | 994.9 |
| 2002 | 9,542.6 | 786.3 | 483.5 | 1,194.6 | 890.3 | 1,307.7 | 1,260.8 | 1,168.1 | 1,373.0 | 1,078.2 |
| 2003 | 9,869.7 | 793.5 | 530.3 | 1,219.9 | 937.8 | 1,399.4 | 1,249.8 | 1,235.6 | 1,420.7 | 1,082.6 |
| 2004 | 9,979.5 | 859.3 | 561.3 | 1,211.6 | 931.2 | 1,479.7 | 1,292.8 | 1,165.2 | 1,409.9 | 1,068.5 |
| 2005 | 10,045.4 | 777.4 | 555.1 | 1,266.8 | 992.3 | 1,483.7 | 1,268.6 | 1,145.5 | 1,427.5 | 1,128.3 |
| 2006 | 10,275.4 | 829.6 | 565.9 | 1,307.5 | 968.3 | 1,597.1 | 1,335.9 | 1,154.8 | 1,408.0 | 1,108.4 |
| 2007 | 10,538.1 | 770.4 | 596.8 | 1,400.5 | 1,029.5 | 1,705.6 | 1,355.3 | 1,133.2 | 1,347.4 | 1,199.3 |
| 2008 | 10,659.6 | 748.8 | 613.7 | 1,496.4 | 1,053.4 | 1,776.1 | 1,271.3 | 1,153.8 | 1,344.1 | 1,202.0 |
| 2009 | 10,897.3 | 822.9 | 684.6 | 1,560.0 | 1,086.6 | 1,869.1 | 1,255.7 | 1,132.9 | 1,242.7 | 1,242.8 |
| 2010 | 11,899.5 | 856.7 | 737.4 | 1,695.8 | 1,183.2 | 1,959.6 | 1,382.0 | 1,228.3 | 1,502.8 | 1,353.7 |
| Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupations (MASCO) 2008 ³ | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2011 | 12,351.5 | 692.4 | 1,221.0 | 1,306.3 | 1,180.3 | 2,503.2 | 1,011.8 | 1,345.8 | 1,570.2 | 1,520.4 |
| 2012 | 12,820.5 | 684.4 | 1,244.0 | 1,283.4 | 1,168.8 | 2,640.7 | 1,184.1 | 1,428.5 | 1,576.8 | 1,609.8 |
| 2013 | 13,545.4 | 695.5 | 1,284.7 | 1,292.6 | 1,190.7 | 2,911.0 | 1,180.2 | 1,492.1 | 1,694.4 | 1,804.0 |
| 2014 | 13,852.6 | 664.4 | 1,376.5 | 1,367.2 | 1,237.8 | 3,169.3 | 1,002.4 | 1,555.1 | 1,659.1 | 1,820.8 |
| 2015 | 14,067.7 | 718.6 | 1,462.0 | 1,406.9 | 1,241.1 | 3,188.9 | 940.3 | 1,578.8 | 1,585.2 | 1,945.9 |
| Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupations (MASCO) 2013 ⁴ | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2016 | 14,163.7 | 658.5 | 1,755.2 | 1,453.5 | 1,163.8 | 3,176.3 | 872.0 | 1,570.3 | 1,669.8 | 1,844.2 |
| 2017 | 14,476.8 | 690.3 | 1,771.6 | 1,522.9 | 1,236.5 | 3,212.6 | 898.9 | 1,517.1 | 1,766.5 | 1,860.4 |
| 2018 | 14,776.0 | 660.5 | 1,824.4 | 1,536.7 | 1,247.7 | 3,422.8 | 921.9 | 1,545.5 | 1,787.9 | 1,828.7 |
| 2019 | 15,073.4 | 694.5 | 1,883.5 | 1,573.9 | 1,272.1 | 3,411.6 | 932.8 | 1,577.1 | 1,865.4 | 1,862.5 |
| 2020 | 14,956.7 | 808.4 | 1,867.7 | 1,547.2 | 1,242.1 | 3,632.3 | 916.3 | 1,472.5 | 1,689.9 | 1,780.3 |

Notes:

¹For 1982- 2000, category of occupation are classified according to the "Dictionary of Occupational Classification, 1980" as follows:

- 1: Professional, technical and related workers
- 2: Administrative and managerial workers
- 3: Clerical and related workers
- 4: Sales workers
- 5: Service workers
- 6: Agricultural, animal husbandry and forestry workers, fishermen and hunters
- 7: Production and related workers, transport equipment operators and labourers

²For 2001 - 2010, category of occupation are classified according to the "Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupations (MASCO) 1998" as follows:

- 1: Legislators, senior officials and managers
- 2: Professionals
- 3: Technicians and associate professionals
- 4: Clerical workers
- 5: Service workers and shop and market sales workers
- 6: Skilled agricultural and fishery workers
- 7: Craft and related trade workers
- 8: Plant and machine-operators and assemblers
- 9: Elementary occupations

³For 2011 - 2015, category of occupation are classified according to the "Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupations (MASCO) 2008" as follows:

- 1: Managers
- 2: Professionals
- 3: Technicians and associate professionals
- 4: Clerical support workers
- 5: Service workers and shop and market sales workers
- 6: Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers
- 7: Craft and related trades workers
- 8: Plant and machine-operators and assemblers
- 9: Elementary occupations

⁴For 2016 - 2019, category of occupation are classified according to the "Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupations (MASCO) 2013" as follows:

- 1: Managers
- 2: Professionals
- 3: Technicians and associate professionals
- 4: Clerical workers
- 5: Service and sales workers
- 6: Skilled agricultural, forestry, livestock and fishery workers
- 7: Craft and related trades workers
- 8: Plant and machine-operators and assemblers
- 9: Elementary occupations

Table E: Employed person by industry, Malaysia, 1982 - 2020

('000)

| Year | Total | Industry | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------|----------|-------|---------|---------|-------|---------|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| | | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J |
| Malaysia Industrial Classification, (Updated) 1972 ¹ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1982 | 5,249.0 | 1,635.8 | 51.7 | 816.0 | 34.9 | 377.5 | 860.9 | 223.1 | 202.1 | 1,046.9 | n.a |
| 1983 | 5,457.0 | 1,670.9 | 55.1 | 894.1 | 39.3 | 425.6 | 897.3 | 235.9 | 197.7 | 1,041.0 | n.a |
| 1984 | 5,566.7 | 1,695.0 | 46.5 | 858.4 | 32.9 | 428.0 | 956.6 | 242.8 | 200.5 | 1,106.0 | n.a |
| 1985 | 5,653.4 | 1,717.4 | 44.4 | 850.4 | 31.5 | 419.4 | 994.3 | 244.3 | 218.9 | 1,132.7 | n.a |
| 1986 | 5,760.1 | 1,764.5 | 40.6 | 874.0 | 32.4 | 369.4 | 1,035.1 | 242.0 | 234.6 | 1,167.6 | n.a |
| 1987 | 5,983.9 | 1,846.4 | 33.0 | 928.9 | 35.9 | 336.3 | 1,091.7 | 252.0 | 241.6 | 1,218.0 | n.a |
| 1988 | 6,157.2 | 1,883.8 | 30.7 | 978.1 | 41.3 | 339.9 | 1,112.6 | 265.1 | 229.4 | 1,276.1 | n.a |
| 1989 | 6,390.9 | 1,832.5 | 33.1 | 1,171.1 | 40.6 | 376.9 | 1,143.9 | 277.6 | 253.2 | 1,262.0 | n.a |
| 1990 | 6,685.0 | 1,737.6 | 36.8 | 1,332.8 | 46.7 | 423.9 | 1,217.8 | 301.9 | 258.4 | 1,329.0 | n.a |
| 1992 | 7,047.8 | 1,535.8 | 36.3 | 1,639.6 | 45.9 | 506.7 | 1,254.5 | 326.2 | 299.8 | 1,403.1 | n.a |
| 1993 | 7,383.4 | 1,558.6 | 37.6 | 1,726.9 | 60.3 | 538.8 | 1,266.2 | 344.0 | 330.1 | 1,520.9 | n.a |
| 1995 | 7,645.0 | 1,526.8 | 32.5 | 1,780.5 | 48.0 | 611.3 | 1,370.7 | 359.2 | 363.7 | 1,552.2 | n.a |
| 1996 | 8,399.3 | 1,626.2 | 35.0 | 1,912.1 | 44.1 | 716.5 | 1,566.7 | 400.7 | 412.0 | 1,686.0 | n.a |
| 1997 | 8,569.2 | 1,481.3 | 38.5 | 2,002.5 | 50.9 | 793.0 | 1,577.9 | 423.3 | 447.2 | 1,754.5 | n.a |
| 1998 | 8,599.6 | 1,616.5 | 28.4 | 1,907.8 | 50.0 | 745.9 | 1,616.0 | 421.7 | 425.8 | 1,787.5 | n.a |
| 1999 | 8,837.8 | 1,623.7 | 37.8 | 1,990.7 | 50.2 | 722.8 | 1,660.6 | 420.3 | 466.2 | 1,865.4 | n.a |
| 2000 | 9,269.2 | 1,552.4 | 27.7 | 2,174.2 | 49.3 | 759.9 | 1,787.2 | 433.9 | 474.3 | 2,010.3 | n.a |
| Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2000 ² | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2001 | 9,357.0 | 1,288.2 | 127.7 | 26.7 | 2,184.1 | 57.3 | 829.8 | 1,458.1 | 585.1 | 468.3 | 225.3 |
| 2002 | 9,542.6 | 1,316.8 | 107.7 | 27.5 | 2,068.9 | 50.6 | 905.1 | 1,497.0 | 616.1 | 496.8 | 240.5 |
| 2003 | 9,869.7 | 1,301.2 | 107.0 | 29.5 | 2,131.0 | 57.6 | 942.5 | 1,592.2 | 644.2 | 481.6 | 223.4 |
| 2004 | 9,979.5 | 1,326.5 | 126.1 | 34.7 | 2,023.0 | 57.9 | 890.8 | 1,607.2 | 698.2 | 532.9 | 236.1 |
| 2005 | 10,045.4 | 1,355.2 | 115.2 | 36.1 | 1,989.3 | 56.6 | 904.4 | 1,620.3 | 671.8 | 544.7 | 247.4 |
| 2006 | 10,275.4 | 1,375.3 | 128.2 | 42.0 | 2,082.8 | 75.4 | 908.9 | 1,650.5 | 721.3 | 539.7 | 242.3 |
| 2007 | 10,538.1 | 1,437.3 | 120.9 | 39.4 | 1,977.3 | 60.8 | 922.5 | 1,712.1 | 760.7 | 538.2 | 282.2 |
| 2008 | 10,659.6 | 1,365.6 | 122.1 | 54.5 | 1,944.7 | 60.5 | 998.0 | 1,729.4 | 783.6 | 583.4 | 276.0 |
| 2009 | 10,897.3 | 1,349.6 | 121.5 | 62.7 | 1,807.1 | 58.1 | 1,015.9 | 1,831.8 | 800.5 | 592.0 | 271.5 |
| Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2008 ³ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2010 | 11,899.5 | 1,614.9 | 57.2 | 2,108.5 | 55.5 | 66.7 | 1,082.7 | 1,887.8 | 554.7 | 856.7 | 178.9 |
| 2011 | 12,351.5 | 1,421.7 | 73.5 | 2,244.0 | 51.0 | 71.9 | 1,151.5 | 2,005.4 | 604.0 | 951.1 | 206.5 |
| 2012 | 12,820.5 | 1,628.2 | 80.8 | 2,263.7 | 61.9 | 81.0 | 1,174.7 | 2,125.6 | 624.3 | 965.1 | 208.8 |
| 2013 | 13,545.4 | 1,758.9 | 87.9 | 2,315.8 | 61.5 | 83.7 | 1,292.1 | 2,261.4 | 626.5 | 1,041.5 | 194.1 |
| 2014 | 13,852.6 | 1,694.2 | 84.7 | 2,372.5 | 65.6 | 81.2 | 1,277.7 | 2,324.4 | 598.2 | 1,149.3 | 213.2 |
| 2015 | 14,067.7 | 1,753.9 | 104.4 | 2,322.7 | 61.7 | 72.1 | 1,309.9 | 2,361.4 | 615.0 | 1,150.8 | 214.2 |
| 2016 | 14,163.7 | 1,609.9 | 96.3 | 2,390.6 | 77.9 | 76.4 | 1,251.7 | 2,428.5 | 630.4 | 1,260.7 | 208.7 |
| 2017 | 14,476.8 | 1,635.0 | 97.2 | 2,513.3 | 62.2 | 81.0 | 1,258.9 | 2,485.4 | 658.2 | 1,323.2 | 220.3 |
| 2018 | 14,776.0 | 1,570.3 | 90.8 | 2,499.9 | 68.8 | 88.6 | 1,257.8 | 2,544.6 | 697.9 | 1,473.4 | 216.4 |
| 2019 ^f | 15,073.4 | 1,541.1 | 91.0 | 2,612.0 | 75.4 | 88.8 | 1,246.7 | 2,604.6 | 677.8 | 1,549.7 | 223.9 |
| 2020 | 14,956.7 | 1,566.0 | 82.2 | 2,498.0 | 76.4 | 83.7 | 1,173.4 | 2,765.6 | 689.2 | 1,540.0 | 223.4 |

Notes:

¹For 1982 - 2000, industry was classified according to the "Malaysia Industrial Classification, (Updated) 1972" as follows:

- A: Agriculture, forestry, livestock and fishing
 B: Mining and quarrying
 C: Manufacturing
 D: Electricity, gas and water
 E: Construction
 F: Wholesale and retail trade, restaurants and hotels
 G: Transport, storage and communications
 H: Finance, insurance, real estate and business services
 I: Community, social and personal services

²For 2001 - 2009, industry was classified according to the "Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2000" as follows:

- A: Agriculture, hunting and forestry
 B: Fishing
 C: Mining and quarrying
 D: Manufacturing
 E: Electricity, gas and water supply
 F: Construction
 G: Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods
 H: Hotels and restaurants
 I: Transport, storage and communications
 J: Financial intermediation
 K: Real estate, renting and business activities
 L: Public administration and defence; compulsory social security
 M: Education
 N: Health and social work
 O: Other community, social and personal service activities
 P: Private households with employed persons

³For 2010 - 2019, industry was classified according to the "Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2008" as follows:

- A: Agriculture, forestry and fishing
 B: Mining and quarrying
 C: Manufacturing
 D: Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply
 E: Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities
 F: Construction
 G: Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
 H: Transportation and storage
 I: Accommodation and food service activities
 J: Information and communication
 K: Financial and insurance/takaful activities
 L: Real estate activities
 M: Professional, scientific and technical activities
 N: Administrative and support service activities
 O: Public administration and defence; compulsory social security
 P: Education
 Q: Human health and social work activities
 R: Arts, entertainment and recreation
 S: Others service activities
 T: Activities of households as employers

^f Revised

Table E: Employed person by industry, Malaysia, 1982 - 2020 (cont'd)

('000)

| | | Industry | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|
| Year | Total | K | L | M | N | O | P | Q | R | S | T |
| Malaysia Industrial Classification, (Updated) 1972 ¹ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1982 | 5,249.0 | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a |
| 1983 | 5,457.0 | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a |
| 1984 | 5,566.7 | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a |
| 1985 | 5,653.4 | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a |
| 1986 | 5,760.1 | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a |
| 1987 | 5,983.9 | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a |
| 1988 | 6,157.2 | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a |
| 1989 | 6,390.9 | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a |
| 1990 | 6,685.0 | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a |
| 1992 | 7,047.8 | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a |
| 1993 | 7,383.4 | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a |
| 1995 | 7,645.0 | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a |
| 1996 | 8,399.3 | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a |
| 1997 | 8,569.2 | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a |
| 1998 | 8,599.6 | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a |
| 1999 | 8,837.8 | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a |
| 2000 | 9,269.2 | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a |
| Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2000 ² | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2001 | 9,357.0 | 348.6 | 664.6 | 508.6 | 173.3 | 190.4 | 219.9 | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a |
| 2002 | 9,542.6 | 397.1 | 663.6 | 508.6 | 189.3 | 192.5 | 262.7 | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a |
| 2003 | 9,869.7 | 404.2 | 666.5 | 594.3 | 217.3 | 216.1 | 258.0 | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a |
| 2004 | 9,979.5 | 458.5 | 684.3 | 610.7 | 198.2 | 231.3 | 260.9 | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a |
| 2005 | 10,045.4 | 459.0 | 728.5 | 607.1 | 212.6 | 234.9 | 260.6 | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a |
| 2006 | 10,275.4 | 508.4 | 674.1 | 600.1 | 223.2 | 247.1 | 254.7 | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a |
| 2007 | 10,538.1 | 558.1 | 716.1 | 632.7 | 238.9 | 266.5 | 272.7 | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a |
| 2008 | 10,659.6 | 553.2 | 751.1 | 656.5 | 252.6 | 274.2 | 253.0 | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a |
| 2009 | 10,897.3 | 601.9 | 813.9 | 731.4 | 271.7 | 303.3 | 262.5 | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a |
| Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2008 ³ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2010 | 11,899.5 | 323.4 | 58.5 | 285.6 | 359.2 | 787.7 | 779.3 | 280.0 | 91.6 | 182.9 | 285.4 |
| 2011 | 12,351.5 | 319.3 | 61.2 | 328.4 | 448.0 | 750.2 | 782.3 | 384.1 | 87.5 | 181.8 | 225.8 |
| 2012 | 12,820.5 | 322.1 | 68.9 | 307.3 | 532.2 | 696.4 | 784.9 | 414.3 | 84.8 | 190.5 | 202.7 |
| 2013 | 13,545.4 | 318.9 | 72.7 | 306.8 | 566.9 | 761.4 | 816.6 | 490.0 | 79.4 | 192.4 | 214.8 |
| 2014 | 13,852.6 | 329.1 | 79.7 | 328.8 | 654.3 | 741.7 | 871.4 | 532.9 | 94.1 | 199.1 | 159.1 |
| 2015 | 14,067.7 | 354.4 | 71.2 | 359.3 | 634.8 | 751.0 | 899.0 | 573.1 | 81.7 | 233.1 | 142.3 |
| 2016 | 14,163.7 | 346.9 | 82.4 | 361.8 | 657.0 | 748.2 | 928.7 | 570.3 | 80.9 | 230.8 | 124.7 |
| 2017 | 14,476.8 | 369.0 | 84.5 | 348.1 | 677.2 | 742.2 | 880.3 | 588.0 | 84.3 | 260.1 | 106.9 |
| 2018 | 14,776.0 | 338.6 | 97.2 | 367.7 | 747.6 | 720.2 | 988.7 | 551.2 | 85.6 | 264.8 | 103.9 |
| 2019 ^f | 15,073.4 | 355.1 | 90.3 | 394.7 | 809.2 | 737.1 | 992.1 | 527.7 | 84.0 | 266.1 | 104.3 |
| 2020 | 14,956.7 | 372.1 | 82.1 | 379.3 | 801.9 | 734.9 | 937.6 | 559.6 | 58.2 | 267.0 | 66.1 |

Notes:

¹For 1982 - 2000, industry was classified according to the "Malaysia Industrial Classification, (Updated) 1972" as follows:

- A: Agriculture, forestry, livestock and fishing
 B: Mining and quarrying
 C: Manufacturing
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 H: Transportation and storage
 I: Accommodation and food service activities
 J: Information and communication
 K: Financial and insurance/takaful activities
 L: Real estate activities
 M: Professional, scientific and technical activities
 N: Administrative and support service activities
 O: Public administration and defence; compulsory social security
 P: Education
 Q: Human health and social work activities
 R: Arts, entertainment and recreation
 S: Others service activities
 T: Activities of households as employers

^f Revised

Table F: Employed person by status of employment, Malaysia, 1982 - 2020

('000)

| Time Series | Total | Status of Employment | | | |
|-------------|----------|----------------------|----------|--------------------|----------------------|
| | | Employer | Employee | Own Account Worker | Unpaid Family Worker |
| 1982 | 5,249.0 | 158.1 | 3,320.7 | 1,159.8 | 610.4 |
| 1983 | 5,457.0 | 175.4 | 3,447.2 | 1,242.6 | 591.7 |
| 1984 | 5,566.7 | 141.4 | 3,673.4 | 1,130.1 | 621.8 |
| 1985 | 5,653.4 | 167.8 | 3,636.1 | 1,189.8 | 659.5 |
| 1986 | 5,760.1 | 180.4 | 3,560.7 | 1,308.2 | 710.6 |
| 1987 | 5,983.9 | 167.9 | 3,747.9 | 1,280.1 | 788.1 |
| 1988 | 6,157.2 | 204.7 | 3,799.1 | 1,377.1 | 776.3 |
| 1989 | 6,390.9 | 154.2 | 4,164.7 | 1,324.3 | 747.4 |
| 1990 | 6,685.0 | 194.6 | 4,412.4 | 1,383.9 | 694.0 |
| 1992 | 7,047.8 | 158.5 | 5,047.7 | 1,277.3 | 564.2 |
| 1993 | 7,383.4 | 209.5 | 5,272.8 | 1,350.7 | 550.1 |
| 1995 | 7,645.0 | 188.1 | 5,553.3 | 1,396.4 | 506.9 |
| 1996 | 8,399.3 | 251.1 | 6,071.4 | 1,514.2 | 562.6 |
| 1997 | 8,569.2 | 222.7 | 6,380.7 | 1,449.6 | 516.1 |
| 1998 | 8,599.6 | 252.7 | 6,307.9 | 1,521.6 | 517.4 |
| 1999 | 8,837.8 | 202.2 | 6,602.5 | 1,489.1 | 543.9 |
| 2000 | 9,269.2 | 275.8 | 6,882.6 | 1,586.0 | 524.8 |
| 2001 | 9,357.0 | 306.8 | 7,056.2 | 1,514.9 | 478.5 |
| 2002 | 9,542.6 | 288.6 | 7,320.2 | 1,479.8 | 453.9 |
| 2003 | 9,869.7 | 333.0 | 7,523.8 | 1,536.3 | 476.3 |
| 2004 | 9,979.5 | 354.7 | 7,445.0 | 1,678.1 | 501.7 |
| 2005 | 10,045.4 | 337.0 | 7,583.4 | 1,671.7 | 453.2 |
| 2006 | 10,275.4 | 396.9 | 7,632.9 | 1,733.4 | 512.2 |
| 2007 | 10,538.1 | 362.5 | 7,824.0 | 1,831.5 | 520.1 |
| 2008 | 10,659.6 | 371.4 | 7,951.1 | 1,851.1 | 486.0 |
| 2009 | 10,897.3 | 399.4 | 8,153.6 | 1,862.7 | 481.7 |
| 2010 | 11,899.5 | 439.3 | 9,010.2 | 1,954.7 | 495.4 |
| 2011 | 12,351.5 | 446.1 | 9,483.7 | 1,907.4 | 514.3 |
| 2012 | 12,820.5 | 476.2 | 9,620.0 | 2,117.3 | 607.0 |
| 2013 | 13,545.4 | 523.9 | 10,073.5 | 2,316.8 | 631.3 |
| 2014 | 13,852.6 | 511.5 | 10,447.6 | 2,267.2 | 626.3 |
| 2015 | 14,067.7 | 568.6 | 10,395.5 | 2,476.2 | 627.4 |
| 2016 | 14,163.7 | 486.4 | 10,534.2 | 2,522.3 | 620.9 |
| 2017 | 14,476.8 | 553.5 | 10,710.1 | 2,606.7 | 606.4 |
| 2018 | 14,776.0 | 547.2 | 10,700.4 | 2,859.2 | 669.1 |
| 2019 | 15,073.4 | 552.9 | 11,218.3 | 2,724.2 | 578.1 |
| 2020 | 14,956.7 | 512.2 | 11,554.2 | 2,383.0 | 507.4 |

Table G: Labour force indicators for selected countries, January 2021 - February 2022

| Indicators | 2021 | | | | | | | | | | | | 2022 | | Data Source |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | June | July | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | | |
| Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) (%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| South East Asia | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Malaysia | 68.5 | 68.6 | 68.6 | 68.5 | 68.3 | 68.3 | 68.4 | 68.6 | 68.8 | 68.9 | 69.0 | 69.1 | 69.1 | DOSM | |
| Philippine | 63.5 | 65.0 | 63.2 | 64.6 | 65.0 | 59.8 | 63.6 | 63.3 | 62.6 | 64.2 | 65.1 | 60.5 | n.a. | Philippine Statistics Authority | |
| East Asia | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hong Kong | 59.5 | 59.6 | 59.6 | 59.6 | 59.5 | 59.5 | 59.5 | 59.3 | 59.1 | 58.9 | 58.8 | 58.7 | 58.7 | Census and Statistics Department | |
| Taiwan | 59.1 | 59.1 | 59.2 | 58.8 | 58.8 | 59.0 | 59.0 | 58.9 | 59.0 | 59.1 | 59.2 | 59.2 | 59.2 | National Statistics Republic of China | |
| South Korea | 61.6 | 62.5 | 63.0 | 63.7 | 63.7 | 63.4 | 62.8 | 63.0 | 63.2 | 63.1 | 62.6 | 62.2 | 62.7 | Statistics Korea | |
| Japan | 61.9 | 61.9 | 62.2 | 62.2 | 62.4 | 62.5 | 62.4 | 62.3 | 62.0 | 62.0 | 61.9 | 61.7 | 61.8 | Statistics Bureau of Japan | |
| Oceania | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Australia | 66.1 | 66.3 | 66.0 | 66.2 | 66.2 | 66.0 | 65.2 | 64.5 | 64.6 | 66.1 | 66.1 | 66.2 | 66.4 | ABS | |
| North America | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| USA | 61.5 | 61.5 | 61.7 | 61.6 | 61.6 | 61.7 | 61.7 | 61.7 | 61.7 | 61.9 | 61.9 | 62.2 | 62.3 | BLS | |
| Canada | 64.8 | 65.2 | 64.8 | 64.6 | 65.0 | 65.1 | 65.1 | 65.5 | 65.3 | 65.3 | 65.4 | 65.0 | 65.4 | Statistics Canada | |
| Europe | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| United Kingdom | 78.8 | 78.6 | 78.6 | 78.7 | 78.9 | 78.9 | 78.9 | 78.9 | 78.8 | 78.7 | 78.8 | 78.7 | n.a. | ONS | |
| Sweden | 73.0 | 73.1 | 73.7 | 74.5 | 76.4 | 76.2 | 74.5 | 73.8 | 73.1 | 73.5 | 72.9 | 73.1 | 73.7 | Statistics Sweden | |
| Finland | 65.5 | 65.9 | 66.4 | 69.7 | 70.3 | 68.9 | 67.1 | 65.9 | 66.3 | 66.1 | 67.5 | 66.4 | 66.8 | Statistics Finland | |
| Russia | 62.1 | 62.1 | 62.2 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | Trading economics | |
| Italy | 63.0 | 63.2 | 63.8 | 64.0 | 64.2 | 64.5 | 64.2 | 64.3 | 64.8 | 65.0 | 64.9 | 65.0 | 65.2 | National Institute of Statistics | |
| Netherland | 73.3 | 73.0 | 73.0 | 73.0 | 73.5 | 73.5 | 73.8 | 73.8 | 74.0 | 73.9 | 74.0 | 74.1 | 74.1 | Statistics Netherlands | |
| Unemployment rate (%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| South East Asia | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Malaysia | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.1 | DOSM | |
| Philippine | 8.8 | 7.1 | 8.7 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 6.9 | 8.1 | 8.9 | 7.4 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.4 | n.a. | Philippine Statistics Authority | |
| East Asia | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hong Kong | 7.2 | 6.8 | 6.4 | 6.0 | 5.5 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.5 | Census and Statistics Department | |
| Taiwan | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.7 | National Statistics Republic of China | |
| South Korea | 4.9 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 3.5 | 4.1 | 3.4 | Statistics Korea | |
| Japan | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.7 | Statistics Bureau of Japan | |
| Oceania | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Australia | 5.9 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 5.2 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.0 | ABS | |
| North America | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| USA | 6.2 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 3.8 | BLS | |
| Canada | 8.3 | 7.5 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 7.6 | 7.4 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 6.5 | 5.5 | Statistics Canada | |
| Europe | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| United Kingdom | 5.1 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.0 | n.a. | ONS | |
| Sweden | 9.7 | 10.0 | 9.4 | 9.8 | 10.3 | 8.0 | 8.5 | 8.2 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 8.3 | 7.9 | Statistics Sweden | |
| Finland | 8.3 | 8.2 | 9.6 | 10.3 | 7.6 | 7.1 | 6.5 | 7.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.7 | 7.5 | 6.7 | Statistics Finland | |
| Russia | 5.7 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.4 | n.a. | Trading economics | |
| Italy | 10.2 | 10.1 | 10.7 | 10.5 | 9.7 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 9.2 | 9.4 | 9.2 | 9.0 | 8.8 | 8.5 | National Institute of Statistics | |
| Netherland | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.4 | Statistics Netherlands | |

Note

n.a. not available

LABOUR FORCE REPORT, MALAYSIA FEBRUARY 2022

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