MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS REPORT

NOVEMBER 2024

JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

LABOUR FORCE REPORT MALAYSIA

NOVEMBER 2024

Announcement

The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) has launched OpenDOSM NextGen as a medium that provides data catalogues and visualisations to facilitate users' analysis and can be accessed through https://open.dosm.gov.my.

The Government of Malaysia has declared National Statistics Day (MyStats Day) on October 20th. MyStats Day theme is "Statistics is the Essence of Life".

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

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PREFACE

The monthly Labour Force Report, Malaysia, presents the statistics of the labour force, employment and unemployment obtained from the Labour Force Survey (LFS). The implementation of the LFS is 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 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 essential references for researchers, economists, academicians, the private sector, and individuals involved in research related to employment and the labour market.

The Labour Force Report for November 2024 describes the labour supply condition based on the current situation. The report also elaborates on the month-on-month changes to examine the immediate effects of recent events. 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 piece of feedback and suggestion towards improving future reports is highly appreciated.

DATO' SRI DR. MOHD UZIR MAHIDIN
Chief Statistician Malaysia

January 2025

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GLOSSARY

Actively unemployed	:	Persons who were available for work and were actively looking for a job during the reference week.
Category of skills	:	For reporting purposes, the category of occupation is regrouped into three levels of skills based on the Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupation (MASCO) 2013 as below: **Skilled workers:** 1. Managers; 2. Professionals; and 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; and 8. Plant and machine operators and assemblers. **Low-skilled workers:** 9. Elementary occupations. Starting in January 2022, the category of occupation is based on the Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupation (MASCO) 2020 with the 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: Agriculture, Mining & quarrying, Manufacturing, Construction and Services. In the meantime, Manufacturing and Services are further disaggregated into sub-sectors.
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 the 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 conditions; and had looked for work prior to the reference week and were waiting for the result of job applications.

GLOSSARY

Labour force participation rate	:	The ratio of the 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 the 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 to conduct 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 were employed less than 30 hours per week during the reference week because of the nature of their work or due to insufficient work and were able and willing to accept additional hours of work. Persons who were employed more than 30 hours per week during the reference week are considered to be in full employment.
Unemployed	:	Those who did not work during the reference week were classified into two groups, which are actively and inactively unemployed.
Unemployment rate	:	The proportion of the unemployed population to the total population in the 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

COVID-19	:	Coronavirus Disease 2019
GDP	:	Gross Domestic Product
ILO	:	International Labour Organization
LI	:	Leading Index
LFS	:	Labour Force Survey
LFPR	:	Labour Force Participation Rate
MASCO	:	Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupation
MSIC	:	Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification
PIKAS	:	Public-Private Partnership Master Plan
PPP	:	Public-Private Partnership
PuTERA35	:	Bumiputera Economic Transformation Plan 2035

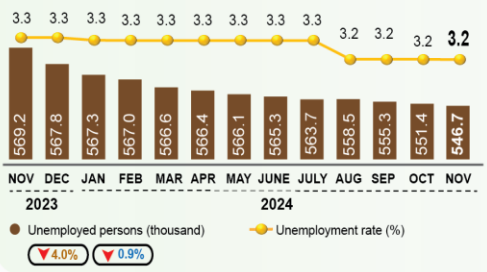
MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

LABOUR FORCE MALAYSIA, NOVEMBER 2024

The unemployment rate remained at 3.2 per cent, recording 546.7 thousand unemployed

UNEMPLOYMENT

THE NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED PERSONS AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, MALAYSIA, NOV 2023 - NOV 2024



3.2%

November's unemployment rate remained at 3.2 per cent

▼0.1pp ↔0.0pp

Unemployment by category

Actively unemployed	Inactively unemployed
79.8%	20.2%

NOV 2024

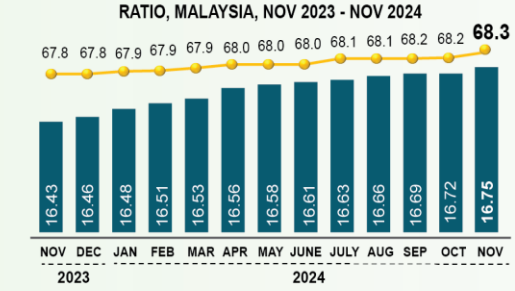
	Actively unemployed	Inactively unemployed	
▼4.0% ▼0.9%	436.2 thousand	110.6 thousand	▼3.6% ▼0.7%

OCT 2024

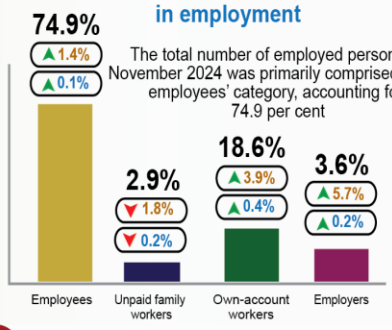
Actively unemployed	Inactively unemployed
440.0 thousand	111.4 thousand

EMPLOYED PERSONS

THE NUMBER OF EMPLOYED PERSONS AND EMPLOYMENT-TO-POPULATION RATIO, MALAYSIA, NOV 2023 - NOV 2024



Employed persons by status in employment



The total number of employed persons in November 2024 was primarily comprised of the employees' category, accounting for 74.9 per cent

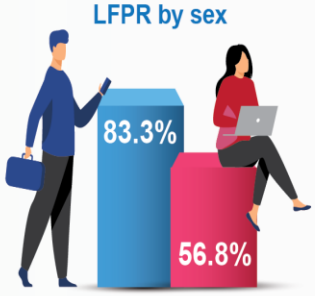
LABOUR FORCE

LABOUR FORCE AND LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (LFPR), MALAYSIA, NOV 2023 - NOV 2024

70.5% ▲0.4pp ↔0.0pp

The labour force participation rate stood at 70.5 per cent as in the preceding month

LFPR by sex



OUTSIDE LABOUR FORCE

OCT 2024

NOV 2024

▼0.1%
▼0.02%

The major composition of the outside labour force was the housework/ family responsibilities

Housework/ family responsibilities
43.1%

Schooling/ training
42.3%

- Percentage change (year-on-year)
- Percentage point
- Percentage change (month-on-month)
- Unchanged

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MALAYSIA MADANI

ASEAN MALAYSIA 2025 INCLUSIVITY AND SUSTAINABILITY

20 October

2016 - 2030

MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

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 all states in Malaysia using multi-modal data collection approach through the personal interview and a Computer-Assisted Telephone Interview (CATI).

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

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.

OUTSIDE LABOUR FORCE

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

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.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

- Time-series data are very useful for economist, policy & decision makers and time-series analysts to identify the important features of economics series such as direction, turning point and consistency between other economic indicators. Sometimes this feature is difficult to observe because of seasonal movements. Thus, if seasonal effect can be removed, the behaviour of the series would be better viewed. The estimation and removal of the seasonal effects is called seasonal adjusment.
- Seasonal adjustment is a process to identify and to remove the regular within-a-year seasonal pattern, which may also include the influences of moving holidays and working/trading days effect in each period. The ultimate objective of the process is to highlight the underlying trends and short-term movements in the series.
- In Malaysia, most of the time series data is affected by seasonal effects. Hence, to eliminate the seasonal effect as well as to seasonally adjust the Malaysian economic time series data, a standard seasonal adjustment package, X-12 ARIMA was used by the Department of Statistics Malaysia.

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ASEAN MALAYSIA 2025 INCLUSIVITY AND SUSTAINABILITY
20 October
2016 - 2030

KEY REVIEWS

- The number of **employed persons** in November 2024 continued to show consistent growth and rose by **0.2 per cent (+29.5 thousand persons)**, registering **16.75 million persons** (October 2024: 16.72 million persons). In November 2024, the **employment-to-population ratio**, which indicates the ability of an economy to create employment, edged up by **0.1 percentage points** month-on-month to **68.3 per cent** (October 2024: 68.2%).

- By economic sectors, the Services sector continued to record a rise in the number of employed persons, largely in Wholesale & retail trade; and Transportation & storage; and Information & communication activities. A similar trend in the number of employments was also observed in the Manufacturing, Construction, Mining & quarrying, and Agriculture in November 2024.

- The total number of employed persons in November 2024 was primarily comprised of the **employees'** category, accounting for **74.9 per cent**. This category went up by **0.1 per cent (+16.3 thousand persons)** to **12.54 million persons** (October 2024: 12.53 million persons). Similarly, the **own-account workers** category also witnessed the rising trend during the month, which increased by **0.4 per cent (+12.8 thousand persons)** to **3.11 million persons** (October 2024: 3.10 million persons).

- The number of **unemployed persons** in November 2024 decreased further, dropping by **0.9 per cent (-4.7 thousand persons)** to **546.7 thousand persons** (October 2024: 551.4 thousand persons). November's **unemployment rate** remained at **3.2 per cent** as recorded in the previous month.

- In November 2024, the number of **labour force** continued its upward trend, increasing by **0.1 per cent (+24.9 thousand persons)** to **17.29 million persons** (October 2024: 17.27 million persons). The **labour force participation rate (LFPR)** stood at **70.5 per cent** as in the preceding month.

- During the month, there was a slight decrease of **0.02 per cent (-1.3 thousand persons)** recorded in the number of persons **outside the labour force** to **7.23 million persons** (October 2024: 7.23 million persons). The major composition of the outside labour force was **housework/ family responsibilities**, with a share of **43.1 per cent**, followed by the **schooling/ training** category at **42.3 per cent**.

- Malaysia's steady labour market situation is bolstered by encouraging recruitment activities following the ongoing expansion of business activities in tandem with healthy domestic economic growth. Therefore, the country's labour force performance is anticipated to remain strong in the upcoming months, as the Malaysian economy remains resilient with stable growth.

Note: The monthly Labour Force Survey indicators are still using the estimated population data of the Malaysia Population and Housing Census, 2010

1 THE LABOUR FORCE CONDITION FURTHER STRENGTHENED IN NOVEMBER 2024 IN RELATION TO THE ENCOURAGING COUNTRY'S ECONOMIC AND LABOUR MARKET SITUATION

The Malaysian labour market continued to sustain its better performance in November 2024, driven by a healthier country's economy, which is supported by increasing tourism-related activities, strong investment, and the expansion in exports. The higher global demand for goods had improved the nation's exports. This provided more advantages to the Manufacturing industry to increase their production and fulfil the export demand. Therefore, many new employment opportunities were created to meet the demand for labour, which may boost the production of goods.

In addition, the government has also implemented various strategic plans to boost the country's economy throughout 2024 to provide lasting prosperity for the people and the country. Among them are digital economy investments, which saw approved digital investments worth RM254.7 billion for the period January to September 2024, which is expected to create 159,000 jobs. The huge investments underscored investors' strong confidence in Malaysia's economic policies and direction. The creation of 159 thousand jobs reflects Malaysia's strategic framework and the government's concerted efforts to attract high-impact investments for sustainable growth.

Moreover, the semiconductor company's investment in Kedah amounted to RM30.1 billion to build the world's largest silicon carbide power fabrication plant, which would create 4,000 job opportunities. The move is expected to strengthen Malaysia's semiconductor industry, attract global investors, and boost exports. To promote socio-economic inclusion and balance, the Bumiputera Economic Transformation Plan 2035 (PuTERA35) was introduced with a focus on increasing Bumiputera economic participation through targeted initiatives and enhancing socio-economic justice. Meanwhile, the Public-Private Partnership Master Plan (PIKAS) 2030 targets a contribution to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of RM82 billion by 2030 with an expected 900,000 new jobs through various public-private partnership (PPP) projects[1].

All these initiatives reflect the economic stability and the government's determination in ensuring that the Malaysian labour market remains productive. Therefore, the labour force condition further strengthened in November 2024 with a consistent increase in the number of employed persons, while the unemployed were on a declining trend.

Additionally, the Leading Index (LI), which indicates the direction of Malaysia's economy, recorded a positive growth of 1.5 per cent with 111.1 points in October 2024 (October 2023: 109.5 points). On the same note, the LI's monthly performance recorded a decline of 0.4 per cent in October 2024, compared to a negative 2.6 per cent in September 2024. Looking at the smoothed long-term trend in October, the LI began trending below 100 points, indicating that the Malaysian economy is anticipated to remain growing, albeit moderately, in the upcoming months of 2025. In the meantime, the monthly external trade indicators for November 2024, both exports and imports recorded a negative growth of 1.2 per cent (October 2024: +3.7%), and 4.3 per cent (October 2024: +4.9%), respectively, compared to positive growth last month.

[1] https://www.astroawani.com/berita-bisnes/pelbagai-perencanaan-strategik-lonjakkan-ekonomi-sepanjang-2024-pm-anwar-501690?utm_source=news_keyword_widget&utm_medium=data-embed&utm_campaign=20241231%20News-Keyword-ekonomi%20malaysia

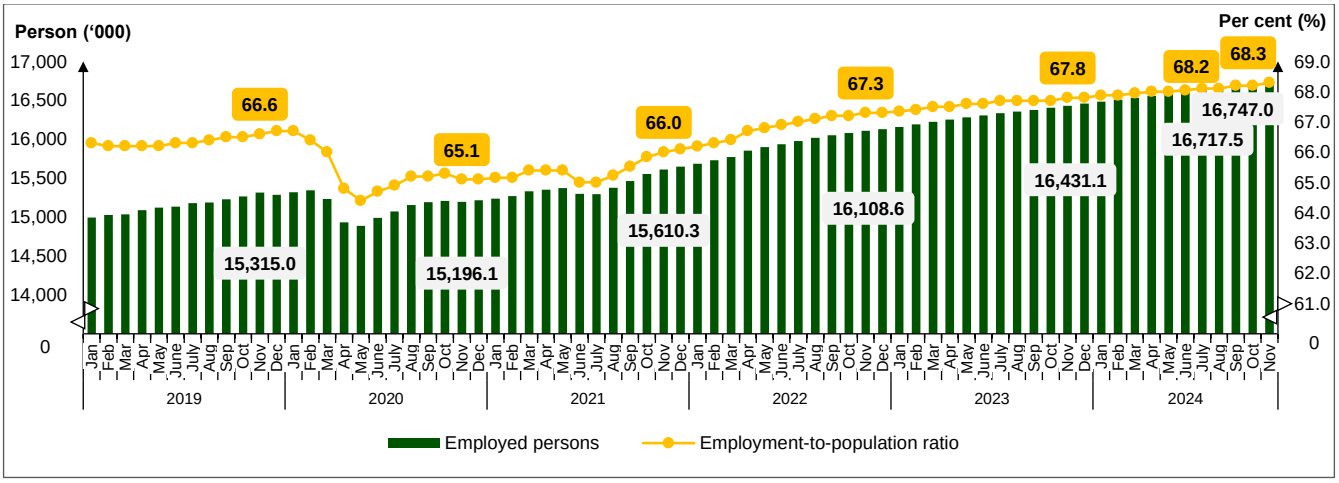
2 The number of employed persons showed consistent growth

The number of **employed persons** in November 2024 continued to show consistent growth and rose by **0.2 per cent (+29.5 thousand persons)**, registering **16.75 million persons** (October 2024: 16.72 million persons). In terms of seasonally adjusted estimates, the number of employed persons edged up by 0.2 per cent. On a yearly comparison, the number of employed persons observed an increase of 1.9 per cent (+315.9 thousand persons) as compared to the same month of the previous year (November 2023: 16.43 million persons).

By economic sectors, the Services sector continued to record a rise in the number of employed persons, largely in Wholesale & retail trade; and Transportation & storage; and Information & communication activities. A similar trend in the number of employments was also observed in the Manufacturing, Construction, Mining & quarrying, and Agriculture in November 2024.

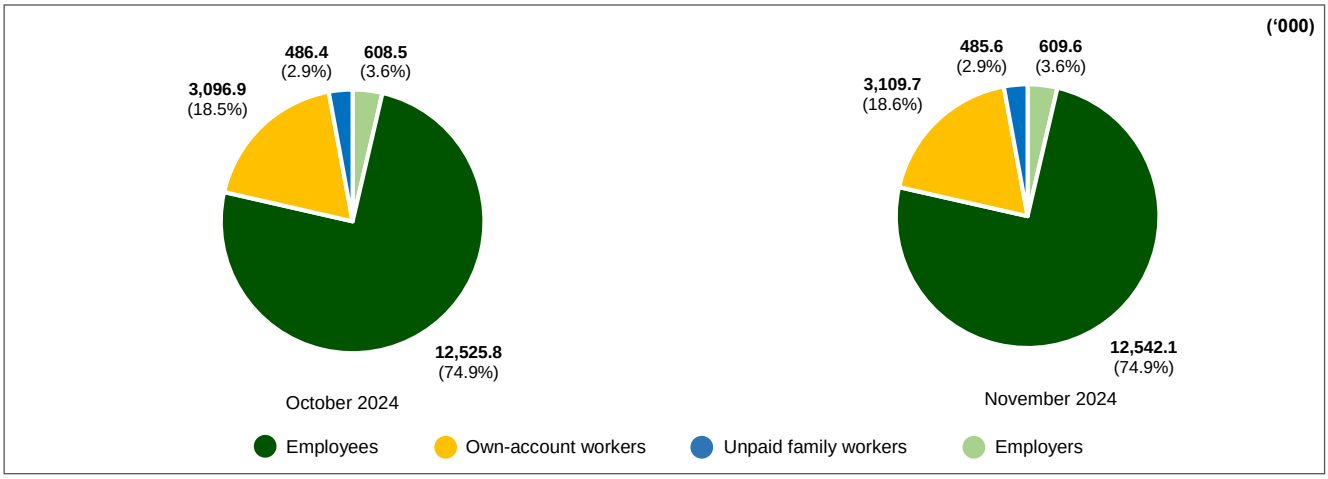
In November 2024, the **employment-to-population ratio**, which indicates the ability of an economy to create employment, edged up by **0.1 percentage points** month-on-month to **68.3 per cent** (October 2024: 68.2%). On a yearly comparison, the ratio saw an increase of 0.5 percentage points as against 67.8 per cent recorded in November 2023 **[Chart 1]**.

Chart 1: Employed persons and employment-to-population ratio, January 2019 - November 2024



The total number of employed persons in November 2024 was primarily comprised of the **employees'** category, accounting for **74.9 per cent**. This category went up by **0.1 per cent (+16.3 thousand persons)** to **12.54 million persons** (October 2024: 12.53 million persons). Similarly, the **own-account workers** category also witnessed the rising trend during the month, which increased by **0.4 per cent (+12.8 thousand persons)** to **3.11 million persons** (October 2024: 3.10 million persons). This group 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, October 2024 and November 2024



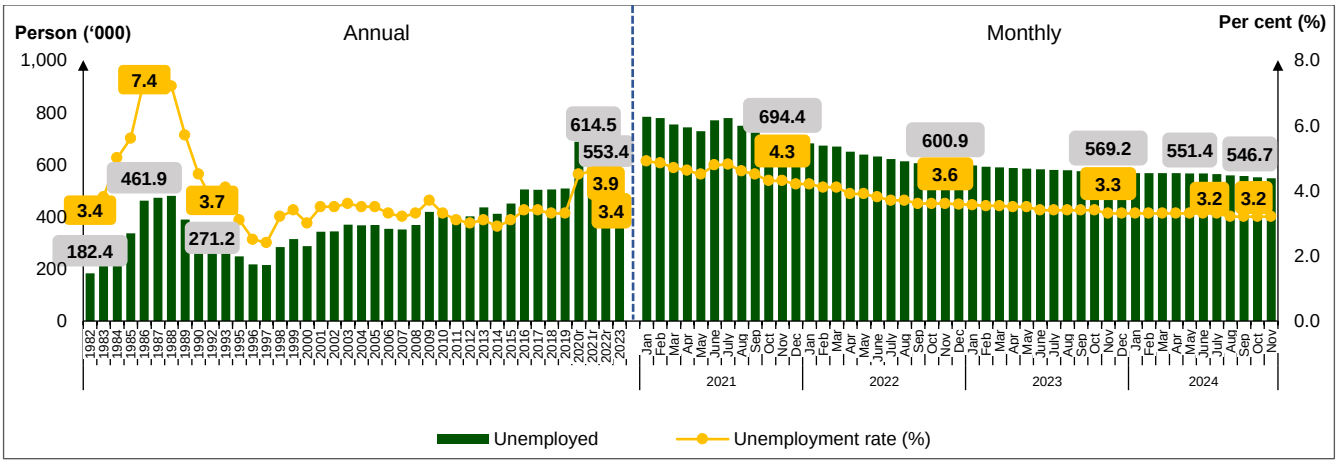
During the month, the number of **employed persons who were temporarily not working** went down to **70.2 thousand persons**, with a decrease of **2.5 per cent** or equivalent to **1.8 thousand persons** (October 2024: 72.1 thousand persons). In a year-on-year comparison, the number edged down by 10.5 per cent (-8.3 thousand persons) compared to November 2023 (78.5 thousand persons). This group of persons, who were most likely unable to work, was not classified as unemployed as they had work to return to.

3 November's unemployment rate remained at 3.2 per cent

The number of **unemployed persons** in November 2024 decreased further, dropping by **0.9 per cent (-4.7 thousand persons)** to **546.7 thousand persons** (October 2024: 551.4 thousand persons). November's **unemployment rate** remained at **3.2 per cent** as recorded in the previous month. Based on the seasonally adjusted terms, the number of unemployed persons fell by 1.1 per cent, recording an unemployment rate of 3.2 per cent.

Comparing with one year earlier, the number of unemployed persons declined by 4.0 per cent (-22.5 thousand persons) compared to 569.2 thousand persons in November 2023. Accordingly, the unemployment rate declined by 0.1 percentage points from 3.3 per cent in November last year **[Chart 3]**.

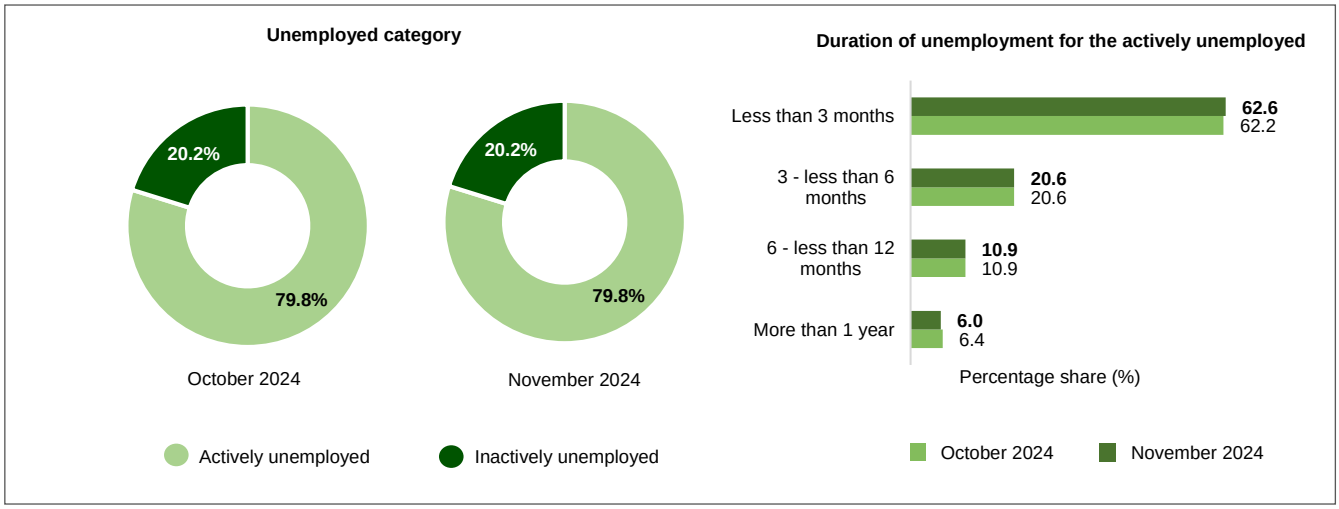
Chart 3: Unemployed and unemployment rate, 1982 - 2023 and January 2021 - November 2024



By unemployment category, **79.8 per cent** of the total unemployed persons were those who were available for work and were actively seeking jobs, or the **actively unemployed**. This category posted a decrease of **0.9 per cent (-3.8 thousand persons)** to **436.2 thousand persons** (October 2024: 440.0 thousand persons). By duration of unemployment for actively unemployed, **62.6 per cent** were those who were **unemployed for less than three months**, while **6.0 per cent** were those who were in **long-term unemployment for more than a year[2] [Chart 4]**.

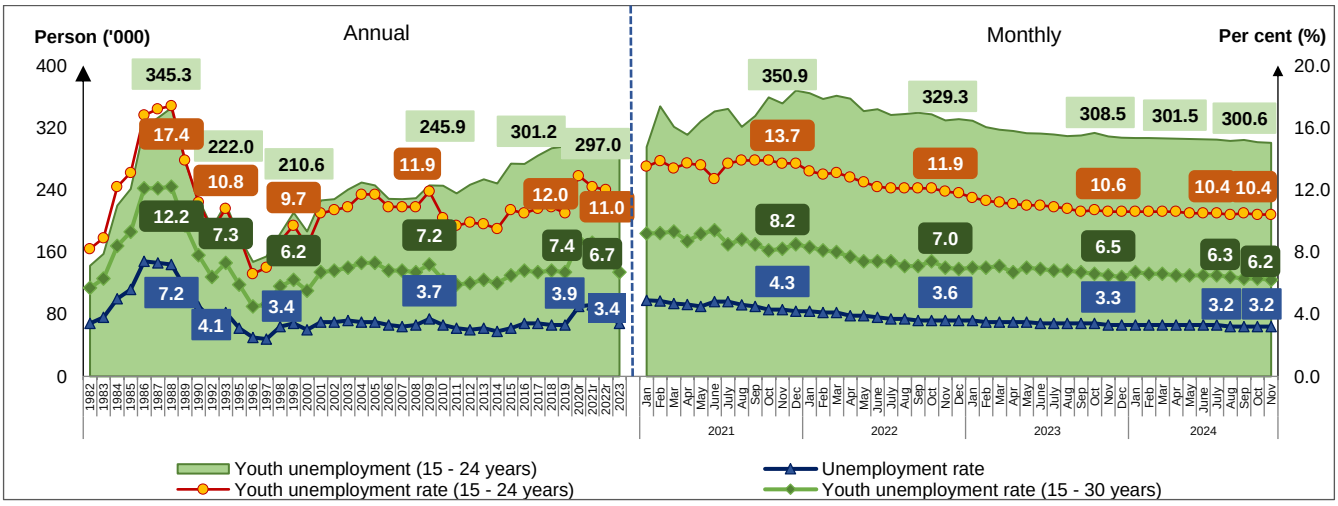
Likewise, the **inactively unemployed**, or those who believed that there were no jobs available declined by **0.7 per cent (-0.8 thousand persons)**, registering **110.6 thousand persons** (October 2024: 111.4 thousand persons).

Chart 4: Unemployed category and duration of unemployment for the actively unemployed, October 2024 and November 2024



As exhibited in **Chart 5**, the unemployment rate for youth aged **15 to 24 years** stood at **10.4 per cent** during the month, recording the number of **unemployed youths** at **300.6 thousand persons** (October 2024: 10.4%; 301.5 thousand persons). Conversely, the unemployment rate among youth aged **15 to 30 years** went down by **0.1 percentage points** to **6.2 per cent**, with **415.6 thousand unemployed youths** (October 2024: 6.3%; 420.2 thousand persons).

Chart 5: Unemployment rate by selected age groups, 1982 - 2023 and January 2021 - November 2024



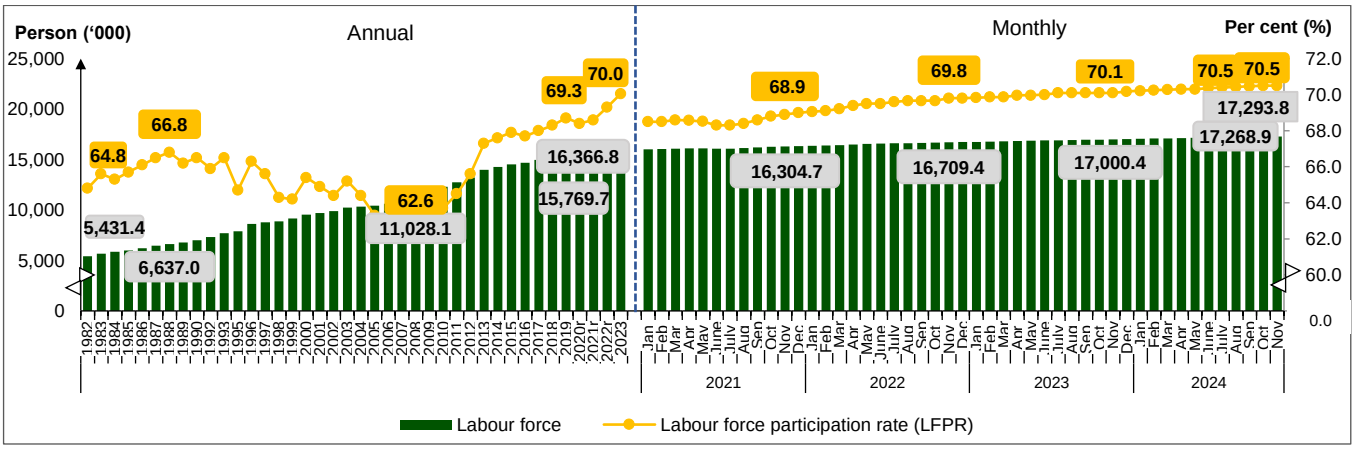
[2] Referring to a person who has been unemployed for one year or longer (Source: KILM: Long-term unemployment) https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---stat/documents/publication/wcms_422451.pdf

4 LFPR in November 2024 stood at 70.5 per cent

In November 2024, the number of **labour force** continued its upward trend, increasing by **0.1 per cent (+24.9 thousand persons)** to **17.29 million persons** (October 2024: 17.27 million persons). The **labour force participation rate (LFPR)** stood at **70.5 per cent**, as in the preceding month. Seasonally adjusted data also indicated a 0.1 per cent rise in the number of labour force, with the LFPR maintaining its level at 70.5 per cent during the month.

As for a yearly comparison, the labour force edged up by 1.7 per cent (+293.4 thousand persons), rising from 17.0 million persons in November 2023. The LFPR rose by 0.4 percentage points from 70.1 per cent in November last year **[Chart 6]**.

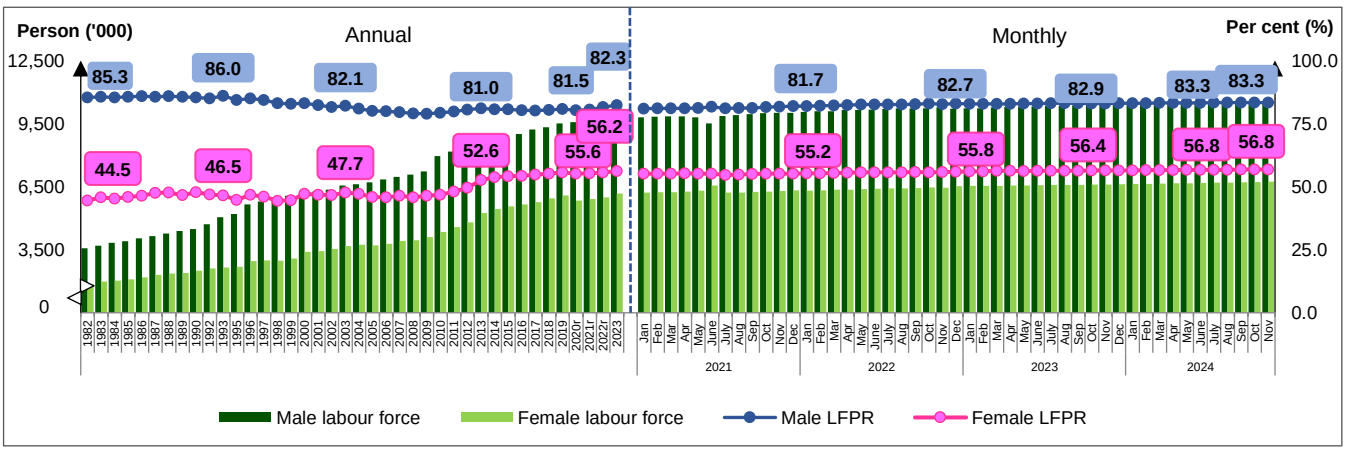
Chart 6: Labour force and LFPR, 1982 - 2023 and January 2021 - November 2024



During the month, both male and female labour forces were on an upward trend. The **male labour force** was **10.56 million persons** (October 2024: 10.55 million persons), while the **female labour force** was **6.73 million persons** (October 2024: 6.72 million persons). The **male** and **female LFPR** were unchanged at **83.3 per cent** and **56.2 per cent**, respectively.

Year-on-year, the male labour force rose by 1.6 per cent (November 2023: 10.40 million persons), and the same goes for the female labour force, which went up by 2.0 per cent (November 2023: 6.60 million persons). Therefore, both male and female LFPR saw an increase of 0.4 percentage points, respectively, with the male LFPR rising from 82.9 per cent and the female LFPR from 56.4 per cent, registered in the previous year **[Chart 7]**.

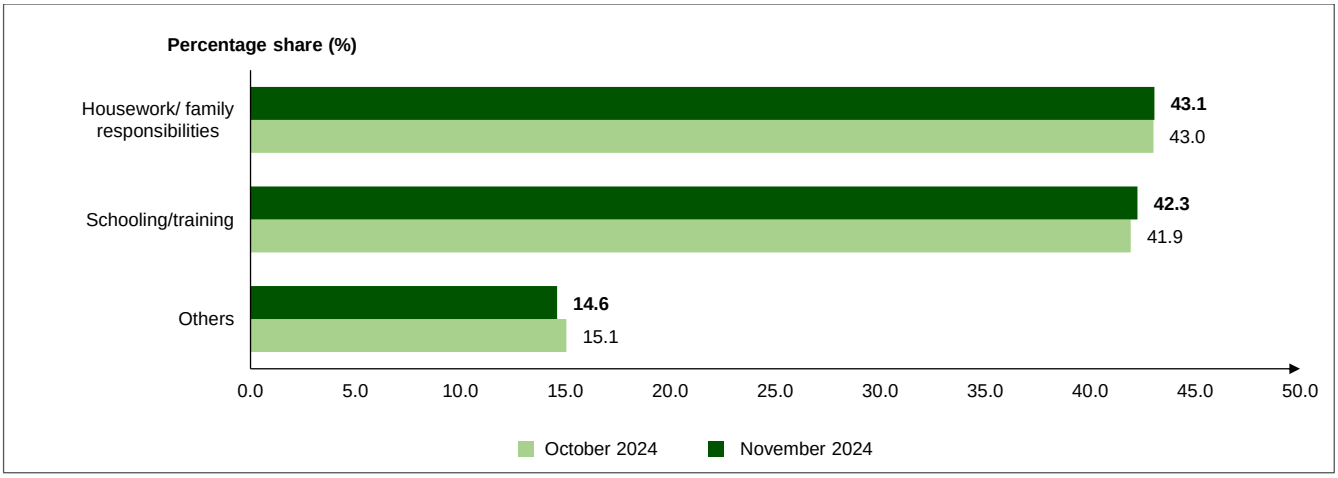
Chart 7: Labour force and LFPR by sex, 1982 - 2023 and January 2021 - November 2024



5 The major composition of the outside labour force was housework/ family responsibilities

During the month, there was a slight decrease of **0.02 per cent (-1.3 thousand persons)** recorded in the number of persons **outside the labour force** to **7.23 million persons** (October 2024: 7.23 million persons). By annual comparison, the number of persons outside the labour force remained on a downward trend, declining by 0.1 per cent (-8.8 thousand persons) compared to 7.24 million persons in November 2023. The major composition of the outside labour force was **housework/ family responsibilities**, with a share of **43.1 per cent**, followed by the **schooling/ training** category at **42.3 per cent [Chart 8]**.

Chart 8: Share of outside labour force by reasons for not seeking work, October 2024 and November 2024



6 LOOKING AHEAD

Malaysia's economy is on a strong track for continued development throughout 2024. The impressive performance in the country's economy reflects continued resilience despite global uncertainty and is seen as a positive sign for the country's economic stability[3]. The country's economic development is driven by the Services sector, particularly the Wholesale and retail trade industry, the Manufacturing sector, Malaysia's stable external trade performance, the country's strong investment cycle, as well as the country's labour market, which continues to exhibit positive growth momentum in employment.

Malaysia's stable labour market position is supported by encouraging recruitment activities following the continuous expansion of business activities in line with healthy domestic economic growth. The employment activities of workers were mainly contributed by the Services and Manufacturing sectors especially in the sub-sectors of Wholesale and retail trade, Accommodation and food & beverage services, as well as export-oriented industries.

Looking at the global economic performance, the global economy is expected to grow steadily in 2025, and this positive outlook is also indirectly expected to help boost trade and domestic demand for goods and services. Tourist arrivals are also estimated to surpass pre-COVID-19 levels, supported by the organisation of various programmes at the regional and international levels, as well as the preparation of the Visit Malaysia 2026 Campaign[4].

[3] https://www.astroawani.com/berita-bisnes/ekonomi-malaysia-berkembang-52-peratus-pada-suku-ketiga-2024-jabatan-perangkaan-501933
[4] *Laporan Tinjauan Ekonomi 2025*

In line with this, the labour market is also projected to remain stable in 2025 in accordance with the expected better economic growth prospects for the domestic economy and external trade. Strategies to address structural issues in the labour market, particularly those related to wages and productivity, are expected to improve business efficiency and labour demand, food & beverage, as well as export-oriented industries.

Therefore, the country's labour force performance is anticipated to remain strong in the upcoming months, as the Malaysian economy remains resilient with stable growth, continuous subsidy reforms, robust investment channels, sustainable development and continuous improvement. This initiative places the country on a stronger path, thus strengthening economic growth and improving the living standards of the people amid facing global challenges.

TABLES

LABOUR FORCE, MALAYSIA
NOVEMBER 2024

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Table A: Principal statistics of the labour force, Malaysia, 1982 - 2023

('000) (%)

Time Series	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[r]	15,406.0	14,719.4	686.6	7,105.2	68.4	65.4	4.5
2021[r]	15,532.8	14,825.2	707.6	7,102.3	68.6	65.5	4.6
2022[r]	15,769.7	15,155.2	614.5	7,000.7	69.3	66.6	3.9
2023	16,366.8	15,813.4	553.4	6,997.8	70.0	67.7	3.4

Notes:

1. [r] Revision based on the current population estimates from Population and Housing Census 2020
2. Labour Force Survey indicators for 2019 and previously still using the estimated population data of the Malaysia Population and Housing Census, 2010

Table B: Principal statistics of the labour force, Malaysia, First Quarter 2010 - Third Quarter 2024

('000) (%)

Time Series	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

Table B: Principal statistics of the labour force, Malaysia, First Quarter 2010 - Third Quarter 2024 (cont'd)

('000) (%)

Time Series	Labour Force	Employed	Unemployed	Outside Labour Force	Labour Force Participation Rate	Employment to Population Ratio	Unemployment Rate
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
2022							
Q1	16,246.1	15,574.9	671.2	7,289.9	69.0	66.2	4.1
Q2	16,343.3	15,701.2	642.0	7,258.5	69.2	66.5	3.9
Q3	16,442.9	15,831.1	611.8	7,250.6	69.4	66.8	3.7
Q4	16,542.2	15,941.7	600.5	7,246.1	69.5	67.0	3.6
2023							
Q1	16,648.9	16,062.0	586.9	7,215.7	69.8	67.3	3.5
Q2	16,727.4	16,146.1	581.4	7,180.2	70.0	67.5	3.5
Q3	16,824.0	16,250.9	573.1	7,182.3	70.1	67.7	3.4
Q4	16,911.7	16,346.7	565.0	7,197.6	70.1	67.8	3.3
2024							
Q1	16,962.3	16,401.2	561.1	7,194.0	70.2	67.9	3.3
Q2	17,148.9	16,591.2	557.8	7,188.8	70.5	68.2	3.3
Q3	17,263.3	16,715.4	547.9	7,224.4	70.5	68.3	3.2

Note:

The quarterly Labour Force Survey indicators are still using the estimated population data of the Malaysia Population and Housing Census, 2010

Table B1 : Employed person working less than 30 hours per week by sex and age group, Malaysia, First Quarter 2017 - Third Quarter 2024

('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	256.2	87.0	108.4	97.5	100.9
2022							
Q1	**336.3**	112.1	224.1	39.1	103.6	77.8	115.8
Q2	**324.5**	154.5	170.0	76.4	94.3	63.0	90.8
Q3	**287.2**	132.9	154.3	35.3	99.5	68.4	84.0
Q4	**268.5**	115.4	153.0	46.1	88.0	56.2	78.3
2023							
Q1	**274.2**	114.2	160.0	37.4	94.4	46.5	95.8
Q2	**280.4**	120.2	160.2	54.0	85.3	58.6	82.5
Q3	**284.8**	122.0	162.8	41.5	113.2	49.6	80.4
Q4	**286.1**	113.6	172.5	49.1	108.7	43.3	85.1
2024							
Q1	**283.9**	123.1	160.8	32.1	89.1	68.3	94.4
Q2	**275.8**	122.9	152.9	56.8	66.4	66.4	86.2
Q3	**268.1**	115.6	152.5	44.9	82.9	50.2	90.1

Note:

The quarterly Labour Force Survey indicators are still using the estimated population data of the Malaysia Population and Housing Census, 2010

Table B2 : Time-related underemployment by sex and age group, Malaysia, First Quarter 2017 - Third Quarter 2024

('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
2022							
Q1	**245.1**	71.3	173.8	21.8	76.1	62.6	84.5
Q2	**212.8**	111.6	101.3	64.5	59.8	37.0	51.6
Q3	**186.8**	92.3	94.5	16.7	67.4	49.0	53.7
Q4	**167.4**	79.3	88.1	29.9	63.8	32.5	41.2
2023							
Q1	**174.6**	78.7	95.9	30.2	66.4	25.2	52.8
Q2	**186.3**	86.4	99.9	39.5	62.6	34.4	49.8
Q3	**189.0**	88.1	100.8	34.4	79.0	32.6	42.9
Q4	**181.6**	82.7	98.9	26.5	81.1	28.4	45.6
2024							
Q1	**175.4**	81.9	93.5	23.0	66.1	36.1	50.1
Q2	**169.8**	79.9	89.8	38.0	44.7	44.3	42.8
Q3	**159.1**	74.4	84.7	28.7	52.9	22.3	55.2

Note:

The quarterly Labour Force Survey indicators are still using the estimated population data of the Malaysia Population and Housing Census, 2010

Table B3 : Skill-related underemployment by sex and age group, Malaysia, First Quarter 2017 - Third Quarter 2024

('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
2022							
Q1	**1,810.1**	874.4	935.6	364.9	821.3	428.2	195.7
Q2	**1,799.6**	892.3	907.3	356.3	799.4	433.3	210.6
Q3	**1,839.6**	857.9	981.7	344.1	861.4	432.2	201.9
Q4	**1,891.4**	1,022.0	869.5	326.3	894.9	476.0	194.2
2023							
Q1	**1,907.2**	944.0	963.3	373.9	879.1	447.4	206.8
Q2	**1,914.6**	873.1	1,041.5	421.3	867.5	421.0	204.8
Q3	**1,922.7**	941.3	981.4	425.5	816.1	457.8	223.3
Q4	**1,937.1**	996.2	940.9	400.2	815.3	493.7	227.9
2024							
Q1	**1,931.3**	975.6	955.7	448.4	827.8	441.4	213.6
Q2	**1,935.9**	974.1	961.8	472.2	806.8	467.8	189.1
Q3	**1,949.3**	993.2	956.1	412.0	864.0	451.1	222.3

Note:

The quarterly Labour Force Survey indicators are still using the estimated population data of the Malaysia Population and Housing Census, 2010

Table C: Principal statistics of the labour force, Malaysia, January 2010 - November 2024

('000) (%)

Time Series	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: Principal statistics of the labour force, Malaysia, January 2010 - November 2024 (cont'd)

('000) (%)

Time Series	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: Principal statistics of the labour force, Malaysia, January 2010 - November 2024 (cont'd)

('000) (%)

Time Series	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

Table C: Principal statistics of the labour force, Malaysia, January 2010 - November 2024 (cont'd)

('000) (%)

Time Series	Labour Force	Employed	Unemployed	Outside Labour Force	Labour Force Participation Rate	Employment to Population Ratio	Unemployment Rate
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
March	16,438.5	15,769.4	669.2	7,309.7	69.2	66.4	4.1
April	16,502.8	15,853.5	649.3	7,270.2	69.4	66.7	3.9
May	16,537.8	15,900.0	637.7	7,260.1	69.5	66.8	3.9
June	16,566.9	15,936.3	630.6	7,255.5	69.5	66.9	3.8
July	16,599.2	15,978.4	620.7	7,247.9	69.6	67.0	3.7
August	16,629.7	16,017.7	612.0	7,242.0	69.7	67.1	3.7
September	16,657.2	16,052.2	605.0	7,239.2	69.7	67.2	3.6
October	16,683.5	16,081.5	602.0	7,237.3	69.7	67.2	3.6
November	16,709.4	16,108.6	600.9	7,235.7	69.8	67.3	3.6
December	16,730.0	16,130.4	599.6	7,239.5	69.8	67.3	3.6
2023							
January	16,755.4	16,159.3	596.1	7,238.3	69.8	67.3	3.6
February	16,781.2	16,189.3	591.9	7,236.7	69.9	67.4	3.5
March	16,811.7	16,223.0	588.7	7,230.6	69.9	67.5	3.5
April	16,838.4	16,251.4	586.9	7,228.2	70.0	67.5	3.5
May	16,864.1	16,279.5	584.6	7,226.8	70.0	67.6	3.5
June	16,889.4	16,307.8	581.7	7,225.7	70.0	67.6	3.4
July	16,914.2	16,335.0	579.2	7,225.0	70.1	67.7	3.4
August	16,932.1	16,354.9	577.3	7,231.3	70.1	67.7	3.4
September	16,948.8	16,375.1	573.7	7,238.9	70.1	67.7	3.4
October	16,974.1	16,403.2	570.9	7,237.6	70.1	67.7	3.4
November	17,000.4	16,431.1	569.2	7,235.4	70.1	67.8	3.3
December	17,025.5	16,457.7	567.8	7,234.3	70.2	67.8	3.3
2024							
January	17,050.3	16,483.0	567.3	7,233.4	70.2	67.9	3.3
February	17,074.9	16,507.9	567.0	7,232.7	70.2	67.9	3.3
March	17,098.7	16,532.2	566.6	7,232.5	70.3	67.9	3.3
April	17,122.1	16,555.7	566.4	7,233.1	70.3	68.0	3.3
May	17,145.9	16,579.9	566.1	7,232.9	70.3	68.0	3.3
June	17,171.1	16,605.7	565.3	7,231.7	70.4	68.0	3.3
July	17,195.7	16,632.0	563.7	7,230.7	70.4	68.1	3.3
August	17,219.9	16,661.4	558.5	7,230.0	70.4	68.1	3.2
September	17,244.3	16,689.0	555.3	7,229.2	70.5	68.2	3.2
October	17,268.9	16,717.5	551.4	7,228.0	70.5	68.2	3.2
November	17,293.8	16,747.0	546.7	7,226.7	70.5	68.3	3.2

Note:

The monthly Labour Force Survey indicators are still using the estimated population data of the Malaysia Population and Housing Census, 2010

Table C1: Seasonally adjusted principal statistics of the labour force, Malaysia, January 2010 - November 2024

('000) (%)

Time Series	Labour Force	Employed	Unemployed	Labour Force Participation Rate	Unemployment Rate
2010					
January	12,368.0	11,959.8	408.2	64.0	3.3
February	12,120.1	11,712.8	402.2	62.9	3.3
March	12,242.4	11,817.2	416.7	63.4	3.4
April	12,382.1	12,025.3	377.6	63.8	3.0
May	12,197.5	11,790.7	405.7	63.0	3.3
June	12,338.5	11,898.3	423.8	63.6	3.4
July	12,419.9	11,996.4	422.5	64.0	3.4
August	12,353.8	11,945.3	400.9	63.4	3.2
September	12,330.7	11,957.7	386.3	63.3	3.1
October	12,772.3	12,407.0	370.8	65.4	2.9
November	12,392.6	11,966.9	418.2	63.3	3.4
December	12,794.9	12,391.6	406.9	65.4	3.2
2011					
January	12,782.4	12,383.1	399.6	64.8	3.1
February	12,674.9	12,312.5	357.2	64.3	2.8
March	12,778.0	12,409.9	363.4	64.6	2.8
April	12,792.6	12,426.6	388.4	64.5	3.0
May	12,757.1	12,352.4	403.0	64.3	3.2
June	12,805.0	12,403.0	390.8	64.5	3.1
July	12,858.3	12,466.3	389.1	64.7	3.0
August	12,930.6	12,501.4	415.0	64.9	3.2
September	12,906.1	12,496.0	424.3	64.8	3.3
October	13,013.1	12,616.9	409.0	65.1	3.1
November	12,829.7	12,410.9	412.6	64.3	3.2
December	13,053.8	12,651.3	405.4	64.9	3.1
2012					
January	13,164.0	12,781.1	383.3	65.5	2.9
February	13,103.1	12,699.1	394.1	65.3	3.0
March	13,221.1	12,822.6	397.2	65.5	3.0
April	13,226.3	12,841.5	403.0	65.6	3.0
May	13,293.7	12,903.8	389.0	65.9	2.9
June	13,256.6	12,841.1	407.8	65.5	3.1
July	13,413.8	12,988.9	422.4	66.1	3.1
August	13,348.9	12,972.1	359.1	65.6	2.7
September	13,416.1	13,002.8	425.0	65.8	3.2
October	13,400.9	12,964.4	448.1	65.7	3.3
November	13,520.3	13,119.3	398.4	65.9	2.9
December	13,499.3	13,079.5	423.0	65.5	3.1
2013					
January	13,550.1	13,113.1	432.8	65.6	3.2
February	13,641.8	13,242.5	389.3	65.9	2.9
March	13,625.3	13,188.7	439.5	65.5	3.2
April	13,763.5	13,353.9	422.7	66.3	3.1
May	13,867.0	13,414.9	451.7	66.7	3.3
June	14,232.8	13,838.3	392.6	68.2	2.8
July	14,119.5	13,683.2	434.0	67.7	3.1
August	14,200.8	13,730.9	451.5	68.0	3.2
September	14,295.2	13,852.9	450.0	68.5	3.1
October	14,214.8	13,743.2	481.1	67.9	3.4
November	14,279.3	13,773.3	510.8	68.2	3.6
December	14,248.6	13,816.1	437.2	67.8	3.1

Table C1: Seasonally adjusted principal statistics of the labour force, Malaysia, January 2010 - November 2024 (cont'd)

('000) (%)

Time Series	Labour Force	Employed	Unemployed	Labour Force Participation Rate	Unemployment Rate
2014					
January	14,243.3	13,795.5	444.1	67.8	3.1
February	14,275.9	13,820.1	445.8	67.9	3.1
March	14,160.8	13,738.1	427.2	67.0	3.0
April	14,173.1	13,757.5	422.4	67.4	3.0
May	14,470.8	14,060.1	411.3	68.6	2.8
June	14,376.6	13,970.9	404.0	67.8	2.8
July	14,289.4	13,888.2	399.6	67.5	2.8
August	14,268.0	13,861.9	391.0	67.3	2.7
September	14,415.2	14,036.1	381.9	68.0	2.6
October	14,436.8	14,054.6	385.1	67.7	2.7
November	14,436.2	14,046.6	393.9	67.8	2.7
December	14,500.1	14,055.7	449.4	68.0	3.1
2015					
January	14,458.4	14,023.9	431.1	67.6	3.0
February	14,561.5	14,109.1	444.8	68.1	3.1
March	14,574.3	14,143.1	436.8	68.0	3.0
April	14,558.8	14,125.3	440.1	67.9	3.0
May	14,605.0	14,151.8	453.1	68.0	3.1
June	14,600.5	14,133.6	464.2	67.9	3.2
July	14,563.4	14,088.5	473.4	67.7	3.3
August	14,678.0	14,190.0	476.5	68.1	3.2
September	14,619.1	14,128.4	492.4	67.8	3.4
October	14,688.0	14,202.2	487.6	68.1	3.3
November	14,701.0	14,219.9	488.0	68.0	3.3
December	14,685.2	14,189.8	501.7	67.8	3.4
2016					
January	14,677.1	14,188.7	482.7	67.7	3.3
February	14,697.5	14,202.8	488.1	67.6	3.3
March	14,688.0	14,187.5	505.4	67.8	3.4
April	14,677.5	14,166.4	517.0	67.7	3.5
May	14,727.8	14,217.7	509.8	67.8	3.5
June	14,703.3	14,195.4	505.6	67.6	3.4
July	14,735.0	14,217.1	516.1	67.8	3.5
August	14,806.5	14,279.5	520.4	67.7	3.5
September	14,749.0	14,234.6	515.4	67.5	3.5
October	14,775.6	14,257.2	519.0	67.7	3.5
November	14,836.2	14,316.0	525.5	67.7	3.5
December	14,786.4	14,283.4	509.6	67.6	3.4
2017					
January	14,908.5	14,405.2	497.2	67.7	3.3
February	14,906.1	14,405.5	496.2	67.8	3.3
March	14,908.1	14,405.5	507.3	67.6	3.4
April	14,949.3	14,438.2	515.6	67.8	3.4
May	14,979.3	14,465.3	513.5	67.9	3.4
June	15,011.4	14,496.7	512.6	67.7	3.4
July	15,032.2	14,512.9	517.7	67.8	3.4
August	15,009.4	14,482.6	521.8	67.7	3.5
September	15,054.6	14,538.1	516.9	67.9	3.4
October	15,095.9	14,580.1	517.2	68.0	3.4
November	15,087.6	14,571.1	518.9	68.0	3.4
December	15,145.0	14,649.4	502.7	68.1	3.3

Table C1: Seasonally adjusted principal statistics of the labour force, Malaysia, January 2010 - November 2024 (cont'd)

('000) (%)

Time Series	Labour Force	Employed	Unemployed	Labour Force Participation Rate	Unemployment Rate
2018					
January	15,216.2	14,709.5	500.7	68.2	3.3
February	15,216.8	14,724.2	490.2	68.2	3.2
March	15,215.2	14,714.5	505.4	68.1	3.3
April	15,324.0	14,815.0	512.8	68.4	3.3
May	15,372.4	14,860.2	511.3	68.5	3.3
June	15,362.9	14,839.6	521.4	68.5	3.4
July	15,422.1	14,904.0	516.7	68.7	3.4
August	15,397.5	14,863.4	529.7	68.3	3.4
September	15,443.4	14,924.7	518.6	68.5	3.4
October	15,452.9	14,932.8	522.0	68.5	3.4
November	15,458.7	14,930.0	529.8	68.4	3.4
December	15,499.9	14,996.8	510.7	68.4	3.3
2019					
January	15,503.1	15,013.4	502.1	68.5	3.2
February	15,525.9	15,016.0	506.5	68.5	3.3
March	15,556.1	15,025.9	520.0	68.5	3.3
April	15,607.4	15,092.9	527.6	68.5	3.4
May	15,632.6	15,111.9	526.2	68.5	3.4
June	15,637.3	15,116.0	524.7	68.6	3.4
July	15,705.0	15,188.9	522.6	68.5	3.3
August	15,708.8	15,159.7	519.6	68.7	3.3
September	15,754.5	15,238.9	521.9	68.8	3.3
October	15,786.7	15,275.4	517.2	68.8	3.3
November	15,855.3	15,323.0	522.6	69.0	3.3
December	15,817.1	15,303.4	516.6	68.9	3.3
2020					
January	15,825.8	15,299.4	516.9	68.8	3.3
February	15,849.8	15,334.8	528.8	68.7	3.3
March	15,864.3	15,255.1	607.2	68.8	3.8
April	15,713.9	14,943.7	765.7	68.2	4.9
May	15,715.9	14,895.9	815.0	68.1	5.2
June	15,788.6	15,008.4	754.8	68.2	4.8
July	15,818.8	15,086.4	729.7	68.1	4.6
August	15,889.1	15,167.8	733.5	68.3	4.6
September	15,920.9	15,179.7	740.5	68.4	4.7
October	15,951.2	15,189.0	764.1	68.4	4.8
November	15,952.4	15,183.8	784.1	68.4	4.9
December	15,988.9	15,194.2	795.6	68.4	5.0
2021					
January	16,016.3	15,219.2	790.4	68.4	4.9
February	16,028.0	15,261.0	782.9	68.5	4.9
March	16,104.2	15,352.2	749.1	68.7	4.7
April	16,096.5	15,362.6	730.2	68.6	4.5
May	16,100.8	15,379.1	718.3	68.6	4.5
June	16,091.8	15,316.0	750.4	68.4	4.7
July	16,073.2	15,307.9	762.1	68.3	4.7
August	16,119.3	15,391.1	740.6	68.3	4.6
September	16,182.7	15,449.3	732.6	68.6	4.5
October	16,255.3	15,536.1	720.0	68.8	4.4
November	16,296.4	15,597.7	712.3	68.9	4.4
December	16,336.9	15,626.9	707.8	68.9	4.3

Table C1: Seasonally adjusted principal statistics of the labour force, Malaysia, January 2010 - November 2024

('000) (%)

Time Series	Labour Force	Employed	Unemployed	Labour Force Participation Rate	Unemployment Rate
2022					
January	16,350.3	15,651.6	688.3	68.9	4.2
February	16,392.6	15,720.2	675.4	69.1	4.1
March	16,437.2	15,768.1	667.8	69.2	4.1
April	16,507.1	15,866.5	640.6	69.5	3.9
May	16,553.2	15,921.7	631.6	69.6	3.8
June	16,620.9	16,034.8	603.9	69.8	3.6
July	16,611.0	15,996.5	601.8	69.7	3.6
August	16,647.2	16,058.0	604.7	69.7	3.6
September	16,640.1	16,030.1	607.5	69.7	3.7
October	16,656.8	16,033.7	618.8	69.6	3.7
November	16,686.4	16,063.3	620.1	69.7	3.7
December	16,719.8	16,097.7	622.2	69.7	3.7
2023					
January	16,739.7	16,129.0	603.3	69.7	3.6
February	16,770.6	16,176.4	594.3	69.8	3.5
March	16,804.5	16,221.9	586.8	69.9	3.5
April	16,829.1	16,250.4	582.9	69.9	3.5
May	16,871.2	16,293.3	578.5	70.0	3.4
June	16,933.1	16,381.7	560.3	70.2	3.3
July	16,942.3	16,368.7	565.8	70.2	3.3
August	16,960.9	16,394.1	573.9	70.2	3.4
September	16,948.3	16,364.6	578.0	70.1	3.4
October	16,954.3	16,369.2	583.4	70.0	3.4
November	16,977.1	16,392.1	581.9	70.1	3.4
December	17,001.7	16,424.9	580.1	70.1	3.4
2024					
January	17,046.7	16,469.7	568.5	70.2	3.3
February	17,072.3	16,504.4	566.3	70.2	3.3
March	17,094.1	16,528.7	565.7	70.3	3.3
April	17,110.6	16,547.9	566.5	70.2	3.3
May	17,144.0	16,579.9	564.6	70.3	3.3
June	17,187.8	16,652.2	554.0	70.4	3.2
July	17,211.4	16,654.5	558.1	70.5	3.2
August	17,237.1	16,687.4	556.5	70.5	3.2
September	17,252.6	16,686.0	558.6	70.5	3.2
October	17,262.9	16,695.0	558.5	70.5	3.2
November	17,279.8	16,724.8	552.1	70.5	3.2

Note:

The monthly Labour Force Survey indicators are still using the estimated population data of the Malaysia Population and Housing Census, 2010

Table C2 : Number of unemployed persons by category and duration of unemployment, January 2016 - November 2024

('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
March	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
March	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
March	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
March	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 C2 : Number of unemployed persons by category and duration of unemployment, January 2016 - November 2024 (cont'd)

('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
March	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
March	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
March	669.2	561.0	320.4	130.1	70.4	40.1	108.1
April	649.3	542.9	315.3	124.3	64.9	38.4	106.4
May	637.7	534.0	312.9	122.5	61.9	36.6	103.8
June	630.6	528.5	311.6	120.6	61.3	35.0	102.1
July	620.7	517.4	307.7	115.7	60.0	34.0	103.3
August	612.0	507.3	304.2	110.7	59.7	32.7	104.7
September	605.0	496.6	298.7	108.2	58.2	31.5	108.4
October	602.0	491.3	297.1	106.4	57.0	30.8	110.7
November	600.9	488.0	295.9	105.2	56.7	30.2	112.9
December	599.6	484.2	294.7	103.9	55.7	29.9	115.4
2023							
January	596.1	481.6	292.9	103.7	54.1	31.0	114.5
February	591.9	475.5	290.3	102.4	52.9	30.0	116.4
March	588.7	472.9	289.7	101.9	51.1	30.1	115.8
April	586.9	471.9	288.7	101.8	50.5	30.8	115.1
May	584.6	470.4	286.6	100.2	52.2	31.4	114.2
June	581.7	466.9	285.2	99.6	51.3	30.8	114.8
July	579.2	464.7	284.7	99.1	51.8	29.1	114.5
August	577.3	462.1	283.9	98.5	51.1	28.9	115.2
September	573.7	458.9	282.6	98.1	50.2	28.0	114.8
October	570.9	457.2	281.5	97.3	49.8	28.6	113.8
November	569.2	454.5	280.8	96.4	48.9	28.4	114.7
December	567.8	453.6	280.2	96.0	48.6	28.8	114.2

Table C2 : Number of unemployed persons by category and duration of unemployment, January 2016 - November 2024 (cont'd)

('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
2024							
January	567.3	452.5	279.0	94.2	49.7	29.5	114.7
February	567.0	452.4	278.5	94.1	49.5	30.3	114.6
March	566.6	451.5	278.4	94.0	49.3	29.9	115.0
April	566.4	451.4	278.3	93.9	49.0	30.2	115.0
May	566.1	452.0	278.1	93.5	49.6	30.8	114.0
June	565.3	451.9	277.9	93.2	49.4	31.5	113.4
July	563.7	450.7	277.0	93.1	49.3	31.2	113.0
August	558.5	446.6	275.8	92.0	49.1	29.7	111.9
September	555.3	443.5	275.0	91.2	48.4	28.9	111.8
October	551.4	440.0	273.7	90.4	47.8	28.0	111.4
November	546.7	436.2	272.9	89.8	47.4	26.0	110.6

Note:

The monthly Labour Force Survey indicators are still using the estimated population data of the Malaysia Population and Housing Census, 2010

Table C3 : Youth unemployment and unemployment rate by selected age group, January 2016 - November 2024

	('000)	(%)	('000)	(%)
Time Series	**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 C3 : Youth unemployment and unemployment rate by selected age group, January 2016 - November 2024 (cont'd)

	('000)	(%)	('000)	(%)
Time Series	**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
March	361.0	13.1	502.4	8.0
April	357.2	12.8	501.2	7.7
May	341.4	12.5	475.7	7.4
June	343.9	12.2	474.7	7.4
July	336.2	12.1	476.5	7.4
August	337.6	12.1	467.5	7.1
September	339.1	12.1	460.4	7.1
October	337.2	12.1	476.9	7.4
November	329.3	11.9	453.1	7.0
December	331.0	11.8	444.5	6.9
2023				
January	328.8	11.5	449.7	7.0
February	320.8	11.3	450.2	7.0
March	317.3	11.2	454.9	7.1
April	315.6	11.1	441.0	6.7
May	313.0	11.0	448.6	7.0
June	312.4	11.0	444.8	6.9
July	311.2	10.9	444.8	6.8
August	309.2	10.8	439.6	6.8
September	310.1	10.6	440.0	6.7
October	313.3	10.7	439.6	6.6
November	308.5	10.6	432.0	6.5
December	307.2	10.6	432.1	6.4

Table C3 : Youth unemployment and unemployment rate by selected age group, January 2016 - November 2024 (cont'd)

	('000)	(%)	('000)	(%)
Time Series	**Unemployed youth (15 - 24 years)**	**Youth unemployment rate (15 - 24 years)**	**Unemployed youth (15 - 30 years)**	**Youth unemployment rate (15 - 30 years)**
2024				
January	306.8	10.6	439.7	6.7
February	306.6	10.6	434.8	6.6
March	306.3	10.6	434.5	6.6
April	305.9	10.6	434.9	6.5
May	305.6	10.5	434.6	6.5
June	305.0	10.5	434.2	6.5
July	304.5	10.5	433.1	6.5
August	303.0	10.4	428.5	6.4
September	304.2	10.5	420.1	6.3
October	301.5	10.4	420.2	6.3
November	300.6	10.4	415.6	6.2

Note:

The monthly Labour Force Survey indicators are still using the estimated population data of the Malaysia Population and Housing Census, 2010

Table C4 : Employed person by status in employment, January 2016 - November 2024

('000)

Time Series	Employer	Employees	Own account workers	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	11,446.9	2,654.0	537.2
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 C4 : Employed person by status in employment, January 2016 - November 2024 (cont'd)

('000)

Time Series	Employer	Employees	Own account workers	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
March	525.7	12,060.2	2,691.7	491.8
April	536.0	12,092.5	2,723.6	501.4
May	539.6	12,112.6	2,744.0	503.9
June	542.5	12,125.6	2,766.2	502.0
July	545.1	12,144.9	2,787.5	500.9
August	546.9	12,167.0	2,804.7	499.1
September	548.0	12,182.7	2,823.2	498.2
October	552.4	12,200.4	2,833.6	495.2
November	554.5	12,214.6	2,848.1	491.3
December	556.2	12,225.5	2,860.9	487.8
2023				
January	558.1	12,237.3	2,877.8	486.1
February	560.3	12,249.9	2,892.5	486.6
March	561.8	12,264.7	2,909.1	487.4
April	565.0	12,276.4	2,921.0	489.0
May	566.6	12,288.0	2,935.0	490.0
June	569.4	12,299.2	2,948.5	490.7
July	570.9	12,313.6	2,958.9	491.6
August	571.9	12,324.5	2,966.8	491.7
September	573.7	12,334.7	2,974.2	492.4
October	574.7	12,349.7	2,985.0	493.8
November	576.6	12,365.9	2,994.4	494.3
December	582.1	12,378.2	3,003.9	493.5

Table C4 : Employed person by status in employment, January 2016 - November 2024 (cont'd)

('000)

Time Series	Employer	Employees	Own account workers	Unpaid family worker
2024				
January	583.9	12,392.4	3,014.3	492.4
February	586.2	12,405.8	3,023.6	492.3
March	589.0	12,418.7	3,032.5	492.0
April	591.9	12,431.0	3,041.6	491.1
May	594.5	12,445.3	3,050.3	489.8
June	595.9	12,460.6	3,060.0	489.2
July	597.7	12,478.1	3,068.2	488.1
August	600.4	12,496.8	3,077.7	486.5
September	606.1	12,509.5	3,086.5	486.9
October	608.5	12,525.8	3,096.9	486.4
November	609.6	12,542.1	3,109.7	485.6

Note:

The monthly Labour Force Survey indicators are still using the estimated population data of the Malaysia Population and Housing Census, 2010

Table D: Employed person by occupation, Malaysia, 1982 - 2023

('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[r]	**14,719.4**	826.1	1,944.4	1,591.3	1,258.3	3,472.2	874.3	1,417.2	1,667.7	1,667.9
2021[r]	**14,825.2**	704.4	2,048.6	1,867.8	1,517.1	3,438.4	673.1	1,258.6	1,537.1	1,780.3
		Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupations (MASCO) 2020[5]								
2022[r]	**15,155.2**	725.2	2,045.6	1,855.6	1,512.1	3,619.8	691.0	1,379.6	1,575.0	1,751.4
2023	**15,813.4**	762.5	2,141.5	1,906.8	1,562.9	3,744.0	703.1	1,402.3	1,634.1	1,956.2

Notes:

1. Labour Force Survey indicators for 2019 and previously still using the estimated population data of the Malaysia Population and Housing Census, 2010

2. [1]**For 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

3. [2]**For 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

4. [3]**For 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

5. [4]**For 2016 - 2021, 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

6. [5]For 2022 onwards, categories of occupation are classified according to the "Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupations (MASCO) 2020"

7. [r] Revision based on the current population estimates from Population and Housing Census 2020

Table E: Employed person by industry, Malaysia, 1982 - 2023

('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[4]**	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[4]**	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[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[4]**	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[4]**	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[4]**	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[4]**	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[4]**	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	**15,073.4[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[r]	**14,719.4**	1,454.6	82.1	2,469.7	75.2	82.2	1,180.6	2,662.5	692.1	1,473.9	237.6
2021[r]	**14,825.2[4]**	1,408.8	82.8	2,476.4	77.1	86.3	1,165.8	2,732.7	693.6	1,447.2	241.7
2022[r]	**15,155.2[4]**	1,408.1	84.1	2,507.3	78.8	85.0	1,245.4	2,840.6	707.2	1,482.7	252.7
2023	**15,813.4[4]**	1,437.4	88.8	2,597.8	81.5	85.5	1,284.5	2,991.5	735.3	1,592.8	268.1

Notes:

1. Labour Force Survey indicators for 2019 and previously still using the estimated population data of the Malaysia Population and Housing Census, 2010

2. **[1]For 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

3. **[2]For 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

4. **[3]For 2010 - 2022, 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

5. [4]For year 2011-2019 & 2021-2023, total includes 'Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies'

6. [r] Revision based on the current population estimates from Population and Housing Census 2020

Table E: Employed person by industry, Malaysia, 1982 - 2023 (cont'd)

('000)

Year	Total	Industry									
		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[4]**	319.3	61.2	328.4	448.0	750.2	782.3	384.1	87.5	181.8	225.8
2012	**12,820.5[4]**	322.1	68.9	307.3	532.2	696.4	784.9	414.3	84.8	190.5	202.7
2013	**13,545.4[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[4]**	329.1	79.7	328.8	654.3	741.7	871.4	532.9	94.1	199.1	159.1
2015	**14,067.7[4]**	354.4	71.2	359.3	634.8	751.0	899.0	573.1	81.7	233.1	142.3
2016	**14,163.7[4]**	346.9	82.4	361.8	657.0	748.2	928.7	570.3	80.9	230.8	124.7
2017	**14,476.8[4]**	369.0	84.5	348.1	677.2	742.2	880.3	588.0	84.3	260.1	106.9
2018	**14,776.0[4]**	338.6	97.2	367.7	747.6	720.2	988.7	551.2	85.6	264.8	103.9
2019	**15,073.4[4]**	355.1	90.3	394.7	809.2	737.1	992.1	527.7	84.0	266.1	104.3
2020[r]	**14,719.4**	389.3	87.1	397.1	784.6	773.2	958.9	562.1	56.3	250.9	49.3
2021[r]	**14,825.2[4]**	428.3	90.6	379.0	803.3	782.9	963.0	601.1	67.9	255.8	40.6
2022[r]	**15,155.2[4]**	410.4	90.5	380.0	834.3	783.6	944.5	596.1	70.9	258.2	94.5
2023	**15,813.4[4]**	434.2	92.8	390.3	886.3	797.1	989.5	626.4	72.5	261.6	96.5

Notes:

1. Labour Force Survey indicators for 2019 and previously still using the estimated population data of the Malaysia Population and Housing Census, 2010

2. [1]**For 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

3. [2]**For 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

4. [3]**For 2010 - 2022, 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

5. [4]For year 2011-2019 & 2021-2023, total includes 'Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies'

6. [r] Revision based on the current population estimates from Population and Housing Census 2020

Table F: Employed person by status of employment, Malaysia, 1982 - 2023

('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[r]	**14,719.4**	499.8	11,443.3	2,309.9	466.3
2021[r]	**14,825.2**	504.5	11,696.2	2,158.1	466.4
2022[r]	**15,155.2**	535.5	11,904.7	2,257.4	457.6
2023	**15,813.4**	578.2	12,419.7	2,375.2	440.3

Notes:

1. [r] Revision based on the current population estimates from Population and Housing Census 2020

2. Labour Force Survey indicators for 2019 and previously still using the estimated population data of the Malaysia Population and Housing Census, 2010

Table G: Labour force indicators for selected countries, November 2023 - November 2024

Indicators	2023		2024											Data Source
	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	
Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) (%)														
South East Asia														
Malaysia	**70.1**	**70.2**	**70.2**	**70.2**	**70.3**	**70.3**	**70.3**	**70.4**	**70.4**	**70.4**	**70.5**	**70.5**	**70.5**	**DOSM**
Philippines	65.9	66.6	61.1	64.8	65.3	64.1	64.8	66.0	63.5	64.8	65.7	63.3	64.6	Philippine Statistics Authority
East Asia														
Hong Kong	57.5	57.3	57.1	57.0	57.0	57.1	57.1	57.1	57.2	57.2	57.1	57.0	56.9	Census and Statistics Department
Taiwan	59.3	59.3	59.3	59.2	59.2	59.2	59.2	59.3	59.4	59.4	59.3	59.3	59.3	National Statistics Republic of China
South Korea	64.6	63.8	63.3	63.6	64.3	64.7	65.4	65.3	64.9	64.4	64.6	64.7	64.6	Statistics Korea
Japan	63.1	62.8	62.6	62.8	62.8	63.1	63.3	63.7	63.5	63.6	63.5	63.5	63.5	Statistics Bureau of Japan
Oceania														
Australia	67.0	66.6	66.5	66.7	66.6	66.7	66.7	66.9	67.0	67.0	67.1	67.1	67.0	ABS
North America														
USA	62.8	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.7	62.7	62.5	62.6	62.7	62.7	62.7	62.6	62.5	BLS
Canada	65.6	65.5	65.3	65.3	65.3	65.4	65.4	65.3	65.0	65.1	64.9	64.8	65.1	Statistics Canada
Europe														
United Kingdom	78.1	78.1	78.0	77.8	77.9	77.7	77.9	77.8	78.1	78.2	78.2	78.3	n.a	ONS
Sweden	74.5	74.0	73.9	74.5	75.3	75.6	74.9	79.0	77.7	75.6	74.8	73.9	73.8	Statistics Sweden
Finland	67.4	67.8	67.3	67.8	67.8	68.7	70.9	70.8	70.1	68.2	67.4	67.7	67.2	Statistics Finland
Russia	63.0	63.2	62.3	62.5	62.6	62.8	62.9	63.1	63.1	63.2	63.1	63.1	n.a	Trading economics
Italy	67.0	66.9	66.8	67.0	66.9	66.8	66.7	66.8	66.6	66.6	66.4	66.3	66.3	National Institute of Statistics
Netherland	75.9	76.0	76.1	76.0	76.0	76.2	76.2	76.1	76.0	75.8	75.8	75.6	75.8	Statistics Netherlands
Unemployment rate (%)														
South East Asia														
Malaysia	**3.3**	**3.3**	**3.3**	**3.3**	**3.3**	**3.3**	**3.3**	**3.3**	**3.3**	**3.2**	**3.2**	**3.2**	**3.2**	**DOSM**
Philippines	3.6	3.1	4.5	3.5	3.9	4.0	4.1	3.1	4.7	4.0	3.7	3.9	3.2	Philippine Statistics Authority
East Asia														
Hong Kong	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	Census and Statistics Department
Taiwan	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	National Statistics Republic of China
South Korea	2.3	3.3	3.7	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.2	Statistics Korea
Japan	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	Statistics Bureau of Japan
Oceania														
Australia	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	ABS
North America														
USA	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2	BLS
Canada	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.8	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.8	Statistics Canada
Europe														
United Kingdom	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.3	n.a	ONS
Sweden	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	9.4	7.7	7.9	8.2	7.8	7.8	Statistics Sweden
Finland	6.8	7.1	8.3	7.8	9.0	9.2	10.2	8.3	7.9	7.5	8.1	8.1	8.1	Statistics Finland
Russia	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	Trading economics
Italy	7.5	7.2	7.2	7.2	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.3	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.7	National Institute of Statistics
Netherland	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	Statistics Netherlands

Note:

n.a. not available

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