



MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA



LABOUR FORCE

STATISTICS
REPORT

JULY 2024

JABATAN PERANGKAAAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA



MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
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LABOUR FORCE REPORT MALAYSIA

JULY 2024

Announcement

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

DOSM is conducting the Agricultural Census 2024. Please visit <https://www.myagricensus.gov.my> for more information. The theme is "Agriculture Census, Key to Agricultural Development".

The Government of Malaysia has declared National Statistics Day (MyStats Day) on October 20th each year. MyStats Day theme is "Statistics is the Essence of Life". DOSM commemorates its 75th Diamond Jubilee in 2024.

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 used as a vital input for labour market analysis, policy formulation, as well as planning, implementing, and monitoring programmes particularly related to human resource development. These statistics also serve as 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 July 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

September 2024

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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 an addition of group 0 - Armed forces occupations.
Economic activity	:	Classification of industries according to the Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2008 version 1.0 into five main sectors namely Agriculture, Mining & quarrying, Manufacturing, Construction and Services. In the meantime, Manufacturing and Services are further disaggregated into 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 labour force. This category consists of housewives, students (including those going for further studies), retired, disabled persons and those not interested in looking for a job.
Own-account worker	:	A person who operates his own farm, business or trade without employing any paid workers in the conduct of his farm, trade or business.
Skill-related underemployment	:	Those with tertiary education and working in the semi-skilled and low-skilled categories.
Time-related underemployment	:	A group of people who 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

FAMA	:	Federal Agricultural Marketing Authority
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
MITI	:	Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry
MSME	:	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise
MSIC	:	Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification



LABOUR FORCE MALAYSIA, JULY 2024

July's unemployed declined further to 563.7 thousand persons, with an unemployment rate of 3.3 per cent

UNEMPLOYMENT

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



3.3%

The unemployment rate during the month remained at 3.3 per cent as in the previous month
 ▼0.1pp ↔ 0.0pp

Unemployment by category

Actively unemployed Inactively unemployed

80.0% 20.0%

JULY 2024

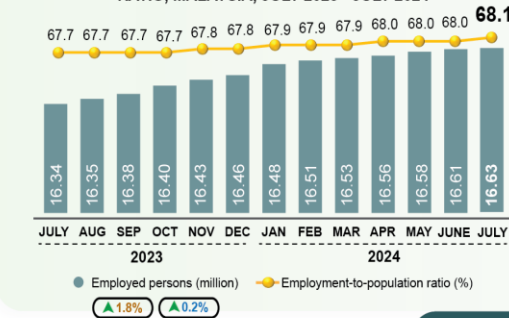
▼3.0% 450.7 thousand 113.0 thousand ▼1.3%
 ▼0.3% ▼0.4%

JUNE 2024

451.9 thousand 113.4 thousand

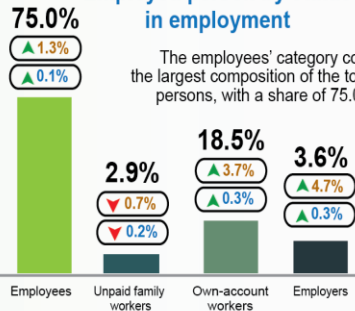
EMPLOYED PERSON

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



Employed person by status in employment

The employees' category constituted the largest composition of the total employed persons, with a share of 75.0 per cent



LABOUR FORCE

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



70.4%

July's labour force participation rate held steady at 70.4 per cent as of June 2024
 ▲0.3pp ↔ 0.0pp

LFPR by sex



OUTSIDE LABOUR FORCE



JUNE 2024

7.23 million

JULY 2024

▲0.1%
▼0.01%

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



Household/ family responsibilities

42.8%



Schooling/ training

41.4%

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

Source: Labour Force Survey, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)



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 adjustment.
- 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.

Source: Labour Force Survey, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

KEY REVIEWS

- In July 2024, the number of **employed persons** recorded a continuous upward trend, with a growth of **0.2 per cent (+26.3 thousand persons)**, resulting in a total of **16.63 million persons** (June 2024: 16.61 million persons). The **employment-to-population ratio** which indicates the ability of an economy to create employment, rose by **0.1 percentage points to 68.1 per cent** (June 2024: 68.0%).
- In terms of economic sector, the number of employed persons in the Services sector continued to increase, largely in Food & beverage services; Wholesale & retail trade; and Transportation & storage activities. Likewise, the Manufacturing, Construction, Mining & quarrying and Agriculture sectors also registered positive growth in the number of employments.
- The **employees'** category constituted the largest composition of the total employed persons, with a share of **75.0 per cent**. In July 2024, this category registered a rise of **0.1 per cent (+17.5 thousand persons)** to **12.48 million persons** as compared to the previous month (June 2024: 12.46 million persons). Similarly, the number of **own-account workers** increased further, with an addition of **8.2 thousand persons** or **0.3 per cent** to register **3.07 million persons** (June 2024: 3.06 million persons).
- In July 2024, the number of **unemployed persons** continued to decrease, with a reduction of **1.6 thousand persons (-0.3%)** to **563.7 thousand persons** (June 2024: 565.3 thousand persons). The **unemployment rate** during the month remained at **3.3 per cent** as in the previous month.
- The number of **labour force** in July 2024 remained its positive growth with an increase of **0.1 per cent** or **24.6 thousand persons** month-on-month to register **17.20 million persons** (June 2024: 17.17 million persons). July's **labour force participation rate (LFPR)** held steady at **70.4 per cent** as of June 2024.
- The number of persons **outside the labour force** in July 2024 registered a marginal decline of **0.01 per cent** or equivalent to a reduction of **1.0 thousand persons** to **7.23 million persons** (June 2024: 7.23 million persons). The major composition of the outside labour force was due to **housework/ family responsibilities** with **42.8 per cent**, while **schooling/ training** ranked second with **41.4 per cent**.
- Malaysia's economic landscape continues to expand, mainly supported by rising household spending, a continuing positive labour market and greater policy support, as well as the increase in exports of goods and higher tourist arrivals, and a strong expansion in investment activities. Therefore, encouraging developments in economic and business activities will lead to the creation of more job opportunities and incomes in the economy, which will encourage more labour participation in the market. Accordingly, Malaysia's labour market position is foreseen to remain competitive and stable in the upcoming months in line with the country's economic performance.

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

1 MALAYSIA'S LABOUR FORCE SITUATION IN JULY 2024 CONTINUED TO FLOURISH POSITIVELY, REFLECTING THE HEALTHIER COUNTRY'S ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The Malaysian labour force in July 2024 showed a steady improvement supported by the continuous economic growth that encouraged robustness in local businesses and rose in export product demand. According to Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry (MITI), the strengthening of Malaysia's trade in July 2024 was boosted by the higher demand for palm oil and palm oil-based agriculture products¹. Many premises that were involved in palm oil production took the opportunities to expand their production, further flourishing the country's economy. Thus, the existence of higher employment was one of the main requirements for premises to enhance productions to reach export demand and further become a catalyst for better economic growth. The job opportunities that were provided had helped the job seekers in the local community to find jobs and further improved the labour market during the month.

In addition, Malaysia's government consciousness on Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) seems to have sustained the country's economy and further supported the improvement of the labour force in July 2024. Recognising the importance and potential of businesses to help increase revenue, the Malaysian government has allocated a budget for programmes that focus on business and entrepreneurship. Therefore, numerous Malaysians slowly started to get involved in MSME and fortify a better country's labour market this month. Chairman of the Federal Agricultural Marketing Authority (FAMA), Aminuddin Zulkipli, stated that during the Malaysia Fest 2024 in Singapore, about 300 booths were showcasing diverse Malaysian products, including agriculture, agro-food, tourism, health, fashion, and beauty items². Thus, the government's initiatives with various programs and events helped boost the MSME entrepreneurs' productivity and profitability. This has successfully attracted more new and existing entrepreneurs to venture into MSME businesses, as well as boosting more jobs creation. This encouraged a healthier country's economic prospects in July 2024, further stimulating better performance in Malaysia's labour market. Therefore, this is reflected by the number of employed persons, which continues to increase while unemployment decreases further.

In terms of the Leading Index (LI) indicator, it continued the positive growth by recording 3.5 per cent to 113.4 points in June 2024, as compared to the same month in the previous year (June 2023: 109.6 points). Meanwhile, the LI's monthly performance, recorded a marginal decrease of 0.7 per cent in June 2024. As for the smoothed long-term trend in June 2024, LI remained above the 100.0 point trend, reflecting Malaysia's sustainable and resilient economic growth. Adding to this, in comparison to June last month, both the monthly external trade indicators for exports and imports recorded positive growth of 4.1 per cent (June 2024: -1.6%) and 11.6 per cent (June 2024: -5.4%), respectively.

2 The number of employed persons recorded a continuous upward trend in July 2024

In July 2024, the number of **employed persons** recorded a continuous upward trend, with a growth of **0.2 per cent (+26.3 thousand persons)**, resulting in a total of **16.63 million persons** (June 2024: 16.61 million persons). In terms of seasonally adjusted, it also showed a 0.01 per cent increase in employment. On a yearly comparison, the number of employed persons posted a rise, with an increase of 1.8 per cent (+297.0 thousand persons) as compared to a year ago (July 2023: 16.34 million persons).

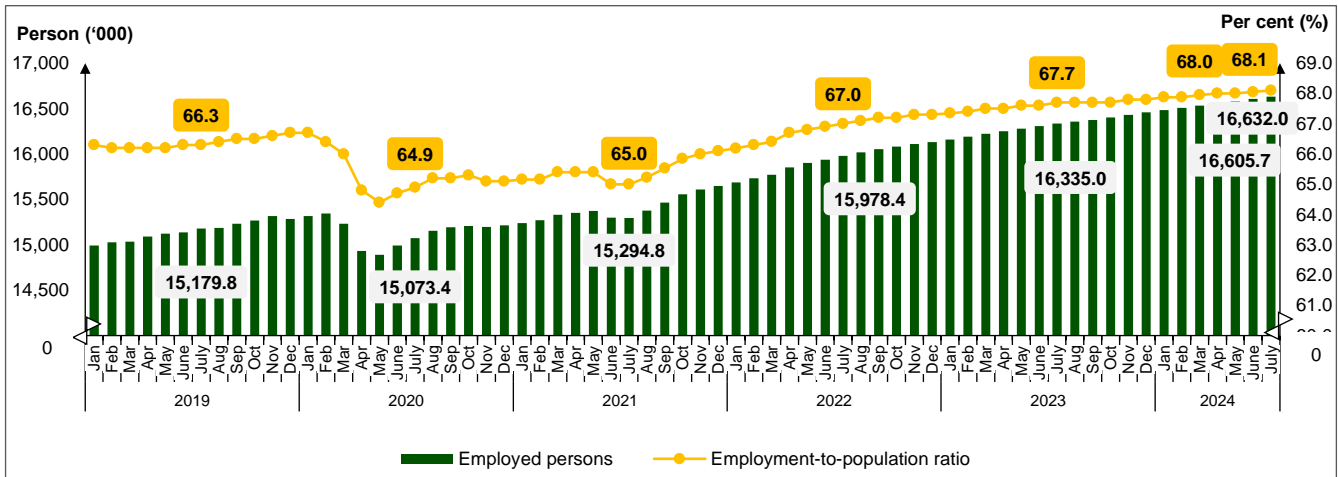
¹ <https://www.hmetro.com.my/bisnes/2024/08/1124760/catat-nilai-tertinggi>

² <https://www.astroawani.com/berita-dunia/ekspo-malaysia-fest-sasar-jualan-rm20-juta-140000-pengunjung-di-singapura-480666>

In terms of economic sector, the number of employed persons in the Services sector continued to increase, largely in Food & beverage services; Wholesale & retail trade; and Transportation & storage activities. Likewise, the Manufacturing, Construction, Mining & quarrying and Agriculture sectors also registered positive growth in the number of employments.

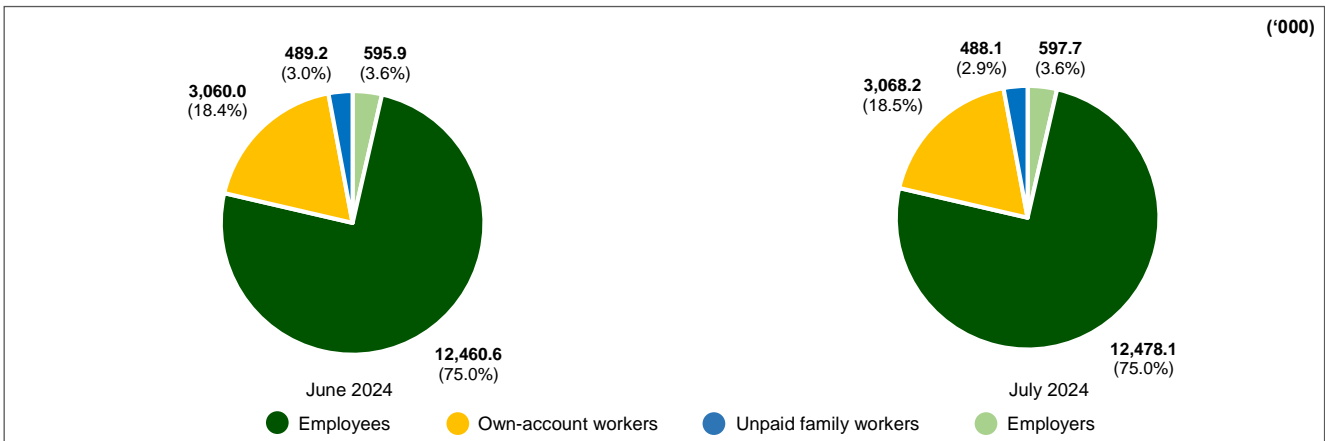
During the month, the **employment-to-population ratio** which indicates the ability of an economy to create employment, rose by **0.1 percentage points to 68.1 per cent** (June 2024: 68.0%). Year-on-year comparison, the ratio improved by 0.4 percentage points from 67.7 per cent registered in July last year [Chart 1].

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



The **employees' category** constituted the largest composition of the total employed persons, with a share of **75.0 per cent**. In July 2024, this category registered a rise of **0.1 per cent (+17.5 thousand persons)** to **12.48 million persons** as compared to the previous month (June 2024: 12.46 million persons). Similarly, the number of **own-account workers** increased further, with an addition of **8.2 thousand persons** or **0.3 per cent** to register **3.07 million persons** (June 2024: 3.06 million persons). This category consists mostly of daily income earners working as small businesses, such as small retailers, hawkers and sellers in markets and stalls, as well as smallholders [Chart 2].

Chart 2: Employed person by status in employment, June 2024 and July 2024



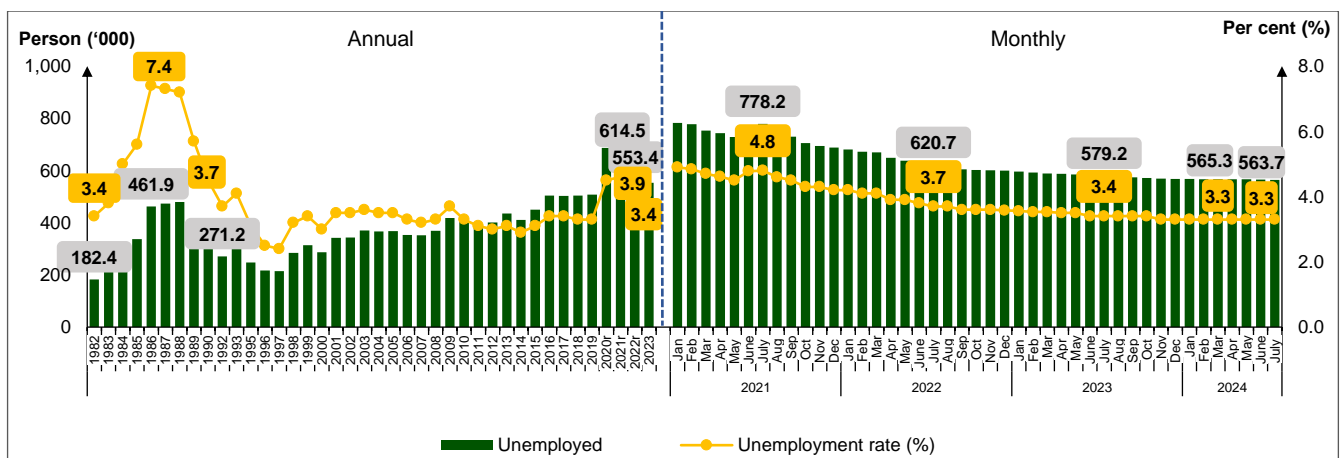
The number of **employed persons who were temporarily not working** during the month was on a declining trend and fell by **2.7 per cent (- 2.2 thousand persons)** to record **77.2 thousand persons** (June 2024: 79.4 thousand persons). On a yearly basis, this category also went down by 4.6 per cent (-3.7 thousand persons) compared to 80.9 thousand persons recorded in July 2023. This group of persons, who were most likely unable to work temporarily, were not classified as unemployed as they had work to return to.

3 The unemployment rate remained at 3.3 per cent in July 2024

In July 2024, the number of **unemployed persons** continued to decrease, with a reduction of **1.6 thousand persons (-0.3%)** to **563.7 thousand persons** (June 2024: 565.3 thousand persons). The **unemployment rate** during the month remained at **3.3 per cent** as in the previous month. In seasonally adjusted terms, the number of unemployed persons rose by 0.7 per cent, with an unemployment rate of 3.2 per cent.

The number of unemployed persons continued to fall by 2.7 per cent (-15.5 thousand persons) year-on-year compared to 579.2 thousand persons recorded in July 2023. Accordingly, the unemployment rate declined by 0.1 percentage points as against 3.4 per cent in the same month of the previous year [Chart 3].

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

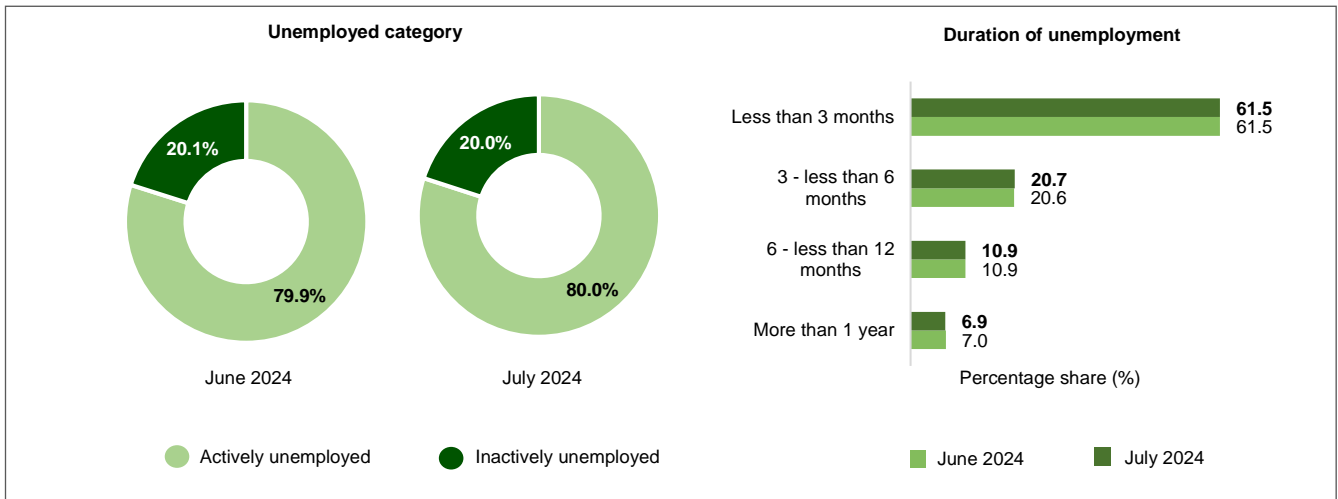


In July 2024, **80.0 per cent** of the total unemployed persons were those who were available for work and were actively seeking jobs or the **actively unemployed**. This group decreased by **0.3 per cent (-1.2 thousand persons)** to record **450.7 thousand persons** (June 2024: 451.9 thousand persons). By duration of unemployment for the actively unemployed, those who were **unemployed for less than three months** accounted for **61.5 per cent**, whereas those who were **unemployed for more than a year³** were at **6.9 per cent** [Chart 4].

In the meantime, the **inactively unemployed** or those who believed that no jobs were available went down by **0.4 per cent** to record **113.0 thousand persons** compared to 133.4 thousand persons as of June 2023.

³ 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

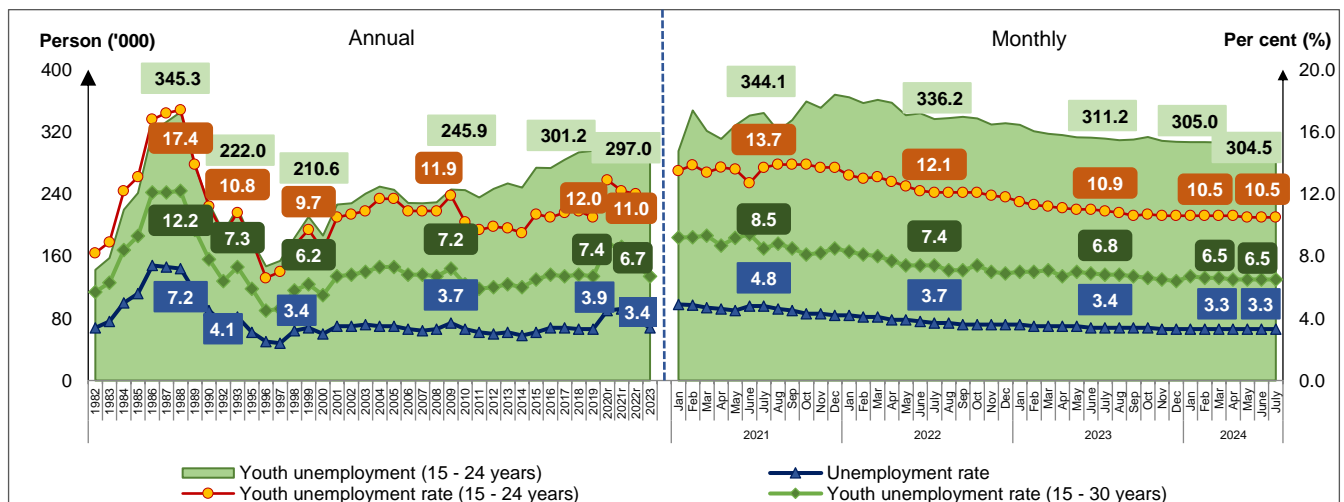
Chart 4: Unemployed category and duration of unemployment, June 2024 and July 2024



The unemployment rate for youth aged **15 to 24 years** during the month remained at **10.5 per cent**, with **304.5 thousand unemployed youths** (June 2024: 305.0 thousand persons), as shown in **Chart 5**.

On the same note, the unemployment rate among youth aged **15 to 30 years** also stood at **6.5 per cent**, registering the number of unemployed youths at **433.1 thousand persons** as against 434.2 thousand unemployed youths recorded in June 2024.

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

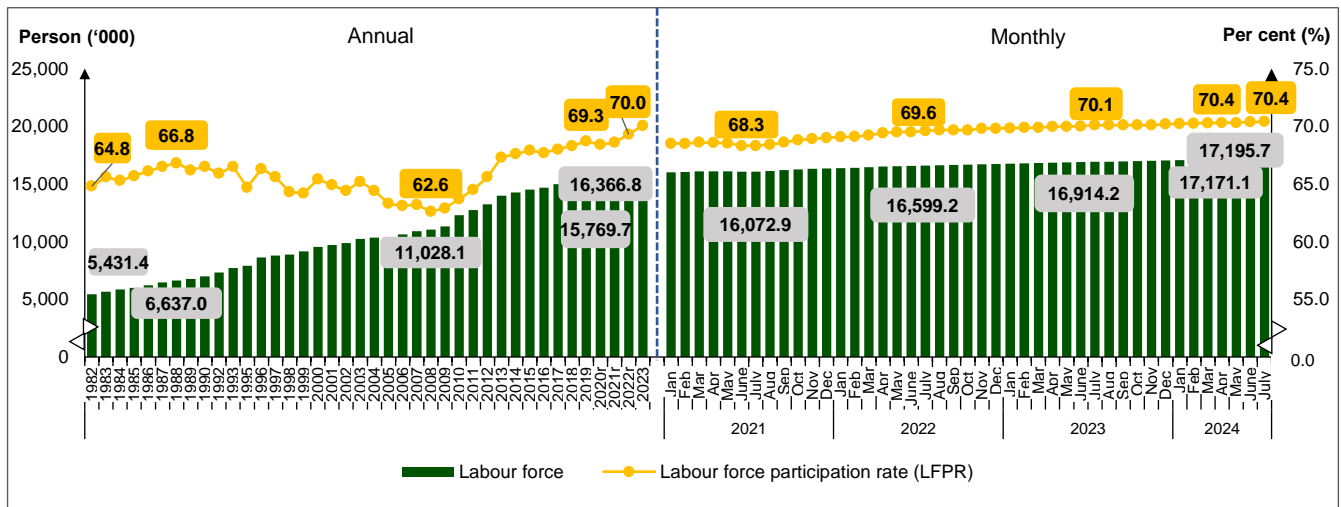


4 July's LFPR held steady at 70.4 per cent

The number of **labour force** in July 2024 remained its positive growth with an increase of **0.1 per cent** or **24.6 thousand persons** month-on-month to register **17.20 million persons** (June 2024: 17.17 million persons). July's **labour force participation rate (LFPR)** held steady at **70.4 per cent** as of June 2024. The number of labour force based on seasonally adjusted estimates, edged up by 0.1 per cent, registering the LFPR at 70.5 per cent, higher by 0.1 percentage points from the previous month.

Annually, the number of labour force increased by 1.7 per cent (+281.5 thousand persons) as compared to 16.91 million persons in July 2023. Subsequently, the LFPR was higher by 0.3 percentage points from the 70.1 per cent registered in July 2023 [Chart 6].

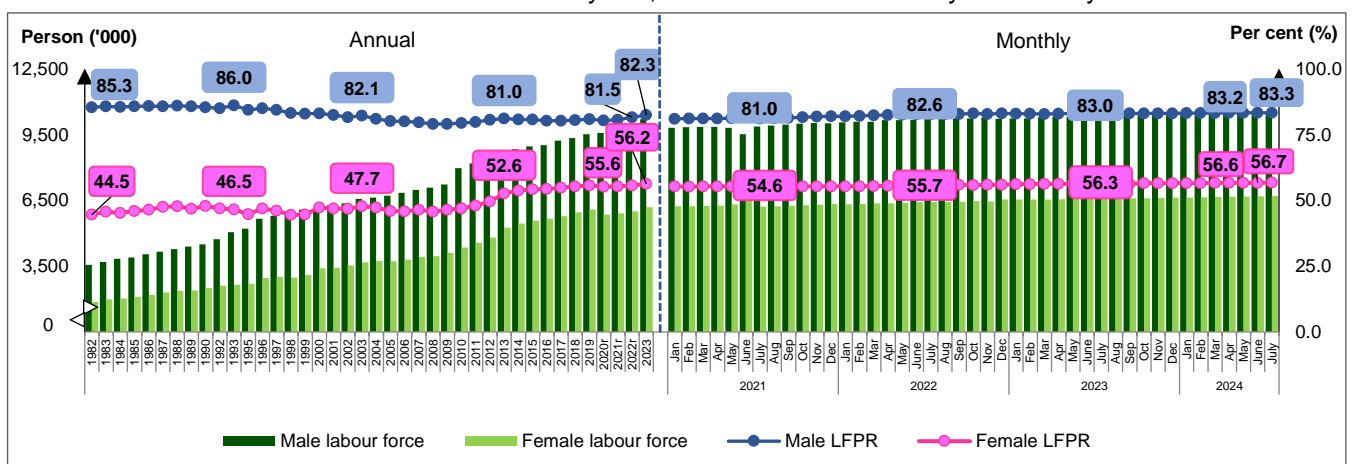
Chart 6: Labour force and LFPR, 1982 - 2023 and January 2021 - July 2024



By gender comparison, both male and female labour force was on an increasing trend. The total **male labour force** was **10.51 million persons** (June 2024: 10.50 million persons), while the **female labour force** was **6.69 million persons** (June 2024: 6.68 million persons). Therefore, both **male and female LFPR** climbed by **0.1 percentage points** to register **83.3 per cent** (June 2024: 83.2%) and **56.7 per cent** (June 2024: 56.6%), respectively.

Year-on-year, both the male and female labour force were on a positive path, with a rise of 1.7 per cent and 1.6 per cent, respectively (July 2023: 10.33 million persons; 6.58 million persons). Subsequently, the LFPR for males and females ascended by 0.3 percentage points from 83.0 per cent and 0.4 percentage points from 56.3 per cent in July 2023, respectively [Chart 7].

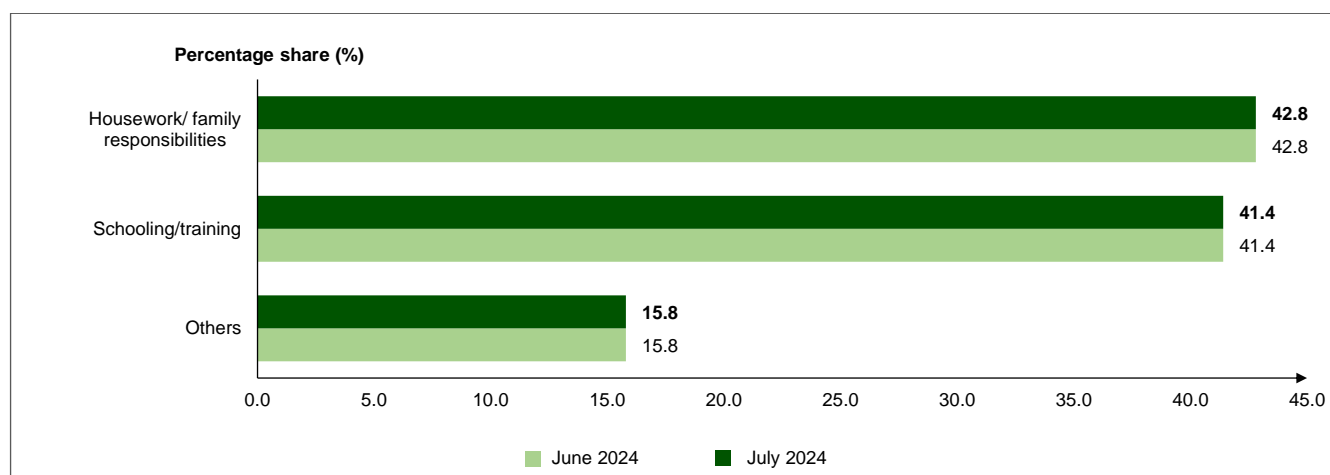
Chart 7: Labour force and LFPR by sex, 1982 - 2023 and January 2021 - July 2024



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

The number of persons **outside the labour force** in July 2024 registered a marginal decline of **0.01 per cent** or equivalent to a reduction of **1.0 thousand persons** to **7.23 million persons** (June 2024: 7.23 million persons). Meanwhile, the number of outside labour force increased by 0.1 per cent (+5.7 thousand persons) year-on-year compared to the same month of the previous year (July 2023: 7.23 million persons). The major composition of the outside labour force was due to **housework/ family responsibilities** with **42.8 per cent**, while **schooling/ training** ranked second with **41.4 per cent** [Chart 8].

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



6 LOOKING AHEAD

Malaysia's economic landscape continues to expand, with the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) recording a higher-than-expected growth of 5.9 per cent in the second quarter of 2024⁴. The country's encouraging economic performance is mainly supported by rising household spending, a continuing positive labour market and greater policy support. Thus, this situation has positioned Malaysia in a comfortable position and enabled it to overcome the uncertain global situation.

In addition, the increase in exports of goods and higher tourist arrivals, as well as a strong expansion in investment activities, are also among the contributing factors to the country's economic growth. The increase in tourism activities, as well as its positive spillover effect on tourism-related industries, is also seen to have a positive impact on the Malaysian labour market in terms of labour demand and supply. Encouraging developments in economic and business activities will lead to the creation of more job opportunities and incomes in the economy, which will encourage more labour participation in the market.

This was coupled with positive business sentiment, which expected a more reassuring business environment in Malaysia for the third quarter of 2024, with an indication of positive confidence of +4.7 per cent, up from +0.7 per cent in the second quarter of 2024. Meanwhile, in terms of employment, 72.9 per cent of businesses anticipate retaining their employees until the third quarter of 2024. Meanwhile, 18.5 per cent of businesses expect to hire more workers in the third quarter of 2024. This

⁴ <https://www.kosmo.com.my/2024/08/16/ekonomi-malaysia-berkembang-5-9-suku-kedua-2024/>

encouraging situation is in line with the positive trajectory in the country's LI, which reflects Malaysia's sustainable and resilient economic growth in the coming months.

Furthermore, a comprehensive policy that looks ahead to clean and renewable energy, as well as incentives to attract investment in the manufacturing of semiconductors and improved levels of domestic consumption and investment, are expected to provide a more positive outlook in terms of increasing employment opportunities and incomes for the people⁵.

Accordingly, Malaysia's labour market position is foreseen to remain competitive and stable in the upcoming months in line with the country's economic performance, which continues to grow rapidly and exceed expectations in the first half of 2024, thus placing the country in a strong and resilient position.

⁵ https://www.bernama.com/bm/ekonomi/news_bajet.php/news.php?id=2333127

TABLES

LABOUR FORCE, MALAYSIA
JULY 2024

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

Time Series	('000)				(%)		
	Labour Force	Employed	Unemployed	Outside Labour Force	Labour Force Participation Rate	Employment to Population Ratio	Unemployment Rate
1982	5,431.4	5,249.0	182.4	2,944.6	64.8	62.7	3.4
1983	5,671.8	5,457.0	214.9	2,969.4	65.6	63.2	3.8
1984	5,862.5	5,566.7	295.8	3,119.6	65.3	62.0	5.0
1985	5,990.1	5,653.4	336.8	3,124.9	65.7	62.0	5.6
1986	6,222.1	5,760.1	461.9	3,188.3	66.1	61.2	7.4
1987	6,456.8	5,983.9	472.9	3,246.1	66.5	61.7	7.3
1988	6,637.0	6,157.2	479.8	3,301.5	66.8	62.0	7.2
1989	6,779.4	6,390.9	388.5	3,463.5	66.2	62.4	5.7
1990	7,000.2	6,685.0	315.2	3,519.7	66.5	63.6	4.5
1992	7,319.0	7,047.8	271.2	3,783.6	65.9	63.5	3.7
1993	7,700.1	7,383.4	316.8	3,874.9	66.5	63.8	4.1
1995	7,893.1	7,645.0	248.1	4,297.7	64.7	62.7	3.1
1996	8,616.0	8,399.3	216.8	4,379.0	66.3	64.6	2.5
1997	8,784.0	8,569.2	214.9	4,605.1	65.6	64.0	2.4
1998	8,883.6	8,599.6	284.0	4,934.0	64.3	62.2	3.2
1999	9,151.5	8,837.8	313.7	5,098.4	64.2	62.0	3.4
2000	9,556.1	9,269.2	286.9	5,065.1	65.4	63.4	3.0
2001	9,699.4	9,357.0	342.4	5,239.9	64.9	62.6	3.5
2002	9,886.2	9,542.6	343.5	5,473.8	64.4	62.1	3.5
2003	10,239.6	9,869.7	369.8	5,458.6	65.2	62.9	3.6
2004	10,346.2	9,979.5	366.6	5,730.5	64.4	62.1	3.5
2005	10,413.4	10,045.4	368.1	6,048.2	63.3	61.0	3.5
2006	10,628.9	10,275.4	353.6	6,205.1	63.1	61.0	3.3
2007	10,889.5	10,538.1	351.4	6,330.1	63.2	61.2	3.2
2008	11,028.1	10,659.6	368.5	6,575.7	62.6	60.6	3.3
2009	11,315.3	10,897.3	418.0	6,665.7	62.9	60.6	3.7
2010	12,303.9	11,899.5	404.4	7,023.0	63.7	61.6	3.3
2011	12,740.7	12,351.5	389.2	7,023.3	64.5	62.5	3.1
2012	13,221.7	12,820.5	401.2	6,927.4	65.6	63.6	3.0
2013	13,980.5	13,545.4	435.1	6,781.2	67.3	65.2	3.1
2014	14,263.6	13,852.6	411.1	6,821.0	67.6	65.7	2.9
2015	14,518.0	14,067.7	450.3	6,869.9	67.9	65.8	3.1
2016	14,667.8	14,163.7	504.1	6,987.6	67.7	65.4	3.4
2017	14,980.1	14,476.8	503.3	7,065.0	68.0	65.7	3.4
2018	15,280.3	14,776.0	504.3	7,094.4	68.3	66.0	3.3
2019	15,581.6	15,073.4	508.2	7,103.5	68.7	66.4	3.3
2020 ^f	15,406.0	14,719.4	686.6	7,105.2	68.4	65.4	4.5
2021 ^f	15,532.8	14,825.2	707.6	7,102.3	68.6	65.5	4.6
2022 ^f	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. ^f 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 - Second Quarter 2024

Time Series	('000)				(%)		
	Labour Force	Employed	Unemployed	Outside Labour Force	Labour Force Participation Rate	Employment to Population Ratio	Unemployment Rate
2010							
Q1	12,239.3	11,801.2	438.1	7,030.8	63.5	61.2	3.6
Q2	12,304.9	11,900.6	404.3	7,047.5	63.6	61.5	3.3
Q3	12,354.6	11,961.3	393.3	7,073.5	63.6	61.6	3.2
Q4	12,522.4	12,137.4	385.0	6,992.9	64.2	62.2	3.1
2011							
Q1	12,718.3	12,333.5	384.8	7,004.9	64.5	62.5	3.0
Q2	12,756.0	12,367.4	388.6	7,048.8	64.4	62.4	3.0
Q3	12,889.0	12,493.0	396.0	6,977.2	64.9	62.9	3.1
Q4	12,842.5	12,447.9	394.7	7,098.6	64.4	62.4	3.1
2012							
Q1	13,169.2	12,765.2	404.0	6,915.1	65.6	63.6	3.1
Q2	13,237.0	12,837.1	400.0	6,946.1	65.6	63.6	3.0
Q3	13,401.7	13,005.4	396.3	6,897.9	66.0	64.1	3.0
Q4	13,376.2	12,971.2	405.0	7,062.8	65.4	63.5	3.0
2013							
Q1	13,539.5	13,118.0	421.5	7,090.0	65.6	63.6	3.1
Q2	13,945.1	13,524.1	421.0	6,819.6	67.2	65.1	3.0
Q3	14,214.2	13,776.0	438.3	6,613.0	68.2	66.1	3.1
Q4	14,195.1	13,739.5	455.6	6,730.7	67.8	65.7	3.2
2014							
Q1	14,230.8	13,791.4	439.4	6,805.9	67.6	65.6	3.1
Q2	14,296.1	13,888.5	407.6	6,793.0	67.8	65.9	2.9
Q3	14,346.9	13,960.6	386.3	6,810.3	67.8	66.0	2.7
Q4	14,403.3	13,998.7	404.6	6,860.9	67.7	65.8	2.8
2015							
Q1	14,544.8	14,091.0	453.9	6,798.5	68.1	66.0	3.1
Q2	14,535.6	14,087.8	447.8	6,897.9	67.8	65.7	3.1
Q3	14,561.0	14,093.7	467.3	6,930.6	67.8	65.6	3.2
Q4	14,600.2	14,127.9	472.3	6,952.7	67.7	65.6	3.2
2016							
Q1	14,596.8	14,095.8	501.0	7,011.5	67.6	65.2	3.4
Q2	14,665.4	14,161.5	503.9	7,026.0	67.6	65.3	3.4
Q3	14,710.6	14,202.0	508.5	7,044.6	67.6	65.3	3.5
Q4	14,771.4	14,260.6	510.8	7,071.7	67.6	65.3	3.5
2017							
Q1	14,870.1	14,355.9	514.2	7,093.8	67.7	65.4	3.5
Q2	14,926.4	14,414.8	511.6	7,123.3	67.7	65.4	3.4
Q3	15,000.2	14,484.0	516.2	7,091.0	67.9	65.6	3.4
Q4	15,088.3	14,580.5	507.8	7,085.0	68.0	65.8	3.4
2018							
Q1	15,192.4	14,683.6	508.9	7,093.7	68.2	65.9	3.3
Q2	15,278.3	14,767.2	511.1	7,073.4	68.4	66.1	3.3
Q3	15,381.3	14,856.8	524.4	7,077.9	68.5	66.2	3.4
Q4	15,449.9	14,933.4	516.5	7,070.7	68.6	66.3	3.3
2019							
Q1	15,526.8	15,010.2	516.6	7,064.2	68.7	66.4	3.3
Q2	15,598.8	15,078.2	520.6	7,088.1	68.8	66.5	3.3
Q3	15,674.3	15,162.1	512.1	7,088.7	68.9	66.6	3.3
Q4	15,766.7	15,254.5	512.2	7,066.1	69.1	66.8	3.2
2020							
Q1	15,790.1	15,243.5	546.6	7,163.1	68.8	66.4	
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 - Second Quarter 2024

Time Series	('000)				(%)		
	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

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 - Second Quarter

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

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 - Second 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

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 - Second 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 ^f	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

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 - July 2024

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

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

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

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

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

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

Time Series	('000)				(%)		
	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

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 - July 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 - July 2024

	('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 - July 2024

	('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 - July 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	

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 - July 2024

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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	

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

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 - July 2024

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

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

Time Series	('000)	(%)	('000)	(%)
	Unemployed youth (15 - 24 years)	Youth unemployment rate (15 - 24 years)	Unemployed youth (15 - 30 years)	Youth unemployment rate (15 - 30 years)
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 - July 2024

Time Series	('000)	(%)	('000)	(%)
	Unemployed youth (15 - 24 years)	Youth unemployment rate (15 - 24 years)	Unemployed youth (15 - 30 years)	Youth unemployment rate (15 - 30 years)
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

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 - July 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 - July 2024

('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 - July 2024

(’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

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, 1980¹										
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) 1998²										
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) 2008³										
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) 2013⁴										
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 ^f	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 ^f	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) 2020⁵										
2022 ^f	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. ¹For 1982- 2000, category of occupation are classified according to the "Dictionary of Occupational Classification, 1980" as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

5. ⁴For 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. ⁵For 2022 onwards, categories of occupation are classified according to the "Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupations (MASCO) 2020"

7. ^f 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) 1972¹											
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) 2000²											
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) 2008³											
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 ^f	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 ^f	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 ^f	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. ¹For 1982 - 2000, industry was classified according to the "Malaysia Industrial Classification, (Updated) 1972" as follows:

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

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

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

4. ³For 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: Other service activities
 T: Activities of households as employers

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

6. ^fRevision 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) 1972¹												
1982	5,249.0	n.a	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	n.a
Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2000²												
2001	9,357.0	348.6	664.6	508.6	173.3	190.4	219.9	n.a	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	n.a
Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2008³												
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 ^f	14,719.4	389.3	87.1	397.1	784.6	773.2	958.9	562.1	56.3	250.9	49.3	
2021 ^f	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 ^f	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. ¹For 1982 - 2000, industry was classified according to the "Malaysia Industrial Classification, (Updated) 1972" as follows:

A: Agriculture, forestry, livestock and fishing
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 H: Transportation and storage
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 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. ⁴For year 2011-2019 & 2021-2023, total includes 'Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies'

6. ^f 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, July 2023 - July 2024

Indicators	2023						2024							Data Source
	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	
Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) (%)														
South East Asia														
Malaysia	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.2	70.2	70.2	70.3	70.3	70.3	70.4	70.4	DOSM Philippine Statistics Authority
Philippines	60.1	64.7	64.1	63.9	65.9	66.6	61.1	64.8	65.3	64.1	64.8	66.0	63.5	
East Asia														
Hong Kong	57.6	57.7	57.8	57.7	57.5	57.3	57.1	57.0	57.0	57.1	57.1	57.1	57.2	Census and Statistics Department
Taiwan	59.3	59.3	59.2	59.2	59.3	59.3	59.3	59.2	59.2	59.2	59.2	59.3	59.4	National Statistics Republic of China
South Korea	65.0	64.4	64.6	64.7	64.6	63.8	63.3	63.6	64.3	64.7	65.4	65.3	64.9	Statistics Korea
Japan	63.1	63.1	63.3	63.1	63.1	62.8	62.6	62.8	62.8	63.1	63.3	63.7	63.5	Statistics Bureau of Japan
Oceania														
Australia	66.6	66.7	66.5	66.8	67.0	66.6	66.6	66.7	66.6	66.8	66.8	66.9	67.1	ABS
North America														
USA	62.6	62.8	62.8	62.7	62.8	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.7	62.7	62.5	62.6	62.7	BLS
Canada	65.6	65.6	65.6	65.6	65.6	65.5	65.3	65.3	65.3	65.4	65.4	65.3	65.0	Statistics Canada
Europe														
United Kingdom	78.4	78.1	78.1	78.2	78.1	78.1	78.0	77.8	77.9	77.7	77.9	77.8	n.a	ONS
Sweden	78.0	75.6	74.9	75.4	75.4	74.0	73.9	74.5	75.4	75.6	75.3	75.6	75.6	Statistics Sweden
Finland	68.3	69.1	68.4	67.6	67.4	67.8	67.3	67.8	67.8	68.7	70.9	70.8	70.1	Statistics Finland
Russia	63.0	63.1	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.2	62.3	62.5	62.6	62.8	62.9	63.1	n.a	Trading economics
Italy	66.6	66.6	66.9	67.1	66.7	66.9	66.8	67.0	67.0	67.0	66.9	67.0	66.7	National Institute of Statistics
Netherland	75.8	75.9	75.7	75.8	75.9	76.0	76.1	76.0	76.0	76.2	76.2	76.1	76.0	Statistics Netherlands
Unemployment rate (%)														
South East Asia														
Malaysia	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	DOSM Philippine Statistics Authority
Philippines	4.8	4.4	4.5	4.2	3.6	3.1	4.5	3.5	3.9	4.0	4.1	3.1	4.7	
East Asia														
Hong Kong	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	Census and Statistics Department
Taiwan	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	National Statistics Republic of China
South Korea	2.7	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.3	3.3	3.7	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.5	Statistics Korea
Japan	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.7	Statistics Bureau of Japan
Oceania														
Australia	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.2	ABS
North America														
USA	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.3	BLS
Canada	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.8	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.4	Statistics Canada
Europe														
United Kingdom	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.2	n.a	ONS
Sweden	7.7	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	Statistics Sweden
Finland	6.9	6.7	7.0	6.8	6.8	7.1	8.3	7.8	9.0	9.2	10.2	8.3	7.9	Statistics Finland
Russia	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.4	Trading economics
Italy	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.2	6.8	6.8	7.0	6.5	National Institute of Statistics
Netherland	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	Statistics Netherlands

Note:

n.a. not available

LABOUR FORCE REPORT, MALAYSIA

JULY 2024

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