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DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

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JUNE 2023

LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS REPORT

JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA



MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

LABOUR FORCE REPORT MALAYSIA

JUNE 2023

Announcement

The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) is conducting the Economic Census in 2023. DOSM greatly appreciates the cooperation of respondents in providing information and ensuring the success of this census. Please visit www.dosm.gov.my for more information.

DOSM has launched OpenDOSM NextGen as a medium that provides a catalogue of data and visualisation to facilitate users in analysing various data. OpenDOSM NextGen is an open source data sharing platform and accessible through <https://open.dosm.gov.my> portal.

The Government of Malaysia has declared National Statistics Day (MyStats Day) on October 20 each year. MyStats Day theme is "Connecting the World with Data We Can Trust".

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 June 2023 describes the labour supply situation as the country was in the transition phase to endemicity. 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

August 2023

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GLOSSARY

Actively unemployed	:	Persons who were available for work and were actively looking for work during the reference week.
Category of skills	:	For reporting purpose, the category of occupation is regrouped into three levels of skills based on the Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupation (MASCO) 2013 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 on January 2022, the category of occupation is based on the Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupation (MASCO) 2020 with an addition of group 0 - Armed forces occupations.
Economic activity	:	Classification of industries according to the Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2008 version 1.0 into five main sectors namely Agriculture, Mining & quarrying, Manufacturing, Construction and Services. In the meantime, Manufacturing and Services are further disaggregated into subsectors.
Employed	:	All persons who, at any time during the reference week worked at least one hour for pay, profit or family gain either as an employer, employee, own-account worker or unpaid family worker.
Employee	:	A person who works for a public or private employer and receives regular remuneration in wages, salary, commission, tips or payment in kind.
Employer	:	A person who operates a business, a plantation or other trade and employs one or more workers to help him.
Employment-to-population ratio	:	The proportion of employed population to working-age population.
Inactively unemployed	:	Did not look for work because they believed no work was available or that they were not qualified; Would have looked for work if they had not been temporarily ill or had it not been for weather condition; and had looked for work prior to the reference week and were waiting for result of job applications.

GLOSSARY

Labour force	:	Labour force refers to population in the working age group (15 to 64 years) who are either employed or unemployed
Labour force participation rate	:	The ratio of labour force to the working-age population, expressed as a percentage.
Outside labour force	:	All persons not classified as employed or unemployed are classified as outside labour force. This category consists of housewives, students (including those going for further studies), retired, disabled persons and those not interested in looking for a job.
Own account worker	:	A person who operates his own farm, business or trade without employing any paid workers in the conduct of his farm, trade or business.
Skill-related underemployment	:	Those with tertiary education and working in the semi-skilled and low-skilled categories.
Time-related underemployment	:	A group of people who were employed less than 30 hours 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 during the reference week are considered to be in full employment.
Unemployed	:	Those who did not work during the reference week but were interested to work and seeking for a job. Classified into two groups which are actively and inactively unemployed.
Unemployment rate	:	The proportion of the unemployed population to the total population in labour force, expressed as a percentage.
Unpaid family worker	:	A person who works without pay or wages on a farm, business or trade operated by another member of the family.

ACRONYMS

DOSM	:	Department of Statistics Malaysia
FDI	:	Foreign Direct Investment
GDP	:	Gross Domestic Product
ILO	:	International Labour Organizations
IMF	:	International Monetary Fund
LFPR	:	Labour Force Participation Rate
LFS	:	Labour Force Survey
LI	:	Leading Index
OPR	:	Overnight Policy Rate



LABOUR FORCE MALAYSIA, JUNE 2023

The unemployment rate in June 2023 edged down to 3.4 per cent, with unemployed persons further reduced to 581.7 thousand

LABOUR FORCE



June 2023
16.89 million

May 2023
16.86 million

▲ 1.9%

▲ 0.2%

70.0%

▲ 0.5pp

↔ 0.0pp

The labour force participation rate in June 2023 stood at 70.0 per cent

Labour force participation rate by sex



82.9%
56.3%

EMPLOYED PERSON



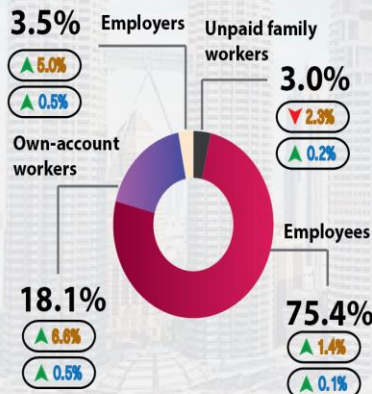
▲ 2.3%

▲ 0.2%

June 2023
16.31 million

May 2023
16.28 million

Employed person by status in employment



75.4 per cent of the employed persons in June 2023 were in the employees' category

UNEMPLOYMENT



▼ 7.8%

▼ 0.5%

June 2023
581.7 thousand

May 2023
584.6 thousand



▼ 0.4pp

▼ 0.1pp

3.4%

May 2023 : 3.5%

June's unemployment rate decreased to 3.4 per cent

Unemployment by category

Actively unemployed

80.3%

May 2023
470.4 thousand

June 2023
466.9 thousand

▼ 11.7%

▼ 0.8%

Inactively unemployed

19.7%

May 2023
114.2 thousand

June 2023
114.8 thousand

▲ 12.4%

▲ 0.5%

OUTSIDE LABOUR FORCE

Housework/ family responsibilities were the main reasons for the outside labour force

Household/ family responsibilities

43.5%

Schooling/ training

39.9%



▼ 0.4%

▼ 0.02%

June 2023
7.23 million

May 2023
7.23 million

Percentage change (year-on-year)

pp Percentage point

Percentage change (month-on-month)

↔ 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 Organizations (ILO).

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

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

LABOUR FORCE

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

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 a 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

- The number of **employed persons** in June 2023 continued to record a positive trend, with a month-on-month increase of **0.2 per cent (+28.3 thousand persons)** to **16.31 million persons** (May 2023: 16.28 million persons). The **employment-to-population ratio** which indicates the ability of an economy to create employment, held steady during the month at **67.6 per cent**.
- Looking at the employed persons by economic sector, the Services sector remained on an upward trend, mainly in Food & beverage services; Wholesale & retail trade; and Transportation & storage activities. The number of employed persons in the Manufacturing, Construction, Mining & quarrying and Agriculture sectors also exhibited increases during the month.
- The **employees' category** made up the largest composition of the total employed persons, accounting for **75.4 per cent**. In June 2023, this category posted a slight increase of **0.1 per cent (+11.2 thousand persons)** to **12.30 million persons** (May 2023: 12.29 million persons). On the same note, the number of **own-account workers** also continued to rise, with a surge of **13.5 thousand persons (+0.5%)** to register **2.95 million persons** (May 2023: 2.94 million persons).
- The number of **unemployed persons** during the month decreased further, with a reduction of **0.5 per cent** or equivalent to **2.9 thousand persons**, registering a lower number of unemployed at **581.7 thousand persons** (May 2023: 584.6 thousand persons). June's **unemployment rate** edged down by 0.1 percentage points to **3.4 per cent** (May 2023: 3.5%).
- The number of **labour force** in June 2023 strengthened further by **0.2 per cent** month-on-month (**+25.3 thousand persons**) to record **16.89 million persons** (May 2023: 16.86 million persons). The **labour force participation rate (LFPR)** during the month was unchanged at **70.0 per cent**, as recorded last month.
- In June 2023, the number of persons **outside the labour force** continued to reduce, with a marginal decrease of **0.02 per cent (-1.1 thousand persons)** to **7.23 million persons** (May 2023: 7.23 million persons). The main reason for the outside labour force was **housework/ family responsibilities** with a contribution share of **43.5 per cent**, followed by **schooling/ training (39.9%)**.
- Malaysia's economy is poised to navigate the second half of its journey with continuous support from strong households, strong economic fundamentals and better prospects. Moreover, the labour market also continued to show a positive trend, with the number of unemployed declining while the number of employed remained stable. Therefore, the labour force's position in the upcoming months is expected to continue to grow steadily in line with the expectations of Malaysia's Leading Index, which anticipates a good economic outlook in the coming months.

1 AS THE MALAYSIAN ECONOMY REMAINED STABLE IN RECENT MONTHS, THE LABOUR MARKET CONTINUED TO SHOW A POSITIVE TREND, REFLECTED BY A CONTINUOUS INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF EMPLOYED PERSONS, WHILE UNEMPLOYMENT IS MUCH LOWER

Malaysia has performed considerably well among Asian nations for the past few years in managing the inflation rate to the minimum level and the current Overnight Policy Rate (OPR) is considered to be accommodative enough to allow room for growth. Even though, in the first half of 2023, it was reported that the ringgit fell 5.8 per cent, leading to declines among emerging Asian currencies, while equities in Malaysia and Thailand posted the biggest losses in a mixed market. Although the ringgit continues to be pressed by uncertainty, access to credit remains widely available due to banks that have high liquidity, good capital and solid risk management. Meanwhile, the weakening ringgit made Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) into Malaysia more attractive and attracted more tourists to the country. FDI approvals have been strong since 2021, with a record of RM209 billion and remained sturdy at RM163 billion in 2022, exceeding the average of RM58 billion annually between 2010 to 2019. Approved FDI increased by 52.5 percent year-on-year to RM37 billion in the first quarter of 2023, compared to RM28 billion in the same period in 2022¹.

The country has also been successful in luring FDI on an annual basis, with an increasing trend due to the availability of good infrastructure for multinational corporations that value efficiency and reliability, such as skilled labour and a stable unified government. Global businesses such as Intel, Huawei, Tesla, and Airbus are making investments in Malaysia's productive labour force and technological innovation. The challenges persisted as global economic progress slowed down, which had an impact on export and import growth. The current economic policies must be upheld in order to maintain the nation's economic resilience².

Apart from that, the government would continue to strengthen the employment insurance system as well as take on retraining programmes to provide jobs for the unemployed in line with the transition from protecting jobs to protecting the worker in the context of a rapidly changing economy. Therefore, Malaysia's economy has been observed to be more stable in recent months following strong growth in the first quarter of 2023, in addition to tourist arrivals, which are increasing steadily and are expected to continue to increase and intensify tourism-related activities. Furthermore, investment activities are also supported by multi-year infrastructure projects that continue to be implemented. Thus, the labour market also received a positive impact from the development, as reflected by a continuous increase in the number of employed persons, while unemployment is much lower.

Additionally, the Leading Index (LI) which indicates the direction of the Malaysian economy, recorded a better negative growth of 1.1 per cent with 110.3 points in May 2023 (May 2022: 111.5 points). On the other hand, the LI's monthly performance increased by 1.8 per cent, while the smoothed LI growth rate remained below the 100.0 point trend. Therefore, Malaysia's economy is foreseen to be encouraging in the near term; however, increasing global challenges should be taken into consideration. In the meantime, in comparison to May 2023, the monthly external trade indicators for exports recorded an increase of 3.7 per cent (May 2023: 13.6%), while imports registered a decline of 5.4 per cent (May 2023: 12.1%).

¹ <https://www.majalahlabur.com/ekonomi/meskipun-ringgit-tidak-menentu-ekonomi-kekal-kukuh-dan-akses-kepada-kredit-masih-tersedia-meluas/#mobile-site-navigation>

² <https://bernama.com/en/business/news.php?id=2205685>

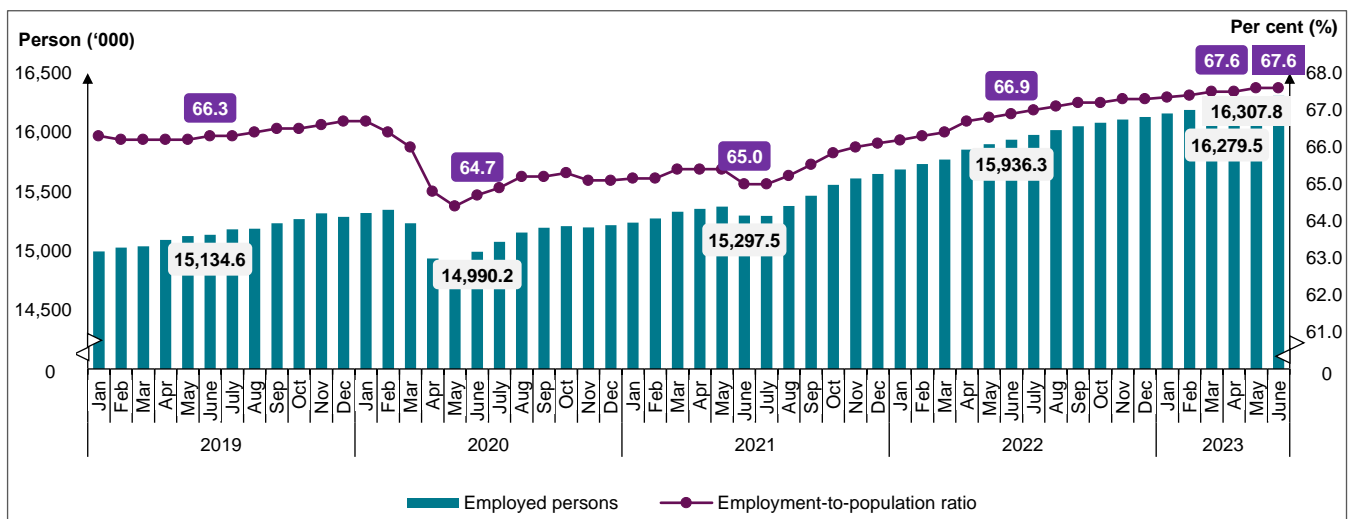
2 The number of employed persons continued to record a positive trend in June 2023

The number of **employed persons** in June 2023 continued to record a positive trend, with a month-on-month increase of **0.2 per cent (+28.3 thousand persons)** to **16.31 million persons** (May 2023: 16.28 million persons). In seasonally adjusted estimates, the number of employed persons rose by 0.5 per cent. Likewise, year-on-year, the number of employed persons also posted an increase, with a rise of 2.3 per cent (+371.5 thousand persons) as compared to June last year (15.94 million persons).

Looking at the employed persons by economic sector, the Services sector remained on an upward trend, mainly in Food & beverage services; Wholesale & retail trade; and Transportation & storage activities. The number of employed persons in the Manufacturing, Construction, Mining & quarrying and Agriculture sectors also exhibited increases during the month.

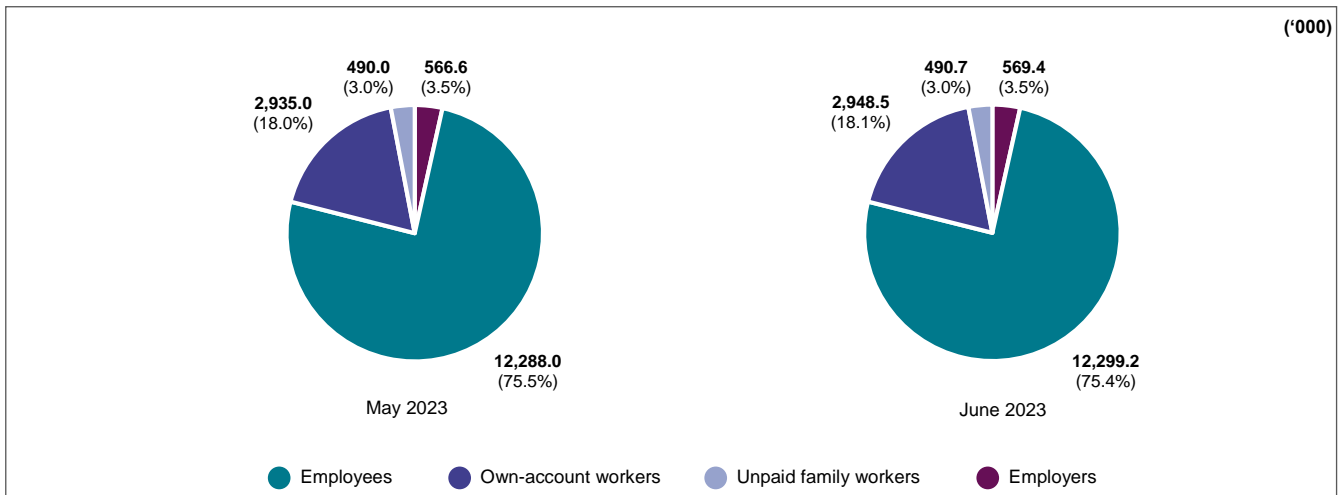
The **employment-to-population ratio** which indicates the ability of an economy to create employment, held steady during the month at **67.6 per cent**. The ratio increased by 0.7 percentage points from 66.9 per cent recorded in the same month of the preceding year, signifying a positive advancement in the economy's ability to foster gainful employment [Chart 1].

Chart 1: Employed persons and employment-to-population ratio, January 2019 - June 2023



The **employees' category** made up the largest composition of the total employed persons, accounting for **75.4 per cent**. In June 2023, this category posted a slight increase of **0.1 per cent (+11.2 thousand persons)** to **12.30 million persons** as compared to the previous month (May 2023: 12.29 million persons). On the same note, the number of **own-account workers** also continued to rise, with a surge of **13.5 thousand persons (+0.5%)** to register **2.95 million persons** (May 2023: 2.94 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, May 2023 and June 2023



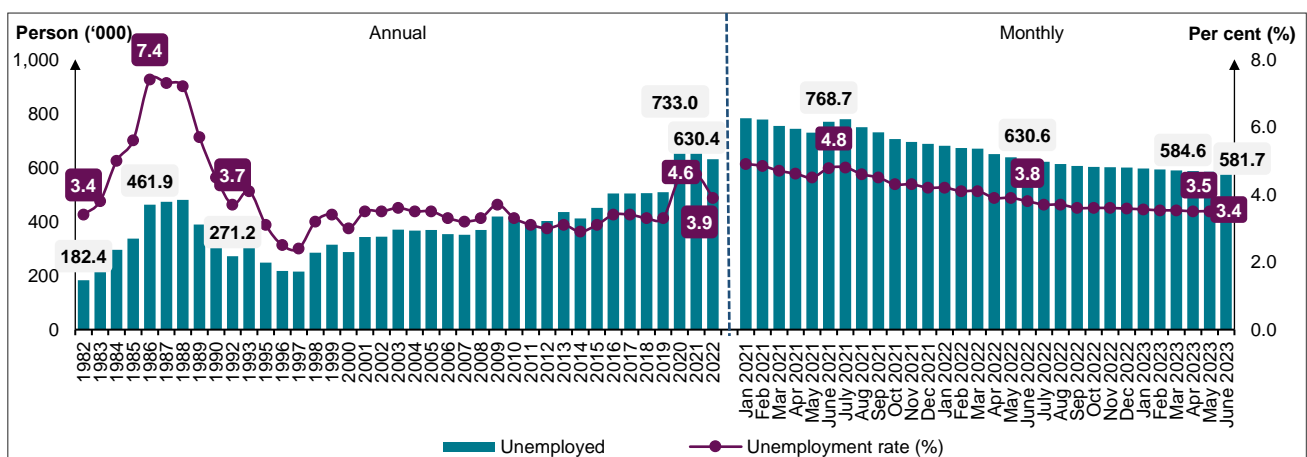
The number of **employed persons who were temporarily not working** in June 2023, decreased by **1.9 per cent (-1.6 thousand persons)** totalling **80.4 thousand persons** as compared to the previous month (May 2023: 81.9 thousand persons). On a yearly basis, this category lessened by 8.5 per cent (-7.4 thousand persons) from 87.8 thousand persons in June last year. This group of persons, who were most likely not able to work temporarily, were not classified as unemployed as they have work to return to.

3 June's unemployment rate edged down to 3.4 per cent

The number of **unemployed persons** during the month decreased further, with a reduction of **0.5 per cent** or equivalent to **2.9 thousand persons**, registering a lower number of unemployed at **581.7 thousand persons** (May 2023: 584.6 thousand persons). June's **unemployment rate** edged down by 0.1 percentage points to **3.4 per cent** (May 2023: 3.5%). In the meantime, on seasonally adjusted terms, the number of unemployed decreased by 3.1 per cent, recording 3.3 per cent of the unemployment rate.

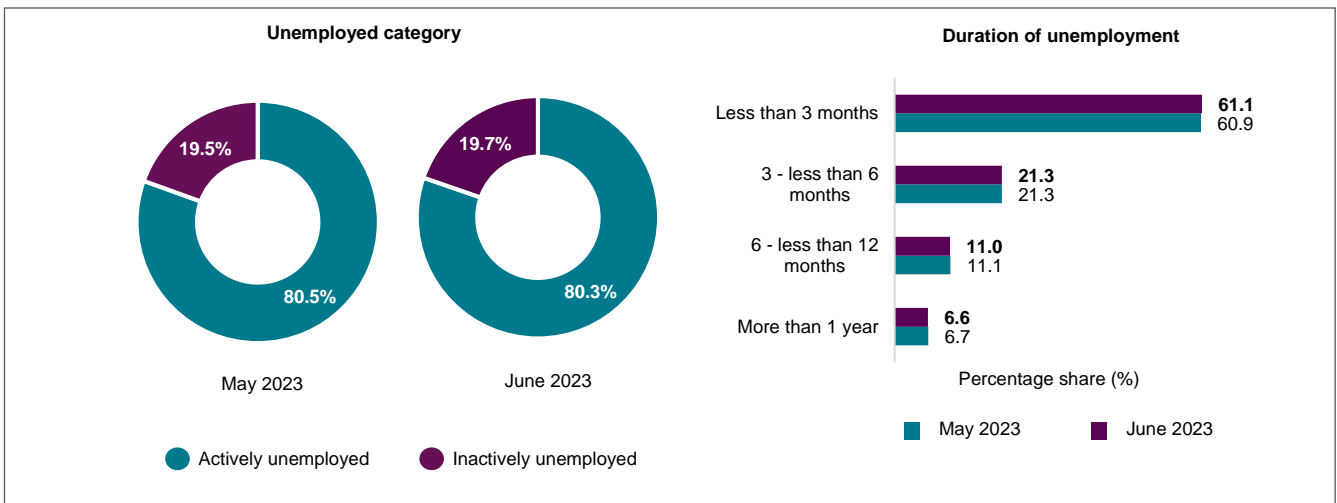
Similarly, the number of unemployed persons reduced further by 7.8 per cent (-48.9 thousand persons) as against the same month of the previous year (June 2022: 630.6 thousand persons). The unemployment rate also declined by 0.4 percentage points as compared to 3.8 per cent in June 2022 [Chart 3].

Chart 3: Unemployed persons and unemployment rate, 1982 - 2022 and January 2021 - June 2023



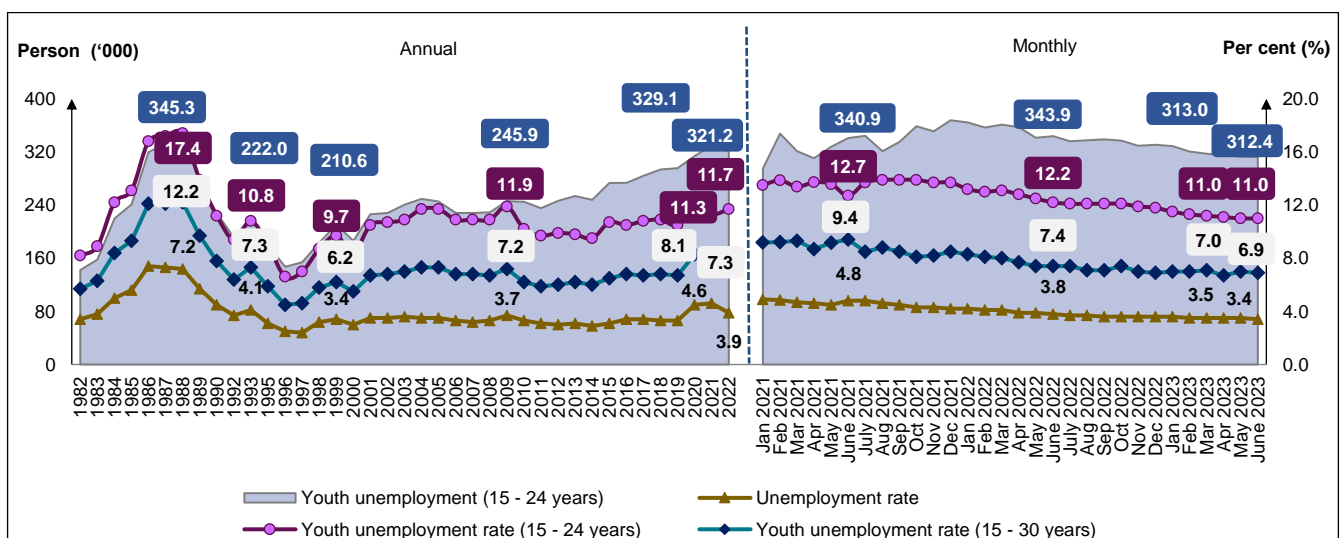
Looking at the unemployment category, in June 2023, the **actively unemployed** or those who were available for work and were actively seeking jobs, comprised **80.3 per cent** of the total unemployed persons. This category posted a decrease of **0.8 per cent (-3.5 thousand persons)** to **466.9 thousand persons** (May 2023: 470.4 thousand persons). From the total actively unemployed, **61.1 per cent** were those who were **unemployed for less than three months**, while **6.6 per cent** were those who were in **long-term unemployment for more than a year**³. On the other hand, those who believed that there were no jobs available or were **inactively unemployed** registered an increase of **0.5 per cent (+0.6 thousand persons)** to **114.8 thousand persons** (May 2023: 114.2 thousand persons) [Chart 4].

Chart 4: Unemployed category and duration of unemployment, May 2023 and June 2023



The unemployment rate for youth aged **15 to 24 years** stood at **11.0 per cent** in June 2023, the same as in May 2023, recording **312.4 thousand unemployed youths** (May 2023: 313.0 thousand persons). On the contrary, the unemployment rate for youth aged **15 to 30 years** declined by **0.1 percentage points** to **6.9 per cent**, with the number of unemployed youths at **446.8 thousand persons** (May 2023: 7.0%; 448.6 thousand persons) [Chart 5].

Chart 5: Unemployment rate by selected age groups, 1982 - 2022 and January 2021 - June 2023

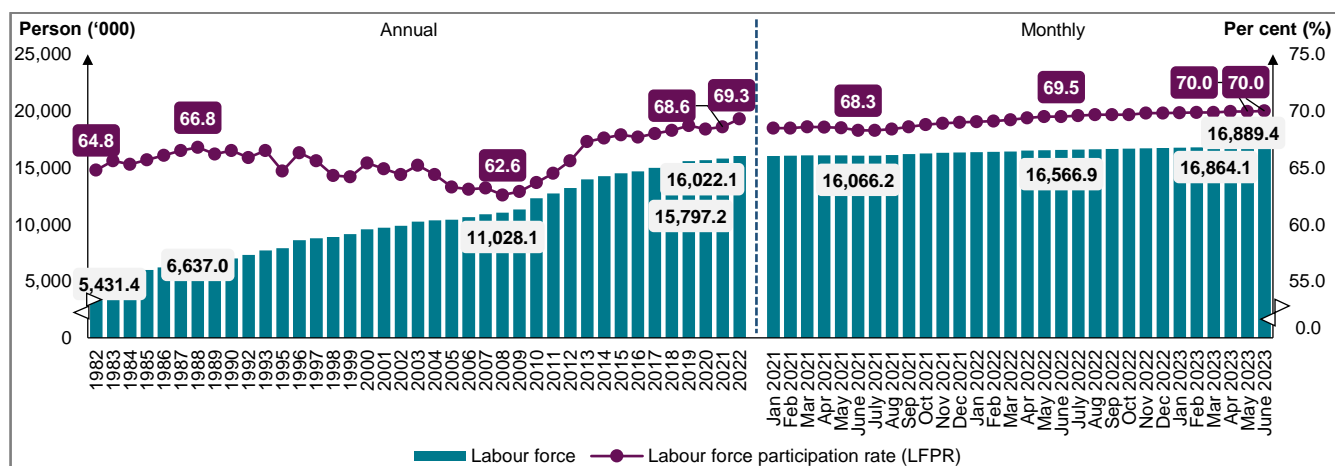


4 The LFPR in June 2023 was unchanged at 70.0 per cent

The number of **labour force** in June 2023 strengthened further by **0.2 per cent** month-on-month (**+25.3 thousand persons**) to record **16.89 million persons** (May 2023: 16.86 million persons). The **labour force participation rate (LFPR)** during the month was unchanged at **70.0 per cent**, as recorded last month. The number of labour force based on the seasonally adjusted estimate, increased by 0.4 per cent, recording a higher LFPR at 70.2 per cent.

Annually, the number of labour force rose by 1.9 per cent (+322.5 thousand persons) as compared to 16.57 million persons in June 2022. Meanwhile, the LFPR went up by 0.5 percentage points as compared to June 2022 (69.5%) [Chart 6].

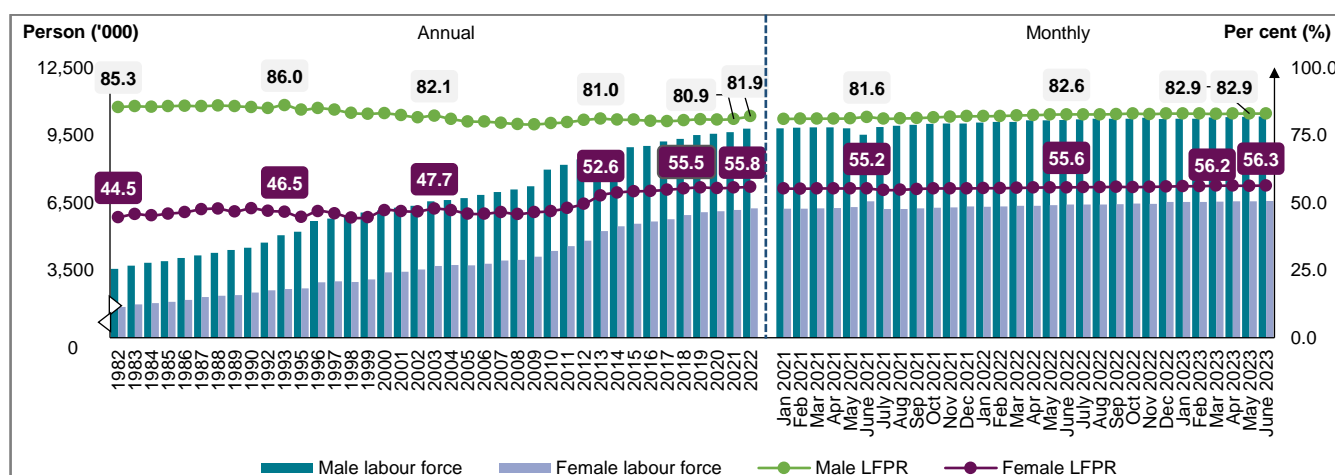
Chart 6: Labour force and LFPR, 1982 - 2022 and January 2021 - June 2023



In terms of **labour force** by gender, the **male labour force** was **10.32 million persons** (May 2023: 10.30 million persons), while the **female labour force** was **6.57 million persons** (May 2023: 6.56 million person), both posting rises. In terms of LFPR, **males** remained at **82.9 per cent** (May 2023: 82.9%), whereas **females LFPR** went up to **56.3 per cent** (May 2023: 56.2%).

Year-on-year comparison, both males and females labour force remained on an upward trend, recording an increase of 1.6 per cent (June 2022: 10.16 million person), and 2.5 per cent (June 2022: 6.41 million person) respectively. Consequently, male and female LFPR also edged up by 0.3 percentage point from 82.6 per cent and 0.7 percentage point from 55.6 per cent respectively [Chart 7].

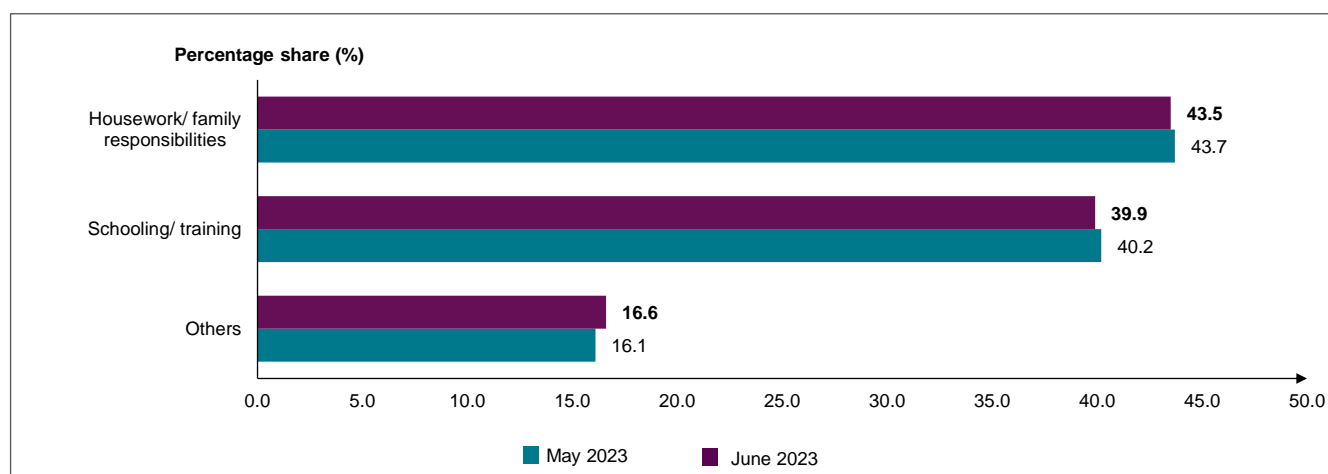
Chart 7: Labour force and LFPR by sex, 1982 - 2022 and January 2021 - June 2023



5 The main reason for the outside labour force was housework/ family responsibilities

In June 2023, the number of persons **outside the labour force** continued to reduce, with a marginal decrease of **0.02 per cent (-1.1 thousand persons)** to **7.23 million persons** (May 2023: 7.23 million persons). A similar trend was observed year-on year, registering a reduction of 29.8 thousand persons (-0.4%) as compared to 7.26 million persons recorded in June 2022. The main reason for the outside labour force was **housework/ family responsibilities** with a contribution share of **43.5 per cent**, followed by **schooling/ training (39.9%)** [Chart 8].

Chart 8: Share of outside labour force by reasons for not seeking work, May 2023 and June 2023



6 LOOKING AHEAD

Entering the second half of 2023, the Malaysian economy is seen moving towards recovery following clear governance, increased consumer confidence and domestic business, as well as the cost of living and ease of doing business, which appear to be recovering little by little due to the decline in inflation.

This is also in line with global economic growth, where global real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth is projected to be three per cent in 2023, up 0.2 percentage points against forecasts in April, according to the latest World Economic Outlook report by the IMF³.

In addition, according to the economic experts, the GDP target of between four and five percent set by the government for 2023 is attainable and the country is on track to achieve it⁴. This is due to the fact that the Malaysian economy is poised to navigate the second half of its journey with continuous support from strong households, strong economic fundamentals and better prospects. Moreover, the labour market also continued to show a positive trend, with the number of unemployed declining while the number of employed remained stable.

Therefore, the labour force's position in the upcoming months is expected to continue to grow steadily in line with the expectations of Malaysia's LI in May 2023, which anticipates a good economic outlook in the coming months.

³ <https://www.thestar.com.my/aseanplus/aseanplus-news/2023/07/16/second-half-of-2023-outlook-improves-malaysia-sets-to-achieve-gdp-target>

⁴ <https://www.hmetro.com.my/bisnes/2023/07/992282/ekonomi-malaysia-semakin-menuju-pemulihan-ahli-ekonomi>

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TABLES

LABOUR FORCE, MALAYSIA
JUNE 2023

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Table A: Principal statistics of the labour force, Malaysia, 1982 - 2022

Time Series	('000)				(%)		
	Labour Force	Employed	Unemployed	Outside Labour Force	Labour Force Participation Rate	Employment to Population Ratio	Unemployment Rate
1982	5,431.4	5,249.0	182.4	2,944.6	64.8	62.7	3.4
1983	5,671.8	5,457.0	214.9	2,969.4	65.6	63.2	3.8
1984	5,862.5	5,566.7	295.8	3,119.6	65.3	62.0	5.0
1985	5,990.1	5,653.4	336.8	3,124.9	65.7	62.0	5.6
1986	6,222.1	5,760.1	461.9	3,188.3	66.1	61.2	7.4
1987	6,456.8	5,983.9	472.9	3,246.1	66.5	61.7	7.3
1988	6,637.0	6,157.2	479.8	3,301.5	66.8	62.0	7.2
1989	6,779.4	6,390.9	388.5	3,463.5	66.2	62.4	5.7
1990	7,000.2	6,685.0	315.2	3,519.7	66.5	63.6	4.5
1992	7,319.0	7,047.8	271.2	3,783.6	65.9	63.5	3.7
1993	7,700.1	7,383.4	316.8	3,874.9	66.5	63.8	4.1
1995	7,893.1	7,645.0	248.1	4,297.7	64.7	62.7	3.1
1996	8,616.0	8,399.3	216.8	4,379.0	66.3	64.6	2.5
1997	8,784.0	8,569.2	214.9	4,605.1	65.6	64.0	2.4
1998	8,883.6	8,599.6	284.0	4,934.0	64.3	62.2	3.2
1999	9,151.5	8,837.8	313.7	5,098.4	64.2	62.0	3.4
2000	9,556.1	9,269.2	286.9	5,065.1	65.4	63.4	3.0
2001	9,699.4	9,357.0	342.4	5,239.9	64.9	62.6	3.5
2002	9,886.2	9,542.6	343.5	5,473.8	64.4	62.1	3.5
2003	10,239.6	9,869.7	369.8	5,458.6	65.2	62.9	3.6
2004	10,346.2	9,979.5	366.6	5,730.5	64.4	62.1	3.5
2005	10,413.4	10,045.4	368.1	6,048.2	63.3	61.0	3.5
2006	10,628.9	10,275.4	353.6	6,205.1	63.1	61.0	3.3
2007	10,889.5	10,538.1	351.4	6,330.1	63.2	61.2	3.2
2008	11,028.1	10,659.6	368.5	6,575.7	62.6	60.6	3.3
2009	11,315.3	10,897.3	418.0	6,665.7	62.9	60.6	3.7
2010	12,303.9	11,899.5	404.4	7,023.0	63.7	61.6	3.3
2011	12,740.7	12,351.5	389.2	7,023.3	64.5	62.5	3.1
2012	13,221.7	12,820.5	401.2	6,927.4	65.6	63.6	3.0
2013	13,980.5	13,545.4	435.1	6,781.2	67.3	65.2	3.1
2014	14,263.6	13,852.6	411.1	6,821.0	67.6	65.7	2.9
2015	14,518.0	14,067.7	450.3	6,869.9	67.9	65.8	3.1
2016	14,667.8	14,163.7	504.1	6,987.6	67.7	65.4	3.4
2017	14,980.1	14,476.8	503.3	7,065.0	68.0	65.7	3.4
2018	15,280.3	14,776.0	504.3	7,094.4	68.3	66.0	3.3
2019	15,581.6	15,073.4	508.2	7,103.5	68.7	66.4	3.3
2020	15,667.7	14,956.7	711.0	7,225.5	68.4	65.3	4.5
2021	15,797.2	15,064.2	733.0	7,221.4	68.6	65.4	4.6
2022	16,022.1	15,391.7	630.4	7,110.2	69.3	66.5	3.9

Table B: Principal statistics of the labour force, Malaysia, First Quarter 2010 - First Quarter 2023

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

Table B: Principal statistics of the labour force, Malaysia, First Quarter 2010 - First Quarter 2023

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

Table B1 : Employed person working less than 30 hours per week by sex and age group, Malaysia, First Quarter 2017 - Second Quarter 2023

('000)

Time Series	Total	Sex		Age Group			
		Male	Female	15-24	25-34	35-44	45 and above
2017							
Q1	415.5	177.3	238.2	57.4	79.7	90.8	187.6
Q2	396.8	168.8	228.0	52.8	79.0	95.1	170.0
Q3	393.0	163.2	229.7	57.3	91.1	81.4	163.1
Q4	419.3	173.1	246.2	60.2	105.4	84.3	169.4
2018							
Q1	462.3	172.9	289.3	61.2	119.5	98.7	182.9
Q2	497.2	207.7	289.5	75.5	132.4	101.3	188.0
Q3	442.4	172.7	269.7	56.4	96.7	98.3	191.0
Q4	370.0	140.9	229.0	39.2	80.4	78.9	171.4
2019							
Q1	352.6	143.7	209.0	52.2	90.9	68.9	140.7
Q2	374.3	171.5	202.8	43.6	84.1	87.8	158.8
Q3	326.6	118.9	207.6	42.5	73.6	79.7	130.8
Q4	304.0	112.3	191.8	39.1	62.9	72.8	129.3
2020							
Q1	667.5	320.1	347.4	91.0	189.1	146.5	240.9
Q2	789.6	444.0	345.7	134.6	229.1	182.0	244.0
Q3	403.8	151.4	252.4	116.1	118.0	72.1	97.6
Q4	533.7	345.6	188.0	165.5	189.5	71.0	107.6
2021							
Q1	441.9	281.3	160.5	57.0	209.4	106.3	69.2
Q2	474.1	317.8	156.3	102.2	110.1	95.9	165.9
Q3	464.6	282.9	181.6	69.0	166.4	123.7	105.4
Q4	393.8	137.6	256.2	87.0	108.4	97.5	100.9
2022							
Q1	336.3	112.1	224.1	39.1	103.6	77.8	115.8
Q2	324.5	154.5	170.0	76.4	94.3	63.0	90.8
Q3	287.2	132.9	154.3	35.3	99.5	68.4	84.0
Q4	268.5	115.4	153.0	46.1	88.0	56.2	78.3
2023							
Q1	274.2	114.2	160.0	37.4	94.4	46.5	95.8
Q2	280.4	120.2	160.2	54.0	85.3	58.6	82.5

Table B2 : Time-related underemployment by sex and age group, Malaysia, First Quarter 2017 - Second Quarter 2023

('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

Table B3 : Skill-related underemployment by sex and age group, Malaysia, First Quarter 2017 - Second Quarter 2023

('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	422.6	867.5	421.2	203.3

Notes:

^f Revised

Table C: Principal statistics of the labour force, Malaysia, January 2010 - June 2023

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

Table C: Principal statistics of the labour force, Malaysia, January 2010 - June 2023

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 - June 2023

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 - June 2023

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

Table C1: Seasonally adjusted principal statistics of the labour force, Malaysia, January 2010 - June 2023

	('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 - June 2023

	('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 - June 2023

	('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 - June 2023

	('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

Table C2 : Number of unemployed persons by category and duration of unemployment, January 2016 - June 2023

(’000)

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

Table C2 : Number of unemployed persons by category and duration of unemployment, January 2016 - June 2023

(‘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

Table C3 : Youth unemployment and unemployment rate by selected age group, January 2016 - June 2023

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 - June 2023

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	446.8	6.9

Table C4 : Employed person by status in employment, January 2016 - June 2023

('000)

Time Series	Employer	Employee	Own account worker	Unpaid family worker
2016				
January	449.0	10,534.1	2,570.3	597.1
February	543.9	10,582.3	2,437.5	633.1
March	539.4	10,381.2	2,660.3	619.7
April	456.2	10,280.6	2,805.9	621.1
May	532.0	10,407.9	2,573.1	687.1
June	534.3	10,535.6	2,453.5	694.9
July	427.2	10,536.4	2,605.4	643.8
August	452.3	10,719.5	2,527.0	608.1
September	460.7	10,814.3	2,331.0	643.6
October	458.8	10,719.6	2,508.7	566.3
November	466.6	10,929.5	2,311.2	609.9
December	443.0	10,865.9	2,354.2	613.6
2017				
January	550.0	10,652.0	2,548.6	616.2
February	464.6	10,677.2	2,548.4	711.7
March	575.4	10,624.8	2,630.1	591.4
April	590.9	10,525.1	2,687.8	625.8
May	637.9	10,357.7	2,736.1	722.8
June	578.8	10,745.8	2,590.1	605.3
July	549.2	10,656.4	2,734.8	557.0
August	608.4	10,703.7	2,623.1	578.1
September	646.0	10,701.8	2,554.6	641.9
October	593.9	10,949.6	2,446.1	592.0
November	401.7	10,935.5	2,709.4	532.3
December	546.1	10,982.5	2,504.3	607.2
2018				
January	533.0	10,749.4	2,757.7	630.3
February	472.7	10,746.4	2,825.9	676.5
March	493.9	10,585.3	2,920.7	732.6
April	550.2	10,832.6	2,719.5	700.8
May	517.2	10,751.8	2,880.6	703.0
June	529.0	10,823.6	2,817.7	692.9
July	518.2	10,651.2	3,012.8	700.2
August	599.4	10,758.4	2,865.7	673.0
September	639.1	10,690.0	2,907.8	689.6
October	513.7	10,764.5	2,944.6	714.2
November	545.8	10,899.2	2,836.9	659.4
December	593.5	10,811.7	2,909.6	671.2
2019				
January	570.4	10,961.6	2,823.0	637.7
February	619.4	11,098.6	2,752.4	556.5
March	560.0	11,327.2	2,574.5	573.6
April	578.3	11,156.7	2,764.8	590.1
May	597.9	11,345.6	2,640.8	538.2
June	551.6	11,243.3	2,746.5	593.1
July	541.6	11,446.9	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 - June 2023

('000)

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

Table D: Employed person by occupation, Malaysia, 1982 - 2022

('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	14,956.7	808.4	1,867.7	1,547.2	1,242.1	3,632.3	916.3	1,472.5	1,689.9	1,780.3
2021	15,064.2	687.0	1,961.4	1,806.7	1,507.3	3,611.5	720.3	1,301.0	1,553.7	1,915.2
Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupations (MASCO) 2020⁵										
2022	15,391.7	712.2	1,993.2	1,855.1	1,534.7	3,763.2	723.8	1,380.7	1,584.4	1,844.4

Notes:

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

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

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

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

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

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

⁴For 2016 - 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

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

Table E: Employed person by industry, Malaysia, 1982 - 2022

('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 ⁵	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	14,956.7	1,566.0	82.2	2,498.0	76.4	83.7	1,173.4	2,765.6	689.2	1,540.0	223.4	
2021	15,064.2 ⁴	1,550.0	81.9	2,501.4	77.7	85.5	1,159.6	2,826.5	704.5	1,535.5	235.1	
2022	15,391.7 ⁴	1,540.8	84.3	2,590.7	79.1	88.3	1,170.5	2,932.6	711.4	1,547.7	236.4	

Notes:

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

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

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

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

³For 2010 - 2021, industry was classified according to the "Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2008" as follows:

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

⁴Revised

⁵For year 2011-2019, 2021 and 2022, total includes 'Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies'

Table E: Employed person by industry, Malaysia, 1982 - 2022 (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
1983	5,457.0	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1984	5,566.7	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1985	5,653.4	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1986	5,760.1	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1987	5,983.9	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1988	6,157.2	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1989	6,390.9	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1990	6,685.0	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1992	7,047.8	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1993	7,383.4	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1995	7,645.0	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1996	8,399.3	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1997	8,569.2	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1998	8,599.6	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1999	8,837.8	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
2000	9,269.2	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 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
2002	9,542.6	397.1	663.6	508.6	189.3	192.5	262.7	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
2003	9,869.7	404.2	666.5	594.3	217.3	216.1	258.0	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
2004	9,979.5	458.5	684.3	610.7	198.2	231.3	260.9	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
2005	10,045.4	459.0	728.5	607.1	212.6	234.9	260.6	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
2006	10,275.4	508.4	674.1	600.1	223.2	247.1	254.7	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
2007	10,538.1	558.1	716.1	632.7	238.9	266.5	272.7	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
2008	10,659.6	553.2	751.1	656.5	252.6	274.2	253.0	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
2009	10,897.3	601.9	813.9	731.4	271.7	303.3	262.5	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 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	14,956.7	372.1	82.1	379.3	801.9	734.9	937.6	559.6	58.2	267.0	66.1
2021	15,064.2 ⁴	386.5	83.4	358.9	846.0	725.1	924.3	582.2	60.5	274.7	64.6
2022	15,391.7 ⁴	397.2	83.7	365.7	862.4	747.7	943.7	599.0	63.5	279.0	67.8

Notes:

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

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

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

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

³For 2010 - 2021, industry was classified according to the "Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2008" as follows:

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

[†]Revised

⁴For year 2011-2019, 2021 and 2022, total includes 'Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies'

Table F: Employed person by status of employment, Malaysia, 1982 - 2022

Time Series	Total	Status of Employment			
		Employer	Employee	Own Account Worker	Unpaid Family Worker
1982	5,249.0	158.1	3,320.7	1,159.8	610.4
1983	5,457.0	175.4	3,447.2	1,242.6	591.7
1984	5,566.7	141.4	3,673.4	1,130.1	621.8
1985	5,653.4	167.8	3,636.1	1,189.8	659.5
1986	5,760.1	180.4	3,560.7	1,308.2	710.6
1987	5,983.9	167.9	3,747.9	1,280.1	788.1
1988	6,157.2	204.7	3,799.1	1,377.1	776.3
1989	6,390.9	154.2	4,164.7	1,324.3	747.4
1990	6,685.0	194.6	4,412.4	1,383.9	694.0
1992	7,047.8	158.5	5,047.7	1,277.3	564.2
1993	7,383.4	209.5	5,272.8	1,350.7	550.1
1995	7,645.0	188.1	5,553.3	1,396.4	506.9
1996	8,399.3	251.1	6,071.4	1,514.2	562.6
1997	8,569.2	222.7	6,380.7	1,449.6	516.1
1998	8,599.6	252.7	6,307.9	1,521.6	517.4
1999	8,837.8	202.2	6,602.5	1,489.1	543.9
2000	9,269.2	275.8	6,882.6	1,586.0	524.8
2001	9,357.0	306.8	7,056.2	1,514.9	478.5
2002	9,542.6	288.6	7,320.2	1,479.8	453.9
2003	9,869.7	333.0	7,523.8	1,536.3	476.3
2004	9,979.5	354.7	7,445.0	1,678.1	501.7
2005	10,045.4	337.0	7,583.4	1,671.7	453.2
2006	10,275.4	396.9	7,632.9	1,733.4	512.2
2007	10,538.1	362.5	7,824.0	1,831.5	520.1
2008	10,659.6	371.4	7,951.1	1,851.1	486.0
2009	10,897.3	399.4	8,153.6	1,862.7	481.7
2010	11,899.5	439.3	9,010.2	1,954.7	495.4
2011	12,351.5	446.1	9,483.7	1,907.4	514.3
2012	12,820.5	476.2	9,620.0	2,117.3	607.0
2013	13,545.4	523.9	10,073.5	2,316.8	631.3
2014	13,852.6	511.5	10,447.6	2,267.2	626.3
2015	14,067.7	568.6	10,395.5	2,476.2	627.4
2016	14,163.7	486.4	10,534.2	2,522.3	620.9
2017	14,476.8	553.5	10,710.1	2,606.7	606.4
2018	14,776.0	547.2	10,700.4	2,859.2	669.1
2019	15,073.4	552.9	11,218.3	2,724.2	578.1
2020	14,956.7	512.2	11,554.2	2,383.0	507.4
2021	15,064.2	508.4	11,821.4	2,231.0	503.3
2022	15,391.7	532.9	12,046.8	2,325.0	487.0

Table G: Labour force indicators for selected countries, June 2022 - June 2023

Indicators	2022							2023						Data Source
	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	
Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) (%)														
South East Asia														
Malaysia	69.5	69.6	69.7	69.7	69.7	69.8	69.8	69.8	69.9	69.9	70.0	70.0	70.0	DOSM
Philippine	64.8	65.2	66.1	65.2	64.2	67.5	66.4	64.5	66.6	66.0	65.1	65.3	66.1	Philippine Statistics Authority
East Asia														
Hong Kong	58.3	58.5	58.6	58.6	58.6	58.4	58.3	58.1	57.9	57.9	57.7	57.6	57.5	Census and Statistics Department
Taiwan	59.1	59.3	59.3	59.2	59.2	59.2	59.2	59.2	59.2	59.2	59.2	59.1	59.2	National Statistics Republic of China
South Korea	64.9	64.8	64.1	64.2	64.3	64.2	63.3	62.6	63.1	64.1	64.4	65.3	63.5	Statistics Korea
Japan	63.0	62.9	62.9	63.0	62.8	62.4	62.3	62.2	62.1	62.6	62.9	62.9	63.1	Statistics Bureau of Japan
Oceania														
Australia	66.8	66.5	66.6	66.6	66.6	66.7	66.6	66.6	66.7	66.8	66.7	66.9	66.8	ABS
North America														
USA	62.2	62.1	62.3	62.3	62.2	62.2	62.3	62.4	62.5	62.6	62.6	62.6	62.6	BLS
Canada	64.9	64.7	64.8	64.7	64.9	64.8	65.4	65.7	65.7	65.6	65.6	65.5	65.7	Statistics Canada
Europe														
United Kingdom	78.6	78.3	78.3	78.4	78.5	78.5	78.6	78.7	78.9	79.0	79.0	79.2	n.a	ONS
Sweden	77.4	76.7	75.2	73.6	74.1	74.2	73.1	73.7	74.2	75.0	74.8	75.9	75.5	Statistics Sweden
Finland	71.1	69.9	68.1	68.0	67.9	67.6	67.7	67.1	67.1	68.0	68.6	71.4	71.4	Statistics Finland
Russia	62.3	62.3	62.7	62.2	62.4	62.5	62.2	62.4	62.3	62.4	62.6	62.6	n.a	Trading economics
Italy	65.8	65.5	65.3	65.6	65.7	65.5	65.7	66.2	66.2	66.3	66.4	66.4	66.5	National Institute of Statistics
Netherland	74.7	74.8	75.0	75.0	75.1	75.3	75.5	75.6	75.6	75.6	75.7	75.7	75.7	Statistics Netherlands
Unemployment rate (%)														
South East Asia														
Malaysia	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	DOSM
Philippine	6.0	5.2	5.3	5.0	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.5	Philippine Statistics Authority
East Asia														
Hong Kong	4.7	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	Census and Statistics Department
Taiwan	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	National Statistics Republic of China
South Korea	3.0	2.9	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.3	3.0	3.6	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	Statistics Korea
Japan	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.5	Statistics Bureau of Japan
Oceania														
Australia	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.5	ABS
North America														
USA	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.6	BLS
Canada	4.9	4.9	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.4	Statistics Canada
Europe														
United Kingdom	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.1	n.a	ONS
Sweden	8.6	6.4	6.6	6.5	7.1	6.4	6.9	7.6	8.2	7.7	7.5	7.9	7.5	Statistics Sweden
Finland	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.7	5.8	5.9	6.7	7.6	6.7	6.9	7.9	9.0	7.2	Statistics Finland
Russia	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.1	Trading economics
Italy	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.8	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.6	7.4	National Institute of Statistics
Netherland	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	Statistics Netherlands

Note

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