



MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

2025
JULY

LABOUR FORCE

STATISTICS
REPORT

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA



MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

LABOUR FORCE REPORT MALAYSIA

JULY 2025

Announcement

ASEAN-Malaysia 2025 Chairmanship: The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) will chair the 15th ASEAN Community Statistical System Committee (ACSS15) which aims to strengthen the statistical cooperation towards sustainable regional development.

Malaysia, for the first time, ranked as number one (1) globally in the biennial Open Data Inventory (ODIN) 2024/25 report released by Open Data Watch (ODW), surpassing 197 other countries. This achievement marks a significant leap from its 67th position in the ODIN 2022/23 assessment.

The Government of Malaysia has declared October 20th as National Statistics Day (MyStats Day), with the theme 'Statistics is the Essence of Life'. Meanwhile, the Fourth World Statistics Day will be celebrated on 20th October 2025, with the theme 'Driving Change with Quality Statistics and Data for Everyone'.

OpenDOSM NextGen is a medium that provides data catalogue and visualisations to facilitate users' analysis and can be accessed through <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

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PREFACE

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

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

The Labour Force Report for July 2025 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 2025

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GLOSSARY

Actively unemployed	:	Persons who were available for work and were actively looking for a job during the reference week.
Category of skills	:	For reporting purposes, the category of occupation is regrouped into three levels of skills based on the Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupation (MASCO) 2013 as below: <p>Skilled workers:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Managers; 2. Professionals; and 3. Technicians and associate professionals. <p>Semi-skilled workers:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>Low-skilled workers:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 9. Elementary occupations. <p>Starting in January 2022, the category of occupation is based on the Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupation (MASCO) 2020 with the addition of group 0 - Armed Forces occupations.</p>
Economic activity	:	Classification of industries according to the Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2008 version 1.0 into five main sectors: Agriculture, Mining & quarrying, Manufacturing, Construction and Services. In the meantime, Manufacturing and Services are further disaggregated into sub-sectors.
Employed	:	All persons who, at any time during the reference week worked at least one hour for pay, profit or family gain either as an employer, employee, own-account worker, or unpaid family worker.
Employee	:	A person who works for a public or private employer and receives regular remuneration in wages, salary, commission, tips or payment in kind.
Employer	:	A person who operates a business, a plantation or other trade and employs at least one employee in his business or trade.
Employment-to-population ratio	:	The proportion of the employed population to working-age population.
Inactively unemployed	:	Did not look for work because they believed no work was available or that they were not qualified; Would have looked for work if they had not been temporarily ill or had it not been for weather conditions; and had looked for work prior to the reference week and were waiting for the result of job applications.

GLOSSARY

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

ACRONYMS

13MP	:	13th Malaysia Plan
ACSS15	:	15 th ASEAN Community Statistical System
ASEAN	:	Association of Southeast Asian Nations
BCKK	:	Borneo Convention Centre Kuching
DOSM	:	Department of Statistics Malaysia
ECRL	:	East Coast Rail Link
E&E	:	Electrical and Electronics
F&B	:	Food and Beverage
GDP	:	Gross Domestic Product
ILO	:	International Labour Organization
KIGIP	:	Kerian Integrated Green Industrial Park
LI	:	Leading Index
LFS	:	Labour Force Survey
LFPR	:	Labour Force Participation Rate
LRT3	:	Light Rail Transit Line 3
MASCO	:	Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupation
MSIC	:	Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification
NSS	:	National Semiconductor Strategy
ODIN	:	Open Data Inventory
ODW	:	Open Data Watch
OECD	:	The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
r	:	Revision
RTS	:	Rapid Transit System
TVET	:	Technical and Vocational Education and Training

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MALAYSIA, LABOUR FORCE JULY 2025

The unemployment rate in July 2025 remained at **3.0 per cent**, registering 521.6 thousand unemployed

UNEMPLOYMENT

JULY 2025

The number of unemployed persons



521.6 thousand

Unemployment rate



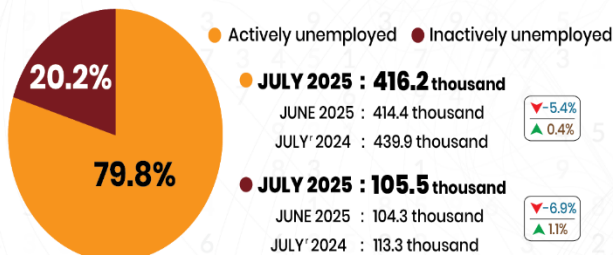
3.0%

July's unemployment rate remained at 3.0 per cent as of June 2025

JULY' 2024 553.2 thousand
JUNE 2025 518.7 thousand

JULY' 2024 3.3%
JUNE 2025 3.0%

Unemployment by category



EMPLOYED PERSONS

JULY 2025

The number of employed persons



16.95 million

Employment-to-population ratio

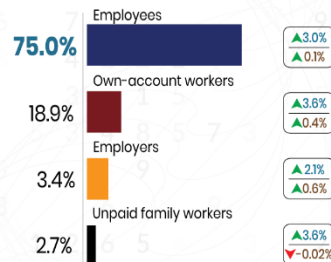


68.7%

JULY' 2024 16.44 million
JUNE 2025 16.92 million

JULY' 2024 68.3%
JUNE 2025 68.7%

Employed persons by status in employment



75.0 per cent of the total employed persons were in the **employees' category**

LABOUR FORCE

Labour Force

17.47 million

JULY 2025



JULY' 2024 17.00 million
JUNE 2025 17.43 million



Labour Force Participation Rate

70.8%



JULY' 2024 70.6%
JUNE 2025 70.8%

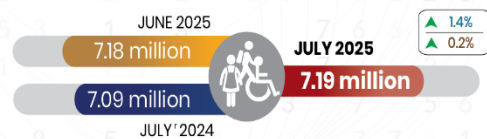
LFR by sex

Male **83.3%**

Female **56.5%**

The labour force participation rate was unchanged at 70.8 per cent in July 2025, the same as in June

OUTSIDE LABOUR FORCE



Housework/ family responsibilities was the largest component of the outside labour force



Housework/ family responsibilities

43.7%



Schooling/ training

40.8%

Note : % Percentage change (year-on-year)
% Percentage change (month-on-month)
pp Percentage point

↔ Unchanged
r Revision based on the current population estimates from the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020



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MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

What is Labour Force Survey (LFS)?

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

LFS encompasses both urban and rural areas for all administrative districts within all states in Malaysia using multi-modal data collection approach through the personal interview and a Computer-Assisted Telephone Interview (CATI).

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

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

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

LABOUR FORCE

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

EMPLOYED

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

UNEMPLOYED

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

OUTSIDE LABOUR FORCE

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

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

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

LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE

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

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

- Time-series data are very useful for economist, policy & decision makers and time-series analysts to identify the important features of economics series such as direction, turning point and consistency between other economic indicators. Sometimes this feature is difficult to observe because of seasonal movements. Thus, if seasonal effect can be removed, the behaviour of the series would be better viewed. The estimation and removal of the seasonal effects is called seasonal 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.



EXPLANATORY NOTES

Starting with the release of Labour Force Statistics (LFS), January 2025, the principal statistics of the labour force are estimated based on the current population estimates of Malaysia.

The revision of the LFS data series is performed when the most recent Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 data is available. This census data is then used for the revision of the LFS data series to include additional information available from the latest Population and Housing Census of Malaysia. This process of incorporating revised population benchmarks is referred to as rebasing. On the same note, revisions are carried out on LFS data for January to December 2024 in stages beginning with January to July and October to December data.

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KEY REVIEWS

- In July 2025, the number of **employed persons** was on an increasing trend, with an addition of **0.2 per cent (+33.6 thousand persons)** to **16.95 million persons** compared to the previous month (June 2025: 16.92 million persons). The **employment-to-population ratio**, which indicates the ability of an economy to create employment, held steady at **68.7 per cent** during the month, consistent with the level recorded in June 2025.
- In terms of economic sectors, the number of employed persons in the Services sector sustained its favourable momentum during the month, particularly in Wholesale & retail trade; Accommodation and food & beverage services; as well as Information & communication activities. On the same note, the Manufacturing, Construction, Agriculture, and Mining & quarrying sectors also recorded positive growth in employment.
- The **employees'** category continued to represent the largest share of employment, accounting for **75.0 per cent** of the total employed persons. This category recorded an increase of **0.1 per cent (+18.3 thousand persons)** to **12.71 million persons** in July 2025 (June 2025: 12.69 million persons). Similarly, the number of **own-account workers** experienced a growth of **0.4 per cent (+11.8 thousand persons)**, totalling **3.21 million persons** against the previous month (June 2025: 3.20 million persons).
- The number of **unemployed persons** during the month posted an increase of **0.6 per cent (+2.9 thousand persons)** to **521.6 thousand persons** (June 2025: 518.7 thousand persons). The **unemployment rate** in July 2025 stood at **3.0 per cent**, the same as the previous month.
- In July 2025, the **labour force** continued its upward trajectory, expanding by **0.2 per cent (+36.5 thousand persons)** month-on-month to reach **17.47 million persons**, compared to 17.43 million persons in the prior month. The **labour force participation rate (LFPR)** for July 2025 remained at **70.8 per cent**, as of June.
- The number of persons **outside the labour force** during the month recorded a rise of **0.2 per cent (+12.8 thousand persons)** to **7.19 million persons** compared to 7.18 million persons in June 2025. **Housework/ family responsibilities** was the largest component of the outside labour force, with a share of **43.7 per cent**, followed by the **schooling/ training** category at **40.8 per cent**.
- Malaysia's labour market is expected to remain stable, inclusive, and resilient, with positive prospects in the coming months. Despite external challenges, strong domestic economic fundamentals, strategic investments, and proactive government policies are predicted to continue supporting employment growth. A focus on upskilling, innovation, and the green economy will be key drivers to ensure Malaysia's labour market remains globally competitive.

1 INTRODUCTION

MALAYSIA'S LABOUR MARKET REMAINS STABLE AND ENCOURAGING IN JULY 2025, DRIVEN BY ECONOMIC GROWTH AND STRATEGIC POLICIES

Malaysia's economic condition continues to demonstrate resilience and dynamism, underpinned by robust growth across key sectors and strategic investments that fuel national development. Malaysia recorded a Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth of 4.4 per cent in the second quarter of 2025, despite global uncertainty and geopolitical pressures. This performance is supported by strong domestic demand, favourable performance of key sectors, particularly in the Services and Manufacturing sectors, as well as projects under the 13th Malaysia Plan (13MP) and infrastructure investments that strengthen the economic base¹.

Additionally, Selangor and Johor emerged as economic powerhouses, with Selangor alone contributing RM432.1 billion to the national GDP, or 26.2 per cent of the total, driven by vibrant Services and Manufacturing sectors². Complementing this industrial surge is the strategic revitalisation of the Agricultural sector, particularly in Perlis, which recorded RM584.82 million in agricultural sales in 2023³. With nearly 65 per cent of its land dedicated to farming, Perlis exemplifies the potential of sustainable agriculture to make a significant contribution to food security and economic diversification.

Moreover, new investments in high-tech industries are reshaping Malaysia's industrial landscape, with Perak becoming a focal point for semiconductor and automotive development. The state is benefiting from a share of the RM63 billion national investment under the National Semiconductor Strategy (NSS), attracting global players like Carsem and Unisem, and launching mega projects such as the Kerian Integrated Green Industrial Park (KIGIP)⁴. These initiatives are expected to generate more jobs opportunities by 2030, supported by workforce development programmes tailored to industry needs. Fulfilling this industrial momentum are policy proposals aimed at enhancing labour market inclusivity, including tax incentives to encourage greater participation of women in the workforce⁵. These efforts align with the government's broader vision of building a fair and resilient economy for all Malaysians⁶.

Continuing its commitment to workforce development, Malaysia hosted the MyFutureJobs S-Cat 2025 Career Carnival on 5 and 6 July 2025 at the Borneo Convention Centre Kuching (BCKK), Sarawak. The event offered over 1,500 job opportunities from more than 30 employers across various industries, including services, logistics, and manufacturing⁷. Organised as a free and inclusive initiative, the carnival provided job seekers with direct interview sessions, career coaching, resume preparation guidance, and registration support for the MYFutureJobs portal. These efforts not only facilitated effective employment connections but also reinforced the government's strategy to enhance labour market accessibility and regional economic participation, particularly in East Malaysia.

In addition, the country's labour market position in July continued to expand in line with ongoing economic development. The persistently low unemployment rate reflects increased hiring activity, particularly in the Services, Construction, and Manufacturing sectors. The number of employments also rising, driven by high demand in the tourism, logistics, and technology sectors. Flexible work policies and digitalisation have created greater opportunities for the participation of women and young people in

¹ <https://www.astroawani.com/berita-bisnes/pertumbuhan-kukuh-kdnk-suku-kedua-2025-petunjuk-daya-tahan-domestik-momentum-separuh-kedua-berterusan-534369>

² <https://www.hmetro.com.my/bisnes/2025/07/1236175/selangor-sumbang-rm4321b>

³ <https://harakahdaily.net/2025/07/pertanian-perlis-catat-nilai-jualan-rm584-82-juta/>

⁴ <https://www.bernama.com/bm/news.php?id=2449542>

⁵ <https://www.hmetro.com.my/bisnes/2025/07/1235786/mppm-cadang-insentif-percukaian-galak-pembabit-tenaga-kerja-wanita>

⁶ <https://malaysiagazette.com/2025/07/03/1-julai-bukan-hari-hitam-negara-tapi-tanda-keberanian-kerajaan-bangun-ekonomi-adil-mahfuz/>

⁷ <https://utusanarawak.com.my/lebih-1500-peluang-kerja-menant-d-karnival-kerja-myfuturejobs-bcck/>

the labour market. Furthermore, government-implemented reskilling and upskilling programmes have contributed to labour force labour participation.

High investments in the semiconductor, renewable energy, and digital economy sectors have generated thousands of high-skilled job opportunities. Projects under the 13MP and the NSS are also beginning to yield positive results in terms of job creation⁸. July 2025 also recorded an increase in temporary employment in conjunction with the festive season and school holidays, particularly in the retail, food and beverage (F&B), and tourism sectors. As a result, Malaysia's labour market continues to reflect a stable and encouraging landscape, supported by consistent economic growth and the government's strategic policy implementation. However, challenges such as automation, income inequality, and the rising need for new skill sets must be addressed to ensure the inclusive distribution of economic gains.

Looking at the Malaysian economic indicators, the Leading Index (LI) recorded a marginal decline of 0.2 per cent year-on-year to 113.4 points in June 2025 (June 2024: 113.6 points). The monthly LI also registered a decrease of 0.5 per cent compared to the previous month. As for the smoothed long-term trend in June 2025, the LI remained below 100.0 points, anticipating an easing economic momentum. The outlook is supported by a strong domestic foundation but weighed down by external challenges. In the meantime, the external trade indicators for July 2025, both exports and imports, rebounded to a double-digit growth of 15.5 per cent (June 2025: -4.0%) and 10.9 per cent (June 2025: -10.9%), respectively.

2 EMPLOYED PERSONS

The number of employed persons was on an increasing trend

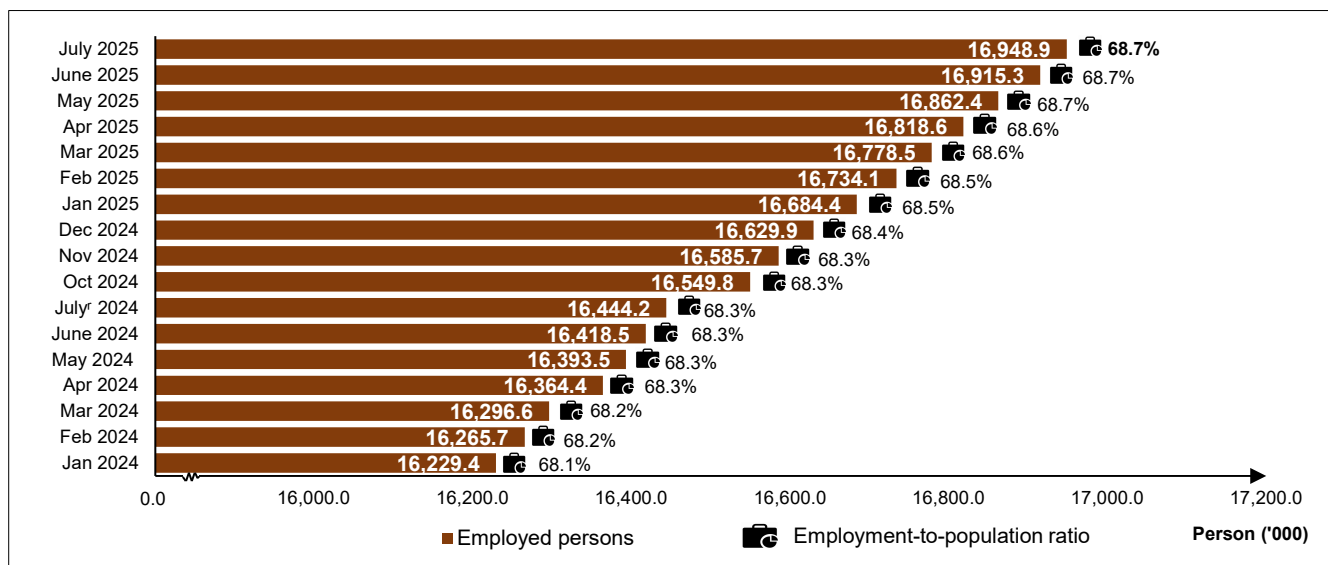
In July 2025, the number of **employed persons** was on an increasing trend, with an addition of **0.2 per cent (+33.6 thousand persons)** to **16.95 million persons** compared to the previous month (June 2025: 16.92 million persons). Seasonally adjusted figures also reflected a 0.1 per cent increase in the number of employed persons. Comparing with one year earlier, the number of employed persons rose by 3.1 per cent, the equivalent of 504.7 thousand, from 16.44 million persons recorded in July^r 2024.

In terms of economic sectors, the number of employed persons in the Services sector sustained its favourable momentum during the month, particularly in Wholesale & retail trade; Accommodation and food & beverage services; as well as Information & communication activities. On the same note, the Manufacturing, Construction, Agriculture, and Mining & quarrying sectors also recorded positive growth in employment.

The **employment-to-population ratio**, which indicates the ability of an economy to create employment, held steady at **68.7 per cent** during the month, consistent with the level recorded in June 2025. Compared to July^r 2024, the ratio rose by 0.4 percentage points from 68.3 per cent **[Chart 1]**.

⁸ <https://www.kosmo.com.my/2025/09/03/dewan-negara-kerajaan-sasar-wujudkan-100-syarikat-berkaitan-semikonduktor/>

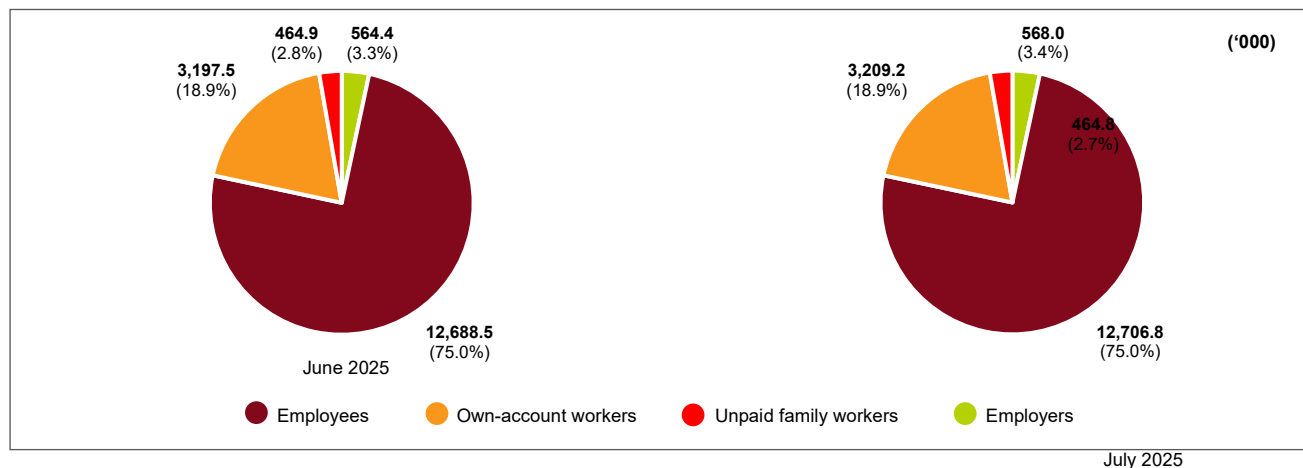
Chart 1: Employed persons and employment-to-population ratio, January - July^r, October^r - December 2024, and January - July 2025



Note: ^r Revision based on the current population estimates from the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

The **employees'** category continued to represent the largest share of employment, accounting for **75.0 per cent** of the total employed persons. This category recorded an increase of **0.1 per cent (+18.3 thousand persons)** to **12.71 million persons** in July 2025 (June 2025: 12.69 million persons). Similarly, the number of **own-account workers** experienced a growth of **0.4 per cent (+11.8 thousand persons)**, totalling **3.21 million persons** against the previous month (June 2025: 3.20 million persons). This category primarily comprises daily income earners involved in small-scale businesses, such as retailers, hawkers, market vendors, stallholders, and smallholders [Chart 2].

Chart 2: Employed persons by status in employment, June and July 2025



The number of **employed persons who were temporarily not working** in July 2025 declined by **0.6 per cent (-0.5 thousand persons)** to **89.6 thousand persons**, down from 90.1 thousand persons in June 2025. Year-on-year, the number increased by 16.3 per cent (+12.6 thousand persons) against 77.0 thousand persons registered in July^r 2024. This group comprises individuals who were temporarily not working but were not considered unemployed, as they retained jobs to return to.

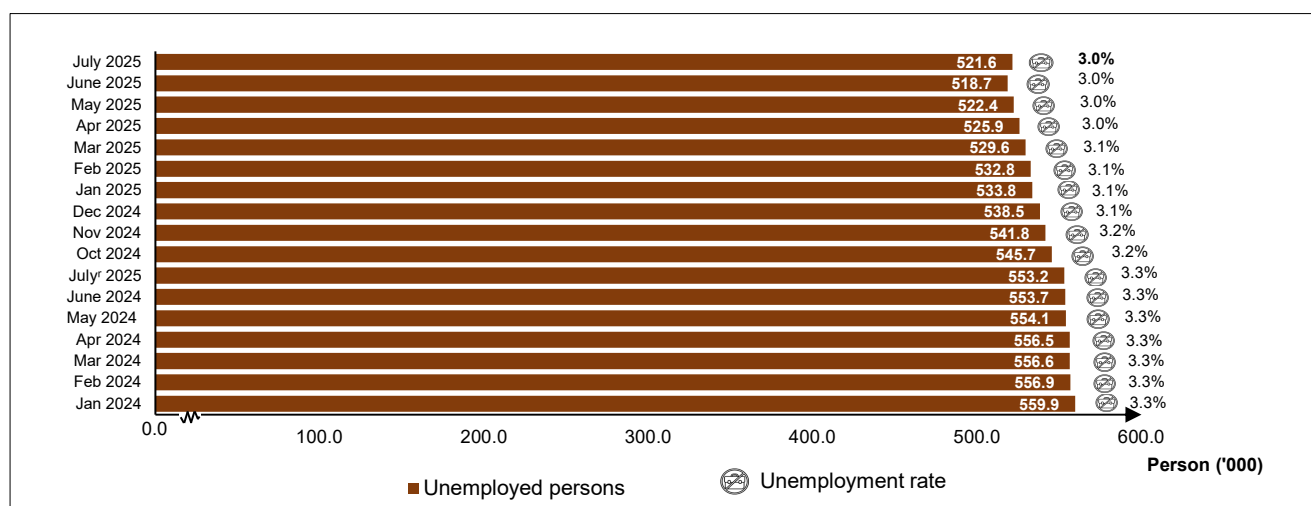
3 UNEMPLOYMENT

July's unemployment rate stood at 3.0 per cent

The number of **unemployed persons** during the month posted an increase of **0.6 per cent (+2.9 thousand persons)** to **521.6 thousand persons** (June 2025: 518.7 thousand persons). The **unemployment rate** in July 2025 stood at **3.0 per cent**, the same as the previous month. In seasonally adjusted estimates, the number of unemployed persons went up by 0.8 per cent, with an unemployment rate of 3.0 per cent.

Meanwhile, the number of unemployed persons continued to fall by 5.7 per cent (-31.6 thousand persons) year-on-year (July^r 2024: 553.2 thousand persons). Accordingly, the unemployment rate declined by 0.3 percentage points as against 3.3 per cent in July^r 2024 [**Chart 3**].

Chart 3: Unemployment January - July^r, October - December 2024, and January - July 2025



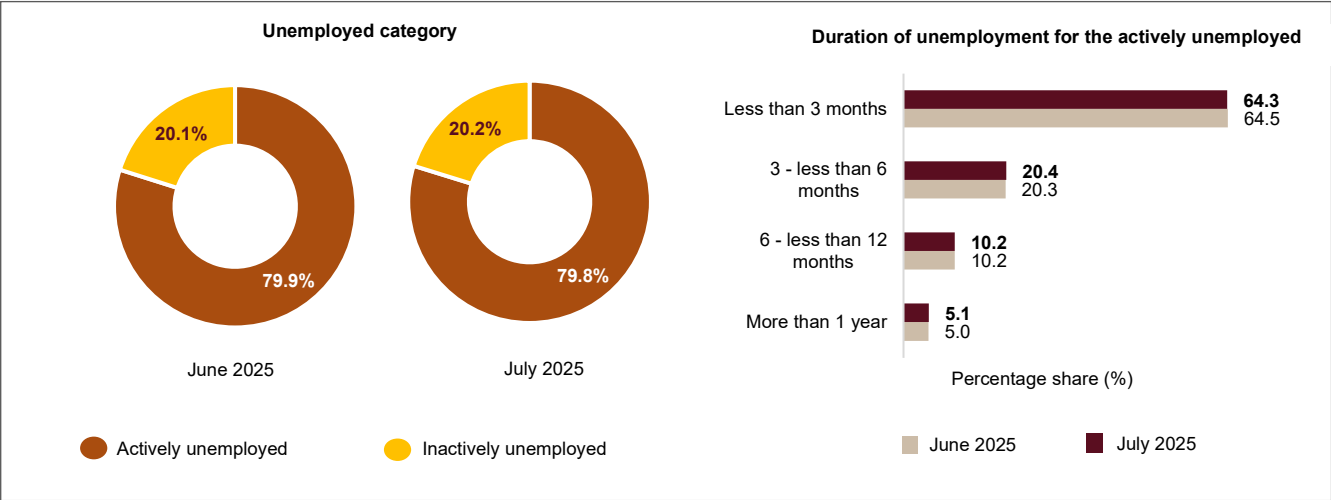
Note: ^r Revision based on the current population estimates from the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

By unemployment category, **79.8 per cent** of the total unemployed persons were the **actively unemployed**, or those who were available for work and were actively seeking jobs. This group posted an increase of **0.4 per cent (+1.7 thousand persons)** to **416.2 thousand persons** (June 2025: 414.4 thousand persons). By duration of unemployment for the actively unemployed, those who were **unemployed for less than three months** comprised **64.3 per cent**, whereas **5.1 per cent** were those who were **unemployed for more than a year**⁹.

In the meantime, those who believed that no jobs were available, or the **inactively unemployed**, increased by **1.1 per cent**, or the equivalent of **1.2 thousand persons**, to record **105.5 thousand persons** compared to 104.3 thousand persons in June 2025 [**Chart 4**].

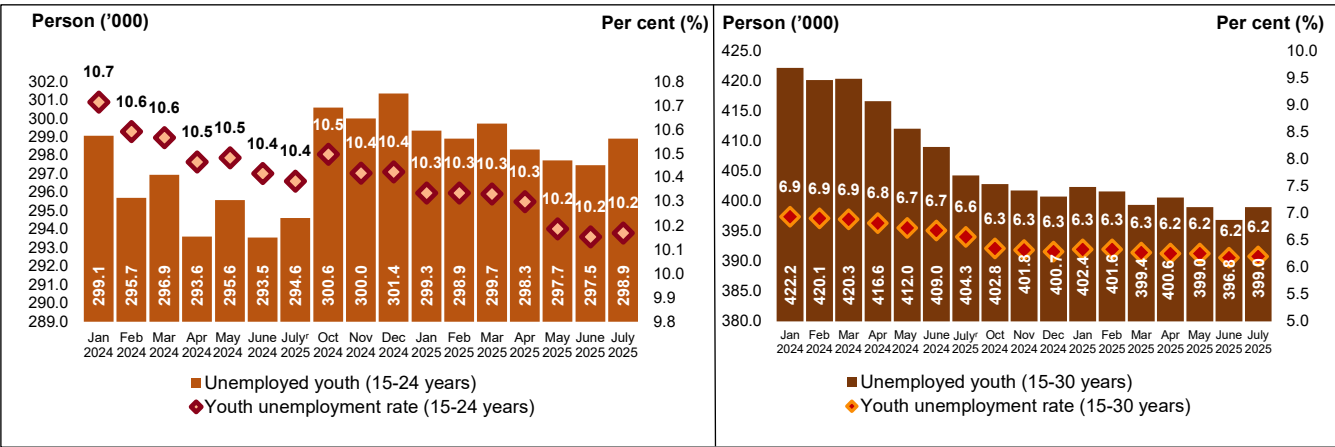
⁹ Referring to a person who has been unemployed for one year or longer (Source: KILM: Long-term unemployment)
https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---stat/documents/publication/wcms_422451.pdf

Chart 4: Unemployed category and duration of unemployment for the actively unemployed, June and July 2025



As shown in **Chart 5**, the unemployment rate for youth aged **15 to 24 years** stood at **10.2 per cent** in July 2025, registering **298.9 thousand unemployed youths** (June 2025: 10.2%; 297.5 thousand persons). On the same note, the unemployment rate among youth aged **15 to 30 years** also remained at **6.2 per cent**, with the number of unemployed youths at **399.0 thousand persons** (June 2025: 6.2%; 396.8 thousand persons).

Chart 5: The number of unemployed persons and unemployment rate by selected age groups, January - July^r, October - December 2024, and January - July 2025



Note: ^r Revision based on the current population estimates from the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

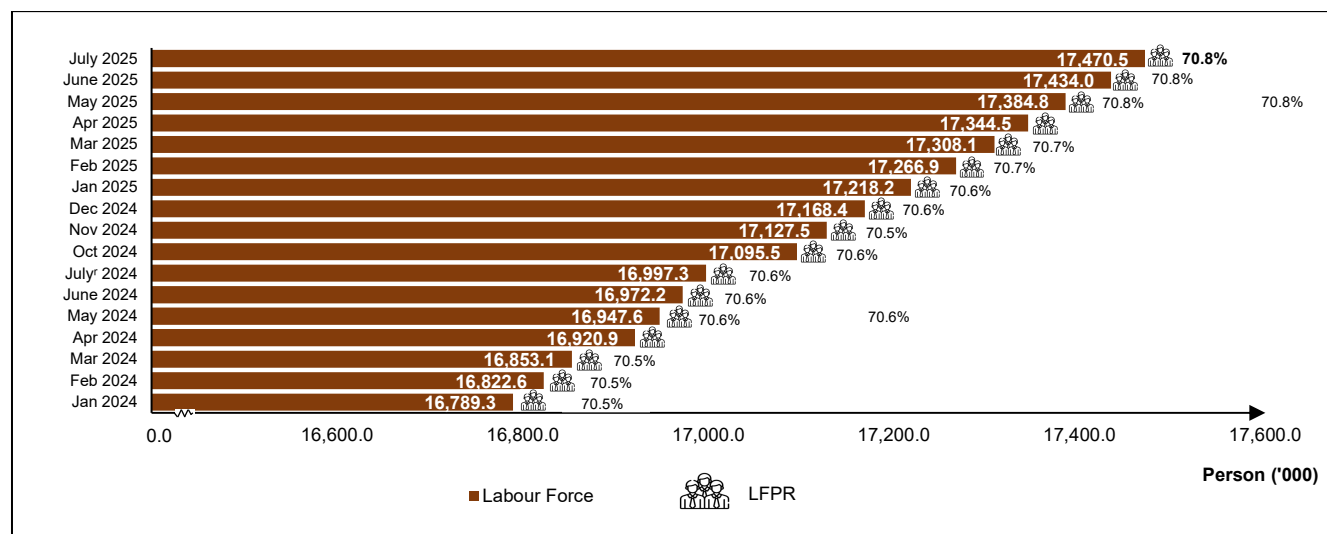
4 LABOUR FORCE

The LFPR for July remained at 70.8 per cent

In July 2025, the **labour force** continued its upward trajectory, expanding by **0.2 per cent (+36.5 thousand persons)** month-on-month to reach **17.47 million persons**, compared to 17.43 million persons in the prior month. The **labour force participation rate (LFPR)** for July 2025 remained at **70.8 per cent**, as of June. Seasonally adjusted data similarly reflected a 0.2 per cent increase in the labour force, with the LFPR edging up by 0.1 percentage points to 70.9 per cent.

On a year-on-year basis, the labour force escalated by 2.8 per cent, adding 473.2 thousand persons from 17.00 million persons in July^r 2024. Accordingly, the LFPR rose by 0.2 percentage points from 70.6 per cent in July^r 2024 [Chart 6].

Chart 6: Labour force and LFPR, January - July^r, October^r - December 2024, and January - July 2025

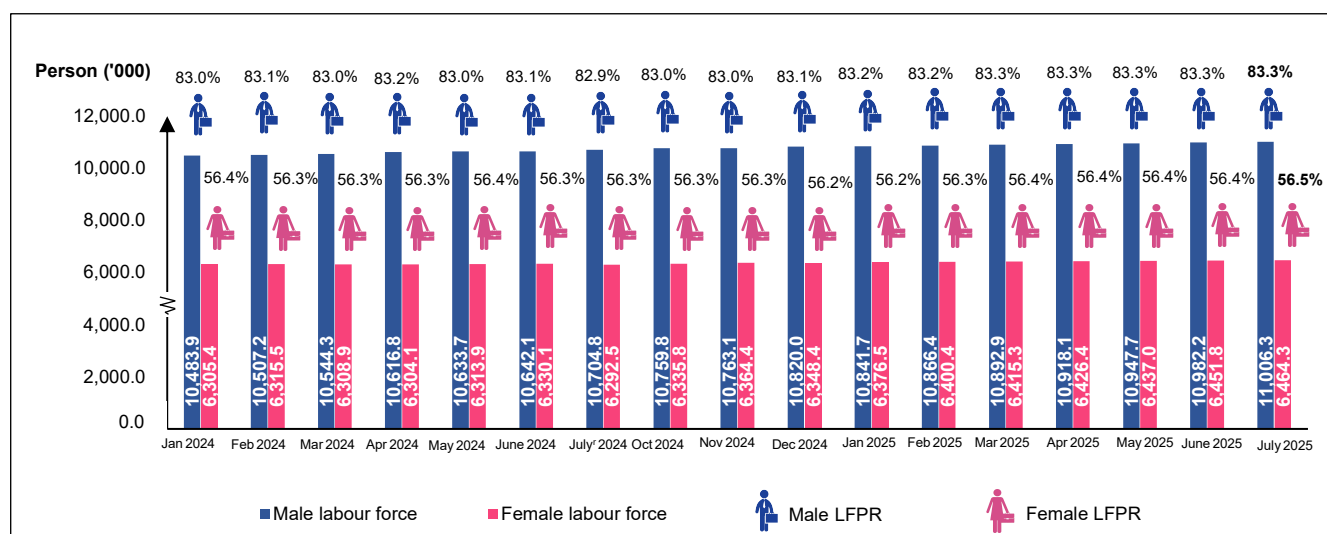


Note: ^r Revision based on the current population estimates from the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

During the month, the labour force for both males and females continued to expand. The number of **male labour force** rose to **11.01 million persons** (June 2025: 10.98 million persons). Likewise, the **female labour force** went up to **6.46 million persons**, compared to 6.45 million persons previously. The **male LFPR** remained unchanged at **83.3 per cent**, as of June 2025. Meanwhile, the **female LFPR** edged up by **0.1 percentage points** to **56.5 per cent** (June 2025: 56.4 per cent).

Year-on-year, the male labour force rose by 2.8 per cent from 10.70 million persons in July^r 2024. Similarly, the female labour force recorded a 2.7 per cent increase, rising from 6.29 million persons recorded in the same month one year earlier. Accordingly, compared to July^r 2024, the LFPR for males rose by 0.4 percentage points from 82.9 per cent, while the female LFPR increased by 0.2 percentage points from 56.3 per cent [Chart 7].

Chart 7: Labour force and LFPR by sex, January - July^r, October - December 2024, and January - July 2025



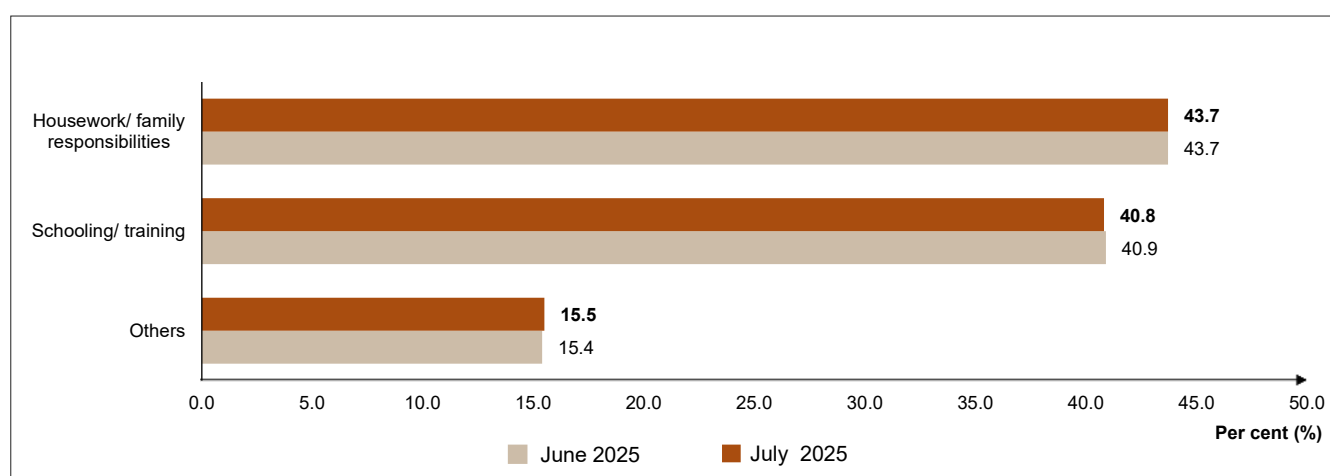
Note: ^r Revision based on the current population estimates from the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

5 OUTSIDE LABOUR FORCE

Housework/ family responsibilities were the largest component of the outside labour force

The number of persons **outside the labour force** during the month recorded a rise of **0.2 per cent (+12.8 thousand persons)** to **7.19 million persons** compared to 7.18 million persons in June 2025. Year-on-year, this number went up by 1.4 per cent (+96.5 thousand persons) from 7.09 million persons in July^r last year. **Housework/ family responsibilities** was the largest component of the outside labour force, with a share of **43.7 per cent**, followed by the **schooling/ training** category at **40.8 per cent** [Chart 8].

Chart 8: Share of outside labour force by reasons for not seeking work, June and July 2025



6 LOOKING AHEAD

Malaysia's economy in the current month of 2025 is seen as stable, resilient, and exhibiting medium-to-strong growth potential. This is supported by private consumption, strategic investments, and major infrastructure projects such as the East Coast Rail Link (ECRL), Light Rail Transit Line 3 (LRT3), and the RTS Link between Johor Bahru and Singapore¹⁰. While global challenges remain, strong domestic fundamentals, strategic investments, and political stability provide confidence that Malaysia may sustain its growth momentum in the coming years.

In addition, job opportunities continue to grow, especially in the digital and green technology sectors, as well as in domestically oriented services such as trade, transportation, and hospitality. This supports the continued expansion of the country's labour market with a low unemployment rate. Accordingly, Malaysia's labour market remains on a stable and resilient track despite global economic uncertainty.

The continued strong labour force participation rate reflects public confidence in the available job opportunities. Employment growth also remains steady, supported by the Services sector, particularly tourism, retail and wholesale trade, transportation, and logistics. Furthermore, the Manufacturing sector, especially in electrical and electronics (E&E), F&B, and resource-based products, continues to contribute positively. Meanwhile, the Construction sector is also experiencing growth, driven by public infrastructure projects and property development.

¹⁰ <https://www.mof.gov.my/portal/images/2025/08/07/Kenyataan-Prabelanjawan-2026.pdf>

Therefore, based on current economic and investment indicators, the labour market is expected to maintain positive momentum until the end of 2025, driven by increased job opportunities such as high demand for skills in artificial intelligence, data analytics, cybersecurity, and software development. Additionally, job opportunities in solar energy, waste management, low-carbon technology, and domestically oriented services, including health, education, and e-commerce logistics, are also expected to grow.

To ensure the labour market remains competitive and inclusive, several strategic measures need to be prioritised. These include strengthening technical and vocational education and training (TVET) to meet the needs of high-tech industries; encouraging greater participation of women and youth in the workforce through employer incentives, flexible work arrangements, and childcare support; and expanding the structured gig economy with social protection and digital skills training. Additionally, efforts should be made to drive investment in high value-added sectors to create high-income jobs.

As such, Malaysia's labour market is expected to remain stable, inclusive, and resilient, with positive prospects in the coming months. Despite external challenges, strong domestic economic fundamentals, strategic investments, and proactive government policies are predicted to continue supporting employment growth. A focus on upskilling, innovation, and the green economy will be key drivers to ensure Malaysia's labour market remains globally competitive.

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TABLES

LABOUR FORCE, MALAYSIA
JULY 2025

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Table A: Principal statistics of the labour force, Malaysia, 1982 - 2024

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	15,406.0	14,719.4	686.6	7,105.2	68.4	65.4	4.5
2021	15,532.8	14,825.2	707.6	7,102.3	68.6	65.5	4.6
2022	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
2024	16,903.5	16,369.4	534.1	7,022.4	70.6	68.4	3.2

Notes:

1. The Labour Force Survey statistics for 2019 and preceding years are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010
2. The Labour Force Survey statistics for 2020 and onwards are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Table B: Principal statistics of the labour force, Malaysia, First Quarter 2010 - Second Quarter 2025

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 - Second Quarter 2025

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^a							
Q1	16,770.6	16,216.8	553.8	7,021.1	70.5	68.2	3.3
Q2	16,913.0	16,368.3	544.6	7,016.2	70.7	68.4	3.2
Q3	16,996.7	16,455.7	541.0	7,070.9	70.6	68.4	3.2
Q4	17,097.9	16,559.1	538.7	7,110.7	70.6	68.4	3.2
2025							
Q1	17,229.3	16,703.0	526.3	7,126.1	70.7	68.6	3.1
Q2	17,369.9	16,849.0	520.9	7,154.9	70.8	68.7	3.0

Note:

1. The quarterly Labour Force Survey statistics until year 2023 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010
2. ^a The Labour Force Survey statistics from the first quarter of 2024 onwards are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

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

('000)

Time Series	Total	Sex		Age Group			
		Male	Female	15-24	25-34	35-44	45 and above
2017							
Q1	415.5	177.3	238.2	57.4	79.7	90.8	187.6
Q2	396.8	168.8	228.0	52.8	79.0	95.1	170.0
Q3	393.0	163.2	229.7	57.3	91.1	81.4	163.1
Q4	419.3	173.1	246.2	60.2	105.4	84.3	169.4
2018							
Q1	462.3	172.9	289.3	61.2	119.5	98.7	182.9
Q2	497.2	207.7	289.5	75.5	132.4	101.3	188.0
Q3	442.4	172.7	269.7	56.4	96.7	98.3	191.0
Q4	370.0	140.9	229.0	39.2	80.4	78.9	171.4
2019							
Q1	352.6	143.7	209.0	52.2	90.9	68.9	140.7
Q2	374.3	171.5	202.8	43.6	84.1	87.8	158.8
Q3	326.6	118.9	207.6	42.5	73.6	79.7	130.8
Q4	304.0	112.3	191.8	39.1	62.9	72.8	129.3
2020							
Q1	667.5	320.1	347.4	91.0	189.1	146.5	240.9
Q2	789.6	444.0	345.7	134.6	229.1	182.0	244.0
Q3	403.8	151.4	252.4	116.1	118.0	72.1	97.6
Q4	533.7	345.6	188.0	165.5	189.5	71.0	107.6
2021							
Q1	441.9	281.3	160.5	57.0	209.4	106.3	69.2
Q2	474.1	317.8	156.3	102.2	110.1	95.9	165.9
Q3	464.6	282.9	181.6	69.0	166.4	123.7	105.4
Q4	393.8	137.6	256.2	87.0	108.4	97.5	100.9
2022							
Q1	336.3	112.1	224.1	39.1	103.6	77.8	115.8
Q2	324.5	154.5	170.0	76.4	94.3	63.0	90.8
Q3	287.2	132.9	154.3	35.3	99.5	68.4	84.0
Q4	268.5	115.4	153.0	46.1	88.0	56.2	78.3
2023							
Q1	274.2	114.2	160.0	37.4	94.4	46.5	95.8
Q2	280.4	120.2	160.2	54.0	85.3	58.6	82.5
Q3	284.8	122.0	162.8	41.5	113.2	49.6	80.4
Q4	286.1	113.6	172.5	49.1	108.7	43.3	85.1
2024^a							
Q1	272.9	122.2	150.7	33.9	77.8	62.6	98.6
Q2	269.9	121.5	148.4	55.9	65.2	60.0	88.9
Q3	264.2	116.7	147.5	43.0	74.1	57.4	89.7
Q4	257.9	113.5	144.4	64.5	59.8	37.9	95.8
2025							
Q1	242.7	106.3	136.5	70.4	37.7	71.4	63.3
Q2	241.0	110.5	130.5	41.7	62.4	62.4	74.4

Note:

1. The quarterly Labour Force Survey statistics until year 2023 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010
2. ^a The Labour Force Survey statistics from the first quarter of 2024 onwards are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Table B2 : Time-related underemployment by sex and age group, Malaysia, First Quarter 2017 - Second Quarter 2025

('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^a							
Q1	161.8	76.6	85.2	22.6	55.7	30.9	52.6
Q2	157.4	74.0	83.3	23.3	50.1	38.9	45.1
Q3	155.9	73.9	82.0	27.2	48.1	25.2	55.4
Q4	152.7	70.9	81.8	32.5	39.6	23.9	56.8
2025							
Q1	146.9	68.9	78.0	50.4	28.6	38.9	29.1
Q2	141.0	64.1	76.9	34.1	41.7	33.9	31.3

Note:

1. The quarterly Labour Force Survey statistics until year 2023 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010

2. ^a The Labour Force Survey statistics from the first quarter of 2024 onwards are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Table B3 : Skill-related underemployment by sex and age group, Malaysia, First Quarter 2017 - Second Quarter 2025

('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	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^a							
Q1	1,920.8	864.7	1,056.1	352.6	735.2	522.5	310.6
Q2	1,923.1	868.7	1,054.5	401.5	732.7	539.3	249.6
Q3	1,942.4	879.4	1,063.0	390.7	808.1	498.3	245.3
Q4	1,946.3	880.7	1,065.5	373.2	704.2	495.7	373.1
2025							
Q1	1,953.7	885.6	1,068.1	393.5	794.0	492.6	273.6
Q2	1,955.6	882.9	1,072.7	432.1	806.8	490.3	226.3

Note:

1. The quarterly Labour Force Survey statistics until year 2023 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010

2. ^a The Labour Force Survey statistics from the first quarter of 2024 onwards are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Table C: Principal statistics of the labour force, Malaysia, January 2010 - December 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	3.1

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

	('000)				(%)		
Time Series	Labour Force	Employed	Unemployed	Outside Labour Force	Labour Force Participation Rate	Employment to Population Ratio	Unemployment Rate
2022							
January	16,366.4	15,686.1	680.4	7,332.1	69.1	66.2	4.2
February	16,402.7	15,730.9	671.8	7,320.7	69.1	66.3	4.1
March	16,438.5	15,769.4	669.2	7,309.7	69.2	66.4	4.1
April	16,502.8	15,853.5	649.3	7,270.2	69.4	66.7	3.9
May	16,537.8	15,900.0	637.7	7,260.1	69.5	66.8	3.9
June	16,566.9	15,936.3	630.6	7,255.5	69.5	66.9	3.8
July	16,599.2	15,978.4	620.7	7,247.9	69.6	67.0	3.7
August	16,629.7	16,017.7	612.0	7,242.0	69.7	67.1	3.7
September	16,657.2	16,052.2	605.0	7,239.2	69.7	67.2	3.6
October	16,683.5	16,081.5	602.0	7,237.3	69.7	67.2	3.6
November	16,709.4	16,108.6	600.9	7,235.7	69.8	67.3	3.6
December	16,730.0	16,130.4	599.6	7,239.5	69.8	67.3	3.6
2023							
January	16,755.4	16,159.3	596.1	7,238.3	69.8	67.3	3.6
February	16,781.2	16,189.3	591.9	7,236.7	69.9	67.4	3.5
March	16,811.7	16,223.0	588.7	7,230.6	69.9	67.5	3.5
April	16,838.4	16,251.4	586.9	7,228.2	70.0	67.5	3.5
May	16,864.1	16,279.5	584.6	7,226.8	70.0	67.6	3.5
June	16,889.4	16,307.8	581.7	7,225.7	70.0	67.6	3.4
July	16,914.2	16,335.0	579.2	7,225.0	70.1	67.7	3.4
August	16,932.1	16,354.9	577.3	7,231.3	70.1	67.7	3.4
September	16,948.8	16,375.1	573.7	7,238.9	70.1	67.7	3.4
October	16,974.1	16,403.2	570.9	7,237.6	70.1	67.7	3.4
November	17,000.4	16,431.1	569.2	7,235.4	70.1	67.8	3.3
December	17,025.5	16,457.7	567.8	7,234.3	70.2	67.8	3.3
2024							
January	17,050.3	16,483.0	567.3	7,233.4	70.2	67.9	3.3
February	17,074.9	16,507.9	567.0	7,232.7	70.2	67.9	3.3
March	17,098.7	16,532.2	566.6	7,232.5	70.3	67.9	3.3
April	17,122.1	16,555.7	566.4	7,233.1	70.3	68.0	3.3
May	17,145.9	16,579.9	566.1	7,232.9	70.3	68.0	3.3
June	17,171.1	16,605.7	565.3	7,231.7	70.4	68.0	3.3
July	17,195.7	16,632.0	563.7	7,230.7	70.4	68.1	3.3
August	17,219.9	16,661.4	558.5	7,230.0	70.4	68.1	3.2
September	17,244.3	16,689.0	555.3	7,229.2	70.5	68.2	3.2
October	17,268.9	16,717.5	551.4	7,228.0	70.5	68.2	3.2
November	17,293.8	16,747.0	546.7	7,226.7	70.5	68.3	3.2
December	17,319.7	16,775.4	544.3	7,224.0	70.6	68.3	3.2

Note:

1. The monthly Labour Force Survey statistics are estimated based on population data of the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010

Table C(i): Principal statistics of the labour force, Malaysia, January - July^f, October - December 2024, and January - July 2025

('000)					(%)		
Time Series	Labour Force	Employed	Unemployed	Outside Labour Force	Labour Force Participation Rate	Employment to Population Ratio	Unemployment Rate
2024^a							
January	16,789.3	16,229.4	559.9	7,026.8	70.5	68.1	3.3
February	16,822.6	16,265.7	556.9	7,039.0	70.5	68.2	3.3
March	16,853.1	16,296.6	556.6	7,054.0	70.5	68.2	3.3
April	16,920.9	16,364.4	556.5	7,032.0	70.6	68.3	3.3
May	16,947.6	16,393.5	554.1	7,051.0	70.6	68.3	3.3
June	16,972.2	16,418.5	553.7	7,072.3	70.6	68.3	3.3
July ^f	16,997.3	16,444.2	553.2	7,092.8	70.6	68.3	3.3
October	17,095.5	16,549.8	545.7	7,134.7	70.6	68.3	3.2
November	17,127.5	16,585.7	541.8	7,150.3	70.5	68.3	3.2
December	17,168.4	16,629.9	538.5	7,156.8	70.6	68.4	3.1
2025							
January	17,218.2	16,684.4	533.8	7,154.8	70.6	68.5	3.1
February	17,266.9	16,734.1	532.8	7,153.1	70.7	68.5	3.1
March	17,308.1	16,778.5	529.6	7,158.1	70.7	68.6	3.1
April	17,344.5	16,818.6	525.9	7,169.4	70.8	68.6	3.0
May	17,384.8	16,862.4	522.4	7,176.8	70.8	68.7	3.0
June	17,434.0	16,915.3	518.7	7,176.5	70.8	68.7	3.0
July	17,470.5	16,948.9	521.6	7,189.3	70.8	68.7	3.0

Notes:1. ^a The monthly Labour Force Survey statistics for January 2024 onwards are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 20202. ^f Revision based on the current population estimates from the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

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

Time Series	('000)			(%)	
	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 - December 2024

Time Series	('000)			(%)	
	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 - December 2024

Time Series	('000)			(%)	
	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 - December 2024

Time Series	('000)			(%)	
	Labour Force	Employed	Unemployed	Labour Force Participation Rate	Unemployment Rate
2022					
January	16,350.3	15,651.6	688.3	68.9	4.2
February	16,392.6	15,720.2	675.4	69.1	4.1
March	16,437.2	15,768.1	667.8	69.2	4.1
April	16,507.1	15,866.5	640.6	69.5	3.9
May	16,553.2	15,921.7	631.6	69.6	3.8
June	16,620.9	16,034.8	603.9	69.8	3.6
July	16,611.0	15,996.5	601.8	69.7	3.6
August	16,647.2	16,058.0	604.7	69.7	3.6
September	16,640.1	16,030.1	607.5	69.7	3.7
October	16,656.8	16,033.7	618.8	69.6	3.7
November	16,686.4	16,063.3	620.1	69.7	3.7
December	16,719.8	16,097.7	622.2	69.7	3.7
2023					
January	16,739.7	16,129.0	603.3	69.7	3.6
February	16,770.6	16,176.4	594.3	69.8	3.5
March	16,804.5	16,221.9	586.8	69.9	3.5
April	16,829.1	16,250.4	582.9	69.9	3.5
May	16,871.2	16,293.3	578.5	70.0	3.4
June	16,933.1	16,381.7	560.3	70.2	3.3
July	16,942.3	16,368.7	565.8	70.2	3.3
August	16,960.9	16,394.1	573.9	70.2	3.4
September	16,948.3	16,364.6	578.0	70.1	3.4
October	16,954.3	16,369.2	583.4	70.0	3.4
November	16,977.1	16,392.1	581.9	70.1	3.4
December	17,001.7	16,424.9	580.1	70.1	3.4
2024					
January	17,046.7	16,469.7	568.5	70.2	3.3
February	17,072.3	16,504.4	566.3	70.2	3.3
March	17,094.1	16,528.7	565.7	70.3	3.3
April	17,110.6	16,547.9	566.5	70.2	3.3
May	17,144.0	16,579.9	564.6	70.3	3.3
June	17,187.8	16,652.2	554.0	70.4	3.2
July	17,211.4	16,654.5	558.1	70.5	3.2
August	17,237.1	16,687.4	556.5	70.5	3.2
September	17,252.6	16,686.0	558.6	70.5	3.2
October	17,262.9	16,695.0	558.5	70.5	3.2
November	17,279.8	16,724.8	552.1	70.5	3.2
December	17,307.1	16,757.8	547.5	70.5	3.2

Note:

1. The monthly Labour Force Survey statistics are estimated based on population data of the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010

Table C1(i): Seasonally adjusted principal statistics of the labour force, Malaysia, January - July^r, October - December 2024, and January - July 2025

	('000)			(%)	
Time Series	Labour Force	Employed	Unemployed	Labour Force Participation Rate	Unemployment Rate
2024^a					
January	16,785.8	16,216.3	561.1	70.5	3.3
February	16,820.1	16,262.3	556.2	70.5	3.3
March	16,848.6	16,293.2	555.7	70.5	3.3
April	16,909.6	16,356.7	556.6	70.6	3.3
May	16,945.7	16,393.5	552.6	70.6	3.3
June	16,988.7	16,464.4	542.6	70.7	3.2
July ^r	17,012.8	16,466.4	547.7	70.6	3.2
October	17,089.5	16,527.5	552.7	70.5	3.2
November	17,113.6	16,563.7	547.1	70.5	3.2
December	17,155.9	16,612.5	541.7	70.5	3.2
2025					
January	17,228.5	16,690.2	534.0	70.6	3.1
February	17,285.9	16,765.8	532.5	70.7	3.1
March	17,342.6	16,804.2	528.2	70.8	3.0
April	17,351.6	16,821.3	526.3	70.7	3.0
May	17,387.9	16,865.6	523.1	70.7	3.0
June	17,434.5	16,932.4	516.1	70.8	3.0
July	17,470.7	16,956.5	520.0	70.9	3.0

Notes:

1. ^a The monthly Labour Force Survey statistics for January 2024 onwards are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

2. ^r Revision based on the current population estimates from the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

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

('000)

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

Table C2: Number of unemployed persons by category and duration of unemployment, January 2016 - December 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 - December 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
August	558.5	446.6	275.8	92.0	49.1	29.7	111.9
September	555.3	443.5	275.0	91.2	48.4	28.9	111.8
October	551.4	440.0	273.7	90.4	47.8	28.0	111.4
November	546.7	436.2	272.9	89.8	47.4	26.0	110.6
December	544.3	432.8	271.5	89.3	46.8	25.1	111.5

Note:

1. The monthly Labour Force Survey indicators are estimated based on population data of the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010

Table C2(i): Number of unemployed persons by category and duration of unemployment, January - July^f, October - December 2024, and January - July 2025

('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^a							
January	559.9	445.0	276.5	91.1	49.2	28.2	114.9
February	556.9	442.9	276.2	90.7	48.7	27.2	114.1
March	556.6	442.6	275.9	91.0	48.6	27.1	114.0
April	556.5	442.7	275.8	90.6	48.3	28.0	113.8
May	554.1	440.5	275.7	90.0	47.8	27.0	113.6
June	553.7	440.2	275.5	89.8	47.7	27.2	113.5
July ^f	553.2	439.9	274.8	89.6	48.3	27.1	113.3
October	545.7	432.3	271.5	87.8	46.0	26.9	113.4
November	541.8	428.0	270.1	86.8	45.5	25.6	113.9
December	538.5	425.7	269.9	86.2	45.2	24.5	112.8
2025							
January	533.8	423.6	269.5	85.7	44.5	23.8	110.2
February	532.8	422.7	269.2	85.7	44.3	23.5	110.1
March	529.6	420.7	268.8	85.4	43.4	23.1	108.9
April	525.9	418.6	268.6	84.9	42.9	22.2	107.2
May	522.4	416.4	268.0	84.4	42.6	21.4	106.0
June	518.7	414.4	267.3	84.2	42.2	20.8	104.3
July	521.6	416.2	267.7	84.9	42.4	21.1	105.5

Notes:1. ^a The monthly Labour Force Survey statistics for January 2024 onwards are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 20202. ^f Revision based on the current population estimates from the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

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

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

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

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

	('000)	(%)	('000)	(%)
Time Series	Unemployed youth (15 - 24 years)	Youth unemployment rate (15 - 24 years)	Unemployed youth (15 - 30 years)	Youth unemployment rate (15 - 30 years)
2024				
January	306.8	10.6	439.7	6.7
February	306.6	10.6	434.8	6.6
March	306.3	10.6	434.5	6.6
April	305.9	10.6	434.9	6.5
May	305.6	10.5	434.6	6.5
June	305.0	10.5	434.2	6.5
July	304.5	10.5	433.1	6.5
August	303.0	10.4	428.5	6.4
September	304.2	10.5	420.1	6.3
October	301.5	10.4	420.2	6.3
November	300.6	10.4	415.6	6.2
December	299.7	10.3	410.8	6.1

Note:

1. The monthly Labour Force Survey indicators are estimated based on population data of the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010

Table C3(i): Youth unemployment and unemployment rate by selected age group, January - July^f, October - December 2024, and January - July 2025

	('000)	(%)	('000)	(%)
Time Series	Unemployed youth (15 - 24 years)	Youth unemployment rate (15 - 24 years)	Unemployed youth (15 - 30 years)	Youth unemployment rate (15 - 30 years)
2024^a				
January	299.1	10.7	422.2	6.9
February	295.7	10.6	420.1	6.9
March	296.9	10.6	420.3	6.9
April	293.6	10.5	416.6	6.8
May	295.6	10.5	412.0	6.7
June	293.5	10.4	409.0	6.7
July ^f	294.6	10.4	404.3	6.6
October	300.6	10.5	402.8	6.3
November	300.0	10.4	401.8	6.3
December	301.4	10.4	400.7	6.3
2025				
January	299.3	10.3	402.4	6.3
February	298.9	10.3	401.6	6.3
March	299.7	10.3	399.4	6.3
April	298.3	10.3	400.6	6.2
May	297.7	10.2	399.0	6.2
June	297.5	10.2	396.8	6.2
July	298.9	10.2	399.0	6.2

Notes:

1. ^a The monthly Labour Force Survey statistics for January 2024 onwards are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

2. ^f Revision based on the current population estimates from the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Table C4: Employed person by status in employment, January 2016 - December 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 - December 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 - December 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
August	600.4	12,496.8	3,077.7	486.5
September	606.1	12,509.5	3,086.5	486.9
October	608.5	12,525.8	3,096.9	486.4
November	609.6	12,542.1	3,109.7	485.6
December	611.7	12,556.6	3,121.1	486.1

Note:

1. The monthly Labour Force Survey indicators are estimated based on population data of the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010

Table C4(i): Employed person by status in employment, January - July^f, October - December 2024, and January - July 2025

('000)

Time Series	Employer	Employees	Own account workers	Unpaid family worker
2024^a				
January	535.5	12,231.9	3,010.0	452.0
February	540.6	12,249.4	3,024.8	450.9
March	543.9	12,266.2	3,036.0	450.5
April	548.7	12,300.3	3,065.3	450.2
May	552.2	12,315.0	3,076.3	450.1
June	554.1	12,328.6	3,086.4	449.3
July ^f	556.4	12,341.3	3,097.8	448.8
October	543.0	12,481.5	3,054.9	470.4
November	544.3	12,501.5	3,069.7	470.1
December	545.8	12,528.1	3,086.6	469.4
2025				
January	547.0	12,560.1	3,108.2	469.1
February	550.8	12,587.3	3,127.8	468.2
March	553.1	12,612.4	3,146.2	466.9
April	554.4	12,634.5	3,163.8	465.9
May	559.7	12,659.1	3,178.1	465.6
June	564.4	12,688.5	3,197.5	464.9
July	568.0	12,706.8	3,209.2	464.8

Notes:

1. ^a The monthly Labour Force Survey statistics for January 2024 onwards are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

2. ^f Revision based on the current population estimates from the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Table D: Employed person by occupation, Malaysia, 1982 - 2024

('000)

Year	Total	Occupation								
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Dictionary of Occupational Classification, 1980 ¹								
1982	5,249.0	375.7	111.5	493.4	510.5	573.2	1,655.3	1,529.4	n.a	n.a
1983	5,457.0	381.3	132.3	520.6	522.7	593.7	1,678.5	1,628.0	n.a	n.a
1984	5,566.7	409.8	115.4	541.3	600.0	638.1	1,694.1	1,567.7	n.a	n.a
1985	5,653.4	426.6	129.2	551.5	625.9	643.0	1,720.0	1,556.9	n.a	n.a
1986	5,760.1	449.0	140.4	544.9	638.5	686.6	1,757.2	1,543.6	n.a	n.a
1987	5,983.9	452.0	117.7	566.1	711.9	704.3	1,845.8	1,586.1	n.a	n.a
1988	6,157.2	454.1	127.9	574.4	728.1	728.3	1,892.5	1,651.7	n.a	n.a
1989	6,390.9	477.0	131.3	605.5	726.0	727.0	1,848.9	1,875.0	n.a	n.a
1990	6,685.0	519.8	144.8	655.6	758.7	762.6	1,750.7	2,092.8	n.a	n.a
1992	7,047.8	586.4	187.8	732.3	763.5	790.1	1,549.7	2,437.9	n.a	n.a
1993	7,383.4	639.5	219.9	789.2	771.8	879.0	1,576.0	2,508.0	n.a	n.a
1995	7,645.0	756.6	247.7	832.0	834.9	845.8	1,539.5	2,588.4	n.a	n.a
1996	8,399.3	838.0	298.2	905.8	935.7	943.1	1,644.8	2,833.6	n.a	n.a
1997	8,569.2	896.6	329.5	963.2	918.5	985.1	1,516.4	2,960.0	n.a	n.a
1998	8,599.6	913.1	346.2	946.9	937.5	1,007.9	1,632.6	2,815.4	n.a	n.a
1999	8,837.8	937.0	348.3	985.6	991.7	1,052.8	1,633.1	2,889.2	n.a	n.a
2000	9,269.2	1,020.4	391.9	1,012.5	1,044.8	1,189.3	1,569.3	3,040.9	n.a	n.a
Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupations (MASCO) 1998 ²										
2001	9,357.0	695.0	457.2	1,126.1	890.6	1,291.1	1,265.3	1,160.2	1,476.6	994.9
2002	9,542.6	786.3	483.5	1,194.6	890.3	1,307.7	1,260.8	1,168.1	1,373.0	1,078.2
2003	9,869.7	793.5	530.3	1,219.9	937.8	1,399.4	1,249.8	1,235.6	1,420.7	1,082.6
2004	9,979.5	859.3	561.3	1,211.6	931.2	1,479.7	1,292.8	1,165.2	1,409.9	1,068.5
2005	10,045.4	777.4	555.1	1,266.8	992.3	1,483.7	1,268.6	1,145.5	1,427.5	1,128.3
2006	10,275.4	829.6	565.9	1,307.5	968.3	1,597.1	1,335.9	1,154.8	1,408.0	1,108.4
2007	10,538.1	770.4	596.8	1,400.5	1,029.5	1,705.6	1,355.3	1,133.2	1,347.4	1,199.3
2008	10,659.6	748.8	613.7	1,496.4	1,053.4	1,776.1	1,271.3	1,153.8	1,344.1	1,202.0
2009	10,897.3	822.9	684.6	1,560.0	1,086.6	1,869.1	1,255.7	1,132.9	1,242.7	1,242.8
2010	11,899.5	856.7	737.4	1,695.8	1,183.2	1,959.6	1,382.0	1,228.3	1,502.8	1,353.7
Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupations (MASCO) 2008 ³										
2011	12,351.5	692.4	1,221.0	1,306.3	1,180.3	2,503.2	1,011.8	1,345.8	1,570.2	1,520.4
2012	12,820.5	684.4	1,244.0	1,283.4	1,168.8	2,640.7	1,184.1	1,428.5	1,576.8	1,609.8
2013	13,545.4	695.5	1,284.7	1,292.6	1,190.7	2,911.0	1,180.2	1,492.1	1,694.4	1,804.0
2014	13,852.6	664.4	1,376.5	1,367.2	1,237.8	3,169.3	1,002.4	1,555.1	1,659.1	1,820.8
2015	14,067.7	718.6	1,462.0	1,406.9	1,241.1	3,188.9	940.3	1,578.8	1,585.2	1,945.9
Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupations (MASCO) 2013 ⁴										
2016	14,163.7	658.5	1,755.2	1,453.5	1,163.8	3,176.3	872.0	1,570.3	1,669.8	1,844.2
2017	14,476.8	690.3	1,771.6	1,522.9	1,236.5	3,212.6	898.9	1,517.1	1,766.5	1,860.4
2018	14,776.0	660.5	1,824.4	1,536.7	1,247.7	3,422.8	921.9	1,545.5	1,787.9	1,828.7
2019	15,073.4	694.5	1,883.5	1,573.9	1,272.1	3,411.6	932.8	1,577.1	1,865.4	1,862.5
2020	14,719.4	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	14,825.2	704.4	2,048.6	1,867.8	1,517.1	3,438.4	673.1	1,258.6	1,537.1	1,780.3
Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupations (MASCO) 2020 ⁵										
2022	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
2024	16,369.4	808.9	2,175.3	1,959.6	1,605.9	3,790.7	678.4	1,446.7	1,734.8	2,169.1

Notes:

1. The Labour Force Survey statistics for 2019 and preceding years are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010

2. The Labour Force Survey statistics for 2020 and onwards are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

3. 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

4. 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

5. 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

6. 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 support 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

7. 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 - 2024

('000)

Year	Total	Industry									
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
		Malaysia Industrial Classification, (Updated) 1972 ¹									
1982	5,249.0	1,635.8	51.7	816.0	34.9	377.5	860.9	223.1	202.1	1,046.9	n.a
1983	5,457.0	1,670.9	55.1	894.1	39.3	425.6	897.3	235.9	197.7	1,041.0	n.a
1984	5,566.7	1,695.0	46.5	858.4	32.9	428.0	956.6	242.8	200.5	1,106.0	n.a
1985	5,653.4	1,717.4	44.4	850.4	31.5	419.4	994.3	244.3	218.9	1,132.7	n.a
1986	5,760.1	1,764.5	40.6	874.0	32.4	369.4	1,035.1	242.0	234.6	1,167.6	n.a
1987	5,983.9	1,846.4	33.0	928.9	35.9	336.3	1,091.7	252.0	241.6	1,218.0	n.a
1988	6,157.2	1,883.8	30.7	978.1	41.3	339.9	1,112.6	265.1	229.4	1,276.1	n.a
1989	6,390.9	1,832.5	33.1	1,171.1	40.6	376.9	1,143.9	277.6	253.2	1,262.0	n.a
1990	6,685.0	1,737.6	36.8	1,332.8	46.7	423.9	1,217.8	301.9	258.4	1,329.0	n.a
1992	7,047.8	1,535.8	36.3	1,639.6	45.9	506.7	1,254.5	326.2	299.8	1,403.1	n.a
1993	7,383.4	1,558.6	37.6	1,726.9	60.3	538.8	1,266.2	344.0	330.1	1,520.9	n.a
1995	7,645.0	1,526.8	32.5	1,780.5	48.0	611.3	1,370.7	359.2	363.7	1,552.2	n.a
1996	8,399.3	1,626.2	35.0	1,912.1	44.1	716.5	1,566.7	400.7	412.0	1,686.0	n.a
1997	8,569.2	1,481.3	38.5	2,002.5	50.9	793.0	1,577.9	423.3	447.2	1,754.5	n.a
1998	8,599.6	1,616.5	28.4	1,907.8	50.0	745.9	1,616.0	421.7	425.8	1,787.5	n.a
1999	8,837.8	1,623.7	37.8	1,990.7	50.2	722.8	1,660.6	420.3	466.2	1,865.4	n.a
2000	9,269.2	1,552.4	27.7	2,174.2	49.3	759.9	1,787.2	433.9	474.3	2,010.3	n.a
Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2000 ²											
2001	9,357.0	1,288.2	127.7	26.7	2,184.1	57.3	829.8	1,458.1	585.1	468.3	225.3
2002	9,542.6	1,316.8	107.7	27.5	2,068.9	50.6	905.1	1,497.0	616.1	496.8	240.5
2003	9,869.7	1,301.2	107.0	29.5	2,131.0	57.6	942.5	1,592.2	644.2	481.6	223.4
2004	9,979.5	1,326.5	126.1	34.7	2,023.0	57.9	890.8	1,607.2	698.2	532.9	236.1
2005	10,045.4	1,355.2	115.2	36.1	1,989.3	56.6	904.4	1,620.3	671.8	544.7	247.4
2006	10,275.4	1,375.3	128.2	42.0	2,082.8	75.4	908.9	1,650.5	721.3	539.7	242.3
2007	10,538.1	1,437.3	120.9	39.4	1,977.3	60.8	922.5	1,712.1	760.7	538.2	282.2
2008	10,659.6	1,365.6	122.1	54.5	1,944.7	60.5	998.0	1,729.4	783.6	583.4	276.0
2009	10,897.3	1,349.6	121.5	62.7	1,807.1	58.1	1,015.9	1,831.8	800.5	592.0	271.5
Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2008 ³											
2010	11,899.5	1,614.9	57.2	2,108.5	55.5	66.7	1,082.7	1,887.8	554.7	856.7	178.9
2011	12,351.5 ⁴	1,421.7	73.5	2,244.0	51.0	71.9	1,151.5	2,005.4	604.0	951.1	206.5
2012	12,820.5 ⁴	1,628.2	80.8	2,263.7	61.9	81.0	1,174.7	2,125.6	624.3	965.1	208.8
2013	13,545.4 ⁴	1,758.9	87.9	2,315.8	61.5	83.7	1,292.1	2,261.4	626.5	1,041.5	194.1
2014	13,852.6 ⁴	1,694.2	84.7	2,372.5	65.6	81.2	1,277.7	2,324.4	598.2	1,149.3	213.2
2015	14,067.7 ⁴	1,753.9	104.4	2,322.7	61.7	72.1	1,309.9	2,361.4	615.0	1,150.8	214.2
2016	14,163.7 ⁴	1,609.9	96.3	2,390.6	77.9	76.4	1,251.7	2,428.5	630.4	1,260.7	208.7
2017	14,476.8 ⁴	1,635.0	97.2	2,513.3	62.2	81.0	1,258.9	2,485.4	658.2	1,323.2	220.3
2018	14,776.0 ⁴	1,570.3	90.8	2,499.9	68.8	88.6	1,257.8	2,544.6	697.9	1,473.4	216.4
2019	15,073.4 ⁴	1,541.1	91.0	2,612.0	75.4	88.8	1,246.7	2,604.6	677.8	1,549.7	223.9
2020	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	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	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
2024	16,369.4 ⁴	1,478.5	88.7	2,664.6	76.8	93.0	1,393.4	3,063.3	751.4	1,617.1	286.3

Notes:

1. The Labour Force Survey statistics for 2019 and preceding years are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010

2. The Labour Force Survey statistics for 2020 and onwards are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

3. 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

4. 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

5. 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

6. ⁴For year 2011-2019 & 2021-2024, total includes 'Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies'

Table E: Employed person by industry, Malaysia, 1982 - 2024 (cont'd)

('000)

Year	Total	Industry									
		K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
		Malaysia Industrial Classification, (Updated) 1972 ¹									
1982	5,249.0	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1983	5,457.0	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1984	5,566.7	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1985	5,653.4	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1986	5,760.1	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1987	5,983.9	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1988	6,157.2	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1989	6,390.9	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1990	6,685.0	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1992	7,047.8	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1993	7,383.4	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1995	7,645.0	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1996	8,399.3	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1997	8,569.2	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1998	8,599.6	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1999	8,837.8	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
2000	9,269.2	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2000 ²											
2001	9,357.0	348.6	664.6	508.6	173.3	190.4	219.9	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
2002	9,542.6	397.1	663.6	508.6	189.3	192.5	262.7	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
2003	9,869.7	404.2	666.5	594.3	217.3	216.1	258.0	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
2004	9,979.5	458.5	684.3	610.7	198.2	231.3	260.9	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
2005	10,045.4	459.0	728.5	607.1	212.6	234.9	260.6	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
2006	10,275.4	508.4	674.1	600.1	223.2	247.1	254.7	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
2007	10,538.1	558.1	716.1	632.7	238.9	266.5	272.7	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
2008	10,659.6	553.2	751.1	656.5	252.6	274.2	253.0	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
2009	10,897.3	601.9	813.9	731.4	271.7	303.3	262.5	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2008 ³											
2010	11,899.5	323.4	58.5	285.6	359.2	787.7	779.3	280.0	91.6	182.9	285.4
2011	12,351.5 ⁴	319.3	61.2	328.4	448.0	750.2	782.3	384.1	87.5	181.8	225.8
2012	12,820.5 ⁴	322.1	68.9	307.3	532.2	696.4	784.9	414.3	84.8	190.5	202.7
2013	13,545.4 ⁴	318.9	72.7	306.8	566.9	761.4	816.6	490.0	79.4	192.4	214.8
2014	13,852.6 ⁴	329.1	79.7	328.8	654.3	741.7	871.4	532.9	94.1	199.1	159.1
2015	14,067.7 ⁴	354.4	71.2	359.3	634.8	751.0	899.0	573.1	81.7	233.1	142.3
2016	14,163.7 ⁴	346.9	82.4	361.8	657.0	748.2	928.7	570.3	80.9	230.8	124.7
2017	14,476.8 ⁴	369.0	84.5	348.1	677.2	742.2	880.3	588.0	84.3	260.1	106.9
2018	14,776.0 ⁴	338.6	97.2	367.7	747.6	720.2	988.7	551.2	85.6	264.8	103.9
2019	15,073.4 ⁴	355.1	90.3	394.7	809.2	737.1	992.1	527.7	84.0	266.1	104.3
2020	14,719.4	389.3	87.1	397.1	784.6	773.2	958.9	562.1	56.3	250.9	49.3
2021	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	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
2024	16,369.4 ⁴	444.6	101.5	396.6	888.0	854.4	1,042.5	683.5	73.5	264.5	103.6

Notes:

1. The Labour Force Survey statistics for 2019 and preceding years are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010

2. The Labour Force Survey statistics for 2020 and onwards are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

3. 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

4. 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

5. 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: Others service activities
 T: Activities of households as employers

6. ⁴For year 2011-2019 & 2021-2024, total includes 'Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies'

Table F: Employed person by status of employment, Malaysia, 1982 - 2024

('000)

Time Series	Total	Status of Employment			
		Employer	Employee	Own Account Worker	Unpaid Family Worker
1982	5,249.0	158.1	3,320.7	1,159.8	610.4
1983	5,457.0	175.4	3,447.2	1,242.6	591.7
1984	5,566.7	141.4	3,673.4	1,130.1	621.8
1985	5,653.4	167.8	3,636.1	1,189.8	659.5
1986	5,760.1	180.4	3,560.7	1,308.2	710.6
1987	5,983.9	167.9	3,747.9	1,280.1	788.1
1988	6,157.2	204.7	3,799.1	1,377.1	776.3
1989	6,390.9	154.2	4,164.7	1,324.3	747.4
1990	6,685.0	194.6	4,412.4	1,383.9	694.0
1992	7,047.8	158.5	5,047.7	1,277.3	564.2
1993	7,383.4	209.5	5,272.8	1,350.7	550.1
1995	7,645.0	188.1	5,553.3	1,396.4	506.9
1996	8,399.3	251.1	6,071.4	1,514.2	562.6
1997	8,569.2	222.7	6,380.7	1,449.6	516.1
1998	8,599.6	252.7	6,307.9	1,521.6	517.4
1999	8,837.8	202.2	6,602.5	1,489.1	543.9
2000	9,269.2	275.8	6,882.6	1,586.0	524.8
2001	9,357.0	306.8	7,056.2	1,514.9	478.5
2002	9,542.6	288.6	7,320.2	1,479.8	453.9
2003	9,869.7	333.0	7,523.8	1,536.3	476.3
2004	9,979.5	354.7	7,445.0	1,678.1	501.7
2005	10,045.4	337.0	7,583.4	1,671.7	453.2
2006	10,275.4	396.9	7,632.9	1,733.4	512.2
2007	10,538.1	362.5	7,824.0	1,831.5	520.1
2008	10,659.6	371.4	7,951.1	1,851.1	486.0
2009	10,897.3	399.4	8,153.6	1,862.7	481.7
2010	11,899.5	439.3	9,010.2	1,954.7	495.4
2011	12,351.5	446.1	9,483.7	1,907.4	514.3
2012	12,820.5	476.2	9,620.0	2,117.3	607.0
2013	13,545.4	523.9	10,073.5	2,316.8	631.3
2014	13,852.6	511.5	10,447.6	2,267.2	626.3
2015	14,067.7	568.6	10,395.5	2,476.2	627.4
2016	14,163.7	486.4	10,534.2	2,522.3	620.9
2017	14,476.8	553.5	10,710.1	2,606.7	606.4
2018	14,776.0	547.2	10,700.4	2,859.2	669.1
2019	15,073.4	552.9	11,218.3	2,724.2	578.1
2020	14,719.4	499.8	11,443.3	2,309.9	466.3
2021	14,825.2	504.5	11,696.2	2,158.1	466.4
2022	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
2024	16,369.4	609.8	12,857.5	2,516.4	385.6

Notes:

1. The Labour Force Survey statistics for 2019 and preceding years are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010
2. The Labour Force Survey statistics for 2020 and onwards are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Table G: Labour force indicators for selected countries, July 2024 - July 2025

Indicators							2025							Data Source
	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	
Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) (%)														
South East Asia														
Philippines	63.5	64.8	65.7	63.3	64.6	65.1	63.9	64.5	62.9	63.7	64.8	65.7	60.7	Philippine Statistics Authority
East Asia														
Hong Kong	57.2	57.2	57.1	57.0	56.9	56.9	56.9	56.9	56.9	56.8	56.7	56.7	57.0	Census and Statistics Department
Taiwan	59.4	59.4	59.3	59.3	59.3	59.3	59.3	59.3	59.3	59.3	59.3	59.4	59.5	National Statistics Republic of China
South Korea	64.3	64.3	64.4	64.4	64.4	64.7	64.7	64.8	64.8	64.8	64.7	64.5	64.4	Statistics Korea
Japan	63.5	63.6	63.5	63.5	63.5	63.4	63.2	63.2	63.3	63.7	64.0	64.2	63.9	Statistics Bureau of Japan
Oceania														
Australia	67.0	67.0	67.1	67.0	66.9	67.1	67.2	66.8	66.7	67.1	67.0	67.0	67.0	ABS
North America														
USA	62.7	62.7	62.7	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.6	62.4	62.5	62.6	62.4	62.3	62.2	BLS
Canada	65.3	65.4	65.2	65.2	65.4	65.4	65.5	65.3	65.2	65.3	65.3	65.4	65.2	Statistics Canada
Europe														
United Kingdom	78.1	78.2	78.4	78.3	78.4	78.5	78.5	78.6	78.6	78.7	79.0	79.0	n.a	ONS
Sweden	77.7	75.6	74.8	75.3	75.3	75.3	75.4	75.4	75.5	75.5	75.5	75.6	75.6	Statistics Sweden
Finland	70.1	68.2	67.4	67.7	67.2	66.8	67.8	67.0	68.0	69.1	70.4	71.2	69.8	Statistics Finland
Russia	63.1	63.2	63.1	63.1	63.4	63.2	62.2	62.4	62.6	62.7	62.9	63.0	n.a	Trading economics
Italy	66.7	66.7	66.6	66.4	66.5	66.8	67.1	66.9	67.1	67.0	67.4	67.0	66.8	National Institute of Statistics
Netherland	76.0	75.8	75.8	75.6	75.8	75.9	76.0	76.0	76.0	76.1	76.1	76.1	76.2	Statistics Netherlands
Unemployment rate (%)														
South East Asia														
Philippines	4.7	4.0	3.7	3.9	3.2	3.1	4.3	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.1	3.7	5.3	Philippine Statistics Authority
East Asia														
Hong Kong	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.7	Census and Statistics Department
Taiwan	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	National Statistics Republic of China
South Korea	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.7	3.7	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	Statistics Korea
Japan	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3	Statistics Bureau of Japan
Oceania														
Australia	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.2	ABS
North America														
USA	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	BLS
Canada	6.4	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.9	Statistics Canada
Europe														
United Kingdom	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.8	n.a	ONS
Sweden	7.7	7.9	8.2	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	Statistics Sweden
Finland	7.9	7.5	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	9.5	9.4	10.1	10.0	10.5	9.9	9.3	Statistics Finland
Russia	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	Trading economics
Italy	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.0	6.3	6.4	6.1	6.3	6.1	6.5	6.2	6.0	National Institute of Statistics
Netherland	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	Statistics Netherlands

Note:

n.a. not available

LABOUR FORCE REPORT, MALAYSIA JULY 2025

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