

MINISTRY OF ECONOMY DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

AUGUST 2023

LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS REPORT

JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA



MINISTRY OF ECONOMY DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

LABOUR FORCE REPORT MALAYSIA

AUGUST 2023

Announcement

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

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

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

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PREFACE

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

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

The Labour Force Report for August 2023 describes the labour supply situation as the country was in the transition phase to endemicity. The report also elaborates on the month-on-month changes to examine the immediate effects of recent events. In addition, annual changes from the same month of the previous year are also reported.

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

DATO' SRI DR. MOHD UZIR MAHIDIN Chief Statistician Malaysia

October 2023

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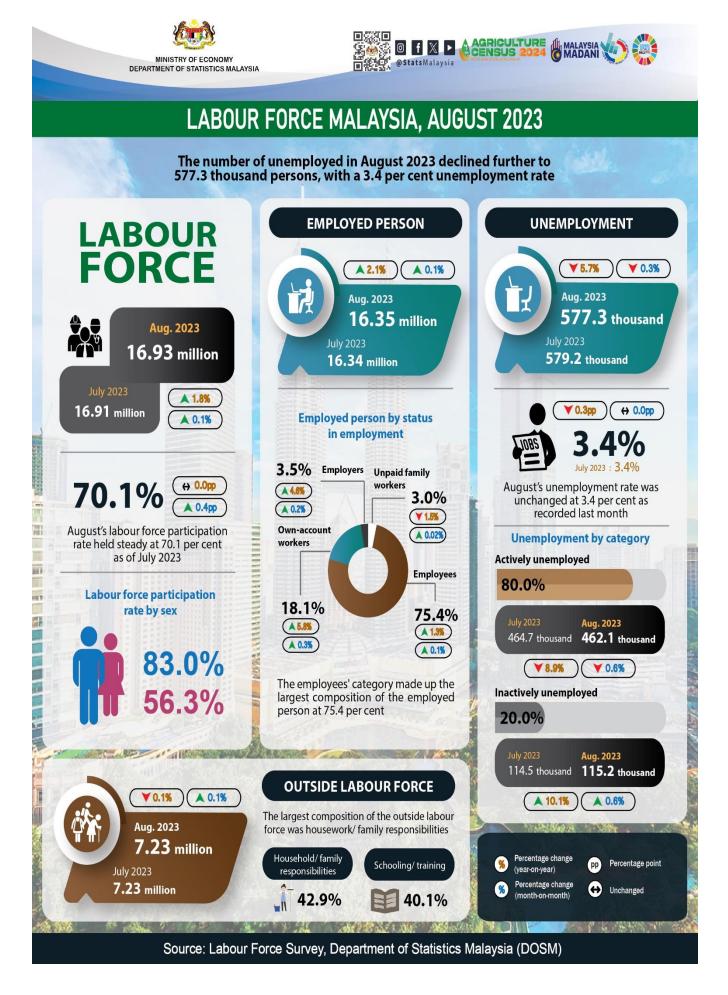
GLOSSARY		
Actively unemployed	:	Persons who were available for work and were actively looking for a job during the reference week.
Category of skills	:	For reporting purposes, the category of occupation is regrouped into three levels of skills based on the Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupation (MASCO) 2013 as below:
		Skilled workers:
		1. Managers;
		2. Professionals; and
		3. Technicians and associate professionals.
		Semi-skilled workers:
		4. Clerical support workers;
		5. Services and sales workers;
		6. Skilled agricultural, forestry, livestock, and fishery workers;
		7. Craft and related trades workers; and
		8. Plant and machine operators and assemblers.
		Low-skilled workers:
		9. Elementary occupations.
		Starting in January 2022, the category of occupation is based on the Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupation (MASCO) 2020 with an addition of group 0 - Armed forces occupations.
Economic activity	:	Classification of industries according to the Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2008 version 1.0 into five main sectors namely Agriculture, Mining & quarrying, Manufacturing, Construction and Services. In the meantime, Manufacturing and Services are further disaggregated into subsectors.
Employed	:	All persons who, at any time during the reference week worked at least one hour for pay, profit or family gain either as an employer, employee, own-account worker or unpaid family worker.
Employee	:	A person who works for a public or private employer and receives regular remuneration in wages, salary, commission, tips or payment in kind.
Employer	:	A person who operates a business, a plantation or other trade and employs one or more workers to help him.
Employment-to- population ratio	:	The proportion of 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	:	Labour force refers to population in the working age group (15 to 64 years) who are either employed or unemployed
Labour force participation rate	:	The ratio of the labour force to the working-age population, expressed as a percentage.
Outside labour force	:	All persons not classified as employed or unemployed are classified as outside labour force. This category consists of housewives, students (including those going for further studies), retired, disabled persons and those not interested in looking for a job.
Own-account worker	:	A person who operates his own farm, business or trade without employing any paid workers in the conduct of his farm, trade or business.
Skill-related underemployment	:	Those with tertiary education and working in the semi-skilled and low-skilled categories.
Time-related underemployment	:	A group of people who were employed less than 30 hours per week during the reference week because of the nature of their work or due to insufficient work and were able and willing to accept additional hours of work. Persons who were employed more than 30 hours per week during the reference week are considered to be in full employment.
Unemployed	:	Those who did not work during the reference week were classified into two groups, which are actively and inactively unemployed.
Unemployment rate	:	The proportion of the unemployed population to the total population in the labour force, expressed as a percentage.
Unpaid family worker	:	A person who works without pay or wages on a farm, business or trade operated by another member of the family.

ACRONYMS

DOSM	:	Department of Statistics Malaysia
FDI	:	Foreign Direct Investment
GDP	:	Gross Domestic Product
LFPR	:	Labour Force Participation Rate
LFS	:	Labour Force Survey
LI	:	Leading Index
MIDF	:	Malaysian Industrial Development Finance Berhad
MADANI	:	Sustainability, Prosperity, Innovation, Respect, Trust, Care and
		compassion
RMK-12	:	The Twelfth Malaysia Plan







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.

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

LABOUR FORCE

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

EMPLOYED

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

UNEMPLOYED

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

OUTSIDE LABOUR FORCE

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

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

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

LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE

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

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

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

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

KEY REVIEWS

- Employed persons remained on a positive trend with a month-on-month increase of 0.1 per cent or equivalent to 19.9 thousand persons to record 16.35 million persons in August 2023 (July 2023: 16.34 million persons). August's employment-to-population ratio, which indicates the ability of an economy to create employment, stood at 67.7 per cent as in the previous month.
- By economic sector, the number of employed persons in the Services sector continued its upward trend, largely in Wholesale & retail trade; Food & beverage services; and Transportation and storage activities. In addition, the Manufacturing, Agriculture, Construction as well as Mining & quarrying sectors also registered increases in the number of employed persons during the month.
- The employees' category, which made up the largest composition of employed persons at 75.4 per cent, improved by 0.1 per cent (+10.9 thousand persons) to 12.32 million persons (July 2023: 12.31 million persons). On the same note, the own-account workers also posted a rise of 7.9 thousand persons (+0.3%) to 2.97 million persons (July 2023: 2.96 million persons).
- In August 2023, the number of unemployed persons continued to trend down, registering a fall of 0.3 per cent (-1.9 thousand persons) to 577.3 thousand persons (July 2023: 579.2 thousand persons). August's unemployment rate was unchanged at 3.4 per cent as recorded last month.
- In August 2023, the labour force strengthened further by 0.1 per cent (+17.9 thousand persons) month-on-month to record 16.93 million persons (July 2023: 16.91 million persons). August's labour force participation rate (LFPR) held steady at 70.1 per cent as of July 2023.
- The number of persons outside the labour force during the month registered an addition of 6.3 thousand persons (0.1%) to 7.23 million persons (July 2023: 7.23 million persons). The largest composition of the outside labour force was due to housework/ family responsibilities with 42.9 per cent, and subsequently, 40.1 per cent by a reason of schooling/ training.
- Based on the performance of Malaysia's Leading Index (LI) indicators for the six-month period, the country's near-term economic outlook is expected to improve modestly, given the uncertain global economic outlook. In addition, stable domestic demand, improving tourism activities, a thriving services sector, and supportive economic policies are expected to continue to support economic growth in the second half of 2023. Thus, the country's labour market position is anticipated to experience moderate growth in the coming months, considering challenges in the economy.

THE LABOUR FORCE IN AUGUST CONTINUES TO EXPERIENCE MODERATE GROWTH, FOLLOWING MALAYSIA'S STABLE ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE

The economic landscape of Malaysia has shown promising signs, with a moderate growth of 4.2 per cent recorded in the first half of 2023. With the rapid implementation of the MADANI Economic Narrative by government ministries and agencies, Malaysia's economy may experience a growth rate exceeding 4.8 per cent. This economic framework outlines two main focal objectives: the restructuring of Malaysia's economic landscape to position the nation as a leader in the Asian economy and the enhancement of the quality of life for every Malaysian citizen. This framework, far-reaching in its scope, serves as the foundation for a suite of targeted policies set to be announced later. Among them are the National Energy Transition Roadmap, the 2030 New Industrial Masterplan, and the Mid-Term Review of the 12th Malaysia Plan (RMK-12)¹.

As Malaysia's population continues to grow, the nation finds itself blessed with a wealth of natural resources, notably in the form of oil and gas. Moreover, Malaysia's status as a culturally diverse, multilingual, and multi-ethnic society lays the groundwork for attracting Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and top-tier talent. These elements collectively create an environment primed for substantial strides in business development and economic progress. Malaysia's economic growth is poised to maintain a steady pace in the third quarter of 2023. While external demand, particularly in export-oriented sectors, may experience a sluggish trend, the nation's economic growth will find solid support from robust domestic demand and favourable conditions in the labour market, especially in industries oriented towards domestic production. Additionally, an anticipated upswing in tourist arrivals is set to stimulate tourism-related activities².

Therefore, these positive economic outlooks, in addition to a surge in domestic tourism and promising prospects in the health tourism sector, opened up more job opportunities in the labour market as more businesses expanded during the month to complement Malaysia's stable economic performance. In line with this, the labour force in August continued to experience moderate growth, registering an increasing number of employed persons and a lower number of unemployed.

Additionally, the Leading Index (LI) for July 2023 anticipates a modest economic performance with a negative growth of 0.9 per cent, registering 109.0 points (July 2022: 110.3 points). However, it was an improvement compared to the 2.1 per cent decline in June 2023 at 109.8 points and compared to 112.1 points in June 2022. As for the monthly performances, the LI recorded negative 0.7 per cent in July 2023, compared to negative 0.5 per cent last month. The smoothed growth rate of the LI for July 2023 continues below the 100.0 point trend, mirroring Malaysia's economic performance to remain moderate in the near term, attributed to uncertain global prospects. Nevertheless, in comparison to July 2023, both the monthly external trade indicators for exports and imports recorded a decrease of 1.4 per cent (July 2023: -5.8%) and 1.6 per cent (July 2023: 1.1%), respectively.

A positive trend of employed persons remained in August 2023

Employed persons remained on a positive trend with a month-on-month increase of **0.1 per cent** or equivalent to **19.9 thousand persons** to record **16.35 million persons** in August 2023 (July 2023: 16.34 million persons). Similarly, in terms of seasonally adjusted, the number of employed

¹ https://www.astroawani.com/berita-bisnes/malaysia-akan-berkembang-lebih-48-peratus-dengan-pelaksanaan-pantas-ekonomi-madani-penganalisis-4306555#modal

² <u>https://www.thestar.com.my/business/business-news/2023/08/29/businesses-foresee-improving-situation-for-3q23</u>

persons heightened by 0.2 per cent. In the meantime, the number of employed persons continued to rise by 2.1 per cent, equivalent to 337.2 thousand persons year-on-year (August 2022: 16.02 million persons).

By economic sector, the number of employed persons in the Services sector continued its upward trend, largely in Wholesale & retail trade; Food & beverage services; and Transportation and storage activities. In addition, the Manufacturing, Agriculture, Construction as well as Mining & quarrying sectors also registered increases in the number of employed persons during the month.

August's **employment-to-population ratio**, which indicates the ability of an economy to create employment, stood at **67.7 per cent** as in the previous month. Likewise, on a yearly basis, the ratio rose by 0.6 percentage points compared to the 67.1 per cent registered in August 2022 [Chart 1].

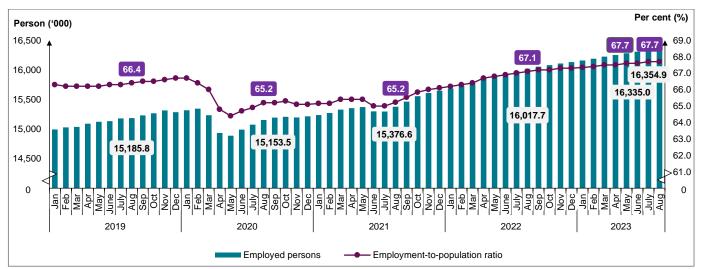


Chart 1: Employed persons and employment-to-population ratio, January 2019 - August 2023

The employee's category, which made up the largest composition of employed persons at **75.4 per cent**, improved by **0.1 per cent (+10.9 thousand persons)** to **12.32 million persons** (July 2023: 12.31 million persons). On the same note, the own-account workers also posted a rise of **7.9 thousand persons (+0.3%)** to **2.97 million persons** (July 2023: 2.96 million persons). This category consists mostly of daily income earners working as small businesses, such as small retailers, hawkers and sellers in markets and stalls, as well as smallholders [Chart 2].

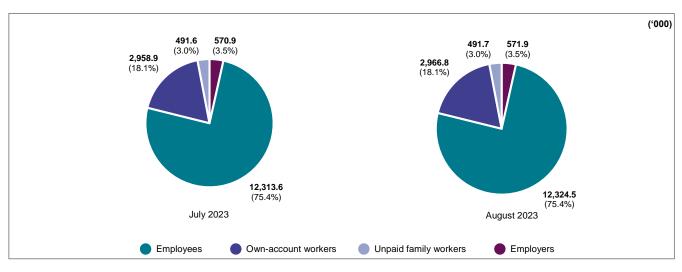


Chart 2: Employed person by status in employment, July 2023 and August 2023

The number of **employed persons who were temporarily not working** recorded an increase of **2.8 per cent** or equivalent to **2.3 thousand persons** to **83.2 thousand persons** (July 2023: 80.9 thousand persons). This increase was partly due to the school holidays during the month. Comparing with one year earlier, this category also went up by 2.3 per cent (+1.9 thousand persons) from 81.3 thousand persons in August 2022. This group of persons, who were most likely not able to work temporarily, were not classified as unemployed as they had work to return to.

August's unemployment rate was unchanged at 3.4 per cent

In August 2023, the number of **unemployed persons** continued to trend down, registering a fall of **0.3 per cent (-1.9 thousand persons)** to record **577.3 thousand persons** (July 2023: 579.2 thousand persons). August's **unemployment rate** was unchanged at 3.4 per cent as recorded last month. In the meantime, on seasonally adjusted terms, the number of unemployed edged up by 1.4 per cent, recording the same unemployment rate of 3.4 per cent.

As compared to August 2022, the number of unemployed persons reduced by 5.7 per cent or equivalent to a reduction of 34.7 thousand persons (August 2022: 612.0 thousand persons). The unemployment rate dropped by 0.3 percentage points as compared to August last year (3.7%) [Chart 3].

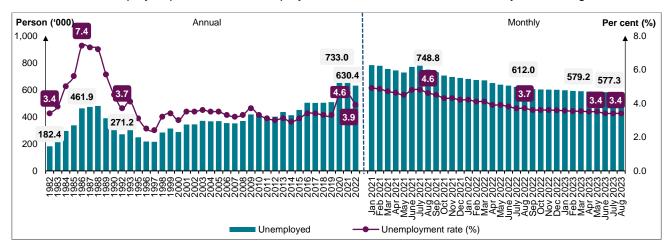


Chart 3: Unemployed persons and unemployment rate, 1982 - 2022 and January 2021 - August 2023

In the unemployment category, most of the unemployed persons were **actively unemployed** or those who were available for work and were actively seeking jobs. This category, which comprised **80.0 per cent** of the total unemployed persons, is continuing to decline, with a decrease of **0.6 per cent** (-2.6 thousand persons) to record 462.1 thousand persons (July 2023: 464.7 thousand persons). Out of the total actively unemployed, those who were **unemployed** for less than three months encompassed **61.4 per cent**, while those who were in long-term unemployment for more than a year³ constituted **6.2 per cent**. Meanwhile, those who believed that there were no jobs available or were inactively unemployed went up by **0.6 per cent** (+0.7 thousand persons) to 115.2 thousand persons (July 2023: 114.5 thousand persons) [Chart 4].

³ Referring to person who have been unemployed for one year or longer (Source: KILM: Long-term unemployment) <u>https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---stat/documents/publication/wcms_422451.pdf</u>

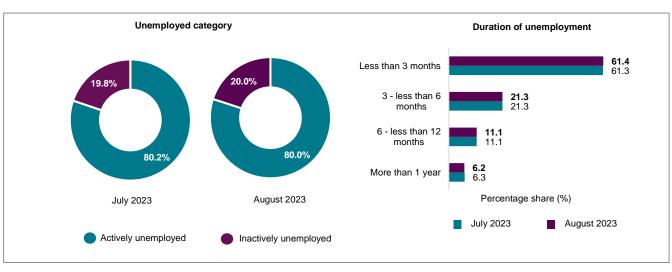


Chart 4: Unemployed category and duration of unemployment, July 2023 and August 2023

The unemployment rate for youth aged **15 to 24 years** continued to edge down by **0.1 percentage points** during the month to **10.8 per cent**, registering a lower number of unemployed youths at **309.2 thousand persons** (July 2023: 10.9%; 311.2 thousand persons). In the meantime, the unemployment rate for youth aged **15 to 30 years** stood at **6.8 per cent**, with **439.6 thousand unemployed youths** (July 2023: 6.8%; 444.8 thousand persons) [Chart 5].

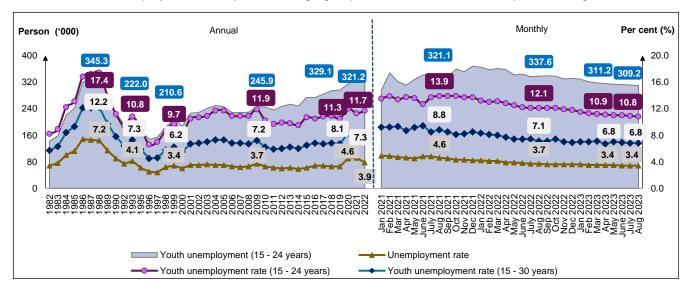
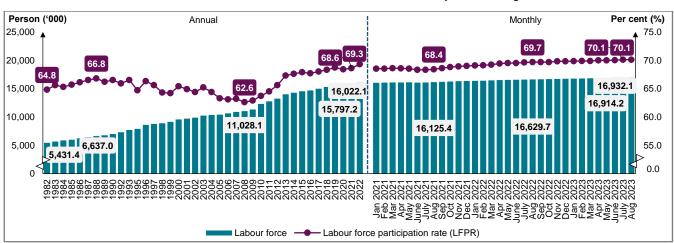


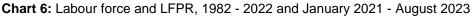
Chart 5: Unemployment rate by selected age groups, 1982 - 2022 and January 2021 - August 2023

August's LFPR held steady at 70.1 per cent

In August 2023, the **labour force** strengthened further by **0.1 per cent (+17.9 thousand persons)** month-on-month to record **16.93 million persons** (July 2023: 16.91 million persons). August's **labour force participation rate (LFPR)** held steady at **70.1 per cent** as of July 2023. The number of labour force based on the seasonally adjusted estimate, rose by 0.1 per cent and the LFPR remained at 70.2 per cent.

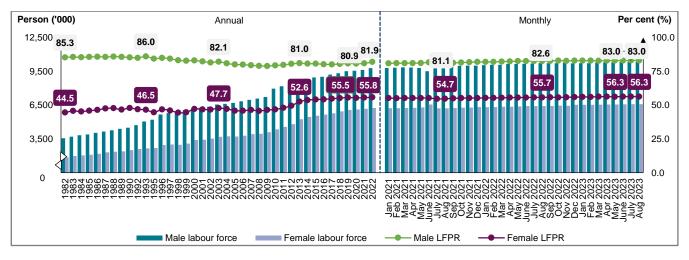
Annually, the number of labour force increased by 1.8 per cent (+302.4 thousand persons) as compared to 16.63 million persons in August 2022. Consequently, the LFPR edged up by 0.4 percentage points compared to 69.7 per cent recorded in August 2022 [Chart 6].

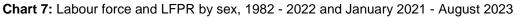




In terms of **labour force** by gender, the total **male labour force** was **10.35 million persons** (July 2023: 10.33 million persons), while the **female labour force** was **6.58 million persons** (July 2023: 6.58 million persons). In terms of LFPR, both **male and female LFPR** stood at **83.0 per cent** and **56.3 per cent** respectively, as in the last month.

As compared to August 2022, both the male and female labour force remained increasing, with an addition of 1.3 per cent from 10.22 million person and 2.7 per cent from 6.41 million person, respectively. Therefore, male and female LFPR also ascended by 0.4 percentage points from 82.6 per cent and 0.6 percentage points from 55.7 per cent respectively **[Chart 7]**.





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

5

The number of persons **outside the labour force** during the month registered an addition of **6.3 thousand persons (0.1%)** to **7.23 million persons** (July 2023: 7.23 million persons). Meanwhile, the number of outside labour force dropped by 10.7 thousand persons (-0.1%) year-on-year

(August 2022: 7.24 million persons). The largest composition of the outside labour force was due to **housework/ family responsibilities** with **42.9 per cent**, and subsequently, **40.1 per cent** by a reason of **schooling/ training [Chart 8]**.

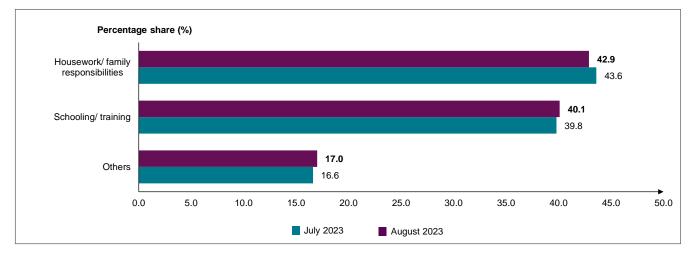


Chart 8: Share of outside labour force by reasons for not seeking work, July 2023 and August 2023

LOOKING AHEAD

Based on the performance of Malaysia's LI indicators for the six-month period, the country's near-term economic outlook is expected to improve modestly, given the uncertain global economic outlook. In addition, stable domestic demand, improving tourism activities, a thriving services sector, and supportive economic policies are expected to continue to support economic growth in the second half of 2023.

Apart from that, Malaysia's tourism-related sector is also seen to continue to show improving trends due to the increase in the number of tourist arrivals, airport passenger traffic and hotel occupancy rates in the country. MIDF Research also agreed that the increase in tourism activities and supportive economic policies may continue to contribute to the growth of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in the second half of 2023 as well as the overall expansion rate of 2023⁴.

Thus, the country's labour market position is anticipated to experience moderate growth in the coming months, considering challenges in the economy.

⁴ <u>https://www.bharian.com.my/bisnes/lain-lain/2023/08/1138750/unjuran-pertumbuhan-ekonomi-negara-boleh-dicapai</u>

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TABLES

LABOUR FORCE, MALAYSIA AUGUST 2023

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

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

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

	('000)										
Time Series	Labour Force	Employed	Unemployed	Outside Labour Force	Labour Force Participation Rate	Employment to Population Ratio	Unemployment Rate				
2010											
Q1	12,239.3	11,801.2	438.1	7,030.8	63.5	61.2	3.6				
Q2	12,304.9	11,900.6	404.3	7,047.5	63.6	61.5	3.3				
Q3	12,354.6	11,961.3	393.3	7,073.5	63.6	61.6	3.2				
Q4	12,522.4	12,137.4	385.0	6,992.9	64.2	62.2	3.1				
2011											
Q1	12,718.3	12,333.5	384.8	7,004.9	64.5	62.5	3.0				
Q2	12,756.0	12,367.4	388.6	7,048.8	64.4	62.4	3.0				
Q3	12,889.0	12,493.0	396.0	6,977.2	64.9	62.9	3.1				
Q4	12,842.5	12,447.9	394.7	7,098.6	64.4	62.4	3.1				
2012											
Q1	13,169.2	12,765.2	404.0	6,915.1	65.6	63.6	3.1				
Q2	13,237.0	12,837.1	400.0	6,946.1	65.6	63.6	3.0				
Q3	13,401.7	13,005.4	396.3	6,897.9	66.0	64.1	3.0				
Q4	13,376.2	12,971.2	405.0	7,062.8	65.4	63.5	3.0				
2013	10,070.2	12,071.2	400.0	7,002.0	00.4	00.0	0.0				
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				
Q2 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	,	,20010	0.010	.,	0.10	0010	0.0				
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				
Q2 Q3	15,000.2	14,484.0	516.2	7,091.0		65.6					
Q3 Q4					67.9		3.4				
	15,088.3	14,580.5	507.8	7,085.0	68.0	65.8	3.4				
2018	45 400 4	44,000,0	500.0	7 000 7		05.0					
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 2023

	('000)								
Time Series	Labour Force	Employed	Unemployed	Outside Labour Force	Labour Force Participation Rate	Employment to Population Ratio	Unemployment Rate		
2021									
Q1	16,008.4	15,236.5	771.8	7,316.0	68.6	65.3	4.8		
Q2	15,972.2	15,207.3	764.9	7,424.9	68.3	65.0	4.8		
Q3	16,021.0	15,274.8	746.2	7,430.1	68.3	65.1	4.7		
Q4	16,135.0	15,440.7	694.4	7,361.5	68.7	65.7	4.3		
2022									
Q1	16,246.1	15,574.9	671.2	7,289.9	69.0	66.2	4.1		
Q2	16,343.3	15,701.2	642.0	7,258.5	69.2	66.5	3.9		
Q3	16,442.9	15,831.1	611.8	7,250.6	69.4	66.8	3.7		
Q4	16,542.2	15,941.7	600.5	7,246.1	69.5	67.0	3.6		
2023									
Q1	16,648.9	16,062.0	586.9	7,215.7	69.8	67.3	3.5		
Q2	16,727.4	16,146.1	581.4	7,180.2	70.0	67.5	3.5		

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

							('00
Time Series		Sex			Age	Group	
	Total	Male	Female	15-24	25-34	35-44	45 and above
2017							
Q1	415.5	177.3	238.2	57.4	79.7	90.8	187.6
Q2	396.8	168.8	228.0	52.8	79.0	95.1	170.0
Q3	393.0	163.2	229.7	57.3	91.1	81.4	163.1
Q4	419.3	173.1	246.2	60.2	105.4	84.3	169.4
2018							
Q1	462.3	172.9	289.3	61.2	119.5	98.7	182.9
Q2	497.2	207.7	289.5	75.5	132.4	101.3	188.0
Q3	442.4	172.7	269.7	56.4	96.7	98.3	191.0
Q4	370.0	140.9	229.0	39.2	80.4	78.9	171.4
2019							
Q1	352.6	143.7	209.0	52.2	90.9	68.9	140.7
Q2	374.3	171.5	202.8	43.6	84.1	87.8	158.8
Q3	326.6	118.9	207.6	42.5	73.6	79.7	130.8
Q4	304.0	112.3	191.8	39.1	62.9	72.8	129.3
2020							
Q1	667.5	320.1	347.4	91.0	189.1	146.5	240.9
Q2	789.6	444.0	345.7	134.6	229.1	182.0	244.0
Q3	403.8	151.4	252.4	116.1	118.0	72.1	97.6
Q4	533.7	345.6	188.0	165.5	189.5	71.0	107.6
2021							
Q1	441.9	281.3	160.5	57.0	209.4	106.3	69.2
Q2	474.1	317.8	156.3	102.2	110.1	95.9	165.9
Q3	464.6	282.9	181.6	69.0	166.4	123.7	105.4
Q4	393.8	137.6	256.2	87.0	108.4	97.5	100.9
2022							
Q1	336.3	112.1	224.1	39.1	103.6	77.8	115.8
Q2	324.5	154.5	170.0	76.4	94.3	63.0	90.8
Q3	287.2	132.9	154.3	35.3	99.5	68.4	84.0
Q4	268.5	115.4	153.0	46.1	88.0	56.2	78.3
2023							
Q1	274.2	114.2	160.0	37.4	94.4	46.5	95.8
Q2	280.4	120.2	160.2	54.0	85.3	58.6	82.5

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

							('000	
Time Series		Sex			Age Group			
	Total	Male	Female	15-24	25-34	35-44	45 and above	
2017								
Q1	211.8	105.9	105.8	36.8	51.0	48.6	75.4	
Q2	195.4	97.7	97.8	34.7	45.2	48.9	66.6	
Q3	224.8	109.1	115.7	46.3	59.3	49.8	69.4	
Q4	238.5	115.3	123.2	45.7	69.4	44.9	78.5	
2018								
Q1	242.5	102.4	141.0	37.3	74.1	52.3	79.7	
Q2	231.7	108.1	123.5	40.2	65.8	43.2	82.5	
Q3	235.5	116.5	119.0	43.4	54.4	49.4	88.3	
Q4	204.1	88.1	115.9	30.8	47.5	44.0	81.7	
2019								
Q1	210.5	98.0	112.5	43.6	61.4	36.9	68.6	
Q2	204.5	107.2	97.2	32.0	53.8	45.7	73.0	
Q3	178.7	70.4	108.2	28.6	44.8	50.9	54.4	
Q4	170.7	69.2	101.5	28.7	44.2	40.6	57.1	
2020								
Q1	383.2	183.2	199.9	63.2	114.1	82.4	123.5	
Q2	413.5	257.6	156.0	76.3	99.3	106.1	131.9	
Q3	300.8	102.3	198.5	108.4	97.2	47.4	47.8	
Q4	369.1	267.8	101.3	130.3	117.4	53.1	68.4	
2021								
Q1	310.5	226.7	83.8	46.4	159.3	67.2	37.6	
Q2	329.7	236.1	93.5	86.6	82.6	46.6	113.8	
Q3	326.2	232.2	93.9	40.4	137.0	87.7	61.0	
Q4	293.1	101.2	191.9	80.8	78.9	70.2	63.2	
2022								
Q1	245.1	71.3	173.8	21.8	76.1	62.6	84.5	
Q2	212.8	111.6	101.3	64.5	59.8	37.0	51.6	
Q3	186.8	92.3	94.5	16.7	67.4	49.0	53.7	
Q4	167.4	79.3	88.1	29.9	63.8	32.5	41.2	
2023								
Q1	174.6	78.7	95.9	30.2	66.4	25.2	52.8	
Q2	186.3	86.4	99.9	39.5	62.6	34.4	49.8	

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

							('000)	
		Sex			Age Group			
Time Series	Total	Male	Female	15-24	25-34	35-44	45 and above	
2017								
Q1	1,182.9	567.0	615.9	280.8	569.0	209.3	123.8	
Q2	1,280.6	584.9	695.7	317.9	587.7	226.9	148.1	
Q3	1,311.6	623.9	687.7	306.1	632.6	227.4	145.5	
Q4	1,332.8	648.4	684.4	303.2	631.8	254.8	142.9	
2018								
Q1	1,306.9	629.2	677.7	279.2	629.2	259.0	139.5	
Q2	1,408.1	647.2	760.9	314.5	687.4	257.7	148.4	
Q3	1,446.3	704.1	742.2	351.3	683.3	266.9	144.8	
Q4	1,404.0	667.8	736.2	337.2	679.1	245.4	142.3	
2019								
Q1	1,460.8	673.2	787.6	329.5	696.4	263.0	172.0	
Q2	1,417.2	665.3	751.9	338.6	666.0	259.7	152.8	
Q3	1,554.5	699.3	855.2	393.5	705.8	279.1	176.0	
Q4	1,540.9	746.8	794.1	348.4	732.4	287.4	172.7	
2020								
Q1	1,637.3	815.1	822.2	338.3	786.3	310.8	201.8	
Q2	1,674.1	847.7	826.4	393.7	701.9	331.6	246.9	
Q3	1,762.7	865.9	896.9	405.1	811.4	355.3	190.9	
Q4 ^r	1,886.8	1,066.6	820.2	353.5	862.6	443.0	227.6	
2021								
Q1	1,899.9	951.5	948.4	437.2	848.4	401.7	212.5	
Q2	1,852.5	949.0	903.5	336.9	776.0	426.1	313.5	
Q3	1,873.8	931.7	942.2	426.8	835.3	392.0	219.7	
Q4	1,838.3	877.1	961.2	309.0	816.4	454.6	258.3	
2022								
Q1	1,810.1	874.4	935.6	364.9	821.3	428.2	195.7	
Q2	1,799.6	892.3	907.3	356.3	799.4	433.3	210.6	
Q3	1,839.6	857.9	981.7	344.1	861.4	432.2	201.9	
Q4	1,891.4	1,022.0	869.5	326.3	894.9	476.0	194.2	
2023								
Q1	1,907.2	944.0	963.3	373.9	879.1	447.4	206.8	
Q2	1,914.6	873.1	1,041.5	422.6	867.5	421.2	203.3	

Notes:

^rRevised

	('000)						(%)
Time Series	Labour Force	Employed	Unemployed	Outside Labour Force	Labour Force Participation Rate	Employment to Population Ratio	Unemployment Rate
2010							
January	12,367.9	11,931.2	436.7	6,927.5	64.1	61.8	3.5
February	12,059.8	11,632.3	427.4	7,225.1	62.5	60.3	3.5
March	12,324.2	11,895.9	428.3	6,993.0	63.8	61.6	3.5
April	12,512.0	12,133.5	378.5	6,894.5	64.5	62.5	3.0
May	12,197.6	11,798.9	398.7	7,186.0	62.9	60.9	3.3
June	12,331.8	11,882.2	449.6	7,065.0	63.6	61.3	3.6
July	12,516.2	12,099.5	416.7	6,900.5	64.5	62.3	3.3
August	12,320.9	11,936.5	384.3	7,157.9	63.3	61.3	3.1
September	12,289.9	11,912.1	377.8	7,194.4	63.1	61.1	3.1
October	12,689.5	12,342.6	346.8	6,846.7	65.0	63.2	2.7
November	12,277.5	11,874.1	403.4	7,298.3	62.7	60.7	3.3
December	12,822.3	12,418.3	404.1	6,722.3	65.6	63.5	3.2
2011							
January	12,804.2	12,376.0	428.2	6,881.6	65.0	62.9	3.3
February	12,618.9	12,245.3	373.6	7,110.3	64.0	62.1	3.0
March	12,862.2	12,491.8	370.4	6,940.1	65.0	63.1	2.9
April	12,921.7	12,537.1	384.6	6,930.6	65.1	63.2	3.0
May	12,726.6	12,330.3	396.3	7,133.2	64.1	62.1	3.1
June	12,782.7	12,372.6	410.1	7,073.7	64.4	62.3	3.2
July	12,967.4	12,581.5	385.9	6,920.5	65.2	63.3	3.0
August	12,887.9	12,486.7	401.2	7,038.6	64.7	62.7	3.1
September	12,875.9	12,456.9	419.0	7,032.2	64.7	62.6	3.3
October	12,938.2	12,550.1	388.1	7,045.7	64.7	62.8	3.0
November	12,722.4	12,323.7	398.7	7,245.7	63.7	61.7	3.1
December	13,092.1	12,687.2	404.9	6,997.3	65.2	63.2	3.1
2012	10,002.1	12,001.2	-10-1.0	0,007.0	00.2	00.2	0.1
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	12,035.0	394.8	6,851.3	66.1	64.1	3.0
May				6,952.9	65.6	63.7	2.9
	13,245.6	12,861.2	384.4 421.0				
June	13,232.5	12,811.4		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		63.6	2.9
December	13,538.6	13,114.3	424.3	7,060.6	65.7	63.7	3.1
2013	10 500 0	12 100 0	450.0	7 005 5	05.0	<u></u>	0.4
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		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		64.2	3.2
June	14,217.1	13,816.9	400.2	6,668.6		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		65.8	3.1
September	14,309.4	13,859.5	449.9	6,557.3		66.4	3.1
October	14,169.2	13,699.1	470.1	6,746.3		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

	('000)						(%)
Time Series	Labour Force	Employed	Unemployed	Outside Labour Force	Labour Force Participation Rate	Employment to Population Ratio	Unemployment Rate
2014							
January	14,244.4	13,775.9	468.5	6,734.7	67.9	65.7	3.3
February	14,249.9	13,788.0	462.0	6,808.7	67.7	65.5	3.2
March	14,198.4	13,768.3	430.1	6,956.1	67.1	65.1	3.0
April	14,206.7	13,793.2	413.5	6,849.4	67.5	65.5	2.9
May	14,430.2	14,023.0	407.2	6,693.2	68.3	66.4	2.8
June	14,373.4	13,967.0	406.4	6,826.6	67.8	65.9	2.8
July	14,333.4	13,935.8	397.6	6,846.2	67.7	65.8	2.8
August	14,266.3	13,881.4	384.9	6,934.1	67.3	65.5	2.7
September	14,440.2	14,058.4	381.8	6,763.7	68.1	66.3	2.6
October	14,403.1	14,023.3	379.9	6,926.7	67.5	65.7	2.6
November	14,404.1	14,025.4	378.7	6,887.1	67.7	65.9	2.6
December	14,512.0	14,060.2	451.7	6,784.8	68.1	66.0	3.1
2015							
January	14,442.0	13,991.8	450.3	6,923.7	67.6	65.5	3.1
February	14,554.7	14,092.9	461.8	6,847.8	68.0	65.9	3.2
March	14,601.2	14,160.5	440.7	6,839.3	68.1	66.1	3.0
April	14,569.5	14,136.2	433.3	6,890.2	67.9	65.9	3.0
May	14,575.0	14,126.7	448.3	6,933.5	67.8	65.7	3.1
June	14,609.9	14,146.7	463.2	6,896.2	67.9	65.8	3.2
July	14,579.1	14,106.2	472.9	6,937.7	67.8	65.6	3.2
August	14,685.1	14,214.6	470.5	6,871.5	68.1	65.9	3.2
September	14,642.0	14,151.7	490.3	6,925.4	67.9	65.6	3.3
October	14,665.9	14,184.7	481.3	6,894.8	68.0	65.8	3.3
November	14,687.2	14,215.7	471.5	6,945.0	67.9	65.7	3.2
December	14,690.0	14,185.7	504.3	6,945.3	67.9	65.6	3.4
2016	,	,		-,			
January	14,652.0	14,150.5	501.5	6,984.2	67.7	65.4	3.4
February	14,703.3	14,196.9	506.4	7,063.1	67.6	65.2	3.4
March	14,710.1	14,200.7	509.5	6,964.0	67.9	65.5	3.5
April	14,675.3	14,163.7	511.5	7,012.5	67.7	65.3	3.5
May	14,705.0	14,200.2	504.8	7,021.1	67.7	65.4	3.4
June	14,720.1	14,218.4	501.8	7,036.5	67.7	65.4	3.4
July	14,729.0	14,212.8	516.2	7,008.4	67.8	65.4	3.5
August	14,822.2	14,306.9	515.2	7,053.3	67.8	65.4	3.5
September	14,762.2	14,249.6	512.6	7,084.3	67.6	65.2	3.5
October	14,765.1	14,253.4	511.7	7,071.1	67.6	65.3	3.5
November	14,827.9	14,317.2	510.7	7,081.8	67.7	65.3	3.4
December	14,788.9	14,276.7	512.2	7,072.8	67.6	65.3	3.5
2017	14,700.0	14,270.7	012.2	1,012.0	07.0	00.0	0.0
January	14,880.9	14,366.8	514.1	7,090.4	67.7	65.4	3.5
February	14,880.9	14,300.8	514.1	7,090.4	67.8	65.5	3.5
March	14,910.7	14,401.8	510.8	7,000.9	67.7	65.4	3.4
April	14,932.5	14,421.7	510.8	7,121.8	67.7	65.4	3.4
May	14,941.3	14,429.0	507.5	7,122.3	67.8	65.5	3.4
June	14,901.9	14,454.4	507.5	7,120.8	67.8	65.5	3.4
July			507.7				
-	15,016.4	14,497.4 14,512.4		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

				(%			
Time Series	Labour Force	Employed	Unemployed	Outside Labour Force	Labour Force Participation Rate	Employment to Population Ratio	Unemployment Rate
2018							
January	15,187.0	14,670.5	516.5	7,074.8	68.2	65.9	3.4
February	15,230.0	14,721.5	508.5	7,112.3	68.2	65.9	3.3
March	15,241.2	14,732.5	508.7	7,115.0	68.2	65.9	3.3
April	15,313.1	14,803.1	510.0	7,130.9	68.2	66.0	3.3
May	15,357.5	14,852.6	504.8	7,097.1	68.4	66.1	3.3
June	15,379.0	14,863.2	515.8	7,062.2	68.5	66.2	3.4
July	15,401.0	14,882.4	518.6	7,044.5	68.6	66.3	3.4
August	15,421.4	14,896.5	525.0	7,133.9	68.4	66.0	3.4
September	15,442.9	14,926.5	516.4	7,096.8	68.5	66.2	3.3
October	15,450.0	14,937.1	512.9	7,093.7	68.5	66.3	3.3
November	15,457.5	14,941.3	516.2	7,151.2	68.4	66.1	3.3
December	15,500.1	14,986.0	514.2	7,120.1	68.5	66.3	3.3
2019							
January	15,508.5	14,992.8	515.6	7,095.9	68.6	66.3	3.3
February	15,543.2	15,026.8	516.4	7,145.9	68.5	66.2	3.3
March	15,556.6	15,035.2	521.3	7,169.4	68.5	66.2	3.4
April	15,613.1	15,089.8	523.3	7,184.4	68.5	66.2	3.4
May	15,642.3	15,122.5	519.8	7,190.0	68.5	66.2	3.3
June	15,655.9	15,134.6	521.4	7,156.7	68.6	66.3	3.3
July	15,704.6	15,179.8	524.8	7,207.7	68.5	66.3	3.3
August	15,706.0	15,185.8	520.2	7,172.4	68.6	66.4	3.3
September	15,751.2	15,229.9	521.4	7,159.8	68.7	66.5	3.3
October	15,777.7	15,265.6	512.1	7,175.0	68.7	66.5	3.2
November	15,828.9	15,315.0	513.9	7,174.2	68.8	66.6	3.2
December	15,803.0	15,286.0	517.0	7,129.8	68.9	66.7	3.3
2020	10,000.0	10,20010	011.0	7,120.0	00.0	00.1	0.0
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	4.3
August	15,818.5	15,153.5	745.1	7,351.5	68.4	65.2	4.7
September	15,930.6	15,193.1	741.0	7,359.8	68.4	65.2	4.6
October	15,950.0	15,193.1	748.2	7,347.7		65.3	
			746.2		68.5	65.3	4.7
November	15,960.5	15,196.1		7,374.8	68.4		4.8
December	15,988.3	15,215.4	772.9	7,372.2	68.4	65.1	4.8
2021	16 010 9	15 007 0	700 5	7 266 2	C0 F		
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

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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

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Time Series	Labour Force	Employed	Unemployed	Labour Force Participation Rate	Unemployment Rate				
2010									
January	12,368.0	11,959.8	408.2	64.0	3.3				
February	12,120.1	11,712.8	402.2	62.9	3.3				
March	12,242.4	11,817.2	416.7	63.4	3.4				
April	12,382.1	12,025.3	377.6	63.8	3.0				
May	12,197.5	11,790.7	405.7	63.0	3.3				
June	12,338.5	11,898.3	423.8	63.6	3.4				
July	12,419.9	11,996.4	422.5	64.0	3.4				
August	12,353.8	11,945.3	400.9	63.4	3.2				
September	12,330.7	11,957.7	386.3	63.3	3.1				
October	12,772.3	12,407.0	370.8	65.4	2.9				
November	12,392.6	11,966.9	418.2	63.3	3.4				
December	12,794.9	12,391.6	406.9	65.4	3.2				
2011									
January	12,782.4	12,383.1	399.6	64.8	3.1				
February	12,674.9	12,312.5	357.2	64.3	2.8				
March	12,778.0	12,409.9	363.4	64.6	2.8				
April	12,792.6	12,426.6	388.4	64.5	3.0				
May	12,757.1	12,352.4	403.0	64.3	3.2				
June	12,805.0	12,403.0	390.8	64.5	3.1				
July	12,858.3	12,466.3	389.1	64.7	3.0				
August	12,930.6	12,501.4	415.0	64.9	3.2				
September	12,906.1	12,496.0	424.3	64.8	3.3				
October	13,013.1	12,616.9	409.0	65.1	3.1				
November	12,829.7	12,410.9	412.6	64.3	3.2				
December	13,053.8	12,651.3	405.4	64.9	3.1				
2012	,	,							
January	13,164.0	12,781.1	383.3	65.5	2.9				
February	13,103.1	12,699.1	394.1	65.3	3.0				
March	13,221.1	12,822.6	397.2	65.5	3.0				
April	13,226.3	12,841.5	403.0	65.6	3.0				
May	13,293.7	12,903.8	389.0	65.9	2.9				
June	13,256.6	12,841.1	407.8	65.5	3.1				
July	13,413.8	12,988.9	422.4	66.1	3.1				
August	13,348.9	12,972.1	359.1	65.6	2.7				
September	13,416.1	13,002.8	425.0	65.8	3.2				
October	13,400.9	12,964.4	448.1	65.7	3.3				
November		13,119.3	398.4	65.9	2.9				
December	13,520.3 13,499.3	13,079.5	423.0	65.5	3.1				
2013	13,499.3	13,079.5	423.0	05.5	3.1				
January	13,550.1	13,113.1	432.8	65.6	3.2				
-		13,242.5	389.3						
February	13,641.8			65.9	2.9				
March	13,625.3	13,188.7	439.5	65.5	3.2				
April Mov	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				

			(%)		
Time Series	Labour Force	Employed	Unemployed	Labour Force Participation Rate	Unemployment Rate
2014					
January	14,243.3	13,795.5	444.1	67.8	3.1
February	14,275.9	13,820.1	445.8	67.9	3.1
March	14,160.8	13,738.1	427.2	67.0	3.0
April	14,173.1	13,757.5	422.4	67.4	3.0
May	14,470.8	14,060.1	411.3	68.6	2.8
June	14,376.6	13,970.9	404.0	67.8	2.8
July	14,289.4	13,888.2	399.6	67.5	2.8
August	14,268.0	13,861.9	391.0	67.3	2.7
September	14,415.2	14,036.1	381.9	68.0	2.6
October	14,436.8	14,054.6	385.1	67.7	2.7
November	14,436.2	14,046.6	393.9	67.8	2.7
December	14,500.1	14,055.7	449.4	68.0	3.1
2015					
January	14,458.4	14,023.9	431.1	67.6	3.0
February	14,561.5	14,109.1	444.8	68.1	3.1
March	14,574.3	14,143.1	436.8	68.0	3.0
April	14,558.8	14,125.3	440.1	67.9	3.0
May	14,605.0	14,151.8	453.1	68.0	3.1
June	14,600.5	14,133.6	464.2	67.9	3.2
July	14,563.4	14,088.5	473.4	67.7	3.3
August	14,678.0	14,190.0	476.5	68.1	3.2
September	14,619.1	14,128.4	492.4	67.8	3.4
October	14,688.0	14,202.2	487.6	68.1	3.3
November	14,701.0	14,219.9	488.0	68.0	3.3
December	14,685.2	14,189.8	501.7	67.8	3.4
2016	·	·			
January	14,677.1	14,188.7	482.7	67.7	3.3
February	14,697.5	14,202.8	488.1	67.6	3.3
March	14,688.0	14,187.5	505.4	67.8	3.4
April	14,677.5	14,166.4	517.0	67.7	3.5
May	14,727.8	14,217.7	509.8	67.8	3.5
June	14,703.3	14,195.4	505.6	67.6	3.4
July	14,735.0	14,217.1	516.1	67.8	3.5
August	14,806.5	14,279.5	520.4	67.7	
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	,	,		0.10	0
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	512.0	67.8	3.4
August	15,009.4	14,482.6	521.8	67.8	3.4
-		14,482.0	521.8	67.9	3.5
September October	15,054.6 15,095 9	14,538.1	516.9	68.0	
	15,095.9 15,087 6				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

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Time Series	Labour Force	Employed	Unemployed	Labour Force Participation Rate	Unemployment Rate			
2018								
January	15,216.2	14,709.5	500.7	68.2	3.3			
February	15,216.8	14,724.2	490.2	68.2	3.2			
March	15,215.2	14,714.5	505.4	68.1	3.3			
April	15,324.0	14,815.0	512.8	68.4	3.3			
May	15,372.4	14,860.2	511.3	68.5	3.3			
June	15,362.9	14,839.6	521.4	68.5	3.4			
July	15,422.1	14,904.0	516.7	68.7	3.4			
August	15,397.5	14,863.4	529.7	68.3	3.4			
September	15,443.4	14,924.7	518.6	68.5	3.4			
October	15,452.9	14,932.8	522.0	68.5	3.4			
November	15,458.7	14,930.0	529.8	68.4	3.4			
December	15,499.9	14,996.8	510.7	68.4	3.3			
2019								
January	15,503.1	15,013.4	502.1	68.5	3.2			
February	15,525.9	15,016.0	506.5	68.5	3.3			
March	15,556.1	15,025.9	520.0	68.5	3.3			
April	15,607.4	15,092.9	527.6	68.5	3.4			
May	15,632.6	15,111.9	526.2	68.5	3.4			
June	15,637.3	15,116.0	524.7	68.6	3.4			
July	15,705.0	15,188.9	522.6	68.5	3.3			
August	15,708.8	15,159.7	519.6	68.7	3.3			
September	15,754.5	15,238.9	521.9	68.8	3.3			
October	15,786.7	15,275.4	517.2	68.8	3.3			
November	15,855.3	15,323.0	522.6	69.0	3.3			
December	15,817.1	15,303.4	516.6	68.9	3.3			
2020	10,01111	10,000.1	010.0	00.0	0.0			
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	4.0			
October	15,951.2	15,189.0	740.3	68.4	4.7			
November	15,952.4	15,183.8	784.1	68.4	4.8			
December	15,988.9	15,194.2	795.6	68.4	4.9			
2021	13,900.9	13,134.2	795.0	00.4	5.0			
January	16,016.3	15,219.2	790.4	68.4	4.9			
-	16,028.0	15,219.2	782.9					
February				68.5	4.9			
March	16,104.2	15,352.2	749.1	68.7	4.7			
April Max	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			

			('000)		(%)
Time Series	Labour Force	Employed	Unemployed	Labour Force Participation Rate	Unemployment Rate
2022					
January	16,350.3	15,651.6	688.3	68.9	4.2
February	16,392.6	15,720.2	675.4	69.1	4.1
March	16,437.2	15,768.1	667.8	69.2	4.1
April	16,507.1	15,866.5	640.6	69.5	3.9
May	16,553.2	15,921.7	631.6	69.6	3.8
June	16,620.9	16,034.8	603.9	69.8	3.6
July	16,611.0	15,996.5	601.8	69.7	3.6
August	16,647.2	16,058.0	604.7	69.7	3.6
September	16,640.1	16,030.1	607.5	69.7	3.7
October	16,656.8	16,033.7	618.8	69.6	3.7
November	16,686.4	16,063.3	620.1	69.7	3.7
December	16,719.8	16,097.7	622.2	69.7	3.7
2023					
January	16,739.7	16,129.0	603.3	69.7	3.6
February	16,770.6	16,176.4	594.3	69.8	3.5
March	16,804.5	16,221.9	586.8	69.9	3.5
April	16,829.1	16,250.4	582.9	69.9	3.5
May	16,871.2	16,293.3	578.5	70.0	3.4
June	16,933.1	16,381.7	560.3	70.2	3.3
July	16,942.3	16,368.7	565.8	70.2	3.3
August	16,960.9	16,394.1	573.9	70.2	3.4

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

							('000)
Time Series	Unemployed	Actively Unemployed	Less than 3 month	3- Less than 6 month	6- Less than 12 month	More than year	Inactively unemployed
2016							
January	501.5	361.9	180.3	110.0	36.0	35.6	139.7
February	506.4	254.0	115.8	83.7	34.9	19.6	252.4
March	509.5	332.8	176.8	92.9	44.8	18.3	176.7
April	511.5	328.0	170.6	93.3	43.9	20.2	183.4
May	504.8	297.3	153.6	92.5	37.6	13.6	207.6
June	501.8	298.2	146.8	83.6	51.7	16.2	203.5
July	516.2	306.0	131.1	90.9	54.6	29.4	210.2
August	515.2	305.6	149.0	81.4	44.7	30.5	209.6
September	512.6	292.6	148.1	77.9	45.6	21.0	220.0
October	511.7	299.7	143.1	74.7	48.4	33.5	212.0
November	510.7	286.5	125.6	86.8	47.5	26.6	224.2
December	512.2	374.4	192.2	93.2	59.4	29.6	137.9
2017							
January	514.1	328.4	147.1	108.1	47.3	25.9	185.7
February	514.8	338.1	151.8	118.6	46.7	21.0	176.7
March	510.8	315.2	168.2	80.8	43.0	23.2	195.6
April	511.9	359.5	151.9	107.5	66.2	33.9	152.4
May	507.5	372.1	171.9	128.8	38.9	32.5	135.3
June	507.7	319.1	151.1	89.8	49.2	29.0	188.5
July	519.0	345.6	144.6	115.0	47.6	38.4	173.3
August	516.9	351.5	160.7	115.7	45.0	30.1	165.4
September	514.5	322.0	142.4	105.8	45.1	28.7	192.5
October	508.8	356.1	182.1	110.6	35.7	27.7	152.8
November	505.1	338.1	143.3	105.5	51.1	38.2	167.0
December	505.8	327.5	127.6	109.1	46.6	44.2	178.3
2018							
January	516.5	356.6	133.2	125.9	58.2	39.3	160.0
February	508.5	349.8	155.3	106.6	41.4	46.4	158.7
March	508.7	349.8	161.7	108.5	42.0	37.7	158.9
April	510.0	373.6	167.7	140.9	44.7	20.2	136.4
May	504.8	319.4	134.2	112.0	38.5	34.7	185.4
June	515.8	324.5	136.2	108.5	52.4	27.4	191.2
July	518.6	360.7	189.7	86.1	47.9	37.0	157.9
August	525.0	308.7	149.1	84.4	46.1	29.0	216.3
September	516.4	361.6	174.1	103.0	37.5	47.1	154.8
October	512.9	331.1	165.2	85.5	49.2	31.3	181.8
November	516.2	347.8	168.9	87.2	52.6	39.2	168.3
December	514.2	329.7	149.3	92.6	34.3	53.5	184.4
2019					0.110		
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	102.5
September	520.2	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
00100001							
November	513.9	339.5	141.1	92.7	46.2	59.5	174.4

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

							('000
Time Series	Unemployed	Actively Unemployed	Less than 3 month	3- Less than 6 month	6- Less than 12 month	More than year	Inactively unemployed
2020							
January	511.7	319.8	132.4	103.2	48.7	35.6	191.
February	525.2	343.2	148.5	96.6	52.6	45.4	182.
March	610.5	422.9	200.0	100.2	72.7	50.1	187.
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		124.9
August	741.6	615.1	302.4	164.9	89.7	58.0	126.
September		610.4	300.5	163.6	88.2	58.0	127.
October	748.2	623.1	304.5	167.4	89.0	62.2	125.
November	764.4	637.7	311.2	169.8	90.4	66.3	126.
December	772.9	644.7	313.9	172.0	92.0	66.8	128.
2021					02.0		
January	782.5	657.2	321.5	175.9	90.4	69.3	125.
February	777.5	647.4	327.8	155.5	91.0	73.1	130.4
March	753.2	626.9	320.1	155.5	85.6	68.6	130.
April	733.2	618.7	322.6	152.5	80.7	64.4	120.
May	742.7	609.9	318.2	148.3	81.2	62.2	124.
June	728.1	609.9 642.9	316.2		86.7	62.9	
July				157.4			125.
August	778.2	651.3	351.4	156.7	86.1	57.1	126.
September	748.8	627.5	337.3	153.6	80.1	56.5	121.
October		611.0	333.3	147.3	78.9	51.4	118.
November	705.0	589.5	327.3	142.3	74.0	45.9	115.
December	694.4	581.8	324.3	137.6	74.8	45.1	112.
2022	687.6	576.5	322.3	136.5	74.1	43.5	111.
	000.4	500 5		101.0	70.0	10.5	110
January	680.4	569.5	320.8	134.2	72.0	42.5	110.
February March	671.8	562.5	318.7	131.8	71.0	41.0	109.
	669.2	561.0	320.4	130.1	70.4	40.1	108.
April	649.3	542.9	315.3	124.3	64.9	38.4	106.
May	637.7	534.0	312.9	122.5	61.9	36.6	103.
June	630.6	528.5	311.6	120.6	61.3	35.0	102.
July	620.7	517.4	307.7	115.7	60.0	34.0	103.
August	612.0	507.3	304.2	110.7	59.7	32.7	104.
September		496.6	298.7	108.2	58.2	31.5	108.
October	602.0	491.3	297.1	106.4	57.0	30.8	110.
November	600.9	488.0	295.9	105.2	56.7	30.2	112.
December	599.6	484.2	294.7	103.9	55.7	29.9	115.
2023							
January	596.1	481.6	292.9	103.7	54.1	31.0	114.
February	591.9	475.5	290.3	102.4	52.9	30.0	116.
March	588.7	472.9	289.7	101.9	51.1	30.1	115.
April	586.9	471.9	288.7	101.8	50.5	30.8	115.
May	584.6	470.4	286.6	100.2	52.2	31.4	114.
June	581.7	466.9	285.2	99.6	51.3	30.8	114.
July	579.2	464.7	284.7	99.1	51.8	29.1	114.
August	577.3	462.1	283.9	98.5	51.1	28.9	115.

	('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
Мау	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
Мау	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.
June	287.0	10.5	418.5	6.5
July	291.3	10.2	434.4	7.
August	297.8	11.2	441.2	7.
September	307.1	11.1	443.4	7.
October	244.5	9.0	404.8	6.
November	274.2	9.5	411.8	6.
December	309.9	11.2	412.9	6.

	('000)	(%)	('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	012.2	10.2	101.2	0.7		
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	520.0	8.8		
September	335.1	13.9	507.8	8.5		
October	358.8	13.9	508.4	8.1		
November	350.9	13.3	517.9	8.2		
December	367.7	13.7	533.8	8.5		
2022	307.1	10.7	000.0	0.0		
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	502.4	7.7		
May	341.4	12.5	475.7	7.4		
June	343.9	12.3	474.7	7.4		
July	336.2	12.2	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	329.3	11.9	444.5	6.9		
2023	551.0	11.0	444.5	0.3		
January	328.8	11.5	449.7	7 (
February	328.8 320.8	11.5	449.7 450.2	7.0 7.0		
March	320.8	11.3	450.2 454.9	7.0		
April	315.6	11.2	441.0	6.		
May	313.0	11.0	441.0	6. 7.(
June	313.0	11.0	440.0	6.9		
July						
August	311.2 309.2	10.9 10.8	444.8 439.6	6. 6.		

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

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

				('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 - August 2023

				('0
Time Series	Employer	Employees	Own account workers	Unpaid family worker
2020				
January	552.3	11,375.4	2,757.1	632
February	513.2	11,513.8	2,691.0	626
March	515.7	11,280.0	2,812.2	624
April	563.1	11,146.3	2,585.4	638
May	470.3	11,399.4	2,423.9	594
June	497.9	11,438.2	2,417.8	636
July	434.8	11,647.4	2,380.9	610
August	434.9	11,719.9	2,416.0	582
September	445.1	11,734.9	2,433.7	579
October	450.5	11,763.0	2,425.4	568
November	456.8	11,782.5	2,412.0	544
December	462.9	11,806.1	2,399.4	54
2021	102.0	11,000.1	2,000.1	
January	469.7	11,846.9	2,394.6	520
February	481.0	11,870.8	2,429.9	48
March	491.8	11,898.9	2,478.2	46
April	493.0	11,914.8	2,490.5	45
May	495.7	11,930.8	2,490.9	45
June	486.3	11,874.1	2,492.9	43
July	400.3 485.1			44 43
-		11,869.7	2,503.8	
August	491.4	11,897.6	2,537.7	44
September	499.7	11,925.9	2,572.6	46
October	506.0	11,971.2	2,607.9	46
November	509.8	11,998.3	2,628.0	47
December	512.9	12,015.9	2,640.2	47
2022	547.0	40,000,0	0.050.0	40
January	517.2	12,028.9	2,656.2	48
February	521.4	12,046.2	2,674.8	48
March	525.7	12,060.2	2,691.7	49
April	536.0	12,092.5	2,723.6	50
May	539.6	12,112.6	2,744.0	50
June	542.5	12,125.6	2,766.2	50
July	545.1	12,144.9	2,787.5	50
August	546.9	12,167.0	2,804.7	49
September	548.0	12,182.7	2,823.2	49
October	552.4	12,200.4	2,833.6	49
November	554.5	12,214.6	2,848.1	49
December	556.2	12,225.5	2,860.9	48
023				
January	558.1	12,237.3	2,877.8	48
February	560.3	12,249.9	2,892.5	48
March	561.8	12,264.7	2,909.1	48
April	565.0	12,276.4	2,921.0	48
Мау	566.6	12,288.0	2,935.0	49
June	569.4	12,299.2	2,948.5	49
July	570.9	12,313.6	2,958.9	49
August	571.9	12,324.5	2,966.8	49

										('000)
					(Occupation				
Year	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
					ary of Occu	pational Cla				
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
				aysia Standa						
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
				aysia Standa						
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
			Mala	aysia Standa	rd Classific	cation of Oc	cupations (I	MASCO) 201	3 ⁴	
2016	14,163.7	658.5	1,755.2	1,453.5	1,163.8	3,176.3	872.0	1,570.3	1,669.8	1,844.2
2017	14,476.8	690.3	1,771.6	1,522.9	1,236.5	3,212.6	898.9	1,517.1	1,766.5	1,860.4
2018	14,776.0	660.5	1,824.4	1,536.7	1,247.7	3,422.8	921.9	1,545.5	1,787.9	1,828.7
2019	15,073.4	694.5	1,883.5	1,573.9	1,272.1	3,411.6	932.8	1,577.1	1,865.4	1,862.5
2020	14,956.7	808.4	1,867.7	1,547.2	1,242.1	3,632.3	916.3	1,472.5	1,689.9	1,780.3
2021	15,064.2	687.0	1,961.4	1,806.7	1,507.3	3,611.5	720.3	1,301.0	1,553.7	1,915.2
			Mala	aysia Standa	rd Classific	cation of Oc	cupations (I	MASCO) 202	0 ⁵	
2022	15,391.7	712.2	1,993.2	1,855.1	1,534.7	3,763.2	723.8	1,380.7	1,584.4	1,844.4
Notoci										

Notes

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

1: Professional, technical and related workers

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

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

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

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

- 1: Managers
- 2: Professionals
- 3: Technicians and associate professionals
- 4: Clerical support workers
- 5: Service workers and shop and market sales workers
- 6: Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers7: Craft and related trades workers
- 8: Plant and machine-operators and assemblers
- 9: Elementary occupations

⁴For 2016 - 2021, category of occupation are classified according to the "Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupations (MASCO) 2013" as follows:

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

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

						Indu	strv				('000		
Year	Total	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	н	1	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.		
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.		
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.		
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		
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		
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		
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		
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		
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		
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		
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		
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		
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		
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		
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		
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		
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		
				Malays	ia Standard	Industrial	Classificat	tion (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.		
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.		
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.		
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.		
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.		
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.		
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.		
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.		
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.		
				Malays	ia Standard	Industrial	Classificat	tion (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.		
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.		
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.		
2013	13,545.4⁴	1,758.9	87.9	2,315.8	61.5	83.7	1,292.1	2,261.4	626.5	1,041.5	194.		
2014	13,852.6⁴	1,694.2	84.7	2,372.5	65.6	81.2	1,277.7	2,324.4	598.2	1,149.3	213		
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		
2016	14,163.7⁴	1,609.9	96.3	2,390.6	77.9	76.4	1,251.7	2,428.5	630.4	1,260.7	208		
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		
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		
2019 ^r	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		
2020	14,956.7	1,566.0	82.2	2,498.0	76.4	83.7	1,173.4	2,765.6	689.2	1,540.0	223.		
2021	15,064.2⁴	1,550.0	81.9	2,501.4	77.7	85.5	1,159.6	2,826.5	704.5	1,535.5	235.		
2022	15,391.7 ⁴	1,540.8	84.3	2,590.7	79.1	88.3	1,170.5	2,932.6	711.4	1,547.7	236.		
otes:	-,	,	20	-,			.,	-,		.,			

Notes:

¹For 1982 - 2000, industry was classified according to the "Malaysia Industrial

Classification, (Updated) 1972" as follows: A: Agriculture, forestry, livestock and fishing

B: Mining and quarrying

C: Manufacturing

D: Electricity, gas and water

E: Construction

F: Wholesale and retail trade, restaurants and hotels

G: Transport, storage and communications

 $\ensuremath{\textbf{H}}\xspace$: Finance, insurance, real estate and business services

I: Community, social and personal services

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

- A: Agriculture, hunting and forestry
- B: Fishing
- C: Mining and quarrying

D: Manufacturing E: Electricity, gas and water supply

- F: Construction
- G: Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods
- H: Hotels and restaurants
- I: Transport, storage and communications

J: Financial intermediation

- K: Real estate, renting and business activities
- L: Public administration and defence; compulsory social security M: Education
- N: Health and social work

O: Other community, social and personal service activities

P: Private households with employed persons

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

- A: Agriculture, forestry and fishing
- B: Mining and quarrying

C: Manufacturing

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

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

Table E: Employed person by industry, Malaysia, 1982 - 2022 (cont'd)

						Indus	stry				
Year	Total	К	L	М	N	0	Р	Q	R	S	Т
					ysia Indust			odated) 197			
1982	5,249.0	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.
1983	5,457.0	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.
1984	5,566.7	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.
1985	5,653.4	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.
1986	5,760.1	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.
1987	5,983.9	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.
1988	6,157.2	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.
1989	6,390.9	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n
1990	6,685.0	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.
1992	7,047.8	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.
1993	7,383.4	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.
1995	7,645.0	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.
1996	8,399.3	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.
1997	8,569.2	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.
1998	8,599.6	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.
1999	8,837.8	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.
2000	9,269.2	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n
					a Standard				20002		
2001	9,357.0	348.6	664.6	508.6	173.3	190.4	219.9	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
2002	9,542.6	397.1	663.6	508.6	189.3	192.5	262.7	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
2003	9,869.7	404.2	666.5	594.3	217.3	216.1	258.0	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
2004	9,979.5	458.5	684.3	610.7	198.2	231.3	260.9	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
2005	10,045.4	459.0	728.5	607.1	212.6	234.9	260.6	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
2006	10,275.4	508.4	674.1	600.1	223.2	247.1	254.7	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.:
2007	10,538.1	558.1	716.1	632.7	238.9	266.5	272.7	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.;
2008	10,659.6	553.2	751.1	656.5	252.6	274.2	253.0	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.
2009	10,897.3	601.9	813.9	731.4	271.7	303.3	262.5	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.
					a Standard						
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.
2012	12,820.5 ⁴	322.1	68.9	307.3	532.2	696.4	784.9	414.3	84.8	190.5	202.
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.
2015	14,067.7 ⁴	354.4	71.2	359.3	634.8	751.0	899.0	573.1	81.7	233.1	142.
2016	14,163.7 ⁴	346.9	82.4	361.8	657.0	748.2	928.7	570.3	80.9	230.8	124.
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.
2019 ^r	15,073.4 ^₄	355.1	90.3	394.7	809.2	737.1	992.1	527.7	84.0	266.1	104.
2020	14,956.7	372.1	82.1	379.3	801.9	734.9	937.6	559.6	58.2	267.0	66.
2021	15,064.2 ⁴	386.5	83.4	358.9	846.0	725.1	924.3	582.2	60.5	274.7	64.
2022	15,391.7 ⁴	397.2	83.7	365.7	862.4	747.7	943.7	599.0	63.5	279.0	67.8

Notes:

¹For 1982 - 2000, industry was classified according to the "Malaysia Industrial

Classification, (Updated) 1972" as follows: A: Agriculture, forestry, livestock and fishing

B: Mining and quarrying

C: Manufacturing

D: Electricity, gas and water

E: Construction

F: Wholesale and retail trade, restaurants and hotels

G: Transport, storage and communications

 $\ensuremath{\textbf{H}}\xspace$: Finance, insurance, real estate and business services

I: Community, social and personal services

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

- A: Agriculture, hunting and forestry
- B: Fishing
- C: Mining and quarrying
- D: Manufacturing

E: Electricity, gas and water supply

- F: Construction
- G: Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods
- H: Hotels and restaurants
- I: Transport, storage and communications
- J: Financial intermediation
- K: Real estate, renting and business activities
- L: Public administration and defence; compulsory social security M: Education
- N: Health and social work
- O: Other community, social and personal service activities
- P: Private households with employed persons

³For 2010 - 2021, industry was classified according to the "Malaysia

- Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2008" as follows:
- A: Agriculture, forestry and fishing
- B: Mining and quarrying C: Manufacturing
- D: Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply
- E: Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities F: Construction
- G: Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
- H: Transportation and storage
- I: Accommodation and food service activities
- J: Information and communication
- K: Financial and insurance/takaful activities
- L: Real estate activities
- M: Professional, scientific and technical activities
- N: Administrative and support service activities
- O: Public administration and defence; compulsory social security
- P: Education
- Q: Human health and social work activities
- R: Arts, entertainment and recreation
- S: Others service activities
- T: Activities of households as employers

^rRevised

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

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

		('000)										
			Status of	Employment								
Time Series	Total	Employer	Employee	Own Account Worker	Unpaid Family Worker							
1982	5,249.0	158.1	3,320.7	1,159.8	610.4							
1983	5,457.0	175.4	3,447.2	1,242.6	591.7							
1984	5,566.7	141.4	3,673.4	1,130.1	621.8							
1985	5,653.4	167.8	3,636.1	1,189.8	659.5							
1986	5,760.1	180.4	3,560.7	1,308.2	710.6							
1987	5,983.9	167.9	3,747.9	1,280.1	788.1							
1988	6,157.2	204.7	3,799.1	1,377.1	776.3							
1989	6,390.9	154.2	4,164.7	1,324.3	747.4							
1990	6,685.0	194.6	4,412.4	1,383.9	694.0							
1992	7,047.8	158.5	5,047.7	1,277.3	564.2							
1993	7,383.4	209.5	5,272.8	1,350.7	550.1							
1995	7,645.0	188.1	5,553.3	1,396.4	506.9							
1996	8,399.3	251.1	6,071.4	1,514.2	562.6							
1997	8,569.2	222.7	6,380.7	1,449.6	516.1							
1998	8,599.6	252.7	6,307.9	1,521.6	517.4							
1999	8,837.8	202.2	6,602.5	1,489.1	543.9							
2000	9,269.2	275.8	6,882.6	1,586.0	524.8							
2001	9,357.0	306.8	7,056.2	1,514.9	478.5							
2002	9,542.6	288.6	7,320.2	1,479.8	453.9							
2003	9,869.7	333.0	7,523.8	1,536.3	476.3							
2004	9,979.5	354.7	7,445.0	1,678.1	501.7							
2005	10,045.4	337.0	7,583.4	1,671.7	453.2							
2006	10,275.4	396.9	7,632.9	1,733.4	512.2							
2007	10,538.1	362.5	7,824.0	1,831.5	520.1							
2008	10,659.6	371.4	7,951.1	1,851.1	486.0							
2009	10,897.3	399.4	8,153.6	1,862.7	481.7							
2010	11,899.5	439.3	9,010.2	1,954.7	495.4							
2011	12,351.5	446.1	9,483.7	1,907.4	514.3							
2012	12,820.5	476.2	9,620.0	2,117.3	607.0							
2013	13,545.4	523.9	10,073.5	2,316.8	631.3							
2014	13,852.6	511.5	10,447.6	2,267.2	626.3							
2015	14,067.7	568.6	10,395.5	2,476.2	627.4							
2016	14,163.7	486.4	10,534.2	2,522.3	620.9							
2017	14,476.8	553.5	10,710.1	2,606.7	606.4							
2018	14,776.0	547.2	10,700.4	2,859.2	669.1							
2019	15,073.4	552.9	11,218.3	2,724.2	578.1							
2020	14,956.7	512.2	11,554.2	2,383.0	507.4							
2021	15,064.2	508.4	11,821.4	2,231.0	503.3							
2022	15,391.7	532.9	12,046.8	2,325.0	487.0							

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

Indicators		2022					2023							Data Source	
indicators	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Data Source	
_abour Force Parti	cipatio	n Rate	(LFPR)	(%)											
South East Asia															
Malaysia	69.7	69.7	69.7	69.8	69.8	69.8	69.9	69.9	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.1	70.1	DOSM	
Philipphine	66.1	65.2	64.2	67.5	66.4	64.5	66.6	66.0	65.1	65.3	66.1	60.1	n.a	Philippine Statistics Authority	
East Asia														-	
Hong Kong	58.6	58.6	58.6	58.4	58.3	58.1	57.9	57.9	57.7	57.6	57.5	57.6	57.7	Census and Statistics Department	
Taiwan	59.3	59.2	59.2	59.2	59.2	59.2	59.2	59.2	59.2	59.1	59.2	59.3	59.3	National Statistics Republic of China	
South Korea	64.1	64.2	64.3	64.2	63.3	62.6	63.1	64.1	64.4	65.3	65.3	65.0	64.4	Statistics Korea	
Japan	62.9	63.0	62.8	62.4	62.3	62.2	62.1	62.6	62.9	62.9	63.1	63.1	63.1	Statistics Bureau of Japan	
Oceania															
Australia	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.8	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.8	66.8	66.9	66.9	66.9	67.0	ABS	
North America															
USA	62.3	62.3	62.2	62.2	62.3	62.4	62.5	62.6	62.6	62.6	62.6	62.6	62.8	BLS	
Canada	64.8	64.7	64.9	64.8	65.4	65.7	65.7	65.6	65.6	65.5	65.7	65.6	65.5	Statistics Canada	
Europe															
United Kingdom	78.3	78.4	78.5	78.5	78.6	78.7	78.9	79.0	79.0	79.2	79.1	78.9	n.a	ONS	
Sweden	75.2	73.6	74.1	74.2	73.1	73.7	74.2	75.0	74.8	75.9	78.5	78.0	75.6	Statistics Sweden	
Finland	68.1	68.0	67.9	67.6	67.7	67.1	67.1	68.0	68.6	71.4	71.4	68.3	69.1	Statistics Finland	
Russia	62.7	62.2	62.4	62.5	62.2	62.4	62.3	62.4	62.6	62.6	62.7	n.a	n.a	Trading economics	
Italy	65.5	65.7	65.9	65.8	66.0	66.3	66.3	66.3	66.4	66.4	66.6	66.5	66.5	National Institute of Statistics	
Netherland	75.0	75.0	75.1	75.3	75.5	75.6	75.6	75.6	75.7	75.7	75.7	75.8	75.9	Statistics Netherland	
Unemployment rat	e (%)					ī									
South East Asia		• •									• •				
Malaysia	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	DOSM	
Philipphine	5.3	5.0	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.8	n.a	Philippine Statistics Authority	
East Asia															
Hong Kong	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	Census and Statistic Department	
Taiwan	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	National Statistics Republic of China	
South Korea	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.3	3.0	3.6	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.0	Statistics Korea	
Japan	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.7	Statistics Bureau of Japan	
Oceania															
Australia	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.7	ABS	
North America	~ -	0.5	o –	0.0	0.5	<u> </u>	0.0	0.5	0 (o -	0.0	0.5	• •		
USA	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.8	BLS	
Canada	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.5	Statistics Canada	
Europe United Kingdom	3.6	27	27	27	20	20	20	10	20	4.1	12	4.4	n 0		
-		3.7 6.5	3.7 7 1	3.7 6.4	3.8 6.0	3.8	3.9 ° 2	4.0	3.9 7.5		4.3		n.a 7 7	ONS Statistics Swadon	
Sweden	6.6	6.5	7.1	6.4	6.9	7.6	8.2	7.7	7.5	7.9	9.2	6.2	7.7	Statistics Sweden	
Finland	6.7	6.7	5.8	5.9	6.7	7.6	6.7	6.9	7.9	9.0	7.2	6.9	6.7	Statistics Finland	
Russia	3.8 8.1	3.9 8.0	3.9 7.9	3.7 7.8	3.7 7.9	3.6 8.0	3.5 7.9	3.5 7.8	3.3 7.8	3.2 7.7	3.1 7.5	3.0 7.6	3.0 7.3	Trading economics National Institute of	
Italy		0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.0	1.0	LOU REAL REAL	
Italy Netherland	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	Statistics Statistics Netherland	

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