MEDIA STATEMENT

MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

Block C6 & C7, Complex C,
Federal Government Administrative Centre, Precinct 1,
62514 Federal Territory of Putrajaya
Telephone : 03 - 8090 4681

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS, MALAYSIA
THIRD QUARTER OF 2024

Malaysia's labour demand showed a positive year-on-year trend, recording a total of 9.01 million jobs in the third quarter of 2024

PUTRAJAYA, NOVEMBER 14, 2024 – Malaysia's labour demand showed a positive year-on-year trend, recording a total of 9.01 million jobs in the third quarter of 2024, the Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) reported today in the release of **Employment Statistics, Third Quarter of 2024.** These statistics were published in the report based on the Employment Survey conducted on registered businesses in the private sector. The report presents the labour demand statistics, encompassing the number of jobs, filled jobs, jobs vacancy and jobs created indicators by skills category and economic activity.

In a statement today, the Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin said "The country's labour demand remained favourable in the third quarter of 2024, with a continuous increase in the number of jobs by 1.2 per cent year-on-year, bringing to a total of 9.01 million jobs. For the record, it was the highest number recorded since 2018. This is aligned with the slower unemployment rate of 3.2 per cent that was reported in the Labour Force Statistics, Third Quarter of 2024. Furthermore, the number of filled jobs also increased by 1.2 per cent, reaching 8.82 million jobs (Q3 2023: 8.71 million) with the filled jobs rate remained high at 97.9 per cent. Meanwhile, jobs vacancy rose by 0.4 per cent, totalling 191.8 thousand (Q3 2023: 190.9 thousand) with 2.1 per cent vacancy rate. The number of jobs created for this quarter demonstrated a slight decline of 0.6 per cent, with 31.8 thousand new jobs created, compared to 32.0 thousand in Q3 2023.

The consistent upward trend of filled jobs reflects the ongoing progress in the present economic conditions. This stability was also portrayed by the positive year-on-year growth of filled jobs across all economic sectors. The Agriculture sector recorded the highest growth at 1.8 per cent, followed by Services and Manufacturing at 1.6 per cent and

1.0 per cent respectively. Disaggregating the filled jobs by economic sectors, the Services sector led with 4.65 million jobs or equivalent to 52.7 per cent, followed by Manufacturing (2.38 million; 27.0%) and Construction (1.24 million; 14.1%). By skills category, majority of filled jobs were in the semi-skilled category, comprising 5.53 million jobs (62.7%), followed by the skilled category with 2.21 million jobs (25.0%), and low-skilled category with 1.09 million jobs (12.3%)."

Highlighting on jobs vacancy, the Chief Statistician stated that there were 191.8 thousand vacancies in the economic sector during this quarter, an increase of 0.4 per cent from the third quarter of 2023 (190.9 thousand). By economic sectors, the Manufacturing sector retained its position as the primary driver in jobs vacancy, representing 109.1 thousand vacancies (56.9%), with the Electrical, electronic, and optical products sub-sector contributing 33.8 thousand vacancies. Following this, were the Agriculture and Construction sectors with 32.0 thousand (16.7%) and 25.4 thousand vacancies (13.2%) respectively. Breaking down jobs vacancy by skills category, the semi-skilled category contributed the largest share of 55.9 per cent with 107.1 thousand vacancies, followed by the skilled category at 24.8 per cent (47.5 thousand) and low-skilled category at 19.3 per cent (37.2 thousand).

During this quarter, Malaysia created 31.8 thousand new jobs to meet the growing demands of various economic sectors, slightly down from 32.0 thousand jobs in the same quarter of the previous year. With respect to the total number of jobs created, the semi-skilled category made up the largest share of 63.3 per cent (20.1 thousand), followed by the skilled category (26.4%; 8.4 thousand) and low-skilled category (10.3%; 3.3 thousand). Additionally, the Services sector was the most significant contributor out of other economic sectors, generating 15.7 thousand jobs (49.5%), particularly in the Wholesale and retail trade sub-sector, which created 9.0 thousand jobs. Furthermore, the Manufacturing sector contributed 10.9 thousand new jobs (34.4%), primarily in the Electrical, electronic, and optical products sub-sector, which posted 4.0 thousand jobs. The Construction sector accounted for 3.7 thousand new jobs (11.5%).

Summing up his statement on today's release, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin noted that labour demand is expected to remain stable throughout the year, supported by favourable economic growth with encouraging developments in business activities. He also highlighted that the 2.9 per cent increase in employed persons, as reported in the Labour Force Statistics, Third Quarter of 2024 and the 1.7 per cent year-on-year rise in the number of persons engaged in the Services sector, as reported in the Quarterly Services Statistics, Third Quarter of 2024 aligns with the broader expansion of economic activities driving this positive momentum. Therefore, Malaysia's labour market is anticipated to remain encouraging with continuous developments in the economic and business

activities, creates more job opportunities and income in the economy and thus, lead to more labour participation in the market.

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

The Government of Malaysia has declared National Statistics Day (MyStats Day) on October 20th each year. MyStats Day theme is "Statistics is the Essence of Life". DOSM commemorates its 75th Diamond Jubilee in 2024.
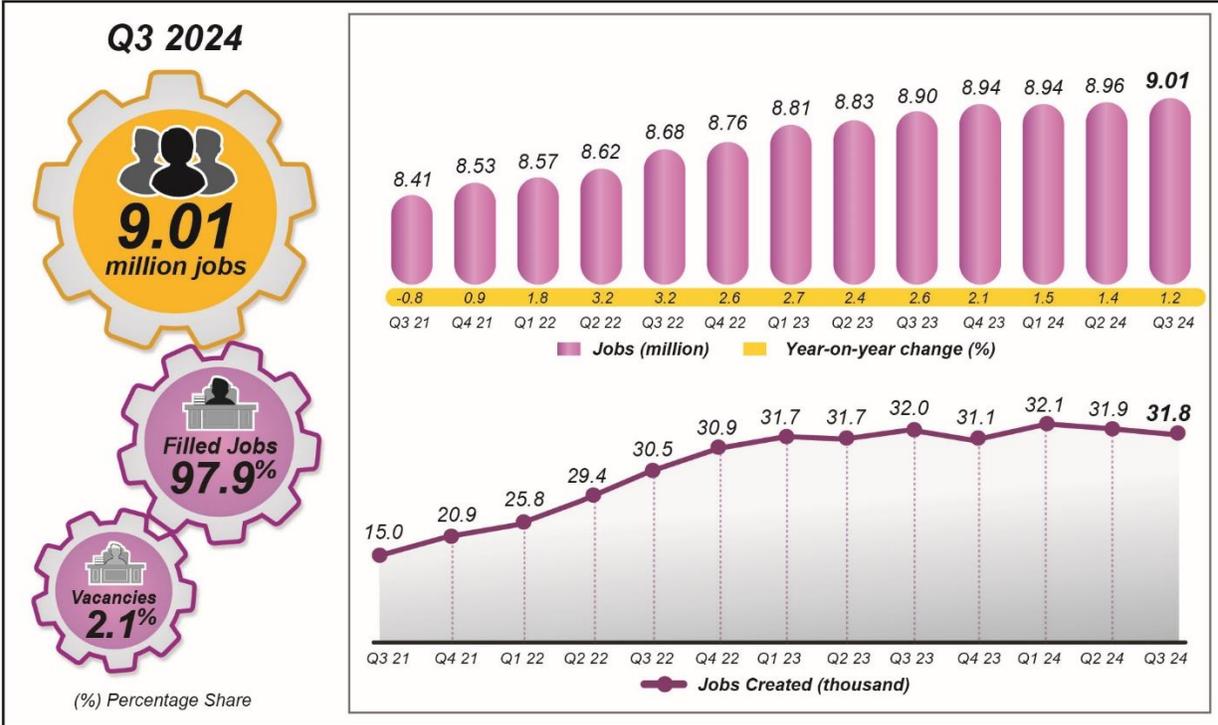
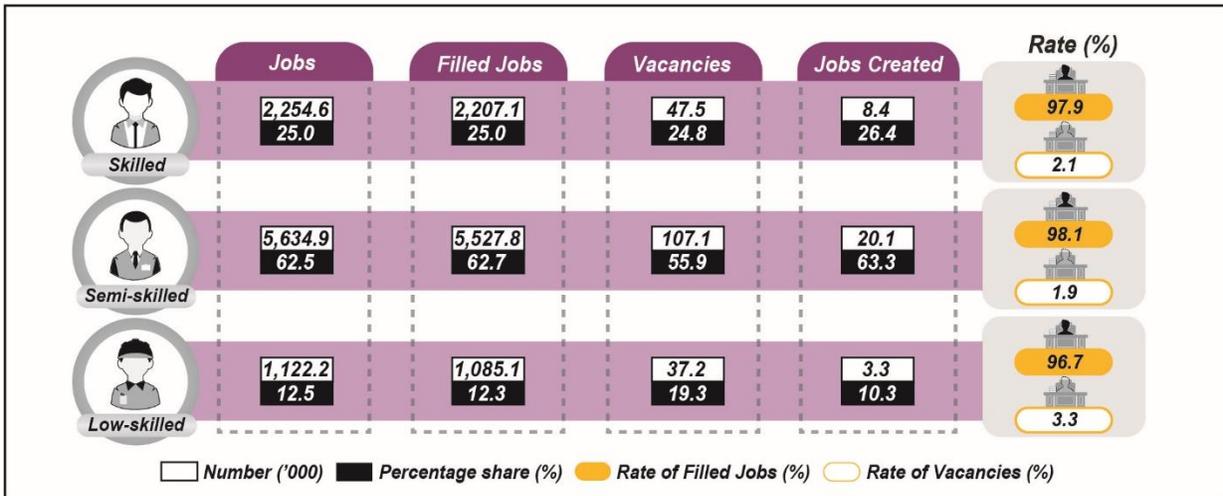**Exhibit 1: Employment Statistics, Q3 2021 – Q3 2024**

Q3 2024

9.01 million jobs

Filled Jobs 97.9%

Vacancies 2.1%

(%) Percentage Share

Jobs (million): 8.41, 8.53, 8.57, 8.62, 8.68, 8.76, 8.81, 8.83, 8.90, 8.94, 8.94, 8.96, 9.01

Year-on-year change (%): -0.8, 0.9, 1.8, 3.2, 3.2, 2.6, 2.7, 2.4, 2.6, 2.1, 1.5, 1.4, 1.2

Quarters: Q3 21, Q4 21, Q1 22, Q2 22, Q3 22, Q4 22, Q1 23, Q2 23, Q3 23, Q4 23, Q1 24, Q2 24, Q3 24

Jobs Created (thousand): 15.0, 20.9, 25.8, 29.4, 30.5, 30.9, 31.7, 31.7, 32.0, 31.1, 32.1, 31.9, 31.8

Exhibit 2: Labour Demand by Skill, Q3 2024

	Jobs	Filled Jobs	Vacancies	Jobs Created	Rate (%)
Skilled	2,254.6 / 25.0	2,207.1 / 25.0	47.5 / 24.8	8.4 / 26.4	97.9 / 2.1
Semi-skilled	5,634.9 / 62.5	5,527.8 / 62.7	107.1 / 55.9	20.1 / 63.3	98.1 / 1.9
Low-skilled	1,122.2 / 12.5	1,085.1 / 12.3	37.2 / 19.3	3.3 / 10.3	96.7 / 3.3

Number ('000)   Percentage share (%)   Rate of Filled Jobs (%)   Rate of Vacancies (%)

Exhibit 3: Labour Demand by Economic Sector, Q3 2024 (% Share)

	Agriculture	Mining & Quarrying	Manufacturing	Construction	Services
Jobs	5.6	0.9	27.6	14.1	51.8
Filled Jobs	5.3	0.9	27.0	14.1	52.7
Vacancies	16.7	0.3	56.9	13.2	12.9
Jobs Created	3.9	0.7	34.4	11.5	49.5
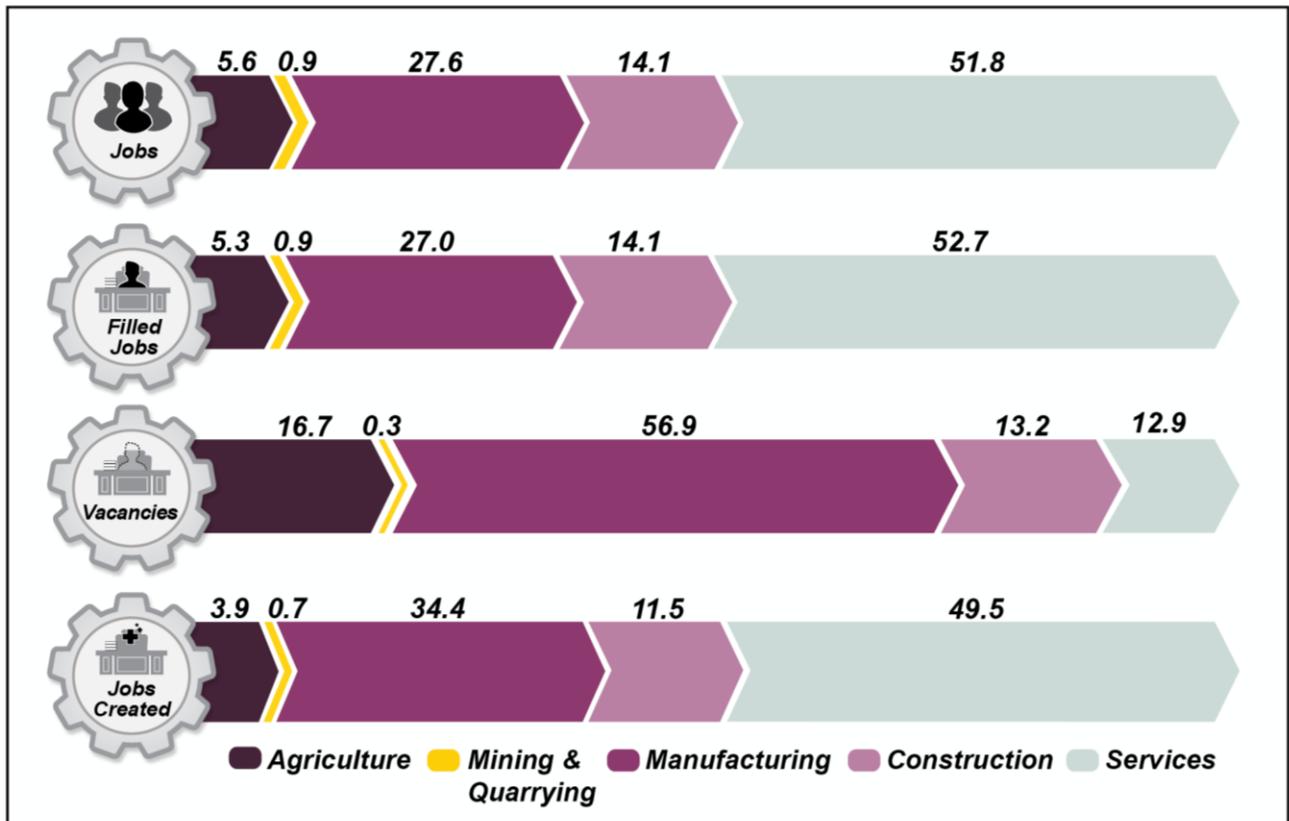
Released by:

THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA
14th NOVEMBER 2024