MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS REPORT

SEPTEMBER 2024

JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

LABOUR FORCE REPORT MALAYSIA

SEPTEMBER 2024

Announcement

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

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

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

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PREFACE

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

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

The Labour Force Report for September 2024 describes the labour supply condition based on the current situation. The report also elaborates on the month-on-month changes to examine the immediate effects of recent events. In addition, annual changes from the same month of the previous year are also reported.

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

DATO' SRI DR. MOHD UZIR MAHIDIN
Chief Statistician Malaysia

November 2024

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GLOSSARY

Actively unemployed	:	Persons who were available for work and were actively looking for a job during the reference week.
Category of skills	:	For reporting purposes, the category of occupation is regrouped into three levels of skills based on the Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupation (MASCO) 2013 as below: **Skilled workers:** 1. Managers; 2. Professionals; and 3. Technicians and associate professionals. **Semi-skilled workers:** 4. Clerical support workers; 5. Services and sales workers; 6. Skilled agricultural, forestry, livestock, and fishery workers; 7. Craft and related trades workers; and 8. Plant and machine operators and assemblers. **Low-skilled workers:** 9. Elementary occupations. Starting in January 2022, the category of occupation is based on the Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupation (MASCO) 2020 with the 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: Agriculture, Mining & quarrying, Manufacturing, Construction and Services. In the meantime, Manufacturing and Services are further disaggregated into sub-sectors.
Employed	:	All persons who, at any time during the reference week worked at least one hour for pay, profit or family gain either as an employer, employee, own-account worker or unpaid family worker.
Employee	:	A person who works for a public or private employer and receives regular remuneration in wages, salary, commission, tips or payment in kind.
Employer	:	A person who operates a business, a plantation or other trade and employs one or more workers to help him.
Employment-to-population ratio	:	The proportion of the employed population to working-age population.
Inactively unemployed	:	Did not look for work because they believed no work was available or that they were not qualified; Would have looked for work if they had not been temporarily ill or had it not been for weather conditions; and had looked for work prior to the reference week and were waiting for the result of job applications.

GLOSSARY

Labour force participation rate	:	The ratio of the labour force to the working-age population, expressed as a percentage.
Outside labour force	:	All persons not classified as employed or unemployed are classified as outside the labour force. This category consists of housewives, students (including those going for further studies), retired, disabled persons and those not interested in looking for a job.
Own-account worker	:	A person who operates his own farm, business or trade without employing any paid workers 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

ATM	:	Malaysian Armed Forces
CIMB	:	Commerce International Merchant Bankers Berhad
GDP	:	Gross Domestic Product
ILO	:	International Labour Organization
K-Youth	:	Khazanah Youth Development Programme
LI	:	Leading Index
LFS	:	Labour Force Survey
LFPR	:	Labour Force Participation Rate
MADANI	:	Sustainability, Prosperity, Innovation, Respect, Trust and Compassion
MAHA	:	Malaysia Agriculture, Horticulture and Agro-Tourism Exhibition
MASCO	:	Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupation
MITI	:	Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry
MSIC	:	Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification
PIKAS	:	Public-Private Partnership Master Plan
RM	:	Ringgit Malaysia
SOCSO	:	Social Security Organization
TVET	:	Technical and Vocational Education and Training
US	:	United States

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AGRICULTURE CENSUS 2024
KEY TO AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

MALAYSIA MADANI

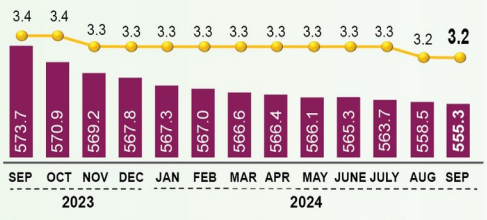
MBLS

LABOUR FORCE MALAYSIA, SEPTEMBER 2024

September's unemployed continued to decrease to 555.3 thousand persons, with an unemployment rate of 3.2 per cent

UNEMPLOYMENT

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



▼3.2% ▼0.6%

3.2%

September's unemployment rate remained at 3.2 per cent as in the previous month

▼0.2pp ⇔0.0pp

Unemployment by category

Actively unemployed	Inactively unemployed
79.9%	20.1%

SEP 2024

▼3.4% ▼0.7%	▼2.6% ▼0.1%
443.5 thousand	111.8 thousand

AUG 2024

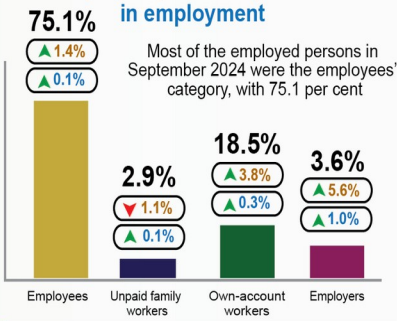
446.6 thousand	111.9 thousand

EMPLOYED PERSONS

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

▲1.9% ▲0.2%

Employed persons by status in employment



Most of the employed persons in September 2024 were the employees' category, with 75.1 per cent

LABOUR FORCE

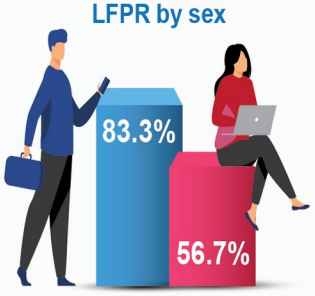
LABOUR FORCE AND LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (LFPR), MALAYSIA, SEP 2023 - SEP 2024

▲1.7% ▲0.1%

70.5% ▲0.4pp ▲0.1pp

A higher labour force participation rate recorded during the month at 70.5 per cent

LFPR by sex



OUTSIDE LABOUR FORCE

AUG 2024

SEP 2024

▼0.1%
▼0.01%

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

Housework/ family responsibilities
42.9%

Schooling/ training
41.1%

% Percentage change (year-on-year)
pp Percentage point
% Percentage change (month-on-month)
⇔ Unchanged

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

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

What is Labour Force Survey (LFS)?

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

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

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

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

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

LABOUR FORCE

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

EMPLOYED

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

UNEMPLOYED

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

OUTSIDE LABOUR FORCE

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

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

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

LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE

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

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

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

- The number of **employed persons** further increased in September 2024 with a rise of **0.2 per cent (+27.6 thousand persons)** to **16.69 million persons** (August 2024: 16.66 million persons). During the month, the **employment-to-population ratio** which indicates the ability of an economy to create employment, rose by **0.1 percentage points** month-on-month to **68.2 per cent** (August 2024: 68.1%).

- In the economic sector, the number of employed persons which was concentrated in the Services sector continued to record increases, particularly in Food & beverage services; Wholesale & retail trade, and Information & communication activities. On the same note, the Manufacturing, Construction, Mining & quarrying and Agriculture sectors also registered a rise in employment.

- In September 2024, **75.1 per cent** of the total employed persons were in the **employees'** category. As compared to the previous month, this category recorded a slight increase of **0.1 per cent (+12.7 thousand persons)**, reaching a total of **12.51 million persons** (August 2024: 12.50 million persons). A similar trend was also observed in the **own-account workers** category, with an increase of **0.3 per cent (+8.8 thousand persons)** to register **3.09 million persons** (August 2024: 3.08 million persons).

- During the month, the number of **unemployed persons** continued to decline, with a decrease of **0.6 per cent (-3.2 thousand persons)** to **555.3 thousand persons** (August 2024: 558.5 thousand persons). The **unemployment rate** in September 2024 remained at **3.2 per cent**, as recorded last month.

- In September 2024, the number of **labour force** was on an upward trend, with an addition of **0.1 per cent (+24.4 thousand persons)** to **17.24 million persons** (August 2024: 17.22 million persons). Accordingly, a higher **labour force participation rate (LFPR)** was recorded during the month at **70.5 per cent** compared to 70.4 per cent last month.

- The number of persons **outside the labour force** in September 2024 posted a marginal decrease of **0.01 per cent** or equivalent to a reduction of **0.8 thousand persons** to **7.23 million persons** (August 2024: 7.23 million persons). The major composition for the outside labour force was **housework/ family responsibilities**, accounting for **42.9 per cent**, followed by the **schooling/ training** category with **41.1 per cent**.

- In line with the encouraging current Malaysian economic performance, the country's labour market has also shown consistent improvement. Strong domestic demand and recovery in the external sector have also created more job opportunities in the market, thus having a positive impact on the performance of Malaysia's labour force. Therefore, with various initiatives designed that are seen to encourage more labour participation in the market in the near future, the country's labour force performance is anticipated to be more competitive and continue to strengthen and stabilise in the coming months.

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

1 THE LABOUR FORCE POSITION FURTHER STRENGTHENED IN SEPTEMBER 2024, IN LINE WITH THE OPTIMISTIC COUNTRY'S ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

Global economic growth remained stable in September 2024 and inflation has continued to moderate. Meanwhile, Malaysia's economy remained resilient, driven by the continuous increase in tourism activities and recovery in global trade, which further bolstered the country's labour market. According to the Ministry of Investment, Trade, and Industry (MITI), the improvement of the country's economic growth is supported by the external trade recovery, especially in the semiconductor supply chain as well as agriculture goods[1]. Therefore, most of the firms took the opportunity to boost their production to meet the enlargement of product demand from diverse countries. This had been the catalyst for a healthier Malaysia's labour market in the month due to an addition of employment from the firms to meet the industry's needs and further sustained the country's economic growth.

In the meantime, the government has also been encouraged to improve tourism-related activities with various initiatives and programs, particularly those related to the Agriculture sector. YB Datuk Seri Haji Mohamad Bin Sabu stated that Malaysia Agriculture, Horticulture and Agro-Tourism Exhibition (MAHA) 2024 was one of the government programs that attracted many tourists from the whole world, and about 5,556 job opportunities had been opened in the Agro Job Fair under the MAHA 2024 programme, which was held on 11 to 22 September 2024[2]. Thus, one of the government's initiatives in expanding the tourism sector has furthered creating more job opportunities in the services sector and further attracting more labour participation in the market during the month. Therefore, the labour force position further strengthened in September 2024, in line with the optimistic country's economic outlook.

Additionally, based on the Leading Index (LI) performance for August 2024, the LI continued to portray a strong growth in August 2024 by registering a growth of 4.0 per cent to 114.3 points as against the same month of the previous year (August 2023: 109.9 points). As for the monthly performances, the LI recorded a decline of 0.7 per cent in August 2024. Looking at the smoothed long-term trend in August 2024, the LI consistently exceeded 100.0 points, indicating that the Malaysian economy is growing steadily, bolstered by stringent economic fundamentals and a positive outlook for external trade. Meanwhile, the monthly external trade indicators for exports and imports both posted negative growth of -3.9 per cent (August 2024: -1.6%) and -10.3 per cent (August 2024: -1.0%), respectively.

2 The number of employed persons further increased in September 2024

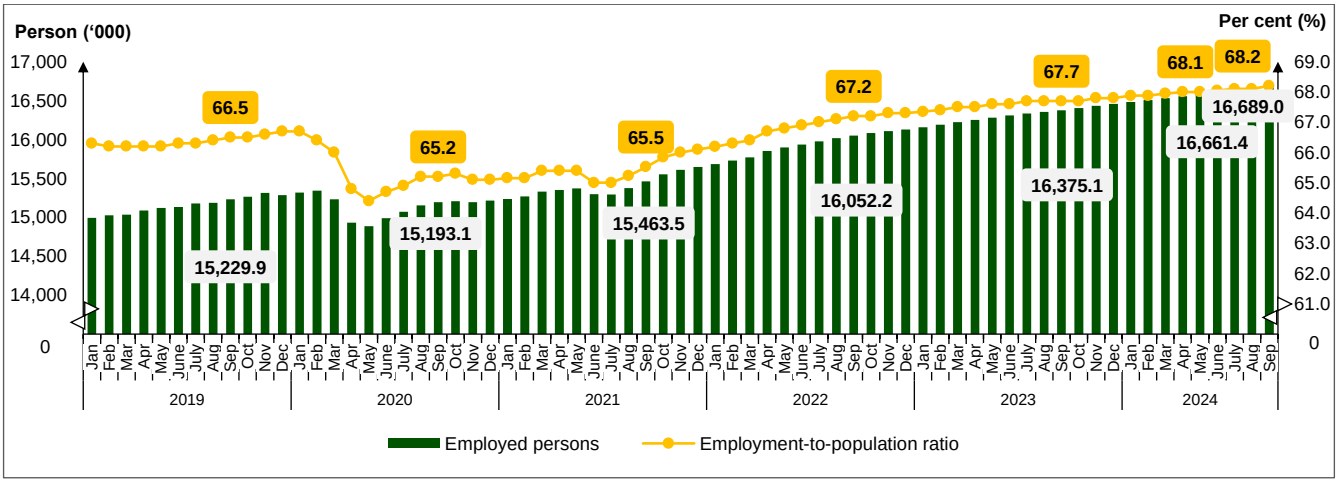
The number of **employed persons** further increased in September 2024 with a rise of **0.2 per cent (+27.6 thousand persons)** to **16.69 million persons** (August 2024: 16.66 million persons). Meanwhile, in seasonally adjusted estimates, there was a slight decrease of 0.01 per cent in the number of employed persons. Compared with the same month last year, the number of employed persons heightened by 1.9 per cent or equivalent to 313.9 thousand persons (September 2023: 16.38 million persons).

In the economic sector, the number of employed persons which was concentrated in the Services sector continued to record increases, particularly in Food & beverage services; Wholesale & retail trade, and Information & communication activities. On the same note, the Manufacturing, Construction, Mining & quarrying and Agriculture sectors also registered a rise in employment.

[1] https://www.astroawani.com/berita-bisnes/perdagangan-malaysia-naik-102-peratus-lepasi-paras-rm2-trilion-jan-sept-2024-492334
[2] https://www.utusan.com.my/pilihan-utusan/2024/09/5556-peluang-kerjaya-menanti-belia-di-maha-2024/

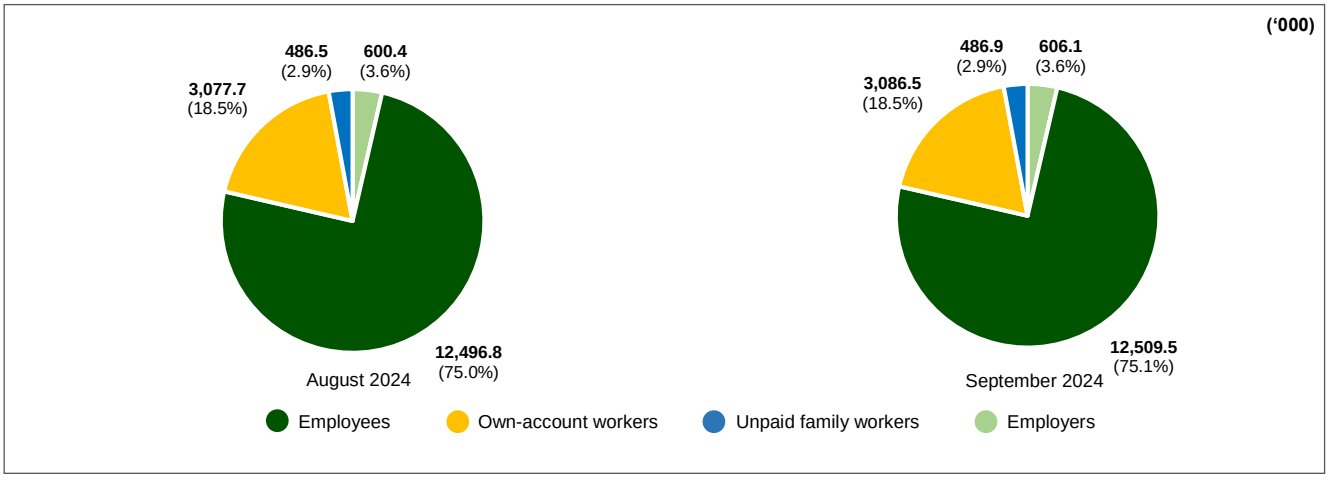
During the month, the **employment-to-population** ratio which indicates the ability of an economy to create employment, rose by **0.1 percentage points** month-on-month to **68.2 per cent** (August 2024: 68.1%). As for the year-on-year comparison, the ratio continued to rise, with an addition of 0.5 percentage points as compared to the same month of the previous year at 67.7 per cent **[Chart 1]**.

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



In September 2024, **75.1 per cent** of the total employed persons were in the **employees'** category. As compared to the previous month, this category recorded a slight increase of **0.1 per cent (+12.7 thousand persons)**, reaching a total of **12.51 million persons** (August 2024: 12.50 million persons). A similar trend was also observed in the **own-account workers** category, with an increase of **0.3 per cent (+8.8 thousand persons)** to register **3.09 million persons** (August 2024: 3.08 million persons). This group 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, August 2024 and September 2024



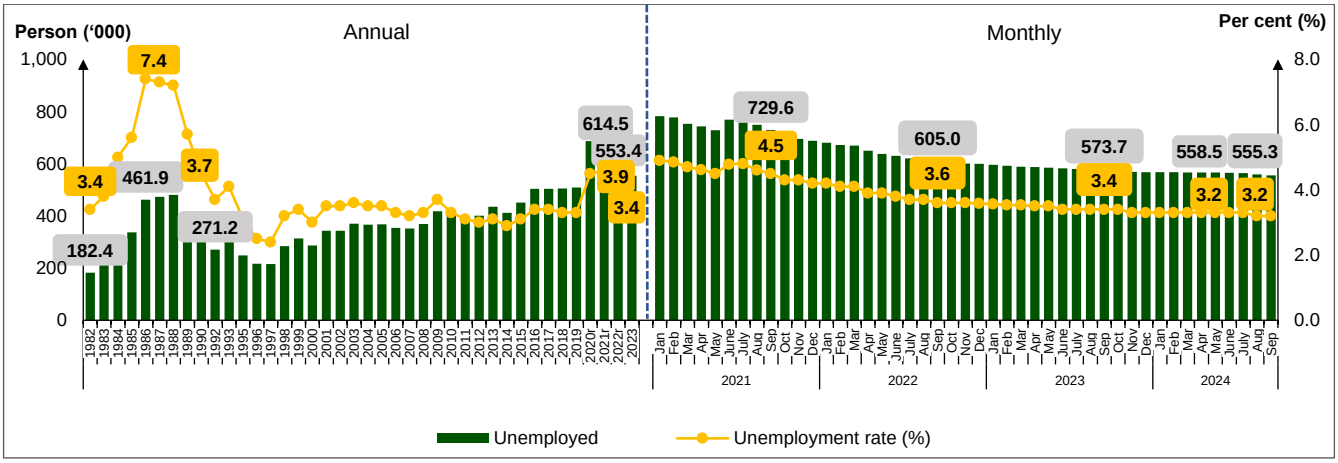
During the month, the number of **employed persons who were temporarily not working** declined by **1.3 thousand persons (-1.8%)** to **74.3 thousand persons** (August 2024: 75.6 thousand persons). In the meantime, on a yearly basis, this category decreased by 8.6 per cent or equivalent to 7.0 thousand persons as compared to 81.3 thousand persons registered in September 2023. This group of persons, who were most likely unable to work, was not classified as unemployed as they had work to return to.

3 Unemployment rate in September 2024 remained at 3.2 per cent

During the month, the number of **unemployed persons** continued to decline, with a decrease of **0.6 per cent (-3.2 thousand persons)** to **555.3 thousand persons** (August 2024: 558.5 thousand persons). The **unemployment rate** in September 2024 remained at **3.2 per cent**, as recorded last month. In seasonally adjusted terms, the number of unemployed persons went up by 0.4 per cent, with an unemployment rate of 3.2 per cent.

The number of unemployed persons continued to fall by 3.2 per cent (-18.4 thousand persons) year-on-year (September 2023: 573.7 thousand persons). Accordingly, the unemployment rate declined by 0.2 percentage points as against 3.4 per cent in September 2023 **[Chart 3]**.

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

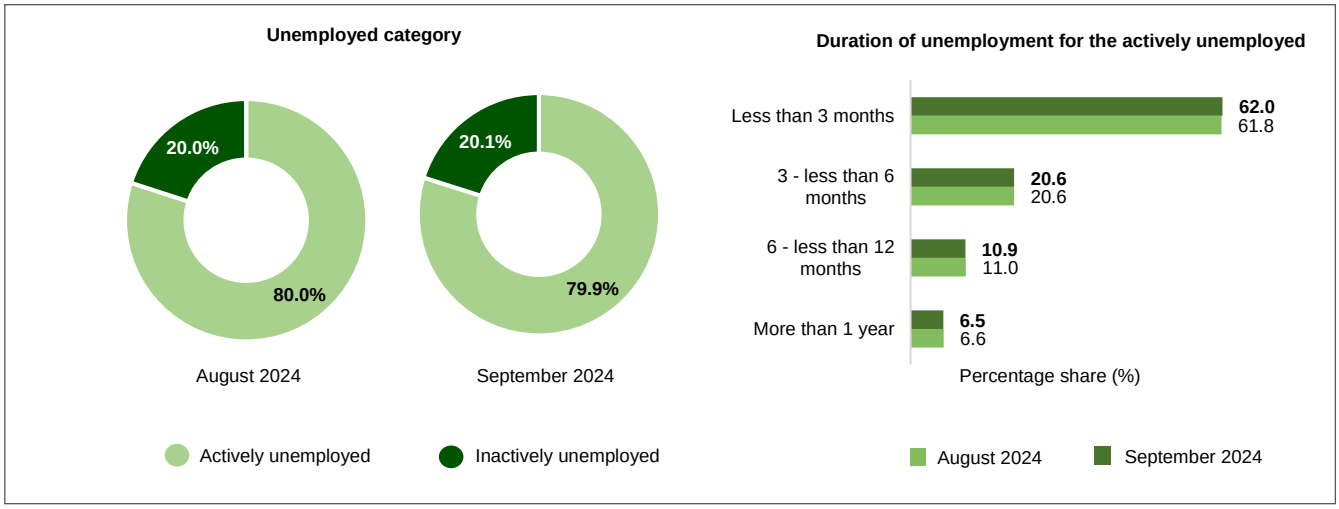


In September 2024, **79.9 per cent** of the total unemployed persons were those who were available for work and were actively seeking jobs or the **actively unemployed**. This group was on a declining trend, with a decrease of **0.7 per cent (-3.1 thousand persons)** to **443.5 thousand persons** (August 2024: 446.6 thousand persons). By duration of unemployment for the actively unemployed, **62.0 per cent** were those who were **unemployed for less than three months**, whereas those who were **unemployed for more than a year**[3] were **6.5 per cent [Chart 4]**.

In the meantime, the **inactively unemployed** or those who believed that no jobs were available decreased by **0.1 per cent** or equivalent to **0.1 thousand persons**, to record **111.8 thousand persons** (August 2024: 111.9 thousand persons).

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

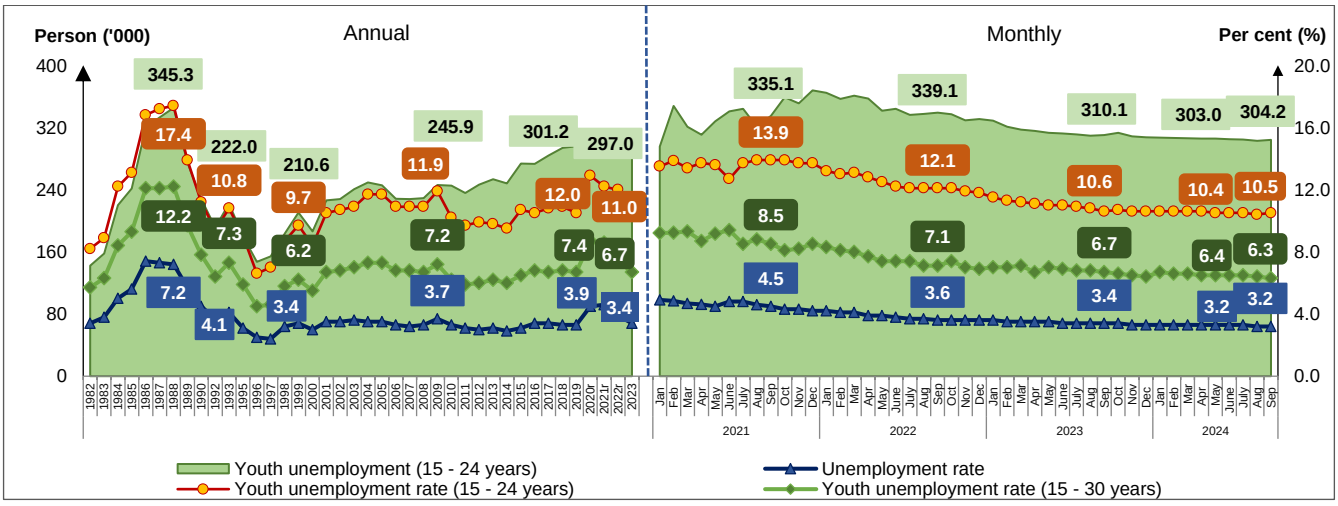
Chart 4: Unemployed category and duration of unemployment for the actively unemployed, August 2024 and September 2024



As shown in **Chart 5**, the unemployment rate for youth aged **15 to 24 years** increased by **0.1 percentage points** to **10.5 per cent** in September 2024, registering **304.2 thousand unemployed youths** (August 2024: 10.4%; 303.0 thousand persons).

Meanwhile, the unemployment rate among youth aged **15 to 30 years** edged down to **6.3 per cent**, with the number of unemployed youths at **420.1 thousand persons** (August 2024: 6.4%; 428.5 thousand persons).

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

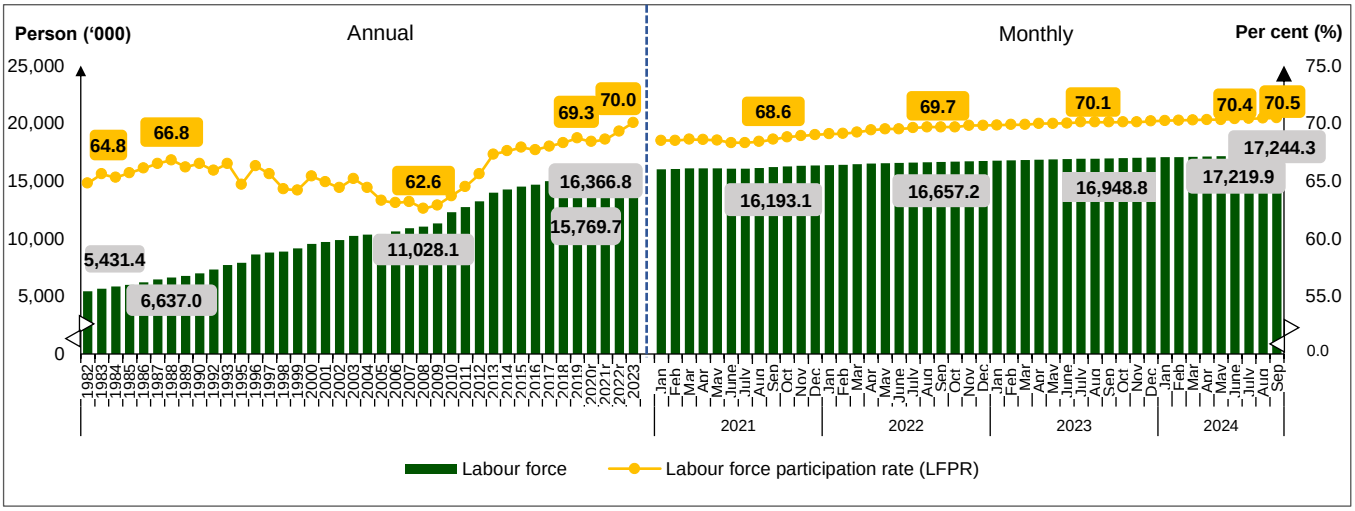


4 A higher LFPR was recorded in September 2024 at 70.5 per cent

In September 2024, the number of **labour force** was on an upward trend, with an addition of **0.1 per cent (+24.4 thousand persons)** to **17.24 million persons** (August 2024: 17.22 million persons). Accordingly, a higher **labour force participation rate (LFPR)** was recorded during the month at **70.5 per cent** compared to 70.4 per cent last month. Based on the seasonally adjusted estimate, the number of labour force rose by 0.1 per cent, with the LFPR of 70.5 per cent during the month.

Comparing to September 2023, the number of labour force recorded a rise of 295.5 thousand persons (+1.7%) from 16.95 million persons. Therefore, the LFPR escalated by 0.4 percentage points as compared to 70.1 per cent recorded in September last year **[Chart 6]**.

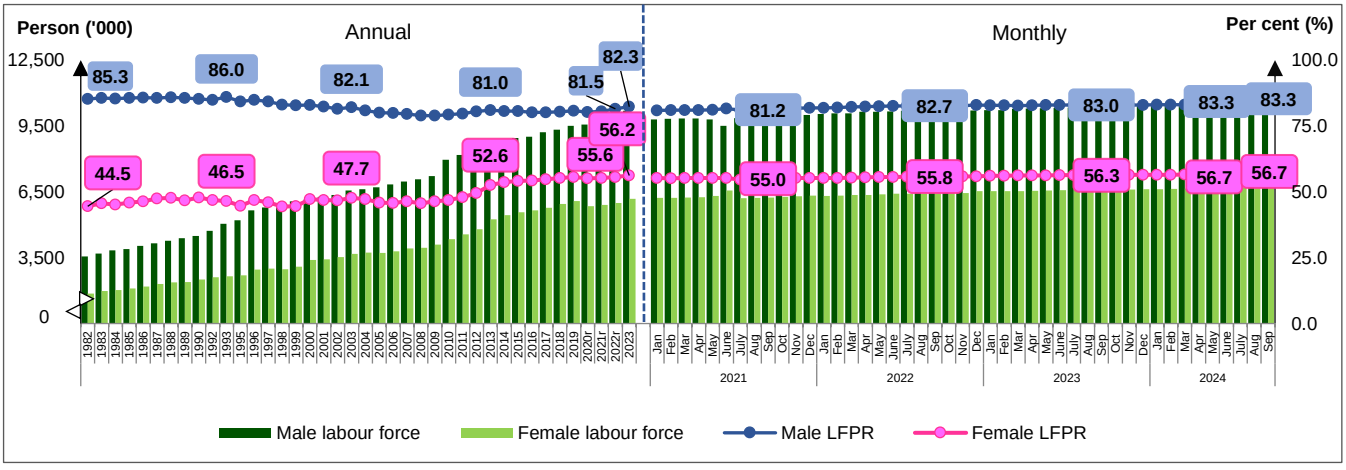
Chart 6: Labour force and LFPR, 1982 - 2023 and January 2021 - September 2024



In terms of gender, both male and female experienced increases in the number of labour forces. The **male labour force** was at **10.54 million persons** (August 2024: 10.52 million persons), whereas the **female labour force** totalled at **6.71 million persons** (August 2024: 6.70 million persons). As for the rates, **male** and **female LFPR** were unchanged at **83.3 per cent** and **56.7 per cent**, respectively, as of last month.

In a yearly comparison, both the male and female labour force were on an uptrend, with an increase of 1.7 per cent from 10.36 million persons and 1.8 per cent from 6.59 million persons, respectively. Therefore, male LFPR exhibited an increase of 0.3 percentage points (September 2023: 83.0%), while female LFPR ascended by 0.4 percentage points from 56.3 per cent in September last year **[Chart 7]**.

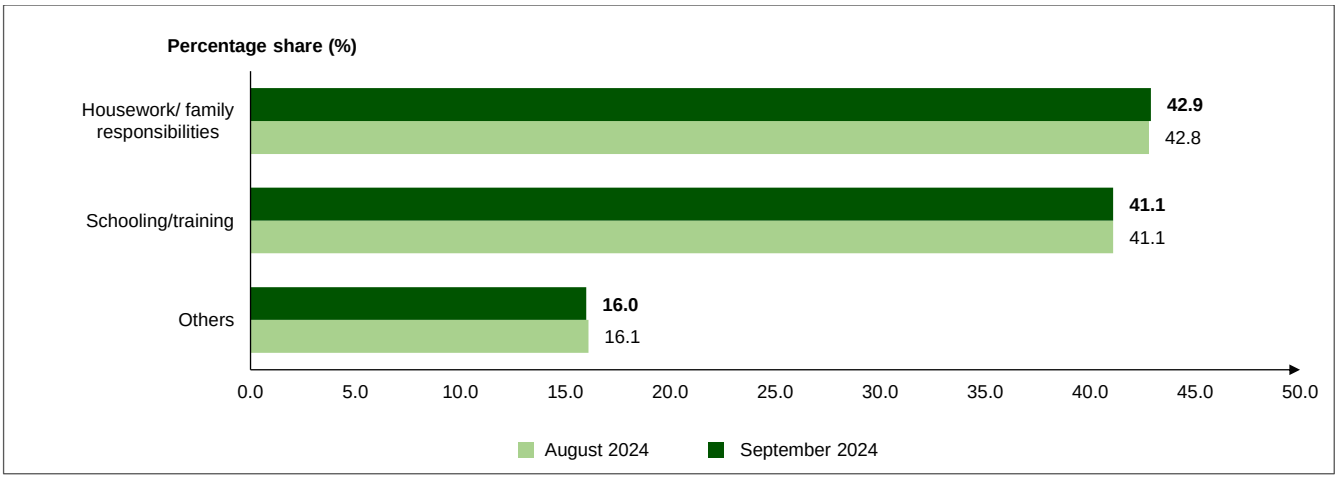
Chart 7: Labour force and LFPR by sex, 1982 - 2023 and January 2021 - September 2024



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

The number of persons **outside the labour force** in September 2024 posted a marginal decrease of **0.01 per cent** or equivalent to a reduction of **0.8 thousand persons** to **7.23 million persons** (August 2024: 7.23 million persons). On an annual basis, the number of outside labour force continued to decrease by 0.1 per cent from 7.24 million persons in September last year. The major composition for the outside labour force was **housework/ family responsibilities**, accounting for **42.9 per cent**, followed by the **schooling/ training** category with **41.1 per cent [Chart 8]**.

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



6 LOOKING AHEAD

Based on the Advance Gross Domestic Product (GDP) estimates for the third quarter of 2024, the Malaysian economy continues to perform impressively, recording a strong growth of 5.3 per cent compared to the same period last year[4]. This encouraging growth was mainly supported by the Construction and Agriculture sectors, while the Manufacturing sector also recorded a significant recovery. Similarly, activity in the Services sector remained strong, which also supported the country's overall economic growth.

In line with this, the country's labour market has also shown consistent improvement, driven by favourable economic growth. Strong domestic demand and recovery in the external sector have also created more job opportunities in the market. This has had a positive impact on the performance of Malaysia's labour force, which has shown a stable trend for the third quarter of 2024.

Furthermore, based on the 3rd MADANI Budget 2025, there are various initiatives that might be able to increase employment opportunities for the target group. Among them is the Public-Private Partnership Master Plan (PIKAS), which outlines a powerful direction for strengthening strategic relationships between public and private bodies. The main focus is to increase private investment by RM78 billion and will generate 900 thousand job opportunities by 2030. In addition, TVET education and training opportunities will also be increased; among others, Khazanah Nasional Berhad will provide

[4] https://www.bharian.com.my/bisnes/lain-lain/2024/10/1315348/ekonomi-suku-ketiga-kukuh-anggaran-pertumbuhan-53-peratus-cimb

RM200 million through the Khazanah Youth Development Programme (K-Youth) to supply 11 thousand local talents to key sectors such as semiconductors.

Moreover, GiatMARA will also provide short-term training to more than 3,000 gig workers, while SOCSO will build a state-of-the-art Rehabilitation Centre in Terengganu at a cost of nearly RM600 million. The centre will offer comprehensive services covering rehabilitation treatment until the programme returns to work, thus strengthening efforts to create a more resilient and inclusive human resource. In addition, to take advantage of maintenance contracts, a new PROTEGE-Veteran programme will be introduced specifically to make it mandatory for contractors to provide employment opportunities for ATM veterans, especially those with TVET qualifications[5].

Therefore, these initiatives are seen to consider the needs of workers and industries in every transition planning in order to reduce uncertainty and smooth the transition process. These requirements also include increasing investment in education, training and upskilling opportunities in preparation for workers to meet the growing demand for green industries, thereby empowering workers to remain competitive in a dynamic landscape.

Thus, with various initiatives that are seen to encourage more labour participation in the market in the near future, the country's labour force performance is anticipated to be more competitive and continue to strengthen and stabilise in the coming months, supported by encouraging recruitment activities following the continuous expansion of businesses, in line with domestic economic growth. Recruitment activities were mainly contributed by the Services and Manufacturing sectors, particularly in the Wholesale and retail trade sub-sectors, Accommodation services and food and beverages as well as export-oriented industries.

In addition, according to CIMB Securities, for 2025, the country's GDP growth is expected to remain at 5 per cent, which is driven by a recovery in external demand as well as strong domestic spending. However, CIMB Securities cautioned that there are risks of uncertainty that could affect the outlook, including ambiguity over the outcome of the US election and escalating geopolitical tensions, which are expected to disrupt global trade activities and add to global inflationary pressures[6].

[5] *https://belanjawan.mof.gov.my/ms/*
[6] *https://www.bharian.com.my/bisnes/lain-lain/2024/10/1315348/ekonomi-suku-ketiga-kukuh-anggaran-pertumbuhan-53-peratus-cimb*

TABLES

LABOUR FORCE, MALAYSIA
SEPTEMBER 2024

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

('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[r]	15,406.0	14,719.4	686.6	7,105.2	68.4	65.4	4.5
2021[r]	15,532.8	14,825.2	707.6	7,102.3	68.6	65.5	4.6
2022[r]	15,769.7	15,155.2	614.5	7,000.7	69.3	66.6	3.9
2023	16,366.8	15,813.4	553.4	6,997.8	70.0	67.7	3.4

Notes:

1. [r] Revision based on the current population estimates from Population and Housing Census 2020

2. Labour Force Survey indicators for 2019 and previously still using the estimated population data of the Malaysia Population and Housing Census, 2010

Table B: Principal statistics of the labour force, Malaysia, First Quarter 2010 - Third Quarter 2024

('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							
Q1	13,539.5	13,118.0	421.5	7,090.0	65.6	63.6	3.1
Q2	13,945.1	13,524.1	421.0	6,819.6	67.2	65.1	3.0
Q3	14,214.2	13,776.0	438.3	6,613.0	68.2	66.1	3.1
Q4	14,195.1	13,739.5	455.6	6,730.7	67.8	65.7	3.2
2014							
Q1	14,230.8	13,791.4	439.4	6,805.9	67.6	65.6	3.1
Q2	14,296.1	13,888.5	407.6	6,793.0	67.8	65.9	2.9
Q3	14,346.9	13,960.6	386.3	6,810.3	67.8	66.0	2.7
Q4	14,403.3	13,998.7	404.6	6,860.9	67.7	65.8	2.8
2015							
Q1	14,544.8	14,091.0	453.9	6,798.5	68.1	66.0	3.1
Q2	14,535.6	14,087.8	447.8	6,897.9	67.8	65.7	3.1
Q3	14,561.0	14,093.7	467.3	6,930.6	67.8	65.6	3.2
Q4	14,600.2	14,127.9	472.3	6,952.7	67.7	65.6	3.2
2016							
Q1	14,596.8	14,095.8	501.0	7,011.5	67.6	65.2	3.4
Q2	14,665.4	14,161.5	503.9	7,026.0	67.6	65.3	3.4
Q3	14,710.6	14,202.0	508.5	7,044.6	67.6	65.3	3.5
Q4	14,771.4	14,260.6	510.8	7,071.7	67.6	65.3	3.5
2017							
Q1	14,870.1	14,355.9	514.2	7,093.8	67.7	65.4	3.5
Q2	14,926.4	14,414.8	511.6	7,123.3	67.7	65.4	3.4
Q3	15,000.2	14,484.0	516.2	7,091.0	67.9	65.6	3.4
Q4	15,088.3	14,580.5	507.8	7,085.0	68.0	65.8	3.4
2018							
Q1	15,192.4	14,683.6	508.9	7,093.7	68.2	65.9	3.3
Q2	15,278.3	14,767.2	511.1	7,073.4	68.4	66.1	3.3
Q3	15,381.3	14,856.8	524.4	7,077.9	68.5	66.2	3.4
Q4	15,449.9	14,933.4	516.5	7,070.7	68.6	66.3	3.3
2019							
Q1	15,526.8	15,010.2	516.6	7,064.2	68.7	66.4	3.3
Q2	15,598.8	15,078.2	520.6	7,088.1	68.8	66.5	3.3
Q3	15,674.3	15,162.1	512.1	7,088.7	68.9	66.6	3.3
Q4	15,766.7	15,254.5	512.2	7,066.1	69.1	66.8	3.2
2020							
Q1	15,790.1	15,243.5	546.6	7,163.1	68.8	66.4	3.5
Q2	15,675.5	14,883.7	791.8	7,350.5	68.1	64.6	5.1
Q3	15,840.6	15,095.6	745.0	7,324.6	68.4	65.2	4.7
Q4	15,922.3	15,161.6	760.7	7,318.4	68.5	65.2	4.8

Table B: Principal statistics of the labour force, Malaysia, First Quarter 2010 - Third Quarter 2024

	('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
Q3	16,824.0	16,250.9	573.1	7,182.3	70.1	67.7	3.4
Q4	16,911.7	16,346.7	565.0	7,197.6	70.1	67.8	3.3
2024							
Q1	16,962.3	16,401.2	561.1	7,194.0	70.2	67.9	3.3
Q2	17,148.9	16,591.2	557.8	7,188.8	70.5	68.2	3.3
Q3	17,263.3	16,715.4	547.9	7,224.4	70.5	68.3	3.2

Note:

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

Table B1 : Employed person working less than 30 hours per week by sex and age group, Malaysia, First Quarter 2017 - Third Quarter 2024

('000)

Time Series	Total	Sex		Age Group			
		Male	Female	15-24	25-34	35-44	45 and above
2017							
Q1	**415.5**	177.3	238.2	57.4	79.7	90.8	187.6
Q2	**396.8**	168.8	228.0	52.8	79.0	95.1	170.0
Q3	**393.0**	163.2	229.7	57.3	91.1	81.4	163.1
Q4	**419.3**	173.1	246.2	60.2	105.4	84.3	169.4
2018							
Q1	**462.3**	172.9	289.3	61.2	119.5	98.7	182.9
Q2	**497.2**	207.7	289.5	75.5	132.4	101.3	188.0
Q3	**442.4**	172.7	269.7	56.4	96.7	98.3	191.0
Q4	**370.0**	140.9	229.0	39.2	80.4	78.9	171.4
2019							
Q1	**352.6**	143.7	209.0	52.2	90.9	68.9	140.7
Q2	**374.3**	171.5	202.8	43.6	84.1	87.8	158.8
Q3	**326.6**	118.9	207.6	42.5	73.6	79.7	130.8
Q4	**304.0**	112.3	191.8	39.1	62.9	72.8	129.3
2020							
Q1	**667.5**	320.1	347.4	91.0	189.1	146.5	240.9
Q2	**789.6**	444.0	345.7	134.6	229.1	182.0	244.0
Q3	**403.8**	151.4	252.4	116.1	118.0	72.1	97.6
Q4	**533.7**	345.6	188.0	165.5	189.5	71.0	107.6
2021							
Q1	**441.9**	281.3	160.5	57.0	209.4	106.3	69.2
Q2	**474.1**	317.8	156.3	102.2	110.1	95.9	165.9
Q3	**464.6**	282.9	181.6	69.0	166.4	123.7	105.4
Q4	**393.8**	137.6	256.2	87.0	108.4	97.5	100.9
2022							
Q1	**336.3**	112.1	224.1	39.1	103.6	77.8	115.8
Q2	**324.5**	154.5	170.0	76.4	94.3	63.0	90.8
Q3	**287.2**	132.9	154.3	35.3	99.5	68.4	84.0
Q4	**268.5**	115.4	153.0	46.1	88.0	56.2	78.3
2023							
Q1	**274.2**	114.2	160.0	37.4	94.4	46.5	95.8
Q2	**280.4**	120.2	160.2	54.0	85.3	58.6	82.5
Q3	**284.8**	122.0	162.8	41.5	113.2	49.6	80.4
Q4	**286.1**	113.6	172.5	49.1	108.7	43.3	85.1
2024							
Q1	**283.9**	123.1	160.8	32.1	89.1	68.3	94.4
Q2	**275.8**	122.9	152.9	56.8	66.4	66.4	86.2
Q3	**268.1**	115.6	152.5	44.9	82.9	50.2	90.1

Note:

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

Table B2 : Time-related underemployment by sex and age group, Malaysia, First Quarter 2017 - Third Quarter 2024

('000)

Time Series	Total	Sex		Age Group			
		Male	Female	15-24	25-34	35-44	45 and above
2017							
Q1	**211.8**	105.9	105.8	36.8	51.0	48.6	75.4
Q2	**195.4**	97.7	97.8	34.7	45.2	48.9	66.6
Q3	**224.8**	109.1	115.7	46.3	59.3	49.8	69.4
Q4	**238.5**	115.3	123.2	45.7	69.4	44.9	78.5
2018							
Q1	**242.5**	102.4	141.0	37.3	74.1	52.3	79.7
Q2	**231.7**	108.1	123.5	40.2	65.8	43.2	82.5
Q3	**235.5**	116.5	119.0	43.4	54.4	49.4	88.3
Q4	**204.1**	88.1	115.9	30.8	47.5	44.0	81.7
2019							
Q1	**210.5**	98.0	112.5	43.6	61.4	36.9	68.6
Q2	**204.5**	107.2	97.2	32.0	53.8	45.7	73.0
Q3	**178.7**	70.4	108.2	28.6	44.8	50.9	54.4
Q4	**170.7**	69.2	101.5	28.7	44.2	40.6	57.1
2020							
Q1	**383.2**	183.2	199.9	63.2	114.1	82.4	123.5
Q2	**413.5**	257.6	156.0	76.3	99.3	106.1	131.9
Q3	**300.8**	102.3	198.5	108.4	97.2	47.4	47.8
Q4	**369.1**	267.8	101.3	130.3	117.4	53.1	68.4
2021							
Q1	**310.5**	226.7	83.8	46.4	159.3	67.2	37.6
Q2	**329.7**	236.1	93.5	86.6	82.6	46.6	113.8
Q3	**326.2**	232.2	93.9	40.4	137.0	87.7	61.0
Q4	**293.1**	101.2	191.9	80.8	78.9	70.2	63.2
2022							
Q1	**245.1**	71.3	173.8	21.8	76.1	62.6	84.5
Q2	**212.8**	111.6	101.3	64.5	59.8	37.0	51.6
Q3	**186.8**	92.3	94.5	16.7	67.4	49.0	53.7
Q4	**167.4**	79.3	88.1	29.9	63.8	32.5	41.2
2023							
Q1	**174.6**	78.7	95.9	30.2	66.4	25.2	52.8
Q2	**186.3**	86.4	99.9	39.5	62.6	34.4	49.8
Q3	**189.0**	88.1	100.8	34.4	79.0	32.6	42.9
Q4	**181.6**	82.7	98.9	26.5	81.1	28.4	45.6
2024							
Q1	**175.4**	81.9	93.5	23.0	66.1	36.1	50.1
Q2	**169.8**	79.9	89.8	38.0	44.7	44.3	42.8
Q3	**159.1**	74.4	84.7	28.7	52.9	22.3	55.2

Note:

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

Table B3 : Skill-related underemployment by sex and age group, Malaysia, First Quarter 2017 - Third Quarter 2024

('000)

Time Series	Total	Sex		Age Group			
		Male	Female	15-24	25-34	35-44	45 and above
2017							
Q1	**1,182.9**	567.0	615.9	280.8	569.0	209.3	123.8
Q2	**1,280.6**	584.9	695.7	317.9	587.7	226.9	148.1
Q3	**1,311.6**	623.9	687.7	306.1	632.6	227.4	145.5
Q4	**1,332.8**	648.4	684.4	303.2	631.8	254.8	142.9
2018							
Q1	**1,306.9**	629.2	677.7	279.2	629.2	259.0	139.5
Q2	**1,408.1**	647.2	760.9	314.5	687.4	257.7	148.4
Q3	**1,446.3**	704.1	742.2	351.3	683.3	266.9	144.8
Q4	**1,404.0**	667.8	736.2	337.2	679.1	245.4	142.3
2019							
Q1	**1,460.8**	673.2	787.6	329.5	696.4	263.0	172.0
Q2	**1,417.2**	665.3	751.9	338.6	666.0	259.7	152.8
Q3	**1,554.5**	699.3	855.2	393.5	705.8	279.1	176.0
Q4	**1,540.9**	746.8	794.1	348.4	732.4	287.4	172.7
2020							
Q1	**1,637.3**	815.1	822.2	338.3	786.3	310.8	201.8
Q2	**1,674.1**	847.7	826.4	393.7	701.9	331.6	246.9
Q3	**1,762.7**	865.9	896.9	405.1	811.4	355.3	190.9
Q4[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	421.3	867.5	421.0	204.8
Q3	**1,922.7**	941.3	981.4	425.5	816.1	457.8	223.3
Q4	**1,937.1**	996.2	940.9	400.2	815.3	493.7	227.9
2024							
Q1	**1,931.3**	975.6	955.7	448.4	827.8	441.4	213.6
Q2	**1,935.9**	974.1	961.8	472.2	806.8	467.8	189.1
Q3	**1,949.3**	993.2	956.1	412.0	864.0	451.1	222.3

Note:

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

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

	('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							
January	13,191.6	12,781.3	410.4	6,878.5	65.7	63.7	3.1
February	13,054.5	12,645.6	408.9	7,042.3	65.0	62.9	3.1
March	13,295.4	12,893.8	401.6	6,897.3	65.8	63.9	3.0
April	13,331.8	12,936.9	394.8	6,851.3	66.1	64.1	3.0
May	13,245.6	12,861.2	384.4	6,952.9	65.6	63.7	2.9
June	13,232.5	12,811.4	421.0	7,013.7	65.4	63.3	3.2
July	13,511.7	13,093.3	418.4	6,777.3	66.6	64.5	3.1
August	13,313.6	12,963.4	350.2	7,039.9	65.4	63.7	2.6
September	13,408.5	12,984.5	424.0	6,993.2	65.7	63.6	3.2
October	13,341.4	12,908.9	432.6	7,056.2	65.4	63.3	3.2
November	13,429.2	13,044.6	384.6	7,094.6	65.4	63.6	2.9
December	13,538.6	13,114.3	424.3	7,060.6	65.7	63.7	3.1
2013							
January	13,569.6	13,109.8	459.8	7,035.5	65.9	63.6	3.4
February	13,598.8	13,195.9	402.9	7,119.8	65.6	63.7	3.0
March	13,684.4	13,241.7	442.6	7,116.7	65.8	63.7	3.2
April	13,835.7	13,422.9	412.8	6,922.7	66.7	64.7	3.0
May	13,815.3	13,368.9	446.4	7,005.6	66.4	64.2	3.2
June	14,217.1	13,816.9	400.2	6,668.6	68.1	66.2	2.8
July	14,194.6	13,763.0	431.6	6,655.9	68.1	66.0	3.0
August	14,176.6	13,734.2	442.4	6,689.8	67.9	65.8	3.1
September	14,309.4	13,859.5	449.9	6,557.3	68.6	66.4	3.1
October	14,169.2	13,699.1	470.1	6,746.3	67.7	65.5	3.3
November	14,220.9	13,730.4	490.5	6,716.2	67.9	65.6	3.4
December	14,276.5	13,836.2	440.3	6,724.3	68.0	65.9	3.1

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

	('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							
January	14,880.9	14,366.8	514.1	7,090.4	67.7	65.4	3.5
February	14,916.7	14,401.8	514.8	7,086.9	67.8	65.5	3.5
March	14,932.5	14,421.7	510.8	7,121.8	67.7	65.4	3.4
April	14,941.5	14,429.6	511.9	7,122.5	67.7	65.4	3.4
May	14,961.9	14,454.4	507.5	7,120.8	67.8	65.5	3.4
June	15,027.6	14,519.9	507.7	7,141.1	67.8	65.5	3.4
July	15,016.4	14,497.4	519.0	7,150.4	67.7	65.4	3.5
August	15,030.2	14,513.4	516.9	7,138.4	67.8	65.5	3.4
September	15,058.8	14,544.3	514.5	7,122.1	67.9	65.6	3.4
October	15,090.4	14,581.7	508.8	7,117.7	68.0	65.7	3.4
November	15,084.0	14,578.9	505.1	7,121.4	67.9	65.7	3.3
December	15,145.9	14,640.1	505.8	7,084.1	68.1	65.9	3.3

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

	('000)						(%)
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							
January	15,829.3	15,317.6	511.7	7,128.9	68.9	66.7	3.2
February	15,869.8	15,344.5	525.2	7,224.0	68.7	66.4	3.3
March	15,842.9	15,232.4	610.5	7,239.8	68.6	66.0	3.9
April	15,712.2	14,933.4	778.8	7,345.1	68.1	64.8	5.0
May	15,714.0	14,887.9	826.1	7,392.1	68.0	64.4	5.3
June	15,763.5	14,990.2	773.2	7,398.5	68.1	64.7	4.9
July	15,818.5	15,073.4	745.1	7,399.8	68.1	64.9	4.7
August	15,895.1	15,153.5	741.6	7,351.5	68.4	65.2	4.7
September	15,930.6	15,193.1	737.5	7,359.8	68.4	65.2	4.6
October	15,955.3	15,207.1	748.2	7,347.7	68.5	65.3	4.7
November	15,960.5	15,196.1	764.4	7,374.8	68.4	65.1	4.8
December	15,988.3	15,215.4	772.9	7,372.2	68.4	65.1	4.8
2021							
January	16,019.8	15,237.3	782.5	7,366.2	68.5	65.2	4.9
February	16,048.2	15,270.6	777.5	7,371.4	68.5	65.2	4.8
March	16,082.5	15,329.3	753.2	7,363.7	68.6	65.4	4.7
April	16,094.7	15,352.0	742.7	7,376.8	68.6	65.4	4.6
May	16,098.9	15,370.8	728.1	7,398.0	68.5	65.4	4.5
June	16,066.2	15,297.5	768.7	7,456.8	68.3	65.0	4.8
July	16,072.9	15,294.8	778.2	7,475.4	68.3	65.0	4.8
August	16,125.4	15,376.6	748.8	7,448.5	68.4	65.2	4.6
September	16,193.1	15,463.5	729.6	7,405.9	68.6	65.5	4.5
October	16,259.6	15,554.6	705.0	7,364.5	68.8	65.8	4.3
November	16,304.7	15,610.3	694.4	7,344.4	68.9	66.0	4.3
December	16,336.2	15,648.6	687.6	7,337.8	69.0	66.1	4.2

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

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

Note:

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

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

	('000)			(%)	
Time Series	Labour Force	Employed	Unemployed	Labour Force Participation Rate	Unemployment Rate
2010					
January	12,368.0	11,959.8	408.2	64.0	3.3
February	12,120.1	11,712.8	402.2	62.9	3.3
March	12,242.4	11,817.2	416.7	63.4	3.4
April	12,382.1	12,025.3	377.6	63.8	3.0
May	12,197.5	11,790.7	405.7	63.0	3.3
June	12,338.5	11,898.3	423.8	63.6	3.4
July	12,419.9	11,996.4	422.5	64.0	3.4
August	12,353.8	11,945.3	400.9	63.4	3.2
September	12,330.7	11,957.7	386.3	63.3	3.1
October	12,772.3	12,407.0	370.8	65.4	2.9
November	12,392.6	11,966.9	418.2	63.3	3.4
December	12,794.9	12,391.6	406.9	65.4	3.2
2011					
January	12,782.4	12,383.1	399.6	64.8	3.1
February	12,674.9	12,312.5	357.2	64.3	2.8
March	12,778.0	12,409.9	363.4	64.6	2.8
April	12,792.6	12,426.6	388.4	64.5	3.0
May	12,757.1	12,352.4	403.0	64.3	3.2
June	12,805.0	12,403.0	390.8	64.5	3.1
July	12,858.3	12,466.3	389.1	64.7	3.0
August	12,930.6	12,501.4	415.0	64.9	3.2
September	12,906.1	12,496.0	424.3	64.8	3.3
October	13,013.1	12,616.9	409.0	65.1	3.1
November	12,829.7	12,410.9	412.6	64.3	3.2
December	13,053.8	12,651.3	405.4	64.9	3.1
2012					
January	13,164.0	12,781.1	383.3	65.5	2.9
February	13,103.1	12,699.1	394.1	65.3	3.0
March	13,221.1	12,822.6	397.2	65.5	3.0
April	13,226.3	12,841.5	403.0	65.6	3.0
May	13,293.7	12,903.8	389.0	65.9	2.9
June	13,256.6	12,841.1	407.8	65.5	3.1
July	13,413.8	12,988.9	422.4	66.1	3.1
August	13,348.9	12,972.1	359.1	65.6	2.7
September	13,416.1	13,002.8	425.0	65.8	3.2
October	13,400.9	12,964.4	448.1	65.7	3.3
November	13,520.3	13,119.3	398.4	65.9	2.9
December	13,499.3	13,079.5	423.0	65.5	3.1
2013					
January	13,550.1	13,113.1	432.8	65.6	3.2
February	13,641.8	13,242.5	389.3	65.9	2.9
March	13,625.3	13,188.7	439.5	65.5	3.2
April	13,763.5	13,353.9	422.7	66.3	3.1
May	13,867.0	13,414.9	451.7	66.7	3.3
June	14,232.8	13,838.3	392.6	68.2	2.8
July	14,119.5	13,683.2	434.0	67.7	3.1
August	14,200.8	13,730.9	451.5	68.0	3.2
September	14,295.2	13,852.9	450.0	68.5	3.1
October	14,214.8	13,743.2	481.1	67.9	3.4
November	14,279.3	13,773.3	510.8	68.2	3.6
December	14,248.6	13,816.1	437.2	67.8	3.1

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

	('000)			(%)	
Time Series	Labour Force	Employed	Unemployed	Labour Force Participation Rate	Unemployment Rate
2014					
January	14,243.3	13,795.5	444.1	67.8	3.1
February	14,275.9	13,820.1	445.8	67.9	3.1
March	14,160.8	13,738.1	427.2	67.0	3.0
April	14,173.1	13,757.5	422.4	67.4	3.0
May	14,470.8	14,060.1	411.3	68.6	2.8
June	14,376.6	13,970.9	404.0	67.8	2.8
July	14,289.4	13,888.2	399.6	67.5	2.8
August	14,268.0	13,861.9	391.0	67.3	2.7
September	14,415.2	14,036.1	381.9	68.0	2.6
October	14,436.8	14,054.6	385.1	67.7	2.7
November	14,436.2	14,046.6	393.9	67.8	2.7
December	14,500.1	14,055.7	449.4	68.0	3.1
2015					
January	14,458.4	14,023.9	431.1	67.6	3.0
February	14,561.5	14,109.1	444.8	68.1	3.1
March	14,574.3	14,143.1	436.8	68.0	3.0
April	14,558.8	14,125.3	440.1	67.9	3.0
May	14,605.0	14,151.8	453.1	68.0	3.1
June	14,600.5	14,133.6	464.2	67.9	3.2
July	14,563.4	14,088.5	473.4	67.7	3.3
August	14,678.0	14,190.0	476.5	68.1	3.2
September	14,619.1	14,128.4	492.4	67.8	3.4
October	14,688.0	14,202.2	487.6	68.1	3.3
November	14,701.0	14,219.9	488.0	68.0	3.3
December	14,685.2	14,189.8	501.7	67.8	3.4
2016					
January	14,677.1	14,188.7	482.7	67.7	3.3
February	14,697.5	14,202.8	488.1	67.6	3.3
March	14,688.0	14,187.5	505.4	67.8	3.4
April	14,677.5	14,166.4	517.0	67.7	3.5
May	14,727.8	14,217.7	509.8	67.8	3.5
June	14,703.3	14,195.4	505.6	67.6	3.4
July	14,735.0	14,217.1	516.1	67.8	3.5
August	14,806.5	14,279.5	520.4	67.7	3.5
September	14,749.0	14,234.6	515.4	67.5	3.5
October	14,775.6	14,257.2	519.0	67.7	3.5
November	14,836.2	14,316.0	525.5	67.7	3.5
December	14,786.4	14,283.4	509.6	67.6	3.4
2017					
January	14,908.5	14,405.2	497.2	67.7	3.3
February	14,906.1	14,405.5	496.2	67.8	3.3
March	14,908.1	14,405.5	507.3	67.6	3.4
April	14,949.3	14,438.2	515.6	67.8	3.4
May	14,979.3	14,465.3	513.5	67.9	3.4
June	15,011.4	14,496.7	512.6	67.7	3.4
July	15,032.2	14,512.9	517.7	67.8	3.4
August	15,009.4	14,482.6	521.8	67.7	3.5
September	15,054.6	14,538.1	516.9	67.9	3.4
October	15,095.9	14,580.1	517.2	68.0	3.4
November	15,087.6	14,571.1	518.9	68.0	3.4
December	15,145.0	14,649.4	502.7	68.1	3.3

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

	('000)			(%)	
Time Series	Labour Force	Employed	Unemployed	Labour Force Participation Rate	Unemployment Rate
2018					
January	15,216.2	14,709.5	500.7	68.2	3.3
February	15,216.8	14,724.2	490.2	68.2	3.2
March	15,215.2	14,714.5	505.4	68.1	3.3
April	15,324.0	14,815.0	512.8	68.4	3.3
May	15,372.4	14,860.2	511.3	68.5	3.3
June	15,362.9	14,839.6	521.4	68.5	3.4
July	15,422.1	14,904.0	516.7	68.7	3.4
August	15,397.5	14,863.4	529.7	68.3	3.4
September	15,443.4	14,924.7	518.6	68.5	3.4
October	15,452.9	14,932.8	522.0	68.5	3.4
November	15,458.7	14,930.0	529.8	68.4	3.4
December	15,499.9	14,996.8	510.7	68.4	3.3
2019					
January	15,503.1	15,013.4	502.1	68.5	3.2
February	15,525.9	15,016.0	506.5	68.5	3.3
March	15,556.1	15,025.9	520.0	68.5	3.3
April	15,607.4	15,092.9	527.6	68.5	3.4
May	15,632.6	15,111.9	526.2	68.5	3.4
June	15,637.3	15,116.0	524.7	68.6	3.4
July	15,705.0	15,188.9	522.6	68.5	3.3
August	15,708.8	15,159.7	519.6	68.7	3.3
September	15,754.5	15,238.9	521.9	68.8	3.3
October	15,786.7	15,275.4	517.2	68.8	3.3
November	15,855.3	15,323.0	522.6	69.0	3.3
December	15,817.1	15,303.4	516.6	68.9	3.3
2020					
January	15,825.8	15,299.4	516.9	68.8	3.3
February	15,849.8	15,334.8	528.8	68.7	3.3
March	15,864.3	15,255.1	607.2	68.8	3.8
April	15,713.9	14,943.7	765.7	68.2	4.9
May	15,715.9	14,895.9	815.0	68.1	5.2
June	15,788.6	15,008.4	754.8	68.2	4.8
July	15,818.8	15,086.4	729.7	68.1	4.6
August	15,889.1	15,167.8	733.5	68.3	4.6
September	15,920.9	15,179.7	740.5	68.4	4.7
October	15,951.2	15,189.0	764.1	68.4	4.8
November	15,952.4	15,183.8	784.1	68.4	4.9
December	15,988.9	15,194.2	795.6	68.4	5.0
2021					
January	16,016.3	15,219.2	790.4	68.4	4.9
February	16,028.0	15,261.0	782.9	68.5	4.9
March	16,104.2	15,352.2	749.1	68.7	4.7
April	16,096.5	15,362.6	730.2	68.6	4.5
May	16,100.8	15,379.1	718.3	68.6	4.5
June	16,091.8	15,316.0	750.4	68.4	4.7
July	16,073.2	15,307.9	762.1	68.3	4.7
August	16,119.3	15,391.1	740.6	68.3	4.6
September	16,182.7	15,449.3	732.6	68.6	4.5
October	16,255.3	15,536.1	720.0	68.8	4.4
November	16,296.4	15,597.7	712.3	68.9	4.4
December	16,336.9	15,626.9	707.8	68.9	4.3

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

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

Note:

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

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

('000)

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

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

('000)

Time Series	Unemployed	Actively Unemployed	Less than 3 month	3- Less than 6 month	6- Less than 12 month	More than year	Inactively unemployed
2020							
January	511.7	319.8	132.4	103.2	48.7	35.6	191.9
February	525.2	343.2	148.5	96.6	52.6	45.4	182.1
March	610.5	422.9	200.0	100.2	72.7	50.1	187.6
April	778.8	459.8	235.9	156.6	38.1	29.2	319.0
May	826.1	573.7	308.1	136.1	78.6	50.8	252.4
June	773.2	594.0	298.7	159.3	85.8	50.3	179.2
July	745.1	620.2	307.4	168.5	87.2	57.1	124.9
August	741.6	615.1	302.4	164.9	89.7	58.0	126.5
September	737.5	610.4	300.5	163.6	88.2	58.0	127.1
October	748.2	623.1	304.5	167.4	89.0	62.2	125.1
November	764.4	637.7	311.2	169.8	90.4	66.3	126.7
December	772.9	644.7	313.9	172.0	92.0	66.8	128.2
2021							
January	782.5	657.2	321.5	175.9	90.4	69.3	125.3
February	777.5	647.4	327.8	155.5	91.0	73.1	130.1
March	753.2	626.9	320.1	152.5	85.6	68.6	126.3
April	742.7	618.7	322.6	151.0	80.7	64.4	124.0
May	728.1	609.9	318.2	148.3	81.2	62.2	118.2
June	768.7	642.9	335.9	157.4	86.7	62.9	125.8
July	778.2	651.3	351.4	156.7	86.1	57.1	126.9
August	748.8	627.5	337.3	153.6	80.1	56.5	121.3
September	729.6	611.0	333.3	147.3	78.9	51.4	118.7
October	705.0	589.5	327.3	142.3	74.0	45.9	115.4
November	694.4	581.8	324.3	137.6	74.8	45.1	112.6
December	687.6	576.5	322.3	136.5	74.1	43.5	111.1
2022							
January	680.4	569.5	320.8	134.2	72.0	42.5	110.9
February	671.8	562.5	318.7	131.8	71.0	41.0	109.3
March	669.2	561.0	320.4	130.1	70.4	40.1	108.1
April	649.3	542.9	315.3	124.3	64.9	38.4	106.4
May	637.7	534.0	312.9	122.5	61.9	36.6	103.8
June	630.6	528.5	311.6	120.6	61.3	35.0	102.1
July	620.7	517.4	307.7	115.7	60.0	34.0	103.3
August	612.0	507.3	304.2	110.7	59.7	32.7	104.7
September	605.0	496.6	298.7	108.2	58.2	31.5	108.4
October	602.0	491.3	297.1	106.4	57.0	30.8	110.7
November	600.9	488.0	295.9	105.2	56.7	30.2	112.9
December	599.6	484.2	294.7	103.9	55.7	29.9	115.4
2023							
January	596.1	481.6	292.9	103.7	54.1	31.0	114.5
February	591.9	475.5	290.3	102.4	52.9	30.0	116.4
March	588.7	472.9	289.7	101.9	51.1	30.1	115.8
April	586.9	471.9	288.7	101.8	50.5	30.8	115.1
May	584.6	470.4	286.6	100.2	52.2	31.4	114.2
June	581.7	466.9	285.2	99.6	51.3	30.8	114.8
July	579.2	464.7	284.7	99.1	51.8	29.1	114.5
August	577.3	462.1	283.9	98.5	51.1	28.9	115.2
September	573.7	458.9	282.6	98.1	50.2	28.0	114.8
October	570.9	457.2	281.5	97.3	49.8	28.6	113.8
November	569.2	454.5	280.8	96.4	48.9	28.4	114.7
December	567.8	453.6	280.2	96.0	48.6	28.8	114.2

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

('000)

Time Series	Unemployed	Actively Unemployed	Less than 3 month	3- Less than 6 month	6- Less than 12 month	More than year	Inactively unemployed
2024							
January	567.3	452.5	279.0	94.2	49.7	29.5	114.7
February	567.0	452.4	278.5	94.1	49.5	30.3	114.6
March	566.6	451.5	278.4	94.0	49.3	29.9	115.0
April	566.4	451.4	278.3	93.9	49.0	30.2	115.0
May	566.1	452.0	278.1	93.5	49.6	30.8	114.0
June	565.3	451.9	277.9	93.2	49.4	31.5	113.4
July	563.7	450.7	277.0	93.1	49.3	31.2	113.0
August	558.5	446.6	275.8	92.0	49.1	29.7	111.9
September	555.3	443.5	275.0	91.2	48.4	28.9	111.8

Note:

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

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

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

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

Time Series	Unemployed youth (15 - 24 years) ('000)	Youth unemployment rate (15 - 24 years) (%)	Unemployed youth (15 - 30 years) ('000)	Youth unemployment rate (15 - 30 years) (%)
2020				
January	268.1	10.0	396.9	6.4
February	288.0	10.8	395.0	6.4
March	291.4	11.3	470.5	7.8
April	324.2	12.9	528.0	9.0
May	362.4	14.2	573.7	10.0
June	335.8	13.1	581.7	9.7
July	313.2	13.9	544.5	9.7
August	331.0	13.7	502.3	8.9
September	325.5	13.0	502.6	8.5
October	321.6	13.4	513.2	8.9
November	344.5	13.0	528.4	8.8
December	312.2	13.2	497.2	8.7
2021				
January	295.3	13.5	509.2	9.2
February	347.6	13.9	544.3	9.2
March	321.1	13.4	537.3	9.3
April	310.7	13.7	507.3	8.7
May	328.1	13.6	545.7	9.2
June	340.9	12.7	565.1	9.4
July	344.1	13.7	520.6	8.5
August	321.1	13.9	524.1	8.8
September	335.1	13.9	507.8	8.5
October	358.8	13.9	508.4	8.1
November	350.9	13.7	517.9	8.2
December	367.7	13.7	533.8	8.5
2022				
January	364.5	13.2	521.8	8.3
February	356.9	13.0	513.7	8.1
March	361.0	13.1	502.4	8.0
April	357.2	12.8	501.2	7.7
May	341.4	12.5	475.7	7.4
June	343.9	12.2	474.7	7.4
July	336.2	12.1	476.5	7.4
August	337.6	12.1	467.5	7.1
September	339.1	12.1	460.4	7.1
October	337.2	12.1	476.9	7.4
November	329.3	11.9	453.1	7.0
December	331.0	11.8	444.5	6.9
2023				
January	328.8	11.5	449.7	7.0
February	320.8	11.3	450.2	7.0
March	317.3	11.2	454.9	7.1
April	315.6	11.1	441.0	6.7
May	313.0	11.0	448.6	7.0
June	312.4	11.0	444.8	6.9
July	311.2	10.9	444.8	6.8
August	309.2	10.8	439.6	6.8
September	310.1	10.6	440.0	6.7
October	313.3	10.7	439.6	6.6
November	308.5	10.6	432.0	6.5
December	307.2	10.6	432.1	6.4

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

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

Note:

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

Table C4 : Employed person by status in employment, January 2016 - September 2024

('000)

Time Series	Employer	Employees	Own account workers	Unpaid family worker
2016				
January	449.0	10,534.1	2,570.3	597.1
February	543.9	10,582.3	2,437.5	633.1
March	539.4	10,381.2	2,660.3	619.7
April	456.2	10,280.6	2,805.9	621.1
May	532.0	10,407.9	2,573.1	687.1
June	534.3	10,535.6	2,453.5	694.9
July	427.2	10,536.4	2,605.4	643.8
August	452.3	10,719.5	2,527.0	608.1
September	460.7	10,814.3	2,331.0	643.6
October	458.8	10,719.6	2,508.7	566.3
November	466.6	10,929.5	2,311.2	609.9
December	443.0	10,865.9	2,354.2	613.6
2017				
January	550.0	10,652.0	2,548.6	616.2
February	464.6	10,677.2	2,548.4	711.7
March	575.4	10,624.8	2,630.1	591.4
April	590.9	10,525.1	2,687.8	625.8
May	637.9	10,357.7	2,736.1	722.8
June	578.8	10,745.8	2,590.1	605.3
July	549.2	10,656.4	2,734.8	557.0
August	608.4	10,703.7	2,623.1	578.1
September	646.0	10,701.8	2,554.6	641.9
October	593.9	10,949.6	2,446.1	592.0
November	401.7	10,935.5	2,709.4	532.3
December	546.1	10,982.5	2,504.3	607.2
2018				
January	533.0	10,749.4	2,757.7	630.3
February	472.7	10,746.4	2,825.9	676.5
March	493.9	10,585.3	2,920.7	732.6
April	550.2	10,832.6	2,719.5	700.8
May	517.2	10,751.8	2,880.6	703.0
June	529.0	10,823.6	2,817.7	692.9
July	518.2	10,651.2	3,012.8	700.2
August	599.4	10,758.4	2,865.7	673.0
September	639.1	10,690.0	2,907.8	689.6
October	513.7	10,764.5	2,944.6	714.2
November	545.8	10,899.2	2,836.9	659.4
December	593.5	10,811.7	2,909.6	671.2
2019				
January	570.4	10,961.6	2,823.0	637.7
February	619.4	11,098.6	2,752.4	556.5
March	560.0	11,327.2	2,574.5	573.6
April	578.3	11,156.7	2,764.8	590.1
May	597.9	11,345.6	2,640.8	538.2
June	551.6	11,243.3	2,746.5	593.1
July	541.6	11,446.9	2,654.0	537.2
August	582.2	11,235.5	2,855.0	513.0
September	510.8	11,633.8	2,500.3	584.8
October	547.5	11,659.3	2,452.0	606.8
November	527.6	11,565.1	2,679.8	542.5
December	482.0	11,563.4	2,669.6	571.1

Table C4 : Employed person by status in employment, January 2016 - September 2024

('000)

Time Series	Employer	Employees	Own account workers	Unpaid family worker
2020				
January	552.3	11,375.4	2,757.1	632.8
February	513.2	11,513.8	2,691.0	626.5
March	515.7	11,280.0	2,812.2	624.5
April	563.1	11,146.3	2,585.4	638.5
May	470.3	11,399.4	2,423.9	594.1
June	497.9	11,438.2	2,417.8	636.2
July	434.8	11,647.4	2,380.9	610.4
August	434.9	11,719.9	2,416.0	582.8
September	445.1	11,734.9	2,433.7	579.5
October	450.5	11,763.0	2,425.4	568.3
November	456.8	11,782.5	2,412.0	544.7
December	462.9	11,806.1	2,399.4	547.0
2021				
January	469.7	11,846.9	2,394.6	526.1
February	481.0	11,870.8	2,429.9	488.9
March	491.8	11,898.9	2,478.2	460.4
April	493.0	11,914.8	2,490.5	453.8
May	495.7	11,930.8	2,492.9	451.4
June	486.3	11,874.1	2,497.0	440.0
July	485.1	11,869.7	2,503.8	436.2
August	491.4	11,897.6	2,537.7	449.9
September	499.7	11,925.9	2,572.6	465.4
October	506.0	11,971.2	2,607.9	469.5
November	509.8	11,998.3	2,628.0	474.2
December	512.9	12,015.9	2,640.2	479.7
2022				
January	517.2	12,028.9	2,656.2	483.8
February	521.4	12,046.2	2,674.8	488.6
March	525.7	12,060.2	2,691.7	491.8
April	536.0	12,092.5	2,723.6	501.4
May	539.6	12,112.6	2,744.0	503.9
June	542.5	12,125.6	2,766.2	502.0
July	545.1	12,144.9	2,787.5	500.9
August	546.9	12,167.0	2,804.7	499.1
September	548.0	12,182.7	2,823.2	498.2
October	552.4	12,200.4	2,833.6	495.2
November	554.5	12,214.6	2,848.1	491.3
December	556.2	12,225.5	2,860.9	487.8
2023				
January	558.1	12,237.3	2,877.8	486.1
February	560.3	12,249.9	2,892.5	486.6
March	561.8	12,264.7	2,909.1	487.4
April	565.0	12,276.4	2,921.0	489.0
May	566.6	12,288.0	2,935.0	490.0
June	569.4	12,299.2	2,948.5	490.7
July	570.9	12,313.6	2,958.9	491.6
August	571.9	12,324.5	2,966.8	491.7
September	573.7	12,334.7	2,974.2	492.4
October	574.7	12,349.7	2,985.0	493.8
November	576.6	12,365.9	2,994.4	494.3
December	582.1	12,378.2	3,003.9	493.5

Table C4 : Employed person by status in employment, January 2016 - September 2024

('000)

Time Series	Employer	Employees	Own account workers	Unpaid family worker
2024				
January	583.9	12,392.4	3,014.3	492.4
February	586.2	12,405.8	3,023.6	492.3
March	589.0	12,418.7	3,032.5	492.0
April	591.9	12,431.0	3,041.6	491.1
May	594.5	12,445.3	3,050.3	489.8
June	595.9	12,460.6	3,060.0	489.2
July	597.7	12,478.1	3,068.2	488.1
August	600.4	12,496.8	3,077.7	486.5
September	606.1	12,509.5	3,086.5	486.9

Note:

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

Table D: Employed person by occupation, Malaysia, 1982 - 2023

('000)

Year	Total	Occupation								
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Dictionary of Occupational Classification, 1980[1]								
1982	**5,249.0**	375.7	111.5	493.4	510.5	573.2	1,655.3	1,529.4	n.a	n.a
1983	**5,457.0**	381.3	132.3	520.6	522.7	593.7	1,678.5	1,628.0	n.a	n.a
1984	**5,566.7**	409.8	115.4	541.3	600.0	638.1	1,694.1	1,567.7	n.a	n.a
1985	**5,653.4**	426.6	129.2	551.5	625.9	643.0	1,720.0	1,556.9	n.a	n.a
1986	**5,760.1**	449.0	140.4	544.9	638.5	686.6	1,757.2	1,543.6	n.a	n.a
1987	**5,983.9**	452.0	117.7	566.1	711.9	704.3	1,845.8	1,586.1	n.a	n.a
1988	**6,157.2**	454.1	127.9	574.4	728.1	728.3	1,892.5	1,651.7	n.a	n.a
1989	**6,390.9**	477.0	131.3	605.5	726.0	727.0	1,848.9	1,875.0	n.a	n.a
1990	**6,685.0**	519.8	144.8	655.6	758.7	762.6	1,750.7	2,092.8	n.a	n.a
1992	**7,047.8**	586.4	187.8	732.3	763.5	790.1	1,549.7	2,437.9	n.a	n.a
1993	**7,383.4**	639.5	219.9	789.2	771.8	879.0	1,576.0	2,508.0	n.a	n.a
1995	**7,645.0**	756.6	247.7	832.0	834.9	845.8	1,539.5	2,588.4	n.a	n.a
1996	**8,399.3**	838.0	298.2	905.8	935.7	943.1	1,644.8	2,833.6	n.a	n.a
1997	**8,569.2**	896.6	329.5	963.2	918.5	985.1	1,516.4	2,960.0	n.a	n.a
1998	**8,599.6**	913.1	346.2	946.9	937.5	1,007.9	1,632.6	2,815.4	n.a	n.a
1999	**8,837.8**	937.0	348.3	985.6	991.7	1,052.8	1,633.1	2,889.2	n.a	n.a
2000	**9,269.2**	1,020.4	391.9	1,012.5	1,044.8	1,189.3	1,569.3	3,040.9	n.a	n.a
		Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupations (MASCO) 1998[2]								
2001	**9,357.0**	695.0	457.2	1,126.1	890.6	1,291.1	1,265.3	1,160.2	1,476.6	994.9
2002	**9,542.6**	786.3	483.5	1,194.6	890.3	1,307.7	1,260.8	1,168.1	1,373.0	1,078.2
2003	**9,869.7**	793.5	530.3	1,219.9	937.8	1,399.4	1,249.8	1,235.6	1,420.7	1,082.6
2004	**9,979.5**	859.3	561.3	1,211.6	931.2	1,479.7	1,292.8	1,165.2	1,409.9	1,068.5
2005	**10,045.4**	777.4	555.1	1,266.8	992.3	1,483.7	1,268.6	1,145.5	1,427.5	1,128.3
2006	**10,275.4**	829.6	565.9	1,307.5	968.3	1,597.1	1,335.9	1,154.8	1,408.0	1,108.4
2007	**10,538.1**	770.4	596.8	1,400.5	1,029.5	1,705.6	1,355.3	1,133.2	1,347.4	1,199.3
2008	**10,659.6**	748.8	613.7	1,496.4	1,053.4	1,776.1	1,271.3	1,153.8	1,344.1	1,202.0
2009	**10,897.3**	822.9	684.6	1,560.0	1,086.6	1,869.1	1,255.7	1,132.9	1,242.7	1,242.8
2010	**11,899.5**	856.7	737.4	1,695.8	1,183.2	1,959.6	1,382.0	1,228.3	1,502.8	1,353.7
		Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupations (MASCO) 2008[3]								
2011	**12,351.5**	692.4	1,221.0	1,306.3	1,180.3	2,503.2	1,011.8	1,345.8	1,570.2	1,520.4
2012	**12,820.5**	684.4	1,244.0	1,283.4	1,168.8	2,640.7	1,184.1	1,428.5	1,576.8	1,609.8
2013	**13,545.4**	695.5	1,284.7	1,292.6	1,190.7	2,911.0	1,180.2	1,492.1	1,694.4	1,804.0
2014	**13,852.6**	664.4	1,376.5	1,367.2	1,237.8	3,169.3	1,002.4	1,555.1	1,659.1	1,820.8
2015	**14,067.7**	718.6	1,462.0	1,406.9	1,241.1	3,188.9	940.3	1,578.8	1,585.2	1,945.9
		Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupations (MASCO) 2013[4]								
2016	**14,163.7**	658.5	1,755.2	1,453.5	1,163.8	3,176.3	872.0	1,570.3	1,669.8	1,844.2
2017	**14,476.8**	690.3	1,771.6	1,522.9	1,236.5	3,212.6	898.9	1,517.1	1,766.5	1,860.4
2018	**14,776.0**	660.5	1,824.4	1,536.7	1,247.7	3,422.8	921.9	1,545.5	1,787.9	1,828.7
2019	**15,073.4**	694.5	1,883.5	1,573.9	1,272.1	3,411.6	932.8	1,577.1	1,865.4	1,862.5
2020[r]	**14,719.4**	826.1	1,944.4	1,591.3	1,258.3	3,472.2	874.3	1,417.2	1,667.7	1,667.9
2021[r]	**14,825.2**	704.4	2,048.6	1,867.8	1,517.1	3,438.4	673.1	1,258.6	1,537.1	1,780.3
		Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupations (MASCO) 2020[5]								
2022[r]	**15,155.2**	725.2	2,045.6	1,855.6	1,512.1	3,619.8	691.0	1,379.6	1,575.0	1,751.4
2023	**15,813.4**	762.5	2,141.5	1,906.8	1,562.9	3,744.0	703.1	1,402.3	1,634.1	1,956.2

Notes:

1. Labour Force Survey indicators for 2019 and previously still using the estimated population data of the Malaysia Population and Housing Census, 2010

2. **[1]For 1982- 2000, category of occupation are classified according to the "Dictionary of Occupational Classification, 1980" as follows:**

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

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

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

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

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

5. **[4]For 2016 - 2021, category of occupation are classified according to the "Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupations (MASCO) 2013" as follows:**

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

6. [5]For 2022 onwards, categories of occupation are classified according to the "Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupations (MASCO) 2020"

7. [r] Revision based on the current population estimates from Population and Housing Census 2020

Table E: Employed person by industry, Malaysia, 1982 - 2023

('000)

Year	Total	Industry									
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
Malaysia Industrial Classification, (Updated) 1972[1]											
1982	**5,249.0**	1,635.8	51.7	816.0	34.9	377.5	860.9	223.1	202.1	1,046.9	n.a
1983	**5,457.0**	1,670.9	55.1	894.1	39.3	425.6	897.3	235.9	197.7	1,041.0	n.a
1984	**5,566.7**	1,695.0	46.5	858.4	32.9	428.0	956.6	242.8	200.5	1,106.0	n.a
1985	**5,653.4**	1,717.4	44.4	850.4	31.5	419.4	994.3	244.3	218.9	1,132.7	n.a
1986	**5,760.1**	1,764.5	40.6	874.0	32.4	369.4	1,035.1	242.0	234.6	1,167.6	n.a
1987	**5,983.9**	1,846.4	33.0	928.9	35.9	336.3	1,091.7	252.0	241.6	1,218.0	n.a
1988	**6,157.2**	1,883.8	30.7	978.1	41.3	339.9	1,112.6	265.1	229.4	1,276.1	n.a
1989	**6,390.9**	1,832.5	33.1	1,171.1	40.6	376.9	1,143.9	277.6	253.2	1,262.0	n.a
1990	**6,685.0**	1,737.6	36.8	1,332.8	46.7	423.9	1,217.8	301.9	258.4	1,329.0	n.a
1992	**7,047.8**	1,535.8	36.3	1,639.6	45.9	506.7	1,254.5	326.2	299.8	1,403.1	n.a
1993	**7,383.4**	1,558.6	37.6	1,726.9	60.3	538.8	1,266.2	344.0	330.1	1,520.9	n.a
1995	**7,645.0**	1,526.8	32.5	1,780.5	48.0	611.3	1,370.7	359.2	363.7	1,552.2	n.a
1996	**8,399.3**	1,626.2	35.0	1,912.1	44.1	716.5	1,566.7	400.7	412.0	1,686.0	n.a
1997	**8,569.2**	1,481.3	38.5	2,002.5	50.9	793.0	1,577.9	423.3	447.2	1,754.5	n.a
1998	**8,599.6**	1,616.5	28.4	1,907.8	50.0	745.9	1,616.0	421.7	425.8	1,787.5	n.a
1999	**8,837.8**	1,623.7	37.8	1,990.7	50.2	722.8	1,660.6	420.3	466.2	1,865.4	n.a
2000	**9,269.2**	1,552.4	27.7	2,174.2	49.3	759.9	1,787.2	433.9	474.3	2,010.3	n.a
Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2000[2]											
2001	**9,357.0**	1,288.2	127.7	26.7	2,184.1	57.3	829.8	1,458.1	585.1	468.3	225.3
2002	**9,542.6**	1,316.8	107.7	27.5	2,068.9	50.6	905.1	1,497.0	616.1	496.8	240.5
2003	**9,869.7**	1,301.2	107.0	29.5	2,131.0	57.6	942.5	1,592.2	644.2	481.6	223.4
2004	**9,979.5**	1,326.5	126.1	34.7	2,023.0	57.9	890.8	1,607.2	698.2	532.9	236.1
2005	**10,045.4**	1,355.2	115.2	36.1	1,989.3	56.6	904.4	1,620.3	671.8	544.7	247.4
2006	**10,275.4**	1,375.3	128.2	42.0	2,082.8	75.4	908.9	1,650.5	721.3	539.7	242.3
2007	**10,538.1**	1,437.3	120.9	39.4	1,977.3	60.8	922.5	1,712.1	760.7	538.2	282.2
2008	**10,659.6**	1,365.6	122.1	54.5	1,944.7	60.5	998.0	1,729.4	783.6	583.4	276.0
2009	**10,897.3**	1,349.6	121.5	62.7	1,807.1	58.1	1,015.9	1,831.8	800.5	592.0	271.5
Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2008[3]											
2010	**11,899.5**	1,614.9	57.2	2,108.5	55.5	66.7	1,082.7	1,887.8	554.7	856.7	178.9
2011	**12,351.5[4]**	1,421.7	73.5	2,244.0	51.0	71.9	1,151.5	2,005.4	604.0	951.1	206.5
2012	**12,820.5[4]**	1,628.2	80.8	2,263.7	61.9	81.0	1,174.7	2,125.6	624.3	965.1	208.8
2013	**13,545.4[4]**	1,758.9	87.9	2,315.8	61.5	83.7	1,292.1	2,261.4	626.5	1,041.5	194.1
2014	**13,852.6[4]**	1,694.2	84.7	2,372.5	65.6	81.2	1,277.7	2,324.4	598.2	1,149.3	213.2
2015	**14,067.7[4]**	1,753.9	104.4	2,322.7	61.7	72.1	1,309.9	2,361.4	615.0	1,150.8	214.2
2016	**14,163.7[4]**	1,609.9	96.3	2,390.6	77.9	76.4	1,251.7	2,428.5	630.4	1,260.7	208.7
2017	**14,476.8[4]**	1,635.0	97.2	2,513.3	62.2	81.0	1,258.9	2,485.4	658.2	1,323.2	220.3
2018	**14,776.0[4]**	1,570.3	90.8	2,499.9	68.8	88.6	1,257.8	2,544.6	697.9	1,473.4	216.4
2019	**15,073.4[4]**	1,541.1	91.0	2,612.0	75.4	88.8	1,246.7	2,604.6	677.8	1,549.7	223.9
2020[r]	**14,719.4**	1,454.6	82.1	2,469.7	75.2	82.2	1,180.6	2,662.5	692.1	1,473.9	237.6
2021[r]	**14,825.2[4]**	1,408.8	82.8	2,476.4	77.1	86.3	1,165.8	2,732.7	693.6	1,447.2	241.7
2022[r]	**15,155.2[4]**	1,408.1	84.1	2,507.3	78.8	85.0	1,245.4	2,840.6	707.2	1,482.7	252.7
2023	**15,813.4[4]**	1,437.4	88.8	2,597.8	81.5	85.5	1,284.5	2,991.5	735.3	1,592.8	268.1

Notes:

1. Labour Force Survey indicators for 2019 and previously still using the estimated population data of the Malaysia Population and Housing Census, 2010

2. [1]**For 1982 - 2000, industry was classified according to the "Malaysia Industrial Classification, (Updated) 1972" as follows:**

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

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

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

4. [3]**For 2010 - 2022, industry was classified according to the "Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2008" as follows:**

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

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

6. [r] Revision based on the current population estimates from Population and Housing Census 2020

Table E: Employed person by industry, Malaysia, 1982 - 2023 (cont'd)

('000)

Year	Total	Industry									
		K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
Malaysia Industrial Classification, (Updated) 1972[1]											
1982	**5,249.0**	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1983	**5,457.0**	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1984	**5,566.7**	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1985	**5,653.4**	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1986	**5,760.1**	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1987	**5,983.9**	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1988	**6,157.2**	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1989	**6,390.9**	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1990	**6,685.0**	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1992	**7,047.8**	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1993	**7,383.4**	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1995	**7,645.0**	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1996	**8,399.3**	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1997	**8,569.2**	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1998	**8,599.6**	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1999	**8,837.8**	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
2000	**9,269.2**	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2000[2]											
2001	**9,357.0**	348.6	664.6	508.6	173.3	190.4	219.9	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
2002	**9,542.6**	397.1	663.6	508.6	189.3	192.5	262.7	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
2003	**9,869.7**	404.2	666.5	594.3	217.3	216.1	258.0	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
2004	**9,979.5**	458.5	684.3	610.7	198.2	231.3	260.9	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
2005	**10,045.4**	459.0	728.5	607.1	212.6	234.9	260.6	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
2006	**10,275.4**	508.4	674.1	600.1	223.2	247.1	254.7	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
2007	**10,538.1**	558.1	716.1	632.7	238.9	266.5	272.7	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
2008	**10,659.6**	553.2	751.1	656.5	252.6	274.2	253.0	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
2009	**10,897.3**	601.9	813.9	731.4	271.7	303.3	262.5	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2008[3]											
2010	**11,899.5**	323.4	58.5	285.6	359.2	787.7	779.3	280.0	91.6	182.9	285.4
2011	**12,351.5[4]**	319.3	61.2	328.4	448.0	750.2	782.3	384.1	87.5	181.8	225.8
2012	**12,820.5[4]**	322.1	68.9	307.3	532.2	696.4	784.9	414.3	84.8	190.5	202.7
2013	**13,545.4[4]**	318.9	72.7	306.8	566.9	761.4	816.6	490.0	79.4	192.4	214.8
2014	**13,852.6[4]**	329.1	79.7	328.8	654.3	741.7	871.4	532.9	94.1	199.1	159.1
2015	**14,067.7[4]**	354.4	71.2	359.3	634.8	751.0	899.0	573.1	81.7	233.1	142.3
2016	**14,163.7[4]**	346.9	82.4	361.8	657.0	748.2	928.7	570.3	80.9	230.8	124.7
2017	**14,476.8[4]**	369.0	84.5	348.1	677.2	742.2	880.3	588.0	84.3	260.1	106.9
2018	**14,776.0[4]**	338.6	97.2	367.7	747.6	720.2	988.7	551.2	85.6	264.8	103.9
2019	**15,073.4[4]**	355.1	90.3	394.7	809.2	737.1	992.1	527.7	84.0	266.1	104.3
2020[r]	**14,719.4**	389.3	87.1	397.1	784.6	773.2	958.9	562.1	56.3	250.9	49.3
2021[r]	**14,825.2[4]**	428.3	90.6	379.0	803.3	782.9	963.0	601.1	67.9	255.8	40.6
2022[r]	**15,155.2[4]**	410.4	90.5	380.0	834.3	783.6	944.5	596.1	70.9	258.2	94.5
2023	**15,813.4[4]**	434.2	92.8	390.3	886.3	797.1	989.5	626.4	72.5	261.6	96.5

Notes:

1. Labour Force Survey indicators for 2019 and previously still using the estimated population data of the Malaysia Population and Housing Census, 2010

2. [1]**For 1982 - 2000, industry was classified according to the "Malaysia Industrial Classification, (Updated) 1972" as follows:**

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

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

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

4. [3]**For 2010 - 2022, industry was classified according to the "Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2008" as follows:**

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

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

6. [r] Revision based on the current population estimates from Population and Housing Census 2020

Table F: Employed person by status of employment, Malaysia, 1982 - 2023

('000)

Time Series	Total	Status of Employment			
		Employer	Employee	Own Account Worker	Unpaid Family Worker
1982	**5,249.0**	158.1	3,320.7	1,159.8	610.4
1983	**5,457.0**	175.4	3,447.2	1,242.6	591.7
1984	**5,566.7**	141.4	3,673.4	1,130.1	621.8
1985	**5,653.4**	167.8	3,636.1	1,189.8	659.5
1986	**5,760.1**	180.4	3,560.7	1,308.2	710.6
1987	**5,983.9**	167.9	3,747.9	1,280.1	788.1
1988	**6,157.2**	204.7	3,799.1	1,377.1	776.3
1989	**6,390.9**	154.2	4,164.7	1,324.3	747.4
1990	**6,685.0**	194.6	4,412.4	1,383.9	694.0
1992	**7,047.8**	158.5	5,047.7	1,277.3	564.2
1993	**7,383.4**	209.5	5,272.8	1,350.7	550.1
1995	**7,645.0**	188.1	5,553.3	1,396.4	506.9
1996	**8,399.3**	251.1	6,071.4	1,514.2	562.6
1997	**8,569.2**	222.7	6,380.7	1,449.6	516.1
1998	**8,599.6**	252.7	6,307.9	1,521.6	517.4
1999	**8,837.8**	202.2	6,602.5	1,489.1	543.9
2000	**9,269.2**	275.8	6,882.6	1,586.0	524.8
2001	**9,357.0**	306.8	7,056.2	1,514.9	478.5
2002	**9,542.6**	288.6	7,320.2	1,479.8	453.9
2003	**9,869.7**	333.0	7,523.8	1,536.3	476.3
2004	**9,979.5**	354.7	7,445.0	1,678.1	501.7
2005	**10,045.4**	337.0	7,583.4	1,671.7	453.2
2006	**10,275.4**	396.9	7,632.9	1,733.4	512.2
2007	**10,538.1**	362.5	7,824.0	1,831.5	520.1
2008	**10,659.6**	371.4	7,951.1	1,851.1	486.0
2009	**10,897.3**	399.4	8,153.6	1,862.7	481.7
2010	**11,899.5**	439.3	9,010.2	1,954.7	495.4
2011	**12,351.5**	446.1	9,483.7	1,907.4	514.3
2012	**12,820.5**	476.2	9,620.0	2,117.3	607.0
2013	**13,545.4**	523.9	10,073.5	2,316.8	631.3
2014	**13,852.6**	511.5	10,447.6	2,267.2	626.3
2015	**14,067.7**	568.6	10,395.5	2,476.2	627.4
2016	**14,163.7**	486.4	10,534.2	2,522.3	620.9
2017	**14,476.8**	553.5	10,710.1	2,606.7	606.4
2018	**14,776.0**	547.2	10,700.4	2,859.2	669.1
2019	**15,073.4**	552.9	11,218.3	2,724.2	578.1
2020[r]	**14,719.4**	499.8	11,443.3	2,309.9	466.3
2021[r]	**14,825.2**	504.5	11,696.2	2,158.1	466.4
2022[r]	**15,155.2**	535.5	11,904.7	2,257.4	457.6
2023	**15,813.4**	578.2	12,419.7	2,375.2	440.3

Notes:

1. [r] Revision based on the current population estimates from Population and Housing Census 2020

2. Labour Force Survey indicators for 2019 and previously still using the estimated population data of the Malaysia Population and Housing Census, 2010

Table G: Labour force indicators for selected countries, September 2023 - September 2024

Indicators	2023				2024									Data Source
	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	
Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) (%)														
South East Asia														
Malaysia	**70.1**	**70.1**	**70.1**	**70.2**	**70.2**	**70.2**	**70.3**	**70.3**	**70.3**	**70.4**	**70.4**	**70.4**	**70.5**	**DOSM**
Philippines	64.1	63.9	65.9	66.6	61.1	64.8	65.3	64.1	64.8	66.0	63.5	64.8	65.7	Philippine Statistics Authority
East Asia														
Hong Kong	57.8	57.7	57.5	57.3	57.1	57.0	57.0	57.1	57.1	57.1	57.2	57.2	57.1	Census and Statistics Department
Taiwan	59.2	59.2	59.3	59.3	59.3	59.2	59.2	59.2	59.2	59.3	59.4	59.4	59.3	National Statistics Republic of China
South Korea	64.6	64.7	64.6	63.8	63.3	63.6	64.3	64.7	65.4	65.3	64.9	64.4	64.3	Statistics Korea
Japan	63.3	63.1	63.1	62.8	62.6	62.8	62.8	63.1	63.3	63.7	63.5	63.6	63.5	Statistics Bureau of Japan
Oceania														
Australia	66.5	66.8	67.0	66.6	66.6	66.7	66.6	66.8	66.8	66.9	67.1	67.1	67.2	ABS
North America														
USA	62.8	62.7	62.8	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.7	62.7	62.5	62.6	62.7	62.7	62.7	BLS
Canada	65.6	65.6	65.6	65.5	65.3	65.3	65.3	65.4	65.4	65.3	65.0	65.1	64.9	Statistics Canada
Europe														
United Kingdom	78.1	78.2	78.1	78.1	78.0	77.8	77.9	77.7	77.9	77.8	78.1	78.2	n.a	ONS
Sweden	74.9	75.4	75.4	74.0	73.9	74.5	75.4	75.6	75.3	75.6	75.6	75.5	74.8	Statistics Sweden
Finland	68.4	67.6	67.4	67.8	67.3	67.8	67.8	68.7	70.9	70.8	70.1	68.2	67.4	Statistics Finland
Russia	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.2	62.3	62.5	62.6	62.8	62.9	63.1	63.1	63.2	n.a	Trading economics
Italy	66.9	67.1	66.9	66.9	66.7	66.9	66.8	66.8	66.7	66.8	66.6	66.4	66.3	National Institute of Statistics
Netherland	75.7	75.8	75.9	76.0	76.1	76.0	76.0	76.2	76.2	76.1	76.0	75.8	75.8	Statistics Netherlands
Unemployment rate (%)														
South East Asia														
Malaysia	**3.4**	**3.4**	**3.3**	**3.3**	**3.3**	**3.3**	**3.3**	**3.3**	**3.3**	**3.3**	**3.3**	**3.2**	**3.2**	**DOSM**
Philippines	4.5	4.2	3.6	3.1	4.5	3.5	3.9	4.0	4.1	3.1	4.7	4.0	3.7	Philippine Statistics Authority
East Asia														
Hong Kong	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	Census and Statistics Department
Taiwan	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	National Statistics Republic of China
South Korea	2.3	2.1	2.3	3.3	3.7	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.5	Statistics Korea
Japan	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.4	Statistics Bureau of Japan
Oceania														
Australia	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	ABS
North America														
USA	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.1	BLS
Canada	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.8	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.6	6.5	Statistics Canada
Europe														
United Kingdom	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.1	n.a	ONS
Sweden	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.5	Statistics Sweden
Finland	7.0	6.8	6.8	7.1	8.3	7.8	9.0	9.2	10.2	8.3	7.9	7.5	8.1	Statistics Finland
Russia	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	Trading economics
Italy	7.7	7.7	7.5	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.3	6.1	6.1	National Institute of Statistics
Netherland	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	Statistics Netherlands

Note:

n.a. not available

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