



MINISTRY OF ECONOMY  
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

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*FEBRUARY 2023*

# **LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS REPORT**

**JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA**  
*DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA*





MINISTRY OF ECONOMY  
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

# LABOUR FORCE REPORT MALAYSIA FEBRUARY 2023

## Announcement:

The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) will conduct the Economic Census in 2023. DOSM greatly appreciates the cooperation from respondents to provide information with DOSM and make this census a success.

Please visit [www.dosm.gov.my](http://www.dosm.gov.my) for more information.

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

Please be informed that the Government of Malaysia has declared National Statistics Day (MyStats Day) on October 20 each year.

MyStats Day theme is  
“Connecting the World with Data We Can Trust”.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

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## PREFACE

The monthly Labour Force Report, Malaysia, presents the statistics of 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 an essential references to researchers, economists, academicians, private sector, and individuals in research related to employment and the labour market.

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

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

**DATO' SRI DR. MOHD UZIR MAHIDIN**

Chief Statistician Malaysia

April 2023

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## GLOSSARY

Actively unemployed	:	Persons who were available for work and were actively looking for work during the reference week.
Category of skills	:	For reporting purpose, the category of occupation is regrouped into three levels of skills based on the Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupation (MASCO) 2013 as below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Skilled workers:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Managers;</li> <li>2. Professionals; and</li> <li>3. Technicians and associate professionals.</li> </ol> </li> <li><b>Semi-skilled workers:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. Clerical support workers;</li> <li>5. Services and sales workers;</li> <li>6. Skilled agricultural, forestry, livestock, and fishery workers;</li> <li>7. Craft and related trades workers; and</li> <li>8. Plant and machine operators and assemblers.</li> </ol> </li> <li><b>Low-skilled workers:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>9. Elementary occupations.</li> </ol> </li> </ul> <p>Starting on January 2022, the category of occupation is based on the Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupation (MASCO) 2020 with an addition of group 0 - Armed forces occupations.</p>
Economic activity	:	Classification of industries according to the Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2008 version 1.0 into five main sectors namely Agriculture, Mining & quarrying, Manufacturing, Construction and Services. In the meantime, Manufacturing and Services are further disaggregated into subsectors.
Employed	:	All persons who, at any time during the reference week worked at least one hour for pay, profit or family gain either as an employer, employee, own-account worker or unpaid family worker.
Employee	:	A person who works for a public or private employer and receives regular remuneration in wages, salary, commission, tips or payment in kind.
Employer	:	A person who operates a business, a plantation or other trade and employs one or more workers to help him.
Employment-to-population ratio	:	The proportion of employed population to working-age population.
Inactively unemployed	:	Did not look for work because they believed no work was available or that they were not qualified; Would have looked for work if they had not been temporarily ill or had it not been for weather condition; and had looked for work prior to the reference week and were waiting for result of job applications.

## GLOSSARY

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

## ACRONYMS

CATI	:	Computer-Assisted Telephone Interview
DOSM	:	Department of Statistics Malaysia
GDP	:	Gross Domestic Product
ILO	:	International Labour Organizations
IMF	:	International Monetary Fund
LFPR	:	Labour Force Participation Rate
LFS	:	Labour Force Survey
LI	:	Leading Index



# LABOUR FORCE MALAYSIA, FEBRUARY 2023

The unemployment rate in February 2023 dipped to 3.5 per cent, with 591.9 thousand unemployed persons

## LABOUR FORCE



**Feb. 2023**  
**16.78 million**

Jan. 2023  
16.76 million

▲ 2.3%  
▲ 0.2%

**69.9%**

▲ 0.8pp  
▲ 0.1pp

A higher labour force participation rate was recorded in February at 69.9 per cent

### Unemployment rate



**Feb. 2023**  
**3.5%**

Jan. 2023  
3.6%

## EMPLOYED PERSON

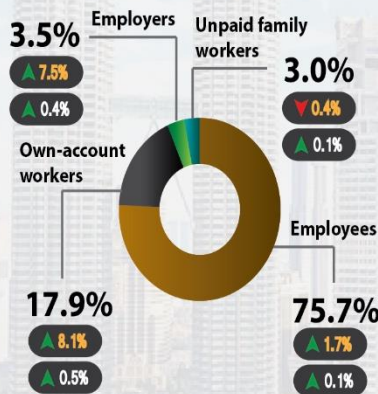


▲ 2.9% ▲ 0.2%

**Feb. 2023**  
**16.19 million**

Jan. 2023  
16.16 million

### Employed person by status in employment



The employees' category comprised 75.7 per cent, which consistently has the largest composition of employed persons in February 2023

## UNEMPLOYMENT



▼ 11.9% ▼ 0.7%

**Feb. 2023**  
**591.9 thousand**

Jan. 2023  
596.1 thousand

**3.5%**

▼ 0.6pp  
▼ 0.1pp

The unemployment rate in February 2023 fell to 3.5 per cent

### Unemployment by category

#### Actively unemployed

**80.3%**

Jan. 2023  
481.6 thousand

**Feb. 2023**  
**475.5 thousand**

▼ 15.5% ▼ 1.3%

#### Inactively unemployed

**19.7%**

Jan. 2023  
114.5 thousand

**Feb. 2023**  
**116.4 thousand**

▲ 6.5% ▲ 1.7%

## OUTSIDE LABOUR FORCE

The major composition of the outside labour force was due to housework/ family responsibilities

Household/ family responsibilities

**43.2%**

Schooling/ training

**40.6%**



▼ 1.1% ▼ 0.02%

**Feb. 2023**  
**7.24 million**

Jan. 2023  
7.24 million

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

## CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS



### What is Labour Force Survey (LFS)?

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

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

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

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

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

#### LABOUR FORCE

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

#### EMPLOYED

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

#### UNEMPLOYED

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

#### OUTSIDE LABOUR FORCE

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

#### UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

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

#### LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE

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

#### SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

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

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

## KEY REVIEWS

- In February 2023, the number of **employed persons** continued to rise by **0.2 per cent (+30.0 thousand persons)**, recording **16.19 million persons** (January 2023: 16.16 million persons). The **employment-to-population ratio**, which indicates the ability of an economy to create employment, increased **0.1 percentage points** to **67.4 per cent** during this month (January 2023: 67.3%).
- By economic sectors, the number of employed persons in the Services sector continued to increase, particularly in Food & beverage services; Wholesale & retail trade; and Administrative & support service activities. This trend was also reflected in the Manufacturing, Construction and Mining & quarrying sectors, as well as in the Agriculture sector.
- The **employees' category** comprised **75.7 per cent**, which consistently has the largest composition of employed persons. This category registered a month-on-month increase of **0.1 per cent (+12.6 thousand persons)** from the previous month to **12.25 million persons** in February 2023 (January 2023: 12.24 million persons). Likewise, the **own-account workers** also portrayed a similar trend, rising by **0.5 per cent (+14.7 thousand persons)** reaching a total of **2.89 million persons** (January 2023: 2.88 million persons).
- The number of **unemployed persons** in February 2023 continued to be on a downward trend, with a decrease of **0.7 per cent (-4.2 thousand persons)** to **591.9 thousand persons** (January 2023: 596.1 thousand persons). Accordingly, the **unemployment rate** during the month fell by **0.1 percentage points** to **3.5 per cent** (January 2023: 3.6%).
- The number of **labour force** in February 2023, is continuing its upward trend, with a month-on-month rise of **0.2 per cent** or equivalent to **25.8 thousand persons** to **16.78 million persons** (January 2023: 16.76 million persons), recording a higher **labour force participation rate (LFPR)** at **69.9 per cent** (January 2023: 69.8%).
- The number of persons **outside the labour force** in February 2023 continued to decrease, with a reduction of **1.6 thousand persons (-0.02%)** to record **7.24 million persons** (January 2023: 7.24 million persons). The major composition of the outside labour force was due to **housework/family responsibilities (43.2%)**, followed by **schooling/training** with **40.6 per cent**.
- Growth in all sectors of the economy and the need for more workers to support high domestic demand will lead to an increase in demand for labour. Therefore, the momentum of labour market recovery is anticipated to continue in line with the expected trend of national economic growth, which remains favourable in 2023. Thus, the labour market is also foreseen to continue its steady growth momentum in the following months, corresponding to the current economic performance.

## 1 A MORE PROMISING OUTLOOK FOR THE LABOUR FORCE WAS OBSERVED IN FEBRUARY 2023, WITH A HIGH NUMBER OF EMPLOYED PERSONS, WHILE THE NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED REMAINED LOW

In the second month of 2023, it had been almost three years since the COVID-19 outbreak was officially designated a global pandemic in March 2020. In early 2023, the economic slowdown had still not completely restored the global economy. In addition, due to the escalating tensions from the Ukrainian-Russian war, market volatility caused by rising energy prices and inflation, and supply chain disruption, the World Bank anticipated in its Global Economic Prospects report that the world's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) would grow by 1.7 per cent in 2023, which would be the third-slowest rate after the 2009 financial crisis and the 2020 COVID-19 pandemic.

However, in Malaysia, as the country was in the transition phase to the endemic on 1 April 2022, amidst difficult and unstable market conditions, the economy registered a solid growth of 8.7 per cent in 2022 as compared to 3.1 per cent in the year prior. The continued operation of all economic and social activities, which became more encouraging until February 2023, has led to a stable recovery of the nation's economic growth as well as the labour market. Therefore, it has led to more job opportunities and encouraged a larger labour force to participate in the market. A higher domestic demand to fulfil the industry's needs will also require more labour to be engaged. Thus, a more promising outlook for the labour force was observed in February 2023, with a high number of employed persons, while the number of unemployed remained low.

In the meantime, Malaysia's Leading Index (LI) decreased by 1.5 per cent to 108.7 points (January 2022: 110.2 points). The LI's monthly performance also declined by 1.5 per cent in January 2023, as against 0.1 per cent in the previous month. Based on the trend of the smoothed LI's growth rate in January 2023, which stayed below 100.0 points, it indicates that Malaysia's near-term economic prospects will continue to face challenges. This is in line with the forecast by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank, which anticipated slower global economic growth in 2023. On another note, the monthly external trade indicators for February 2023 continued on a downward trend for both indicators. Exports decreased by -0.3 per cent (January 2023: -14.5%) as well as imports by -1.9 per cent (January 2023: -8.8%).

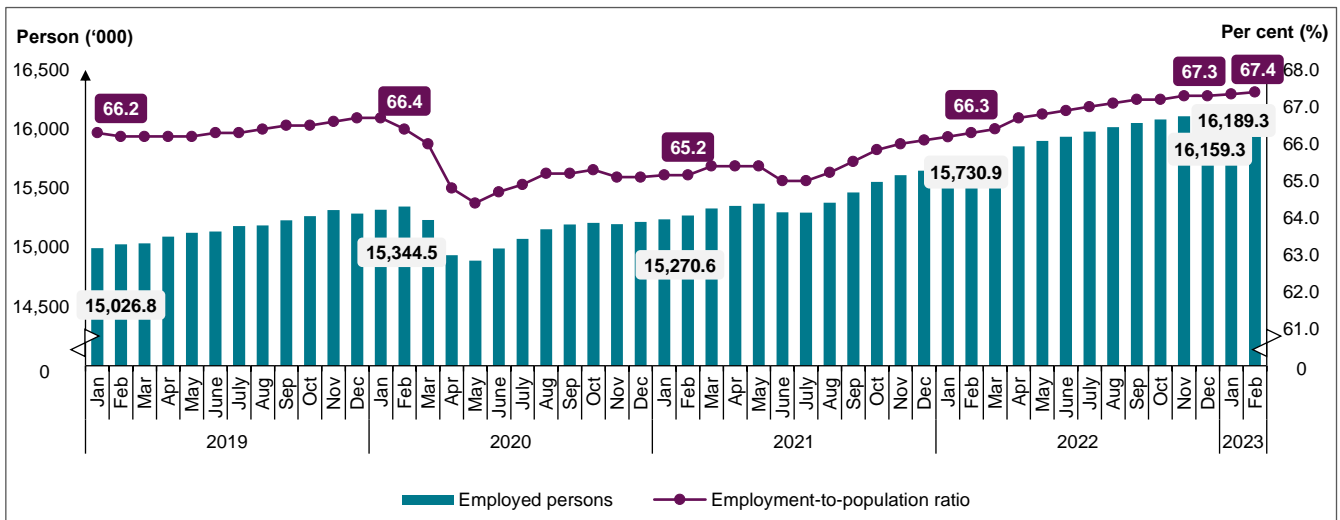
## 2 The number of employed persons continued to rise in February 2023

In February 2023, the number of **employed persons** continued to rise by **0.2 per cent (+30.0 thousand persons)**, recording **16.19 million persons** (January 2023: 16.16 million persons). In a seasonally adjusted estimate, it also showed a **0.3 per cent** increase in employment. As compared to February 2022, there was a substantial increase in employment of 2.9 per cent or equivalent to 458.4 thousand persons, compared to 15.73 million persons.

By economic sector, the number of employed persons in the Services sector continued to increase, particularly in Food & beverage services; Wholesale & retail trade; and Administrative & support service activities. This trend was also reflected in the Manufacturing, Construction and Mining & quarrying sectors, as well as in the Agriculture sector.

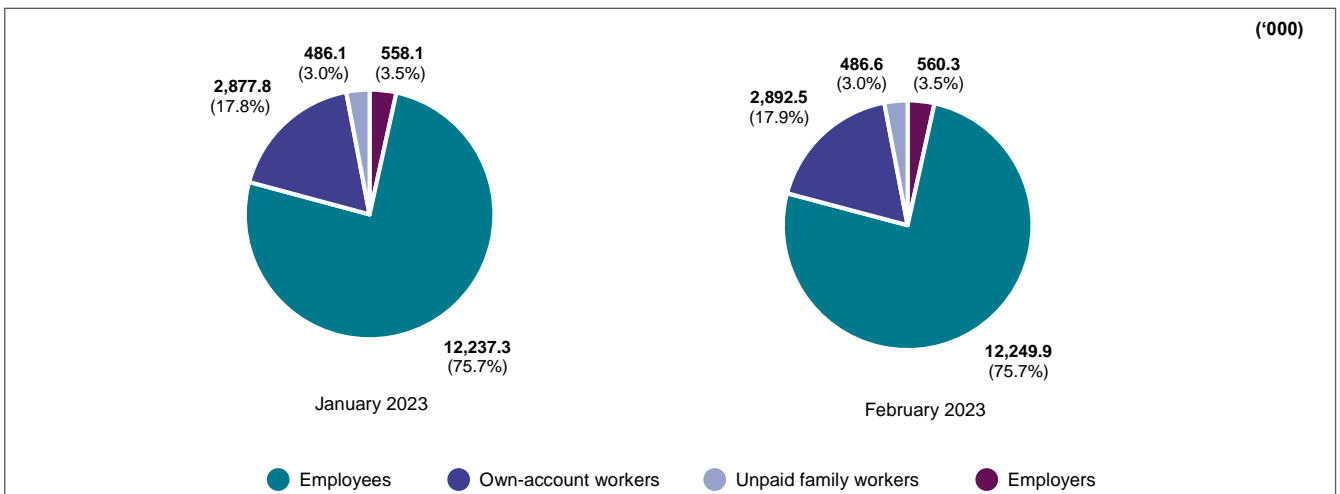
The **employment-to-population ratio** which indicates the ability of an economy to create employment, increased **0.1 percentage points to 67.4 per cent** during this month (January 2023: 67.3%). In comparison to the same month in the previous year, the ratio rose by 1.1 percentage points, from 66.3 per cent in February 2022 [Chart 1].

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



The **employees' category** comprised **75.7 per cent**, which consistently has the largest composition of employed persons. This category registered a month-on-month increase of **0.1 per cent (+12.6 thousand persons)** from the previous month to **12.25 million persons** in February 2023 (January 2023: 12.24 million persons). Likewise, the **own-account workers** also portrayed a similar trend, rising by **0.5 per cent (+14.7 thousand persons)** reaching a total of **2.89 million persons** (January 2023: 2.88 million persons). This group consists mostly of daily income earners working as small business operators such as retailers; hawkers; sellers in markets and stalls, as well as smallholders [**Chart 2**].

**Chart 2: Employed person by status in employment, January 2023 and February 2023**



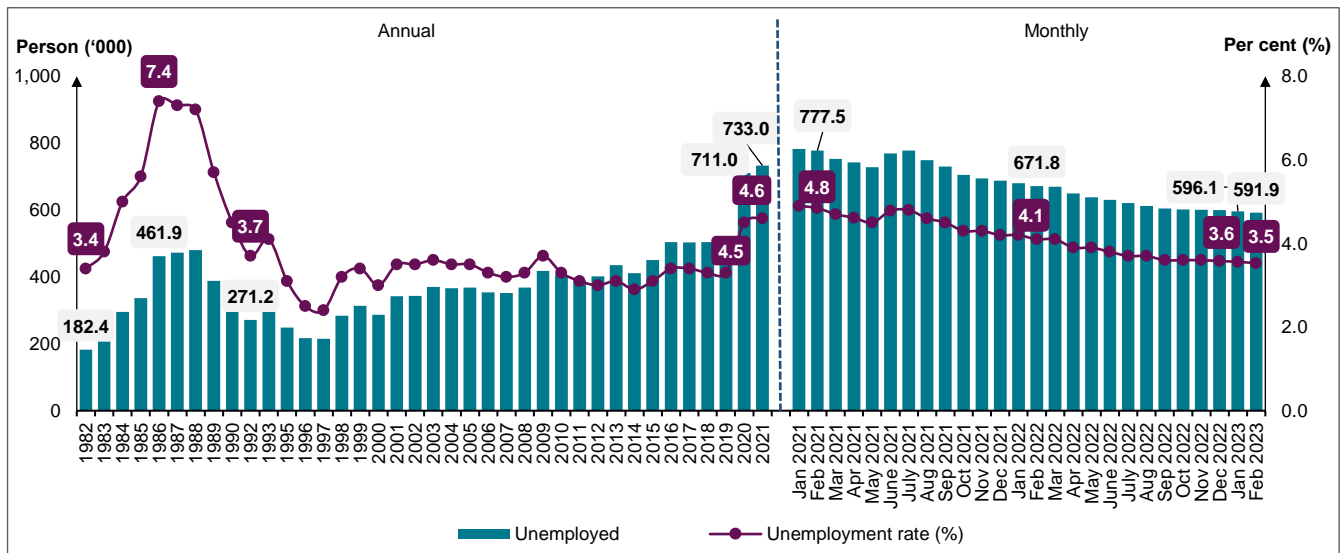
The number of **employed persons who were temporarily not working** during the month was on a declining trend and fell by **1.2 thousand persons (-1.5%)** to register **80.1 thousand persons** (January 2023: 81.3 thousand persons). On a yearly comparison, this category also went down by 10.0 per cent (-8.9 thousand persons) compared to February 2022 (-89.0 thousand persons). This group of persons, who were most likely unable to work temporarily, were not classified as unemployed as they had work to return to.

### 3 The unemployment rate in February 2023 fell to 3.5 per cent

The number of **unemployed persons** in February 2023 continued to be on a downward trend, with a decrease of **0.7 per cent (-4.2 thousand persons)** to **591.9 thousand persons** (January 2023: 596.1 thousand persons). Accordingly, the **unemployment rate** during the month fell by **0.1 percentage points** to **3.5 per cent** (January 2023: 3.6%). In the meantime, on seasonally adjusted terms, the number of unemployed persons declined by 1.5 per cent, recording a lower unemployment rate of 3.6 per cent.

Comparing with the same month of the previous year, the number of unemployed persons was also on a declining trend, with a decrease of 11.9 per cent or 79.9 thousand persons (February 2022: 671.8 thousand persons). Consequently, the unemployment rate fell by 0.6 percentage points as compared to February last year (4.1%) [Chart 3].

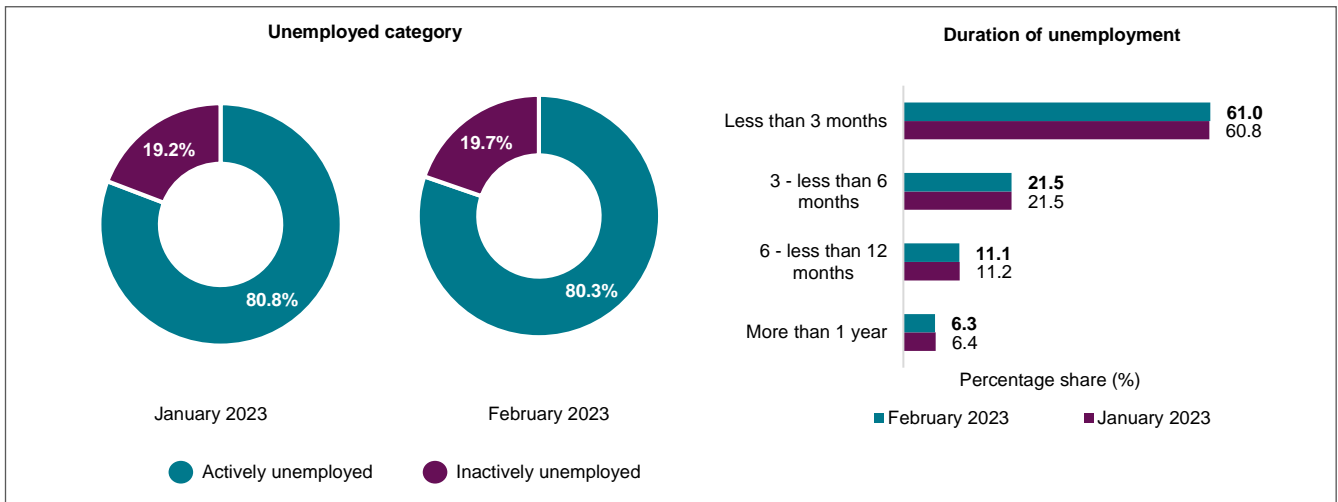
**Chart 3: Unemployed persons and unemployment rate, 1982 - 2021 and January 2021 - February 2023**



In terms of the unemployment category, **80.3 per cent** of the total unemployed were those who were available for work and actively seeking jobs, or the **actively unemployed**. This category decreased by **1.3 per cent (-6.1 thousand persons)** to **475.5 thousand persons** (January 2023: 481.6 thousand persons). By duration of unemployment for the actively unemployed, **61.0 per cent** were those who were **unemployed for less than three months**, whereas those who were **unemployed for more than a year<sup>1</sup>** encompassed **6.3 per cent**. In the meantime, the **inactively unemployed** or those who believed that no jobs were available rose by **1.7 per cent (+1.9 thousand persons)** to record **116.4 thousand persons** (January 2023: 114.5 thousand persons) [Chart 4].

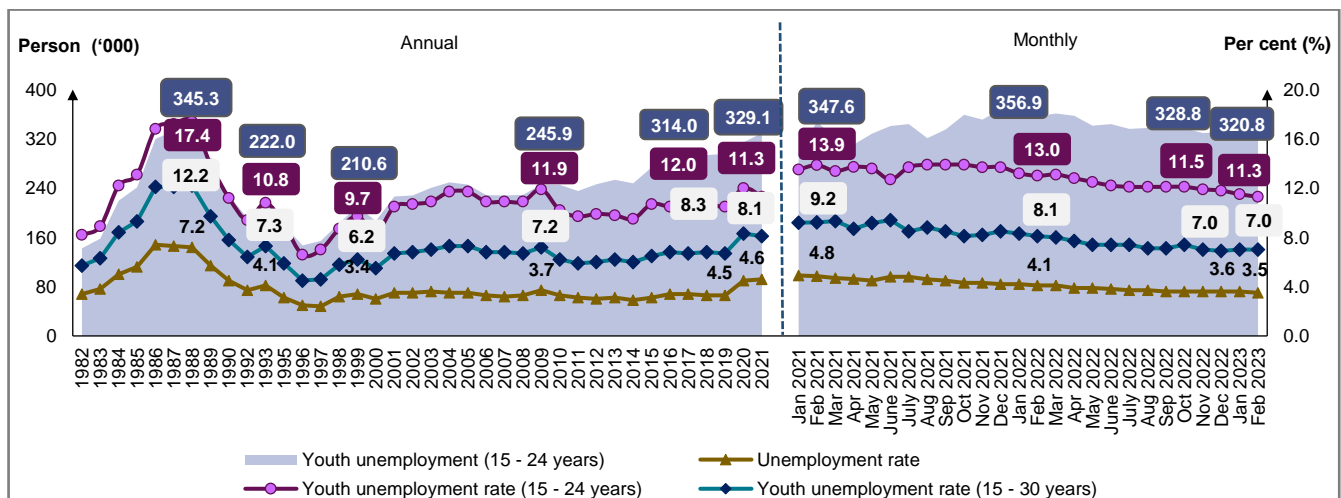
<sup>1</sup> Referring to person who have been unemployed for one year or longer (Source: KILM: Long-term unemployment) [https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---stat/documents/publication/wcms\\_422451.pdf](https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---stat/documents/publication/wcms_422451.pdf)

**Chart 4: Unemployed category and duration of unemployment, January 2023 and February 2023**



During the month, the unemployment rate for youth aged **15 to 24 years** posted a decrease of **0.2 percentage points to 11.3 per cent**, with the numbers at **320.8 thousand persons** (January 2023: 11.5%; 328.8 thousand persons). In the meantime, the unemployment rate for youth aged **15 to 30 years** remained at **7.0 per cent**, registering **450.2 thousand unemployed** (January 2023: 7.0%; 449.7 thousand persons) [Chart 5].

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



## 4 A higher LFPR was recorded in February at 69.9 per cent

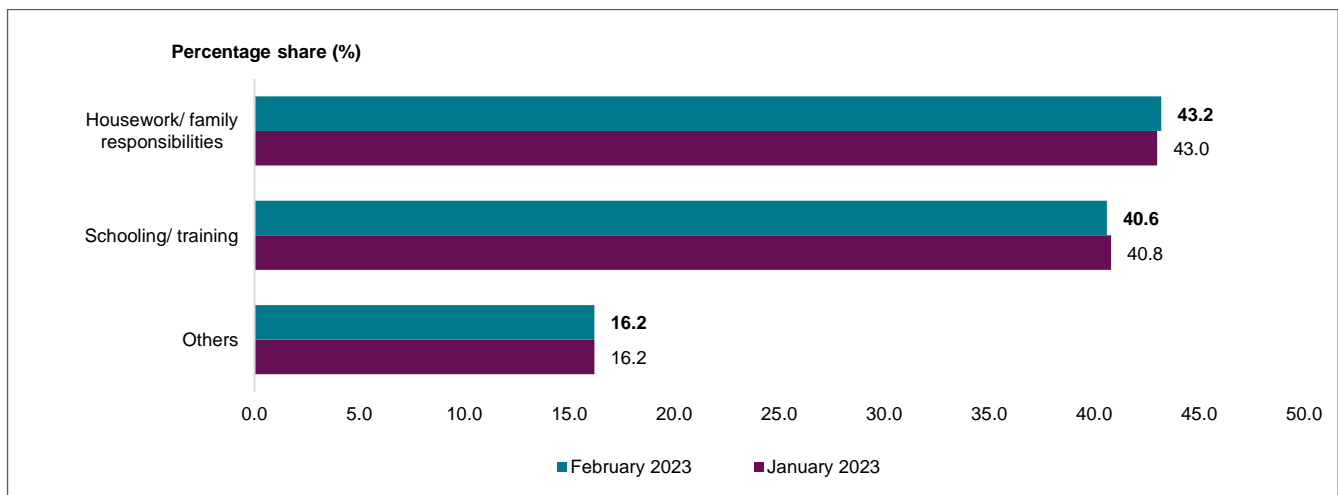
The number of **labour force** in February 2023, is continuing its upward trend, with a month-on-month rise of **0.2 per cent** or equivalent to **25.8 thousand persons to 16.78 million persons** (January 2023: 16.76 million persons), recording a higher **labour force participation rate (LFPR)** at **69.9 per cent** (January 2023: 69.8%). In seasonally adjusted terms, the number of labour force edged up by 0.2 per cent, registering the LFPR at 69.8 per cent, higher by 0.1 percentage points from the previous month.



## 5 The major composition of the outside labour force was due to housework/ family responsibilities

The number of persons **outside the labour force** in February 2023 continued to decrease, with a reduction of **1.6 thousand persons (-0.02%)** to record **7.24 million persons** (January 2023: 7.24 million persons). Likewise, year-on-year, the number of persons in the outside labour force declined by 84.0 thousand persons or 1.1 per cent (February 2022: 7.32 million persons). The major composition of the outside labour force was due to **housework/ family responsibilities (43.2%)**, followed by **schooling/ training with 40.6 per cent [Chart 8]**.

**Chart 8:** Share of outside labour force by reasons for not seeking work, January 2023 and February 2023



## 6 LOOKING AHEAD

Based on Bank Negara Malaysia's 2022 Economic and Monetary Outlook Report, the Malaysian economy is expected to grow between 4.0 per cent and 5.0 per cent in 2023, compared to 8.7 per cent in 2022, which is supported by strong domestic demand. The Malaysian economy is also expected to face the challenges of slowing global economic growth as well as continued concerns over the high cost of living and input costs and their impact on household and business spending trends<sup>2</sup>.

However, the continued implementation of multi-year investment projects and high tourism activities, especially the resumption of China's outbound tourism activities, are expected to support the growth of private consumption and investment. In addition, most sectors of the economy are also projected to grow at a more modest pace in 2023, due to expectations of slower global growth and a return to normal growth levels after the previous year's highs.

Overall, economic growth will be driven by continued expansion in consumer and tourism-related subsectors, while export-oriented subsectors are expected to moderate in line with slower global growth. Meanwhile, the growing disruption of supply chains and the solution to the shortage of workers are also seen as supporting all economic activities and subsequently the labour market. Growth in all sectors of the economy and the need for more workers to support high domestic demand will lead to an increase in demand for labour. Therefore, the momentum of labour market recovery is anticipated to continue in line with the expected trend of national economic growth, which remains favourable in 2023. Thus, the labour market is also foreseen to continue its steady growth momentum in the following months, corresponding to the current economic performance.

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.themalaysianinsight.com/bahasa/s/435298>

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# TABLES

LABOUR FORCE, MALAYSIA  
FEBRUARY 2023

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Table A: Principal statistics of labour force, Malaysia, 1982 - 2021

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

Table B: Principal statistics of labour force, Malaysia, First Quarter 2010 - Fourth Quarter 2022

Time Series	('000)				(%)		
	Labour Force	Employed	Unemployed	Outside Labour Force	Labour Force Participation Rate	Employment to Population Ratio	Unemployment Rate
<b>2010</b>							
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
<b>2011</b>							
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
<b>2012</b>							
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
<b>2013</b>							
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
<b>2014</b>							
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
<b>2015</b>							
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
<b>2016</b>							
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
<b>2017</b>							
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
<b>2018</b>							
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
<b>2019</b>							
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
<b>2020</b>							
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 labour force, Malaysia, First Quarter 2010 - Fourth Quarter 2022

Time Series	('000)				(%)		
	Labour Force	Employed	Unemployed	Outside Labour Force	Labour Force Participation Rate	Employment to Population Ratio	Unemployment Rate
<b>2021</b>							
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
<b>2022</b>							
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

**Table B1 : Employed person working less than 30 hours by sex and age group, Malaysia,  
First Quarter 2017 - Fourth Quarter 2022**

(’000)

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

**Table B2 : Time-related underemployment by sex and age group, Malaysia,  
First Quarter 2017 - Fourth Quarter 2022**

(’000)

Time Series	Total	Sex		Age Group			
		Male	Female	15-24	25-34	35-44	45 and above
<b>2017</b>							
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
<b>2018</b>							
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
<b>2019</b>							
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
<b>2020</b>							
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
<b>2021</b>							
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
<b>2022</b>							
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

**Table B3 : Skill-related underemployment by sex and age group, Malaysia,  
First Quarter 2017 - Fourth Quarter 2022**

(’000)

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

**Notes:**

<sup>f</sup> Revised

**Table C: Principal statistics of labour force, Malaysia, January 2010 - February 2023**

('000)

(%)

Time Series	Labour Force	Employed	Unemployed	Outside Labour Force	Labour Force Participation Rate	Employment to Population Ratio	Unemployment Rate
<b>2010</b>							
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
<b>2011</b>							
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
<b>2012</b>							
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
<b>2013</b>							
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 labour force, Malaysia, January 2010 - February 2023**

(’000)

(%)

Time Series	Labour Force	Employed	Unemployed	Outside Labour Force	Labour Force Participation Rate	Employment to Population Ratio	Unemployment Rate
<b>2014</b>							
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
<b>2015</b>							
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
<b>2016</b>							
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
<b>2017</b>							
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 labour force, Malaysia, January 2010 - February 2023

	('000)				(%)			
Time Series	Labour Force	Employed	Unemployed	Outside Labour Force	Labour Force Participation Rate	Employment to Population Ratio	Unemployment Rate	
<b>2018</b>								
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	
<b>2019</b>								
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	
<b>2020</b>								
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	
<b>2021</b>								
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 labour force, Malaysia, January 2010 - February 2023**

(’000)

(%)

Time Series	Labour Force	Employed	Unemployed	Outside Labour Force	Labour Force Participation Rate	Employment to Population Ratio	Unemployment Rate
<b>2022</b>							
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
<b>2023</b>							
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

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

Time Series	('000)				(%)	
	Labour Force	Employed	Unemployed	Labour Force Participation Rate	Unemployment Rate	
<b>2010</b>						
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	
<b>2011</b>						
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	
<b>2012</b>						
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	
<b>2013</b>						
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 labour force, Malaysia, January 2010 - February 2023

	('000)			(%)	
Time Series	Labour Force	Employed	Unemployed	Labour Force Participation Rate	Unemployment Rate
<b>2014</b>					
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
<b>2015</b>					
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
<b>2016</b>					
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
<b>2017</b>					
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 labour force, Malaysia, January 2010 - February 2023

	('000)				(%)	
Time Series	Labour Force	Employed	Unemployed	Labour Force Participation Rate	Unemployment Rate	
<b>2018</b>						
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	
<b>2019</b>						
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	
<b>2020</b>						
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	
<b>2021</b>						
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 labour force, Malaysia, January 2010 - February 2023

Time Series	('000)			(%)	
	Labour Force	Employed	Unemployed	Labour Force Participation Rate	Unemployment Rate
<b>2022</b>					
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
<b>2023</b>					
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

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

('000)

Time Series	Unemployed	Actively Unemployed	Less than 3 month	3- Less than 6 month	6- Less than 12 month	More than year	Inactively unemployed
<b>2016</b>							
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
<b>2017</b>							
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
<b>2018</b>							
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
<b>2019</b>							
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 - February 2023

('000)

Time Series	Unemployed	Actively Unemployed	Less than 3 month	3- Less than 6 month	6- Less than 12 month	More than year	Inactively unemployed
<b>2020</b>							
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
<b>2021</b>							
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
<b>2022</b>							
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
<b>2023</b>							
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

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

Time Series	('000)	(%)	('000)	(%)
	Unemployed youth (15 - 24 years)	Youth unemployment rate (15 - 24 years)	Unemployed youth (15 - 30 years)	Youth unemployment rate (15 - 30 years)
<b>2016</b>				
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
<b>2017</b>				
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
<b>2018</b>				
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
<b>2019</b>				
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 - February 2023**

Time Series	('000)	(%)	('000)	(%)
	Unemployed youth (15 - 24 years)	Youth unemployment rate (15 - 24 years)	Unemployed youth (15 - 30 years)	Youth unemployment rate (15 - 30 years)
<b>2020</b>				
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
<b>2021</b>				
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
<b>2022</b>				
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
<b>2023</b>				
January	328.8	11.5	449.7	7.0
February	320.8	11.3	450.2	7.0

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

('000)

Time Series	Employer	Employee	Own account worker	Unpaid family worker
<b>2016</b>				
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
<b>2017</b>				
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
<b>2018</b>				
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
<b>2019</b>				
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	11,535.9	2,557.7	544.7
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 - February 2023

('000)

Time Series	Employer	Employee	Own account worker	Unpaid family worker
<b>2020</b>				
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
<b>2021</b>				
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
<b>2022</b>				
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
<b>2023</b>				
January	558.1	12,237.3	2,877.8	486.1
February	560.3	12,249.9	2,892.5	486.6

Table D: Employed person by occupation, Malaysia, 1982 - 2021

('000)

Year	Total	Occupation								
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Dictionary of Occupational Classification, 1980<sup>1</sup></b>										
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
<b>Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupations (MASCO) 1998<sup>2</sup></b>										
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
<b>Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupations (MASCO) 2008<sup>3</sup></b>										
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
<b>Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupations (MASCO) 2013<sup>4</sup></b>										
2016	14,163.7	658.5	1,755.2	1,453.5	1,163.8	3,176.3	872.0	1,570.3	1,669.8	1,844.2
2017	14,476.8	690.3	1,771.6	1,522.9	1,236.5	3,212.6	898.9	1,517.1	1,766.5	1,860.4
2018	14,776.0	660.5	1,824.4	1,536.7	1,247.7	3,422.8	921.9	1,545.5	1,787.9	1,828.7
2019	15,073.4	694.5	1,883.5	1,573.9	1,272.1	3,411.6	932.8	1,577.1	1,865.4	1,862.5
2020	14,956.7	808.4	1,867.7	1,547.2	1,242.1	3,632.3	916.3	1,472.5	1,689.9	1,780.3
2021	15,064.2	687.0	1,961.4	1,806.7	1,507.3	3,611.5	720.3	1,301.0	1,553.7	1,915.2

## Notes:

<sup>1</sup>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

<sup>2</sup>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

<sup>3</sup>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

<sup>4</sup>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

Table E: Employed person by industry, Malaysia, 1982 - 2021

('000)

Year	Total	Industry									
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
<b>Malaysia Industrial Classification, (Updated) 1972<sup>1</sup></b>											
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
<b>Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2000<sup>2</sup></b>											
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
<b>Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2008<sup>3</sup></b>											
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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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 <sup>†</sup>	15,073.4	1,541.1	91.0	2,612.0	75.4	88.8	1,246.7	2,604.6	677.8	1,549.7	223.9
2020	14,956.7	1,566.0	82.2	2,498.0	76.4	83.7	1,173.4	2,765.6	689.2	1,540.0	223.4
2021	15,064.2	1,550.0	81.9	2,501.4	77.7	85.5	1,159.6	2,826.5	704.5	1,535.5	235.1

## Notes:

<sup>1</sup>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

<sup>2</sup>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

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

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

<sup>†</sup> Revised

Table E: Employed person by industry, Malaysia, 1982 - 2021 (cont'd)

('000)

Year	Total	Industry									
		K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
<b>Malaysia Industrial Classification, (Updated) 1972<sup>1</sup></b>											
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
<b>Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2000<sup>2</sup></b>											
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
<b>Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2008<sup>3</sup></b>											
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	319.3	61.2	328.4	448.0	750.2	782.3	384.1	87.5	181.8	225.8
2012	12,820.5	322.1	68.9	307.3	532.2	696.4	784.9	414.3	84.8	190.5	202.7
2013	13,545.4	318.9	72.7	306.8	566.9	761.4	816.6	490.0	79.4	192.4	214.8
2014	13,852.6	329.1	79.7	328.8	654.3	741.7	871.4	532.9	94.1	199.1	159.1
2015	14,067.7	354.4	71.2	359.3	634.8	751.0	899.0	573.1	81.7	233.1	142.3
2016	14,163.7	346.9	82.4	361.8	657.0	748.2	928.7	570.3	80.9	230.8	124.7
2017	14,476.8	369.0	84.5	348.1	677.2	742.2	880.3	588.0	84.3	260.1	106.9
2018	14,776.0	338.6	97.2	367.7	747.6	720.2	988.7	551.2	85.6	264.8	103.9
2019 <sup>f</sup>	15,073.4	355.1	90.3	394.7	809.2	737.1	992.1	527.7	84.0	266.1	104.3
2020	14,956.7	372.1	82.1	379.3	801.9	734.9	937.6	559.6	58.2	267.0	66.1
2021	15,064.2	386.5	83.4	358.9	846.0	725.1	924.3	582.2	60.5	274.7	64.6

## Notes:

<sup>1</sup>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

<sup>2</sup>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

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

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

<sup>f</sup> Revised

Table F: Employed person by status of employment, Malaysia, 1982 - 2021

('000)

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

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

Indicators	2022												2023		Data Source
	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb		
<b>Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) (%)</b>															
<b>South East Asia</b>															
Malaysia	69.1	69.2	69.4	69.5	69.5	69.6	69.7	69.7	69.7	69.8	69.8	69.8	69.9	DOSM	
Philippine	63.8	65.4	63.4	64.0	64.8	65.2	66.1	65.2	64.2	67.5	66.4	64.5	n.a	Philippine Statistics Authority	
<b>East Asia</b>															
Hong Kong	58.7	58.5	58.2	58.1	58.3	58.5	58.6	58.6	58.6	58.4	58.3	58.1	57.9	Census and Statistics Department	
Taiwan	59.2	59.2	59.2	59.1	59.1	59.3	59.3	59.2	59.2	59.2	59.2	59.2	59.2	National Statistics Republic of China	
South Korea	62.7	63.3	64.0	64.9	64.9	64.8	64.1	64.2	64.3	64.2	63.3	62.6	62.7	Statistics Korea	
Japan	61.8	62.1	62.6	62.7	63.0	62.9	62.9	63.0	62.8	62.4	62.3	62.2	62.1	Statistics Bureau of Japan	
<b>Oceania</b>															
Australia	66.5	66.4	66.4	66.7	66.8	66.5	66.6	66.6	66.6	66.7	66.6	66.5	66.6	ABS	
<b>North America</b>															
USA	62.2	62.4	62.2	62.3	62.2	62.1	62.3	62.3	62.2	62.2	62.3	62.4	62.5	BLS	
Canada	65.4	65.4	65.3	65.3	64.9	64.7	64.8	64.7	64.9	64.8	65.4	65.7	65.7	Statistics Canada	
<b>Europe</b>															
United Kingdom	78.5	78.6	78.7	78.9	78.6	78.3	78.3	78.4	78.5	78.5	78.6	78.7	n.a	ONS	
Sweden	73.7	73.7	74.6	75.1	77.4	76.7	75.2	73.6	74.1	74.2	73.1	74.8	74.8	Statistics Sweden	
Finland	66.8	67.1	67.5	69.6	71.1	69.9	68.1	68.0	67.9	67.6	67.7	67.1	67.1	Statistics Finland	
Russia	62.2	61.9	62.1	62.1	62.3	62.3	62.7	62.2	62.4	62.5	62.2	n.a	n.a	Trading economics	
Italy	65.3	65.5	65.5	65.5	65.8	65.5	65.3	65.6	65.7	65.5	65.7	66.2	66.2	National Institute of Statistics	
Netherland	74.1	74.5	74.6	74.7	74.7	74.8	75.0	75.0	75.1	75.3	75.5	75.6	75.6	Statistics Netherlands	
<b>Unemployment rate (%)</b>															
<b>South East Asia</b>															
Malaysia	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	DOSM	
Philippine	6.4	5.8	5.7	6.0	6.0	5.2	5.3	5.0	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.8	n.a	Philippine Statistics Authority	
<b>East Asia</b>															
Hong Kong	4.5	5.0	5.4	5.1	4.7	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.3	Census and Statistics Department	
Taiwan	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	National Statistics Republic of China	
South Korea	3.4	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.3	3.0	3.6	3.4	Statistics Korea	
Japan	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.6	Statistics Bureau of Japan	
<b>Oceania</b>															
Australia	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.5	ABS	
<b>North America</b>															
USA	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.6	BLS	
Canada	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.9	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	Statistics Canada	
<b>Europe</b>															
United Kingdom	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	n.a	ONS	
Sweden	7.9	8.2	8.2	8.5	8.6	6.4	6.6	6.5	7.1	6.4	6.9	7.2	7.4	Statistics Sweden	
Finland	6.7	7.0	6.9	7.9	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.7	5.8	5.9	6.7	7.6	6.7	Statistics Finland	
Russia	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	Trading economics	
Italy	8.5	8.3	8.2	8.1	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.8	8.0	8.0	National Institute of Statistics	
Netherland	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5	Statistics Netherlands	

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## LABOUR FORCE REPORT, MALAYSIA FEBRUARY 2023

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