



### KEY REVIEWS

- **In October 2020, employed persons** registered an **uptrend** for five consecutive months with a **marginal growth of 0.1 per cent** month-on-month or equivalent to 14 thousand persons to record **15.21 million persons**. The **employment-to-population ratio rose 0.1 percentage point** to **65.3 per cent** in **October 2020**.
- In terms of economic sector, the number of employed persons in the Services sector continued to increase, largely in Wholesale & retail trade; Education and Communication & information activities. In the meantime, employment in Construction sector posted an increase while the Agriculture, Manufacturing and Mining & Quarrying sectors registered a decline.
- Analysis by status of employment shows that employed persons in **the employee's category increased by 28.1 thousand persons (0.2%)** to register **11.76 million persons** as compared to the previous month. On the contrary, **own-account workers** decreased by 0.3 per cent to record **2.43 million persons** as against September 2020.
- **In October 2020, the unemployment rate rose 0.1 percentage point to 4.7 per cent as against September 2020** after registering a **decreasing trend for four consecutive months since June 2020**. The number of unemployed persons increased **1.5 per cent to register 748.2 thousand persons** (September 2020: 737.5 thousand persons).
- October 2020 saw the **labour force participation rate (LFPR) went up by 0.1 percentage point to 68.5 per cent** as compared to the previous month. Similarly, the number of labour force **rose to 15.96 million persons with an increase of 24.7 thousand persons month-on-month** (September 2020: 15.93 million persons).
- **The number of persons outside labour force edged down by 0.2 per cent (-12.1 thousand persons) to 7.35 million persons** during the month (September 2020: 7.36 thousand persons). The largest composition of outside labour force was due to **schooling/ training** which contributed 43.4 per cent followed by **housework/ family responsibility** with a share of 41.1 per cent.
- As we entered the final month of 2020, the CMCO is being lifted in phases starting 7 December, permitting inter-state travel and businesses to operate as usual with compliance to a strict standard operating procedure. This will partly lead the economic sectors to regain its momentum following higher demand and subsequently encouraging businesses to retain or even to increase job opportunities. This positive impact has been seen when the CMCO was lifted in June where the economy improved significantly with a single-digit decline in the third quarter of 2020 and the number of unemployed continued to decrease throughout June until September.

## MALAYSIA'S LABOUR MARKET PICKED UP AT A SLOWER PACE

Malaysia's relentless fight against COVID-19 pandemic was manifested through eight months of Movement Control Order (MCO) encompassing the strict measures of total lock down to educate the community on the new norm and later transitioned to Conditional MCO (CMCO) and Recovery MCO (RMCO) as the people slowly accustomed themselves to life amidst COVID-19. During the recovery phase, the businesses operations were reinstated albeit not at the optimum level. Nevertheless, with the numerous stimulus packages provided by the Government to soften the negative impact of the pandemic and revitalise the economy, it was observed that the labour force situation continued its upward trend since June 2020.

The Government has taken a proactive action by implementing the CMCO in targeted areas to curtail the spread of the pandemic. In this regard, as Malaysia experienced the third wave of COVID-19 pandemic since early October 2020, the labour market was also impacted. Employment in October 2020 recorded a slower month-on-month growth. In the meantime, the unemployment rate also increased due to the impact felt by certain businesses especially tourism related industry such as airlines services and accommodation activities. Consequently, the number of labour force during similar period increased slightly.

The economic performance in October 2020 indicated further improvement in the Industrial Production Index (IPI) with a positive growth of 1.7 per cent month-on-month to record 117.3 supported by IPI for Manufacturing which increased by 0.1 per cent. On top of that, both imports and exports posted a month-on-month growth of 2.9 per cent and 2.4 per cent respectively.

The **Labour Force Report for October 2020** describes the labour supply situation as the country entered the eighth month of MCO. The report will elaborate on the month-on-month changes to examine the immediate effects of the MCO to contain the spread of COVID-19. Users are advised to interpret the monthly statistics with caution since they are non-seasonally adjusted. In addition, annual changes from the same month of the previous year is also reported.

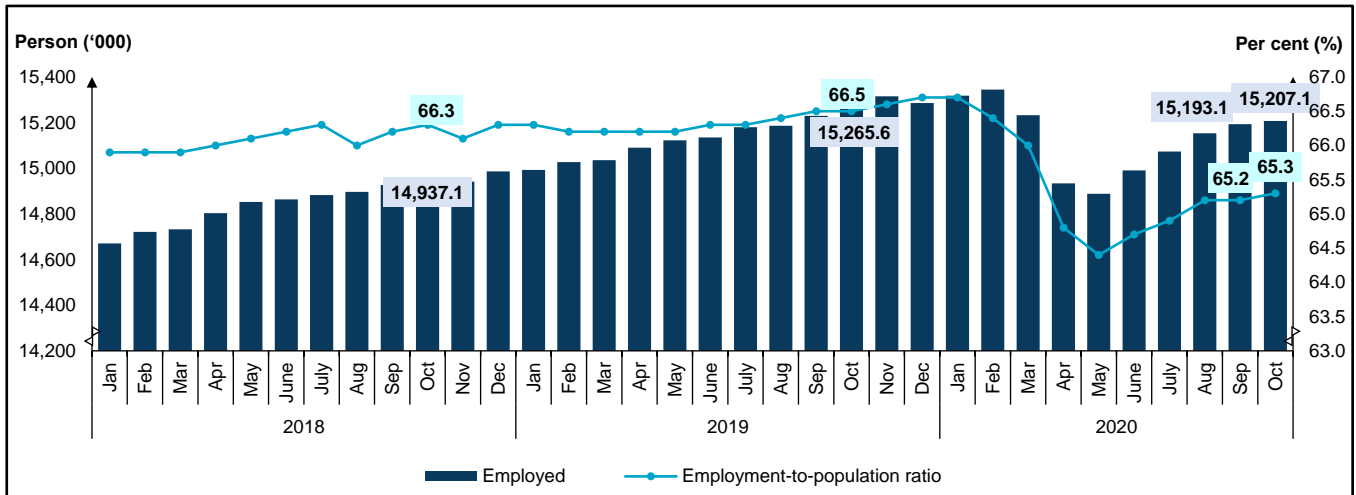
### Employment recorded a marginal increase of 0.1 per cent

In October 2020, employed persons registered an **uptrend** for five consecutive months with a **marginal growth of 0.1 per cent** month-on-month or equivalent to 14 thousand persons to record **15.21 million persons**. Nevertheless, a declining year-on-year trend was observed since April 2020, whereby the number of employed persons during the month declined 0.4 per cent (October 2019: 15.27 million persons).

In terms of economic sector, the number of employed persons in the Services sector continued to increase, largely in Wholesale & retail trade; Education and Communication & information activities. Nevertheless, the CMCO has adversely affected the operational and employment in tourism related industry such as Accommodation and food & beverages; Transports & storage; and Arts, entertainment & recreational activities. In the meantime, employment in Construction sector posted an increase while the Agriculture, Manufacturing and Mining & Quarrying sectors registered a decline.

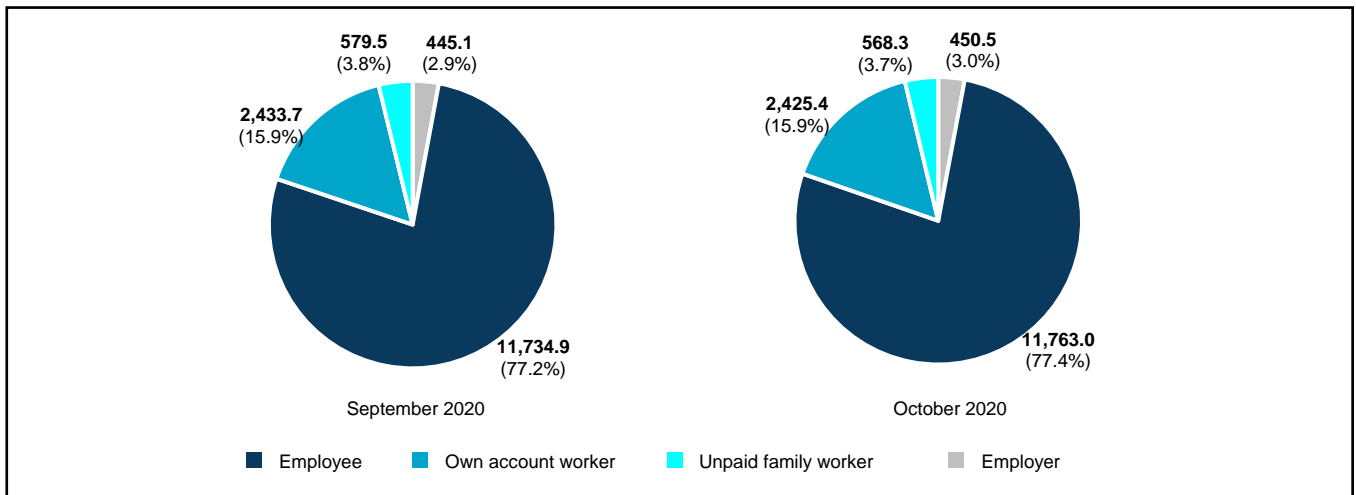
As most of the states underwent the CMCO effective 14 October 2020, industrial and businesses activities continued their operation with compliance to a strict standard operating procedure. Hence, the labour market in October remained in modest condition. In line with this, **the employment-to-population ratio which indicates the ability of an economy to create employment rose 0.1 percentage point to 65.3 per cent in October 2020**. Meanwhile, year-on-year, employment-to-population ratio dropped by 1.2 percentage points from 66.5 per cent. **[Chart 1]**

**Chart 1: Employed persons and employment-to-population ratio, January 2018 – October 2020**



Analysis by status of employment shows that employed persons in **the employee’s category increased by 0.2 per cent (+28.1 thousand persons)** to register **11.76 million persons** as compared to the previous month. On the contrary, **own-account workers decreased by 0.3 per cent to record 2.43 million persons** as against September 2020. This group comprised mostly of daily wage earners working at farmers’ markets, night markets and stalls; freelancers; as well as smallholders. [Chart 2]

**Chart 2: Employed person by status in employment, September and October 2020**



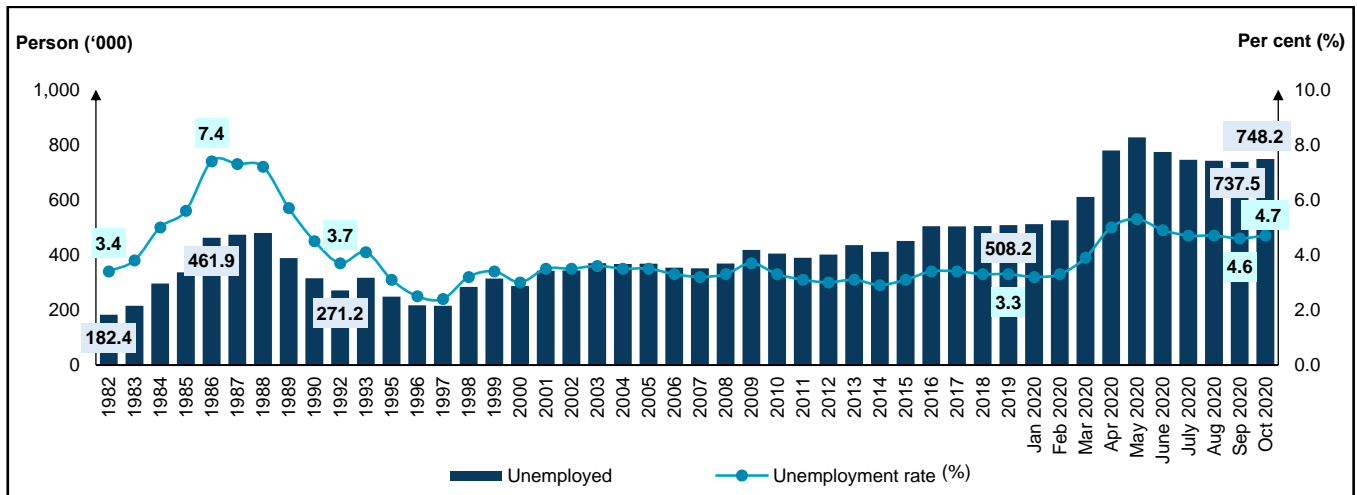
Meanwhile, there were **183.6 thousand employed persons who were temporarily not working** as against 100.7 thousand persons registered in September 2020. This group of persons, who were most likely not able to work was not categorised as unemployed as they had work to return to. The increase in the total number of employed persons who were temporarily not working among others was due to the implementation of CMCO in five states as well as the Enhanced Movement Control Order (EMCO) in certain areas.

## Unemployment rate rose to 4.7 per cent

In October 2020, the unemployment rate rose 0.1 percentage points to 4.7 per cent as against September 2020 after registering a decreasing trend for four consecutive months since June 2020. The number of unemployed persons increased by 1.5 per cent to register 748.2 thousand persons (September 2020: 737.5 thousand persons).

However, the unemployment rate for October 2020 increased 1.5 percentage points year-on-year, with the number of unemployed persons recorded an increase of 236.1 thousand persons (October 2019: 512.1 thousand persons). [Chart 3]

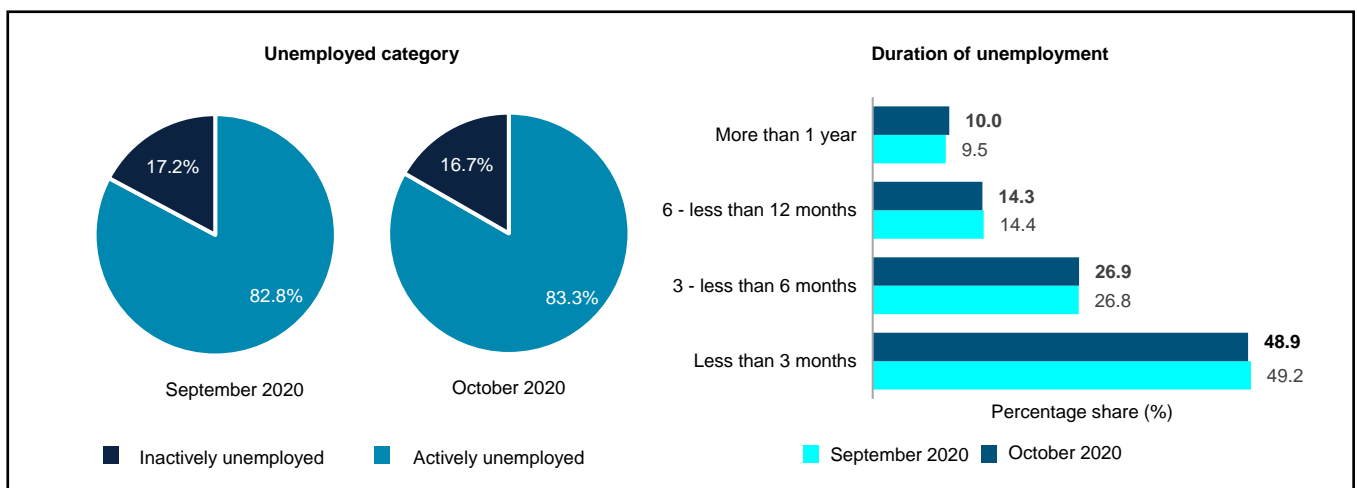
Chart 3: Unemployed persons and unemployment rate, 1982 - 2019 and January - October 2020



More than 80 per cent of unemployed persons in October 2020 was actively unemployed. Among this group, the largest share of 48.9 per cent were unemployed for less than three months. In the meantime, those in long-term unemployment<sup>1</sup> for more than a year registered 10.0 per cent or 62.2 of total unemployed person.

The inactively unemployed or discouraged group whom believed there were no jobs available during the month recorded a decrease of 0.5 percentage points to 125.1 thousand persons as against 127.1 thousand persons in September 2020. [Chart 4]

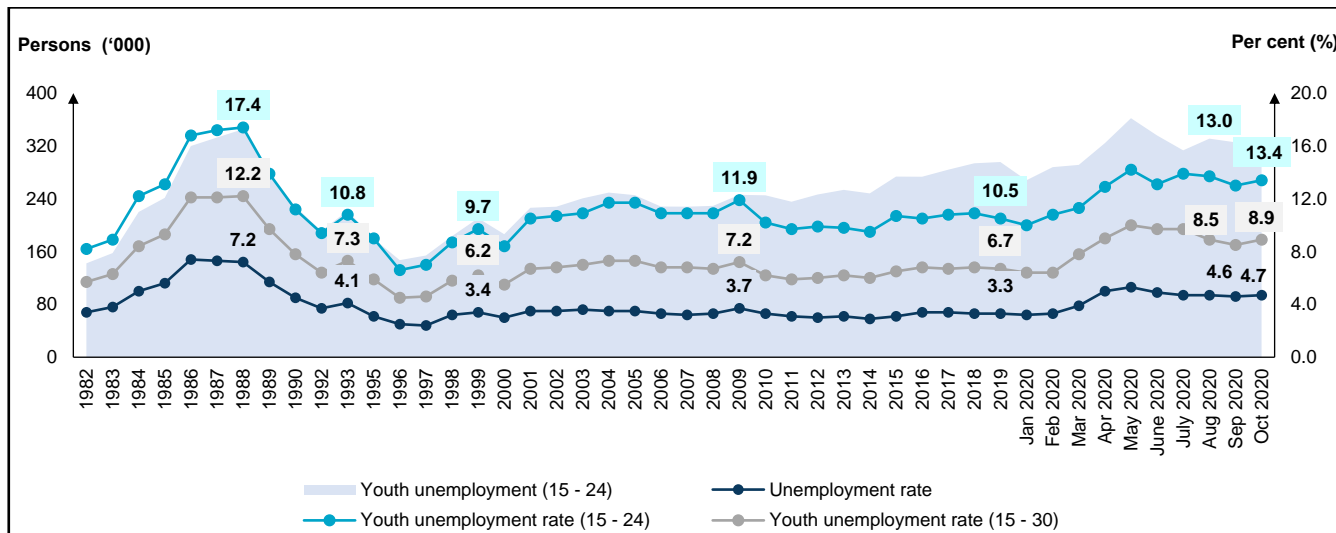
Chart 4: Unemployed category and duration of unemployment, September and October 2020



<sup>1</sup> referring to people who have been unemployed for one year or longer (Source: KILM 11: 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))

In October 2020, the **youth unemployment rate for aged 15 to 24 years, increased by 0.4 percentage points to 13.4 per cent** as compared to the previous month (September 2020: 13.0%). Likewise, the unemployment rate for youth aged 15 to 30 years rose to 8.9 per cent (September 2020: 8.5%). **[Chart 5]**

**Chart 5: Unemployment rate by selected age groups, 1982 - 2019 and January - October 2020**

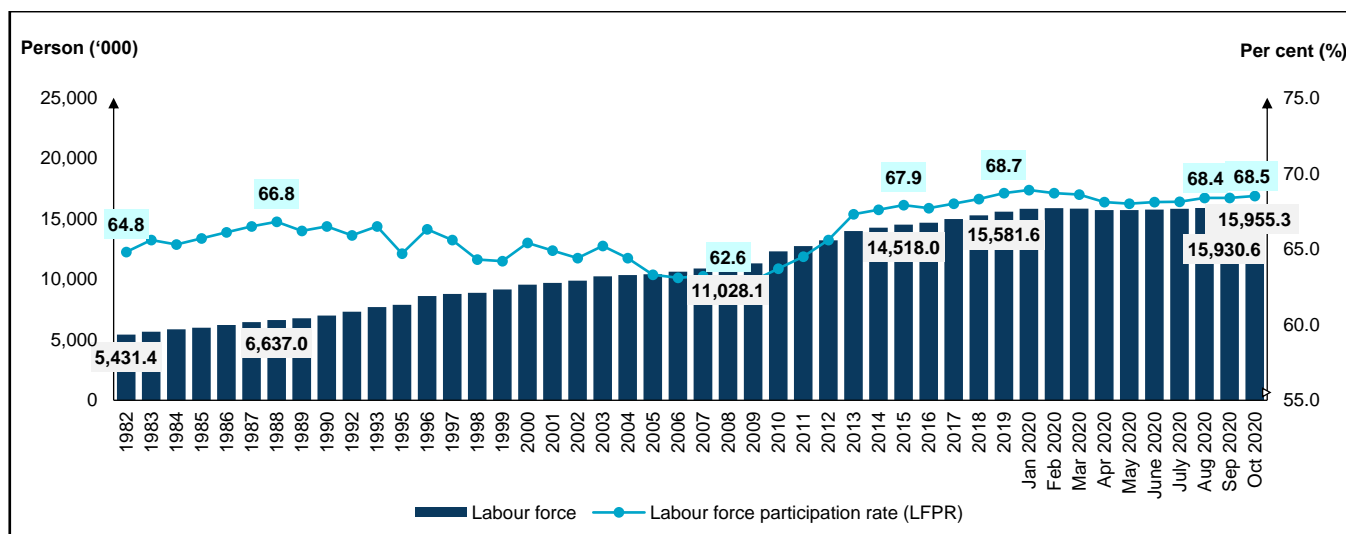


**LFPR went up by 0.1 percentage point to 68.5 per cent**

October 2020 saw the **labour force participation rate (LFPR) went up by 0.1 percentage point to 68.5 per cent** as compared to the previous month. Similarly, the number of labour force rose to **15.96 million persons with an increase of 24.7 thousand persons month-on-month** (September 2020: 15.93 million persons).

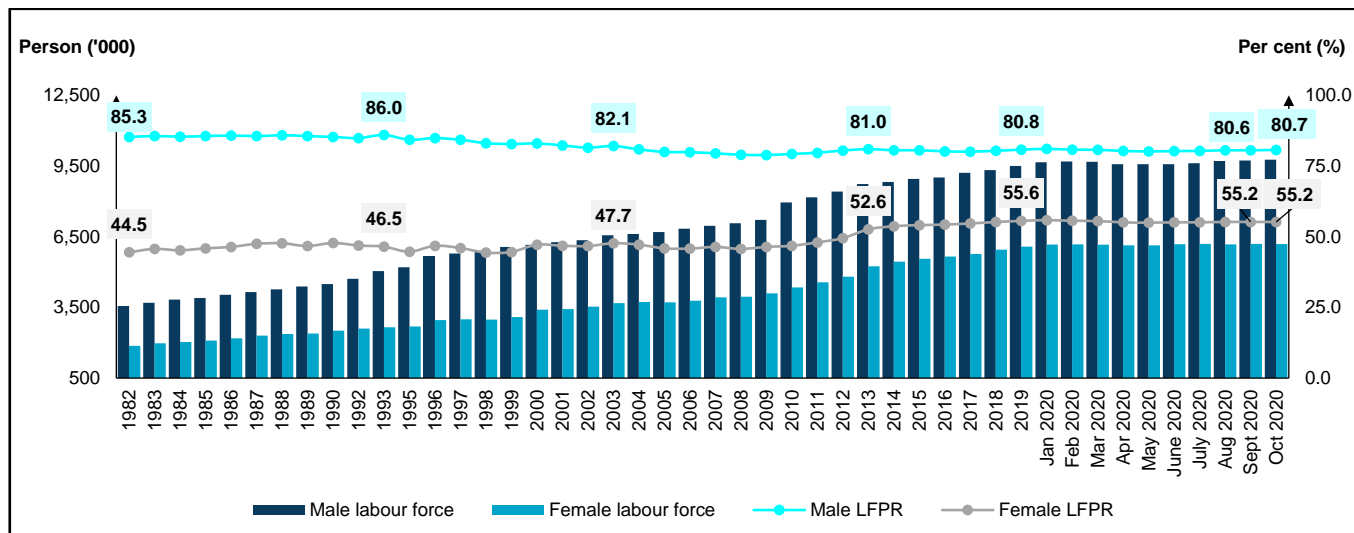
Year-on-year, the number of **labour force went up by 177.6 thousand persons from 15.78 million persons (October 2019)**, meanwhile the **LFPR fell by 0.2 percentage points (October 2019: 68.7%)**. **[Chart 6]**

**Chart 6: Labour Force and LFPR, 1982 - 2019 and January - October 2020**



Male LFPR rose **0.1 percentage point to 80.7 per cent** with the number of male labour force in October 2020 **increased by 32.4 thousand persons to 9.77 million persons** as compared to the previous month (September 2020: 9.74 million persons). Meanwhile, female LFPR **remained at 55.2 per cent** registering a total female labour force of **6.19 million** in October 2020 (September 2020: 6.20 million persons). In the meantime, year-on-year comparison showed that both male and female LFPR dropped by 0.2 and 0.6 percentage points respectively. **[Chart 7]**

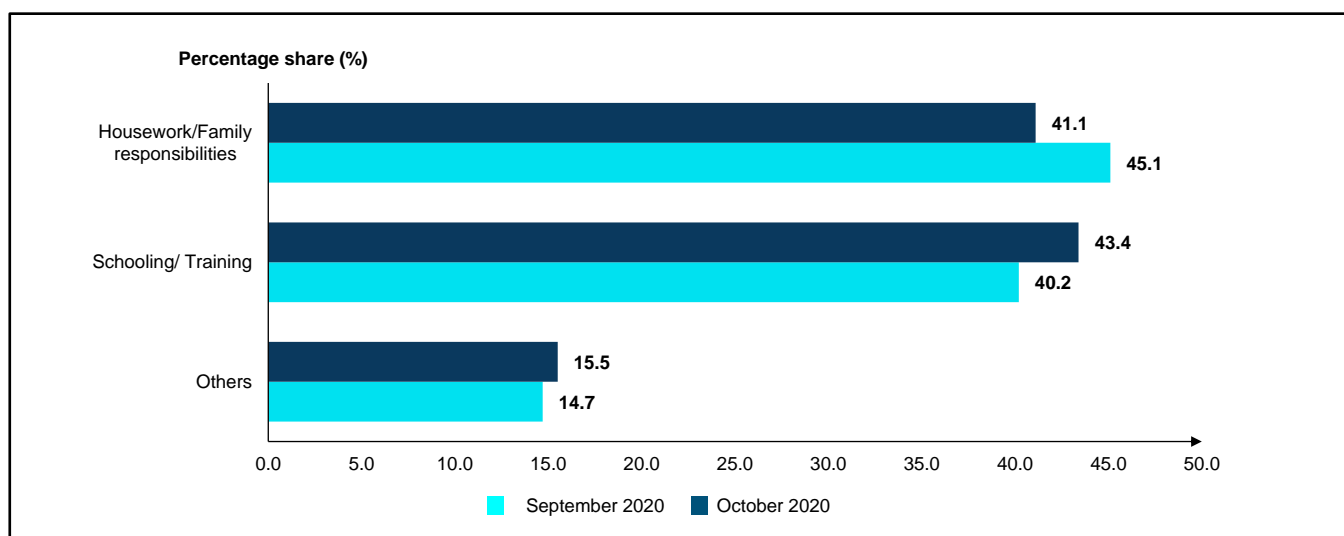
**Chart 7:** Labour Force and LFPR by sex, 1982 - 2019 and January - October 2020



### Largest composition of outside labour force due to schooling/ training

The number of persons outside labour force edged down by **0.2 per cent (-12.1 thousand persons)** to **7.35 million persons** during the month (September 2020: 7.36 thousand persons). In the meantime, year-on-year comparison, outside labour force rose by 2.4 per cent (+172.7 thousand persons). The largest composition of outside labour force was due to **schooling/ training** which contributed 43.4 per cent followed by **housework/ family responsibility** with a share of 41.1 per cent. **[Chart 8]**

**Chart 8:** Share of outside labour force by reasons for not seeking work, September and October 2020



## GOVERNMENT'S INITIATIVES

Budget 2021 was formulated based on three fundamental goals i.e. the people's well-being, business continuity and economic resilience. To effectively contain the impact of COVID-19 pandemic, the government has implemented various initiatives under the KITA PRIHATIN Economic Stimulus Package in line with the efforts to boost the economic recovery. The approaches implemented comprising of Bantuan Prihatin Nasional (BPN 2.0), Wage Subsidy Programme 2.0, and PRIHATIN Special Grant (GKP) which aims to ease the burden of the nation.

As of 20 November 2020, Wage Subsidy Programme has supported over 2.6 million employees as well as 322,177 employers through an approved allocation of RM12.49 billion. Besides, a total of 84,922 employees have managed to secure jobs, including 5,499 persons with disabilities and 351 apprentices under the Hiring Incentive Programme and Training Assistance. In assisting SMEs entrepreneurs of tourism sector, a total of RM43.7 million has been approved to 217 applications under the PENJANA Tourism Financing.

The COVID-19 pandemic and MCO has encouraged digital economy transition, thus the Reskilling and Upskilling Programme are implemented to aid the workforce to adapt with the recent changes. A total of 124,526 individuals have been approved to participate in the programmes provided under several Ministry/agencies. Meanwhile, TEKUN Business Recovery Scheme (TBRS) has benefited 13,675 micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises with a disbursement of RM90.6 million.

The eligible SMEs were also reinforced by the PENJANA SME Financing (PSF) as part the continuity of the business recovery. Furthermore, approved applications amounted to RM11.10 billion has supported 23,637 SMEs under the supervision of Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM). Hence, it would assist in continuous recovery of the labour market.

## LOOKING AHEAD

As we entered the final month of 2020, the CMCO is being lifted in phases starting 7 December, permitting inter-state travel and businesses to operate as usual with compliance to a strict standard operating procedure. This will partly lead the economic sectors to regain its momentum following higher demand and subsequently encouraging businesses to retain or even to increase job opportunities. This positive impact has been seen when the CMCO was lifted in June where the economy improved significantly with a single-digit decline in the third quarter 2020 and the number of unemployed continued to decrease throughout June until September.

Several policies and initiatives implemented by the government will continue to support the stabilisation of the labour market condition. Furthermore, the recent Budget 2021 announced demonstrates the government's continuous commitments in addressing the challenges of the labour market particularly in sustaining, creating as well as protecting jobs impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Among others, the government has allocated RM3.7 billion for the Employment Generation Guarantee Scheme (JanaKerja), involving the allocation of 500,000 new job opportunities including various of upskilling and training programmes. In addition, the extension of Employment Allowance under the Employment Insurance System (SIP) for another three months was anticipated to benefit 130,000 job seekers. The Short-Term Employment Programme (MyStep) was also introduced with an allocation of RM700 million will offer 50,000 contract jobs in the public sector.

In the meantime, the Jaringan Prihatin Programme and the National Digital Networking Plan (Jendela) which was considered as the best platform were also initiated by the government in integrating the nation towards the digital world. Focusing on the digital transformation of SMEs and micro SMEs, government has allocated RM150 million for the Shop Malaysia Online as an e-commerce initiative to motivate more consumers onboard to e-commerce and encourage existing e-commerce consumers to upsurge their spending with the local online sellers. Overall, the wide ranging of government policy measures will assist the labour market to gradually regain its momentum in 2021.



# LABOUR FORCE MALAYSIA OCTOBER 2020

Unemployment rate was **4.7 per cent** in October 2020, the lift of CMCO will augment labour market recovery

## LABOUR FORCE

▲ 1.1%  
▲ 0.2%

October 2020

**15.96 million**

September 2020

15.93 million



## EMPLOYED

▼ -0.4%  
▲ 0.1%

October 2020

**15.21 million**

September 2020

15.19 million



## UNEMPLOYED

▲ 46.1%  
▲ 1.5%

October 2020

**748.2 thousand**

September 2020

737.5 thousand



## OUTSIDE LABOUR FORCE

October 2020

**7.35 million**

September 2020

7.36 million



## LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE

October 2020

**68.5 %**

September 2020

68.4 %



## UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

October 2020

**4.7 %**

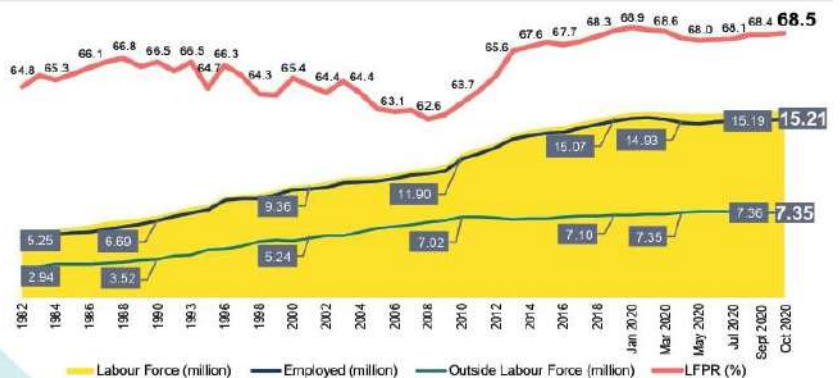
September 2020

4.6 %



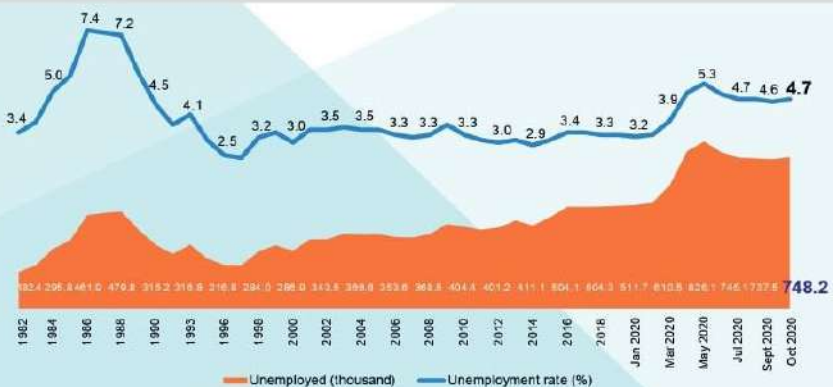
- % Percentage of change (year on year)
- % Percentage of change (month on month)
- pp Percentage points

## Labour Force, Employed and Outside Labour Force, 1982-2019 and January-October 2020



Employed persons was **15.21 million** persons, increased by 14.0 thousand persons as compared to the previous month

## Unemployment, 1982-2019 and January-October 2020



The number of unemployed persons increased to **748.2 thousand** persons

Source: Labour Force Survey, Department of Statistics Malaysia



# CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS



## What is Labour Force Survey (LFS)?

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

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

LFS encompasses both urban and rural areas for all administrative districts within of all states in Malaysia using the actual status approach through the personal interview method

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.



OUTSIDE LABOUR FORCE

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



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.



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.

Source: Labour Force Survey, Department of Statistics Malaysia

# TABLES

## LABOUR FORCE, MALAYSIA OCTOBER 2020

## LIST OF TABLES

<b>Table A:</b> Principle indicator of labour force, Malaysia, 1982 - 2019	<b>A-1</b>
<b>Table B:</b> Principle indicator of labour force, Malaysia, First Quarter 2010 - Third Quarter 2020	<b>A-2</b>
<b>Table B1:</b> Employed person working less than 30 hours by sex and age group, Malaysia, First Quarter 2017 - Third Quarter 2020	<b>A-3</b>
<b>Table B2:</b> Employed person working less than 30 hours by sex and age group, Malaysia, First Quarter 2017 - Third Quarter 2020	<b>A-4</b>
<b>Table B3:</b> Employed person working less than 30 hours by sex and age group, Malaysia, First Quarter 2017 - Third Quarter 2020	<b>A-4</b>
<b>Table C:</b> Principle indicator of labour force, Malaysia, January 2010- October 2020	<b>A-5</b>
<b>Table D:</b> Employed persons by occupation, Malaysia, 1982 - 2019	<b>A-8</b>
<b>Table E:</b> Employed persons by industry, Malaysia, 1982 - 2019	<b>A-9</b>
<b>Table F:</b> Employed persons by status of employment, Malaysia, 1982 - 2019	<b>A-11</b>
<b>Table G:</b> Labour force indicators for selected countries, August 2019 - October 2020	<b>A-12</b>

Table A: Principle indicator of labour force, Malaysia, 1982 - 2019

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	66.5	3.3

Table B: Principle indicator of labour force, Malaysia, First Quarter 2010 - Third Quarter 2020

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	7,064.3	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

**Table B1 : Employed person working less than 30 hours by sex and age group, Malaysia,  
First Quarter 2017 - Third Quarter 2020**

(’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>461.1</b>	172.9	288.2	61.2	118.4	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

**Table B2 : Time-related underemployment by sex and age group, Malaysia,  
First Quarter 2017 - Third Quarter 2020**

('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	242.3	102.4	139.9	37.3	72.9	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

**Table B3 : Skill-related underemployment by sex and age group, Malaysia,  
First Quarter 2017 - Third Quarter 2020**

('000)

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

Table C: Principle indicator of labour force, Malaysia, January 2010 - October 2020

Time Series	('000)				(%)			
	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	
Mac	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	3.7	
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	
Mac	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	
Mac	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	
Mac	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	3.5	
December	14,276.5	13,836.2	440.3	6,724.3	68.0	65.9	3.1	

Table C: Principle indicator of labour force, Malaysia, January 2010 - October 2020

Time Series	('000)				(%)			
	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	
Mac	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	
Mac	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	3.4	
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	
Mac	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	65.4	3.4	
December	14,788.9	14,276.7	512.2	7,072.8	67.7	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	
Mac	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	3.4	
December	15,145.9	14,640.1	505.8	7,084.1	68.1	65.9	3.3	

Table C: Principle indicator of labour force, Malaysia, January 2010 - October 2020

Time Series	('000)				(%)			
	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	
Mac	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	66.2	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	
Mac	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	
Mac	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	

Table D: Employed person by occupation, Malaysia, 1982 - 2019

('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

Note:

<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 - 2019, 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 - 2019

('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	15,073.4	1,541.1	91.0	2,681.5	71.4	88.8	1,276.4	2,594.5	667.6	1,549.7	213.9

**Note**<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 - 2019, 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

Table E: Employed person by industry, Malaysia, 1982 - 2019 (Cont.)

('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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	15,073.4	335.1	92.1	385.7	806.2	737.1	962.3	527.7	79.0	266.1	104.3	

**Note**

<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 - 2019, 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

Table F: Employed person by status of employment, Malaysia, 1982 - 2019

('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

**Table G: Labour force indicators for selected countries, August 2019 - October 2020**

Indicators	2019					2020										Data Source
	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	
<b>Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) (%)</b>																
<b>South East Asia</b>																
Malaysia	68.6	68.7	68.7	68.8	68.9	68.9	68.7	68.6	68.1	68.0	68.1	68.1	68.4	68.4	68.5	DOSM National Statistical Office
Thailand	67.3	66.6	66.1	67.4	67.4	66.8	67.7	67.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	68.1	68.3	67.9	68.1	
<b>East Asia</b>																
Hong Kong	60.6	60.5	60.4	60.2	60.1	60.0	59.7	59.5	59.2	59.1	59.4	59.6	59.7	59.6	59.5	Census and Statistics Department
Taiwan	59.4	59.2	59.2	59.3	59.2	59.2	59.2	59.1	59.1	59.1	59.1	59.2	59.2	59.1	59.1	
South Korea	63.3	63.5	63.6	63.6	62.9	62.6	62.6	62.2	62.0	63.0	63.2	63.1	62.4	62.5	62.7	Statistics Korea
Japan	62.3	62.5	62.6	62.3	62.1	61.8	61.8	62.0	61.5	61.8	61.9	61.8	62.1	62.2	62.4	Statistics Bureau of Japan
<b>Oceania</b>																
Australia	66.2	66.1	66.0	65.9	66.0	66.1	65.9	65.9	63.6	62.7	64.1	64.7	65.0	64.9	65.8	ABS
<b>North America</b>																
USA	63.2	63.2	63.3	63.2	63.2	63.4	63.4	62.7	60.2	60.8	61.5	61.4	61.7	61.4	61.7	BLS
Canada	65.8	65.7	65.6	65.6	65.5	65.4	65.5	63.5	59.8	61.4	63.8	64.3	64.6	65.0	65.2	Statistics Canada
<b>Europe</b>																
United Kingdom	79.0	79.2	79.2	79.4	79.5	79.6	79.8	79.6	79.3	79.2	79.1	79.2	79.2	79.1	n.a.	ONS
Sweden	73.3	73.4	73.4	73.5	73.5	73.6	73.7	72.7	72.9	73.0	73.1	73.2	73.3	73.4	73.5	Statistics Sweden
Finland	67.1	66.2	66.0	65.5	66.2	66.3	65.6	65.7	64.9	67.4	67.9	67.5	66.3	66.4	66.2	Statistics Finland
Russia	62.6	62.4	62.4	62.9	62.7	61.9	61.7	62.0	61.7	61.7	61.8	62.0	62.3	62.3	n.a.	Trading economics
Italy	65.5	65.7	65.7	66.0	65.8	65.6	65.5	64.3	61.9	62.7	63.2	64.2	64.5	64.5	64.5	National Institute of Statistics
Netherland	71.2	71.3	71.4	71.4	71.4	71.5	71.4	71.2	70.3	70.2	71.1	71.2	71.3	71.1	71.3	Statistics Netherlands
<b>Unemployment rate (%)</b>																
<b>South East Asia</b>																
Malaysia	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.9	5.0	5.3	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	DOSM National Statistical Office
Thailand	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	2.2	1.9	1.8	2.1	
<b>East Asia</b>																
Hong Kong	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.7	4.2	5.2	5.9	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.4	6.4	Census and Statistics Department
Taiwan	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.8	
South Korea	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.4	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.3	4.0	3.1	3.6	3.7	Statistics Korea
Japan	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	Statistics Bureau of Japan
<b>Oceania</b>																
Australia	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.1	5.2	6.4	7.1	7.4	7.5	6.8	6.9	7.0	ABS
<b>North America</b>																
USA	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	4.4	14.7	13.3	11.1	10.2	8.4	7.9	6.9	BLS
Canada	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.9	5.6	5.5	5.6	7.8	13.0	13.7	12.3	10.9	10.2	9.0	8.9	Statistics Canada
<b>Europe</b>																
United Kingdom	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.8	n.a.	ONS
Sweden	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.3	8.0	7.9	9.2	9.1	9.1	9.0	8.9	Statistics Sweden
Finland	6.1	5.9	6.2	5.9	6.0	7.2	6.9	7.3	8.1	10.6	7.9	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.4	Statistics Finland
Russia	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.7	5.8	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.3	n.a.	Federal State Statistics Service
Italy	9.5	9.9	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.7	8.4	6.3	7.8	8.8	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.8	National Institute of Statistics
Netherland	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.4	3.6	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.3	Statistics Netherlands

**Note**

n.a. not available



## COPYRIGHT NOTICE

# LABOUR FORCE REPORT, MALAYSIA OCTOBER 2020

Malaysian Bureau of Labour Statistics,  
Department of Statistics, Malaysia.

### All right reserved.

No part of this report may be reproduced or distributed in any form or by any means or stored in database without the prior written permission from the Department of Statistics, Malaysia.

Users reproducing content of this report with or without adaption should quote the following: "Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia."

### For further information:

Malaysian Bureau of Labour Statistics,  
Department of Statistics, Malaysia,  
Level 2, Block D5, Complex D,  
Federal Government Administrative Centre,  
62514 Putrajaya, MALAYSIA.

E-mail: [mbls@dosm.gov.my](mailto:mbls@dosm.gov.my)  
Telephone: 03-88710201

