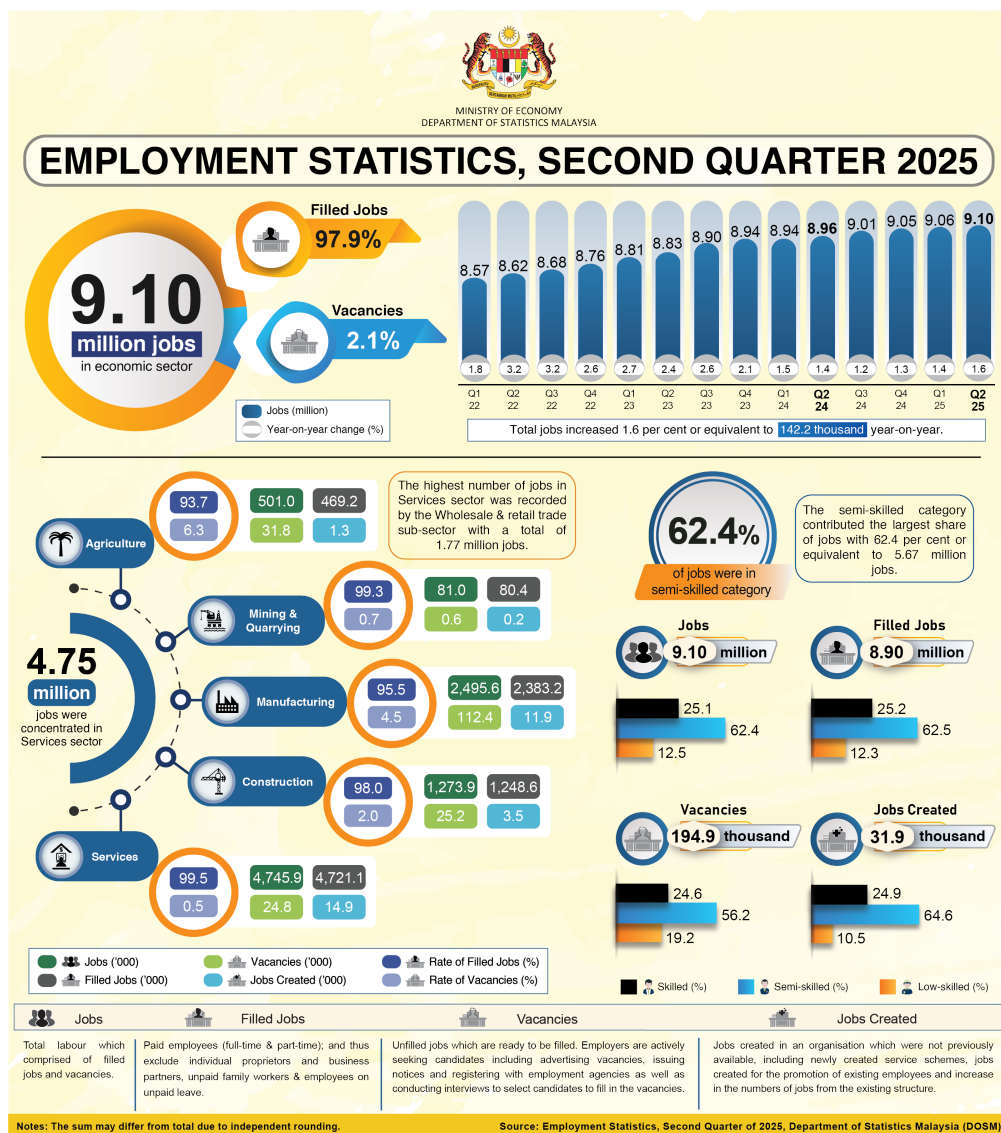




MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS, SECOND QUARTER 2025



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Introduction

This publication presents the labour demand statistics derived from the Quarterly Employment Survey conducted among registered private sector businesses encompassing major economic activities namely, Agriculture, Mining & Quarrying, Manufacturing, Construction and Services. The principal statistics of employment presented in this report are jobs, filled jobs, vacancies and jobs created by economic activity and skills category.

Labour Demand, Second Quarter of 2025

Analysing the overall performance of labour demand in Q2 2025, all indicators continued to show an upward trend reflecting a resilient and stable labour market. The total number of jobs rose by 1.6 per cent year-on-year to record 9.10 million jobs (Q2 2024: 8.96 million). From the total number of jobs, 8.90 million were filled, maintaining a filled jobs rate of 97.9 per cent. Alongside, the vacancy rate also remained at 2.1 per cent, equivalent to 194.9 thousand vacancies, up from 191.5 thousand in Q2 2024. In addition, jobs created grew marginally by 0.2 per cent year-on-year, reaching 31.9 thousand.

Labour Demand by Skills Category

Based on skills category, the number of jobs in the skilled category registered 2.29 million jobs, an increase of 2.1 per cent year-on-year from 2.24 million jobs that was recorded in Q2 2024. The rate of filled jobs registered was 97.9 per cent, equivalent to 2.24 million filled jobs. The vacancy rate was 2.1 per cent with 48.0 thousand vacancies. The number of jobs created in this category decreased by 6.7 per cent, totalling 7.9 thousand jobs created recorded compared to the same quarter last year (Q2 2024: 8.5 thousand).

The semi-skilled category recorded 5.67 million jobs in Q2 2025, an increase of 76.0 thousand from 5.60 million in Q2 2024. Meanwhile, the filled jobs rate was 98.1 per cent with 5.56 million filled jobs, while the vacancy rate was 1.9 per cent representing 109.5 thousand vacancies. Jobs created in this category increased by 3.0 per cent reaching a total of 20.6 thousand new jobs (Q2 2024: 20.0 thousand).

In the low-skilled category, the number of jobs grew by 1.8 per cent, registering 1.13 million jobs (Q2 2024: 1.11 million). A total of 1.10 million were filled jobs with a filled jobs rate at 96.7 per cent. The vacancy rate was 3.3 per cent, which corresponds to 37.4 thousand vacancies. There were 3.4 thousand jobs created, making up 10.6 per cent of the total jobs created in the economic sector.

Furthermore, the distribution of labour demand indicates that by skills category, the semi-skilled category continued to dominate, accounting for over half of the total of all indicators, followed by the skilled and low-skilled categories. Semi-skilled category represented 62.4 per cent of total jobs, 62.5 per cent of filled jobs, 56.2 per cent of vacancies and 64.6 per cent of

jobs created. Skilled category followed, contributing 25.1 per cent of total jobs, 25.2 per cent of filled jobs, 24.6 per cent of vacancies and 24.9 per cent of jobs created. The low-skilled category recorded the smallest percentage share, comprising 12.5 per cent of jobs, 12.3 per cent of filled jobs, 19.2 per cent of vacancies, and 10.5 per cent of jobs created.

Labour Demand by Economic Activity

Analysing the labour demand by economic activity, the Services sector recorded the largest share of total jobs, accounting to 52.2 per cent (4.75 million), followed by Manufacturing at 27.4 per cent (2.50 million). The Construction sector contributed 14.0 per cent of jobs (1.27 million), while Agriculture represented 5.5 per cent (501 thousand) jobs. The Mining & Quarrying sector had the smallest share of 0.9 per cent (81 thousand).

In terms of filled jobs, the Services sector continued to lead with 53.0 per cent representing 4.72 million filled jobs, followed by the Manufacturing and Construction sectors with 26.8 per cent (2.38 million) and 14.0 per cent (1.25 million) of filled jobs, respectively. On the other hand, the Agriculture sector held a 5.3 per cent share, comprising 469.2 thousand filled jobs while the Mining & Quarrying sector accounted for 0.9 per cent with 80.4 thousand filled jobs.

The jobs vacancy was predominantly in the Manufacturing sector with a share of 57.7 per cent or equivalent to 112.4 thousand vacancies, indicating a sustained labour demand in this sector. The Agriculture sector accounted for 16.3 per cent (31.8 thousand) vacancies while Construction represented 13.0 per cent (25.2 thousand) and Services at 12.7 per cent (24.8 thousand). The remaining of 0.3 per cent (0.6 thousand) of vacancies were in the Mining & Quarrying sector.

Regarding jobs created, the Services sector recorded the largest share of 46.7 per cent (14.9 thousand). This was followed by the Manufacturing sector with 37.4 per cent (11.9 thousand), Construction 11.0 per cent (3.5 thousand) and Agriculture with 4.2 per cent (1.3 thousand). The Mining & Quarrying sector contributed 0.7 per cent (0.2 thousand) of the total jobs created.

The publication of the Employment Statistics, Second Quarter of 2025 can be downloaded through eStatistics portal.

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