**lABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT**| ANALYSis

**Labour and employment are critical factors in the production of goods and services. Thus, the improvement of the quality of the country’s labour force and the efforts to make it more productive are crucial for the development of the economy.**

**This chapter deals with the principal statistics of employment through Labour Exchange Offices and overseas employment in Myanmar. It also presents data on the distribution of new registrations, job vacancies and people who were placed into employment by Labour Exchange Offices in Yangon and other States/Regions. While the employment opportunities are greater in Yangon Region, there is also a higher concentration of job seekers in this region. In the whole country, the number of job seekers remains higher than the job opportunities.**

**◼EMPLOYMENT THROUGH LABOUR EXCHANGE OFFICES**

In June 2022, the Yangon Region, new registration increased by was 66.3 percent and vacancies notified, the number of submissions made for the vacancies and the number of people who were placed into employment decreased for each by 30.1 percent compared to the same month of 2021.

In Other States and Regions, new registration, vacancies notified, the number of submissions made for the vacancies and the number of people who were placed into employment also increased for each by 9.8 percent, 76.6 percent, 71.8 percent and 76.3 percent compared with the same month of the previous year.

In all States and Regions, during the years 2020-2021 and 2021-2022, there was a decline in the number registered, vacancies notified, the number of submissions made for the vacancies and the number of people who were placed into employment.

**◼OVERSEAS EMPLOYMENT**

Thailand, Malaysia, Korea, Singapore, Japan, the United Arab Emirates, and Qatar are the most popular overseas work destinations. In 2021-2022, Japan employed 8.0% of overseas workers, while Korea employed 7.6 percent and Singapore employed 63.2 percent. Between 2020-2021 and 2021-2022, overall overseas employment increased by 40.5 percent. In June 2022, licensed overseas employment agencies sent 15,032 overseas workers to other nations.

**◼LOCAL EMPLOYMENT**

In June 2022, the number of people placed in the public sector through Labour Exchange Offices recorded for 6.3 percent of total placements, while the private sector recorded for 93.7 percent. The Yangon Region accounted for 51.0 percent of the workers, with the remaining 49.0 percent working in Other States and Regions.