



KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAAN MALAYSIA

LAPORAN SURVEI

TENAGA BURUH

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY REPORT



SUKU TAHUN KEDUA
SECOND QUARTER

2025

JABATAN PERANGKAAAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA



KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAAN MALAYSIA

LAPORAN SURVEI TENAGA BURUH LABOUR FORCE SURVEY REPORT

MALAYSIA

SUKU TAHUN KEDUA 2025 SECOND QUARTER 2025

Pemakluman

Kepengerusian ASEAN-Malaysia 2025: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) akan mempengerusikan Jawatankuasa Sistem Statistik Komuniti ASEAN Ke-15 (ACSS15) yang bertujuan untuk memperkukuh kerjasama statistik ke arah pembangunan serantau yang mampan.

Malaysia buat julung kalinya telah menduduki tangga pertama (1) di peringkat global dalam laporan dwi-tahunan Open Data Inventory (ODIN) 2024/25 yang dikeluarkan oleh Open Data Watch (ODW), mengatasi 197 negara lain. Pencapaian ini merupakan lonjakan ketara daripada kedudukan ke-67 dalam penilaian ODIN 2022/23.

Kerajaan Malaysia telah mengisytiharkan 20 Oktober sebagai Hari Statistik Negara (MyStats Day), dengan tema 'Statistik Nadi Kehidupan'. Sementara itu, Hari Statistik Dunia Keempat akan disambut pada 20 Oktober 2025 dengan tema 'Driving Change with Quality Statistics and Data for Everyone'.

OpenDOSM NextGen adalah medium yang menyediakan katalog data dan visualisasi bagi memudahkan pengguna menganalisis pelbagai data dan boleh diakses melalui portal <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

Announcement

ASEAN-Malaysia 2025 Chairmanship: The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) will chair the 15th ASEAN Community Statistical System Committee (ACSS15) which aims to strengthen the statistical cooperation towards sustainable regional development.

Malaysia, for the first time, ranked as number one (1) globally in the biennial Open Data Inventory (ODIN) 2024/25 report released by Open Data Watch (ODW), surpassing 197 other countries. This achievement marks a significant leap from its 67th position in the ODIN 2022/23 assessment.

The Government of Malaysia has declared October 20th as National Statistics Day (MyStats Day), with the theme 'Statistics is the Essence of Life.' Meanwhile, the Fourth World Statistics Day will be celebrated on 20th October 2025, with the theme 'Driving Change with Quality Statistics and Data for Everyone'.

OpenDOSM NextGen is a medium that provides data catalogue and visualisations to facilitate users' analysis and can be accessed through <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

JABATAN PERANGKAAAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

Diterbitkan dan dicetak oleh / *Published and printed by:*

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

Department of Statistics Malaysia

Blok C6 & C7, Kompleks C,

Pusat Pentadbiran Kerajaan Persekutuan

62514 Putrajaya,

MALAYSIA

Tel. : 03-8885 7000

Faks : 03-8888 9248

Portal : <https://www.dosm.gov.my>

Facebook / X / Instagram / Youtube : StatsMalaysia

E-mel / *E-mail* : info@dosm.gov.my (pertanyaan umum / *general enquiries*)
data@dosm.gov.my (pertanyaan & permintaan data / *data request & enquiries*)

Harga / *Price* : RM 15.00

Diterbitkan pada Ogos 2025 / *Published on August 2025*

Hakcipta terpelihara / *All rights reserved*

Tiada bahagian daripada terbitan ini boleh diterbitkan semula, disimpan untuk pengeluaran atau ditukar dalam apa-apa bentuk atau alat apa jua pun kecuali setelah mendapat kebenaran daripada Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia. Pengguna yang mengeluarkan sebarang maklumat daripada terbitan ini sama ada yang asal atau diolah semula hendaklah meletakkan kenyataan berikut:

“Sumber : Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia”

No part of this publication may be reproduced or distributed in any form or by any means or stored in database without the prior written permission from Department of Statistics Malaysia. Users reproducing content of this publication with or without adaptation should quote the following:

“Source : Department of Statistics Malaysia”

ISSN 0127-8924

KATA PENGANTAR

Laporan Survei Tenaga Buruh, Malaysia, **Suku Tahun Kedua 2025** membentangkan statistik suku tahunan berkaitan tenaga buruh, guna tenaga dan pengangguran yang diperoleh daripada Survei Tenaga Buruh (STB) melalui pendekatan isi rumah. Laporan ini juga membekalkan statistik utama tenaga buruh mengikut ciri-ciri demografi dan sosioekonomi antaranya jantina, kumpulan umur, kumpulan etnik, pencapaian pendidikan dan pekerjaan. Statistik utama tenaga buruh mengikut negeri, kadar bagi penduduk bekerja kurang dari 30 jam seminggu, kadar guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa dan kadar guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran juga diterbitkan di dalam laporan ini. Pelaksanaan STB adalah berdasarkan garis panduan dan syor *International Labour Organization (ILO)* dengan merujuk kepada *Surveys of Economically Active Population, Employment, Unemployment and Underemployment: An ILO Manual on Concepts and Methods*.

Statistik tenaga buruh merupakan maklumat penting yang digunakan sebagai input untuk menganalisis pasaran buruh, menggubal dasar serta merancang, melaksana dan memantau program berkaitan pembangunan sumber manusia. Statistik ini juga digunakan oleh ahli akademik dan penyelidik dalam kajian berkaitan guna tenaga dan pasaran buruh.

Ringkasan penemuan daripada survei ini dibentangkan di bahagian pertama manakala jadual statistik dipaparkan di bahagian kedua. Seterusnya, bahagian ketiga mengandungi nota teknikal untuk menerangkan konsep, definisi dan metodologi survei yang digunakan bagi memudahkan pengguna memahami statistik yang diterbitkan dalam laporan ini.

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) merakamkan setinggi-tinggi penghargaan kepada responden dan semua pihak yang menyumbang kepada pelaksanaan survei dan penyediaan penerbitan ini. Pandangan dan cadangan ke arah penambahbaikan penerbitan ini pada masa hadapan amat dihargai.

DATO' SRI DR. MOHD UZIR MAHIDIN

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia

Ogos 2025

PREFACE

The Labour Force Survey Report, Malaysia, *Second Quarter 2025* presents the quarterly statistics of labour force, employment and unemployment obtained from Labour Force Survey (LFS) through a household approach. This report also presents principal statistics of the labour force according to demographic and socioeconomic characteristics such as sex, age group, ethnic groups, educational attainment and occupation. The principle statistics of labour force by state, the rate of employed persons working less than 30 hours per week, rate of time-related underemployment and rate of skill-related underemployment were also published in this report. The implementation of 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 important information which is used as inputs for labour market analysis, policy formulation as well as for planning, implementing and monitoring programmes related to human resource development. These statistics are also used by academicians and researchers for their studies related to employment and the labour market.

The summary findings from this report is presented in the first part while the statistical tables are provided at the second part. Subsequently, the third part consists of the technical notes explaining the concepts, definition and survey methodology used to assist users in understanding the published statistics in this report.

The Department of Statistics (DOSM), Malaysia gratefully wishes the utmost appreciation towards the respondents and all parties involved in the survey and preparation of this publication. Feedbacks and suggestions towards the improvement of future publications are highly appreciated.

DATO' SRI DR. MOHD UZIR MAHIDIN

Chief Statistician Malaysia

August 2025

KANDUNGAN

CONTENTS

Kata pengantar

Preface

I

Kandungan

Contents

III

Senarai jadual statistik

List of statistical tables

VI

Statistik utama tenaga buruh

Principal statistics of labour force

2

Nota penerangan

Explanatory notes

8

Ringkasan penemuan

Summary of findings

12

Jadual statistik: Malaysia

Statistical tables: Malaysia

38

Jadual statistik: Guna tenaga tidak penuh

Statistical tables: Underemployment

80

Jadual statistik: Negeri

Statistical tables: States

88

Nota teknikal

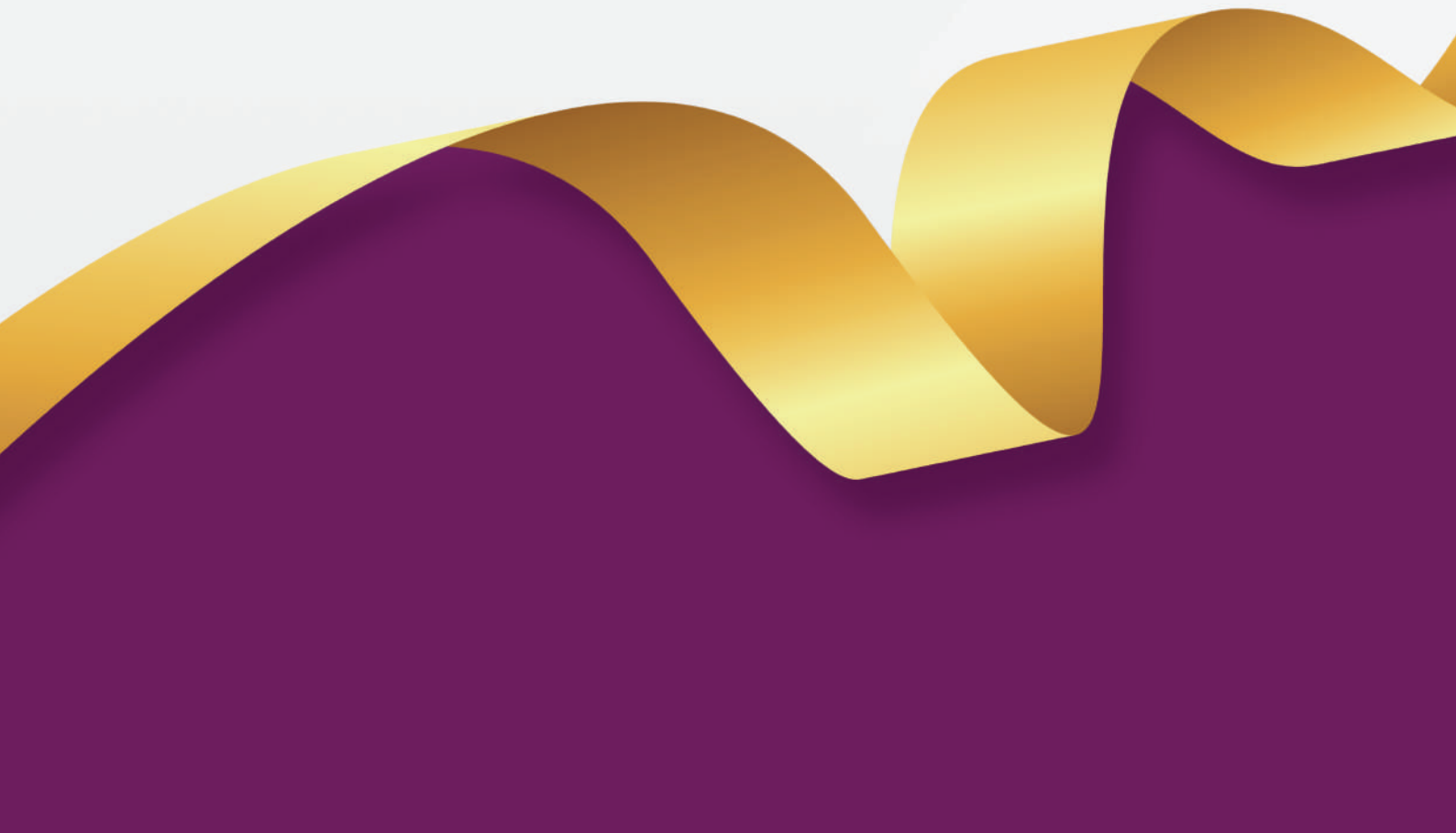
Technical notes

102



SENARAI JADUAL STATISTIK

LIST OF STATISTICAL TABLE



SENARAI JADUAL STATISTIK
LIST OF STATISTICAL TABLES

JADUAL STATISTIK UTAMA
MAIN STATISTICAL TABLES

Statistik <i>Statistics</i>	MALAYSIA	Muka Surat <i>Page</i>
---------------------------------------	-----------------	----------------------------------

Jadual 1	Statistik utama tenaga buruh, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025	38
<i>Table 1</i>	<i>Principal statistics of labour force, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025</i>	

KADAR PENYERTAAN TENAGA BURUH
LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE

Jadual 2	Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh mengikut kumpulan umur dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025	39
<i>Table 2</i>	<i>Labour force participation rate by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025</i>	
Jadual 3	Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh mengikut pencapaian pendidikan dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025	42
<i>Table 3</i>	<i>Labour force participation rate by educational attainment and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025</i>	
Jadual 4	Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh mengikut kumpulan etnik, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025	45
<i>Table 4</i>	<i>Labour force participation rate by ethnic group, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025</i>	

TENAGA BURUH
LABOUR FORCE

Jadual 5	Tenaga buruh mengikut kumpulan umur dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025	46
<i>Table 5</i>	<i>Labour force by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025</i>	
Jadual 6	Tenaga buruh mengikut pencapaian pendidikan dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025	49
<i>Table 6</i>	<i>Labour force by educational attainment and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025</i>	

Jadual 7	Tenaga buruh mengikut kumpulan etnik, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025	52
<i>Table 7</i>	<i>Labour force by ethnic group, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025</i>	

BEKERJA
EMPLOYED

Jadual 8	Penduduk bekerja mengikut kumpulan umur dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025	54
<i>Table 8</i>	<i>Employed persons by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025</i>	

Jadual 9	Penduduk bekerja mengikut pencapaian pendidikan dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025	57
<i>Table 9</i>	<i>Employed persons by educational attainment and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025</i>	

Jadual 10	Penduduk bekerja mengikut kumpulan etnik, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025	60
<i>Table 10</i>	<i>Employed persons by ethnic group, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025</i>	

Jadual 11	Penduduk bekerja mengikut pekerjaan, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025	62
<i>Table 11</i>	<i>Employed persons by occupation, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025</i>	

Jadual 12	Penduduk bekerja mengikut taraf pekerjaan, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025	64
<i>Table 12</i>	<i>Employed persons by status in employment, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025</i>	

PENGANGGURAN
UNEMPLOYMENT

Jadual 13	Penganggur dan kadar pengangguran mengikut jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025	66
<i>Table 13</i>	<i>Unemployed and unemployment rate by sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025</i>	

Jadual 14	Penganggur dan kadar pengangguran mengikut strata, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025	67
<i>Table 14</i>	<i>Unemployed and unemployment rate by strata, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025</i>	

Jadual 15	Penganggur dan kadar pengangguran mengikut kumpulan etnik, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025	68
<i>Table 15</i>	<i>Unemployed and unemployment rate by ethnic group, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025</i>	
Jadual 16	Penganggur dan kadar pengangguran mengikut kumpulan umur, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025	70
<i>Table 16</i>	<i>Unemployed and unemployment rate by age group, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025</i>	
Jadual 17	Penganggur aktif mengikut tempoh menganggur, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025	72
<i>Table 17</i>	<i>Active unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025</i>	

LUAR TENAGA BURUH
OUTSIDE LABOUR FORCE

Jadual 18	Penduduk luar tenaga buruh mengikut kumpulan umur dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025	74
<i>Table 18</i>	<i>Population outside labour force by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025</i>	
Jadual 19	Penduduk luar tenaga buruh mengikut sebab tidak mencari kerja, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025	77
<i>Table 19</i>	<i>Population outside labour force by reasons for not seeking work, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025</i>	

GUNA TENAGA TIDAK PENUH
UNDEREMPLOYMENT

Jadual 20	Penduduk bekerja kurang dari 30 jam seminggu mengikut jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025	80
<i>Table 20</i>	<i>Employed person working less than 30 hours per week by sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025</i>	
Jadual 21	Penduduk bekerja kurang dari 30 jam seminggu mengikut kumpulan umur, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025	81
<i>Table 21</i>	<i>Employed person working less than 30 hours per week by age group, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025</i>	
Jadual 22	Guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa mengikut jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025	82
<i>Table 22</i>	<i>Time-related underemployment by sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025</i>	

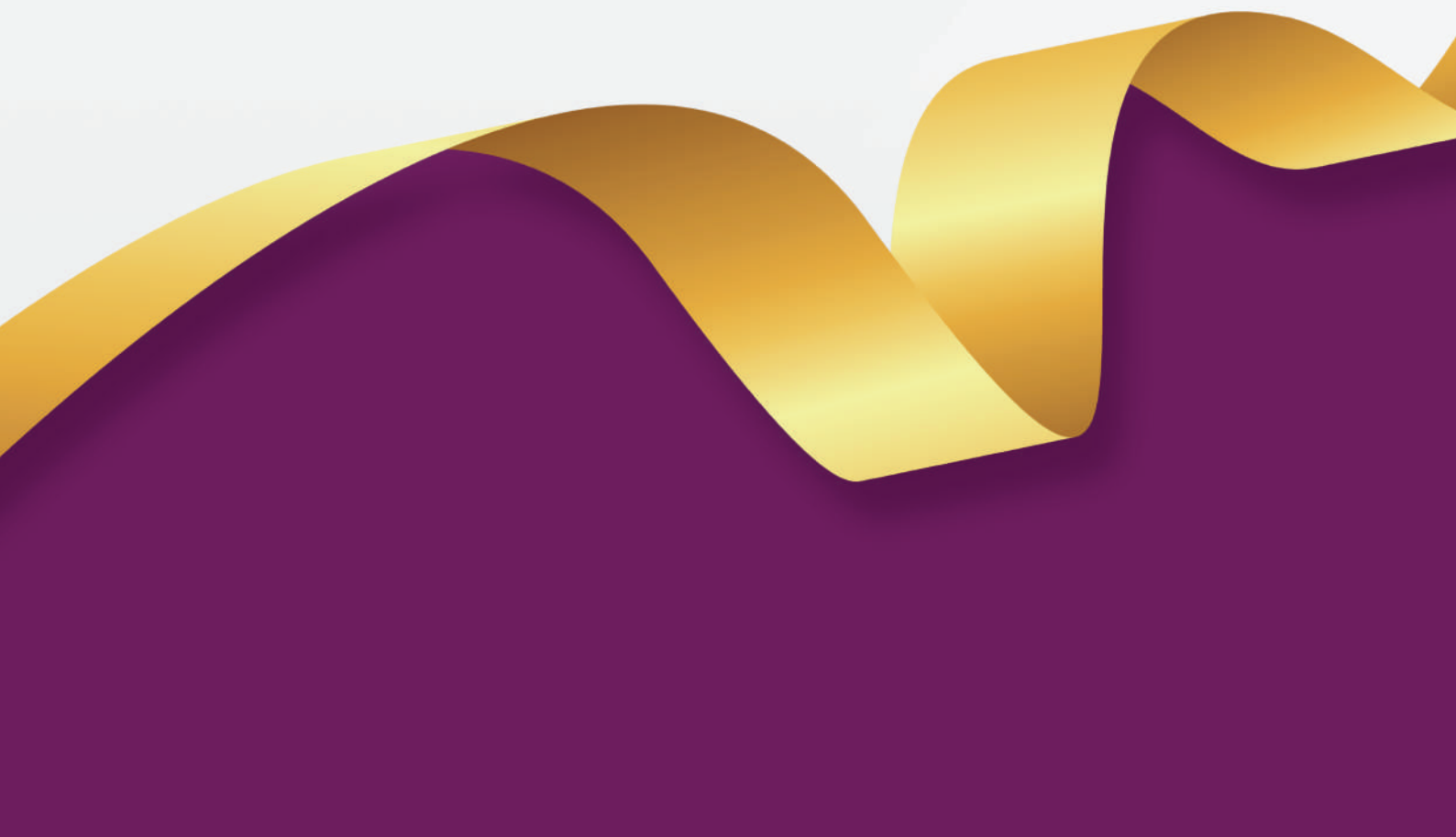
Jadual 23	Guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa mengikut kumpulan umur, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025	83
<i>Table 23</i>	<i>Time-related underemployment by age group, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025</i>	
Jadual 24	Guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran mengikut jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025	84
<i>Table 24</i>	<i>Skill-related underemployment by sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025</i>	
Jadual 25	Guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran mengikut kumpulan umur, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025	85
<i>Table 25</i>	<i>Skill-related underemployment by age group, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025</i>	

NEGERI
STATE

Jadual 26	Tenaga buruh mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025	88
<i>Table 26</i>	<i>Labour force by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025</i>	
Jadual 27	Penduduk bekerja mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025	90
<i>Table 27</i>	<i>Employed person by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025</i>	
Jadual 28	Penganggur mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025	92
<i>Table 28</i>	<i>Unemployed by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025</i>	
Jadual 29	Penduduk luar tenaga buruh mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025	94
<i>Table 29</i>	<i>Population outside labour force by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025</i>	
Jadual 30	Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025	96
<i>Table 30</i>	<i>Labour force participation rate by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025</i>	
Jadual 31	Kadar pengangguran buruh mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025	98
<i>Table 31</i>	<i>Unemployment rate by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025</i>	

STATISTIK UTAMA TENAGA BURUH

PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF LABOUR FORCE



TENAGA BURUH MALAYSIA

SUKU
TAHUN
KEDUA
2025

Penganggur Malaysia terus menurun pada suku tahun kedua 2025, berkurang kepada **520.9 ribu** orang dan mencatatkan kadar pengangguran **3.0 peratus**



TENAGA BURUH

Bilangan tenaga buruh pada suku tahun kedua 2025 meningkat sebanyak **0.8 peratus** kepada **17.37 juta** orang.

TENAGA BURUH

ST2 2025 **17.37 juta**

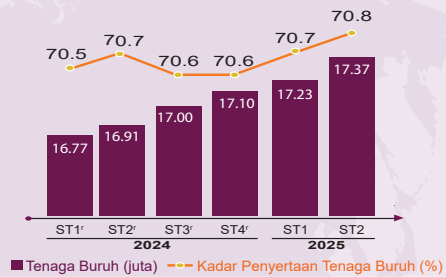
ST1 2025: **17.23 juta** ▲ **0.8%**

KADAR PENYERTAAN TENAGA BURUH

ST2 2025 **70.8%**

ST1 2025: **70.7%** ▲ **0.1mp**

TENAGA BURUH DAN KADAR PENYERTAAN TENAGA BURUH, MALAYSIA, ST1' 2024 - ST2 2025

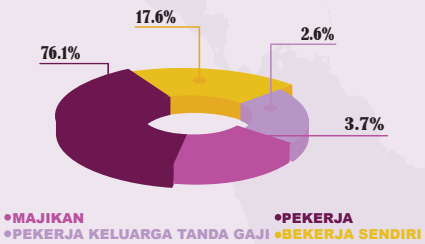


Jumlah penduduk bekerja meningkat sebanyak **0.9 peratus** kepada **16.85 juta** orang pada suku tahun kedua 2025.

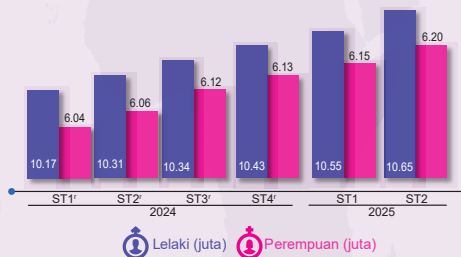
PENDUDUK BEKERJA



PENDUDUK BEKERJA MENGIKUT TARAF PEKERJAAN, MALAYSIA, ST2 2025



PENDUDUK BEKERJA MENGIKUT JANTINA, MALAYSIA, ST1' 2024 - ST2 2025



ST2 2025 **16.85 juta**

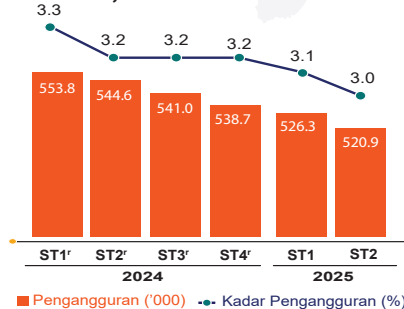
ST1 2025: **16.70 juta** ▲ **0.9%**



PENGANGGURAN

Bilangan penganggur berkurang sebanyak **1.0 peratus** kepada **520.9 ribu** orang, manakala kadar pengangguran bertambah baik kepada **3.0 peratus**.

PENGANGGURAN DAN KADAR PENGANGGURAN, MALAYSIA, ST1' 2024 - ST2 2025



LUAR TENAGA BURUH

Bilangan luar tenaga buruh bertambah sebanyak **0.4 peratus** kepada **7.15 juta** orang pada suku tahun kedua 2025.

LUAR TENAGA BURUH

ST2 2025 **7.15 juta**

ST1 2025: **7.13 juta** ▲ **0.4%**



PENGANGGURAN

ST2 2025 **520.9 ribu**

ST1 2025: **526.3 ribu** ▼ **1.0%**

KADAR PENGANGGURAN

ST2 2025 **3.0%**

ST1 2025: **3.1%** ▼ **0.1mp**



@StatsMalaysia



1

% Suku tahun ke suku tahun mp Mata peratus
Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020

Sumber: Laporan Survei Tenaga Buruh, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)

TENAGA BURUH MALAYSIA

SUKU
TAHUN
KEDUA
2025



PENGANGGURAN

PENGANGGURAN MENGIKUT JANTINA, MALAYSIA, ST2 2025



LELAKI

Penganggur
307.8 ribu
Kadar pengangguran
2.8%



PEREMPUAN

Penganggur
213.1 ribu
Kadar pengangguran
3.3%

KATEGORI PENGANGGUR, MALAYSIA, ST1 2025 & ST2 2025

80.1% ST1 2025
19.9%

Penganggur aktif

80.3% ST2 2025
19.7%

Penganggur tidak aktif

PENGANGGUR MENGIKUT KUMPULAN UMUR, MALAYSIA, ST1 2025 & ST2 2025

15 - 24 tahun
286.5 ribu

25 - 34 tahun
131.0 ribu

35 - 44 tahun
37.7 ribu

45 - 54 tahun
38.5 ribu

55 - 64 tahun
27.1 ribu

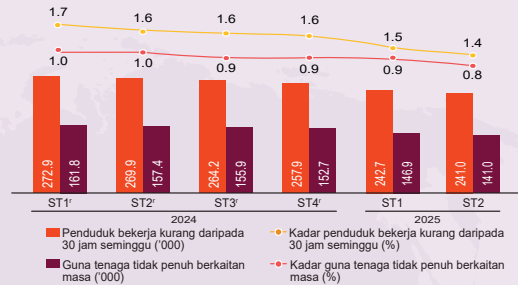
65 tahun ke atas
48.7 ribu

ST2 2025 ST1 2025

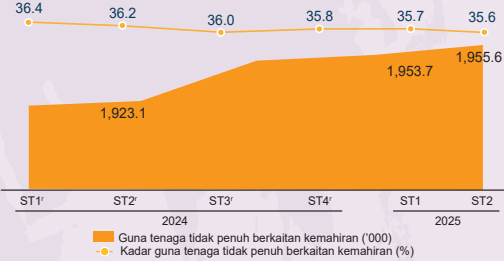


GUNA TENAGA TIDAK PENUH

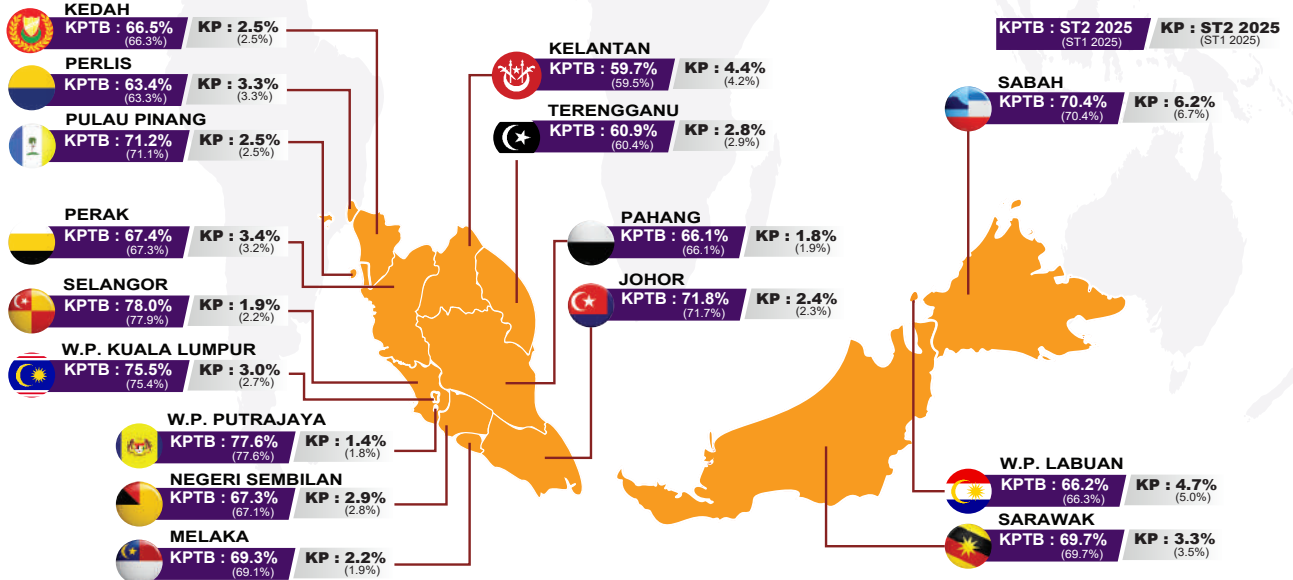
PENDUDUK BEKERJA KURANG DARIPADA 30 JAM SEMINGGU DAN GUNA TENAGA TIDAK PENUH BERKAITAN MASA, MALAYSIA, ST1' 2024 - ST2 2025



GUNA TENAGA TIDAK PENUH BERKAITAN KEMAHIRAN, MALAYSIA, ST1' 2024 - ST2 2025



KADAR PENYERTAAN TENAGA BURUH (KPTB) DAN KADAR PENGANGGURAN (KP) MENGIKUT NEGERI, ST1 2025 & ST2 2025



@StatsMalaysia



MALAYSIA LABOUR FORCE

SECOND
QUARTER
2025

Unemployed in the second quarter of 2025 drops to
520.9 thousand persons, recording an unemployed rate of **3.0 per cent**



LABOUR FORCE

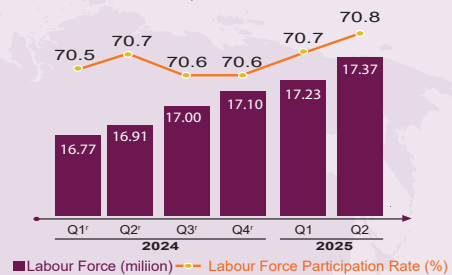
The number of labour force in the second quarter of 2025 rose by **0.8 per cent** to **17.37 million persons**.

LABOUR FORCE
Q2 2025 **17.37 million**
Q1 2025: **17.23 million** ▲ **0.8%**

LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE
Q2 2025 **70.8%**
Q1 2025: **70.7%** ▲ **0.1pp**



LABOUR FORCE AND LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE,
MALAYSIA, Q1' 2024 - Q2 2025

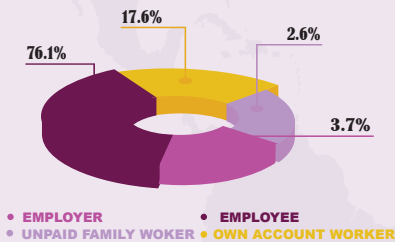


The total number of employed persons edged up by **0.9 per cent** to register **16.85 million persons** in the second quarter of 2025.

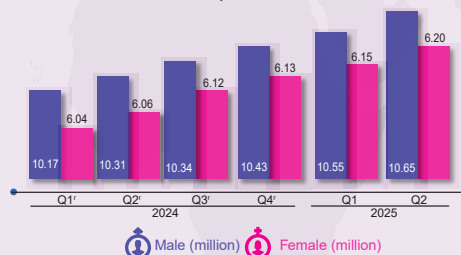
EMPLOYED PERSONS



EMPLOYED PERSONS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS,
MALAYSIA, Q2 2025



EMPLOYED PERSONS BY SEX,
MALAYSIA, Q1' 2024 - Q1 2025



Q2 2025 **16.85 million**
Q1 2025: **16.70 million** ▲ **0.9%**



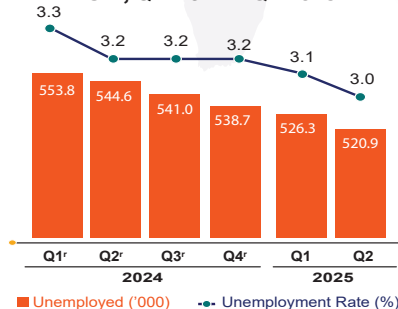
UNEMPLOYMENT



The number of unemployed persons reduced further by
1.0 per cent to 520.9 thousand persons,
while the unemployment rate improved to 3.0 per cent

UNEMPLOYED
Q2 2025 **520.9 thousand**
Q1 2025: **526.3 ribu** ▼ **1.0%**
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
Q2 2025 **3.0%**
Q1 2025: **3.1%** ▼ **0.1pp**

UNEMPLOYED AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE,
MALAYSIA, Q1' 2024 - Q2 2025



OUTSIDE LABOUR FORCE



The number of outside labour
force increased by 0.4 per cent
to record 7.15 million persons in the
second quarter of 2025.

OUTSIDE LABOUR FORCE
Q2 2025 **7.15 million**
Q1 2025: **7.13 million** ▲ **0.4%**



@StatsMalaysia



1

% Quarter-on-quarter pp Percentage point

The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

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

MALAYSIA LABOUR FORCE

SECOND
QUARTER
2025



UNEMPLOYMENT

UNEMPLOYMENT BY SEX, MALAYSIA, Q2 2025



Unemployed
307.8 thousand
Unemployment rate
2.8%

MALE



Unemployed
213.1 thousand
Unemployment rate
3.3%

FEMALE

UNEMPLOYMENT CATEGORY, MALAYSIA, Q1 2025 & Q2 2025

80.1%

Q1
2025

19.9%

Active unemployed

Q2
2025

80.3%

19.7%

Inactive unemployed

UNEMPLOYMENT BY AGE GROUP, MALAYSIA, Q1 2025 & Q2 2025

15 - 24 year

286.5 thousand

281.7 thousand

25 - 34 year

131.0 thousand

124.0 thousand

35 - 44 year

37.7 thousand

38.8 thousand

45 - 54 year

38.5 thousand

33.2 thousand

55 - 64 year

27.1 thousand

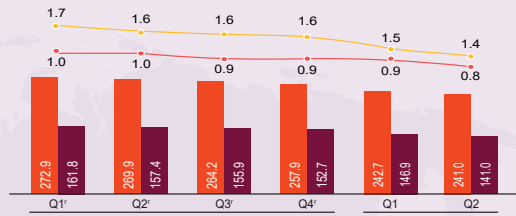
48.7 thousand

Q2 2025 Q1 2025

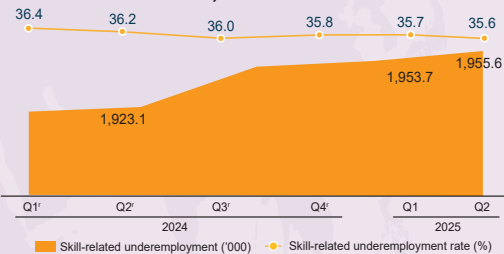


UNDEREMPLOYMENT

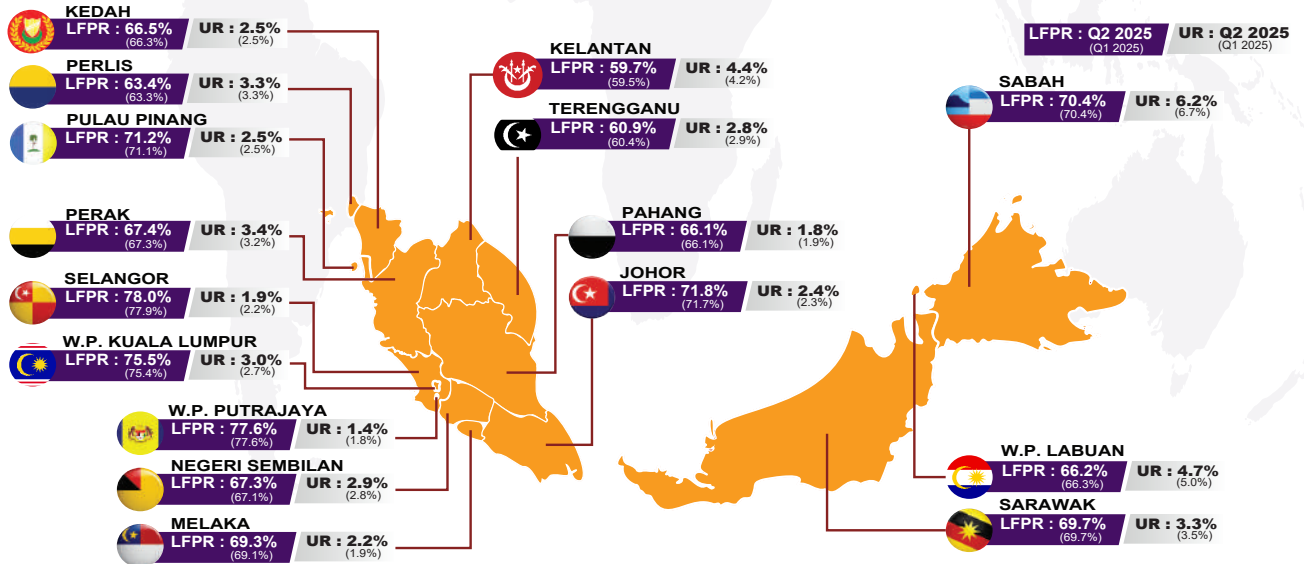
EMPLOYED PERSONS WORKING LESS THAN 30 HOURS PER WEEK AND TIME-RELATED UNDEREMPLOYMENT, MALAYSIA, Q1' 2024 - Q2 2025



SKILL-RELATED UNDEREMPLOYMENT, MALAYSIA, Q1' 2024 - Q2 2025



LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (LFPR) AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (UR) BY STATE, Q1 2025 & Q2 2025



@StatsMalaysia



ASEAN
MALAYSIA 2025
RESILIENT AND SUSTAINABLE



MALAYSIA
MADANI
keajaibannya



ODIN
OPEN DATA INNOVATION
MALAYSIA
NUMBER ONE
IN THE WORLD



2

% Quarter-on-quarter pp Percentage point

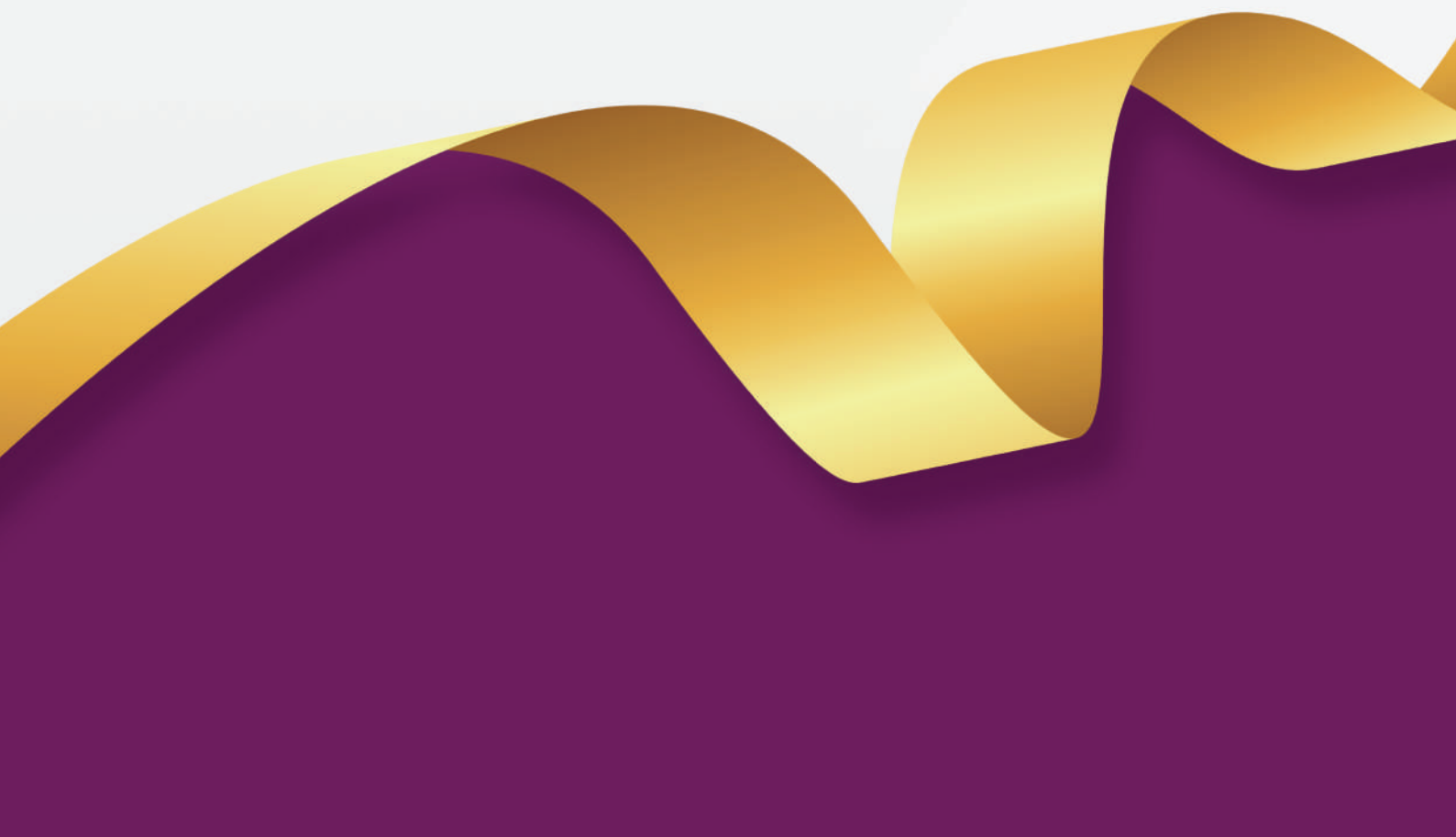
Source: Labour Force Survey Report, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Muka surat ini sengaja dibiarkan kosong
This page is deliberately left blank

NOTA PENERANGAN

EXPLANATORY NOTES



Nota Penerangan

Bermula dengan penerbitan Laporan Survei Tenaga Buruh (STB), Suku Tahun Pertama 2025, Malaysia, statistik utama tenaga buruh dianggarkan berdasarkan anggaran penduduk semasa Malaysia.

Semakan semula siri data STB dilaksanakan apabila data Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 yang terkini telah tersedia. Data banci ini kemudiannya digunakan untuk semakan semula siri data STB bagi meliputi maklumat tambahan yang tersedia daripada Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan terkini. Proses penggabungan penanda arasan populasi yang disemak semula ini dirujuk sebagai '*rebasings*'.

Bagi tujuan ini, semakan semula telah selesai dilaksanakan bagi siri data STB Suku Tahun Pertama hingga Suku Tahun Keempat 2024. Sementara itu, semakan semula siri data STB Suku Tahun Kedua 2020 hingga Suku Tahun Keempat 2023 masih dilaksanakan. Data tersebut akan diterbitkan selepas proses analisis dan pemukatamadan data selesai dijalankan secara berperingkat.

Bagi perincian penjadualan siri data semakan semula, sila layari <https://newss.statistics.gov.my/>.

Explanatory Notes

Starting with the release of Labour Force Survey (LFS), First Quarter 2025, Malaysia, the principal statistics of the labour force are estimated based on the current population estimates of Malaysia.

The revision of the LFS data series is performed when the most recent Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 data is available. This census data is then used for the revision of the LFS data series to include additional information available from the latest Population and Housing Census. This process of incorporating revised population benchmarks is referred to as rebasing.

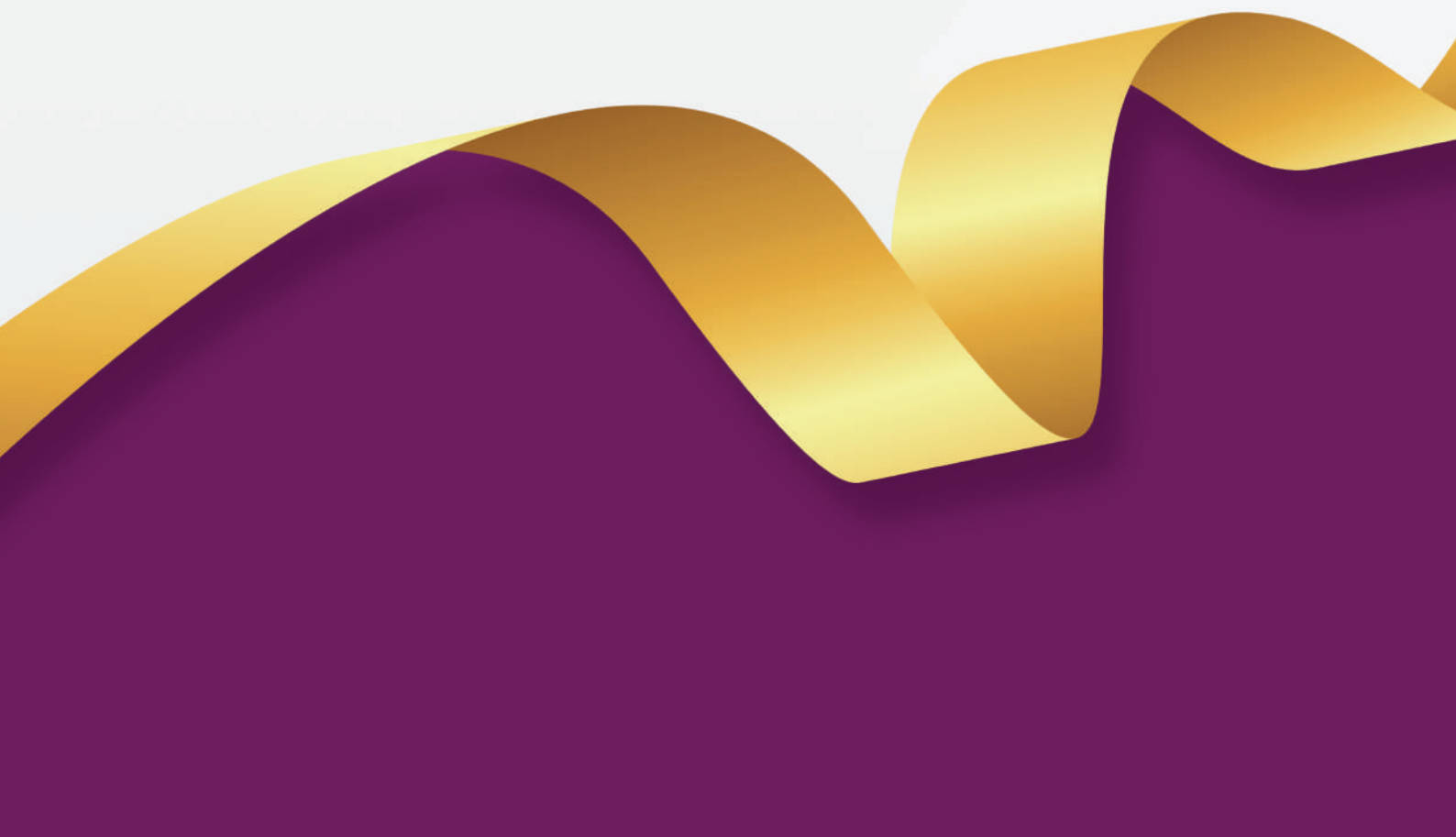
On the same note, revisions are carried out on LFS data for the First Quarter to Fourth Quarter of 2024 has been completed. Meanwhile, the review of the LFS data series for the Second Quarter of 2020 to the Fourth Quarter of 2023 is still ongoing. The data will be published progressively upon the completion of the analysis and finalization process.

For the details on tabulation of revised data series, please visit <https://newss.statistics.gov.my/>.

Muka surat ini sengaja dibiarkan kosong
This page is deliberately left blank

RINGKASAN PENEMUAN

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS



1. Pengenalan

Anggaran Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar (KDNK) Awalan Malaysia mencatatkan pertumbuhan sebanyak 4.5 peratus pada suku tahun kedua 2025, sedikit meningkat berbanding 4.4 peratus pada suku tahun pertama. Prestasi ini didorong oleh pertumbuhan kukuh dalam sektor Perkhidmatan dan Pembuatan. Pertumbuhan dalam sektor Pembinaan dan Pertanian turut menunjukkan tren peningkatan. Walau bagaimanapun, sektor Perlombongan dan Pengkuarian terus mencatatkan kemerosotan. Dari segi prestasi suku tahun ke suku tahun, ekonomi berkembang sebanyak 1.0 peratus, selepas pulih daripada penurunan sebanyak 3.5 peratus yang direkodkan pada suku tahun sebelumnya.

Pada suku tahun kedua 2025, permintaan eksport yang kukuh bagi produk elektrik dan elektronik (E&E) dari Malaysia, khususnya semikonduktor, telah mendorong pertumbuhan tenaga buruh negara walaupun berdepan ketidakpastian global. Pelaburan asing turut meningkat, termasuk syarikat Jepun yang telah membuka kemudahan pembuatan baharu di Pasir Gudang, Johor¹. Dalam masa yang sama, sebanyak RM20 juta telah dilaburkan untuk meningkatkan kemahiran 5,000 rakyat Malaysia melalui program Pendidikan dan Latihan Teknikal dan Vokasional (TVET) berfokuskan teknologi². Usaha ini berjaya meningkatkan pekerjaan, mengurangkan pengangguran, dan membentuk tenaga buruh yang lebih dinamik serta berdaya tahan.

Malaysia menunjukkan kemajuan yang kukuh dalam pertumbuhan ekonomi inklusif, kepimpinan serantau, dan pembangunan modal insan. Malaysia menerajui fasa pertama pelan integrasi grid tenaga ASEAN yang menghubungkan Vietnam, Malaysia, dan Singapura dengan rancangan untuk diperluas ke negara lain, sekali gus mengukuhkan peranannya sebagai hab tenaga serantau³. Sebagai Pengerusi ASEAN 2025, Malaysia melancarkan Pusat Pemimpin ASEAN bagi menggalakkan kerjasama rentas sempadan melibatkan kerajaan, sektor swasta, dan masyarakat sivil⁴. Di peringkat domestik, Program MADANI Rakyat (PMR) 2025 di Tawau, Sabah mendorong pengurangan kadar kemiskinan melalui keusahawanan, pembangunan infrastruktur, dan inisiatif solar MADANI yang menunjukkan peranan program tempatan dalam memacu kemajuan ekonomi⁵.

Ekonomi Malaysia terus menunjukkan momentum kukuh melalui pengembangan industri strategik dan prestasi korporat. Sebuah syarikat utama dalam sektor pemprosesan makanan dan ayam mencatatkan peningkatan keuntungan sebanyak 30.8 peratus kepada RM19.75 juta tanpa bantuan kerajaan, menekankan kekuatan sektor agro-makanan dalam mewujudkan pekerjaan dan permintaan domestik⁶. Sementara itu, Pelabuhan Tanjung Pelepas mencatatkan rekod pengendalian kontena sebanyak 1.27 juta TEU, mengukuhkan peranan Malaysia sebagai hab logistik utama Asia dan merangsang pelaburan dalam infrastruktur⁷. Inisiatif kerajaan seperti Karnival Kerjaya MYFutureJobs dan Pameran Kerjaya Kebangsaan MoHE menawarkan peluang kepada pencari kerja, sekali gus memperkukuh pasaran buruh negara.

Laporan Survei Tenaga Buruh bagi suku tahun kedua 2025 membentangkan statistik tenaga buruh berdasarkan Survei Tenaga Buruh yang dijalankan oleh Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia. Survei ini dijalankan menggunakan pensampelan kebarangkalian melalui pendekatan isi rumah yang meliputi warganegara Malaysia dan bukan warganegara untuk mengumpul data mengenai struktur tenaga buruh, guna tenaga dan pengangguran. Statistik utama dibentangkan mengikut ciri-ciri demografi dan sosioekonomi yang terpilih seperti jantina, kumpulan umur, pencapaian pendidikan, taraf

¹ <https://mediadigitaljohor.gov.my/johor-ungguli-industri-berteknologi-tinggi/>

² <https://www.malaymail.com/news/money/2025/05/23/dosh-malaysia-labour-force-expands-to-1723-million-in-q1-2025-unemployment-remains-stable-at-31pc/177895>

³ <https://www.hmetro.com.my/bisnes/2025/05/1221447/malaysia-akan-terajui-integrasi-grid-tenaga-hubungkan-vietnam-hingga>

⁴ <https://malaysiagazette.com/2025/05/26/kerjasama-pusat-pemimpin-asean-buka-peluang-perniagaan-lebih-luas-pm/>

⁵ <https://www.utusanborneo.com.my/2025/05/13/pmr-sabah-tangani-kemiskinan-melalui-keusahawanan>

⁶ <https://www.kosmo.com.my/2025/06/03/untung-bersih-cab-naik-31-peratus/>

⁷ <https://www.kosmo.com.my/2025/06/05/ptp-catat-rekod-pengendalian-tertinggi/>

pekerjaan dan pekerjaan. Laporan ini menghuraikan perubahan suku tahun ke suku tahun untuk mengkaji kesan langsung peristiwa sosioekonomi yang berlaku sepanjang suku tahun tersebut. Pengguna dinasihatkan untuk mentafsir perubahan jangka pendek ini dengan berhati-hati kerana ia adalah tidak dilaraskan mengikut musim. Di samping itu, perubahan tahunan daripada suku tahun yang sama tahun sebelumnya juga dilaporkan.

2. Konsep dan definisi

Pelaksanaan Survei Tenaga Buruh di Malaysia adalah berdasarkan garis panduan dan syor *International Labour Organization (ILO)* dengan merujuk *Surveys of Economically Active Population, Employment, Unemployment and Underemployment: An ILO Manual on Concepts and Methods*.

Paparan 1 : Konsep dan Definisi



3. Tenaga buruh

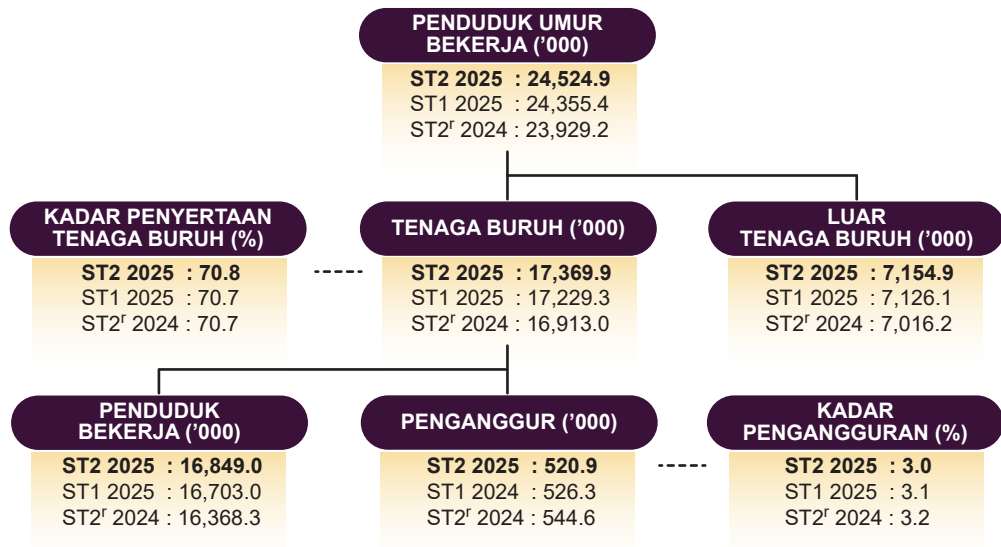
Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh bagi suku tahun kedua 2025 direkodkan pada 70.8 peratus

Tenaga buruh terus mencatatkan peningkatan pada suku tahun kedua 2025, dengan kenaikan sebanyak 0.8 peratus atau 140.6 ribu orang untuk merekodkan 17.37 juta orang (ST1 2025: 17.23 juta orang). Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh (KPTB) yang lebih tinggi direkodkan sepanjang suku tahun ini pada 70.8 peratus, meningkat sebanyak 0.1 mata peratus daripada 70.7 peratus pada suku tahun sebelumnya.

Nisbah guna tenaga kepada penduduk, yang mengukur keupayaan ekonomi untuk mewujudkan pekerjaan, terus meningkat sebanyak 0.1 mata peratus kepada 68.7 peratus (ST1 2025: 68.6%). Sementara itu, bilangan luar tenaga buruh merekodkan penurunan sebanyak 28.9 ribu orang pada suku tahun tersebut kepada 7.15 juta orang (ST1 2025: 7.13 juta orang) seperti di **Paparan 2**.

Bagi perbandingan tahun ke tahun, tenaga buruh memaparkan peningkatan sebanyak 457.0 ribu orang (ST2^r 2024: 16.91 juta orang) dan KPTB meningkat sebanyak 0.1 mata peratus (ST2^r 2024: 70.7%).

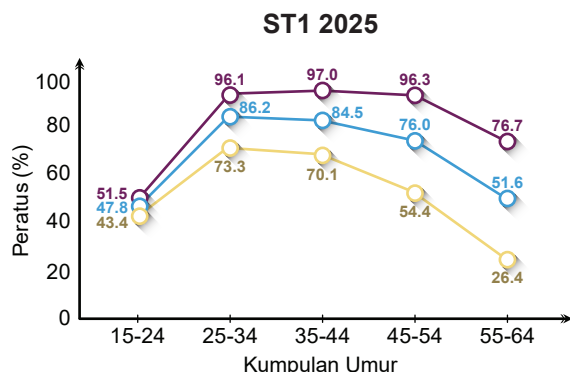
Paparan 2: Statistik Utama Tenaga Buruh, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Kedua^r 2024, Suku Tahun Pertama 2025 & Suku Tahun Kedua 2025



Nota: Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020

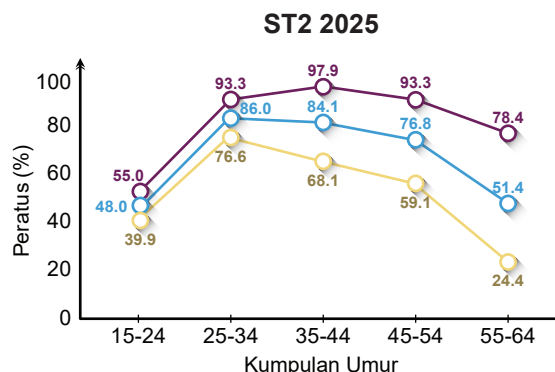
Pada suku tahun kedua 2025, KPTB bagi lelaki dan perempuan masing-masing meningkat pada 83.3 peratus dan 56.4 peratus berbanding suku tahun sebelumnya. Berdasarkan kumpulan umur, kategori lelaki dalam tenaga buruh yang berumur 35 hingga 44 tahun mencatatkan KPTB tertinggi (97.9%), diikuti oleh mereka yang berumur 25 hingga 35 tahun dan 45 hingga 54 tahun (93.3%) dan 55 hingga 64 tahun (78.4%). Sementara itu, bagi perempuan, KPTB tertinggi adalah dalam kalangan mereka yang berumur 25 hingga 34 tahun (76.6%), diikuti oleh mereka yang berumur 35 hingga 44 tahun (68.1%) dan 45 hingga 54 tahun (59.1%) seperti ditunjukkan di **Carta 1**.

Carta 1: Tenaga Buruh dan Kadar Penyertaan Tenaga Buruh mengikut Jantina dan Kumpulan Umur, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Pertama 2025 & Suku Tahun Kedua 2025



Tenaga Buruh mengikut Jantina dan Kumpulan Umur, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Pertama 2025 ('000)

Jumlah	2,859.0	5,318.1	4,706.9	2,882.6	1,462.7
Lelaki	1,662.7	3,348.3	2,886.6	1,884.2	1,087.7
Perempuan	1,196.2	1,969.8	1,820.2	998.4	375.1

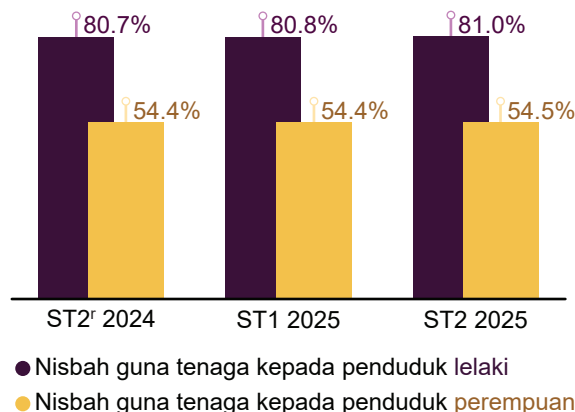


Tenaga Buruh mengikut Jantina dan Kumpulan Umur, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Kedua 2025 ('000)

Jumlah	2,890.8	5,376.2	4,735.2	2,920.5	1,447.3
Lelaki	1,783.7	3,282.1	2,952.2	1,837.0	1,103.7
Perempuan	1,107.0	2,094.1	1,783.0	1,083.5	343.6

Dalam pada itu, nisbah guna tenaga kepada penduduk bagi kedua-dua lelaki dan perempuan meningkat sebanyak 0.2 dan 0.1 mata peratus, masing-masing mencatatkan 81.0 dan 54.5 peratus berbanding suku tahun sebelumnya [Carta 2].

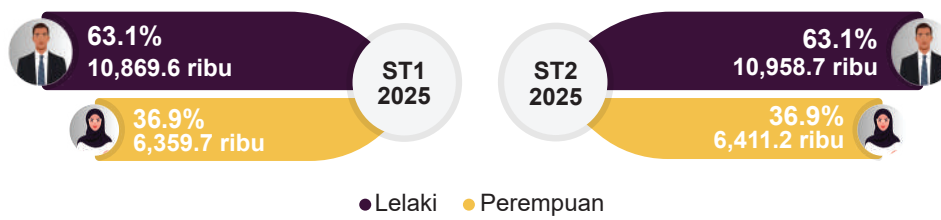
Carta 2: Nisbah Guna Tenaga Kepada Penduduk mengikut Jantina, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Kedua 2024, Suku Tahun Pertama 2025 & Suku Tahun Kedua 2025



Nota: Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020

Pada suku tahun tersebut, kedua-dua lelaki dan perempuan mencatatkan peningkatan dalam bilangan tenaga buruh sebanyak 89.1 ribu orang (+0.8%) dan 51.5 ribu orang (+0.8%). Tenaga buruh lelaki merekodkan 10.96 juta orang, merangkumi peratus sumbangan sebanyak 63.1 peratus. Sementara itu, tenaga buruh perempuan mencatatkan 6.41 juta orang yang menyumbang kepada 36.9 peratus daripada tenaga buruh keseluruhan [Carta 3].

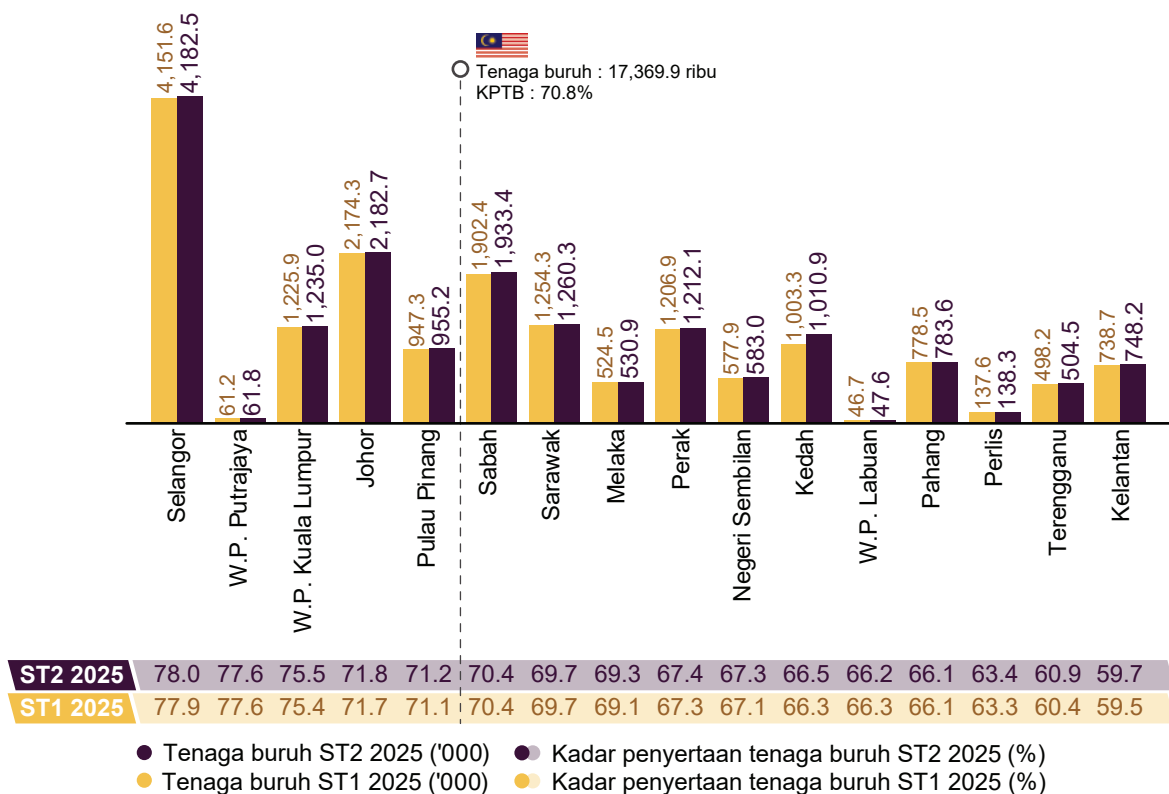
Carta 3: Tenaga Buruh mengikut Jantina, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Pertama 2025 & Suku Tahun Kedua 2025



Selangor mencatatkan kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh (KPTB) tertinggi iaitu 78.0 peratus pada suku tahun kedua 2025

Pada peringkat nasional, kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh (KPTB) meningkat kepada 70.8 peratus pada suku tahun kedua 2025. Sebelas negeri merekodkan peningkatan dalam KPTB, menunjukkan peningkatan penyertaan buruh dalam pasaran. KPTB tertinggi dicatatkan oleh Selangor (78.0%), diikuti oleh W.P. Putrajaya (77.6%) dan W.P. Kuala Lumpur (75.5%) seperti dipaparkan di **Carta 4**.

Carta 4: Tenaga Buruh dan Kadar Penyertaan Tenaga Buruh mengikut Negeri, Suku Tahun Pertama 2025 & Suku Tahun Kedua 2025



4. Penduduk bekerja

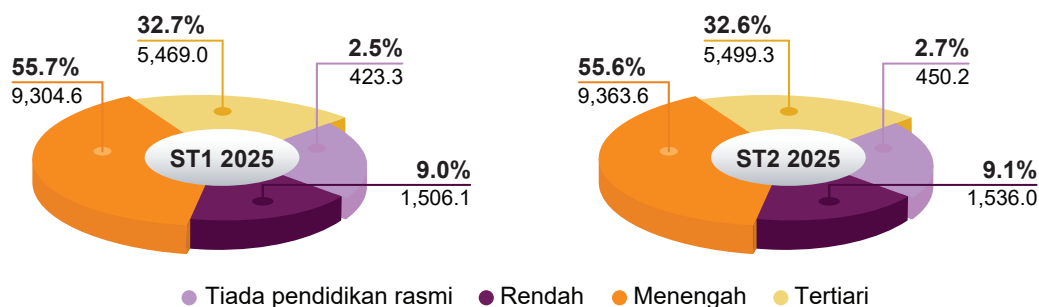
Penduduk bekerja terus mencatatkan pertumbuhan positif sebanyak 0.9 peratus

Pada suku tahun kedua 2025, bilangan penduduk bekerja terus berada pada trend menaik, dengan pertambahan sebanyak 0.9 peratus (+146.0 ribu orang) merekodkan jumlah sebanyak 16.85 juta orang (ST1 2025: 16.70 juta orang). Bagi perbandingan tahun ke tahun, bilangan penduduk bekerja meningkat sebanyak 2.9 peratus atau bersamaan dengan 480.7 ribu orang berbanding suku tahun kedua 2024 (ST2' 2024: 16.37 juta orang).

Melihat kepada penduduk bekerja mengikut jantina, lelaki mendominasi dengan 63.2 peratus atau bersamaan dengan 10.65 juta orang manakala perempuan mewakili 36.8 peratus, dengan jumlah 6.20 juta orang. Mengikut kumpulan umur, mereka yang berumur 25 hingga 34 tahun mewakili majoriti penduduk bekerja dengan 31.1 peratus, terdiri daripada 5.24 juta orang. Kategori ini diikuti oleh mereka yang berumur 35 hingga 44 tahun merangkumi 27.9 peratus (4.70 juta orang), dan umur 45 hingga 54 tahun mewakili 17.0 peratus (2.88 juta orang).

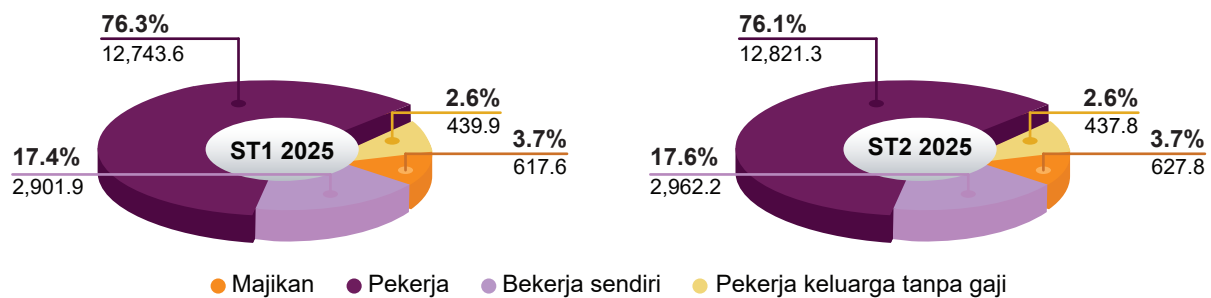
Mengikut pencapaian pendidikan, penduduk bekerja yang berpendidikan menengah merekodkan peratus sumbangan terbesar pada 55.6 peratus atau 9.36 juta orang. Peratusan ini menunjukkan sedikit penurunan sebanyak 0.6 mata peratus berbanding suku tahun sebelumnya (ST1 2025: 55.7%, 9.30 juta orang). Seterusnya, penduduk bekerja yang berpendidikan tertiar menduduki tempat kedua yang merangkumi sumbangan sebanyak 32.6 peratus mencatatkan 5.50 juta orang (ST1 2025: 5.47 juta orang) seperti ditunjukkan di **Carta 5**.

Carta 5: Penduduk Bekerja mengikut Pencapaian Pendidikan, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Pertama 2025 & Suku Tahun Kedua 2025, ('000)



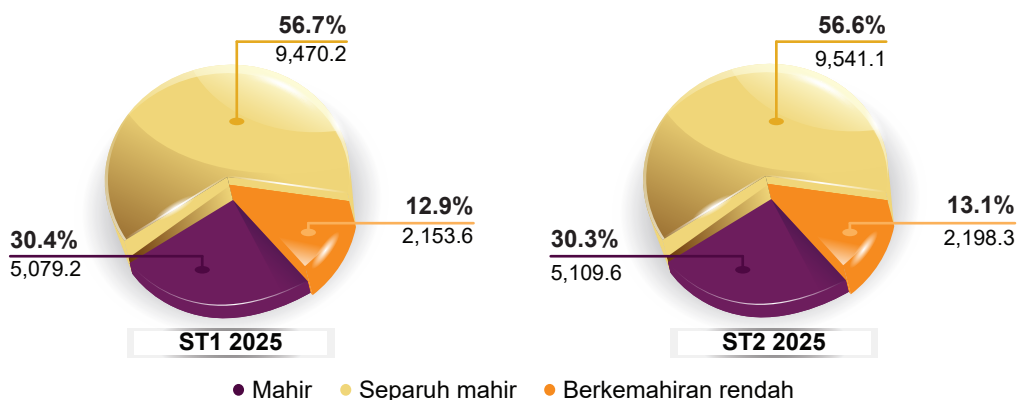
Pada suku tahun kedua 2025, kategori pekerja yang terdiri daripada majoriti penduduk bekerja, menaik sebanyak 0.6 peratus (+77.7 ribu orang) merekodkan 12.82 juta orang (ST1 2025: 12.74 juta orang). Sementara itu, bilangan penduduk bekerja sendiri terus mencatatkan peningkatan sebanyak 2.1 peratus (+60.3 ribu orang) kepada 2.96 juta orang. Bilangan pekerja keluarga tanpa gaji meningkat kepada 437.8 ribu orang (ST1 2025: 439.9 ribu orang). Di samping itu, kategori majikan merekodkan peningkatan sebanyak 1.7 peratus, mencecah 627.8 ribu orang (ST1 2025: 617.6 ribu orang) seperti ditunjukkan di **Carta 6**.

Carta 6: Penduduk Bekerja mengikut Taraf Pekerjaan, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Pertama 2025 & Suku Tahun Kedua 2025, ('000)



Mengikut tahap kemahiran, penduduk bekerja didominasi oleh pekerja separuh mahir, dengan sumbangan sebanyak 56.6 peratus (9.54 juta orang). Diikuti oleh pekerja mahir dan berkemahiran rendah dengan masing-masing sebanyak 30.3 peratus (5.11 juta orang) dan 13.1 peratus (2.20 juta orang). Pada suku tahun tersebut, bilangan penduduk bekerja dalam kategori separuh mahir meningkat sebanyak 0.7 peratus (+70.9 ribu orang), dan kategori berkemahiran rendah naik sebanyak 2.1 peratus (+44.7 ribu orang). Begitu juga, bilangan pekerja mahir menunjukkan peningkatan sebanyak 0.6 peratus, dengan pertambahan 30.4 ribu orang [Carta 7].

Carta 7: Penduduk Bekerja mengikut Tahap Kemahiran, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Pertama 2025 & Suku Tahun Kedua 2025, ('000)

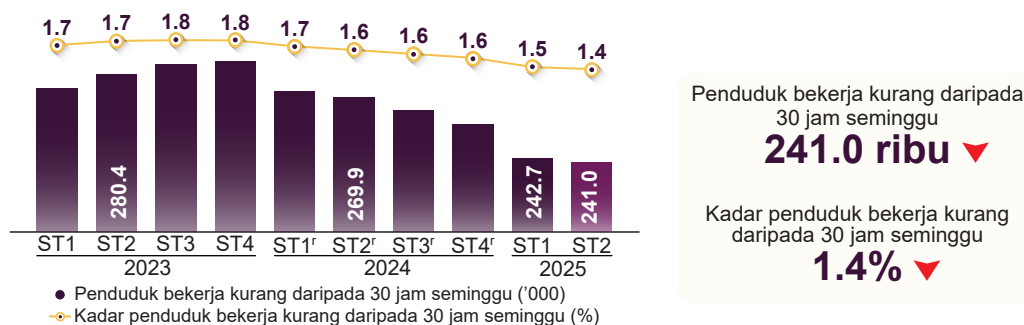


Bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam seminggu, guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa dan guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran

Pemahaman yang komprehensif berkenaan pasaran buruh memerlukan analisis indikator tambahan di samping indikator pengangguran. Oleh itu, indikator bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam seminggu, guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa dan guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran dapat memberi lebih banyak gambaran mengenai kedudukan penawaran buruh Malaysia selaras dengan situasi semasa.

Bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam seminggu merujuk kepada mereka yang bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam pada minggu rujukan disebabkan keadaan kerja atau kerana kerja tidak mencukupi. Bilangan pekerja tersebut menurun sebanyak 0.7 peratus kepada 241.0 ribu orang (ST1 2025: 242.7 ribu orang). Selaras dengan ini, peratus sumbangan pekerja dalam kategori ini kepada jumlah keseluruhan pekerja berkurangan sebanyak 0.1 mata peratus kepada 1.4 peratus pada suku tahun kedua 2025 (ST1 2025: 1.5%) seperti digambarkan di **Carta 8**.

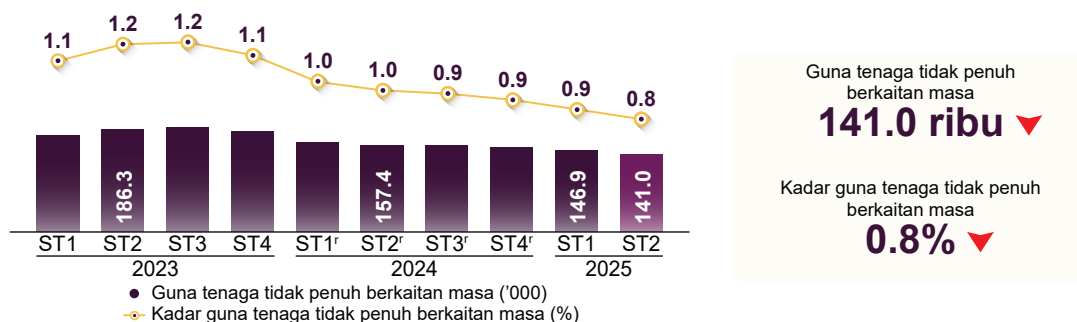
Carta 8: Penduduk Bekerja Kurang Daripada 30 Jam Seminggu, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Pertama 2023 - Suku Tahun Kedua 2025



Nota: Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020

Guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa atau mereka yang bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam seminggu serta mampu dan sanggup menerima tambahan jam bekerja pada minggu rujukan, berkurangan kepada 141.0 ribu orang pada suku tahun kedua 2025. Kategori ini merangkumi 0.8 peratus daripada jumlah keseluruhan tenaga kerja berbanding suku tahun sebelumnya (ST1 2025: 146.9 ribu orang; 0.9%) seperti yang ditunjukkan di **Carta 9**.

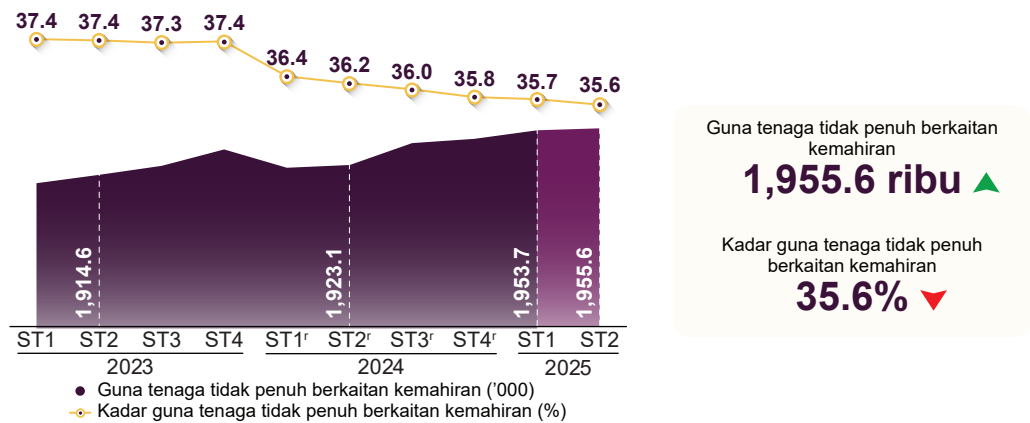
Carta 9: Guna Tenaga Tidak Penuh Berkaitan Masa, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Pertama 2023 - Suku Tahun Kedua 2025



Nota: Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020

Sementara itu, **guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran** yang terdiri daripada mereka yang berpendidikan tertiar tetapi bekerja dalam kategori separuh mahir dan berkemahiran rendah, meningkat sebanyak 0.1 peratus (+1.9 ribu orang) untuk merekodkan 1.96 juta orang. Seterusnya, kadar guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran terhadap jumlah penduduk bekerja berpendidikan tertiar menurun sebanyak 0.1 mata peratus kepada 35.6 peratus (ST1 2025: 35.7%) seperti yang ditunjukkan di **Carta 10**.

**Carta 10: Guna Tenaga Tidak Penuh Berkaitan Kemahiran,
Suku Tahun Pertama 2023 - Suku Tahun Kedua 2025**



Nota: Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020

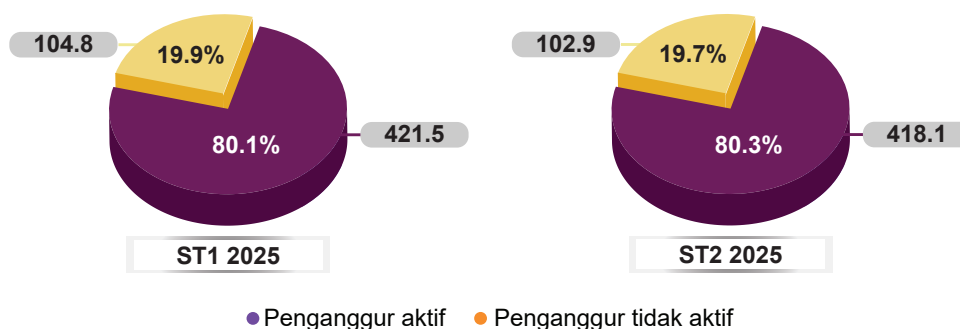
5. Pengangguran

Kadar pengangguran yang lebih rendah telah direkodkan pada suku tahun kedua tahun 2025 iaitu sebanyak 3.0 peratus

Pada suku tahun tersebut, bilangan penganggur terus berkurang sebanyak 1.0 peratus, bersamaan dengan pengurangan 5.4 ribu orang kepada 520.9 ribu orang dalam suku tahun kedua 2025 (ST1 2025: 526.3 ribu orang). Oleh itu, kadar pengangguran yang lebih rendah telah direkodkan pada suku tahun kedua tahun 2025 iaitu sebanyak 3.0 peratus berbanding 3.1 peratus pada suku tahun sebelumnya. Perbandingan tahun ke tahun menunjukkan kadar pengangguran turut menurun sebanyak 0.1 mata peratus, bersamaan dengan pengurangan 23.7 ribu orang (ST2^r 2024: 554.6 ribu orang; 3.2%).

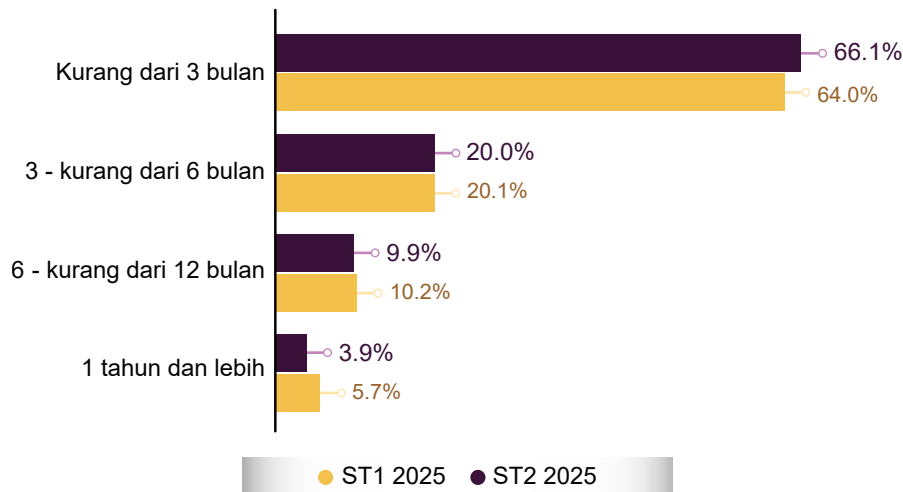
Mengikut kategori pengangguran, penganggur aktif atau mereka yang sedia untuk bekerja dan sedang mencari pekerjaan secara aktif merangkumi 80.3 peratus daripada jumlah penganggur. Kategori ini bertambah sebanyak 0.8 ribu orang, merekodkan 418.1 ribu orang berbanding suku tahun sebelumnya (ST1 2025: 421.5 ribu orang). Sementara itu, penganggur tidak aktif, atau mereka yang percaya tiada pekerjaan tersedia, menurun pada suku tahun kedua dengan penurunan 1.9 ribu orang mencatatkan 102.9 ribu orang (ST1 2025: 104.8 ribu orang) seperti dipaparkan di **Carta 11**.

Carta 11: Kategori Penganggur, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Pertama 2025 & Suku Tahun Kedua 2025, ('000)



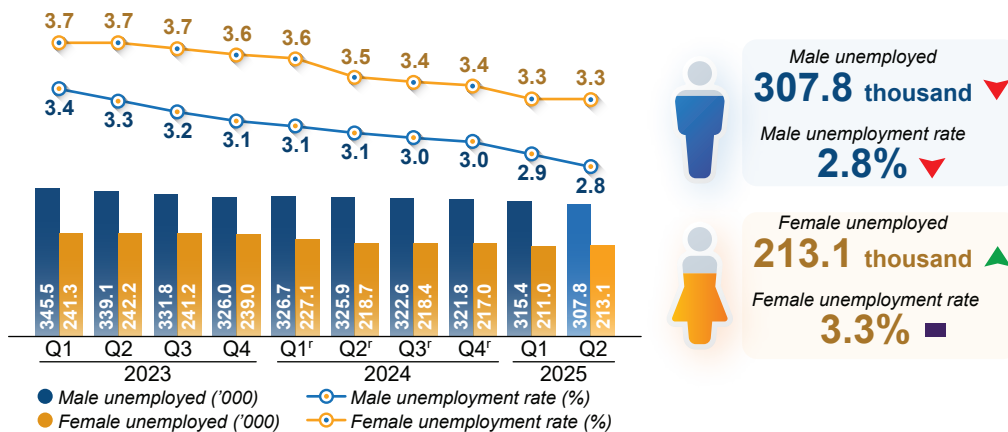
Analisis lanjut mengenai tempoh pengangguran, penganggur kurang daripada tiga bulan merangkumi 66.1 peratus daripada jumlah pengangguran aktif. Sementara itu, mereka yang berada dalam pengangguran jangka panjang lebih daripada setahun mencatatkan 3.9 peratus dalam suku tahun kedua 2025 [**Carta 12**].

Carta 12: Penganggur Aktif mengikut Tempoh Menganggur, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Pertama 2025 & Suku Tahun Kedua 2025



Dari segi jantina, kadar pengangguran bagi lelaki turun sebanyak 0.1 mata peratus kepada 2.8 peratus manakala kadar pengangguran bagi perempuan kekal pada 3.3 peratus (ST1 2025: 2.9%; 3.3%). Bilangan penganggur lelaki berkurang sebanyak 7.5 ribu orang kepada 307.8 ribu orang (ST1 2025: 315.4 ribu orang). Sementara itu, bilangan penganggur perempuan bertambah sebanyak 2.1 ribu orang kepada 213.1 ribu orang (ST1 2025: 211.0 ribu orang) seperti ditunjukkan di **Carta 13**.

Carta 13: Pengangguran mengikut Jantina, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Pertama 2023 - Suku Tahun Kedua 2025



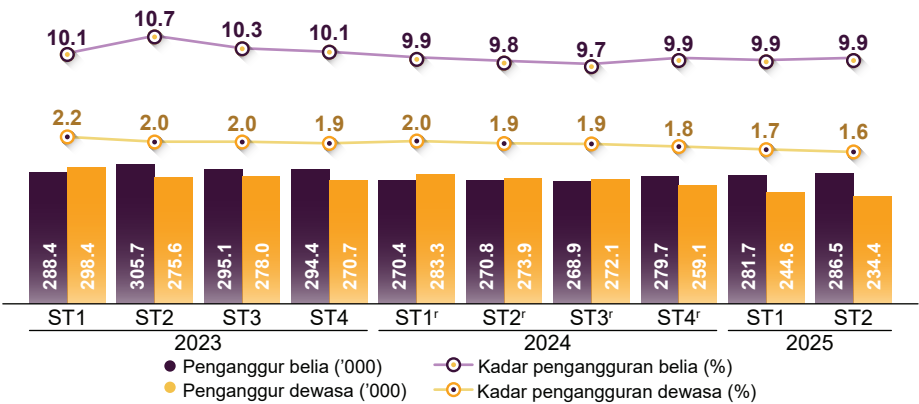
Note: The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Sepanjang suku tahun tersebut, kadar pengangguran belia berumur 15 hingga 24 tahun kekal pada 9.9 peratus berbanding suku tahun sebelumnya. Sementara itu, bilangan belia yang menganggur bertambah kepada 286.5 ribu orang (ST1 2025: 281.7 ribu orang). Sebaliknya, kadar pengangguran bagi orang dewasa berumur 25 hingga 64 tahun berkurang kepada 1.6 peratus (ST1 2025: 1.7%) dan bilangan orang dewasa yang menganggur juga turun sebanyak 10.2 ribu orang kepada 234.4 ribu orang (ST1 2025: 244.6 ribu orang).

Bagi perbandingan tahun ke tahun, bilangan penganggur belia bertambah sebanyak 5.1 ribu orang, manakala kadar pengangguran kekal pada 9.9 peratus (ST2^r 2024: 270.8 ribu orang). Pada masa yang sama, bilangan penganggur dewasa terus berkurang sebanyak 31.8 ribu orang dan kadar

pengangguran menurun sebanyak 0.3 mata peratus (ST2^r 2024: 273.9 ribu orang; 1.9%) seperti dipaparkan di **Carta 14**.

Carta 14: Pengangguran mengikut Belia dan Dewasa, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Pertama 2023 - Suku Tahun Kedua 2025

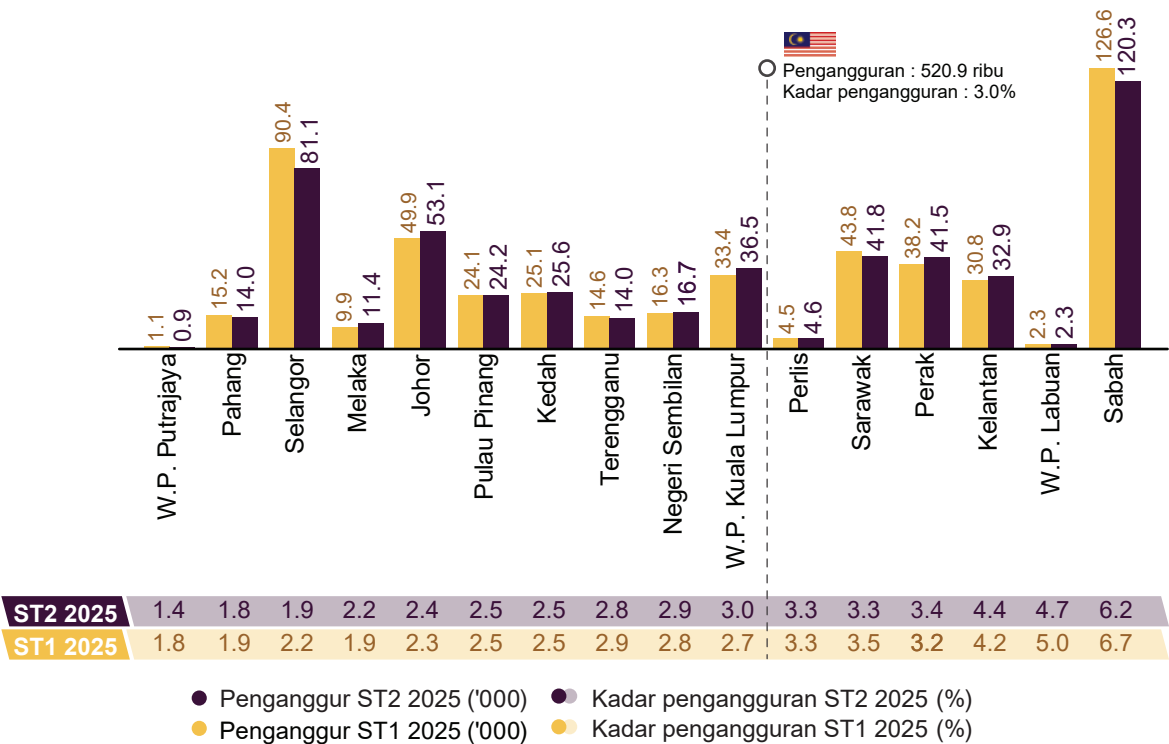


Nota: Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020

W. P. Putrajaya mencatatkan kadar pengangguran terendah mengikut negeri pada 1.4 peratus

Dari segi kadar pengangguran mengikut negeri, sembilan negeri melepasi paras kadar pengangguran nasional pada 3.0 peratus. Kadar pengangguran terendah pada suku tahun ini direkodkan oleh W.P. Putrajaya dengan 1.4 peratus, diikuti Pahang (1.8%), dan Selangor (1.9%) seperti ditunjukkan di **Carta 15**.

Carta 15: Penganggur dan Kadar Pengangguran mengikut Negeri, Suku Tahun Pertama 2025 & Suku Tahun Kedua 2025



6. Luar tenaga buruh

Penduduk perempuan merupakan komposisi terbesar dalam luar tenaga buruh

Bilangan luar tenaga buruh meningkat sebanyak 0.4 peratus atau bersamaan dengan 28.9 ribu orang, merekodkan 7.15 juta orang pada suku tahun kedua 2025 (ST1 2025: 7.13 juta orang). Berbanding dengan suku tahun yang sama tahun sebelumnya, bilangan luar tenaga buruh menaik sebanyak 2.0 peratus atau bersamaan dengan 138.7 ribu orang (ST2^r 2024: 7.02 juta orang).

Komposisi utama luar tenaga buruh ialah perempuan yang terdiri daripada 69.3 peratus atau bersamaan dengan 4.96 juta orang. Sementara itu, lelaki merangkumi 30.7 peratus atau bersamaan dengan 2.19 juta orang [Carta 16].

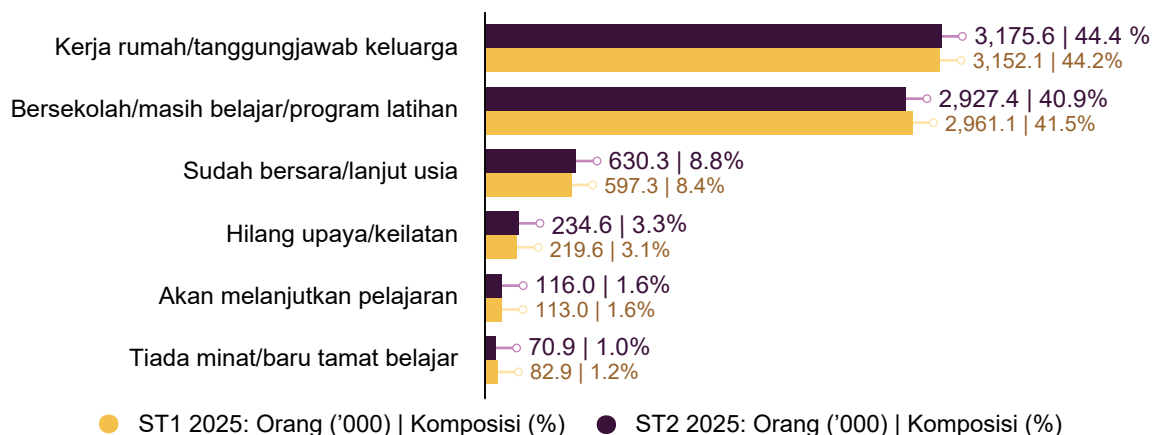
Carta 16: Luar Tenaga Buruh mengikut Jantina, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Pertama 2025 & Suku Tahun Kedua 2025



Faktor utama kepada luar tenaga buruh adalah kerja rumah/ tanggungjawab keluarga

Faktor utama terhadap sebab utama luar tenaga buruh adalah kategori kerja rumah/tanggungjawab keluarga yang mencatatkan 44.4 peratus atau bersamaan dengan 3.18 juta orang. Ini diikuti dengan kategori bersekolah/program latihan dengan peratus sumbangan sebanyak 40.9 peratus atau 2.93 juta orang seperti di paparkan di Carta 17.

Carta 17: Luar Tenaga Buruh mengikut Sebab Tidak Mencari Kerja, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Pertama 2025 & Suku Tahun Kedua 2025



1. Introduction

Malaysia's advance Gross Domestic Product (GDP) estimates a 4.5 per cent growth in the second quarter of 2025, slightly up from 4.4 per cent in the first quarter. This was driven by strong performances in the Services and Manufacturing sectors. Growth in the Construction and Agriculture sectors also showed an upward trend. However, the Mining and quarrying sector continued to decline. On a quarter-on-quarter basis, the economy expanded by 1.0 per cent, recovering from a 3.5 per cent contraction seen in the previous quarter.

In the second quarter of 2025, Malaysia's strong export demand for electrical and electronic (E&E) products especially semiconductors, drove growth in country's labour force despite global uncertainties. This has attracted foreign investment, such as the Japanese company that had opened new manufacturing facilities in Pasir Gudang, Johor¹. On the other hand, RM20 million was invested in upskilling 5,000 Malaysians through tech-focused Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) programmes². These efforts successfully boosted employment, reduced unemployment, and fostered a more dynamic, resilient labour force.

Malaysia showed strong progress in inclusive economic growth, regional leadership, and human capital development. Malaysia led the first phase of ASEAN's energy grid integration, linking Vietnam, Malaysia, and Singapore. This project will later expand to other countries, reinforcing its role as a regional energy hub³. As ASEAN 2025 Chair, Malaysia launched the ASEAN Leaders Centre to foster cross-border collaboration involving government, private sector, and civil society⁴. Domestically, the MADANI Rakyat Programme (PMR) 2025 in Tawau, Sabah promoted poverty alleviation through entrepreneurship, infrastructure development, and solar MADANI initiatives demonstrated the role of local programs in driving economic progress⁵.

Malaysia's economy continues the strong momentum by strategic industrial expansion and corporate performance. A major food and poultry company posted a 30.8 per cent profit increase to RM19.75 million without government aid, highlighting the agro-food sector's strength in job creation and local demand⁶. Meanwhile, the Port of Tanjung Pelepas reached a record 1.27 million TEUs in container handling, boosting Malaysia's role as a key Asian logistics hub and spurring infrastructure investment⁷. Government initiatives, with the MYFutureJobs Career Carnival and MoHE National Career Fair offering opportunities for job seekers, reinforcing the country's labour market.

The Labour Force Survey Report for the second quarter of 2025 presents statistics of the labour force based on the Labour Force Survey conducted by the Department of Statistics Malaysia. The survey is carried out using probability sampling through a household approach that covers Malaysian citizens and non-citizens to collect data on the structure of the labour force, employment, and unemployment. The principal statistics are presented according to selected demographic and socioeconomic characteristics such as sex, age group, education attainment, status in employment and occupation. The report elaborates on the quarter on-quarter changes to examine the immediate effect of socioeconomic events that occurred throughout the quarter. Users are advised to interpret these short-term changes with caution since they are not seasonally adjusted. In addition, annual changes from the same quarter of the preceding year are also reported.

¹ <https://mediadigitaljohor.gov.my/johor-unggul-industri-berteknologi-tinggi/>

² <https://www.malaymail.com/news/money/2025/05/23/dosm-malaysia-labour-force-expands-to-1723-million-in-q1-2025-unemployment-remains-stable-at-31pc/177895>

³ <https://www.hmetro.com.my/bisnes/2025/05/1221447/malaysia-akan-terajai-integrasi-grid-tenaga-hubungkan-vietnam-hingga>

⁴ <https://malaysiagazette.com/2025/05/26/kerjasama-pusat-pemimpin-asean-buka-peluang-perniagaan-lebih-luas-pm/>

⁵ <https://www.utusanborneo.com.my/2025/05/13/pmr-sabah-langgani-kemiskinan-melalui-keusahawanan>

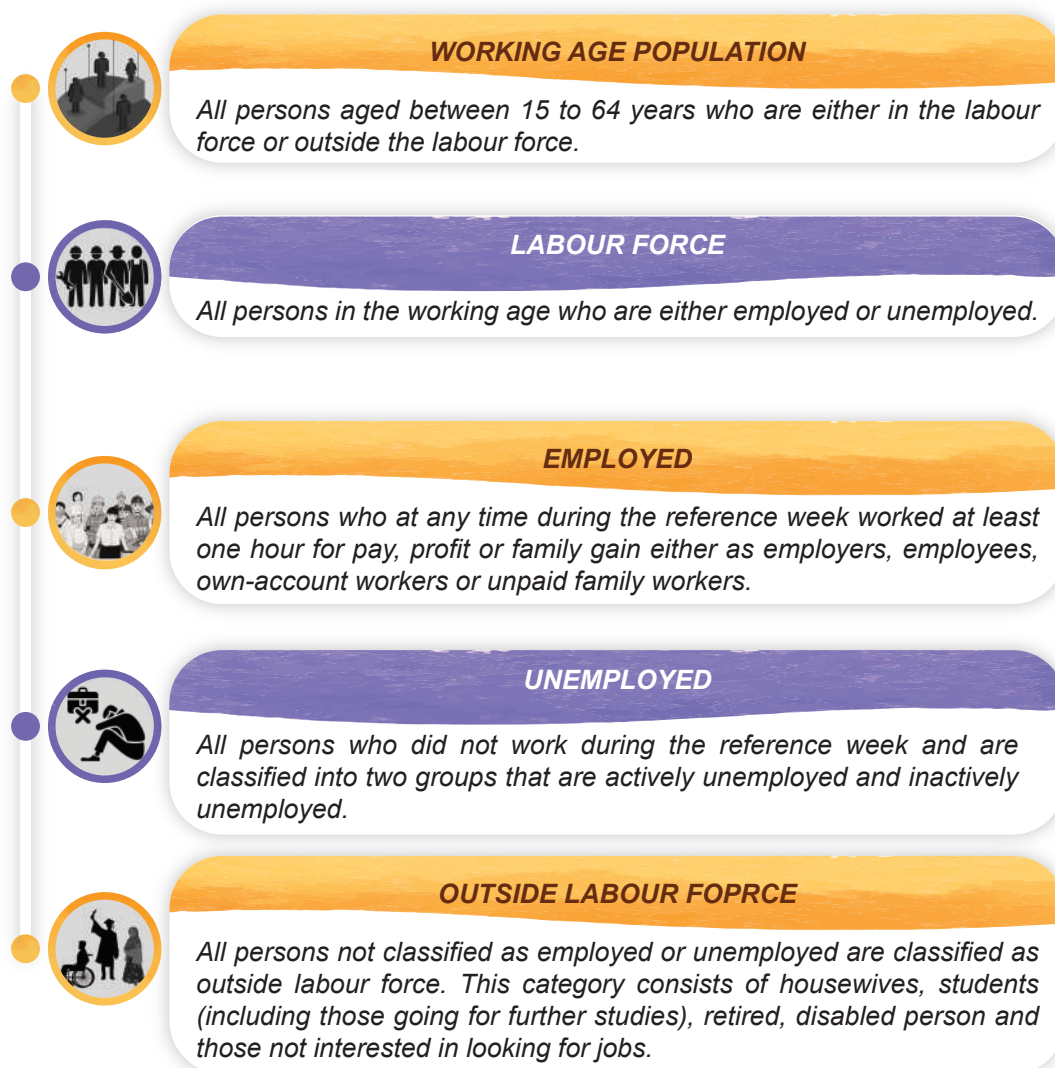
⁶ <https://mediadigitaljohor.gov.my/johor-unggul-industri-berteknologi-tinggi/>

⁷ <https://www.malaymail.com/news/money/2025/05/23/dosm-malaysia-labour-force-expands-to-1723-million-in-q1-2025-unemployment-remains-stable-at-31pc/177895>

2. Concepts and definitions

The implementation of Labour Force Survey in Malaysia 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**.

Exhibit 1: Concepts and Definitions



3. Labour force

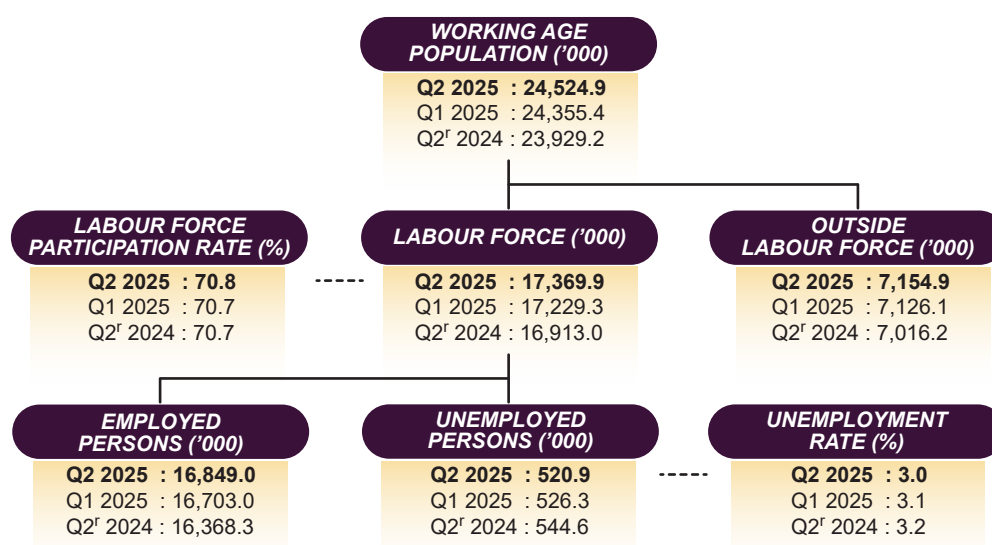
The labour force participation rate was recorded in the second quarter of 2025 at 70.8 per cent

The labour force continued to post an increase in the second quarter of 2025, with a rise of 0.8 per cent or 140.6 thousand persons to register 17.37 million persons (Q1 2025: 17.23 million persons). A higher labour force participation rate (LFPR) was recorded during the quarter at 70.8 per cent, rose by 0.1 percentage points from 70.7 per cent in the preceding quarter.

The employment-to-population ratio, a measure of the economy's ability to create employment, further increased by 0.1 percentage points to post 68.7 per cent (Q1 2025: 68.6%). Meanwhile, the number of outside labour force recorded a decline of 28.9 thousand persons during the quarter to 7.15 million persons (Q1 2025: 7.13 million persons) as shown in **Exhibit 2**.

As for year-on-year comparison, the labour force registered an addition of 457.0 thousand persons (Q2^r 2024: 16.91 million persons) while the LFPR went up by 0.1 percentage points (Q2^r 2024: 70.7%).

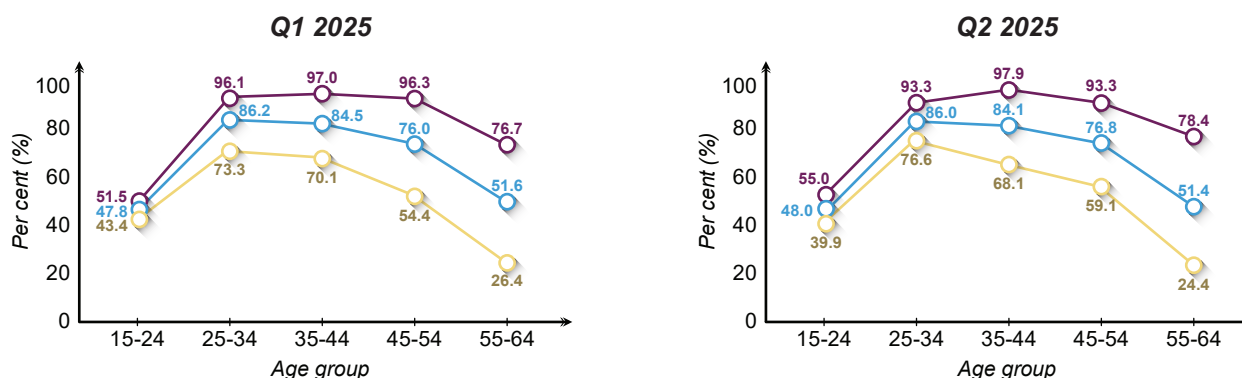
**Exhibit 2: Principal Statistics of Labour Force, Malaysia,
Second Quarter of 2024, First Quarter of 2025 & Second Quarter of 2025**



Note: The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

In the second quarter of 2025, the male and female LFPR increased to 83.3 per cent and 56.4 per cent respectively compared to the previous quarter. Looking at the age group, male category in the labour force who were aged 35 to 44 years registered the highest LFPR (97.9%), followed by those aged 25 to 34 years and 45 to 54 years and (93.3%) and 55 to 64 years (78.4%). In the meantime, as for female, the LFPR for those aged 25 to 34 years was the highest rate (76.6%), followed by aged 35 to 44 years (68.1%) and 45 to 54 years (59.1%) as depicted in **Chart 1**.

Chart 1: Labour Force and Labour Force Participation Rate by Sex and Age Group, Malaysia, First Quarter of 2025 & Second Quarter of 2025



Labour Force by Sex and Age Group, Malaysia, First Quarter 2025 ('000)

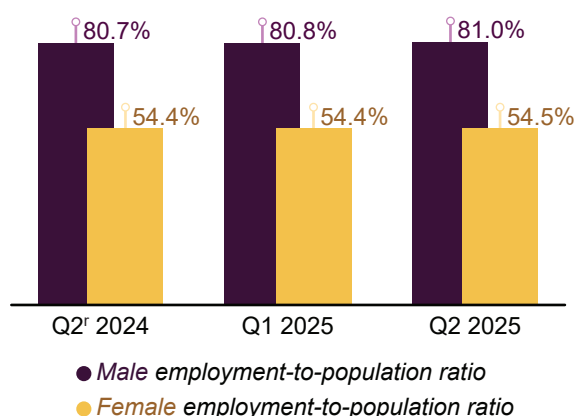
Total	2,859.0	5,318.1	4,706.9	2,882.6	1,462.7
Male	1,662.7	3,348.3	2,886.6	1,884.2	1,087.7
Female	1,196.2	1,969.8	1,820.2	998.4	375.1

Labour Force by Sex and Age Group, Malaysia, Second Quarter 2025 ('000)

Total	2,890.8	5,376.2	4,735.2	2,920.5	1,447.3
Male	1,783.7	3,282.1	2,952.2	1,837.0	1,103.7
Female	1,107.0	2,094.1	1,783.0	1,083.5	343.6

In the meantime, the employment-to-population ratio for both male and female increased by 0.2 and 0.1 percentage points, registering 81.0 and 54.5 per cent respectively as compared to the previous quarter [Chart 2].

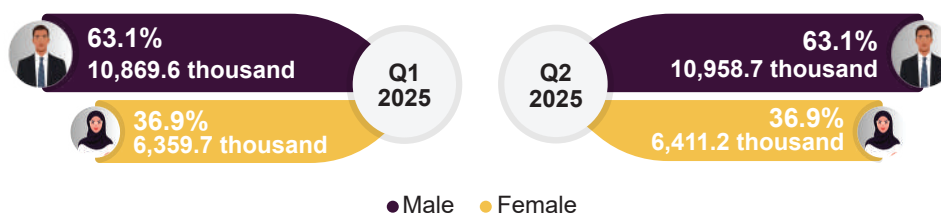
Chart 2: Employment-to-population Ratio by Sex, Malaysia, Second Quarter of 2024, First Quarter of 2025 & Second Quarter of 2025



Note: The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

During this quarter, both male and female posted increases in the number of labour force by 89.1 thousand persons (+0.8%) and 51.5 thousand persons (+0.8%). The male labour force recorded 10.96 million persons, comprising a share of 63.1 per cent. Meanwhile, the female labour force recorded 6.41 million persons contributing 36.9 per cent of the labour force [Chart 3].

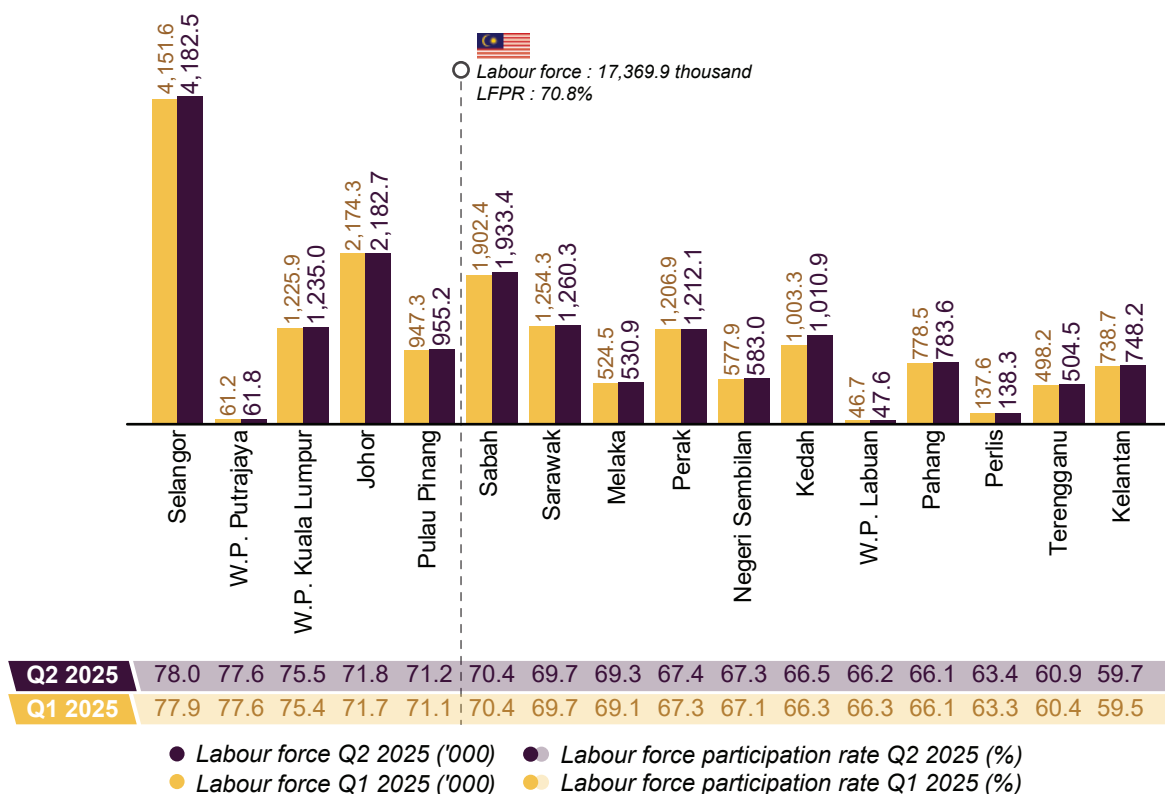
Chart 3: Labour Force by Sex, Malaysia, First Quarter of 2025 & Second Quarter of 2025



Selangor recorded the highest labour force participation rate (LFPR), reaching 78.0 per cent in the second quarter of 2025

At the national level, the labour force participation rate (LFPR) increased to 70.8 per cent in the second quarter of 2025. Eleven states recorded increases in the LFPR, indicating improved labour participation in the market. The highest LFPR was recorded by Selangor (78.0%), followed by W.P. Putrajaya (77.6%) and W.P. Kuala Lumpur (75.5%) as shown in **Chart 4**.

Chart 4: Labour Force and Labour Force Participation Rate by State, First Quarter of 2025 & Second Quarter of 2025



4. Employed persons

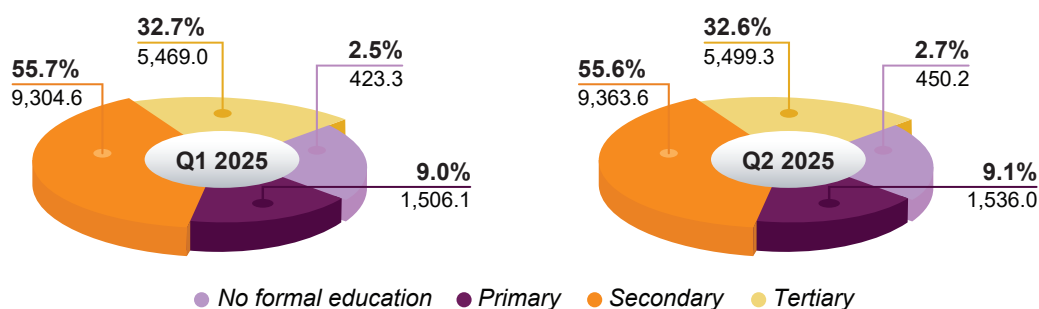
Employed persons continued to register a positive growth by 0.9 per cent

In the second quarter of 2025, the number of employed persons continued its upward trend, escalated by 0.9 per cent (+146.0 thousand persons) to record a total of 16.85 million (Q1 2025: 16.70 million persons). In terms of year-on-year comparison, the number of employed persons strengthened by 2.9 per cent or equivalent to 480.7 thousand persons compared to the second quarter of 2024 (Q2' 2024: 16.37 million persons).

Looking at employment by sex, males dominated with 63.2 per cent of the employed persons or equivalent to 10.65 million persons whereas female represented 36.8 per cent, totalling 6.20 million persons. In terms of age group, those aged 25 to 34 years represented the majority of employed persons with 31.1 per cent, comprising 5.24 million persons. This was followed by those aged 35 to 44 years, which accounted for 27.9 per cent (4.70 million persons), and aged 45 to 54 years representing 17.0 per cent (2.88 million persons).

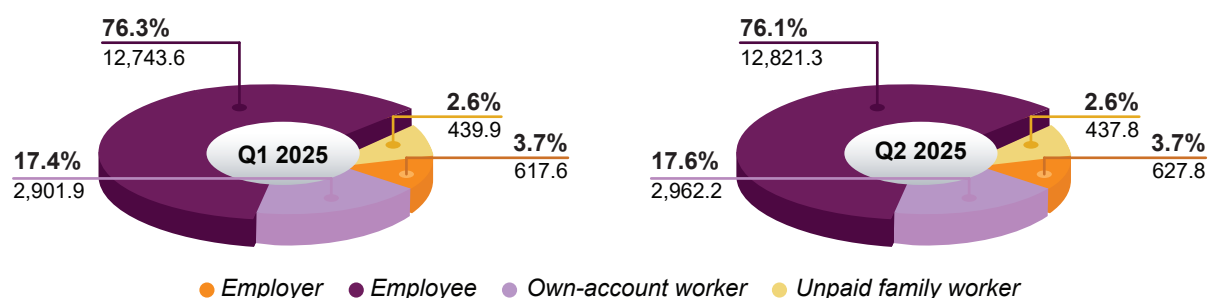
According to educational attainment, employed persons with secondary education recorded the largest share at 55.6 per cent or 9.36 million persons. This reflects a slight decrease of 0.6 percentage points compared to the preceding quarter (Q1 2025: 55.7%, 9.30 million persons). Next, employed persons with tertiary education ranked second which made up a share of 32.6 per cent to register 5.50 million persons (Q1 2025: 5.47 million persons) as depicted in **Chart 5**.

Chart 5: Employed Person by Educational Attainment, Malaysia, First Quarter of 2025 & Second Quarter of 2025, ('000)



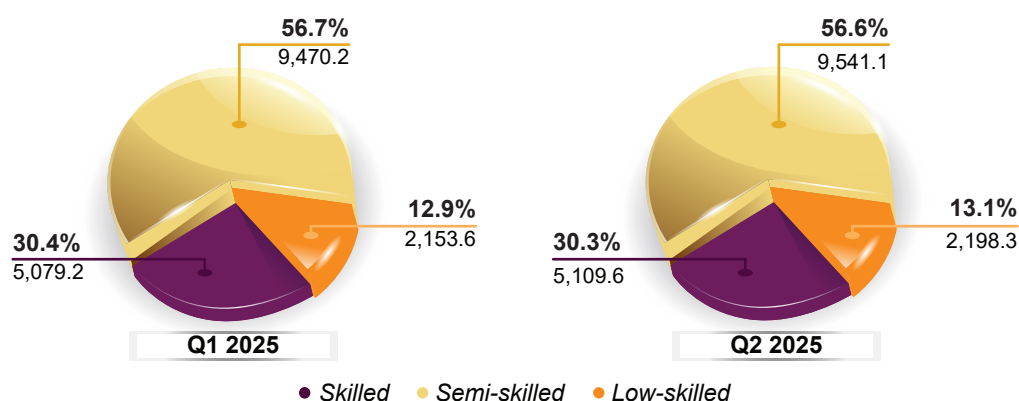
In the second quarter of 2025, employee's category which comprised the majority of employed persons, rise by 0.6 per cent (+77.7 thousand persons) to record 12.82 million persons (Q1 2025: 12.74 million persons). Meanwhile, the number of own-account workers continued to register an increase of 2.1 per cent (+60.3 thousand persons) to 2.96 million persons. The number of unpaid family workers increasing to 437.8 thousand persons (Q1 2025: 439.9 thousand persons). In addition, the employer category recorded a grow of 1.7 per cent, reaching 627.8 thousand persons (Q1 2025: 617.6 thousand persons) as shown in **Chart 6**.

Chart 6: Employed Person by Status in Employment, Malaysia, First Quarter of 2025 & Second Quarter of 2025, ('000)



In terms of skill level, the employed persons were predominantly composed of semi-skilled workers, with a share of 56.6 per cent (9.54 million persons). This was followed by skilled and low-skilled workers with 30.3 per cent (5.11 million persons) and 13.1 per cent (2.20 million persons) respectively. During the quarter, the number of employed persons in the semi-skilled category strengthened by 0.7 per cent (+70.9 thousand persons), and low-skilled category edged up by 2.1 per cent (+44.7 thousand persons). Similarly, the number of skilled workers showed an increment by 0.6 per cent, representing additional of 30.4 thousand persons [Chart 7].

Chart 7: Employed Person by Skill Level, Malaysia, First Quarter of 2025 & Second Quarter of 2025, ('000)

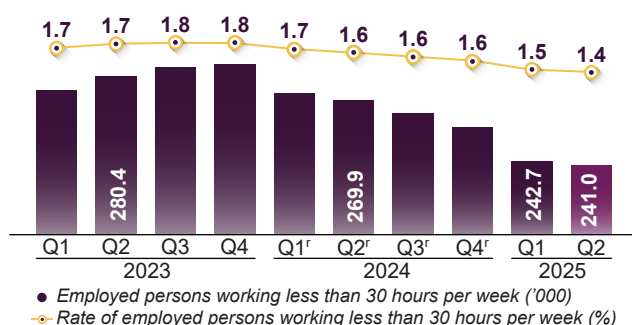


Working less than 30 hours per week, time-related underemployment and skill-related underemployment

A comprehensive understanding of the labour market requires analysing additional indicators alongside the unemployment indicator. Hence, the indicators of employed persons working less than 30 hours per week, time-related underemployment and skill-related underemployment may be able to provide more insight on the Malaysia's labour supply situation in line with the current situation.

Employed persons working less than 30 hours per week refers to those who worked less than 30 hours during the reference week because of the nature of their work or due insufficient work. The number of these workers declined by 0.7 per cent to 241.0 thousand persons in this quarter (Q1 2025: 242.7 thousand persons). On the same note, the percentage share of those workers in this category to the total employed persons decreased by 0.1 percentage point to 1.4 per cent in the second quarter of 2025 (Q1 2025: 1.5%) as illustrated in **Chart 8**.

Chart 8: Employed Person Working Less Than 30 Hours Per Week, Malaysia, First Quarter of 2023 - Second Quarter of 2025



Employed persons working less than 30 hours per week ▼

241.0 thousand

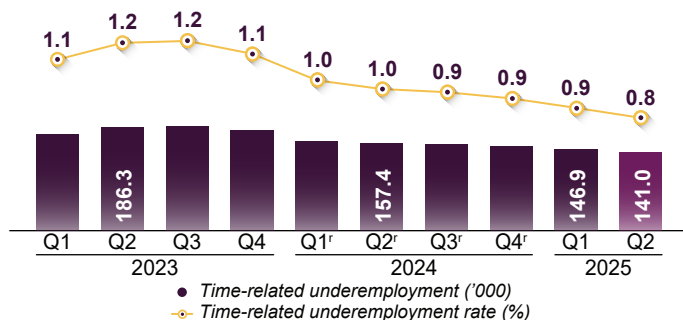
Rate of employed persons working less than 30 hours per week ▼

1.4%

Note: The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Time-related underemployment or person who worked less than 30 hours per week and were able and willing to work extra hours during the reference week, decreased to 141.0 thousand persons in the second quarter of 2025. This category accounted for 0.8 per cent of total employment compared to the preceding quarter (Q1 2025: 146.9 thousand persons; 0.9%) as depicted in **Chart 9**.

Chart 9: Time-related Underemployment, Malaysia, First Quarter of 2023 - Second Quarter of 2025



Time-related underemployment ▼

141.0 thousand

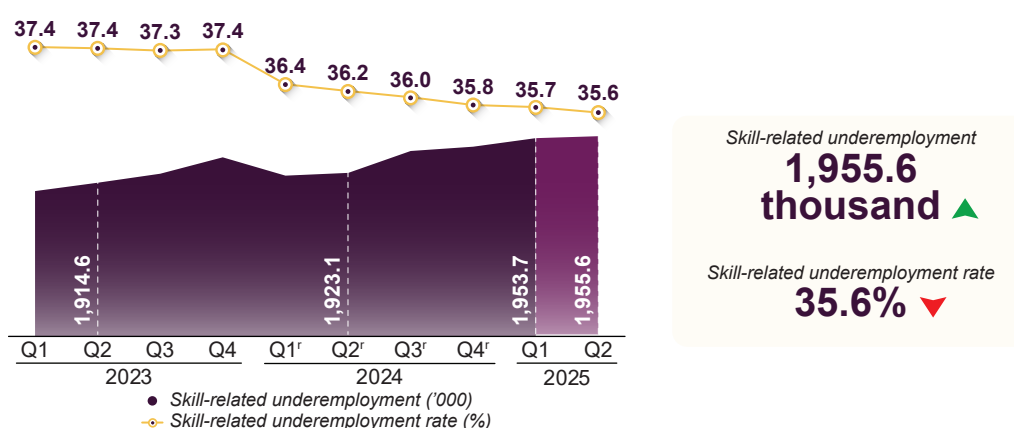
Time-related underemployment rate ▼

0.8%

Note: The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Meanwhile, **skill-related underemployment** which comprised those with tertiary education but working in semi-skilled and low-skilled occupations, went up by 0.1 per cent (+1.9 thousand persons) to record 1.96 million persons. Subsequently, the rate share of skill-related underemployment among employed persons with tertiary education decreased by 0.1 percentage points to 35.6 per cent (Q1 2025: 35.7%) as shown in **Chart 10**.

**Chart 10: Skill-related Underemployment, Malaysia,
First Quarter of 2023 - Second Quarter of 2025**



Note: The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

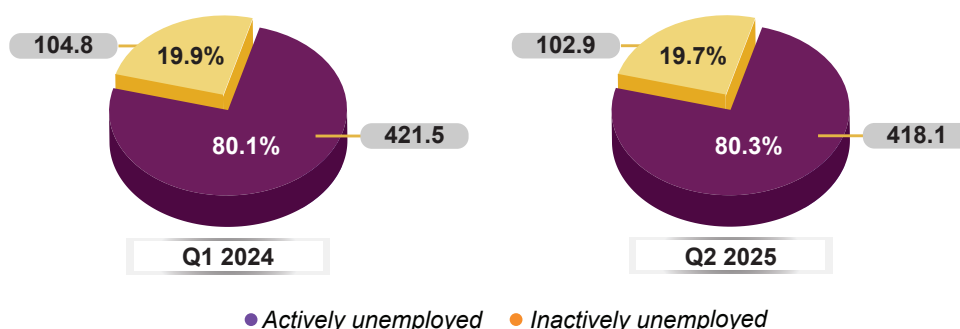
5. Unemployment

A lower unemployment rate was recorded in the second quarter of 2025 at 3.0 per cent

During this quarter, the number of unemployed persons continued to drop by 1.0 per cent or equivalent to a reduction of 5.4 thousand persons to 520.9 thousand persons (Q1 2025: 526.3 thousand persons). Consequently, a lower unemployment rate was recorded in the second quarter of 2025 at 3.0 per cent compared to 3.1 per cent in the previous quarter. Year-on-year comparison showed the unemployment rate also reduced by 0.1 percentage points corresponding to decline of 23.7 thousand persons (Q2^r 2024: 554.6 thousand persons; 3.2%).

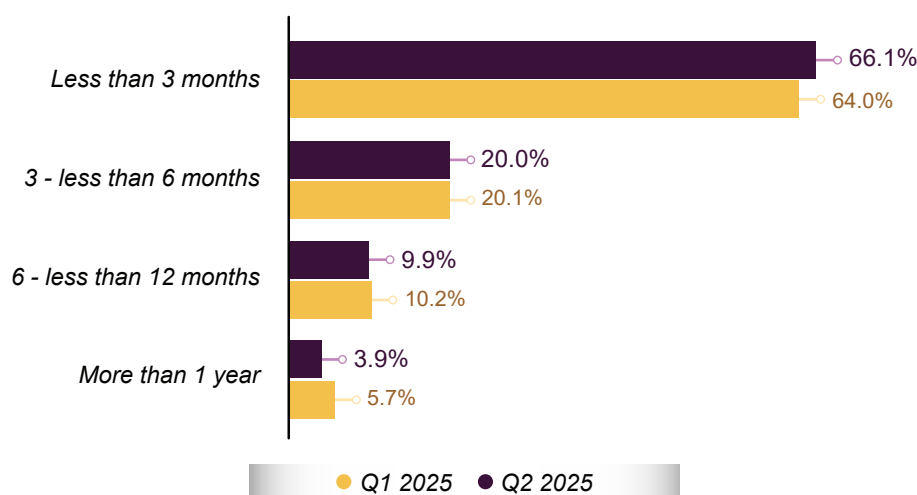
By category of unemployment, the actively unemployed or those who were available for work and were actively seeking jobs encompassed 80.3 per cent of the total unemployed persons. This category rise by 0.8 thousand persons recording 418.1 thousand persons from the previous quarter (Q1 2025: 421.5 thousand persons). Meanwhile, the inactively unemployed or those who believed that there were no jobs available also decrease in the second quarter with a reduction of 1.9 thousand persons to record 102.9 thousand persons (Q1 2025: 104.8 thousand persons) as exhibit in **Chart 11**.

**Chart 11: Unemployment Category, Malaysia,
First Quarter of 2025 & Second Quarter of 2025, ('000)**



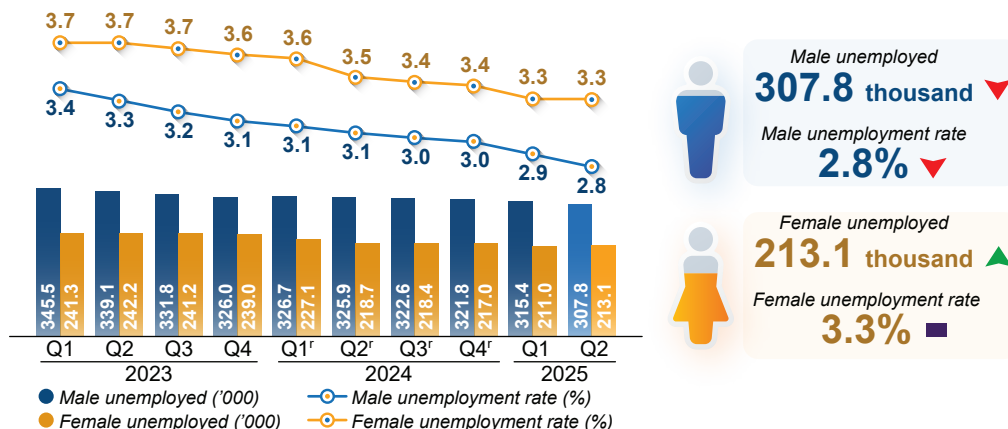
Further analysis on the duration of unemployment, those who were unemployed for less than three months recorded 66.1 per cent of the total actively unemployed. In the meantime, the actively unemployed persons who had been unemployed for more than a year comprised 3.9 per cent in the second quarter of 2025 [**Chart 12**].

Chart 12: Active Unemployed Persons by Duration of Unemployment, Malaysia, First Quarter of 2025 & Second Quarter of 2025



By sex, male unemployment rate was declined by 0.1 percentage points to 2.8 per cent while female unemployment rate remains unchanged to 3.3 per cent respectively (Q1 2025: 2.9%; 3.3%). The number of males unemployed lessened by 7.5 thousand persons to 307.8 thousand persons (Q1 2025: 315.4 thousand persons). Meanwhile, females unemployed increased by 2.1 thousand persons to 213.1 thousand persons (Q1 2025: 211.0 thousand persons) as shown in **Chart 13**.

Chart 13: Unemployment by Sex, Malaysia, First Quarter of 2023 - Second Quarter of 2025

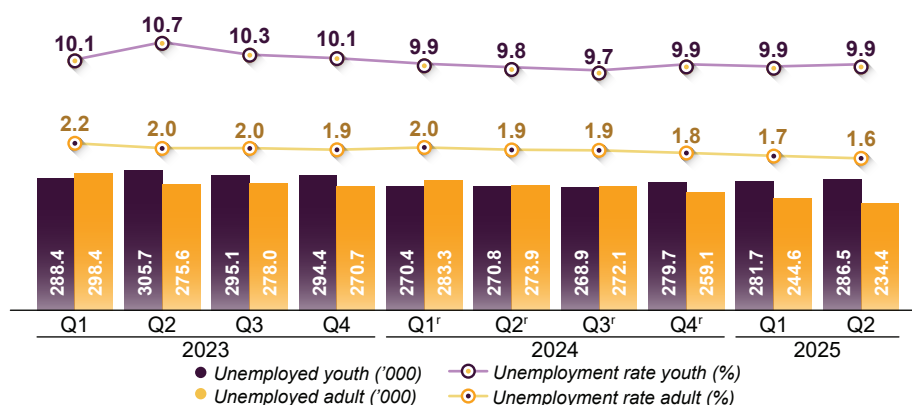


Note: The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

During the quarter, youth unemployment rate for aged 15 to 24 years remained unchanged at 9.9 per cent as compared to the preceding quarter. Meanwhile, the number of unemployed youths increased to 286.5 thousand persons (Q1 2025: 281.7 thousand persons). Correspondingly, the unemployment rate for adults aged 25 to 64 years fell to 1.6 per cent (Q1 2025: 1.7%) and the number of unemployed adults also decreased by 10.2 thousand persons to 234.4 thousand persons (Q1 2025: 244.6 thousand persons).

On a year-on-year comparison, the number of unemployed youths increased by 5.1 thousand persons, whereas the unemployment rate maintained at 9.9 per cent (Q2^r 2024: 270.8 thousand persons). At the same time, the number of unemployed adults decreased by 31.8 thousand persons as well as the unemployment rate fell by 0.3 percentage points (Q2^r 2024: 273.9 thousand persons; 1.9%) as exhibit in **Chart 14**.

**Chart 14: Unemployment by Youth and Adult, Malaysia,
First Quarter of 2023 - Second Quarter of 2025**

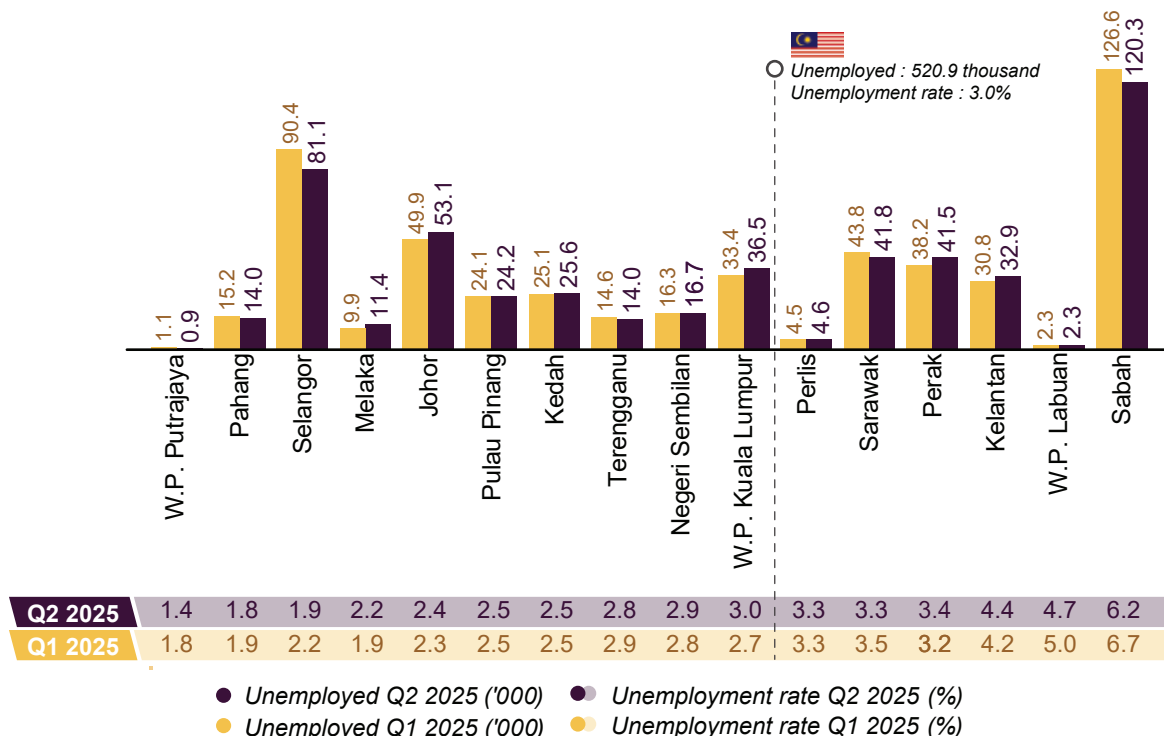


Note: The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

W. P. Putrajaya recorded the lowest unemployment rate by state at 1.4 per cent

In terms of the unemployment rate by state, nine states surpassed the national unemployment rate at 3.0 per cent. The lowest unemployment rate during this quarter was recorded in the states of W.P. Putrajaya with 1.4 per cent, followed by Pahang (1.8%), and Selangor (1.9%) as shown at Chart 15.

**Chart 15: Unemployed and Unemployment Rate by State,
First Quarter of 2025 & Second Quarter of 2025**



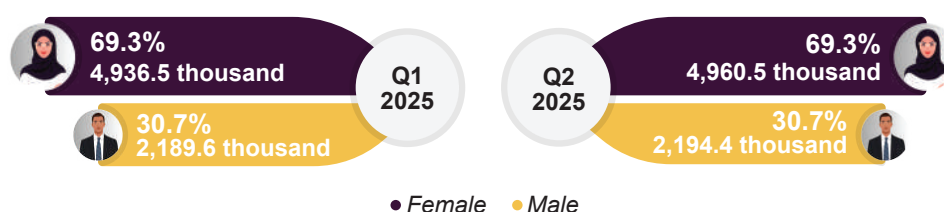
6. Outside labour force

Females represent the largest proportion of the population outside the labour force

The number of outside labour force grew by 0.4 per cent or equivalent to 28.9 thousand persons, recording 7.15 million persons during the second quarter of 2025 (Q1 2025: 7.13 million persons). In comparison with the same quarter of the preceding year, the number of outside labour force went up by 2.0 per cent or equivalent to 138.7 thousand persons (Q2^r 2024: 7.02 million persons).

The major composition of the outside labour force was female which comprised of 69.3 per cent or equivalent to 4.96 million persons. Meanwhile, male encompassed of 30.7 per cent or equivalent to 2.19 million persons [Chart 16].

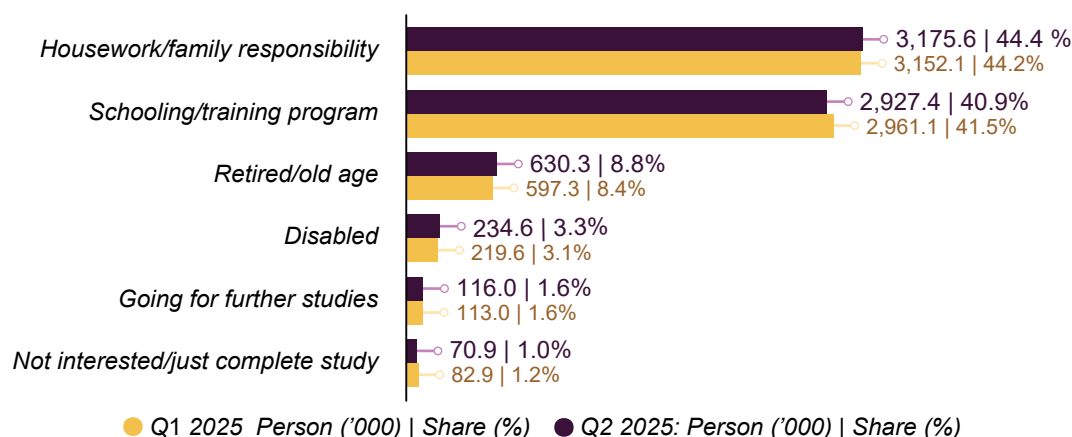
**Chart 16: Outside Labour Force by Sex, Malaysia,
First Quarter of 2025 & Second Quarter of 2025**



The main factor contributing to being outside the labour force are housework/ family responsibilities

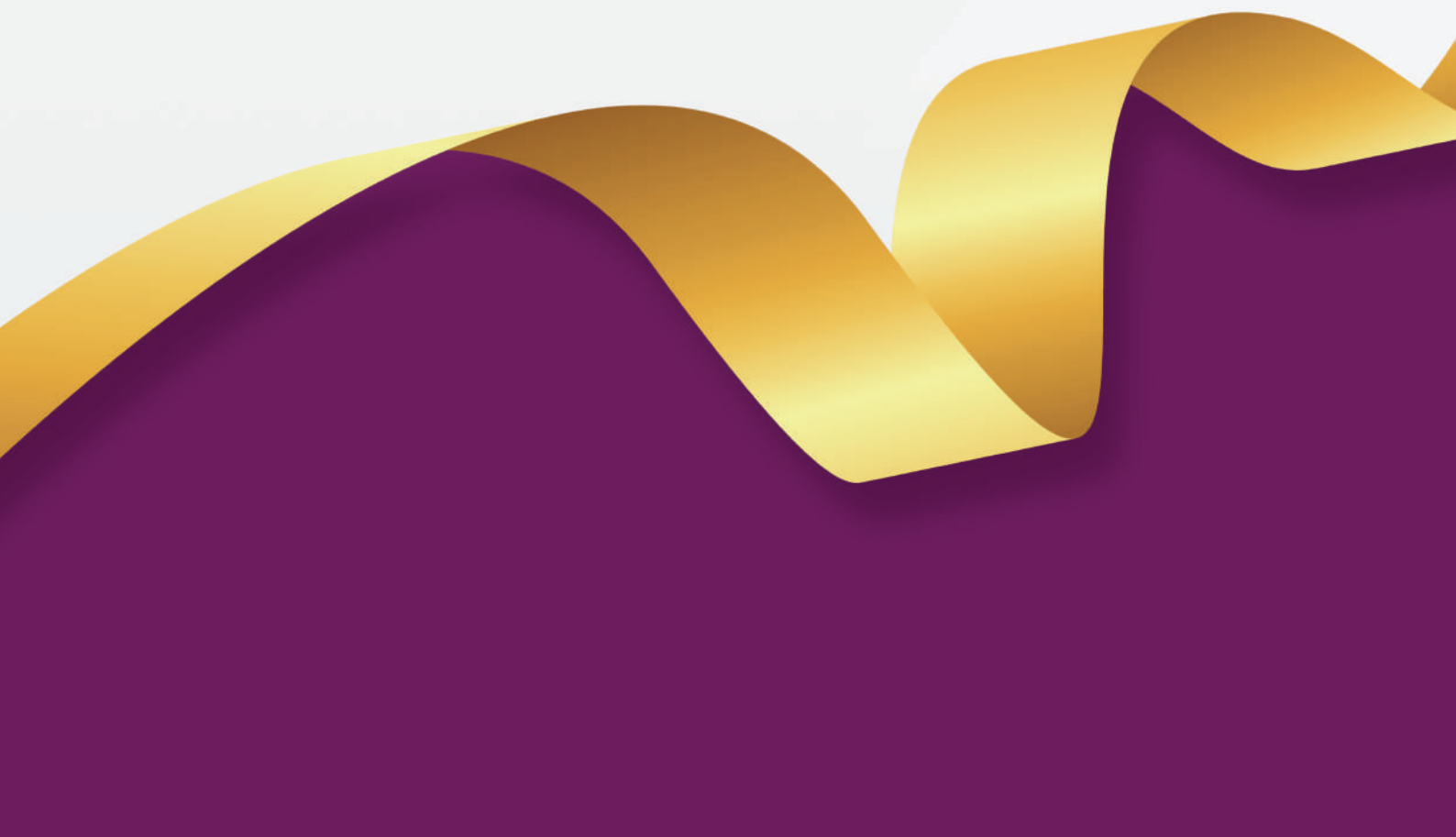
The main factor contributing to the main reason for the outside labour force was the category of housework/ family responsibilities recorded 44.4 per cent or equivalent to 3.18 million persons. This is followed by schooling/ training category with percentage share of 40.9 per cent or 2.93 million persons as depicted in Chart 17.

**Chart 17: Outside Labour Force by Reasons for Not Seeking Work, Malaysia,
First Quarter of 2025 & Second Quarter of 2025**



JADUAL STATISTIK: MALAYSIA

STATISTICAL TABLES: MALAYSIA



Jadual 1 : Statistik utama tenaga buruh, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025
Table 1 : Principal statistics of labour force, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025

Tahun Year		Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh <i>Labour force participation rate (%)</i>			Tenaga buruh <i>Labour force ('000)</i>			Bekerja <i>Employed ('000)</i>			Penganggur <i>Unemployed ('000)</i>	Kadar pengangguran <i>Unemployment rate (%)</i>
		Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>		
2019	I	68.7	80.9	55.7	15,526.8	9,469.5	6,057.3	15,010.2	9,149.6	5,860.5	516.6	3.3
	II	68.8	80.8	55.8	15,598.8	9,492.5	6,106.3	15,078.2	9,175.5	5,902.7	520.6	3.3
	III	68.9	80.9	56.0	15,674.3	9,529.1	6,145.2	15,162.1	9,228.7	5,933.5	512.1	3.3
	IV	69.1	81.1	56.1	15,766.7	9,589.2	6,177.5	15,254.5	9,290.8	5,963.7	512.2	3.2
2020	I	68.8	80.8	55.8	15,790.1	9,625.5	6,164.6	15,243.5	9,294.5	5,949.0	546.6	3.5
	II	68.1	80.2	55.0	15,675.5	9,583.0	6,092.5	14,883.7	9,129.1	5,754.7	791.8	5.1
	III	68.4	80.5	55.3	15,840.6	9,689.3	6,151.3	15,095.6	9,229.8	5,865.8	745.0	4.7
	IV	68.5	80.7	55.3	15,922.3	9,738.4	6,183.9	15,161.6	9,273.1	5,888.6	760.7	4.8
2021	I	68.6	80.9	55.4	16,008.4	9,778.9	6,229.5	15,236.5	9,314.1	5,922.4	771.8	4.8
	II	68.3	80.8	55.0	15,972.2	9,729.1	6,243.1	15,207.3	9,285.0	5,922.3	764.9	4.8
	III	68.3	80.9	55.0	16,021.0	9,772.6	6,248.4	15,274.8	9,335.9	5,938.9	746.2	4.7
	IV	68.7	81.0	55.4	16,135.0	9,858.4	6,276.6	15,440.7	9,444.3	5,996.3	694.4	4.3
2022	I	69.0	81.5	55.6	16,246.1	9,929.2	6,316.9	15,574.9	9,534.2	6,040.6	671.2	4.1
	II	69.2	81.8	55.8	16,343.3	9,979.6	6,363.7	15,701.2	9,596.3	6,104.9	642.0	3.9
	III	69.4	82.1	55.8	16,442.9	10,057.6	6,385.3	15,831.1	9,692.0	6,139.1	611.8	3.7
	IV	69.5	82.3	55.9	16,542.2	10,118.8	6,423.3	15,941.7	9,763.0	6,178.7	600.5	3.6
2023	I	69.8	82.6	56.1	16,648.9	10,186.3	6,462.5	16,062.0	9,840.8	6,221.2	586.9	3.5
	II	70.0	82.8	56.2	16,727.4	10,240.7	6,486.7	16,146.1	9,901.6	6,244.5	581.4	3.5
	III	70.1	83.0	56.3	16,824.0	10,300.2	6,523.8	16,250.9	9,968.4	6,282.5	573.1	3.4
	IV	70.1	83.0	56.3	16,911.7	10,355.4	6,556.3	16,346.7	10,029.4	6,317.3	565.0	3.3
2024	I ^r	70.5	83.0	56.3	16,770.6	10,500.3	6,270.2	16,216.8	10,173.7	6,043.1	553.8	3.3
	II ^r	70.7	83.2	56.3	16,913.0	10,633.3	6,279.7	16,368.3	10,307.4	6,061.0	544.6	3.2
	III ^r	70.6	83.2	56.3	16,996.7	10,662.4	6,334.3	16,455.7	10,339.8	6,115.9	541.0	3.2
	IV ^r	70.6	83.2	56.3	17,097.9	10,752.6	6,345.2	16,559.1	10,430.9	6,128.3	538.7	3.2
2025	I	70.7	83.2	56.3	17,229.3	10,869.6	6,359.7	16,703.0	10,554.2	6,148.8	526.3	3.1
	II	70.8	83.3	56.4	17,369.9	10,958.7	6,411.2	16,849.0	10,650.9	6,198.2	520.9	3.0

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Jadual 2 : Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh mengikut kumpulan umur dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025

Table 2 : Labour force participation rate by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025

Tahun Year		Kumpulan umur / Age group (%)					
		Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64
Jumlah / Total							
2019	I	68.7	44.6	86.7	83.3	76.3	48.2
	II	68.8	45.0	85.2	83.1	78.2	48.5
	III	68.9	46.0	84.4	84.0	77.1	48.9
	IV	69.1	45.9	86.7	83.0	76.9	46.9
2020	I	68.8	43.3	86.0	83.5	76.7	51.4
	II	68.1	42.8	84.8	82.8	76.9	50.2
	III	68.4	41.8	84.5	83.1	78.3	53.6
	IV	68.5	42.4	85.5	83.0	77.1	51.8
2021	I	68.6	43.2	83.9	86.1	76.3	49.9
	II	68.3	42.8	85.3	84.1	77.0	48.6
	III	68.3	42.6	83.7	85.9	76.8	48.4
	IV	68.7	43.6	87.4	86.6	74.4	43.1
2022	I	69.0	45.2	87.4	84.6	75.2	44.0
	II	69.2	45.4	87.9	84.6	75.5	44.2
	III	69.4	45.7	87.1	85.2	75.1	46.3
	IV	69.5	45.7	86.9	86.8	73.9	46.3
2023	I	69.8	46.5	87.3	86.2	76.2	44.2
	II	70.0	46.1	88.1	86.0	76.0	45.6
	III	70.1	46.3	88.5	85.2	76.4	45.8
	IV	70.1	46.6	87.6	85.1	77.9	46.0
2024	I ^r	70.5	46.5	87.3	85.0	78.1	46.5
	II ^r	70.7	46.9	87.3	85.8	77.5	46.4
	III ^r	70.6	47.0	87.0	85.7	75.6	48.9
	IV ^r	70.6	47.5	86.4	85.0	75.7	50.4
2025	I	70.7	47.8	86.2	84.5	76.0	51.6
	II	70.8	48.0	86.0	84.1	76.8	51.4

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Jadual 2 : Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh mengikut kumpulan umur dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025 (samb.)

Table 2 : Labour force participation rate by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025 (cont'd)

Tahun Year		Kumpulan umur / Age group (%)					
		Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64
Lelaki / Male							
2019	I	80.9	52.3	96.6	97.8	95.0	63.5
	II	80.8	52.7	96.2	97.5	94.3	64.4
	III	80.9	54.4	94.2	97.6	93.9	66.0
	IV	81.1	52.9	96.8	97.9	94.8	63.3
2020	I	80.8	49.9	95.5	97.5	94.7	71.4
	II	80.2	49.0	95.6	97.1	94.9	67.8
	III	80.5	49.9	94.9	97.3	95.2	69.3
	IV	80.7	50.7	95.6	97.7	92.4	69.4
2021	I	80.9	52.1	92.4	97.4	95.4	72.7
	II	80.8	48.5	93.8	97.1	95.6	76.9
	III	80.9	51.8	93.5	97.3	94.4	70.7
	IV	81.0	56.5	92.8	96.5	96.6	62.4
2022	I	81.5	57.9	93.5	97.3	95.0	61.5
	II	81.8	56.7	95.8	95.3	95.3	64.2
	III	82.1	56.7	94.7	97.7	95.1	65.7
	IV	82.3	58.4	95.3	96.6	93.8	65.0
2023	I	82.6	60.5	94.0	97.7	95.4	62.5
	II	82.8	58.8	96.2	97.9	93.4	65.4
	III	83.0	58.5	96.8	98.1	95.2	63.0
	IV	83.0	58.5	96.8	98.5	95.9	62.0
2024	I ^r	83.0	57.8	93.8	97.3	95.6	66.9
	II ^r	83.2	59.2	95.9	92.0	95.8	71.5
	III ^r	83.2	61.4	95.5	94.9	91.3	67.6
	IV ^r	83.2	60.8	94.3	95.4	91.8	69.1
2025	I	83.2	51.5	96.1	97.0	96.3	76.7
	II	83.3	55.0	93.3	97.9	93.3	78.4

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Jadual 2 : Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh mengikut kumpulan umur dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025 (samb.)

Table 2 : Labour force participation rate by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025 (cont'd)

Tahun Year		Kumpulan umur / Age group (%)					
		Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64
Perempuan / Female							
2019	I	55.7	36.2	75.6	67.7	57.4	32.5
	II	55.8	36.7	73.0	67.6	62.0	32.3
	III	56.0	36.8	73.6	69.4	60.1	31.5
	IV	56.1	38.3	75.6	67.1	58.7	30.2
2020	I	55.8	36.0	75.4	68.4	58.5	31.0
	II	55.0	35.9	72.6	67.3	58.8	32.2
	III	55.3	33.1	72.8	67.4	61.1	37.3
	IV	55.3	33.4	74.1	67.2	61.7	33.2
2021	I	55.4	33.3	74.4	74.0	57.3	27.0
	II	55.0	36.4	75.6	70.5	59.2	21.7
	III	55.0	32.4	72.8	73.8	59.3	27.3
	IV	55.4	29.4	81.3	75.9	52.0	23.6
2022	I	55.6	31.2	80.6	71.2	55.3	26.5
	II	55.8	33.0	79.1	73.2	55.6	24.2
	III	55.8	33.7	78.6	72.0	55.2	26.6
	IV	55.9	31.7	77.5	76.5	53.9	27.6
2023	I	56.1	31.1	79.7	74.0	57.0	25.8
	II	56.2	32.1	79.1	73.2	58.5	25.7
	III	56.3	32.9	79.1	71.4	57.5	28.6
	IV	56.3	33.5	77.2	70.8	60.0	29.9
2024	I ^r	56.3	33.5	79.2	71.1	59.4	25.7
	II ^r	56.3	32.5	76.6	78.7	58.0	21.1
	III ^r	56.3	30.3	76.4	75.2	59.1	30.1
	IV ^r	56.3	32.0	76.4	73.0	58.4	31.7
2025	I	56.3	43.4	73.3	70.1	54.4	26.4
	II	56.4	39.9	76.6	68.1	59.1	24.4

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Jadual 3 : Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh mengikut pencapaian pendidikan dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025

Table 3 : Labour force participation rate by educational attainment and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025

Tahun Year		Pencapaian pendidikan / Educational attainment (%)				
		Jumlah Total	Tiada pendidikan rasmi No formal education	Rendah Primary	Menengah Secondary	Tertiari Tertiary
Jumlah / Total						
2019	I	68.7	61.3	72.0	67.8	69.9
	II	68.8	62.4	71.2	68.5	68.9
	III	68.9	59.7	69.7	68.2	70.8
	IV	69.1	63.4	72.4	68.4	69.7
2020	I	68.8	63.7	71.8	67.6	70.5
	II	68.1	61.7	70.0	67.1	70.0
	III	68.4	58.7	70.7	66.9	71.4
	IV	68.5	55.9	69.9	63.6	79.0
2021	I	68.6	58.7	69.1	64.8	77.3
	II	68.3	62.3	67.2	66.2	73.3
	III	68.3	61.2	66.2	67.0	72.4
	IV	68.7	63.4	68.4	67.1	72.4
2022	I	69.0	62.7	66.9	67.0	74.4
	II	69.2	67.4	68.6	66.8	74.6
	III	69.4	65.2	69.5	67.4	73.8
	IV	69.5	61.7	69.2	67.5	74.5
2023	I	69.8	63.5	68.8	67.7	74.8
	II	70.0	61.7	68.1	67.4	76.8
	III	70.1	57.9	65.0	68.7	75.6
	IV	70.1	62.7	68.2	68.4	74.8
2024	I ^r	70.5	66.5	71.6	67.7	75.9
	II ^r	70.7	66.9	70.2	67.8	76.8
	III ^r	70.6	66.8	70.0	68.3	75.5
	IV ^r	70.6	68.8	71.6	68.5	74.4
2025	I	70.7	68.9	71.8	68.7	74.4
	II	70.8	69.2	71.5	68.8	74.5

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Jadual 3 : Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh mengikut pencapaian pendidikan dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025 (samb.)

Table 3 : Labour force participation rate by educational attainment and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025 (cont'd)

Tahun Year		Pencapaian pendidikan / Educational attainment (%)				
		Jumlah Total	Tiada pendidikan rasmi No formal education	Rendah Primary	Menengah Secondary	Tertiari Tertiary
Lelaki / Male						
2019	I	80.9	81.7	90.0	81.8	74.5
	II	80.8	82.0	89.3	81.7	74.7
	III	80.9	79.3	87.3	82.0	75.8
	IV	81.1	79.7	89.1	81.9	75.7
2020	I	80.8	76.1	89.7	81.9	75.3
	II	80.2	76.4	87.2	81.6	75.0
	III	80.5	73.4	87.8	80.8	78.0
	IV	80.7	80.5	91.3	77.8	83.1
2021	I	80.9	85.0	89.5	78.1	83.5
	II	80.8	77.7	88.8	80.7	78.4
	III	80.9	83.9	90.4	79.3	80.6
	IV	81.0	79.2	88.8	80.3	80.2
2022	I	81.5	80.5	88.3	80.4	81.6
	II	81.8	78.1	86.6	79.0	87.3
	III	82.1	84.4	87.5	81.9	80.2
	IV	82.3	81.5	89.5	80.7	83.3
2023	I	82.6	74.3	86.8	81.4	84.7
	II	82.8	81.5	89.2	80.7	85.9
	III	83.0	75.1	85.9	82.6	83.9
	IV	83.0	80.2	87.3	82.4	83.3
2024	I ^r	83.0	78.2	89.3	81.6	84.6
	II ^r	83.2	87.0	93.5	81.5	83.2
	III ^r	83.2	82.4	90.8	81.8	83.8
	IV ^r	83.2	81.5	91.3	81.4	84.5
2025	I	83.2	84.7	93.0	82.7	80.6
	II	83.3	88.1	93.7	82.1	81.4

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Jadual 3 : Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh mengikut pencapaian pendidikan dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025 (samb.)

Table 3 : Labour force participation rate by educational attainment and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025 (cont'd)

Tahun Year		Pencapaian pendidikan / Educational attainment (%)				
		Jumlah Total	Tiada pendidikan rasmi No formal education	Rendah Primary	Menengah Secondary	Tertiari Tertiary
Perempuan / Female						
2019	I	55.7	42.9	51.7	51.2	65.8
	II	55.8	45.6	50.7	52.9	63.8
	III	56.0	44.4	49.1	52.0	66.3
	IV	56.1	50.3	52.0	52.5	64.4
2020	I	55.8	52.1	51.0	51.1	66.0
	II	55.0	50.0	49.4	50.3	65.3
	III	55.3	47.4	50.7	50.7	65.0
	IV	55.3	33.2	44.8	47.5	75.0
2021	I	55.4	37.5	43.8	48.2	72.2
	II	55.0	44.1	40.9	49.6	68.8
	III	55.0	34.8	38.2	53.1	64.9
	IV	55.4	47.4	42.7	51.2	66.0
2022	I	55.6	45.3	41.4	51.3	68.1
	II	55.8	58.3	47.6	52.1	64.1
	III	55.8	48.0	47.4	49.8	68.5
	IV	55.9	41.9	42.5	52.0	67.1
2023	I	56.1	53.2	47.9	51.9	65.8
	II	56.2	41.3	43.9	51.8	68.9
	III	56.3	41.5	41.9	51.5	69.0
	IV	56.3	44.8	47.0	51.4	67.8
2024	I ^r	56.3	53.8	47.3	50.4	68.2
	II ^r	56.3	42.2	39.2	50.7	71.0
	III ^r	56.3	49.2	42.1	51.4	68.0
	IV ^r	56.3	54.0	45.2	52.0	65.5
2025	I	56.3	38.3	37.7	51.6	68.8
	II	56.4	35.4	33.7	52.7	68.2

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Jadual 4 : Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh mengikut kumpulan etnik, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025

Table 4 : Labour force participation rate by ethnic group, Malaysia first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025

Tahun Year	Jumlah Total	Warganegara Malaysia / Malaysian citizens					Bukan waganegara Malaysia Non- Malaysian citizens	
		Jumlah Total	Bumiputera	Cina Chinese	India Indians	Lain-lain Others		
Kadar / Rate (%)								
2019	I	68.7	66.5	65.3	69.9	66.8	68.5	84.6
	II	68.8	66.7	65.2	70.8	67.6	63.6	83.4
	III	68.9	67.6	65.7	73.2	67.1	67.5	77.9
	IV	69.1	66.4	65.6	69.1	65.5	68.5	88.2
2020	I	68.8	66.7	65.3	70.5	67.0	69.5	84.2
	II	68.1	65.8	64.1	70.4	67.2	62.2	84.7
	III	68.4	66.1	64.4	71.4	66.0	61.7	84.9
	IV	68.5	67.0	65.2	71.3	70.8	66.7	79.3
2021	I	68.6	67.2	64.9	72.3	71.8	65.5	79.1
	II	68.3	66.6	65.8	69.6	63.5	90.2	80.2
	III	68.3	66.6	66.0	68.7	66.4	67.2	80.6
	IV	68.7	67.3	65.7	71.2	69.1	68.3	79.0
2022	I	69.0	67.6	65.9	72.5	67.7	68.9	79.5
	II	69.2	67.8	66.1	73.0	65.9	77.4	80.4
	III	69.4	67.9	66.1	72.6	68.8	81.5	80.6
	IV	69.5	68.0	66.1	73.2	69.9	73.0	80.8
2023	I	69.8	68.2	66.2	73.3	70.5	75.2	81.2
	II	70.0	68.4	66.8	72.9	69.1	70.5	82.0
	III	70.1	68.5	66.9	73.0	69.2	67.3	82.4
	IV	70.1	68.5	66.9	72.8	69.7	73.2	82.4
2024	I ^r	70.5	68.5	67.9	70.6	68.2	60.1	86.5
	II ^r	70.7	68.3	67.8	70.3	68.0	59.0	88.7
	III ^r	70.6	68.4	67.7	70.5	68.2	61.0	87.6
	IV ^r	70.6	68.5	67.6	71.1	68.8	61.2	86.2
2025	I	70.7	69.1	68.0	72.2	70.6	62.6	82.1
	II	70.8	69.5	68.2	72.8	71.3	72.4	80.0

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Jadual 5 : Tenaga buruh mengikut kumpulan umur dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025

Table 5 : Labour force by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025

Tahun Year		Kumpulan umur / Age group											
		Orang / Person ('000)						Komposisi / Share (%)					
		Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64
Jumlah / Total													
2019	I	15,526.8	2,725.4	5,313.5	3,666.2	2,591.1	1,230.6	100.0	17.6	34.2	23.6	16.7	7.9
	II	15,598.8	2,756.4	5,264.8	3,665.0	2,669.5	1,243.1	100.0	17.7	33.8	23.5	17.1	8.0
	III	15,674.3	2,825.9	5,224.6	3,724.5	2,640.3	1,259.0	100.0	18.0	33.3	23.8	16.8	8.0
	IV	15,766.7	2,820.2	5,408.7	3,688.7	2,641.3	1,207.8	100.0	17.9	34.3	23.4	16.8	7.7
2020	I	15,790.1	2,648.9	5,383.1	3,785.7	2,624.7	1,347.7	100.0	16.8	34.1	24.0	16.6	8.5
	II	15,675.5	2,622.2	5,321.2	3,765.6	2,643.6	1,322.9	100.0	16.7	33.9	24.0	16.9	8.4
	III	15,840.6	2,566.6	5,297.7	3,819.4	2,711.4	1,445.5	100.0	16.2	33.4	24.1	17.1	9.1
	IV	15,922.3	2,588.6	5,426.0	3,832.0	2,676.1	1,399.5	100.0	16.3	34.1	24.1	16.8	8.8
2021	I	16,008.4	2,624.6	5,304.7	4,061.6	2,664.4	1,353.0	100.0	16.4	33.1	25.4	16.6	8.5
	II	15,972.2	2,580.2	5,331.1	3,929.6	2,707.1	1,424.2	100.0	16.2	33.4	24.6	16.9	8.9
	III	16,021.0	2,595.9	5,333.5	4,078.3	2,690.6	1,322.7	100.0	16.2	33.3	25.5	16.8	8.3
	IV	16,135.0	2,685.1	5,564.5	4,104.1	2,608.5	1,172.8	100.0	16.6	34.5	25.4	16.2	7.3
2022	I	16,246.1	2,737.8	5,555.4	4,089.3	2,637.7	1,225.9	100.0	16.9	34.2	25.2	16.2	7.5
	II	16,343.3	2,767.4	5,590.8	4,095.1	2,657.5	1,232.5	100.0	16.9	34.2	25.1	16.3	7.5
	III	16,442.9	2,800.8	5,553.2	4,131.2	2,655.4	1,302.3	100.0	17.0	33.8	25.1	16.1	7.9
	IV	16,542.2	2,801.3	5,590.9	4,239.9	2,606.0	1,304.1	100.0	16.9	33.8	25.6	15.8	7.9
2023	I	16,648.9	2,859.3	5,612.4	4,208.0	2,711.4	1,257.8	100.0	17.2	33.7	25.3	16.3	7.6
	II	16,727.4	2,850.6	5,678.5	4,201.3	2,710.9	1,286.1	100.0	17.0	33.9	25.1	16.2	7.7
	III	16,824.0	2,869.9	5,722.7	4,200.1	2,733.9	1,297.4	100.0	17.1	34.0	25.0	16.3	7.7
	IV	16,911.7	2,903.8	5,704.0	4,195.8	2,800.1	1,308.0	100.0	17.2	33.7	24.8	16.6	7.7
2024	I ^r	16,770.6	2,718.4	5,192.4	4,634.8	2,920.0	1,305.0	100.0	16.2	31.0	27.6	17.4	7.8
	II ^r	16,913.0	2,759.2	5,246.4	4,699.0	2,904.5	1,303.9	100.0	16.3	31.0	27.8	17.2	7.7
	III ^r	16,996.7	2,775.4	5,241.7	4,739.8	2,860.2	1,379.6	100.0	16.3	30.8	27.9	16.8	8.1
	IV ^r	17,097.9	2,820.9	5,266.7	4,717.5	2,867.5	1,425.2	100.0	16.5	30.8	27.6	16.8	8.3
2025	I	17,229.3	2,859.0	5,318.1	4,706.9	2,882.6	1,462.7	100.0	16.6	30.9	27.3	16.7	8.5
	II	17,369.9	2,890.8	5,376.2	4,735.2	2,920.5	1,447.3	100.0	16.6	31.0	27.3	16.8	8.3

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Jadual 5

: Tenaga buruh mengikut kumpulan umur dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025 (samb.)

Table 5

: Labour force by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025 (cont'd)

Tahun Year		Kumpulan umur / Age group											
		Orang / Person ('000)						Komposisi / Share (%)					
		Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64
Lelaki / Male													
2019	I	9,469.5	1,670.9	3,125.0	2,234.3	1,619.3	819.9	100.0	17.6	33.0	23.6	17.1	8.7
	II	9,492.5	1,683.6	3,131.2	2,229.7	1,613.4	834.6	100.0	17.7	33.0	23.5	17.0	8.8
	III	9,529.1	1,745.9	3,068.9	2,240.6	1,615.7	858.0	100.0	18.3	32.2	23.5	17.0	9.0
	IV	9,589.2	1,697.1	3,176.8	2,255.5	1,636.9	822.8	100.0	17.7	33.1	23.5	17.1	8.6
2020	I	9,625.5	1,599.1	3,161.4	2,296.9	1,624.4	943.7	100.0	16.6	32.8	23.9	16.9	9.8
	II	9,583.0	1,570.1	3,177.0	2,294.6	1,638.7	902.6	100.0	16.4	33.2	23.9	17.1	9.4
	III	9,689.3	1,597.3	3,139.6	2,340.6	1,662.3	949.6	100.0	16.5	32.4	24.2	17.2	9.8
	IV	9,738.4	1,609.9	3,217.2	2,342.1	1,606.4	962.7	100.0	16.5	33.0	24.1	16.5	9.9
2021	I	9,778.9	1,664.0	3,091.6	2,372.8	1,662.0	988.4	100.0	17.0	31.6	24.3	17.0	10.1
	II	9,729.1	1,542.0	3,119.8	2,323.3	1,645.6	1,098.5	100.0	15.8	32.1	23.9	16.9	11.3
	III	9,772.6	1,655.5	3,146.2	2,383.7	1,648.3	938.8	100.0	16.9	32.2	24.4	16.9	9.6
	IV	9,858.4	1,825.5	3,118.4	2,363.5	1,698.1	852.9	100.0	18.5	31.6	24.0	17.2	8.7
2022	I	9,929.2	1,840.1	3,140.8	2,420.1	1,669.9	858.4	100.0	18.5	31.6	24.4	16.8	8.6
	II	9,979.6	1,806.3	3,222.3	2,373.5	1,681.2	896.2	100.0	18.1	32.3	23.8	16.8	9.0
	III	10,057.6	1,819.0	3,193.2	2,434.0	1,678.9	932.5	100.0	18.1	31.7	24.2	16.7	9.3
	IV	10,118.8	1,876.9	3,240.6	2,428.0	1,656.6	916.7	100.0	18.5	32.0	24.0	16.4	9.1
2023	I	10,186.3	1,946.0	3,195.1	2,456.7	1,696.2	892.4	100.0	19.1	31.4	24.1	16.7	8.8
	II	10,240.7	1,903.9	3,273.1	2,471.9	1,668.8	922.9	100.0	18.6	32.0	24.1	16.3	9.0
	III	10,300.2	1,898.8	3,307.4	2,494.1	1,707.2	892.7	100.0	18.4	32.1	24.2	16.6	8.7
	IV	10,355.4	1,910.3	3,334.8	2,504.9	1,721.6	883.8	100.0	18.4	32.2	24.2	16.6	8.5
2024	I ^r	10,500.3	1,809.0	3,085.7	2,816.2	1,840.8	948.6	100.0	17.2	29.4	26.8	17.5	9.0
	II ^r	10,633.3	1,874.7	3,207.6	2,690.0	1,852.5	1,008.5	100.0	17.6	30.2	25.3	17.4	9.5
	III ^r	10,662.4	1,946.5	3,195.0	2,791.2	1,774.5	955.1	100.0	18.3	30.0	26.2	16.6	9.0
	IV ^r	10,752.6	1,942.6	3,208.4	2,829.0	1,795.8	976.8	100.0	18.1	29.8	26.3	16.7	9.1
2025	I	10,869.6	1,662.7	3,348.3	2,886.6	1,884.2	1,087.7	100.0	15.3	30.8	26.6	17.3	10.0
	II	10,958.7	1,783.7	3,282.1	2,952.2	1,837.0	1,103.7	100.0	16.3	29.9	26.9	16.8	10.1

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020

The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Jadual 5 :Tenaga buruh mengikut kumpulan umur dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025 (samb.)

Table 5 : Labour force by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025 (cont'd)

Tahun Year		Kumpulan umur / Age group											
		Orang / Person ('000)						Komposisi / Share (%)					
		Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64
Perempuan / Female													
2019	I	6,057.3	1,054.5	2,188.5	1,431.9	971.8	410.6	100.0	17.4	36.1	23.6	16.0	6.8
	II	6,106.3	1,072.9	2,133.6	1,435.3	1,056.1	408.5	100.0	17.6	34.9	23.5	17.3	6.7
	III	6,145.2	1,080.0	2,155.7	1,483.9	1,024.6	401.1	100.0	17.6	35.1	24.1	16.7	6.5
	IV	6,177.5	1,123.0	2,231.9	1,433.2	1,004.4	385.0	100.0	18.2	36.1	23.2	16.3	6.2
2020	I	6,164.6	1,049.8	2,221.8	1,488.8	1,000.3	403.9	100.0	17.0	36.0	24.2	16.2	6.6
	II	6,092.5	1,052.1	2,144.2	1,471.0	1,004.9	420.3	100.0	17.3	35.2	24.1	16.5	6.9
	III	6,151.3	969.3	2,158.2	1,478.8	1,049.1	495.9	100.0	15.8	35.1	24.0	17.1	8.1
	IV	6,183.9	978.7	2,208.8	1,489.9	1,069.7	436.8	100.0	15.8	35.7	24.1	17.3	7.1
2021	I	6,229.5	960.6	2,213.1	1,688.8	1,002.4	364.6	100.0	15.4	35.5	27.1	16.1	5.9
	II	6,243.1	1,038.2	2,211.3	1,606.4	1,061.5	325.7	100.0	16.6	35.4	25.7	17.0	5.2
	III	6,248.4	940.4	2,187.3	1,694.6	1,042.3	383.8	100.0	15.1	35.0	27.1	16.7	6.1
	IV	6,276.6	859.6	2,446.1	1,740.6	910.4	319.9	100.0	13.7	39.0	27.7	14.5	5.1
2022	I	6,316.9	897.7	2,414.6	1,669.3	967.8	367.6	100.0	14.2	38.2	26.4	15.3	5.8
	II	6,363.7	961.1	2,368.5	1,721.5	976.3	336.2	100.0	15.1	37.2	27.1	15.3	5.3
	III	6,385.3	981.8	2,360.1	1,697.2	976.5	369.8	100.0	15.4	37.0	26.6	15.3	5.8
	IV	6,423.3	924.4	2,350.2	1,811.9	949.4	387.4	100.0	14.4	36.6	28.2	14.8	6.0
2023	I	6,462.5	913.3	2,417.2	1,751.4	1,015.1	365.5	100.0	14.1	37.4	27.1	15.7	5.7
	II	6,486.7	946.7	2,405.3	1,729.4	1,042.1	363.2	100.0	14.6	37.1	26.7	16.1	5.6
	III	6,523.8	971.1	2,415.3	1,706.0	1,026.7	404.7	100.0	14.9	37.0	26.2	15.7	6.2
	IV	6,556.3	993.5	2,369.2	1,691.0	1,078.5	424.2	100.0	15.2	36.1	25.8	16.4	6.5
2024	I ^r	6,270.2	909.4	2,106.7	1,818.5	1,079.2	356.4	100.0	14.5	33.6	29.0	17.2	5.7
	II ^r	6,279.7	884.5	2,038.9	2,009.0	1,051.9	295.4	100.0	14.1	32.5	32.0	16.8	4.7
	III ^r	6,334.3	828.8	2,046.7	1,948.6	1,085.7	424.5	100.0	13.1	32.3	30.8	17.1	6.7
	IV ^r	6,345.2	878.3	2,058.4	1,888.6	1,071.7	448.4	100.0	13.8	32.4	29.8	16.9	7.1
2025	I	6,359.7	1,196.2	1,969.8	1,820.2	998.4	375.1	100.0	18.8	31.0	28.6	15.7	5.9
	II	6,411.2	1,107.0	2,094.1	1,783.0	1,083.5	343.6	100.0	17.3	32.7	27.8	16.9	5.4

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Jadual 6 : Tenaga buruh mengikut pencapaian pendidikan dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025
Table 6 : Labour force by educational attainment and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025

Tahun Year		Pencapaian pendidikan / Educational attainment									
		Orang / Person ('000)					Komposisi / Share (%)				
		Jumlah Total	Tiada pendidikan rasmi No formal education	Rendah Primary	Menengah Secondary	Tertiari Tertiary	Jumlah Total	Tiada pendidikan rasmi No formal education	Rendah Primary	Menengah Secondary	Tertiari Tertiary
Jumlah / Total											
2019	I	15,526.8	437.9	1,948.2	8,519.9	4,620.8	100.0	2.8	12.5	54.9	29.8
	II	15,598.8	472.3	1,835.8	8,807.7	4,483.0	100.0	3.0	11.8	56.5	28.7
	III	15,674.3	472.5	1,795.3	8,680.4	4,726.1	100.0	3.0	11.5	55.4	30.2
	IV	15,766.7	470.9	1,919.8	8,777.7	4,598.3	100.0	3.0	12.2	55.7	29.2
2020	I	15,790.1	448.4	1,809.6	8,834.3	4,697.9	100.0	2.8	11.5	55.9	29.8
	II	15,675.5	442.5	1,618.7	8,783.0	4,831.3	100.0	2.8	10.3	56.0	30.8
	III	15,840.6	382.2	1,655.5	8,771.5	5,031.5	100.0	2.4	10.5	55.4	31.8
	IV	15,922.3	358.0	1,641.6	8,595.4	5,327.3	100.0	2.2	10.3	54.0	33.5
2021	I	16,008.4	455.0	1,650.4	8,667.4	5,235.5	100.0	2.8	10.3	54.1	32.7
	II	15,972.2	584.9	1,526.9	8,675.1	5,185.3	100.0	3.7	9.6	54.3	32.5
	III	16,021.0	624.3	1,360.1	8,834.7	5,202.0	100.0	3.9	8.5	55.1	32.5
	IV	16,135.0	596.8	1,389.9	9,019.5	5,128.9	100.0	3.7	8.6	55.9	31.8
2022	I	16,246.1	554.0	1,461.7	9,109.6	5,120.8	100.0	3.4	9.0	56.1	31.5
	II	16,343.3	505.2	1,501.8	9,250.0	5,086.3	100.0	3.1	9.2	56.6	31.1
	III	16,442.9	518.4	1,452.4	9,280.5	5,191.6	100.0	3.2	8.8	56.4	31.6
	IV	16,542.2	438.4	1,450.6	9,428.9	5,224.3	100.0	2.7	8.8	57.0	31.6
2023	I	16,648.9	464.8	1,487.2	9,438.1	5,258.8	100.0	2.8	8.9	56.7	31.6
	II	16,727.4	502.4	1,443.8	9,503.4	5,277.9	100.0	3.0	8.6	56.8	31.6
	III	16,824.0	428.3	1,333.1	9,749.2	5,313.3	100.0	2.5	7.9	57.9	31.6
	IV	16,911.7	431.2	1,406.9	9,736.0	5,337.7	100.0	2.5	8.3	57.6	31.6
2024	I ^r	16,770.6	451.7	1,438.0	9,458.3	5,422.6	100.0	2.7	8.6	56.4	32.3
	II ^r	16,913.0	439.3	1,498.2	9,516.5	5,459.0	100.0	2.6	8.9	56.3	32.3
	III ^r	16,996.7	396.1	1,546.1	9,506.0	5,548.4	100.0	2.3	9.1	55.9	32.6
	IV ^r	17,097.9	431.6	1,528.0	9,557.1	5,581.2	100.0	2.5	8.9	55.9	32.6
2025	I	17,229.3	448.1	1,563.1	9,610.3	5,607.8	100.0	2.6	9.1	55.8	32.5
	II	17,369.9	474.8	1,583.5	9,674.9	5,636.7	100.0	2.7	9.1	55.7	32.5

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Jadual 6 : Tenaga buruh mengikut pencapaian pendidikan dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025 (samb.)
Table 6 : Labour force by educational attainment and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025 (cont'd)

Tahun Year		Pencapaian pendidikan / Educational attainment									
		Orang / Person ('000)					Komposisi / Share (%)				
		Jumlah Total	Tiada pendidikan rasmi No formal education	Rendah Primary	Menengah Secondary	Tertiari Tertiary	Jumlah Total	Tiada pendidikan rasmi No formal education	Rendah Primary	Menengah Secondary	Tertiari Tertiary
Lelaki / Male											
2019	I	9,469.5	276.7	1,291.3	5,582.4	2,319.0	100.0	2.9	13.6	59.0	24.5
	II	9,492.5	286.1	1,222.6	5,702.3	2,281.5	100.0	3.0	12.9	60.1	24.0
	III	9,529.1	274.8	1,211.3	5,644.2	2,398.7	100.0	2.9	12.7	59.2	25.2
	IV	9,589.2	264.3	1,299.0	5,677.9	2,348.0	100.0	2.8	13.5	59.2	24.5
2020	I	9,625.5	258.0	1,213.7	5,743.2	2,410.6	100.0	2.7	12.6	59.7	25.0
	II	9,583.0	242.6	1,099.4	5,731.6	2,509.5	100.0	2.5	11.5	59.8	26.2
	III	9,689.3	208.3	1,107.7	5,689.4	2,684.0	100.0	2.1	11.4	58.7	27.7
	IV	9,738.4	247.5	1,157.8	5,593.8	2,739.3	100.0	2.5	11.9	57.4	28.1
2021	I	9,778.9	293.8	1,182.3	5,781.6	2,521.2	100.0	3.0	12.1	59.1	25.8
	II	9,729.1	394.1	1,109.5	5,643.6	2,582.0	100.0	4.1	11.4	58.0	26.5
	III	9,772.6	459.7	996.6	5,548.9	2,767.4	100.0	4.7	10.2	56.8	28.3
	IV	9,858.4	375.0	1,006.0	5,899.9	2,577.6	100.0	3.8	10.2	59.8	26.1
2022	I	9,929.2	351.7	1,048.3	5,901.3	2,628.0	100.0	3.5	10.6	59.4	26.5
	II	9,979.6	269.5	1,019.4	5,980.4	2,710.4	100.0	2.7	10.2	59.9	27.2
	III	10,057.6	317.0	1,008.3	6,187.0	2,545.3	100.0	3.2	10.0	61.5	25.3
	IV	10,118.8	290.1	1,064.8	6,092.1	2,671.9	100.0	2.9	10.5	60.2	26.4
2023	I	10,186.3	265.8	1,007.5	6,096.3	2,816.8	100.0	2.6	9.9	59.8	27.7
	II	10,240.7	337.2	1,011.4	6,151.2	2,740.9	100.0	3.3	9.9	60.1	26.8
	III	10,300.2	271.9	925.6	6,492.2	2,610.5	100.0	2.6	9.0	63.0	25.3
	IV	10,355.4	279.1	946.4	6,448.3	2,681.5	100.0	2.7	9.1	62.3	25.9
2024	I ^r	10,500.3	276.5	1,039.2	6,347.1	2,837.5	100.0	2.6	9.9	60.4	27.0
	II ^r	10,633.3	314.9	1,140.0	6,373.0	2,805.4	100.0	3.0	10.7	59.9	26.4
	III ^r	10,662.4	258.8	1,148.0	6,326.9	2,928.6	100.0	2.4	10.8	59.3	27.5
	IV ^r	10,752.6	275.3	1,116.3	6,384.5	2,976.6	100.0	2.6	10.4	59.4	27.7
2025	I	10,869.6	363.5	1,247.8	6,362.2	2,896.1	100.0	3.3	11.5	58.5	26.6
	II	10,958.7	387.5	1,307.1	6,335.0	2,929.1	100.0	3.5	11.9	57.8	26.7

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Jadual 6 : Tenaga buruh mengikut pencapaian pendidikan dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025 (samb.)
Table 6 : Labour force by educational attainment and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025 (cont'd)

Tahun Year		Pencapaian pendidikan / Educational attainment									
		Orang / Person ('000)					Komposisi / Share (%)				
		Jumlah Total	Tiada pendidikan rasmi No formal education	Rendah Primary	Menengah Secondary	Tertiari Tertiary	Jumlah Total	Tiada pendidikan rasmi No formal education	Rendah Primary	Menengah Secondary	Tertiari Tertiary
Perempuan / Female											
2019	I	6,057.3	161.2	656.9	2,937.4	2,301.8	100.0	2.7	10.8	48.5	38.0
	II	6,106.3	186.1	613.2	3,105.4	2,201.6	100.0	3.0	10.0	50.9	36.1
	III	6,145.2	197.6	584.0	3,036.2	2,327.4	100.0	3.2	9.5	49.4	37.9
	IV	6,177.5	206.7	620.8	3,099.7	2,250.3	100.0	3.3	10.0	50.2	36.4
2020	I	6,164.6	190.4	595.9	3,091.1	2,287.3	100.0	3.1	9.7	50.1	37.1
	II	6,092.5	199.9	519.4	3,051.4	2,321.8	100.0	3.3	8.5	50.1	38.1
	III	6,151.3	173.9	547.8	3,082.1	2,347.4	100.0	2.8	8.9	50.1	38.2
	IV	6,183.9	110.5	483.8	3,001.6	2,588.0	100.0	1.8	7.8	48.5	41.9
2021	I	6,229.5	161.2	468.1	2,885.8	2,714.4	100.0	2.6	7.5	46.3	43.6
	II	6,243.1	190.8	417.4	3,031.5	2,603.4	100.0	3.1	6.7	48.6	41.7
	III	6,248.4	164.6	363.5	3,285.8	2,434.6	100.0	2.6	5.8	52.6	39.0
	IV	6,276.6	221.8	383.9	3,119.6	2,551.2	100.0	3.5	6.1	49.7	40.6
2022	I	6,316.9	202.4	413.5	3,208.3	2,492.8	100.0	3.2	6.5	50.8	39.5
	II	6,363.7	235.7	482.5	3,269.6	2,375.9	100.0	3.7	7.6	51.4	37.3
	III	6,385.3	201.4	444.2	3,093.4	2,646.3	100.0	3.2	7.0	48.4	41.4
	IV	6,423.3	148.3	385.8	3,336.8	2,552.4	100.0	2.3	6.0	51.9	39.7
2023	I	6,462.5	199.0	479.7	3,341.8	2,442.0	100.0	3.1	7.4	51.7	37.8
	II	6,486.7	165.2	432.4	3,352.2	2,537.0	100.0	2.5	6.7	51.7	39.1
	III	6,523.8	156.5	407.5	3,257.0	2,702.8	100.0	2.4	6.2	49.9	41.4
	IV	6,556.3	152.1	460.5	3,287.6	2,656.1	100.0	2.3	7.0	50.1	40.5
2024	I ^r	6,270.2	175.1	398.8	3,111.2	2,585.1	100.0	2.8	6.4	49.6	41.2
	II ^r	6,279.7	124.4	358.2	3,143.5	2,653.5	100.0	2.0	5.7	50.1	42.3
	III ^r	6,334.3	137.3	398.1	3,179.1	2,619.8	100.0	2.2	6.3	50.2	41.4
	IV ^r	6,345.2	156.3	411.6	3,172.6	2,604.7	100.0	2.5	6.5	50.0	41.0
2025	I	6,359.7	84.6	315.2	3,248.1	2,711.7	100.0	1.3	5.0	51.1	42.6
	II	6,411.2	87.3	276.5	3,339.9	2,707.6	100.0	1.4	4.3	52.1	42.2

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Jadual 7 : Tenaga buruh mengikut kumpulan etnik, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025

Table 7 : Labour force by ethnic group, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025

Tahun Year		Jumlah Total	Warganegara Malaysia / Malaysian citizens					Bukan warganegara Malaysia Non-Malaysian citizens
			Jumlah Total	Bumiputera	Cina Chinese	India Indian	Lain - lain Others	
Orang / Person ('000)								
2019	I	15,526.8	13,208.6	8,765.8	3,342.8	982.6	117.4	2,318.2
	II	15,598.8	13,307.6	8,814.3	3,385.4	995.9	112.0	2,291.1
	III	15,674.3	13,522.6	8,908.1	3,506.5	994.1	114.0	2,151.7
	IV	15,766.7	13,339.1	8,939.6	3,313.8	972.3	113.4	2,427.6
2020	I	15,790.1	13,466.8	8,958.8	3,385.3	1,002.0	120.7	2,323.3
	II	15,675.5	13,322.1	8,818.3	3,387.2	1,006.0	110.5	2,353.5
	III	15,840.6	13,481.7	8,926.2	3,460.7	992.3	102.6	2,358.9
	IV	15,922.3	13,719.8	9,077.1	3,454.4	1,067.8	120.4	2,202.5
2021	I	16,008.4	13,748.8	9,057.4	3,492.0	1,099.4	99.9	2,259.6
	II	15,972.2	13,678.4	9,243.4	3,414.9	953.0	67.1	2,293.9
	III	16,021.0	13,745.3	9,302.4	3,321.2	1,028.6	93.1	2,275.7
	IV	16,135.0	13,941.8	9,297.0	3,453.2	1,048.5	143.1	2,193.2
2022	I	16,246.1	14,038.0	9,369.6	3,515.7	1,042.5	110.3	2,208.1
	II	16,343.3	14,119.4	9,435.1	3,543.2	1,006.8	134.4	2,223.8
	III	16,442.9	14,195.0	9,478.8	3,525.8	1,052.8	137.5	2,247.9
	IV	16,542.2	14,296.1	9,511.3	3,557.8	1,093.9	133.0	2,246.1
2023	I	16,648.9	14,387.6	9,599.1	3,567.5	1,075.6	145.4	2,261.3
	II	16,727.4	14,457.6	9,722.1	3,549.1	1,060.2	126.2	2,269.9
	III	16,824.0	14,532.4	9,780.9	3,557.1	1,066.8	127.6	2,291.6
	IV	16,911.7	14,605.5	9,821.7	3,554.2	1,075.5	154.1	2,306.2
2024	I ^r	16,770.6	14,477.3	9,922.7	3,482.9	989.1	82.6	2,293.3
	II ^r	16,913.0	14,482.8	9,942.3	3,467.0	988.3	85.1	2,430.1
	III ^r	16,996.7	14,522.0	9,955.2	3,479.8	992.6	94.4	2,474.6
	IV ^r	17,097.9	14,582.1	9,970.8	3,514.1	1,009.2	87.9	2,515.8
2025	I	17,229.3	14,757.7	10,054.5	3,571.7	1,031.0	100.5	2,471.6
	II	17,369.9	14,883.0	10,117.7	3,615.9	1,039.1	110.2	2,486.9

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Jadual 7 : Tenaga buruh mengikut kumpulan etnik, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025 (samb.)

Table 7 : Labour force by ethnic group, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025 (cont'd)

Tahun Year		Jumlah Total	Warganegara Malaysia / Malaysian citizens					Bukan warganegara Malaysia Non-Malaysian citizens
			Jumlah Total	Bumiputera	Cina Chinese	India Indian	Lain - lain Others	
Komposisi / Share (%)								
2019	I	100.0	85.1	56.5	21.5	6.3	0.8	14.9
	II	100.0	85.3	56.5	21.7	6.4	0.7	14.7
	III	100.0	86.3	56.8	22.4	6.3	0.7	13.7
	IV	100.0	84.6	56.7	21.0	6.2	0.7	15.4
2020	I	100.0	85.3	56.7	21.4	6.3	0.8	14.7
	II	100.0	85.0	56.3	21.6	6.4	0.7	15.0
	III	100.0	85.1	56.4	21.8	6.3	0.6	14.9
	IV	100.0	86.2	57.0	21.7	6.7	0.8	13.8
2021	I	100.0	85.9	56.6	21.8	6.9	0.6	14.1
	II	100.0	85.6	57.9	21.4	6.0	0.4	14.4
	III	100.0	85.8	58.1	20.7	6.4	0.6	14.2
	IV	100.0	86.4	57.6	21.4	6.5	0.9	13.6
2022	I	100.0	86.4	57.7	21.6	6.4	0.7	13.6
	II	100.0	86.4	57.7	21.7	6.2	0.8	13.6
	III	100.0	86.3	57.6	21.4	6.4	0.8	13.7
	IV	100.0	85.0	56.3	21.6	6.4	0.7	15.0
2023	I	100.0	86.4	57.7	21.4	6.5	0.9	13.6
	II	100.0	86.4	58.1	21.2	6.3	0.8	13.6
	III	100.0	86.4	58.1	21.1	6.3	0.8	13.6
	IV	100.0	86.4	58.1	21.0	6.4	0.9	13.6
2024	I ^r	100.0	86.3	59.2	20.8	5.9	0.5	13.7
	II ^r	100.0	85.6	58.8	20.5	5.8	0.5	14.4
	III ^r	100.0	85.4	58.6	20.5	5.8	0.6	14.6
	IV ^r	100.0	85.3	58.3	20.6	5.9	0.5	14.7
2025	I	100.0	85.7	58.4	20.7	6.0	0.6	14.3
	II	100.0	85.7	58.2	20.8	6.0	0.6	14.3

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Jadual 8 : Penduduk bekerja mengikut kumpulan umur dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025
Table 8 : Employed persons by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025

Tahun Year		Kumpulan umur / Age group											
		Orang / Person ('000)						Komposisi / Share (%)					
		Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64
Jumlah / Total													
2019	I	15,010.2	2,445.7	5,150.4	3,623.7	2,567.2	1,223.0	100.0	16.3	34.3	24.1	17.1	8.1
	II	15,078.2	2,469.4	5,104.2	3,625.2	2,644.6	1,234.9	100.0	16.4	33.9	24.0	17.5	8.2
	III	15,162.1	2,537.3	5,057.7	3,693.3	2,619.7	1,254.2	100.0	16.7	33.4	24.4	17.3	8.3
	IV	15,254.5	2,541.3	5,249.6	3,645.1	2,617.8	1,200.8	100.0	16.7	34.4	23.9	17.2	7.9
2020	I	15,243.5	2,357.5	5,217.8	3,740.2	2,590.2	1,337.8	100.0	15.5	34.2	24.5	17.0	8.8
	II	14,883.7	2,295.5	5,047.0	3,679.6	2,576.0	1,285.7	100.0	15.4	33.9	24.7	17.3	8.6
	III	15,095.6	2,244.2	5,064.0	3,738.6	2,664.5	1,384.2	100.0	14.9	33.5	24.8	17.7	9.2
	IV	15,161.6	2,257.9	5,169.4	3,755.8	2,624.0	1,354.6	100.0	14.9	34.1	24.8	17.3	8.9
2021	I	15,236.5	2,307.3	5,073.7	3,957.3	2,605.9	1,292.3	100.0	15.1	33.3	26.0	17.1	8.5
	II	15,207.3	2,297.1	5,067.8	3,854.6	2,624.9	1,363.0	100.0	15.1	33.3	25.3	17.3	9.0
	III	15,274.8	2,291.8	5,088.3	4,005.0	2,620.3	1,269.5	100.0	15.0	33.3	26.2	17.2	8.3
	IV	15,440.7	2,372.0	5,320.0	4,023.9	2,566.0	1,158.7	100.0	15.4	34.5	26.1	16.6	7.5
2022	I	15,574.9	2,434.6	5,320.8	4,022.3	2,591.4	1,205.7	100.0	15.6	34.2	25.8	16.6	7.7
	II	15,701.2	2,464.0	5,371.6	4,040.7	2,610.9	1,214.0	100.0	15.7	34.2	25.7	16.6	7.7
	III	15,831.1	2,499.5	5,347.1	4,079.9	2,619.1	1,285.4	100.0	15.8	33.8	25.8	16.5	8.1
	IV	15,941.7	2,501.9	5,399.8	4,180.0	2,579.6	1,280.4	100.0	15.7	33.9	26.2	16.2	8.0
2023	I	16,062.0	2,570.9	5,452.0	4,118.4	2,680.8	1,240.0	100.0	16.0	33.9	25.6	16.7	7.7
	II	16,146.1	2,544.9	5,512.7	4,144.8	2,681.7	1,262.0	100.0	15.8	34.1	25.7	16.6	7.8
	III	16,250.9	2,574.8	5,573.5	4,147.3	2,696.2	1,259.1	100.0	15.8	34.3	25.5	16.6	7.7
	IV	16,346.7	2,609.4	5,548.3	4,153.8	2,761.5	1,273.6	100.0	16.0	33.9	25.4	16.9	7.8
2024	I ^r	16,216.8	2,447.9	5,074.4	4,567.4	2,872.7	1,254.4	100.0	15.1	31.3	28.2	17.7	7.7
	II ^r	16,368.3	2,488.4	5,134.5	4,622.3	2,860.6	1,262.5	100.0	15.2	31.4	28.2	17.5	7.7
	III ^r	16,455.7	2,506.5	5,119.5	4,671.6	2,816.4	1,341.7	100.0	15.2	31.1	28.4	17.1	8.2
	IV ^r	16,559.1	2,541.3	5,149.8	4,666.9	2,817.9	1,383.3	100.0	15.3	31.1	28.2	17.0	8.4
2025	I	16,703.0	2,577.3	5,194.1	4,668.1	2,849.4	1,414.0	100.0	15.4	31.1	27.9	17.1	8.5
	II	16,849.0	2,604.2	5,245.2	4,697.5	2,881.9	1,420.2	100.0	15.5	31.1	27.9	17.1	8.4

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Jadual 8 : Penduduk bekerja mengikut kumpulan umur dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025 (samb.)
Table 8 : Employed persons by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025 (cont'd)

Tahun Year		Kumpulan umur / Age group											
		Orang / Person ('000)						Komposisi / Share (%)					
		Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64
Lelaki / Male													
2019	I	9,149.6	1,505.5	3,027.9	2,202.5	1,599.2	814.5	100.0	16.5	33.1	24.1	17.5	8.9
	II	9,175.5	1,521.9	3,033.1	2,203.2	1,591.0	826.4	100.0	16.6	33.1	24.0	17.3	9.0
	III	9,228.7	1,577.0	2,978.1	2,220.6	1,598.8	854.2	100.0	17.1	32.3	24.1	17.3	9.3
	IV	9,290.8	1,548.4	3,083.1	2,225.7	1,616.1	817.4	100.0	16.7	33.2	24.0	17.4	8.8
2020	I	9,294.5	1,430.1	3,061.4	2,265.7	1,598.3	939.1	100.0	15.4	32.9	24.4	17.2	10.1
	II	9,129.1	1,372.9	3,040.5	2,239.6	1,598.0	878.0	100.0	15.0	33.3	24.5	17.5	9.6
	III	9,229.8	1,409.7	2,997.6	2,287.9	1,627.4	907.3	100.0	15.3	32.5	24.8	17.6	9.8
	IV	9,273.1	1,427.0	3,059.5	2,297.9	1,567.0	921.6	100.0	15.4	33.0	24.8	16.9	9.9
2021	I	9,314.1	1,465.7	2,968.6	2,320.0	1,619.6	940.2	100.0	15.7	31.9	24.9	17.4	10.1
	II	9,285.0	1,397.3	2,980.3	2,270.6	1,589.5	1,047.4	100.0	15.0	32.1	24.5	17.1	11.3
	III	9,335.9	1,475.8	3,024.6	2,344.6	1,592.4	898.6	100.0	15.8	32.4	25.1	17.1	9.6
	IV	9,444.3	1,628.3	2,991.4	2,315.5	1,667.0	842.1	100.0	17.2	31.7	24.5	17.7	8.9
2022	I	9,534.2	1,595.3	3,050.7	2,388.4	1,648.7	851.2	100.0	16.7	32.0	25.1	17.3	8.9
	II	9,596.3	1,622.0	3,103.6	2,338.1	1,651.2	881.4	100.0	16.9	32.3	24.4	17.2	9.2
	III	9,692.0	1,590.8	3,120.2	2,409.1	1,652.4	919.4	100.0	16.4	32.2	24.9	17.0	9.5
	IV	9,763.0	1,667.4	3,157.4	2,402.2	1,637.2	898.9	100.0	17.1	32.3	24.6	16.8	9.2
2023	I	9,840.8	1,762.9	3,092.7	2,423.8	1,679.5	881.8	100.0	17.9	31.4	24.6	17.1	9.0
	II	9,901.6	1,718.3	3,184.0	2,442.8	1,652.1	904.4	100.0	17.4	32.2	24.7	16.7	9.1
	III	9,968.4	1,741.1	3,226.6	2,463.1	1,678.2	859.3	100.0	17.5	32.4	24.7	16.8	8.6
	IV	10,029.4	1,720.8	3,261.8	2,483.6	1,702.1	861.1	100.0	17.2	32.5	24.8	17.0	8.6
2024	I ^r	10,173.7	1,655.3	3,015.0	2,780.8	1,815.1	907.4	100.0	16.3	29.6	27.3	17.8	8.9
	II ^r	10,307.4	1,722.5	3,133.4	2,643.8	1,826.4	981.3	100.0	16.7	30.4	25.6	17.7	9.5
	III ^r	10,339.8	1,785.2	3,128.0	2,752.7	1,738.9	935.0	100.0	17.3	30.3	26.6	16.8	9.0
	IV ^r	10,430.9	1,757.0	3,147.6	2,803.8	1,773.9	948.5	100.0	16.8	30.2	26.9	17.0	9.1
2025	I	10,554.2	1,491.6	3,286.5	2,856.8	1,856.4	1,063.0	100.0	14.1	31.1	27.1	17.6	10.1
	II	10,650.9	1,606.0	3,222.7	2,935.5	1,806.0	1,080.6	100.0	15.1	30.3	27.6	17.0	10.1

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Jadual 8 : Penduduk bekerja mengikut kumpulan umur dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025 (samb.)
Table 8 : Employed persons by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025 (cont'd)

Tahun Year		Kumpulan umur / Age group											
		Orang / Person ('000)						Komposisi / Share (%)					
		Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64
Perempuan / Female													
2019	I	5,860.5	940.3	2,122.5	1,421.2	968.0	408.6	100.0	16.0	36.2	24.3	16.5	7.0
	II	5,902.7	947.5	2,071.1	1,422.0	1,053.6	408.5	100.0	16.1	35.1	24.1	17.8	6.9
	III	5,933.5	960.3	2,079.7	1,472.7	1,020.9	400.0	100.0	16.2	35.1	24.8	17.2	6.7
	IV	5,963.7	992.8	2,166.5	1,419.4	1,001.6	383.4	100.0	16.6	36.3	23.8	16.8	6.4
2020	I	5,949.0	927.4	2,156.4	1,474.5	991.8	398.7	100.0	15.6	36.2	24.8	16.7	6.7
	II	5,754.7	922.6	2,006.5	1,439.9	977.9	407.8	100.0	16.0	34.9	25.0	17.0	7.1
	III	5,865.8	834.6	2,066.5	1,450.8	1,037.1	476.9	100.0	14.2	35.2	24.7	17.7	8.1
	IV	5,888.6	830.8	2,109.9	1,457.9	1,057.1	432.9	100.0	14.1	35.8	24.8	18.0	7.4
2021	I	5,922.4	841.6	2,105.2	1,637.3	986.3	352.1	100.0	14.2	35.5	27.6	16.7	5.9
	II	5,922.3	899.8	2,087.5	1,584.0	1,035.4	315.6	100.0	15.2	35.2	26.7	17.5	5.3
	III	5,938.9	816.0	2,063.7	1,660.3	1,027.9	371.0	100.0	13.7	34.7	28.0	17.3	6.2
	IV	5,996.3	743.8	2,328.6	1,708.4	899.0	316.6	100.0	12.4	38.8	28.5	15.0	5.3
2022	I	6,040.6	839.3	2,270.2	1,633.9	942.8	354.5	100.0	13.9	37.6	27.0	15.6	5.9
	II	6,104.9	842.0	2,267.9	1,702.6	959.7	332.6	100.0	13.8	37.1	27.9	15.7	5.4
	III	6,139.1	908.7	2,226.9	1,670.7	966.8	366.0	100.0	14.8	36.3	27.2	15.7	6.0
	IV	6,178.7	834.5	2,242.5	1,777.8	942.3	381.5	100.0	13.5	36.3	28.8	15.3	6.2
2023	I	6,221.2	807.9	2,359.2	1,694.6	1,001.3	358.2	100.0	13.0	37.9	27.2	16.1	5.8
	II	6,244.5	826.6	2,328.7	1,702.0	1,029.5	357.6	100.0	13.2	37.3	27.3	16.5	5.7
	III	6,282.5	833.6	2,346.9	1,684.2	1,018.0	399.8	100.0	13.3	37.4	26.8	16.2	6.4
	IV	6,317.3	888.6	2,286.5	1,670.3	1,059.4	412.4	100.0	14.1	36.2	26.4	16.8	6.5
2024	I ^r	6,043.1	792.6	2,059.4	1,786.6	1,057.6	346.9	100.0	13.1	34.1	29.6	17.5	5.7
	II ^r	6,061.0	766.0	2,001.1	1,978.5	1,034.1	281.2	100.0	12.6	33.0	32.6	17.1	4.6
	III ^r	6,115.9	721.4	1,991.5	1,918.8	1,077.5	406.7	100.0	11.8	32.6	31.4	17.6	6.6
	IV ^r	6,128.3	784.3	2,002.2	1,863.1	1,044.0	434.7	100.0	12.8	32.7	30.4	17.0	7.1
2025	I	6,148.8	1,085.7	1,907.7	1,811.4	993.0	351.0	100.0	17.7	31.0	29.5	16.1	5.7
	II	6,198.2	998.2	2,022.4	1,762.0	1,075.9	339.6	100.0	16.1	32.6	28.4	17.4	5.5

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Jadual 9 : Penduduk bekerja mengikut pencapaian pendidikan dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025
Table 9 : Employed persons by educational attainment and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025

Tahun Year		Pencapaian pendidikan / Educational attainment									
		Orang / Person ('000)					Komposisi / Share (%)				
		Jumlah Total	Tiada pendidikan rasmi No formal education	Rendah Primary	Menengah Secondary	Tertiari Tertiary	Jumlah Total	Tiada pendidikan rasmi No formal education	Rendah Primary	Menengah Secondary	Tertiari Tertiary
Jumlah / Total											
2019	I	15,010.2	430.1	1,916.1	8,220.6	4,443.4	100.0	2.9	12.8	54.8	29.6
	II	15,078.2	457.1	1,801.7	8,504.1	4,315.3	100.0	3.0	11.9	56.4	28.6
	III	15,162.1	457.3	1,755.6	8,418.3	4,531.1	100.0	3.0	11.6	55.5	29.9
	IV	15,254.5	459.2	1,894.7	8,470.4	4,430.2	100.0	3.0	12.4	55.5	29.0
2020	I	15,243.5	423.3	1,759.9	8,532.5	4,527.8	100.0	2.8	11.5	56.0	29.7
	II	14,883.7	413.9	1,556.0	8,326.5	4,587.3	100.0	2.8	10.5	55.9	30.8
	III	15,095.6	354.5	1,582.5	8,367.0	4,791.7	100.0	2.3	10.5	55.4	31.7
	IV	15,161.6	339.8	1,576.1	8,194.9	5,050.9	100.0	2.2	10.4	54.1	33.3
2021	I	15,236.5	417.6	1,567.8	8,239.7	5,011.4	100.0	2.7	10.3	54.1	32.9
	II	15,207.3	546.5	1,473.3	8,271.9	4,915.6	100.0	3.6	9.7	54.4	32.3
	III	15,274.8	582.8	1,300.3	8,419.7	4,971.9	100.0	3.8	8.5	55.1	32.5
	IV	15,440.7	549.3	1,351.3	8,633.9	4,906.2	100.0	3.6	8.8	55.9	31.8
2022	I	15,574.9	517.4	1,416.4	8,736.2	4,904.8	100.0	3.3	9.1	56.1	31.5
	II	15,701.2	470.6	1,430.4	8,901.5	4,898.7	100.0	3.0	9.1	56.7	31.2
	III	15,831.1	485.5	1,392.9	8,957.7	4,995.0	100.0	3.1	8.8	56.6	31.6
	IV	15,941.7	420.5	1,395.8	9,062.6	5,062.8	100.0	2.6	8.8	56.8	31.8
2023	I	16,062.0	436.6	1,439.9	9,091.8	5,093.7	100.0	2.7	9.0	56.6	31.7
	II	16,146.1	474.2	1,397.5	9,156.3	5,117.9	100.0	2.9	8.7	56.7	31.7
	III	16,250.9	404.0	1,289.2	9,408.0	5,149.6	100.0	2.5	7.9	57.9	31.7
	IV	16,346.7	404.8	1,353.8	9,405.6	5,182.6	100.0	2.5	8.3	57.5	31.7
2024	I ^r	16,216.8	421.5	1,385.1	9,129.7	5,280.4	100.0	2.6	8.5	56.3	32.6
	II ^r	16,368.3	410.3	1,450.7	9,192.7	5,314.5	100.0	2.5	8.9	56.2	32.5
	III ^r	16,455.7	370.2	1,487.3	9,204.3	5,393.9	100.0	2.2	9.0	55.9	32.8
	IV ^r	16,559.1	399.7	1,469.6	9,251.1	5,438.8	100.0	2.4	8.9	55.9	32.8
2025	I	16,703.0	423.3	1,506.1	9,304.6	5,469.0	100.0	2.5	9.0	55.7	32.7
	II	16,849.0	450.2	1,536.0	9,363.6	5,499.3	100.0	2.7	9.1	55.6	32.6

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Jadual 9 : Penduduk bekerja mengikut pencapaian pendidikan dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025 (samb.)
Table 9 : Employed persons by educational attainment and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025 (cont'd)

Tahun Year		Pencapaian pendidikan / Educational attainment									
		Orang / Person ('000)					Komposisi / Share (%)				
		Jumlah Total	Tiada pendidikan rasmi No formal education	Rendah Primary	Menengah Secondary	Tertiari Tertiary	Jumlah Total	Tiada pendidikan rasmi No formal education	Rendah Primary	Menengah Secondary	Tertiari Tertiary
Lelaki / Male											
2019	I	9,149.6	270.7	1,266.6	5,375.5	2,236.8	100.0	3.0	13.8	58.8	24.4
	II	9,175.5	276.0	1,196.8	5,497.6	2,205.2	100.0	3.0	13.0	59.9	24.0
	III	9,228.7	265.6	1,186.1	5,467.3	2,309.7	100.0	2.9	12.9	59.2	25.0
	IV	9,290.8	258.2	1,277.6	5,489.1	2,265.8	100.0	2.8	13.8	59.1	24.4
2020	I	9,294.5	243.4	1,177.6	5,542.7	2,330.8	100.0	2.6	12.7	59.6	25.1
	II	9,129.1	228.3	1,058.4	5,457.0	2,385.4	100.0	2.5	11.6	59.8	26.1
	III	9,229.8	196.6	1,059.0	5,423.9	2,550.3	100.0	2.1	11.5	58.8	27.6
	IV	9,273.1	233.2	1,116.0	5,332.6	2,591.3	100.0	2.5	12.0	57.5	27.9
2021	I	9,314.1	272.0	1,140.6	5,479.1	2,422.4	100.0	2.9	12.2	58.8	26.0
	II	9,285.0	378.8	1,082.4	5,388.5	2,435.3	100.0	4.1	11.7	58.0	26.2
	III	9,335.9	431.6	952.8	5,277.8	2,673.7	100.0	4.6	10.2	56.5	28.6
	IV	9,444.3	342.7	988.1	5,645.0	2,468.5	100.0	3.6	10.5	59.8	26.1
2022	I	9,534.2	325.2	1,030.8	5,657.9	2,520.3	100.0	3.4	10.8	59.3	26.4
	II	9,596.3	244.7	1,001.7	5,753.3	2,596.7	100.0	2.5	10.4	60.0	27.1
	III	9,692.0	293.9	985.4	5,986.7	2,425.9	100.0	3.0	10.2	61.8	25.0
	IV	9,763.0	281.7	1,028.1	5,854.6	2,598.7	100.0	2.9	10.5	60.0	26.6
2023	I	9,840.8	246.3	985.9	5,885.2	2,723.4	100.0	2.5	10.0	59.8	27.7
	II	9,901.6	321.1	987.9	5,927.4	2,665.3	100.0	3.2	10.0	59.9	26.9
	III	9,968.4	257.0	909.0	6,274.7	2,527.7	100.0	2.6	9.1	62.9	25.4
	IV	10,029.4	267.4	920.6	6,240.8	2,600.6	100.0	2.7	9.2	62.2	25.9
2024	I ^r	10,173.7	259.6	1,012.5	6,136.5	2,765.1	100.0	2.6	10.0	60.3	27.2
	II ^r	10,307.4	302.0	1,118.5	6,158.6	2,728.2	100.0	2.9	10.9	59.7	26.5
	III ^r	10,339.8	243.7	1,107.0	6,142.2	2,846.9	100.0	2.4	10.7	59.4	27.5
	IV ^r	10,430.9	247.6	1,093.3	6,185.3	2,904.7	100.0	2.4	10.5	59.3	27.8
2025	I	10,554.2	348.7	1,223.5	6,159.4	2,822.6	100.0	3.3	11.6	58.4	26.7
	II	10,650.9	375.9	1,284.7	6,126.1	2,864.2	100.0	3.5	12.1	57.5	26.9

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Jadual 9 : Penduduk bekerja mengikut pencapaian pendidikan dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025 (samb.)
Table 9 : Employed persons by educational attainment and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025 (cont'd)

		Pencapaian pendidikan / Educational attainment									
		Orang / Person ('000)					Komposisi / Share (%)				
		Jumlah Total	Tiada pendidikan rasmi No formal education	Rendah Primary	Menengah Firstary	Tertiari Secondary	Jumlah Total	Tiada pendidikan rasmi No formal education	Rendah Primary	Menengah Secondary	Tertiari Tertiary
Perempuan / Female											
2019	I	5,860.5	159.4	649.5	2,845.1	2,206.6	100.0	2.7	11.1	48.5	37.7
	II	5,902.7	181.1	605.0	3,006.5	2,110.1	100.0	3.1	10.2	50.9	35.7
	III	5,933.5	191.7	569.5	2,951.0	2,221.4	100.0	3.2	9.6	49.7	37.4
	IV	5,963.7	200.9	617.1	2,981.3	2,164.4	100.0	3.4	10.3	50.0	36.3
2020	I	5,949.0	180.0	582.3	2,989.7	2,197.0	100.0	3.0	9.8	50.3	36.9
	II	5,754.7	185.6	497.6	2,869.5	2,201.9	100.0	3.2	8.6	49.9	38.3
	III	5,865.8	157.8	523.5	2,943.1	2,241.4	100.0	2.7	8.9	50.2	38.2
	IV	5,888.6	106.6	460.1	2,862.3	2,459.6	100.0	1.8	7.8	48.6	41.8
2021	I	5,922.4	145.6	427.2	2,760.6	2,589.0	100.0	2.5	7.2	46.6	43.7
	II	5,922.3	167.7	390.8	2,883.5	2,480.3	100.0	2.8	6.6	48.7	41.9
	III	5,938.9	151.2	347.5	3,142.0	2,298.3	100.0	2.5	5.9	52.9	38.7
	IV	5,996.3	206.6	363.2	2,988.9	2,437.6	100.0	3.4	6.1	49.8	40.7
2022	I	6,040.6	192.2	385.5	3,078.3	2,384.6	100.0	3.2	6.4	51.0	39.5
	II	6,104.9	225.9	428.8	3,148.3	2,302.0	100.0	3.7	7.0	51.6	37.7
	III	6,139.1	191.6	407.5	2,971.0	2,569.1	100.0	3.1	6.6	48.4	41.8
	IV	6,178.7	138.7	367.7	3,208.0	2,464.2	100.0	2.2	6.0	51.9	39.9
2023	I	6,221.2	190.3	454.0	3,206.7	2,370.3	100.0	3.1	7.3	51.5	38.1
	II	6,244.5	153.2	409.7	3,229.0	2,452.7	100.0	2.5	6.6	51.7	39.3
	III	6,282.5	147.0	380.2	3,133.4	2,622.0	100.0	2.3	6.1	49.9	41.7
	IV	6,317.3	137.3	433.2	3,164.8	2,582.0	100.0	2.2	6.9	50.1	40.9
2024	I ^r	6,043.1	161.9	372.7	2,993.2	2,515.3	100.0	2.7	6.2	49.5	41.6
	II ^r	6,061.0	108.3	332.2	3,034.1	2,586.3	100.0	1.8	5.5	50.1	42.7
	III ^r	6,115.9	126.5	380.3	3,062.0	2,547.0	100.0	2.1	6.2	50.1	41.6
	IV ^r	6,128.3	152.1	376.3	3,065.8	2,534.1	100.0	2.5	6.1	50.0	41.4
2025	I	6,148.8	74.6	282.5	3,145.2	2,646.4	100.0	1.2	4.6	51.2	43.0
	II	6,198.2	74.3	251.3	3,237.4	2,635.1	100.0	1.2	4.1	52.2	42.5

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Jadual 10 : Penduduk bekerja mengikut kumpulan etnik, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025

Table 10 : Employed persons by ethnic group, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025

Tahun Year		Jumlah Total	Warganegara Malaysia / Malaysian citizens					Bukan warganegara Malaysia Non-Malaysian citizens
			Jumlah Total	Bumiputera	Cina Chinese	India Indian	Lain - lain Others	
Orang / Person ('000)								
2019	I	15,010.2	12,732.7	8,438.4	3,249.7	934.8	109.8	2,277.4
	II	15,078.2	12,831.4	8,481.7	3,295.9	949.8	103.9	2,246.9
	III	15,162.1	13,056.4	8,572.5	3,429.6	947.8	106.5	2,105.7
	IV	15,254.5	12,867.1	8,605.8	3,238.3	913.9	109.1	2,387.4
2020	I	15,243.5	12,986.9	8,617.8	3,303.2	954.4	111.5	2,256.6
	II	14,883.7	12,636.2	8,356.4	3,242.5	934.7	102.5	2,247.5
	III	15,095.6	12,841.6	8,528.3	3,288.2	932.7	92.3	2,254.1
	IV	15,161.6	13,065.0	8,649.1	3,306.3	1,004.0	105.6	2,096.6
2021	I	15,236.5	13,085.2	8,610.9	3,334.4	1,047.0	92.8	2,151.3
	II	15,207.3	13,022.6	8,785.7	3,274.9	899.0	62.9	2,184.7
	III	15,274.8	13,105.8	8,852.0	3,199.3	964.4	90.2	2,169.0
	IV	15,440.7	13,351.0	8,880.5	3,328.2	1,003.4	138.8	2,089.6
2022	I	15,574.9	13,468.2	8,999.9	3,368.4	997.2	102.8	2,106.7
	II	15,701.2	13,575.9	9,047.8	3,423.1	974.1	131.0	2,125.3
	III	15,831.1	13,676.9	9,093.1	3,429.2	1,023.3	131.3	2,154.2
	IV	15,941.7	13,783.9	9,147.9	3,462.3	1,048.6	125.2	2,157.8
2023	I	16,062.0	13,883.8	9,233.7	3,468.1	1,039.2	142.8	2,178.2
	II	16,146.1	13,958.8	9,349.5	3,466.6	1,020.5	122.2	2,187.3
	III	16,250.9	14,040.4	9,433.4	3,470.3	1,017.9	118.8	2,210.4
	IV	16,346.7	14,123.4	9,477.4	3,474.7	1,031.7	139.6	2,223.2
2024	I ^r	16,216.8	13,995.7	9,564.1	3,409.4	944.8	77.4	2,221.1
	II ^r	16,368.3	14,007.1	9,590.0	3,394.1	945.4	77.6	2,361.2
	III ^r	16,455.7	14,048.4	9,605.6	3,405.4	952.0	85.4	2,407.3
	IV ^r	16,559.1	14,109.7	9,619.3	3,441.9	968.5	79.9	2,449.4
2025	I	16,703.0	14,296.0	9,706.2	3,502.6	991.2	96.0	2,407.0
	II	16,849.0	14,417.4	9,773.0	3,542.2	997.1	105.2	2,431.6

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Jadual 10 : Penduduk bekerja mengikut kumpulan etnik, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025 (samb.)
Table 10 : Employed persons by ethnic group, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025 (cont'd)

Tahun Year	Jumlah Total	Warganegara Malaysia / Malaysian citizens					Bukan warganegara Malaysia Non-Malaysian citizens	
		Jumlah Total	Bumiputera	Cina Chinese	India Indian	Lain - lain Others		
Komposisi / Share (%)								
2019	I	100.0	84.8	56.2	21.6	6.2	0.7	15.2
	II	100.0	85.1	56.3	21.9	6.3	0.7	14.9
	III	100.0	86.1	56.5	22.6	6.3	0.7	13.9
	IV	100.0	84.3	56.4	21.2	6.0	0.7	15.7
2020	I	100.0	85.2	56.5	21.7	6.3	0.7	14.8
	II	100.0	84.9	56.1	21.8	6.3	0.7	15.1
	III	100.0	85.1	56.5	21.8	6.2	0.6	14.9
	IV	100.0	86.2	57.0	21.8	6.6	0.7	13.8
2021	I	100.0	85.9	56.5	21.9	6.9	0.6	14.1
	II	100.0	85.6	57.8	21.5	5.9	0.4	14.4
	III	100.0	85.8	58.0	20.9	6.3	0.6	14.2
	IV	100.0	86.5	57.5	21.6	6.5	0.9	13.5
2022	I	100.0	86.5	57.8	21.6	6.4	0.7	13.5
	II	100.0	86.5	57.6	21.8	6.2	0.8	13.5
	III	100.0	86.4	57.4	21.7	6.5	0.8	13.6
	IV	100.0	86.5	57.4	21.7	6.6	0.8	13.5
2023	I	100.0	86.4	57.5	21.6	6.5	0.9	13.6
	II	100.0	86.5	57.9	21.5	6.3	0.8	13.5
	III	100.0	86.4	58.0	21.4	6.3	0.7	13.6
	IV	100.0	86.4	58.0	21.3	6.3	0.9	13.6
2024	I ^r	100.0	86.3	59.0	21.0	5.8	0.5	13.7
	II ^r	100.0	85.6	58.6	20.7	5.8	0.5	14.4
	III ^r	100.0	85.4	58.4	20.7	5.8	0.5	14.6
	IV ^r	100.0	85.2	58.1	20.8	5.8	0.5	14.8
2025	I	100.0	85.6	58.1	21.0	5.9	0.6	14.4
	II	100.0	85.6	58.0	21.0	5.9	0.6	14.4

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Jadual 11 : Penduduk bekerja mengikut pekerjaan, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025

Table 11 : Employed persons by occupation, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025

Tahun Year		Jumlah Total	Pekerjaan / Occupation								
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Orang / Person ('000)											
2019	I	15,010.2	698.8	1,941.6	1,532.1	1,258.8	3,451.5	921.2	1,552.3	1,667.1	1,986.7
	II	15,078.2	736.5	1,879.5	1,514.6	1,277.3	3,503.4	919.2	1,512.6	1,806.3	1,928.9
	III	15,162.1	735.3	1,851.8	1,612.7	1,335.9	3,628.3	857.3	1,443.3	1,874.0	1,823.5
	IV	15,254.5	665.1	1,907.2	1,631.5	1,336.1	3,480.2	917.1	1,381.6	1,882.7	2,053.0
2020	I	15,243.5	683.0	1,958.6	1,614.1	1,371.6	3,572.1	945.4	1,385.8	1,772.2	1,940.5
	II	14,883.7	774.8	1,923.9	1,564.2	1,318.8	3,530.9	921.3	1,384.0	1,641.2	1,824.7
	III	15,095.6	752.0	1,910.5	1,732.4	1,302.4	3,513.5	872.6	1,426.1	1,713.7	1,872.4
	IV	15,161.6	845.8	1,937.6	1,775.1	1,322.5	3,536.7	900.0	1,302.7	1,799.3	1,742.0
2021	I	15,236.5	811.2	2,179.4	1,879.3	1,507.8	3,499.4	788.9	1,221.8	1,617.9	1,730.9
	II	15,207.3	631.2	2,013.0	1,705.7	1,641.6	3,737.5	719.0	1,304.9	1,649.5	1,804.8
	III	15,274.8	594.1	1,967.0	1,695.6	1,704.6	3,822.8	695.1	1,284.8	1,637.1	1,873.8
	IV	15,440.7	610.1	1,978.0	1,707.5	1,728.4	3,920.8	666.9	1,285.7	1,641.4	1,901.6
2022	I	15,524.4	594.1	1,992.0	1,717.8	1,738.6	3,975.5	641.5	1,290.2	1,645.1	1,929.7
	II	15,701.2	635.6	2,023.0	1,728.2	1,755.5	4,042.5	627.8	1,296.3	1,648.6	1,943.7
	III	15,831.1	642.6	2,046.2	1,737.3	1,762.2	4,061.7	626.7	1,305.8	1,666.1	1,982.4
	IV	15,941.7	648.1	2,057.9	1,745.1	1,769.8	4,079.2	628.1	1,312.9	1,683.2	2,017.5
2023	I	16,062.0	655.0	2,078.8	1,753.1	1,774.3	4,094.1	641.5	1,318.0	1,689.7	2,057.5
	II	16,146.1	659.5	2,090.0	1,762.9	1,781.2	4,103.5	645.8	1,326.1	1,698.2	2,079.0
	III	16,250.9	663.3	2,099.6	1,770.2	1,789.5	4,135.5	650.9	1,329.0	1,698.3	2,114.6
	IV	16,346.7	669.3	2,105.7	1,778.4	1,793.4	4,162.9	650.5	1,334.7	1,706.3	2,145.3
2024	I ^r	16,216.8	798.7	2,199.9	1,949.0	1,588.4	3,865.9	694.7	1,412.5	1,638.5	2,069.3
	II ^r	16,368.3	801.9	2,209.0	1,955.3	1,600.8	3,880.8	692.9	1,448.1	1,673.6	2,106.0
	III ^r	16,455.7	810.9	2,211.2	1,967.3	1,617.6	3,889.6	690.3	1,462.5	1,682.5	2,123.8
	IV ^r	16,559.1	814.1	2,228.3	1,974.6	1,657.5	3,894.3	695.1	1,466.7	1,697.8	2,130.5
2025	I	16,703.0	847.8	2,249.0	1,982.3	1,671.1	3,915.9	698.5	1,476.5	1,708.2	2,153.6
	II	16,849.0	857.0	2,264.0	1,988.6	1,679.3	3,933.3	709.0	1,487.5	1,732.1	2,198.3

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Pekerjaan berasaskan MASCO 2020. Keterangan terperinci di muka surat 108 di nota teknikal
Occupation based on MASCO 2020. Details description as in page 117 of the technical notes

Jadual 11 : Penduduk bekerja mengikut pekerjaan, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025 (samb.)

Table 11 : Employed persons by occupation, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025 (cont'd)

Tahun Year		Jumlah Total	Pekerjaan / Occupation								
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Komposisi / Share (%)											
2019	I	100.0	4.7	12.9	10.2	8.4	23.0	6.1	10.3	11.1	13.2
	II	100.0	4.9	12.5	10.0	8.5	23.2	6.1	10.0	12.0	12.8
	III	100.0	4.8	12.2	10.6	8.8	23.9	5.7	9.5	12.4	12.0
	IV	100.0	4.4	12.5	10.7	8.8	22.8	6.0	9.1	12.3	13.5
2020	I	100.0	4.5	12.8	10.6	9.0	23.4	6.2	9.1	11.6	12.7
	II	100.0	5.2	12.9	10.5	8.9	23.7	6.2	9.3	11.0	12.3
	III	100.0	5.0	12.7	11.5	8.6	23.3	5.8	9.4	11.4	12.4
	IV	100.0	5.6	12.8	11.7	8.7	23.3	5.9	8.6	11.9	11.5
2021	I	100.0	5.3	14.3	12.3	9.9	23.0	5.2	8.0	10.6	11.4
	II	100.0	4.2	13.2	11.2	10.8	24.6	4.7	8.6	10.8	11.9
	III	100.0	3.9	12.9	11.1	11.2	25.0	4.6	8.4	10.7	12.3
	IV	100.0	4.0	12.8	11.1	11.2	25.4	4.3	8.3	10.6	12.3
2022	I	100.0	3.8	12.8	11.1	11.2	25.6	4.1	8.3	10.6	12.4
	II	100.0	4.0	12.9	11.0	11.2	25.7	4.0	8.3	10.5	12.4
	III	100.0	4.1	12.9	11.0	11.1	25.7	4.0	8.2	10.5	12.5
	IV	100.0	4.1	12.9	10.9	11.1	25.6	3.9	8.2	10.6	12.7
2023	I	100.0	4.1	12.9	10.9	11.0	25.5	4.0	8.2	10.5	12.8
	II	100.0	4.1	12.9	10.9	11.0	25.4	4.0	8.2	10.5	12.9
	III	100.0	4.1	12.9	10.9	11.0	25.4	4.0	8.2	10.5	13.0
	IV	100.0	4.1	12.9	10.9	11.0	25.5	4.0	8.2	10.4	13.1
2024	I ^r	100.0	4.9	13.6	12.0	9.8	23.8	4.3	8.7	10.1	12.8
	II ^r	100.0	4.9	13.5	11.9	9.8	23.7	4.2	8.8	10.2	12.9
	III ^r	100.0	4.9	13.4	12.0	9.8	23.6	4.2	8.9	10.2	12.9
	IV ^r	100.0	4.9	13.5	11.9	10.0	23.5	4.2	8.9	10.3	12.9
2025	I	100.0	5.1	13.5	11.9	10.0	23.4	4.2	8.8	10.2	12.9
	II	100.0	5.1	13.4	11.8	10.0	23.3	4.2	8.8	10.3	13.0

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Pekerjaan berasaskan MASCO 2020. Keterangan terperinci di muka surat 108 di nota teknikal
Occupation based on MASCO 2020. Details description as in page 117 of the technical notes

Jadual 12 : Penduduk bekerja mengikut taraf pekerjaan, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025

Table 12 : Employed persons by status in employment, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025

Tahun Year		Jumlah Total	Majikan Employer	Pekerja Employee	Bekerja sendiri Own account worker	Pekerja keluarga tanpa gaji Unpaid family worker
Orang / Person ('000)						
2019	I	15,010.2	572.6	11,043.5	2,819.3	574.7
	II	15,078.2	569.6	11,253.0	2,676.8	578.9
	III	15,162.1	596.7	11,404.0	2,626.7	534.8
	IV	15,254.5	520.7	11,580.2	2,588.3	565.3
2020	I	15,243.5	585.1	11,378.2	2,658.8	621.4
	II	14,883.7	499.6	11,270.4	2,516.3	597.4
	III	15,095.6	451.4	11,526.7	2,533.3	584.3
	IV	15,161.6	485.1	11,703.8	2,439.5	533.3
2021	I	15,236.5	491.4	11,677.1	2,534.0	534.1
	II	15,207.3	460.0	11,610.5	2,611.8	525.0
	III	15,274.8	476.8	11,692.7	2,581.5	523.8
	IV	15,440.7	486.9	11,772.3	2,651.5	529.9
2022	I	15,574.9	529.1	11,822.1	2,708.4	515.3
	II	15,701.2	558.5	11,873.6	2,772.9	496.3
	III	15,831.1	568.7	11,934.4	2,836.1	491.8
	IV	15,941.7	571.8	12,001.9	2,878.2	489.8
2023	I	16,062.0	581.7	12,056.5	2,935.9	487.9
	II	16,146.1	585.2	12,102.0	2,968.6	490.3
	III	16,250.9	586.1	12,190.1	2,982.8	491.9
	IV	16,346.7	588.6	12,265.5	2,998.9	493.7
2024	I ^r	16,216.8	569.8	12,464.0	2,754.5	428.5
	II ^r	16,368.3	591.8	12,533.9	2,804.2	438.4
	III ^r	16,455.7	630.1	12,582.4	2,818.5	424.7
	IV ^r	16,559.1	659.0	12,627.4	2,859.7	413.0
2025	I	16,703.0	617.6	12,743.6	2,901.9	439.9
	II	16,849.0	627.8	12,821.3	2,962.2	437.8

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Jadual 12 : Penduduk bekerja mengikut taraf pekerjaan, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025 (samb.)
Table 12 : Employed persons by status in employment, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025 (cont'd)

Tahun Year		Jumlah Total	Majikan Employer	Pekerja Employee	Bekerja sendiri Own account worker	Pekerja keluarga tanpa gaji Unpaid family worker
Komposisi / Share (%)						
2019	I	100.0	3.3	74.6	17.4	4.1
	II	100.0	3.4	75.7	16.9	4.0
	III	100.0	3.0	76.4	16.8	3.9
	IV	100.0	3.2	77.2	16.1	3.5
2020	I	100.0	3.3	74.6	17.4	4.1
	II	100.0	3.4	75.7	16.9	4.0
	III	100.0	3.0	76.4	16.8	3.9
	IV	100.0	3.2	77.2	16.1	3.5
2021	I	100.0	3.2	76.6	16.6	3.5
	II	100.0	3.0	76.3	17.2	3.5
	III	100.0	3.1	76.5	16.9	3.4
	IV	100.0	3.6	75.3	18.1	3.1
2022	I	100.0	3.4	75.9	17.4	3.3
	II	100.0	3.6	75.6	17.7	3.2
	III	100.0	3.6	75.4	17.9	3.1
	IV	100.0	3.6	75.3	18.1	3.1
2023	I	100.0	3.6	75.1	18.3	3.0
	II	100.0	3.6	75.0	18.4	3.0
	III	100.0	3.6	75.0	18.4	3.0
	IV	100.0	3.6	75.0	18.3	3.0
2024	I ^r	100.0	3.5	76.9	17.0	2.6
	II ^r	100.0	3.6	76.6	17.1	2.7
	III ^r	100.0	3.8	76.5	17.1	2.6
	IV ^r	100.0	4.0	76.3	17.3	2.5
2025	I	100.0	3.7	76.3	17.4	2.6
	II	100.0	3.7	76.1	17.6	2.6

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Jadual 13 : Penganggur dan kadar pengangguran mengikut jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025

Table 13 : Unemployed and unemployment rate by sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025

Tahun Year		Penganggur Unemployed			Kadar pengangguran Unemployment rate		
		Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female
Orang / Person ('000)				Kadar / Rate (%)			
2019	I	516.6	319.9	196.7	3.3	3.4	3.2
	II	520.6	317.0	203.6	3.3	3.3	3.3
	III	512.1	300.5	211.7	3.3	3.2	3.4
	IV	512.2	298.4	213.8	3.2	3.1	3.5
2020	I	546.6	331.0	215.7	3.5	3.4	3.5
	II	791.8	453.9	337.9	5.1	4.7	5.5
	III	745.0	459.5	285.5	4.7	4.7	4.6
	IV	760.7	465.3	295.3	4.8	4.8	4.8
2021	I	771.8	464.8	307.0	4.8	4.8	4.9
	II	764.9	444.1	320.8	4.8	4.6	5.1
	III	746.2	436.7	309.5	4.7	4.5	5.0
	IV	694.4	414.1	280.2	4.3	4.2	4.5
2022	I	671.2	395.0	276.2	4.1	4.0	4.4
	II	642.0	383.3	258.8	3.9	3.8	4.1
	III	611.8	365.7	246.2	3.7	3.6	3.9
	IV	600.5	355.8	244.7	3.6	3.5	3.8
2023	I	586.9	345.5	241.3	3.5	3.4	3.7
	II	581.4	339.1	242.2	3.5	3.3	3.7
	III	573.1	331.8	241.2	3.4	3.2	3.7
	IV	565.0	326.0	239.0	3.3	3.1	3.6
2024	I ^r	553.8	326.7	227.1	3.3	3.1	3.6
	II ^r	544.6	325.9	218.7	3.2	3.1	3.5
	III ^r	541.0	322.6	218.4	3.2	3.0	3.4
	IV ^r	538.7	321.8	217.0	3.2	3.0	3.4
2025	I	526.3	315.4	211.0	3.1	2.9	3.3
	II	520.9	307.8	213.1	3.0	2.8	3.3

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Jadual 14 : Penganggur dan kadar pengangguran mengikut strata, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025
Table 14 : Unemployed and unemployment rate by strata, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025

Tahun Year		Penganggur Unemployed			Kadar pengangguran Unemployment rate		
		Jumlah Total	Bandar Urban	Luar bandar Rural	Jumlah Total	Bandar Urban	Luar bandar Rural
Orang / Person ('000)				Kadar / Rate (%)			
2019	I	516.6	416.9	99.8	3.3	3.4	3.1
	II	520.6	409.6	111.0	3.3	3.3	3.5
	III	512.1	411.0	101.2	3.3	3.3	3.2
	IV	512.2	397.6	114.6	3.2	3.2	3.5
2020	I	546.6	428.4	118.2	3.5	3.4	3.8
	II	791.8	644.2	147.6	5.1	5.2	4.6
	III	745.0	569.5	175.5	4.7	4.5	5.5
	IV	760.7	628.0	132.7	4.8	4.9	4.1
2021	I	771.8	647.0	124.9	4.8	5.0	4.1
	II	764.9	612.2	152.7	4.8	4.8	4.7
	III	746.2	577.6	168.6	4.7	4.5	5.3
	IV	694.4	557.2	137.2	4.3	4.3	4.3
2022	I	671.2	521.6	149.6	4.1	4.0	4.9
	II	642.0	480.9	161.1	3.9	3.6	5.1
	III	611.8	467.6	144.2	3.7	3.5	4.6
	IV	600.5	458.5	142.0	3.6	3.4	4.4
2023	I	586.9	466.4	120.4	3.5	3.4	3.9
	II	581.4	453.3	128.1	3.5	3.3	4.3
	III	573.1	447.8	125.3	3.4	3.2	4.2
	IV	565.0	435.1	129.9	3.3	3.1	4.3
2024	I ^r	553.8	389.2	164.5	3.3	3.0	4.3
	II ^r	544.6	385.9	158.7	3.2	3.0	4.1
	III ^r	541.0	385.0	156.0	3.2	2.9	4.0
	IV ^r	538.7	384.7	154.1	3.2	2.9	4.0
2025	I	526.3	380.8	145.5	3.1	2.9	3.8
	II	520.9	386.8	134.1	3.0	2.9	3.4

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Jadual 15 : Penganggur dan kadar pengangguran mengikut kumpulan etnik, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025

Table 15 : Unemployed and unemployment rate by ethnic group, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025

Tahun Year	Jumlah Total	Warganegara Malaysia Malaysian citizens					Bukan warganegara Malaysia Non-Malaysian citizens	
		Jumlah Total	Bumiputera	Cina Chinese	India Indians	Lain-lain Others		
Penganggur / Unemployed ('000)								
2019	I	516.6	475.9	327.3	93.1	47.8	7.6	40.8
	II	520.6	476.3	332.6	89.5	46.1	8.1	44.3
	III	512.1	466.2	335.6	76.8	46.3	7.5	45.9
	IV	512.2	472.1	333.8	75.5	58.5	4.4	40.2
2020	I	546.6	480.0	341.0	82.2	47.6	9.2	66.7
	II	791.8	685.8	461.8	144.7	71.3	8.0	106.0
	III	745.0	640.2	397.8	172.5	59.6	10.2	104.8
	IV	760.7	654.8	428.0	148.1	63.8	14.8	105.9
2021	I	771.8	663.6	446.5	157.6	52.4	7.1	108.3
	II	764.9	655.8	457.7	140.0	54.0	4.2	109.1
	III	746.2	639.5	450.5	121.9	64.2	2.9	106.7
	IV	694.4	590.8	416.5	125.0	45.0	4.3	103.6
2022	I	671.2	569.8	369.7	147.3	45.3	7.5	101.4
	II	642.0	543.5	387.3	120.1	32.7	3.4	98.5
	III	611.8	518.1	385.7	96.7	29.5	6.2	93.7
	IV	600.5	512.2	363.4	95.5	45.4	7.9	88.3
2023	I	586.9	503.7	365.4	99.4	36.3	2.6	83.1
	II	581.4	498.8	372.6	82.5	39.7	4.0	82.6
	III	573.1	491.9	347.5	86.7	48.9	8.8	81.2
	IV	565.0	482.1	344.3	79.5	43.8	14.5	83.0
2024	I ^r	553.8	481.6	358.6	73.4	44.3	5.2	72.2
	II ^r	544.6	475.7	352.4	72.9	43.0	7.5	68.9
	III ^r	541.0	473.6	349.6	74.4	40.6	9.0	67.3
	IV ^r	538.7	472.4	351.5	72.2	40.7	8.0	66.4
2025	I	526.3	461.8	348.3	69.1	39.8	4.5	64.6
	II	520.9	465.6	344.7	73.7	42.0	5.1	55.3

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Jadual 15 : Penganggur dan kadar pengangguran mengikut kumpulan etnik, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025 (samb.)

Table 15 : Unemployed and unemployment rate by ethnic group, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025 (cont'd)

Tahun Year	Jumlah Total	Warganegara Malaysia Malaysian citizens					Bukan warganegara Malaysia Non-Malaysian citizens	
		Jumlah Total	Bumiputera	Cina Chinese	India Indians	Lain-lain Others		
Kadar pengangguran / Unemployment rate (%)								
2019	I	3.3	3.6	3.7	2.8	4.9	6.5	1.8
	II	3.3	3.6	3.8	2.6	4.6	7.2	1.9
	III	3.3	3.4	3.8	2.2	4.7	6.6	2.1
	IV	3.2	3.5	3.7	2.3	6.0	3.8	1.7
2020	I	3.5	3.6	3.8	2.4	4.8	7.6	2.9
	II	5.1	5.1	5.2	4.3	7.1	7.2	4.5
	III	4.7	4.7	4.5	5.0	6.0	10.0	4.4
	IV	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.3	6.0	12.3	4.8
2021	I	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.5	4.8	7.1	4.8
	II	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.1	5.7	6.2	4.8
	III	4.7	4.7	4.8	3.7	6.2	3.1	4.7
	IV	4.3	4.2	4.5	3.6	4.3	3.0	4.7
2022	I	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.3	6.8	4.6
	II	3.9	3.8	4.1	3.4	3.2	2.5	4.4
	III	3.7	3.7	4.1	2.7	2.8	4.5	4.2
	IV	3.6	3.6	3.8	2.7	4.1	5.9	3.9
2023	I	3.5	3.5	3.8	2.8	3.4	1.8	3.7
	II	3.5	3.5	3.8	2.3	3.7	3.2	3.6
	III	3.4	3.4	3.6	2.4	4.6	6.9	3.5
	IV	3.3	3.3	3.5	2.2	4.1	9.4	3.6
2024	I ^r	3.3	3.3	3.6	2.1	4.5	6.3	3.1
	II ^r	3.2	3.3	3.5	2.1	4.3	8.8	2.8
	III ^r	3.2	3.3	3.5	2.1	4.1	9.5	2.7
	IV ^r	3.2	3.2	3.5	2.1	4.0	9.1	2.6
2025	I	3.1	3.1	3.5	1.9	3.9	4.5	2.6
	II	3.0	3.1	3.4	2.0	4.0	4.6	2.2

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggarkan berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Jadual 16 : Penganggur dan kadar pengangguran mengikut kumpulan umur, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025

Table 16 : Unemployed and unemployment rate by age group, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025

Tahun Year		Jumlah Total	Kumpulan umur Age group				
			15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64
Penganggur / Unemployed ('000)							
2019	I	516.6	279.6	163.1	42.5	23.9	7.5
	II	520.6	287.0	160.6	39.8	24.9	8.2
	III	512.1	288.6	166.9	31.2	20.6	4.8
	IV	512.2	278.9	159.1	43.6	23.6	7.0
2020	I	546.6	291.4	165.3	45.5	34.6	9.9
	II	791.8	326.7	274.3	86.0	67.7	37.2
	III	745.0	322.3	233.7	80.7	46.9	61.4
	IV	760.7	330.8	256.6	76.2	52.1	45.0
2021	I	771.8	317.4	231.0	104.3	58.5	60.7
	II	764.9	283.1	263.3	75.0	82.2	61.3
	III	746.2	304.1	245.3	73.4	70.3	53.1
	IV	694.4	313.1	244.5	80.2	42.5	14.1
2022	I	671.2	303.2	234.6	67.1	46.3	20.2
	II	642.0	303.4	219.2	54.3	46.6	18.5
	III	611.8	301.3	206.1	51.4	36.2	16.9
	IV	600.5	299.4	191.1	59.9	26.4	23.7
2023	I	586.9	288.4	160.4	89.7	30.6	17.8
	II	581.4	305.7	165.7	56.5	29.3	24.1
	III	573.1	295.1	149.2	52.8	37.7	38.3
	IV	565.0	294.4	155.6	42.0	38.6	34.4
2024	I ^r	553.8	270.4	118.0	67.4	47.3	50.7
	II ^r	544.6	270.8	111.9	76.7	43.9	41.4
	III ^r	541.0	268.9	122.2	68.2	43.9	37.9
	IV ^r	538.7	279.7	116.9	50.7	49.6	41.9
2025	I	526.3	281.7	124.0	38.8	33.2	48.7
	II	520.9	286.5	131.0	37.7	38.5	27.1

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Jadual 16 : Penganggur dan kadar pengangguran mengikut kumpulan umur, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025 (samb.)

Table 16 : Unemployed and unemployment rate by age group, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025 (cont'd)

Tahun Year		Jumlah Total	Kumpulan umur Age group				
			15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64
Kadar pengangguran / Unemployment rate (%)							
2019	I	3.3	10.3	3.1	1.2	0.9	0.6
	II	3.3	10.4	3.1	1.1	0.9	0.7
	III	3.3	10.2	3.2	0.8	0.8	0.4
	IV	3.2	9.9	2.9	1.2	0.9	0.6
2020	I	3.5	11.0	3.1	1.2	1.3	0.7
	II	5.1	12.5	5.2	2.3	2.6	2.8
	III	4.7	12.6	4.4	2.1	1.7	4.2
	IV	4.8	12.8	4.7	2.0	1.9	3.2
2021	I	4.8	12.1	4.4	2.6	2.2	4.5
	II	4.8	11.0	4.9	1.9	3.0	4.3
	III	4.7	11.7	4.6	1.8	2.6	4.0
	IV	4.3	11.7	4.4	2.0	1.6	1.2
2022	I	4.1	11.1	4.2	1.6	1.8	1.6
	II	3.9	11.0	3.9	1.3	1.8	1.5
	III	3.7	10.8	3.7	1.2	1.4	1.3
	IV	3.6	10.7	3.4	1.4	1.0	1.8
2023	I	3.5	10.1	2.9	2.1	1.1	1.4
	II	3.5	10.7	2.9	1.3	1.1	1.9
	III	3.4	10.3	2.6	1.3	1.4	3.0
	IV	3.3	10.1	2.7	1.0	1.4	2.6
2024	I ^r	3.3	9.9	2.3	1.5	1.6	3.9
	II ^r	3.2	9.8	2.1	1.6	1.5	3.2
	III ^r	3.2	9.7	2.3	1.4	1.5	2.7
	IV ^r	3.2	9.9	2.2	1.1	1.7	2.9
2025	I	3.1	9.9	2.3	0.8	1.2	3.3
	II	3.0	9.9	2.4	0.8	1.3	1.9

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Jadual 17 : Penganggur aktif mengikut tempoh menganggur, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025

Table 17 : Active unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025

Tahun Year		Jumlah Total	Jumlah penganggur / Total unemployed			
			Kurang daripada 3 bulan Less than 3 months	3 bulan hingga kurang daripada 6 bulan 3 month to less than 6 month	6 bulan hingga kurang daripada 1 tahun 6 months to less than 1 year	Lebih daripada 1 tahun More than 1 year
			Orang / Person ('000)			
2019	I	373.1	171.6	95.2	62.2	44.2
	II	383.3	172.6	123.6	54.2	32.9
	III	371.3	164.1	119.5	53.9	33.7
	IV	363.0	164.6	109.8	46.9	41.7
2020	I	356.9	159.0	94.7	57.7	45.5
	II	485.7	240.7	149.9	64.2	30.8
	III	592.2	294.2	152.9	92.0	53.1
	IV	634.4	285.8	193.1	88.5	67.0
2021	I	640.1	316.1	165.3	89.9	68.7
	II	663.4	385.0	143.0	71.6	63.8
	III	658.1	331.6	177.8	90.6	58.1
	IV	611.0	353.5	149.8	62.5	45.2
2022	I	593.0	353.4	141.3	58.9	39.4
	II	567.5	336.9	128.9	65.2	36.5
	III	534.0	321.0	114.7	61.0	37.3
	IV	515.4	313.5	109.3	56.7	35.9
2023	I	495.8	312.4	100.4	47.6	35.4
	II	493.4	318.1	94.9	45.7	34.7
	III	468.6	316.5	85.8	42.0	24.3
	IV	460.9	311.6	83.4	40.3	25.6
2024	I ^r	433.9	274.0	88.7	46.4	24.7
	II ^r	432.3	274.0	87.9	45.8	24.7
	III ^r	429.2	272.7	86.9	45.1	24.5
	IV ^r	427.8	272.2	86.3	45.0	24.3
2025	I	421.5	269.9	84.5	43.2	23.9
	II	418.1	276.5	83.8	41.4	16.4

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Jadual 17 : Penganggur aktif mengikut tempoh menganggur, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025 (samb.)

Table 17 : Active unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025 (cont'd)

Tahun Year		Jumlah Total	Jumlah penganggur / Total unemployed			
			Kurang daripada 3 bulan Less than 3 months	3 bulan hingga kurang daripada 6 bulan 3 month to less than 6 month	6 bulan hingga kurang daripada 1 tahun 6 months to less than 1 year	Lebih daripada 1 tahun More than 1 year
			Komposisi / Share (%)			
2019	I	100.0	46.0	25.5	16.7	11.8
	II	100.0	45.0	35.0	15.4	9.3
	III	100.0	44.2	33.9	15.3	9.5
	IV	100.0	45.3	30.2	12.9	11.5
2020	I	100.0	44.6	26.5	16.2	12.7
	II	100.0	49.6	30.9	13.2	6.3
	III	100.0	49.7	25.8	15.5	9.0
	IV	100.0	45.1	30.4	14.0	10.6
2021	I	100.0	49.4	25.8	14.0	10.7
	II	100.0	58.0	40.1	20.1	17.9
	III	100.0	50.4	49.8	25.4	16.3
	IV	100.0	57.9	24.5	10.2	7.4
2022	I	100.0	59.6	23.8	9.9	6.6
	II	100.0	59.4	22.7	11.5	6.4
	III	100.0	60.1	21.5	11.4	7.0
	IV	100.0	60.8	21.2	11.0	7.0
2023	I	100.0	63.0	20.3	9.6	7.1
	II	100.0	64.5	19.2	9.3	7.0
	III	100.0	67.5	18.3	9.0	5.2
	IV	100.0	67.6	18.1	8.7	5.6
2024	I ^r	100.0	63.1	20.4	10.7	5.7
	II ^r	100.0	63.4	20.3	10.6	5.7
	III ^r	100.0	63.5	20.2	10.5	5.7
	IV ^r	100.0	63.6	20.2	10.5	5.7
2025	I	100.0	64.0	20.0	10.2	5.7
	II	100.0	66.1	20.0	9.9	3.9

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggarkan berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Jadual 18 : Penduduk luar tenaga buruh mengikut kumpulan umur dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025
Table 18 : Population outside labour force by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025

Tahun Year	Kumpulan umur / Age group												
	Orang / Person ('000)						Komposisi / Share (%)						
	Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	
Jumlah / Total													
2019	I	7,064.2	3,384.8	813.6	734.3	807.0	1,324.5	100.0	47.9	11.5	10.4	11.4	18.7
	II	7,088.1	3,363.7	913.3	746.4	744.9	1,319.8	100.0	47.5	12.9	10.5	10.5	18.6
	III	7,088.7	3,316.2	962.8	709.8	786.1	1,313.8	100.0	46.8	13.6	10.0	11.1	18.5
	IV	7,066.1	3,321.1	827.3	753.1	795.6	1,368.9	100.0	47.0	11.7	10.7	11.3	19.4
2020	I	7,163.1	3,467.8	873.6	746.2	798.9	1,276.7	100.0	48.4	12.2	10.4	11.2	17.8
	II	7,350.5	3,509.0	954.3	783.5	792.0	1,311.6	100.0	47.7	13.0	10.7	10.8	17.8
	III	7,324.6	3,568.7	972.1	778.8	751.8	1,253.3	100.0	48.7	13.3	10.6	10.3	17.1
	IV	7,318.4	3,513.7	922.3	783.1	796.8	1,302.4	100.0	48.0	12.6	10.7	10.9	17.8
2021	I	7,316.0	3,455.7	1,018.3	657.8	826.5	1,357.7	100.0	47.2	13.9	9.0	11.3	18.6
	II	7,424.9	3,447.4	920.2	741.6	807.8	1,507.9	100.0	46.4	12.4	10.0	10.9	20.3
	III	7,430.1	3,500.8	1,036.4	667.0	813.6	1,412.3	100.0	47.1	13.9	9.0	11.0	19.0
	IV	7,361.5	3,470.8	805.3	637.0	899.1	1,549.3	100.0	47.1	10.9	8.7	12.2	21.0
2022	I	7,289.9	3,321.4	798.1	742.0	870.7	1,557.8	100.0	45.6	10.9	10.2	11.9	21.4
	II	7,258.5	3,324.5	768.7	747.9	862.1	1,555.4	100.0	45.8	10.6	10.3	11.9	21.4
	III	7,250.6	3,321.3	822.4	719.1	878.1	1,509.7	100.0	45.8	11.3	9.9	12.1	20.8
	IV	7,246.1	3,331.2	840.5	642.0	922.3	1,510.1	100.0	46.0	11.6	8.9	12.7	20.8
2023	I	7,215.7	3,289.8	819.1	673.4	846.4	1,586.9	100.0	45.6	11.4	9.3	11.7	22.0
	II	7,180.2	3,334.7	766.1	686.5	855.8	1,537.1	100.0	46.4	10.7	9.6	11.9	21.4
	III	7,182.3	3,324.0	745.6	731.3	846.6	1,534.8	100.0	46.3	10.4	10.2	11.8	21.4
	IV	7,197.6	3,320.9	811.1	736.9	792.5	1,536.2	100.0	46.1	11.3	10.2	11.0	21.3
2024	I ^r	7,021.1	3,127.3	756.7	815.0	821.2	1,500.9	100.0	44.5	10.8	11.6	11.7	21.4
	II ^r	7,016.2	3,128.6	762.8	775.4	844.7	1,504.6	100.0	44.6	10.9	11.1	12.0	21.4
	III ^r	7,070.9	3,133.7	781.7	790.1	921.0	1,444.3	100.0	44.3	11.1	11.2	13.0	20.4
	IV ^r	7,110.7	3,120.0	830.4	835.0	922.9	1,402.4	100.0	43.9	11.7	11.7	13.0	19.7
2025	I	7,126.1	3,125.1	853.8	863.5	909.2	1,374.4	100.0	43.9	12.0	12.1	12.8	19.3
	II	7,154.9	3,131.4	874.8	898.2	880.4	1,370.2	100.0	43.8	12.2	12.6	12.3	19.2

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Jadual 18 : Penduduk luar tenaga buruh mengikut kumpulan umur dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025 (samb.)
Table 18 : Population outside labour force by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025 (cont'd)

Tahun Year		Kumpulan umur / Age group											
		Orang / Person ('000)						Komposisi / Share (%)					
		Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64
Lelaki / Male													
2019	I	2,241.5	1,524.5	109.0	51.4	86.1	470.6	100.0	68.0	4.9	2.3	3.8	21.0
	II	2,255.0	1,512.3	124.2	58.1	98.1	462.3	100.0	67.1	5.5	2.6	4.4	20.5
	III	2,252.5	1,461.5	190.3	54.7	104.5	441.5	100.0	64.9	8.4	2.4	4.6	19.6
	IV	2,233.3	1,510.5	106.6	48.9	90.0	477.3	100.0	67.6	4.8	2.2	4.0	21.4
2020	I	2,280.7	1,604.7	149.5	58.1	90.2	378.1	100.0	70.4	6.6	2.5	4.0	16.6
	II	2,364.7	1,634.2	146.9	68.2	87.3	428.1	100.0	69.1	6.2	2.9	3.7	18.1
	III	2,342.5	1,605.9	167.1	63.9	84.6	421.1	100.0	68.6	7.1	2.7	3.6	18.0
	IV	2,325.1	1,563.4	148.7	56.2	132.9	423.9	100.0	67.2	6.4	2.4	5.7	18.2
2021	I	2,303.4	1,531.5	255.5	64.0	80.6	371.7	100.0	66.5	11.1	2.8	3.5	16.1
	II	2,314.3	1,634.7	205.3	68.9	76.0	329.4	100.0	70.6	8.9	3.0	3.3	14.2
	III	2,311.3	1,541.4	217.8	66.4	96.9	388.8	100.0	66.7	9.4	2.9	4.2	16.8
	IV	2,306.5	1,404.8	242.2	85.1	59.5	514.9	100.0	60.9	10.5	3.7	2.6	22.3
2022	I	2,252.2	1,340.6	217.3	67.7	88.6	538.0	100.0	59.5	9.6	3.0	3.9	23.9
	II	2,218.9	1,377.3	142.9	117.1	82.2	499.3	100.0	62.1	6.4	5.3	3.7	22.5
	III	2,198.3	1,386.7	180.3	57.5	87.1	486.7	100.0	63.1	8.2	2.6	4.0	22.1
	IV	2,183.6	1,336.0	158.2	86.3	109.7	493.5	100.0	61.2	7.2	4.0	5.0	22.6
2023	I	2,149.9	1,269.4	204.9	58.3	81.9	535.4	100.0	59.0	9.5	2.7	3.8	24.9
	II	2,120.7	1,331.5	130.2	51.9	118.0	489.1	100.0	62.8	6.1	2.4	5.6	23.1
	III	2,112.9	1,345.9	107.7	47.6	86.9	524.9	100.0	63.7	5.1	2.3	4.1	24.8
	IV	2,118.7	1,352.7	110.1	39.4	74.0	542.6	100.0	63.8	5.2	1.9	3.5	25.6
2024	I ^r	2,155.7	1,323.2	203.3	76.7	83.9	468.6	100.0	61.4	9.4	3.6	3.9	21.7
	II ^r	2,145.5	1,289.6	138.7	233.3	81.9	402.0	100.0	60.1	6.5	10.9	3.8	18.7
	III ^r	2,149.0	1,223.4	150.0	148.5	169.3	457.7	100.0	56.9	7.0	6.9	7.9	21.3
	IV ^r	2,177.9	1,250.6	193.2	136.9	159.4	437.7	100.0	57.4	8.9	6.3	7.3	20.1
2025	I	2,189.6	1,563.5	135.0	87.8	72.0	331.3	100.0	71.4	6.2	4.0	3.3	15.1
	II	2,194.4	1,460.9	234.6	62.8	131.2	304.9	100.0	66.6	10.7	2.9	6.0	13.9

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Jadual 18 : Penduduk luar tenaga buruh mengikut kumpulan umur dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025 (samb.)
Table 18 : Population outside labour force by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025 (cont'd)

Tahun Year	Kumpulan umur / Age group												
	Orang / Person ('000)							Komposisi / Share (%)					
	Jumlah Total	15 -24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	Jumlah Total	15 - 24	24 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	
Perempuan / Female													
2019	I	4,822.7	1,860.3	704.6	683.0	720.9	853.9	100.0	38.6	14.6	14.2	14.9	17.7
	II	4,833.0	1,851.4	789.1	688.3	646.7	857.5	100.0	38.3	16.3	14.2	13.4	17.7
	III	4,836.2	1,854.8	772.5	655.1	681.6	872.2	100.0	38.4	16.0	13.5	14.1	18.0
	IV	4,832.8	1,810.6	720.7	704.2	705.7	891.6	100.0	37.5	14.9	14.6	14.6	18.4
2020	I	4,882.5	1,863.1	724.1	688.1	708.6	898.6	100.0	38.2	14.8	14.1	14.5	18.4
	II	4,985.8	1,874.8	807.4	715.3	704.7	883.5	100.0	37.6	16.2	14.3	14.1	17.7
	III	4,982.1	1,962.8	805.0	714.9	667.2	832.2	100.0	39.4	16.2	14.3	13.4	16.7
	IV	4,993.2	1,950.2	773.7	727.0	663.9	878.5	100.0	39.1	15.5	14.6	13.3	17.6
2021	I	5,012.6	1,924.1	762.8	593.8	745.9	986.0	100.0	38.4	15.2	11.8	14.9	19.7
	II	5,110.6	1,812.7	714.9	672.7	731.8	1,178.5	100.0	35.5	14.0	13.2	14.3	23.1
	III	5,118.8	1,959.5	818.6	600.6	716.7	1,023.5	100.0	38.3	16.0	11.7	14.0	20.0
	IV	5,055.0	2,066.0	563.1	551.8	839.6	1,034.4	100.0	40.9	11.1	10.9	16.6	20.5
2022	I	5,037.7	1,980.8	580.8	674.3	782.1	1,019.7	100.0	39.3	11.5	13.4	15.5	20.2
	II	5,039.7	1,947.1	625.8	630.8	779.9	1,056.0	100.0	38.6	12.4	12.5	15.5	21.0
	III	5,052.2	1,934.6	642.0	661.6	791.0	1,023.0	100.0	38.3	12.7	13.1	15.7	20.2
	IV	5,062.5	1,995.2	682.2	555.8	812.6	1,016.7	100.0	39.4	13.5	11.0	16.1	20.1
2023	I	5,065.7	2,020.4	614.3	615.1	764.5	1,051.5	100.0	39.9	12.1	12.1	15.1	20.8
	II	5,059.5	2,003.2	635.9	634.6	737.8	1,048.0	100.0	39.6	12.6	12.5	14.6	20.7
	III	5,069.3	1,978.1	637.9	683.7	759.7	1,009.9	100.0	39.0	12.6	13.5	15.0	19.9
	IV	5,078.9	1,968.2	701.0	697.6	718.5	993.7	100.0	38.8	13.8	13.7	14.1	19.6
2024	I ^r	4,865.4	1,804.1	553.5	738.3	737.3	1,032.3	100.0	37.1	11.4	15.2	15.2	21.2
	II ^r	4,870.7	1,839.1	624.1	542.2	762.8	1,102.6	100.0	37.8	12.8	11.1	15.7	22.6
	III ^r	4,922.0	1,910.3	631.7	641.6	751.7	986.6	100.0	38.8	12.8	13.0	15.3	20.0
	IV ^r	4,932.8	1,869.4	637.2	698.1	763.5	964.7	100.0	37.9	12.9	14.2	15.5	19.6
2025	I	4,936.5	1,561.6	718.8	775.8	837.2	1,043.1	100.0	31.6	14.6	15.7	17.0	21.1
	II	4,960.5	1,670.5	640.2	835.5	749.2	1,065.2	100.0	33.7	12.9	16.8	15.1	21.5

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Jadual 19 : Penduduk luar tenaga buruh mengikut sebab tidak mencari kerja, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025

Table 19 : Population outside labour force by reasons for not seeking work, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025

			Sebab tidak mencari kerja / Reasons for not seeking work					
			Tahun Year	Jumlah Total	Bersekolah / Masih belajar / Program latihan Shooling / Training program	Kerja rumah / Tanggungjawab keluarga Housework / Family responsibility	Akan melanjutkan pelajaran Going for further studies	Hilang upaya / Keliatan Disabled
Orang / Person ('000)								
2019	I	7,064.2	2,975.8	2,910.6	142.9	305.4	79.9	649.6
	II	7,088.1	2,875.9	2,973.3	181.7	296.9	78.2	682.1
	III	7,088.7	2,867.5	2,982.0	72.6	385.2	72.8	708.6
	IV	7,066.1	3,051.4	2,940.8	38.4	308.8	56.3	670.4
2020	I	7,163.1	3,082.8	3,036.4	97.8	306.6	47.4	592.1
	II	7,350.5	3,115.5	3,179.1	159.5	283.1	55.6	557.6
	III	7,324.6	2,872.1	3,223.0	178.7	216.2	236.2	598.3
	IV	7,318.4	3,105.3	3,107.6	148.9	169.9	127.0	659.7
2021	I	7,316.0	3,161.9	2,999.7	72.4	189.7	270.0	622.2
	II	7,424.9	3,117.4	3,233.4	110.6	134.7	235.7	593.2
	III	7,430.1	3,082.9	3,273.7	159.3	125.1	257.6	531.5
	IV	7,361.5	3,106.1	2,982.1	257.3	185.4	172.0	658.6
2022	I	7,289.9	3,020.8	3,033.4	219.2	220.8	90.5	705.3
	II	7,258.5	2,989.8	3,059.8	150.3	245.1	86.5	727.1
	III	7,250.6	2,989.0	3,126.0	161.6	199.2	90.5	684.3
	IV	7,246.1	3,043.6	3,169.8	123.5	174.7	75.9	658.6
2023	I	7,215.7	3,006.8	3,171.2	128.3	174.4	66.8	668.3
	II	7,180.2	2,955.5	3,195.1	134.2	191.9	50.7	652.8
	III	7,182.3	2,926.9	3,200.8	140.8	196.1	40.9	676.8
	IV	7,197.6	2,993.0	3,167.8	124.2	194.8	33.7	684.1
2024	I ^r	7,021.1	2,888.1	3,068.1	103.5	213.1	76.1	672.2
	II ^r	7,016.2	2,893.4	3,074.9	112.2	205.4	79.8	650.6
	III ^r	7,070.9	2,902.0	3,112.4	104.6	211.5	82.9	657.5
	IV ^r	7,110.7	2,938.8	3,134.2	90.8	224.9	85.1	636.9
2025	I	7,126.1	2,961.1	3,152.1	113.0	219.6	82.9	597.3
	II	7,154.9	2,927.4	3,175.6	116.0	234.6	70.9	630.3

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Jadual 19 : Penduduk luar tenaga buruh mengikut sebab tidak mencari kerja, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025 (samb.)

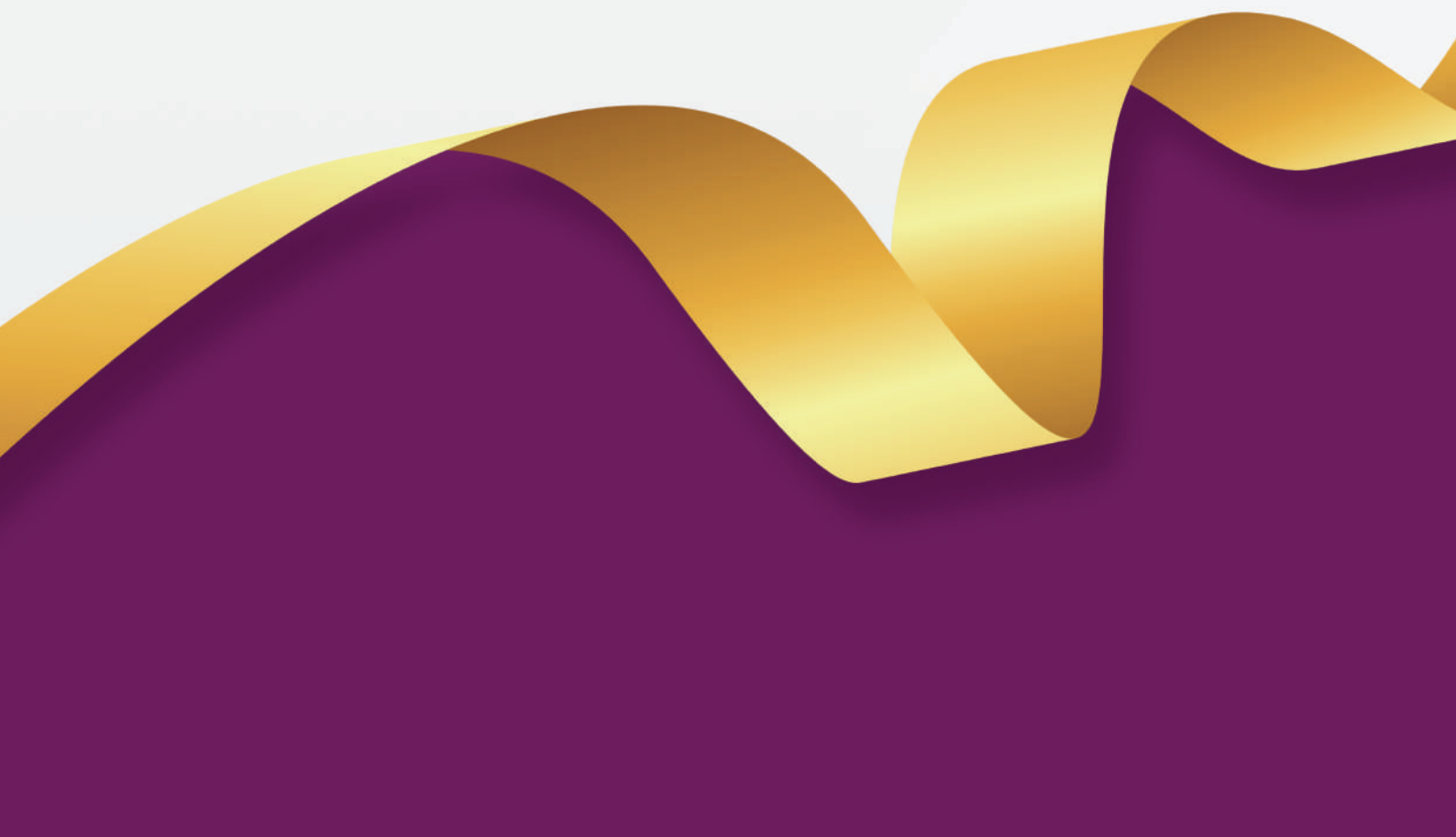
Table 19 : Population outside labour force by reasons for not seeking work, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025 (cont'd)

			Sebab tidak mencari kerja / Reasons for not seeking work					
			Bersekolah / Masih belajar / Program latihan Shooling / Training program	Kerja rumah / Tanggungjawab keluarga Housework / Family responsibility	Akan melanjutkan pelajaran Going for further studies	Hilang upaya / Keliatan Disabled	Tiada minat / Baru tamat belajar Not interested / Just complete study	Sudah bersara / Lanjut usia Retired / Old age
Komposisi / Share (%)								
2019	I	100.0	42.1	41.2	2.0	4.3	1.1	9.2
	II	100.0	40.6	41.9	2.6	4.2	1.1	9.6
	III	100.0	40.5	42.1	1.0	5.4	1.0	10.0
	IV	100.0	43.2	41.6	0.5	4.4	0.8	9.5
2020	I	100.0	43.0	42.4	1.4	4.3	0.7	8.3
	II	100.0	42.4	43.3	2.2	3.9	0.8	7.6
	III	100.0	39.2	44.0	2.4	3.0	3.2	8.2
	IV	100.0	42.4	42.5	2.0	2.3	1.7	9.0
2021	I	100.0	43.2	41.0	1.0	2.6	3.7	8.5
	II	100.0	42.0	43.5	1.5	1.8	3.2	8.0
	III	100.0	41.5	44.1	2.1	1.7	3.5	7.2
	IV	100.0	42.2	40.5	3.5	2.5	2.3	8.9
2022	I	100.0	41.4	41.6	3.0	3.0	1.2	9.7
	II	100.0	41.2	42.2	2.1	3.4	1.2	10.0
	III	100.0	41.2	43.1	2.2	2.7	1.2	9.4
	IV	100.0	42.0	43.7	1.7	2.4	1.0	9.1
2023	I	100.0	41.7	43.9	1.8	2.4	0.9	9.3
	II	100.0	41.2	44.5	1.9	2.7	0.7	9.1
	III	100.0	40.8	44.6	2.0	2.7	0.6	9.4
	IV	100.0	41.6	44.0	1.7	2.7	0.5	9.5
2024	I ^r	100.0	41.1	43.7	1.5	3.0	1.1	9.6
	II ^r	100.0	41.2	43.8	1.6	2.9	1.1	9.3
	III ^r	100.0	41.0	44.0	1.5	3.0	1.2	9.3
	IV ^r	100.0	41.3	44.1	1.3	3.2	1.2	9.0
2025	I	100.0	41.6	44.2	1.6	3.1	1.2	8.4
	II	100.0	40.9	44.4	1.6	3.3	1.0	8.8

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

JADUAL STATISTIK: GUNA TENAGA TIDAK PENUH

STATISTICAL TABLES: UNDEREMPLOYMENT



Jadual 20 : Penduduk bekerja kurang dari 30 jam seminggu mengikut jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025
Table 20 : Employed person working less than 30 hours per week by sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025

Bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam seminggu / Working less than 30 hours per week ('000)							
Tahun Year		Orang / Person ('000)			Kadar / Rate (%)		
		Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female
2019	I	352.6	143.7	209.0	2.3	1.6	3.6
	II	374.3	171.5	202.8	2.5	1.9	3.4
	III	326.6	118.9	207.6	2.2	1.3	3.5
	IV	304.0	112.3	191.8	2.0	1.2	3.2
2020	I	667.5	320.1	347.4	4.4	3.4	5.8
	II	789.6	444.0	345.7	5.3	4.9	6.0
	III	403.8	151.4	252.4	2.7	1.6	4.3
	IV	533.7	345.6	188.0	3.5	3.7	3.2
2021	I	441.9	281.3	160.5	2.9	3.0	2.7
	II	474.1	317.8	156.3	3.1	3.4	2.6
	III	464.6	282.9	181.6	3.0	3.0	3.1
	IV	393.8	137.6	256.2	2.6	1.5	4.3
2022	I	336.3	112.1	224.1	2.2	1.2	3.7
	II	324.5	154.5	170.0	2.1	1.6	2.8
	III	287.2	132.9	154.3	1.8	1.4	2.5
	IV	268.5	115.4	153.0	1.7	1.2	2.5
2023	I	274.2	114.2	160.0	1.7	1.2	2.6
	II	280.4	120.2	160.2	1.7	1.2	2.6
	III	284.8	122.0	162.8	1.8	1.2	2.6
	IV	286.1	113.6	172.5	1.8	1.1	2.7
2024	I ^r	272.9	122.2	150.7	1.7	1.2	2.5
	II ^r	269.9	121.5	148.4	1.6	1.2	2.4
	III ^r	264.2	116.7	147.5	1.6	1.1	2.4
	IV ^r	257.9	113.5	144.4	1.6	1.1	2.4
2025	I	242.7	106.3	136.5	1.5	1.0	2.2
	II	241.0	110.5	130.5	1.4	1.0	2.1

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Jadual 21 : Penduduk bekerja kurang dari 30 jam seminggu mengikut kumpulan umur, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025

Table 21 : Employed person working less than 30 hours per week age group, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025

Bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam seminggu / Working less than 30 hours per week ('000)											
Tahun Year		Orang / Person ('000)					Kadar / Rate (%)				
		Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 dan keatas 45 and above	Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 dan keatas 45 and above
2019	I	352.6	52.2	90.9	68.9	140.7	2.3	2.1	1.8	1.9	3.7
	II	374.3	43.6	84.1	87.8	158.8	2.5	1.8	1.6	2.4	4.1
	III	326.6	42.5	73.6	79.7	130.8	2.2	1.7	1.5	2.2	3.4
	IV	304.0	39.1	62.9	72.8	129.3	2.0	1.5	1.2	2.0	3.4
2020	I	667.5	91.0	189.1	146.5	240.9	3.1	3.9	3.6	3.9	6.1
	II	789.6	134.6	229.1	182.0	244.0	5.3	5.9	4.5	4.9	6.3
	III	403.8	116.1	118.0	72.1	97.6	2.7	5.2	2.3	1.9	2.4
	IV	533.7	165.5	189.5	71.0	107.6	3.5	7.3	3.7	1.9	2.7
2021	I	441.9	57.0	209.4	106.3	69.2	2.9	2.5	4.1	2.7	1.8
	II	474.1	102.2	110.1	95.9	165.9	3.1	4.4	2.2	2.5	4.2
	III	464.6	69.0	166.4	123.7	105.4	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.1	2.7
	IV	393.8	87.0	108.4	97.5	100.9	2.6	3.7	2.0	2.4	2.7
2022	I	336.3	39.1	103.6	77.8	115.8	2.2	1.6	1.9	1.9	3.1
	II	324.5	76.4	94.3	63.0	90.8	2.1	3.1	1.8	1.6	2.4
	III	287.2	35.3	99.5	68.4	84.0	1.8	1.4	1.9	1.7	2.2
	IV	268.5	46.1	88.0	56.2	78.3	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.3	2.0
2023	I	274.2	37.4	94.4	46.5	95.8	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.1	2.4
	II	280.4	54.0	85.3	58.6	82.5	1.7	2.1	1.5	1.4	2.1
	III	284.8	41.5	113.2	49.6	80.4	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.2	2.0
	IV	286.1	49.1	108.7	43.3	85.1	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.0	2.1
2024	I ^r	272.9	33.9	77.8	62.6	98.6	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.4	2.4
	II ^r	269.9	55.9	65.2	60.0	88.9	1.6	2.2	1.3	1.3	2.2
	III ^r	264.2	43.0	74.1	57.4	89.7	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.2	2.2
	IV ^r	257.9	64.5	59.8	37.9	95.8	1.6	2.5	1.2	0.8	2.3
2025	I	242.7	70.4	37.7	71.4	63.3	1.5	2.7	0.7	1.5	1.5
	II	241.0	41.7	62.4	62.4	74.4	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.7

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Jadual 22 : Guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa mengikut jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025

Table 22 : Time-related underemployment by sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025

		Guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa / Time-related underemployment ('000)					
Tahun Year		Orang / Person ('000)			Kadar / Rate (%)		
		Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female
2019	I	210.5	98.0	112.5	1.4	1.1	1.9
	II	204.5	107.2	97.2	1.4	1.2	1.6
	III	178.7	70.4	108.2	1.2	0.8	1.8
	IV	170.7	69.2	101.5	1.1	0.7	1.7
2020	I	383.2	183.2	199.9	2.5	2.0	3.4
	II	413.5	257.6	156.0	2.8	2.8	2.7
	III	300.8	102.3	198.5	2.0	1.1	3.4
	IV	369.1	267.8	101.3	2.4	2.9	1.7
2021	I	310.5	226.7	83.8	2.0	2.4	1.4
	II	329.7	236.1	93.5	2.2	2.5	1.6
	III	326.2	232.2	93.9	2.1	2.5	1.6
	IV	293.1	101.2	191.9	1.9	1.1	3.2
2022	I	245.1	71.3	173.8	1.6	0.7	2.9
	II	212.8	111.6	101.3	1.4	1.2	1.7
	III	186.8	92.3	94.5	1.2	1.0	1.5
	IV	167.4	79.3	88.1	1.1	0.8	1.4
2023	I	174.6	78.7	95.9	1.1	0.8	1.5
	II	186.3	86.4	99.9	1.2	0.9	1.6
	III	189.0	88.1	100.8	1.2	0.9	1.6
	IV	181.6	82.7	98.9	1.1	0.8	1.6
2024	I ^r	161.8	76.6	85.2	1.0	0.8	1.4
	II ^r	157.4	74.0	83.3	1.0	0.7	1.4
	III ^r	155.9	73.9	82.0	0.9	0.7	1.3
	IV ^r	152.7	70.9	81.8	0.9	0.7	1.3
2025	I	146.9	68.9	78.0	0.9	0.7	1.3
	II	141.0	64.1	76.9	0.8	0.6	1.2

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Jadual 23 : Guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa mengikut kumpulan umur, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025

Table 23 : Time-related underemployment by age group, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025

		Guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa / Time-related underemployment ('000)									
Tahun Year		Orang / Person ('000)					Kadar / Rate (%)				
		Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 dan keatas 45 and above	Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 dan keatas 45 and above
2019	I	210.5	43.6	61.4	36.9	68.6	1.4	1.8	1.2	1.0	1.8
	II	204.5	32.0	53.8	45.7	73.0	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.9
	III	178.7	28.6	44.8	50.9	54.4	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.4	1.4
	IV	170.7	28.7	44.2	40.6	57.1	1.1	1.1	0.8	1.1	1.5
2020	I	383.2	63.2	114.1	82.4	123.5	2.5	2.7	2.2	2.2	3.1
	II	413.5	76.3	99.3	106.1	131.9	2.8	3.3	2.0	2.9	3.4
	III	300.8	108.4	97.2	47.4	47.8	2.0	4.8	1.9	1.3	1.2
	IV	369.1	130.3	117.4	53.1	68.4	2.4	5.8	2.3	1.4	1.7
2021	I	310.5	46.4	159.3	67.2	37.6	2.0	2.0	3.1	1.7	1.0
	II	329.7	86.6	82.6	46.6	113.8	2.2	3.8	1.6	1.2	2.9
	III	326.2	40.4	137.0	87.7	61.0	2.1	1.8	2.7	2.2	1.6
	IV	293.1	80.8	78.9	70.2	63.2	1.9	3.4	1.5	1.7	1.7
2022	I	245.1	21.8	76.1	62.6	84.5	1.6	0.9	1.4	1.6	2.2
	II	212.8	64.5	59.8	37.0	51.6	1.4	2.6	1.1	0.9	1.3
	III	186.8	16.7	67.4	49.0	53.7	1.2	0.7	1.3	1.2	1.4
	IV	167.4	29.9	63.8	32.5	41.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	0.8	1.1
2023	I	174.6	30.2	66.4	25.2	52.8	1.1	1.2	1.2	0.6	1.3
	II	186.3	39.5	62.6	34.4	49.8	1.2	1.6	1.1	0.8	1.3
	III	189.0	34.4	79.0	32.6	42.9	1.2	1.3	1.4	0.8	1.1
	IV	181.6	26.5	81.1	28.4	45.6	1.1	1.0	1.5	0.7	1.1
2024	I ^r	161.8	22.6	55.7	30.9	52.6	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.7	1.3
	II ^r	157.4	23.3	50.1	38.9	45.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.1
	III ^r	155.9	27.2	48.1	25.2	55.4	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.5	1.3
	IV ^r	152.7	32.5	39.6	23.9	56.8	0.9	1.3	0.8	0.5	1.4
2025	I	146.9	50.4	28.6	38.9	29.1	0.9	2.0	0.6	0.8	0.7
	II	141.0	34.1	41.7	33.9	31.3	0.8	1.3	0.8	0.7	0.7

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Jadual 24 : Guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran mengikut jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025

Table 24 : Skill-related underemployment by sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025

Guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran / Skilled-related underemployment ('000)							
Tahun Year		Orang / Person ('000)			Kadar / Rate (%)		
		Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female
2019	I	1,460.8	673.2	787.6	32.9	30.1	35.7
	II	1,417.2	665.3	751.9	32.8	30.2	35.6
	III	1,554.5	699.3	855.2	34.3	30.3	38.5
	IV	1,540.9	746.8	794.1	34.8	33.0	36.7
2020	I	1,637.3	815.1	822.2	36.2	35.0	37.4
	II	1,674.1	847.7	826.4	36.5	35.5	37.5
	III	1,762.7	865.9	896.9	36.8	34.0	40.0
	IV	1,886.8	1,066.6	820.2	37.4	41.2	33.3
2021	I	1,899.9	951.5	948.4	37.9	39.3	36.6
	II	1,852.5	949.0	903.5	37.7	39.0	36.4
	III	1,873.8	931.7	942.2	37.7	34.8	41.0
	IV	1,838.3	877.1	961.2	37.5	35.5	39.4
2022	I	1,807.7	872.5	935.2	36.9	34.6	39.2
	II	1,799.6	892.3	907.3	36.7	34.4	39.4
	III	1,839.6	857.9	981.7	36.8	35.4	38.2
	IV	1,891.4	1,022.0	869.5	37.4	39.3	35.3
2023	I	1,907.2	944.0	963.3	37.4	34.7	40.6
	II	1,914.6	873.1	1,041.5	37.4	32.8	42.5
	III	1,922.7	941.3	981.4	37.3	37.2	37.4
	IV	1,937.1	996.2	940.9	37.4	38.3	36.4
2024	I ^r	1,920.8	864.7	1,056.1	36.4	31.3	42.0
	II ^r	1,923.1	868.7	1,054.5	36.2	31.8	40.8
	III ^r	1,942.4	879.4	1,063.0	36.0	30.9	41.7
	IV ^r	1,946.3	880.7	1,065.5	35.8	30.3	42.0
2025	I	1,953.7	885.6	1,068.1	35.7	31.4	40.4
	II	1,955.6	882.9	1,072.7	35.6	30.8	40.7

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Jadual 25 : Guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran mengikut kumpulan umur, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025

Table 25 : Skill-related underemployment by age group, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025

		Guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran / Skilled-related underemployment ('000)									
Tahun Year		Orang / Person ('000)					Kadar / Rate (%)				
		Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 dan keatas 45 and above	Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 dan keatas 45 and above
2019	I	1,460.8	329.5	696.4	263.0	172.0	32.9	64.2	36.1	21.6	22.0
	II	1,417.2	338.6	666.0	259.7	152.8	32.8	67.1	35.8	22.6	19.0
	III	1,554.5	393.5	705.8	279.1	176.0	34.3	66.6	37.0	22.9	21.7
	IV	1,540.9	348.4	732.4	287.4	172.7	34.8	63.6	38.2	24.6	21.7
2020	I	1,637.3	338.3	786.3	310.8	201.8	36.2	68.9	40.0	25.4	23.9
	II	1,674.1	393.7	701.9	331.6	246.9	36.5	69.2	37.0	27.2	27.3
	III	1,762.7	405.1	811.4	355.3	190.9	36.8	72.2	42.1	26.2	20.2
	IV	1,886.8	353.5	862.6	443.0	227.6	37.4	68.8	41.3	30.3	23.1
2021	I	1,899.9	437.2	848.4	401.7	212.5	37.9	71.8	44.4	27.3	20.8
	II	1,852.5	336.9	776.0	426.1	313.5	37.7	69.0	39.6	30.3	29.6
	III	1,873.8	426.8	835.3	392.0	219.7	37.7	72.6	43.3	27.4	21.5
	IV	1,838.3	309.0	816.4	454.6	258.3	37.5	68.9	44.8	29.2	24.0
2022	I	1,807.7	364.5	820.9	426.5	195.7	36.9	69.5	42.2	29.2	20.1
	II	1,799.6	356.3	799.4	433.3	210.6	36.7	58.1	41.2	30.4	22.9
	III	1,839.6	344.1	861.4	432.2	201.9	36.8	74.0	43.1	28.0	20.5
	IV	1,891.4	326.3	894.9	476.0	194.2	37.4	75.3	46.3	28.6	18.8
2023	I	1,907.2	373.9	879.1	447.4	206.8	37.4	73.4	43.2	29.7	19.9
	II	1,914.6	421.3	867.5	421.0	204.8	37.4	69.9	43.3	28.4	19.9
	III	1,922.7	425.5	816.1	457.8	223.3	37.3	77.2	41.6	28.5	21.7
	IV	1,937.1	400.2	815.3	493.7	227.9	37.4	80.0	41.6	29.5	21.8
2024	I ^r	1,920.8	352.6	735.2	522.5	310.6	36.4	69.1	41.3	28.7	26.5
	II ^r	1,923.1	401.5	732.7	539.3	249.6	36.2	66.2	39.5	31.3	22.1
	III ^r	1,942.4	390.7	808.1	498.3	245.3	36.0	65.1	41.3	28.1	23.0
	IV ^r	1,946.3	373.2	704.2	495.7	373.1	35.8	67.9	38.9	27.1	29.9
2025	I	1,953.7	393.5	794.0	492.6	273.6	35.7	70.7	40.3	28.0	23.1
	II	1,955.6	432.1	806.8	490.3	226.3	35.6	74.4	40.9	28.3	18.7

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggarkan berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Muka surat ini sengaja dibiarkan kosong
This page is deliberately left blank

JADUAL STATISTIK: NEGERI

STATISTICAL TABLES: STATES



Jadual 26 : Tenaga buruh mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025

Table 26 : Labour force by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025

Tahun Year		Malaysia	Johor	Kedah	Kelantan	Melaka	Negeri Sembilan	Pahang	Pulau Pinang
Orang / Person ('000)									
2019	I	15,526.8	1,792.4	956.9	717.1	425.7	503.0	739.4	845.7
	II	15,598.8	1,920.9	963.2	696.2	452.6	508.4	738.4	867.7
	III	15,674.3	1,714.6	942.3	716.9	433.0	498.4	742.8	857.7
	IV	15,766.7	1,783.5	943.0	738.6	435.9	513.8	759.1	854.0
2020	I	15,790.1	1,771.9	982.2	732.4	444.4	507.8	756.8	868.8
	II	15,675.5	1,754.1	978.2	723.6	439.6	502.5	750.6	859.9
	III	15,840.6	1,858.7	961.7	715.8	426.1	500.0	760.9	860.9
	IV	15,922.3	1,824.4	956.9	703.9	432.6	491.2	718.6	915.4
2021	I	16,008.4	1,793.4	975.5	698.3	436.4	498.1	733.6	908.5
	II	15,972.2	1,766.4	997.8	721.9	433.4	505.6	733.4	951.1
	III	16,021.0	1,807.6	1,028.9	747.6	454.3	512.0	751.8	915.6
	IV	16,135.0	1,839.5	1,014.2	773.5	461.2	509.8	735.8	937.9
2022	I	16,246.1	1,839.3	1,032.5	787.9	453.1	510.0	750.7	924.7
	II	16,343.3	1,848.4	1,034.1	791.0	463.0	511.5	745.8	926.6
	III	16,442.9	1,864.4	1,048.5	792.0	463.2	525.0	744.5	926.4
	IV	16,542.2	1,856.0	1,057.3	800.7	454.2	532.0	757.2	946.1
2023	I	16,648.9	1,878.7	1,057.1	805.2	453.7	530.4	760.6	937.4
	II	16,727.4	1,884.6	1,064.7	808.2	452.1	530.4	766.9	943.6
	III	16,824.0	1,910.2	1,068.4	818.6	458.0	535.7	763.9	959.8
	IV	16,911.7	1,936.4	1,082.7	829.7	461.9	529.6	761.8	965.7
2024	I ^r	16,770.6	2,101.6	990.8	708.6	514.1	572.2	738.0	956.7
	II ^r	16,913.0	2,114.8	995.3	721.1	523.8	571.7	748.6	951.6
	III ^r	16,996.7	2,135.9	984.4	735.4	521.1	569.6	752.8	940.5
	IV ^r	17,097.9	2,161.6	989.2	738.6	522.4	575.1	768.6	938.2
2025	I	17,229.3	2,174.3	1,003.3	738.7	524.5	577.9	778.5	947.3
	II	17,369.9	2,182.7	1,010.9	748.2	530.9	583.0	783.6	955.2

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Jadual 26 : Tenaga buruh mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025 (samb.)

Table 26 : Labour force by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025 (cont'd)

Perak	Perlis	Selangor	Terengganu	Sabah	Sarawak	W.P. Kuala Lumpur	W.P. Labuan	W.P. Putrajaya
Orang / Person ('000)								
1,088.8	113.8	3,514.8	483.1	2,033.5	1,380.2	852.5	42.8	37.2
1,065.8	114.8	3,494.2	485.1	2,004.6	1,327.5	876.2	45.5	37.8
1,095.7	111.0	3,728.3	496.8	2,046.8	1,317.7	893.4	42.4	36.8
1,103.1	114.7	3,648.3	495.0	2,114.1	1,351.3	834.1	41.1	37.2
1,110.0	116.3	3,523.9	503.8	2,133.9	1,353.8	900.3	45.5	38.5
1,094.2	114.8	3,529.0	488.3	2,132.3	1,342.2	884.0	45.5	36.6
1,115.4	104.2	3,689.6	458.5	2,052.7	1,358.3	892.4	47.8	37.6
1,088.8	111.7	3,881.9	485.4	1,984.6	1,353.7	892.0	47.0	34.3
1,088.4	110.8	3,881.8	492.4	2,019.6	1,365.7	919.6	50.0	36.3
1,124.8	117.4	3,715.6	480.5	2,004.4	1,418.8	918.6	48.7	33.8
1,113.7	113.0	3,715.9	472.7	1,982.1	1,419.1	900.7	51.2	35.2
1,110.7	116.1	3,658.6	484.6	2,045.9	1,441.7	918.2	51.1	36.2
1,128.3	115.3	3,715.6	498.8	2,059.5	1,440.8	902.4	50.5	36.5
1,143.7	116.0	3,760.5	501.6	2,062.9	1,453.1	898.8	49.8	36.3
1,149.4	119.0	3,766.9	504.0	2,122.4	1,443.0	888.6	49.3	36.4
1,122.7	118.2	3,809.6	514.4	2,176.5	1,449.8	859.0	49.3	39.2
1,121.2	118.3	3,850.6	521.0	2,198.0	1,442.5	886.0	49.4	38.9
1,120.5	119.7	3,886.6	525.9	2,203.7	1,456.3	873.7	51.7	38.7
1,121.8	121.2	3,904.1	523.3	2,211.5	1,464.0	875.5	49.4	38.5
1,130.3	120.0	3,901.2	524.3	2,226.9	1,479.0	874.6	49.4	38.4
1,206.9	137.2	4,021.2	492.9	1,818.7	1,239.1	1,164.7	47.4	60.4
1,193.2	135.5	4,045.4	494.9	1,849.7	1,264.5	1,193.3	47.5	62.0
1,194.7	135.5	4,123.0	491.8	1,861.1	1,259.8	1,183.7	46.4	60.9
1,186.4	134.8	4,120.3	502.7	1,887.3	1,257.6	1,208.0	46.9	59.9
1,206.9	137.6	4,151.6	498.2	1,902.4	1,254.3	1,225.9	46.7	61.2
1,212.1	138.3	4,182.5	504.5	1,933.4	1,260.3	1,235.0	47.6	61.8

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Jadual 27 : Penduduk bekerja mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025

Table 27 : Employed person by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025

Tahun Year		Malaysia	Johor	Kedah	Kelantan	Melaka	Negeri Sembilan	Pahang	Pulau Pinang
Orang / Person ('000)									
2019	I	15,010.2	1,743.2	928.5	685.7	418.6	488.0	717.5	829.4
	II	15,078.2	1,869.1	936.2	661.9	446.9	495.8	712.8	851.3
	III	15,162.1	1,666.2	911.9	680.6	426.2	487.7	724.5	841.7
	IV	15,254.5	1,736.0	914.1	701.2	428.7	500.5	742.8	835.0
2020	I	15,243.5	1,714.4	946.2	702.0	438.9	491.0	733.7	850.7
	II	14,883.7	1,673.0	937.9	692.9	430.0	484.3	727.2	822.7
	III	15,095.6	1,792.2	919.5	683.2	415.5	481.5	739.4	826.0
	IV	15,161.6	1,752.4	918.7	675.3	416.5	470.4	694.9	881.9
2021	I	15,236.5	1,722.6	940.3	667.8	420.8	479.5	706.9	876.4
	II	15,207.3	1,698.6	959.0	687.4	417.6	488.1	707.3	913.9
	III	15,274.8	1,735.2	990.1	709.7	440.5	493.2	723.6	881.5
	IV	15,440.7	1,774.2	975.3	737.2	447.0	494.0	711.6	908.1
2022	I	15,574.9	1,780.7	997.3	757.3	439.5	493.3	732.4	894.6
	II	15,701.2	1,795.0	999.8	760.8	448.0	494.7	725.6	900.1
	III	15,831.1	1,818.1	1,017.3	763.1	451.1	509.2	722.9	902.3
	IV	15,941.7	1,812.2	1,022.5	768.0	441.9	518.0	736.5	924.4
2023	I	16,062.0	1,830.1	1,027.3	773.8	440.5	517.2	741.1	916.0
	II	16,146.1	1,838.7	1,036.7	776.4	440.0	518.5	745.3	923.5
	III	16,250.9	1,863.2	1,043.8	784.7	445.4	522.7	743.4	939.4
	IV	16,346.7	1,891.8	1,060.2	796.6	450.1	517.1	742.6	946.0
2024	I ^r	16,216.8	2,055.1	964.0	680.3	504.1	556.2	722.0	936.7
	II ^r	16,368.3	2,067.6	971.0	694.4	514.6	555.5	732.7	933.9
	III ^r	16,455.7	2,088.3	960.3	707.4	511.6	552.3	736.5	919.0
	IV ^r	16,559.1	2,110.1	965.3	706.6	510.7	558.2	751.9	914.1
2025	I	16,703.0	2,124.5	978.2	707.8	514.6	561.6	763.4	923.2
	II	16,849.0	2,129.5	985.3	715.3	519.5	566.3	769.6	931.0

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Jadual 27 : Penduduk bekerja mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025 (samb.)

Table 27 : Employed person by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025 (cont'd)

Perak	Perlis	Selangor	Terengganu	Sabah	Sarawak	W.P. Kuala Lumpur	W.P. Labuan	W.P. Putrajaya
Orang / Person ('000)								
1,044.7	108.1	3,412.1	463.7	1,926.2	1,334.1	833.1	40.7	36.6
1,016.2	110.5	3,407.6	465.9	1,882.4	1,292.7	848.2	43.4	37.4
1,051.8	106.9	3,651.4	481.0	1,910.2	1,273.1	871.4	41.2	36.4
1,052.1	112.4	3,559.9	478.7	1,999.8	1,303.1	813.6	39.4	37.0
1,063.7	112.0	3,443.8	487.1	1,990.9	1,309.1	877.2	44.4	38.5
1,034.8	110.0	3,367.7	469.8	1,938.1	1,266.2	850.7	42.7	35.9
1,062.3	99.3	3,511.9	440.7	1,876.9	1,305.6	859.5	45.1	37.1
1,035.8	106.0	3,707.0	466.2	1,817.8	1,293.4	848.7	43.2	33.6
1,038.9	105.0	3,708.5	474.2	1,839.4	1,301.5	874.1	45.5	35.4
1,075.2	111.2	3,550.5	460.5	1,829.3	1,356.1	875.0	44.4	33.2
1,060.7	107.5	3,583.9	451.8	1,803.5	1,354.3	857.5	47.0	34.8
1,062.8	111.2	3,553.3	464.7	1,861.7	1,384.1	872.6	47.2	35.6
1,085.6	111.4	3,597.5	476.3	1,871.1	1,395.0	859.5	47.0	36.2
1,103.0	112.3	3,649.7	479.4	1,885.9	1,404.9	859.9	46.2	36.0
1,114.2	116.0	3,647.1	482.1	1,948.2	1,400.1	857.2	45.9	36.1
1,090.8	115.6	3,697.4	492.0	1,999.8	1,405.3	831.6	47.0	38.6
1,085.7	115.8	3,750.9	499.4	2,028.2	1,393.5	857.3	46.7	38.6
1,084.3	117.0	3,791.3	502.3	2,038.1	1,403.1	844.4	48.0	38.5
1,085.2	118.4	3,814.4	500.1	2,045.2	1,414.9	846.0	45.8	38.3
1,092.5	117.6	3,813.2	500.1	2,061.2	1,428.2	845.8	45.9	37.8
1,165.2	130.8	3,926.8	474.0	1,674.2	1,195.2	1,128.9	44.1	59.3
1,155.6	130.3	3,937.0	477.8	1,710.1	1,223.9	1,158.2	44.7	60.9
1,156.3	130.4	4,018.4	476.9	1,720.2	1,221.6	1,153.3	43.5	60.0
1,146.6	129.9	4,039.6	485.8	1,750.7	1,214.8	1,171.7	44.2	58.8
1,168.7	133.0	4,061.1	483.7	1,775.8	1,210.5	1,192.4	44.4	60.1
1,170.6	133.7	4,101.4	490.6	1,813.1	1,218.4	1,198.5	45.3	60.9

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Jadual 28 : Penganggur mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025

Table 28 : Unemployed by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025

Tahun Year		Malaysia	Johor	Kedah	Kelantan	Melaka	Negeri Sembilan	Pahang	Pulau Pinang
Orang / Person ('000)									
2019	I	516.6	49.3	28.3	31.4	7.1	15.0	21.9	16.2
	II	520.6	51.8	27.0	34.3	5.7	12.6	25.6	16.4
	III	512.1	48.4	30.4	36.3	6.8	10.7	18.3	16.0
	IV	512.2	47.5	28.9	37.4	7.1	13.2	16.3	19.0
2020	I	546.6	57.5	36.0	30.4	5.5	16.8	23.1	18.0
	II	791.8	81.2	40.3	30.7	9.7	18.2	23.4	37.2
	III	745.0	66.5	42.2	32.7	10.6	18.5	21.5	34.8
	IV	760.7	72.0	38.2	28.6	16.1	20.8	23.6	33.6
2021	I	771.8	70.8	35.2	30.5	15.7	18.7	26.7	32.1
	II	764.9	67.8	38.8	34.5	15.7	17.5	26.1	37.2
	III	746.2	72.4	38.8	37.9	13.8	18.8	28.2	34.0
	IV	694.4	65.3	38.9	36.2	14.2	15.7	24.2	29.9
2022	I	671.2	58.6	35.2	30.6	13.6	16.7	18.4	30.1
	II	642.0	53.4	34.3	30.3	15.0	16.9	20.2	26.5
	III	611.8	46.3	31.2	28.9	12.1	15.8	21.6	24.1
	IV	600.5	43.7	34.8	32.8	12.3	14.0	20.7	21.7
2023	I	586.9	48.6	29.8	31.3	13.2	13.2	19.4	21.5
	II	581.4	46.0	28.0	31.7	12.1	11.9	21.6	20.1
	III	573.1	47.0	24.6	33.9	12.6	13.0	20.6	20.4
	IV	565.0	44.6	22.5	33.1	11.8	12.5	19.2	19.7
2024	I ^r	553.8	46.5	26.8	28.3	10.1	16.0	16.1	20.0
	II ^r	544.6	47.2	24.2	26.7	9.2	16.3	15.9	17.7
	III ^r	541.0	47.6	24.1	28.0	9.5	17.3	16.4	21.6
	IV ^r	538.7	51.6	23.8	32.0	11.7	16.9	16.7	24.1
2025	I	526.3	49.9	25.1	30.8	9.9	16.3	15.2	24.1
	II	520.9	53.1	25.6	32.9	11.4	16.7	14.0	24.2

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Jadual 28 : Penganggur mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025 (samb.)

Table 28 : Unemployed by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025 (cont'd)

Perak	Perlis	Selangor	Terengganu	Sabah	Sarawak	W.P. Kuala Lumpur	W.P. Labuan	W.P. Putrajaya
Orang / Person ('000)								
44.1	5.7	102.7	19.4	107.2	46.1	19.4	2.0	0.6
49.6	4.3	86.6	19.2	122.2	34.8	28.0	2.1	0.3
43.9	4.1	76.9	15.7	136.5	44.6	22.0	1.1	0.4
51.0	2.3	88.3	16.2	114.3	48.3	20.5	1.7	0.2
46.2	4.2	80.1	16.7	143.0	44.7	23.1	1.1	0.1
59.4	4.8	161.3	18.5	194.2	76.0	33.2	2.9	0.8
53.1	4.9	177.7	17.8	175.8	52.8	32.8	2.7	0.4
52.9	5.7	174.9	19.2	166.7	60.3	43.3	3.9	0.7
49.5	5.8	173.2	18.3	180.2	64.2	45.5	4.5	0.9
49.7	6.2	165.0	20.0	175.1	62.6	43.6	4.3	0.6
52.9	5.5	132.0	20.9	178.6	64.7	43.2	4.2	0.4
47.9	4.9	105.3	19.9	184.2	57.6	45.6	3.9	0.6
42.7	3.9	118.1	22.6	188.3	45.7	42.9	3.5	0.3
40.7	3.8	110.8	22.2	177.0	48.2	38.9	3.6	0.3
35.3	3.0	119.7	21.9	174.2	42.9	31.3	3.4	0.3
31.9	2.6	112.2	22.4	176.7	44.5	27.4	2.2	0.6
35.5	2.5	99.7	21.7	169.8	49.0	28.7	2.7	0.3
36.2	2.7	95.3	23.6	165.6	53.1	29.4	3.8	0.2
36.6	2.9	89.7	23.2	166.3	49.1	29.5	3.6	0.2
37.8	2.4	88.0	24.2	165.6	50.7	28.8	3.5	0.6
41.7	6.4	94.4	18.9	144.5	43.9	35.8	3.3	1.1
37.6	5.2	108.5	17.1	139.7	40.6	35.0	2.8	1.1
38.5	5.1	104.6	14.9	140.9	38.1	30.5	2.9	0.9
39.8	4.9	80.7	16.9	136.6	42.9	36.3	2.7	1.1
38.2	4.5	90.4	14.6	126.6	43.8	33.4	2.3	1.1
41.5	4.6	81.1	14.0	120.3	41.8	36.5	2.3	0.9

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Jadual 29 : Penduduk luar tenaga buruh mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025

Table 29 : Population outside labour force by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025

Tahun Year		Malaysia	Johor	Kedah	Kelantan	Melaka	Negeri Sembilan	Pahang	Pulau Pinang
Orang / Person ('000)									
2019	I	7,064.2	763.4	536.1	478.8	212.5	265.2	371.7	419.7
	II	7,088.1	642.9	542.6	510.7	190.6	263.7	383.7	398.5
	III	7,088.7	858.3	567.6	498.9	211.0	276.6	375.7	413.4
	IV	7,066.1	797.9	568.4	488.0	208.8	263.3	360.8	419.5
2020	I	7,163.1	823.3	540.5	495.0	202.4	269.9	370.7	408.3
	II	7,350.5	857.4	550.4	509.7	210.5	273.3	379.6	419.6
	III	7,324.6	793.9	575.0	525.8	220.7	279.8	371.6	430.2
	IV	7,318.4	854.1	584.3	544.8	224.5	287.8	418.0	372.1
2021	I	7,316.0	846.6	569.1	562.0	217.7	282.3	407.9	375.8
	II	7,424.9	847.6	555.4	542.4	220.3	268.4	397.5	342.9
	III	7,430.1	824.0	528.9	522.4	212.0	276.6	396.8	379.1
	IV	7,361.5	807.6	548.5	500.8	203.5	274.8	412.1	363.0
2022	I	7,289.9	834.1	536.7	493.2	210.6	273.7	397.2	375.9
	II	7,258.5	813.2	539.7	498.4	211.2	271.8	405.6	374.6
	III	7,250.6	810.7	533.7	504.3	207.3	266.4	406.7	380.4
	IV	7,246.1	823.7	539.7	505.5	222.7	259.9	397.7	371.2
2023	I	7,215.7	812.8	537.4	506.2	226.1	257.1	395.3	375.9
	II	7,180.2	811.5	536.4	510.2	227.7	261.2	395.1	372.5
	III	7,182.3	795.5	540.0	508.1	224.6	255.6	402.4	364.1
	IV	7,197.6	788.5	533.6	507.3	222.8	262.5	407.2	352.5
2024	I ^r	7,021.1	853.3	491.9	505.5	224.0	272.0	413.0	366.0
	II ^r	7,016.2	840.6	498.3	503.8	219.3	276.0	407.8	364.5
	III ^r	7,070.9	846.3	504.0	492.4	223.9	278.5	410.0	375.8
	IV ^r	7,110.7	847.4	508.1	495.3	228.2	282.6	404.5	383.8
2025	I	7,126.1	856.7	510.3	503.0	234.5	283.1	400.1	385.2
	II	7,154.9	857.8	508.4	505.4	235.7	282.8	402.7	385.7

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Jadual 29 : Penduduk luar tenaga buruh mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025 (samb.)
Table 29 : Population outside labour force by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025 (cont'd)

Perak	Perlis	Selangor	Terengganu	Sabah	Sarawak	W.P. Kuala Lumpur	W.P. Labuan	W.P. Putrajaya
Orang / Person ('000)								
605.8	59.7	1,183.2	311.9	843.6	585.3	387.7	25.9	13.6
631.8	58.8	1,227.6	312.0	887.3	641.4	359.0	23.9	13.6
603.5	63.5	1,012.8	305.9	857.3	660.0	341.7	27.8	14.7
595.2	60.5	1,119.8	312.5	806.2	632.5	390.3	28.1	14.4
607.9	57.4	1,264.1	309.3	799.8	633.9	341.8	26.1	12.6
609.3	59.4	1,281.8	328.3	816.2	668.3	346.0	26.6	14.2
598.5	71.6	1,149.7	362.3	911.9	657.3	336.8	26.2	13.4
623.9	65.7	984.4	337.3	995.2	662.5	323.3	24.3	16.3
625.2	66.3	1,047.4	335.8	971.8	657.9	310.0	24.6	15.6
585.6	62.3	1,244.8	359.8	999.9	625.2	332.2	25.2	15.3
595.8	64.2	1,261.5	362.7	1,027.8	615.7	322.6	25.1	14.9
611.3	63.9	1,279.7	358.2	985.1	603.3	311.0	24.0	14.9
591.7	62.9	1,231.9	348.1	983.5	602.9	308.2	24.0	15.4
585.6	62.8	1,208.0	347.9	993.9	598.6	308.7	23.6	15.1
579.2	60.6	1,220.1	352.4	951.8	622.9	314.7	25.1	14.4
599.1	62.6	1,209.9	345.3	907.6	627.8	337.2	24.9	11.3
603.3	61.5	1,181.7	343.7	914.2	636.8	326.6	25.3	11.9
605.9	62.2	1,155.6	343.4	908.9	630.1	321.5	26.3	11.7
610.0	61.4	1,167.3	347.4	921.9	630.4	316.7	24.6	12.4
604.3	61.9	1,216.1	350.0	921.3	620.0	312.1	24.5	13.2
554.6	80.1	1,199.2	319.6	770.5	547.4	385.2	22.9	15.8
574.3	78.8	1,237.1	318.3	754.8	529.6	375.1	22.8	15.2
578.8	79.1	1,252.1	324.4	745.7	532.3	388.3	22.7	16.4
596.6	81.0	1,206.2	318.3	776.4	537.6	402.9	23.8	18.0
585.8	79.8	1,174.9	326.8	799.1	545.7	399.7	23.8	17.6
586.3	80.0	1,182.2	324.3	814.0	547.4	400.2	24.2	17.9

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Jadual 30 : Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025

Table 30 : Labour force participation rate by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025

Tahun Year		Malaysia	Johor	Kedah	Kelantan	Melaka	Negeri Sembilan	Pahang	Pulau Pinang
Kadar / Rate (%)									
2019	I	68.7	70.1	64.1	60.0	66.7	65.5	66.5	66.8
	II	68.8	74.9	64.0	57.7	70.4	65.8	65.8	68.5
	III	68.9	66.6	62.4	59.0	67.2	64.3	66.4	67.5
	IV	69.1	69.1	62.4	60.2	67.6	66.1	67.8	67.1
2020	I	68.8	68.3	64.5	59.7	68.7	65.3	67.1	68.0
	II	68.1	67.2	64.0	58.7	67.6	64.8	66.4	67.2
	III	68.4	70.1	62.6	57.7	65.9	64.1	67.2	66.7
	IV	68.5	68.1	62.1	56.4	65.8	63.1	63.2	71.1
2021	I	68.6	67.9	63.2	55.4	66.7	63.8	64.3	70.7
	II	68.3	67.6	64.2	57.1	66.3	65.3	64.9	73.5
	III	68.3	68.7	66.1	58.9	68.2	64.9	65.5	70.7
	IV	68.7	69.5	64.9	60.7	69.4	65.0	64.1	72.1
2022	I	69.0	68.8	65.8	61.5	68.3	65.1	65.4	71.1
	II	69.2	69.4	65.7	61.3	68.7	65.3	64.8	71.2
	III	69.4	69.7	66.3	61.1	69.1	66.3	64.7	70.9
	IV	69.5	69.3	66.2	61.3	67.1	67.2	65.6	71.8
2023	I	69.8	69.8	66.3	61.4	66.7	67.3	65.8	71.4
	II	70.0	69.9	66.5	61.3	66.5	67.0	66.0	71.7
	III	70.1	70.6	66.4	61.7	67.1	67.7	65.5	72.5
	IV	70.1	71.1	67.0	62.1	67.5	66.9	65.2	73.3
2024	I ^r	70.5	71.1	66.8	58.4	69.6	67.8	64.1	72.3
	II ^r	70.7	71.6	66.6	58.9	70.5	67.4	64.7	72.3
	III ^r	70.6	71.6	66.1	59.9	69.9	67.2	64.7	71.4
	IV ^r	70.6	71.8	66.1	59.9	69.6	67.1	65.5	71.0
2025	I	70.7	71.7	66.3	59.5	69.1	67.1	66.1	71.1
	II	70.8	71.8	66.5	59.7	69.3	67.3	66.1	71.2

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Jadual 30 : Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025 (samb.)
Table 30 : Labour force participation rate by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025 (cont'd)

Perak	Perlis	Selangor	Terengganu	Sabah	Sarawak	W.P. Kuala Lumpur	W.P. Labuan	W.P. Putrajaya
Kadar / Rate (%)								
64.3	65.6	74.8	60.8	70.7	70.2	68.7	62.3	73.2
62.8	66.1	74.0	60.9	69.3	67.4	70.9	65.6	73.6
64.5	63.6	78.6	61.9	70.5	66.6	72.3	60.4	71.4
65.0	65.5	76.5	61.3	72.4	68.1	68.1	59.4	72.1
64.6	67.0	73.6	62.0	72.7	68.1	72.5	63.6	75.3
64.2	65.9	73.4	59.8	72.3	66.8	71.9	63.1	72.1
65.1	59.3	76.2	55.9	69.2	67.4	72.6	64.6	73.7
63.6	63.0	79.8	59.0	66.6	67.1	73.4	65.9	67.9
63.5	62.6	78.8	59.5	67.5	67.5	74.8	67.0	70.0
65.8	65.3	74.9	57.2	66.7	69.4	73.4	65.9	68.8
65.1	63.8	74.7	56.6	65.9	69.7	73.6	67.1	70.2
64.5	64.5	74.1	57.5	67.5	70.5	74.7	68.1	70.9
65.6	64.7	75.1	58.9	67.7	70.5	74.5	67.8	70.3
66.1	64.9	75.7	59.0	67.5	70.8	74.4	67.9	70.7
66.5	66.3	75.5	58.8	69.0	69.8	73.8	66.3	71.7
65.2	65.4	75.9	59.8	70.6	69.8	71.8	66.4	77.6
65.0	65.8	76.5	60.3	70.6	69.4	73.1	66.1	76.5
64.9	65.8	77.1	60.5	70.8	69.8	73.1	66.3	76.8
64.8	66.4	77.0	60.1	70.6	69.9	73.4	66.8	75.6
65.2	66.0	76.2	60.0	70.7	70.5	73.7	66.9	74.4
68.5	63.1	77.0	60.7	70.2	69.4	75.1	67.4	79.3
67.5	63.2	76.6	60.9	71.0	70.5	76.1	67.6	80.3
67.4	63.1	76.7	60.3	71.4	70.3	75.3	67.2	78.7
66.5	62.5	77.4	61.2	70.9	70.1	75.0	66.4	76.9
67.3	63.3	77.9	60.4	70.4	69.7	75.4	66.3	77.6
67.4	63.4	78.0	60.9	70.4	69.7	75.5	66.2	77.6

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Jadual 31 : Kadar pengangguran mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025

Table 31 : Unemployment rate by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025

Tahun Year		Malaysia	Johor	Kedah	Kelantan	Melaka	Negeri Sembilan	Pahang	Pulau Pinang
Kadar / Rate (%)									
2019	I	3.3	2.8	3.0	4.4	1.7	3.0	3.0	1.9
	II	3.3	2.7	2.8	4.9	1.3	2.5	3.5	1.9
	III	3.3	2.8	3.2	5.1	1.6	2.1	2.5	1.9
	IV	3.2	2.7	3.1	5.1	1.6	2.6	2.2	2.2
2020	I	3.5	3.2	3.7	4.2	1.2	3.3	3.0	2.1
	II	5.1	4.6	4.1	4.2	2.2	3.6	3.1	4.3
	III	4.7	3.6	4.4	4.6	2.5	3.7	2.8	4.0
	IV	4.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	3.7	4.2	3.3	3.7
2021	I	4.8	3.9	3.6	4.4	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5
	II	4.8	3.8	3.9	4.8	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.9
	III	4.7	4.0	3.8	5.1	3.0	3.7	3.8	3.7
	IV	4.3	3.6	3.8	4.7	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.2
2022	I	4.1	3.2	3.4	3.9	3.0	3.3	2.4	3.3
	II	3.9	2.9	3.3	3.8	3.2	3.3	2.7	2.9
	III	3.7	2.5	3.0	3.6	2.6	3.0	2.9	2.6
	IV	3.6	2.4	3.3	4.1	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.3
2023	I	3.5	2.6	2.8	3.9	2.9	2.5	2.6	2.3
	II	3.5	2.4	2.6	3.9	2.7	2.3	2.8	2.1
	III	3.4	2.5	2.3	4.1	2.8	2.4	2.7	2.1
	IV	3.3	2.3	2.1	4.0	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.0
2024	I ^r	3.3	2.2	2.7	4.0	2.0	2.8	2.2	2.1
	II ^r	3.2	2.2	2.4	3.7	1.8	2.8	2.1	1.9
	III ^r	3.2	2.2	2.5	3.8	1.8	3.0	2.2	2.3
	IV ^r	3.2	2.4	2.4	4.3	2.2	2.9	2.2	2.6
2025	I	3.1	2.3	2.5	4.2	1.9	2.8	1.9	2.5
	II	3.0	2.4	2.5	4.4	2.2	2.9	1.8	2.5

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Jadual 31 : Kadar pengangguran mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025 (samb.)

Table 31 : Unemployment rate by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - second quarter 2025 (cont'd)

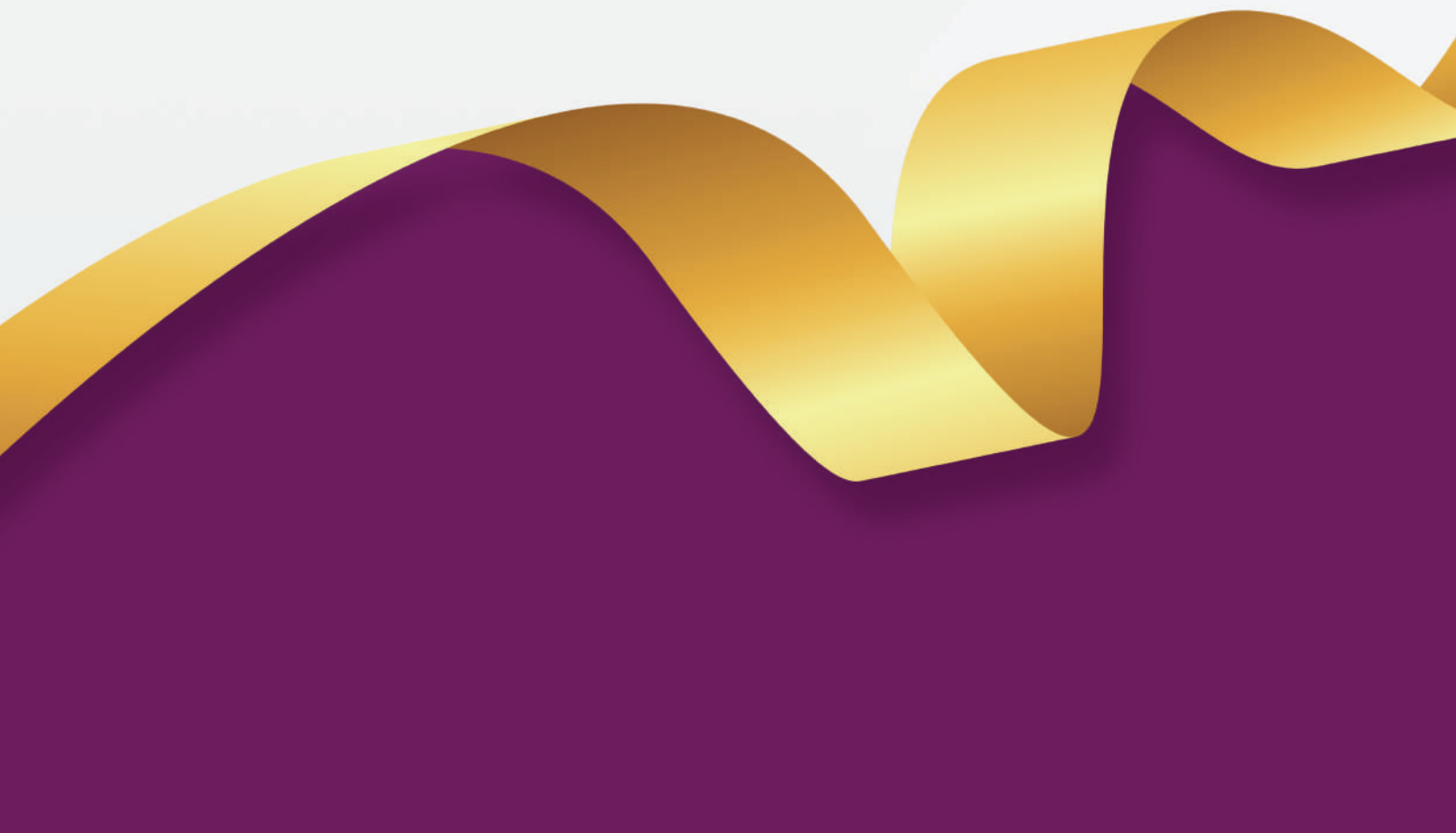
Perak	Perlis	Selangor	Terengganu	Sabah	Sarawak	W.P. Kuala Lumpur	W.P. Labuan	W.P. Putrajaya
Kadar / Rate (%)								
4.1	5.0	2.9	4.0	5.3	3.3	2.3	4.8	1.5
4.7	3.8	2.5	4.0	6.1	2.6	3.2	4.6	0.9
4.0	3.7	2.1	3.2	6.7	3.4	2.5	2.6	1.1
4.6	2.0	2.4	3.3	5.4	3.6	2.5	4.2	0.4
4.2	3.6	2.3	3.3	6.7	3.3	2.6	2.5	0.2
5.4	4.2	4.6	3.8	9.1	5.7	3.8	6.4	2.1
4.8	4.7	4.8	3.9	8.6	3.9	3.7	5.7	1.2
4.9	5.1	4.5	4.0	8.4	4.5	4.9	8.2	2.1
4.6	5.3	4.5	3.7	8.9	4.7	4.9	9.0	2.4
4.4	5.3	4.4	4.2	8.7	4.4	4.7	8.8	1.7
4.8	4.9	3.6	4.4	9.0	4.6	4.8	8.2	1.0
4.3	4.2	2.9	4.1	9.0	4.0	5.0	7.6	1.6
3.8	3.4	3.2	4.5	9.1	3.2	4.8	6.9	1.0
3.6	3.3	2.9	4.4	8.6	3.3	4.3	7.2	0.9
3.1	2.5	3.2	4.3	8.2	3.0	3.5	6.9	1.0
2.8	2.2	2.9	4.3	8.1	3.1	3.2	4.5	1.6
3.2	2.1	2.6	4.2	7.7	3.4	3.2	5.4	0.8
3.2	2.2	2.5	4.5	7.5	3.6	3.4	7.3	0.5
3.3	2.4	2.3	4.4	7.5	3.4	3.4	7.3	0.5
3.3	2.0	2.3	4.6	7.4	3.4	3.3	7.0	1.5
3.5	4.7	2.3	3.8	7.9	3.5	3.1	6.9	1.8
3.2	3.8	2.7	3.4	7.5	3.2	2.9	5.8	1.8
3.2	3.8	2.5	3.0	7.6	3.0	2.6	6.3	1.5
3.4	3.7	2.0	3.4	7.2	3.4	3.0	5.8	1.8
3.2	3.3	2.2	2.9	6.7	3.5	2.7	5.0	1.8
3.4	3.3	1.9	2.8	6.2	3.3	3.0	4.7	1.4

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Muka surat ini sengaja dibiarkan kosong
This page is deliberately left blank

NOTA TEKNIKAL

TECHNICAL NOTES



1. Pengenalan

- 1.1 Statistik yang diterbitkan dalam laporan ini adalah berdasarkan Survei Tenaga Buruh (STB) yang dilaksanakan oleh Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM). STB dilaksanakan berdasarkan garis panduan dan syor *International Labour Organization (ILO)* dengan merujuk kepada *Surveys of Economically Active Population, Employment, Unemployment and Underemployment: An ILO Manual on Concepts and Methods*.
- 1.2 Survei yang dijalankan setiap bulan melalui pendekatan isi rumah ini menyediakan statistik tenaga buruh, guna tenaga dan pengangguran di peringkat nasional dan negeri serta kawasan bandar dan luar bandar.
- 1.3 Pengumpulan dan prosesan data mengekalkan pendekatan yang menyeluruh dan sistematik dari semasa ke semasa untuk mendapatkan perbandingan statistik siri masa.
- 1.4 Maklumat yang dikumpul melalui STB adalah mengikut peruntukan **Akta Perangkaan 1965 (Disemak 1989)**. **Seksyen 6** dibawah Akta ini mengkehendaki mana-mana individu perlu memberikan butiran maklumat sebenar atau anggaran terbaik kepada DOSM. Sementara itu, **Seksyen 7** dalam Akta yang sama memperuntukan denda kepada responden yang gagal memberi kerjasama dalam pelaksanaan penyiasatan oleh DOSM. Mengikut Akta ini, maklumat terperinci yang dikumpul adalah sulit dan hanya angka agregat diterbitkan.
- 1.5 Nota teknikal ini menyediakan penerangan terperinci mengenai konsep, definisi dan metodologi yang digunakan dalam pelaksanaan STB bagi membantu pengguna untuk memahami dengan lebih mendalam berkaitan maklumat pasaran buruh yang dipungut melalui pendekatan isi rumah.

2. Objektif survei

- 2.1 Objektif utama STB ialah:
 - i. Mengumpul maklumat berkaitan struktur dan taburan tenaga buruh, guna tenaga dan pengangguran; dan
 - ii. Menyediakan statistik terkini berkaitan situasi pasaran buruh dari aspek penawaran tenaga buruh
- 2.2 Statistik daripada survei ini digunakan terutamanya oleh kerajaan sebagai input dalam merangka strategi pembangunan negara; begitu juga ahli ekonomi, ahli akademik, sektor swasta dan individu sebagai tujuan penyelidikan dan analisis.

3. Kaedah pengumpulan data

- 3.1 STB menggunakan kaedah temu ramah bersemuka dengan responden. Dalam tempoh survei, penemuramah terlatih melawat isi rumah di tempat kediaman (TK) yang terpilih untuk memperoleh maklumat demografi semua ahli isi rumah dan maklumat terperinci berkaitan butir-butir tenaga buruh bagi ahli isi rumah yang berumur 15 tahun dan lebih.

- 3.2 Semakan kerja luar dibuat untuk mengesan dan memperbaiki kemungkinan maklumat yang salah atau tertinggal semasa penyiasatan ini dijalankan. Di samping itu, isi rumah terpilih juga ditemuramah semula untuk menyemak kualiti operasi pungutan data.
- 3.3 Sebanyak 25 peratus daripada panel ulangan terpilih ditemuramah menggunakan kaedah ***Computer-Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI)***¹.

4. Skop dan liputan

- 4.1 STB meliputi kedua-dua kawasan bandar dan luar bandar bagi daerah pentadbiran dalam semua negeri di Malaysia.
- 4.2 Definisi populasi survei meliputi penduduk yang tinggal di TK persendirian dan **tidak termasuk** mereka yang tinggal di TK institusi seperti hotel, asrama, hospital, penjara, rumah tumpangan dan pekerja yang tinggal di rumah kongsi.
- 4.3 Tiada penyelarasan dilakukan kepada penduduk yang tinggal di TK institusi untuk diasingkan daripada anggaran penduduk pertengahan tahun selepas banci walaupun STB tidak meliputi penduduk tersebut. Berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan semasa, penduduk yang tinggal di TK institusi adalah kurang daripada empat peratus daripada jumlah penduduk. Peraturan ini adalah kecil dan tidak mempengaruhi anggaran statistik tenaga buruh.
- 4.4 STB merangkumi penduduk yang aktif dan tidak aktif dalam ekonomi yang berumur **15 hingga 64 tahun**². Penduduk yang aktif dalam ekonomi terdiri daripada mereka yang bekerja atau menganggur, manakala mereka yang tidak aktif dikelaskan sebagai di luar tenaga buruh.

5. Rangka dan pensampelan

- 5.1 Rangka yang digunakan bagi pemilihan sampel STB Suku Tahun Kedua 2025 adalah berdasarkan Rangka Pensampelan Isi Rumah yang terdiri daripada blok penghitungan (BP) yang diwujudkan untuk pelaksanaan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan 2020 dan dikemas kini dari semasa ke semasa.
- 5.2 BP merupakan suatu kawasan muka bumi yang diwujudkan untuk tujuan pelaksanaan operasi pungutan data yang secara puratanya mengandungi antara 80 hingga 120 TK. Semua BP dibentuk dalam lingkungan sempadan yang diwartakan iaitu di dalam mukim atau kawasan majlis tempatan.
- 5.3 BP dalam rangka pensampelan dikelaskan mengikut kawasan bandar dan luar bandar³.

i. Kawasan bandar

Kawasan yang diwartakan serta kawasan tepu bina yang bersempadan dengannya dan gabungan kedua-dua kawasan ini mempunyai penduduk seramai 10,000 orang atau lebih semasa Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan 2020.

1. *Computer-Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI)* adalah satu kaedah moden yang mana pengumpulan data adalah dengan temu ramah melalui telefon yang dilengkapi sistem komputer interaktif.

2. Had umur bekerja bagi sesebuah negara ditentukan berdasarkan struktur umur penduduk negara tersebut.

3. Taburan Penduduk dan Ciri-Ciri Asas Demografi, Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan 2020.

- **Kawasan tepu bina**

Kawasan yang terletak bersebelahan kawasan yang diwartakan dan mempunyai sekurang-kurangnya 60 peratus penduduk (berumur 15 tahun dan lebih) yang terlibat dalam aktiviti bukan pertanian.

Definisi kawasan bandar juga mengambil kira kawasan pembangunan khusus iaitu kawasan pembangunan yang tidak diwartakan dan boleh dikenal pasti serta terpisah dari kawasan yang diwartakan atau kawasan tepu bina melebihi 5 km dan mempunyai penduduk sekurang-kurangnya 10,000 orang dengan 60 peratus penduduk (berumur 15 tahun dan lebih) terlibat dalam aktiviti bukan pertanian.

- ii. **Kawasan luar bandar**

Kawasan selain yang diwartakan dan mempunyai jumlah penduduk kurang daripada 10,000 orang serta kawasan yang tidak diwartakan.

- 5.4 Pembandaran merupakan proses yang dinamik dan sentiasa berubah mengikut kemajuan dan pembangunan. Oleh itu, kawasan bandar bagi Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan yang dilaksanakan oleh DOSM tidak semestinya merujuk kepada kawasan yang sama kerana kawasan yang memenuhi kriteria bandar akan terus bertambah dan berkembang mengikut masa.

6. Prosedur penganggaran

- 6.1 Anggaran penduduk semasa mengikut ciri-ciri kumpulan umur, jantina, kewarganegaraan, etnik dan negeri digunakan sebagai penanda aras dalam penyediaan statistik tenaga buruh melalui teknik anggaran nisbah bergabung iaitu *adjusted weight* dan faktor penduduk.

- i. **Adjusted weight**

Adjusted weight digunakan bagi mengambil kira kes tidak respons.

- ii. **Faktor penduduk**

Dalam reka bentuk pensampelan berperingkat, saiz sampel adalah pembolehubah rawak dan jumlah agregat yang dianggar daripada survei boleh menghasilkan ralat pensampelan yang tinggi. Wajaran external digunakan untuk memberikan ralat pensampelan yang minimum. Wajaran external yang digunakan dalam Survei Tenaga Buruh ialah faktor penduduk. Faktor penduduk diperoleh melalui anggaran terkini jumlah penduduk yang mana ia digunakan untuk mengubahsuai kadar dan nisbah yang dianggarkan daripada survei.

- 6.2 Dua jenis statistik penduduk disediakan oleh DOSM iaitu:

- i. **Unjuran penduduk** bagi menunjukkan saiz dan struktur penduduk jangka panjang berasaskan andaian tertentu mengenai trend kesuburan, mortaliti dan migrasi. Statistik ini digunakan sebagai input dalam membuat perancangan dan penggubalan dasar pada masa hadapan.
- ii. **Anggaran penduduk** semasa bagi menggambarkan saiz populasi pada masa kinian disediakan secara tahunan berasaskan data semasa kelahiran, kematian dan migrasi.

- 6.3 Bermula STB Suku Tahun Pertama 2025, statistik tenaga buruh suku tahunan dianggarkan dengan menggunakan Anggaran Penduduk Semasa berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020.

Justeru, semakan semula bagi statistik tenaga buruh suku tahunan bermula Suku Tahun Kedua 2020 sehingga Suku Tahun Keempat 2024 perlu dilaksanakan bagi memastikan statistik tenaga buruh yang diterbitkan selari dengan maklumat demografi dan sosio-ekonomi semasa penduduk Malaysia.

Sehubungan dengan itu, pelaksanaan semakan semula statistik tenaga buruh suku tahunan akan dilaksanakan dan diterbitkan secara berperingkat. Bermula Suku Tahun Pertama 2025, statistik tenaga buruh bagi Suku Tahun Pertama 2024 sehingga Suku Tahun Keempat 2024 telah disemak semula dan diterbitkan berdasarkan anggaran penduduk semasa (permulaan) tahun 2024.

7. Konsep dan definisi

- 7.1 Had umur bekerja bagi sesebuah negara ditentukan berdasarkan struktur umur penduduk negara tersebut yang aktif dalam ekonomi. Umur bekerja bagi analisis STB di Malaysia merujuk kepada ahli isirumah yang berumur **15 hingga 64 tahun** semasa minggu rujukan, sama ada berada di dalam tenaga buruh atau di luar tenaga buruh⁴.

- 7.2 STB menggunakan pendekatan **taraf sebenar** yang mana seseorang itu dikelaskan berasaskan kegiatannya dalam tenaga buruh semasa minggu rujukan. Taraf aktiviti ini terbahagi kepada kategori berikut:

i. **Tenaga buruh**

Tenaga buruh merujuk kepada penduduk dalam kumpulan umur bekerja sama ada **bekerja** atau **menganggur**.

ii. **Bekerja**

Semua orang yang bekerja sekurang-kurangnya sejam semasa minggu rujukan untuk mendapatkan upah, keuntungan atau keuntungan keluarga sama ada sebagai majikan, pekerja, bekerja sendiri atau pekerja keluarga tanpa gaji. Mereka juga dianggap bekerja jika:

- Tidak bekerja semasa minggu rujukan disebabkan sakit, kecederaan, tiada upaya, cuaca buruk, bercuti, pertelingkahan buruh dan sebab-sebab sosial atau keagamaan tetapi mempunyai pekerjaan, ladang, perusahaan atau perusahaan keluarga lain untuk kembali bekerja.
- Tidak bekerja buat sementara waktu tetapi bergaji dan pasti akan dipanggil bekerja semula.
- Mereka yang bekerja kurang 30 jam seminggu semasa minggu rujukan disebabkan keadaan kerja atau kerja yang tidak mencukupi.

4. *Surveys of Economically Active Population, Employment, Unemployment and Underemployment: An ILO Manual on Concepts and Methods.*

d. Mereka yang bekerja dalam keadaan **guna tenaga tidak penuh**:

- **Guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa** merupakan kumpulan yang bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam semasa minggu rujukan disebabkan keadaan kerja atau kerja yang tidak mencukupi dan berkeupayaan serta sanggup menerima tambahan bilangan jam bekerja.
- **Guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran** mereka yang mempunyai pendidikan tertiar dan bekerja dalam kategori separuh mahir dan berkemahiran rendah.

Mereka yang bekerja **lebih daripada 30 jam** semasa minggu rujukan merupakan **guna tenaga penuh**.

- e. Bekerja semasa menjalani latihan atau aktiviti peningkatan kemahiran yang diperlukan oleh pekerjaan contohnya mereka yang mengikuti program Reskilling and Upskilling. (merujuk laporan III, ICLS 19th).
- f. Perantis atau pelatih yang menerima bayaran tunai atau barangan seperti pelajar praktikal yang berbayar. (merujuk laporan III, ICLS 19th).

iii. Menganggur

Penganggur adalah mereka yang tidak bekerja semasa minggu rujukan dan dikelaskan kepada dua kumpulan iaitu penganggur aktif dan penganggur tidak aktif.

Penganggur aktif adalah mereka yang bersedia untuk bekerja dan aktif mencari pekerjaan dalam minggu rujukan.

Penganggur tidak aktif adalah mereka yang berada dalam kategori berikut:

- a. Tidak mencari pekerjaan dalam minggu rujukan kerana percaya tidak terdapat pekerjaan atau pun tidak berkelayakan;
- b. Mungkin mencari pekerjaan jika tidak kerana sakit atau keadaan cuaca; dan
- c. Telah mencari pekerjaan sebelum minggu rujukan dan sedang menunggu jawapan permohonan pekerjaan.

iv. Luar tenaga buruh

Penduduk yang tidak dikelaskan sebagai bekerja atau menganggur dikategorikan sebagai **luar tenaga buruh**. Kategori ini terdiri daripada suri rumah, pelajar (termasuk mereka yang akan melanjutkan pelajaran), mereka yang telah bersara, tidak berkeupayaan dan mereka yang tidak berminat untuk mencari pekerjaan. Merujuk kepada ICLS ke 19, Perantis atau pelatih yang tidak menerima bayaran tunai atau barangan juga termasuk di dalam golongan ini. Ini

7.3 Kumpulan etnik

Kumpulan etnik dikategorikan di kalangan warganegara Malaysia setelah mengasingkan bukan warganegara. Pengelasan tersebut adalah seperti berikut:

i. **Warganegara Malaysia**

- a. Bumiputera
- b. Cina
- c. India
- d. Lain-lain

ii. **Bukan warganegara Malaysia**

7.4 Pencapaian pendidikan

Merujuk kepada peringkat tertinggi seseorang itu telah menamatkan atau sedang mengikuti persekolahan di institusi pendidikan awam atau swasta yang menyediakan pendidikan rasmi dan dikategorikan seperti berikut:

i. **Tiada pendidikan rasmi**

Merujuk kepada mereka yang tidak pernah menghadiri mana-mana institusi pendidikan yang memberi pendidikan secara rasmi.

ii. **Rendah**

Merujuk kepada mereka yang telah mencapai pendidikan tertinggi di peringkat Tahun 1 hingga 6 atau yang setaraf.

iii. **Menengah**

Merujuk kepada mereka yang telah mencapai pendidikan tertinggi di peringkat Tingkatan 1 hingga 5 (termasuk kelas peralihan), *General Certificate of Education (GCE) O Level* atau yang setaraf. Ini termasuk program kemahiran asas di institusi latihan kemahiran khusus dan teknikal dengan tempoh pengajian sekurang-kurangnya enam bulan.

iv. **Tertiari**

Merujuk kepada mereka yang telah mencapai pendidikan tertinggi selepas Tingkatan 5.

7.5 Taraf pekerjaan

Merujuk kepada **kedudukan atau taraf seseorang** yang bekerja di dalam pertubuhan atau organisasi di mana beliau bekerja dan disesuaikan berasaskan ***International Classification of Status in Employment (ICSE-93)***. *Penduduk bekerja dikelaskan mengikut taraf pekerjaan seperti berikut:*

i. **Majikan**

Seorang yang menjalankan sesuatu perniagaan, perusahaan ladang atau perniagaan lain dan menggaji seorang pekerja atau lebih untuk menolongnya.

ii. **Pekerja**

Seorang yang bekerja untuk majikan sektor awam atau swasta dan menerima ganjaran tetap seperti upah, gaji, komisen, tip atau ganjaran berbentuk mata benda.

iii. **Bekerja sendiri**

Seorang yang mengusahakan ladang, perniagaan atau perusahaan sendiri tanpa menggaji pekerja di ladang, perniagaan atau perusahaannya.

iv. **Pekerja keluarga tanpa gaji**

Seorang yang bekerja tanpa menerima sebarang bayaran atau upah di ladang, perniagaan atau perusahaan yang dijalankan oleh ahli keluarganya yang lain.

7.6 Pekerjaan

- i. Pekerjaan bagi data STB 2011 - 2015 dikelaskan mengikut klasifikasi **Piawaian Pengelasan Pekerjaan Malaysia (MASCO) 2008** berdasarkan *International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO-08)* seperti berikut:

- 1 – Pengurus
- 2 – Profesional
- 3 – Juruteknik dan profesional bersekutu
- 4 – Pekerja sokongan perkeranian
- 5 – Pekerja perkhidmatan dan jualan
- 6 – Pekerja mahir pertanian, perhutanan, penternakan, dan perikanan
- 7 – Pekerja kemahiran dan pekerja pertukangan yang berkaitan
- 8 – Operator loji dan mesin serta pemasang
- 9 – Pekerjaan asas

- ii. Pekerjaan bagi data STB 2016 - 2021 dikelaskan mengikut klasifikasi **MASCO 2013** berdasarkan *ISCO-08* tetapi ditambahbaik selaras dengan transformasi proses kerja, bidang pengkhususan suatu tugas dan kemahiran yang lebih kompleks dan dinamik. Pengelasan pekerjaan berdasarkan **MASCO 2013** adalah seperti berikut:

- 1 – Pengurus
- 2 – Profesional
- 3 – Juruteknik dan profesional bersekutu
- 4 – Pekerja sokongan perkeranian
- 5 – Pekerja perkhidmatan dan jualan
- 6 – Pekerja mahir pertanian, perhutanan, penternakan, dan perikanan
- 7 – Pekerja kemahiran dan pekerja pertukangan yang berkaitan
- 8 – Operator loji dan mesin serta pemasang
- 9 – Pekerjaan asas

- iii. Pekerjaan bagi data STB 2022 - 2023 dikelaskan mengikut klasifikasi **MASCO 2020** berdasarkan *ISCO-08* seperti berikut:

- 0 – Angkatan tentera
- 1 – Pengurus
- 2 – Profesional
- 3 – Juruteknik dan profesional bersekutu
- 4 – Pekerja sokongan perkeranian
- 5 – Pekerja perkhidmatan dan jualan
- 6 – Pekerja mahir pertanian, perhutanan, penternakan, dan perikanan
- 7 – Pekerja kemahiran dan pekerja pertukangan yang berkaitan
- 8 – Operator loji dan mesin serta pemasang
- 9 – Pekerjaan asas

- ii. Bagi seseorang yang mempunyai lebih daripada satu pekerjaan, hanya **pekerjaan yang mengambil masa terbanyak** semasa tempoh rujukan dianggap sebagai **pekerjaan utamanya**. Jika masa bekerja bagi tiap-tiap pekerjaan itu sama, maka pekerjaan yang menghasilkan pendapatan tertinggi adalah pekerjaan utamanya. Dalam kes di mana bilangan jam bekerja dan pendapatannya adalah sama bagi setiap pekerjaan, **pekerjaan di mana dia telah bekerja paling lama** dianggap sebagai **pekerjaan utamanya**.

7.7 Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh

Aktiviti ekonomi penduduk pada keseluruhannya bergantung kepada ciri-ciri demografi sesuatu populasi. Dengan itu, pecahan mereka yang aktif secara ekonomi berbeza di antara kumpulan-kumpulan kecil penduduk tersebut. Perbezaan ini diukur dengan kadar aktiviti tertentu yang dikenali sebagai **kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh**.

Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh ditakrifkan sebagai perkadaran penduduk dalam tenaga buruh kepada penduduk dalam umur bekerja (15 - 64 tahun) dalam bentuk peratusan. Formulanya adalah seperti berikut:

$$\text{Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh} = \frac{\text{Bilangan penduduk dalam tenaga buruh}}{\text{Bilangan penduduk umur bekerja (15 - 64 tahun)}} \times 100$$

7.8 Kadar pengangguran

Kadar pengangguran ialah perkadaran penduduk yang menganggur kepada jumlah penduduk di dalam tenaga buruh. Kadar ini mengukur peratus penduduk di dalam tenaga buruh yang tidak bekerja. Kadar pengangguran dikira menggunakan formula berikut:

$$\text{Kadar pengangguran} = \frac{\text{Bilangan penganggur}}{\text{Bilangan penduduk dalam tenaga buruh}} \times 100$$

7.9 Nisbah guna tenaga kepada penduduk

Nisbah guna tenaga kepada penduduk adalah perkadaran penduduk yang bekerja kepada jumlah penduduk dalam kumpulan umur bekerja. Nisbah yang tinggi menunjukkan perkadaran penduduk bekerja yang tinggi bagi negara manakala nisbah yang rendah menunjukkan sebahagian besar daripada penduduk tidak terlibat secara langsung dalam aktiviti pasaran kerana menganggur atau berada di luar tenaga buruh. Formulanya adalah seperti berikut:

$$\text{Nisbah guna tenaga kepada penduduk} = \frac{\text{Bilangan penduduk bekerja}}{\text{Bilangan penduduk umur bekerja (15 - 64 tahun)}} \times 100$$

7.10 Kadar penduduk bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam seminggu

Kadar penduduk bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam seminggu ialah perkadaran penduduk yang bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam seminggu pada minggu rujukan kepada jumlah penduduk bekerja. Kadar ini mengukur peratus penduduk bekerja yang bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam seminggu dan dikira menggunakan formula berikut:

$$\text{Kadar penduduk bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam seminggu} = \frac{\text{Bilangan penduduk bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam seminggu}}{\text{Bilangan penduduk bekerja}} \times 100$$

7.11 Kadar guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa

Kadar guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa ialah perkadaran penduduk yang bekerja kurang dari 30 jam seminggu pada minggu rujukan serta mampu dan sanggup menerima tambahan jam bekerja kepada jumlah penduduk bekerja. Kadar ini mengukur peratus guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa dan dikira menggunakan formula berikut:

$$\text{Kadar guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa} = \frac{\text{Bilangan guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa}}{\text{Bilangan penduduk bekerja}} \times 100$$

7.12 Kadar guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran

Kadar guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran ialah perkadaran penduduk yang yang berpendidikan tertiar tetapi bekerja dalam kategori pekerjaan separuh mahir dan berkemahiran rendah kepada jumlah penduduk bekerja yang berpendidikan tertiar. Kadar ini mengukur peratus guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran dan dikira menggunakan formula berikut:

$$\text{Kadar guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran} = \frac{\text{Bilangan guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran}}{\text{Bilangan penduduk bekerja berpendidikan tertiar}} \times 100$$

8. Pembundaran dan anggaran

Hasil tambah bagi sesuatu kategori mungkin tidak sentiasa sama dengan jumlah yang ditunjukkan dalam jadual yang berkaitan kerana pembundaran secara berasingan kepada satu titik perpuluhan. Walau bagaimanapun, perbezaan ini tidak ketara.

9. Nota dan simbol

–	Kosong/ tiada kes
0.0	Kurang daripada setengah unit terkecil yang ditunjukkan. Misalnya, kurang daripada 0.05 peratus.
r	Semakan semula berdasarkan anggaran penduduk semasa daripada Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The statistics published in this report is based on Labour Force Survey (LFS) conducted by Department of Statistics, Malaysia. The implementation of 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 Method**.
- 1.2 The survey is carried out every month through a household approach to provide statistics of labour force, employment and unemployment at the national and state levels as well as urban and rural areas.
- 1.3 The comprehensive and systematic approach in data collection and processing has been maintained over a period of time in order to obtain comparable time series statistics.
- 1.4 The information obtained from LFS is gathered under the provisions of the **Statistics Act 1965 (Revised 1989)**. **Section 6** of this Act requires any individuals to provide actual information or best estimates to DOSM. Meanwhile, **Section 7** of this Act allows respondents whom refuse to cooperate in the undertaking of the survey to be penalised. The Act stipulated that the detailed information gathered is confidential and only aggregated figures are published.
- 1.5 This technical note comprises of detailed explanation on concepts, definition and methodology used to conduct LFS to assist users to better understand labour market information obtained via household approach.

2. Objectives of the survey

- 2.1 The main objectives of LFS are:
 - i. To collect information on the structure and distribution of labour force, employment and unemployment; and
 - ii. To provide the latest statistics in relation to labour market situation from the perspective of labour supply.
- 2.2 The statistics from this survey is utilised especially by the government as input in planning national developments strategies; as well as by economists, academicians, private sector and individuals for the purpose of research and analysis.

3. Method of data collection

- 3.1 LFS uses the personal interview method. During the survey period, trained interviewers visit households in selected living quarters (LQs) to collect demographic information on all household members and labour force particulars of household members aged 15 years and over.
- 3.2 Field checks are undertaken to identify and correct any possibility of errors or omissions at the time when the survey is conducted. In addition to this, selected households are interviewed again to check the quality of data collection operation.

- 3.3 25 per cent repeated panels were interviewed via **Computer-Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI)**¹.

4. Scope and coverage

- 4.1 The LFS covers both urban and rural areas for all administrative districts within all states in Malaysia.
- 4.2 The survey population is defined to cover persons who live in private LQs; hence **excludes** persons residing in institutional LQs such as hotels, hostels, hospitals, prisons, boarding houses, and workers residing in construction work site.
- 4.3 There is no attempt was made to adjust the exclusion of the population living in institutional LQs from the independent mid-year post census population estimates, although the LFS did not cover that population. Based on the current Population and Housing Census, those living in institutional LQs was less than four per cent of the total population. This percentage was small and did not affect the estimates of labour force statistics.
- 4.4 This survey comprises the economically active and inactive population between the age of **15 to 64 years**². The economically active population are those who are either employed or unemployed while those who are inactive are classified as outside labour force.

5. Sampling frame

- 5.1 The frame used for the selection of sample for LFS Second Quarter 2025 is based on the Household Sampling Frame which is made up of renumeration blocks (EBs) created for the 2020 Population and Housing Census and was updated from time to time.
- 5.2 EBs are geographically contiguous areas of land with identifiable boundaries created for survey operation purposes, which on average contains about 80 to 120 LQs. All EBs are formed within gazetted boundaries, i.e. within mukim or local authority areas.
- 5.3 The EBs in the sampling frame are also classified into urban and rural areas³.

i. Urban areas

Gazetted areas with their adjoining built-up areas with combined population of 10,000 or more at the time of the 2020 Population and Housing Census.

- **Built-up areas**

Areas contiguous to a gazetted area with at least 60 per cent of the population (aged 15 years and over) engaged in non-agricultural activities.

The definition of urban areas also takes into account the special development area namely the development area which is not gazetted and can be identified and separated from the gazetted area or built-up area of more than 5 km with

1. Computer-Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) is a modern method of data collection through telephone interview equipped with interactive computer system.

2. Working age limit for a country is determined based on the age structure of the population of the country.

3. Population Distribution and Basic Demographic Characteristics, 2020 Population and Housing Census.

population of at least 10,000 persons where 60 per cent of the population (aged 15 years and over) were involved in non-agricultural activities.

ii. **Rural areas**

All other gazetted areas with population of less than 10,000 persons and non-gazetted areas.

- 5.4 Urbanisation is a dynamic process and keeps changing in line with progress and development. Thus, the urban areas for the Population and Housing Census conducted by DOSM do not necessarily refer to the same areas, as areas fulfilling the criteria of urban continue to increase or grow with time.

6. **Estimation Procedures**

- 6.1 Current population estimates by age group, sex, citizenship, ethnicity and state were used as the benchmark to produce labour statistics through **combined ratio estimated method** which are adjusted weight and population factor.

i. **Adjusted weight**

Adjusted weight is used to take into account the non-response cases.

ii. **Population factor**

In multi-stage sampling design, the sample size is a random variable and aggregates directly estimated from the survey can have large sampling errors. External weight is used to minimise sampling error. The external weight used in Labour Force Survey is the population factor. The population factor is obtained through up-to-date estimates of population totals which is used to inflate the various rates and ratios estimated from the survey.

- 6.2 Two types of population statistics produced by DOSM are:

- i. **population projection** to indicate the size and structure of the population in the long term based on certain assumption on the trend of fertility, mortality and migration. These statistics are used as input to formulate future plans and policies.
- ii. **current population** estimates to illustrate the size of the current population and is prepared annually based on the recent data on birth, death and migration.

- 6.3 Starting from First Quarter of 2025 LFS, quarterly labour force statistics are estimated using Current Population Estimates based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020.

Therefore, rebasing of quarterly labour force statistics starting from the Second Quarter of 2020 until the Fourth Quarter of 2024 needs to be implemented to ensure that the published labor force statistics are in line with the current demographic and socio-economic information of the Malaysian population.

In this regard, the implementation of the quarterly revision of labour force statistics will be implemented and published in stages. Starting from the First Quarter of 2025, labour force

statistics for the First Quarter 2024 to the Fourth Quarter of 2024 have been rebased and published based on the Current Population Estimates (preliminary) for 2024.

7. Concepts and definitions

7.1 The working age limit for a country is determined based on the age structure of the economically active population of the country. 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 force⁴.

7.2 The LFS uses the actual status approach, where a person is classified on the basis of labour force activity during the reference week. The activity status is categorised as follows:

i.i. Labour force

Labour force refers to population in the working age group of 15 to 64 years who are either employed or unemployed.

ii. 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. They are also considered as employed if they:

- a. Did not work during the reference week because of illness, injury, disability, bad weather, leave, labour dispute and social or religious reasons but had a job, farm, enterprise or other family enterprise to return to.
- b. Were temporary laid-off with pay and would definitely be called back to work.
- c. Were employed less than 30 hours per week during the reference week because of the nature of their work.
- d. Were employed in the category of **underemployment**:
 - **Time-related underemployment** were a group of people who employed less than 30 hours during the reference week because of the nature of their work or due to insufficient work and are able and willing to accept additional hours of work.
 - **Skill-related underemployment** were those with tertiary education and working in the semi-skilled and low-skilled categories

Persons who were employed **more than 30 hours** during the reference week are considered to be in **full employment**.

- e. **Person who works for pay or profit while on training or skills-enhancement activities** required by the job or for another job for example those who follow Reskilling and Upskilling programs. This refers to the 19th International Conference of Labour Statisticians (ICLS).

4. Survey of Economically Active Population, Employment, Unemployment and Underemployment: An ILO Manual on Concepts and Methods.

- f. **Apprentices, interns or trainees** who work for **pay in cash or in kind such as paid practical students**. This also refers to the 19th ICLS.

- iii. **Unemployed**

The unemployed are those who did not work during the reference week and are classified into two groups that is the actively unemployed and inactive unemployed.

The **actively unemployed** include all persons who were available for work and were actively looking for work during the reference week.

Inactively unemployed persons include those in the following categories:

- a. Did not look for work because they believed no work was available or that they were not qualified.
- b. Would have looked for work if they had not been temporarily ill or had it not been for weather condition; and
- c. Had looked for work prior to the reference week and were waiting for result of job applications.

- iv. **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. Referring to the 19th ICLS, apprentices or trainees who do not receive cash or goods are also included in this group.

7.3 **Ethnic group**

The ethnic group is categorised within Malaysian citizens after separating those who are non-citizens. The classification is as follows:

- i. **Malaysian citizens**

- a. Bumiputera
- b. Chinese
- c. Indians
- d. Others

- ii. **Non-Malaysian citizens**

7.4 **Educational attainment**

Refers to the highest level in which a person has completed schooling or is currently attending school in a public or private educational institution that provides formal education and is categorised as follows:

- i. **No formal education**

Refers to persons who have never attended school in any of the educational institutions that provide formal education.

ii. Primary

Refers to those whose highest level of education attained is from Standard 1 to 6 or equivalent.

iii. Secondary

Refers to those whose highest level of education attained is from Form 1 to 5 (including remove class), General Certificate of Education (GCE) O Level or equivalent. This includes basic skill programmes in specific trades and technical skills institutions with the training period of at least six months.

iv. Tertiary

Refers to those whose highest level of education is above Form 5.

7.5 Status in employment

*Refers to the **position or status of an employed person** within the establishment or organisation for which he/she worked and is adapted based on the **International Classification of Status in Employment (ICSE-93)**. Employed persons are classified according to the following employment status:*

i. Employer

A person who operates a business, a plantation or other trade and employs one or more workers to help him.

iii. Employee

A person who works for a public or private employer and receives regular remuneration in wages, salary, commission, tips or payment in kind.

iii. 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.

iv. Unpaid family worker

A person who works without pay or wages on a farm, business or trade operated by another member of the family.

7.6 Occupation

*i. Occupation data of LFS 2011 - 2015 is classified according to **Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupations (MASCO) 2008** based on the **International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO-08)** as follows:*

- 1 – Managers*
- 2 – Professionals*
- 3 – Technicians and associate professionals*
- 4 – Clerical support 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*

ii. Occupation data of LFS 2016 - 2021 is classified according to **MASCO 2013** based on the **ISCO-08** but was improved in line with the transformation of work process and areas of specialisation as well as the complexity and dynamics in skills and tasks. The classification of occupation based on **MASCO 2013** is as follows:

- 1 – Managers
- 2 – Professionals
- 3 – Technicians and associate professionals
- 4 – Clerical support 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

iii. Occupation data of LFS 2021 - 2022 is classified according to **MASCO 2020** based on the **ISCO-08** as follows:

- 0 – Armed dirces occupation
- 1 – Managers
- 2 – Professionals
- 3 – Technicians and associate professionals
- 4 – Clerical support 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

iv. For a person having more than one job, only the job at which he worked for the **longest number of hours** during the reference week is treated as his **principal occupation**. Should the number of hours worked for each job is the same, then the job with the highest income is the principal occupation. In cases where the number of hours worked

and the income earned from each job are the same, the job at which he was **working for the longest period of time** is considered as the **principal occupation**.

7.7 Labour force participation rate

The economic activity of a population depends on the demographic characteristics of that population. Therefore, the proportion of economically active persons differs between sub-groups of that population. These variations are measured by specific activity rates termed **labour force participation rate**.

Labour force participation rate is defined as the ratio of the labour force to the working age population (15 - 64 years), expressed as percentage. The formula is as follow:

$$\text{Labour force participation rate} = \frac{\text{Number of persons in the labour force}}{\text{Number of persons in the working age (15 - 64 years)}} \times 100$$

7.8 Unemployment rate

Unemployment rate is the proportion of unemployed population to the total population in labour force. This rate measures the percentage of unemployed population in labour force. Unemployment rate is computed by using the formula below:

$$\text{Unemployment rate} = \frac{\text{Number of unemployed persons}}{\text{Number of persons in the labour force}} \times 100$$

7.9 Employment to population ratio

The employment to population ratio is defined as the proportion of employed population to working-age population. A high ratio means that a large proportion of the country's population is employed while a low ratio means that a large share of the population is not involved directly in market-related activities due to being unemployed or out of the labour force. The formula is as follow:

$$\text{Employment to population ratio} = \frac{\text{Number of employed persons}}{\text{Number of persons in the working age (15 - 64 years)}} \times 100$$

7.10 Rate of employed persons less than 30 hours per week

Rate of employed persons working less than 30 hours per week refers to those who worked less than 30 hours during the reference week to working-age population. This rate measures the percentage of employed persons working less than 30 hours per week and calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{Rate of employed persons working less than 30 hours per week} = \frac{\text{Number of employed persons working less than 30 hours per week}}{\text{Number of employed persons}} \times 100$$

7.11 Time-related underemployment rate

Time-related underemployment rate which refer to a group of people who employed less than 30 hours per week during the reference week and were able and willing to work extra hours to working-age population. This rate measures the percentage of time-related underemployment and calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{Time-related underemployment rate} = \frac{\text{Number of time-related underemployment}}{\text{Number of employed persons}} \times 100$$

7.12 Skill related underemployment rate

Skill-related underemployment rate which comprised those with tertiary education but working in the semi-skilled and low-skilled category to employed persons with tertiary education. This rate measures the percentage of skill related underemployment and calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{Skill-related underemployment rate} = \frac{\text{Number of skill-related underemployment}}{\text{Number of employed persons with tertiary education}} \times 100$$

8. Rounding of estimates

The sum of each category may not always equal to the totals shown in related tables because of independent rounding to one decimal place. However, the differences are not obvious.

9. Notes and symbols

–	<i>Nil/ no cases</i>
0.0	<i>Less than half the smallest unit shown. For example, less than 0.05 per cent.</i>
r	<i>Revision based on the current population estimates from the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020</i>

PENERBITAN INI BOLEH JUGA DIPEROLEH DI JABATAN PERANGKAAN NEGERI SEPerti BERIKUT:

THIS PUBLICATION IS ALSO AVAILABLE AT THE FOLLOWING STATS DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS:

Pengarah,
Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia Negeri Johor,
Tingkat 14, Menara Tabung Haji,
Jalan Air Molek,
80000 Johor Bahru, Johor.
Tel. : 07-225 3700
Faks : 07-224 9972
E-mel : jpjohor@dosm.gov.my

Pengarah,
Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia Negeri Kedah,
Aras 1, Zon C, Wisma Persekutuan,
Pusat Pentadbiran Kerajaan Persekutuan, Bandar
Muadzam Shah,
06550 Anak Bukit, Alor Setar, Kedah.
Tel. : 04-700 1240
Faks : 04-733 8412
E-mel : jpkedah@dosm.gov.my

Pengarah,
Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia Negeri Kelantan,
Tingkat 8, Bangunan Persekutuan,
Jalan Bayam,
15514 Kota Bharu, Kelantan.
Tel. : 09-741 9449
Faks : 09-748 2142
E-mel : jpkelantan@dosm.gov.my

Pengarah,
Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia Negeri Melaka,
Aras 7 & 8, Wisma Persekutuan,
Jalan MITC, Hang Tuah Jaya,
75450, Ayer Keroh, Melaka.
Tel. : 06-252 2725
Faks : 06-252 2711
E-mel : jpmelaka@dosm.gov.my

Pengarah,
Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia Negeri Sembilan,
Tingkat 12, Wisma Persekutuan,
Jalan Dato' Abdul Kadir,
70000 Seremban, Negeri Sembilan.
Tel. : 06-765 5000
Faks : 06-765 5002
E-mel : jpnsembilan@dosm.gov.my

Pengarah,
Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia Negeri Pahang,
Tingkat 7, Bangunan Persekutuan,
Jalan Gambut,
25000 Kuantan, Pahang.
Tel. : 09-516 3931/7
Faks : 09-514 4636
E-mel : jppahang@dosm.gov.my

Pengarah,
Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia Negeri Pulau Pinang,
Tingkat 6, Bangunan Persekutuan,
10400 Jalan Anson, Pulau Pinang.
Tel. : 04-226 6244
Faks : 04-229 9499
E-mel : jppulaupinang@dosm.gov.my

Pengarah,
Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia Negeri Perak,
Tingkat 3, Blok A, Bangunan Persekutuan Ipoh, Jalan Dato'
Seri Ahmad Said (Greentown),
30450 Ipoh, Perak.
Tel. : 05-255 4963
Faks : 05-255 1073
E-mel : jpperak@dosm.gov.my

Pengarah,
Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia Negeri Perlis,
Tingkat 2, 26B, KPARC,
01000, Kangar, Perlis
Tel. : 04-976 7381/976 9025
Faks : 04-976 8950
E-mel : jpperlis@dosm.gov.my

Pengarah,
Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia Negeri Selangor,
Tingkat 9, Bangunan Darul Ehsan,
Jalan Indah, Seksyen 14,
40000 Shah Alam, Selangor.
Tel. : 03-5515 0200
Faks : 03-5518 0408
E-mel : jpselangor@dosm.gov.my

Pengarah,
Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia Negeri Terengganu,
Tingkat 9, Wisma Persekutuan,
Jalan Sultan Ismail,
20200 Kuala Terengganu, Terengganu.
Tel. : 09-622 3062
Faks : 09-622 9659
E-mel : admin_jptrg@dosm.gov.my

Pengarah,
Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia Negeri Sabah,
Tingkat 1-3, Blok C,
Kompleks Pentadbiran Kerajaan Persekutuan Sabah,
Jalan UMS, Beg Berkunci No. 2046,
88999 Kota Kinabalu, Sabah.
Tel. : 088-484 602
Faks : 088-484 659
E-mel : jpsabah@dosm.gov.my

Pengarah,
Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia Negeri Sarawak,
Tingkat 7 & 8, Bangunan Tun Datuk Patinggi Tuanku Haji
Bujang, Jalan Simpang Tiga,
93514 Kuching, Sarawak.
Tel. : 082-240 287
Faks : 082-242 609
E-mel : sarawak@dosm.gov.my

Pengarah,
Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia
Wilayah Persekutuan, Tingkat 14 & 15, Wisma FGV,
Jalan Raja Laut,
50350 Kuala Lumpur.
Tel. : 03-2267 2400
Faks : 03-2274 5075
E-mel : jpwpl@dosm.gov.my