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STATISTIK TENAGA BURUH, MALAYSIA, MAC DAN SUKU TAHUN PERTAMA 2025

Penganggur pada Mac 2025 turun kepada 529.6 ribu orang, merekodkan kadar pengangguran 3.1 peratus

PUTRAJAYA, 9 MEI 2025 – Penganggur pada Mac 2025 turun kepada 529.6 ribu orang, merekodkan kadar pengangguran 3.1 peratus, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) melaporkan hari ini dalam siaran **Statistik Tenaga Buruh, Malaysia, Mac dan Suku Tahun Pertama 2025**. Statistik ini memperihalkan penawaran buruh berdasarkan Survei Tenaga Buruh yang dilaksanakan oleh DOSM.

Mengulas mengenai prestasi keseluruhan bagi bulan Mac 2025, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia berkata, "Kedudukan ekonomi yang optimistik pada bulan Mac 2025 telah membolehkan pasaran buruh negara terus berkembang dengan stabil. Oleh itu, bilangan tenaga buruh pada Mac 2025 terus bertambah sebanyak 0.2 peratus, mencatatkan 17.31 juta orang (Februari 2025: 17.27 juta orang). Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh Mac tidak berubah iaitu pada 70.7 peratus seperti pada bulan sebelumnya. Kedudukan tenaga buruh yang semakin baik pada bulan tersebut mendorong kepada peningkatan dalam bilangan penduduk bekerja dan trend penurunan dalam bilangan penganggur."

Selain itu, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia menyatakan bahawa peningkatan yang berterusan dalam guna tenaga direkodkan pada Mac 2025, dengan bilangan penduduk bekerja meningkat sebanyak 0.3 peratus kepada 16.78 juta orang (Februari 2025: 16.73 juta orang). Sementara itu, bilangan penganggur berkurang daripada 532.8 ribu orang kepada 529.6 ribu orang, mencatatkan penurunan sebanyak 0.6 peratus. Kadar pengangguran bagi Mac kekal pada 3.1 peratus, seperti bulan sebelumnya.

Mengulas lebih lanjut mengenai trend guna tenaga, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin menyatakan bahawa kategori pekerja merangkumi 75.2 peratus daripada jumlah

penduduk bekerja. Kategori ini meningkat sebanyak 0.2 peratus, mencecah kepada seramai 12.61 juta orang pada Mac 2025, naik daripada 12.59 juta orang pada bulan sebelumnya. Pada masa yang sama, bilangan penduduk bekerja sendiri bertambah sebanyak 0.6 peratus mencatatkan 3.15 juta orang berbanding 3.13 juta orang pada bulan lalu.

Sebahagian besar penduduk bekerja tertumpu dalam sektor Perkhidmatan, khususnya dalam aktiviti Penginapan dan perkhidmatan makanan & minuman; Maklumat & komunikasi; serta aktiviti Profesional, saintifik & teknikal. Peningkatan bilangan penduduk bekerja turut dilihat dalam sektor Pembuatan, Pembinaan, Pertanian, serta Perlombongan & pengkuarian.

Menjelaskan dengan lebih lanjut mengenai situasi pengangguran bagi Mac 2025, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia menyatakan bahawa 79.4 peratus daripada bilangan penganggur adalah mereka yang bersedia untuk bekerja dan aktif mencari pekerjaan, atau penganggur aktif. Dalam kategori ini, bilangan tersebut menurun sebanyak 0.5 peratus kepada 420.7 ribu orang (Februari 2025: 422.7 ribu orang). Mengikut tempoh pengangguran bagi penganggur aktif, 63.9 peratus adalah mereka yang menganggur kurang daripada tiga bulan, manakala 5.5 peratus adalah merupakan mereka yang berada dalam pengangguran jangka panjang melebihi setahun. Pada masa yang sama, mereka yang percaya bahawa tiada pekerjaan tersedia atau penganggur tidak aktif berkurang sebanyak 1.1 peratus merekodkan 108.9 ribu orang (Februari 2025: 110.1 ribu orang).

Kadar pengangguran bagi belia berumur 15 hingga 24 tahun pada Mac 2025 kekal 10.3 peratus, dengan 299.7 ribu penganggur belia (Februari 2025: 10.3%; 298.9 ribu orang). Begitu juga, kadar pengangguran bagi belia berumur 15 hingga 30 tahun tidak berubah iaitu pada 6.3 peratus, dengan 399.4 ribu penganggur belia (Februari 2025: 6.3%; 401.6 ribu orang).

Bagi kumpulan tidak aktif, bilangan penduduk di luar tenaga buruh menunjukkan sedikit peningkatan iaitu sebanyak 0.1 peratus, mencecah kepada seramai 7.16 juta orang berbanding 7.15 juta orang pada Februari 2025. Dalam kumpulan ini, kerja rumah/ tanggungjawab keluarga merangkumi peratus sumbangan terbesar iaitu sebanyak 43.7 peratus, manakala sebab bersekolah/ latihan berada di kedudukan kedua iaitu pada 41.7 peratus.

Mengulas mengenai prestasi keseluruhan bagi suku tahun pertama 2025, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia berkata, "Pada suku tahun pertama 2025, bilangan tenaga buruh menunjukkan peningkatan sebanyak 0.8 peratus kepada 17.23 juta orang (ST4^r 2024: 17.10 juta orang). KPTB meningkat sedikit iaitu sebanyak 0.1 mata peratus kepada 70.7 peratus, berbanding 70.6 peratus pada suku tahun sebelumnya. Selaras dengan trend ini, bilangan penduduk bekerja bertambah sebanyak 0.9 peratus kepada 16.70 juta orang (ST4^r 2024: 16.56 juta orang). Sementara itu,

bilangan penganggur menunjukkan penurunan sebanyak 2.3 peratus kepada 526.3 ribu orang (ST4^r 2024: 538.7 ribu orang). Kadar pengangguran bagi suku tahun pertama 2025 berkurang sebanyak 0.1 mata peratus merekodkan 3.1 peratus berbanding suku tahun sebelumnya (ST4^r 2024: 3.2%).

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin juga menyatakan bahawa bilangan penduduk bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam seminggu mencatatkan pengurangan sebanyak 5.9 peratus kepada 242.7 ribu orang pada suku tahun pertama 2025 (ST4^r 2024: 257.9 ribu orang). Begitu juga, bilangan penduduk bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam seminggu dan sedia menerima tambahan jam bekerja atau guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa, turun sebanyak 3.8 peratus kepada 146.9 ribu orang, menyumbang kepada kadar guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa sebanyak 0.9 peratus (ST4^r 2024: 152.7 ribu orang; 0.9%). Di samping itu, guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran, yang merujuk kepada individu berpendidikan tertiar namun bekerja dalam kategori pekerjaan separuh mahir dan berkemahiran rendah, meningkat sebanyak 0.4 peratus kepada 1.95 juta orang, dengan kadar guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran sebanyak 35.7 peratus (ST4^r 2024: 1.95 juta orang; 35.8%).

Dari segi kadar pengangguran dan KPTB mengikut negeri, W.P. Putrajaya mencatatkan kadar pengangguran terendah iaitu 1.8 peratus pada suku tahun pertama 2025, diikuti oleh Melaka dan Pahang (1.9%), serta Selangor (2.2%). Sementara itu, lapan negeri mempamerkan peningkatan dalam KPTB, menunjukkan lebih banyak penyertaan dalam pasaran buruh. Selangor merekodkan KPTB tertinggi iaitu pada 77.9 peratus, diikuti oleh W.P. Putrajaya (77.6%) dan W.P. Kuala Lumpur (75.4%).

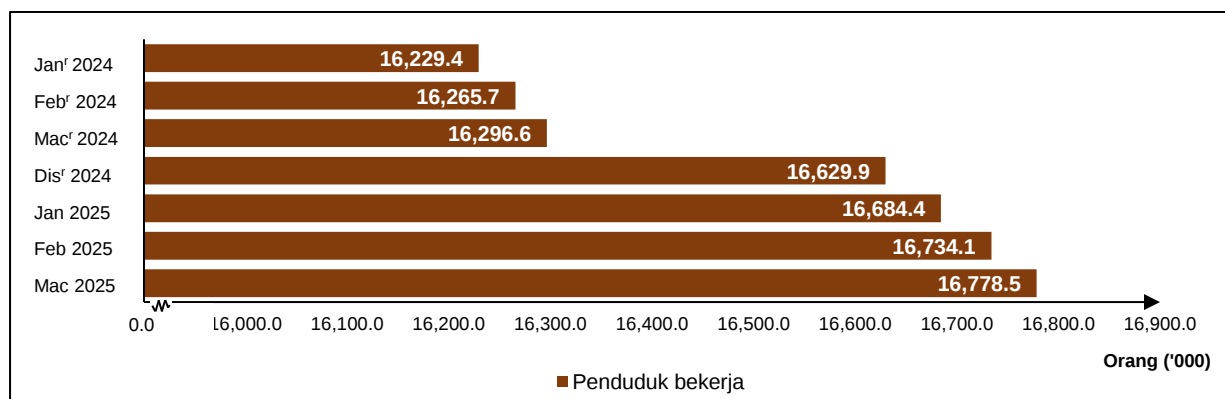
Mengakhiri kenyataan tersebut, prestasi ekonomi Malaysia pada bulan semasa menunjukkan pertumbuhan yang kukuh, didorong oleh beberapa faktor utama seperti peningkatan pelaburan, kestabilan pasaran buruh, dan pemerkasaan sektor eksport. Seiring dengan situasi ini, tenaga buruh negara juga menunjukkan perkembangan yang berterusan dengan kadar pengangguran yang kekal rendah sementara bilangan penduduk bekerja yang terus meningkat, didorong oleh pertumbuhan dalam sektor Perkhidmatan dan Pembuatan. Selain itu, kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh yang kekal tinggi juga mencerminkan keyakinan terhadap pasaran tenaga buruh. Oleh itu, menjelang bulan-bulan seterusnya, pasaran buruh Malaysia dijangka akan terus berkembang berikutan permintaan tenaga buruh yang kukuh, ditambah dengan beberapa langkah strategik yang diambil untuk memastikan kestabilan pasaran buruh pada tahun 2025. Justeru, sejajar dengan itu, kedudukan pasaran buruh negara dilihat akan terus optimis serta mampu berkembang dan berdaya tahan dalam berdepan ketidaktentuan ekonomi dunia.

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.

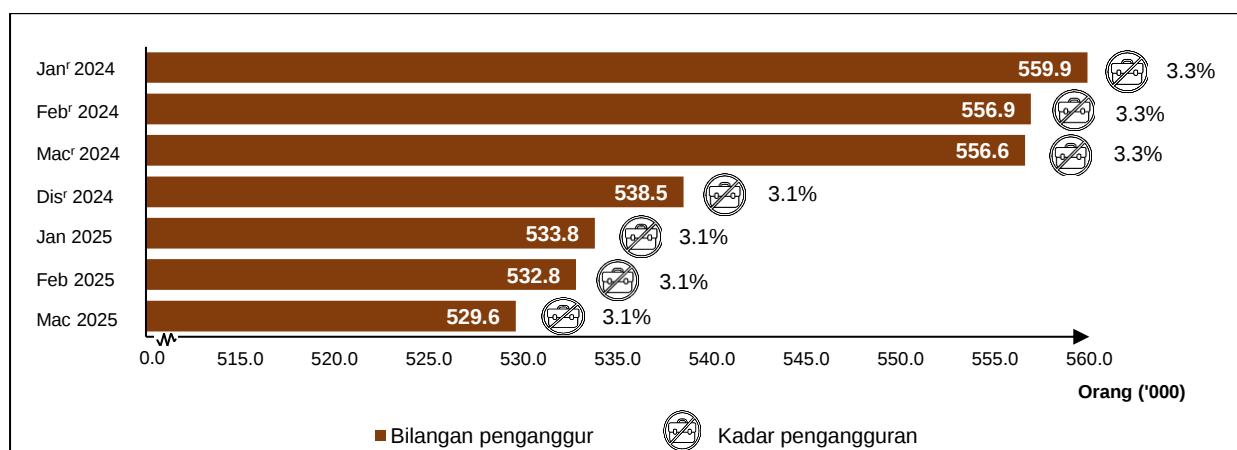
Kerajaan Malaysia telah mengisytiharkan 20 Oktober sebagai Hari Statistik Negara (MyStats Day), dengan tema 'Statistik Nadi Kehidupan.' Sementara itu, Hari Statistik Dunia Keempat akan disambut pada 20 Oktober 2025 dengan tema '*Driving Change with Quality Statistics and Data for Everyone*'.

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>.

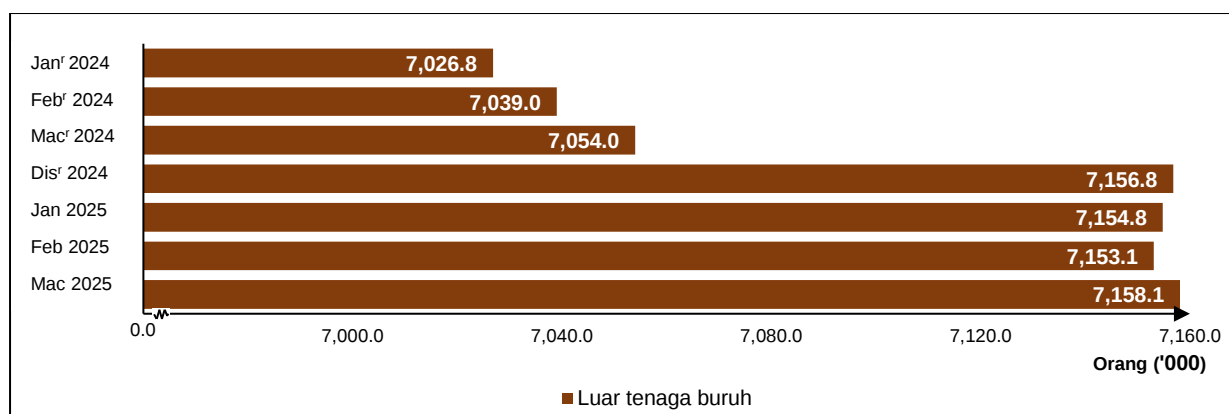
Carta 1: Penduduk bekerja, Malaysia, Januari^r - Mac^r, Disember^r 2024, dan Januari - Mac 2025



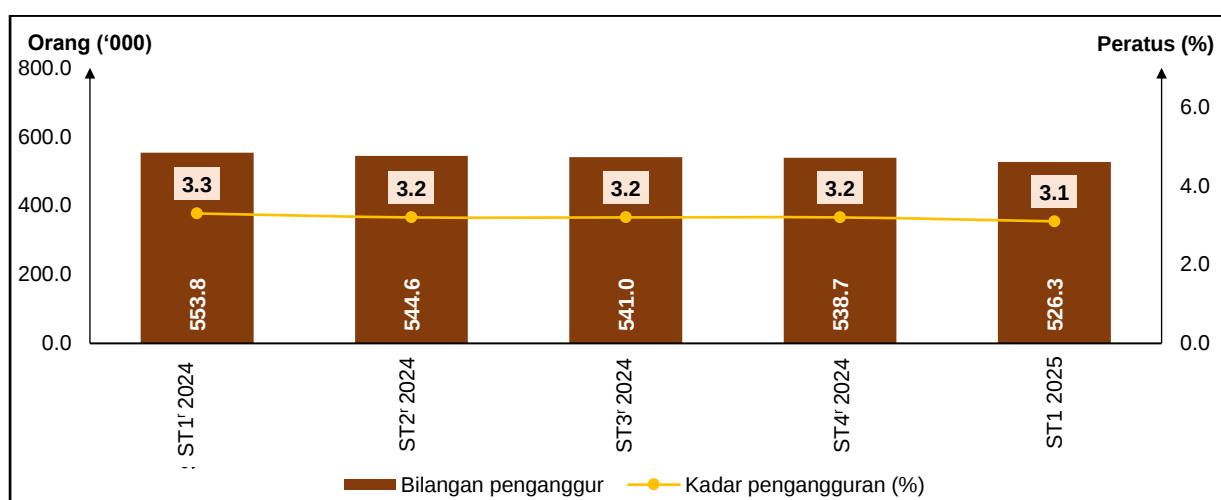
Carta 2: Pengangguran, Malaysia, Januari^r - Mac^r, Disember^r 2024, dan Januari - Mac 2025



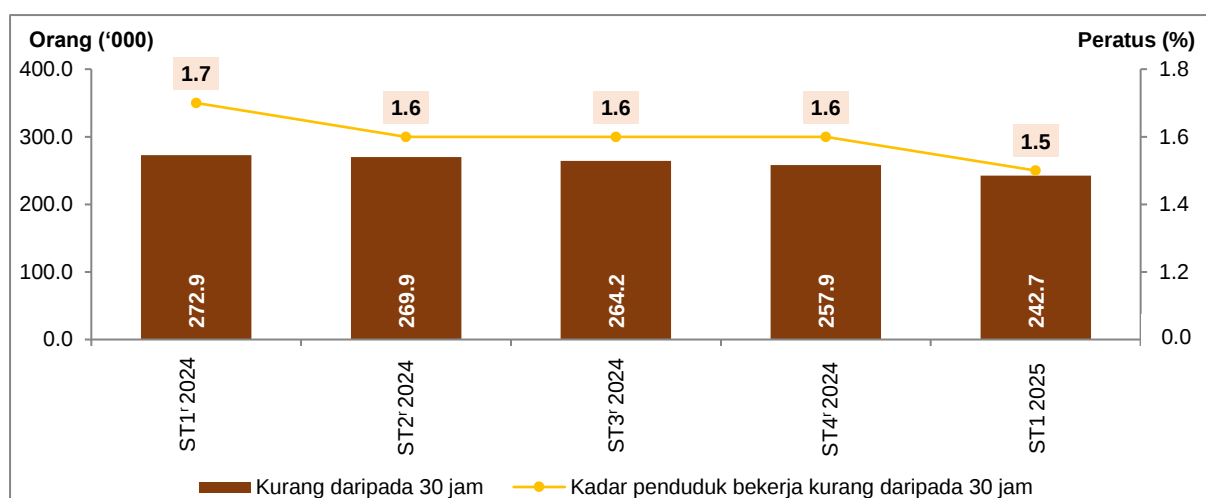
Carta 3: Luar tenaga buruh, Malaysia, Januari^r - Mac^r, Disember^r 2024, dan Januari - Mac 2025



Carta 4: Pengangguran, Malaysia, ST1^r 2024 - ST1 2025

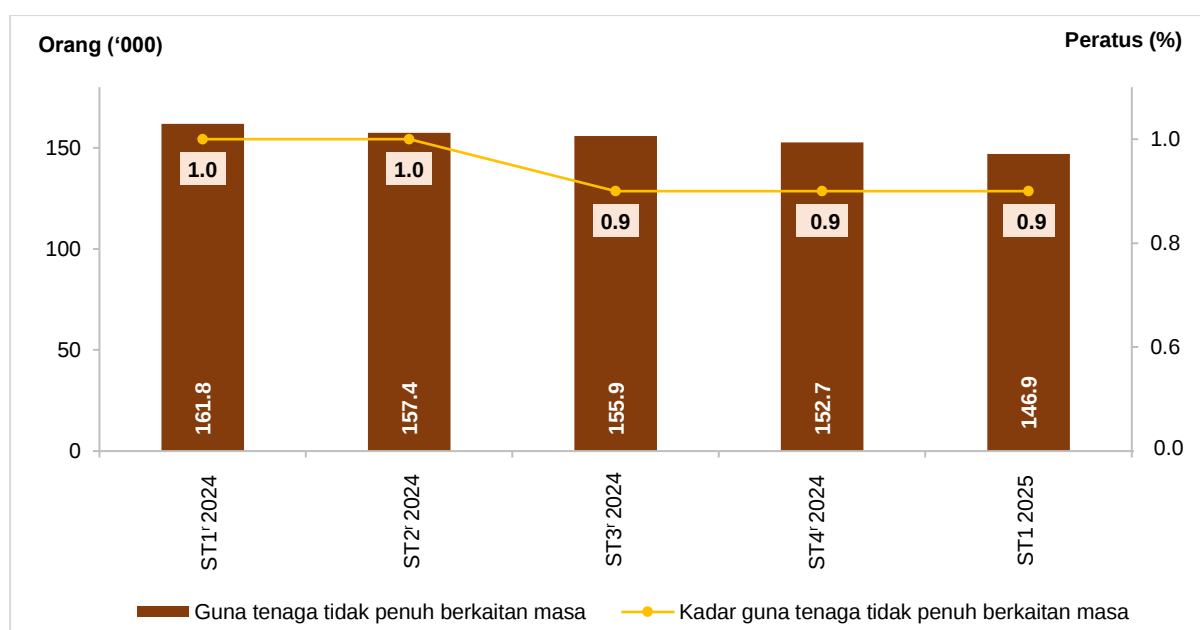


Carta 5: Penduduk bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam, ST1^r 2024 - ST1 2025



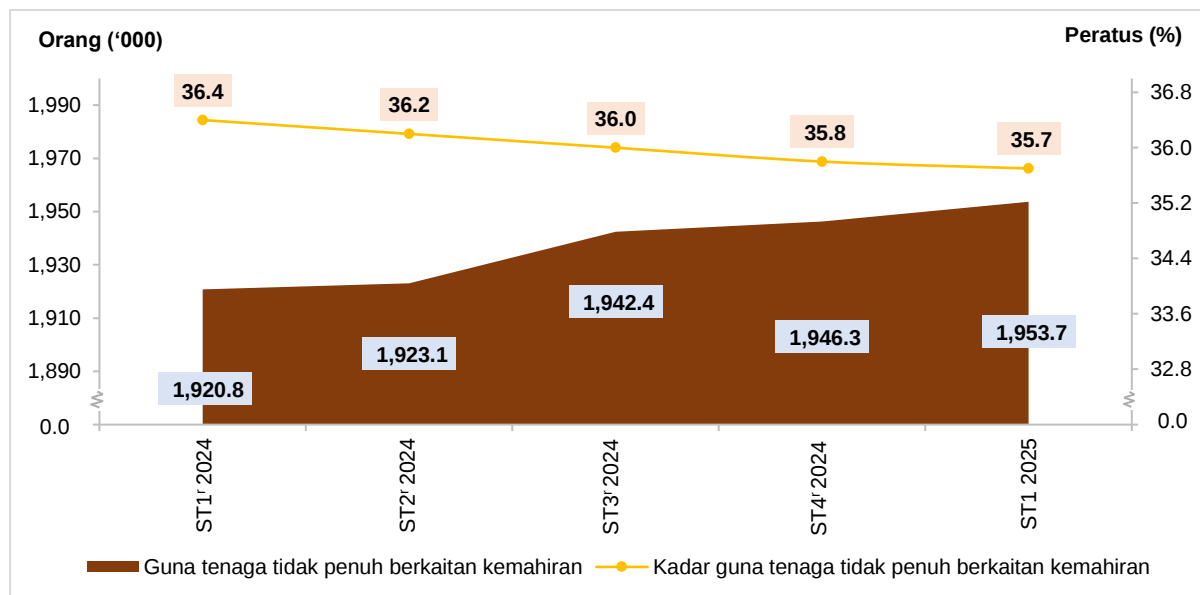
$$\text{Kadar Penduduk bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam} = \frac{\text{Bilangan pekerja yang bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam}}{\text{Bilangan penduduk pekerja}}$$

Carta 6: Guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa, ST1^r 2024 - ST1 2025



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

Carta 7: Guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran, ST1^r 2024 - ST1 2025



$$\text{Kadar guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran} = \frac{\text{Bilangan guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran}}{\text{Bilangan penduduk bekerja dengan pendidikan tertiar}}$$

Nota: ^r Semakan semula berdasarkan anggaran penduduk semasa daripada Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020

Dikeluarkan oleh:

PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
9 MEI 2025



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LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS, MALAYSIA, MARCH AND FIRST QUARTER 2025

Unemployed in March 2025 drops to 529.6 thousand persons, recording an unemployment rate of 3.1 per cent

PUTRAJAYA, MAY 9, 2025 – Unemployed in March 2025 drops to 529.6 thousand persons, recording an unemployment rate of 3.1 per cent, the Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) reported today in the release on **Statistics of the Labour Force, Malaysia, March and First Quarter 2025**. The statistics described the labour supply situation based on the Labour Force Survey conducted by DOSM.

Commenting on the overall performance for March 2025, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, Chief Statistician Malaysia said, "An optimistic economic position in March has allowed the country's labour market to continue to develop steadily. Therefore, the number of labour force in March 2025 expanded further by 0.2 per cent, registering 17.31 million persons (February 2025: 17.27 million persons). March's labour force participation rate (LFPR) remained unchanged at 70.7 per cent as in the previous month. Improving labour force conditions during the month led to an increase in the number of employed persons and a decreasing trend in the unemployed."

In addition, the Chief Statistician of Malaysia stated that further employment growth was recorded in March 2025, with the number of employed persons increasing by 0.3 per cent to 16.78 million persons (February 2025: 16.73 million persons). Meanwhile, the number of unemployed persons reduced from 532.8 thousand persons to 529.6 thousand persons, registering a decline of 0.6 per cent. The unemployment rate for March stood at 3.1 per cent, as in the previous month.

Commenting further on the employment trends, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin highlighted that the employees' category comprised 75.2 per cent of the total employed persons. This category increased by 0.2 per cent, reaching 12.61 million persons in March 2025, up from 12.59 million persons previously. On the same note,

the number of own-account workers rose by 0.6 per cent to register 3.15 million persons compared to 3.13 million persons in the last month.

Most of the employed persons were primarily engaged in the Services sector, particularly in Accommodation and food & beverage services; Information & communication; and Professional, scientific & technical activities. An increasing number of employed persons has also been seen in the Manufacturing, Construction, Agriculture, and Mining & quarrying sectors.

Further elaborating on the unemployment scenario for March 2025, the Chief Statistician Malaysia emphasised that 79.4 per cent of the unemployed persons were those who were available for work and were actively seeking jobs, or actively unemployed. In this category, the number decreased by 0.5 per cent to 420.7 thousand persons (February 2025: 422.7 thousand persons). By duration of unemployment for actively unemployed, 63.9 per cent were those who were unemployed for less than three months, while 5.5 per cent were in long-term unemployment for more than a year. At the same time, those who believed that there were no jobs available or the inactively unemployed reduced by 1.1 per cent to record 108.9 thousand persons (February 2025: 110.1 thousand persons).

The unemployment rate for youth aged 15 to 24 years in March 2025 remained at 10.3 per cent, with 299.7 thousand unemployed youths (February 2025: 10.3%; 298.9 thousand persons). Similarly, the unemployment rate for youth aged 15 to 30 years was unchanged at 6.3 per cent, with 399.4 thousand unemployed youths (February 2025: 6.3%; 401.6 thousand persons).

As for the inactivity group, the number of persons outside the labour force saw a slight increase of 0.1 per cent, reaching 7.16 million persons as compared to 7.15 million persons in February 2025. Among this group, housework/ family responsibilities accounted for the largest share at 43.7 per cent, while schooling/ training reasons ranked second at 41.7 per cent.

Commenting on the overall performance for the first quarter of 2025, the Chief Statistician Malaysia said, "During the first quarter of 2025, the labour force experienced a growth of by 0.8 per cent to 17.23 million persons (Q4' 2024: 17.10 million persons). The LFPR rose slightly by 0.1 percentage points to reach 70.7 per cent, compared to 70.6 per cent in the previous quarter. Reflecting this trend, the number of employed persons rose by 0.9 per cent to 16.70 million persons (Q4' 2024: 16.56 million persons). In the meantime, the number of unemployed persons showed a decline of 2.3 per cent to 526.3 thousand persons (Q4' 2024: 538.7 thousand persons). The unemployment rate for the first quarter of 2025 decreased by 0.1 percentage points to record 3.1 per cent compared to the previous quarter (Q4' 2024: 3.2%)."

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin also added that the number of persons working less than 30 hours per week posted a decline of by 5.9 per cent to 242.7 thousand persons during the first quarter of 2025 (Q4^r 2024: 257.9 thousand persons). Similarly, the number of persons working less than 30 hours per week but willing and able to work additional hours, or classified as time-related underemployment, decreased by 3.8 per cent to 146.9 thousand persons, resulting in a time-related underemployment rate of 0.9 per cent (Q4^r 2024: 152.7 thousand persons; 0.9%). Furthermore, skill-related underemployment, which refers to those with tertiary education but working in semi-skilled and low-skilled jobs, increased by 0.4 per cent to 1.95 million persons, with 35.7 per cent of the skill-related underemployment rate (Q4^r 2024: 1.95 million persons, 35.8%).

In terms of the unemployment rate and LFPR by state, W.P. Putrajaya posted the lowest unemployment rate at 1.8 per cent in the first quarter of 2025, followed by Melaka and Pahang (1.9%), as well as Selangor (2.2%). Meanwhile, eight states saw a rise in LFPR, reflecting more participation in the labour market. Selangor recorded the highest LFPR at 77.9 per cent, followed by W.P. Putrajaya (77.6%) and W.P. Kuala Lumpur (75.4%).

Concluding the statement, Malaysia's economic performance during the month shows strong growth, driven by several key factors such as increased investment, labour market stability, and empowering the export sector. Mirrored by this situation, the country's labour force also portrays continued developments with a low unemployment rate while the number of employed continues to increase, driven by growth in the Services and Manufacturing sectors. In addition, higher labour force participation rates also reflect confidence in the labour market. Therefore, in the upcoming months, the Malaysian labour market is anticipated to continue to expand due to strong labour demand, coupled with several strategic initiatives taken to ensure the stability of the labour market by 2025. Thus, in line with this, the country's labour market condition is seen to continue to be optimistic and able to expand briskly and resilient in encountering the worldwide economic uncertainties.

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.

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>.

Chart 1: Employed persons, Malaysia, January^r - March^r, December^r 2024, and January - March 2025

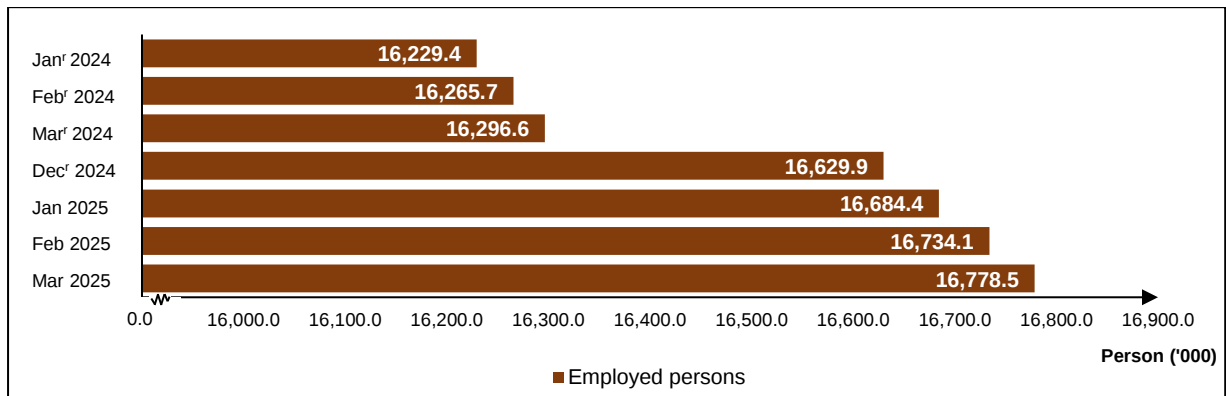


Chart 2: Unemployment, Malaysia, January^r - March^r, December^r 2024, and January - March 2025

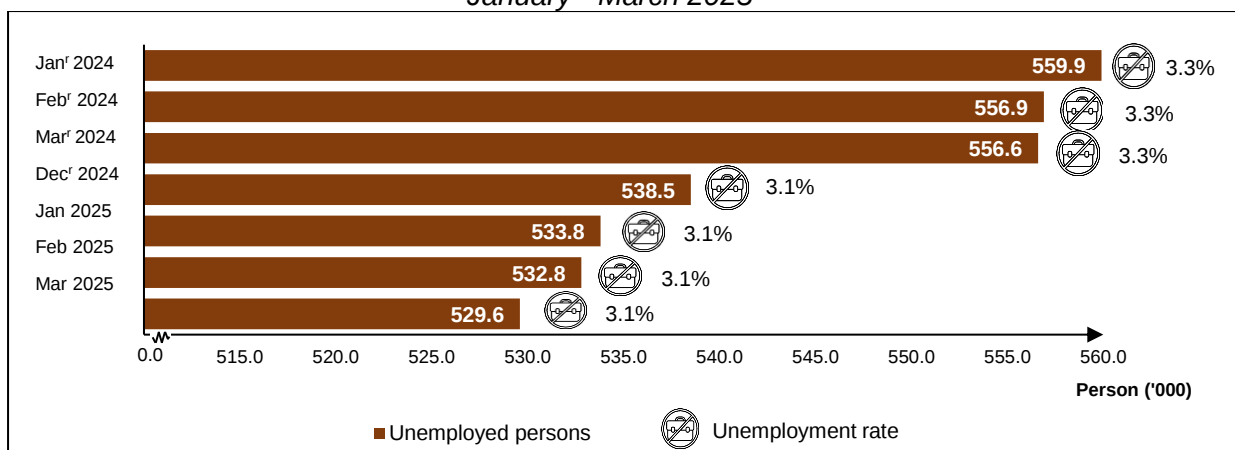


Chart 3: Outside labour force, Malaysia, January^r - March^r, December^r 2024, and January - March 2025

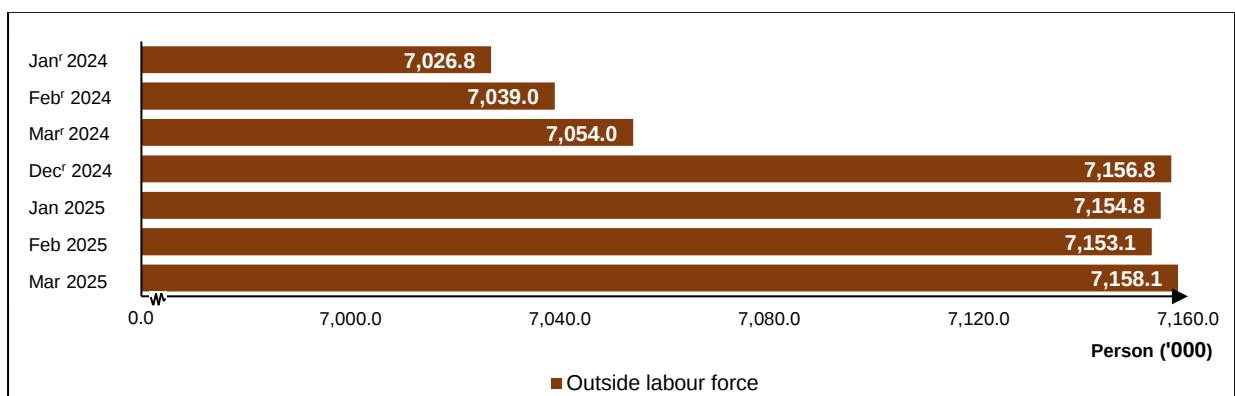


Chart 4: Unemployment, Malaysia, Q1' 2024 - Q1 2025

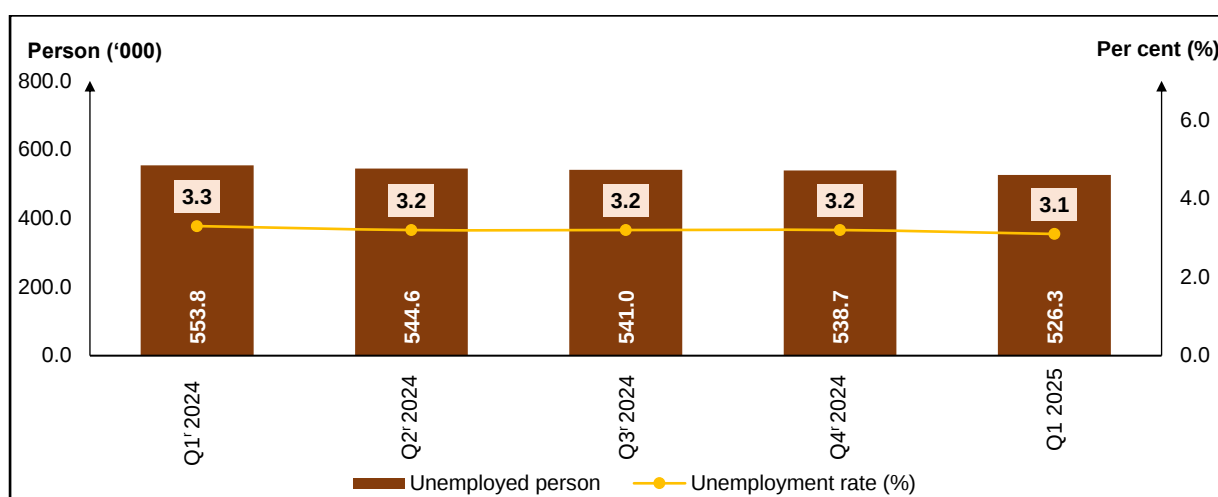
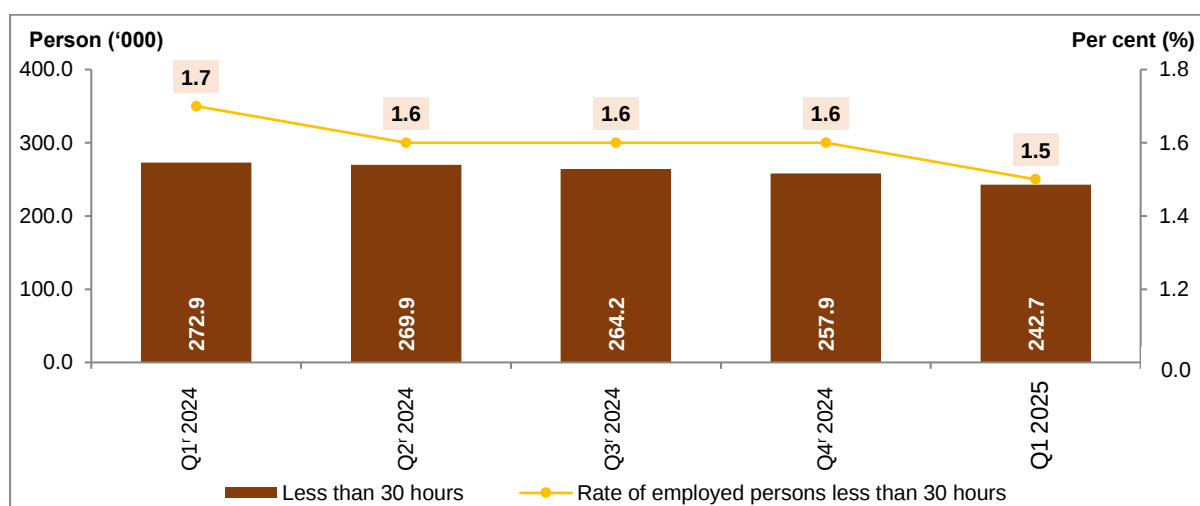
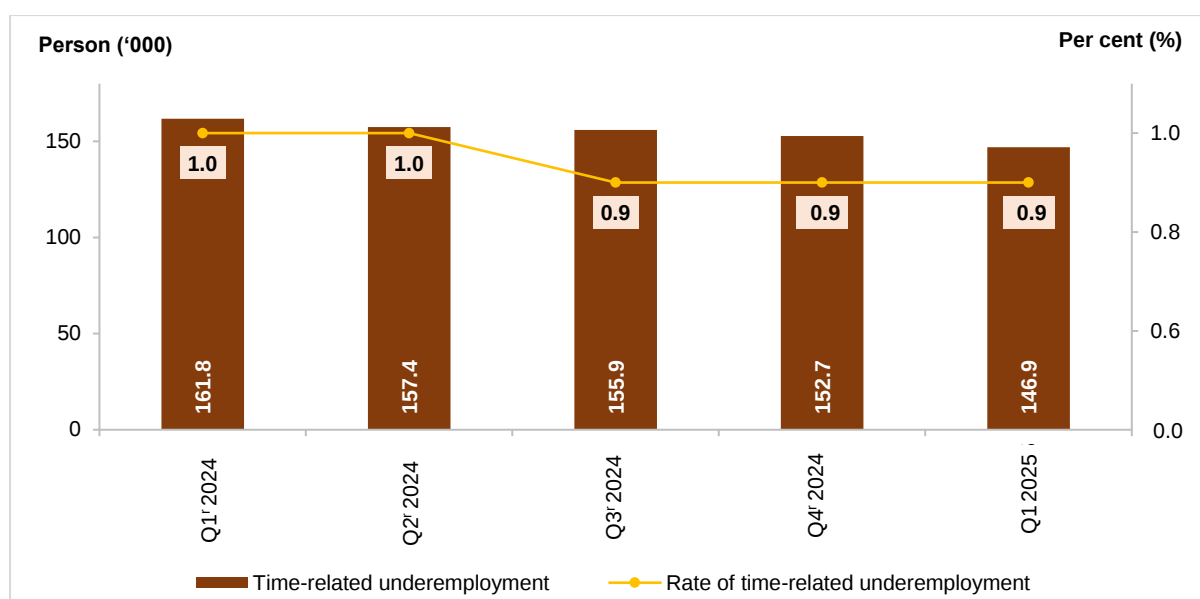


Chart 5: Employed persons working less than 30 hours, Q1' 2024 - Q1 2025



$$\text{Rate of employed persons less than 30 hours} = \frac{\text{Number of employed persons less than 30 hours}}{\text{Number of employed persons}}$$

Chart 6: Time-related underemployment, Q1^r 2024 - Q1 2025

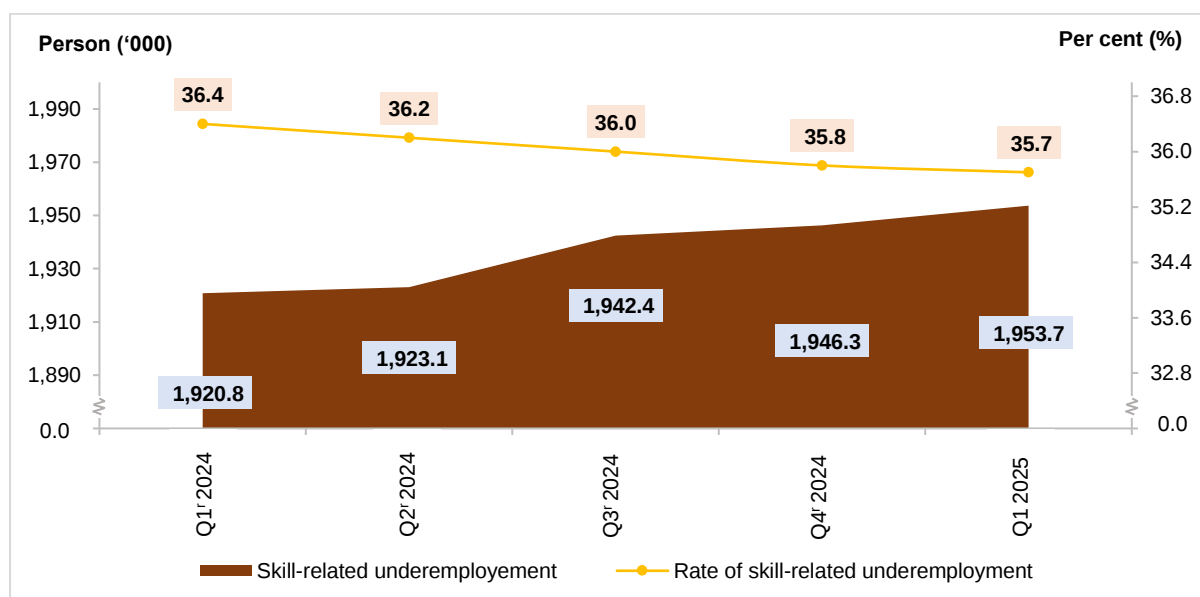


Rate of time-related underemployment

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Number of time-related underemployment
Number of employed persons

Chart 7: Skill-related underemployment, Q1^r 2024 - Q1 2025



Rate of skill-related underemployment

=

Number of skill-related underemployment
Number of employed persons with tertiary education

Note: ^r Revision based on the current population estimates from the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Released by:

THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

9th MAY 2025