



KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

KENYATAAN MEDIA

**STATISTIK TENAGA BURUH, MALAYSIA,
JANUARI 2026**

**Pasaran buruh negara kekal stabil, merekodkan kadar
pengangguran 2.9 peratus**

PUTRAJAYA, 11 MAC 2026 - Pasaran buruh negara kekal stabil, merekodkan kadar pengangguran 2.9 peratus menurut Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM). Angka tersebut diperincikan dalam penerbitan **Statistik Tenaga Buruh, Malaysia, Januari 2026**. Laporan ini memberikan gambaran mengenai penawaran tenaga buruh di Malaysia, berdasarkan data Survei Tenaga Buruh yang dijalankan oleh DOSM.

Mengulas mengenai prestasi keseluruhan bagi Januari 2026, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia berkata, "Pasaran buruh negara pada Januari 2026 terus berkembang selaras dengan pertumbuhan ekonomi yang memberangsangkan, dengan pertumbuhan guna tenaga yang stabil serta kadar pengangguran yang kekal rendah. Oleh itu, tenaga buruh terus menunjukkan momentum positif pada bulan tersebut, meningkat 0.1 peratus bulan ke bulan kepada 17.28 juta orang (Disember 2025: 17.27 juta orang). Selaras dengan itu, kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh naik 0.1 mata peratus kepada 70.9 peratus (Disember 2025: 70.8%), menunjukkan lebih banyak penyertaan buruh dalam pasaran."

Bilangan penduduk bekerja terus bertambah pada bulan tersebut dengan peningkatan marginal 0.04 peratus kepada 16.77 juta orang daripada 16.76 juta orang pada Disember 2025. Pada masa yang sama, bilangan penganggur merekodkan sedikit pertambahan iaitu sebanyak 0.3 peratus, mencecah 509.6 ribu orang (Disember 2025: 508.0 ribu orang). Kadar pengangguran Januari kekal pada 2.9 peratus, seperti bulan yang lalu.

Menurut Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, 75.1 peratus daripada jumlah penduduk bekerja berada dalam kategori pekerja. Kategori ini meningkat 0.03 peratus kepada 12.59 juta orang pada Januari 2026 (Disember 2025: 12.58 juta orang). Begitu juga, bilangan bekerja sendiri bertambah 0.1 peratus kepada 3.13 juta orang, berbanding 3.12 juta orang pada bulan sebelumnya.

Sektor Perkhidmatan terus merekodkan peningkatan dalam bilangan penduduk bekerja pada bulan tersebut, terutamanya dalam aktiviti Perdagangan borong & runcit, Penginapan dan perkhidmatan makanan & minuman serta aktiviti Pengangkutan &

penyimpanan. Sektor Pertanian, Pembuatan, Pembinaan serta Perlombongan & pengkuarian juga mencatatkan pertumbuhan positif dalam guna tenaga.

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin turut menyatakan bahawa bilangan penduduk bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam seminggu naik 0.8 peratus kepada 242.7 ribu orang pada Januari 2026, berbanding 240.9 ribu orang pada Disember 2025. Dalam masa yang sama, guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa, yang merujuk sebagai mereka yang bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam seminggu serta mampu dan sanggup menerima tambahan jam bekerja, meningkat 1.0 peratus kepada 133.5 ribu orang (Disember 2025: 132.1 ribu orang). Kadar guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa tidak berubah iaitu 0.8 peratus pada Januari 2026 seperti pada Disember 2025.

Menjelaskan lebih lanjut mengenai situasi pengangguran pada Januari 2026, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia menyatakan bahawa mereka yang bersedia untuk bekerja dan sedang aktif mencari pekerjaan, atau penganggur aktif merangkumi 79.8 peratus daripada jumlah penganggur. Kategori ini meningkat 0.3 peratus kepada 406.9 ribu orang (Disember 2025: 405.5 ribu orang). Dari segi tempoh pengangguran dalam kalangan penganggur aktif, mereka yang menganggur kurang daripada tiga bulan merangkumi 63.8 peratus, manakala 5.1 peratus merupakan mereka yang berada dalam pengangguran jangka panjang melebihi setahun. Sementara itu, bilangan penganggur tidak aktif, atau mereka yang percaya bahawa tiada pekerjaan tersedia, turut naik sebanyak 0.3 peratus kepada 102.8 ribu orang berbanding bulan sebelumnya (Disember 2025: 102.4 ribu orang).

Kadar pengangguran dalam kalangan belia berumur 15 hingga 24 tahun menurun 0.1 mata peratus kepada 10.2 peratus mencatatkan 289.7 ribu penganggur belia pada Januari 2026 (Disember 2025: 10.3%; 291.9 ribu orang). Sementara itu, kadar pengangguran bagi belia berumur 15 hingga 30 tahun kekal pada 6.2 peratus, dengan 390.5 ribu penganggur belia berbanding bulan sebelumnya (Disember 2025: 390.7 ribu orang).

Bilangan penduduk di luar tenaga buruh pada bulan tersebut mencatatkan penurunan sebanyak 0.4 peratus kepada 7.11 juta orang, berbanding 7.13 juta orang pada Disember 2025. Majoritinya terlibat dalam kerja rumah/ tanggungjawab keluarga, merangkumi 43.3 peratus, manakala kategori bersekolah/ latihan membentuk kumpulan kedua terbesar iaitu pada 40.4 peratus.

Mengakhiri kenyataan tersebut, pasaran buruh Malaysia pada bulan-bulan seterusnya dijangka kekal utuh dengan kadar pengangguran yang terus rendah, mencerminkan kedudukan tenaga buruh yang kukuh. Penyertaan tenaga buruh juga diramal kekal stabil berikutan pemulihan seimbang sektor Perkhidmatan, pelancongan dan eksport teknologi. Peluang pekerjaan juga dilihat akan meningkat dalam subsektor teknologi tinggi dan perkhidmatan, didorong oleh automasi, AI, digital dan pelaburan asing. Meskipun terdapat ketidaktentuan global, asas ekonomi domestik yang kukuh dan permintaan dan penawaran buruh yang stabil dijangka akan terus menyokong pertumbuhan pasaran buruh negara.

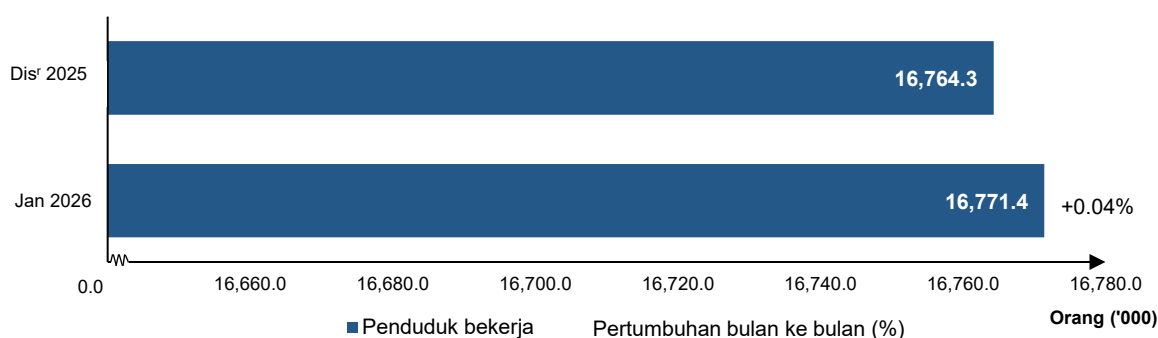
Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) sedang melaksanakan **Banci Ekonomi 2026 (BE2026)** dengan tema “**Data Nadi Ekonomi Rakyat**”. Pelaksanaan Banci Ekonomi kali keenam ini berlangsung dari **5 Januari hingga 31 Oktober 2026**. BE2026 bertujuan untuk mengumpul data yang menyeluruh dan berstruktur daripada semua pertubuhan perniagaan berdaftar dan tidak berdaftar di Malaysia, bagi menilai prestasi, struktur serta ciri-ciri ekonomi negara secara komprehensif dan berasaskan bukti.

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.

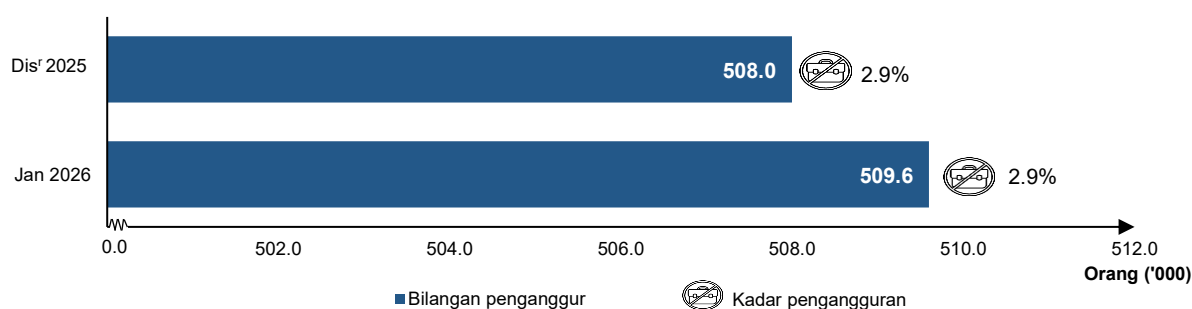
OpenDOSM NextGen adalah medium yang menyediakan katalog data dan visualisasi bagi memudahkan pengguna menganalisis pelbagai data dan boleh diakses melalui portal <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

MyLabourHub ialah platform komprehensif yang mengintegrasikan institusi, data dan teknologi bagi menyediakan maklumat pasaran buruh yang relevan, tepat dan mudah diakses. Dapatkan data pasaran buruh Malaysia melalui MyLabourHub di <https://mylabourhub.dosm.gov.my>.

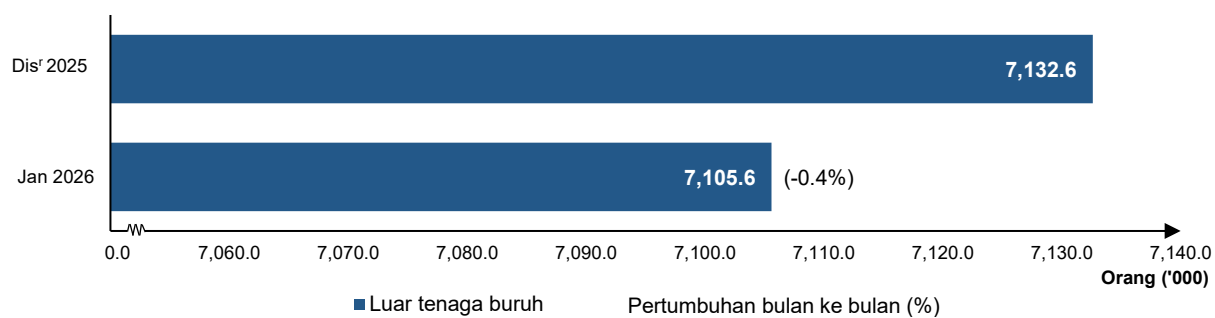
Carta 1: Penduduk bekerja, Malaysia, Disember 2025 dan Januari 2026



Carta 2: Pengangguran, Malaysia, Disember 2025 dan Januari 2026



Carta 3: Luar tenaga buruh, Malaysia, Disember^r 2025 dan Januari 2026



Nota:

1. ^r Statistik Survei Tenaga Buruh bulanan bagi Disember 2025 disemak semula berdasarkan data anggaran penduduk semasa terkini
2. Statistik Survei Tenaga Buruh bulanan bagi tahun 2026 dianggar menggunakan data unjuran berdasarkan anggaran penduduk semasa terkini

Dikeluarkan oleh:

PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
11 MAC 2026



MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

MEDIA STATEMENT

**LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS, MALAYSIA,
JANUARY 2026**

**The country's labour market remains stable, recording an
unemployment rate of 2.9 per cent**

PUTRAJAYA, MARCH 11, 2026 – The country's labour market remains stable, recording an unemployment rate of 2.9 per cent according to the Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM). The figures were detailed in the **Statistics of the Labour Force, Malaysia, January 2026** release. The report provides insights on the Malaysia's labour supply, based on data from the Labour Force Survey conducted by DOSM.

Commenting on the overall performance for January 2026, Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin said, "The country's labour market in January 2026 sustained its expansion in line with the favourable economic growth, with steady employment growth and a persistently low unemployment rate. Therefore, the labour force continued its positive momentum during the month, rising by 0.1 per cent month-on-month to 17.28 million persons (December 2025: 17.27 million persons). Accordingly, the labour force participation rate edged up by 0.1 percentage points to 70.9 per cent (December 2025: 70.8%), indicating more labour participation in the market."

The number of employed persons continued to increase during the month, with a marginal increase of 0.04 per cent to 16.77 million persons from 16.76 million persons in December 2025. At the same time, the number of unemployed recorded a slight uptick of 0.3 per cent, reaching 509.6 thousand persons (December 2025: 508.0 thousand persons). January's unemployment rate remained at 2.9 per cent, as in the prior month.

According to the Chief Statistician Malaysia, 75.1 per cent of the total employed persons were in the employees' category. This category went up by 0.03 per cent to 12.59 million persons in January 2026 (December 2025: 12.58 million persons).

Similarly, the number of own-account workers increased by 0.1 per cent to 3.13 million persons, compared to 3.12 million persons a month earlier.

The Services sector continued to record increases in the number of employed persons during the month, largely in Wholesale & retail trade, Accommodation and food & beverage services activities, as well as Transportation & storage activities. The Agriculture, Manufacturing, Construction and Mining & quarrying sectors also posted positive growth in employment.

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin also added that the number of persons working less than 30 hours per week rose by 0.8 per cent to 242.7 thousand persons in January 2026, compared to 240.9 thousand persons in December 2025. On the same note, time-related underemployment, referring to individuals working less than 30 hours per week but willing and available to work additional hours, increased by 1.0 per cent to 133.5 thousand persons (December^r 2025: 132.1 thousand persons). The time-related underemployment rate was unchanged at 0.8 per cent in January 2026 as December 2025.

Providing further insights on the unemployment situation in January 2026, the Chief Statistician Malaysia stated that those who were available for work and were actively seeking jobs, or the actively unemployed made up 79.8 per cent of the total unemployed persons. This category ascended by 0.3 per cent to 406.9 thousand persons (December^r 2025: 405.5 thousand persons). In terms of duration of the unemployment among the actively unemployed, those who had been unemployed for less than three months encompassed 63.8 per cent, while 5.1 per cent were those who were in long-term unemployment for more than a year. In the meantime, the number of inactively unemployed, or those who believed that there were no jobs available, also increased by 0.3 per cent to 102.8 thousand persons as compared to the preceding month (December^r 2025: 102.4 thousand persons).

The unemployment rate among youths aged 15 to 24 years declined 0.1 percentage points to 10.2 per cent to register 289.7 thousand unemployed youths in January 2026 (December^r 2025: 10.3%; 291.9 thousand persons). Meanwhile, the unemployment rate for youths aged 15 to 30 years stood at 6.2 per cent, with 390.5 thousand unemployed youths compared to the previous month (December^r 2025: 390.7 thousand persons).

The number of persons outside the labour force during the month posted a decrease of 0.4 per cent to 7.11 million persons, compared with 7.13 million persons in December^r 2025. The majority were engaged in housework/ family responsibilities, accounting for 43.3 per cent, while schooling/ training category formed the second largest group at 40.4 per cent.

Concluding the statement, Malaysia's labour market in the coming months is anticipated to remain favourable, with the unemployment rate remaining low, reflecting a strong labour force condition. Labour force participation is also foreseen to remain

stable following a balanced recovery in the Services, tourism and technology export sectors. Employment opportunities are also seen to increase in the high-tech and services subsectors, driven by automation, AI, digital and foreign investment. Despite global uncertainty, strong domestic economic fundamentals and stable labour demand and supply are expected to continue to support the growth of the country's labour market.

The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) is conducting the **Economic Census 2026 (BE2026)**, with themed “**Data Nadi Ekonomi Rakyat**”. The sixth Economic Census, will be carried out from **5th January to 31st October 2026**. BE2026 aims to collect comprehensive and structured data from all registered and unregistered business establishments in Malaysia to assess the nation’s economic performance, structure and characteristics in an evidence-based manner.

Malaysia has, for the first time, successfully secured the **top position** 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.

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>.

MyLabourHub is a comprehensive platform that integrates institutions, data and technology to deliver relevant, accurate and accessible labour market information. Access the labour market data for Malaysia at <https://mylabourhub.dosm.gov.my>.

Chart 1: Employed persons, Malaysia, December^r 2025 and January 2026

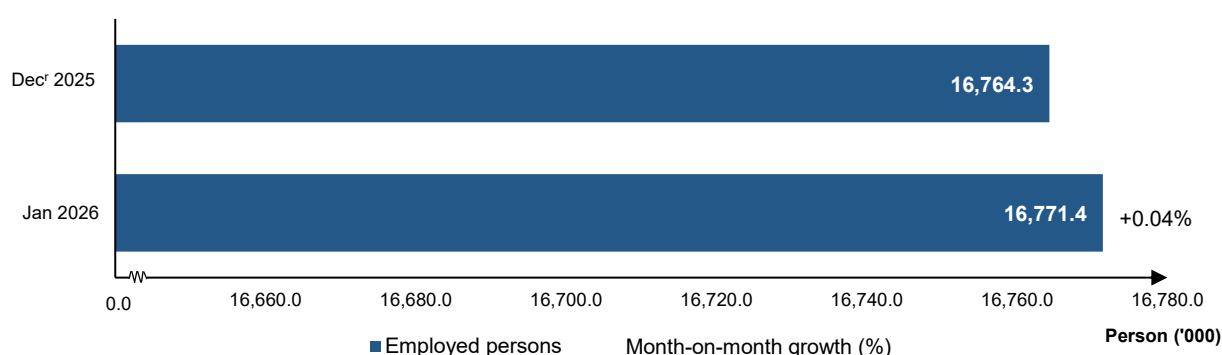


Chart 2: Unemployment, Malaysia, December^r 2025 and January 2026

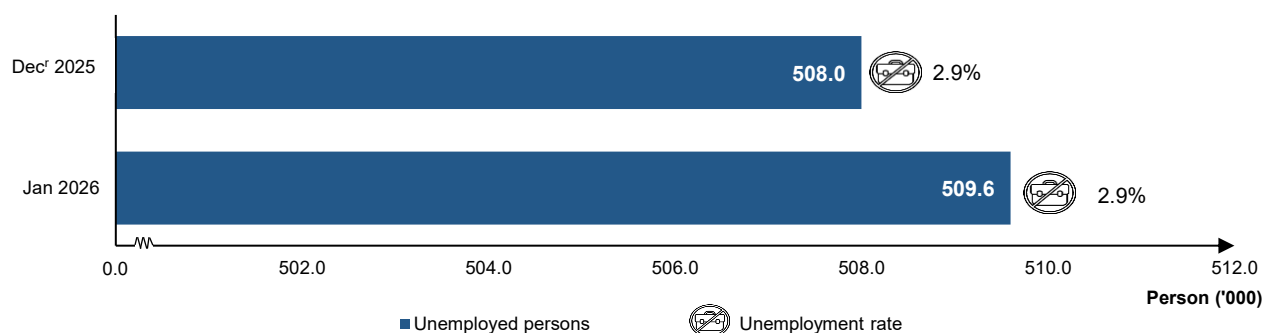
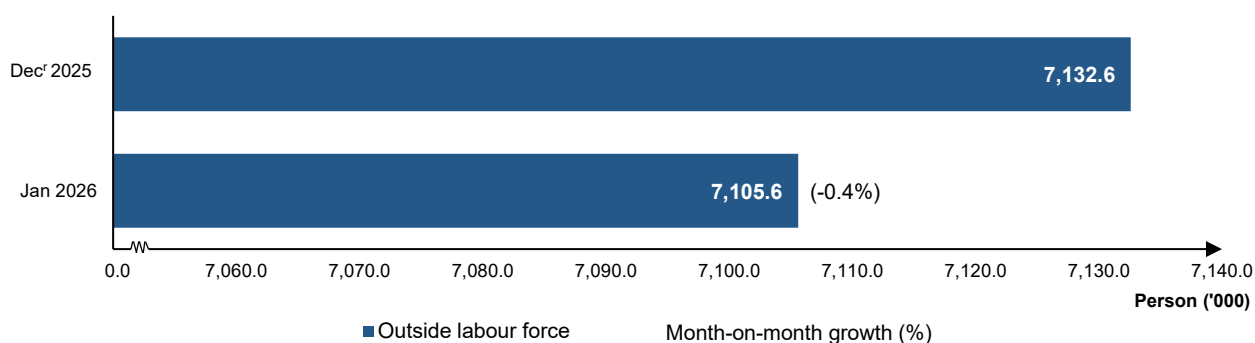


Chart 3: Outside labour force, Malaysia, December^r 2025 and January 2026



Notes:

1. ^r The monthly Labour Force Survey statistics for December 2025 are revised based on the latest current population estimate data
2. The monthly Labour Force Survey statistics for 2026 are estimated using projection data based on the latest current population estimates

Released by:

THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA
11th MARCH 2026