



KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

STATISTIK TENAGA BURUH *LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS*

FEBRUARI | 2026
FEBRUARY



JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA



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MALAYSIA

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Pemakluman

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) sedang melaksanakan **Banci Ekonomi 2026 (BE2026)**, bertemakan “**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>.

Announcement

*The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) is conducting the **Economic Census 2026 (BE2026)**, themed “**Data Nadi Ekonomi Rakyat**”. The sixth Economic Census, running from **5th January to 31st October 2026**. BE2026 aims to collect comprehensive, 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>.*

JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

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“Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia”

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Laporan Tenaga Buruh, Malaysia, bulanan membentangkan statistik berkaitan tenaga buruh, guna tenaga dan pengangguran yang diperoleh daripada Survei Tenaga Buruh (STB) melalui pendekatan isi rumah. Pelaksanaan STB adalah berdasarkan garis panduan dan syor oleh *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 input penting untuk menganalisis pasaran buruh, menggubal dasar serta merancang, melaksana dan memantau program terutamanya berkaitan pembangunan sumber manusia. Statistik ini juga menjadi rujukan penting kepada penyelidik, ahli ekonomi, ahli akademik, pihak swasta dan individu yang terlibat dalam kajian berkaitan guna tenaga dan pasaran buruh.

Laporan Tenaga Buruh bagi Februari 2026 memperihalkan kedudukan penawaran tenaga buruh berdasarkan situasi semasa. Laporan ini juga menghuraikan perubahan bulan ke bulan untuk mengkaji kesan langsung daripada peristiwa terkini.

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia merakamkan setinggi-tinggi penghargaan dan terima kasih atas kerjasama dan sumbangan yang diberikan oleh semua pihak dalam menjayakan penerbitan ini. Setiap maklum balas dan cadangan ke arah penambahbaikan laporan ini pada masa hadapan amat dihargai.

DATO' SRI DR. MOHD UZIR MAHIDIN

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia

April 2026

The monthly Labour Force Report, Malaysia, presents statistics of the labour force, employment and unemployment obtained from the Labour Force Survey (LFS) through a household approach. The implementation of the 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 vital input for labour market analysis, policy formulation, as well as planning, implementing, and monitoring programmes, particularly related to human resource development. These statistics also serve as essential references for researchers, economists, academicians, the private sector, and individuals involved in research related to employment and the labour market.

The Labour Force Report for February 2026 describes the labour supply condition based on the current situation. The report also elaborates on the month-on-month changes to examine the immediate effects of recent events.

The Department of Statistics Malaysia gratefully acknowledges the cooperation and contribution rendered by all parties in making this publication a success. Every piece of feedback and suggestion towards improving future reports is highly appreciated.

DATO' SRI DR. MOHD UZIR MAHIDIN
Chief Statistician Malaysia

April 2026

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Aktiviti ekonomi	: Klasifikasi industri mengikut Piawaian Klasifikasi Industri Malaysia (MSIC) 2018 Versi 1.0 kepada lima sektor utama iaitu Pertanian, Perlombongan & Pengkuarian, Pembuatan, Pembinaan dan Perkhidmatan. Manakala, sektor Pembuatan dan Perkhidmatan dibahagikan kepada subsektor.
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.
Bekerja sendiri	: Seorang yang mengusahakan ladang, perniagaan atau perusahaan sendiri tanpa menggaji pekerja di ladang, perniagaan atau perusahaannya.
Guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran	: Mereka yang mempunyai pendidikan tertiar dan bekerja dalam kategori separuh mahir dan berkemahiran rendah.
Guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa	: Kumpulan yang bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam seminggu semasa minggu rujukan disebabkan keadaan kerja atau kerja yang tidak mencukupi dan berkeupayaan serta sanggup menerima tambahan bilangan jam bekerja. Mereka yang bekerja lebih daripada 30 jam seminggu semasa minggu rujukan merupakan guna tenaga penuh.
Kadar pengangguran	: Perkadaran penduduk yang menganggur kepada jumlah penduduk di dalam tenaga buruh dalam bentuk peratusan.
Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh	: Perkadaran penduduk dalam tenaga buruh kepada penduduk dalam umur bekerja dalam bentuk peratusan.
Kategori kemahiran	: Untuk tujuan pelaporan, kategori pekerjaan dikelaskan kepada tiga tahap kemahiran mengikut Piawaian Pengelasan Pekerjaan Malaysia (MASCO) 2013 seperti berikut: Pekerja mahir: 1. Pengurus; 2. Profesional; dan 3. Juruteknik dan profesional bersekutu. Pekerja separuh mahir: 4. Pekerja sokongan perkeranian; 5. Pekerja perkhidmatan dan penjualan; 6. Pekerja mahir pertanian, perhutanan, penternakan dan perikanan; 7. Pekerja kemahiran dan pekerja pertukangan yang berkaitan; dan 8. Operator loji dan mesin, dan pemasang. Pekerja berkemahiran rendah: 9. Pekerja asas.

Bermula Januari 2022, kategori pekerjaan adalah mengikut Piawaian Pengelasan Pekerjaan Malaysia (MASCO) 2020 dengan tambahan kumpulan 0 - Angkatan Tentera.

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.
Majikan	: Seorang yang menjalankan sesuatu perniagaan, aktiviti ladang atau perusahaan lain dan menggaji sekurang-kurangnya seorang pekerja dalam perniagaan atau perusahaannya.
Nisbah guna tenaga kepada penduduk	: Perkadaran penduduk yang bekerja kepada jumlah penduduk dalam kumpulan umur bekerja.
Pekerja	: Seorang yang bekerja untuk majikan sektor awam atau swasta dan menerima ganjaran tetap seperti upah, gaji, komisen, tip atau ganjaran berbentuk mata benda.
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.
Penganggur	: Mereka yang tidak bekerja semasa minggu rujukan dan dikelaskan kepada dua kumpulan iaitu penganggur aktif dan penganggur tidak aktif.
Penganggur aktif	: Mereka yang bersedia untuk bekerja dan aktif mencari pekerjaan dalam minggu rujukan.
Penganggur tidak aktif	: Tidak mencari pekerjaan dalam minggu rujukan kerana percaya tidak terdapat pekerjaan atau pun tidak berkecayuan; mungkin mencari pekerjaan jika tidak kerana sakit atau keadaan cuaca; dan telah mencari pekerjaan sebelum minggu rujukan dan sedang menunggu jawapan permohonan pekerjaan.
Tenaga buruh	: Tenaga buruh merujuk kepada penduduk dalam kumpulan umur bekerja (15 - 64 tahun) sama ada bekerja atau menganggur.

<i>Actively unemployed</i>	: Persons who were available for work and were actively looking for a job during the reference week.
<i>Category of skills</i>	: For reporting purposes, the category of occupation is regrouped into three levels of skills based on the Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupation (MASCO) 2013 as follows: Skilled workers: 1. Managers; 2. Professionals; and 3. Technicians and associate professionals. Semi-skilled workers: 4. Clerical support workers; 5. Services and sales workers; 6. Skilled agricultural, forestry, livestock, and fishery workers; 7. Craft and related trades workers; and 8. Plant and machine operators and assemblers. Low-skilled workers: 9. Elementary occupations. Starting in January 2022, the category of occupation is based on the Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupation (MASCO) 2020 with the addition of group 0 - Armed Forces occupations.
<i>Economic activity</i>	: Classification of industries according to the Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2008 version 1.0 into five main sectors: Agriculture, Mining & quarrying, Manufacturing, Construction and Services. In the meantime, Manufacturing and Services are further disaggregated into sub-sectors.
<i>Employed</i>	: 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.
<i>Employee</i>	: A person who works for a public or private employer and receives regular remuneration in wages, salary, commission, tips or payment in kind.
<i>Employer</i>	: A person who operates a business, a plantation or other trade and employs at least one employee in his business or trade.
<i>Employment-to-population ratio</i>	: The proportion of the employed population to the working-age population.

<i>Inactively unemployed</i>	: <i>Did not look for work because they believed no work was available or that they were not qualified; Would have looked for work if they had not been temporarily ill or had it not been for weather conditions; and had looked for work prior to the reference week and were waiting for the result of job applications.</i>
<i>Labour force participation rate</i>	: <i>The ratio of the labour force to the working-age population, expressed as a percentage.</i>
<i>Outside labour force</i>	: <i>All persons not classified as employed or unemployed are classified as outside the 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.</i>
<i>Own-account worker</i>	: <i>A person who operates his own farm, business or trade without employing any paid workers to conduct his farm, trade or business.</i>
<i>Skill-related underemployment</i>	: <i>Those with tertiary education and working in the semi-skilled and low-skilled categories.</i>
<i>Time-related underemployment</i>	: <i>A group of people who were employed less than 30 hours per week during the reference week because of the nature of their work or due to insufficient work and were able and willing to accept additional hours of work. Persons who were employed more than 30 hours per week during the reference week are considered to be in full employment.</i>
<i>Unemployed</i>	: <i>Those who did not work during the reference week were classified into two groups, which are actively and inactively unemployed.</i>
<i>Unemployment rate</i>	: <i>The proportion of the unemployed population to the total population in the labour force, expressed as a percentage.</i>
<i>Unpaid family worker</i>	: <i>A person who works without pay or wages on a farm, business or trade operated by another member of the family.</i>

AKRONIM

AI	:	Kecerdasan Buatan
DOSM	:	Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia
E&E	:	Elektrik & Elektronik
ILO	:	<i>International Labour Organization</i>
IP	:	Indeks Pelopor
KPTB	:	Kadar Penyertaan Tenaga Buruh
MASCO	:	Piawaian Pengelasan Pekerjaan Malaysia
MSIC	:	Piawaian Klasifikasi Industri Malaysia
ODIN	:	<i>Open Data Inventory</i>
ODW	:	<i>Open Data Watch</i>
STB	:	Survei Tenaga Buruh
YB	:	Yang Berhormat

• ACRONYMS •

<i>AI</i>	:	<i>Artificial Intelligence</i>
<i>DOSM</i>	:	<i>Department of Statistics Malaysia</i>
<i>E&E</i>	:	<i>Electrical & Electronics</i>
<i>ILO</i>	:	<i>International Labour Organization</i>
<i>LFPR</i>	:	<i>Labour Force Participation Rate</i>
<i>LFS</i>	:	<i>Labour Force Survey</i>
<i>LI</i>	:	<i>Leading Index</i>
<i>MASCO</i>	:	<i>Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupation</i>
<i>MSIC</i>	:	<i>Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification</i>
<i>ODIN</i>	:	<i>Open Data Inventory</i>
<i>ODW</i>	:	<i>Open Data Watch</i>
<i>YB</i>	:	<i>Yang Berhormat</i>

TENAGA BURUH, MALAYSIA FEBRUARI 2026

Penganggur Februari merekodkan
506.8 ribu orang, dengan kadar pengangguran
2.9 peratus

TENAGA BURUH

Februari 2026



17.30
juta

▲ 0.1%

JANUARI 2026
17.28
juta

KADAR PENYERTAAN TENAGA BURUH

70.9%

↔ 0.0 mp

Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh (KPTB)
Februari kekal pada 70.9 peratus

JANUARI 2026
70.9%

KPTB mengikut jantina

Lelaki **82.9%** Perempuan **57.3%**

KADAR PENGANGGURAN

Februari 2026

2.9%

Kadar pengangguran pada
Februari 2026 tidak berubah
iaitu 2.9 peratus

↔ 0.0 mp

JANUARI 2026: 2.9%

PENGANGGUR



506.8
ribu

▼ -0.6%

JANUARI 2026
509.6
ribu

Penganggur mengikut kategori

Penganggur aktif



FEBRUARI 2026: 404.7 ribu
JANUARI 2026: 406.9 ribu

Penganggur tidak aktif



FEBRUARI 2026: 102.1 ribu
JANUARI 2026: 102.8 ribu

PENDUDUK BEKERJA

Februari 2026



16.79
juta

▲ 0.1%

JANUARI 2026
16.77
juta

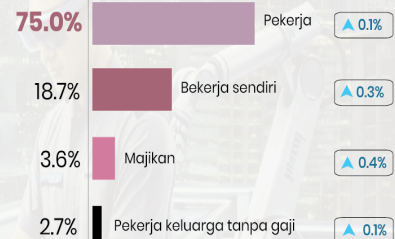
Nisbah guna tenaga kepada penduduk

68.8%

↔ 0.0 mp

JANUARI 2026
68.8%

Penduduk bekerja mengikut taraf pekerjaan



Pada Februari 2026, kategori pekerja
merangkumi **75.0 peratus** daripada
jumlah penduduk bekerja

LUAR TENAGA BURUH

JANUARI 2026
7.11 juta



FEBRUARI 2026
7.10 juta

▼ -0.04%

Kerja rumah/ tanggungjawab keluarga merupakan sebab
utama berada di luar tenaga buruh



Kerja rumah/
tanggungjawab keluarga
43.2%



Bersekolah/ latihan
40.4%

Nota :
mp Mata peratus
% Peratus perubahan
(bulan ke bulan)
↔ Tidak berubah



@StatsMalaysia

BANI 26
BANCI EKONOMI 2026
DATA NADI EKONOMI RAKYAT

MALAYSIA
MADANI
kesejahteraan

ODIN
OPEN DATA INVENTORY
MALAYSIA
KEKAMPAT PEJALANG
DI DUNIA

20 Oktober

2016 - 2030

KONSEP DAN DEFINISI

Apa itu Survei Tenaga Buruh (STB)?

Survei Tenaga Buruh (STB) dilaksanakan untuk mengumpul maklumat berkaitan struktur dan taburan tenaga buruh, guna tenaga dan pengangguran dari aspek penawaran tenaga buruh.

STB meliputi kedua-dua kawasan bandar dan luar bandar bagi semua daerah pentadbiran di semua negeri di Malaysia menggunakan pendekatan *multi-modal data collection* melalui temu ramah bersemuka dan *Computer-Assisted Telephone Interview (CATI)*

STB dilaksanakan berdasarkan garis panduan dan syor oleh *International Labour Organization (ILO)*.

Populasi penyiasatan merangkumi penduduk yang tinggal di tempat kediaman persendirian dan tidak termasuk mereka yang tinggal di institusi-institusi seperti hotel, hospital, asrama, penjara dan pekerja yang tinggal di rumah kongsi.

Umur bekerja bagi analisis STB di Malaysia merujuk kepada ahli isi rumah yang berumur 15 hingga 64 tahun semasa minggu rujukan, sama ada berada di dalam tenaga buruh atau di luar tenaga buruh.

TENAGA BURUH

- Penduduk dalam kumpulan umur bekerja 15 hingga 64 tahun (dalam tahun genap pada hari lahir terakhir).
- Sama ada bekerja atau menganggur semasa minggu rujukan.

BEKERJA

- Orang yang bekerja sekurang-kurangnya sejam semasa minggu rujukan untuk mendapatkan upah, keuntungan atau keuntungan keluarga (majikan, pekerja, bekerja sendiri atau pekerja keluarga tanpa gaji).
- Mereka yang tidak bekerja semasa minggu rujukan disebabkan sakit, kecederaan, cuaca buruk, bercuti, pertelingkahan buruh dan sebab-sebab sosial atau keagamaan tetapi mempunyai pekerjaan, ladang, perusahaan atau perusahaan keluarga lain untuk kembali bekerja.
- Mereka yang tidak bekerja buat sementara waktu tetapi bergaji dan pasti akan dipanggil bekerja semula.

PENGANGGUR

- Mereka yang tidak mempunyai pekerjaan tetapi berminat untuk bekerja dan sedang mencari kerja.
- Dikelaskan kepada dua kumpulan iaitu penganggur aktif dan penganggur tidak aktif.

LUAR TENAGA BURUH

- Penduduk yang tidak dikelaskan sebagai bekerja atau menganggur.
- Contoh: suri rumah, pelajar, mereka yang telah bersara atau tidak berkeupayaan dan mereka yang tidak berminat untuk mencari pekerjaan.

KADAR PENGANGGURAN

- Perkadaran penduduk yang menganggur (tidak bekerja) kepada jumlah penduduk di dalam tenaga buruh.
- Peratus penduduk di dalam tenaga buruh yang tidak bekerja.

KADAR PENYERTAAN TENAGA BURUH

- Aktiviti ekonomi penduduk pada keseluruhannya bergantung kepada ciri-ciri demografi sesuatu populasi.
- Pecahan mereka yang aktif secara ekonomi berbeza di antara kumpulan-kumpulan kecil penduduk tersebut.
- Perbezaan ini diukur dengan kadar aktiviti tertentu yang dikendalikan sebagai kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh.
- Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh ditakrifkan sebagai perkadaran penduduk dalam tenaga buruh kepada jumlah penduduk dalam umur bekerja (15 hingga 64 tahun) yang dipersembahkan dalam bentuk peratus.

PELARASAN MUSIM

- Data siri masa adalah amat berguna untuk ahli ekonomi, pembuat dasar & keputusan serta penganalisis siri masa untuk mengenal pasti ciri-ciri penting siri ekonomi seperti arah aliran, *turning point* dan konsistensi antara penunjuk ekonomi yang lain. Kadangkala ciri ini sukar untuk diperhatikan kerana pergerakan bermusim. Oleh itu, sekiranya kesan bermusim boleh disingkirkan, arah aliran data siri ini dapat dilihat dengan lebih baik. Anggaran dan penyingkiran kesan bermusim dipanggil pelarasan bermusim.
- Pelarasan bermusim adalah satu proses untuk mengenal pasti dan menyingkirkan bentuk pola bermusim yang biasa berlaku dalam tempoh satu tahun, yang mungkin juga merangkumi pengaruh dari kesan cuti yang bergerak dan hari bekerja/ berdagang bagi suatu tempoh. Objektif utama proses ini adalah untuk menyederhanakan arah aliran dan pergerakan-pergerakan jangka pendek dalam siri ini.
- Di Malaysia, kebanyakan data siri masa dipengaruhi oleh kesan bermusim. Oleh itu, untuk menghapus dan melaraskan kesan bermusim data siri masa ekonomi Malaysia, pakej standard pelarasan bermusim, X-12 ARIMA telah digunakan oleh Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia.



MALAYSIA LABOUR FORCE, FEBRUARY 2026

February's unemployed recorded 506.8 thousand persons, with an unemployment rate of **2.9 per cent**

LABOUR FORCE

February 2026



17.30
million

▲ 0.1%

JANUARY 2026
17.28
million

LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE

70.9%

↔ 0.0 pp

February's labour force participation rate (LFPR) held steady at 70.9 per cent

JANUARY 2026
70.9%

LFPR by sex

Male **82.9%** Female **57.3%**

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

February 2026

2.9%

The unemployment rate in February 2026 was unchanged at 2.9 per cent

↔ 0.0 pp

JANUARY 2026: 2.9%

UNEMPLOYED



506.8
thousand

▼ -0.6%

JANUARY 2026
509.6
thousand

Unemployed by category

● Actively unemployed

▼ -0.5%

79.9%

FEBRUARY 2026: 404.7 thousand

JANUARY 2026: 406.9 thousand

● Inactively unemployed

20.1%

▼ -0.7%

FEBRUARY 2026: 102.1 thousand

JANUARY 2026: 102.8 thousand

EMPLOYED PERSONS

February 2026



16.79
million

▲ 0.1%

JANUARY 2026
16.77
million

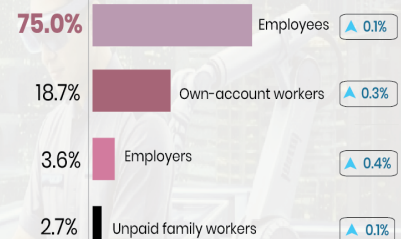
Employment-to-population ratio

68.8%

↔ 0.0 pp

JANUARY 2026
68.8%

Employed persons by status in employment



In February 2026, the employees' category accounted for **75.0 per cent** of the total employed persons

OUTSIDE LABOUR FORCE

JANUARY 2026
7.11 million

FEBRUARY 2026
7.10 million

▼ -0.04%

Housework/ family responsibilities was the main reason for being outside the labour force



Housework/ family responsibilities
43.2%



Schooling/ training
40.4%

Notes: pp Percentage point
% Percentage change (month-on-month)
↔ Unchanged



@StatsMalaysia

BK26
BANKI EKONOMI 2026
DATA NADI EKONOMI RAKYAT

MALAYSIA MADANI
kesejahteraan

ODIN
OPEN DATA INVENTORY
MALAYSIA
NUMBER ONE
IN THE WORLD

20 October

2016 - 2030

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

What is Labour Force Survey (LFS)?

Labour Force Survey (LFS) was conducted to collect information on the structure and distribution of labour force, employment and unemployment from the perspective of labour supply.

LFS encompasses both urban and rural areas for all administrative districts within all states in Malaysia using multi-modal data collection approach through the personal interview and a Computer-Assisted Telephone Interview (CATI).

The LFS are conducted based on the standard guidelines and recommendations of the International Labour Organization (ILO).

The survey population comprises persons who live in the private living quarters, hence excludes persons residing in institutions such as hotels, hospitals, hostels, prisons, and workers residing in construction worksite.

The 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 force.

LABOUR FORCE

- The population in the working age group of 15 to 64 years (in completed years at last birthday).
- Either employed or unemployed in the reference week.

EMPLOYED

- Persons who, at any time during the reference week worked at least one hour for pay, profit or family gain (as an employer, employee, own-account worker or unpaid family worker).
- Persons who did not work during the reference week because of illness, injury, bad weather, leave, labour dispute and social or religious reasons but had a job, farm, enterprise or other family enterprise to return to.
- Those on temporary lay-off with pay who would definitely be called back to work.

UNEMPLOYED

- Those who did not work during the reference week but are interested to work and seeking for a job.
- Classified into two groups which are actively and inactively unemployed.

OUTSIDE LABOUR FORCE

- All persons not classified as employed or unemployed.
- Example: housewives, students, retirees, disabled persons and those not interested in looking for job.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

- The proportion of the unemployed population to the total population in labour force.
- Percentage of the unemployed population in the labour force.

LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE

- The economic activity of a population depends on the demographic characteristics of that population.
- The proportion of the economically active population, hence differs between sub-groups of that population.
- These variations are measured by specific activity rates termed as labour force participation rate.
- Labour force participation rate is defined as the ratio of the labour force to the working age population (15 to 64 years), expressed as a percentage.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

- Time-series data are very useful for economist, policy & decision makers and time-series analysts to identify the important features of economics series such as direction, turning point and consistency between other economic indicators. Sometimes this feature is difficult to observe because of seasonal movements. Thus, if seasonal effect can be removed, the behaviour of the series would be better viewed. The estimation and removal of the seasonal effects is called seasonal adjustment.
- Seasonal adjustment is a process to identify and to remove the regular within-a-year seasonal pattern, which may also include the influences of moving holidays and working/trading days effect in each period. The ultimate objective of the process is to highlight the underlying trends and short-term movements in the series.
- In Malaysia, most of the time series data is affected by seasonal effects. Hence, to eliminate the seasonal effect as well as to seasonally adjust the Malaysian economic time series data, a standard seasonal adjustment package, X-12 ARIMA was used by the Department of Statistics Malaysia.



NOTA PENERANGAN

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Statistik Survei Tenaga Buruh (STB) bulanan bagi tahun 2026 dianggar menggunakan data unjuran berdasarkan anggaran penduduk semasa terkini.

Pada masa yang sama, pelarasan semula dilaksanakan bagi data STB bulanan secara berperingkat bermula dengan data Disember 2025 berdasarkan data anggaran penduduk semasa yang terkini.

The monthly Labour Force Survey (LFS) statistics for 2026 are estimated using projection data based on the latest current population estimates.

On the same note, revisions are carried out on monthly LFS data in stages beginning with December 2025 data based on the latest current population estimates.

1 Ringkasan Penemuan

Summary of Findings



SOROTAN UTAMA

- Pada Februari 2026, bilangan **penduduk bekerja** kekal dalam trend menaik, bertambah sebanyak **0.1 peratus (+19.5 ribu orang)** kepada **16.79 juta orang**, berbanding bulan sebelumnya (Januari 2026: 16.77 juta orang). **Nisbah guna tenaga kepada penduduk**, yang menunjukkan keupayaan ekonomi untuk mewujudkan pekerjaan, kekal **68.8 peratus** pada Februari 2026, seperti direkodkan bulan lalu.
- Bilangan penduduk bekerja dalam sektor Perkhidmatan berada dalam trend peningkatan pada Februari 2026. Dalam sektor tersebut, aktiviti Perdagangan borong & runcit kekal sebagai penyumbang utama, diikuti oleh aktiviti Penginapan dan perkhidmatan makanan & minuman serta aktiviti Maklumat & komunikasi. Guna tenaga dalam sektor Pertanian, Pembuatan, Pembinaan juga merekodkan pertambahan, manakala sektor Perlombongan & pengkuarian mencatatkan penurunan.
- Pada Februari 2026, kategori **pekerja** merangkumi **75.0 peratus** daripada jumlah penduduk bekerja. Kategori ini naik **0.1 peratus (+7.2 ribu orang)**, merekodkan **12.59 juta orang** berbanding bulan sebelumnya (Januari 2026: 12.59 juta orang). Bilangan **penduduk bekerja sendiri** juga mencatatkan peningkatan, dengan pertambahan **0.3 peratus (+9.5 ribu orang)** kepada **3.13 juta orang**, berbanding Januari 2026 iaitu seramai 3.13 juta orang.
- **Bilangan penganggur** menurun **0.6 peratus (-2.8 ribu orang)** kepada **506.8 ribu orang** pada bulan tersebut (Januari 2026: 509.6 ribu orang). **Kadar pengangguran** tidak berubah pada **2.9 peratus** bagi bulan keempat.
- **Tenaga buruh** terus menunjukkan peningkatan pada Februari 2026, bertambah **0.1 peratus (+16.6 ribu orang)** kepada **17.30 juta orang** (Januari 2026: 17.28 juta orang). **Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh (KPTB)** Februari kekal pada **70.9 peratus**, sama seperti Januari 2026.
- Pada bulan tersebut, bilangan penduduk di **luar tenaga buruh** menurun secara marginal **0.04 peratus (-2.7 ribu orang)** kepada **7.10 juta orang** (Januari 2026: 7.11 juta orang). **Kerja rumah/tanggungjawab keluarga** merupakan sebab utama bagi luar tenaga buruh, merangkumi **43.2 peratus**, manakala kategori **bersekolah/ latihan** berada di kedudukan kedua pada **40.4 peratus**.
- Prospek ekonomi dan pasaran buruh Malaysia pada bulan yang akan datang dijangka kekal stabil, disokong oleh asas domestik yang kukuh. Namun, pertumbuhan tersebut diramal lebih sederhana dan memerlukan penyesuaian berterusan daripada persekitaran ekonomi dan tenaga buruh. Pada masa yang sama, situasi ini perlu dinilai dengan mengambil senario semasa krisis tenaga global.

TENAGA BURUH MALAYSIA SEMAKIN MENGUKUH PADA FEBRUARI 2026, DIPACU OLEH TRANSFORMASI STRUKTUR, PERKEMBANGAN SEKTOR PELANCONGAN, DAN SOKONGAN DASAR YANG BERSASAR

Ekonomi Malaysia pada Februari 2026 terus menunjukkan pertumbuhan yang dinamik, selaras dengan kemajuan teknologi serta perubahan keperluan pasaran. Dalam konteks ini, pelaksanaan Banci Ekonomi 2026 memainkan peranan penting dalam memperkukuh pemahaman terhadap struktur ekonomi negara. Banci ini bukan sahaja bertujuan untuk merekodkan aktiviti ekonomi sedia ada, malah turut mengenal pasti kemunculan industri dan produk baharu yang sejajar dengan trend pendigitalan serta perkembangan pasaran global. Seperti yang dinyatakan oleh Menteri Ekonomi, YB Tuan Haji Akmal Nasrullah Mohd Nasir, inisiatif ini bukan sekadar mencerminkan kedudukan semasa ekonomi, bahkan berfungsi untuk memetakan hala tuju ekonomi negara pada masa hadapan¹. Sehubungan itu, pendekatan ini dijangka dapat menyokong perancangan dasar yang lebih berkesan, meningkatkan daya tahan ekonomi, serta memberi sumbangan positif kepada pembangunan pasaran buruh negara.

Sektor pelancongan terus memainkan peranan strategik dalam menyokong pertumbuhan ekonomi Malaysia pada Februari 2026, khususnya seiring dengan pelaksanaan Tahun Melawat Malaysia 2026. Di peringkat negeri, kerajaan Pahang menyasarkan peningkatan sektor pelancongan dengan menjadikan tahun 2026 sebagai “Tahun Pemeraksanaan Komuniti Pelancongan Pahang” bagi memastikan limpahan ekonomi daripada sektor ini dapat diterjemahkan kepada peluang pekerjaan yang lebih luas, peningkatan pendapatan, serta pengukuhan identiti dan produk tempatan. Menurut Pengerusi Jawatankuasa Perpaduan, Pelancongan dan Kebudayaan Negeri, Leong Yu Man, inisiatif ini mencerminkan usaha menyeluruh dalam memperkasa pelancongan berasaskan komuniti di samping meningkatkan daya saing sektor tersebut². Langkah ini dijangka merangsang aktiviti ekonomi yang lebih meluas serta mengukuhkan sumbangan sektor pelancongan sebagai pemacu utama pasaran buruh dan pertumbuhan inklusif negara.

Selain itu, inisiatif berterusan kerajaan terus memperkukuh struktur pasaran buruh. Ini termasuk peluasan perlindungan sosial kepada pekerja gig dan separuh masa, serta langkah bersasar bagi menangani ketidakpadanan kemahiran melalui program pembangunan tenaga kerja dan peruntukan khusus. Usaha-usaha ini mencerminkan komitmen berterusan kerajaan dalam meningkatkan kecekapan pasaran buruh, memperluas penyertaan tenaga buruh, serta memastikan kesejahteraan pekerja, di samping menyokong pewujudan pekerjaan yang lebih inklusif³.

Secara keseluruhan, perkembangan yang dicatatkan pada Februari 2026 menunjukkan bahawa pasaran buruh semakin dinamik, berdaya tahan, serta lebih sejajar dengan struktur ekonomi Malaysia yang kian berkembang. Pengukuhan kecerdasan ekonomi melalui pelaksanaan Banci Ekonomi 2026 turut memberikan pemahaman yang lebih jelas terhadap kemunculan industri baharu serta keperluan kemahiran, sekali gus membolehkan perancangan tenaga kerja yang lebih bersasar dan berpandangan jauh. Pada masa yang sama, pengembangan berterusan sektor pelancongan yang disokong oleh inisiatif di peringkat nasional dan negeri telah mewujudkan peluang pekerjaan yang lebih luas serta merangsang pertumbuhan pendapatan, khususnya di peringkat komuniti.

Seiring dengan itu, langkah berterusan kerajaan dalam memperkukuh perlindungan sosial serta menangani ketidakpadanan kemahiran telah mempertingkatkan lagi kecekapan dan keterangkuman pasaran buruh. Secara keseluruhan, faktor-faktor ini telah menyumbang kepada tenaga buruh yang

¹ <https://malaysiagazette.com/2026/02/23/banci-ekonomi-2026-kenal-pasti-kemunculan-industri-produk-baharu/>

² <https://malaysiaaktif.my/2026/02/pahang-sasar-lonjakan-pelancongan-seiring-tahun-melawat-malaysia-2026/>

³ <https://www.kosmo.com.my/2026/02/05/perindungan-sosial-pekerja-gig-separuh-masa-diperluas/>

bukan sahaja berkembang dari segi penyertaan, malah turut beralih secara beransur-ansur ke arah pekerjaan yang bernilai tambah tinggi dan lebih pelbagai. Perkembangan ini mencerminkan impak yang positif dan berterusan terhadap kedudukan tenaga buruh Malaysia pada bulan tersebut, disokong oleh penambahbaikan struktur ekonomi serta sokongan dasar yang semakin kukuh.

Sementara itu, Indeks Pelopor (IP), yang memberikan isyarat mengenai pergerakan ekonomi Malaysia pada Januari 2026, mencatatkan peningkatan 0.6 peratus kepada 114.0 mata berbanding 113.9 mata dalam tempoh yang sama tahun sebelumnya. Sebaliknya, prestasi IP bulanan merekodkan penurunan sebanyak 0.6 peratus pada Januari 2026 berbanding bulan lalu, mencerminkan perubahan dalam kedudukan ekonomi semasa serta sentimen pasaran jangka pendek.

Melihat kepada arah aliran jangka panjang terlcin pada Januari 2026, IP kekal di bawah paras 100.0 mata. Walau bagaimanapun, prospek ekonomi Malaysia dijangka kekal positif namun sederhana, disokong oleh permintaan domestik yang berterusan serta inflasi yang terkawal. Namun begitu, ketidaktentuan global, khususnya konflik geopolitik serta peningkatan volatiliti harga minyak dunia, berpotensi mempengaruhi kos import dan memberi tekanan kepada inflasi dalam jangka masa terdekat. Sementara itu, indikator perdagangan luar bulanan bagi Februari 2026 menunjukkan kedua-dua eksport dan import terus mencatatkan pertumbuhan negatif bulan ke bulan, masing-masing turun sebanyak 10.8 peratus (Januari 2026: -3.9%) dan 8.5 peratus (Januari 2026: -4.5%).

2 PENDUDUK BEKERJA

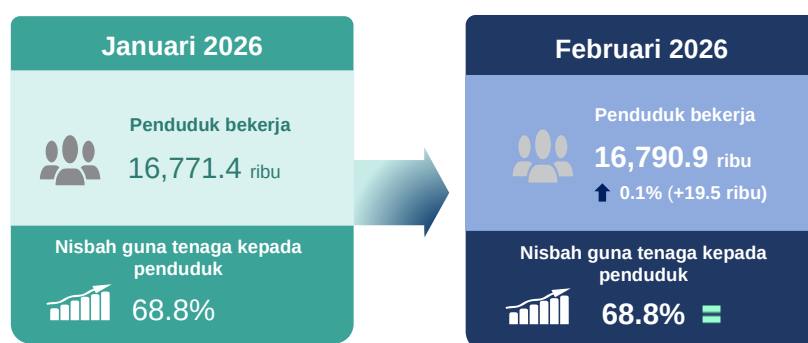
Bilangan penduduk bekerja kekal dalam trend menaik pada Februari 2026

Pada Februari 2026, bilangan **penduduk bekerja** kekal dalam trend menaik, bertambah sebanyak **0.1 peratus (+19.5 ribu orang)** kepada **16.79 juta orang**, berbanding bulan sebelumnya (Januari 2026: 16.77 juta orang). Sementara itu, anggaran pelarasan bermusim menunjukkan penurunan marginal 0.01 peratus bulan ke bulan.

Bilangan penduduk bekerja dalam sektor Perkhidmatan berada dalam trend peningkatan pada Februari 2026. Dalam sektor tersebut, aktiviti Perdagangan borong & runcit kekal sebagai penyumbang utama, diikuti oleh aktiviti Penginapan dan perkhidmatan makanan & minuman serta aktiviti Maklumat & komunikasi. Guna tenaga dalam sektor Pertanian, Pembuatan, Pembinaan juga merekodkan pertambahan, manakala sektor Perlombongan & pengkuarian mencatatkan penurunan.

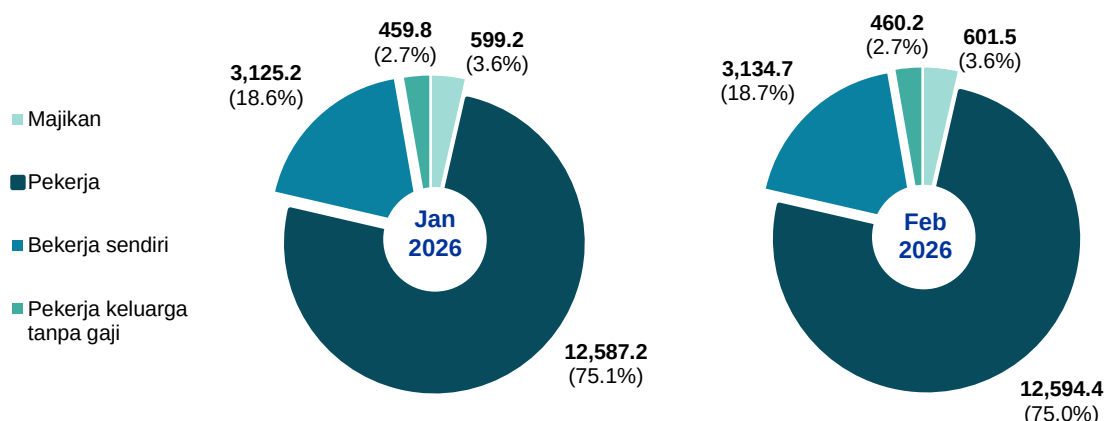
Nisbah guna tenaga kepada penduduk, yang menunjukkan keupayaan ekonomi untuk mewujudkan pekerjaan, kekal **68.8 peratus** pada Februari 2026, seperti direkodkan bulan lalu [**Paparan 1**].

Paparan 1: Penduduk bekerja dan nisbah guna tenaga kepada penduduk, Januari dan Februari 2026



Pada Februari 2026, kategori **pekerja** merangkumi **75.0 peratus** daripada jumlah penduduk bekerja. Kategori ini naik **0.1 peratus (+7.2 ribu orang)** merekodkan **12.59 juta orang**, berbanding bulan sebelumnya (Januari 2026: 12.59 juta orang). Bilangan **penduduk bekerja sendiri** juga mencatatkan peningkatan, dengan pertambahan **0.3 peratus (+9.5 ribu orang)** kepada **3.13 juta orang**, berbanding Januari 2026 iaitu seramai 3.13 juta orang. Kategori ini terdiri daripada penerima pendapatan harian yang terlibat dalam aktiviti berskala kecil seperti peruncit, penjaja, peniaga pasar dan gerai, serta pekebun kecil [Carta 1].

Carta 1: Penduduk bekerja mengikut taraf pekerjaan, Januari dan Februari 2026



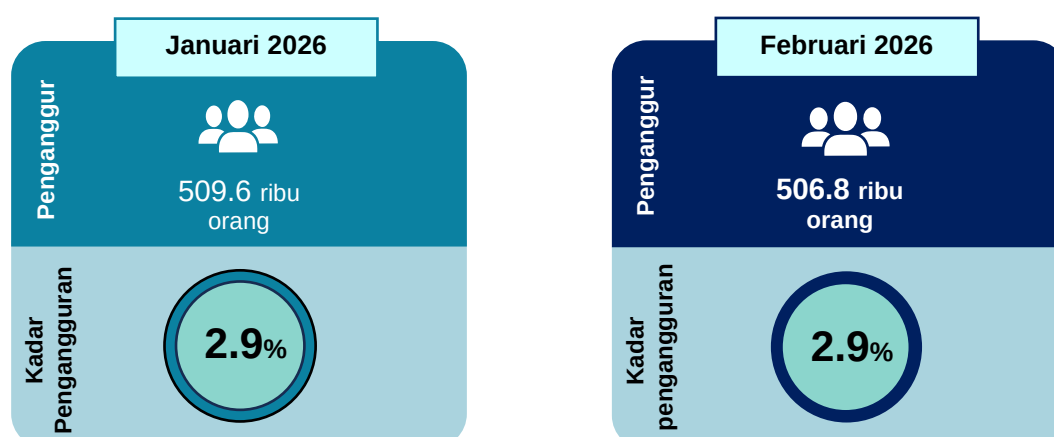
Bilangan **penduduk bekerja yang tidak bekerja buat sementara waktu** pada Februari 2026 turun **3.1 peratus (-2.8 ribu orang)** kepada **88.4 ribu orang**, berbanding bulan lalu (Januari 2026: 91.3 ribu orang). Kumpulan ini terdiri daripada individu yang tidak bekerja buat sementara waktu namun tidak diklasifikasikan sebagai penganggur, kerana mereka mempunyai pekerjaan untuk kembali bekerja.

3 PENGANGGURAN

Kadar pengangguran pada Februari 2026 tidak berubah iaitu 2.9 peratus

Bilangan **penganggur** menurun **0.6 peratus (-2.8 ribu orang)** kepada **506.8 ribu orang** pada bulan tersebut (Januari 2026: 509.6 ribu orang). **Kadar pengangguran** tidak berubah pada **2.9 peratus** bagi bulan keempat [Paparan 2]. Sementara itu, dalam terma pelarasan bermusim, bilangan penganggur berkurang 1.2 peratus, dan kadar pengangguran turut turun 0.1 mata peratus merekodkan 2.9 peratus.

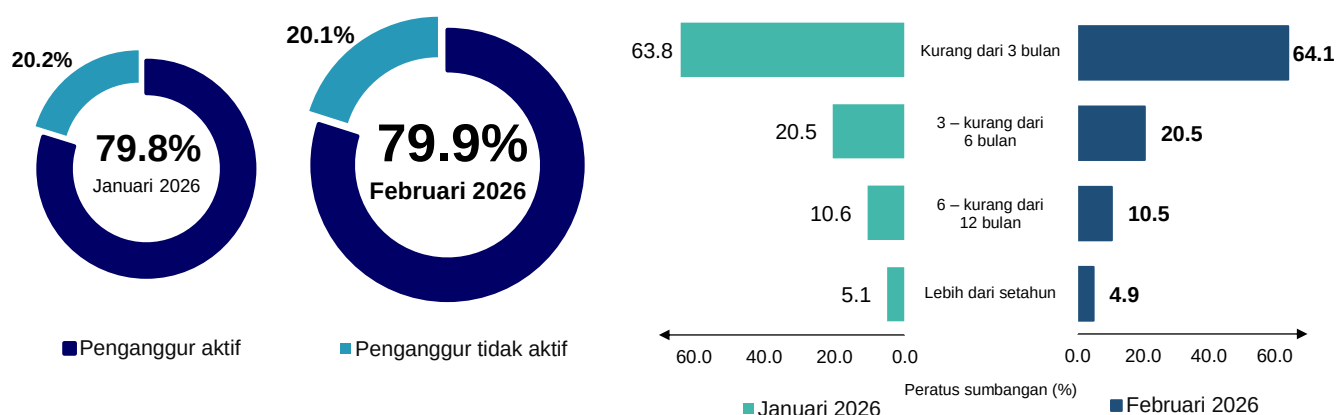
Paparan 2: Pengangguran, Januari dan Februari 2026



Melihat kepada kategori pengangguran, mereka yang bersedia untuk bekerja dan sedang aktif mencari pekerjaan, atau **penganggur aktif**, meliputi **79.9 peratus** daripada jumlah penganggur. Kategori ini merekodkan penurunan **0.5 peratus (-2.2 ribu orang)** kepada **404.7 ribu orang** pada Februari 2026 (Januari 2026: 406.9 ribu orang). Dalam kalangan penganggur aktif, **64.1 peratus** merupakan mereka yang **menganggur kurang daripada tiga bulan**, manakala mereka yang berada dalam **pengangguran jangka panjang melebihi setahun**⁴ merangkumi **4.9 peratus**.

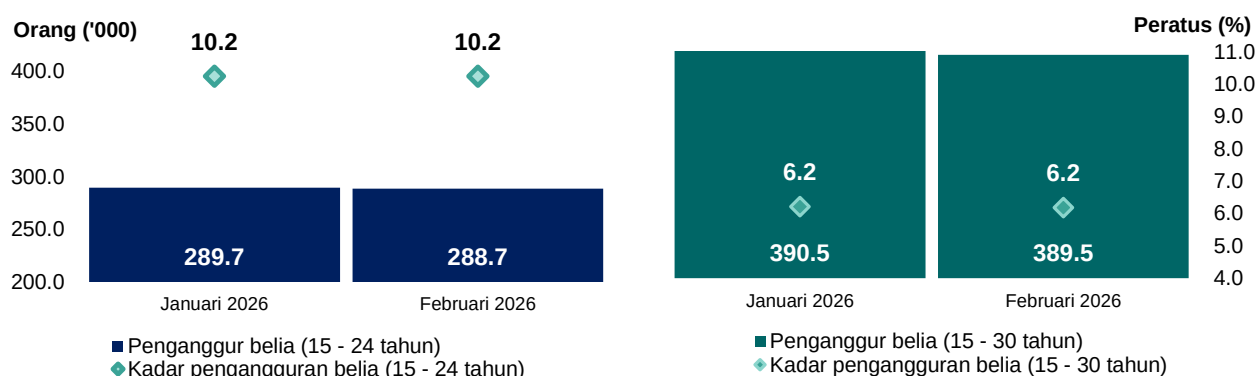
Pada masa yang sama, **penganggur tidak aktif**, atau mereka yang percaya bahawa tiada pekerjaan tersedia, merangkumi **20.1 peratus** daripada baki jumlah penganggur. Kategori ini turun **0.7 peratus (-0.7 ribu orang)** kepada **102.1 ribu orang** (Januari 2026: 102.8 ribu orang) [Carta 2].

Carta 2: Kategori penganggur dan tempoh menganggur bagi penganggur aktif, Januari dan Februari 2026



Pada bulan tersebut, kadar pengangguran bagi belia berumur **15 hingga 24 tahun** kekal tidak berubah iaitu pada **10.2 peratus**, dengan seramai **288.7 ribu penganggur belia** (Januari 2026: 10.2%; 289.7 ribu orang). Pada masa yang sama, kadar pengangguran bagi belia berumur **15 hingga 30 tahun** kekal **6.2 peratus**, mencatatkan **389.5 ribu penganggur belia** berbanding 390.5 ribu orang pada Januari 2026 [Carta 3].

Carta 3: Bilangan penganggur dan kadar pengangguran mengikut kumpulan umur terpilih, Januari dan Februari 2026



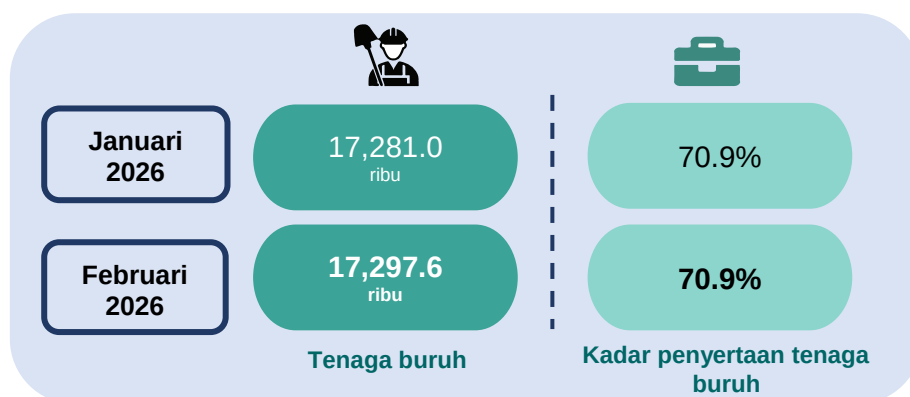
⁴ Merujuk kepada orang yang menganggur selama setahun atau lebih (Sumber: KILM: Long-term unemployment)
https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---stat/documents/publication/wcms_422451.pdf

4 TENAGA BURUH

KPTB Februari kekal pada 70.9 peratus

Tenaga buruh terus menunjukkan peningkatan pada Februari 2026, bertambah sebanyak **0.1 peratus (+16.6 ribu orang)** kepada **17.30 juta orang** (Januari 2026: 17.28 juta orang). **Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh (KPTB) Februari kekal pada 70.9 peratus**, sama seperti Januari 2026 [Paparan 3]. Sebaliknya, anggaran pelarasan bermusim menunjukkan sedikit penurunan 0.1 peratus dalam tenaga buruh, manakala KPTB tidak berubah pada 70.9 peratus.

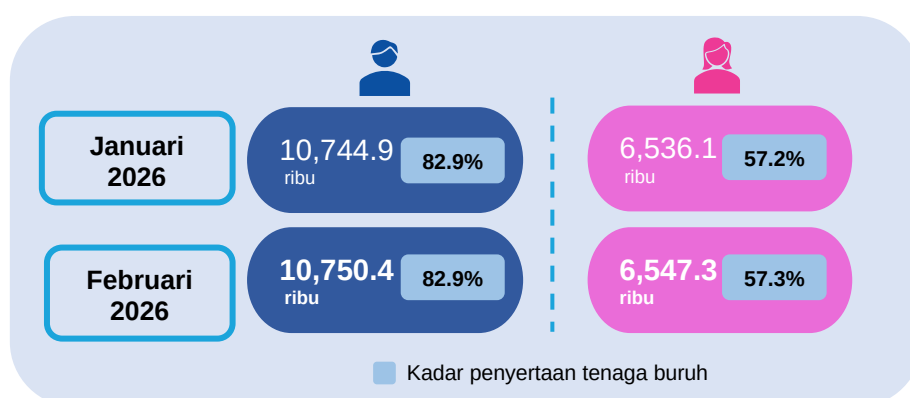
Paparan 3: Tenaga buruh dan KPTB, Januari dan Februari 2026



Kedua-dua tenaga buruh lelaki dan perempuan mencatatkan peningkatan sederhana pada bulan tersebut. **Tenaga buruh lelaki** meningkat sedikit kepada **10.75 juta orang** (Januari 2026: 10.74 juta orang), manakala **tenaga buruh perempuan** naik kepada **6.55 juta orang** (Januari 2026: 6.54 juta orang).

KPTB lelaki kekal **82.9 peratus** seperti pada Januari 2026, manakala **KPTB perempuan** bertambah **0.1 mata peratus** kepada **57.3 peratus** (Januari 2026: 57.2%) [Paparan 4].

Paparan 4: Tenaga buruh dan KPTB mengikut jantina, Januari dan Februari 2026



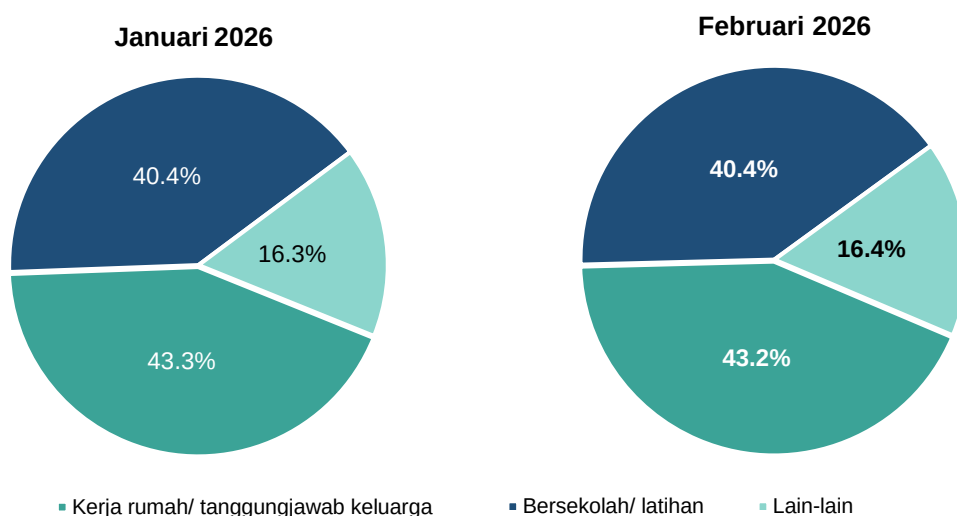
5 LUAR TENAGA BURUH

Kerja rumah/ tanggungjawab keluarga merupakan sebab utama berada di luar tenaga buruh

Pada bulan tersebut, bilangan penduduk di **luar tenaga buruh** menurun secara marginal **0.04 peratus (-2.7 ribu orang)** kepada **7.10 juta orang** (Januari 2026: 7.11 juta orang).

Kerja rumah/ tanggungjawab keluarga merupakan sebab utama berada di luar tenaga buruh, merangkumi **43.2 peratus**, manakala kategori **bersekolah/ latihan** berada di kedudukan kedua pada **40.4 peratus [Carta 4]**.

Carta 4: Peratus sumbangan luar tenaga buruh mengikut sebab tidak mencari pekerjaan, Januari dan Februari 2026



6 MENUJU KE HADAPAN

Prospek ekonomi dan pasaran buruh Malaysia pada bulan yang akan datang dijangka kekal stabil, disokong oleh asas domestik yang kukuh, namun mengambil kira senario semasa krisis tenaga global

Memasuki bulan-bulan seterusnya dalam tahun 2026, tumpuan ekonomi Malaysia beralih daripada fasa pemulihan kepada usaha mengekalkan pertumbuhan dalam persekitaran global yang lebih mencabar. Walaupun aktiviti domestik kekal menyokong, hala tuju pertumbuhan akan semakin dipengaruhi oleh keupayaan negara mengurus ketidaktentuan global serta memanfaatkan peluang dalam perdagangan dan sektor Perkhidmatan⁵.

Selain itu, pertumbuhan ekonomi dijangka akan lebih dipacu oleh pelaburan berterusan, peningkatan produktiviti dan transformasi struktur ekonomi. Perkembangan industri bernilai tinggi seperti elektrik dan elektronik (E&E), semikonduktor serta perkhidmatan digital dilihat memainkan peranan lebih besar, di samping sokongan penggunaan domestik dan aliran pelaburan⁶.

⁵ <https://www.reuters.com/world/asia-pacific/malaysia-economy-likely-grew-fastest-pace-over-year-q4-2026-02-10/>

⁶ <https://www.reuters.com/world/asia-pacific/malaysia-economy-likely-grew-fastest-pace-over-year-q4-2026-02-10/>

Pasaran buruh pula dijangka memasuki fasa penstabilan yang lebih seimbang dengan pertumbuhan guna tenaga yang stabil. Penekanan dijangka beralih kepada peningkatan kualiti pekerjaan, produktiviti serta kesesuaian kemahiran dengan keperluan industri. Dari segi sektor, corak guna tenaga dijangka menjadi lebih berbeza, dengan industri berorientasikan perkhidmatan, khususnya yang berkaitan dengan pelancongan dan aktiviti berasaskan pengguna dijangka terus menjadi pemacu utama kepada pewujudan pekerjaan. Manakala, sektor Pembuatan lebih sensitif kepada permintaan luar, sementara sektor Pembinaan pula dijangka mendapat manfaat daripada projek pembangunan yang berterusan⁷.

Dalam masa yang sama, peralihan struktur dalam ekonomi dijangka akan membentuk semula permintaan tenaga buruh. Peningkatan penggunaan automasi, teknologi digital dan kecerdasan buatan (AI) berkemungkinan mendorong permintaan yang lebih tinggi terhadap pekerja berkemahiran tinggi, di samping secara beransur-ansur mengurangkan kebergantungan terhadap pekerjaan berkemahiran rendah dalam industri tertentu⁸.

Walau bagaimanapun, risiko luaran kekal menjadi cabaran utama. Ketidaktentuan ekonomi global, perubahan dasar perdagangan serta perkembangan geopolitik berpotensi mempengaruhi aliran perdagangan, kos pengeluaran dan keputusan pelaburan. Faktor-faktor ini boleh mendorong majikan untuk mengambil pendekatan lebih berhati-hati dalam pengambilan pekerja, khususnya dalam sektor berorientasikan eksport⁹.

Secara keseluruhannya, prospek ekonomi dan pasaran buruh Malaysia pada bulan yang akan datang dijangka kekal stabil, disokong oleh asas domestik yang kukuh. Namun, pertumbuhan tersebut diramal lebih sederhana dan memerlukan penyesuaian berterusan daripada persekitaran ekonomi dan tenaga buruh¹⁰. Pada masa yang sama, situasi ini perlu dinilai dengan mengambil kira senario semasa krisis tenaga global.

⁷ <https://www.thestar.com.my/news/nation/2026/03/03/travel-boom-lifts-malaysias-2025-tourism-revenue-to-rm492bil-net-inflow>

⁸ <https://www.reuters.com/world/asia-pacific/global-investors-betting-rising-star-malaysia-foreign-cash-piles-2026-02-05/>

⁹ <https://www.reuters.com/world/asia-pacific/malaysias-economy-grew-57-year-q4-2025-official-advance-estimate-shows-2026-01-16/>

¹⁰ <https://www.reuters.com/world/asia-pacific/malaysias-economy-grows-fastest-pace-3-years-2025-exceeding-expectations-2026-02-13/>

KEY REVIEWS

- In February 2026, the number of **employed persons** remained on an uptrend, rising by **0.1 per cent (+19.5 thousand persons)** to **16.79 million persons**, compared to the prior month (January 2026: 16.77 million persons). The **employment-to-population ratio**, which indicates the ability of an economy to create employment, stood at **68.8 per cent** in February 2026, as recorded last month.
- The number of employed persons in the Services sector was on an increasing trend in February 2026. Within the sector, Wholesale and retail trade activities continued as the main contributor, followed by Accommodation and food & beverage services, as well as Information and communication activities. Employment in the Agriculture, Manufacturing, and Construction sectors recorded increases, while the Mining & quarrying sector registered a decline.
- In February 2026, the **employees'** category accounted for **75.0 per cent** of the total employed persons. This category went up by **0.1 per cent (+7.2 thousand persons)** to record **12.59 million persons**, compared with the previous month (January 2026: 12.59 million persons). The number of **own-account workers** also posted increases, with an addition of **0.3 per cent (+9.5 thousand persons)** to **3.13 million persons**, as against January 2026 at 3.13 million persons.
- The number of **unemployed persons** declined by **0.6 per cent (-2.8 thousand persons)** to **506.8 thousand persons** during the month (January 2026: 509.6 thousand persons). The **unemployment rate** was unchanged at **2.9 per cent** for the fourth month.
- The **labour force** portrayed further enhancement in February 2026, expanding by **0.1 per cent (+16.6 thousand persons)** to **17.30 million persons** (January 2026: 17.28 million persons). February's **labour force participation rate (LFPR)** held steady at **70.9 per cent**, the same as in January 2026.
- During the month, the number of persons **outside the labour force** decreased marginally by **0.04 per cent (-2.7 thousand persons)** to **7.10 million persons** (January 2026: 7.11 million persons). **Housework/ family responsibilities** were the main reason for being outside the labour force, comprising **43.2 per cent**, while the **schooling/ training** category ranked second at **40.4 per cent**.
- Malaysia's economic and labour market outlook in the coming months is anticipated to remain stable, supported by firm domestic fundamentals and ongoing structural improvements. However, the growth trajectory is foreseen to be more moderate, requiring continued adaptability from the economic environment and the labour force. At the same time, this situation should be assessed in light of the current scenario of the global energy crisis.

1 INTRODUCTION

MALAYSIA'S LABOUR FORCE FURTHER STRENGTHENED IN FEBRUARY 2026, DRIVEN BY STRUCTURAL TRANSFORMATION, TOURISM EXPANSION, AND TARGETTED POLICY SUPPORT

Malaysia's economy in February 2026 continues to demonstrate dynamic growth, in line with technological advancement and evolving market demands. In this context, the implementation of the Economic Census 2026 plays an important role in strengthening the understanding of the country's economic structure. The census not only aims to record existing economic activities but also to identify the emergence of new industries and products that align with digitalisation trends and global market developments. As stated by the Minister of Economy, YB Tuan Haji Akmal Nasrullah Mohd Nasir, this initiative does not merely reflect the current state of the economy but also serves to map the country's future economic direction¹. Hence, this approach is expected to support more effective policy planning, enhance economic resilience, and contribute positively to the development of the nation's labour market.

The tourism sector continued to play a strategic role in supporting Malaysia's economic expansion in February 2026, particularly in conjunction with the Visit Malaysia Year 2026 initiative. At the state level, the Pahang government has set a target to boost tourism growth by positioning 2026 as the "Year of Empowering Pahang's Tourism Community" aimed at ensuring that the economic spillovers from tourism are translated into greater employment opportunities, higher income levels, and a stronger local identity and products. According to the State Unity, Tourism and Culture Committee Chairman, Leong Yu Man, this initiative reflects a comprehensive effort to strengthen community-based tourism while enhancing the overall competitiveness of the sector². Such measures are expected to stimulate broader economic activities and reinforce the contribution of tourism as a key driver of Malaysia's labour market and inclusive growth.

In addition, ongoing government initiatives continued to strengthen the structure of the labour market. These include the expansion of social protection for gig and part-time workers, as well as targeted measures to address skills mismatch through workforce development programmes and dedicated allocations. Such efforts reflect the government's continued commitment to enhancing labour market efficiency, broadening labour force participation, and ensuring workers' well-being, while also supporting more inclusive job creation³.

Overall, the developments observed in February 2026 point to a labour market which is becoming more dynamic, resilient, and better aligned with Malaysia's evolving economic structure. The strengthening of economic intelligence through the Economic Census 2026 provides a clearer understanding of emerging industries and skill requirements, enabling more targeted and forward-looking workforce planning. At the same time, the continued expansion of the tourism sector, supported by national and state-level initiatives, has generated broader employment opportunities and stimulated income growth, particularly at the community level.

Complementing these trends, ongoing government measures to enhance social protection and address skills mismatches have further reinforced labour market efficiency and inclusiveness. Together, these factors have contributed to a labour force that is not only expanding in participation but also gradually transitioning towards higher-value and more diversified employment. This reflects a positive and sustained impact on Malaysia's labour force conditions during the month, underpinned by structural improvements and stronger policy support.

¹ <https://malaysiagazette.com/2026/02/23/banci-ekonomi-2026-kenal-pasti-kemunculan-industri-produk-baharu/>

² <https://malaysiaaktif.my/2026/02/pahang-sasar-lonjakan-pelancongan-seiring-tahun-melawat-malaysia-2026/>

³ <https://www.kosmo.com.my/2026/02/05/perindungan-sosial-pekerja-gig-separuh-masa-diperluas/>

In the meantime, the Leading Index (LI), which provide signals on economic movement in Malaysia in January 2026, posted an increase of 0.6 per cent to 114.0 points as compared to 113.9 points in the same period of the previous year. On the contrary, the LI's monthly performance recorded a decline of 0.6 per cent in January 2026 as against last month, reflecting changes in current economic conditions as well as short-term market sentiment.

Observing the smoothed long-term trend in January 2026, the LI remained below 100.0 points. However, Malaysia's economic outlook is expected to remain positive yet measured, supported by continued domestic demand and controlled inflation. Nevertheless, global uncertainty, especially geopolitical conflict and the heightened volatility of global oil prices, may influence import costs and exert pressure on inflation in the near term. Meanwhile, the monthly external trade indicators for February 2026, both exports and imports, continued to record a negative month-on-month growth, fell by of 10.8 per cent (January 2026: -3.9%) and 8.5 per cent (January 2026: -4.5%).

2 EMPLOYED PERSONS

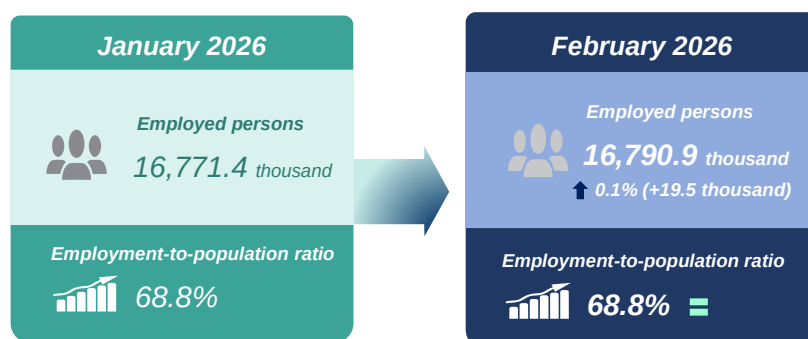
The number of employed persons remained on an uptrend in February 2026

In February 2026, the number of **employed persons** remained on an uptrend, rising by **0.1 per cent (+19.5 thousand persons)** to **16.79 million persons**, compared to the prior month (January 2026: 16.77 million persons). Meanwhile, the seasonally adjusted estimates indicated a marginal decline of 0.01 per cent month-on-month.

The number of employed persons in the Services sector was on an increasing trend in February 2026. Within the Services sector, Wholesale and retail trade activities remained as the main contributor, followed by Accommodation and food & beverage services, as well as Information and communication activities, which also recorded increases. Employment in the Agriculture, Manufacturing, and Construction sectors recorded increases, while the Mining & quarrying sector registered a decline.

The **employment-to-population ratio**, which indicates the ability of an economy to create employment, stood at **68.8 per cent** in February 2026, as recorded last month [**Exhibit 1**].

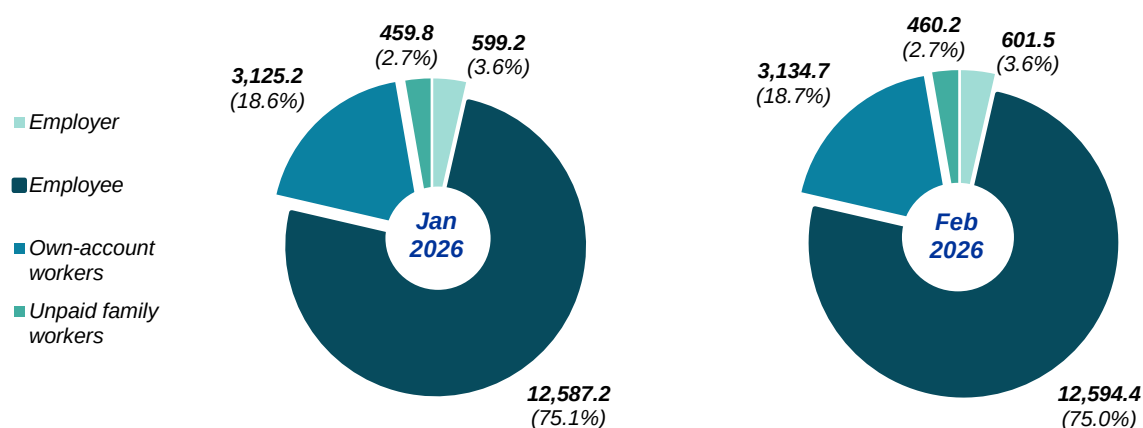
Exhibit 1: Employed persons and employment-to-population ratio, January and February 2026



In February 2026, the **employees'** category accounted for **75.0 per cent** of the total employed persons. This category went up by **0.1 per cent (+7.2 thousand persons)** to record **12.59 million persons**, compared with the previous month (January 2026: 12.59 million persons). The number of **own-account workers** also posted increases, with an addition of **0.3 per cent (+9.5 thousand persons)** to **3.13 million persons**, as against January 2026 at 3.13 million persons. This category consists of daily

income earners engaged in small-scale activities such as retailing, hawking, market and stall trading, and smallholders [Chart 1].

Chart 1: Employed persons by status in employment, January and February 2026



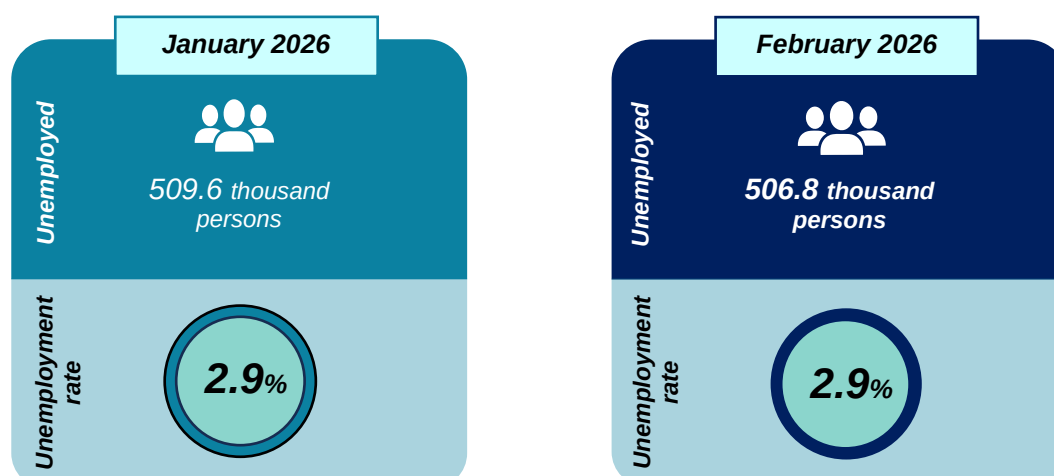
The number of **employed persons who were temporarily not working** in February 2026 reduced by **3.1 per cent (-2.8 thousand persons)** to **88.4 thousand persons**, as against last month (January 2026: 91.3 thousand persons). This group consists of individuals who were temporarily not working but were not classified as unemployed, as they had jobs to return to.

3 UNEMPLOYMENT

The unemployment rate in February 2026 was unchanged at 2.9 per cent

The number of **unemployed persons** declined by **0.6 per cent (-2.8 thousand persons)** to **506.8 thousand persons** during the month (January 2026: 509.6 thousand persons). The **unemployment rate** was unchanged at **2.9 per cent** for the fourth month [Exhibit 2]. In the meantime, in seasonally adjusted terms, the number of unemployed dropped by 1.2 per cent, and accordingly, the unemployment rate fell 0.1 percentage points to record 2.9 per cent.

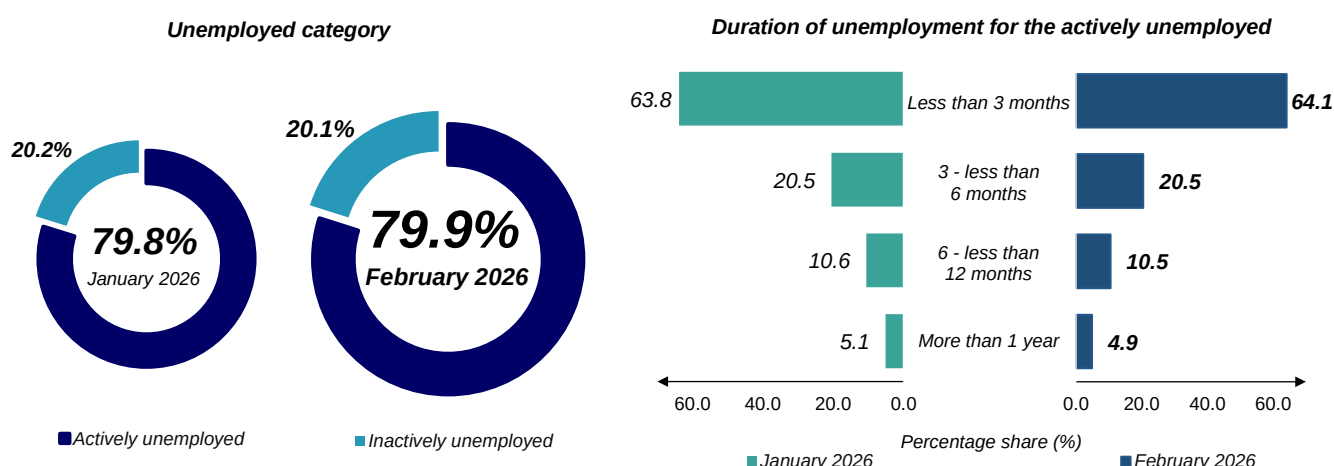
Exhibit 2: Unemployed and unemployment rate, January and February 2026



Looking at the unemployment category, those who were available for work and were actively seeking jobs, or the **actively unemployed**, encompassed **79.9 per cent** of the total unemployed persons. This category recorded a decrease of **0.5 per cent (-2.2 thousand persons)** to **404.7 thousand persons** in February 2026 (January 2026: 406.9 thousand persons). Among the actively unemployed, **64.1 per cent** were those who were **unemployed for less than three months**, while those who were in long-term **unemployment for more than a year⁴** comprised **4.9 per cent**.

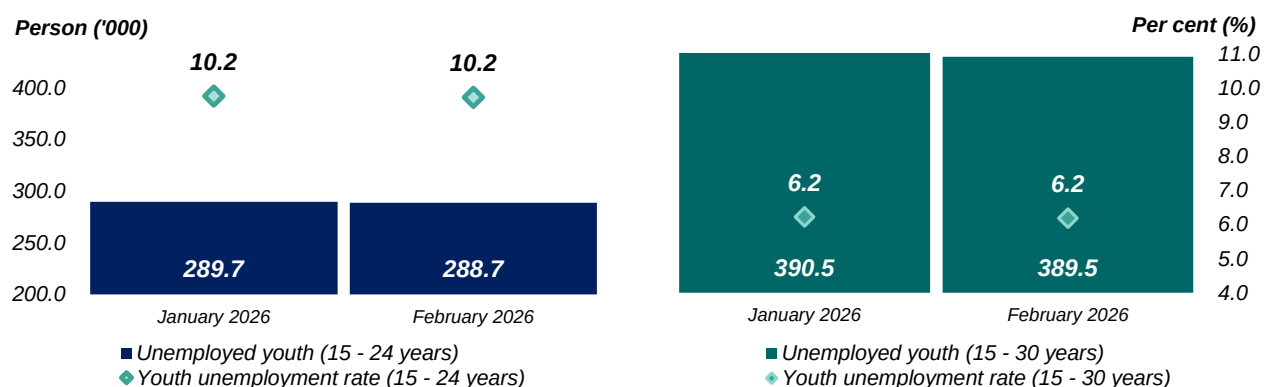
On the same note, the **inactively unemployed**, or those who believed that there were no jobs available, comprised **20.1 per cent** of the remaining total unemployed persons. This category edged down by **0.7 per cent (-0.7 thousand persons)** to **102.1 thousand persons** (January 2026: 102.8 thousand persons) [Chart 2].

Chart 2: Unemployed category and duration of unemployment for the actively unemployed, January and February 2026



During the month, the unemployment rate for youth aged **15 to 24 years** remained unchanged at **10.2 per cent**, with **288.7 thousand unemployed youths** (January 2026: 10.2%; 289.7 thousand persons). On the same note, the unemployment rate for youth aged **15 to 30 years** stood at **6.2 per cent**, registering **389.5 thousand unemployed youths** as against 390.5 thousand persons in January 2026 [Chart 3].

Chart 3: The number of unemployed persons and unemployment rate by selected age groups, January and February 2026



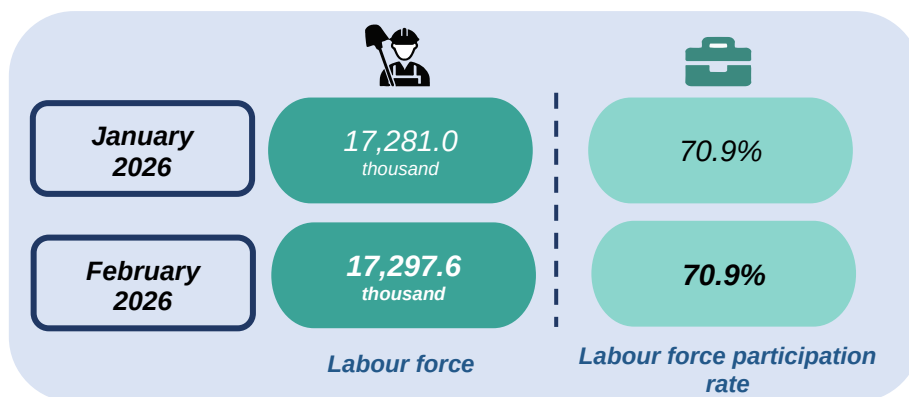
⁴ Referring to a person who has been unemployed for one year or longer (Source: KILM: Long-term unemployment)
https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---stat/documents/publication/wcms_422451.pdf

4 LABOUR FORCE

February's LFPR held steady at 70.9 per cent

The **labour force** portrayed further enhancement in February 2026, expanding by **0.1 per cent (+16.6 thousand persons)** to **17.30 million persons** (January 2026: 17.28 million persons). February's **labour force participation rate (LFPR)** held steady at **70.9 per cent**, same as in January 2026 [Exhibit 3]. In contrast, seasonally adjusted estimates indicated a slight decline of 0.1 per cent in the labour force, while the LFPR was unchanged at 70.9 per cent.

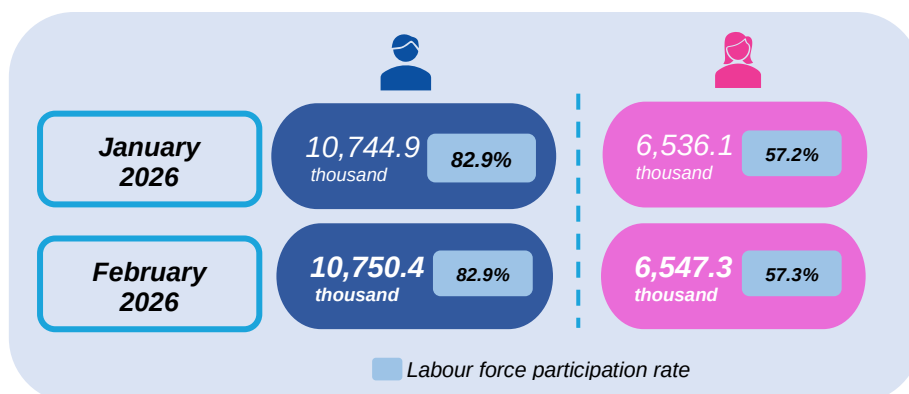
Exhibit 3: Labour force and LFPR, January and February 2026



Both the male and female labour force recorded modest increase during the month. The **male labour force** rose slightly to **10.75 million persons** (January 2026: 10.74 million persons), while the **female labour force** increased to **6.55 million persons** (January 2026: 6.54 million persons).

The **male LFPR** remained at **82.9 per cent** as in January 2026, whereas the **female LFPR** edged up by **0.1 percentage points** to **57.3 per cent** (January 2026: 57.2%) [Exhibit 4].

Exhibit 4: Labour force and LFPR by sex, January and February 2026



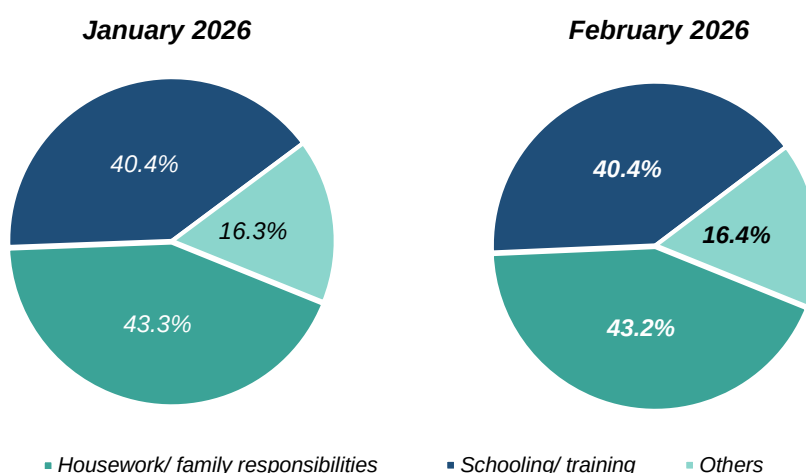
5 OUTSIDE LABOUR FORCE

Housework/ family responsibilities was the main reason for being outside the labour force

During the month, the number of persons **outside the labour force** decreased marginally by **0.04 per cent (-2.7 thousand persons)** to **7.10 million persons** (January 2026: 7.11 million persons).

Housework/ family responsibilities were the main reason for being outside the labour force, comprising **43.2 per cent**, while the **schooling/ training** category ranked second at **40.4 per cent** [Chart 4].

Chart 4: Share of outside labour force by reasons for not seeking work, January and February 2026



6 LOOKING AHEAD

Malaysia's economic and labour market outlook in the coming months is anticipated to remain stable, supported by firm domestic fundamentals and ongoing structural improvements, amid the current scenario of the global energy crisis

As Malaysia progresses into the subsequent months of 2026, the focus shifts from recovery to sustaining growth in a more challenging external environment. While domestic economic activity remains supportive, the pace of expansion will increasingly depend on how effectively the country's navigates global uncertainties and capitalises on emerging opportunities in trade and Services⁵.

In addition, economic growth is expected to be driven by ongoing investment, productivity improvements, and economic sectoral transformation. Expansion in high-value industries, particularly in electrical and electronics (E&E), semiconductors, and digital services is likely to play a more prominent role, alongside continued support from domestic consumption and investment inflows⁶.

The labour market is anticipated to transition into a phase of steady normalisation, characterised by stable employment growth. The focus is expected to shift towards improving job quality, enhancing productivity, and strengthening the alignment between skills and industry needs. In terms of sector, sectoral employment trends are likely to become more differentiated, with the Service-oriented industries, particularly those linked to tourism and consumer-related activities, are expected to remain

⁵ <https://www.reuters.com/world/asia-pacific/malaysia-economy-likely-grew-fastest-pace-over-year-q4-2026-02-10/>

⁶ <https://www.reuters.com/world/asia-pacific/malaysia-economy-likely-grew-fastest-pace-over-year-q4-2026-02-10/>

key contributors to job creation. In contrast, manufacturing employment may be more sensitive to external demand conditions, while the construction sector is expected to benefit from ongoing infrastructure and investment projects⁷.

In the meantime, structural shifts in the economy are expected to reshape labour demand. Increased adoption of automation, digital technologies, and artificial intelligence (AI) is likely to drive stronger demand for high-skilled workers while gradually reducing reliance on lower-skilled roles in certain industries⁸.

Nevertheless, external risks remain a key concern. Global economic uncertainty, evolving trade policies, and geopolitical developments may affect trade flows, production costs, and investment decisions. These factors could lead to more cautious hiring behaviour, particularly in export-oriented sectors⁹.

Overall, Malaysia's economic and labour market outlook in the coming months is anticipated to remain stable, supported by firm domestic fundamentals and ongoing structural improvements. However, the growth trajectory is foreseen to be more moderate, requiring continued adaptability from the economic environment and the labour force¹⁰. At the same time, this situation should be assessed in light of the current scenario of the global energy crisis.

⁷ <https://www.thestar.com.my/news/nation/2026/03/03/travel-boom-lifts-malaysias-2025-tourism-revenue-to-rm492bil-net-inflow>

⁸ <https://www.reuters.com/world/asia-pacific/global-investors-betting-rising-star-malaysia-foreign-cash-piles-2026-02-05/>

⁹ <https://www.reuters.com/world/asia-pacific/malaysias-economy-grew-57-year-q4-2025-official-advance-estimate-shows-2026-01-16/>

¹⁰ <https://www.reuters.com/world/asia-pacific/malaysias-economy-grows-fastest-pace-3-years-2025-exceeding-expectations-2026-02-13/>

2

Jadual *Tables*



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Jadual A: Statistik utama tenaga buruh, Malaysia, 1982 - 2024
Table A: Principal statistics of the labour force, Malaysia, 1982 - 2024

(‘000) (%)

Siri Masa Time Series	Tenaga Buruh Labour Force	Penduduk Bekerja Employed	Penganggur Unemployed	Luar Tenaga Buruh Outside Labour Force	Kadar Penyertaan Tenaga Buruh Labour Force Participation Rate	Nisbah Guna Tenaga kepada Penduduk Employment to Population Ratio	Kadar Pengangguran Unemployment Rate
1982	5,431.4	5,249.0	182.4	2,944.6	64.8	62.7	3.4
1983	5,671.8	5,457.0	214.9	2,969.4	65.6	63.2	3.8
1984	5,862.5	5,566.7	295.8	3,119.6	65.3	62.0	5.0
1985	5,990.1	5,653.4	336.8	3,124.9	65.7	62.0	5.6
1986	6,222.1	5,760.1	461.9	3,188.3	66.1	61.2	7.4
1987	6,456.8	5,983.9	472.9	3,246.1	66.5	61.7	7.3
1988	6,637.0	6,157.2	479.8	3,301.5	66.8	62.0	7.2
1989	6,779.4	6,390.9	388.5	3,463.5	66.2	62.4	5.7
1990	7,000.2	6,685.0	315.2	3,519.7	66.5	63.6	4.5
1992	7,319.0	7,047.8	271.2	3,783.6	65.9	63.5	3.7
1993	7,700.1	7,383.4	316.8	3,874.9	66.5	63.8	4.1
1995	7,893.1	7,645.0	248.1	4,297.7	64.7	62.7	3.1
1996	8,616.0	8,399.3	216.8	4,379.0	66.3	64.6	2.5
1997	8,784.0	8,569.2	214.9	4,605.1	65.6	64.0	2.4
1998	8,883.6	8,599.6	284.0	4,934.0	64.3	62.2	3.2
1999	9,151.5	8,837.8	313.7	5,098.4	64.2	62.0	3.4
2000	9,556.1	9,269.2	286.9	5,065.1	65.4	63.4	3.0
2001	9,699.4	9,357.0	342.4	5,239.9	64.9	62.6	3.5
2002	9,886.2	9,542.6	343.5	5,473.8	64.4	62.1	3.5
2003	10,239.6	9,869.7	369.8	5,458.6	65.2	62.9	3.6
2004	10,346.2	9,979.5	366.6	5,730.5	64.4	62.1	3.5
2005	10,413.4	10,045.4	368.1	6,048.2	63.3	61.0	3.5
2006	10,346.2	9,979.5	366.6	5,730.5	64.4	62.1	3.3
2007	10,413.4	10,045.4	368.1	6,048.2	63.3	61.0	3.2
2008	11,028.1	10,659.6	368.5	6,575.7	62.6	60.6	3.3
2009	11,315.3	10,897.3	418.0	6,665.7	62.9	60.6	3.7
2010	12,303.9	11,899.5	404.4	7,023.0	63.7	61.6	3.3
2011	12,740.7	12,351.5	389.2	7,023.3	64.5	62.5	3.1
2012	13,221.7	12,820.5	401.2	6,927.4	65.6	63.6	3.0
2013	13,980.5	13,545.4	435.1	6,781.2	67.3	65.2	3.1
2014	14,263.6	13,852.6	411.1	6,821.0	67.6	65.7	2.9
2015	14,518.0	14,067.7	450.3	6,869.9	67.9	65.8	3.1
2016	14,667.8	14,163.7	504.1	6,987.6	67.7	65.4	3.4
2017	14,980.1	14,476.8	503.3	7,065.0	68.0	65.7	3.4
2018	15,280.3	14,776.0	504.3	7,094.4	68.3	66.0	3.3
2019	15,581.6	15,073.4	508.2	7,103.5	68.7	66.4	3.3
2020	15,406.0	14,719.4	686.6	7,105.2	68.4	65.4	4.5
2021	15,532.8	14,825.2	707.6	7,102.3	68.6	65.5	4.6
2022	15,769.7	15,155.2	614.5	7,000.7	69.3	66.6	3.9
2023	16,366.8	15,813.4	553.4	6,997.8	70.0	67.7	3.4
2024	16,903.5	16,369.4	534.1	7,022.4	70.6	68.4	3.2

Nota/ Notes:
1. Statistik Survei Tenaga Buruh bagi tahun 2019 dan sebelumnya dianggar berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010
The Labour Force Survey statistics for 2019 and preceding years are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010
2. Statistik Survei Tenaga Buruh bagi tahun 2020 dan seterusnya dianggar berasaskan data Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Survey statistics for 2020 and onwards are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Jadual B: Statistik utama tenaga buruh, Malaysia, Suku Pertama 2010 - Suku Keempat 2025

Table B: Principal statistics of the labour force, Malaysia, First Quarter 2010 - Fourth Quarter 2025

	('000)				(%)		
Siri Masa Time Series	Tenaga Buruh Labour Force	Penduduk Bekerja Employed	Penganggur Unemployed	Luar Tenaga Buruh Outside Labour Force	Kadar Penyertaan Tenaga Buruh Labour Force Participation Rate	Nisbah Guna Tenaga kepada Penduduk Employment to Population Ratio	Kadar Pengangguran Unemployment Rate
2010							
I	12,239.3	11,801.2	438.1	7,030.8	63.5	61.2	3.6
II	12,304.9	11,900.6	404.3	7,047.5	63.6	61.5	3.3
III	12,354.6	11,961.3	393.3	7,073.5	63.6	61.6	3.2
IV	12,522.4	12,137.4	385.0	6,992.9	64.2	62.2	3.1
2011							
I	12,718.3	12,333.5	384.8	7,004.9	64.5	62.5	3.0
II	12,756.0	12,367.4	388.6	7,048.8	64.4	62.4	3.0
III	12,889.0	12,493.0	396.0	6,977.2	64.9	62.9	3.1
IV	12,842.5	12,447.9	394.7	7,098.6	64.4	62.4	3.1
2012							
I	13,169.2	12,765.2	404.0	6,915.1	65.6	63.6	3.1
II	13,237.0	12,837.1	400.0	6,946.1	65.6	63.6	3.0
III	13,401.7	13,005.4	396.3	6,897.9	66.0	64.1	3.0
IV	13,376.2	12,971.2	405.0	7,062.8	65.4	63.5	3.0
2013							
I	13,539.5	13,118.0	421.5	7,090.0	65.6	63.6	3.1
II	13,945.1	13,524.1	421.0	6,819.6	67.2	65.1	3.0
III	14,214.2	13,776.0	438.3	6,613.0	68.2	66.1	3.1
IV	14,195.1	13,739.5	455.6	6,730.7	67.8	65.7	3.2
2014							
I	14,230.8	13,791.4	439.4	6,805.9	67.6	65.6	3.1
II	14,296.1	13,888.5	407.6	6,793.0	67.8	65.9	2.9
III	14,346.9	13,960.6	386.3	6,810.3	67.8	66.0	2.7
IV	14,403.3	13,998.7	404.6	6,860.9	67.7	65.8	2.8
2015							
I	14,544.8	14,091.0	453.9	6,798.5	68.1	66.0	3.1
II	14,535.6	14,087.8	447.8	6,897.9	67.8	65.7	3.1
III	14,561.0	14,093.7	467.3	6,930.6	67.8	65.6	3.2
IV	14,600.2	14,127.9	472.3	6,952.7	67.7	65.6	3.2
2016							
I	14,596.8	14,095.8	501.0	7,011.5	67.6	65.2	3.4
II	14,665.4	14,161.5	503.9	7,026.0	67.6	65.3	3.4
III	14,710.6	14,202.0	508.5	7,044.6	67.6	65.3	3.5
IV	14,771.4	14,260.6	510.8	7,071.7	67.6	65.3	3.5
2017							
I	14,870.1	14,355.9	514.2	7,093.8	67.7	65.4	3.5
II	14,926.4	14,414.8	511.6	7,123.3	67.7	65.4	3.4
III	15,000.2	14,484.0	516.2	7,091.0	67.9	65.6	3.4
IV	15,088.3	14,580.5	507.8	7,085.0	68.0	65.8	3.4
2018							
I	15,192.4	14,683.6	508.9	7,093.7	68.2	65.9	3.3
II	15,278.3	14,767.2	511.1	7,073.4	68.4	66.1	3.3
III	15,381.3	14,856.8	524.4	7,077.9	68.5	66.2	3.4
IV	15,449.9	14,933.4	516.5	7,070.7	68.6	66.3	3.3
2019							
I	15,526.8	15,010.2	516.6	7,064.2	68.7	66.4	3.3
II	15,598.8	15,078.2	520.6	7,088.1	68.8	66.5	3.3
III	15,674.3	15,162.1	512.1	7,088.7	68.9	66.6	3.3
IV	15,766.7	15,254.5	512.2	7,066.1	69.1	66.8	3.2
2020							
I	15,790.1	15,243.5	546.6	7,163.1	68.8	66.4	3.5
II	15,675.5	14,883.7	791.8	7,350.5	68.1	64.6	5.1
III	15,840.6	15,095.6	745.0	7,324.6	68.4	65.2	4.7
IV	15,922.3	15,161.6	760.7	7,318.4	68.5	65.2	4.8

Jadual B: Statistik utama tenaga buruh, Malaysia, Suku Pertama 2010 - Suku Keempat 2025
Table B: Principal statistics of the labour force, Malaysia, First Quarter 2010 - Fourth Quarter 2025

('000)					(%)		
Siri Masa Time Series	Tenaga Buruh Labour Force	Penduduk Bekerja Employed	Penganggur Unemployed	Luar Tenaga Buruh Outside Labour Force	Kadar Penyertaan Tenaga Buruh Labour Force Participation Rate	Nisbah Guna Tenaga kepada Penduduk Employment to Population Ratio	Kadar Pengangguran Unemployment Rate
2021							
I	16,008.4	15,236.5	771.8	7,316.0	68.6	65.3	4.8
II	15,972.2	15,207.3	764.9	7,424.9	68.3	65.0	4.8
III	16,021.0	15,274.8	746.2	7,430.1	68.3	65.1	4.7
IV	16,135.0	15,440.7	694.4	7,361.5	68.7	65.7	4.3
2022							
I	16,246.1	15,574.9	671.2	7,289.9	69.0	66.2	4.1
II	16,343.3	15,701.2	642.0	7,258.5	69.2	66.5	3.9
III	16,442.9	15,831.1	611.8	7,250.6	69.4	66.8	3.7
IV	16,542.2	15,941.7	600.5	7,246.1	69.5	67.0	3.6
2023							
I	16,648.9	16,062.0	586.9	7,215.7	69.8	67.3	3.5
II	16,727.4	16,146.1	581.4	7,180.2	70.0	67.5	3.5
III	16,824.0	16,250.9	573.1	7,182.3	70.1	67.7	3.4
IV	16,911.7	16,346.7	565.0	7,197.6	70.1	67.8	3.3
2024 ^a							
I	16,770.6	16,216.8	553.8	7,021.1	70.5	68.2	3.3
II	16,913.0	16,368.3	544.6	7,016.2	70.7	68.4	3.2
III	16,996.7	16,455.7	541.0	7,070.9	70.6	68.4	3.2
IV	17,097.9	16,559.1	538.7	7,110.7	70.6	68.4	3.2
2025							
I	17,229.3	16,703.0	526.3	7,126.1	70.7	68.6	3.1
II	17,369.9	16,849.0	520.9	7,154.9	70.8	68.7	3.0
III	17,486.6	16,966.7	519.9	7,182.6	70.9	68.8	3.0
IV	17,618.1	17,100.2	517.9	7,224.6	70.9	68.8	2.9

Nota/ Notes:

1. Statistik Survei Tenaga Buruh suku tahunan sehingga tahun 2023 dianggar berasaskan data Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010
The quarterly Labour Force Survey statistics until year 2023 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010

2. ^aStatistik Survei Tenaga Buruh bagi suku pertama 2024 dan seterusnya dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
^aThe Labour Force Survey statistics from the first quarter of 2024 onwards are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Jadual B1: Penduduk bekerja kurang 30 jam seminggu mengikut jantina dan kumpulan umur, Malaysia, Suku Pertama 2017 - Suku Keempat 2025
Table B1: Employed person working less than 30 hours per week by sex and age group, Malaysia, First Quarter 2017 - Fourth Quarter 2025

(‘000)

Siri Masa Time Series	Jumlah Total	Jantina/ Sex		Kumpulan Umur/ Age Group			
		Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	15-24	25-34	35-44	45 tahun dan keatas 45 and above
2017							
I	415.5	177.3	238.2	57.4	79.7	90.8	187.6
II	396.8	168.8	228.0	52.8	79.0	95.1	170.0
III	393.0	163.2	229.7	57.3	91.1	81.4	163.1
IV	419.3	173.1	246.2	60.2	105.4	84.3	169.4
2018							
I	462.3	172.9	289.3	61.2	119.5	98.7	182.9
II	497.2	207.7	289.5	75.5	132.4	101.3	188.0
III	442.4	172.7	269.7	56.4	96.7	98.3	191.0
IV	370.0	140.9	229.0	39.2	80.4	78.9	171.4
2019							
I	352.6	143.7	209.0	52.2	90.9	68.9	140.7
II	374.3	171.5	202.8	43.6	84.1	87.8	158.8
III	326.6	118.9	207.6	42.5	73.6	79.7	130.8
IV	304.0	112.3	191.8	39.1	62.9	72.8	129.3
2020							
I	667.5	320.1	347.4	91.0	189.1	146.5	240.9
II	789.6	444.0	345.7	134.6	229.1	182.0	244.0
III	403.8	151.4	252.4	116.1	118.0	72.1	97.6
IV	533.7	345.6	188.0	165.5	189.5	71.0	107.6
2021							
I	441.9	281.3	160.5	57.0	209.4	106.3	69.2
II	474.1	317.8	156.3	102.2	110.1	95.9	165.9
III	464.6	282.9	181.6	69.0	166.4	123.7	105.4
IV	393.8	137.6	256.2	87.0	108.4	97.5	100.9
2022							
I	336.3	112.1	224.1	39.1	103.6	77.8	115.8
II	324.5	154.5	170.0	76.4	94.3	63.0	90.8
III	287.2	132.9	154.3	35.3	99.5	68.4	84.0
IV	268.5	115.4	153.0	46.1	88.0	56.2	78.3
2023							
I	274.2	114.2	160.0	37.4	94.4	46.5	95.8
II	280.4	120.2	160.2	54.0	85.3	58.6	82.5
III	284.8	122.0	162.8	41.5	113.2	49.6	80.4
IV	286.1	113.6	172.5	49.1	108.7	43.3	85.1
2024^a							
I	272.9	122.2	150.7	33.9	77.8	62.6	98.6
II	269.9	121.5	148.4	55.9	65.2	60.0	88.9
III	264.2	116.7	147.5	43.0	74.1	57.4	89.7
IV	257.9	113.5	144.4	64.5	59.8	37.9	95.8
2025							
I	242.7	106.3	136.5	70.4	37.7	71.4	63.3
II	241.0	110.5	130.5	41.7	62.4	62.4	74.4
III	230.9	107.5	123.4	58.8	39.3	63.7	69.2
IV	229.5	101.2	128.3	59.0	37.1	64.5	68.9

Nota/ Notes:
1. **Statistik Survei Tenaga Buruh** suku tahunan sehingga tahun 2023 dianggar berasaskan data Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010
The quarterly Labour Force Survey statistics until year 2023 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010
2. ^a**Statistik Survei Tenaga Buruh** bagi suku pertama 2024 dan seterusnya dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
^a*The Labour Force Survey statistics from the first quarter of 2024 onwards are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020*

Jadual B2: Guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa mengikut jantina dan kumpulan umur, Malaysia, Suku Pertama 2017 - Suku Keempat 2025
Table B2: Time-related underemployment by sex and age group, Malaysia, First Quarter 2017 - Fourth Quarter 2025

('000)

Siri Masa Time Series	Jumlah Total	Jantina/ Sex		Kumpulan Umur/ Age Group			
		Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	15-24	25-34	35-44	45 tahun dan keatas 45 and above
2017							
I	211.8	105.9	105.8	36.8	51.0	48.6	75.4
II	195.4	97.7	97.8	34.7	45.2	48.9	66.6
III	224.8	109.1	115.7	46.3	59.3	49.8	69.4
IV	238.5	115.3	123.2	45.7	69.4	44.9	78.5
2018							
I	242.5	102.4	141.0	37.3	74.1	52.3	79.7
II	231.7	108.1	123.5	40.2	65.8	43.2	82.5
III	235.5	116.5	119.0	43.4	54.4	49.4	88.3
IV	204.1	88.1	115.9	30.8	47.5	44.0	81.7
2019							
I	210.5	98.0	112.5	43.6	61.4	36.9	68.6
II	204.5	107.2	97.2	32.0	53.8	45.7	73.0
III	178.7	70.4	108.2	28.6	44.8	50.9	54.4
IV	170.7	69.2	101.5	28.7	44.2	40.6	57.1
2020							
I	383.2	183.2	199.9	63.2	114.1	82.4	123.5
II	413.5	257.6	156.0	76.3	99.3	106.1	131.9
III	300.8	102.3	198.5	108.4	97.2	47.4	47.8
IV	369.1	267.8	101.3	130.3	117.4	53.1	68.4
2021							
I	310.5	226.7	83.8	46.4	159.3	67.2	37.6
II	329.7	236.1	93.5	86.6	82.6	46.6	113.8
III	326.2	232.2	93.9	40.4	137.0	87.7	61.0
IV	293.1	101.2	191.9	80.8	78.9	70.2	63.2
2022							
I	245.1	71.3	173.8	21.8	76.1	62.6	84.5
II	212.8	111.6	101.3	64.5	59.8	37.0	51.6
III	186.8	92.3	94.5	16.7	67.4	49.0	53.7
IV	167.4	79.3	88.1	29.9	63.8	32.5	41.2
2023							
I	174.6	78.7	95.9	30.2	66.4	25.2	52.8
II	186.3	86.4	99.9	39.5	62.6	34.4	49.8
III	189.0	88.1	100.8	34.4	79.0	32.6	42.9
IV	181.6	82.7	98.9	26.5	81.1	28.4	45.6
2024 ^a							
I	161.8	76.6	85.2	22.6	55.7	30.9	52.6
II	157.4	74.0	83.3	23.3	50.1	38.9	45.1
III	155.9	73.9	82.0	27.2	48.1	25.2	55.4
IV	152.7	70.9	81.8	32.5	39.6	23.9	56.8
2025							
I	146.9	68.9	78.0	50.4	28.6	38.9	29.1
II	141.0	64.1	76.9	34.1	41.7	33.9	31.3
III	133.3	62.0	71.3	46.1	25.9	25.9	35.3
IV	129.8	60.9	68.9	35.4	23.7	34.1	36.6

Nota/ Notes:
1. **Statistik Survei Tenaga Buruh suku tahunan sehingga tahun 2023 dianggar berdasarkan data Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010**
The quarterly Labour Force Survey statistics until year 2023 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010
2. **^aStatistik Survei Tenaga Buruh bagi suku pertama 2024 dan seterusnya dianggar berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020**
^aThe Labour Force Survey statistics from the first quarter of 2024 onwards are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Jadual B3: Guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran mengikut jantina dan kumpulan umur, Malaysia, Suku Pertama 2017 - Suku Keempat 2025
Table B3: Skill-related underemployment by sex and age group, Malaysia, First Quarter 2017 - Fourth Quarter 2025

('000)

Siri Masa Time Series	Jumlah Total	Jantina/ Sex		Kumpulan Umur/ Age Group			
		Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	15-24	25-34	35-44	45 tahun dan keatas 45 and above
2017							
I	1,182.9	567.0	615.9	280.8	569.0	209.3	123.8
II	1,280.6	584.9	695.7	317.9	587.7	226.9	148.1
III	1,311.6	623.9	687.7	306.1	632.6	227.4	145.5
IV	1,332.8	648.4	684.4	303.2	631.8	254.8	142.9
2018							
I	1,306.9	629.2	677.7	279.2	629.2	259.0	139.5
II	1,408.1	647.2	760.9	314.5	687.4	257.7	148.4
III	1,446.3	704.1	742.2	351.3	683.3	266.9	144.8
IV	1,404.0	667.8	736.2	337.2	679.1	245.4	142.3
2019							
I	1,460.8	673.2	787.6	329.5	696.4	263.0	172.0
II	1,417.2	665.3	751.9	338.6	666.0	259.7	152.8
III	1,554.5	699.3	855.2	393.5	705.8	279.1	176.0
IV	1,540.9	746.8	794.1	348.4	732.4	287.4	172.7
2020							
I	1,637.3	815.1	822.2	338.3	786.3	310.8	201.8
II	1,674.1	847.7	826.4	393.7	701.9	331.6	246.9
III	1,762.7	865.9	896.9	405.1	811.4	355.3	190.9
IV	1,886.8	1,066.6	820.2	353.5	862.6	443.0	227.6
2021							
I	1,899.9	951.5	948.4	437.2	848.4	401.7	212.5
II	1,852.5	949.0	903.5	336.9	776.0	426.1	313.5
III	1,873.8	931.7	942.2	426.8	835.3	392.0	219.7
IV	1,838.3	877.1	961.2	309.0	816.4	454.6	258.3
2022							
I	1,810.1	874.4	935.6	364.9	821.3	428.2	195.7
II	1,799.6	892.3	907.3	356.3	799.4	433.3	210.6
III	1,839.6	857.9	981.7	344.1	861.4	432.2	201.9
IV	1,891.4	1,022.0	869.5	326.3	894.9	476.0	194.2
2023							
I	1,907.2	944.0	963.3	373.9	879.1	447.4	206.8
II	1,914.6	873.1	1,041.5	421.3	867.5	421.0	204.8
III	1,922.7	941.3	981.4	425.5	816.1	457.8	223.3
IV	1,937.1	996.2	940.9	400.2	815.3	493.7	227.9
2024^a							
I	1,920.8	864.7	1,056.1	352.6	735.2	522.5	310.6
II	1,923.1	868.7	1,054.5	401.5	732.7	539.3	249.6
III	1,942.4	879.4	1,063.0	390.7	808.1	498.3	245.3
IV	1,946.3	880.7	1,065.5	373.2	704.2	495.7	373.1
2025							
I	1,953.7	885.6	1,068.1	393.5	794.0	492.6	273.6
II	1,955.6	882.9	1,072.7	432.1	806.8	490.3	226.3
III	1,961.5	884.3	1,077.2	466.5	786.8	447.8	260.4
IV	1,956.5	864.0	1,092.5	458.5	813.0	451.0	234.0

Nota/ Notes:
1. Statistik Survei Tenaga Buruh suku tahunan sehingga tahun 2023 dianggar berdasarkan data Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010
The quarterly Labour Force Survey statistics until year 2023 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010
2. ^aStatistik Survei Tenaga Buruh bagi suku pertama 2024 dan seterusnya dianggar berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
^aThe Labour Force Survey statistics from the first quarter of 2024 onwards are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Jadual C: Statistik utama tenaga buruh, Malaysia, Januari 2010 - Februari 2026
Table C: Principal statistics of the labour force, Malaysia, January 2010 - February 2026

	('000)				(%)		
Siri Masa Time Series	Tenaga Buruh Labour Force	Penduduk Bekerja Employed	Penganggur Unemployed	Luar Tenaga Buruh Outside Labour Force	Kadar Penyertaan Tenaga Buruh Labour Force Participation Rate	Nisbah Guna Tenaga kepada Penduduk Employment to Population Ratio	Kadar Pengangguran Unemployment Rate
2010							
Jan/Jan	12,367.9	11,931.2	436.7	6,927.5	64.1	61.8	3.5
Feb/Feb	12,059.8	11,632.3	427.4	7,225.1	62.5	60.3	3.5
Mac/Mar	12,324.2	11,895.9	428.3	6,993.0	63.8	61.6	3.5
Apr/Apr	12,512.0	12,133.5	378.5	6,894.5	64.5	62.5	3.0
Mei/May	12,197.6	11,798.9	398.7	7,186.0	62.9	60.9	3.3
Jun/June	12,331.8	11,882.2	449.6	7,065.0	63.6	61.3	3.6
Jul/July	12,516.2	12,099.5	416.7	6,900.5	64.5	62.3	3.3
Ogos/Aug	12,320.9	11,936.5	384.3	7,157.9	63.3	61.3	3.1
Sep/Sep	12,289.9	11,912.1	377.8	7,194.4	63.1	61.1	3.1
Okt/Oct	12,689.5	12,342.6	346.8	6,846.7	65.0	63.2	2.7
Nov/Nov	12,277.5	11,874.1	403.4	7,298.3	62.7	60.7	3.3
Dis/Dec	12,822.3	12,418.3	404.1	6,722.3	65.6	63.5	3.2
2011							
Jan/Jan	12,804.2	12,376.0	428.2	6,881.6	65.0	62.9	3.3
Feb/Feb	12,618.9	12,245.3	373.6	7,110.3	64.0	62.1	3.0
Mac/Mar	12,862.2	12,491.8	370.4	6,940.1	65.0	63.1	2.9
Apr/Apr	12,921.7	12,537.1	384.6	6,930.6	65.1	63.2	3.0
Mei/May	12,726.6	12,330.3	396.3	7,133.2	64.1	62.1	3.1
Jun/June	12,782.7	12,372.6	410.1	7,073.7	64.4	62.3	3.2
Jul/July	12,967.4	12,581.5	385.9	6,920.5	65.2	63.3	3.0
Ogos/Aug	12,887.9	12,486.7	401.2	7,038.6	64.7	62.7	3.1
Sep/Sep	12,875.9	12,456.9	419.0	7,032.2	64.7	62.6	3.3
Okt/Oct	12,938.2	12,550.1	388.1	7,045.7	64.7	62.8	3.0
Nov/Nov	12,722.4	12,323.7	398.7	7,245.7	63.7	61.7	3.1
Dis/Dec	13,092.1	12,687.2	404.9	6,997.3	65.2	63.2	3.1
2012							
Jan/Jan	13,191.6	12,781.3	410.4	6,878.5	65.7	63.7	3.1
Feb/Feb	13,054.5	12,645.6	408.9	7,042.3	65.0	62.9	3.1
Mac/Mar	13,295.4	12,893.8	401.6	6,897.3	65.8	63.9	3.0
Apr/Apr	13,331.8	12,936.9	394.8	6,851.3	66.1	64.1	3.0
Mei/May	13,245.6	12,861.2	384.4	6,952.9	65.6	63.7	2.9
Jun/June	13,232.5	12,811.4	421.0	7,013.7	65.4	63.3	3.2
Jul/July	13,511.7	13,093.3	418.4	6,777.3	66.6	64.5	3.1
Ogos/Aug	13,313.6	12,963.4	350.2	7,039.9	65.4	63.7	2.6
Sep/Sep	13,408.5	12,984.5	424.0	6,993.2	65.7	63.6	3.2
Okt/Oct	13,341.4	12,908.9	432.6	7,056.2	65.4	63.3	3.2
Nov/Nov	13,429.2	13,044.6	384.6	7,094.6	65.4	63.6	2.9
Dis/Dec	13,538.6	13,114.3	424.3	7,060.6	65.7	63.7	3.1
2013							
Jan/Jan	13,569.6	13,109.8	459.8	7,035.5	65.9	63.6	3.4
Feb/Feb	13,598.8	13,195.9	402.9	7,119.8	65.6	63.7	3.0
Mac/Mar	13,684.4	13,241.7	442.6	7,116.7	65.8	63.7	3.2
Apr/Apr	13,835.7	13,422.9	412.8	6,922.7	66.7	64.7	3.0
Mei/May	13,815.3	13,368.9	446.4	7,005.6	66.4	64.2	3.2
Jun/June	14,217.1	13,816.9	400.2	6,668.6	68.1	66.2	2.8
Jul/July	14,194.6	13,763.0	431.6	6,655.9	68.1	66.0	3.0
Ogos/Aug	14,176.6	13,734.2	442.4	6,689.8	67.9	65.8	3.1
Sep/Sep	14,309.4	13,859.5	449.9	6,557.3	68.6	66.4	3.1
Okt/Oct	14,169.2	13,699.1	470.1	6,746.3	67.7	65.5	3.3
Nov/Nov	14,220.9	13,730.4	490.5	6,716.2	67.9	65.6	3.4
Dis/Dec	14,276.5	13,836.2	440.3	6,724.3	68.0	65.9	3.1

Jadual C: Statistik utama tenaga buruh, Malaysia, Januari 2010 - Februari 2026
Table C: Principal statistics of the labour force, Malaysia, January 2010 - February 2026

	('000)				(%)		
Siri Masa Time Series	Tenaga Buruh Labour Force	Penduduk Bekerja Employed	Penganggur Unemployed	Luar Tenaga Buruh Outside Labour Force	Kadar Penyertaan Tenaga Buruh Labour Force Participation Rate	Nisbah Guna Tenaga kepada Penduduk Employment to Population Ratio	Kadar Pengangguran Unemployment Rate
2014							
Jan/Jan	14,244.4	13,775.9	468.5	6,734.7	67.9	65.7	3.3
Feb/Feb	14,249.9	13,788.0	462.0	6,808.7	67.7	65.5	3.2
Mac/Mar	14,198.4	13,768.3	430.1	6,956.1	67.1	65.1	3.0
Apr/Apr	14,206.7	13,793.2	413.5	6,849.4	67.5	65.5	2.9
Mei/May	14,430.2	14,023.0	407.2	6,693.2	68.3	66.4	2.8
Jun/June	14,373.4	13,967.0	406.4	6,826.6	67.8	65.9	2.8
Jul/July	14,333.4	13,935.8	397.6	6,846.2	67.7	65.8	2.8
Ogos/Aug	14,266.3	13,881.4	384.9	6,934.1	67.3	65.5	2.7
Sep/Sep	14,440.2	14,058.4	381.8	6,763.7	68.1	66.3	2.6
Okt/Oct	14,403.1	14,023.3	379.9	6,926.7	67.5	65.7	2.6
Nov/Nov	14,404.1	14,025.4	378.7	6,887.1	67.7	65.9	2.6
Dis/Dec	14,512.0	14,060.2	451.7	6,784.8	68.1	66.0	3.1
2015							
Jan/Jan	14,442.0	13,991.8	450.3	6,923.7	67.6	65.5	3.1
Feb/Feb	14,554.7	14,092.9	461.8	6,847.8	68.0	65.9	3.2
Mac/Mar	14,601.2	14,160.5	440.7	6,839.3	68.1	66.1	3.0
Apr/Apr	14,569.5	14,136.2	433.3	6,890.2	67.9	65.9	3.0
Mei/May	14,575.0	14,126.7	448.3	6,933.5	67.8	65.7	3.1
Jun/June	14,609.9	14,146.7	463.2	6,896.2	67.9	65.8	3.2
Jul/July	14,579.1	14,106.2	472.9	6,937.7	67.8	65.6	3.2
Ogos/Aug	14,685.1	14,214.6	470.5	6,871.5	68.1	65.9	3.2
Sep/Sep	14,642.0	14,151.7	490.3	6,925.4	67.9	65.6	3.3
Okt/Oct	14,665.9	14,184.7	481.3	6,894.8	68.0	65.8	3.3
Nov/Nov	14,687.2	14,215.7	471.5	6,945.0	67.9	65.7	3.2
Dis/Dec	14,690.0	14,185.7	504.3	6,945.3	67.9	65.6	3.4
2016							
Jan/Jan	14,652.0	14,150.5	501.5	6,984.2	67.7	65.4	3.4
Feb/Feb	14,703.3	14,196.9	506.4	7,063.1	67.6	65.2	3.4
Mac/Mar	14,710.1	14,200.7	509.5	6,964.0	67.9	65.5	3.5
Apr/Apr	14,675.3	14,163.7	511.5	7,012.5	67.7	65.3	3.5
Mei/May	14,705.0	14,200.2	504.8	7,021.1	67.7	65.4	3.4
Jun/June	14,720.1	14,218.4	501.8	7,036.5	67.7	65.4	3.4
Jul/July	14,729.0	14,212.8	516.2	7,008.4	67.8	65.4	3.5
Ogos/Aug	14,822.2	14,306.9	515.2	7,053.3	67.8	65.4	3.5
Sep/Sep	14,762.2	14,249.6	512.6	7,084.3	67.6	65.2	3.5
Okt/Oct	14,765.1	14,253.4	511.7	7,071.1	67.6	65.3	3.5
Nov/Nov	14,827.9	14,317.2	510.7	7,081.8	67.7	65.3	3.4
Dis/Dec	14,788.9	14,276.7	512.2	7,072.8	67.6	65.3	3.5
2017							
Jan/Jan	14,880.9	14,366.8	514.1	7,090.4	67.7	65.4	3.5
Feb/Feb	14,916.7	14,401.8	514.8	7,086.9	67.8	65.5	3.5
Mac/Mar	14,932.5	14,421.7	510.8	7,121.8	67.7	65.4	3.4
Apr/Apr	14,941.5	14,429.6	511.9	7,122.5	67.7	65.4	3.4
Mei/May	14,961.9	14,454.4	507.5	7,120.8	67.8	65.5	3.4
Jun/June	15,027.6	14,519.9	507.7	7,141.1	67.8	65.5	3.4
Jul/July	15,016.4	14,497.4	519.0	7,150.4	67.7	65.4	3.5
Ogos/Aug	15,030.2	14,513.4	516.9	7,138.4	67.8	65.5	3.4
Sep/Sep	15,058.8	14,544.3	514.5	7,122.1	67.9	65.6	3.4
Okt/Oct	15,090.4	14,581.7	508.8	7,117.7	68.0	65.7	3.4
Nov/Nov	15,084.0	14,578.9	505.1	7,121.4	67.9	65.7	3.3
Dis/Dec	15,145.9	14,640.1	505.8	7,084.1	68.1	65.9	3.3

Jadual C: Statistik utama tenaga buruh, Malaysia, Januari 2010 - Februari 2026
Table C: Principal statistics of the labour force, Malaysia, January 2010 - February 2026

('000)

(%)

Siri Masa Time Series	Tenaga Buruh Labour Force	Penduduk Bekerja Employed	Penganggur Unemployed	Luar Tenaga Buruh Outside Labour Force	Kadar Penyertaan Tenaga Buruh Labour Force Participation Rate	Nisbah Guna Tenaga kepada Penduduk Employment to Population Ratio	Kadar Pengangguran Unemployment Rate
2018							
Jan/Jan	15,187.0	14,670.5	516.5	7,074.8	68.2	65.9	3.4
Feb/Feb	15,230.0	14,721.5	508.5	7,112.3	68.2	65.9	3.3
Mac/Mar	15,241.2	14,732.5	508.7	7,115.0	68.2	65.9	3.3
Apr/Apr	15,313.1	14,803.1	510.0	7,130.9	68.2	66.0	3.3
Mei/May	15,357.5	14,852.6	504.8	7,097.1	68.4	66.1	3.3
Jun/June	15,379.0	14,863.2	515.8	7,062.2	68.5	66.2	3.4
Jul/July	15,401.0	14,882.4	518.6	7,044.5	68.6	66.3	3.4
Ogos/Aug	15,421.4	14,896.5	525.0	7,133.9	68.4	66.0	3.4
Sep/Sep	15,442.9	14,926.5	516.4	7,096.8	68.5	66.2	3.3
Okt/Oct	15,450.0	14,937.1	512.9	7,093.7	68.5	66.3	3.3
Nov/Nov	15,457.5	14,941.3	516.2	7,151.2	68.4	66.1	3.3
Dis/Dec	15,500.1	14,986.0	514.2	7,120.1	68.5	66.3	3.3
2019							
Jan/Jan	15,508.5	14,992.8	515.6	7,095.9	68.6	66.3	3.3
Feb/Feb	15,543.2	15,026.8	516.4	7,145.9	68.5	66.2	3.3
Mac/Mar	15,556.6	15,035.2	521.3	7,169.4	68.5	66.2	3.4
Apr/Apr	15,613.1	15,089.8	523.3	7,184.4	68.5	66.2	3.4
Mei/May	15,642.3	15,122.5	519.8	7,190.0	68.5	66.2	3.3
Jun/June	15,655.9	15,134.6	521.4	7,156.7	68.6	66.3	3.3
Jul/July	15,704.6	15,179.8	524.8	7,207.7	68.5	66.3	3.3
Ogos/Aug	15,706.0	15,185.8	520.2	7,172.4	68.6	66.4	3.3
Sep/Sep	15,751.2	15,229.9	521.4	7,159.8	68.7	66.5	3.3
Okt/Oct	15,777.7	15,265.6	512.1	7,175.0	68.7	66.5	3.2
Nov/Nov	15,828.9	15,315.0	513.9	7,174.2	68.8	66.6	3.2
Dis/Dec	15,803.0	15,286.0	517.0	7,129.8	68.9	66.7	3.3
2020							
Jan/Jan	15,829.3	15,317.6	511.7	7,128.9	68.9	66.7	3.2
Feb/Feb	15,869.8	15,344.5	525.2	7,224.0	68.7	66.4	3.3
Mac/Mar	15,842.9	15,232.4	610.5	7,239.8	68.6	66.0	3.9
Apr/Apr	15,712.2	14,933.4	778.8	7,345.1	68.1	64.8	5.0
Mei/May	15,714.0	14,887.9	826.1	7,392.1	68.0	64.4	5.3
Jun/June	15,763.5	14,990.2	773.2	7,398.5	68.1	64.7	4.9
Jul/July	15,818.5	15,073.4	745.1	7,399.8	68.1	64.9	4.7
Ogos/Aug	15,895.1	15,153.5	741.6	7,351.5	68.4	65.2	4.7
Sep/Sep	15,930.6	15,193.1	737.5	7,359.8	68.4	65.2	4.6
Okt/Oct	15,955.3	15,207.1	748.2	7,347.7	68.5	65.3	4.7
Nov/Nov	15,960.5	15,196.1	764.4	7,374.8	68.4	65.1	4.8
Dis/Dec	15,988.3	15,215.4	772.9	7,372.2	68.4	65.1	4.8
2021							
Jan/Jan	16,019.8	15,237.3	782.5	7,366.2	68.5	65.2	4.9
Feb/Feb	16,048.2	15,270.6	777.5	7,371.4	68.5	65.2	4.8
Mac/Mar	16,082.5	15,329.3	753.2	7,363.7	68.6	65.4	4.7
Apr/Apr	16,094.7	15,352.0	742.7	7,376.8	68.6	65.4	4.6
Mei/May	16,098.9	15,370.8	728.1	7,398.0	68.5	65.4	4.5
Jun/June	16,066.2	15,297.5	768.7	7,456.8	68.3	65.0	4.8
Jul/July	16,072.9	15,294.8	778.2	7,475.4	68.3	65.0	4.8
Ogos/Aug	16,125.4	15,376.6	748.8	7,448.5	68.4	65.2	4.6
Sep/Sep	16,193.1	15,463.5	729.6	7,405.9	68.6	65.5	4.5
Okt/Oct	16,259.6	15,554.6	705.0	7,364.5	68.8	65.8	4.3
Nov/Nov	16,304.7	15,610.3	694.4	7,344.4	68.9	66.0	4.3
Dis/Dec	16,336.2	15,648.6	687.6	7,337.8	69.0	66.1	4.2

Jadual C: Statistik utama tenaga buruh, Malaysia, Januari 2010 - Februari 2026
Table C: Principal statistics of the labour force, Malaysia, January 2010 - February 2026

('000)					(%)		
Siri Masa Time Series	Tenaga Buruh Labour Force	Penduduk Bekerja Employed	Penganggur Unemployed	Luar Tenaga Buruh Outside Labour Force	Kadar Penyertaan Tenaga Buruh Labour Force Participation Rate	Nisbah Guna Tenaga kepada Penduduk Employment to Population Ratio	Kadar Pengangguran Unemployment Rate
2022							
Jan/Jan	16,366.4	15,686.1	680.4	7,332.1	69.1	66.2	4.2
Feb/Feb	16,402.7	15,730.9	671.8	7,320.7	69.1	66.3	4.1
Mac/Mar	16,438.5	15,769.4	669.2	7,309.7	69.2	66.4	4.1
Apr/Apr	16,502.8	15,853.5	649.3	7,270.2	69.4	66.7	3.9
Mei/May	16,537.8	15,900.0	637.7	7,260.1	69.5	66.8	3.9
Jun/June	16,566.9	15,936.3	630.6	7,255.5	69.5	66.9	3.8
Jul/July	16,599.2	15,978.4	620.7	7,247.9	69.6	67.0	3.7
Ogos/Aug	16,629.7	16,017.7	612.0	7,242.0	69.7	67.1	3.7
Sep/Sep	16,657.2	16,052.2	605.0	7,239.2	69.7	67.2	3.6
Okt/Oct	16,683.5	16,081.5	602.0	7,237.3	69.7	67.2	3.6
Nov/Nov	16,709.4	16,108.6	600.9	7,235.7	69.8	67.3	3.6
Dis/Dec	16,730.0	16,130.4	599.6	7,239.5	69.8	67.3	3.6
2023							
Jan/Jan	16,755.4	16,159.3	596.1	7,238.3	69.8	67.3	3.6
Feb/Feb	16,781.2	16,189.3	591.9	7,236.7	69.9	67.4	3.5
Mac/Mar	16,811.7	16,223.0	588.7	7,230.6	69.9	67.5	3.5
Apr/Apr	16,838.4	16,251.4	586.9	7,228.2	70.0	67.5	3.5
Mei/May	16,864.1	16,279.5	584.6	7,226.8	70.0	67.6	3.5
Jun/June	16,889.4	16,307.8	581.7	7,225.7	70.0	67.6	3.4
Jul/July	16,914.2	16,335.0	579.2	7,225.0	70.1	67.7	3.4
Ogos/Aug	16,932.1	16,354.9	577.3	7,231.3	70.1	67.7	3.4
Sep/Sep	16,948.8	16,375.1	573.7	7,238.9	70.1	67.7	3.4
Okt/Oct	16,974.1	16,403.2	570.9	7,237.6	70.1	67.7	3.4
Nov/Nov	17,000.4	16,431.1	569.2	7,235.4	70.1	67.8	3.3
Dis/Dec	17,025.5	16,457.7	567.8	7,234.3	70.2	67.8	3.3
2024							
Jan/Jan	16,789.3	16,229.4	559.9	7,026.8	70.5	68.1	3.3
Feb/Feb	16,822.6	16,265.7	556.9	7,039.0	70.5	68.2	3.3
Mac/Mar	16,853.1	16,296.6	556.6	7,054.0	70.5	68.2	3.3
Apr/Apr	16,920.9	16,364.4	556.5	7,032.0	70.6	68.3	3.3
Mei/May	16,947.6	16,393.5	554.1	7,051.0	70.6	68.3	3.3
Jun/June	16,972.2	16,418.5	553.7	7,072.3	70.6	68.3	3.3
Jul/July	16,997.3	16,444.2	553.2	7,092.8	70.6	68.3	3.3
Ogos/Aug	17,034.2	16,482.8	551.4	7,102.4	70.6	68.3	3.2
Sep/Sep	17,065.1	16,516.3	548.8	7,118.3	70.6	68.3	3.2
Okt/Oct	17,095.5	16,549.8	545.7	7,134.7	70.6	68.3	3.2
Nov/Nov	17,127.5	16,585.7	541.8	7,150.3	70.5	68.3	3.2
Dis/Dec	17,168.4	16,629.9	538.5	7,156.8	70.6	68.4	3.1
2025							
Jan'/Jan'	17,093.4	16,561.2	532.2	7,110.5	70.6	68.4	3.1
Feb'/Feb'	17,266.9	16,734.1	532.8	7,153.1	70.7	68.5	3.1
Mac'/Mar'	17,308.1	16,778.5	529.6	7,158.1	70.7	68.6	3.1
Apr'/Apr'	17,344.5	16,818.6	525.9	7,169.4	70.8	68.6	3.0
Mei'/May'	17,384.8	16,862.4	522.4	7,176.8	70.8	68.7	3.0
Jun'/June'	17,434.0	16,915.3	518.7	7,176.5	70.8	68.7	3.0
Jul'/July'	17,470.5	16,948.9	521.6	7,189.3	70.8	68.7	3.0
Ogos'/Aug'	17,508.0	16,988.0	520.0	7,201.5	70.9	68.8	3.0
Sep'/Sep'	17,544.8	17,026.3	518.6	7,209.3	70.9	68.8	3.0
Okt'/Oct'	17,579.0	17,060.1	518.9	7,218.2	70.9	68.8	3.0
Nov'/Nov'	17,610.9	17,092.5	518.4	7,218.9	70.9	68.8	2.9
Dis'/Dec'	17,272.3	16,764.3	508.0	7,132.6	70.8	68.7	2.9

Jadual C: Statistik utama tenaga buruh, Malaysia, Januari 2010 - Februari 2026
Table C: Principal statistics of the labour force, Malaysia, January 2010 - February 2026

('000)					(%)		
Siri Masa Time Series	Tenaga Buruh Labour Force	Penduduk Bekerja Employed	Penganggur Unemployed	Luar Tenaga Buruh Outside Labour Force	Kadar Penyertaan Tenaga Buruh Labour Force Participation Rate	Nisbah Guna Tenaga kepada Penduduk Employment to Population Ratio	Kadar Pengangguran Unemployment Rate
2026							
Jan/Jan	17,281.0	16,771.4	509.6	7,105.6	70.9	68.8	2.9
Feb/Feb	17,297.6	16,790.9	506.8	7,102.9	70.9	68.8	2.9

- Nota/ Notes:
1. Statistik Survei Tenaga Buruh bulanan sehingga tahun 2023 dianggar berasaskan data anggaran penduduk Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010
The monthly Labour Force Survey statistics until year 2023 are estimated based on population data of the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010
 2. * Statistik Survei Tenaga Buruh bulanan bagi Januari 2024 dan seterusnya dianggar berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
* The monthly Labour Force Survey statistics for January 2024 onwards are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020
 3. † Statistik Survei Tenaga Buruh bulanan bagi Januari dan Disember 2025 disemak semula berdasarkan data anggaran penduduk semasa yang terkini
† The monthly Labour Force Survey statistics for January and December 2025 were revised based on the latest current population estimates
 4. Statistik Survei Tenaga Buruh bulanan bagi tahun 2026 dianggar menggunakan data unjuran berdasarkan anggaran penduduk semasa yang terkini
The monthly Labour Force Survey statistics for 2026 are estimated using projection data based on the latest current population estimates

Jadual C1: Statistik utama tenaga buruh pelarasan bermusim, Malaysia, Januari 2010 - Februari 2026
Table C1: Seasonally adjusted principal statistics of the labour force, Malaysia, January 2010 - February 2026

('000)				(%)	
Siri Masa Time Series	Tenaga Buruh Labour Force	Penduduk Bekerja Employed	Penganggur Unemployed	Kadar Penyertaan Tenaga Buruh Labour Force Participation Rate	Kadar Pengangguran Unemployment Rate
2010					
Jan/Jan	12,368.0	11,959.8	408.2	64.0	3.5
Feb/Feb	12,120.1	11,712.8	402.2	62.9	3.5
Mac/Mar	12,242.4	11,817.2	416.7	63.4	3.5
Apr/Apr	12,382.1	12,025.3	377.6	63.8	3.0
Mei/May	12,197.5	11,790.7	405.7	63.0	3.3
Jun/June	12,338.5	11,898.3	423.8	63.6	3.6
Jul/July	12,419.9	11,996.4	422.5	64.0	3.3
Ogos/Aug	12,353.8	11,945.3	400.9	63.4	3.1
Sep/Sep	12,330.7	11,957.7	386.3	63.3	3.1
Okt/Oct	12,772.3	12,407.0	370.8	65.4	2.7
Nov/Nov	12,392.6	11,966.9	418.2	63.3	3.3
Dis/Dec	12,794.9	12,391.6	406.9	65.4	3.2
2011					
Jan/Jan	12,782.4	12,383.1	399.6	64.8	3.3
Feb/Feb	12,674.9	12,312.5	357.2	64.3	3.0
Mac/Mar	12,778.0	12,409.9	363.4	64.6	2.9
Apr/Apr	12,792.6	12,426.6	388.4	64.5	3.0
Mei/May	12,757.1	12,352.4	403.0	64.3	3.1
Jun/June	12,805.0	12,403.0	390.8	64.5	3.2
Jul/July	12,858.3	12,466.3	389.1	64.7	3.0
Ogos/Aug	12,930.6	12,501.4	415.0	64.9	3.1
Sep/Sep	12,906.1	12,496.0	424.3	64.8	3.3
Okt/Oct	13,013.1	12,616.9	409.0	65.1	3.0
Nov/Nov	12,829.7	12,410.9	412.6	64.3	3.1
Dis/Dec	13,053.8	12,651.3	405.4	64.9	3.1
2012					
Jan/Jan	13,164.0	12,781.1	383.3	65.5	3.1
Feb/Feb	13,103.1	12,699.1	394.1	65.3	3.1
Mac/Mar	13,221.1	12,822.6	397.2	65.5	3.0
Apr/Apr	13,226.3	12,841.5	403.0	65.6	3.0
Mei/May	13,293.7	12,903.8	389.0	65.9	2.9
Jun/June	13,256.6	12,841.1	407.8	65.5	3.2
Jul/July	13,413.8	12,988.9	422.4	66.1	3.1
Ogos/Aug	13,348.9	12,972.1	359.1	65.6	2.6
Sep/Sep	13,416.1	13,002.8	425.0	65.8	3.2
Okt/Oct	13,400.9	12,964.4	448.1	65.7	3.2
Nov/Nov	13,520.3	13,119.3	398.4	65.9	2.9
Dis/Dec	13,499.3	13,079.5	423.0	65.5	3.1
2013					
Jan/Jan	13,550.1	13,113.1	432.8	65.6	3.4
Feb/Feb	13,641.8	13,242.5	389.3	65.9	3.0
Mac/Mar	13,625.3	13,188.7	439.5	65.5	3.2
Apr/Apr	13,763.5	13,353.9	422.7	66.3	3.0
Mei/May	13,867.0	13,414.9	451.7	66.7	3.2
Jun/June	14,232.8	13,838.3	392.6	68.2	2.8
Jul/July	14,119.5	13,683.2	434.0	67.7	3.0
Ogos/Aug	14,200.8	13,730.9	451.5	68.0	3.1
Sep/Sep	14,295.2	13,852.9	450.0	68.5	3.1
Okt/Oct	14,214.8	13,743.2	481.1	67.9	3.3
Nov/Nov	14,279.3	13,773.3	510.8	68.2	3.4
Dis/Dec	14,248.6	13,816.1	437.2	67.8	3.1

Jadual C1: Statistik utama tenaga buruh pelarasan bermusim, Malaysia, Januari 2010 - Februari 2026
Table C1: Seasonally adjusted principal statistics of the labour force, Malaysia, January 2010 - February 2026

('000)

(%)

Siri Masa Time Series	Tenaga Buruh Labour Force	Penduduk Bekerja Employed	Penganggur Unemployed	Kadar Penyertaan Tenaga Buruh Labour Force Participation Rate	Kadar Pengangguran Unemployment Rate
2014					
Jan/Jan	14,243.3	13,795.5	444.1	67.8	3.1
Feb/Feb	14,275.9	13,820.1	445.8	67.9	3.1
Mac/Mar	14,160.8	13,738.1	427.2	67.0	3.0
Apr/Apr	14,173.1	13,757.5	422.4	67.4	3.0
Mei/May	14,470.8	14,060.1	411.3	68.6	2.8
Jun/June	14,376.6	13,970.9	404.0	67.8	2.8
Jul/July	14,289.4	13,888.2	399.6	67.5	2.8
Ogos/Aug	14,268.0	13,861.9	391.0	67.3	2.7
Sep/Sep	14,415.2	14,036.1	381.9	68.0	2.6
Okt/Oct	14,436.8	14,054.6	385.1	67.7	2.7
Nov/Nov	14,436.2	14,046.6	393.9	67.8	2.7
Dis/Dec	14,500.1	14,055.7	449.4	68.0	3.1
2015					
Jan/Jan	14,458.4	14,023.9	431.1	67.6	3.0
Feb/Feb	14,561.5	14,109.1	444.8	68.1	3.1
Mac/Mar	14,574.3	14,143.1	436.8	68.0	3.0
Apr/Apr	14,558.8	14,125.3	440.1	67.9	3.0
Mei/May	14,605.0	14,151.8	453.1	68.0	3.1
Jun/June	14,600.5	14,133.6	464.2	67.9	3.2
Jul/July	14,563.4	14,088.5	473.4	67.7	3.3
Ogos/Aug	14,678.0	14,190.0	476.5	68.1	3.2
Sep/Sep	14,619.1	14,128.4	492.4	67.8	3.4
Okt/Oct	14,688.0	14,202.2	487.6	68.1	3.3
Nov/Nov	14,701.0	14,219.9	488.0	68.0	3.3
Dis/Dec	14,685.2	14,189.8	501.7	67.8	3.4
2016					
Jan/Jan	14,677.1	14,188.7	482.7	67.7	3.3
Feb/Feb	14,697.5	14,202.8	488.1	67.6	3.3
Mac/Mar	14,688.0	14,187.5	505.4	67.8	3.4
Apr/Apr	14,677.5	14,166.4	517.0	67.7	3.5
Mei/May	14,727.8	14,217.7	509.8	67.8	3.5
Jun/June	14,703.3	14,195.4	505.6	67.6	3.4
Jul/July	14,735.0	14,217.1	516.1	67.8	3.5
Ogos/Aug	14,806.5	14,279.5	520.4	67.7	3.5
Sep/Sep	14,749.0	14,234.6	515.4	67.5	3.5
Okt/Oct	14,775.6	14,257.2	519.0	67.7	3.5
Nov/Nov	14,836.2	14,316.0	525.5	67.7	3.5
Dis/Dec	14,786.4	14,283.4	509.6	67.6	3.4
2017					
Jan/Jan	14,908.5	14,405.2	497.2	67.7	3.3
Feb/Feb	14,906.1	14,405.5	496.2	67.8	3.3
Mac/Mar	14,908.1	14,405.5	507.3	67.6	3.4
Apr/Apr	14,949.3	14,438.2	515.6	67.8	3.4
Mei/May	14,979.3	14,465.3	513.5	67.9	3.4
Jun/June	15,011.4	14,496.7	512.6	67.7	3.4
Jul/July	15,032.2	14,512.9	517.7	67.8	3.4
Ogos/Aug	15,009.4	14,482.6	521.8	67.7	3.5
Sep/Sep	15,054.6	14,538.1	516.9	67.9	3.4
Okt/Oct	15,095.9	14,580.1	517.2	68.0	3.4
Nov/Nov	15,087.6	14,571.1	518.9	68.0	3.4
Dis/Dec	15,145.0	14,649.4	502.7	68.1	3.3

Jadual C1: Statistik utama tenaga buruh pelarasan bermusim, Malaysia, Januari 2010 - Februari 2026

Table C1: Seasonally adjusted principal statistics of the labour force, Malaysia, January 2010 - February 2026

	('000)			(%)	
Siri Masa Time Series	Tenaga Buruh Labour Force	Penduduk Bekerja Employed	Penganggur Unemployed	Kadar Penyertaan Tenaga Buruh Labour Force Participation Rate	Kadar Pengangguran Unemployment Rate
2018					
Jan/Jan	15,216.2	14,709.5	500.7	68.2	3.3
Feb/Feb	15,216.8	14,724.2	490.2	68.2	3.2
Mac/Mar	15,215.2	14,714.5	505.4	68.1	3.3
Apr/Apr	15,324.0	14,815.0	512.8	68.4	3.3
Mei/May	15,372.4	14,860.2	511.3	68.5	3.3
Jun/June	15,362.9	14,839.6	521.4	68.5	3.4
Jul/July	15,422.1	14,904.0	516.7	68.7	3.4
Ogos/Aug	15,397.5	14,863.4	529.7	68.3	3.4
Sep/Sep	15,443.4	14,924.7	518.6	68.5	3.4
Okt/Oct	15,452.9	14,932.8	522.0	68.5	3.4
Nov/Nov	15,458.7	14,930.0	529.8	68.4	3.4
Dis/Dec	15,499.9	14,996.8	510.7	68.4	3.3
2019					
Jan/Jan	15,503.1	15,013.4	502.1	68.5	3.2
Feb/Feb	15,525.9	15,016.0	506.5	68.5	3.3
Mac/Mar	15,556.1	15,025.9	520.0	68.5	3.3
Apr/Apr	15,607.4	15,092.9	527.6	68.5	3.4
Mei/May	15,632.6	15,111.9	526.2	68.5	3.4
Jun/June	15,637.3	15,116.0	524.7	68.6	3.4
Jul/July	15,705.0	15,188.9	522.6	68.5	3.3
Ogos/Aug	15,708.8	15,159.7	519.6	68.7	3.3
Sep/Sep	15,754.5	15,238.9	521.9	68.8	3.3
Okt/Oct	15,786.7	15,275.4	517.2	68.8	3.3
Nov/Nov	15,855.3	15,323.0	522.6	69.0	3.3
Dis/Dec	15,817.1	15,303.4	516.6	68.9	3.3
2020					
Jan/Jan	15,825.8	15,299.4	516.9	68.8	3.3
Feb/Feb	15,849.8	15,334.8	528.8	68.7	3.3
Mac/Mar	15,864.3	15,255.1	607.2	68.8	3.8
Apr/Apr	15,713.9	14,943.7	765.7	68.2	4.9
Mei/May	15,715.9	14,895.9	815.0	68.1	5.2
Jun/June	15,788.6	15,008.4	754.8	68.2	4.8
Jul/July	15,818.8	15,086.4	729.7	68.1	4.6
Ogos/Aug	15,889.1	15,167.8	733.5	68.3	4.6
Sep/Sep	15,920.9	15,179.7	740.5	68.4	4.7
Okt/Oct	15,951.2	15,189.0	764.1	68.4	4.8
Nov/Nov	15,952.4	15,183.8	784.1	68.4	4.9
Dis/Dec	15,988.9	15,194.2	795.6	68.4	5.0
2021					
Jan/Jan	16,016.3	15,219.2	790.4	68.4	4.9
Feb/Feb	16,028.0	15,261.0	782.9	68.5	4.9
Mac/Mar	16,104.2	15,352.2	749.1	68.7	4.7
Apr/Apr	16,096.5	15,362.6	730.2	68.6	4.5
Mei/May	16,100.8	15,379.1	718.3	68.6	4.5
Jun/June	16,091.8	15,316.0	750.4	68.4	4.7
Jul/July	16,073.2	15,307.9	762.1	68.3	4.7
Ogos/Aug	16,119.3	15,391.1	740.6	68.3	4.6
Sep/Sep	16,182.7	15,449.3	732.6	68.6	4.5
Okt/Oct	16,255.3	15,536.1	720.0	68.8	4.4
Nov/Nov	16,296.4	15,597.7	712.3	68.9	4.4
Dis/Dec	16,336.9	15,626.9	707.8	68.9	4.3

Jadual C1: Statistik utama tenaga buruh pelarasan bermusim, Malaysia, Januari 2010 - Februari 2026
Table C1: Seasonally adjusted principal statistics of the labour force, Malaysia, January 2010 - February 2026

	('000)			(%)	
Siri Masa Time Series	Tenaga Buruh Labour Force	Penduduk Bekerja Employed	Penganggur Unemployed	Kadar Penyertaan Tenaga Buruh Labour Force Participation Rate	Kadar Pengangguran Unemployment Rate
2022					
Jan/Jan	16,350.3	15,651.6	688.3	68.9	4.2
Feb/Feb	16,392.6	15,720.2	675.4	69.1	4.1
Mac/Mar	16,437.2	15,768.1	667.8	69.2	4.1
Apr/Apr	16,507.1	15,866.5	640.6	69.5	3.9
Mei/May	16,553.2	15,921.7	631.6	69.6	3.8
Jun/June	16,620.9	16,034.8	603.9	69.8	3.6
Jul/July	16,611.0	15,996.5	601.8	69.7	3.6
Ogos/Aug	16,647.2	16,058.0	604.7	69.7	3.6
Sep/Sep	16,640.1	16,030.1	607.5	69.7	3.7
Okt/Oct	16,656.8	16,033.7	618.8	69.6	3.7
Nov/Nov	16,686.4	16,063.3	620.1	69.7	3.7
Dis/Dec	16,719.8	16,097.7	622.2	69.7	3.7
2023					
Jan/Jan	16,739.7	16,129.0	603.3	69.7	3.6
Feb/Feb	16,770.6	16,176.4	594.3	69.8	3.5
Mac/Mar	16,804.5	16,221.9	586.8	69.9	3.5
Apr/Apr	16,829.1	16,250.4	582.9	69.9	3.5
Mei/May	16,871.2	16,293.3	578.5	70.0	3.4
Jun/June	16,933.1	16,381.7	560.3	70.2	3.3
Jul/July	16,942.3	16,368.7	565.8	70.2	3.3
Ogos/Aug	16,960.9	16,394.1	573.9	70.2	3.4
Sep/Sep	16,948.3	16,364.6	578.0	70.1	3.4
Okt/Oct	16,954.3	16,369.2	583.4	70.0	3.4
Nov/Nov	16,977.1	16,392.1	581.9	70.1	3.4
Dis/Dec	17,001.7	16,424.9	580.1	70.1	3.4
2024*					
Jan/Jan	16,785.8	16,216.3	561.1	70.5	3.3
Feb/Feb	16,820.1	16,262.3	556.2	70.5	3.3
Mac/Mar	16,848.6	16,293.2	555.7	70.5	3.3
Apr/Apr	16,909.6	16,356.7	556.6	70.6	3.3
Mei/May	16,945.7	16,393.5	552.6	70.6	3.3
Jun/June	16,988.7	16,464.4	542.6	70.7	3.2
Jul/July	17,012.8	16,466.4	547.7	70.6	3.2
Ogos/Aug	17,051.3	16,508.6	549.4	70.7	3.2
Sep/Sep	17,073.3	16,513.3	552.1	70.6	3.2
Okt/Oct	17,089.5	16,527.5	552.7	70.5	3.2
Nov/Nov	17,113.6	16,563.7	547.1	70.5	3.2
Dis/Dec	17,155.9	16,612.5	541.7	70.5	3.2
2025					
Jan'/Jan'	17,103.7	16,567.0	532.4	70.6	3.1
Feb/Feb	17,285.9	16,765.8	532.5	70.7	3.1
Mac/Mar	17,342.6	16,804.2	528.2	70.8	3.0
Apr/Apr	17,351.6	16,821.3	526.3	70.7	3.0
Mei/May	17,387.9	16,865.6	523.1	70.7	3.0
Jun/June	17,434.5	16,932.4	516.1	70.8	3.0
Jul/July	17,470.7	16,956.5	520.0	70.9	3.0
Ogos/Aug	17,498.6	16,990.2	518.6	70.9	3.0
Sep/Sep	17,530.6	17,014.2	519.3	70.9	3.0
Okt/Oct	17,555.3	17,032.3	521.1	70.9	3.0
Nov/Nov	17,595.9	17,055.7	520.2	71.0	3.0
Dis'/Dec'	17,260.4	16,746.5	508.6	70.8	2.9

Jadual C1: Statistik utama tenaga buruh pelarasan bermusim, Malaysia, Januari 2010 - Februari 2026
 Table C1: Seasonally adjusted principal statistics of the labour force, Malaysia, January 2010 - February 2026

	('000)			(%)	
Siri Masa Time Series	Tenaga Buruh Labour Force	Penduduk Bekerja Employed	Penganggur Unemployed	Kadar Penyertaan Tenaga Buruh Labour Force Participation Rate	Kadar Pengangguran Unemployment Rate
2026					
Jan/Jan	17,323.4	16,800.6	512.8	70.9	3.0
Feb/Feb	17,314.0	16,798.6	506.9	70.9	2.9

Nota/ Notes:

1. Statistik Survei Tenaga Buruh bulanan sehingga tahun 2023 dianggar berasaskan data anggaran penduduk Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010
The monthly Labour Force Survey statistics until year 2023 are estimated based on population data of the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010
2. ^a Statistik Survei Tenaga Buruh bulanan bagi Januari 2024 dan seterusnya dianggar berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
^a The monthly Labour Force Survey statistics for January 2024 onwards are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020
3. ^r Statistik Survei Tenaga Buruh bulanan bagi Januari dan Disember 2025 disemak semula berdasarkan data anggaran penduduk semasa yang terkini
^r The monthly Labour Force Survey statistics for January and December 2025 were revised based on the latest current population estimates
4. Statistik Survei Tenaga Buruh bulanan bagi tahun 2026 dianggar menggunakan data unjuran berdasarkan anggaran penduduk semasa yang terkini
The monthly Labour Force Survey statistics for 2026 are estimated using projection data based on the latest current population estimates

Jadual C2: Bilangan penganggur mengikut kategori dan tempoh menganggur, Januari 2016 - Februari 2026

Table C2: Number of unemployed persons by category and duration of unemployment, January 2016 - February 2026

(%)

Siri Masa Time Series	Penganggur Unemployed	Penganggur Aktif Actively unemployed	Kurang dari 3 bulan Less than 3 month	3 - kurang dari 6 bulan 3 - less than 6 month	6 - kurang 12 bulan 6 - less than 12 month	Lebih dari setahun More than year	Penganggur tidak aktif Inactively unemployed
2016							
Jan/Jan	501.5	361.9	180.3	110.0	36.0	35.6	139.7
Feb/Feb	506.4	254.0	115.8	83.7	34.9	19.6	252.4
Mac/Mar	509.5	332.8	176.8	92.9	44.8	18.3	176.7
Apr/Apr	511.5	328.0	170.6	93.3	43.9	20.2	183.4
Mei/May	504.8	297.3	153.6	92.5	37.6	13.6	207.6
Jun/June	501.8	298.2	146.8	83.6	51.7	16.2	203.5
Jul/July	516.2	306.0	131.1	90.9	54.6	29.4	210.2
Ogos/Aug	515.2	305.6	149.0	81.4	44.7	30.5	209.6
Sep/Sep	512.6	292.6	148.1	77.9	45.6	21.0	220.0
Okt/Oct	511.7	299.7	143.1	74.7	48.4	33.5	212.0
Nov/Nov	510.7	286.5	125.6	86.8	47.5	26.6	224.2
Dis/Dec	512.2	374.4	192.2	93.2	59.4	29.6	137.9
2017							
Jan/Jan	514.1	328.4	147.1	108.1	47.3	25.9	185.7
Feb/Feb	514.8	338.1	151.8	118.6	46.7	21.0	176.7
Mac/Mar	510.8	315.2	168.2	80.8	43.0	23.2	195.6
Apr/Apr	511.9	359.5	151.9	107.5	66.2	33.9	152.4
Mei/May	507.5	372.1	171.9	128.8	38.9	32.5	135.3
Jun/June	507.7	319.1	151.1	89.8	49.2	29.0	188.5
Jul/July	519.0	345.6	144.6	115.0	47.6	38.4	173.3
Ogos/Aug	516.9	351.5	160.7	115.7	45.0	30.1	165.4
Sep/Sep	514.5	322.0	142.4	105.8	45.1	28.7	192.5
Okt/Oct	508.8	356.1	182.1	110.6	35.7	27.7	152.8
Nov/Nov	505.1	338.1	143.3	105.5	51.1	38.2	167.0
Dis/Dec	505.8	327.5	127.6	109.1	46.6	44.2	178.3
2018							
Jan/Jan	516.5	356.6	133.2	125.9	58.2	39.3	160.0
Feb/Feb	508.5	349.8	155.3	106.6	41.4	46.4	158.7
Mac/Mar	508.7	349.8	161.7	108.5	42.0	37.7	158.9
Apr/Apr	510.0	373.6	167.7	140.9	44.7	20.2	136.4
Mei/May	504.8	319.4	134.2	112.0	38.5	34.7	185.4
Jun/June	515.8	324.5	136.2	108.5	52.4	27.4	191.2
Jul/July	518.6	360.7	189.7	86.1	47.9	37.0	157.9
Ogos/Aug	525.0	308.7	149.1	84.4	46.1	29.0	216.3
Sep/Sep	516.4	361.6	174.1	103.0	37.5	47.1	154.8
Okt/Oct	512.9	331.1	165.2	85.5	49.2	31.3	181.8
Nov/Nov	516.2	347.8	168.9	87.2	52.6	39.2	168.3
Dis/Dec	514.2	329.7	149.3	92.6	34.3	53.5	184.4
2019							
Jan/Jan	515.6	400.8	184.7	107.3	73.3	35.4	114.9
Feb/Feb	516.4	362.6	147.1	99.5	72.7	43.3	153.7
Mac/Mar	521.3	345.4	175.6	74.7	37.8	57.3	175.9
Apr/Apr	523.3	365.5	150.1	116.9	67.6	31.0	157.8
Mei/May	519.8	343.2	110.9	132.4	65.7	34.1	176.6
Jun/June	521.4	425.3	220.8	124.1	53.0	27.4	96.0
Jul/July	524.8	362.5	162.7	105.8	53.9	40.1	162.3
Ogos/Aug	520.2	411.7	180.2	128.9	50.0	52.6	108.5
Sep/Sep	521.4	410.1	213.0	125.7	52.1	19.3	111.2
Okt/Oct	512.1	340.3	168.2	104.8	42.4	24.9	171.9
Nov/Nov	513.9	339.5	141.1	92.7	46.2	59.5	174.4
Dis/Dec	517.0	389.5	182.0	119.3	53.9	34.3	127.5

Jadual C2: Bilangan penganggur mengikut kategori dan tempoh menganggur, Januari 2016 - Februari 2026

Table C2: Number of unemployed persons by category and duration of unemployment, January 2016 - February 2026

(%)

Siri Masa Time Series	Penganggur Unemployed	Penganggur Aktif Actively unemployed	Kurang dari 3 bulan Less than 3 month	3 - kurang dari 6 bulan 3 - less than 6 month	6 - kurang 12 bulan 6 - less than 12 month	Lebih dari setahun More than year	Penganggur tidak aktif Inactively unemployed
2020							
Jan/Jan	511.7	319.8	132.4	103.2	48.7	35.6	191.9
Feb/Feb	525.2	343.2	148.5	96.6	52.6	45.4	182.1
Mac/Mar	610.5	422.9	200.0	100.2	72.7	50.1	187.6
Apr/Apr	778.8	459.8	235.9	156.6	38.1	29.2	319.0
Mei/May	826.1	573.7	308.1	136.1	78.6	50.8	252.4
Jun/June	773.2	594.0	298.7	159.3	85.8	50.3	179.2
Jul/July	745.1	620.2	307.4	168.5	87.2	57.1	124.9
Ogos/Aug	741.6	615.1	302.4	164.9	89.7	58.0	126.5
Sep/Sep	737.5	610.4	300.5	163.6	88.2	58.0	127.1
Okt/Oct	748.2	623.1	304.5	167.4	89.0	62.2	125.1
Nov/Nov	764.4	637.7	311.2	169.8	90.4	66.3	126.7
Dis/Dec	772.9	644.7	313.9	172.0	92.0	66.8	128.2
2021							
Jan/Jan	782.5	657.2	321.5	175.9	90.4	69.3	125.3
Feb/Feb	777.5	647.4	327.8	155.5	91.0	73.1	130.1
Mac/Mar	753.2	626.9	320.1	152.5	85.6	68.6	126.3
Apr/Apr	742.7	618.7	322.6	151.0	80.7	64.4	124.0
Mei/May	728.1	609.9	318.2	148.3	81.2	62.2	118.2
Jun/June	768.7	642.9	335.9	157.4	86.7	62.9	118.2
Jul/July	778.2	651.3	351.4	156.7	86.1	57.1	126.9
Ogos/Aug	748.8	627.5	337.3	153.6	80.1	56.5	121.3
Sep/Sep	729.6	611.0	333.3	147.3	78.9	51.4	118.7
Okt/Oct	705.0	589.5	327.3	142.3	74.0	45.9	115.4
Nov/Nov	694.4	581.8	324.3	137.6	74.8	45.1	112.6
Dis/Dec	687.6	576.5	322.3	136.5	74.1	43.5	111.1
2022							
Jan/Jan	680.4	569.5	320.8	134.2	72.0	42.5	110.9
Feb/Feb	671.8	562.5	318.7	131.8	71.0	41.0	109.3
Mac/Mar	669.2	561.0	320.4	130.1	70.4	40.1	108.1
Apr/Apr	649.3	542.9	315.3	124.3	64.9	38.4	106.4
Mei/May	637.7	534.0	312.9	122.5	61.9	36.6	103.8
Jun/June	630.6	528.5	311.6	120.6	61.3	35.0	102.1
Jul/July	620.7	517.4	307.7	115.7	60.0	34.0	103.3
Ogos/Aug	612.0	507.3	304.2	110.7	59.7	32.7	104.7
Sep/Sep	605.0	496.6	298.7	108.2	58.2	31.5	108.4
Okt/Oct	602.0	491.3	297.1	106.4	57.0	30.8	110.7
Nov/Nov	600.9	488.0	295.9	105.2	56.7	30.2	112.9
Dis/Dec	599.6	484.2	294.7	103.9	55.7	29.9	115.4
2023							
Jan/Jan	596.1	481.6	292.9	103.7	54.1	31.0	114.5
Feb/Feb	591.9	475.5	290.3	102.4	52.9	30.0	116.4
Mac/Mar	588.7	472.9	289.7	101.9	51.1	30.1	115.8
Apr/Apr	586.9	471.9	288.7	101.8	50.5	30.8	115.1
Mei/May	584.6	470.4	286.6	100.2	52.2	31.4	114.2
Jun/June	581.7	466.9	285.2	99.6	51.3	30.8	114.8
Jul/July	579.2	464.7	284.7	99.1	51.8	29.1	114.5
Ogos/Aug	577.3	462.1	283.9	98.5	51.1	28.6	115.2
Sep/Sep	573.7	458.9	282.6	98.1	50.2	28.0	114.8
Okt/Oct	570.9	457.2	281.5	97.3	49.8	28.6	113.8
Nov/Nov	569.2	454.5	280.8	96.4	48.9	28.4	114.7
Dis/Dec	567.8	453.6	280.2	96.0	48.6	28.8	114.2

Jadual C2: Bilangan penganggur mengikut kategori dan tempoh menganggur, Januari 2016 - Februari 2026
Table C2: Number of unemployed persons by category and duration of unemployment, January 2016 - February 2026

(%)

Siri Masa Time Series	Penganggur Unemployed	Penganggur Aktif Actively unemployed	Kurang dari 3 bulan Less than 3 month	3 - kurang dari 6 bulan 3 - less than 6 month	6 - kurang 12 bulan 6 - less than 12 month	Lebih dari setahun More than year	Penganggur tidak aktif Inactively unemployed
2024^a							
Jan/Jan	559.9	445.0	276.5	91.1	49.2	28.2	114.9
Feb/Feb	556.9	442.9	276.2	90.7	48.7	27.2	114.1
Mac/Mar	556.6	442.6	275.9	91.0	48.6	27.1	114.0
Apr/Apr	556.5	442.7	275.8	90.6	48.3	28.0	113.8
Mei/May	554.1	440.5	275.7	90.0	47.8	27.0	113.6
Jun/June	553.7	440.2	275.5	89.8	47.7	27.2	113.5
Jul/July	553.2	439.9	274.8	89.6	48.3	27.1	113.3
Ogos/Aug	551.4	437.9	273.5	89.3	48.0	27.2	113.5
Sep/Sep	548.8	434.6	272.2	88.8	46.9	26.7	114.2
Okt/Oct	545.7	432.3	271.5	87.8	46.0	26.9	113.4
Nov/Nov	541.8	428.0	270.1	86.8	45.5	25.6	113.9
Dis/Dec	538.5	425.7	269.9	86.2	45.2	24.5	112.8
2025							
Jan/Jan ^r	532.2	423.5	267.8	88.3	43.8	23.7	108.7
Feb/Feb	532.8	422.7	269.2	85.7	44.3	23.5	110.1
Mac/Mar	529.6	420.7	268.8	85.4	43.4	23.1	108.9
Apr/Apr	525.9	418.6	268.6	84.9	42.9	22.2	107.2
Mei/May	522.4	416.4	268.0	84.4	42.6	21.4	106.0
Jun/June	518.7	414.4	267.3	84.2	42.2	20.8	104.3
Jul/July	521.6	416.2	267.7	84.9	42.4	21.1	105.5
Ogos/Aug	520.0	414.9	267.5	84.7	41.9	20.8	105.1
Sep/Sep	518.6	413.6	267.1	84.4	41.7	20.4	104.9
Okt/Oct	518.9	413.8	266.9	84.7	41.6	20.6	105.1
Nov/Nov	518.4	413.5	266.5	84.6	41.7	20.7	104.9
Dis/Dec ^r	508.0	405.5	259.9	83.5	42.1	20.1	102.4
2026							
Jan/Jan	509.6	406.9	259.8	83.2	43.0	20.8	102.8
Feb/Feb	506.8	404.7	259.4	83.0	42.5	19.8	102.1

Nota/ Notes:

1. Statistik Survei Tenaga Buruh bulanan sehingga tahun 2023 dianggarkan berdasarkan data anggaran penduduk Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010
The monthly Labour Force Survey statistics until year 2023 are estimated based on population data of the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010
2. ^a Statistik Survei Tenaga Buruh bulanan bagi Januari 2024 dan seterusnya dianggarkan berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
^a *The monthly Labour Force Survey statistics for January 2024 onwards are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020*
3. ^r Statistik Survei Tenaga Buruh bulanan bagi Januari dan Disember 2025 disemak semula berdasarkan data anggaran penduduk semasa yang terkini
^r *The monthly Labour Force Survey statistics for January and December 2025 were revised based on the latest current population estimates*
4. Statistik Survei Tenaga Buruh bulanan bagi tahun 2026 dianggarkan menggunakan data unjuran berdasarkan anggaran penduduk semasa yang terkini
The monthly Labour Force Survey statistics for 2026 are estimated using projection data based on the latest current population estimates

Jadual C3: Penganggur belia dan kadar pengangguran belia mengikut kumpulan umur terpilih, Januari 2016 - Februari 2026
Table C3: Youth unemployment and unemployment rate by selected age group, January 2016 - February 2026

Siri Masa Time Series	Penganggur belia/ Unemployed youth			
	Orang/ Person ('000)		Kadar/ Rate (%)	
	15 - 24 tahun/ years	15 - 30 tahun/ years	15 - 24 tahun/ years	15 - 20 tahun/ years
2016				
Jan/Jan	283.6	402.8	10.7	6.9
Feb/Feb	236.1	340.6	9.0	5.7
Mac/Mar	285.0	416.1	10.9	7.0
Apr/Apr	305.6	405.7	11.5	6.9
Mei/May	291.6	395.2	11.1	6.8
Jun/June	240.5	387.3	9.6	6.6
Jul/July	309.0	446.9	11.8	7.5
Ogos/Aug	305.3	412.9	11.6	6.8
Sep/Sep	266.3	369.9	10.6	6.4
Okt/Oct	290.5	399.7	11.4	6.8
Nov/Nov	253.7	391.2	9.5	6.6
Dis/Dec	267.4	393.6	10.2	6.6
2017				
Jan/Jan	306.2	410.6	12.0	7.0
Feb/Feb	285.4	413.7	11.1	7.0
Mac/Mar	258.9	392.2	10.1	6.6
Apr/Apr	272.2	414.5	10.8	6.9
Mei/May	320.2	418.8	12.2	7.0
Jun/June	296.5	420.1	11.4	7.0
Jul/July	281.1	445.1	11.3	7.6
Ogos/Aug	295.9	423.1	11.6	7.1
Sep/Sep	267.4	377.5	10.3	6.4
Okt/Oct	303.6	418.8	11.7	7.0
Nov/Nov	314.4	406.7	11.7	6.7
Dis/Dec	309.0	404.7	11.7	6.8
2018				
Jan/Jan	328.5	437.6	12.3	7.2
Feb/Feb	310.9	423.0	11.6	6.9
Mac/Mar	306.2	414.4	11.7	6.9
Apr/Apr	287.9	420.3	10.6	6.8
Mei/May	292.5	391.9	10.6	6.4
Jun/June	284.3	426.9	10.4	6.9
Jul/July	320.6	425.4	11.8	6.9
Ogos/Aug	303.2	407.0	11.5	6.7
Sep/Sep	289.5	413.3	10.5	6.8
Okt/Oct	277.2	429.1	10.1	7.0
Nov/Nov	289.0	415.1	10.5	6.7
Dis/Dec	328.7	428.8	11.7	6.8
2019				
Jan/Jan	290.1	409.3	10.6	6.7
Feb/Feb	282.1	424.3	10.5	6.8
Mac/Mar	266.3	403.0	9.9	6.6
Apr/Apr	288.1	430.0	10.3	6.9
Mei/May	289.3	414.4	10.5	6.7
Jun/June	287.0	418.5	10.5	6.8
Jul/July	291.3	434.4	10.2	7.0
Ogos/Aug	297.8	441.2	11.2	7.3
Sep/Sep	307.1	443.4	11.1	7.2
Okt/Oct	244.5	404.8	9.0	6.4
Nov/Nov	274.2	411.8	9.5	6.5
Dis/Dec	309.9	412.9	11.2	6.5

Jadual C3: Penganggur belia dan kadar pengangguran belia mengikut kumpulan umur terpilih, Januari 2016 - Februari 2026
Table C3: Youth unemployment and unemployment rate by selected age group, January 2016 - February 2026

Siri Masa Time Series	Penganggur belia/ Unemployed youth			
	Orang/ Person ('000)		Kadar/ Rate (%)	
	15 - 24 tahun/ years	15 - 30 tahun/ years	15 - 24 tahun/ years	15 - 20 tahun/ years
2020				
Jan/Jan	268.1	396.9	10.0	6.4
Feb/Feb	288.0	395.0	10.8	6.4
Mac/Mar	291.4	470.5	11.3	7.8
Apr/Apr	324.2	528.0	12.9	9.0
Mei/May	362.4	573.7	14.2	10.0
Jun/June	335.8	581.7	13.1	9.7
Jul/July	313.2	544.5	13.9	9.7
Ogos/Aug	331.0	502.3	13.7	8.9
Sep/Sep	325.5	502.6	13.0	8.5
Okt/Oct	321.6	513.2	13.4	8.9
Nov/Nov	344.5	528.4	13.0	8.8
Dis/Dec	312.2	497.2	13.2	8.7
2021				
Jan/Jan	295.3	509.2	13.5	9.2
Feb/Feb	347.6	544.3	13.9	9.2
Mac/Mar	321.1	537.3	13.4	9.3
Apr/Apr	310.7	507.3	13.7	8.7
Mei/May	328.1	545.7	13.6	9.2
Jun/June	340.9	565.1	12.7	9.4
Jul/July	344.1	520.6	13.7	8.5
Ogos/Aug	321.1	524.1	13.9	8.8
Sep/Sep	335.1	507.8	13.9	8.5
Okt/Oct	358.8	508.4	13.9	8.1
Nov/Nov	350.9	517.9	13.7	8.2
Dis/Dec	367.7	533.8	13.7	8.5
2022				
Jan/Jan	364.5	521.8	13.2	8.3
Feb/Feb	356.9	513.7	13.0	8.1
Mac/Mar	361.0	502.4	13.1	8.0
Apr/Apr	357.2	501.2	12.8	7.7
Mei/May	341.4	475.7	12.5	7.4
Jun/June	343.9	474.7	12.2	7.4
Jul/July	336.2	476.5	12.1	7.4
Ogos/Aug	337.6	467.5	12.1	7.1
Sep/Sep	339.1	460.4	12.1	7.1
Okt/Oct	337.2	476.9	12.1	7.4
Nov/Nov	329.3	453.1	11.9	7.0
Dis/Dec	331.0	444.5	11.8	6.9
2023				
Jan/Jan	328.8	449.7	11.5	7.0
Feb/Feb	320.8	450.2	11.3	7.0
Mac/Mar	317.3	454.9	11.2	7.1
Apr/Apr	315.6	441.0	11.1	6.7
Mei/May	313.0	448.6	11.0	7.0
Jun/June	312.4	446.8	11.0	6.9
Jul/July	311.2	444.8	10.9	6.8
Ogos/Aug	309.2	439.6	10.8	6.8
Sep/Sep	310.1	440.0	10.6	6.7
Okt/Oct	313.3	439.6	10.7	6.6
Nov/Nov	308.5	432.0	10.6	6.5
Dis/Dec	307.2	432.1	10.6	6.4

Jadual C3: Penganggur belia dan kadar pengangguran belia mengikut kumpulan umur terpilih, Januari 2016 - Februari 2026
 Table C3: Youth unemployment and unemployment rate by selected age group, January 2016 - February 2026

Siri Masa Time Series	Penganggur belia/ Unemployed youth			
	Orang/ Person ('000)		Kadar/ Rate (%)	
	15 - 24 tahun/ years	15 - 30 tahun/ years	15 - 24 tahun/ years	15 - 20 tahun/ years
2024^a				
Jan/Jan	299.1	422.2	10.7	6.9
Feb/Feb	295.7	420.1	10.6	6.9
Mac/Mar	296.9	420.3	10.6	6.9
Apr/Apr	293.6	416.6	10.5	6.8
Mei/May	295.6	412.0	10.5	6.7
Jun/June	293.5	409.0	10.4	6.7
Jul/July	294.6	404.3	10.4	6.6
Ogos/Aug	294.8	404.7	10.4	6.6
Sep/Sep	295.6	407.6	10.4	6.4
Okt/Oct	300.6	402.8	10.5	6.3
Nov/Nov	300.0	401.8	10.4	6.3
Dis/Dec	301.4	400.7	10.4	6.3
2025				
Jan ⁱ /Jan ^r	295.1	401.8	10.3	6.4
Feb/Feb	298.9	401.6	10.3	6.3
Mac/Mar	299.7	399.4	10.3	6.3
Apr/Apr	298.3	400.6	10.3	6.2
Mei/May	297.7	399.0	10.2	6.2
Jun/June	297.5	396.8	10.2	6.2
Jul/July	298.9	399.0	10.2	6.2
Ogos/Aug	298.0	398.7	10.2	6.2
Sep/Sep	296.9	398.1	10.1	6.2
Okt/Oct	297.6	398.5	10.1	6.1
Nov/Nov	297.9	398.0	10.1	6.1
Dis ⁱ /Dec ^r	291.9	390.7	10.3	6.2
2026				
Jan/Jan	289.7	390.5	10.2	6.2
Feb/Feb	288.7	389.5	10.2	6.2

Nota/ Notes:

1. Statistik Survei Tenaga Buruh bulanan sehingga tahun 2023 dianggar berasaskan data anggaran penduduk Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010
The monthly Labour Force Survey statistics until year 2023 are estimated based on population data of the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010
2. ^a Statistik Survei Tenaga Buruh bulanan bagi Januari 2024 dan seterusnya dianggar berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
^a The monthly Labour Force Survey statistics for January 2024 onwards are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020
3. ⁱ Statistik Survei Tenaga Buruh bulanan bagi Januari dan Disember 2025 disemak semula berdasarkan data anggaran penduduk semasa yang terkini
ⁱ The monthly Labour Force Survey statistics for January and December 2025 were revised based on the latest current population estimates
4. Statistik Survei Tenaga Buruh bulanan bagi tahun 2026 dianggar menggunakan data unjuran berdasarkan anggaran penduduk semasa yang terkini
The monthly Labour Force Survey statistics for 2026 are estimated using projection data based on the latest current population estimates

Jadual C4: Penduduk bekerja mengikut taraf pekerjaan, Januari 2016 - Februari 2026
Table C4: Employed person by status in employment, January 2016 - February 2026

(‘000)

Siri Masa Time Series	Majikan Employer	Pekerja Employees	Bekerja sendiri Own account workers	Pekerja keluarga tanpa gaji Unpaid family workers
2016				
Jan/Jan	449.0	10,534.1	2,570.3	597.1
Feb/Feb	543.9	10,582.3	2,437.5	633.1
Mac/Mar	539.4	10,381.2	2,660.3	619.7
Apr/Apr	456.2	10,280.6	2,805.9	621.1
Mei/May	532.0	10,407.9	2,573.1	687.1
Jun/June	534.3	10,535.6	2,453.5	694.9
Jul/July	427.2	10,536.4	2,605.4	643.8
Ogos/Aug	452.3	10,719.5	2,527.0	608.1
Sep/Sep	460.7	10,814.3	2,331.0	643.6
Okt/Oct	458.8	10,719.6	2,508.7	566.3
Nov/Nov	466.6	10,929.5	2,311.2	609.9
Dis/Dec	443.0	10,865.9	2,354.2	613.6
2017				
Jan/Jan	550.0	10,652.0	2,548.6	616.2
Feb/Feb	464.6	10,677.2	2,548.4	711.7
Mac/Mar	575.4	10,624.8	2,630.1	591.4
Apr/Apr	590.9	10,525.1	2,687.8	625.8
Mei/May	637.9	10,357.7	2,736.1	722.8
Jun/June	578.8	10,745.8	2,590.1	605.3
Jul/July	549.2	10,656.4	2,734.8	557.0
Ogos/Aug	608.4	10,703.7	2,623.1	578.1
Sep/Sep	646.0	10,701.8	2,554.6	641.9
Okt/Oct	593.9	10,949.6	2,446.1	592.0
Nov/Nov	401.7	10,935.5	2,709.4	532.3
Dis/Dec	546.1	10,982.5	2,504.3	607.2
2018				
Jan/Jan	533.0	10,749.4	2,757.7	630.3
Feb/Feb	472.7	10,746.4	2,825.9	676.5
Mac/Mar	493.9	10,585.3	2,920.7	732.6
Apr/Apr	550.2	10,832.6	2,719.5	700.8
Mei/May	517.2	10,751.8	2,880.6	703.0
Jun/June	529.0	10,823.6	2,817.7	692.9
Jul/July	518.2	10,651.2	3,012.8	700.2
Ogos/Aug	599.4	10,758.4	2,865.7	673.0
Sep/Sep	639.1	10,690.0	2,907.8	689.6
Okt/Oct	513.7	10,764.5	2,944.6	714.2
Nov/Nov	545.8	10,899.2	2,836.9	659.4
Dis/Dec	593.5	10,811.7	2,909.6	671.2
2019				
Jan/Jan	570.4	10,961.6	2,823.0	637.7
Feb/Feb	619.4	11,098.6	2,752.4	556.5
Mac/Mar	560.0	11,327.2	2,574.5	573.6
Apr/Apr	578.3	11,156.7	2,764.8	590.1
Mei/May	597.9	11,345.6	2,640.8	538.2
Jun/June	551.6	11,243.3	2,746.5	593.1
Jul/July	541.6	11,446.9	2,654.0	537.2
Ogos/Aug	582.2	11,235.5	2,855.0	513.0
Sep/Sep	510.8	11,633.8	2,500.3	584.8
Okt/Oct	547.5	11,659.3	2,452.0	606.8
Nov/Nov	527.6	11,565.1	2,679.8	542.5
Dis/Dec	482.0	11,563.4	2,669.6	571.1

Jadual C4: Penduduk bekerja mengikut taraf pekerjaan, Januari 2016 - Februari 2026
Table C4: Employed person by status in employment, January 2016 - February 2026

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Siri Masa Time Series	Majikan Employer	Pekerja Employees	Bekerja sendiri Own account workers	Pekerja keluarga tanpa gaji Unpaid family workers
2020				
Jan/Jan	552.3	11,375.4	2,757.1	632.8
Feb/Feb	513.2	11,513.8	2,691.0	626.5
Mac/Mar	515.7	11,280.0	2,812.2	624.5
Apr/Apr	563.1	11,146.3	2,585.4	638.5
Mei/May	470.3	11,399.4	2,423.9	594.1
Jun/June	497.9	11,438.2	2,417.8	636.2
Jul/July	434.8	11,647.4	2,380.9	610.4
Ogos/Aug	434.9	11,719.9	2,416.0	582.8
Sep/Sep	445.1	11,734.9	2,433.7	579.5
Okt/Oct	450.5	11,763.0	2,425.4	568.3
Nov/Nov	456.8	11,782.5	2,412.0	544.7
Dis/Dec	462.9	11,806.1	2,399.4	547.0
2021				
Jan/Jan	469.7	11,846.9	2,394.6	526.1
Feb/Feb	481.0	11,870.8	2,429.9	488.9
Mac/Mar	491.8	11,898.9	2,478.2	460.4
Apr/Apr	493.0	11,914.8	2,490.5	453.8
Mei/May	495.7	11,930.8	2,492.9	451.4
Jun/June	486.3	11,874.1	2,497.0	440.0
Jul/July	485.1	11,869.7	2,503.8	436.2
Ogos/Aug	491.4	11,897.6	2,537.7	449.9
Sep/Sep	499.7	11,925.9	2,572.6	465.4
Okt/Oct	506.0	11,971.2	2,607.9	469.5
Nov/Nov	509.8	11,998.3	2,628.0	474.2
Dis/Dec	512.9	12,015.9	2,640.2	479.7
2022				
Jan/Jan	517.2	12,028.9	2,656.2	483.8
Feb/Feb	521.4	12,046.2	2,674.8	488.6
Mac/Mar	525.7	12,060.2	2,691.7	491.8
Apr/Apr	536.0	12,092.5	2,723.6	501.4
Mei/May	539.6	12,112.6	2,744.0	503.9
Jun/June	542.5	12,125.6	2,766.2	502.0
Jul/July	545.1	12,144.9	2,787.5	500.9
Ogos/Aug	546.9	12,167.0	2,804.7	499.1
Sep/Sep	548.0	12,182.7	2,823.2	498.2
Okt/Oct	552.4	12,200.4	2,833.6	495.2
Nov/Nov	554.5	12,214.6	2,848.1	491.3
Dis/Dec	556.2	12,225.5	2,860.9	487.8
2023				
Jan/Jan	558.1	12,237.3	2,877.8	486.1
Feb/Feb	560.3	12,249.9	2,892.5	486.6
Mac/Mar	561.8	12,264.7	2,909.1	487.4
Apr/Apr	565.0	12,276.4	2,921.0	489.0
Mei/May	566.6	12,288.0	2,935.0	490.0
Jun/June	569.4	12,299.2	2,948.5	490.7
Jul/July	570.9	12,313.6	2,958.9	491.6
Ogos/Aug	571.9	12,324.5	2,966.8	491.7
Sep/Sep	573.7	12,334.7	2,974.2	492.4
Okt/Oct	574.7	12,349.7	2,985.0	493.8
Nov/Nov	576.6	12,365.9	2,994.4	494.3
Dis/Dec	582.1	12,378.2	3,003.9	493.5

Jadual C4: Penduduk bekerja mengikut taraf pekerjaan, Januari 2016 - Februari 2026
Table C4: Employed person by status in employment, January 2016 - February 2026

(‘000)

Siri Masa Time Series	Majikan Employer	Pekerja Employees	Bekerja sendiri Own account workers	Pekerja keluarga tanpa gaji Unpaid family workers
2024^a				
Jan/Jan	535.5	12,231.9	3,010.0	452.0
Feb/Feb	540.6	12,249.4	3,024.8	450.9
Mac/Mar	543.9	12,266.2	3,036.0	450.5
Apr/Apr	548.7	12,300.3	3,065.3	450.2
Mei/May	552.2	12,315.0	3,076.3	450.1
Jun/June	554.1	12,328.6	3,086.4	449.3
Jul/July	556.4	12,341.3	3,097.8	448.8
Ogos/Aug	550.0	12,410.4	3,069.1	453.2
Sep/Sep	547.5	12,435.8	3,071.6	461.4
Okt/Oct	543.0	12,481.5	3,054.9	470.4
Nov/Nov	544.3	12,501.5	3,069.7	470.1
Dis/Dec	545.8	12,528.1	3,086.6	469.4
2025				
Jan ^r /Jan ^r	544.4	12,489.3	3,064.5	463.0
Feb/Feb	550.8	12,587.3	3,127.8	468.2
Mac/Mar	553.1	12,612.4	3,146.2	466.9
Apr/Apr	554.4	12,634.5	3,163.8	465.9
Mei/May	559.7	12,659.1	3,178.1	465.6
Jun/June	564.4	12,688.5	3,197.5	464.9
Jul/July	568.0	12,706.8	3,209.2	464.8
Ogos/Aug	572.2	12,727.0	3,224.7	464.1
Sep/Sep	579.5	12,744.9	3,237.3	464.7
Okt/Oct	584.8	12,762.1	3,249.2	463.9
Nov/Nov	589.3	12,778.7	3,260.0	464.4
Dis ^r /Dec ^r	597.6	12,582.9	3,122.8	461.0
2026				
Jan/Jan	599.2	12,587.2	3,125.2	459.8
Feb/Feb	601.5	12,594.4	3,134.7	460.2

Nota/ Notes:

1. Statistik Survei Tenaga Buruh bulanan sehingga tahun 2023 dianggar berasaskan data anggaran penduduk Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010
The monthly Labour Force Survey statistics until year 2023 are estimated based on population data of the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010
2. ^a Statistik Survei Tenaga Buruh bulanan bagi Januari 2024 dan seterusnya dianggar berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
^a *The monthly Labour Force Survey statistics for January 2024 onwards are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020*
3. ^r Statistik Survei Tenaga Buruh bulanan bagi Januari dan Disember 2025 disemak semula berdasarkan data anggaran penduduk semasa yang terkini
^r *The monthly Labour Force Survey statistics for January and December 2025 were revised based on the latest current population estimates*
4. Statistik Survei Tenaga Buruh bulanan bagi tahun 2026 dianggar menggunakan data unjuran berdasarkan anggaran penduduk semasa yang terkini
The monthly Labour Force Survey statistics for 2026 are estimated using projection data based on the latest current population estimates

Jadual D: Penduduk bekerja mengikut pekerjaan, Malaysia, 1982 - 2024

Table D: Employed person by occupation, Malaysia, 1982 - 2024

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Siri Masa Time Series	Jumlah Total	Pekerjaan/ Occupation								
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Kamus Pengelasan Pekerjaan, 1980 ¹ / Dictionary of Occupational Classification, 1980 ¹								
1982	5,249.0	375.7	111.5	493.4	510.5	573.2	1,655.3	1,529.4	n.a	n.a
1983	5,457.0	381.3	132.3	520.6	522.7	593.7	1,678.5	1,628.0	n.a	n.a
1984	5,566.7	409.8	115.4	541.3	600.0	638.1	1,694.1	1,567.7	n.a	n.a
1985	5,653.4	426.6	129.2	551.5	625.9	643.0	1,720.0	1,556.9	n.a	n.a
1986	5,760.1	449.0	140.4	544.9	638.5	686.6	1,757.2	1,543.6	n.a	n.a
1987	5,983.9	452.0	117.7	566.1	711.9	704.3	1,845.8	1,586.1	n.a	n.a
1988	6,157.2	454.1	127.9	574.4	728.1	728.3	1,892.5	1,651.7	n.a	n.a
1989	6,390.9	477.0	131.3	605.5	726.0	727.0	1,848.9	1,875.0	n.a	n.a
1990	6,685.0	519.8	144.8	655.6	758.7	762.6	1,750.7	2,092.8	n.a	n.a
1992	7,047.8	586.4	187.8	732.3	763.5	790.1	1,549.7	2,437.9	n.a	n.a
1993	7,383.4	639.5	219.9	789.2	771.8	879.0	1,576.0	2,508.0	n.a	n.a
1995	7,645.0	756.6	247.7	832.0	834.9	845.8	1,539.5	2,588.4	n.a	n.a
1996	8,399.3	838.0	298.2	905.8	935.7	943.1	1,644.8	2,833.6	n.a	n.a
1997	8,569.2	896.6	329.5	963.2	918.5	985.1	1,516.4	2,960.0	n.a	n.a
1998	8,599.6	913.1	346.2	946.9	937.5	1,007.9	1,632.6	2,815.4	n.a	n.a
1999	8,837.8	937.0	348.3	985.6	991.7	1,052.8	1,633.1	2,889.2	n.a	n.a
2000	9,269.2	1,020.4	391.9	1,012.5	1,044.8	1,189.3	1,569.3	3,040.9	n.a	n.a
Piawaian Pengelasan Pekerjaan, Malaysia (MASCO) 2008 ² Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupations (MASCO) 2008 ²										
2001	9,357.0	695.0	457.2	1,126.1	890.6	1,291.1	1,265.3	1,160.2	1,476.6	994.9
2002	9,542.6	786.3	483.5	1,194.6	890.3	1,307.7	1,260.8	1,168.1	1,373.0	1,078.2
2003	9,869.7	793.5	530.3	1,219.9	937.8	1,399.4	1,249.8	1,235.6	1,420.7	1,082.6
2004	9,979.5	859.3	561.3	1,211.6	931.2	1,479.7	1,292.8	1,165.2	1,409.9	1,068.5
2005	10,045.4	777.4	555.1	1,266.8	992.3	1,483.7	1,268.6	1,145.5	1,427.5	1,128.3
2006	10,275.4	829.6	565.9	1,307.5	968.3	1,597.1	1,335.9	1,154.8	1,408.0	1,108.4
2007	10,538.1	770.4	596.8	1,400.5	1,029.5	1,705.6	1,355.3	1,133.2	1,347.4	1,199.3
2008	10,659.6	748.8	613.7	1,496.4	1,053.4	1,776.1	1,271.3	1,153.8	1,344.1	1,202.0
2009	10,897.3	822.9	684.6	1,560.0	1,086.6	1,869.1	1,255.7	1,132.9	1,242.7	1,242.8
2010	11,899.5	856.7	737.4	1,695.8	1,183.2	1,959.6	1,382.0	1,228.3	1,502.8	1,353.7
Piawaian Pengelasan Pekerjaan, Malaysia (MASCO) 2008 ³ Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupations (MASCO) 2008 ³										
2011	12,351.5	692.4	1,221.0	1,306.3	1,180.3	2,503.2	1,011.8	1,345.8	1,570.2	1,520.4
2012	12,820.5	684.4	1,244.0	1,283.4	1,168.8	2,640.7	1,184.1	1,428.5	1,576.8	1,609.8
2013	13,545.4	695.5	1,284.7	1,292.6	1,190.7	2,911.0	1,180.2	1,492.1	1,694.4	1,804.0
2014	13,852.6	664.4	1,376.5	1,367.2	1,237.8	3,169.3	1,002.4	1,555.1	1,659.1	1,820.8
2015	14,067.7	718.6	1,462.0	1,406.9	1,241.1	3,188.9	940.3	1,578.8	1,585.2	1,945.9
Piawaian Pengelasan Pekerjaan, Malaysia (MASCO) 2013 ⁴ Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupations (MASCO) 2013 ⁴										
2016	14,163.7	658.5	1,755.2	1,453.5	1,163.8	3,176.3	872.0	1,570.3	1,669.8	1,844.2
2017	14,476.8	690.3	1,771.6	1,522.9	1,236.5	3,212.6	898.9	1,517.1	1,766.5	1,860.4
2018	14,776.0	660.5	1,824.4	1,536.7	1,247.7	3,422.8	921.9	1,545.5	1,787.9	1,828.7
2019	15,073.4	694.5	1,883.5	1,573.9	1,272.1	3,411.6	932.8	1,577.1	1,865.4	1,862.5
2020	14,719.4	826.1	1,944.4	1,591.3	1,258.3	3,472.2	874.3	1,417.2	1,667.7	1,667.9
2021	14,825.2	704.4	2,048.6	1,867.8	1,517.1	3,438.4	673.1	1,258.6	1,537.1	1,780.3
Piawaian Pengelasan Pekerjaan, Malaysia (MASCO) 2013 ⁵ Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupations (MASCO) 2013 ⁵										
2022	15,155.2	725.2	2,045.6	1,855.6	1,512.1	3,619.8	691.0	1,379.6	1,575.0	1,751.4
2023	15,813.4	762.5	2,141.5	1,906.8	1,562.9	3,744.0	703.1	1,402.3	1,634.1	1,956.2
2024	16,369.4	808.9	2,175.3	1,959.6	1,605.9	3,790.7	678.4	1,446.7	1,734.8	2,169.1

Nota/ Notes:

1. Statistik Survei Tenaga Buruh bagi tahun 2019 dan sebelumnya dianggap berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010
The Labour Force Survey statistics for 2019 and preceding years are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010

2. Statistik Survei Tenaga Buruh bagi tahun 2020 dan seterusnya dianggap berasaskan data Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Survey statistics for 2020 and onwards are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

3. "Bagi 1982 - 2000, pekerjaan dikelaskan mengikut "Kamus Pengelasan Pekerjaan, 1980"
sebagai berikut:
¹For 1982 - 2000, category of occupation are classified according to the "Dictionary of Occupational Classification, 1980" as follows:

- 1: Pekerja profesional, teknik dan yang berkaitan/ Professional, technical and related workers
- 2: Pekerja pentadbiran dan pengurusan/ Administrative and managerial workers
- 3: Pekerja perkeranian dan yang berkaitan/ Clerical and related workers
- 4: Pekerja jualan/ Sales workers
- 5: Pekerja perkhidmatan/ Service workers
- 6: Pekerja pertanian, penternakan dan perikanan/ Agricultural, animal husbandry and forestry workers, fishermen and hunters
- 7: Pekerja pengeluaran dan yang berkaitan, operator peralatan pengangkutan dan buruh/ Production and related workers, transport equipment operators and labourers

4. "Bagi 2001 - 2010, pekerjaan dikelaskan mengikut klasifikasi "Piawaian Pengelasan Pekerjaan, Malaysia (MASCO) 1998" sebagai berikut:
²For 2001 - 2010, category of occupation are classified according to the "Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupations (MASCO) 1998" as follows:

- 1: Penggubal undang-undang, pegawai kanan dan pengurus/ Legislators, senior officials and managers
- 2: Profesional/ Professionals
- 3: Juruteknik dan profesional bersekutu/ Technicians and associate professionals
- 4: Pekerja perkeranian/ Clerical workers
- 5: Pekerja perkhidmatan dan pekerja kedai dan jurujual/ Service workers and shop and market sales workers
- 6: Pekerja mahir pertanian dan perikanan/ Skilled agricultural and fishery workers
- 7: Pekerja pertukangan dan yang berkaitan/ Craft and related trade workers
- 8: Operator loji dan mesin serta pemasang/ Plant and machine-operators and assemblers
- 9: Pekerjaan asas/ Elementary occupations

5. "Bagi 2011 - 2015, pekerjaan dikelaskan mengikut klasifikasi "Piawaian Pengelasan Pekerjaan, Malaysia (MASCO) 2008"
sebagai berikut:
³For 2011 - 2015, category of occupation are classified according to the "Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupations (MASCO) 2008" as follows:

- 1: Pengurus/ Managers
- 2: Profesional/ Professionals
- 3: Juruteknik dan profesional bersekutu/ Technicians and associate professionals
- 4: Pekerja sokongan perkeranian/ Clerical support workers
- 5: Pekerja perkhidmatan dan jualan/ Service workers and shop and market sales workers
- 6: Pekerja mahir pertanian, perhutanan dan perikanan/ Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery worker
- 7: Pekerja kemahiran dan pekerja pertukangan yang berkaitan/ Craft and related trades workers
- 8: Operator loji dan mesin serta pemasang/ Plant and machine-operators and assemblers
- 9: Pekerjaan asas/ Elementary occupations

6. "Bagi 2016 - 2021, pekerjaan dikelaskan mengikut klasifikasi "Piawaian Pengelasan Pekerjaan, Malaysia (MASCO) 2013"
sebagai berikut:
⁴For 2016 - 2021, category of occupation are classified according to the "Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupation (MASCO) 2013" as follows:

- 1: Pengurus/ Managers
- 2: Profesional/ Professionals
- 3: Juruteknik dan profesional bersekutu/ Technicians and associate professionals
- 4: Pekerja sokongan perkeranian/ Clerical support workers
- 5: Pekerja perkhidmatan dan jualan/ Service workers and shop and market sales workers
- 6: Pekerja mahir pertanian, perhutanan, penternakan dan perikanan/ Skilled agricultural, forestry, livestock and fishery workers
- 7: Pekerja kemahiran dan pekerja pertukangan yang berkaitan/ Craft and related trades workers
- 8: Operator mesin dan loji, dan pemasang/ Plant and machine-operators and assemblers
- 9: Pekerjaan asas/ Elementary occupations

7. "Bagi tahun 2022 dan seterusnya, kategori pekerjaan dikelaskan mengikut klasifikasi

"Piawaian Pengelasan Pekerjaan, Malaysia (MASCO) 2020"

⁵For 2022 onwards, categories of occupation are classified according to the "Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupations (MASCO) 2020"

Jadual E: Penduduk bekerja mengikut industri, Malaysia 1982 - 2024

Table E: Employed person by industry, Malaysia, 1982 - 2024

('000)

Siri Masa Time Series	Jumlah Total	Pekerjaan/ Occupation									
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
		Buku Penjenisan Perusahaan Malaysia (Dikemaskini) 1972 ¹ / Malaysia Industrial Classification, (Updated) 1972 ¹									
1982	5,249.0	1,635.8	51.7	816.0	34.9	377.5	860.9	223.1	202.1	1,046.9	n.a
1983	5,457.0	1,670.9	55.1	894.1	39.3	425.6	897.3	235.9	197.7	1,041.0	n.a
1984	5,566.7	1,695.0	46.5	858.4	32.9	428.0	956.6	242.8	200.5	1,106.0	n.a
1985	5,653.4	1,717.4	44.4	850.4	31.5	419.4	994.3	244.3	218.9	1,132.7	n.a
1986	5,760.1	1,764.5	40.6	874.0	32.4	369.4	1,035.1	242.0	234.6	1,167.6	n.a
1987	5,983.9	1,846.4	33.0	928.9	35.9	336.3	1,091.7	252.0	241.6	1,218.0	n.a
1988	6,157.2	1,883.8	30.7	978.1	41.3	339.9	1,112.6	265.1	229.4	1,276.1	n.a
1989	6,390.9	1,832.5	33.1	1,171.1	40.6	376.9	1,143.9	277.6	253.2	1,262.0	n.a
1990	6,685.0	1,737.6	36.8	1,332.8	46.7	423.9	1,217.8	301.9	258.4	1,329.0	n.a
1992	7,047.8	1,535.8	36.3	1,639.6	45.9	506.7	1,254.5	326.2	299.8	1,403.1	n.a
1993	7,383.4	1,558.6	37.6	1,726.9	60.3	538.8	1,266.2	344.0	330.1	1,520.9	n.a
1995	7,645.0	1,526.8	32.5	1,780.5	48.0	611.3	1,370.7	359.2	363.7	1,552.2	n.a
1996	8,399.3	1,626.2	35.0	1,912.1	44.1	716.5	1,566.7	400.7	412.0	1,686.0	n.a
1997	8,569.2	1,481.3	38.5	2,002.5	50.9	793.0	1,577.9	423.3	447.2	1,754.5	n.a
1998	8,599.6	1,616.5	28.4	1,907.8	50.0	745.9	1,616.0	421.7	425.8	1,787.5	n.a
1999	8,837.8	1,623.7	37.8	1,990.7	50.2	722.8	1,660.6	420.3	466.2	1,865.4	n.a
2000	9,269.2	1,552.4	27.7	2,174.2	49.3	759.9	1,787.2	433.9	474.3	2,010.3	n.a
Piawaian Klasifikasi Industri Malaysia (MSIC) 2000 ² / Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2000 ²											
2001	9,357.0	1,288.2	127.7	26.7	2,184.1	57.3	829.8	1,458.1	585.1	468.3	225.3
2002	9,542.6	1,316.8	107.7	27.5	2,068.9	50.6	905.1	1,497.0	616.1	496.8	240.5
2003	9,869.7	1,301.2	107.0	29.5	2,131.0	57.6	942.5	1,592.2	644.2	481.6	223.4
2004	9,979.5	1,326.5	126.1	34.7	2,023.0	57.9	890.8	1,607.2	698.2	532.9	236.1
2005	10,045.4	1,355.2	115.2	36.1	1,989.3	56.6	904.4	1,620.3	671.8	544.7	247.4
2006	10,275.4	1,375.3	128.2	42.0	2,082.8	75.4	908.9	1,650.5	721.3	539.7	242.3
2007	10,538.1	1,437.3	120.9	39.4	1,977.3	60.8	922.5	1,712.1	760.7	538.2	282.2
2008	10,659.6	1,365.6	122.1	54.5	1,944.7	60.5	998.0	1,729.4	783.6	583.4	276.0
2009	10,897.3	1,349.6	121.5	62.7	1,807.1	58.1	1,015.9	1,831.8	800.5	592.0	271.5
Piawaian Klasifikasi Industri Malaysia (MSIC) 2008 ³ / Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2008 ³											
2010	11,899.5	1,614.9	57.2	2,108.5	55.5	66.7	1,082.7	1,887.8	554.7	856.7	178.9
2011	12,351.5 ⁴	1,421.7	73.5	2,244.0	51.0	71.9	1,151.5	2,005.4	604.0	951.1	206.5
2012	12,820.5 ⁴	1,628.2	80.8	2,263.7	61.9	81.0	1,174.7	2,125.6	624.3	965.1	208.8
2013	13,545.4 ⁴	1,758.9	87.9	2,315.8	61.5	83.7	1,292.1	2,261.4	626.5	1,041.5	194.1
2014	13,852.6 ⁴	1,694.2	84.7	2,372.5	65.6	81.2	1,277.7	2,324.4	598.2	1,149.3	213.2
2015	14,067.7 ⁴	1,753.9	104.4	2,322.7	61.7	72.1	1,309.9	2,361.4	615.0	1,150.8	214.2
2016	14,163.7 ⁴	1,609.9	96.3	2,390.6	77.9	76.4	1,251.7	2,428.5	630.4	1,260.7	208.7
2017	14,476.8 ⁴	1,635.0	97.2	2,513.3	62.2	81.0	1,258.9	2,485.4	658.2	1,323.2	220.3
2018	14,776.0 ⁴	1,570.3	90.8	2,499.9	68.8	88.6	1,257.8	2,544.6	697.9	1,473.4	216.4
2019	15,073.4 ⁴	1,541.1	91.0	2,612.0	75.4	88.8	1,246.7	2,604.6	677.8	1,549.7	223.9
2020	14,719.4	1,454.6	82.1	2,469.7	75.2	82.2	1,180.6	2,662.5	692.1	1,473.9	237.6
2021	14,825.2 ⁴	1,408.8	82.8	2,476.4	77.1	86.3	1,165.8	2,732.7	693.6	1,447.2	241.7
2022	15,155.2 ⁴	1,408.1	84.1	2,507.3	78.8	85.0	1,245.4	2,840.6	707.2	1,482.7	252.7
2023	15,813.4 ⁴	1,437.4	88.8	2,597.8	81.5	85.5	1,284.5	2,991.5	735.3	1,592.8	268.1
2024	16,369.4 ⁴	1,478.5	88.7	2,664.6	76.8	93.0	1,393.4	3,063.3	751.4	1,617.1	286.3

Nota/ Notes:

1. Statistik Survei Tenaga Buruh bagi tahun 2019 dan sebelumnya dianggar berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010
The Labour Force Survey statistics for 2019 and preceding years are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010

2. Statistik Survei Tenaga Buruh bagi tahun 2020 dan seterusnya dianggar berdasarkan data Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Survey statistics for 2020 and onwards are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

3. 'Bagi 1982 - 2000, industri dikelaskan mengikut "Buku Penjenisan Perusahaan Malaysia (Dikemaskini) 1972" seperti berikut:"
For 1982 - 2000, industry was classified according to the "Malaysia Industrial Classification, (Updated) 1972" as follows:

A: Pertanian, perhutanan, penternakan dan perikanan/ Agriculture, forestry, livestock and fishing
B: Pertambangan dan kuari/ Mining and quarrying
C: Pembuatan/ Manufacturing
D: Elektrik, gas dan air/ Electricity, gas and water
E: Pembinaan/ Construction
F: Perdagangan borong dan runcit, restoran dan hotel/ Wholesale and retail trade, restaurants and hotels
G: Pengangkutan, penyimpanan dan perhubungan/ Transport, storage and communications
H: Perkhidmatan kewangan, insurans, hartanah dan perniagaan/ Finance, insurance, real estate and business services
I: Perkhidmatan masyarakat, sosial dan persendirian/ Community, social and personal services

4. 'Bagi 2001 - 2009, industri dikelaskan mengikut "Piawaian Klasifikasi Industri Malaysia (MSIC) 2000" seperti berikut:
For 2001 - 2009, industry was classified according to the "Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2000" as follows:

A: Pertanian, pemburuan dan perhutanan/ Agriculture, hunting and forestry
B: Perikanan/ Fishing
C: Pertambangan dan kuari/ Mining and quarrying
D: Pembuatan/ Manufacturing
E: Bekalan elektrik, gas dan air/ Electricity, gas and water supply
F: Pembinaan/ Construction
G: Perdagangan jual borong dan jual runcit; pembaikan kenderaan bermotor, motosikal dan barangan persendirian dan isi rumah/ Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods
H: Hotel dan restoran/ Hotels and restaurants
I: Pengangkutan, penyimpanan dan komunikasi/ Transport, storage and communications
J: Pengantaraan kewangan/ Financial intermediation
K: Aktiviti hartanah, penyewaan dan perniagaan/ Real estate, renting and business activities
L: Pentadbiran awam dan pertahanan; keselamatan sosial wajib/ Public administration and defence; compulsory social security
M: Pendidikan/ Education
N: Kesihatan dan kerja sosial/ Health and social work
O: Aktiviti perkhidmatan komuniti, sosial dan persendirian lain/ Other community, social and personal service activities
P: Isi rumah persendirian dengan pekerja bergaji/ Private households with employed persons

5. 'Bagi 2010 - 2022, industri dikelaskan mengikut "Piawaian Klasifikasi Industri Malaysia (MSIC) 2008" seperti berikut:
For 2010 - 2022, industry was classified according to the "Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2008" as follows:

A: Pertanian, perhutanan dan perikanan/ Agriculture, forestry and fishing
B: Pertambangan dan pengkuari/ Mining and quarrying
C: Pembuatan/ Manufacturing
D: Bekalan elektrik, gas, wap dan pendingin udara/ Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply
E: Bekalan air; pembentungan, pengurusan sisa dan aktiviti pemulihan/ Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities
F: Pembinaan/ Construction
G: Perdagangan borong dan runcit, pembaikan kenderaan bermotor dan motosikal/ Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
H: Pengangkutan dan penyimpanan/ Transportation and storage
I: Penginapan dan aktiviti perkhidmatan makanan dan minuman/ Accommodation and food service activities
J: Maklumat dan komunikasi/ Information and communication
K: Aktiviti kewangan dan insurans/takaful/ Financial and insurance/takaful activities
L: Aktiviti hartanah/ Real estate activities
M: Aktiviti profesional, saintifik dan teknikal/ Professional, scientific and technical activities
N: Aktiviti pentadbiran dan khidmat sokongan/ Administrative and support service activities
O: Pentadbiran awam dan pertahanan; aktiviti keselamatan sosial wajib/ Public administration and defence; compulsory social security
P: Pendidikan/ Education
Q: Aktiviti kesihatan kemanusiaan dan kerja sosial/ Human health and social work activities
R: Kesenian, hiburan dan rekreasi/ Human health and social work activities
S: Aktiviti perkhidmatan lain/ Others service activities
T: Aktiviti isi rumah sebagai majikan/ Activities of households as employers

6. 'Bagi tahun 2011-2019 & 2021-2024, jumlah termasuk 'Aktiviti badan dan pertubuhan luar wilayah'
For year 2011-2019 & 2021-2024, total includes 'Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies'

Jadual E: Penduduk bekerja mengikut industri, Malaysia 1982 - 2024 (samb.)
Table E: Employed person by industry, Malaysia, 1982 - 2024 (cont'd)

('000)

Siri Masa Time Series	Jumlah Total	Pekerjaan/ Occupation									
		K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
Buku Penjenisan Perusahaan Malaysia (Dikemaskini) 1972 ¹ / Malaysia Industrial Classification, (Updated) 1972 ¹											
1982	5,249.0	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1983	5,457.0	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1984	5,566.7	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1985	5,653.4	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1986	5,760.1	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1987	5,983.9	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1988	6,157.2	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1989	6,390.9	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1990	6,685.0	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1992	7,047.8	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1993	7,383.4	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1995	7,645.0	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1996	8,399.3	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1997	8,569.2	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1998	8,599.6	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1999	8,837.8	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
2000	9,269.2	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Piawaian Klasifikasi Industri Malaysia (MSIC) 2000 ² / Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2000 ²											
2001	9,357.0	348.6	664.6	508.6	173.3	190.4	219.9	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
2002	9,542.6	397.1	663.6	508.6	189.3	192.5	262.7	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
2003	9,869.7	404.2	666.5	594.3	217.3	216.1	258.0	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
2004	9,979.5	458.5	684.3	610.7	198.2	231.3	260.9	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
2005	10,045.4	459.0	728.5	607.1	212.6	234.9	260.6	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
2006	10,275.4	508.4	674.1	600.1	223.2	247.1	254.7	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
2007	10,538.1	558.1	716.1	632.7	238.9	266.5	272.7	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
2008	10,659.6	553.2	751.1	656.5	252.6	274.2	253.0	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
2009	10,897.3	601.9	813.9	731.4	271.7	303.3	262.5	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Piawaian Klasifikasi Industri Malaysia (MSIC) 2008 ³ / Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2008 ³											
2010	11,899.5	323.4	58.5	285.6	359.2	787.7	779.3	280.0	91.6	182.9	285.4
2011	12,351.5 ⁴	319.3	61.2	328.4	448.0	750.2	782.3	384.1	87.5	181.8	225.8
2012	12,820.5 ⁴	322.1	68.9	307.3	532.2	696.4	784.9	414.3	84.8	190.5	202.7
2013	13,545.4 ⁴	318.9	72.7	306.8	566.9	761.4	816.6	490.0	79.4	192.4	214.8
2014	13,852.6 ⁴	329.1	79.7	328.8	654.3	741.7	871.4	532.9	94.1	199.1	159.1
2015	14,067.7 ⁴	354.4	71.2	359.3	634.8	751.0	899.0	573.1	81.7	233.1	142.3
2016	14,163.7 ⁴	346.9	82.4	361.8	657.0	748.2	928.7	570.3	80.9	230.8	124.7
2017	14,476.8 ⁴	369.0	84.5	348.1	677.2	742.2	880.3	588.0	84.3	260.1	106.9
2018	14,776.0 ⁴	338.6	97.2	367.7	747.6	720.2	988.7	551.2	85.6	264.8	103.9
2019	15,073.4 ⁴	355.1	90.3	394.7	809.2	737.1	992.1	527.7	84.0	266.1	104.3
2020	14,719.4	389.3	87.1	397.1	784.6	773.2	958.9	562.1	56.3	250.9	49.3
2021	14,825.2 ⁴	428.3	90.6	379.0	803.3	782.9	963.0	601.1	67.9	255.8	40.6
2022	15,155.2 ⁴	410.4	90.5	380.0	834.3	783.6	944.5	596.1	70.9	258.2	94.5
2023	15,813.4 ⁴	434.2	92.8	390.3	886.3	797.1	989.5	626.4	72.5	261.6	96.5
2024	16,369.4 ⁴	444.6	101.5	396.6	888.0	854.4	1,042.5	683.5	73.5	264.5	103.6

Nota/ Notes:

1. Statistik Survei Tenaga Buruh bagi tahun 2019 dan sebelumnya dianggar berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010
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3. 'Bagi 1982 - 2000, industri dikelaskan mengikut "Buku Penjenisan Perusahaan Malaysia (Dikemaskini) 1972" seperti berikut:"
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B: Pertambangan dan kuari/ Mining and quarrying
C: Pembuatan/ Manufacturing
D: Elektrik, gas dan air/ Electricity, gas and water
E: Pembinaan/ Construction
F: Perdagangan borong dan runcit, restoran dan hotel/ Wholesale and retail trade, restaurants and hotels
G: Pengangkutan, penyimpanan dan perhubungan/ Transport, storage and communications
H: Perkhidmatan kewangan, insurans, hartanah dan perniagaan/ Finance, insurance, real estate and business services
I: Perkhidmatan masyarakat, sosial dan persendirian/ Community, social and personal services

4. 'Bagi 2001 - 2009, industri dikelaskan mengikut "Piawaian Klasifikasi Industri Malaysia (MSIC) 2000" seperti berikut:
'For 2001 - 2009, industry was classified according to the "Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2000" as follows:

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B: Perikanan/ Fishing
C: Pertambangan dan kuari/ Mining and quarrying
D: Pembuatan/ Manufacturing
E: Bekalan elektrik, gas dan air/ Electricity, gas and water supply
F: Pembinaan/ Construction
G: Perdagangan jual borong dan jual runcit; pembaikan kenderaan bermotor, motosikal dan barangan persendirian dan isi rumah/ Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods
H: Hotel dan restoran/ Hotels and restaurants
I: Pengangkutan, penyimpanan dan komunikasi/ Transport, storage and communications
J: Pengantaraan kewangan/ Financial intermediation
K: Aktiviti hartanah, penyewaan dan perniagaan/ Real estate, renting and business activities
L: Pentadbiran awam dan pertahanan; keselamatan sosial wajib/ Public administration and defence; compulsory social security
M: Pendidikan/ Education
N: Kesihatan dan kerja sosial/ Health and social work
O: Aktiviti perkhidmatan komuniti, sosial dan persendirian lain/ Other community, social and personal service activities
P: Isi rumah persendirian dengan pekerja bergaji/ Private households with employed persons

5. 'Bagi 2010 - 2022, industri dikelaskan mengikut "Piawaian Klasifikasi Industri Malaysia (MSIC) 2008" seperti berikut:
'For 2010 - 2022, industry was classified according to the "Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2008" as follows:

A: Pertanian, perhutanan dan perikanan/ Agriculture, forestry and fishing
B: Pertambangan dan pengkuari/ Mining and quarrying
C: Pembuatan/ Manufacturing
D: Bekalan elektrik, gas, wap dan pendingin udara/ Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply
E: Bekalan air; pembentungan, pengurusan sisa dan aktiviti pemulihan/ Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities
F: Pembinaan/ Construction
G: Perdagangan borong dan runcit, pembaikan kenderaan bermotor dan motosikal/ Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
H: Pengangkutan dan penyimpanan/ Transportation and storage
I: Penginapan dan aktiviti perkhidmatan makanan dan minuman/ Accommodation and food service activities
J: Maklumat dan komunikasi/ Information and communication
K: Aktiviti kewangan dan insurans/takaful/ Financial and insurance/takaful activities
L: Aktiviti hartanah/ Real estate activities
M: Aktiviti profesional, saintifik dan teknikal/ Professional, scientific and technical activities
N: Aktiviti pentadbiran dan khidmat sokongan/ Administrative and support service activities
O: Pentadbiran awam dan pertahanan; aktiviti keselamatan sosial wajib/ Public administration and defence; compulsory social security
P: Pendidikan/ Education
Q: Aktiviti kesihatan kemanusiaan dan kerja sosial/ Human health and social work activities
R: Kesenian, hiburan dan rekreasi/ Human health and social work activities
S: Aktiviti perkhidmatan lain/ Others service activities
T: Aktiviti isi rumah sebagai majikan/ Activities of households as employers

6. 'Bagi tahun 2011-2019 & 2021-2024, jumlah termasuk 'Aktiviti badan dan pertubuhan luar wilayah'
'For year 2011-2019 & 2021-2024, total includes 'Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies'

Jadual F: Penduduk bekerja mengikut taraf pekerjaan, Malaysia, 1982 - 2024
Table F: Employed person by status of employment, Malaysia, 1982 - 2024

('000)

Siri Masa Time Series	Jumlah Total	Taraf Pekerja/ Employment status			
		Majikan Employer	Pekerja Employees	Bekerja sendiri Own account workers	Pekerja keluarga tanpa gaji Unpaid family workers
1982	5,431.4	5,249.0	182.4	2,944.6	3.4
1983	5,671.8	5,457.0	214.9	2,969.4	3.8
1984	5,862.5	5,566.7	295.8	3,119.6	5.0
1985	5,990.1	5,653.4	336.8	3,124.9	5.6
1986	6,222.1	5,760.1	461.9	3,188.3	7.4
1987	6,456.8	5,983.9	472.9	3,246.1	7.3
1988	6,637.0	6,157.2	479.8	3,301.5	7.2
1989	6,779.4	6,390.9	388.5	3,463.5	5.7
1990	7,000.2	6,685.0	315.2	3,519.7	4.5
1992	7,319.0	7,047.8	271.2	3,783.6	3.7
1993	7,700.1	7,383.4	316.8	3,874.9	4.1
1995	7,893.1	7,645.0	248.1	4,297.7	3.1
1996	8,616.0	8,399.3	216.8	4,379.0	2.5
1997	8,784.0	8,569.2	214.9	4,605.1	2.4
1998	8,883.6	8,599.6	284.0	4,934.0	3.2
1999	9,151.5	8,837.8	313.7	5,098.4	3.4
2000	9,556.1	9,269.2	286.9	5,065.1	3.0
2001	9,699.4	9,357.0	342.4	5,239.9	3.5
2002	9,886.2	9,542.6	343.5	5,473.8	3.5
2003	10,239.6	9,869.7	369.8	5,458.6	3.6
2004	10,346.2	9,979.5	366.6	5,730.5	3.5
2005	10,413.4	10,045.4	368.1	6,048.2	3.5
2006	10,346.2	9,979.5	366.6	5,730.5	3.3
2007	10,413.4	10,045.4	368.1	6,048.2	3.2
2008	11,028.1	10,659.6	368.5	6,575.7	3.3
2009	11,315.3	10,897.3	418.0	6,665.7	3.7
2010	12,303.9	11,899.5	404.4	7,023.0	3.3
2011	12,740.7	12,351.5	389.2	7,023.3	3.1
2012	13,221.7	12,820.5	401.2	6,927.4	3.0
2013	13,980.5	13,545.4	435.1	6,781.2	3.1
2014	14,263.6	13,852.6	411.1	6,821.0	2.9
2015	14,518.0	14,067.7	450.3	6,869.9	3.1
2016	14,667.8	14,163.7	504.1	6,987.6	3.4
2017	14,980.1	14,476.8	503.3	7,065.0	3.4
2018	15,280.3	14,776.0	504.3	7,094.4	3.3
2019	15,581.6	15,073.4	508.2	7,103.5	3.3
2020	15,406.0	14,719.4	686.6	7,105.2	4.5
2021	15,532.8	14,825.2	707.6	7,102.3	4.6
2022	15,769.7	15,155.2	614.5	7,000.7	3.9
2023	16,366.8	15,813.4	553.4	6,997.8	3.4
2024	16,903.5	16,369.4	534.1	7,022.4	3.2

Nota/ Notes:

1. Statistik Survei Tenaga Buruh bagi tahun 2019 dan sebelumnya dianggar berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010
The Labour Force Survey statistics for 2019 and preceding years are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010
2. Statistik Survei Tenaga Buruh bagi tahun 2020 dan seterusnya dianggar berasaskan data Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Survey statistics for 2020 and onwards are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Jadual G: Indikator tenaga buruh bagi negara terpilih, Februari 2025 - Februari 2026
Table G: Labour force indicators for selected countries, February 2025 - February 2026

Indikator Indicators	2025												2026		Sumber data Data Source
	Feb Feb	Mac Mar	Apr Apr	Mei May	Jun June	Jul July	Ogos Aug	Sep Sep	Okt Oct	Nov Nov	Dis Dec	Jan Jan	Feb Feb		
Kadar Penyertaan Tenaga Buruh (KPTB)/ Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) (%)															
Asia Tenggara/ South East Asia															
Malaysia	70.7	70.7	70.8	70.8	70.8	70.8	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.8 ^r	70.9	70.9	DOSM	
Filipina/ Philippines	64.5	62.9	63.7	64.8	65.7	60.7	65.1	64.5	63.6	64.0	64.4	62.3	n.a	Philippine Statistics Authority	
Asia Timur/ East Asia															
Hong Kong	56.9	56.9	56.8	56.7	56.7	57.0	57.2	57.1	57.0	56.9	56.7	56.7	56.5	Census and Statistics Department	
Taiwan	59.3	59.3	59.3	59.3	59.4	59.5	59.6	59.5	59.5	59.6	59.6	59.6	59.6	National Statistics Republic of China	
Korea Selatan/ South Korea	64.7	64.7	64.7	64.7	64.6	64.5	64.6	64.8	64.6	64.7	64.8	64.7	64.9	Statistics Korea	
Jepun/ Japan	63.2	63.3	63.7	64.0	64.2	63.9	64.0	64.2	64.2	64.1	63.9	63.5	63.5	Statistics Bureau of Japan	
Oceania															
Australia	66.7	66.7	67.0	66.9	67.0	67.0	66.8	66.9	66.9	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.9	ABS	
Amerika Utara/ North America															
Amerika Syarikat/ United States of America	62.5	62.5	62.6	62.4	62.3	62.2	62.3	62.4	n.a	62.5	62.4	62.1	62.0	BLS	
Kanada/ Canada	65.3	65.3	65.3	65.3	65.3	65.2	65.1	65.2	65.2	65.2	65.4	65.0	64.9	Statistics Canada	
Eropah/ Europe															
United Kingdom	78.6	78.6	78.7	79.0	79.0	78.9	79.0	79.0	79.0	79.2	79.2	79.3	n.a	ONS	
Sweden	75.4	75.4	75.7	75.8	75.2	75.3	75.7	75.5	75.9	76.1	76.2	75.6	76.0	Statistics Sweden	
Finland	67.0	68.0	69.1	70.4	71.2	69.8	68.7	68.3	69.2	68.1	67.7	67.7	68.6	Statistics Finland	
Rusia/ Russia	62.4	62.6	62.7	62.9	63.0	63.3	63.2	63.2	63.2	63.1	63.1	63.1	n.a	Trading economics	
Itali/ Italy	66.9	66.9	66.7	67.1	66.9	66.5	66.4	66.6	66.5	66.2	66.2	66.1	66.1	National Institute of Statistics	
Netherland	76.0	76.0	76.1	76.1	76.1	76.2	76.3	76.4	76.4	76.2	76.2	76.3	76.3	Statistics Netherlands	
Kadar Pengangguran/ Unemployment rate (%)															
Asia Tenggara/ South East Asia															
Malaysia	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9 ^r	2.9	2.9	DOSM	
Filipina/ Philippines	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.1	3.7	5.3	3.9	3.8	5.0	4.4	4.4	5.8	n.a	Philippine Statistics Authority	
Asia Timur/ East Asia															
Hong Kong	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	Census and Statistics Department	
Taiwan	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	National Statistics Republic of China	
Korea Selatan/ South Korea	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.3	3.0	2.9	Statistics Korea	
Jepun/ Japan	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	Statistics Bureau of Japan	
Oceania															
Australia	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.3	ABS	
Amerika Utara/ North America															
Amerika Syarikat/ United States of America	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	n.a	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.4	BLS	
Kanada/ Canada	6.6	6.8	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.6	6.8	6.5	6.7	Statistics Canada	
Eropah/ Europe															
United Kingdom	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	n.a	ONS	
Sweden	8.9	8.1	8.6	9.1	8.4	8.9	8.8	8.7	9.3	9.0	8.8	8.0	8.4	Statistics Sweden	
Finland	9.4	10.1	10.0	10.5	9.9	9.3	9.3	9.1	9.6	9.7	9.8	10.4	10.9	Statistics Finland	
Rusia/ Russia	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	Trading economics	
Itali/ Italy	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.5	6.2	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.2	5.3	National Institute of Statistics	
Netherland	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	Statistics Netherlands	

Nota/ Notes:
1. n.a. tiada maklumat/ n.a. not available
2. ^r Statistik Survei Tenaga Buruh Malaysia bulanan bagi Disember 2025 disemak semula berdasarkan data anggaran penduduk semasa yang terkini
^r The monthly Malaysian Labour Force Survey statistics for December 2025 were revised based on the latest current population estimates
3. Statistik Survei Tenaga Buruh Malaysia bulanan bagi tahun 2026 dianggar menggunakan data unjuran berdasarkan anggaran penduduk semasa yang terkini
The monthly Malaysian Labour Force Survey statistics for 2026 are estimated using projection data based on the latest current population estimates

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