KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

STATISTIK TENAGA BURUH
LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS

JANUARI
JANUARY
2026

JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

STATISTIK TENAGA BURUH

LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS

MALAYSIA

JANUARI | 2026

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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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KATA PENGANTAR

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 Januari 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

Mac 2026

PREFACE

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 January 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

March 2026

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GLOSARI

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 tertiari 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 berkelayakan; 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.

GLOSSARY

Actively unemployed : *Persons who were available for work and were actively looking for a job during the reference week.*

Category of skills : *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.

Economic activity : *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.*

Employed : *All persons who, at any time during the reference week worked at least one hour for pay, profit or family gain either as an employer, employee, own-account worker, or unpaid family worker.*

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

Employer : *A person who operates a business, a plantation or other trade and employs at least one employee in his business or trade.*

Employment-to-population ratio : *The proportion of the employed population to the working-age population.*

Inactively unemployed	:	*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.*
Labour force participation rate	:	*The ratio of the labour force to the working-age population, expressed as a percentage.*
Outside labour force	:	*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.*
Own-account worker	:	*A person who operates his own farm, business or trade without employing any paid workers to conduct his farm, trade or business.*
Skill-related underemployment	:	*Those with tertiary education and working in the semi-skilled and low-skilled categories.*
Time-related underemployment	:	*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.*
Unemployed	:	*Those who did not work during the reference week were classified into two groups, which are actively and inactively unemployed.*
Unemployment rate	:	*The proportion of the unemployed population to the total population in the labour force, expressed as a percentage.*
Unpaid family worker	:	*A person who works without pay or wages on a farm, business or trade operated by another member of the family.*

AKRONIM

AI	:	Kecerdasan Buatan
ASEAN	:	Persatuan Negara-negara Asia Tenggara
DOSM	:	Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia
E&E	:	Elektrik & Elektronik
FDI	:	Pelaburan Langsung Asing
ILO	:	*International Labour Organization*
IP	:	Indeks Pelopor
KDNK	:	Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar
KPTB	:	Kadar Penyertaan Tenaga Buruh
MASCO	:	Piawaian Pengelasan Pekerjaan Malaysia
MSIC	:	Piawaian Klasifikasi Industri Malaysia
ODIN	:	*Open Data Inventory*
ODW	:	*Open Data Watch*
OPR	:	Kadar Dasar Semalaman
SARA	:	Sumbangan Asas Rahmah
STB	:	Survei Tenaga Buruh

ACRONYMS

AI	:	*Artificial Intelligence*
ASEAN	:	*Association of Southeast Asian Nations*
DOSM	:	*Department of Statistics Malaysia*
E&E	:	*Electrical & Electronics*
FDI	:	*Foreign Direct Investment*
GDP	:	*Gross Domestic Product*
ILO	:	*International Labour Organization*
LFPR	:	*Labour Force Participation Rate*
LFS	:	*Labour Force Survey*
LI	:	*Leading Index*
MASCO	:	*Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupation*
MSIC	:	*Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification*
ODIN	:	*Open Data Inventory*
ODW	:	*Open Data Watch*
OPR	:	*Overnight Policy Rate*
SARA	:	*Sumbangan Asas Rahmah*

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KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

TENAGA BURUH, MALAYSIA JANUARI 2026

Kadar pengangguran Januari kekal **2.9 peratus**, merekodkan 509.6 ribu penganggur

TENAGA BURUH

Januari 2026

17.28 juta ▲0.1%

DISEMBER[r] 2025
17.27 juta

KADAR PENYERTAAN TENAGA BURUH

70.9% ▲0.1 mp

Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh (KPTB) meningkat kepada 70.9 peratus pada Januari 2026

DISEMBER[r] 2025
70.8%

KPTB mengikut jantina

Lelaki 82.9%

Wanita 57.2%

KADAR PENGANGGURAN

Januari 2026

2.9% Kadar pengangguran Januari kekal pada 2.9 peratus ↔0.0 mp

DISEMBER[r] 2025: 2.9%

PENGANGGUR

509.6 ribu ▲0.3%

DISEMBER[r] 2025
508.0 ribu

Penganggur mengikut kategori

Penganggur aktif

▲0.3% 79.8%

JANUARI 2026: 406.9 ribu
DISEMBER[r] 2025: 405.5 ribu

Penganggur tidak aktif

20.2% ▲0.3%

JANUARI 2026: 102.8 ribu
DISEMBER[r] 2025: 102.4 ribu

PENDUDUK BEKERJA

Januari 2026

16.77 juta ▲0.04%

DISEMBER[r] 2025
16.76 juta

Nisbah guna tenaga kepada penduduk

68.8% ▲0.1 mp

DISEMBER[r] 2025
68.7%

Penduduk bekerja mengikut taraf pekerjaan

Pekerja	75.1%	▲0.03%
Bekerja sendiri	18.6%	▲0.1%
Majikan	3.6%	▲0.3%
Pekerja keluarga tanpa gaji	2.7%	▼-0.3%

Kategori pekerja merangkumi 75.1 peratus daripada jumlah penduduk bekerja pada Januari 2026

LUAR TENAGA BURUH

DISEMBER[r] 2025 7.13 juta

JANUARI 2026 **7.11 juta** ▼-0.4%

Sebab utama berada di luar tenaga buruh adalah berikutan kerja rumah/tanggungjawab keluarga

Kerja rumah/ tanggungjawab keluarga **43.3%**

Bersekolah/ latihan **40.4%**

Nota :
- mp Mata peratus
- % Peratus perubahan (bulan ke bulan)
- ↔ Tidak berubah
- r Statistik Survei Tenaga Buruh bulanan bagi Disember 2025 disemak semula berdasarkan data anggaran penduduk semasa yang terkini

@StatsMalaysia

BANCI EKONOMI 2026 DATA NADI EKONOMI RAKYAT

MALAYSIA MADANI kesejahteraan

ODIN 2024-2025 OPEN DATA INVENTORY MALAYSIA TEMPAT PERTAMA DI DUNIA

20 Oktober

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS MALAYSIA 2016 - 2030

KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

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 dikenali 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 menyerlahkan 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 melaras kesan bermusim data siri masa ekonomi Malaysia, pakej standard pelarasan bermusim, X-12 ARIMA telah digunakan oleh Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia.

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BANCI EKONOMI 2026
DATA NADI EKONOMI RAKYAT
MALAYSIA MADANI kesejahteraan
ODIN 2024-2025 OPEN DATA INVENTORY MALAYSIA TEMPAT PERTAMA DI DUNIA
20 Oktober
2016 - 2030

MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

MALAYSIA LABOUR FORCE, JANUARY 2026

January's unemployment rate remained at **2.9 per cent**, recording 509.6 thousand persons unemployed

LABOUR FORCE

January 2026

17.28 million ▲0.1%

DECEMBER[r] 2025
17.27 million

LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE

70.9% ▲0.1 pp

The labour force participation rate (LFPR) increased to 70.9 per cent in January 2026

DECEMBER[r] 2025
70.8%

LFPR by sex

Male 82.9%

Female 57.2%

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

January 2026

2.9% January's unemployment rate stood at 2.9 per cent ↔0.0 pp

DECEMBER[r] 2025: 2.9%

UNEMPLOYED

509.6 thousand ▲0.3%

DECEMBER[r] 2025
508.0 thousand

Unemployed by category

Actively unemployed

▲0.3% 79.8%

JANUARY 2026: 406.9 thousand
DECEMBER[r] 2025: 405.5 thousand

Inactively unemployed

20.2% ▲0.3%

JANUARY 2026: 102.8 thousand
DECEMBER[r] 2025: 102.4 thousand

EMPLOYED PERSONS

January 2026

16.77 million ▲0.04%

DECEMBER[r] 2025
16.76 million

Employment-to-population ratio

68.8% ▲0.1 pp

DECEMBER[r] 2025
68.7%

Employed persons by status in employment

Employees	75.1%	▲0.03%
Own-account workers	18.6%	▲0.1%
Employers	3.6%	▲0.3%
Unpaid family workers	2.7%	▼-0.3%

The employees' category made up 75.1 per cent of the total employed persons in January 2026

OUTSIDE LABOUR FORCE

DECEMBER[r] 2025: 7.13 million

JANUARY 2026: 7.11 million ▼-0.4%

The main reason for being outside the labour force was due to housework/ family responsibilities

Housework/ family responsibilities **43.3%**

Schooling/ training **40.4%**

Notes:
- pp Percentage point
- % Percentage change (month-on-month)
- ↔ Unchanged
- r The monthly Labour Force Survey statistics for December 2025 were revised based on the latest current population estimates

@StatsMalaysia

BANCI EKONOMI 2026 DATA NADI EKONOMI RAKYAT

MALAYSIA MADANI kesejahteraan

ODIN 2024-2025 OPEN DATA INVENTORY MALAYSIA NUMBER ONE IN THE WORLD

20 October

2016 - 2030

MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

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 definitly 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 adjusment.
- 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.

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BANCI EKONOMI 2026 DATA NADI EKONOMI RAKYAT
MALAYSIA MADANI kesejahteraan
ODIN 2025-2026 OPEN DATA INVENTORY MALAYSIA NUMBER ONE IN THE WORLD
20 October
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS MALAYSIA 2016 - 2030

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.

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1 Ringkasan Penemuan

Summary of Findings

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SOROTAN UTAMA

- Bilangan **penduduk bekerja** terus berada dalam trend peningkatan pada Januari 2026, naik sebanyak **0.04 peratus (+7.1 ribu orang)** kepada **16.77 juta orang**, berbanding 16.76 juta orang pada Disember[r] 2025. **Nisbah guna tenaga kepada penduduk**, yang mencerminkan keupayaan ekonomi untuk mewujudkan pekerjaan, meningkat **0.1 mata peratus** kepada **68.8 peratus** pada Januari 2026, berbanding 68.7 peratus pada Disember[r] 2025.

- Sektor Perkhidmatan terus merekodkan peningkatan dalam bilangan penduduk bekerja pada bulan tersebut, terutamanya dalam aktiviti Perdagangan borong & runcit, Penginapan dan perkhidmatan makanan & minuman serta aktiviti Pengangkutan & penyimpanan. Sektor Pertanian, Pembuatan, Pembinaan serta Perlombongan & pengkuarian juga mencatatkan pertumbuhan positif dalam guna tenaga.

- Kategori **pekerja** merangkumi **75.1 peratus** daripada jumlah penduduk bekerja pada Januari 2026. Kategori ini merekodkan sedikit peningkatan iaitu sebanyak **0.03 peratus (+4.3 ribu orang)**, mencecah **12.59 juta orang** berbanding 12.58 juta orang pada Disember[r] 2025. Begitu juga, bilangan **penduduk bekerja sendiri** turut bertambah, dengan kenaikan sebanyak **0.1 peratus (+2.4 ribu orang)** kepada **3.13 juta orang**, naik daripada 3.12 juta orang pada bulan sebelumnya.

- Pada bulan tersebut, bilangan **penganggur** meningkat sedikit kepada **509.6 ribu orang**, dengan pertambahan **0.3 peratus (+1.6 ribu orang)** daripada 508.0 ribu orang pada Disember[r] 2025. **Kadar pengangguran** Januari kekal pada **2.9 peratus**, seperti bulan sebelumnya.

- **Tenaga buruh** terus meningkat pada Januari 2026, bertambah **0.1 peratus (+8.7 ribu orang)** kepada **17.28 juta orang** (Disember[r] 2025: 17.27 juta orang). **Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh (KPTB)** bagi Januari naik **0.1 mata peratus** merekodkan **70.9 peratus**, berbanding 70.8 peratus pada bulan sebelumnya.

- Bilangan penduduk di **luar tenaga buruh** pada bulan tersebut menunjukkan penurunan **0.4 peratus (-27.0 ribu orang)** kepada **7.11 juta orang** (Disember[r] 2025: 7.13 juta orang). Sebab utama berada di luar tenaga buruh adalah berikutan **kerja rumah/ tanggungjawab keluarga**, dengan sumbangan sebanyak **43.3 peratus**, diikuti oleh individu yang terlibat dalam kategori **bersekolah/ latihan** pada **40.4 peratus**.

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

1 PENGENALAN

SITUASI TENAGA BURUH MALAYSIA PADA JANUARI 2026 KEKAL BERDAYA TAHAN, MENCERMINKAN KESTABILAN EKONOMI YANG BERTERUSAN DAN PERTUMBUHAN PROGRESIF

Ekonomi Malaysia terus menunjukkan daya tahan yang kukuh pada Januari 2026, disokong oleh dasar monetari yang stabil serta permintaan domestik yang berterusan. Menurut laporan media, Kadar Dasar Semalaman (OPR) dikekalkan pada paras semasa oleh Bank Negara Malaysia, mencerminkan kedudukan inflasi yang stabil serta pertumbuhan ekonomi yang mampan[1]. Keputusan untuk mengekalkan OPR ini menunjukkan keyakinan terhadap kekuatan permintaan domestik serta keteguhan sektor-sektor ekonomi utama. Persekitaran makroekonomi yang stabil ini telah menyumbang secara positif kepada sentimen perniagaan, peluang pekerjaan serta prestasi keseluruhan pasaran buruh pada awal bulan 2026.

Di samping itu, sektor pelancongan menjadi antara pemacu utama kepada perkembangan ekonomi, dengan negeri Johor menyasarkan ketibaan dua belas juta pelancong pada tahun 2026 serta sumbangan ekonomi yang diunjurkan melebihi RM42 bilion. Menurut Mohd Jafni Md Shukor yang merupakan Pengerusi Jawatankuasa Perumahan dan Kerajaan Tempatan Negeri, kerajaan negeri telah mempergiat pelaksanaan Tahun Melawat Johor 2026 dengan menganjurkan lebih daripada seratus program dan acara pelancongan dalam pelbagai skala termasuk berskala besar, sederhana dan berasaskan komuniti di kesemua sepuluh daerah, dengan kerjasama agensi negeri dan persekutuan, pihak berkuasa tempatan serta penggiat industri pelancongan[2]. Inisiatif ini, termasuk penganjuran festival utama dan tarikan eko-pelancongan, bertujuan memperkukuh daya tarikan pelancongan Johor serta merangsang aktiviti ekonomi yang lebih luas di seluruh negeri, sekali gus memberikan impak positif terhadap aktiviti berkaitan pelancongan.

Selain itu, pelaksanaan program SARA bulanan yang bermula Januari 2026 mencerminkan komitmen berterusan kerajaan dalam memperkukuh perlindungan sosial serta membantu meringankan tekanan kos sara hidup[3]. Inisiatif ini dijangka menyokong perbelanjaan isi rumah serta merangsang pertumbuhan ekonomi domestik melalui kesan limpahan positif, terutamanya dalam sektor runcit dan perkhidmatan. Secara keseluruhannya, perkembangan ini dilihat menjana lebih banyak pendapatan kepada perniagaan, sekali gus mewujudkan lebih banyak peluang pekerjaan. Selaras dengan situasi positif semasa, ia menyumbang kepada tenaga buruh Malaysia yang stabil dan progresif pada Januari 2026, disokong oleh pengurusan monetari yang berhemat, aktiviti pelancongan yang rancak serta langkah sokongan domestik yang berterusan.

Tambahan pula, ekonomi Malaysia dijangka terus kekal berdaya tahan berdasarkan prestasi Indeks Pelopor (IP) pada Disember 2025, yang mencatatkan peningkatan 0.1 peratus kepada 114.0 mata berbanding 113.9 mata pada bulan yang sama tahun sebelumnya. Sementara itu, prestasi bulanan IP naik sebanyak 0.5 peratus pada Disember 2025 berbanding bulan sebelumnya. Melihat kepada arah aliran jangka panjang terlicin pada Disember 2025, IP terus berada di bawah paras 100.0 mata. Walau bagaimanapun, ekonomi Malaysia dijangka terus kekal berdaya tahan, disokong oleh kecairan kewangan domestik yang stabil serta permintaan berterusan terhadap komponen elektronik. Pada masa yang sama, indikator perdagangan luar bulanan bagi Januari 2025, kedua-dua eksport dan import merekodkan pertumbuhan negatif bulan ke bulan, masing-masing sebanyak 3.9 peratus (Disember 2025: +13.4%) dan -4.0 peratus (Disember 2025: -9.0%), berbanding pertumbuhan positif pada bulan sebelumnya.

[1] https://www.astroawani.com/berita-bisnes/ekonomi-malaysia-dijangka-kekal-berdaya-tahan-pada-2026-opr-tidak-berubah-penganalisis-556606
[2] https://www.bharian.com.my/berita/nasional/2026/01/1491516/johor-sasar-12-juta-pelancong-sumbang-kesan-ekonomi-lebih-rm42
[3] https://sabahmedia.com/2026/01/05/sara-bulanan-bermula-9-januari-2026-sara-untuk-semua-9-februari-2026/

2 PENDUDUK BEKERJA

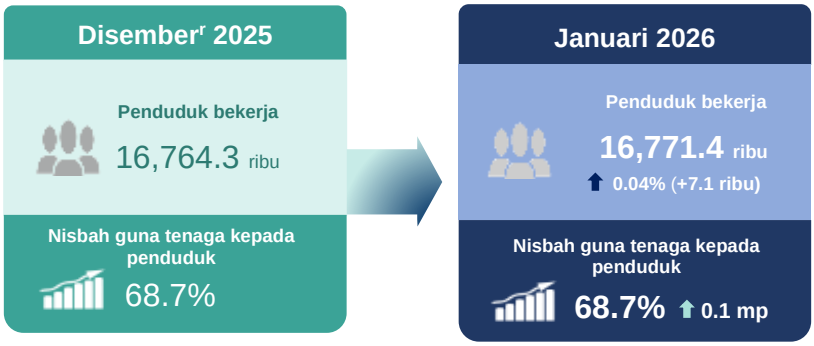
Bilangan penduduk bekerja terus berada dalam trend peningkatan pada Januari 2026

Bilangan **penduduk bekerja** terus berada dalam trend peningkatan pada Januari 2026, naik sebanyak **0.04 peratus (+7.1 ribu orang)** kepada **16.77 juta orang**, berbanding 16.76 juta orang pada Disember[r] 2025. Anggaran pelarasan bermusim turut menunjukkan pertambahan bulan-ke-bulan sebanyak 0.3 peratus.

Sektor Perkhidmatan terus merekodkan peningkatan dalam bilangan penduduk bekerja pada bulan tersebut, terutamanya dalam aktiviti Perdagangan borong & runcit, Penginapan dan perkhidmatan makanan & minuman serta aktiviti Pengangkutan & penyimpanan. Sektor Pertanian, Pembuatan, Pembinaan serta Perlombongan & pengkuarian juga mencatatkan pertumbuhan positif dalam guna tenaga.

Nisbah guna tenaga kepada penduduk, yang mencerminkan keupayaan ekonomi untuk mewujudkan pekerjaan, meningkat **0.1 mata peratus** kepada **68.8 peratus** pada Januari 2026, berbanding 68.7 peratus pada Disember[r] 2025 **[Paparan 1].**

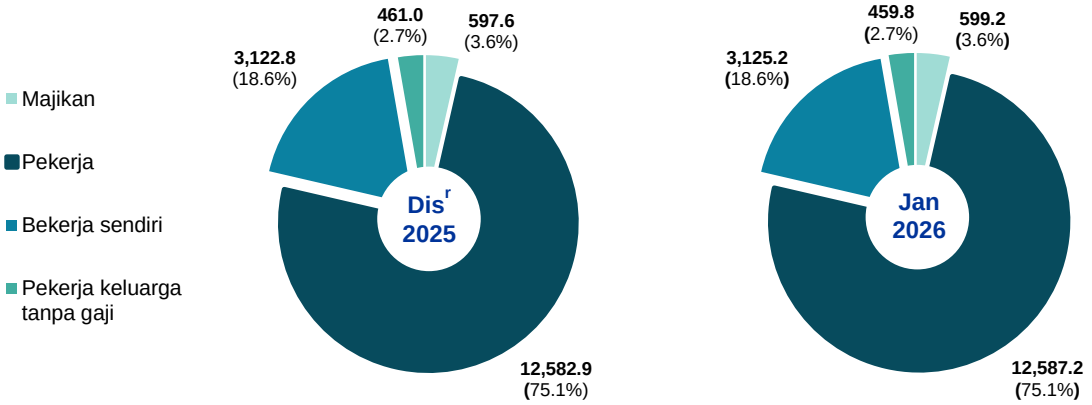
Paparan 1: Penduduk bekerja dan nisbah guna tenaga kepada penduduk, Disember[r] 2025 dan Januari 2026



Nota: 1. [r] Statistik Survei Tenaga Buruh bulanan bagi Disember 2025 disemak semula berdasarkan data anggaran penduduk semasa yang terkini
2. mp mata peratus

Kategori **pekerja** merangkumi **75.1 peratus** daripada jumlah penduduk bekerja pada Januari 2026. Kategori ini merekodkan sedikit peningkatan iaitu sebanyak **0.03 peratus (+4.3 ribu orang)**, mencecah **12.59 juta orang** berbanding 12.58 juta orang pada Disember[r] 2025. Begitu juga, bilangan **penduduk bekerja sendiri** turut meningkat, dengan pertambahan **0.1 peratus (+2.4 ribu orang)** kepada **3.13 juta orang**, berbanding 3.12 juta orang pada bulan sebelumnya. Kumpulan 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, Disember[r] 2025 dan Januari 2026



Nota: [r] Statistik Survei Tenaga Buruh bulanan bagi Disember 2025 disemak semula berdasarkan data anggaran penduduk semasa yang terkini

Pada bulan tersebut, bilangan **penduduk bekerja yang tidak bekerja buat sementara waktu** menurun sebanyak **1.9 peratus (-1.7 ribu orang)** kepada **91.3 ribu orang**, berbanding 93.0 ribu orang pada Disember[r] 2025. Individu ini tidak bekerja buat sementara waktu namun tidak diklasifikasikan sebagai penganggur, kerana mereka mempunyai pekerjaan untuk kembali bekerja.

3 PENGANGGURAN

Kadar pengangguran Januari kekal pada 2.9 peratus

Pada bulan tersebut, bilangan **penganggur** meningkat sedikit kepada **509.6 ribu orang**, dengan pertambahan **0.3 peratus (+1.6 ribu orang)** daripada 508.0 ribu orang pada Disember[r] 2025. **Kadar pengangguran** Januari kekal pada **2.9 peratus**, seperti bulan sebelumnya. Berdasarkan terma pelarasan bermusim, bilangan penganggur juga merekodkan peningkatan, naik sebanyak 0.8 peratus, mencatatkan kadar pengangguran 3.0 peratus **[Paparan 2].**

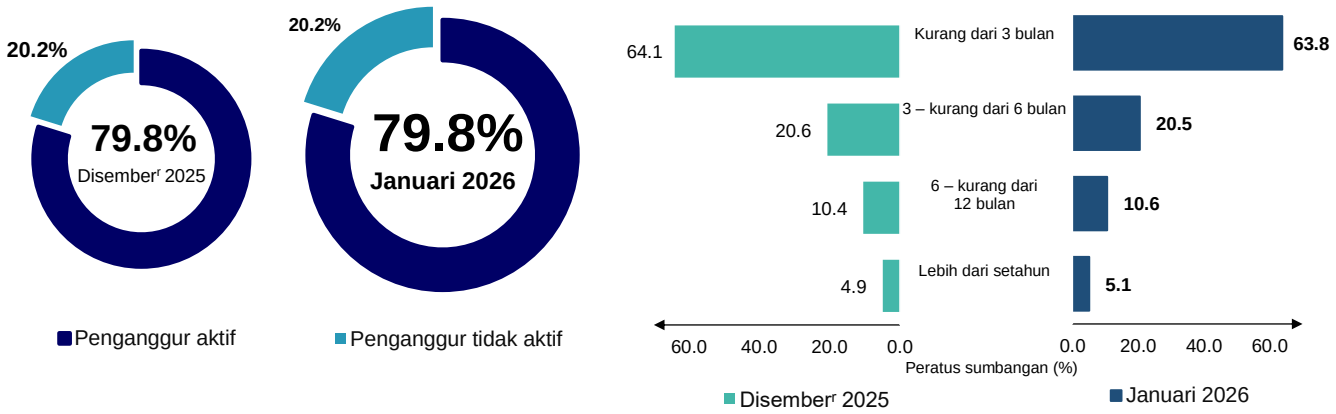
Paparan 2: Pengangguran, Disember[r] 2025 dan Januari 2026

Nota: [r] Statistik Survei Tenaga Buruh bulanan bagi Disember 2025 disemak semula berdasarkan data anggaran penduduk semasa yang terkini

Mengikut kategori pengangguran, **79.8 peratus** daripada jumlah penganggur pada Januari 2026 adalah merupakan mereka yang sedang aktif mencari pekerjaan, atau **penganggur aktif**. Kategori ini meningkat sebanyak **0.3 peratus (+1.3 ribu orang)** kepada **406.9 ribu orang** (Disember[r] 2025: 405.5 ribu orang). Dalam kalangan penganggur aktif, **63.8 peratus** merupakan mereka yang **menganggur kurang daripada tiga bulan**, manakala mereka yang **berada dalam pengangguran jangka panjang melebihi setahun**[4] merangkumi **5.1 peratus**.

Pada masa yang sama, **penganggur tidak aktif**, atau mereka yang percaya bahawa tiada pekerjaan tersedia, juga naik sebanyak **0.3 peratus (+0.3 ribu orang)** merekodkan **102.8 ribu orang** (Disember[r] 2025: 102.4 ribu orang) **[Carta 2]**.

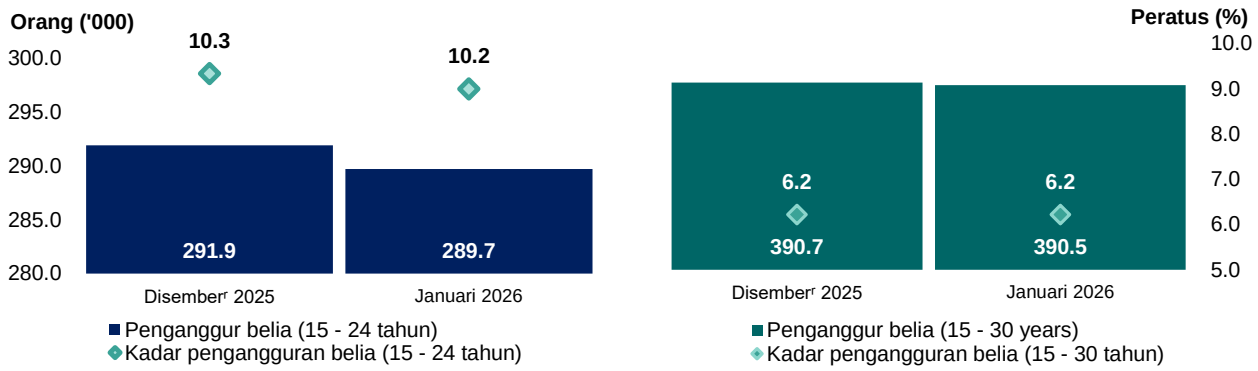
Carta 2: Kategori penganggur dan tempoh menganggur bagi penganggur aktif, Disember[r] 2025 dan Januari 2026



Nota: [r] Statistik Survei Tenaga Buruh bulanan bagi Disember 2025 disemak semula berdasarkan data anggaran penduduk semasa yang terkini

Kadar pengangguran bagi belia berumur **15 hingga 24 tahun** turun sebanyak **0.1 mata peratus** kepada **10.2 peratus**, mencatatkan **289.7 ribu penganggur belia** pada Januari 2026 (Disember[r] 2025: 291.9 ribu orang). Manakala, kadar pengangguran bagi belia berumur **15 hingga 30 tahun** kekal pada **6.2 peratus**, dengan seramai **390.5 ribu penganggur belia** (Disember[r] 2025: 6.2%; 390.7 ribu orang) **[Carta 3]**.

Carta 3: Bilangan penganggur dan kadar pengangguran mengikut kumpulan umur terpilih, Disember[r] 2025 dan Januari 2026



Nota: [r] Statistik Survei Tenaga Buruh bulanan bagi Disember 2025 disemak semula berdasarkan data anggaran penduduk semasa yang terkini

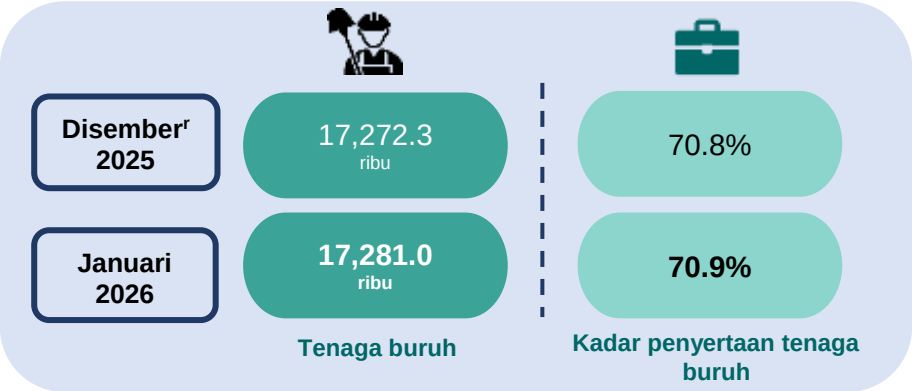
[4] Merujuk kepada orang yang menganggur selama setahun atau lebih (Sumber: *KILM: Long-term unemployment*) https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---stat/documents/publication/wcms_422451.pdf

4 TENAGA BURUH

KPTB meningkat kepada 70.9 peratus pada Januari 2026

Tenaga buruh terus meningkat pada Januari 2026, bertambah **0.1 peratus (+8.7 ribu orang)** kepada **17.28 juta orang** (Disember[r] 2025: 17.27 juta orang). **Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh (KPTB)** juga naik **0.1 mata peratus** merekodkan **70.9 peratus**, berbanding 70.8 peratus pada bulan sebelumnya. Berdasarkan anggaran pelarasan bermusim, tenaga buruh naik sebanyak 0.4 peratus, dengan KPTB meningkat kepada 70.9 peratus **[Paparan 3]**.

Paparan 3: Tenaga buruh dan KPTB, Disember[r] 2025 dan Januari 2026

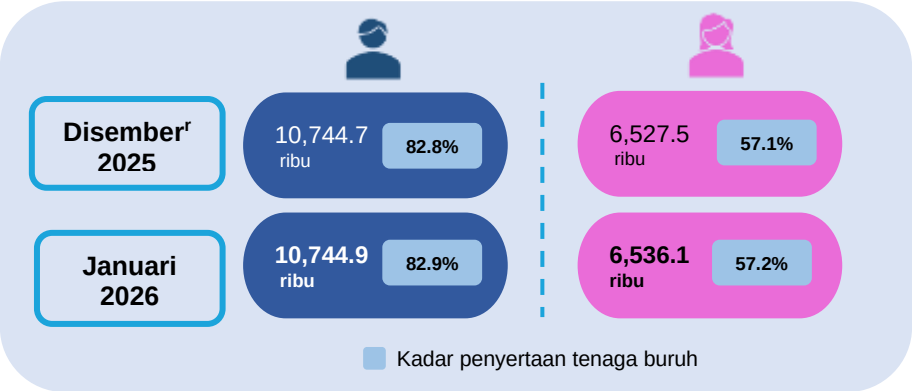


Nota: [r] Statistik Survei Tenaga Buruh bulanan bagi Disember 2025 disemak semula berdasarkan data anggaran penduduk semasa yang terkini

Pada bulan tersebut, tenaga buruh bagi kedua-dua lelaki dan perempuan mencatatkan peningkatan. **Tenaga buruh lelaki** meningkat secara marginal kepada **10.74 juta orang** (Disember[r] 2025: 10.74 juta orang), manakala **tenaga buruh perempuan** bertambah kepada **6.54 juta orang** (Disember[r] 2025: 6.53 juta orang).

Sementara itu, kedua-dua KPTB **lelaki** dan **perempuan**, masing-masing naik **0.1 mata peratus**, dengan KPTB lelaki kepada **82.9 peratus** (Disember[r] 2025: 82.8 peratus) dan **KPTB perempuan** kepada **57.2 peratus** (Disember[r] 2025: 57.1 peratus) **[Paparan 4]**.

Paparan 4: Tenaga buruh dan KPTB mengikut jantina, Disember[r] 2025 dan Januari 2026



Nota: [r] Statistik Survei Tenaga Buruh bulanan bagi Disember 2025 disemak semula berdasarkan data anggaran penduduk semasa yang terkini

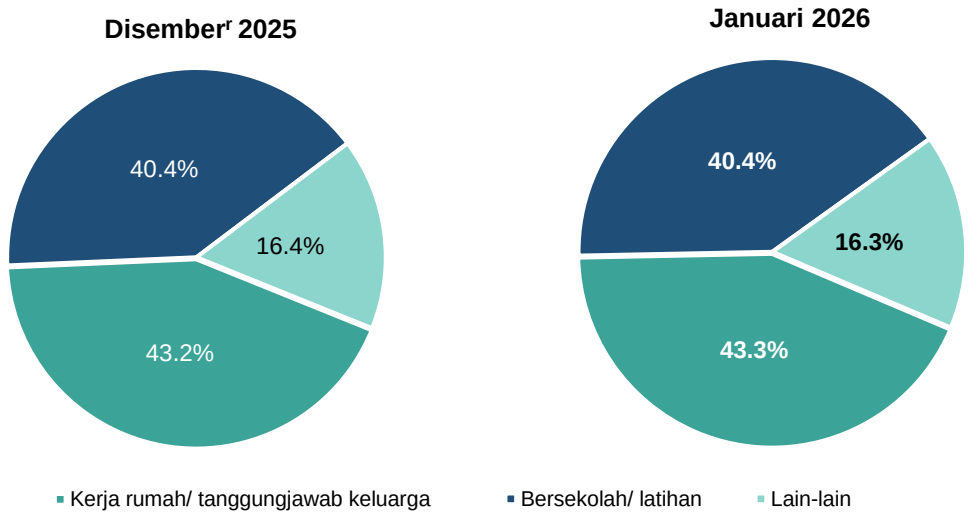
5 LUAR TENAGA BURUH

Sebab utama berada di luar tenaga buruh adalah berikutan kerja rumah/ tanggungjawab keluarga

Bilangan penduduk di **luar tenaga buruh** pada Januari 2026 menunjukkan penurunan **0.4 peratus (-27.0 ribu orang)** kepada **7.11 juta orang** (Disember[r] 2025: 7.13 juta orang).

Sebab utama berada di luar tenaga buruh adalah berikutan **kerja rumah/ tanggungjawab keluarga**, dengan sumbangan sebanyak **43.3 peratus**, diikuti oleh individu yang terlibat dalam kategori **bersekolah/ latihan** pada **40.4 peratus [Carta 4]**.

Carta 4: Peratus sumbangan luar tenaga buruh mengikut sebab tidak mencari pekerjaan, Disember[r] 2025 dan Januari 2026



Nota: [r] Statistik Survei Tenaga Buruh bulanan bagi Disember 2025 disemak semula berdasarkan data anggaran penduduk semasa yang terkini

6 MENUJU KE HADAPAN

Prospek pasaran buruh Malaysia pada awal 2026 kekal positif dan berdaya tahan, disokong oleh asas ekonomi yang kukuh, kedudukan guna tenaga yang stabil dan permintaan berterusan bagi buruh mahir

Menjelang awal tahun 2026, ekonomi Malaysia menunjukkan momentum yang kukuh dan pasaran buruh yang stabil. Ini adalah berikutan daripada sokongan permintaan domestik, eksport barangan teknologi tinggi dan pemulihan sektor pelancongan, meskipun berdepan ketidaktentuan global dan pergolakan geopolitik.

Pada tahun 2026, Malaysia dijangka merekodkan pertumbuhan KDNK sekitar 4.0 peratus hingga 5.0 peratus, setelah berakhirnya tahun 2025 dengan momentum yang stabil. Ini disokong oleh permintaan domestik dan eksport teknologi elektronik dan semikonduktor yang kukuh[5]. Berdasarkan indikator IP juga menunjukkan ekonomi negara kekal berada dalam landasan pertumbuhan yang lebih tinggi, dengan IP mencatatkan sedikit peningkatan menjelang suku kedua 2026. Selain itu, kajian oleh bank dan institusi kewangan juga melihat ekonomi Malaysia kekal stabil pada tahun 2026, disokong oleh eksport elektrik dan elektronik (E&E) dan semikonduktor yang kukuh, pasaran buruh yang semakin

[5] https://thesun.my/business/local-business/ram-ratings-maintains-malaysias-2026-gdp-growth-forecast-at-4-5-cites-domestic-strength/?utm_source

kukuh, peningkatan pelaburan langsung asing (FDI) dan pemulihan pelancongan yang berterusan, walaupun terdapat tekanan daripada dasar perdagangan global dan kos input[6].

Selaras dengan itu, kedudukan pasaran buruh negara dilihat terus stabil dengan bilangan penduduk bekerja yang terus merekodkan peningkatan, manakala kadar pengangguran kekal rendah. Ekonomi Malaysia pada akhir 2025 juga menyaksikan produktiviti buruh meningkat, mencerminkan output yang lebih tinggi per pekerja, sekali gus memberi isyarat positif terhadap pasaran tenaga buruh pada awal 2026[7]. Di samping itu, permintaan pekerjaan juga kekal kukuh, terutamanya dalam sektor Perkhidmatan, Pembuatan dan Pembinaan, dengan peluang pekerjaan dijangka berkembang seiring usaha pemulihan pelancongan seperti *Visit Malaysia* 2026[8].

Justeru, pasaran buruh Malaysia pada bulan-bulan seterusnya dijangka kekal utuh dengan kadar pengangguran yang terus rendah, mencerminkan kedudukan tenaga buruh yang kukuh. Penyertaan tenaga buruh juga diramal kekal stabil berikutan pemulihan seimbang sektor Perkhidmatan, pelancongan dan eksport teknologi. Peluang pekerjaan juga dilihat akan meningkat dalam subsektor teknologi tinggi dan perkhidmatan, didorong oleh automasi, *AI*, digital dan pelaburan asing.

Walau bagaimanapun, ketidaktentuan ekonomi global dan pergolakan geopolitik berpotensi memberi kesan kepada Malaysia melalui fluktuasi harga global komoditi, kos tenaga dan gangguan rantaian bekalan yang boleh menjejaskan prestasi sektor eksport[9]. Selain itu, risiko terhadap permintaan luar negara terutamanya di Asia Barat juga boleh memberi kesan terhadap aktiviti perdagangan Malaysia. Ini secara tidak langsung mungkin memberi kesan tidak langsung kepada pasaran buruh dalam sektor Pembuatan dan eksport jika pelaburan global perlahan akibat ketidaktentuan geopolitik[10].

Secara keseluruhan, prospek pasaran buruh Malaysia pada awal 2026 kekal positif dan berdaya tahan, disokong oleh asas ekonomi yang kukuh, kedudukan guna tenaga yang stabil dan permintaan berterusan bagi buruh mahir. Meskipun terdapat ketidaktentuan global, asas ekonomi domestik yang kukuh dan permintaan serta penawaran buruh yang stabil dijangka akan terus menyokong pertumbuhan pasaran buruh negara.

[6] *https://www.thestar.com.my/business/business-news/2026/03/02/malaysias-economy-remains-on-a-resilient-footing?utm_source*
[7] *https://www.businesstoday.com.my/2026/02/23/malaysias-labour-productivity-accelerates-in-4q25-on-strong-economic-growth/?utm_source*
[8] https://bernama.com/bm/news.php?id=2513094#:~:text=%E2%80%9CSecara%20berasingan%2C%20tempoh%202026%20dijangka%20menyaksikan%20pembinaan,Ekonomi%20Khas%20Johor%2DSingapura%20(JS%2DSEZ)%20dengan%20disokong%20dana
[9] *https://theedgemalaysia.com/node/794698?utm_source*
[10] *https://www.malaysiasun.com/news/278900052/economists-view-limited-knock-on-effects-for-malaysia-from-us-iran-conflict?utm_source*

KEY REVIEWS

- *The number of **employed persons** continued its upward trend in January 2026, edging up by **0.04 per cent (+7.1 thousand persons)** to **16.77 million persons**, compared with 16.76 million persons in December[r] 2025. The **employment-to-population ratio**, which reflects the economy's capacity to generate jobs, rose by **0.1 percentage points** to **68.8 per cent** in January 2026, compared to 68.7 per cent in December[r] 2025.*

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

- *The **employees'** category made up **75.1 per cent** of the total employed persons in January 2026. This category recorded a slight increase of **0.03 per cent (+4.3 thousand persons)**, reaching **12.59 million persons** compared to 12.58 million persons in December[r] 2025. Similarly, the number of **own-account workers** also improved, with a rise of **0.1 per cent (+2.4 thousand persons)** to **3.13 million persons**, up from 3.12 million persons in the previous month.*

- *During the month, the number of **unemployed persons** rose slightly to **509.6 thousand persons** with an addition of **0.3 per cent (+1.6 thousand persons)** from 508.0 thousand persons in December[r] 2025. January's **unemployment** stood at **2.9 per cent**, as in the previous month.*

- *The **labour force** continued to trend up in January 2026, increasing by **0.1 per cent (+8.7 thousand persons)** to **17.28 million persons** (December[r] 2025: 17.27 million persons). The **labour force participation rate (LFPR)** for January rose **0.1 percentage points** to record **70.9 per cent**, compared to 70.8 per cent in the previous month.*

- *The number of persons **outside the labour force** during the month showed a decline of **0.4 per cent (-27.0 thousand persons)** to **7.11 million persons** (December[r] 2025: 7.13 million persons). The main reason for being outside the labour force was due to **housework/ family responsibilities**, with a share of **43.3 per cent**, followed by individuals engaged in the **schooling/ training** category at **40.4 per cent**.*

- *Malaysia's labour market in the coming months is anticipated to remain favourable, with the unemployment rate remaining low, reflecting a strong labour market. Labour force participation is also foreseen to remain stable following a balanced recovery in the Services, tourism and technology export sectors. Employment opportunities are also seen to increase in the high-tech and services subsectors, driven by automation, AI, digital and foreign investment. Despite global uncertainty, strong domestic economic fundamentals and stable labour demand and supply are expected to continue to support the growth of the country's labour market.*

1 INTRODUCTION

MALAYSIA'S LABOUR FORCE SITUATION IN JANUARY 2026 REMAINED RESILIENT, REFLECTING SUSTAINED ECONOMIC STABILITY AND PROGRESSIVE GROWTH

Malaysia's economy continued to demonstrate resilience in January 2026, supported by stable monetary policy and sustained domestic demand. According to media reports, the Overnight Policy Rate (OPR) was maintained at its current level by Bank Negara Malaysia, reflecting stable inflationary conditions and sustainable economic growth[1]. The decision to retain the OPR indicates confidence in the strength of domestic demand and the robustness of key economic sectors. This stable macroeconomic environment has contributed positively to business sentiment, employment opportunities, and overall labour market performance in the early months of 2026.

In addition, the tourism sector has emerged as a key driver of economic expansion, with Johor targeting twelve million tourist arrivals in 2026 and projected economic contributions exceeding RM42 billion. According to Mohd Jafni Md Shukor, who serves as the Chairman of the State Housing and Local Government Committee, the state government has intensified the implementation of Visit Johor Year 2026 by organising more than a hundred tourism programmes and events of various scales, including large-scale, medium, and community-based activities across all ten districts, in collaboration with state and federal agencies, local authorities, and tourism industry stakeholders[2]. These initiatives, including major festivals and eco-tourism attractions, are aimed at strengthening Johor's tourism attractiveness and stimulating broader economic activities throughout the state, as well as having a positive impact on tourism-related activities.

Apart from that, the implementation of the SARA *monthly programme beginning January 2026 reflects the government's continued commitment to enhancing social protection and alleviating cost of living pressures[3]. The initiative is anticipated to support household consumption and stimulate domestic economic growth through positive spillover effects, particularly in the retail and services sectors. Collectively, these developments seem to generate more income for the businesses, thus creating more job opportunities. In line with the current positive situation, it contributed to the stable and progressive Malaysia's labour force situation in January 2026, underpinned by thorough monetary management, vibrant tourism activities, and sustained domestic support measures.*

Additionally, the Malaysian economic indicator portrayed that the country's economy is expected to remain resilient, supported by the performance of the Leading Index (LI) in December 2025, which registered a rise of 0.1 per cent to 114.0 points as against 113.9 points in the same month last year. Meanwhile, the monthly LI's performance edged up by 0.5 per cent in December 2025 compared to the previous month. Looking at the smoothed long-term trend in December 2025, the LI continued below 100.0 points. Nevertheless, Malaysia's economy is expected to remain resilient, supported by stable domestic financial liquidity as well as sustained demand for electronic components. In the meantime, the monthly external trade indicators for January 2025, both exports and imports, recorded a negative month-on-month growth of 3.9 per cent (December 2025: +13.4%) and -4.0 per cent (December 2025: -9.0%), respectively, compared to positive growth last month.

[1] https://www.astroawani.com/berita-bisnes/ekonomi-malaysia-dijangka-kekal-berdaya-tahan-pada-2026-opr-tidak-berubah-penganalisis-556606
[2] https://www.bharian.com.my/berita/nasional/2026/01/1491516/johor-sasar-12-juta-pelancong-sumbang-kesan-ekonomi-lebih-rm42
[3] https://sabahmedia.com/2026/01/05/sara-bulanan-bermula-9-januari-2026-sara-untuk-semua-9-februari-2026/

2 EMPLOYED PERSONS

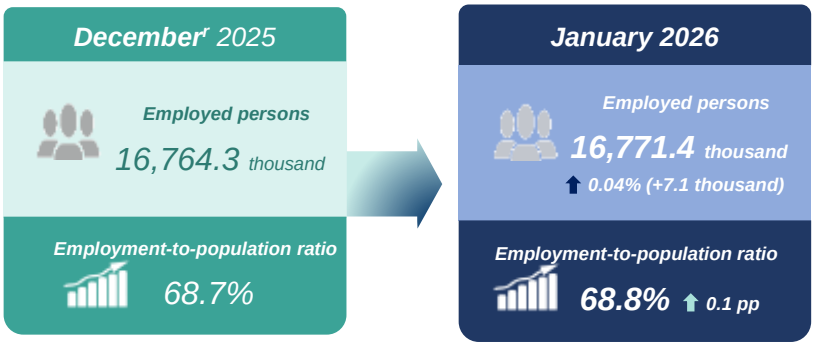
The number of employed persons continued its upward trend in January 2026

*The number of **employed persons** continued its upward trend in January 2026, edging up by **0.04 per cent (+7.1 thousand persons)** to **16.77 million persons**, compared with 16.76 million persons in December[r] 2025. Seasonally adjusted estimates likewise showed a month-on-month increase of 0.3 per cent.*

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

*The **employment-to-population ratio**, which reflects the economy's capacity to generate jobs, rose by **0.1 percentage points** to **68.8 per cent** in January 2026, compared to 68.7 per cent in December[r] 2025 **[Exhibit 1]**.*

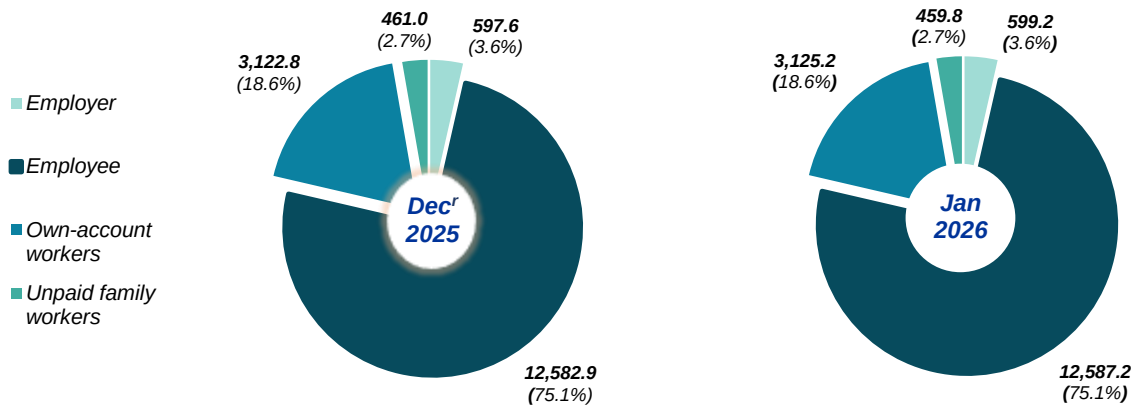
***Exhibit 1**: Employed persons and employment-to-population ratio, December[r] 2025 and January 2026*



Note: 1. [r] The monthly Labour Force Survey statistics for December 2025 were revised based on the latest current population estimates
2. pp percentage points

*The **employees'** category made up **75.1 per cent** of the total employed persons in January 2026. This category recorded a slight increase of **0.03 per cent (+4.3 thousand persons)**, reaching **12.59 million persons** compared to 12.58 million persons in December[r] 2025. Similarly, the number of **own-account workers** also improved, with a rise of **0.1 per cent (+2.4 thousand persons)** to **3.13 million persons**, up from 3.12 million persons in the previous month. This group comprises daily income earners engaged in small-scale activities such as retailers, hawkers, market and stall vendors, and smallholders **[Chart 1]**.*

Chart 1: *Employed persons by status in employment, December[r] 2025 and January 2026*



Note: [r] The monthly Labour Force Survey statistics for December 2025 were revised based on the latest current population estimates

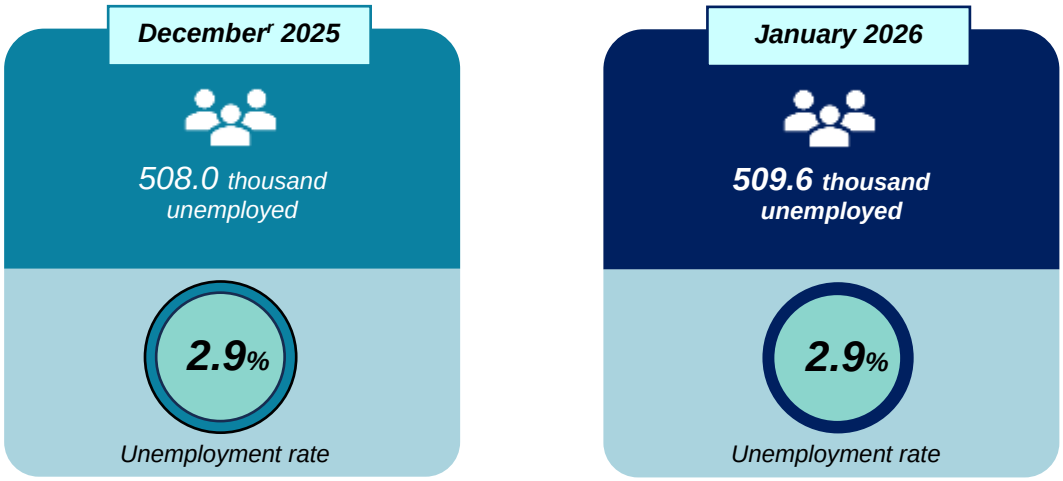
*During the month, the number of **employed persons who were temporarily not working** declined by **1.9 per cent (-1.7 thousand persons)** to **91.3 thousand persons**, compared with 93.0 thousand persons in December[r] 2025. These individuals were temporarily not working but were not classified as unemployed, as they had jobs to return to.*

3 UNEMPLOYMENT

January's unemployment rate stood at 2.9 per cent

*During the month, the number of **unemployed persons** rose slightly to **509.6 thousand persons**, with an addition of **0.3 per cent (+1.6 thousand persons)** from 508.0 thousand persons in December[r] 2025. January's **unemployment rate** stood at **2.9 per cent**, as in the previous month. Based on seasonally adjusted terms, the number of unemployed also recorded an increase, up by 0.8 per cent, resulting in a 3.0 per cent unemployment rate **[Exhibit 2]**.*

Exhibit 2: *Unemployed and unemployment rate, December[r] 2025 and January 2026*

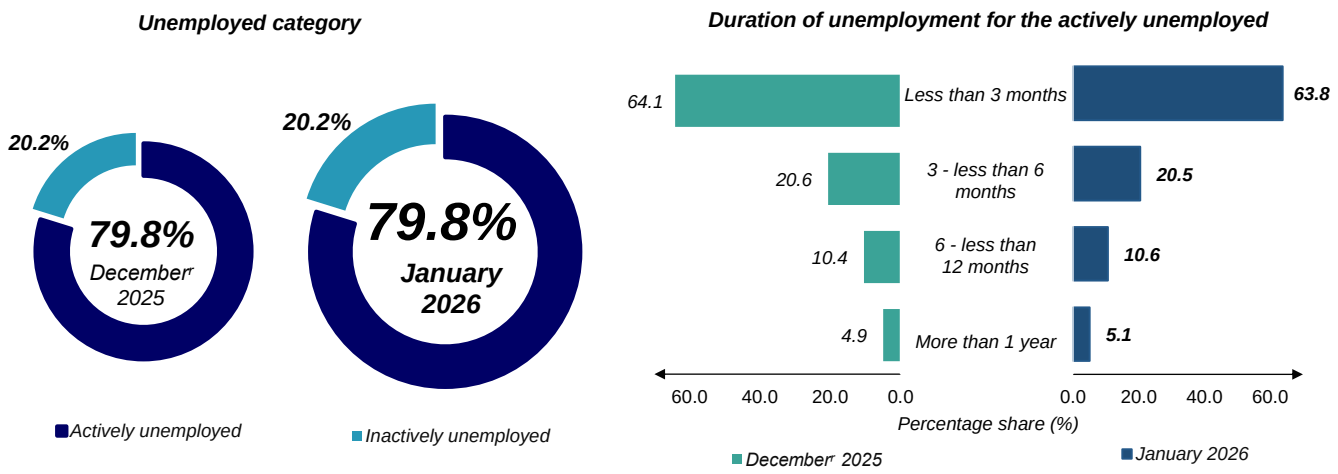


Note: [r] The monthly Labour Force Survey statistics for December 2025 were revised based on the latest current population estimates

*By unemployment category, **79.8 per cent** of the total unemployed persons in January 2026 were those who were actively seeking jobs, or the **actively unemployed**. This category increased by **0.3 per cent (+1.3 thousand persons)** to **406.9 thousand persons** (December[r] 2025: 405.5 thousand persons). Among the actively unemployed, **63.8 per cent** were those who were **unemployed for less than three months**, while those who had been **unemployed for more than a year**[4] comprised **5.1 per cent**.*

*On the same note, the **inactively unemployed**, or those who believed that no jobs were available, also rose by **0.3 per cent (+0.3 thousand persons)** to record **102.8 thousand persons** (December[r] 2025: 102.4 thousand persons) **[Chart 2]**.*

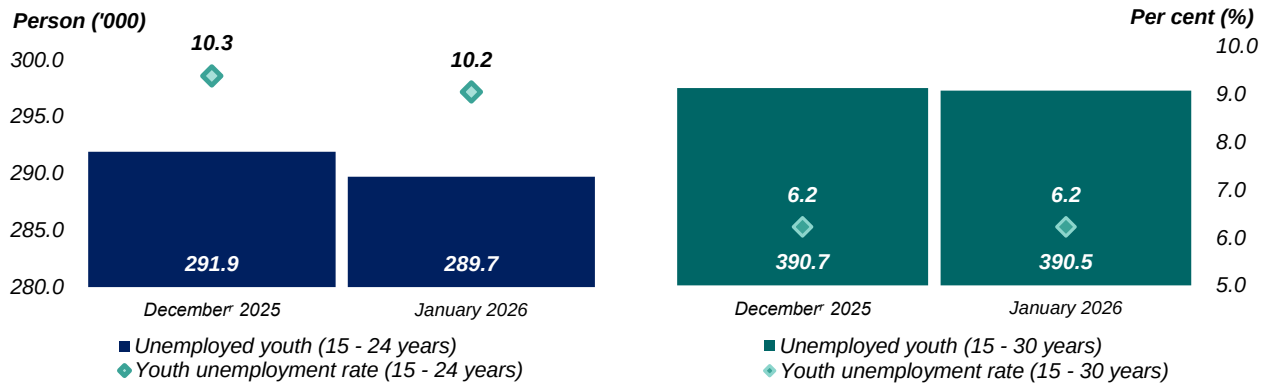
***Chart 2:** Unemployed category and duration of unemployment for the actively unemployed, December[r] 2025 and January 2026*



Note: [r] The monthly Labour Force Survey statistics for December 2025 were revised based on the latest current population estimates

*The youth unemployment rate for those aged **15 to 24 years** went down by **0.1 percentage points** to **10.2 per cent**, registering **289.7 thousand unemployed youths** in January 2026 (December[r] 2025: 291.9 thousand persons). Meanwhile, the unemployment rate among youth aged **15 to 30 years** was unchanged at **6.2 per cent**, with **390.5 thousand unemployed youths** (December[r] 2025: 6.2%; 390.7 thousand persons) **[Chart 3]**.*

***Chart 3:** The number of unemployed persons and unemployment rate by selected age groups, December[r] 2025 and January 2026*



Note: [r] The monthly Labour Force Survey statistics for December 2025 were revised based on the latest current population estimate

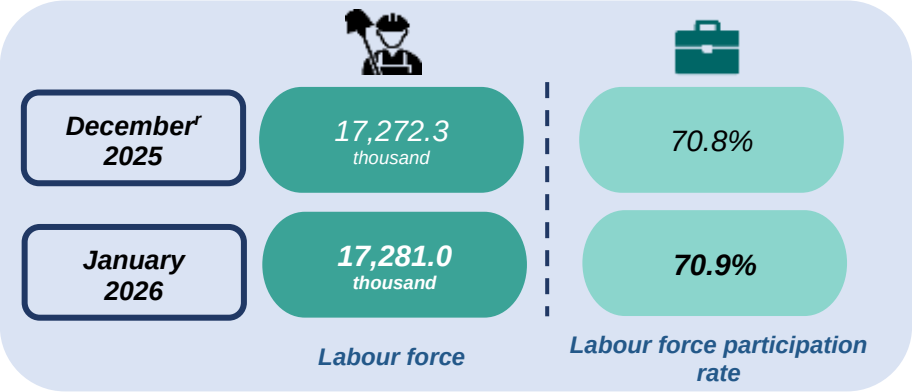
[4] *Referring to a person who has been unemployed for one year or longer (Source: KILM: Long-term unemployment) https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---stat/documents/publication/wcms_422451.pdf*

4 LABOUR FORCE

The LFPR increased to 70.9 per cent in January 2026

*The **labour force** continued to trend up in January 2026, increasing by **0.1 per cent (+8.7 thousand persons)** to **17.28 million persons** (December[r] 2025: 17.27 million persons). The **labour force participation rate (LFPR)** also rose **0.1 percentage points** to record **70.9 per cent**, compared to 70.8 per cent in the previous month. Based on seasonally adjusted estimates, the labour force expanded by 0.4 per cent, with the LFPR rising to 70.9 per cent **[Exhibit 3]**.*

***Exhibit 3:** Labour force and LFPR, December[r] 2025 and January 2026*

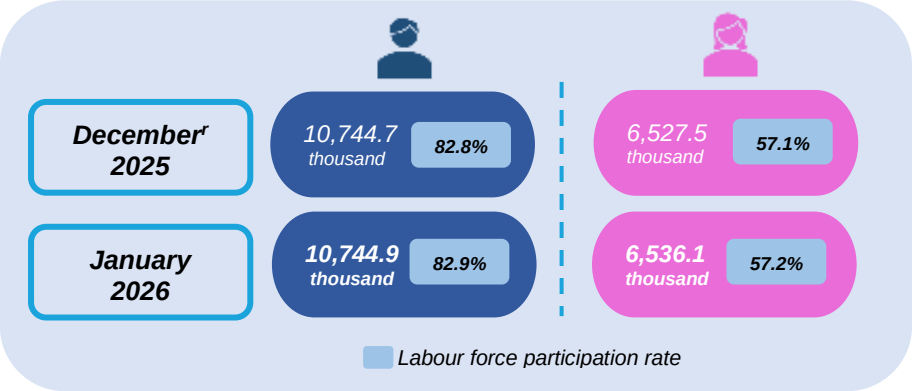


Note: [r] The monthly Labour Force Survey statistics for December 2025 were revised based on the latest current population estimates

*During the month, the labour force for both males and females registered increases. The **male labour force** rose marginally to **10.74 million persons** (December[r] 2025: 10.74 million persons), while the **female labour force** improved to **6.54 million persons** (December[r] 2025: 6.53 million persons).*

*Meanwhile, both **male** and **female** LFPRs went up by **0.1 percentage points**, with the **male LFPR** to **82.9 per cent** (December 2025: 82.8%) and the **female LFPR** to **57.2 per cent** (December 2025: 57.1%), respectively **[Exhibit 4]**.*

***Exhibit 4:** Labour force and LFPR by sex, December[r] 2025 and January 2026*



Note: [r] The monthly Labour Force Survey statistics for December 2025 were revised based on the latest current population estimates

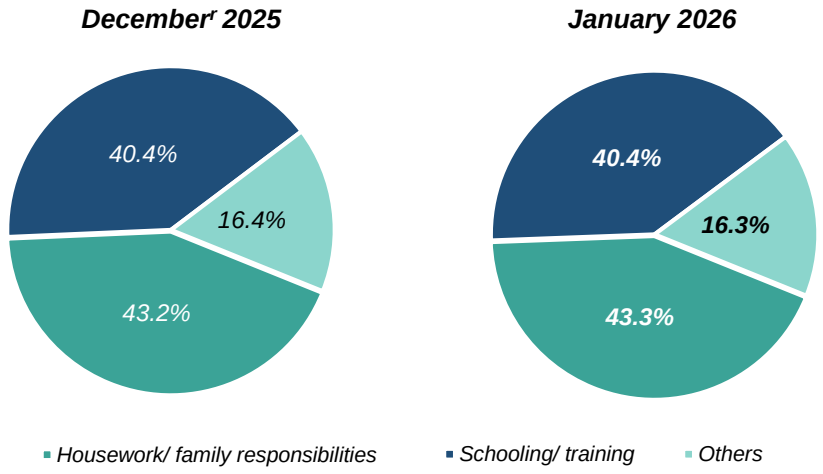
5 OUTSIDE LABOUR FORCE

The main reason for being outside the labour force was due to housework/ family responsibilities

*The number of persons **outside the labour force** in January 2026 showed a decline of **0.4 per cent (-27.0 thousand persons)** to **7.11 million persons** (December[r] 2025: 7.13 million persons).*

*The main reason for being outside the labour force was due to **housework/ family responsibilities**, with a share of **43.3 per cent**, followed by individuals engaged in the **schooling/ training** category at **40.4 per cent [Chart 4]**.*

Chart 4: *Share of outside labour force by reasons for not seeking work, December[r] 2025 and January 2026*



Note: [r] The monthly Labour Force Survey statistics for December 2025 were revised based on the latest current population estimates

6 LOOKING AHEAD

Malaysia's labour market outlook for early 2026 remains positive and resilient, supported by strong economic fundamentals, stable employment conditions, and continued demand for skilled labour

Heading into early 2026, Malaysia's economy portrays resilient performance and a stable labour market. This strength is underpinned by solid domestic demand, strong exports of high-tech goods, and a rebound in tourism, despite ongoing global economic uncertainty and geopolitical tensions.

In 2026, Malaysia's GDP growth is projected at around 4.0 per cent to 5.0 per cent, building on robust momentum from late-2025. This is supported by strong domestic demand and exports of electronics and semiconductor technologies[5]. Based on the LI indicator, it also signals that the country's economy remains on a higher growth trajectory, with LI recording a slight improvement ahead of the second quarter of 2026. In addition, studies by banks and financial institutions also saw Malaysia's economy remaining stable in 2026, supported by strong exports of electrical and electronics (E&E) and semiconductors, a stronger labour market, an increase in foreign direct investment (FDI) and a continued recovery in tourism, despite pressures from global trade policies and input costs[6].

[5] https://thesun.my/business/local-business/ram-ratings-maintains-malaysias-2026-gdp-growth-forecast-at-4-5-cites-domestic-strength/?utm_source
[6] https://www.thestar.com.my/business/business-news/2026/03/02/malaysias-economy-remains-on-a-resilient-footing?utm_source

Accordingly, the country's labour market position is seen to remain stable with the number of employed persons continuing to record an increase, while the unemployment rate remains low. The Malaysian economy at the end of 2025 also saw labour productivity increase, reflecting higher output per employee, thus giving a positive signal for the labour market in early 2026[7]. In addition, job demand also remains strong, particularly in the Services, Manufacturing and Construction sectors, with job opportunities expected to expand in line with tourism recovery efforts such as Visit Malaysia 2026[8].

Hence, Malaysia's labour market in the coming months is anticipated to remain favourable, with the unemployment rate remaining low, reflecting a strong labour market. Labour force participation is also foreseen to remain stable following a balanced recovery in the Services, tourism and technology export sectors. Employment opportunities are also seen to increase in the high-tech and services subsectors, driven by automation, AI, digital and foreign investment.

However, global economic uncertainty and geopolitical turmoil have the potential to impact Malaysia through fluctuations in global commodity prices, energy costs and supply chain disruptions that could affect the performance of the export sector[9]. In addition, risks to overseas demand, especially in West Asia, which could affect Malaysia's trade activities. This may indirectly impact the labour market in the Manufacturing and export sectors if global investment slows down due to geopolitical uncertainty[10].

Overall, Malaysia's labour market outlook for early 2026 remains positive and resilient, supported by strong economic fundamentals, stable employment conditions, and continued demand for skilled labour. Despite global uncertainty, robust domestic economic fundamentals and stable labour demand and supply are expected to continue to support the growth of the country's labour market.

[7] https://www.businesstoday.com.my/2026/02/23/malaysias-labour-productivity-accelerates-in-4q25-on-strong-economic-growth/?utm_source
[8] https://bernama.com/bm/news.php?id=2513094#:~:text=%E2%80%9CSecara%20berasingan%2C%20tempoh%202026%20dijangka%20menyaksikan%20pembinaan,Ekonomi%20Khas%20Johor%2DSingapura%20(JS%2DSEZ)%20dengan%20disokong%20dana
[9] https://theedgemalaysia.com/node/794698?utm_source
[10] https://www.malaysiasun.com/news/278900052/economists-view-limited-knock-on-effects-for-malaysia-from-us-iran-conflict?utm_source

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	10,628.9	10,275.4	353.6	6,205.1	63.1	61.0	3.3
2007	10,889.5	10,538.1	351.4	6,330.1	63.2	61.2	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

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*
	('000)						(%)
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. [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 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 lebih *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 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 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 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 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 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 C: Statistik utama tenaga buruh, Malaysia, Januari 2010 - Januari 2026
Table C: Principal statistics of the labour force, Malaysia, January 2010 - January 2026

Siri Masa *Time Series*	Tenaga Buruh *Labour Force* ('000)	Penduduk Bekerja *Employed* ('000)	Penganggur *Unemployed* ('000)	Luar Tenaga Buruh *Outside Labour Force* ('000)	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 - Januari 2026
Table C: Principal statistics of the labour force, Malaysia, January 2010 - January 2026

Siri Masa *Time Series*	Tenaga Buruh *Labour Force* ('000)	Penduduk Bekerja *Employed* ('000)	Penganggur *Unemployed* ('000)	Luar Tenaga Buruh *Outside Labour Force* ('000)	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

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Table C: Principal statistics of the labour force, Malaysia, January 2010 - January 2026

Siri Masa *Time Series*	Tenaga Buruh *Labour Force* ('000)	Penduduk Bekerja *Employed* ('000)	Penganggur *Unemployed* ('000)	Luar Tenaga Buruh *Outside Labour Force* ('000)	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 - Januari 2026
Table C: Principal statistics of the labour force, Malaysia, January 2010 - January 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[a]							
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*	17,218.2	16,684.4	533.8	7,154.8	70.6	68.5	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[r]/*Dec*[r]	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 - Januari 2026
Table C: Principal statistics of the labour force, Malaysia, January 2010 - January 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

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 Disember 2025 disemak semula berdasarkan data anggaran penduduk semasa yang terkini**
   [r] *The monthly Labour Force Survey statistics for 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 - Januari 2026
Table C1: Seasonally adjusted principal statistics of the labour force, Malaysia, January 2010 - January 2026

Siri Masa *Time Series*	Tenaga Buruh *Labour Force* ('000)	Penduduk Bekerja *Employed* ('000)	Penganggur *Unemployed* ('000)	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	3.3
Feb/*Feb*	12,120.1	11,712.8	402.2	62.9	3.3
Mac/*Mar*	12,242.4	11,817.2	416.7	63.4	3.4
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	3.4
Jul/*July*	12,419.9	11,996.4	422.5	64.0	3.4
Ogos/*Aug*	12,353.8	11,945.3	400.9	63.4	3.2
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	2.9
Nov/*Nov*	12,392.6	11,966.9	418.2	63.3	3.4
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	3.1
Feb/*Feb*	12,674.9	12,312.5	357.2	64.3	2.8
Mac/*Mar*	12,778.0	12,409.9	363.4	64.6	2.8
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	3.2
Jun/*June*	12,805.0	12,403.0	390.8	64.5	3.1
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	3.2
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	3.1
Nov/*Nov*	12,829.7	12,410.9	412.6	64.3	3.2
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	2.9
Feb/*Feb*	13,103.1	12,699.1	394.1	65.3	3.0
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	3.1
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	2.7
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	3.3
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	3.2
Feb/*Feb*	13,641.8	13,242.5	389.3	65.9	2.9
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	3.1
Mei/*May*	13,867.0	13,414.9	451.7	66.7	3.3
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	3.1
Ogos/*Aug*	14,200.8	13,730.9	451.5	68.0	3.2
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	3.4
Nov/*Nov*	14,279.3	13,773.3	510.8	68.2	3.6
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 - Januari 2026

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

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*
	('000)				(%)
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 - Januari 2026

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

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

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*
	('000)				(%)
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[a]					
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*	17,228.5	16,690.2	534.0	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[r]/*Dec*[r]	17,260.4	16,746.5	508.6	70.8	2.9

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

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 Disember 2025 disemak semula berdasarkan data anggaran penduduk semasa yang terkini**
   [r] *The monthly Labour Force Survey statistics for 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 - Januari 2026
Table C2: Number of unemployed persons by category and duration of unemployment, January 2016 - January 2026

('000)

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

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

('000)

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*	533.8	423.6	269.5	85.7	44.5	23.8	110.2
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[r]/*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

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 Disember 2025 disemak semula berdasarkan data anggaran penduduk semasa yang terkini**
   [r] *The monthly Labour Force Survey statistics for 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 C3: Penganggur belia dan kadar pengangguran belia mengikut kumpulan umur terpilih, Januari 2016 - Januari 2026
Table C3: Youth unemployment and unemployment rate by selected age group, January 2016 - January 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 - 30 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 - Januari 2026
Table C3: Youth unemployment and unemployment rate by selected age group, January 2016 - January 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 - 30 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 - Januari 2026
Table C3: Youth unemployment and unemployment rate by selected age group, January 2016 - January 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 - 30 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/*Jan*	299.3	402.4	10.3	6.3
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[r]/*Dec*[r]	291.9	390.7	10.3	6.2
2026				
Jan/*Jan*	289.7	390.5	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**
   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 Disember 2025 disemak semula berdasarkan data anggaran penduduk semasa yang terkini**
   [r] *The monthly Labour Force Survey statistics for 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 - Januari 2026
Table C4: Employed person by status in employment, January 2016 - January 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*
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 - Januari 2026
Table C4: Employed person by status in employment, January 2016 - January 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 - Januari 2026
Table C4: Employed person by status in employment, January 2016 - January 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*
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/*Jan*	547.0	12,560.1	3,108.2	469.1
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

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 Disember 2025 disemak semula berdasarkan data anggaran penduduk semasa yang terkini**
   [r] *The monthly Labour Force Survey statistics for 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) 1998[2] *Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupations (MASCO) 1998 [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) 2020[5] *Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupations (MASCO) 2020 [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 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

3. **[1]Bagi 1982 - 2000, pekerjaan dikelaskan mengikut "Kamus Pengelasan Pekerjaan, 1980" seperti berikut:**
[1] For 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 perhutanan, nelayan dan pemburu**/ *Agricultural, animal husbandry and forestry*
7: **Pekerja pengeluaran dan yang berkaitan, operator peralatan pengangkutandan buruh**/ *Production and related*

4. **[2]Bagi 2001 - 2010, pekerjaan dikelaskan mengikut klasifikasi "Piawaian Pengelasan Pekerjaan, Malaysia (MASCO) 1998" seperti berikut:**
[2] For 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. **[3]Bagi 2011 - 2015, pekerjaan dikelaskan mengikut klasifikasi "Piawaian Pengelasan Pekerjaan, Malaysia (MASCO) 2008" seperti berikut:**
[3] For 2011 - 2015, category of occupation are classified according to the "Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupations (MASCO) 2008" as follows:
1: Pengurus/ Mana gers
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 workers*
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. **[4]Bagi 2016 - 2021, pekerjaan dikelaskan mengikut klasifikasi "Piawaian Pengelasan Pekerjaan, Malaysia (MASCO) 2013" seperti berikut:**
[4] For 2016 - 2021, category of occupation are classified according to the "Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupations (MASCO) 2013" as follows:
1: Pengurus/ Mana gers
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. **[5]Bagi tahun 2022 dan seterusnya, kategori pekerjaan dikelaskan mengikut klasifikasi "Piawaian Pengelasan Pekerjaan, Malaysia (MASCO) 2020"**
[5]For 2022 onwards, categories of occupation are classified according to the "Malaysia Standard Classification of of Occupations (MASCO) 2020"

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

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

('000)

Tahun *Year*	Jumlah *Total*	Industri/ *Industry*									
		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	**11899.5**	1614.9	57.2	2108.5	55.5	66.7	1082.7	1887.8	554.7	856.7	178.9
2011	**12,351.5[4]**	1421.7	73.5	2244.0	51.0	71.9	1151.5	2005.4	604.0	951.1	206.5
2012	**12,820.5[4]**	1628.2	80.8	2263.7	61.9	81.0	1174.7	2125.6	624.3	965.1	208.8
2013	**13,545.4[4]**	1758.9	87.9	2315.8	61.5	83.7	1292.1	2261.4	626.5	1041.5	194.1
2014	**13,852.6[4]**	1694.2	84.7	2372.5	65.6	81.2	1277.7	2324.4	598.2	1149.3	213.2
2015	**14,067.7[4]**	1753.9	104.4	2322.7	61.7	72.1	1309.9	2361.4	615.0	1150.8	214.2
2016	**14,163.7[4]**	1609.9	96.3	2390.6	77.9	76.4	1251.7	2428.5	630.4	1260.7	208.7
2017	**14,476.8[4]**	1635.0	97.2	2513.3	62.2	81.0	1258.9	2485.4	658.2	1323.2	220.3
2018	**14,776.0[4]**	1570.3	90.8	2499.9	68.8	88.6	1257.8	2544.6	697.9	1473.4	216.4
2019	**15,073.4[4]**	1541.1	91.0	2612.0	75.4	88.8	1246.7	2604.6	677.8	1549.7	223.9
2020	**14,719.4**	1454.6	82.1	2469.7	75.2	82.2	1180.6	2662.5	692.1	1473.9	237.6
2021	**14,825.2[4]**	1408.8	82.8	2476.4	77.1	86.3	1165.8	2732.7	693.6	1447.2	241.7
2022	**15,155.2[4]**	1408.1	84.1	2507.3	78.8	85.0	1245.4	2840.6	707.2	1482.7	252.7
2023	**15,813.4[4]**	1437.4	88.8	2597.8	81.5	85.5	1284.5	2991.5	735.3	1592.8	268.1
2024	**16,369.4[4]**	1478.5	88.7	2664.6	76.8	93.0	1393.4	3063.3	751.4	1617.1	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 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. **[1]Bagi 1982 - 2000, industri dikelaskan mengikut "Buku Penjenisan Perusahaan Malaysia (Dikemaskini) 1972" seperti berikut:**
   [1]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: **Perlombongan 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 business services*
H: ***Perkhidmatan kewangan, insurans, hartanah dan perniagaan*** / *Finance, insurance, real estate and*
I: **Perkhidmatan masyarakat, sosial dan persendirian**/ *Community, social and personal services*

4. **[2]Bagi 2001 - 2009, industri dikelaskan mengikut "Piawaian Klasifikasi Industri Malaysia (MSIC) 2000" seperti berikut:**
   [2] 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: **Perlombongan 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. **[3]Bagi 2010 - 2022, industri dikelaskan mengikut "Piawaian Klasifikasi Industri Malaysia (MSIC) 2008" seperti berikut:**
   [3]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: **Perlombongan dan pengkuarian**/ *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. **[4]Bagi tahun 2011-2019 & 2021-2024, jumlah termasuk 'Aktiviti badan dan pertubuhan luar wilayah'**
   [4]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)

Tahun *Year*	Jumlah *Total*	Industri/ *Industry*									
		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	**11899.5**	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	1042.5	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**
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

3. **[1]Bagi 1982 - 2000, industri dikelaskan mengikut "Buku Penjenisan Perusahaan Malaysia (Dikemaskini) 1972" seperti berikut:**
[1]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: **Perlombongan 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 business services*
H: ***Perkhidmatan kewangan, insurans, hartanah dan perniagaan*** / *Finance, insurance, real estate and*
I: **Perkhidmatan masyarakat, sosial dan persendirian**/ *Community, social and personal services*

4. **[2]Bagi 2001 - 2009, industri dikelaskan mengikut "Piawaian Klasifikasi Industri Malaysia (MSIC) 2000" seperti berikut:**
[2]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: **Perlombongan 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. **[3]Bagi 2010 - 2022, industri dikelaskan mengikut "Piawaian Klasifikasi Industri Malaysia (MSIC) 2008" seperti berikut:**
[3]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: **Perlombongan dan pengkuarian**/ *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. **[4]Bagi tahun 2011-2019 & 2021-2024, jumlah termasuk 'Aktiviti badan dan pertubuhan luar wilayah'**
[4] 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)

Tahun *Year*	Jumlah *Total*	Taraf Pekerjaan			
		Majikan/ *Employer*	**Pekerja**/ *Employees*	**Bekerja sendiri** *Own account workers*	**Pekerja keluarga tanpa gaji** *Unpaid family workers*
1982	**5,249.0**	158.1	3,320.7	1,159.8	610.4
1983	**5,457.0**	175.4	3,447.2	1,242.6	591.7
1984	**5,566.7**	141.4	3,673.4	1,130.1	621.8
1985	**5,653.4**	167.8	3,636.1	1,189.8	659.5
1986	**5,760.1**	180.4	3,560.7	1,308.2	710.6
1987	**5,983.9**	167.9	3,747.9	1,280.1	788.1
1988	**6,157.2**	204.7	3,799.1	1,377.1	776.3
1989	**6,390.9**	154.2	4,164.7	1,324.3	747.4
1990	**6,685.0**	194.6	4,412.4	1,383.9	694.0
1992	**7,047.8**	158.5	5,047.7	1,277.3	564.2
1993	**7,383.4**	209.5	5,272.8	1,350.7	550.1
1995	**7,645.0**	188.1	5,553.3	1,396.4	506.9
1996	**8,399.3**	251.1	6,071.4	1,514.2	562.6
1997	**8,569.2**	222.7	6,380.7	1,449.6	516.1
1998	**8,599.6**	252.7	6,307.9	1,521.6	517.4
1999	**8,837.8**	202.2	6,602.5	1,489.1	543.9
2000	**9,269.2**	275.8	6,882.6	1,586.0	524.8
2001	**9,357.0**	306.8	7,056.2	1,514.9	478.5
2002	**9,542.6**	288.6	7,320.2	1,479.8	453.9
2003	**9,869.7**	333.0	7,523.8	1,536.3	476.3
2004	**9,979.5**	354.7	7,445.0	1,678.1	501.7
2005	**10,045.4**	337.0	7,583.4	1,671.7	453.2
2006	**10,275.4**	396.9	7,632.9	1,733.4	512.2
2007	**10,538.1**	362.5	7,824.0	1,831.5	520.1
2008	**10,659.6**	371.4	7,951.1	1,851.1	486.0
2009	**10,897.3**	399.4	8,153.6	1,862.7	481.7
2010	**11,899.5**	439.3	9,010.2	1,954.7	495.4
2011	**12,351.5**	446.1	9,483.7	1,907.4	514.3
2012	**12,820.5**	476.2	9,620.0	2,117.3	607.0
2013	**13,545.4**	523.9	10,073.5	2,316.8	631.3
2014	**13,852.6**	511.5	10,447.6	2,267.2	626.3
2015	**14,067.7**	568.6	10,395.5	2,476.2	627.4
2016	**14,163.7**	486.4	10,534.2	2,522.3	620.9
2017	**14,476.8**	553.5	10,710.1	2,606.7	606.4
2018	**14,776.0**	547.2	10,700.4	2,859.2	669.1
2019	**15,073.4**	552.9	11,218.3	2,724.2	578.1
2020	**14,719.4**	499.8	11,443.3	2,309.9	466.3
2021	**14,825.2**	504.5	11,696.2	2,158.1	466.4
2022	**15,155.2**	535.5	11,904.7	2,257.4	457.6
2023	**15,813.4**	578.2	12,419.7	2,375.2	440.3
2024	**16,369.4**	609.8	12,857.5	2,516.4	385.6

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, Januari 2025 - Januari 2026
Table G: Labour force indicators for selected countries, January 2025 - January 2026

Indikator *Indicators*	2025												2026	Sumber data *Data Source*
	Jan *Jan*	Feb *Feb*	Mac *Mar*	Apr *Apr*	Mei *May*	Jun *June*	Jul *July*	Ogos *Aug*	Sep *Sep*	Okt *Oct*	Nov *Nov*	Dis *Dec*	Jan *Jan*	
Kadar Penyertaan Tenaga Buruh (KPTB)/ *Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR)* **(%)**														
Asia Tenggara/ *South East Asia*														
Malaysia	**70.6**	**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**	***DOSM***
Filipina/ *Phillipines*	63.9	64.5	62.9	63.7	64.8	65.7	60.7	65.1	64.5	63.6	64.0	64.4	n.a	*Philippine Statistics Authority*
Asia Timur/ *East Asia*														
Hong Kong	56.9	56.9	56.9	56.8	56.7	56.7	57.0	57.2	57.1	57.0	56.9	56.7	56.7	*Census and Statistics Department*
Taiwan	59.3	59.3	59.3	59.3	59.3	59.4	59.5	59.6	59.5	59.5	59.6	59.6	59.6	*National Statistics Republic of China*
Korea Selatan/ *South Korea*	64.6	64.7	64.7	64.7	64.7	64.6	64.5	64.6	64.8	64.6	64.7	64.8	64.7	*Statistics Korea*
Jepun/ Japan	63.2	63.2	63.3	63.7	64.0	64.2	63.9	64.0	64.2	64.2	64.1	63.9	63.5	*Statistics Bureau of Japan*
Oceania														
Australia	67.2	66.8	66.7	67.0	66.9	67.0	67.0	66.8	66.9	66.9	66.6	66.7	66.7	*ABS*
Amerika Utara/ *North America*														
Amerika Syarikat/ *United States of America*	62.6	62.4	62.5	62.6	62.4	62.3	62.2	62.3	62.4	n.a	62.5	62.4	62.5	*BLS*
Kanada/ *Canada*	65.5	65.3	65.3	65.3	65.3	65.3	65.2	65.1	65.2	65.2	65.2	65.4	65.0	*Statistics Canada*
Eropah/ *Europe*														
United Kingdom	78.5	78.6	78.6	78.7	79.0	79.0	78.9	79.0	79.0	79.0	79.2	79.2	n.a	*ONS*
Sweden	76.0	75.4	75.4	75.7	75.8	75.2	75.3	75.7	75.5	75.9	76.1	76.2	75.6	*Statistics Sweden*
Finland	67.8	67.0	68.0	69.1	70.4	71.2	69.8	68.7	68.3	69.2	68.1	67.7	67.7	*Statistics Finland*
Rusia/ *Russia*	62.2	62.4	62.6	62.7	62.9	63.0	63.3	63.2	63.2	63.2	63.1	63.1	n.a	*Trading economics*
Itali/ *Italy*	67.0	66.8	66.9	66.7	67.1	66.9	66.5	66.4	66.6	66.5	66.2	66.2	66.1	*National Institute of Statistics*
Netherland	76.0	76.0	76.0	76.1	76.1	76.1	76.2	76.3	76.4	76.4	76.2	76.2	76.3	*Statistics Netherlands*
Kadar Pengangguran/ *Unemployment rate* **(%)**														
Asia Tenggara/ *South East Asia*														
Malaysia	**3.1**	**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**	***DOSM***
Filipina/ *Phillipines*	4.3	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.1	3.7	5.3	3.9	3.8	5.0	4.4	4.4	n.a	*Philippine Statistics Authority*
Asia Timur/ *East Asia*														
Hong Kong	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	*Census and Statistics Department*
Taiwan	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	*National Statistics Republic of China*
Korea Selatan/ *South Korea*	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.3	3.0	*Statistics Korea*
Jepun/ Japan	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3	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	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	*ABS*
Amerika Utara/ *North America*														
Amerika Syarikat/ *United States of America*	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	n.a	4.5	4.4	4.3	*BLS*
Kanada/ *Canada*	6.7	6.6	6.8	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.6	6.8	6.5	*Statistics Canada*
Eropah/ *Europe*														
United Kingdom	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.3	n.a	*ONS*
Sweden	9.8	8.9	8.1	8.6	9.1	8.4	8.9	8.8	8.7	9.3	9.0	8.8	8.0	*Statistics Sweden*
Finland	9.5	9.4	10.1	10.0	10.5	9.9	9.3	9.3	9.1	9.6	9.7	9.8	10.4	*Statistics Finland*
Rusia/ *Russia*	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	*Trading economics*
Itali/ *Italy*	6.6	6.1	6.3	6.1	6.5	6.2	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.1	*National Institute of Statistics*
Netherland	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	*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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