

LAPORAN SURVEI TENAGA BURUH LABOUR FORCE SURVEY REPORT

MALAYSIA

SUKU TAHUN KEDUA 2023 SECOND QUARTER 2023

Pemakluman

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) sedang menjalankan Banci Ekonomi pada tahun 2023. DOSM amat menghargai kerjasama daripada responden dalam memberikan maklumat kepada DOSM serta menjayakan banci ini. Sila layari www.dosm.gov.my untuk maklumat lanjut.

DOSM telah melancarkan OpenDOSM NextGen sebagai medium yang menyediakan katalog data dan visualisasi bagi memudahkan pengguna menganalisis pelbagai data. OpenDOSM NextGen ialah platform perkongsian data sumber terbuka dan boleh diakses melalui portal <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

Kerajaan Malaysia telah mengisytiharkan Hari Statistik Negara (MyStats Day) pada 20 Oktober setiap tahun. Tema sambutan MyStats Day adalah “Connecting the World with Data We Can Trust”.

Announcement

The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) is conducting the Economic Census in 2023. DOSM greatly appreciates the cooperation of respondents in providing information and ensuring the success of this census. Please visit www.dosm.gov.my for more information.

DOSM has launched OpenDOSM NextGen as a medium that provides a catalogue of data and visualisation to facilitate users in analysing various data. OpenDOSM NextGen is an open source data sharing platform and accessible through <https://open.dosm.gov.my> portal.

The Government of Malaysia has declared National Statistics Day (MyStats Day) on October 20 each year. MyStats Day theme is “Connecting the World with Data We Can Trust”.

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“Sumber : Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia”

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KATA PENGANTAR

Laporan Survei Tenaga Buruh, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Kedua 2023 membentangkan statistik suku tahunan berkaitan tenaga buruh, guna tenaga dan pengangguran yang diperoleh daripada Survei Tenaga Buruh (STB). Laporan ini juga membekalkan statistik utama tenaga buruh mengikut ciri-ciri demografi dan sosioekonomi antaranya jantina, kumpulan umur, kumpulan etnik, pencapaian pendidikan dan pekerjaan. Statistik utama tenaga buruh mengikut negeri, kadar bagi penduduk bekerja kurang dari 30 jam seminggu, kadar guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa dan kadar guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran juga diterbitkan di dalam laporan ini. Pelaksanaan STB adalah berdasarkan garis panduan dan syor *International Labour Organization (ILO)* dengan merujuk kepada *Surveys of Economically Active Population, Employment, Unemployment and Underemployment: An ILO Manual on Concepts and Methods*.

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

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

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

DATO' SRI DR. MOHD UZIR MAHIDIN

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia
Ogos 2023

PREFACE

The Labour Force Survey Report, Malaysia, Second Quarter 2023 presents the quarterly statistics of labour force, employment and unemployment obtained from Labour Force Survey (LFS). This report also presents principal statistics of the labour force according to demographic and socioeconomic characteristics such as sex, age group, ethnic groups, educational attainment and occupation. The principle statistics of labour force by state, the rate of employed persons working less than 30 hours per week, rate of time-related underemployment and rate of skill-related underemployment were also published in this report. The implementation of LFS is based on the guidelines and recommendations of the International Labour Organization (ILO) with reference to the Surveys of Economically Active Population, Employment, Unemployment and Underemployment: An ILO Manual on Concepts and Methods.

The labour force statistics are important information which is used as inputs for labour market analysis, policy formulation as well as for planning, implementing and monitoring programmes related to human resource development. These statistics are also used by academicians and researchers for their studies related to employment and the labour market.

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

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

DATO' SRI DR. MOHD UZIR MAHIDIN

Chief Statistician, Malaysia

August 2023

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STATISTIK UTAMA TENAGA BURUH

PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF LABOUR FORCE

TENAGA BURUH MALAYSIA, SUKU TAHUN KEDUA 2023

Kadar pengangguran pada suku tahun kedua 2023 kekal pada **3.5 peratus**, dengan bilangan penganggur terus berkurang kepada **581.4 ribu** orang.



TENAGA BURUH

TENAGA BURUH

ST2 2023: **16.73** juta

ST1 2023: 16.65 juta **▲ 0.5%**

Bilangan tenaga buruh pada suku tahun kedua 2023 meningkat sebanyak 0.5 peratus kepada 16.73 juta orang.

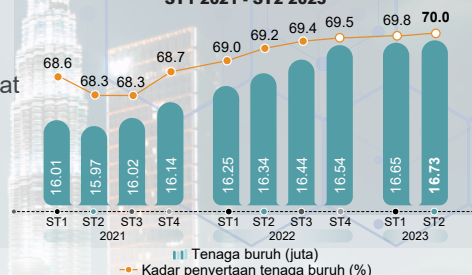
KADAR PENYERTAAN TENAGA BURUH

ST2 2023: **70.0%**

ST1 2023: 69.8%

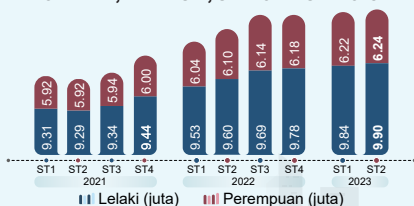
▲ 0.2mp

TENAGA BURUH DAN KADAR PENYERTAAN
TENAGA BURUH, MALAYSIA,
ST1 2021 - ST2 2023



BEKERJA

PENDUDUK BEKERJA MENGIKUT
JANTINA, MALAYSIA, ST1 2021 - ST2 2023



BEKERJA

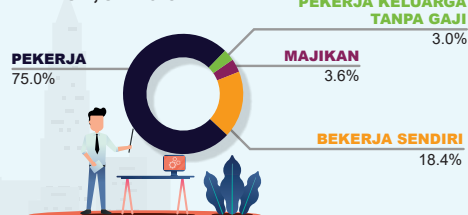
ST2 2023:

16.15 juta

ST1 2023: 16.06 juta **▲ 0.5%**

Bilangan penduduk bekerja bertambah sebanyak 0.5 peratus mencatatkan 16.15 juta orang pada suku tersebut.

PENDUDUK BEKERJA MENGIKUT TARAF PEKERJAAN,
MALAYSIA, ST2 2023



PENGANGGURAN

PENGANGGUR

ST2 2023: **581.4** ribu

ST1 2023: 586.9 ribu **▼ -0.9%**

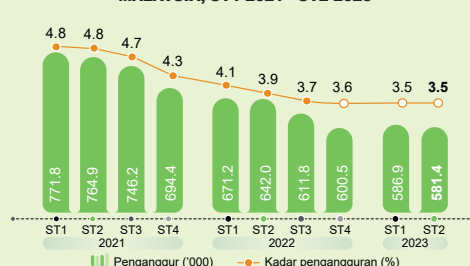
Bilangan penganggur terus berkurang sebanyak 0.9 peratus kepada 581.4 ribu orang.

KADAR PENGANGGURAN

ST2 2023: **3.5%**

ST1 2023: 3.5%

PENGANGGUR DAN KADAR PENGANGGURAN,
MALAYSIA, ST1 2021 - ST2 2023



LUAR TENAGA BURUH

ST2 2023: **7.18** juta

ST1 2023: 7.22 juta

Bilangan penduduk luar tenaga buruh pada suku tahun kedua 2023 berkurang merekodkan 7.18 juta orang.

1

% Suku tahun ke suku tahun

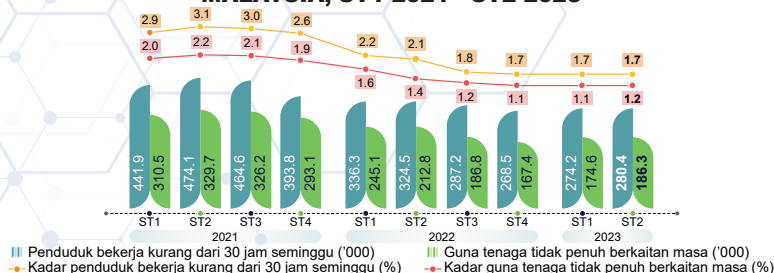
mp Mata peratus

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

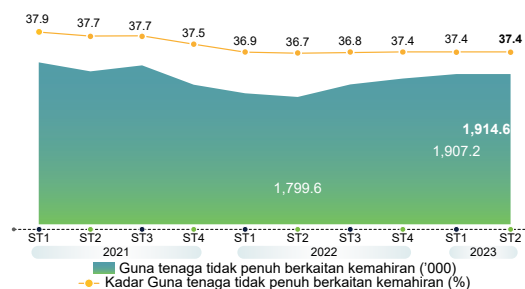
TENAGA BURUH MALAYSIA, SUKU TAHUN KEDUA 2023

GUNA TENAGA TIDAK PENUH

PENDUDUK BEKERJA KURANG DARI 30 JAM SEMINGGU DAN GUNA TENAGA TIDAK PENUH BERKAITAN MASA, MALAYSIA, ST1 2021 - ST2 2023

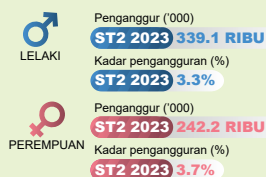


GUNA TENAGA TIDAK PENUH BERKAITAN KEMAHIRAN, MALAYSIA, ST1 2021 - ST2 2023

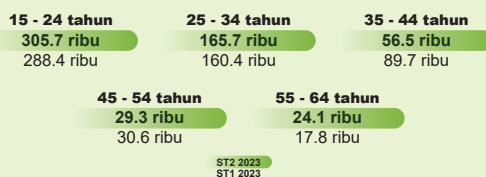


PENGANGGURAN

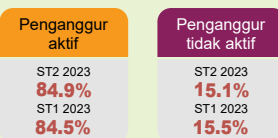
PENGANGGUR MENGIKUT JANTINA, MALAYSIA, ST2 2023



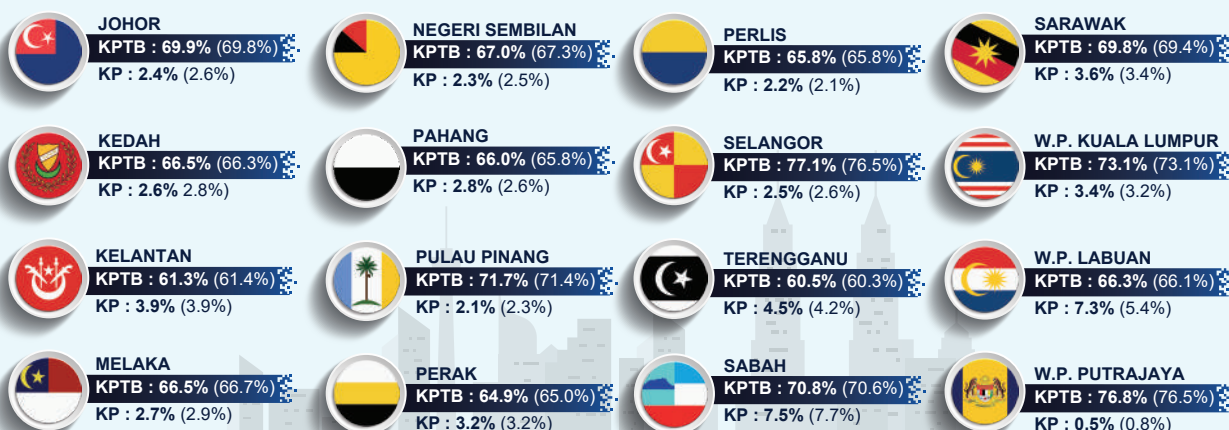
PENGANGGUR MENGIKUT KUMPULAN UMUR, MALAYSIA, ST1 2023 & ST2 2023



KATEGORI PENGANGGUR, MALAYSIA, ST1 2023 & ST2 2023



KADAR PENYERTAAN TENAGA BURUH (KPTB) DAN KADAR PENGANGGURAN (KP) MENGIKUT NEGERI, ST1 2023 & ST2 2023



LABOUR FORCE MALAYSIA, SECOND QUARTER 2023

The unemployment rate in the second quarter of 2023 remained at **3.5 per cent**, with the number of unemployed persons reduced to **581.4 thousand**.



LABOUR FORCE

LABOUR FORCE

Q2 2023: **16.73 million**

Q1 2023: 16.65 million **▲ 0.5%**

The number of labour force in the second quarter of 2023 rose by 0.5 per cent to 16.73 million persons.

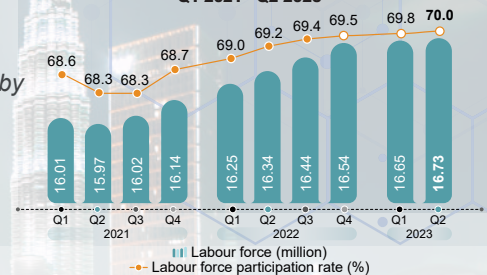
LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE

Q2 2023: **70.0%**

Q1 2023: 69.8%

▲ 0.2pp

LABOUR FORCE AND LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE, MALAYSIA, Q1 2021 - Q2 2023



EMPLOYED

EMPLOYED

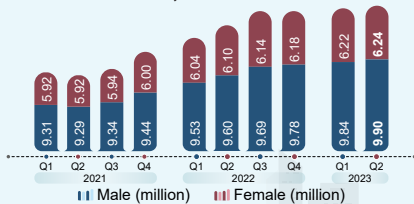
Q2 2023:

16.15 million

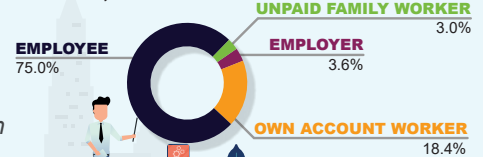
Q1 2023: 16.06 million **▲ 0.5%**

The total number of employed person edged up by 0.5 per cent to register 16.15 million persons during the quarter.

EMPLOYED PERSON BY SEX, MALAYSIA, Q1 2021 - Q2 2023



EMPLOYED PERSON BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS, MALAYSIA, Q2 2023



UNEMPLOYMENT

UNEMPLOYED

Q2 2023: **581.4 thousand**

Q1 2023: 586.9 thousand **▼ -0.9%**

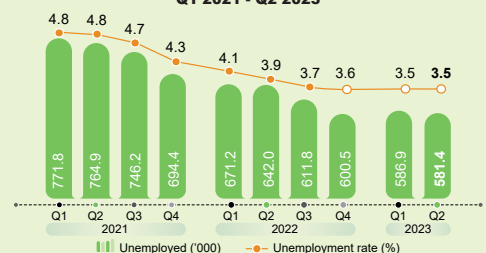
The number of unemployed person reduced further by 0.9 per cent to 581.4 thousand persons.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

Q2 2023: **3.5%**

Q1 2023: 3.5%

UNEMPLOYED AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, MALAYSIA, Q1 2021 - Q2 2023



OUTSIDE LABOUR FORCE

Q2 2023: **7.18 million**

Q1 2023: 7.22 million

▼ 0.5%

The number of outside labour force reduced to record 7.18 million persons in the second quarter of 2023.

1

% Quarter-on-quarter

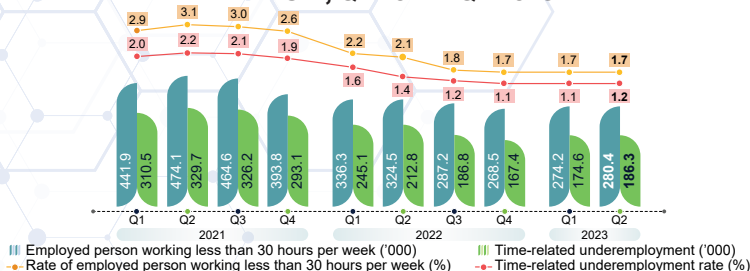
pp Percentage point

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

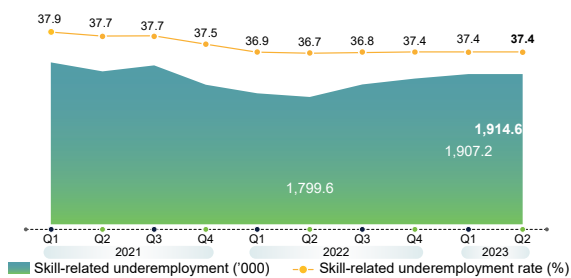
LABOUR FORCE MALAYSIA, SECOND QUARTER 2023

UNDEREMPLOYMENT

EMPLOYED PERSONS WORKING LESS THAN 30 HOURS
PER WEEK AND TIME - RELATED UNDEREMPLOYMENT,
MALAYSIA, Q1 2021 - Q2 2023

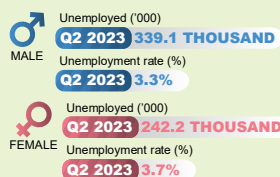


SKILL - RELATED UNDEREMPLOYMENT,
MALAYSIA, Q1 2021 - Q2 2023



UNEMPLOYMENT

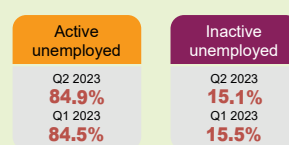
UNEMPLOYMENT BY SEX,
MALAYSIA, Q2 2023



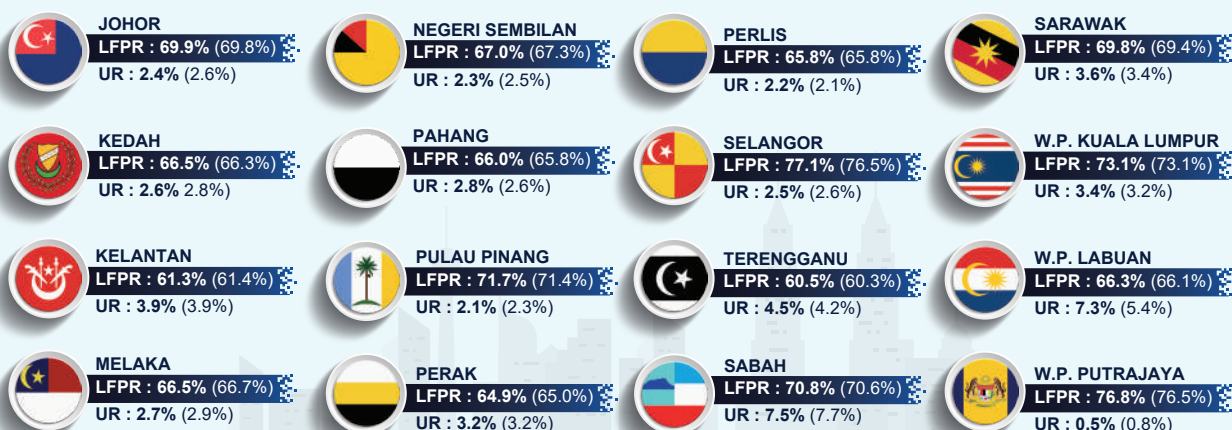
UNEMPLOYMENT BY AGE GROUP,
MALAYSIA, Q1 2023 & Q2 2023



UNEMPLOYMENT CATEGORY,
MALAYSIA, Q1 2023 & Q2 2023



LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (LFPR) AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (UR) BY STATE, Q1 2023 & Q2 2023



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RINGKASAN PENEMUAN

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

1. Pengenalan

Pada suku tahun kedua 2023, seiring dengan peristiwa kebudayaan, keagamaan dan cuti sekolah mewujudkan landskap ekonomi yang dinamik di negara. Peristiwa ini memberi kesan dalam pelbagai sektor seperti aktiviti perkhidmatan Makanan & minuman; Perdagangan borong & runcit; Pengangkutan & penyimpanan dan aktiviti berkaitan pelancongan. Permintaan yang meningkat terutama dalam perkhidmatan Makanan & minuman sepanjang bulan Ramadan telah merancakkan lagi aktiviti jualan di restoran dan pasar raya. Selain itu, cuti sekolah dan sambutan perayaan Aidilfitri turut memberi kesan kepada aktiviti pengangkutan dan penginapan yang membawa kepada peningkatan kos sepanjang perjalanan. Di samping itu, perayaan Aidiladha turut menyumbang kepada rangsangan ekonomi sekunder dengan peningkatan permintaan ternakan dan perbelanjaan pengguna untuk haiwan korban. Secara keseluruhan, interaksi tradisi, perayaan dan cuti ini menjana situasi turun naik dalam ekonomi dengan kesan yang meluas.

Selain itu, Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) melaporkan bahawa ekonomi Malaysia berada di landasan yang positif dengan pertumbuhan ekonomi yang mampan dan peluang pekerjaan yang lebih baik. Pertumbuhan ini disokong oleh projek infrastruktur dan pemulihan semula dalam industri pelancongan, membawa kepada peningkatan permintaan untuk buruh dan pasaran pekerjaan yang lebih rancak. Inisiatif kerajaan dan industri yang kukuh dijangka akan mengekalkan pasaran kerja Malaysia yang berdaya tahan pada suku tahun kedua 2023, seterusnya dapat meningkatkan perbelanjaan pengguna dan kemajuan ekonomi. Persekitaran perniagaan dalam negara yang menggalakkan dan pelaburan dalam kemahiran tenaga kerja menyumbang kepada unjuran positif ini. Walaupun menghadapi cabaran dalam perdagangan asing dan pengeluaran perindustrian, Malaysia telah menyaksikan pertumbuhan ketara dalam peluang pekerjaan terutamanya dalam sektor penting.

Momentum ekonomi ini dijangka berterusan, membolehkan pengembangan perniagaan dan lebih banyak pekerjaan. Pada 2023, berdasarkan laporan Kedudukan Daya Saing Dunia (WCR) 2023 oleh International Institute for Management Development (IMD) meletakkan Malaysia di tempat ke-27 dalam kalangan negara paling berdaya saing di dunia, naik daripada tempat ke-32 disebabkan oleh pertumbuhan ekonomi, potensi pelaburan dan keadaan pasaran pekerjaan. Keupayaan Malaysia menguruskan inflasi melalui dasar seperti Kadar Dasar Semalaman (OPR) terbukti dan walaupun susut nilai mata wang, negara masih dapat menarik Pelaburan Langsung Asing (FDI) dan pelancong. Kelulusan FDI yang kukuh berterusan sejak 2021, dengan 2022 mencatatkan rekod sebanyak RM209 bilion. Terutamanya, Malaysia telah memperoleh FDI yang ketara daripada syarikat antarabangsa utama kerana infrastruktur moden dan tenaga kerja mahir yang seterusnya menarik FDI daripada gergasi global seperti Intel, Huawei, Tesla dan Airbus. Walaupun menghadapi cabaran ekonomi global, dasar ekonomi Malaysia yang konsisten membantu mengekalkan kekuatan dan daya tahan.

Laporan Tenaga Buruh bagi suku tahun kedua 2023 membentangkan statistik tenaga buruh berdasarkan Survei Tenaga Buruh yang dijalankan oleh Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia. Survei ini dijalankan menggunakan pensampelan kebarangkalian melalui pendekatan isi rumah yang meliputi warganegara Malaysia dan bukan warganegara untuk mengumpul data mengenai struktur tenaga buruh, guna tenaga dan pengangguran. Statistik utama dibentangkan mengikut ciri-ciri demografi dan sosioekonomi yang terpilih seperti jantina, kumpulan umur, pencapaian pendidikan, taraf pekerjaan dan pekerjaan. Laporan itu menghuraikan perubahan suku tahun ke suku tahun untuk mengkaji kesan langsung peristiwa sosioekonomi yang berlaku sepanjang suku tahun tersebut. Pengguna dinasihatkan untuk mentafsir perubahan jangka pendek ini dengan berhati-hati kerana ia adalah tidak dilaraskan mengikut musim. Di samping itu, perubahan tahunan daripada suku tahun yang sama tahun sebelumnya juga dilaporkan.

2. Konsep dan definisi

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

Paparan 1 : Konsep dan Definisi



Penduduk umur bekerja

Semua orang yang berumur 15 hingga 64 tahun, sama ada berada di dalam tenaga buruh atau di luar tenaga buruh.



Tenaga buruh

Semua orang yang berada dalam kumpulan umur bekerja, sama ada bekerja atau menganggur.



Penduduk 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.



Penganggur

Semua orang yang tidak bekerja semasa minggu rujukan dan dikelaskan kepada dua kumpulan iaitu penganggur aktif dan penganggur tidak aktif.



Luar tenaga buruh

Semua orang 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 tidak berminat untuk mencari pekerjaan.

3. Tenaga buruh

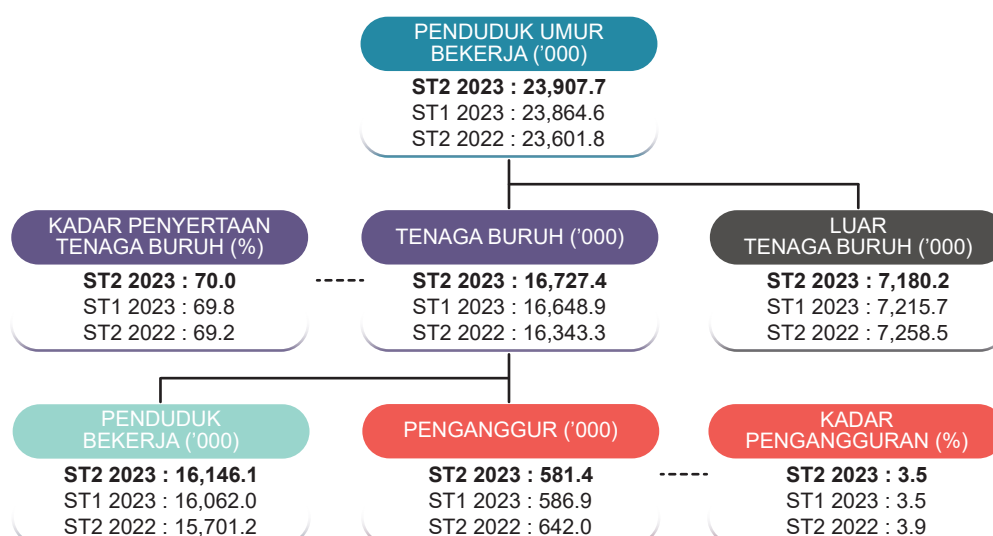
Kadar tertinggi penyertaan tenaga buruh meningkat kepada 70.0 peratus pada suku tahun kedua 2023

Tenaga buruh terus mencatatkan peningkatan pada suku tahun kedua 2023, dengan kenaikan sebanyak 0.5 peratus atau 78.6 ribu orang untuk merekodkan 16.73 juta orang (ST1 2023: 16.65 juta orang). Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh (KPTB) yang lebih tinggi dicatatkan pada suku tahun tersebut iaitu pada 70.0 peratus, meningkat sebanyak 0.2 mata peratus daripada 69.8 peratus pada suku tahun sebelumnya.

Nisbah guna tenaga kepada penduduk, yang mengukur keupayaan ekonomi untuk mewujudkan pekerjaan, terus meningkat sebanyak 0.2 mata peratus mencatatkan 67.5 peratus (ST1 2023: 67.3%). Sementara itu, bilangan luar tenaga buruh merekodkan penurunan sebanyak 35.5 ribu orang pada suku tahun tersebut kepada 7.18 juta orang (ST1 2023: 7.22 juta orang) **[Paparan 2]**.

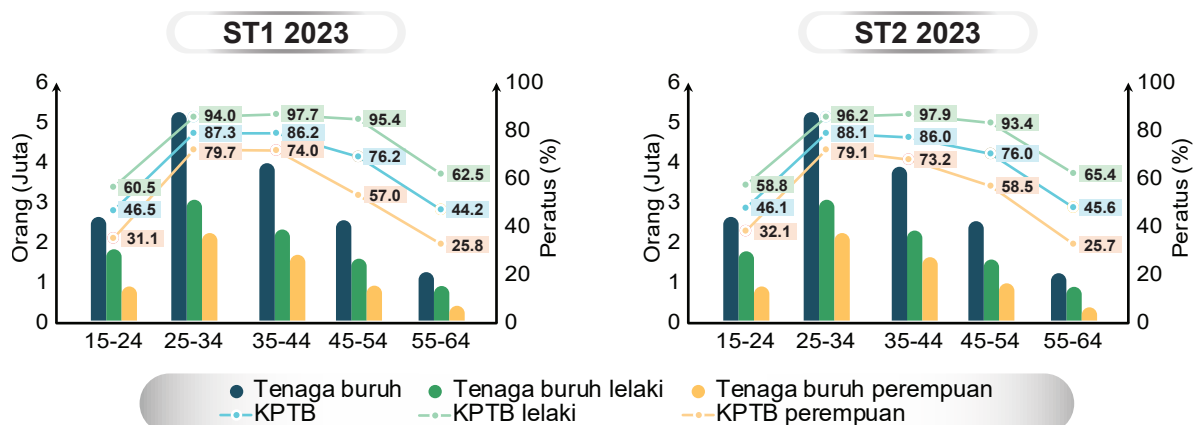
Bagi perbandingan tahun ke tahun, tenaga buruh mencatatkan peningkatan sebanyak 384.2 ribu orang (ST2 2022: 16.34 juta orang) manakala KPTB naik sebanyak 0.8 mata peratus (ST2 2022: 69.2%).

Paparan 2: Statistik Utama Tenaga Buruh, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Kedua 2022, Suku Tahun Pertama 2023 & Suku Tahun Kedua 2023



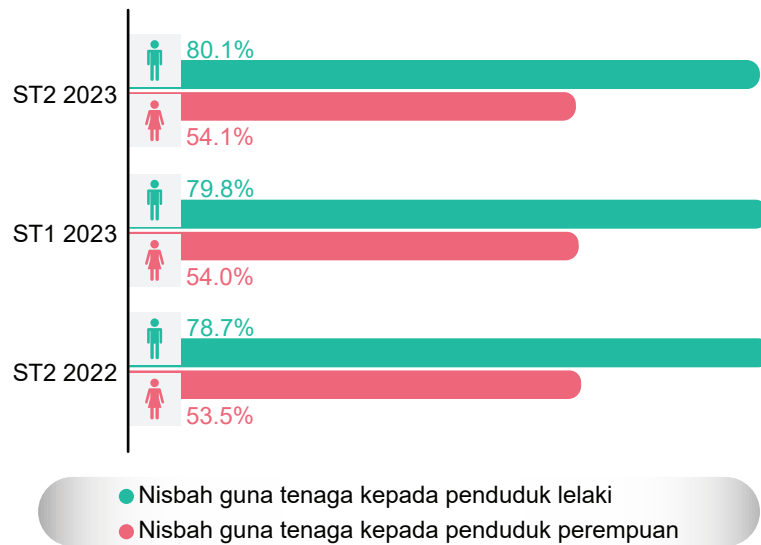
Pada suku tahun kedua 2023, KPTB lelaki dan perempuan masing-masing meningkat kepada 82.8 peratus dan 56.2 peratus (ST1 2023: 82.6%; 56.1%). Sejarai dengan ini, tenaga buruh lelaki yang berumur 35 hingga 44 tahun mencatatkan KPTB tertinggi (97.9%), diikuti oleh mereka yang berumur 25 hingga 34 tahun (96.2%) dan 45 hingga 54 tahun (93.4%). Sebaliknya, perempuan yang berumur 25 hingga 34 tahun merekodkan KPTB tertinggi iaitu pada 79.1 peratus, diikuti oleh mereka yang berumur 35 hingga 44 tahun (73.2%) dan yang berumur 45 hingga 54 tahun (58.5%) [Carta 1].

Carta 1: Tenaga Buruh dan Kadar Penyertaan Tenaga Buruh mengikut Jantina dan Kumpulan Umur, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Pertama 2023 & Suku Tahun Kedua 2023



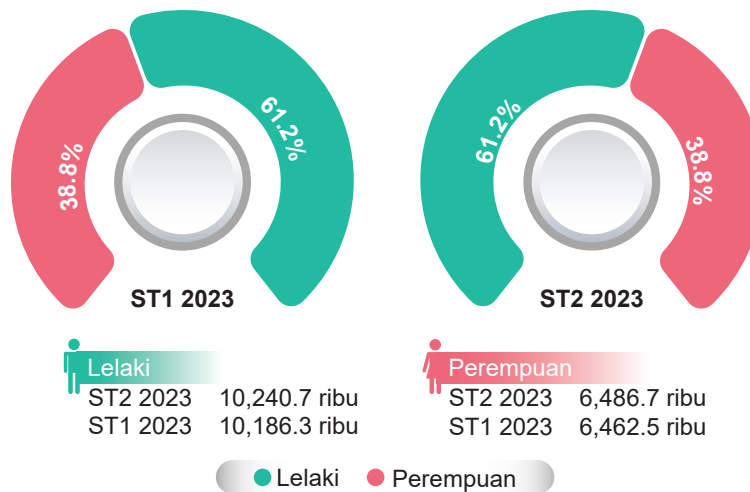
alam pada itu, nisbah guna tenaga kepada penduduk bagi kedua-dua lelaki dan perempuan meningkat sebanyak 0.3 mata peratus dan 0.1 mata peratus, masing-masing mencatatkan 80.1 peratus dan 54.1 peratus berbanding suku tahun sebelumnya [Carta 2].

Carta 2: Nisbah Guna Tenaga Kepada Penduduk mengikut Jantina, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Kedua 2022, Suku Tahun Pertama 2023 & Suku Tahun Kedua 2023



Pada suku tahun tersebut, kedua-dua lelaki dan perempuan mencatatkan peningkatan dalam bilangan tenaga buruh sebanyak 54.4 ribu orang (+0.5%) dan 24.2 ribu orang (+0.4%). Tenaga buruh lelaki merekodkan 10.24 juta orang, merangkumi peratus sumbangan sebanyak 61.2 peratus. Sementara itu, tenaga buruh bagi perempuan mencatatkan 6.49 juta orang yang menyumbang kepada 38.8 peratus daripada jumlah tenaga buruh [Carta 3].

Carta 3: Tenaga Buruh mengikut Jantina, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Pertama 2023 & Suku Tahun Kedua 2023



4. Penduduk bekerja

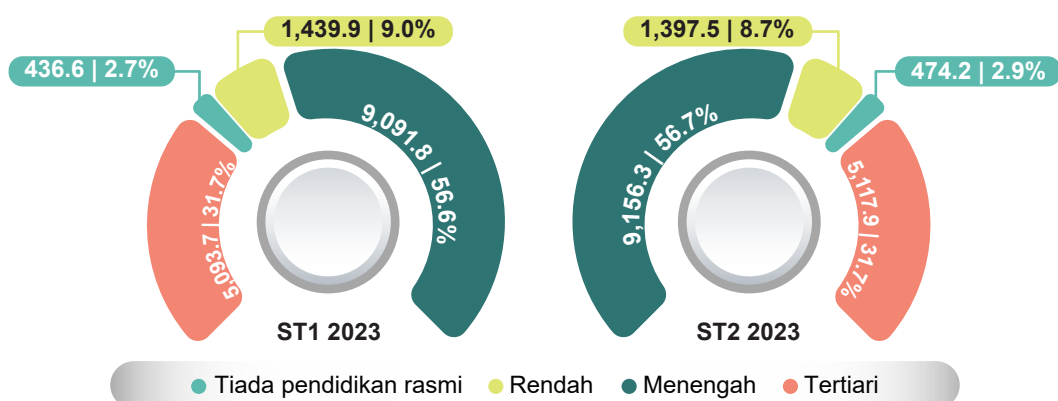
Penduduk bekerja mengekalkan trend positif pada suku tahun kedua 2023

Bilangan penduduk bekerja kekal dalam trend positif pada suku tahun kedua 2023 dengan pertambahan sebanyak 0.5 peratus (+84.1 ribu orang) mencatatkan jumlah sebanyak 16.15 juta orang (ST1 2023: 16.06 juta orang). Bagi perbandingan tahun ke tahun, bilangan penduduk bekerja meningkat sebanyak 2.8 peratus atau 444.9 ribu orang berbanding suku tahun kedua tahun lalu (ST2 2022: 15.70 juta orang).

Bagi taburan guna tenaga mengikut jantina, lelaki mendominasi dengan 61.3 peratus yang terdiri daripada 9.90 juta orang manakala perempuan merangkumi 38.7 peratus mencecah 6.24 juta orang pada suku tahun kedua 2023. Dari segi kumpulan umur, mereka yang berumur 25 hingga 34 tahun mendominasi dengan 34.1 peratus, mencatatkan 5.51 juta orang dan diikuti oleh mereka yang berumur 35 hingga 44 tahun (25.7%; 4.14 juta orang) dan yang berumur 45 hingga 54 tahun (16.6%; 2.68 juta orang).

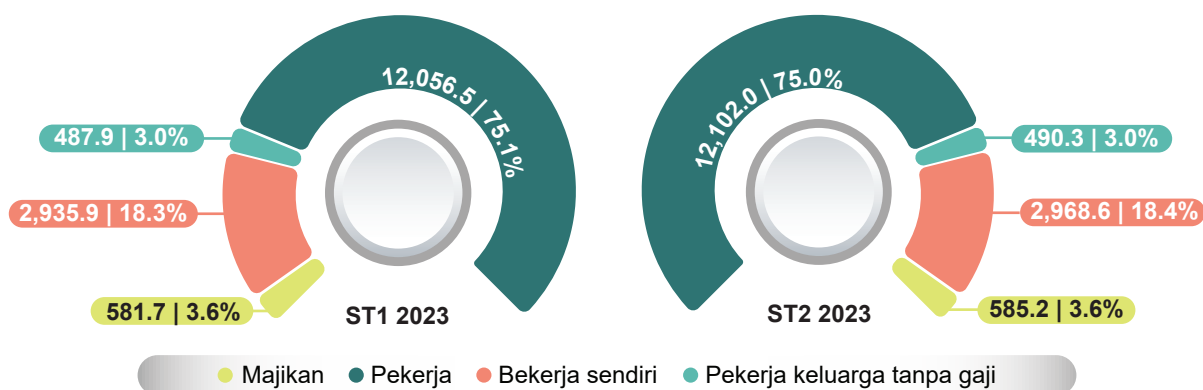
Melihat kepada tahap pencapaian pendidikan, pendidikan menengah merekodkan peratus sumbangan terbesar dalam guna tenaga dengan 56.7 peratus (9.16 juta orang) dan diikuti oleh pendidikan tertiar dengan 31.7 peratus atau 5.12 juta orang [Carta 4].

Carta 4: Penduduk Bekerja mengikut Pencapaian Pendidikan, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Pertama 2023 & Suku Tahun Kedua 2023, ('000)



Kesemua kategori guna tenaga menunjukkan pertumbuhan positif pada suku tahun kedua 2023. Kategori pekerja merupakan komposisi terbesar penduduk bekerja, meningkat sebanyak 0.4 peratus (+45.5 ribu orang) mencatatkan 12.10 juta orang (ST1 2023: 12.06 juta orang). Begitu juga, penduduk bekerja sendiri terus meningkat sebanyak 1.1 peratus (+32.7 ribu orang) kepada 2.97 juta orang, sementara bilangan majikan turut bertambah sebanyak 0.6 peratus (+3.5 ribu orang) merekodkan 585.2 ribu orang (ST1 2023: 581.7 ribu orang). Pada masa yang sama, bilangan pekerja keluarga tanpa bergaji meningkat sebanyak 0.5 peratus (+2.4 ribu orang) kepada 490.3 ribu orang (ST1 2023: 487.9 ribu orang). Ia merupakan kenaikan pertama selepas mencatatkan aliran menurun selama tiga suku tahun berturut-turut [Carta 5].

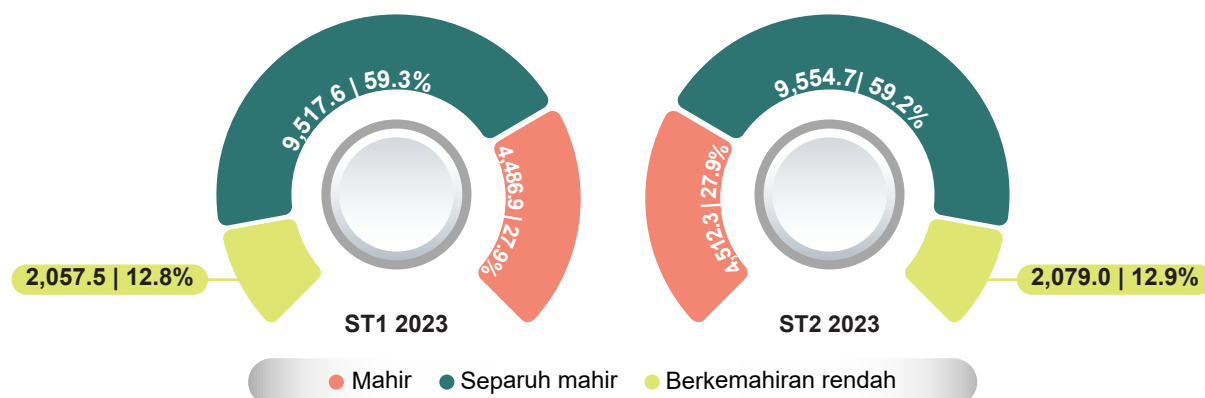
Carta 5: Penduduk Bekerja mengikut Taraf Pekerjaan, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Pertama 2023 & Suku Tahun Kedua 2023, ('000)



Mengikut tahap kemahiran, penduduk bekerja separuh mahir merupakan komposisi terbesar dengan sumbangan sebanyak 59.2 peratus (9.55 juta orang), diikuti oleh pekerja mahir dan berkemahiran rendah dengan masing-masing sebanyak 27.9 peratus (4.51 juta orang) dan 12.9 peratus (2.08 juta orang). Pada

suku tahun tersebut, kategori separuh mahir terus mengukuh dengan 0.4 peratus, pertambahan sebanyak 37.2 ribu orang, sementara kategori berkemahiran rendah bertambah sebanyak 1.0 peratus (+21.4 ribu orang). Begitu juga, pekerja mahir meningkat sebanyak 0.6 peratus atau bersamaan dengan 25.4 ribu orang [Carta 6].

Carta 6: Penduduk Bekerja mengikut Tahap Kemahiran, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Pertama 2023 & Suku Tahun Kedua 2023, ('000)

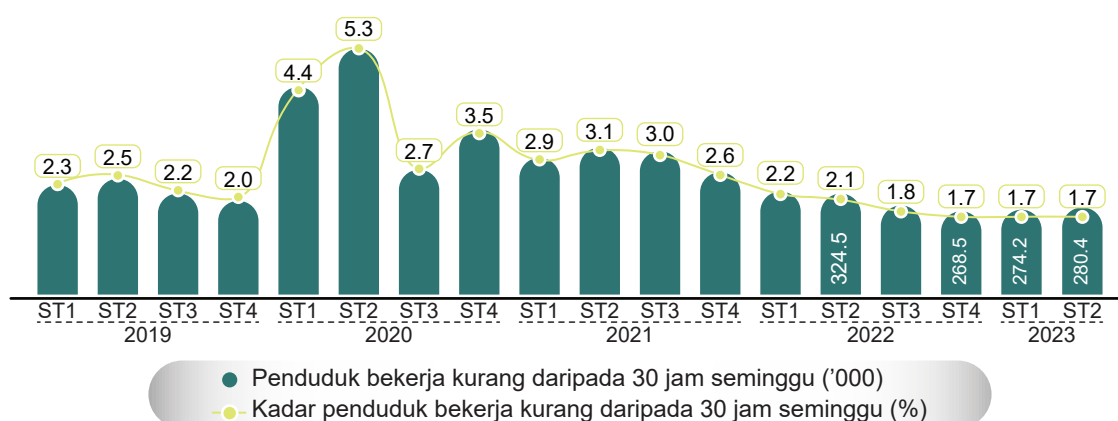


Bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam seminggu, guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa dan guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran

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

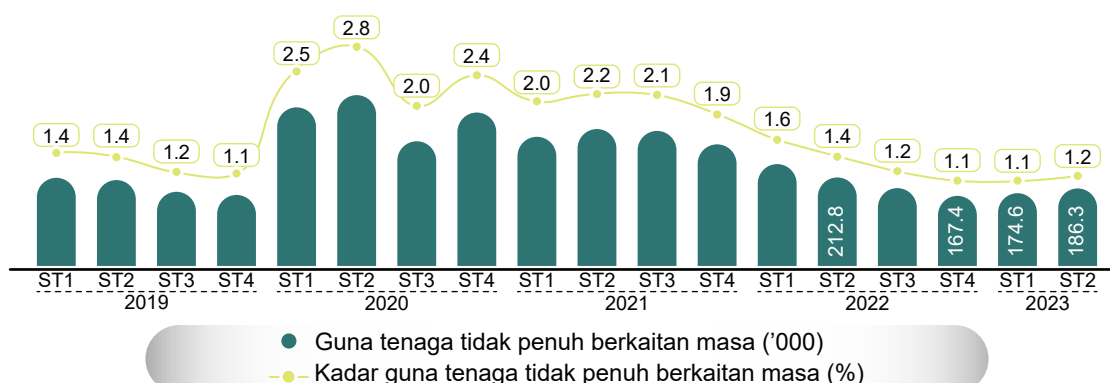
Bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam seminggu merujuk kepada mereka yang bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam seminggu pada minggu rujukan disebabkan keadaan kerja atau kerana kerja tidak mencukupi. Kumpulan ini mencatatkan peningkatan sebanyak 2.3 peratus kepada 280.4 ribu orang pada suku tahun ini (ST1 2023: 274.2 ribu orang). Selaras dengan ini, peratus sumbangan mereka yang bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam seminggu kepada jumlah penduduk bekerja kekal pada 1.7 peratus untuk tiga suku tahun berturut-turut [Carta 7].

Carta 7: Penduduk Bekerja Kurang Daripada 30 Jam Seminggu, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Pertama 2019 - Suku Tahun Kedua 2023



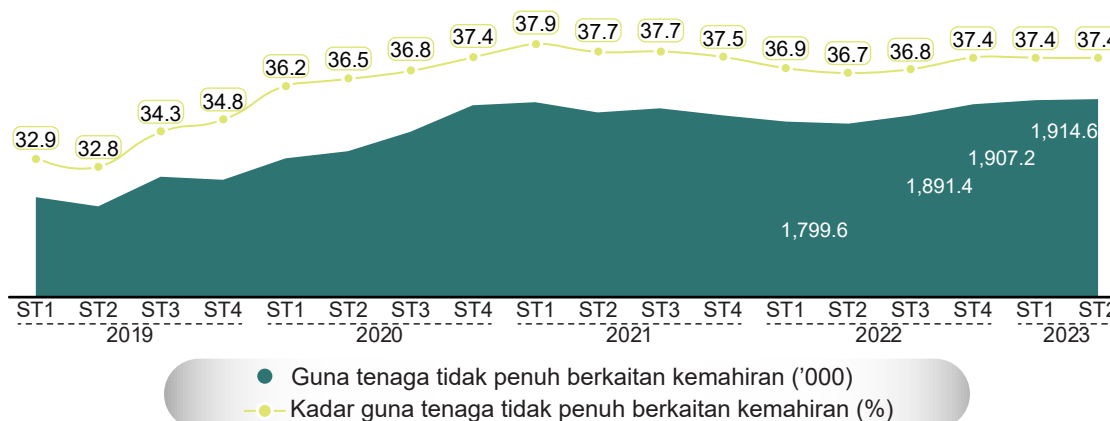
Sehubungan itu, **guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa** atau mereka yang bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam seminggu serta mampu dan sanggup menerima tambahan jam bekerja meningkat kepada 186.3 ribu orang pada suku tahun kedua 2023, merekodkan kadar guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa sebanyak 1.2 peratus (ST1 2023: 174.6 ribu orang; 1.1%) [Carta 8].

Carta 8: Guna Tenaga Tidak Penuh Berkaitan Masa, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Pertama 2019 - Suku Tahun Kedua 2023



Sementara itu, **guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran** yang terdiri daripada mereka yang berpendidikan tertiar namun bekerja dalam kategori pekerjaan separuh mahir dan berkemahiran rendah, meningkat sebanyak 7.4 ribu orang mencatatkan 1.91 juta orang. Seterusnya, kadar guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran terhadap jumlah penduduk bekerja yang berpendidikan tertiar kekal pada 37.4 peratus (ST1 2023: 1.91 juta orang; 37.4%) [Carta 9].

Carta 9: Guna Tenaga Tidak Penuh Berkaitan Kemahiran, Suku Tahun Pertama 2019 - Suku Tahun Kedua 2023



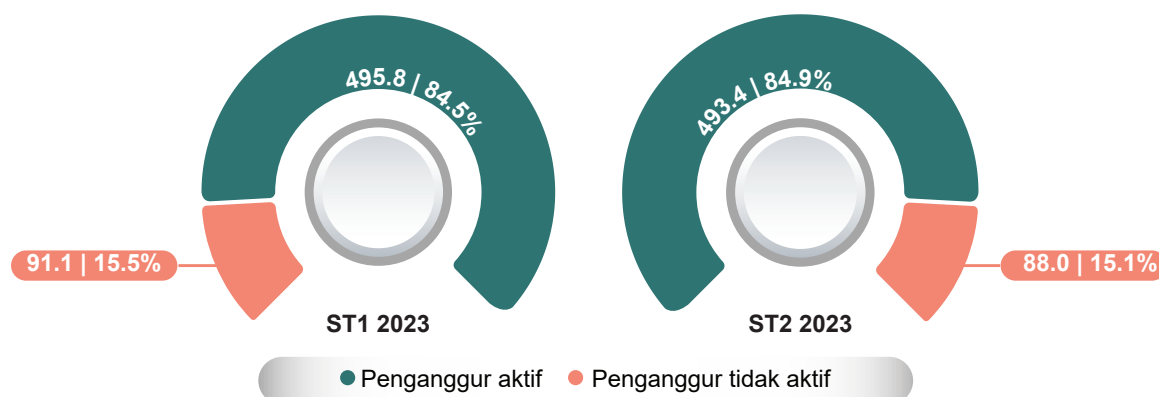
5. Penganggur

Kadar pengangguran kekal pada 3.5 peratus pada suku tahun kedua 2023

Bilangan penganggur terus menurun kepada 581.4 ribu orang, dengan pengurangan sebanyak 0.9 peratus pada suku tahun kedua 2023 (ST1 2023: 586.9 ribu orang). Sementara itu, kadar pengangguran pada suku tahun tersebut kekal pada 3.5 peratus berbanding suku tahun sebelumnya. Bagi perbandingan tahun ke tahun, kadar pengangguran juga menurun sebanyak 0.4 mata peratus dengan bilangan penganggur berkurang sebanyak 60.7 ribu orang berbanding suku tahun yang sama tahun sebelumnya (ST2 2022: 3.9%; 642.0 ribu orang).

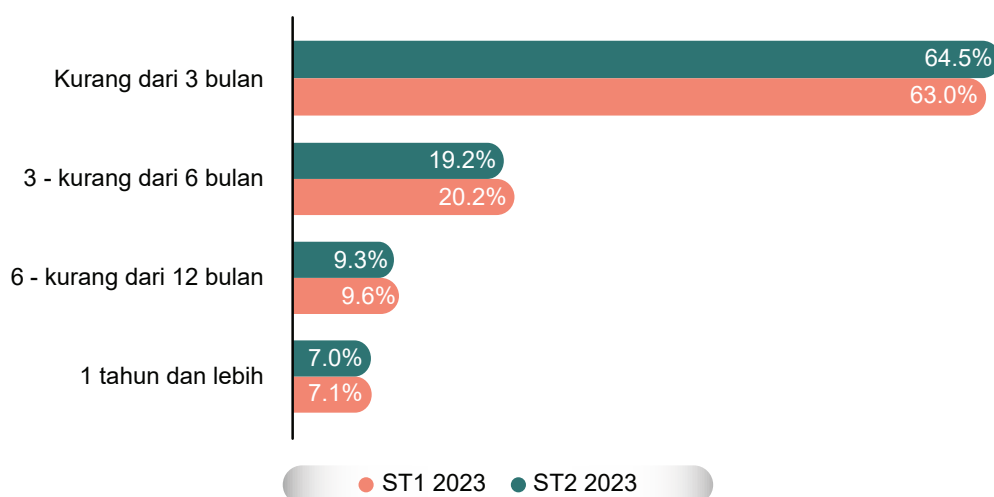
Mengikut kategori pengangguran, penganggur aktif atau mereka yang tersedia untuk bekerja dan sedang mencari pekerjaan secara aktif, merangkumi 84.9 peratus daripada jumlah penganggur. Kategori ini menurun sebanyak 2.4 ribu orang (-0.5%) merekodkan 493.4 ribu orang berbanding suku tahun sebelumnya (ST1 2023: 84.5%; 495.8 ribu orang). Oleh itu, penganggur yang tidak aktif atau mereka yang percaya bahawa tiada pekerjaan tersedia merangkumi 15.1 peratus, berkurang kepada 88.0 ribu orang pada suku tahun kedua dengan pengurangan sebanyak 3.1 ribu orang (-3.4%) (ST1 2023: 15.5%; 91.1 ribu orang) **[Carta 10]**.

Carta 10: Kategori Penganggur, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Pertama 2023 & Suku Tahun Kedua 2023, ('000)



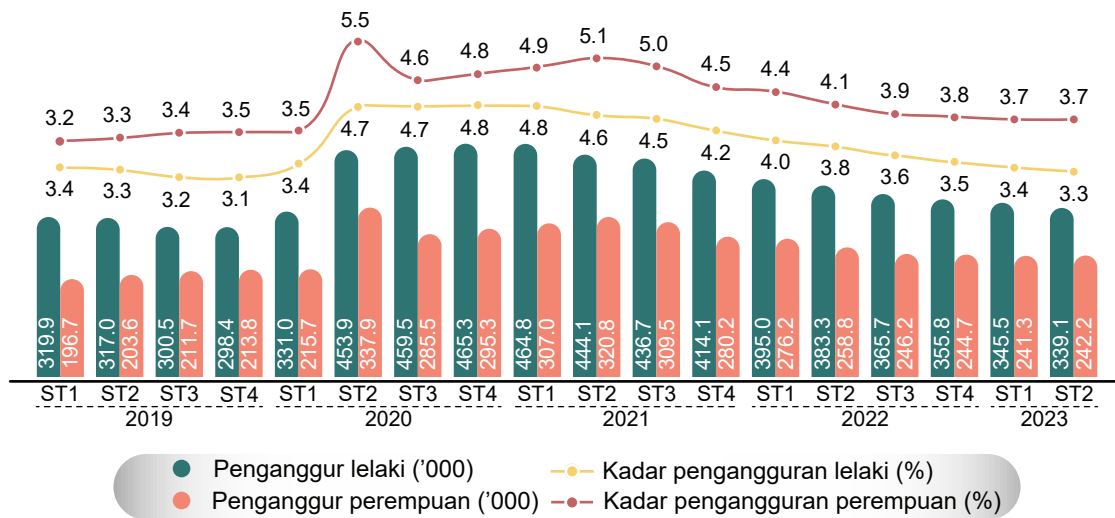
Analisis lebih lanjut bagi penganggur aktif mengikut tempoh menganggur, menunjukkan mereka yang menganggur kurang daripada tiga bulan merekodkan 64.5 peratus daripada jumlah pengangguran aktif. Manakala, mereka yang berada dalam pengangguran jangka panjang melebihi setahun mencatatkan 7.0 peratus pada suku tahun kedua 2023 **[Carta 11]**.

Carta 11: Penganggur Aktif mengikut Tempoh Menganggur, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Pertama 2023 & Suku Tahun Kedua 2023



Dari segi kadar pengangguran mengikut jantina, lelaki menurun sebanyak 0.1 mata peratus kepada 3.3 peratus dan perempuan tidak berubah 3.7 peratus (ST1 2023: 3.4%, 3.7%). Seterusnya, bilangan penganggur lelaki berkurang sebanyak 6.4 ribu orang kepada 339.1 ribu orang berbanding suku tahun sebelumnya (ST1 2023: 345.5 ribu orang). Walau bagaimanapun, bilangan penganggur bagi perempuan meningkat sebanyak 0.9 ribu orang kepada 242.2 ribu orang (ST1 2023: 241.3 ribu orang) **[Carta 12]**.

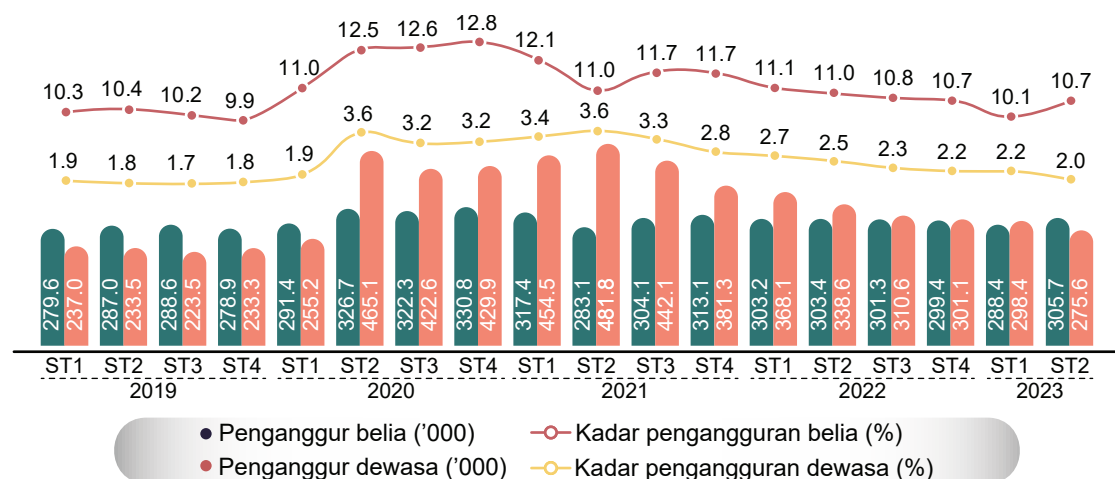
Carta 12: Pengangguran mengikut Jantina, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Pertama 2019 - Suku Tahun Kedua 2023



Pada suku tahun tersebut, kadar pengangguran bagi belia berumur 15 hingga 24 tahun meningkat kepada 10.7 peratus berbanding 10.1 peratus pada suku tahun pertama 2023. Oleh itu, jumlah pengangguran belia juga meningkat kepada 305.7 ribu orang (ST1 2023: 288.4 ribu orang). Sejarar dengan itu, kadar pengangguran bagi orang dewasa berumur 25 hingga 64 tahun terus menurun kepada 2.0 peratus. Sementara itu, bilangan orang dewasa yang menganggur berkurang sebanyak 22.8 ribu orang kepada 275.6 ribu orang (ST1 2023: 2.2%; 298.4 ribu orang).

Berbanding suku tahun kedua 2022, bilangan belia yang menganggur meningkat sebanyak 2.3 ribu orang, manakala kadar pengangguran menurun sebanyak 0.3 mata peratus (ST2 2022: 11.0%; 303.4 ribu orang). Pada masa yang sama, bilangan orang dewasa yang menganggur berkurang sebanyak 63.0 ribu orang serta kadar pengangguran turun sebanyak 0.5 mata peratus (ST2 2022: 2.5%; 338.6 ribu orang) [Carta 13].

Carta 13: Pengangguran mengikut Belia dan Dewasa, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Pertama 2019 - Suku Tahun Kedua 2023



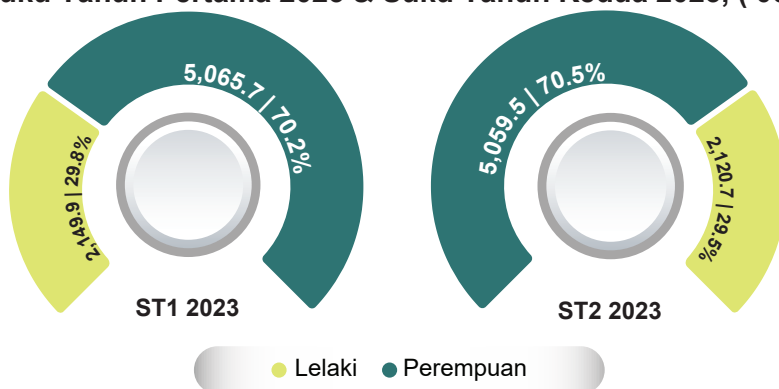
6. Luar tenaga buruh

Perempuan merupakan senahagian besar luar tenaga buruh

Bilangan luar tenaga buruh terus berkurang sebanyak 0.5 peratus atau bersamaan 35.5 ribu orang, merekodkan 7.18 juta orang pada suku tahun kedua 2023 (ST1 2023: 7.22 juta orang). Berbanding suku tahun yang sama pada tahun sebelumnya, bilangan luar tenaga buruh juga jatuh sebanyak 1.1 peratus bersamaan 78.3 ribu orang (ST2 2022: 7.26 juta orang).

Komposisi utama luar tenaga buruh ialah perempuan yang meliputi sebanyak 70.5 peratus atau bersamaan 5.06 juta orang. Sementara itu, lelaki terdiri daripada 29.5 peratus atau bersamaan dengan 2.12 juta orang [Carta 14].

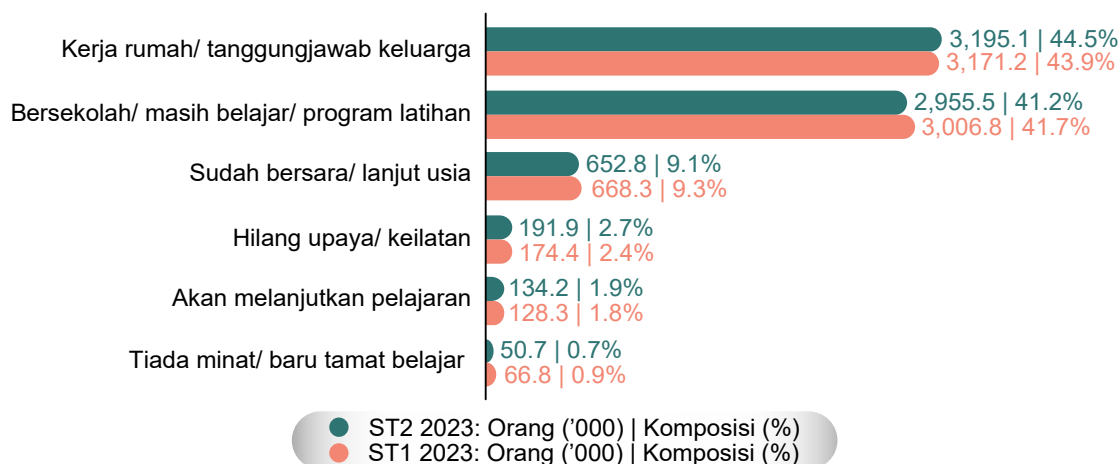
Carta 14: Luar Tenaga Buruh mengikut Jantina, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Pertama 2023 & Suku Tahun Kedua 2023, ('000)



Kategori kerja rumah/ tanggungjawab keluarga merupakan sebab utama luar tenaga buruh

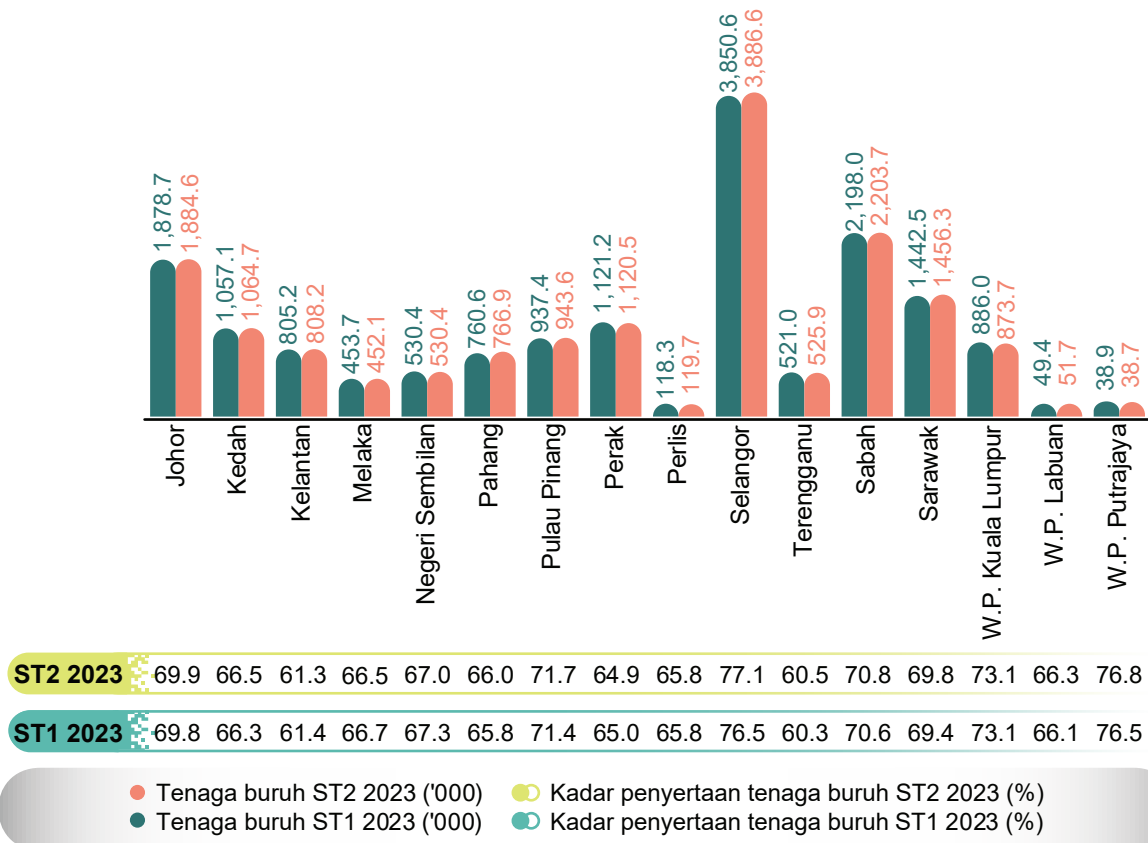
Sebab utama luar tenaga buruh merupakan kerja rumah/ tanggungjawab keluarga. Kumpulan ini merangkumi 44.5 peratus atau 3.20 juta orang daripada jumlah luar tenaga buruh, diikuti dengan kategori masih belajar/ program latihan dengan peratus sumbangan sebanyak 41.2 peratus (2.96 juta orang) [Carta 15].

Carta 15: Luar Tenaga Buruh mengikut Sebab Tidak Mencari Kerja, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Pertama 2023 & Suku Tahun Kedua 2023



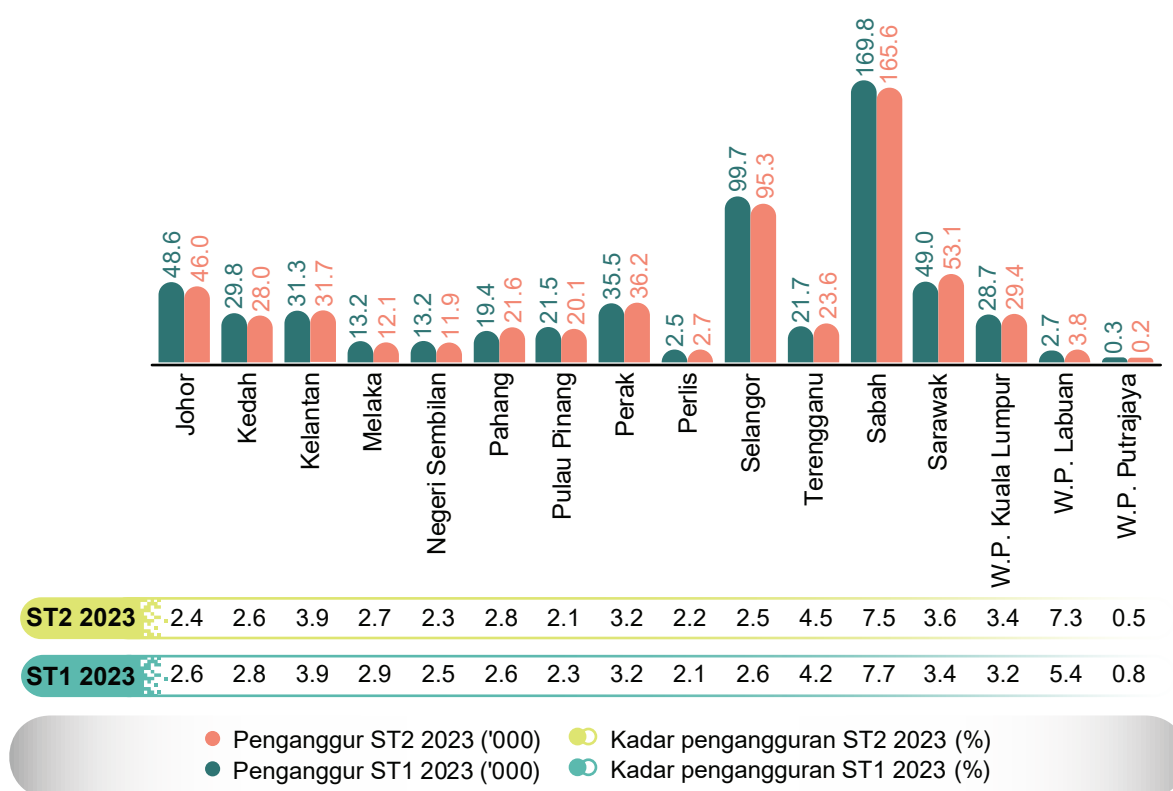
Pada peringkat kebangsaan, **kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh** meningkat kepada 70.0 peratus pada suku tahun kedua 2023. Sepuluh negeri merekodkan peningkatan dalam KPTB, menunjukkan peningkatan penyertaan buruh dalam pasaran. KPTB tertinggi dicatatkan oleh Selangor dengan 77.1 peratus, diikuti W.P. Putrajaya (76.8%), W.P. Kuala Lumpur (73.1%), Pulau Pinang (71.7%) dan Sabah (70.8%) [Carta 16].

Carta 16: Tenaga Buruh dan Kadar Penyertaan Tenaga Buruh mengikut Negeri, Suku Tahun Pertama 2023 & Suku Tahun Kedua 2023



Dari segi **kadar pengangguran** mengikut negeri, lapan negeri mencatatkan pengurangan dalam kadar pengangguran, manakala enam negeri menunjukkan trend meningkat. Kadar pengangguran terendah pada suku kedua tahun ini direkodkan oleh W.P. Putrajaya dengan 0.5 peratus, diikuti Pulau Pinang (2.1%), Perlis (2.2%) dan Negeri Sembilan (2.3%) [Carta 17].

**Carta 17: Penganggur dan Kadar Pengangguran mengikut Negeri,
Suku Tahun Pertama 2023 & Suku Tahun Kedua 2023**



1. Introduction

In the second quarter of 2023, the convergence of cultural, religious and school holidays creates a dynamic economic landscape in a country. This convergence impacts various sectors such as Food & beverage services; Wholesale & retail trade; Transportation & storage activities and tourism- related activities. Increased demand especially for Food & beverage services during Ramadhan boosts restaurant and supermarket sales. Subsequently, school holidays and

Eid- al-Fitri celebration also have impact on transport and accommodation activities which to increased costs throughout the journey. Additionally, Eid al-Adha also contributes to a secondary economic boost with increased livestock demand and consumer spending on sacrificial animals. Overall, these interactions of traditions, celebrations, and breaks generate economic fluctuations with far-reaching effects.

Besides, Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) reported that Malaysia's economy is on a positive path with sustained economic growth and better job opportunities. This growth is supported by infrastructure projects and a resurgence in the tourism industry, leading to increased demand for labour and a more vibrant job market. Government initiatives and strong industries are expected to maintain Malaysia's resilient job market in the second quarter of 2023, which in turn could boost consumer spending and economic progress. The country's favourable business environment and investments in workforce skills contribute to this positive projection. Despite challenges in foreign trade and industrial production, Malaysia has seen notable growth in employment opportunities, particularly in crucial sectors.

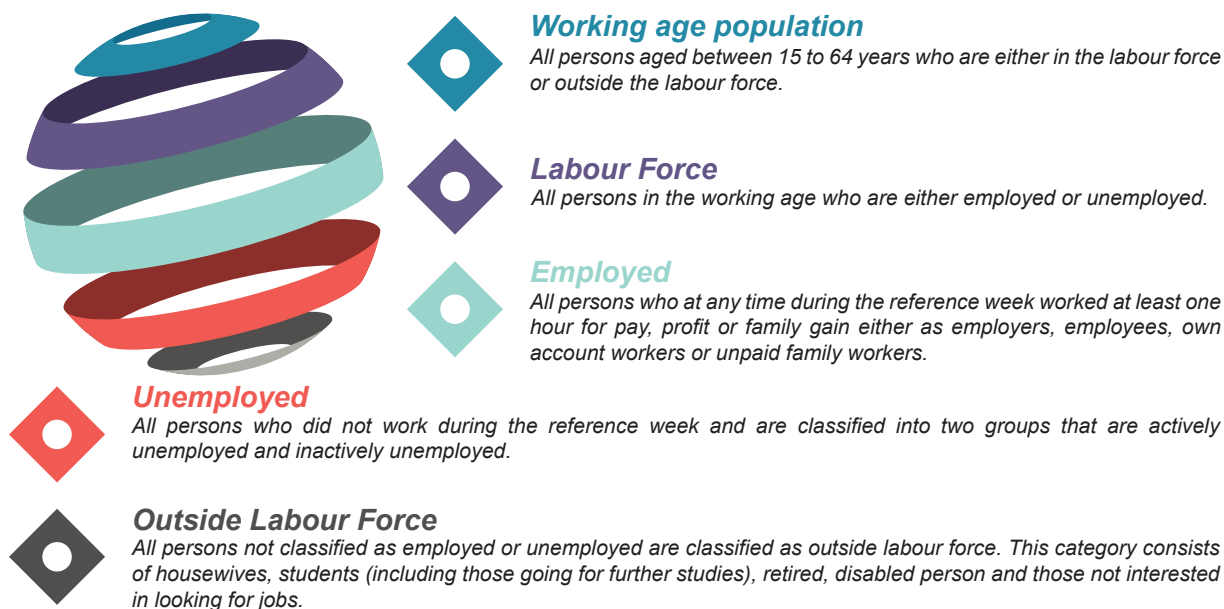
This economic momentum is anticipated to continue, allowing for business expansion and more jobs. In 2023, according to the International Institute for Management Development (IMD) World Competitiveness Ranking (WCR) 2023 ranked Malaysia 27th among the world's most competitive countries, up from 32nd place attributed to economic growth, investment potential and job market conditions. Malaysia's ability to manage inflation through policies like the Overnight Policy Rate (OPR) is evident and despite currency depreciation, the country still attracts Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and tourists. Strong FDI approvals have continue since 2021, with 2022 setting a record at RM209 billion. Notably, Malaysia has secured significant FDI from major international companies due to its modern infrastructured and skilled workforce which attract FDI from global giants like Intel, Huawei, Tesla, and Airbus. Despite global economic challenges, Malaysia's consistent economic policies help maintain its strength and resilience.

The Labour Force Report for the second quarter of 2023 presents statistics of the labour force based on the Labour Force Survey conducted by the Department of Statistics Malaysia. The survey is carried out using probability sampling through a household approach that covers Malaysian citizens and non-citizens to collect data on the structure of the labour force, employment and unemployment. The principal statistics are presented according to selected demographic and socioeconomic characteristics such as sex, age group, educational attainment, status in employment and occupation. The report elaborates on the quarter-on-quarter changes to examine the immediate effect of socioeconomic events that occurred throughout the quarter. Users are advised to interpret these short-term changes with caution since they are not seasonally adjusted. In addition, annual changes from the same quarter of the preceding year are also reported.

2. Concepts and definitions

The implementation of Labour Force Survey in Malaysia is based on the guidelines and recommendations of the **International Labour Organization (ILO)** with reference to the **Surveys of Economically Active Population, Employment, Unemployment and Underemployment: An ILO Manual on Concepts and Methods**.

Exhibit 1: Concepts and Definitions



3. Labour force

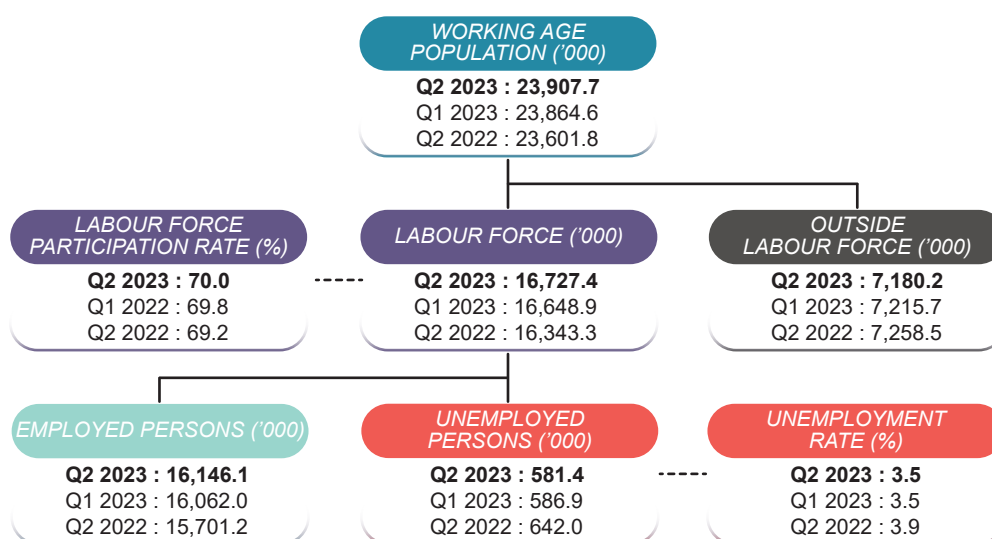
Labour force participation rate increased to 70.0 per cent in the second quarter of 2023

The labour force continued to post an increase in the second quarter of 2023, with a rise of 0.5 per cent or 78.6 thousand persons to register 16.73 million persons (Q1 2023: 16.65 million persons). A higher labour force participation rate (LFPR) was recorded during the quarter at 70.0 per cent, rose by 0.2 percentage points from 69.8 per cent in the preceding quarter.

The employment-to-population ratio, a measure of the economy's ability to create employment, further increased by 0.2 percentage points to post 67.5 per cent (Q1 2023: 67.3%). Meanwhile, the number of outside labour force recorded a decline of 35.5 thousand persons during the quarter to 7.18 million persons (Q1 2023: 7.22 million persons) **[Exhibit 2]**.

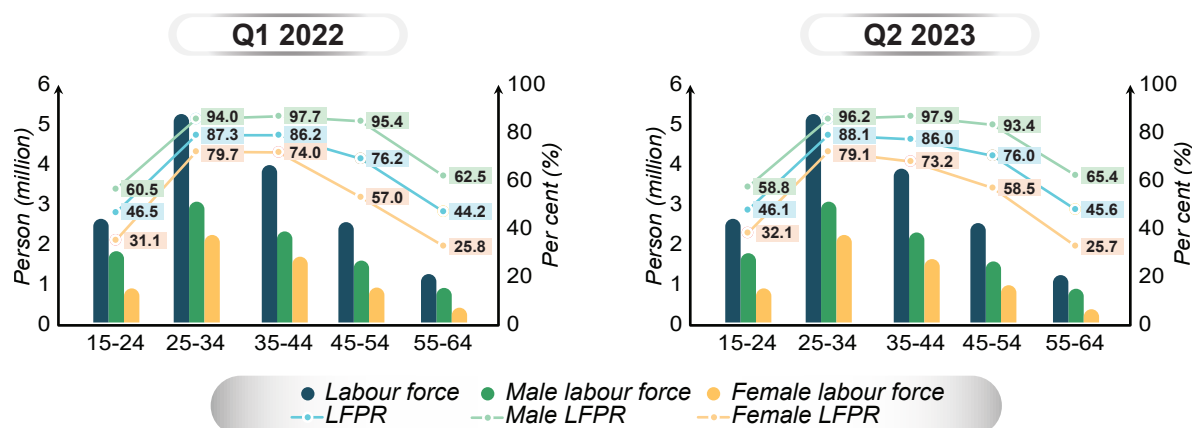
As for the year-on-year comparison, the labour force registered an addition of 384.2 thousand persons (Q2 2022: 16.34 million persons) while the LFPR went up by 0.8 percentage points (Q2 2022: 69.2%).

**Exhibit 2: Principal Statistics of Labour Force, Malaysia,
Second Quarter of 2022, First Quarter of 2023 & Second Quarter of 2023**



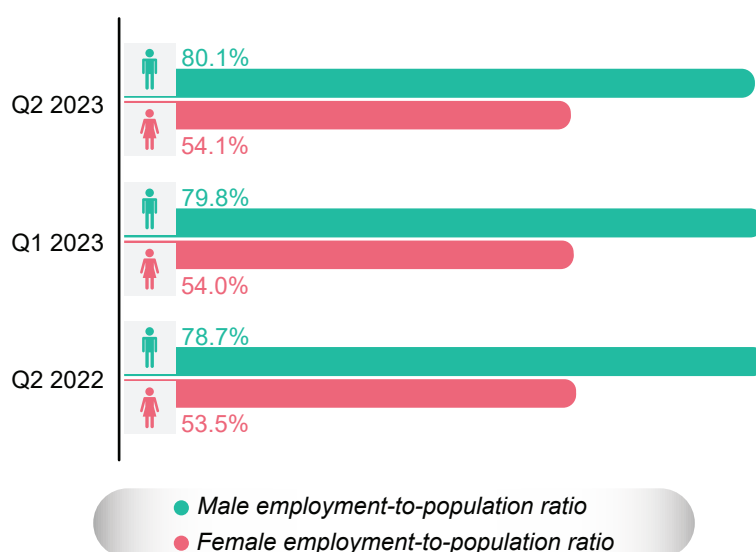
In the second quarter of 2023, the male and female LFPR increased to 82.8 per cent and 56.2 per cent respectively (Q1 2023: 82.6%; 56.1%). In line with this, males labour force aged 35 to 44 years registered the highest LFPR (97.9%), followed by those aged 25 to 34 years (96.2%) and 45 to 54 years (93.4%). On the contrary, the LFPR for female among aged 25 to 34 years recorded the highest at 79.1 per cent, followed by those aged 35 to 44 years (73.2%) and 45 to 54 years (58.5%) [Chart 1].

Chart 1: Labour Force and Labour Force Participation Rate by Sex and Age Group, Malaysia, First Quarter of 2023 & Second Quarter of 2023



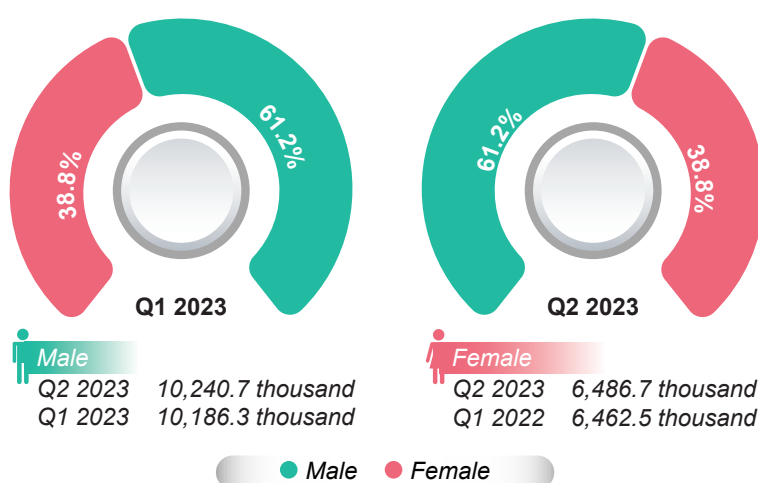
In the meantime, the employment-to-population ratio for both males and females increased by 0.3 percentage points and 0.1 percentage points, registering 80.1 per cent and 54.1 per cent respectively, as compared to the previous quarter [Chart 2].

**Chart 2: Employment-to-population Ratio by Sex, Malaysia,
Second Quarter of 2022, First Quarter of 2023 & Second Quarter of 2023**



During this quarter, both males and females posted increases in the number of labour force by 54.4 thousand persons (+0.5%) and 24.2 thousand persons (+0.4%). The male labour force recorded 10.24 million persons, comprising a share of 61.2 per cent. Meanwhile, the female labour force posted 6.49 million persons contributing a share of 38.8 per cent of the total labour force [Chart 3].

**Chart 3: Labour Force by Sex, Malaysia,
First Quarter of 2023 & Second Quarter of 2023, ('000)**



4. Employed person

The employed person remained on a positive trend in the second quarter of 2023

The number of employed persons remained on a positive trend in the second quarter of 2023, with an increase of 0.5 per cent (+84.1 thousand persons) to post a total of 16.15 million persons (Q1 2023: 16.06 million persons). As for the year-on-year comparison, the number of employed persons rose by 2.8 per cent or 444.9 thousand persons as compared to the second quarter last year (Q2 2022: 15.70 million persons).

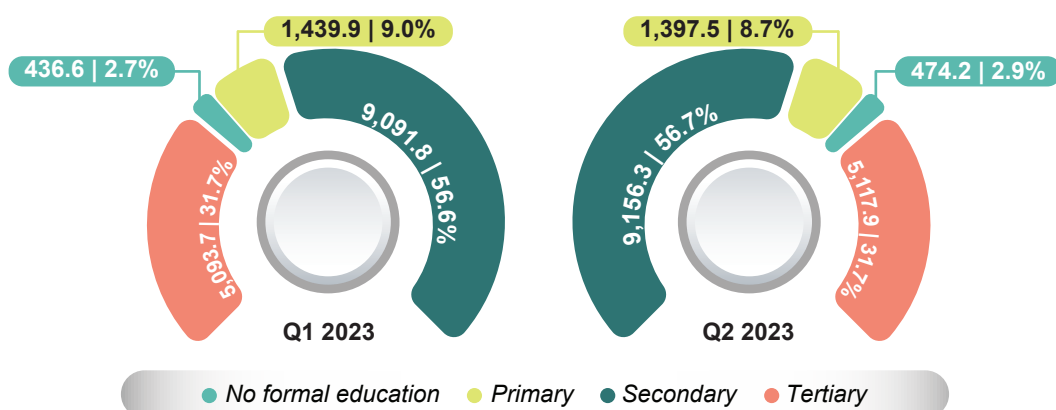
Regarding the distribution of employment by sex, males dominated with 61.3 per cent comprising 9.90 million persons while females encompassed 38.7 per cent reaching 6.24 million persons

in the second quarter of 2023. In terms of age group, those who age 25 to 34 years dominated with 34.1 per cent, registering 5.51 million persons and was followed by those aged 35 to 44 years (25.7%; 4.14 million persons) and those aged 45 to 54 years (16.6%; 2.68 million persons).

Looking at the level of educational attainment, secondary education posted the largest share in employment with 56.7 per cent (9.16 million persons) and followed by tertiary education with 31.7 per cent or 5.12 million persons

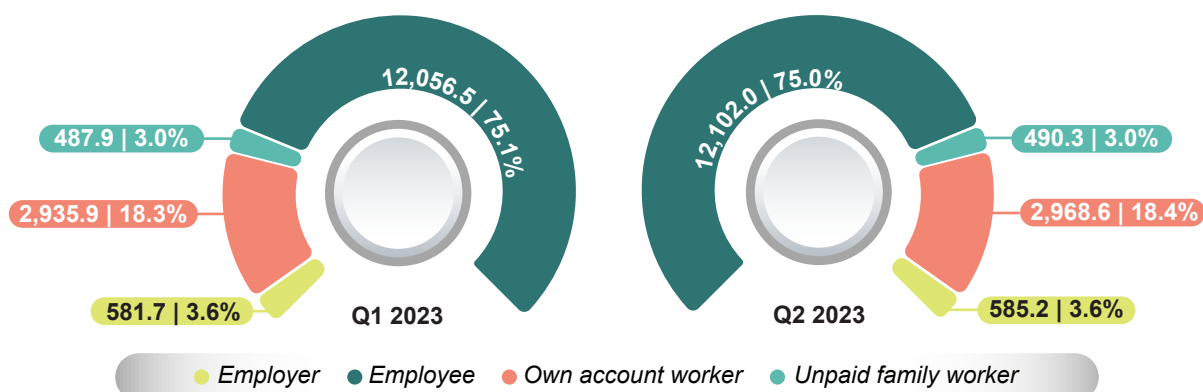
[Chart 4].

Chart 4: Employed Person by Educational Attainment, Malaysia, First Quarter of 2023 & Second Quarter of 2023, ('000)



All the categories of employment showed positive growth in the second quarter of 2023. The employee's category which made up the largest composition of employed persons, improved by 0.4 per cent (+45.5 thousand persons) to register 12.10 million persons (Q1 2023: 12.06 million persons). Likewise, the number of own-account workers continued to rise by 1.1 per cent (+32.7 thousand persons) to 2.97 million persons, while the number of employers also went up by 0.6 per cent (+3.5 thousand persons) to record 585.2 thousand persons (Q1 2023: 581.7 thousand persons). Concurrently, the number of unpaid family workers ascended by 0.5 per cent (+2.4 thousand persons) to 490.3 thousand persons (Q1 2023: 487.9 thousand persons). It was the first rise after registering a downward trend for three consecutive quarters [Chart 5].

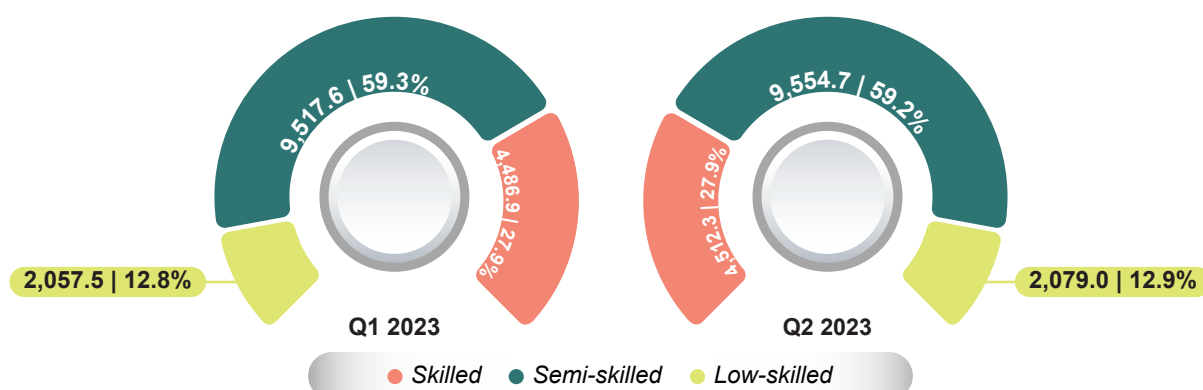
Chart 5: Employed Person by Status in Employment, Malaysia, First Quarter of 2023 & Second Quarter of 2023, ('000)



In term of skill levels, semi-skilled workers had the largest composition with a share of 59.2 per cent (9.55 million persons), followed by skilled and low-skilled workers with 27.9 per cent (4.51 million persons) and 12.9 per cent (2.08 million persons) respectively. During the quarter, the semi-skilled category further strengthened by 0.4 per cent, gaining an additional 37.2 thousand persons, while the low-skilled category

edged up by 1.0 per cent (+21.4 thousand persons). Similarly, skilled employment went up by 0.6 per cent or equivalent to 25.4 thousand persons [Chart 6].

Chart 6: Employed Person by Skill Level, Malaysia, First Quarter of 2023 & Second Quarter of 2023, ('000)

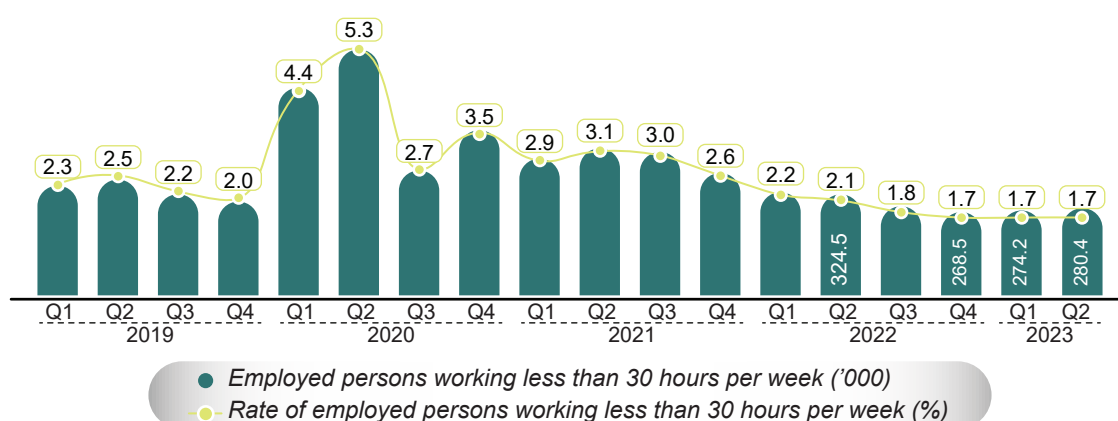


Working less than 30 hours per week, time related underemployment and skill-related underemployment

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

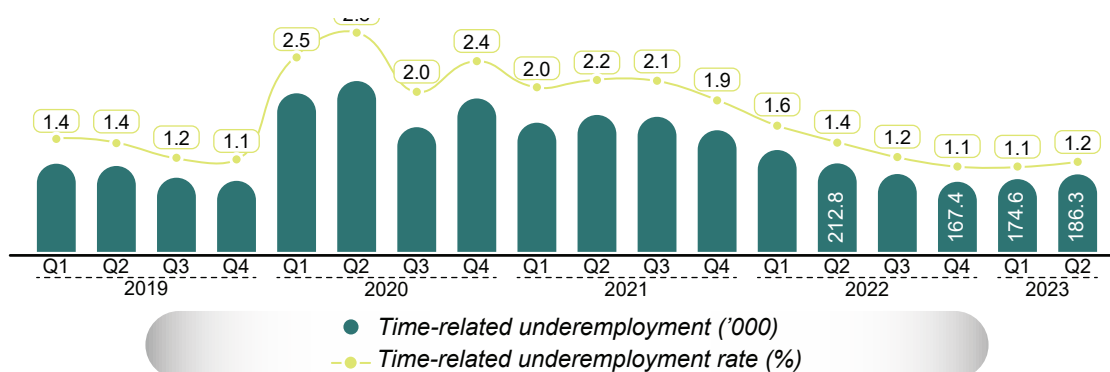
Employed persons working less than 30 hours per week refers to those who worked less than 30 hours during the reference week because of the nature of their work or due to insufficient work. This group posted an increase of 2.3 per cent to register 280.4 thousand persons in this quarter (Q1 2023: 274.2 thousand persons). On the same note, the percentage share of those working less than 30 hours per week among the total employed persons remained at 1.7 per cent for three consecutive quarters [Chart 7].

Chart 7: Employed Person Working Less Than 30 Hours Per Week, Malaysia, First Quarter of 2019 - Second Quarter of 2023



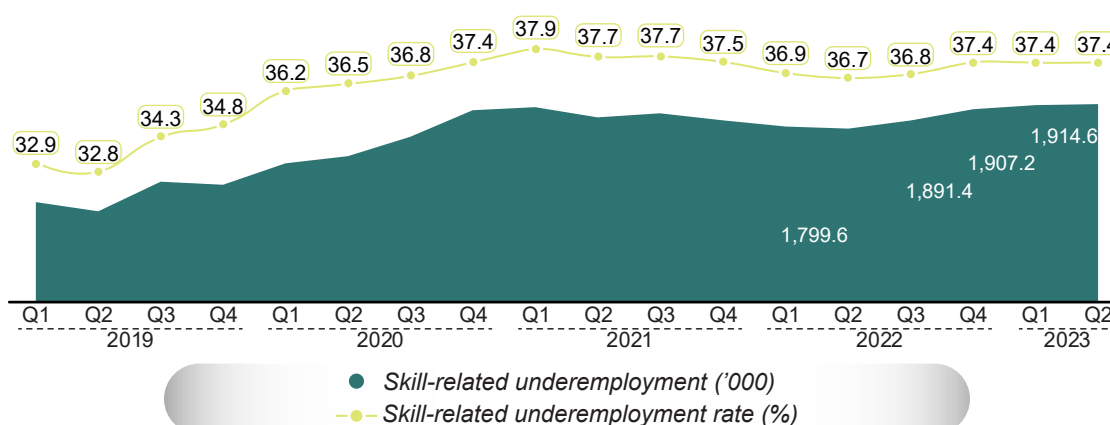
In line with this, **time-related underemployment** or persons who worked less than 30 hours per week and were able and willing to work extra hours rose to 186.3 thousand persons in the second quarter of 2023, recording a time-related underemployment rate of 1.2 per cent (Q1 2023: 174.6 thousand persons; 1.1%) [Chart 8].

**Chart 8: Time-related Underemployment, Malaysia,
First Quarter of 2019 - Second Quarter of 2023**



Meanwhile, **skill-related underemployment** which comprised those with tertiary education but working in semi-skilled and low-skilled occupations, grew by 7.4 thousand persons to register 1.91 million persons. Subsequently, the rate share of skill-related underemployment among employed persons with tertiary education stood at 37.4 per cent (Q1 2023: 1.91 million persons; 37.4%) [Chart 9].

**Chart 9: Skill-related Underemployment, Malaysia,
First Quarter of 2019 - Second Quarter of 2023**



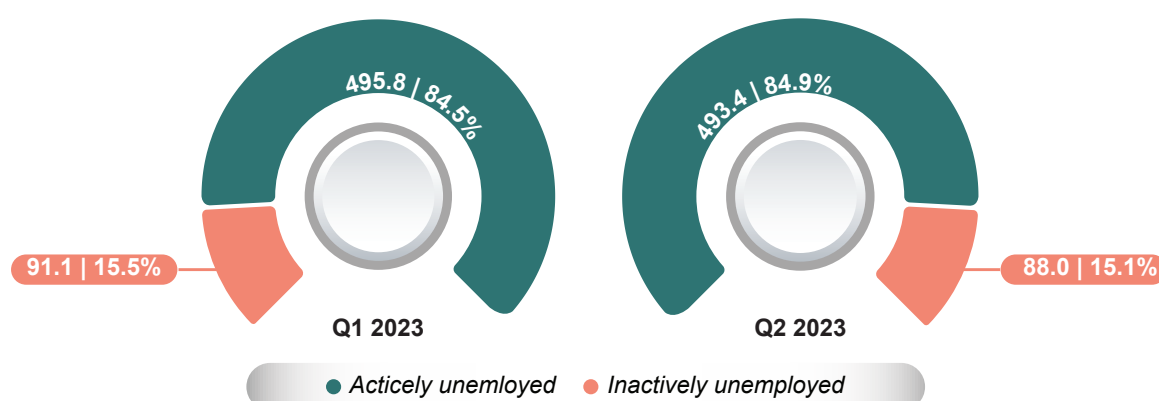
5. Unemployment

The unemployment rate remained at 3.5 per cent in the second quarter of 2023

The number of unemployed persons continued to decline to 581.4 thousand person, with a reduction of 0.9 per cent in the second quarter of 2023 (Q1 2023: 586.9 thousand persons). Meanwhile, the unemployment rate during the quarter remained at 3.5 per cent as compared to previous quarter. On a year-on-year comparison, the unemployment rate also reduced by 0.4 percentage points with a reduction of 60.7 thousand unemployed persons as compared to the same quarter of the preceding year (Q2 2022: 3.9%; 642.0 thousand persons).

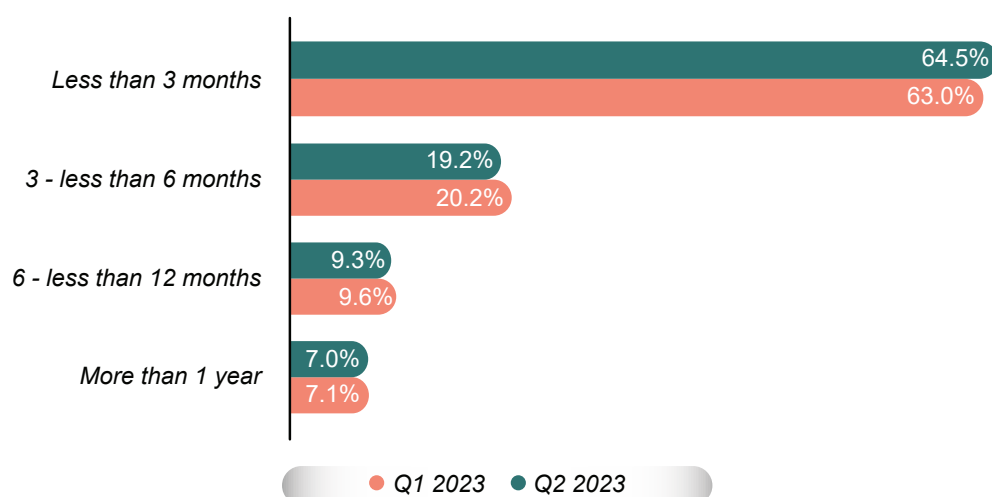
By category of unemployment, the actively unemployed or those who were available for work and were actively seeking jobs, encompassed 84.9 per cent of the total unemployed persons. This category dropped by 2.4 thousand persons (-0.5%) recording 493.4 thousand persons compared to the previous quarter (Q1 2023: 84.5%; 495.8 thousand persons). Therefore, the inactively unemployed or those who believed that there were no jobs available constituting 15.1 per cent, decreased to 88.0 thousand persons for the second quarter with a reduction of 3.1 thousand persons (-3.4%) (Q1 2023: 15.5%; 91.1 thousand persons) [Chart 10].

**Chart 10: Unemployment Category, Malaysia,
First Quarter of 2023 & Second Quarter of 2023, ('000)**



Further analysis for active unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, shows that those who were unemployed for less than three months recorded 64.5 per cent of the total actively unemployed. Meanwhile, those who were in long-term unemployment of more than a year was recorded 7.0 per cent in the second quarter of 2023 [Chart 11].

**Chart 11: Active Unemployed Persons by Duration of Unemployment, Malaysia,
First Quarter of 2023 & Second Quarter of 2023**



In terms of unemployment rate by sex, males decreased by 0.1 percentage points to 3.3 per cent and females were unchanged at 3.7 per cent (Q1 2023: 3.4%, 3.7%). Then, Next, the number of unemployed for males reduced by 6.4 thousand persons to 339.1 thousand persons compared to the previous quarter (Q1 2023: 345.5 thousand persons). Nevertheless, the number of female unemployed rose by 0.9 thousand persons to 242.2 thousand persons. (Q1 2023: 241.3 thousand persons) [Chart 12].

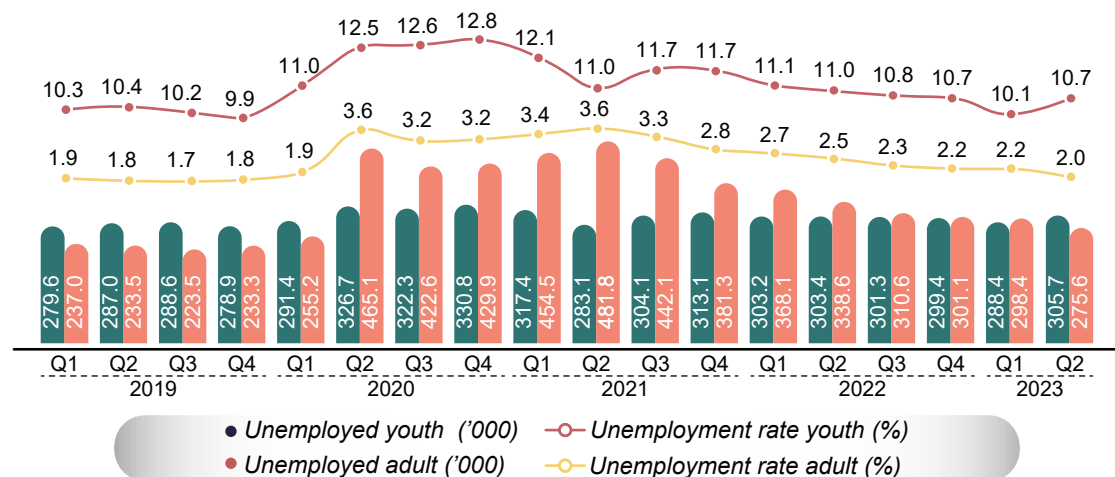
**Chart 12: Unemployment by Sex, Malaysia,
First Quarter of 2019 - Second Quarter of 2023**



During the quarter, the youth unemployment rate for aged 15 to 24 years increased to 10.7 per cent as compared to 10.1 per cent in the first quarter of 2023. Thus, the number of unemployed youth also rose to 305.7 thousand persons (Q1 2023: 288.4 thousand persons). Correspondingly, the unemployment rate for adults aged 25 to 64 years continued to decline 2.0 per cent. Subsequently, the number of unemployed adults decreased by 22.8 thousand persons to 275.6 thousand persons (Q1 2023: 2.2%; 298.4 thousand persons).

As compared to the second quarter of 2022, the number of unemployed youth increased by 2.3 thousand persons, and while the unemployment rate declined by 0.3 percentage points per cent (Q2 2022: 11.0%; 303.4 thousand persons). At the same time, the number of unemployed adults decreased by 63.0 thousand persons and the unemployment rate fell by 0.5 percentage points (Q2 2022: 2.5%; 338.6 thousand persons) [Chart 13].

**Chart 13: Unemployment by Youth and Adult, Malaysia,
First Quarter of 2019 - Second Quarter of 2023**



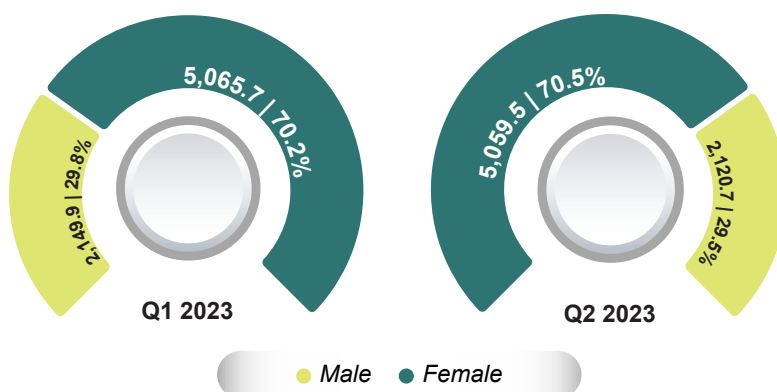
6. Outside labour force

Female made up the majority of the outside labour force

The number of outside labour force continued to decrease by 0.5 per cent or equivalent to 35.5 thousand persons, recording 7.18 million persons during the second quarter of 2023 (Q1 2023: 7.22 million persons). In comparison with the same quarter of the preceding year, the number of outside labour force also fell by 1.1 per cent equivalent to 78.3 thousand persons (Q2 2022: 7.26 million persons).

The major composition of the outside labour force was female which comprised of 70.5 per cent or equivalent to 5.06 million persons. Meanwhile, males encompassed 29.5 per cent or equivalent to 2.12 million persons [Chart 14].

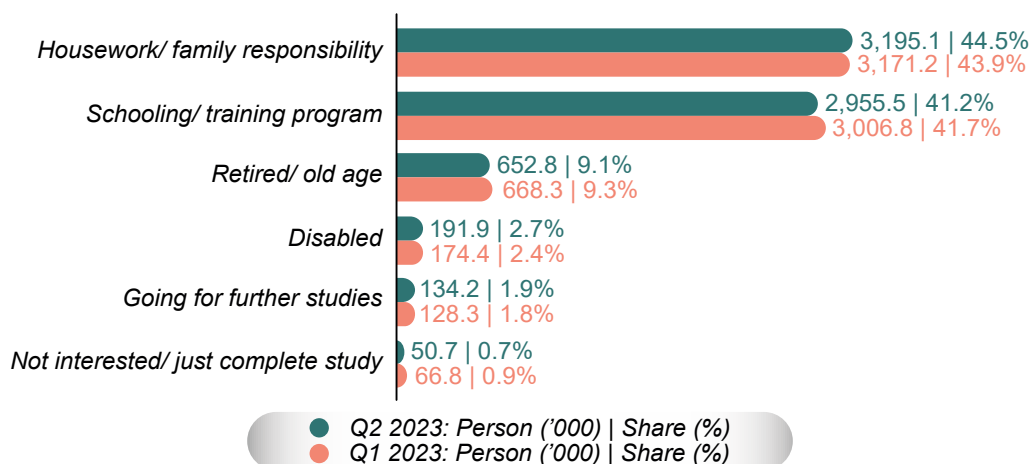
Chart 14: Outside Labour Force by Sex, Malaysia, First Quarter of 2023 & Second Quarter of 2023, ('000)



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

The main reason of the outside labour force was housework/family responsibilities. This group encompassed 44.5 per cent or 3.20 million persons of the total outside labour force, followed by the schooling/ training category with a percentage share of 41.2 per cent (2.96 million persons) [Chart 15].

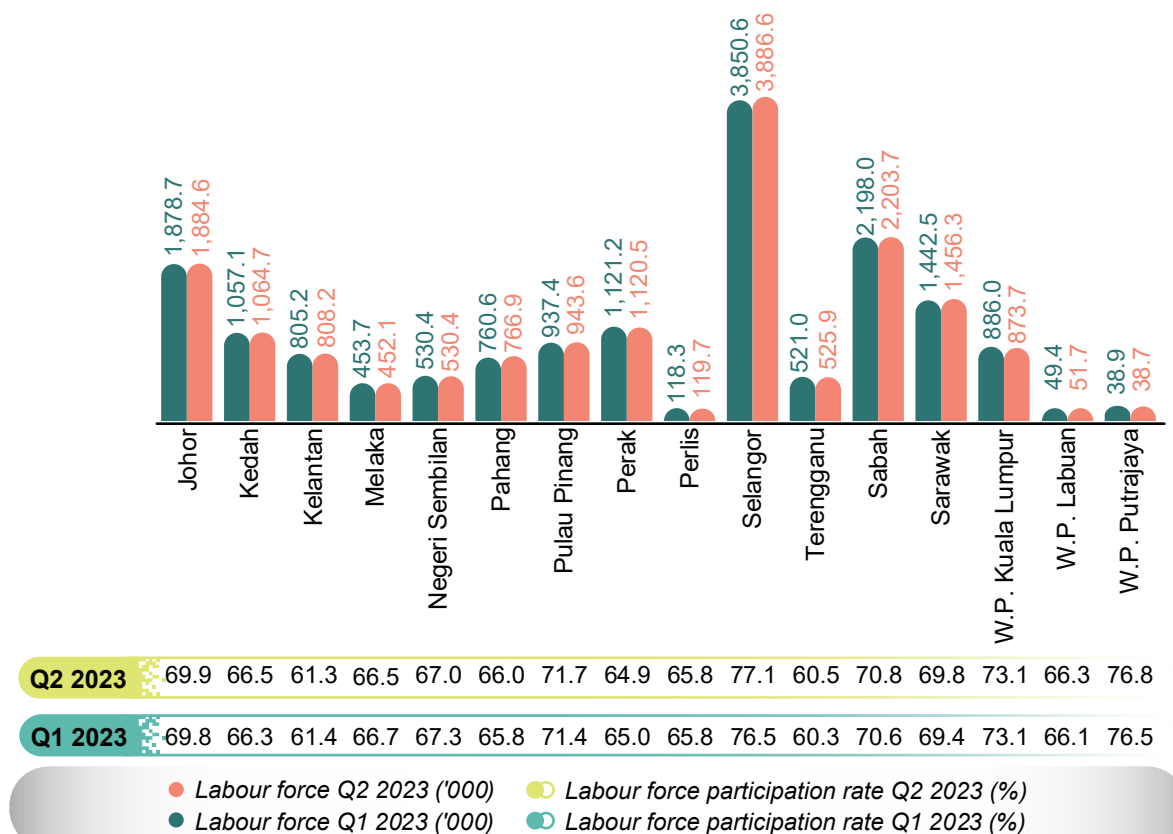
Chart 15: Outside Labour Force by Reasons for Not Seeking Work, Malaysia, First Quarter of 2023 & Second Quarter of 2023



Labour force participation rate and unemployment rate by state

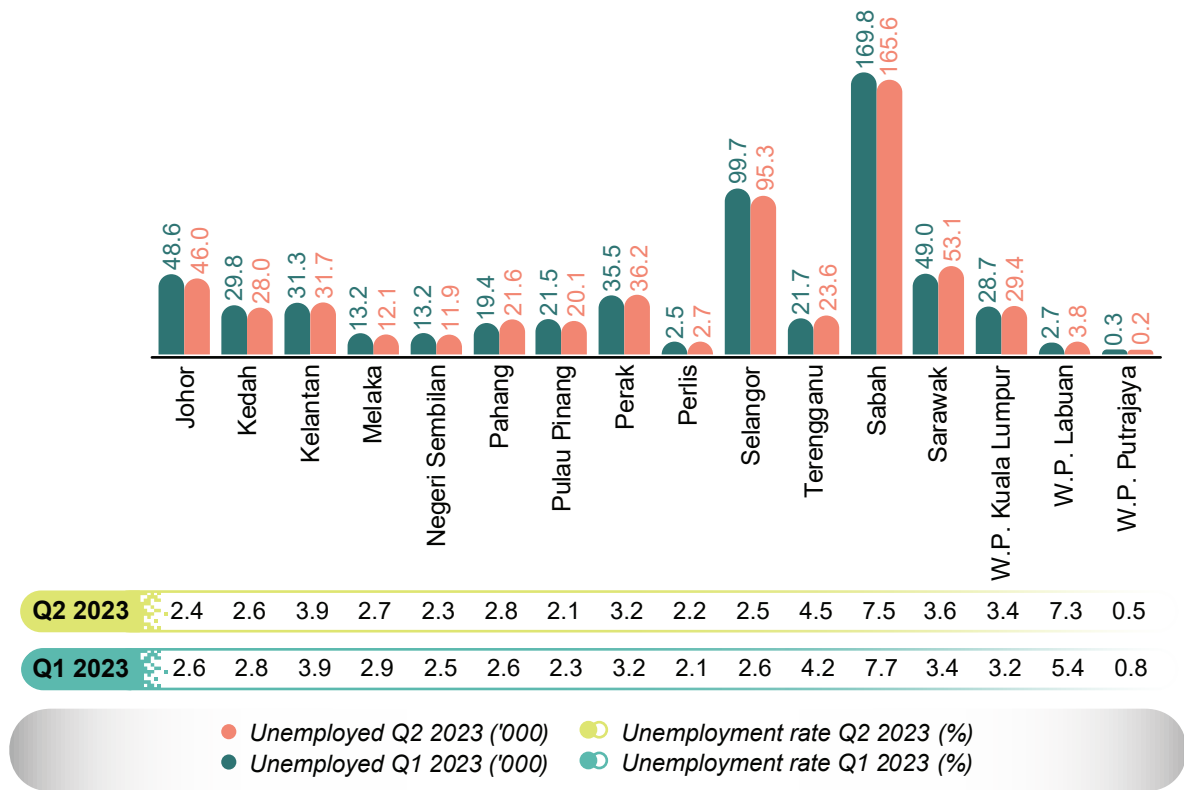
At the national level, the **labour force participation rate** increased to 70.0 per cent in the second quarter of 2023. Ten states recorded increases in the LFPR, indicating improved labour participation in the market. The highest LFPR was recorded by Selangor with 77.1 per cent, followed by W.P. Putrajaya (76.8%), W.P. Kuala Lumpur (73.1%), Pulau Pinang (71.7%) and Sabah (70.8%) [Chart 16].

Chart 16: Labour Force and Labour Force Participation Rate by State, First Quarter of 2023 & Second Quarter of 2023



In terms of the **unemployment rate** by state, eight of the states posted a reduction in the unemployment rate, while six states showed an increasing trend. The lowest unemployment rate during this quarter was recorded by W.P. Putrajaya with 0.5 per cent, followed by Pulau Pinang (2.1%), Perlis (2.2%) and Negeri Sembilan (2.3%) [Chart 17].

**Chart 17: Unemployed and Unemployment Rate by State,
First Quarter of 2023 & Second Quarter of 2023**



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JADUAL STATISTIK: MALAYSIA

STATISTICAL TABLES: MALAYSIA

Jadual 1 : Statistik utama tenaga buruh, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2023
Table 1 : Principal statistics of labour force, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2023

Tahun Year		Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh <i>Labour force participation rate (%)</i>			Tenaga buruh <i>Labour force ('000)</i>			Bekerja <i>Employed ('000)</i>			Penganggur <i>Unemployed ('000)</i>	Kadar pengangguran <i>Unemployment rate (%)</i>
		Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>		
2017	I	67.7	80.1	54.2	14,870.1	9,188.1	5,682.1	14,355.9	8,876.2	5,479.7	514.2	3.5
	II	67.7	80.0	54.2	14,926.4	9,206.6	5,719.7	14,414.8	8,883.9	5,530.9	511.6	3.4
	III	67.9	80.1	54.6	15,000.2	9,242.6	5,757.6	14,484.0	8,932.2	5,551.7	516.2	3.4
	IV	68.0	80.1	54.8	15,088.3	9,278.2	5,810.1	14,580.5	8,981.7	5,598.8	507.8	3.4
2018	I	68.2	80.3	55.1	15,192.4	9,274.6	5,917.9	14,683.6	8,976.4	5,707.2	508.9	3.3
	II	68.4	80.5	55.3	15,278.3	9,333.0	5,945.3	14,767.2	9,035.6	5,731.6	511.1	3.3
	III	68.5	80.6	55.5	15,381.3	9,374.6	6,006.7	14,856.8	9,074.1	5,782.7	524.4	3.4
	IV	68.6	80.7	55.6	15,449.9	9,418.8	6,031.1	14,933.4	9,137.4	5,796.0	516.5	3.3
2019	I	68.7	80.9	55.7	15,526.8	9,469.5	6,057.3	15,010.2	9,149.6	5,860.5	516.6	3.3
	II	68.8	80.8	55.8	15,598.8	9,492.5	6,106.3	15,078.2	9,175.5	5,902.7	520.6	3.3
	III	68.9	80.9	56.0	15,674.3	9,529.1	6,145.2	15,162.1	9,228.7	5,933.5	512.1	3.3
	IV	69.1	81.1	56.1	15,766.7	9,589.2	6,177.5	15,254.5	9,290.8	5,963.7	512.2	3.2
2020	I	68.8	80.8	55.8	15,790.1	9,625.5	6,164.6	15,243.5	9,294.5	5,949.0	546.6	3.5
	II	68.1	80.2	55.0	15,675.5	9,583.0	6,092.5	14,883.7	9,129.1	5,754.7	791.8	5.1
	III	68.4	80.5	55.3	15,840.6	9,689.3	6,151.3	15,095.6	9,229.8	5,865.8	745.0	4.7
	IV	68.5	80.7	55.3	15,922.3	9,738.4	6,183.9	15,161.6	9,273.1	5,888.6	760.7	4.8
2021	I	68.6	80.9	55.4	16,008.4	9,778.9	6,229.5	15,236.5	9,314.1	5,922.4	771.8	4.8
	II	68.3	80.8	55.0	15,972.2	9,729.1	6,243.1	15,207.3	9,285.0	5,922.3	764.9	4.8
	III	68.3	80.9	55.0	16,021.0	9,772.6	6,248.4	15,274.8	9,335.9	5,938.9	746.2	4.7
	IV	68.7	81.0	55.4	16,135.0	9,858.4	6,276.6	15,440.7	9,444.3	5,996.3	694.4	4.3
2022	I	69.0	81.5	55.6	16,246.1	9,929.2	6,316.9	15,574.9	9,534.2	6,040.6	671.2	4.1
	II	69.2	81.8	55.8	16,343.3	9,979.6	6,363.7	15,701.2	9,596.3	6,104.9	642.0	3.9
	III	69.4	82.1	55.8	16,442.9	10,057.6	6,385.3	15,831.1	9,692.0	6,139.1	611.8	3.7
	IV	69.5	82.3	55.9	16,542.2	10,118.8	6,423.3	15,941.7	9,763.0	6,178.7	600.5	3.6
2023	I	69.8	82.6	56.1	16,648.9	10,186.3	6,462.5	16,062.0	9,840.8	6,221.2	586.9	3.5
	II	70.0	82.8	56.2	16,727.4	10,240.7	6,486.7	16,146.1	9,901.6	6,244.5	581.4	3.5

Jadual 2 : Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh mengikut kumpulan umur dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2023

Table 2 : Labour force participation rate by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2023

Tahun Year		Kumpulan umur / Age group (%)					
		Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64
Jumlah / Total							
2017	I	67.7	42.2	86.2	82.5	75.9	49.3
	II	67.7	43.5	85.1	82.9	75.5	48.2
	III	67.9	42.2	85.6	83.2	76.4	50.6
	IV	68.0	43.6	85.4	83.0	76.6	49.1
2018	I	68.2	43.8	86.1	82.6	76.2	48.6
	II	68.4	44.3	85.8	83.8	76.3	47.6
	III	68.5	44.2	84.8	83.7	78.0	49.3
	IV	68.6	45.2	86.2	82.7	76.5	48.3
2019	I	68.7	44.6	86.7	83.3	76.3	48.2
	II	68.8	45.0	85.2	83.1	78.2	48.5
	III	68.9	46.0	84.4	84.0	77.1	48.9
	IV	69.1	45.9	86.7	83.0	76.9	46.9
2020	I	68.8	43.3	86.0	83.5	76.7	51.4
	II	68.1	42.8	84.8	82.8	76.9	50.2
	III	68.4	41.8	84.5	83.1	78.3	53.6
	IV	68.5	42.4	85.5	83.0	77.1	51.8
2021	I	68.6	43.2	83.9	86.1	76.3	49.9
	II	68.3	42.8	85.3	84.1	77.0	48.6
	III	68.3	42.6	83.7	85.9	76.8	48.4
	IV	68.7	43.6	87.4	86.6	74.4	43.1
2022	I	69.0	45.2	87.4	84.6	75.2	44.0
	II	69.2	45.4	87.9	84.6	75.5	44.2
	III	69.4	45.7	87.1	85.2	75.1	46.3
	IV	69.5	45.7	86.9	86.8	73.9	46.3
2023	I	69.8	46.5	87.3	86.2	76.2	44.2
	II	70.0	46.1	88.1	86.0	76.0	45.6

Jadual 2 : Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh mengikut kumpulan umur dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2023 (samb.)

Table 2 : Labour force participation rate by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2023 (cont'd)

Tahun Year		Kumpulan umur / Age group (%)					
		Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64
Lelaki / Male							
2017	I	80.1	49.1	96.6	97.6	94.5	67.0
	II	80.0	50.4	96.4	97.6	93.6	64.6
	III	80.1	49.0	96.4	97.5	94.9	67.2
	IV	80.1	50.6	96.8	97.2	93.4	65.1
2018	I	80.3	50.6	96.5	97.6	93.8	65.1
	II	80.5	51.1	96.8	97.6	94.5	64.4
	III	80.6	52.0	96.3	97.6	93.4	65.4
	IV	80.7	52.0	96.7	97.4	94.5	64.2
2019	I	80.9	52.3	96.6	97.8	95.0	63.5
	II	80.8	52.7	96.2	97.5	94.3	64.4
	III	80.9	54.4	94.2	97.6	93.9	66.0
	IV	81.1	52.9	96.8	97.9	94.8	63.3
2020	I	80.8	49.9	95.5	97.5	94.7	71.4
	II	80.2	49.0	95.6	97.1	94.9	67.8
	III	80.5	49.9	94.9	97.3	95.2	69.3
	IV	80.7	50.7	95.6	97.7	92.4	69.4
2021	I	80.9	52.1	92.4	97.4	95.4	72.7
	II	80.8	48.5	93.8	97.1	95.6	76.9
	III	80.9	51.8	93.5	97.3	94.4	70.7
	IV	81.0	56.5	92.8	96.5	96.6	62.4
2022	I	81.5	57.9	93.5	97.3	95.0	61.5
	II	81.8	56.7	95.8	95.3	95.3	64.2
	III	82.1	56.7	94.7	97.7	95.1	65.7
	IV	82.3	58.4	95.3	96.6	93.8	65.0
2023	I	82.6	60.5	94.0	97.7	95.4	62.5
	II	82.8	58.8	96.2	97.9	93.4	65.4

Jadual 2 : Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh mengikut kumpulan umur dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2023 (samb.)

Table 2 : Labour force participation rate by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2023 (cont'd)

Tahun Year		Kumpulan umur / Age group (%)					
		Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64
Perempuan / Female							
2017	I	54.2	34.7	74.2	66.0	56.6	31.0
	II	54.2	35.8	72.4	66.9	56.8	31.2
	III	54.6	34.7	73.2	67.5	57.1	33.6
	IV	54.8	36.0	72.5	67.4	59.2	32.3
2018	I	55.1	36.4	74.4	66.3	58.3	31.6
	II	55.3	36.9	73.4	68.8	57.8	30.5
	III	55.5	35.7	72.1	68.6	62.4	32.7
	IV	55.6	37.8	74.4	66.7	58.3	32.1
2019	I	55.7	36.2	75.6	67.7	57.4	32.5
	II	55.8	36.7	73.0	67.6	62.0	32.3
	III	56.0	36.8	73.6	69.4	60.1	31.5
	IV	56.1	38.3	75.6	67.1	58.7	30.2
2020	I	55.8	36.0	75.4	68.4	58.5	31.0
	II	55.0	35.9	72.6	67.3	58.8	32.2
	III	55.3	33.1	72.8	67.4	61.1	37.3
	IV	55.3	33.4	74.1	67.2	61.7	33.2
2021	I	55.4	33.3	74.4	74.0	57.3	27.0
	II	55.0	36.4	75.6	70.5	59.2	21.7
	III	55.0	32.4	72.8	73.8	59.3	27.3
	IV	55.4	29.4	81.3	75.9	52.0	23.6
2022	I	55.6	31.2	80.6	71.2	55.3	26.5
	II	55.8	33.0	79.1	73.2	55.6	24.2
	III	55.8	33.7	78.6	72.0	55.2	26.6
	IV	55.9	31.7	77.5	76.5	53.9	27.6
2023	I	56.1	31.1	79.7	74.0	57.0	25.8
	II	56.2	32.1	79.1	73.2	58.5	25.7

Jadual 3 : Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh mengikut pencapaian pendidikan dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2023

Table 3 : Labour force participation rate by educational attainment and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2023

Tahun Year		Pencapaian pendidikan / Educational attainment (%)				
		Jumlah Total	Tiada pendidikan rasmi No formal education	Rendah Primary	Menengah Secondary	Tertiari Tertiary
Jumlah / Total						
2017	I	67.7	54.0	71.1	67.3	68.4
	II	67.7	54.0	69.9	67.8	68.0
	III	67.9	51.8	71.5	68.4	67.1
	IV	68.0	57.1	69.8	68.0	68.6
2018	I	68.2	62.6	72.0	67.3	68.8
	II	68.4	57.3	71.4	68.0	68.8
	III	68.5	56.3	69.3	69.1	68.5
	IV	68.6	60.4	71.9	68.5	68.3
2019	I	68.7	61.3	72.0	67.8	69.9
	II	68.8	62.4	71.2	68.5	68.9
	III	68.9	59.7	69.7	68.2	70.8
	IV	69.1	63.4	72.4	68.4	69.7
2020	I	68.8	63.7	71.8	67.6	70.5
	II	68.1	61.7	70.0	67.1	70.0
	III	68.4	58.7	70.7	66.9	71.4
	IV	68.5	55.9	69.9	63.6	79.0
2021	I	68.6	58.7	69.1	64.8	77.3
	II	68.3	62.3	67.2	66.2	73.3
	III	68.3	61.2	66.2	67.0	72.4
	IV	68.7	63.4	68.4	67.1	72.4
2022	I	69.0	62.7	66.9	67.0	74.4
	II	69.2	67.4	68.6	66.8	74.6
	III	69.4	65.2	69.5	67.4	73.8
	IV	69.5	61.7	69.2	67.5	74.5
2023	I	69.8	63.5	68.8	67.7	74.8
	II	70.0	61.7	68.1	67.4	76.8

Jadual 3 : Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh mengikut pencapaian pendidikan dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2023 (samb.)

Table 3 : Labour force participation rate by educational attainment and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2023 (cont'd)

Tahun Year		Pencapaian pendidikan / Educational attainment (%)				
		Jumlah Total	Tiada pendidikan rasmi No formal education	Rendah Primary	Menengah Secondary	Tertiari Tertiary
Lelaki / Male						
2017	I	80.1	71.9	90.8	80.9	73.3
	II	80.0	77.8	89.2	81.1	73.0
	III	80.1	76.4	90.2	81.6	72.2
	IV	80.1	78.7	88.6	81.0	73.8
2018	I	80.3	79.6	90.0	80.8	73.7
	II	80.5	75.6	89.9	81.6	73.6
	III	80.6	74.7	87.6	82.4	73.7
	IV	80.7	76.8	88.4	82.3	73.8
2019	I	80.9	81.7	90.0	81.8	74.5
	II	80.8	82.0	89.3	81.7	74.7
	III	80.9	79.3	87.3	82.0	75.8
	IV	81.1	79.7	89.1	81.9	75.7
2020	I	80.8	76.1	89.7	81.9	75.3
	II	80.2	76.4	87.2	81.6	75.0
	III	80.5	73.4	87.8	80.8	78.0
	IV	80.7	80.5	91.3	77.8	83.1
2021	I	80.9	85.0	89.5	78.1	83.5
	II	80.8	77.7	88.8	80.7	78.4
	III	80.9	83.9	90.4	79.3	80.6
	IV	81.0	79.2	88.8	80.3	80.2
2022	I	81.5	80.5	88.3	80.4	81.6
	II	81.8	78.1	86.6	79.0	87.3
	III	82.1	84.4	87.5	81.9	80.2
	IV	82.3	81.5	89.5	80.7	83.3
2023	I	82.6	74.3	86.8	81.4	84.7
	II	82.8	81.5	89.2	80.7	85.9

Jadual 3 : Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh mengikut pencapaian pendidikan dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2023 (samb.)

Table 3 : Labour force participation rate by educational attainment and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2023 (cont'd)

Tahun Year		Pencapaian pendidikan / Educational attainment (%)				
		Jumlah Total	Tiada pendidikan rasmi No formal education	Rendah Primary	Menengah Secondary	Tertiari Tertiary
Perempuan / Female						
2017	I	54.2	39.5	48.2	51.1	63.8
	II	54.2	35.5	47.0	52.0	63.4
	III	54.6	33.1	48.3	52.6	62.5
	IV	54.8	39.0	46.9	52.5	63.9
2018	I	55.1	46.2	49.6	52.0	64.3
	II	55.3	42.1	48.4	52.1	64.6
	III	55.5	40.9	46.5	53.4	63.9
	IV	55.6	46.2	52.4	52.3	63.3
2019	I	55.7	42.9	51.7	51.2	65.8
	II	55.8	45.6	50.7	52.9	63.8
	III	56.0	44.4	49.1	52.0	66.3
	IV	56.1	50.3	52.0	52.5	64.4
2020	I	55.8	52.1	51.0	51.1	66.0
	II	55.0	50.0	49.4	50.3	65.3
	III	55.3	47.4	50.7	50.7	65.0
	IV	55.3	33.2	44.8	47.5	75.0
2021	I	55.4	37.5	43.8	48.2	72.2
	II	55.0	44.1	40.9	49.6	68.8
	III	55.0	34.8	38.2	53.1	64.9
	IV	55.4	47.4	42.7	51.2	66.0
2022	I	55.6	45.3	41.4	51.3	68.1
	II	55.8	58.3	47.6	52.1	64.1
	III	55.8	48.0	47.4	49.8	68.5
	IV	55.9	41.9	42.5	52.0	67.1
2023	I	56.1	53.2	47.9	51.9	65.8
	II	56.2	41.3	43.9	51.8	68.9

Jadual 4 : Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh mengikut kumpulan etnik, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2023

Table 4 : Labour force participation rate by ethnic group, Malaysia first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2023

Tahun Year		Jumlah Total	Warganegara Malaysia / Malaysian citizens					Bukan waganegara Malaysia Non-Malaysian citizens
			Jumlah Total	Bumiputera	Cina Chinese	India Indians	Lain-lain Others	
Kadar / Rate (%)								
2017	I	67.7	65.7	65.4	66.8	65.1	66.7	81.8
	II	67.7	65.7	65.2	67.8	64.4	60.9	81.4
	III	67.9	65.8	64.8	68.1	66.7	67.0	82.8
	IV	68.0	65.9	65.3	68.1	64.2	65.5	83.2
2018	I	68.2	65.8	65.0	68.3	64.5	67.6	85.5
	II	68.4	66.3	65.5	69.2	64.2	65.2	83.0
	III	68.5	67.2	66.1	70.7	66.0	66.0	77.8
	IV	68.6	65.9	65.1	68.8	64.0	66.0	87.8
2019	I	68.7	66.5	65.3	69.9	66.8	68.5	84.6
	II	68.8	66.7	65.2	70.8	67.6	63.6	83.4
	III	68.9	67.6	65.7	73.2	67.1	67.5	77.9
	IV	69.1	66.4	65.6	69.1	65.5	68.5	88.2
2020	I	68.8	66.7	65.3	70.5	67.0	69.5	84.2
	II	68.1	65.8	64.1	70.4	67.2	62.2	84.7
	III	68.4	66.1	64.4	71.4	66.0	61.7	84.9
	IV	68.5	67.0	65.2	71.3	70.8	66.7	79.3
2021	I	68.6	67.2	64.9	72.3	71.8	65.5	79.1
	II	68.3	66.6	65.8	69.6	63.5	90.2	80.2
	III	68.3	66.6	66.0	68.7	66.4	67.2	80.6
	IV	68.7	67.3	65.7	71.2	69.1	68.3	79.0
2022	I	69.0	67.6	65.9	72.5	67.7	68.9	79.5
	II	69.2	67.8	66.1	73.0	65.9	77.4	80.4
	III	69.4	67.9	66.1	72.6	68.8	81.5	80.6
	IV	69.5	68.0	66.1	73.2	69.9	73.0	80.8
2023	I	69.8	68.2	66.2	73.3	70.5	75.2	81.2
	II	70.0	68.4	66.8	72.9	69.1	70.5	82.0

Jadual 5 : Tenaga buruh mengikut kumpulan umur dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2023
Table 5 : Labour force by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2023

Tahun Year	Kumpulan umur / Age group												
	Orang / Person ('000)							Komposisi / Share (%)					
	Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	
Jumlah / Total													
2017	I	14,870.1	2,579.4	5,173.7	3,424.7	2,519.9	1,172.4	100.0	17.3	34.8	23.0	16.9	7.9
	II	14,926.4	2,658.8	5,126.0	3,464.2	2,525.5	1,151.9	100.0	17.8	34.3	23.2	16.9	7.7
	III	15,000.2	2,588.2	5,161.7	3,481.5	2,559.8	1,209.1	100.0	17.3	34.4	23.2	17.1	8.1
	IV	15,088.3	2,688.3	5,160.6	3,481.0	2,571.8	1,186.7	100.0	17.8	34.2	23.1	17.0	7.9
2018	I	15,192.4	2,671.7	5,228.6	3,528.7	2,563.6	1,199.7	100.0	17.6	34.4	23.2	16.9	7.9
	II	15,278.3	2,721.3	5,225.5	3,581.8	2,572.7	1,176.9	100.0	17.8	34.2	23.4	16.8	7.7
	III	15,381.3	2,725.7	5,178.8	3,604.3	2,648.3	1,224.1	100.0	17.7	33.7	23.4	17.2	8.0
	IV	15,449.9	2,795.9	5,282.5	3,566.3	2,598.9	1,206.2	100.0	18.1	34.2	23.1	16.8	7.8
2019	I	15,526.8	2,725.4	5,313.5	3,666.2	2,591.1	1,230.6	100.0	17.6	34.2	23.6	16.7	7.9
	II	15,598.8	2,756.4	5,264.8	3,665.0	2,669.5	1,243.1	100.0	17.7	33.8	23.5	17.1	8.0
	III	15,674.3	2,825.9	5,224.6	3,724.5	2,640.3	1,259.0	100.0	18.0	33.3	23.8	16.8	8.0
	IV	15,766.7	2,820.2	5,408.7	3,688.7	2,641.3	1,207.8	100.0	17.9	34.3	23.4	16.8	7.7
2020	I	15,790.1	2,648.9	5,383.1	3,785.7	2,624.7	1,347.7	100.0	16.8	34.1	24.0	16.6	8.5
	II	15,675.5	2,622.2	5,321.2	3,765.6	2,643.6	1,322.9	100.0	16.7	33.9	24.0	16.9	8.4
	III	15,840.6	2,566.6	5,297.7	3,819.4	2,711.4	1,445.5	100.0	16.2	33.4	24.1	17.1	9.1
	IV	15,922.3	2,588.6	5,426.0	3,832.0	2,676.1	1,399.5	100.0	16.3	34.1	24.1	16.8	8.8
2021	I	16,008.4	2,624.6	5,304.7	4,061.6	2,664.4	1,353.0	100.0	16.4	33.1	25.4	16.6	8.5
	II	15,972.2	2,580.2	5,331.1	3,929.6	2,707.1	1,424.2	100.0	16.2	33.4	24.6	16.9	8.9
	III	16,021.0	2,595.9	5,333.5	4,078.3	2,690.6	1,322.7	100.0	16.2	33.3	25.5	16.8	8.3
	IV	16,135.0	2,685.1	5,564.5	4,104.1	2,608.5	1,172.8	100.0	16.6	34.5	25.4	16.2	7.3
2022	I	16,246.1	2,737.8	5,555.4	4,089.3	2,637.7	1,225.9	100.0	16.9	34.2	25.2	16.2	7.5
	II	16,343.3	2,767.4	5,590.8	4,095.1	2,657.5	1,232.5	100.0	16.9	34.2	25.1	16.3	7.5
	III	16,442.9	2,800.8	5,553.2	4,131.2	2,655.4	1,302.3	100.0	17.0	33.8	25.1	16.1	7.9
	IV	16,542.2	2,801.3	5,590.9	4,239.9	2,606.0	1,304.1	100.0	16.9	33.8	25.6	15.8	7.9
2023	I	16,648.9	2,859.3	5,612.4	4,208.0	2,711.4	1,257.8	100.0	17.2	33.7	25.3	16.3	7.6
	II	16,727.4	2,850.6	5,678.5	4,201.3	2,710.9	1,286.1	100.0	17.0	33.9	25.1	16.2	7.7

Jadual 5 : Tenaga buruh mengikut kumpulan umur dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2023 (samb.)
Table 5 : Labour force by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2023 (cont'd)

Tahun Year		Kumpulan umur / Age group											
		Orang / Person ('000)						Komposisi / Share (%)					
		Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64
Lelaki / Male													
2017	I	9,188.1	1,571.0	3,091.6	2,119.8	1,596.5	809.1	100.0	17.3	34.8	23.0	16.9	7.9
	II	9,206.6	1,616.7	3,079.7	2,133.3	1,592.3	784.7	100.0	17.8	34.3	23.2	16.9	7.7
	III	9,242.6	1,572.7	3,100.8	2,135.6	1,621.4	812.0	100.0	17.3	34.4	23.2	17.1	8.1
	IV	9,278.2	1,631.4	3,112.1	2,134.8	1,595.1	804.7	100.0	17.8	34.2	23.1	17.0	7.9
2018	I	9,274.6	1,608.4	3,092.9	2,167.9	1,590.7	814.5	100.0	17.6	34.4	23.2	16.9	7.9
	II	9,333.0	1,637.9	3,113.5	2,171.3	1,606.1	804.2	100.0	17.8	34.2	23.4	16.8	7.7
	III	9,374.6	1,668.0	3,101.7	2,183.8	1,598.9	822.2	100.0	17.7	33.7	23.4	17.2	8.0
	IV	9,418.8	1,676.0	3,129.2	2,187.4	1,616.3	809.9	100.0	18.1	34.2	23.1	16.8	7.8
2019	I	9,469.5	1,670.9	3,125.0	2,234.3	1,619.3	819.9	100.0	17.6	34.2	23.6	16.7	7.9
	II	9,492.5	1,683.6	3,131.2	2,229.7	1,613.4	834.6	100.0	17.7	33.8	23.5	17.1	8.0
	III	9,529.1	1,745.9	3,068.9	2,240.6	1,615.7	858.0	100.0	18.0	33.3	23.8	16.8	8.0
	IV	9,589.2	1,697.1	3,176.8	2,255.5	1,636.9	822.8	100.0	17.9	34.3	23.4	16.8	7.7
2020	I	9,625.5	1,599.1	3,161.4	2,296.9	1,624.4	943.7	100.0	16.8	34.1	24.0	16.6	8.5
	II	9,583.0	1,570.1	3,177.0	2,294.6	1,638.7	902.6	100.0	16.7	33.9	24.0	16.9	8.4
	III	9,689.3	1,597.3	3,139.6	2,340.6	1,662.3	949.6	100.0	16.2	33.4	24.1	17.1	9.1
	IV	9,738.4	1,609.9	3,217.2	2,342.1	1,606.4	962.7	100.0	16.3	34.1	24.1	16.8	8.8
2021	I	9,778.9	1,664.0	3,091.6	2,372.8	1,662.0	988.4	100.0	16.4	33.1	25.4	16.6	8.5
	II	9,729.1	1,542.0	3,119.8	2,323.3	1,645.6	1,098.5	100.0	16.2	33.4	24.6	16.9	8.9
	III	9,772.6	1,655.5	3,146.2	2,383.7	1,648.3	938.8	100.0	16.2	33.3	25.5	16.8	8.3
	IV	9,858.4	1,825.5	3,118.4	2,363.5	1,698.1	852.9	100.0	16.6	34.5	25.4	16.2	7.3
2022	I	9,929.2	1,840.1	3,140.8	2,420.1	1,669.9	858.4	100.0	18.7	31.9	24.5	16.9	8.7
	II	9,979.6	1,806.3	3,222.3	2,373.5	1,681.2	896.2	100.0	18.1	32.3	23.8	16.8	9.0
	III	10,057.6	1,819.0	3,193.2	2,434.0	1,678.9	932.5	100.0	18.1	31.7	24.2	16.7	9.3
	IV	10,118.8	1,876.9	3,240.6	2,428.0	1,656.6	916.7	100.0	18.5	32.0	24.0	16.4	9.1
2023	I	10,186.3	1,946.0	3,195.1	2,456.7	1,696.2	892.4	100.0	19.1	31.4	24.1	16.7	8.8
	II	10,240.7	1,903.9	3,273.1	2,471.9	1,668.8	922.9	100.0	18.6	32.0	24.1	16.3	9.0

Jadual 5 : Tenaga buruh mengikut kumpulan umur dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2023 (samb.)
Table 5 : Labour force by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2023 (cont'd)

Tahun Year		Kumpulan umur / Age group											
		Orang / Person ('000)						Komposisi / Share (%)					
		Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64
Perempuan / Female													
2017	I	5,682.1	1,008.3	2,082.0	1,304.9	923.5	363.3	100.0	17.7	36.6	23.0	16.3	6.4
	II	5,719.7	1,042.1	2,046.3	1,330.9	933.3	367.2	100.0	18.2	35.8	23.3	16.3	6.4
	III	5,757.6	1,015.4	2,060.9	1,345.9	938.4	397.1	100.0	17.6	35.8	23.4	16.3	6.9
	IV	5,810.1	1,056.8	2,048.5	1,346.1	976.7	382.0	100.0	18.2	35.3	23.2	16.8	6.6
2018	I	5,917.9	1,063.3	2,135.7	1,360.8	972.8	385.2	100.0	18.0	36.1	23.0	16.4	6.5
	II	5,945.3	1,083.4	2,112.0	1,410.5	966.6	372.7	100.0	18.2	35.5	23.7	16.3	6.3
	III	6,006.7	1,057.8	2,077.1	1,420.5	1,049.4	401.9	100.0	17.6	34.6	23.6	17.5	6.7
	IV	6,031.1	1,120.0	2,153.2	1,378.9	982.6	396.3	100.0	18.6	35.7	22.9	16.3	6.6
2019	I	6,057.3	1,054.5	2,188.5	1,431.9	971.8	410.6	100.0	17.4	36.1	23.6	16.0	6.8
	II	6,106.3	1,072.9	2,133.6	1,435.3	1,056.1	408.5	100.0	17.6	34.9	23.5	17.3	6.7
	III	6,145.2	1,080.0	2,155.7	1,483.9	1,024.6	401.1	100.0	17.6	35.1	24.1	16.7	6.5
	IV	6,177.5	1,123.0	2,231.9	1,433.2	1,004.4	385.0	100.0	18.2	36.1	23.2	16.3	6.2
2020	I	6,164.6	1,049.8	2,221.8	1,488.8	1,000.3	403.9	100.0	17.0	36.0	24.2	16.2	6.6
	II	6,092.5	1,052.1	2,144.2	1,471.0	1,004.9	420.3	100.0	17.3	35.2	24.1	16.5	6.9
	III	6,151.3	969.3	2,158.2	1,478.8	1,049.1	495.9	100.0	15.8	35.1	24.0	17.1	8.1
	IV	6,183.9	978.7	2,208.8	1,489.9	1,069.7	436.8	100.0	15.8	35.7	24.1	17.3	7.1
2021	I	6,229.5	960.6	2,213.1	1,688.8	1,002.4	364.6	100.0	15.4	35.5	27.1	16.1	5.9
	II	6,243.1	1,038.2	2,211.3	1,606.4	1,061.5	325.7	100.0	16.6	35.4	25.7	17.0	5.2
	III	6,248.4	940.4	2,187.3	1,694.6	1,042.3	383.8	100.0	15.1	35.0	27.1	16.7	6.1
	IV	6,276.6	859.6	2,446.1	1,740.6	910.4	319.9	100.0	13.7	39.0	27.7	14.5	5.1
2022	I	6,316.9	897.7	2,414.6	1,669.3	967.8	367.6	100.0	14.2	38.3	26.4	15.3	5.7
	II	6,363.7	961.1	2,368.5	1,721.5	976.3	336.2	100.0	15.1	37.2	27.1	15.3	5.3
	III	6,385.3	981.8	2,360.1	1,697.2	976.5	369.8	100.0	15.4	37.0	26.6	15.3	5.8
	IV	6,423.3	924.4	2,350.2	1,811.9	949.4	387.4	100.0	14.4	36.6	28.2	14.8	6.0
2023	I	6,462.5	913.3	2,417.2	1,751.4	1,015.1	365.5	100.0	14.1	37.4	27.1	15.7	5.7
	II	6,486.7	946.7	2,405.3	1,729.4	1,042.1	363.2	100.0	14.6	37.1	26.7	16.1	5.6

Jadual 6 : Tenaga buruh mengikut pencapaian pendidikan dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2023

Table 6 : Labour force by educational attainment and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2023

Tahun Year		Pencapaian pendidikan / Educational attainment									
		Orang / Person ('000)					Komposisi / Share (%)				
		Jumlah Total	Tiada pendidikan rasmi No formal education	Rendah Primary	Menengah Secondary	Tertiari Tertiary	Jumlah Total	Tiada pendidikan rasmi No formal education	Rendah Primary	Menengah Secondary	Tertiari Tertiary
Jumlah / Total											
2017	I	14,870.1	367.7	2,047.5	8,324.1	4,130.9	100.0	2.5	13.8	56.0	27.8
	II	14,926.4	388.1	2,038.5	8,293.6	4,206.2	100.0	2.6	13.7	55.6	28.2
	III	15,000.2	353.2	1,996.7	8,291.8	4,358.5	100.0	2.4	13.3	55.3	29.1
	IV	15,088.3	399.8	1,965.6	8,460.3	4,262.7	100.0	2.6	13.0	56.1	28.3
2018	I	15,192.4	485.5	2,073.1	8,436.9	4,196.9	100.0	3.2	13.6	55.5	27.6
	II	15,278.3	409.9	2,069.8	8,372.2	4,426.3	100.0	2.7	13.5	54.8	29.0
	III	15,381.3	441.3	1,865.3	8,577.2	4,497.5	100.0	2.9	12.1	55.8	29.2
	IV	15,449.9	437.6	1,934.0	8,604.3	4,474.0	100.0	2.8	12.5	55.7	29.0
2019	I	15,526.8	437.9	1,948.2	8,519.9	4,620.8	100.0	2.8	12.5	54.9	29.8
	II	15,598.8	472.3	1,835.8	8,807.7	4,483.0	100.0	3.0	11.8	56.5	28.7
	III	15,674.3	472.5	1,795.3	8,680.4	4,726.1	100.0	3.0	11.5	55.4	30.2
	IV	15,766.7	470.9	1,919.8	8,777.7	4,598.3	100.0	3.0	12.2	55.7	29.2
2020	I	15,790.1	448.4	1,809.6	8,834.3	4,697.9	100.0	2.8	11.5	55.9	29.8
	II	15,675.5	442.5	1,618.7	8,783.0	4,831.3	100.0	2.8	10.3	56.0	30.8
	III	15,840.6	382.2	1,655.5	8,771.5	5,031.5	100.0	2.4	10.5	55.4	31.8
	IV	15,922.3	358.0	1,641.6	8,595.4	5,327.3	100.0	2.2	10.3	54.0	33.5
2021	I	16,008.4	455.0	1,650.4	8,667.4	5,235.5	100.0	2.8	10.3	54.1	32.7
	II	15,972.2	584.9	1,526.9	8,675.1	5,185.3	100.0	3.7	9.6	54.3	32.5
	III	16,021.0	624.3	1,360.1	8,834.7	5,202.0	100.0	3.9	8.5	55.1	32.5
	IV	16,135.0	596.8	1,389.9	9,019.5	5,128.9	100.0	3.7	8.6	55.9	31.8
2022	I	16,246.1	554.0	1,461.7	9,109.6	5,120.8	100.0	3.4	9.0	56.1	31.5
	II	16,343.3	505.2	1,501.8	9,250.0	5,086.3	100.0	3.1	9.2	56.6	31.1
	III	16,442.9	518.4	1,452.4	9,280.5	5,191.6	100.0	3.2	8.8	56.4	31.6
	IV	16,542.2	438.4	1,450.6	9,428.9	5,224.3	100.0	2.7	8.8	57.0	31.6
2023	I	16,648.9	464.8	1,487.2	9,438.1	5,258.8	100.0	2.8	8.9	56.7	31.6
	II	16,727.4	502.4	1,443.8	9,503.4	5,277.9	100.0	3.0	8.6	56.8	31.6

Jadual 6 : Tenaga buruh mengikut pencapaian pendidikan dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2023 (samb.)
Table 6 : Labour force by educational attainment and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2023 (cont'd)

Tahun Year		Pencapaian pendidikan / Educational attainment									
		Orang / Person ('000)					Komposisi / Share (%)				
		Jumlah Total	Tiada pendidikan rasmi No formal education	Rendah Primary	Menengah Secondary	Tertiari Tertiary	Jumlah Total	Tiada pendidikan rasmi No formal education	Rendah Primary	Menengah Secondary	Tertiari Tertiary
Lelaki / Male											
2017	I	9,188.1	218.9	1,407.6	5,444.2	2,117.4	100.0	2.4	15.3	59.3	23.0
	II	9,206.6	244.9	1,408.6	5,408.3	2,144.8	100.0	2.7	15.3	58.7	23.3
	III	9,242.6	224.7	1,395.8	5,400.7	2,221.4	100.0	2.4	15.1	58.4	24.0
	IV	9,278.2	251.2	1,368.8	5,472.9	2,185.3	100.0	2.7	14.8	59.0	23.6
2018	I	9,274.6	303.7	1,435.4	5,395.8	2,139.7	100.0	3.3	15.5	58.2	23.1
	II	9,333.0	244.4	1,444.1	5,419.1	2,225.3	100.0	2.6	15.5	58.1	23.8
	III	9,374.6	267.2	1,306.7	5,521.0	2,279.7	100.0	2.9	13.9	58.9	24.3
	IV	9,418.8	259.2	1,287.3	5,589.8	2,282.5	100.0	2.8	13.7	59.3	24.2
2019	I	9,469.5	276.7	1,291.3	5,582.4	2,319.0	100.0	2.9	13.6	59.0	24.5
	II	9,492.5	286.1	1,222.6	5,702.3	2,281.5	100.0	3.0	12.9	60.1	24.0
	III	9,529.1	274.8	1,211.3	5,644.2	2,398.7	100.0	2.9	12.7	59.2	25.2
	IV	9,589.2	264.3	1,299.0	5,677.9	2,348.0	100.0	2.8	13.5	59.2	24.5
2020	I	9,625.5	258.0	1,213.7	5,743.2	2,410.6	100.0	2.7	12.6	59.7	25.0
	II	9,583.0	242.6	1,099.4	5,731.6	2,509.5	100.0	2.5	11.5	59.8	26.2
	III	9,689.3	208.3	1,107.7	5,689.4	2,684.0	100.0	2.1	11.4	58.7	27.7
	IV	9,738.4	247.5	1,157.8	5,593.8	2,739.3	100.0	2.5	11.9	57.4	28.1
2021	I	9,778.9	293.8	1,182.3	5,781.6	2,521.2	100.0	3.0	12.1	59.1	25.8
	II	9,729.1	394.1	1,109.5	5,643.6	2,582.0	100.0	4.1	11.4	58.0	26.5
	III	9,772.6	459.7	996.6	5,548.9	2,767.4	100.0	4.7	10.2	56.8	28.3
	IV	9,858.4	375.0	1,006.0	5,899.9	2,577.6	100.0	3.8	10.2	59.8	26.1
2022	I	9,929.2	351.7	1,048.3	5,901.3	2,628.0	100.0	3.5	10.6	59.4	26.5
	II	9,979.6	269.5	1,019.4	5,980.4	2,710.4	100.0	2.7	10.2	59.9	27.2
	III	10,057.6	317.0	1,008.3	6,187.0	2,545.3	100.0	3.2	10.0	61.5	25.3
	IV	10,118.8	290.1	1,064.8	6,092.1	2,671.9	100.0	2.9	10.5	60.2	26.4
2023	I	10,186.3	265.8	1,007.5	6,096.3	2,816.8	100.0	2.6	9.9	59.8	27.7
	II	10,240.7	337.2	1,011.4	6,151.2	2,740.9	100.0	3.3	9.9	60.1	26.8

Jadual 6 : Tenaga buruh mengikut pencapaian pendidikan dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2023 (samb.)
Table 6 : Labour force by educational attainment and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2023 (cont'd)

Tahun Year		Pencapaian pendidikan / Educational attainment									
		Orang / Person ('000)					Komposisi / Share (%)				
		Jumlah Total	Tiada pendidikan rasmi No formal education	Rendah Primary	Menengah Secondary	Tertiari Tertiary	Jumlah Total	Tiada pendidikan rasmi No formal education	Rendah Primary	Menengah Secondary	Tertiari Tertiary
Perempuan / Female											
2017	I	5,682.1	148.8	639.8	2,879.9	2,013.5	100.0	2.6	11.3	50.7	35.4
	II	5,719.7	143.2	629.8	2,885.4	2,061.4	100.0	2.5	11.0	50.4	36.0
	III	5,757.6	128.5	600.8	2,891.2	2,137.1	100.0	2.2	10.4	50.2	37.1
	IV	5,810.1	148.6	596.7	2,987.4	2,077.4	100.0	2.6	10.3	51.4	35.8
2018	I	5,917.9	181.8	637.8	3,041.0	2,057.2	100.0	3.1	10.8	51.4	34.8
	II	5,945.3	165.5	625.7	2,953.1	2,201.0	100.0	2.8	10.5	49.7	37.0
	III	6,006.7	174.1	558.6	3,056.2	2,217.8	100.0	2.9	9.3	50.9	36.9
	IV	6,031.1	178.4	646.7	3,014.5	2,191.5	100.0	3.0	10.7	50.0	36.3
2019	I	6,057.3	161.2	656.9	2,937.4	2,301.8	100.0	2.7	10.8	48.5	38.0
	II	6,106.3	186.1	613.2	3,105.4	2,201.6	100.0	3.0	10.0	50.9	36.1
	III	6,145.2	197.6	584.0	3,036.2	2,327.4	100.0	3.2	9.5	49.4	37.9
	IV	6,177.5	206.7	620.8	3,099.7	2,250.3	100.0	3.3	10.0	50.2	36.4
2020	I	6,164.6	190.4	595.9	3,091.1	2,287.3	100.0	3.1	9.7	50.1	37.1
	II	6,092.5	199.9	519.4	3,051.4	2,321.8	100.0	3.3	8.5	50.1	38.1
	III	6,151.3	173.9	547.8	3,082.1	2,347.4	100.0	2.8	8.9	50.1	38.2
	IV	6,183.9	110.5	483.8	3,001.6	2,588.0	100.0	1.8	7.8	48.5	41.9
2021	I	6,229.5	161.2	468.1	2,885.8	2,714.4	100.0	2.6	7.5	46.3	43.6
	II	6,243.1	190.8	417.4	3,031.5	2,603.4	100.0	3.1	6.7	48.6	41.7
	III	6,248.4	164.6	363.5	3,285.8	2,434.6	100.0	2.6	5.8	52.6	39.0
	IV	6,276.6	221.8	383.9	3,119.6	2,551.2	100.0	3.5	6.1	49.7	40.6
2022	I	6,316.9	202.4	413.5	3,208.3	2,492.8	100.0	3.2	6.5	50.8	39.5
	II	6,363.7	235.7	482.5	3,269.6	2,375.9	100.0	3.7	7.6	51.4	37.3
	III	6,385.3	201.4	444.2	3,093.4	2,646.3	100.0	3.2	7.0	48.4	41.4
	IV	6,423.3	148.3	385.8	3,336.8	2,552.4	100.0	2.3	6.0	51.9	39.7
2023	I	6,462.5	199.0	479.7	3,341.8	2,442.0	100.0	3.1	7.4	51.7	37.8
	II	6,486.7	165.2	432.4	3,352.2	2,537.0	100.0	2.5	6.7	51.7	39.1

Jadual 7 : Tenaga buruh mengikut kumpulan etnik, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2023

Table 7 : Labour force by ethnic group, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2023

Tahun Year		Jumlah Total	Warganegara Malaysia / Malaysian citizens					Bukan warganegara Malaysia Non-Malaysian citizens
			Jumlah Total	Bumiputera	Cina Chinese	India Indian	Lain - lain Others	
Orang / Person ('000)								
2017	I	14,870.1	12,618.8	8,428.3	3,151.6	932.1	106.9	2,251.3
	II	14,926.4	12,678.3	8,449.1	3,206.1	926.2	96.8	2,248.1
	III	15,000.2	12,710.1	8,417.8	3,224.1	961.4	106.9	2,290.1
	IV	15,088.3	12,781.8	8,516.9	3,228.9	929.2	106.9	2,306.4
2018	I	15,192.4	12,868.0	8,566.8	3,245.3	938.8	117.1	2,324.4
	II	15,278.3	13,009.6	8,674.4	3,290.4	936.3	108.6	2,268.6
	III	15,381.3	13,255.7	8,804.1	3,367.7	964.5	119.4	2,125.6
	IV	15,449.9	13,040.4	8,702.3	3,282.9	942.9	112.4	2,409.4
2019	I	15,526.8	13,208.6	8,765.8	3,342.8	982.6	117.4	2,318.2
	II	15,598.8	13,307.6	8,814.3	3,385.4	995.9	112.0	2,291.1
	III	15,674.3	13,522.6	8,908.1	3,506.5	994.1	114.0	2,151.7
	IV	15,766.7	13,339.1	8,939.6	3,313.8	972.3	113.4	2,427.6
2020	I	15,790.1	13,466.8	8,958.8	3,385.3	1,002.0	120.7	2,323.3
	II	15,675.5	13,322.1	8,818.3	3,387.2	1,006.0	110.5	2,353.5
	III	15,840.6	13,481.7	8,926.2	3,460.7	992.3	102.6	2,358.9
	IV	15,922.3	13,719.8	9,077.1	3,454.4	1,067.8	120.4	2,202.5
2021	I	16,008.4	13,748.8	9,057.4	3,492.0	1,099.4	99.9	2,259.6
	II	15,972.2	13,678.4	9,243.4	3,414.9	953.0	67.1	2,293.9
	III	16,021.0	13,745.3	9,302.4	3,321.2	1,028.6	93.1	2,275.7
	IV	16,135.0	13,941.8	9,297.0	3,453.2	1,048.5	143.1	2,193.2
2022	I	16,246.1	14,038.0	9,369.6	3,515.7	1,042.5	110.3	2,208.1
	II	16,343.3	14,119.4	9,435.1	3,543.2	1,006.8	134.4	2,223.8
	III	16,442.9	14,195.0	9,478.8	3,525.8	1,052.8	137.5	2,247.9
	IV	16,542.2	14,296.1	9,511.3	3,557.8	1,093.9	133.0	2,246.1
2023	I	16,648.9	14,387.6	9,599.1	3,567.5	1,075.6	145.4	2,261.3
	II	16,727.4	14,457.6	9,722.1	3,549.1	1,060.2	126.2	2,269.9

Jadual 7 : Tenaga buruh mengikut kumpulan etnik, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2023 (samb.)
Table 7 : Labour force by ethnic group, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2023 (cont'd)

Tahun Year		Jumlah Total	Warganegara Malaysia / Malaysian citizens					Bukan warganegara Malaysia Non-Malaysian citizens
			Jumlah Total	Bumiputera	Cina Chinese	India Indian	Lain - lain Others	
Komposisi / Share (%)								
2017	I	100.0	84.9	56.7	21.2	6.3	0.7	15.1
	II	100.0	84.9	56.6	21.5	6.2	0.6	15.1
	III	100.0	84.7	56.1	21.5	6.4	0.7	15.3
	IV	100.0	84.7	56.4	21.4	6.2	0.7	15.3
2018	I	100.0	84.7	56.4	21.4	6.2	0.8	15.3
	II	100.0	85.2	56.8	21.5	6.1	0.7	14.8
	III	100.0	86.2	57.2	21.9	6.3	0.8	13.8
	IV	100.0	84.4	56.3	21.2	6.1	0.7	15.6
2019	I	100.0	85.1	56.5	21.5	6.3	0.8	14.9
	II	100.0	85.3	56.5	21.7	6.4	0.7	14.7
	III	100.0	86.3	56.8	22.4	6.3	0.7	13.7
	IV	100.0	84.6	56.7	21.0	6.2	0.7	15.4
2020	I	100.0	85.3	56.7	21.4	6.3	0.8	14.7
	II	100.0	85.0	56.3	21.6	6.4	0.7	15.0
	III	100.0	85.1	56.4	21.8	6.3	0.6	14.9
	IV	100.0	86.2	57.0	21.7	6.7	0.8	13.8
2021	I	100.0	85.9	56.6	21.8	6.9	0.6	14.1
	II	100.0	85.6	57.9	21.4	6.0	0.4	14.4
	III	100.0	85.8	58.1	20.7	6.4	0.6	14.2
	IV	100.0	86.4	57.6	21.4	6.5	0.9	13.6
2022	I	100.0	86.4	57.7	21.6	6.4	0.7	13.6
	II	100.0	86.4	57.7	21.7	6.2	0.8	13.6
	III	100.0	86.3	57.6	21.4	6.4	0.8	13.7
	IV	100.0	86.4	57.5	21.5	6.6	0.8	13.6
2023	I	100.0	86.4	57.7	21.4	6.5	0.9	13.6
	II	100.0	86.4	58.1	21.2	6.3	0.8	13.6

Jadual 8 : Penduduk bekerja mengikut kumpulan umur dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2023

Table 8 : Employed persons by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2023

Tahun Year	Kumpulan umur / Age group												
	Orang / Person ('000)							Komposisi / Share (%)					
	Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	
Jumlah / Total													
2017	I	14,355.9	2,298.7	5,020.4	3,382.4	2,486.7	1,167.7	100.0	16.0	35.0	23.6	17.3	8.1
	II	14,414.8	2,362.6	4,974.9	3,425.0	2,504.2	1,148.1	100.0	16.4	34.5	23.8	17.4	8.0
	III	14,484.0	2,304.9	5,000.6	3,445.4	2,531.2	1,201.9	100.0	15.9	34.5	23.8	17.5	8.3
	IV	14,580.5	2,378.6	5,029.9	3,440.5	2,549.4	1,182.1	100.0	16.3	34.5	23.6	17.5	8.1
2018	I	14,683.6	2,361.3	5,084.4	3,497.2	2,544.5	1,196.1	100.0	16.1	34.6	23.8	17.3	8.1
	II	14,767.2	2,437.2	5,072.2	3,539.4	2,547.9	1,170.5	100.0	16.5	34.3	24.0	17.3	7.9
	III	14,856.8	2,416.1	5,030.7	3,564.3	2,625.7	1,219.9	100.0	16.3	33.9	24.0	17.7	8.2
	IV	14,933.4	2,502.2	5,125.9	3,528.1	2,580.0	1,197.2	100.0	16.8	34.3	23.6	17.3	8.0
2019	I	15,010.2	2,445.7	5,150.4	3,623.7	2,567.2	1,223.0	100.0	16.3	34.3	24.1	17.1	8.1
	II	15,078.2	2,469.4	5,104.2	3,625.2	2,644.6	1,234.9	100.0	16.4	33.9	24.0	17.5	8.2
	III	15,162.1	2,537.3	5,057.7	3,693.3	2,619.7	1,254.2	100.0	16.7	33.4	24.4	17.3	8.3
	IV	15,254.5	2,541.3	5,249.6	3,645.1	2,617.8	1,200.8	100.0	16.7	34.4	23.9	17.2	7.9
2020	I	15,243.5	2,357.5	5,217.8	3,740.2	2,590.2	1,337.8	100.0	15.5	34.2	24.5	17.0	8.8
	II	14,883.7	2,295.5	5,047.0	3,679.6	2,576.0	1,285.7	100.0	15.4	33.9	24.7	17.3	8.6
	III	15,095.6	2,244.2	5,064.0	3,738.6	2,664.5	1,384.2	100.0	14.9	33.5	24.8	17.7	9.2
	IV	15,161.6	2,257.9	5,169.4	3,755.8	2,624.0	1,354.6	100.0	14.9	34.1	24.8	17.3	8.9
2021	I	15,236.5	2,307.3	5,073.7	3,957.3	2,605.9	1,292.3	100.0	15.1	33.3	26.0	17.1	8.5
	II	15,207.3	2,297.1	5,067.8	3,854.6	2,624.9	1,363.0	100.0	15.1	33.3	25.3	17.3	9.0
	III	15,274.8	2,291.8	5,088.3	4,005.0	2,620.3	1,269.5	100.0	15.0	33.3	26.2	17.2	8.3
	IV	15,440.7	2,372.0	5,320.0	4,023.9	2,566.0	1,158.7	100.0	15.4	34.5	26.1	16.6	7.5
2022	I	15,574.9	2,434.6	5,320.8	4,022.3	2,591.4	1,205.7	100.0	15.6	34.2	25.8	16.6	7.7
	II	15,701.2	2,464.0	5,371.6	4,040.7	2,610.9	1,214.0	100.0	15.7	34.2	25.7	16.6	7.7
	III	15,831.1	2,499.5	5,347.1	4,079.9	2,619.1	1,285.4	100.0	15.8	33.8	25.8	16.5	8.1
	IV	15,941.7	2,501.9	5,399.8	4,180.0	2,579.6	1,280.4	100.0	15.7	33.9	26.2	16.2	8.0
2023	I	16,062.0	2,570.9	5,452.0	4,118.4	2,680.8	1,240.0	100.0	16.0	33.9	25.6	16.7	7.7
	II	16,146.1	2,544.9	5,512.7	4,144.8	2,681.7	1,262.0	100.0	15.8	34.1	25.7	16.6	7.8

Jadual 8 : Penduduk bekerja mengikut kumpulan umur dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2023 (samb.)
Table 8 : Employed persons by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2023 (cont'd)

Tahun Year		Kumpulan umur / Age group											
		Orang / Person ('000)						Komposisi / Share (%)					
		Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64
Lelaki / Male													
2017	I	8,876.2	1,407.6	3,005.9	2,087.1	1,569.9	805.7	100.0	15.9	33.9	23.5	17.7	9.1
	II	8,883.9	1,430.9	2,982.9	2,112.1	1,576.4	781.6	100.0	16.1	33.6	23.8	17.7	8.8
	III	8,932.3	1,408.0	2,998.9	2,113.0	1,606.2	806.2	100.0	15.8	33.6	23.7	18.0	9.0
	IV	8,981.7	1,450.5	3,044.7	2,105.3	1,580.2	801.0	100.0	16.1	33.9	23.4	17.6	8.9
2018	I	8,976.4	1,431.3	3,016.4	2,142.1	1,574.3	812.2	100.0	15.9	33.6	23.9	17.5	9.0
	II	9,035.6	1,480.6	3,024.6	2,145.9	1,586.6	798.0	100.0	16.4	33.5	23.7	17.6	8.8
	III	9,074.1	1,499.4	3,016.4	2,157.9	1,581.6	818.8	100.0	16.5	33.2	23.8	17.4	9.0
	IV	9,137.4	1,522.8	3,045.2	2,162.0	1,604.7	802.7	100.0	16.7	33.3	23.7	17.6	8.8
2019	I	9,149.6	1,505.5	3,027.9	2,202.5	1,599.2	814.5	100.0	16.5	33.1	24.1	17.5	8.9
	II	9,175.5	1,521.9	3,033.1	2,203.2	1,591.0	826.4	100.0	16.6	33.1	24.0	17.3	9.0
	III	9,228.7	1,577.0	2,978.1	2,220.6	1,598.8	854.2	100.0	17.1	32.3	24.1	17.3	9.3
	IV	9,290.8	1,548.4	3,083.1	2,225.7	1,616.1	817.4	100.0	16.7	33.2	24.0	17.4	8.8
2020	I	9,294.5	1,430.1	3,061.4	2,265.7	1,598.3	939.1	100.0	15.4	32.9	24.4	17.2	10.1
	II	9,129.1	1,372.9	3,040.5	2,239.6	1,598.0	878.0	100.0	15.0	33.3	24.5	17.5	9.6
	III	9,229.8	1,409.7	2,997.6	2,287.9	1,627.4	907.3	100.0	15.3	32.5	24.8	17.6	9.8
	IV	9,273.1	1,427.0	3,059.5	2,297.9	1,567.0	921.6	100.0	15.4	33.0	24.8	16.9	9.9
2021	I	9,314.1	1,465.7	2,968.6	2,320.0	1,619.6	940.2	100.0	15.7	31.9	24.9	17.4	10.1
	II	9,285.0	1,397.3	2,980.3	2,270.6	1,589.5	1,047.4	100.0	15.0	32.1	24.5	17.1	11.3
	III	9,335.9	1,475.8	3,024.6	2,344.6	1,592.4	898.6	100.0	15.8	32.4	25.1	17.1	9.6
	IV	9,444.3	1,628.3	2,991.4	2,315.5	1,667.0	842.1	100.0	17.2	31.7	24.5	17.7	8.9
2022	I	9,534.2	1,595.3	3,050.7	2,388.4	1,648.7	851.2	100.0	16.7	32.0	25.1	17.3	8.9
	II	9,596.3	1,622.0	3,103.6	2,338.1	1,651.2	881.4	100.0	16.9	32.3	24.4	17.2	9.2
	III	9,692.0	1,590.8	3,120.2	2,409.1	1,652.4	919.4	100.0	16.4	32.2	24.9	17.0	9.5
	IV	9,763.0	1,667.4	3,157.4	2,402.2	1,637.2	898.9	100.0	17.1	32.3	24.6	16.8	9.2
2023	I	9,840.8	1,762.9	3,092.7	2,423.8	1,679.5	881.8	100.0	17.9	31.4	24.6	17.1	9.0
	II	9,901.6	1,718.3	3,184.0	2,442.8	1,652.1	904.4	100.0	17.4	32.2	24.7	16.7	9.1

Jadual 8 : Penduduk bekerja mengikut kumpulan umur dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2023 (samb.)
Table 8 : Employed persons by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2023 (cont'd)

Tahun Year	Kumpulan umur / Age group												
	Orang / Person ('000)							Komposisi / Share (%)					
	Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	
Perempuan / Female													
2017	I	5,479.7	891.1	2,014.5	1,295.2	916.8	362.1	100.0	16.3	36.8	23.6	16.7	6.6
	II	5,530.9	931.7	1,992.0	1,312.9	927.8	366.5	100.0	16.8	36.0	23.7	16.8	6.6
	III	5,551.7	896.9	2,001.7	1,332.4	925.0	395.7	100.0	16.2	36.1	24.0	16.7	7.1
	IV	5,598.8	928.1	1,985.2	1,335.2	969.2	381.2	100.0	16.6	35.5	23.8	17.3	6.8
2018	I	5,707.2	930.0	2,068.0	1,355.1	970.2	383.9	100.0	16.3	36.2	23.7	17.0	6.7
	II	5,731.6	956.7	2,047.6	1,393.5	961.3	372.5	100.0	16.7	35.7	24.3	16.8	6.5
	III	5,782.7	916.7	2,014.3	1,406.4	1,044.1	401.1	100.0	15.9	34.8	24.3	18.1	6.9
	IV	5,796.0	979.4	2,080.7	1,366.2	975.3	394.5	100.0	16.9	35.9	23.6	16.8	6.8
2019	I	5,860.5	940.3	2,122.5	1,421.2	968.0	408.6	100.0	16.0	36.2	24.3	16.5	7.0
	II	5,902.7	947.5	2,071.1	1,422.0	1,053.6	408.5	100.0	16.1	35.1	24.1	17.8	6.9
	III	5,933.5	960.3	2,079.7	1,472.7	1,020.9	400.0	100.0	16.2	35.1	24.8	17.2	6.7
	IV	5,963.7	992.8	2,166.5	1,419.4	1,001.6	383.4	100.0	16.6	36.3	23.8	16.8	6.4
2020	I	5,949.0	927.4	2,156.4	1,474.5	991.8	398.7	100.0	15.6	36.2	24.8	16.7	6.7
	II	5,754.7	922.6	2,006.5	1,439.9	977.9	407.8	100.0	16.0	34.9	25.0	17.0	7.1
	III	5,865.8	834.6	2,066.5	1,450.8	1,037.1	476.9	100.0	14.2	35.2	24.7	17.7	8.1
	IV	5,888.6	830.8	2,109.9	1,457.9	1,057.1	432.9	100.0	14.1	35.8	24.8	18.0	7.4
2021	I	5,922.4	841.6	2,105.2	1,637.3	986.3	352.1	100.0	14.2	35.5	27.6	16.7	5.9
	II	5,922.3	899.8	2,087.5	1,584.0	1,035.4	315.6	100.0	15.2	35.2	26.7	17.5	5.3
	III	5,938.9	816.0	2,063.7	1,660.3	1,027.9	371.0	100.0	13.7	34.7	28.0	17.3	6.2
	IV	5,996.3	743.8	2,328.6	1,708.4	899.0	316.6	100.0	12.4	38.8	28.5	15.0	5.3
2022	I	6,040.6	839.3	2,270.2	1,633.9	942.8	354.5	100.0	13.9	37.6	27.0	15.6	5.9
	II	6,104.9	842.0	2,267.9	1,702.6	959.7	332.6	100.0	13.8	37.1	27.9	15.7	5.4
	III	6,139.1	908.7	2,226.9	1,670.7	966.8	366.0	100.0	14.8	36.3	27.2	15.7	6.0
	IV	6,178.7	834.5	2,242.5	1,777.8	942.3	381.5	100.0	13.5	36.3	28.8	15.3	6.2
2023	I	6,221.2	807.9	2,359.2	1,694.6	1,001.3	358.2	100.0	13.0	37.9	27.2	16.1	5.8
	II	6,244.5	826.6	2,328.7	1,702.0	1,029.5	357.6	100.0	13.2	37.3	27.3	16.5	5.7

Jadual 9 : Penduduk bekerja mengikut pencapaian pendidikan dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2023
Table 9 : Employed persons by educational attainment and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2023

Tahun Year		Pencapaian pendidikan / Educational attainment									
		Orang / Person ('000)					Komposisi / Share (%)				
		Jumlah Total	Tiada pendidikan rasmi No formal education	Rendah Primary	Menengah Secondary	Tertiari Tertiary	Jumlah Total	Tiada pendidikan rasmi No formal education	Rendah Primary	Menengah Secondary	Tertiari Tertiary
Jumlah / Total											
2017	I	14,355.9	357.4	1,990.2	8,047.6	3,960.7	100.0	2.5	13.9	56.1	27.6
	II	14,414.8	378.4	2,002.5	8,004.1	4,029.8	100.0	2.6	13.9	55.5	28.0
	III	14,484.0	344.6	1,962.8	8,000.7	4,176.0	100.0	2.4	13.6	55.2	28.8
	IV	14,580.5	381.8	1,932.4	8,190.1	4,076.1	100.0	2.6	13.3	56.2	28.0
2018	I	14,683.6	461.4	2,048.0	8,149.7	4,024.4	100.0	3.1	13.9	55.5	27.4
	II	14,767.2	396.4	2,034.9	8,098.0	4,237.8	100.0	2.7	13.8	54.8	28.7
	III	14,856.8	420.8	1,829.1	8,274.7	4,332.1	100.0	2.8	12.3	55.7	29.2
	IV	14,933.4	425.4	1,895.4	8,330.9	4,281.6	100.0	2.8	12.7	55.8	28.7
2019	I	15,010.2	430.1	1,916.1	8,220.6	4,443.4	100.0	2.9	12.8	54.8	29.6
	II	15,078.2	457.1	1,801.7	8,504.1	4,315.3	100.0	3.0	11.9	56.4	28.6
	III	15,162.1	457.3	1,755.6	8,418.3	4,531.1	100.0	3.0	11.6	55.5	29.9
	IV	15,254.5	459.2	1,894.7	8,470.4	4,430.2	100.0	3.0	12.4	55.5	29.0
2020	I	15,243.5	423.3	1,759.9	8,532.5	4,527.8	100.0	2.8	11.5	56.0	29.7
	II	14,883.7	413.9	1,556.0	8,326.5	4,587.3	100.0	2.8	10.5	55.9	30.8
	III	15,095.6	354.5	1,582.5	8,367.0	4,791.7	100.0	2.3	10.5	55.4	31.7
	IV	15,161.6	339.8	1,576.1	8,194.9	5,050.9	100.0	2.2	10.4	54.1	33.3
2021	I	15,236.5	417.6	1,567.8	8,239.7	5,011.4	100.0	2.7	10.3	54.1	32.9
	II	15,207.3	546.5	1,473.3	8,271.9	4,915.6	100.0	3.6	9.7	54.4	32.3
	III	15,274.8	582.8	1,300.3	8,419.7	4,971.9	100.0	3.8	8.5	55.1	32.5
	IV	15,440.7	549.3	1,351.3	8,633.9	4,906.2	100.0	3.6	8.8	55.9	31.8
2022	I	15,574.9	517.4	1,416.4	8,736.2	4,904.8	100.0	3.3	9.1	56.1	31.5
	II	15,701.2	470.6	1,430.4	8,901.5	4,898.7	100.0	3.0	9.1	56.7	31.2
	III	15,831.1	485.5	1,392.9	8,957.7	4,995.0	100.0	3.1	8.8	56.6	31.6
	IV	15,941.7	420.5	1,395.8	9,062.6	5,062.8	100.0	2.6	8.8	56.8	31.8
2023	I	16,062.0	436.6	1,439.9	9,091.8	5,093.7	100.0	2.7	9.0	56.6	31.7
	II	16,146.1	474.2	1,397.6	9,156.3	5,117.9	100.0	2.9	8.7	56.7	31.7

Jadual 9 : Penduduk bekerja mengikut pencapaian pendidikan dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2023 (samb.)
Table 9 : Employed persons by educational attainment and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2023 (cont'd)

Tahun Year		Pencapaian pendidikan / Educational attainment									
		Orang / Person ('000)					Komposisi / Share (%)				
		Jumlah Total	Tiada pendidikan rasmi No formal education	Rendah Primary	Menengah Secondary	Tertiari Tertiary	Jumlah Total	Tiada pendidikan rasmi No formal education	Rendah Primary	Menengah Secondary	Tertiari Tertiary
Lelaki / Male											
2017	I	8,876.2	211.7	1,363.1	5,263.6	2,037.8	100.0	2.4	15.4	59.3	23.0
	II	8,883.9	237.3	1,377.6	5,211.0	2,058.0	100.0	2.7	15.5	58.7	23.2
	III	8,932.3	216.7	1,375.8	5,210.8	2,129.0	100.0	2.4	15.4	58.3	23.8
	IV	8,981.7	240.8	1,344.7	5,297.3	2,098.9	100.0	2.7	15.0	59.0	23.4
2018	I	8,976.4	294.1	1,416.5	5,199.6	2,066.2	100.0	3.3	15.8	57.9	23.0
	II	9,035.6	235.9	1,417.7	5,238.5	2,143.5	100.0	2.6	15.7	58.0	23.7
	III	9,074.1	251.1	1,280.7	5,332.9	2,209.4	100.0	2.8	14.1	58.8	24.3
	IV	9,137.4	250.3	1,262.8	5,423.4	2,200.8	100.0	2.7	13.8	59.4	24.1
2019	I	9,149.6	270.7	1,266.6	5,375.5	2,236.8	100.0	3.0	13.8	58.8	24.4
	II	9,175.5	276.0	1,196.8	5,497.6	2,205.2	100.0	3.0	13.0	59.9	24.0
	III	9,228.7	265.6	1,186.1	5,467.3	2,309.7	100.0	2.9	12.9	59.2	25.0
	IV	9,290.8	258.2	1,277.6	5,489.1	2,265.8	100.0	2.8	13.8	59.1	24.4
2020	I	9,294.5	243.4	1,177.6	5,542.7	2,330.8	100.0	2.6	12.7	59.6	25.1
	II	9,129.1	228.3	1,058.4	5,457.0	2,385.4	100.0	2.5	11.6	59.8	26.1
	III	9,229.8	196.6	1,059.0	5,423.9	2,550.3	100.0	2.1	11.5	58.8	27.6
	IV	9,273.1	233.2	1,116.0	5,332.6	2,591.3	100.0	2.5	12.0	57.5	27.9
2021	I	9,314.1	272.0	1,140.6	5,479.1	2,422.4	100.0	2.9	12.2	58.8	26.0
	II	9,285.0	378.8	1,082.4	5,388.5	2,435.3	100.0	4.1	11.7	58.0	26.2
	III	9,335.9	431.6	952.8	5,277.8	2,673.7	100.0	4.6	10.2	56.5	28.6
	IV	9,444.3	342.7	988.1	5,645.0	2,468.5	100.0	3.6	10.5	59.8	26.1
2022	I	9,534.2	325.2	1,030.8	5,657.9	2,520.3	100.0	3.4	10.8	59.3	26.4
	II	9,596.3	244.7	1,001.7	5,753.3	2,596.7	100.0	2.5	10.4	60.0	27.1
	III	9,692.0	293.9	985.4	5,986.7	2,425.9	100.0	3.0	10.2	61.8	25.0
	IV	9,763.0	281.7	1,028.1	5,854.6	2,598.7	100.0	2.9	10.5	60.0	26.6
2023	I	9,840.8	246.3	985.9	5,885.2	2,723.4	100.0	2.5	10.0	59.8	27.7
	II	9,901.6	321.1	987.9	5,927.4	2,665.3	100.0	3.2	10.0	59.9	26.9

Jadual 9 : Penduduk bekerja mengikut pencapaian pendidikan dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2023 (samb.)
Table 9 : Employed persons by educational attainment and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2023 (cont'd)

Tahun Year		Pencapaian pendidikan / Educational attainment									
		Orang / Person ('000)					Komposisi / Share (%)				
		Jumlah Total	Tiada pendidikan rasmi No formal education	Rendah Primary	Menengah Firstary	Tertiari Secondary	Jumlah Total	Tiada pendidikan rasmi No formal education	Rendah Primary	Menengah Secondary	Tertiari Tertiary
Perempuan / Female											
2017	I	5,479.7	145.7	627.1	2,784.0	1,922.9	100.0	2.7	11.4	50.8	35.1
	II	5,530.9	141.0	624.9	2,793.1	1,971.8	100.0	2.5	11.3	50.5	35.7
	III	5,551.7	127.9	586.9	2,789.9	2,047.0	100.0	2.3	10.6	50.3	36.9
	IV	5,598.8	141.0	587.7	2,892.9	1,977.3	100.0	2.5	10.5	51.7	35.3
2018	I	5,707.2	167.3	631.6	2,950.1	1,958.2	100.0	2.9	11.1	51.7	34.3
	II	5,731.6	160.4	617.3	2,859.5	2,094.3	100.0	2.8	10.8	49.9	36.5
	III	5,782.7	169.8	548.4	2,941.9	2,122.7	100.0	2.9	9.5	50.9	36.7
	IV	5,796.0	175.1	632.7	2,907.5	2,080.8	100.0	3.0	10.9	50.2	35.9
2019	I	5,860.5	159.4	649.5	2,845.1	2,206.6	100.0	2.7	11.1	48.5	37.7
	II	5,902.7	181.1	605.0	3,006.5	2,110.1	100.0	3.1	10.2	50.9	35.7
	III	5,933.5	191.7	569.5	2,951.0	2,221.4	100.0	3.2	9.6	49.7	37.4
	IV	5,963.7	200.9	617.1	2,981.3	2,164.4	100.0	3.4	10.3	50.0	36.3
2020	I	5,949.0	180.0	582.3	2,989.7	2,197.0	100.0	3.0	9.8	50.3	36.9
	II	5,754.7	185.6	497.6	2,869.5	2,201.9	100.0	3.2	8.6	49.9	38.3
	III	5,865.8	157.8	523.5	2,943.1	2,241.4	100.0	2.7	8.9	50.2	38.2
	IV	5,888.6	106.6	460.1	2,862.3	2,459.6	100.0	1.8	7.8	48.6	41.8
2021	I	5,922.4	145.6	427.2	2,760.6	2,589.0	100.0	2.5	7.2	46.6	43.7
	II	5,922.3	167.7	390.8	2,883.5	2,480.3	100.0	2.8	6.6	48.7	41.9
	III	5,938.9	151.2	347.5	3,142.0	2,298.3	100.0	2.5	5.9	52.9	38.7
	IV	5,996.3	206.6	363.2	2,988.9	2,437.6	100.0	3.4	6.1	49.8	40.7
2022	I	6,040.6	192.2	385.5	3,078.3	2,384.6	100.0	3.2	6.4	51.0	39.5
	II	6,104.9	225.9	428.8	3,148.3	2,302.0	100.0	3.7	7.0	51.6	37.7
	III	6,139.1	191.6	407.5	2,971.0	2,569.1	100.0	3.1	6.6	48.4	41.8
	IV	6,178.7	138.7	367.7	3,208.0	2,464.2	100.0	2.2	6.0	51.9	39.9
2023	I	6,221.2	190.3	454.0	3,206.7	2,370.3	100.0	3.1	7.3	51.5	38.1
	II	6,244.5	153.2	409.7	3,229.0	2,452.7	100.0	2.5	6.6	51.7	39.3

Jadual 10 : Penduduk bekerja mengikut kumpulan etnik, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2023

Table 10 : Employed persons by ethnic group, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2023

Tahun Year		Jumlah Total	Warganegara Malaysia / Malaysian citizens					Bukan warganegara Malaysia Non-Malaysian citizens
			Jumlah Total	Bumiputera	Cina Chinese	India Indian	Lain - lain Others	
Orang / Person ('000)								
2017	I	14,870.1	12,618.8	8,428.3	3,151.6	932.1	106.9	2,251.3
	II	14,926.4	12,678.3	8,449.1	3,206.1	926.2	96.8	2,248.1
	III	15,000.2	12,710.1	8,417.8	3,224.1	961.4	106.9	2,290.1
	IV	15,088.3	12,781.8	8,516.9	3,228.9	929.2	106.9	2,306.4
2018	I	14,683.6	12,396.8	8,227.0	3,171.1	887.3	111.5	2,286.7
	II	14,767.2	12,536.4	8,335.4	3,212.1	888.2	100.7	2,230.8
	III	14,856.8	12,783.7	8,473.8	3,285.9	912.0	112.0	2,073.1
	IV	14,933.4	12,566.8	8,367.9	3,198.8	892.1	108.1	2,366.5
2019	I	15,010.2	12,732.7	8,438.4	3,249.7	934.8	109.8	2,277.4
	II	15,078.2	12,831.4	8,481.7	3,295.9	949.8	103.9	2,246.9
	III	15,162.1	13,056.4	8,572.5	3,429.6	947.8	106.5	2,105.7
	IV	15,254.5	12,867.1	8,605.8	3,238.3	913.9	109.1	2,387.4
2020	I	15,243.5	12,986.9	8,617.8	3,303.2	954.4	111.5	2,256.6
	II	14,883.7	12,636.2	8,356.4	3,242.5	934.7	102.5	2,247.5
	III	15,095.6	12,841.6	8,528.3	3,288.2	932.7	92.3	2,254.1
	IV	15,161.6	13,065.0	8,649.1	3,306.3	1,004.0	105.6	2,096.6
2021	I	15,236.5	13,085.2	8,610.9	3,334.4	1,047.0	92.8	2,151.3
	II	15,207.3	13,022.6	8,785.7	3,274.9	899.0	62.9	2,184.7
	III	15,274.8	13,105.8	8,852.0	3,199.3	964.4	90.2	2,169.0
	IV	15,440.7	13,351.0	8,880.5	3,328.2	1,003.4	138.8	2,089.6
2022	I	15,574.9	13,468.2	8,999.9	3,368.4	997.2	102.8	2,106.7
	II	15,701.2	13,575.9	9,047.8	3,423.1	974.1	131.0	2,125.3
	III	15,831.1	13,676.9	9,093.1	3,429.2	1,023.3	131.3	2,154.2
	IV	15,941.7	13,783.9	9,147.9	3,462.3	1,048.6	125.2	2,157.8
2023	I	16,062.0	13,883.8	9,233.7	3,468.1	1,039.2	142.8	2,178.2
	II	16,146.1	13,958.8	9,349.5	3,466.6	1,020.5	122.2	2,187.3

Jadual 10 : Penduduk bekerja mengikut kumpulan etnik, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2023 (samb.)

Table 10 : Employed persons by ethnic group, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2023 (cont'd)

Tahun Year		Jumlah Total	Warganegara Malaysia / Malaysian citizens					Bukan warganegara Malaysia Non-Malaysian citizens
			Jumlah Total	Bumiputera	Cina Chinese	India Indian	Lain - lain Others	
Komposisi / Share (%)								
2017	I	100.0	84.9	56.7	21.2	6.3	0.7	15.1
	II	100.0	84.9	56.6	21.5	6.2	0.6	15.1
	III	100.0	84.7	56.1	21.5	6.4	0.7	15.3
	IV	100.0	84.7	56.4	21.4	6.2	0.7	15.3
2018	I	100.0	84.4	56.0	21.6	6.0	0.8	15.6
	II	100.0	84.9	56.4	21.8	6.0	0.7	15.1
	III	100.0	86.0	57.0	22.1	6.1	0.8	14.0
	IV	100.0	84.2	56.0	21.4	6.0	0.7	15.8
2019	I	100.0	84.8	56.2	21.6	6.2	0.7	15.2
	II	100.0	85.1	56.3	21.9	6.3	0.7	14.9
	III	100.0	86.1	56.5	22.6	6.3	0.7	13.9
	IV	100.0	84.3	56.4	21.2	6.0	0.7	15.7
2020	I	100.0	85.2	56.5	21.7	6.3	0.7	14.8
	II	100.0	84.9	56.1	21.8	6.3	0.7	15.1
	III	100.0	85.1	56.5	21.8	6.2	0.6	14.9
	IV	100.0	86.2	57.0	21.8	6.6	0.7	13.8
2021	I	100.0	85.9	56.5	21.9	6.9	0.6	14.1
	II	100.0	85.6	57.8	21.5	5.9	0.4	14.4
	III	100.0	85.8	58.0	20.9	6.3	0.6	14.2
	IV	100.0	86.5	57.5	21.6	6.5	0.9	13.5
2022	I	100.0	86.5	57.8	21.6	6.4	0.7	13.5
	II	100.0	86.5	57.6	21.8	6.2	0.8	13.5
	III	100.0	86.4	57.4	21.7	6.5	0.8	13.6
	IV	100.0	86.5	57.4	21.7	6.6	0.8	13.5
2023	I	100.0	86.4	57.5	21.6	6.5	0.9	13.6
	II	100.0	86.5	57.9	21.5	6.3	0.8	13.5

Jadual 11 : Penduduk bekerja mengikut pekerjaan, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2023

Table 11 : Employed persons by occupation, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2023

Tahun Year		Jumlah Total	Pekerjaan / Occupation								
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Orang / Person ('000)											
2017	I	14,355.9	673.9	1,746.4	1,531.1	1,236.1	3,172.9	915.3	1,515.3	1,762.5	1,802.4
	II	14,414.8	700.2	1,774.1	1,499.9	1,268.7	3,149.9	880.6	1,566.0	1,676.1	1,899.3
	III	14,484.0	749.8	1,800.3	1,512.0	1,210.1	3,308.4	884.9	1,493.0	1,741.8	1,783.8
	IV	14,580.5	665.8	1,756.7	1,542.9	1,235.7	3,228.3	900.8	1,500.3	1,764.9	1,985.3
2018	I	14,683.6	626.4	1,797.2	1,494.1	1,260.1	3,287.4	922.8	1,609.2	1,805.7	1,880.6
	II	14,767.2	653.7	1,831.2	1,549.0	1,246.8	3,405.2	939.7	1,607.3	1,742.6	1,791.7
	III	14,856.8	705.2	1,828.7	1,585.2	1,211.8	3,556.9	915.2	1,611.6	1,751.7	1,690.6
	IV	14,933.4	698.8	1,885.0	1,515.8	1,229.1	3,638.1	897.1	1,526.2	1,737.5	1,805.7
2019	I	15,010.2	698.8	1,941.6	1,532.1	1,258.8	3,451.5	921.2	1,552.3	1,667.1	1,986.7
	II	15,078.2	736.5	1,879.5	1,514.6	1,277.3	3,503.4	919.2	1,512.6	1,806.3	1,928.9
	III	15,162.1	735.3	1,851.8	1,612.7	1,335.9	3,628.3	857.3	1,443.3	1,874.0	1,823.5
	IV	15,254.5	665.1	1,907.2	1,631.5	1,336.1	3,480.2	917.1	1,381.6	1,882.7	2,053.0
2020	I	15,243.5	683.0	1,958.6	1,614.1	1,371.6	3,572.1	945.4	1,385.8	1,772.2	1,940.5
	II	14,883.7	774.8	1,923.9	1,564.2	1,318.8	3,530.9	921.3	1,384.0	1,641.2	1,824.7
	III	15,095.6	752.0	1,910.5	1,732.4	1,302.4	3,513.5	872.6	1,426.1	1,713.7	1,872.4
	IV	15,161.6	845.8	1,937.6	1,775.1	1,322.5	3,536.7	900.0	1,302.7	1,799.3	1,742.0
2021	I	15,236.5	811.2	2,179.4	1,879.3	1,507.8	3,499.4	788.9	1,221.8	1,617.9	1,730.9
	II	15,207.3	631.2	2,013.0	1,705.7	1,641.6	3,737.5	719.0	1,304.9	1,649.5	1,804.8
	III	15,274.8	594.1	1,967.0	1,695.6	1,704.6	3,822.8	695.1	1,284.8	1,637.1	1,873.8
	IV	15,440.7	610.1	1,978.0	1,707.5	1,728.4	3,920.8	666.9	1,285.7	1,641.4	1,901.6
2022	I	15,574.9	623.7	1,998.9	1,718.7	1,742.1	3,984.4	641.5	1,290.6	1,645.3	1,929.7
	II	15,701.2	635.6	2,023.0	1,728.2	1,755.5	4,042.5	627.8	1,296.3	1,648.6	1,943.7
	III	15,831.1	642.6	2,046.2	1,737.3	1,762.2	4,061.7	626.7	1,305.8	1,666.1	1,982.4
	IV	15,941.7	648.1	2,057.9	1,745.1	1,769.8	4,079.2	628.1	1,312.9	1,683.2	2,017.5
2023	I	16,062.0	655.0	2,078.8	1,753.1	1,774.3	4,094.1	641.5	1,318.0	1,689.7	2,057.5
	II	16,146.1	659.5	2,090.0	1,762.9	1,781.2	4,103.5	645.8	1,326.1	1,698.2	2,079.0

Pekerjaan berasaskan MASCO 2020. Keterangan terperinci di muka surat 101 di nota teknikal.
Occupation based on MASCO 2020. Details description as in page 108 of the technical notes.

Jadual 11 : Penduduk bekerja mengikut pekerjaan, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2023 (samb.)

Table 11 : Employed persons by occupation, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2023 (cont'd)

Tahun Year		Jumlah Total	Pekerjaan / Occupation								
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Komposisi / Share (%)											
2017	I	100.0	4.7	12.2	10.7	8.6	22.1	6.4	10.6	12.3	12.6
	II	100.0	4.9	12.3	10.4	8.8	21.9	6.1	10.9	11.6	13.2
	III	100.0	5.2	12.4	10.4	8.4	22.8	6.1	10.3	12.0	12.3
	IV	100.0	4.6	12.0	10.6	8.5	22.1	6.2	10.3	12.1	13.6
2018	I	100.0	4.3	12.2	10.2	8.6	22.4	6.3	11	12.3	12.8
	II	100.0	4.4	12.4	10.5	8.4	23.1	6.4	10.9	11.8	12.1
	III	100.0	4.7	12.3	10.7	8.2	23.9	6.2	10.8	11.8	11.4
	IV	100.0	4.7	12.6	10.2	8.2	24.4	6	10.2	11.6	12.1
2019	I	100.0	4.7	12.9	10.2	8.4	23.0	6.1	10.3	11.1	13.2
	II	100.0	4.9	12.5	10.0	8.5	23.2	6.1	10.0	12.0	12.8
	III	100.0	4.8	12.2	10.6	8.8	23.9	5.7	9.5	12.4	12.0
	IV	100.0	4.4	12.5	10.7	8.8	22.8	6.0	9.1	12.3	13.5
2020	I	100.0	4.5	12.8	10.6	9.0	23.4	6.2	9.1	11.6	12.7
	II	100.0	5.2	12.9	10.5	8.9	23.7	6.2	9.3	11.0	12.3
	III	100.0	5.0	12.7	11.5	8.6	23.3	5.8	9.4	11.4	12.4
	IV	100.0	5.6	12.8	11.7	8.7	23.3	5.9	8.6	11.9	11.5
2021	I	100.0	5.3	14.3	12.3	9.9	23.0	5.2	8.0	10.6	11.4
	II	100.0	4.2	13.2	11.2	10.8	24.6	4.7	8.6	10.8	11.9
	III	100.0	3.9	12.9	11.1	11.2	25.0	4.6	8.4	10.7	12.3
	IV	100.0	4.0	12.8	11.1	11.2	25.4	4.3	8.3	10.6	12.3
2022	I	100.0	4.0	12.8	11.0	11.2	25.6	4.1	8.3	10.6	12.4
	II	100.0	4.0	12.9	11.0	11.2	25.7	4.0	8.3	10.5	12.4
	III	100.0	4.1	12.9	11.0	11.1	25.7	4.0	8.2	10.5	12.5
	IV	100.0	4.1	12.9	10.9	11.1	25.6	3.9	8.2	10.6	12.7
2023	I	100.0	4.1	12.9	10.9	11.0	25.5	4.0	8.2	10.5	12.8
	II	100.0	4.1	12.9	10.9	11.0	25.4	4.0	8.2	10.5	12.9

Pekerjaan berasaskan MASCO 2020. Keterangan terperinci di muka surat 101 di nota teknikal.
Occupation based on MASCO 2020. Details description as in page 108 of the technical notes.

Jadual 12 : Penduduk bekerja mengikut taraf pekerjaan, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2023

Table 12 : Employed persons by status in employment, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2023

Tahun Year		Jumlah Total	Majikan Employer	Pekerja Employee	Bekerja sendiri Own account worker	Pekerja keluarga tanpa gaji Unpaid family worker
Orang / Person ('000)						
2017	I	14,355.9	529.6	10,608.7	2,584.5	633.1
	II	14,414.8	595.6	10,545.1	2,638.0	636.1
	III	14,484.0	597.7	10,677.8	2,628.6	579.9
	IV	14,580.5	519.9	10,947.3	2,536.3	577.0
2018	I	14,683.6	507.9	10,703.7	2,803.4	668.6
	II	14,767.2	521.8	10,737.8	2,815.8	691.7
	III	14,856.8	589.4	10,668.7	2,919.6	679.1
	IV	14,933.4	565.9	10,767.6	2,921.9	678.0
2019	I	15,010.2	572.6	11,043.5	2,819.3	574.7
	II	15,078.2	569.6	11,253.0	2,676.8	578.9
	III	15,162.1	596.7	11,404.0	2,626.7	534.8
	IV	15,254.5	520.7	11,580.2	2,588.3	565.3
2020	I	15,243.5	585.1	11,378.2	2,658.8	621.4
	II	14,883.7	499.6	11,270.4	2,516.3	597.4
	III	15,095.6	451.4	11,526.7	2,533.3	584.3
	IV	15,161.6	485.1	11,703.8	2,439.5	533.3
2021	I	15,236.5	491.4	11,677.1	2,534.0	534.1
	II	15,207.3	460.0	11,610.5	2,611.8	525.0
	III	15,274.8	476.8	11,692.7	2,581.5	523.8
	IV	15,440.7	486.9	11,772.3	2,651.5	529.9
2022	I	15,574.9	529.1	11,822.1	2,708.4	515.3
	II	15,701.2	558.5	11,873.6	2,772.9	496.3
	III	15,831.1	568.7	11,934.4	2,836.1	491.8
	IV	15,941.7	571.8	12,001.9	2,878.2	489.8
2023	I	16,062.0	581.7	12,056.5	2,935.9	487.9
	II	16,146.1	585.2	12,102.0	2,968.6	490.3

Jadual 12 : Penduduk bekerja mengikut taraf pekerjaan, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2023 (samb.)

Table 12 : Employed persons by status in employment, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2023 (cont'd)

Tahun Year		Jumlah Total	Majikan Employer	Pekerja Employee	Bekerja sendiri Own account worker	Pekerja keluarga tanpa gaji Unpaid family worker
Komposisi / Share (%)						
2017	I	100.0	3.7	73.9	18.0	4.4
	II	100.0	4.1	73.2	18.3	4.4
	III	100.0	4.1	73.7	18.1	4.0
	IV	100.0	3.6	75.1	17.4	4.0
2018	I	100.0	3.5	72.9	19.1	4.6
	II	100.0	3.5	72.7	19.1	4.7
	III	100.0	4.0	71.8	19.7	4.6
	IV	100.0	3.8	72.1	19.6	4.5
2019	I	100.0	3.8	73.6	18.8	3.8
	II	100.0	3.8	74.6	17.8	3.8
	III	100.0	3.9	75.2	17.3	3.5
	IV	100.0	3.4	75.9	17.0	3.7
2020	I	100.0	3.8	74.6	17.4	4.1
	II	100.0	3.4	75.7	16.9	4.0
	III	100.0	3.0	76.4	16.8	3.9
	IV	100.0	3.2	77.2	16.1	3.5
2021	I	100.0	3.2	76.6	16.6	3.5
	II	100.0	3.0	76.3	17.2	3.5
	III	100.0	3.1	76.5	16.9	3.4
	IV	100.0	3.2	76.2	17.2	3.4
2022	I	100.0	3.4	75.9	17.4	3.3
	II	100.0	3.6	75.6	17.7	3.2
	III	100.0	3.6	75.4	17.9	3.1
	IV	100.0	3.6	75.3	18.0	3.1
2023	I	100.0	3.6	75.1	18.3	3.0
	II	100.0	3.6	75.0	18.4	3.0

Jadual 13 : Penganggur dan kadar pengangguran mengikut jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2023

Table 13 : Unemployed and unemployment rate by sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2023

Tahun Year		Penganggur Unemployed			Kadar pengangguran Unemployment rate		
		Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female
		Orang / Person ('000)			Kadar / Rate (%)		
2017	I	514.2	311.9	202.4	3.5	3.4	3.6
	II	511.6	322.7	188.9	3.4	3.5	3.3
	III	516.2	310.3	205.9	3.4	3.4	3.6
	IV	507.8	296.5	211.3	3.4	3.2	3.6
2018	I	508.9	298.2	210.7	3.3	3.2	3.6
	II	511.1	297.4	213.7	3.3	3.2	3.6
	III	524.4	300.5	224.0	3.4	3.2	3.7
	IV	516.5	281.4	235.1	3.3	3.0	3.9
2019	I	516.6	319.9	196.7	3.3	3.4	3.2
	II	520.6	317.0	203.6	3.3	3.3	3.3
	III	512.1	300.5	211.7	3.3	3.2	3.4
	IV	512.2	298.4	213.8	3.2	3.1	3.5
2020	I	546.6	331.0	215.7	3.5	3.4	3.5
	II	791.8	453.9	337.9	5.1	4.7	5.5
	III	745.0	459.5	285.5	4.7	4.7	4.6
	IV	760.7	465.3	295.3	4.8	4.8	4.8
2021	I	771.8	464.8	307.0	4.8	4.8	4.9
	II	764.9	444.1	320.8	4.8	4.6	5.1
	III	746.2	436.7	309.5	4.7	4.5	5.0
	IV	694.4	414.1	280.2	4.3	4.2	4.5
2022	I	671.2	395.0	276.2	4.1	4.0	4.4
	II	642.0	383.3	258.8	3.9	3.8	4.1
	III	611.8	365.7	246.2	3.7	3.6	3.9
	IV	600.5	355.8	244.7	3.6	3.5	3.8
2023	I	586.9	345.5	241.3	3.5	3.4	3.7
	II	581.4	339.1	242.2	3.5	3.3	3.7

Jadual 14 : Penganggur dan kadar pengangguran mengikut strata, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2023

Table 14 : Unemployed and unemployment rate by strata, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2023

Tahun Year		Penganggur Unemployed			Kadar pengangguran Unemployment rate		
		Jumlah Total	Bandar Urban	Luar bandar Rural	Jumlah Total	Bandar Urban	Luar bandar Rural
Orang / Person ('000)					Kadar / Rate (%)		
2017	I	514.2	408.4	105.8	3.5	3.5	3.2
	II	511.6	412.2	99.4	3.4	3.6	2.9
	III	516.2	402.7	113.5	3.4	3.4	3.4
	IV	507.8	394.9	112.9	3.4	3.4	3.3
2018	I	508.9	381.9	127.0	3.3	3.2	3.9
	II	511.1	407.7	103.4	3.3	3.4	3.2
	III	524.4	417.7	106.7	3.4	3.4	3.3
	IV	516.5	396.3	120.2	3.3	3.3	3.6
2019	I	516.6	416.9	99.8	3.3	3.4	3.1
	II	520.6	409.6	111.0	3.3	3.3	3.5
	III	512.1	411.0	101.2	3.3	3.3	3.2
	IV	512.2	397.6	114.6	3.2	3.2	3.5
2020	I	546.6	428.4	118.2	3.5	3.4	3.8
	II	791.8	644.2	147.6	5.1	5.2	4.6
	III	745.0	569.5	175.5	4.7	4.5	5.5
	IV	760.7	628.0	132.7	4.8	4.9	4.1
2021	I	771.8	647.0	124.9	4.8	5.0	4.1
	II	764.9	612.2	152.7	4.8	4.8	4.7
	III	746.2	577.6	168.6	4.7	4.5	5.3
	IV	694.4	557.2	137.2	4.3	4.3	4.3
2022	I	671.2	521.6	149.6	4.1	4.0	4.9
	II	642.0	480.9	161.1	3.9	3.6	5.1
	III	611.8	467.6	144.2	3.7	3.5	4.6
	IV	600.5	458.5	142.0	3.6	3.4	4.4
2023	I	586.9	466.4	120.4	3.5	3.4	3.9
	II	581.4	453.3	128.1	3.5	3.3	4.3

Jadual 15 :Penganggur dan kadar pengangguran mengikut kumpulan etnik, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2023

Table 15 :Unemployed and unemployment rate by ethnic group, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2023

Tahun Year	Jumlah Total	Warganegara Malaysia Malaysian citizens					Bukan warganegara Malaysia Non-Malaysian citizens	
		Jumlah Total	Bumiputera	Cina Chinese	India Indians	Lain-lain Others		
Penganggur / Unemployed ('000)								
2017	I	514.2	468.7	341.1	79.6	39.7	8.3	45.6
	II	511.6	464.2	338.4	66.1	47.7	11.9	47.4
	III	516.2	472.3	346.0	77.8	42.1	6.4	43.8
	IV	507.8	467.5	340.9	78.5	43.1	5.0	40.3
2018	I	508.9	471.2	339.8	74.2	51.6	5.6	37.7
	II	511.1	473.3	339.0	78.3	48.1	7.9	37.8
	III	524.4	471.9	330.2	81.8	52.5	7.4	52.5
	IV	516.5	473.6	334.4	84.1	50.8	4.2	42.9
2019	I	516.6	475.9	327.3	93.1	47.8	7.6	40.8
	II	520.6	476.3	332.6	89.5	46.1	8.1	44.3
	III	512.1	466.2	335.6	76.8	46.3	7.5	45.9
	IV	512.2	472.1	333.8	75.5	58.5	4.4	40.2
2020	I	546.6	480.0	341.0	82.2	47.6	9.2	66.7
	II	791.8	685.8	461.8	144.7	71.3	8.0	106.0
	III	745.0	640.2	397.8	172.5	59.6	10.2	104.8
	IV	760.7	654.8	428.0	148.1	63.8	14.8	105.9
2021	I	771.8	663.6	446.5	157.6	52.4	7.1	108.3
	II	764.9	655.8	457.7	140.0	54.0	4.2	109.1
	III	746.2	639.5	450.5	121.9	64.2	2.9	106.7
	IV	694.4	590.8	416.5	125.0	45.0	4.3	103.6
2022	I	671.2	569.8	369.7	147.3	45.3	7.5	101.4
	II	642.0	543.5	387.3	120.1	32.7	3.4	98.5
	III	611.8	518.1	385.7	96.7	29.5	6.2	93.7
	IV	600.5	512.2	363.4	95.5	45.4	7.9	88.3
2023	I	586.9	503.7	365.4	99.4	36.3	2.6	83.1
	II	581.4	498.8	372.6	82.5	39.7	4.0	82.6

Jadual 15 :Penganggur dan kadar pengangguran mengikut kumpulan etnik, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2023 (samb.)
Table 15 :Unemployed and unemployment rate by ethnic group, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2023 (cont'd)

Tahun Year		Jumlah Total	Warganegara Malaysia Malaysian citizens					Bukan warganegara Malaysia Non-Malaysian citizens
			Jumlah Total	Bumiputera	Cina Chinese	India Indians	Lain-lain Others	
Kadar pengangguran / Unemployment rate (%)								
2017	I	3.5	3.7	4.0	2.5	4.3	7.8	2.0
	II	3.4	3.7	4.0	2.1	5.2	12.3	2.1
	III	3.4	3.7	4.1	2.4	4.4	6.0	1.9
	IV	3.4	3.7	4.0	2.4	4.6	4.7	1.7
2018	I	3.3	3.7	4.0	2.3	5.5	4.8	1.6
	II	3.3	3.6	3.9	2.4	5.1	7.3	1.7
	III	3.4	3.6	3.8	2.4	5.4	6.2	2.5
	IV	3.3	3.6	3.8	2.6	5.4	3.8	1.8
2019	I	3.3	3.6	3.7	2.8	4.9	6.5	1.8
	II	3.3	3.6	3.8	2.6	4.6	7.2	1.9
	III	3.3	3.4	3.8	2.2	4.7	6.6	2.1
	IV	3.2	3.5	3.7	2.3	6.0	3.8	1.7
2020	I	3.5	3.6	3.8	2.4	4.8	7.6	2.9
	II	5.1	5.1	5.2	4.3	7.1	7.2	4.5
	III	4.7	4.7	4.5	5.0	6.0	10.0	4.4
	IV	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.3	6.0	12.3	4.8
2021	I	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.5	4.8	7.1	4.8
	II	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.1	5.7	6.2	4.8
	III	4.7	4.7	4.8	3.7	6.2	3.1	4.7
	IV	4.3	4.2	4.5	3.6	4.3	3.0	4.7
2022	I	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.3	6.8	4.6
	II	3.9	3.8	4.1	3.4	3.2	2.5	4.4
	III	3.7	3.7	4.1	2.7	2.8	4.5	4.2
	IV	3.6	3.6	3.8	2.7	4.1	5.9	3.9
2023	I	3.5	3.5	3.8	2.8	3.4	1.8	3.7
	II	3.5	3.5	3.8	2.3	3.7	3.2	3.6

Jadual 16 : Penganggur dan kadar pengangguran mengikut kumpulan umur, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2023

Table 16 : Unemployed and unemployment rate by age group, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2023

Tahun Year		Jumlah Total	Kumpulan umur Age group				
			15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64
Penganggur / Unemployed ('000)							
2017	I	514.2	280.6	153.3	42.4	33.3	4.7
	II	511.6	296.2	151.1	39.2	21.3	3.8
	III	516.2	283.3	161.1	36.0	28.6	7.2
	IV	507.8	309.7	130.7	40.4	22.4	4.6
2018	I	508.9	310.4	144.2	31.5	19.1	3.6
	II	511.1	284.1	153.3	42.5	24.8	6.4
	III	524.4	309.6	148.0	40.0	22.6	4.2
	IV	516.5	293.7	156.6	38.2	19.0	9.0
2019	I	516.6	279.6	163.1	42.5	23.9	7.5
	II	520.6	287.0	160.6	39.8	24.9	8.2
	III	512.1	288.6	166.9	31.2	20.6	4.8
	IV	512.2	278.9	159.1	43.6	23.6	7.0
2020	I	546.6	291.4	165.3	45.5	34.6	9.9
	II	791.8	326.7	274.3	86.0	67.7	37.2
	III	745.0	322.3	233.7	80.7	46.9	61.4
	IV	760.7	330.8	256.6	76.2	52.1	45.0
2021	I	771.8	317.4	231.0	104.3	58.5	60.7
	II	764.9	283.1	263.3	75.0	82.2	61.3
	III	746.2	304.1	245.3	73.4	70.3	53.1
	IV	694.4	313.1	244.5	80.2	42.5	14.1
2022	I	671.2	303.2	234.6	67.1	46.3	20.2
	II	642.0	303.4	219.2	54.3	46.6	18.5
	III	611.8	301.3	206.1	51.4	36.2	16.9
	IV	600.5	299.4	191.1	59.9	26.4	23.7
2023	I	586.9	288.4	160.4	89.7	30.6	17.8
	II	581.4	305.7	165.7	56.5	29.3	24.1

Jadual 16 : Penganggur dan kadar pengangguran mengikut kumpulan umur, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2023 (samb.)

Table 16 : Unemployed and unemployment rate by age group, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2023 (cont'd)

Tahun Year		Jumlah Total	Kumpulan umur Age group				
			15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64
Kadar pengangguran / Unemployment rate (%)							
2017	I	3.5	10.9	3.0	1.2	1.3	0.4
	II	3.4	11.1	2.9	1.1	0.8	0.3
	III	3.4	10.9	3.1	1.0	1.1	0.6
	IV	3.4	11.5	2.5	1.2	0.9	0.4
2018	I	3.3	11.6	2.8	0.9	0.7	0.3
	II	3.3	10.4	2.9	1.2	1.0	0.5
	III	3.4	11.4	2.9	1.1	0.9	0.3
	IV	3.3	10.5	3.0	1.1	0.7	0.7
2019	I	3.3	10.3	3.1	1.2	0.9	0.6
	II	3.3	10.4	3.1	1.1	0.9	0.7
	III	3.3	10.2	3.2	0.8	0.8	0.4
	IV	3.2	9.9	2.9	1.2	0.9	0.6
2020	I	3.5	11.0	3.1	1.2	1.3	0.7
	II	5.1	12.5	5.2	2.3	2.6	2.8
	III	4.7	12.6	4.4	2.1	1.7	4.2
	IV	4.8	12.8	4.7	2.0	1.9	3.2
2021	I	4.8	12.1	4.4	2.6	2.2	4.5
	II	4.8	11.0	4.9	1.9	3.0	4.3
	III	4.7	11.7	4.6	1.8	2.6	4.0
	IV	4.3	11.7	4.4	2.0	1.6	1.2
2022	I	4.1	11.1	4.2	1.6	1.8	1.6
	II	3.9	11.0	3.9	1.3	1.8	1.5
	III	3.7	10.8	3.7	1.2	1.4	1.3
	IV	3.6	10.7	3.4	1.4	1.0	1.8
2023	I	3.5	10.1	2.9	2.1	1.1	1.4
	II	3.5	10.7	2.9	1.3	1.1	1.9

Jadual 17 : Penganggur aktif mengikut tempoh menganggur, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2023

Table 17 : Active unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2023

Tahun Year		Jumlah Total	Jumlah penganggur / Total unemployed			
			Kurang daripada 3 bulan Less than 3 months	3 bulan hingga kurang daripada 6 bulan 3 month to less than 6 month	6 bulan hingga kurang daripada 1 tahun 6 months to less than 1 year	Lebih daripada 1 tahun More than 1 year
			Orang / Person ('000)			
2017	I	321.8	155.9	96.7	45.9	23.3
	II	345.8	155.3	109.2	52.0	29.3
	III	340.0	149.2	112.5	46.7	31.7
	IV	340.5	147.4	111.2	45.1	36.8
2018	I	353.0	150.6	113.3	47.6	41.4
	II	333.3	143.5	119.6	43.8	26.4
	III	347.7	171.3	92.2	45.7	38.5
	IV	339.5	161.1	93.3	45.5	39.6
2019	I	373.1	171.6	95.2	62.2	44.2
	II	383.3	172.6	123.6	54.2	32.9
	III	371.3	164.1	119.5	53.9	33.7
	IV	363.0	164.6	109.8	46.9	41.7
2020	I	356.9	159.0	94.7	57.7	45.5
	II	485.7	240.7	149.9	64.2	30.8
	III	592.2	294.2	152.9	92.0	53.1
	IV	634.4	285.8	193.1	88.5	67.0
2021	I	640.1	316.1	165.3	89.9	68.7
	II	663.4	385.0	143.0	71.6	63.8
	III	658.1	331.6	177.8	90.6	58.1
	IV	611.0	353.5	149.8	62.5	45.2
2022	I	593.0	353.4	141.3	58.9	39.4
	II	567.5	336.9	128.9	65.2	36.5
	III	534.0	321.0	114.7	61.0	37.3
	IV	515.4	313.5	109.3	56.7	35.9
2023	I	495.8	312.4	100.4	47.6	35.4
	II	493.4	318.1	94.9	45.7	34.7

Jadual 17 : Penganggur aktif mengikut tempoh menganggur, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2023 (samb.)

Table 17 : Active unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2023 (cont'd)

Tahun Year		Jumlah Total	Jumlah penganggur / Total unemployed			
			Kurang daripada 3 bulan Less than 3 months	3 bulan hingga kurang daripada 6 bulan 3 month to less than 6 month	6 bulan hingga kurang daripada 1 tahun 6 months to less than 1 year	Lebih daripada 1 tahun More than 1 year
			Komposisi / Share (%)			
2017	I	100.0	48.4	30.0	14.3	7.2
	II	100.0	44.9	31.6	15.0	8.5
	III	100.0	43.9	33.1	13.7	9.3
	IV	100.0	43.3	32.7	13.2	10.8
2018	I	100.0	42.7	32.1	13.5	11.7
	II	100.0	43.1	35.9	13.1	7.9
	III	100.0	49.3	26.5	13.1	11.1
	IV	100.0	47.5	27.5	13.4	11.7
2019	I	100.0	46.0	25.5	16.7	11.8
	II	100.0	45.0	32.2	14.1	8.6
	III	100.0	44.2	32.2	14.5	9.1
	IV	100.0	45.3	30.2	12.9	11.5
2020	I	100.0	44.6	26.5	16.2	12.7
	II	100.0	49.6	30.9	13.2	6.3
	III	100.0	49.7	25.8	15.5	9.0
	IV	100.0	45.1	30.4	14.0	10.6
2021	I	100.0	49.4	25.8	14.0	10.7
	II	100.0	58.0	21.6	10.8	9.6
	III	100.0	50.4	27.0	13.8	8.8
	IV	100.0	57.9	24.5	10.2	7.4
2022	I	100.0	59.6	23.8	9.9	6.6
	II	100.0	59.4	22.7	11.5	6.4
	III	100.0	60.1	21.5	11.4	7.0
	IV	100.0	60.8	21.2	11.0	7.0
2023	I	100.0	63.0	20.3	9.6	7.1
	II	100.0	64.5	19.2	9.3	7.0

Jadual 18 : Penduduk luar tenaga buruh mengikut kumpulan umur dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2023
Table 18 : Population outside labour force by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2023

Tahun Year	Kumpulan umur / Age group												
	Orang / Person ('000)							Komposisi / Share (%)					
	Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	
Jumlah / Total													
2017	I	7,093.8	3,529.2	831.2	724.8	801.2	1,207.4	100.0	49.8	11.7	10.2	11.3	17.0
	II	7,123.3	3,460.2	895.1	712.3	817.8	1,238.0	100.0	48.6	12.6	10.0	11.5	17.4
	III	7,091.0	3,545.5	869.3	704.3	791.8	1,180.1	100.0	50.0	12.3	9.9	11.2	16.6
	IV	7,085.0	3,473.6	880.0	713.7	785.8	1,232.1	100.0	49.0	12.4	10.1	11.1	17.4
2018	I	7,093.7	3,433.2	844.9	745.3	799.0	1,271.3	100.0	48.4	11.9	10.5	11.3	17.9
	II	7,073.4	3,419.9	866.7	693.1	799.7	1,294.1	100.0	48.3	12.3	9.8	11.3	18.3
	III	7,077.9	3,443.0	925.2	703.9	744.9	1,260.9	100.0	48.6	13.1	9.9	10.5	17.8
	IV	7,070.7	3,390.8	847.3	745.1	798.7	1,288.9	100.0	48.0	12.0	10.5	11.3	18.2
2019	I	7,064.2	3,384.8	813.6	734.3	807.0	1,324.5	100.0	47.9	11.5	10.4	11.4	18.7
	II	7,088.1	3,363.7	913.3	746.4	744.9	1,319.8	100.0	47.5	12.9	10.5	10.5	18.6
	III	7,088.7	3,316.2	962.8	709.8	786.1	1,313.8	100.0	46.8	13.6	10.0	11.1	18.5
	IV	7,066.1	3,321.1	827.3	753.1	795.6	1,368.9	100.0	47.0	11.7	10.7	11.3	19.4
2020	I	7,163.1	3,467.8	873.6	746.2	798.9	1,276.7	100.0	48.4	12.2	10.4	11.2	17.8
	II	7,350.5	3,509.0	954.3	783.5	792.0	1,311.6	100.0	47.7	13.0	10.7	10.8	17.8
	III	7,324.6	3,568.7	972.1	778.8	751.8	1,253.3	100.0	48.7	13.3	10.6	10.3	17.1
	IV	7,318.4	3,513.7	922.3	783.1	796.8	1,302.4	100.0	48.0	12.6	10.7	10.9	17.8
2021	I	7,316.0	3,455.7	1,018.3	657.8	826.5	1,357.7	100.0	47.2	13.9	9.0	11.3	18.6
	II	7,424.9	3,447.4	920.2	741.6	807.8	1,507.9	100.0	46.4	12.4	10.0	10.9	20.3
	III	7,430.1	3,500.8	1,036.4	667.0	813.6	1,412.3	100.0	47.1	13.9	9.0	11.0	19.0
	IV	7,361.5	3,470.8	805.3	637.0	899.1	1,549.3	100.0	47.1	10.9	8.7	12.2	21.0
2022	I	7,289.9	3,321.4	798.1	742.0	870.7	1,557.8	100.0	45.6	10.9	10.2	11.9	21.4
	II	7,258.5	3,324.5	768.7	747.9	862.1	1,555.4	100.0	45.8	10.6	10.3	11.9	21.4
	III	7,250.6	3,321.3	822.4	719.1	878.1	1,509.7	100.0	45.8	11.3	9.9	12.1	20.8
	IV	7,246.1	3,331.2	840.5	642.0	922.3	1,510.1	100.0	46.0	11.6	8.9	12.7	20.8
2023	I	7,215.7	3,289.8	819.1	673.4	846.4	1,586.9	100.0	45.6	11.4	9.3	11.7	22.0
	II	7,180.2	3,334.7	766.1	686.5	855.8	1,537.1	100.0	46.4	10.7	9.6	11.9	21.4

Jadual 18 : Penduduk luar tenaga buruh mengikut kumpulan umur dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2023 (samb.)
Table 18 : Population outside labour force by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2023 (cont'd)

Tahun Year	Kumpulan umur / Age group												
	Orang / Person ('000)							Komposisi / Share (%)					
	Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	
Lelaki / Male													
2017	I	2,282.8	1,630.6	108.2	53.0	92.2	398.9	100.0	71.4	4.7	2.3	4.0	17.5
	II	2,295.4	1,588.1	116.6	52.5	108.9	429.4	100.0	69.2	5.1	2.3	4.7	18.7
	III	2,293.9	1,638.3	115.7	55.6	87.2	397.1	100.0	71.4	5.0	2.4	3.8	17.3
	IV	2,301.9	1,593.3	104.1	61.9	111.9	430.7	100.0	69.2	4.5	2.7	4.9	18.7
2018	I	2,278.7	1,573.2	111.0	53.0	104.5	436.9	100.0	69.0	4.9	2.3	4.6	19.2
	II	2,259.3	1,564.8	102.0	54.4	93.5	444.6	100.0	69.3	4.5	2.4	4.1	19.7
	III	2,262.5	1,540.8	120.8	53.4	112.3	435.1	100.0	68.1	5.3	2.4	5.0	19.2
	IV	2,257.6	1,548.7	105.1	57.9	94.8	451.1	100.0	68.6	4.7	2.6	4.2	20.0
2019	I	2,241.5	1,524.5	109.0	51.4	86.1	470.6	100.0	68.0	4.9	2.3	3.8	21.0
	II	2,255.0	1,512.3	124.2	58.1	98.1	462.3	100.0	67.1	5.5	2.6	4.4	20.5
	III	2,252.5	1,461.5	190.3	54.7	104.5	441.5	100.0	64.9	8.4	2.4	4.6	19.6
	IV	2,233.3	1,510.5	106.6	48.9	90.0	477.3	100.0	67.6	4.8	2.2	4.0	21.4
2020	I	2,280.7	1,604.7	149.5	58.1	90.2	378.1	100.0	70.4	6.6	2.5	4.0	16.6
	II	2,364.7	1,634.2	146.9	68.2	87.3	428.1	100.0	69.1	6.2	2.9	3.7	18.1
	III	2,342.5	1,605.9	167.1	63.9	84.6	421.1	100.0	68.6	7.1	2.7	3.6	18.0
	IV	2,325.1	1,563.4	148.7	56.2	132.9	423.9	100.0	67.2	6.4	2.4	5.7	18.2
2021	I	2,303.4	1,531.5	255.5	64.0	80.6	371.7	100.0	66.5	11.1	2.8	3.5	16.1
	II	2,314.3	1,634.7	205.3	68.9	76.0	329.4	100.0	70.6	8.9	3.0	3.3	14.2
	III	2,311.3	1,541.4	217.8	66.4	96.9	388.8	100.0	66.7	9.4	2.9	4.2	16.8
	IV	2,306.5	1,404.8	242.2	85.1	59.5	514.9	100.0	60.9	10.5	3.7	2.6	22.3
2022	I	2,252.2	1,340.6	217.3	67.7	88.6	538.0	100.0	59.5	9.6	3.0	3.9	23.9
	II	2,218.9	1,377.3	142.9	117.1	82.2	499.3	100.0	62.1	6.4	5.3	3.7	22.5
	III	2,198.3	1,386.7	180.3	57.5	87.1	486.7	100.0	63.1	8.2	2.6	4.0	22.1
	IV	2,183.6	1,336.0	158.2	86.3	109.7	493.5	100.0	61.2	7.2	4.0	5.0	22.6
2023	I	2,149.9	1,269.4	204.9	58.3	81.9	535.4	100.0	59.0	9.5	2.7	3.8	24.9
	II	2,120.7	1,331.5	130.2	51.9	118.0	489.1	100.0	62.8	6.1	2.4	5.6	23.1

Jadual 18 : Penduduk luar tenaga buruh mengikut kumpulan umur dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2023 (samb.)
Table 18 : Population outside labour force by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2023 (cont'd)

Tahun Year		Kumpulan umur / Age group											
		Orang / Person ('000)						Komposisi / Share (%)					
		Jumlah Total	15 -24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	Jumlah Total	15 - 24	24 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64
Perempuan / Female													
2017	I	4,811.0	1,898.6	723.0	671.8	709.0	808.5	100.0	39.5	15.0	14.0	14.7	16.8
	II	4,827.9	1,872.1	778.5	659.8	708.9	808.6	100.0	38.8	16.1	13.7	14.7	16.7
	III	4,797.1	1,907.1	753.5	648.7	704.7	783.0	100.0	39.8	15.7	13.5	14.7	16.3
	IV	4,783.1	1,880.2	775.9	651.8	673.9	801.4	100.0	39.3	16.2	13.6	14.1	16.8
2018	I	4,815.1	1,860.0	733.9	692.3	694.5	834.5	100.0	38.6	15.2	14.4	14.4	17.3
	II	4,814.1	1,855.1	764.7	638.6	706.1	849.6	100.0	38.5	15.9	13.3	14.7	17.6
	III	4,815.4	1,902.2	804.3	650.5	632.5	825.8	100.0	39.5	16.7	13.5	13.1	17.1
	IV	4,813.1	1,842.1	742.1	687.1	703.9	837.8	100.0	38.3	15.4	14.3	14.6	17.4
2019	I	4,822.7	1,860.3	704.6	683.0	720.9	853.9	100.0	38.6	14.6	14.2	14.9	17.7
	II	4,833.0	1,851.4	789.1	688.3	646.7	857.5	100.0	38.3	16.3	14.2	13.4	17.7
	III	4,836.2	1,854.8	772.5	655.1	681.6	872.2	100.0	38.4	16.0	13.5	14.1	18.0
	IV	4,832.8	1,810.6	720.7	704.2	705.7	891.6	100.0	37.5	14.9	14.6	14.6	18.4
2020	I	4,882.5	1,863.1	724.1	688.1	708.6	898.6	100.0	38.2	14.8	14.1	14.5	18.4
	II	4,985.8	1,874.8	807.4	715.3	704.7	883.5	100.0	37.6	16.2	14.3	14.1	17.7
	III	4,982.1	1,962.8	805.0	714.9	667.2	832.2	100.0	39.4	16.2	14.3	13.4	16.7
	IV	4,993.2	1,950.2	773.7	727.0	663.9	878.5	100.0	39.1	15.5	14.6	13.3	17.6
2021	I	5,012.6	1,924.1	762.8	593.8	745.9	986.0	100.0	38.4	15.2	11.8	14.9	19.7
	II	5,110.6	1,812.7	714.9	672.7	731.8	1,178.5	100.0	35.5	14.0	13.2	14.3	23.1
	III	5,118.8	1,959.5	818.6	600.6	716.7	1,023.5	100.0	38.3	16.0	11.7	14.0	20.0
	IV	5,055.0	2,066.0	563.1	551.8	839.6	1,034.4	100.0	40.9	11.1	10.9	16.6	20.5
2022	I	5,037.7	1,980.8	580.8	674.3	782.1	1,019.7	100.0	39.3	11.5	13.4	15.5	20.2
	II	5,039.7	1,947.1	625.8	630.8	779.9	1,056.0	100.0	38.6	12.4	12.5	15.5	21.0
	III	5,052.2	1,934.6	642.0	661.6	791.0	1,023.0	100.0	38.3	12.7	13.1	15.7	20.2
	IV	5,062.5	1,995.2	682.2	555.8	812.6	1,016.7	100.0	39.4	13.5	11.0	16.1	20.1
2023	I	5,065.7	2,020.4	614.3	615.1	764.5	1,051.5	100.0	39.9	12.1	12.1	15.1	20.8
	II	5,059.5	2,003.2	635.9	634.6	737.8	1,048.0	100.0	39.6	12.6	12.5	14.6	20.7

Jadual 19 : Penduduk luar tenaga buruh mengikut sebab tidak mencari kerja, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2023

Table 19 : Population outside labour force by reasons for not seeking work, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2023

Tahun Year		Jumlah Total	Sebab tidak mencari kerja / Reasons for not seeking work					
			Bersekolah / Masih belajar / Program latihan Shooling / Training program	Kerja rumah / Tanggungjawab keluarga Housework / Family responsibility	Akan melanjutkan pelajaran Going for further studies	Hilang upaya / Keliatan Disabled	Tiada minat / Baru tamat belajar Not interested / Just complete study	Sudah bersara / Lanjut usia Retired / Old age
Orang / Person ('000)								
2017	I	7,093.8	2,971.4	2,964.2	225.4	265.7	71.2	595.9
	II	7,123.3	2,941.7	2,947.9	208.0	306.3	90.8	628.5
	III	7,091.0	3,133.8	2,940.0	101.4	287.9	67.5	560.4
	IV	7,085.0	3,009.8	2,981.2	74.8	334.1	85.8	599.4
2018	I	7,093.7	2,869.0	2,982.4	225.2	300.5	92.5	624.1
	II	7,073.4	2,876.8	2,945.9	231.7	301.8	80.1	637.2
	III	7,077.9	2,995.8	2,941.0	96.7	335.8	100.5	608.1
	IV	7,070.7	3,088.3	2,900.7	39.4	320.1	89.1	633.2
2019	I	7,064.2	2,975.8	2,910.6	142.9	305.4	79.9	649.6
	II	7,088.1	2,875.9	2,973.3	181.7	296.9	78.2	682.1
	III	7,088.7	2,867.5	2,982.0	72.6	385.2	72.8	708.6
	IV	7,066.1	3,051.4	2,940.8	38.4	308.8	56.3	670.4
2020	I	7,163.1	3,082.8	3,036.4	97.8	306.6	47.4	592.1
	II	7,350.5	3,115.5	3,179.1	159.5	283.1	55.6	557.6
	III	7,324.6	2,872.1	3,223.0	178.7	216.2	236.2	598.3
	IV	7,318.4	3,105.3	3,107.6	148.9	169.9	127.0	659.7
2021	I	7,316.0	3,161.9	2,999.7	72.4	189.7	270.0	622.2
	II	7,424.9	3,117.4	3,233.4	110.6	134.7	235.7	593.2
	III	7,430.1	3,082.9	3,273.7	159.3	125.1	257.6	531.5
	IV	7,361.5	3,106.1	2,982.1	257.3	185.4	172.0	658.6
2022	I	7,289.9	3,020.8	3,033.4	219.2	220.8	90.5	705.3
	II	7,258.5	2,989.8	3,059.8	150.3	245.1	86.5	727.1
	III	7,250.6	2,989.0	3,126.0	161.6	199.2	90.5	684.3
	IV	7,246.1	3,043.6	3,169.8	123.5	174.7	75.9	658.6
2023	I	7,215.7	3,006.8	3,171.2	128.3	174.4	66.8	668.3
	II	7,180.2	2,955.5	3,195.1	134.2	191.9	50.7	652.8

Jadual 19 : Penduduk luar tenaga buruh mengikut sebab tidak mencari kerja, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2023 (samb.)

Table 19 : Population outside labour force by reasons for not seeking work, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2023 (cont'd)

Sebab tidak mencari kerja / Reasons for not seeking work								
Tahun Year	Jumlah Total	Bersekolah / Masih belajar / Program latihan Shooling / Training program	Kerja rumah / Tanggungjawab keluarga Housework / Family responsibility	Akan melanjutkan pelajaran Going for further studies	Hilang upaya / Keliatan Disabled	Tiada minat / Baru tamat belajar Not interested / Just complete study	Sudah bersara / Lanjut usia Retired / Old age	
Komposisi / Share (%)								
2017	I	100.0	41.9	41.8	3.2	3.7	1.0	8.4
	II	100.0	41.3	41.4	2.9	4.3	1.3	8.8
	III	100.0	44.2	41.5	1.4	4.1	1.0	7.9
	IV	100.0	42.5	42.1	1.1	4.7	1.2	8.5
2018	I	100.0	40.4	42.0	3.2	4.2	1.3	8.8
	II	100.0	40.7	41.6	3.3	4.3	1.1	9.0
	III	100.0	42.3	41.6	1.4	4.7	1.4	8.6
	IV	100.0	43.7	41.0	0.6	4.5	1.3	9.0
2019	I	100.0	42.1	41.2	2.0	4.3	1.1	9.2
	II	100.0	40.6	41.9	2.6	4.2	1.1	9.6
	III	100.0	40.5	42.1	1.0	5.4	1.0	10.0
	IV	100.0	43.2	41.6	0.5	4.4	0.8	9.5
2020	I	100.0	43.0	42.4	1.4	4.3	0.7	8.3
	II	100.0	42.4	43.3	2.2	3.9	0.8	7.6
	III	100.0	39.2	44.0	2.4	3.0	3.2	8.2
	IV	100.0	42.4	42.5	2.0	2.3	1.7	9.0
2021	I	100.0	43.2	41.0	1.0	2.6	3.7	8.5
	II	100.0	42.0	43.5	1.5	1.8	3.2	8.0
	III	100.0	41.5	44.1	2.1	1.7	3.5	7.2
	IV	100.0	42.2	40.5	3.5	2.5	2.3	8.9
2022	I	100.0	41.4	41.6	3.0	3.0	1.2	9.7
	II	100.0	41.2	42.2	2.1	3.4	1.2	10.0
	III	100.0	41.2	43.1	2.2	2.7	1.2	9.4
	IV	100.0	42.0	43.7	1.7	2.4	1.0	9.1
2023	I	100.0	41.7	43.9	1.8	2.4	0.9	9.3
	II	100.0	41.2	44.5	1.9	2.7	0.7	9.1

JADUAL STATISTIK: GUNA TENAGA TIDAK PENUH

STATISTICAL TABLES: UNDEREMPLOYMENT

Jadual 20 : Penduduk bekerja kurang dari 30 jam seminggu mengikut jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2023
Table 20 : Employed person working less than 30 hours per week by sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2023

		Bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam seminggu / Working less than 30 hours per week ('000)					
Tahun Year		Orang / Person ('000)			Kadar / Rate (%)		
		Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female
2017	I	415.5	177.3	238.2	2.9	2.0	4.3
	II	396.8	168.8	228.0	2.8	1.9	4.1
	III	393.0	163.2	229.7	2.7	1.8	4.1
	IV	419.3	173.1	246.2	2.9	1.9	4.4
2018	I	462.3	172.9	289.3	3.1	1.9	5.1
	II	497.2	207.7	289.5	3.4	2.3	5.1
	III	442.4	172.7	269.7	3.0	1.9	4.7
	IV	370.0	140.9	229.0	2.5	1.5	4.0
2019	I	352.6	143.7	209.0	2.3	1.6	3.6
	II	374.3	171.5	202.8	2.5	1.9	3.4
	III	326.6	118.9	207.6	2.2	1.3	3.5
	IV	304.0	112.3	191.8	2.0	1.2	3.2
2020	I	667.5	320.1	347.4	4.4	3.4	5.8
	II	789.6	444.0	345.7	5.3	4.9	6.0
	III	403.8	151.4	252.4	2.7	1.6	4.3
	IV	533.7	345.6	188.0	3.5	3.7	3.2
2021	I	441.9	281.3	160.5	2.9	3.0	2.7
	II	474.1	317.8	156.3	3.1	3.4	2.6
	III	464.6	282.9	181.6	3.0	3.0	3.1
	IV	393.8	137.6	256.2	2.6	1.5	4.3
2022	I	336.3	112.1	224.1	2.2	1.2	3.7
	II	324.5	154.5	170.0	2.1	1.6	2.8
	III	287.2	132.9	154.3	1.8	1.4	2.5
	IV	268.5	115.4	153.0	1.7	1.2	2.5
2023	I	274.2	114.2	160.0	1.7	1.2	2.6
	II	280.4	120.2	160.2	1.7	1.2	2.6

Jadual 21 : Penduduk bekerja kurang dari 30 jam seminggu mengikut kumpulan umur, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2023

Table 21 : Employed person working less than 30 hours per week age group, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2023

Bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam seminggu / Working less than 30 hours per week ('000)											
Tahun Year		Orang / Person ('000)					Kadar / Rate (%)				
		Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 dan keatas 45 and above	Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 dan keatas 45 and above
2017	I	415.5	57.4	79.7	90.8	187.6	2.9	2.5	1.6	2.7	5.1
	II	396.8	52.8	79.0	95.1	170.0	2.8	2.2	1.6	2.8	4.7
	III	393.0	57.3	91.1	81.4	163.1	2.7	2.5	1.8	2.4	4.4
	IV	419.3	60.2	105.4	84.3	169.4	2.9	2.5	2.1	2.4	4.5
2018	I	462.3	61.2	119.5	98.7	182.9	3.1	2.6	2.4	2.8	4.9
	II	497.2	75.5	132.4	101.3	188.0	3.4	3.1	2.6	2.9	5.1
	III	442.4	56.4	96.7	98.3	191.0	3.0	2.3	1.9	2.8	5.0
	IV	370.0	39.2	80.4	78.9	171.4	2.5	1.6	1.6	2.2	4.5
2019	I	352.6	52.2	90.9	68.9	140.7	2.3	2.1	1.8	1.9	3.7
	II	374.3	43.6	84.1	87.8	158.8	2.5	1.8	1.6	2.4	4.1
	III	326.6	42.5	73.6	79.7	130.8	2.2	1.7	1.5	2.2	3.4
	IV	304.0	39.1	62.9	72.8	129.3	2.0	1.5	1.2	2.0	3.4
2020	I	667.5	91.0	189.1	146.5	240.9	4.4	3.9	3.6	3.9	6.1
	II	789.6	134.6	229.1	182.0	244.0	5.3	5.9	4.5	4.9	6.3
	III	403.8	116.1	118.0	72.1	97.6	2.7	5.2	2.3	1.9	2.4
	IV	533.7	165.5	189.5	71.0	107.6	3.5	7.3	3.7	1.9	2.7
2021	I	441.9	57.0	209.4	106.3	69.2	2.9	2.5	4.1	2.7	1.8
	II	474.1	102.2	110.1	95.9	165.9	3.1	4.4	2.2	2.5	4.2
	III	464.6	69.0	166.4	123.7	105.4	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.1	2.7
	IV	393.8	87.0	108.4	97.5	100.9	2.6	3.7	2.0	2.4	2.7
2022	I	336.3	39.1	103.6	77.8	115.8	2.2	1.6	1.9	1.9	3.1
	II	324.5	76.4	94.3	63.0	90.8	2.1	3.1	1.8	1.6	2.4
	III	287.2	35.3	99.5	68.4	84.0	1.8	1.4	1.9	1.7	2.2
	IV	268.5	46.1	88.0	56.2	78.3	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.3	2.0
2023	I	274.2	37.4	94.4	46.5	95.8	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.1	2.4
	II	280.4	54.0	85.3	58.6	82.5	1.7	2.1	1.5	1.4	2.1

Jadual 22 : Guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa mengikut jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2023

Table 22 : Time-related underemployment by sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2023

		Guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa / Time-related underemployment ('000)					
Tahun Year		Orang / Person ('000)			Kadar / Rate (%)		
		Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female
2017	I	211.8	105.9	105.8	1.5	1.2	1.9
	II	195.4	97.7	97.8	1.4	1.1	1.8
	III	224.8	109.1	115.7	1.6	1.2	2.1
	IV	238.5	115.3	123.2	1.6	1.3	2.2
2018	I	243.5	102.4	141.0	1.7	1.1	2.5
	II	231.7	108.1	123.5	1.6	1.2	2.2
	III	235.5	116.5	119.0	1.6	1.3	2.1
	IV	204.1	88.1	115.9	1.4	1.0	2.0
2019	I	210.5	98.0	112.5	1.4	1.1	1.9
	II	204.5	107.2	97.2	1.4	1.2	1.6
	III	178.7	70.4	108.2	1.2	0.8	1.8
	IV	170.7	69.2	101.5	1.1	0.7	1.7
2020	I	383.2	183.2	199.9	2.5	2.0	3.4
	II	413.5	257.6	156.0	2.8	2.8	2.7
	III	300.8	102.3	198.5	2.0	1.1	3.4
	IV	369.1	267.8	101.3	2.4	2.9	1.7
2021	I	310.5	226.7	83.8	2.0	2.4	1.4
	II	329.7	236.1	93.5	2.2	2.5	1.6
	III	326.2	232.2	93.9	2.1	2.5	1.6
	IV	293.1	101.2	191.9	1.9	1.1	3.2
2022	I	245.1	71.3	173.8	1.6	0.7	2.9
	II	212.8	111.6	101.3	1.4	1.2	1.7
	III	186.8	92.3	94.5	1.2	1.0	1.5
	IV	167.4	79.3	88.1	1.1	0.8	1.4
2023	I	174.6	78.7	95.9	1.1	0.8	1.5
	II	186.3	86.4	99.9	1.2	0.9	1.6

Jadual 23 : Guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa mengikut kumpulan umur, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2023

Table 23 : Time-related underemployment by age group, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2023

Guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa / Time-related underemployment ('000)											
Tahun Year		Orang / Person ('000)					Kadar / Rate (%)				
		Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 dan keatas 45 and above	Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 dan keatas 45 and above
2017	I	211.8	36.8	51.0	48.6	75.4	1.5	1.6	1.0	1.4	2.1
	II	195.4	34.7	45.2	48.9	66.6	1.4	1.5	0.9	1.4	1.8
	III	224.8	46.3	59.3	49.8	69.4	1.6	2.0	1.2	1.4	1.9
	IV	238.5	45.7	69.4	44.9	78.5	1.6	1.9	1.4	1.3	2.1
2018	I	243.5	37.3	74.1	52.3	79.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	2.1
	II	231.7	40.2	65.8	43.2	82.5	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.2	2.2
	III	235.5	43.4	54.4	49.4	88.3	1.6	1.8	1.1	1.4	2.3
	IV	204.1	30.8	47.5	44.0	81.7	1.4	1.2	0.9	1.2	2.2
2019	I	210.5	43.6	61.4	36.9	68.6	1.4	1.8	1.2	1.0	1.8
	II	204.5	32.0	53.8	45.7	73.0	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.9
	III	178.7	28.6	44.8	50.9	54.4	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.4	1.4
	IV	170.7	28.7	44.2	40.6	57.1	1.1	1.1	0.8	1.1	1.5
2020	I	383.2	63.2	114.1	82.4	123.5	2.5	2.7	2.2	2.2	3.1
	II	413.5	76.3	99.3	106.1	131.9	2.8	3.3	2.0	2.9	3.4
	III	300.8	108.4	97.2	47.4	47.8	2.0	4.8	1.9	1.3	1.2
	IV	369.1	130.3	117.4	53.1	68.4	2.4	5.8	2.3	1.4	1.7
2021	I	310.5	46.4	159.3	67.2	37.6	2.0	2.0	3.1	1.7	1.0
	II	329.7	86.6	82.6	46.6	113.8	2.2	3.8	1.6	1.2	2.9
	III	326.2	40.4	137.0	87.7	61.0	2.1	1.8	2.7	2.2	1.6
	IV	293.1	80.8	78.9	70.2	63.2	1.9	3.4	1.5	1.7	1.7
2022	I	245.1	21.8	76.1	62.6	84.5	1.6	0.9	1.4	1.6	2.2
	II	212.8	64.5	59.8	37.0	51.6	1.4	2.6	1.1	0.9	1.3
	III	186.8	16.7	67.4	49.0	53.7	1.2	0.7	1.3	1.2	1.4
	IV	167.4	29.9	63.8	32.5	41.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	0.8	1.1
2023	I	174.6	30.2	66.4	25.2	52.8	1.1	1.2	1.2	0.6	1.3
	II	186.3	39.5	62.6	34.4	49.8	1.2	1.6	1.1	0.8	1.3

Jadual 24 : Guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran mengikut jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2023

Table 24 : Skill-related underemployment by sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2023

		Guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran / Skilled-related underemployment ('000)					
Tahun Year		Orang / Person ('000)			Kadar / Rate (%)		
		Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female
2017	I	1,182.9	567.0	615.9	29.9	27.8	32.0
	II	1,280.6	584.9	695.7	31.8	28.4	35.3
	III	1,311.6	623.9	687.7	31.4	29.3	33.6
	IV	1,332.8	648.4	684.4	32.7	30.9	34.6
2018	I	1,306.9	629.2	677.7	32.5	30.5	34.6
	II	1,408.1	647.2	760.9	33.2	30.2	36.3
	III	1,446.3	704.1	742.2	33.4	31.9	35.0
	IV	1,404.0	667.8	736.2	32.8	30.3	35.4
2019	I	1,460.8	673.2	787.6	32.9	30.1	35.7
	II	1,417.2	665.3	751.9	32.8	30.2	35.6
	III	1,554.5	699.3	855.2	34.3	30.3	38.5
	IV	1,540.9	746.8	794.1	34.8	33.0	36.7
2020	I	1,637.3	815.1	822.2	36.2	35.0	37.4
	II	1,674.1	847.7	826.4	36.5	35.5	37.5
	III	1,762.7	865.9	896.9	36.8	34.0	40.0
	IV	1,886.8	1,066.6	820.2	37.4	41.2	33.3
2021	I	1,899.9	951.5	948.4	37.9	39.3	36.6
	II	1,852.5	949.0	903.5	37.7	39.0	36.4
	III	1,873.8	931.7	942.2	37.7	34.8	41.0
	IV	1,838.3	877.1	961.2	37.5	35.5	39.4
2022	I	1,810.1	874.4	935.6	36.9	34.7	39.2
	II	1,799.6	892.3	907.3	36.7	34.4	39.4
	III	1,839.6	857.9	981.7	36.8	35.4	38.2
	IV	1,891.4	1,022.0	869.5	37.4	39.3	35.3
2023	I	1,907.2	944.0	963.3	37.4	34.7	40.6
	II	1,914.6	873.1	1,041.5	37.4	32.8	42.5

Jadual 25 : Guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran mengikut kumpulan umur, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2023

Table 25 : Skill-related underemployment by age group, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2023

		Guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran / Skilled-related underemployment ('000)									
Tahun Year		Orang / Person ('000)					Kadar / Rate (%)				
		Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 dan keatas 45 and above	Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 dan keatas 45 and above
2017	I	1,182.9	280.8	569.0	209.3	123.8	29.9	63.3	31.3	20.8	17.9
	II	1,280.6	317.9	587.7	226.9	148.1	31.8	65.3	32.8	22.0	20.6
	III	1,311.6	306.1	632.6	227.4	145.5	31.4	62.9	34.1	21.7	18.4
	IV	1,332.8	303.2	631.8	254.8	142.9	32.7	63.4	34.6	24.8	19.2
2018	I	1,306.9	279.2	629.2	259.0	139.5	32.5	63.7	34.7	24.2	19.9
	II	1,408.1	314.5	687.4	257.7	148.4	33.2	66.0	36.6	23.2	19.2
	III	1,446.3	351.3	683.3	266.9	144.8	33.4	65.1	35.1	24.0	19.7
	IV	1,404.0	337.2	679.1	245.4	142.3	32.8	66.0	36.2	21.0	19.6
2019	I	1,460.8	329.5	696.4	263.0	172.0	32.9	64.2	36.1	21.6	22.0
	II	1,417.2	338.6	666.0	259.7	152.8	32.8	67.1	35.8	22.6	19.0
	III	1,554.5	393.5	705.8	279.1	176.0	34.3	66.6	37.0	22.9	21.7
	IV	1,540.9	348.4	732.4	287.4	172.7	34.8	63.6	38.2	24.6	21.7
2020	I	1,637.3	338.3	786.3	310.8	201.8	36.2	68.9	40.0	25.4	23.9
	II	1,674.1	393.7	701.9	331.6	246.9	36.5	69.2	37.0	27.2	27.3
	III	1,762.7	405.1	811.4	355.3	190.9	36.8	72.2	42.1	26.2	20.2
	IV	1,886.8	353.5	862.6	443.0	227.6	37.4	68.8	41.3	30.3	23.1
2021	I	1,899.9	437.2	848.4	401.7	212.5	37.9	71.8	44.4	27.3	20.8
	II	1,852.5	336.9	776.0	426.1	313.5	37.7	69.0	39.6	30.3	29.6
	III	1,873.8	426.8	835.3	392.0	219.7	37.7	72.6	43.3	27.4	21.5
	IV	1,838.3	309.0	816.4	454.6	258.3	37.5	68.9	44.8	29.2	24.0
2022	I	1,810.1	364.9	821.3	428.2	195.7	36.9	69.6	42.2	29.3	20.1
	II	1,799.6	356.3	799.4	433.3	210.6	36.7	58.1	41.2	30.4	22.9
	III	1,839.6	344.1	861.4	432.2	201.9	36.8	74.0	43.1	28.0	20.5
	IV	1,891.4	326.3	894.9	476.0	194.2	37.4	75.3	46.3	28.6	18.8
2023	I	1,907.2	373.9	879.1	447.4	206.8	37.4	73.4	43.2	29.7	19.9
	II	1,914.6	421.3	867.5	421.0	204.8	37.4	69.9	43.3	28.4	19.9

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JADUAL STATISTIK: NEGERI

STATISTICAL TABLES: STATES

Jadual 26 : Tenaga buruh mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2023
Table 26 : Labour force by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2023

Tahun Year		Malaysia	Johor	Kedah	Kelantan	Melaka	Negeri Sembilan	Pahang	Pulau Pinang
Orang / Person ('000)									
2017	I	14,870.1	1,685.8	934.4	693.7	412.2	476.1	715.9	848.9
	II	14,926.4	1,675.2	950.2	716.0	406.8	498.2	717.1	828.8
	III	15,000.2	1,675.4	923.3	689.0	412.3	508.2	714.8	833.3
	IV	15,088.3	1,684.4	948.6	712.3	416.0	503.2	708.8	857.3
2018	I	15,192.4	1,740.3	944.1	724.2	422.0	515.6	735.0	846.6
	II	15,278.3	1,756.2	939.6	711.6	424.2	498.2	743.4	859.9
	III	15,381.3	1,771.6	922.4	706.3	424.5	502.6	735.7	859.8
	IV	15,449.9	1,788.1	958.4	727.3	426.2	504.2	740.2	842.0
2019	I	15,526.8	1,792.4	956.9	717.1	425.7	503.0	739.4	845.7
	II	15,598.8	1,920.9	963.2	696.2	452.6	508.4	738.4	867.7
	III	15,674.3	1,714.6	942.3	716.9	433.0	498.4	742.8	857.7
	IV	15,766.7	1,783.5	943.0	738.6	435.9	513.8	759.1	854.0
2020	I	15,790.1	1,771.9	982.2	732.4	444.4	507.8	756.8	868.8
	II	15,675.5	1,754.1	978.2	723.6	439.6	502.5	750.6	859.9
	III	15,840.6	1,858.7	961.7	715.8	426.1	500.0	760.9	860.9
	IV	15,922.3	1,824.4	956.9	703.9	432.6	491.2	718.6	915.4
2021	I	16,008.4	1,793.4	975.5	698.3	436.4	498.1	733.6	908.5
	II	15,972.2	1,766.4	997.8	721.9	433.4	505.6	733.4	951.1
	III	16,021.0	1,807.6	1,028.9	747.6	454.3	512.0	751.8	915.6
	IV	16,135.0	1,839.5	1,014.2	773.5	461.2	509.8	735.8	937.9
2022	I	16,246.1	1,839.3	1,032.5	787.9	453.1	510.0	750.7	924.7
	II	16,343.3	1,848.4	1,034.1	791	463	511.5	745.8	926.6
	III	16,442.9	1,864.4	1,048.5	792	463.2	525	744.5	926.4
	IV	16,542.2	1,856	1,057.3	800.7	454.2	532	757.2	946.1
2023	I	16,648.9	1,878.7	1,057.1	805.2	453.7	530.4	760.6	937.4
	II	16,727.4	1,884.6	1,064.7	808.2	452.1	530.4	766.9	943.6

Jadual 26 : Tenaga buruh mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2023 ('samb.)

Table 26 : Labour force by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2023 (cont'd)

Perak	Perlis	Selangor	Terengganu	Sabah	Sarawak	W.P. Kuala Lumpur	W.P. Labuan	W.P. Putrajaya
Orang / Person ('000)								
1,051.8	101.2	3,336.5	467.0	1,899.7	1,322.3	846.1	42.6	36.0
1,062.8	99.0	3,372.2	455.7	1,885.5	1,296.2	884.2	40.3	38.3
1,045.7	104.5	3,492.5	454.2	1,910.7	1,265.9	890.0	42.1	38.3
1,043.2	103.5	3,502.3	467.4	1,880.5	1,304.7	876.0	42.7	37.5
1,056.4	107.2	3,440.9	468.5	1,958.6	1,288.0	861.9	45.0	38.3
1,065.5	114.4	3,536.4	468.4	1,944.4	1,307.1	823.2	47.2	38.5
1,115.1	110.3	3,613.3	474.9	1,895.4	1,333.2	839.5	40.8	36.0
1,060.0	109.4	3,513.2	478.5	2,031.0	1,370.2	820.9	41.9	38.2
1,088.8	113.8	3,514.8	483.1	2,033.5	1,380.2	852.5	42.8	37.2
1,065.8	114.8	3,494.2	485.1	2,004.6	1,327.5	876.2	45.5	37.8
1,095.7	111.0	3,728.3	496.8	2,046.8	1,317.7	893.4	42.4	36.8
1,103.1	114.7	3,648.3	495.0	2,114.1	1,351.3	834.1	41.1	37.2
1,110.0	116.3	3,523.9	503.8	2,133.9	1,353.8	900.3	45.5	38.5
1,094.2	114.8	3,529.0	488.3	2,132.3	1,342.2	884.0	45.5	36.6
1,115.4	104.2	3,689.6	458.5	2,052.7	1,358.3	892.4	47.8	37.6
1,088.8	111.7	3,881.9	485.4	1,984.6	1,353.7	892.0	47	34.3
1,088.4	110.8	3,881.8	492.4	2,019.6	1,365.7	919.6	50	36.3
1,124.8	117.4	3,715.6	480.5	2,004.4	1,418.8	918.6	48.7	33.8
1,113.7	113.0	3,715.9	472.7	1,982.1	1,419.1	900.7	51.2	35.2
1,110.7	116.1	3,658.6	484.6	2,045.9	1,441.7	918.2	51.1	36.2
1,128.3	115.3	3,715.6	498.8	2,059.5	1,440.8	902.4	50.5	36.5
1143.7	116	3760.5	501.6	2062.9	1453.1	898.8	49.8	36.3
1149.4	119	3766.9	504	2122.4	1443	888.6	49.3	36.4
1122.7	118.2	3809.6	514.4	2176.5	1449.8	859	49.3	39.2
1,121.2	118.3	3,850.6	521.0	2,198.0	1,442.5	886.0	49.4	38.9
1,120.5	119.7	3,886.6	525.9	2,203.7	1,456.3	873.7	51.7	38.7

Jadual 27 : Penduduk bekerja mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2023

Table 27 : Employed person by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2023

Tahun Year		Malaysia	Johor	Kedah	Kelantan	Melaka	Negeri Sembilan	Pahang	Pulau Pinang
Orang / Person ('000)									
2017	I	14,355.9	1,634.6	910.8	669.9	406.4	459.7	697.2	835.3
	II	14,414.8	1,616.0	921.4	694.5	403.4	486.6	695.4	813.2
	III	14,484.0	1,607.7	898.7	665.1	409.9	495.1	690.6	814.6
	IV	14,580.5	1,632.6	919.2	682.3	411.2	488.3	689.7	837.3
2018	I	14,683.6	1,691.7	915.8	695.3	418.3	499.2	715.2	830.9
	II	14,767.2	1,703.5	916.1	677.3	419.2	480.5	726.5	840.7
	III	14,856.8	1,713.1	893.3	675.1	418.3	485.3	720.0	839.7
	IV	14,933.4	1,739.0	930.1	693.2	418.9	489.7	717.3	821.8
2019	I	15,010.2	1,743.2	928.5	685.7	418.6	488.0	717.5	829.4
	II	15,078.2	1,869.1	936.2	661.9	446.9	495.8	712.8	851.3
	III	15,162.1	1,666.2	911.9	680.6	426.2	487.7	724.5	841.7
	IV	15,254.5	1,736.0	914.1	701.2	428.7	500.5	742.8	835.0
2020	I	15,243.5	1,714.4	946.2	702.0	438.9	491.0	733.7	850.7
	II	14,883.7	1,673.0	937.9	692.9	430.0	484.3	727.2	822.7
	III	15,095.6	1,792.2	919.5	683.2	415.5	481.5	739.4	826.0
	IV	15,161.6	1,752.4	918.7	675.3	416.5	470.4	694.9	881.9
2021	I	15,236.5	1,722.6	940.3	667.8	420.8	479.5	706.9	876.4
	II	15,207.3	1,698.6	959.0	687.4	417.6	488.1	707.3	913.9
	III	15,274.8	1,735.2	990.1	709.7	440.5	493.2	723.6	881.5
	IV	15,440.7	1,774.2	975.3	737.2	447.0	494.0	711.6	908.1
2022	I	15,574.9	1,780.7	997.3	757.3	439.5	493.3	732.4	894.6
	II	15,701.2	1,795.0	999.8	760.8	448.0	494.7	725.6	900.1
	III	15,831.1	1,818.1	1,017.3	763.1	451.1	509.2	722.9	902.3
	IV	15,941.7	1,812.2	1,022.5	768.0	441.9	518.0	736.5	924.4
2023	I	16,062.0	1,830.1	1,027.3	773.8	440.5	517.2	741.1	916.0
	II	16,146.1	1,838.7	1,036.7	776.4	440.0	518.5	745.3	923.5

Jadual 27 : Penduduk bekerja mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2023 (samb.)
Table 27 : Employed person by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2023 (cont'd)

Perak	Perlis	Selangor	Terengganu	Sabah	Sarawak	W.P. Kuala Lumpur	W.P. Labuan	W.P. Putrajaya
Orang / Person ('000)								
1,006.6	98.6	3,223.1	447.2	1,794.8	1,279.6	817.2	39.4	35.5
1,018.9	95.2	3,284.2	432.1	1,774.5	1,252.2	852.7	36.5	38.0
1,013.8	100.2	3,397.8	430.1	1,790.2	1,227.5	866.7	38.5	37.6
999.0	100.3	3,411.4	442.9	1,766.7	1,270.7	852.8	39.4	36.8
1,010.0	104.6	3,363.1	446.1	1,830.1	1,245.7	837.5	42.0	37.9
1,028.7	110.4	3,429.4	442.4	1,841.3	1,263.1	805.4	44.8	37.9
1,086.9	105.4	3,507.3	451.4	1,771.2	1,294.0	820.8	39.4	35.6
1,030.4	104.3	3,399.8	458.7	1,922.7	1,328.0	801.2	40.4	37.7
1,044.7	108.1	3,412.1	463.7	1,926.2	1,334.1	833.1	40.7	36.6
1,016.2	110.5	3,407.6	465.9	1,882.4	1,292.7	848.2	43.4	37.4
1,051.8	106.9	3,651.4	481.0	1,910.2	1,273.1	871.4	41.2	36.4
1,052.1	112.4	3,559.9	478.7	1,999.8	1,303.1	813.6	39.4	37.0
1,063.7	112.0	3,443.8	487.1	1,990.9	1,309.1	877.2	44.4	38.5
1,034.8	110.0	3,367.7	469.8	1,938.1	1,266.2	850.7	42.7	35.9
1,062.3	99.3	3,511.9	440.7	1,876.9	1,305.6	859.5	45.1	37.1
1,035.8	106.0	3,707.0	466.2	1,817.8	1,293.4	848.7	43.2	33.6
1,038.9	105.0	3,708.5	474.2	1,839.4	1,301.5	874.1	45.5	35.4
1,075.2	111.2	3,550.5	460.5	1,829.3	1,356.1	875.0	44.4	33.2
1,060.7	107.5	3,583.9	451.8	1,803.5	1,354.3	857.5	47.0	34.8
1,062.8	111.2	3,553.3	464.7	1,861.7	1,384.1	872.6	47.2	35.6
1,085.6	111.4	3,597.5	476.3	1,871.1	1,395.0	859.5	47.0	36.2
1,103.0	112.3	3,649.7	479.4	1,885.9	1,404.9	859.9	46.2	36.0
1,114.2	116.0	3,647.1	482.1	1,948.2	1,400.1	857.2	45.9	36.1
1,090.8	115.6	3,697.4	492.0	1,999.8	1,405.3	831.6	47.0	38.6
1,085.7	115.8	3,750.9	499.4	2,028.2	1,393.5	857.3	46.7	38.6
1,084.3	117.0	3,791.3	502.3	2,038.1	1,403.1	844.4	48.0	38.5

Jadual 28 : Penganggur mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2023
Table 28 : Unemployed by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2023

Tahun Year		Malaysia	Johor	Kedah	Kelantan	Melaka	Negeri Sembilan	Pahang	Pulau Pinang
Orang / Person ('000)									
2017	I	514.2	51.2	23.6	23.8	5.8	16.4	18.6	13.6
	II	511.6	59.2	28.8	21.5	3.4	11.6	21.6	15.6
	III	516.2	67.7	24.6	23.9	2.4	13.1	24.1	18.8
	IV	507.8	51.8	29.4	30.0	4.8	14.9	19.1	20.0
2018	I	508.9	48.6	28.2	28.9	3.7	16.3	19.8	15.8
	II	511.1	52.7	23.5	34.3	5.0	17.6	16.9	19.3
	III	524.4	58.4	29.0	31.2	6.2	17.2	15.7	20.2
	IV	516.5	49.1	28.4	34.1	7.3	14.5	22.9	20.2
2019	I	516.6	49.3	28.3	31.4	7.1	15.0	21.9	16.2
	II	520.6	51.8	27.0	34.3	5.7	12.6	25.6	16.4
	III	512.1	48.4	30.4	36.3	6.8	10.7	18.3	16.0
	IV	512.2	47.5	28.9	37.4	7.1	13.2	16.3	19.0
2020	I	546.6	57.5	36.0	30.4	5.5	16.8	23.1	18.0
	II	791.8	81.2	40.3	30.7	9.7	18.2	23.4	37.2
	III	745.0	66.5	42.2	32.7	10.6	18.5	21.5	34.8
	IV	760.7	72.0	38.2	28.6	16.1	20.8	23.6	33.6
2021	I	771.8	70.8	35.2	30.5	15.7	18.7	26.7	32.1
	II	764.9	67.8	38.8	34.5	15.7	17.5	26.1	37.2
	III	746.2	72.4	38.8	37.9	13.8	18.8	28.2	34.0
	IV	694.4	65.3	38.9	36.2	14.2	15.7	24.2	29.9
2022	I	671.2	58.6	35.2	30.6	13.6	16.7	18.4	30.1
	II	642.0	53.4	34.3	30.3	15.0	16.9	20.2	26.5
	III	611.8	46.3	31.2	28.9	12.1	15.8	21.6	24.1
	IV	600.5	43.7	34.8	32.8	12.3	14.0	20.7	21.7
2023	I	586.9	48.6	29.8	31.3	13.2	13.2	19.4	21.5
	II	581.4	46.0	28.0	31.8	12.1	11.9	21.6	20.1

Jadual 28 : Penganggur mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2023 (samb.)

Table 28 : Unemployed by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2023 (cont'd)

Perak	Perlis	Selangor	Terengganu	Sabah	Sarawak	W.P. Kuala Lumpur	W.P. Labuan	W.P. Putrajaya
Orang / Person ('000)								
45.2	2.6	113.4	19.8	105.0	42.6	28.9	3.2	0.5
43.8	3.8	88.0	23.6	111.0	44.1	31.5	3.8	0.3
31.8	4.3	94.8	24.1	120.5	38.4	23.3	3.7	0.7
44.2	3.2	90.9	24.5	113.8	34.0	23.2	3.3	0.7
46.3	2.6	77.8	22.4	128.5	42.2	24.3	3.0	0.4
36.9	4.0	106.9	26.0	103.1	44.0	17.8	2.4	0.6
28.1	4.9	106.0	23.5	124.2	39.2	18.7	1.4	0.4
29.5	5.0	113.4	19.8	108.3	42.2	19.7	1.5	0.5
44.1	5.7	102.7	19.4	107.2	46.1	19.4	2.0	0.6
49.6	4.3	86.6	19.2	122.2	34.8	28.0	2.1	0.3
43.9	4.1	76.9	15.7	136.5	44.6	22.0	1.1	0.4
51.0	2.3	88.3	16.2	114.3	48.3	20.5	1.7	0.2
46.2	4.2	80.1	16.7	143.0	44.7	23.1	1.1	0.1
59.4	4.8	161.3	18.5	194.2	76.0	33.2	2.9	0.8
53.1	4.9	177.7	17.8	175.8	52.8	32.8	2.7	0.4
52.9	5.7	174.9	19.2	166.7	60.3	43.3	3.9	0.7
49.5	5.8	173.2	18.3	180.2	64.2	45.5	4.5	0.9
49.7	6.2	165.0	20.0	175.1	62.6	43.6	4.3	0.6
52.9	5.5	132.0	20.9	178.6	64.7	43.2	4.2	0.4
47.9	4.9	105.3	19.9	184.2	57.6	45.6	3.9	0.6
42.7	3.9	118.1	22.6	188.3	45.7	42.9	3.5	0.3
40.7	3.8	110.8	22.2	177.0	48.2	38.9	3.6	0.3
35.3	3.0	119.7	21.9	174.2	42.9	31.3	3.4	0.3
31.9	2.6	112.2	22.4	176.7	44.5	27.4	2.2	0.6
35.5	2.5	99.7	21.7	169.8	49.0	28.7	2.7	0.3
36.2	2.7	95.3	23.6	165.6	53.1	29.4	3.8	0.2

Jadual 29 : Penduduk luar tenaga buruh mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2023

Table 29 : Population outside labour force by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2023

Tahun Year		Malaysia	Johor	Kedah	Kelantan	Melaka	Negeri Sembilan	Pahang	Pulau Pinang
Orang / Person ('000)									
2017	I	7,093.8	816.9	503.5	442.5	213.7	283.6	369.6	392.1
	II	7,123.3	823.5	493.9	430.3	225.4	260.1	375.6	415.2
	III	7,091.0	830.7	523.0	460.0	217.2	250.3	375.1	413.0
	IV	7,085.0	825.4	502.7	444.1	213.9	258.3	383.2	393.3
2018	I	7,093.7	784.8	528.0	455.4	208.5	250.5	368.6	407.6
	II	7,073.4	784.9	534.0	462.0	207.1	265.6	361.3	399.3
	III	7,077.9	767.4	558.9	474.3	210.6	265.7	373.6	405.3
	IV	7,070.7	761.3	528.5	463.6	213.2	262.6	369.5	419.1
2019	I	7,064.2	763.4	536.1	478.8	212.5	265.2	371.7	419.7
	II	7,088.1	642.9	542.6	510.7	190.6	263.7	383.7	398.5
	III	7,088.7	858.3	567.6	498.9	211.0	276.6	375.7	413.4
	IV	7,066.1	797.9	568.4	488.0	208.8	263.3	360.8	419.5
2020	I	7,163.1	823.3	540.5	495.0	202.4	269.9	370.7	408.3
	II	7,350.5	857.4	550.4	509.7	210.5	273.3	379.6	419.6
	III	7,324.6	793.9	575.0	525.8	220.7	279.8	371.6	430.2
	IV	7,318.4	854.1	584.3	544.8	224.5	287.8	418.0	372.1
2021	I	7,316.0	846.6	569.1	562.0	217.7	282.3	407.9	375.8
	II	7,424.9	847.6	555.4	542.4	220.3	268.4	397.5	342.9
	III	7,430.1	824.0	528.9	522.4	212.0	276.6	396.8	379.1
	IV	7,361.5	807.6	548.5	500.8	203.5	274.8	412.1	363.0
2022	I	7,289.9	834.1	536.7	493.2	210.6	273.7	397.2	375.9
	II	7,258.5	813.2	539.7	498.4	211.2	271.8	405.6	374.6
	III	7,250.6	810.7	533.7	504.3	207.3	266.4	406.7	380.4
	IV	7,246.1	823.7	539.7	505.5	222.7	259.9	397.7	371.2
2023	I	7,215.7	812.8	537.4	506.2	226.1	257.1	395.3	375.9
	II	7,180.2	811.5	536.4	510.2	227.7	261.2	395.1	372.5

Jadual 29 : Penduduk luar tenaga buruh mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2023 (samb.)
Table 29 : Population outside labour force by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2023 (cont'd)

Perak	Perlis	Selangor	Terengganu	Sabah	Sarawak	W.P. Kuala Lumpur	W.P. Labuan	W.P. Putrajaya
Orang / Person ('000)								
614.9	68.3	1,197.7	291.0	868.5	575.4	420.2	22.7	13.3
606.2	70.7	1,189.8	303.1	894.3	611.7	386.1	25.9	11.5
615.6	65.6	1,095.1	309.0	877.3	644.9	377.6	24.4	11.9
623.8	68.0	1,101.4	302.8	921.2	615.5	395.1	24.3	12.1
635.9	61.0	1,176.9	306.7	864.4	632.3	378.5	21.9	12.9
618.2	57.2	1,108.8	310.2	890.8	625.9	413.5	21.9	12.7
579.2	61.3	1,055.8	311.3	954.5	607.9	408.8	28.1	15.2
632.1	63.8	1,166.3	311.4	831.3	594.3	413.2	27.2	13.2
605.8	59.7	1,183.2	311.9	843.6	585.3	387.7	25.9	13.6
631.8	58.8	1,227.6	312.0	887.3	641.4	359.0	23.9	13.6
603.5	63.5	1,012.8	305.9	857.3	660.0	341.7	27.8	14.7
595.2	60.5	1,119.8	312.5	806.2	632.5	390.3	28.1	14.4
607.9	57.4	1,264.1	309.3	799.8	633.9	341.8	26.1	12.6
609.3	59.4	1,281.8	328.3	816.2	668.3	346.0	26.6	14.2
598.5	71.6	1,149.7	362.3	911.9	657.3	336.8	26.2	13.4
623.9	65.7	984.4	337.3	995.2	662.5	323.3	24.3	16.3
625.2	66.3	1,047.4	335.8	971.8	657.9	310.0	24.6	15.6
585.6	62.3	1,244.8	359.8	999.9	625.2	332.2	25.2	15.3
595.8	64.2	1,261.5	362.7	1,027.8	615.7	322.6	25.1	14.9
611.3	63.9	1,279.7	358.2	985.1	603.3	311.0	24.0	14.9
591.7	62.9	1,231.9	348.1	983.5	602.9	308.2	24.0	15.4
585.6	62.8	1,208.0	347.9	993.9	598.6	308.7	23.6	15.1
579.2	60.6	1,220.1	352.4	951.8	622.9	314.7	25.1	14.4
599.1	62.6	1,209.9	345.3	907.6	627.8	337.2	24.9	11.3
603.3	61.5	1,181.7	343.7	914.2	636.8	326.6	25.3	11.9
605.9	62.2	1,155.6	343.4	908.9	630.1	321.5	26.3	11.7

Jadual 30 : Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2023

Table 30 : Labour force participation rate by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2023

Tahun Year		Malaysia	Johor	Kedah	Kelantan	Melaka	Negeri Sembilan	Pahang	Pulau Pinang
Kadar / Rate (%)									
2017	I	67.7	67.4	65.0	61.1	65.9	62.7	65.9	68.4
	II	67.7	67.0	65.8	62.5	64.3	65.7	65.6	66.6
	III	67.9	66.9	63.8	60.0	65.5	67.0	65.6	66.9
	IV	68.0	67.1	65.4	61.6	66.0	66.1	64.9	68.6
2018	I	68.2	68.9	64.1	61.4	66.9	67.3	66.6	67.5
	II	68.4	69.1	63.8	60.6	67.2	65.2	67.3	68.3
	III	68.5	69.8	62.3	59.8	66.8	65.4	66.3	68.0
	IV	68.6	70.1	64.5	61.1	66.7	65.8	66.7	66.8
2019	I	68.7	70.1	64.1	60.0	66.7	65.5	66.5	66.8
	II	68.8	74.9	64.0	57.7	70.4	65.8	65.8	68.5
	III	68.9	66.6	62.4	59.0	67.2	64.3	66.4	67.5
	IV	69.1	69.1	62.4	60.2	67.6	66.1	67.8	67.1
2020	I	68.8	68.3	64.5	59.7	68.7	65.3	67.1	68.0
	II	68.1	67.2	64.0	58.7	67.6	64.8	66.4	67.2
	III	68.4	70.1	62.6	57.7	65.9	64.1	67.2	66.7
	IV	68.5	68.1	62.1	56.4	65.8	63.1	63.2	71.1
2021	I	68.6	67.9	63.2	55.4	66.7	63.8	64.3	70.7
	II	68.3	67.6	64.2	57.1	66.3	65.3	64.9	73.5
	III	68.3	68.7	66.1	58.9	68.2	64.9	65.5	70.7
	IV	68.7	69.5	64.9	60.7	69.4	65.0	64.1	72.1
2022	I	69.0	68.8	65.8	61.5	68.3	65.1	65.4	71.1
	II	69.2	69.4	65.7	61.3	68.7	65.3	64.8	71.2
	III	69.4	69.7	66.3	61.1	69.1	66.3	64.7	70.9
	IV	69.5	69.3	66.2	61.3	67.1	67.2	65.6	71.8
2023	I	69.8	69.8	66.3	61.4	66.7	67.3	65.8	71.4
	II	70.0	69.9	66.5	61.3	66.5	67.0	66.0	71.7

Jadual 30 : Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2023 (samb.)
Table 30 : Labour force participation rate by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2023 (cont'd)

Perak	Perlis	Selangor	Terengganu	Sabah	Sarawak	W.P. Kuala Lumpur	W.P. Labuan	W.P. Putrajaya
Kadar / Rate (%)								
63.1	59.7	73.6	61.6	68.6	69.7	66.8	65.2	73.1
63.7	58.3	73.9	60.1	67.8	67.9	69.6	60.9	76.9
62.9	61.4	76.1	59.5	68.5	66.3	70.2	63.3	76.2
62.6	60.3	76.1	60.7	67.1	67.9	68.9	63.7	75.6
62.4	63.7	74.5	60.4	69.4	67.1	69.5	67.2	74.8
63.3	66.6	76.1	60.2	68.6	67.6	66.6	68.4	75.2
65.8	64.3	77.4	60.4	66.5	68.7	67.3	59.3	70.3
62.6	63.1	75.1	60.6	71.0	69.7	66.5	60.6	74.3
64.3	65.6	74.8	60.8	70.7	70.2	68.7	62.3	73.2
62.8	66.1	74.0	60.9	69.3	67.4	70.9	65.6	73.6
64.5	63.6	78.6	61.9	70.5	66.6	72.3	60.4	71.4
65.0	65.5	76.5	61.3	72.4	68.1	68.1	59.4	72.1
64.6	67.0	73.6	62.0	72.7	68.1	72.5	63.6	75.3
64.2	65.9	73.4	59.8	72.3	66.8	71.9	63.1	72.1
65.1	59.3	76.2	55.9	69.2	67.4	72.6	64.6	73.7
63.6	63.0	79.8	59.0	66.6	67.1	73.4	65.9	67.9
63.5	62.6	78.8	59.5	67.5	67.5	74.8	67.0	70.0
65.8	65.3	74.9	57.2	66.7	69.4	73.4	65.9	68.8
65.1	63.8	74.7	56.6	65.9	69.7	73.6	67.1	70.2
64.5	64.5	74.1	57.5	67.5	70.5	74.7	68.1	70.9
65.6	64.7	75.1	58.9	67.7	70.5	74.5	67.8	70.3
66.1	64.9	75.7	59.0	67.5	70.8	74.4	67.9	70.7
66.5	66.3	75.5	58.8	69.0	69.8	73.8	66.3	71.7
65.2	65.4	75.9	59.8	70.6	69.8	71.8	66.4	77.6
65.0	65.8	76.5	60.3	70.6	69.4	73.1	66.1	76.5
64.9	65.8	77.1	60.5	70.8	69.8	73.1	66.3	76.8

Jadual 31 : Kadar pengangguran mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2023

Table 31 : Unemployment rate by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2023

Tahun Year		Malaysia	Johor	Kedah	Kelantan	Melaka	Negeri Sembilan	Pahang	Pulau Pinang
Kadar / Rate (%)									
2017	I	3.5	3.0	2.5	3.4	1.4	3.4	2.6	1.6
	II	3.4	3.5	3.0	3.0	0.8	2.3	3.0	1.9
	III	3.4	4.0	2.7	3.5	0.6	2.6	3.4	2.3
	IV	3.4	3.1	3.1	4.2	1.2	3.0	2.7	2.3
2018	I	3.3	2.8	3.0	4.0	0.9	3.2	2.7	1.9
	II	3.3	3.0	2.5	4.8	1.2	3.5	2.3	2.2
	III	3.4	3.3	3.1	4.4	1.5	3.4	2.1	2.3
	IV	3.3	2.7	3.0	4.7	1.7	2.9	3.1	2.4
2019	I	3.3	2.8	3.0	4.4	1.7	3.0	3.0	1.9
	II	3.3	2.7	2.8	4.9	1.3	2.5	3.5	1.9
	III	3.3	2.8	3.2	5.1	1.6	2.1	2.5	1.9
	IV	3.2	2.7	3.1	5.1	1.6	2.6	2.2	2.2
2020	I	3.5	3.2	3.7	4.2	1.2	3.3	3.0	2.1
	II	5.1	4.6	4.1	4.2	2.2	3.6	3.1	4.3
	III	4.7	3.6	4.4	4.6	2.5	3.7	2.8	4.0
	IV	4.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	3.7	4.2	3.3	3.7
2021	I	4.8	3.9	3.6	4.4	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5
	II	4.8	3.8	3.9	4.8	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.9
	III	4.7	4.0	3.8	5.1	3.0	3.7	3.8	3.7
	IV	4.3	3.6	3.8	4.7	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.2
2022	I	4.1	3.2	3.4	3.9	3.0	3.3	2.4	3.3
	II	3.9	2.9	3.3	3.8	3.2	3.3	2.7	2.9
	III	3.7	2.5	3.0	3.6	2.6	3.0	2.9	2.6
	IV	3.6	2.4	3.3	4.1	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.3
2023	I	3.5	2.6	2.8	3.9	2.9	2.5	2.6	2.3
	II	3.5	2.4	2.6	3.9	2.7	2.3	2.8	2.1

Jadual 31 : Kadar pengangguran mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2023 (samb.)
Table 31 : Unemployment rate by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2023 (cont'd)

Perak	Perlis	Selangor	Terengganu	Sabah	Sarawak	W.P. Kuala Lumpur	W.P. Labuan	W.P. Putrajaya
Kadar / Rate (%)								
4.3	2.6	3.4	4.2	5.5	3.2	3.4	7.5	1.3
4.1	3.8	2.6	5.2	5.9	3.4	3.6	9.4	0.8
3.0	4.1	2.7	5.3	6.3	3.0	2.6	8.7	1.9
4.2	3.1	2.6	5.2	6.1	2.6	2.7	7.6	1.9
4.4	2.4	2.3	4.8	6.6	3.3	2.8	6.7	1.1
3.5	3.5	3.0	5.6	5.3	3.4	2.2	5.1	1.6
2.5	4.4	2.9	4.9	6.6	2.9	2.2	3.5	1.2
2.8	4.6	3.2	4.1	5.3	3.1	2.4	3.6	1.3
4.1	5.0	2.9	4.0	5.3	3.3	2.3	4.8	1.5
4.7	3.8	2.5	4.0	6.1	2.6	3.2	4.6	0.9
4.0	3.7	2.1	3.2	6.7	3.4	2.5	2.6	1.1
4.6	2.0	2.4	3.3	5.4	3.6	2.5	4.2	0.4
4.2	3.6	2.3	3.3	6.7	3.3	2.6	2.5	0.2
5.4	4.2	4.6	3.8	9.1	5.7	3.8	6.4	2.1
4.8	4.7	4.8	3.9	8.6	3.9	3.7	5.7	1.2
4.9	5.1	4.5	4.0	8.4	4.5	4.9	8.2	2.1
4.6	5.3	4.5	3.7	8.9	4.7	4.9	9.0	2.4
4.4	5.3	4.4	4.2	8.7	4.4	4.7	8.8	1.7
4.8	4.9	3.6	4.4	9.0	4.6	4.8	8.2	1.0
4.3	4.2	2.9	4.1	9.0	4.0	5.0	7.6	1.6
3.8	3.4	3.2	4.5	9.1	3.2	4.8	6.9	1.0
3.6	3.3	2.9	4.4	8.6	3.3	4.3	7.2	0.9
3.1	2.5	3.2	4.3	8.2	3.0	3.5	6.9	1.0
2.8	2.2	2.9	4.3	8.1	3.1	3.2	4.5	1.6
3.2	2.1	2.6	4.2	7.7	3.4	3.2	5.4	0.8
3.2	2.2	2.5	4.5	7.5	3.6	3.4	7.3	0.5

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NOTA TEKNIKAL

TECHNICAL NOTES

1. Pengenalan

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

2. Objektif survei

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

3. Kaedah pengumpulan data

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

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

4. Skop dan liputan

- 4.1 STB meliputi kedua-dua kawasan bandar dan luar bandar bagi daerah pentadbiran dalam semua negeri di Malaysia.
- 4.2 Definisi populasi survei meliputi penduduk yang tinggal di TK persendirian dan **tidak termasuk** mereka yang tinggal di TK institusi seperti hotel, asrama, hospital, penjara, rumah tumpangan dan pekerja yang tinggal di rumah kongsi.
- 4.3 Tiada penyelarasan dilakukan kepada penduduk yang tinggal di TK institusi untuk diasingkan daripada anggaran penduduk pertengahan tahun selepas banci walaupun STB tidak meliputi penduduk tersebut. Berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan 2010, penduduk yang tinggal di TK institusi adalah kurang daripada empat peratus daripada jumlah penduduk. Peraturan ini adalah kecil dan tidak mempengaruhi anggaran statistik tenaga buruh.
- 4.4 STB merangkumi penduduk yang aktif dan tidak aktif dalam ekonomi yang berumur **15 hingga 64 tahun**². Penduduk yang aktif dalam ekonomi terdiri daripada mereka yang bekerja atau menganggur, manakala mereka yang tidak aktif dikelaskan sebagai di luar tenaga buruh.

5. Rangka dan pensampelan

- 5.1 Rangka yang digunakan bagi pemilihan sampel STB Suku Tahun Kedua 2023 adalah berdasarkan Rangka Pensampelan Isi Rumah yang terdiri daripada blok penghitungan (BP) yang diwujudkan untuk pelaksanaan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan 2010 dan dikemas kini dari semasa ke semasa.
- 5.2 BP merupakan suatu kawasan muka bumi yang diwujudkan untuk tujuan pelaksanaan operasi pungutan data yang secara puratanya mengandungi antara 80 hingga 120 TK. Semua BP dibentuk dalam lingkungan sempadan yang diwartakan iaitu di dalam mukim atau kawasan majlis tempatan.
- 5.3 BP dalam rangka pensampelan dikelaskan mengikut kawasan bandar dan luar bandar³.

i. Kawasan bandar

Kawasan yang diwartakan serta kawasan tepu bina yang bersempadan dengannya dan gabungan kedua-dua kawasan ini mempunyai penduduk seramai 10,000 orang atau lebih semasa Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan 2010.

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

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

3. Taburan Penduduk dan Ciri-Ciri Asas Demografi, Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan 2010.

- **Kawasan tepu bina**

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

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

- ii. **Kawasan luar bandar**

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

- 5.4 Pembandaran merupakan proses yang dinamik dan sentiasa berubah mengikut kemajuan dan pembangunan. Oleh itu, kawasan bandar bagi Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan 2000 dan 2010 tidak semestinya merujuk kepada kawasan yang sama kerana kawasan yang memenuhi kriteria bandar akan terus bertambah dan berkembang mengikut masa.

6. Konsep dan definisi

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

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

- i. **Tenaga buruh**

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

- ii. **Bekerja**

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

- a. Tidak bekerja semasa minggu rujukan disebabkan sakit, kecederaan, tiada upaya, cuaca buruk, bercuti, pertelingkahan buruh dan sebab-sebab sosial atau keagamaan tetapi mempunyai pekerjaan, ladang, perusahaan atau perusahaan keluarga lain untuk kembali bekerja.
- b. Tidak bekerja buat sementara waktu tetapi bergaji dan pasti akan dipanggil bekerja semula.

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

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

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

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

iii. Menganggur

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

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

Penganggur tidak aktif adalah mereka yang berada dalam kategori berikut:

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

iv. Luar tenaga buruh

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

6.3 Kumpulan etnik

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

i. Warganegara Malaysia

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

ii. Bukan warganegara Malaysia

6.4 Pencapaian pendidikan

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

i. Tiada pendidikan rasmi

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

ii. Rendah

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

iii. Menengah

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

iv. Tertinggi

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

6.5 Taraf pekerjaan

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

i. Majikan

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

ii. Pekerja

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

iii. **Bekerja sendiri**

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

iv. **Pekerja keluarga tanpa gaji**

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

6.6 Pekerjaan

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

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

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

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

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

- 0 – Angkatan tentera
- 1 – Pengurus
- 2 – Profesional
- 3 – Juruteknik dan profesional bersekutu
- 4 – Pekerja sokongan perkeranian
- 5 – Pekerja perkhidmatan dan jualan
- 6 – Pekerja mahir pertanian, perhutanan, penternakan, dan perikanan
- 7 – Pekerja kemahiran dan pekerja pertukangan yang berkaitan

- 8 – Operator loji dan mesin serta pemasang
- 9 – Pekerjaan asas

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

6.7 Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh

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

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

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

6.8 Kadar pengangguran

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

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

6.9 Nisbah guna tenaga kepada penduduk

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

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

7. Pembundaran dan anggaran

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

8. Nota dan simbol

- Kosong/ tiada kes
- 0.0 Kurang daripada setengah unit terkecil yang ditunjukkan. Misalnya, kurang daripada 0.05 peratus.

1. Introduction

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

2. Objectives of the survey

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

3. Method of data collection

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

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

4. Scope and coverage

- 4.1 The LFS covers both urban and rural areas for all administrative districts within all states in Malaysia.
- 4.2 The survey population is defined to cover persons who live in private LQs; hence **excludes** persons residing in institutional LQs such as hotels, hostels, hospitals, prisons, boarding houses, and workers residing in construction work site.
- 4.3 There is no attempt was made to adjust the exclusion of the population living in institutional LQs from the independent mid-year post census population estimates, although the LFS did not cover that population. Based on the 2010 Population and Housing Census, those living in institutional LQs was less than four per cent of the total population. This percentage was small and did not affect the estimates of labour force statistics.
- 4.4 This survey comprises the economically active and inactive population between the age of **15 to 64 years**². The economically active population are those who are either employed or unemployed while those who are inactive are classified as outside labour force.

5. Sampling frame

- 5.1 The frame used for the selection of sample for LFS Second Quarter 2023 is based on the Household Sampling Frame which is made up of renumeration blocks (EBs) created for the 2010 Population and Housing Census and was updated from time to time.
- 5.2 EBs are geographically contiguous areas of land with identifiable boundaries created for survey operation purposes, which on average contains about 80 to 120 LQs. All EBs are formed within gazetted boundaries, i.e. within mukim or local authority areas.
- 5.3 The EBs in the sampling frame are also classified into urban and rural areas³.

i. Urban areas

Gazetted areas with their adjoining built-up areas with combined population of 10,000 or more at the time of the 2010 Population and Housing Census.

- **Built-up areas**

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

The definition of urban areas also takes into account the special development area namely the development area which is not gazetted and can be identified and separated from the gazetted area or built-up area of more than 5 km with population of at least 10,000 persons where 60 per cent of the population (aged 15 years and over) were involved in non-agricultural activities.

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

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

ii. Rural areas

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

- 5.4 Urbanisation is a dynamic process and keeps changing in line with progress and development. Thus, the urban areas for the Population and Housing Census 2000 and 2010 do not necessarily refer to the same areas, as areas fulfilling the criteria of urban continue to increase or grow with time.

6. Concepts and definitions

- 6.1 The working age limit for a country is determined based on the age structure of the economically active population of the country. Working age for the analysis of LFS in Malaysia refers to household members between the age of **15 to 64 years** during the reference week, who are either in the labour force or outside the labour force⁴.

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

i. Labour force

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

ii. Employed

All persons who, at any time during the reference week worked at least one hour for pay, profit or family gain either as an employer, employee, own-account worker or unpaid family worker. They are also considered as employed if they:

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

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

3. Population Distribution and Basic Demographic Characteristics, 2010 Population and Housing Census.

- e. **Person who works for pay or profit while on training or skills-enhancement activities** required by the job or for another job for example those who follow Reskilling and Upskilling programs. This refers to the 19th International Conference of Labour Statisticians (ICLS).
- f. **Apprentices, interns or trainees who work for pay in cash or in kind such as paid practical students.** This also refers to the 19th ICLS.

iii. **Unemployed**

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

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

Inactively unemployed persons include those in the following categories:

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

iv. **Outside labour force**

All persons not classified as employed or unemployed are classified as **outside labour force**. This category consists of housewives, students (including those going for further studies), retired, disabled persons and those not interested in looking for a job. Referring to the 19th ICLS, apprentices or trainees who do not receive cash or goods are also included in this group.

6.3 **Ethnic group**

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

i. **Malaysian citizens**

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

ii. **Non-Malaysian citizens**

6.4 Educational attainment

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

i. No formal education

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

ii. Primary

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

iii. Secondary

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

iv. Tertiary

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

6.5 Status in employment

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

i. Employer

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

iii. Employee

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

iii. Own account worker

A person who operates his own farm, business or trade without employing any paid workers in the conduct of his farm, trade or business.

iv. Unpaid family worker

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

6.6 Occupation

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

- 1 – Managers
- 2 – Professionals
- 3 – Technicians and associate professionals
- 4 – Clerical support workers
- 5 – Service and sales workers
- 6 – Skilled agricultural, forestry, livestock and fishery workers
- 7 – Craft and related trades workers
- 8 – Plant and machine-operators and assemblers
- 9 – Elementary occupations

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

- 1 – Managers
- 2 – Professionals
- 3 – Technicians and associate professionals
- 4 – Clerical support workers
- 5 – Service and sales workers
- 6 – Skilled agricultural, forestry, livestock and fishery workers
- 7 – Craft and related trades workers
- 8 – Plant and machine-operators and assemblers
- 9 – Elementary occupations

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

- 0 – Armed dirces occupation
- 1 – Managers
- 2 – Professionals
- 3 – Technicians and associate professionals
- 4 – Clerical support workers
- 5 – Service and sales workers
- 6 – Skilled agricultural, forestry, livestock and fishery workers
- 7 – Craft and related trades workers
- 8 – Plant and machine-operators and assemblers
- 9 – Elementary occupations

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

*for the longest period of time is considered as the **principal occupation**.*

6.7 Labour force participation rate

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

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

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

6.8 Unemployment rate

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

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

6.9 Employment to population ratio

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

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

7. Rounding of estimates

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

8. Notes and symbols

–	Nil/ no cases
0.0	Less than half the smallest unit shown. For example, less than 0.05 per cent.

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