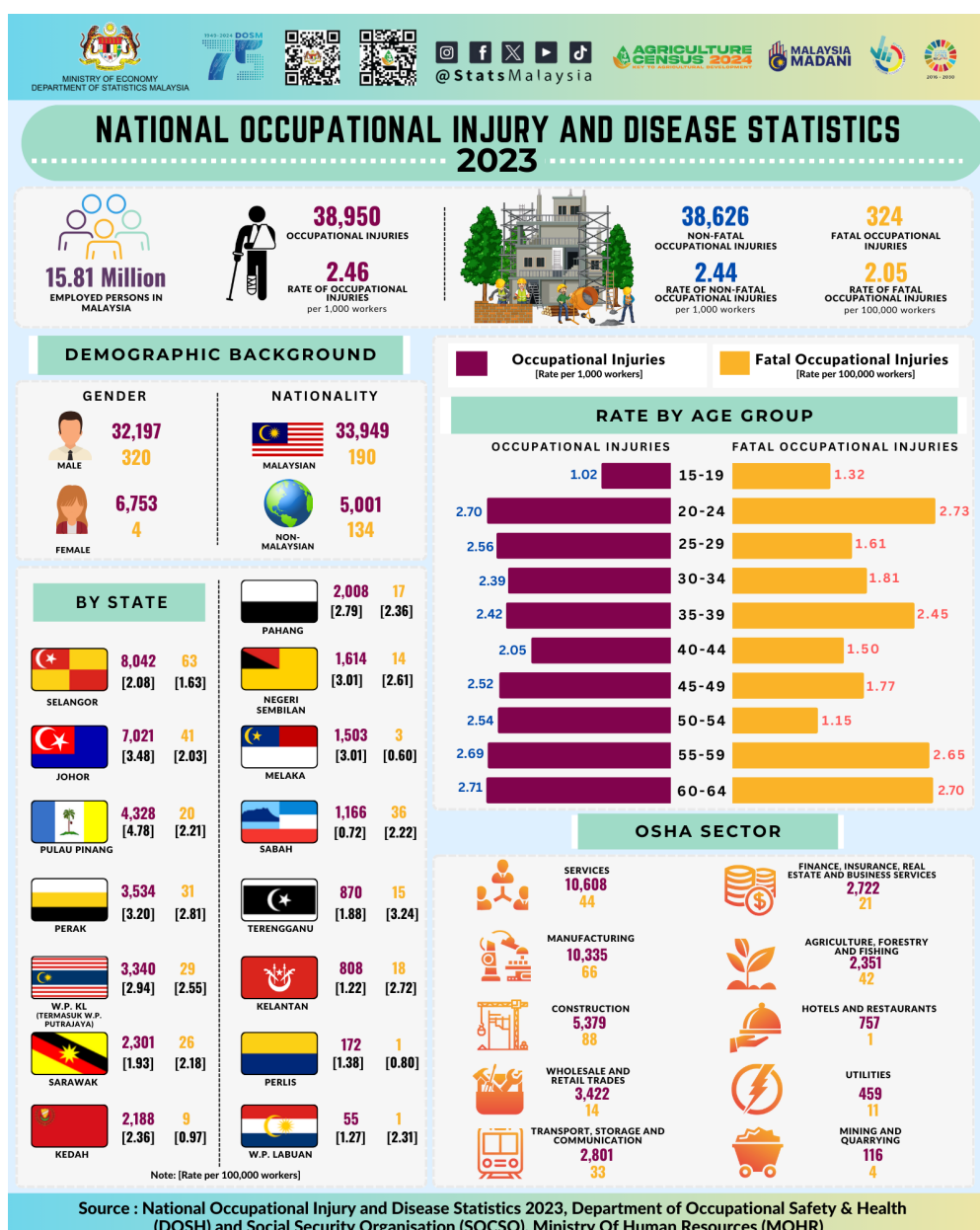




MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

BIG DATA ANALYTICS: NATIONAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURY AND DISEASE STATISTICS 2023



National Occupational Injury and Disease Statistics 2023 contain information on **non-fatal occupational injuries, fatal occupational injuries and occupational diseases and poisoning** detailing the type of accidents, injuries, cause of the accident, industry and state for the year 2023. These statistics are based on the data provided by the Department of Occupational Safety and Health (DOSH), Social Security Organisation (SOCSO), Ministry of Finance and Royal Malaysia Police (RMP).

- For the year 2023, Malaysia recorded 13.8 per cent increase in **occupational injury** cases with a total of 38,950 cases as compared to 34,216 cases recorded in 2022. Hence, the occupational injury rate per 1,000 workers also increased to 2.46 as compared to 2.26 in 2022. Meanwhile, the number of cases for **non-fatal occupational injuries** recorded 38,626 cases from 33,899 cases in 2022. Therefore, the rate of non-fatal occupational injuries per 1,000 workers in 2023 increased to 2.44 as compared to 2.24 in 2022. In the meantime, a total of 324 cases of **fatal occupational injuries** were recorded in 2023, an increase of 7 cases as compared to 317 cases in 2022. On the other hand, the rate of fatal occupational injuries per 100,000 workers for 2023 recorded a decrease to 2.05 as compared to 2.09 recorded in 2022.
- In comparison by **state**, all states recorded an increase in occupational injuries in 2023 except the state of Kedah. The state of Selangor showed the highest increase in the number of occupational injuries of 8,042 cases. In 2023, seven (7) states recorded an occupational injury rate that exceeded the national rate of 2.46. The state of Penang recorded the highest increase with a rate of 4.78, followed by Johor (3.48), Perak (3.20), Negeri Sembilan (3.01), Melaka (3.01), W.P. Kuala Lumpur & Putrajaya (2.94) and Pahang (2.79). Meanwhile, there were increases in **fatal occupational injuries** for the year 2023 in most states, namely Selangor, Sabah, Penang, Kelantan, Terengganu, Kedah and W.P. Labuan. The highest fatal occupational injury rate were in Terengganu (3.24), with a total of 15 deaths. Pahang recorded the highest reduction with a rate of 2.36 (year 2022: 3.47) by recording seventeen (17) cases compared to 24 cases in 2022.
- According to the **Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) 1994**, OSHA regulations cover ten sectors to protect from workplace hazards. Services recorded the highest number of **occupational injuries** with 10,608 cases. This was followed by Manufacturing and Construction sectors which registered 10,335 and 5,379 cases respectively. The lowest number of cases in 2023 was recorded by the Mining & quarrying sector with 116 cases. Overall, the majority of occupational injuries recorded an upward trend for all sectors except Mining & quarrying. On the other hand, the Construction sector remains the highest in terms of **fatal occupational injuries** with a total of 88 cases (year 2022: 72 cases), following risks related to falls, machinery accidents and other hazards. This was followed by the Manufacturing (66 cases) and Services (44 cases) sectors.
- On the other hand, **occupational diseases and poisoning** are health conditions

that occur as a result of exposure to hazard at work. This disease is caused by repeated exposure to hazardous substances or unsafe working conditions. Looking at the number of diseases in 2023, there were 8,155 cases with more than two-thirds or 82.8 per cent of all diseases concentrated in the category of Occupational noise-related hearing disorders which were 6,754 cases. This was followed by Occupational musculoskeletal diseases (696) and Diseases caused by physical agent (359).

Contact person:

Baharudin Mohamad

Public Relation Officer

Strategic Communication and International Division

Department of Statistics Malaysia

Tel : +603-8090 4681

Fax : +603-8888 9248

Email : baharudin[at]dosm.gov.my

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