



**KENYATAAN MEDIA  
ANALISIS DATA RAYA:  
STATISTIK KEMALANGAN PEKERJAAN NEGARA 2020**

**Kadar Kemalangan Pekerjaan Negara Menurun 0.53 Mata Peratusan Kepada 2.18 Pada 2020**

**PUTRAJAYA, 22 JULAI 2021** – Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia pada hari ni telah menerbitkan Analisis Data Raya: Statistik Kemalangan Pekerjaan Negara 2020. Analisis Data Raya ini memaparkan statistik kadar kemalangan pekerjaan yang diperincikan mengikut jenis kemalangan dan kecederaan, punca kemalangan, industri dan negeri bagi tahun 2020. Statistik ini adalah berdasarkan data kemalangan pekerjaan yang disediakan oleh Jabatan Keselamatan dan Kesihatan Pekerjaan (JKKP) dan Pertubuhan Keselamatan Sosial (PERKESO), Kementerian Sumber Manusia. Statistik ini amat penting untuk menilai sejauh mana sesuatu tempat pekerjaan dan persekitaran kerja itu selamat dan terjamin.

Menurut Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, "Walaupun objektif utama statistik kemalangan pekerjaan adalah memberikan maklumat untuk tujuan pencegahan, ia juga boleh digunakan untuk tujuan lain, seperti menganggarkan akibat kemalangan pekerjaan dari segi kehilangan hari bekerja, kehilangan pendapatan atau kehilangan pengeluaran, yang seterusnya boleh meningkatkan kesedaran tentang kepentingan aspek keselamatan dan kesihatan pekerjaan. Selain itu, statistik ini juga penting dalam mengguna pakai Agenda Pembangunan Mampan 2030 dan mencapai sasaran khususnya sasaran 8.8 yang memberi tumpuan kepada perlindungan hak-hak pekerja dan menggalakkan persekitaran kerja yang selamat dan terjamin untuk semua pekerja".

Mengulas mengenai Statistik Kemalangan Pekerjaan Negara 2020, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia berkata, "Bagi tahun 2020, jumlah kemalangan pekerjaan yang direkodkan adalah sebanyak 32,674 kes, menurun 19.9 peratus daripada 40,811 kes yang direkodkan pada 2019. Penurunan kes ini telah mendorong kadar kemalangan pekerjaan bagi setiap 1,000 pekerja pada 2020 menurun 0.53 mata peratusan kepada 2.18 (2019=2.71). Laporan menunjukkan jumlah kematian akibat kemalangan pekerjaan menurun sebanyak 266 kes kepada 312 pada 2020 berbanding 578 pada 2019, menjadikan kadar kematian kemalangan pekerjaan bagi

setiap 100,000 pekerja turun kepada 2.09 pada 2020 berbanding 3.83 pada tahun sebelumnya".

Mengulas lanjut mengenai Statistik Kemalangan Pekerjaan Negara 2020, Ketua Perangkawan berkata "Berdasarkan analisis yang telah dibuat, sasaran Kerajaan bagi mencapai pengurangan kadar kemalangan pekerjaan kepada 2.53 dan kadar kematian 4.36 pada tahun 2020 telah dicapai secara keseluruhannya. Antara faktor utama yang menyumbang kepada penurunan statistik ini adalah langkah-langkah penutupan dan sekatan yang dikenakan oleh Kerajaan terhadap aktiviti ekonomi bagi membendung penularan pandemik COVID-19 yang sedang melanda negara dan juga dunia pada masa ini. Statistik suku tahunan menunjukkan penurunan mendadak sebanyak 44.6 peratus daripada jumlah kemalangan pekerjaan dan 62.1 peratus kematian akibat kemalangan pekerjaan dicatatkan pada suku kedua 2020, apabila sekatan pergerakan yang ketat dikuat kuasakan di seluruh negara".

Penurunan statistik kemalangan pekerjaan dan kematian akibat kemalangan pada tahun 2020 turut dicatatkan di negara lain seperti United Kingdom (UK) dan Singapura. Kadar kemalangan pekerjaan bagi setiap 1,000 pekerja di Singapura turun kepada 3.44 pada 2020 berbanding 3.95 pada 2019, manakala kadar kematian akibat kemalangan pekerjaan susut kepada 0.90 pada 2020 berbanding 1.10 pada 2019. Sementara itu, kadar kemalangan pekerjaan dan kematian akibat pekerjaan di UK adalah terendah sepanjang tempoh apabila merekodkan 2.38 dan 0.34 bagi tahun fiskal 2020/19. Sebaliknya, Jepun menunjukkan trend kadar kemalangan pekerjaan yang lebih tinggi apabila mencatatkan 2.44 kemalangan pada 2020 berbanding 2.32 pada tahun sebelumnya. Walau bagaimanapun, kadar kematian akibat kemalangan pekerjaan di Jepun meneruskan trend penurunan pada 2020 apabila mencatatkan 1.49 daripada 1.56 pada 2019.

Secara amnya, semua negeri di Malaysia merekodkan jumlah dan kadar kemalangan pekerjaan yang lebih rendah berbanding tahun sebelumnya. Walaupun begitu, enam (6) negeri telah merekodkan kadar kemalangan pekerjaan yang lebih tinggi berbanding kadar kemalangan pekerjaan kebangsaan iaitu Johor (3.55), Perak (3.32), Pulau Pinang (3.25), Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur dan Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya (3.14), Negeri Sembilan (3.08), dan Melaka (2.74). Sementara itu, Sabah, Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan dan Kelantan masing-masing merekodkan kadar kemalangan pekerjaan terendah di antara negeri-negeri pada 0.44, 0.65 dan 0.76. Bagi rekod kematian akibat kemalangan pekerjaan pula, Johor telah mencatatkan kadar kematian tertinggi iaitu 3.66 bagi setiap 100,000 pekerja, diikuti Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur dan Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya (3.07), Sarawak (2.85), Pahang (2.79) dan Pulau Pinang (2.40). Manakala, Perlis dan Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan pula tidak merekodkan sebarang kematian akibat kemalangan pekerjaan pada 2020.

Ketua Perangkawan menambah "Statistik kemalangan dan kematian akibat kemalangan pekerjaan berdasarkan latar belakang demografi menunjukkan sebahagian besar kes adalah melibatkan lelaki. Pada tahun 2020, 84.3 peratus daripada jumlah keseluruhan kemalangan dan 98.4 peratus daripada jumlah kematian akibat kemalangan pekerjaan adalah lelaki, iaitu peratusan komposisi yang sama pada tahun-tahun sebelumnya. Sementara itu mengikut kewarganegaraan pula, 27,754 (84.9%) kes kemalangan pekerjaan adalah melibatkan pekerja warganegara dan selebihnya berjumlah 4,920 (15.1%) kes pula melibatkan pekerja bukan warganegara".

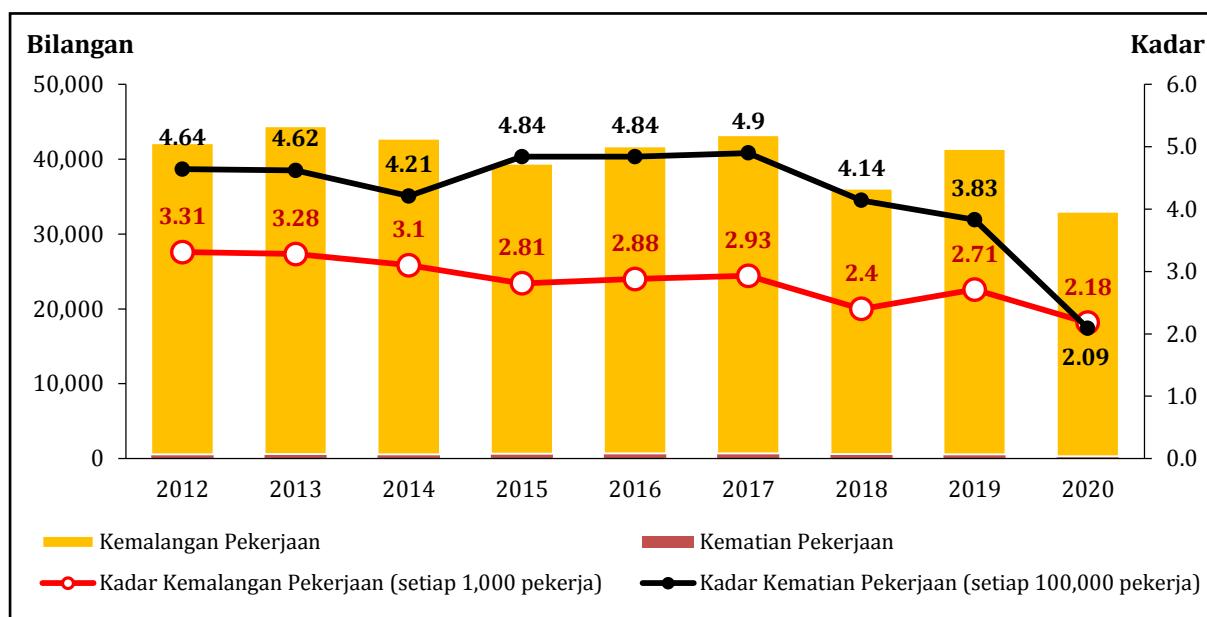
Statistik menunjukkan komposisi kemalangan pekerjaan adalah seiring dengan struktur penduduk bekerja mengikut kumpulan umur. Lebih kurang 71.8 peratus atau 23,464 kes kemalangan pekerjaan melibatkan pekerja di bawah umur 45 tahun. Kadar kemalangan tertinggi pula dicatat dalam kalangan remaja berusia 20-24 tahun pada 2.49 dan diikuti pekerja berusia 40-44 dan 55-59 tahun pada 2.26 dan 2.20 bagi setiap 1,000 pekerja. Manakala, statistik kematian kemalangan pekerjaan menunjukkan pekerja berusia 30-34 tahun mencatatkan kadar kematian tertinggi iaitu 2.37.

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia turut melaporkan, dari perspektif industri mengikut klasifikasi sektor Akta Keselamatan dan Kesihatan Pekerjaan 1994 (OSHA), jumlah kemalangan pekerjaan 2020 tertinggi direkodkan dalam industri Pembuatan dengan 10,303 kes, diikuti Perkhidmatan (8,008 kes), Pembinaan (3,958 kes), dan Perdagangan Borong dan Runcit (3,429 kes). Bilangan kemalangan pekerjaan menunjukkan trend penurunan bagi semua sektor berbanding tahun sebelumnya kecuali Kewangan, Insurans, Hartanah dan Perkhidmatan Perniagaan. Bagi kadar kemalangan pekerjaan 2020, sektor Pembuatan kekal tertinggi iaitu 4.12 kes bagi setiap 1,000 pekerja, diikuti dengan Pembinaan (3.37) dan Utiliti (3.15). Sementara itu, industri Hotel dan Restoran pula mencatatkan kadar kemalangan pekerjaan terendah iaitu 0.38 kes. Hanya sektor Kewangan, Insurans, Hartanah dan Perkhidmatan Perniagaan mencatatkan peningkatan sebanyak 2.66 pada 2020 berbanding 1.94 pada tahun sebelumnya. Perincian turut menunjukkan bahawa semua sektor merekodkan penurunan jumlah dan kadar kematian akibat kemalangan pekerjaan pada 2020. Sektor Pembinaan kekal sebagai industri yang berisiko tinggi bagi kematian kemalangan pekerjaan apabila mencatatkan kadar pada 6.90 kes bagi setiap 100,000 pekerja (81 kes).

Berdasarkan pemerhatian terhadap punca kemalangan pekerjaan, kira-kira 62.8 peratus kemalangan pekerjaan disebabkan oleh tiga (3) jenis kemalangan iaitu, Jatuh (7,885 kemalangan, 88 kematian), Memijak, Terlanggar atau Terkena Objek Termasuk Objek yang Jatuh (7,285 kemalangan, 84 kematian) dan Lain-lain Jenis Kemalangan yang Tidak Dikelaskan (5,351 kemalangan, 21 kematian). Majoriti kemalangan tersebut adalah disebabkan oleh persekitaran pekerjaan, pengangkutan dan peralatan pengangkutan dan jentera yang tidak selamat.

Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci Malaysia 2020) secara dalam talian (e-Census) sedang dilaksanakan di seluruh negara sehingga liputan penuh dapat dicapai. Semua penduduk Malaysia diseru untuk memberikan kerjasama dalam menjayakan Banci Malaysia 2020 bagi memastikan tiada yang ketinggalan kerana data anda masa depan kita. Sila layari portal Banci Malaysia 2020 di [www.mycensus.gov.my](http://www.mycensus.gov.my) atau media sosial @MyCensus2020 untuk maklumat lanjut.

Carta 1: Kemalangan Pekerjaan dan Kematian Tahunan, 2012-2020

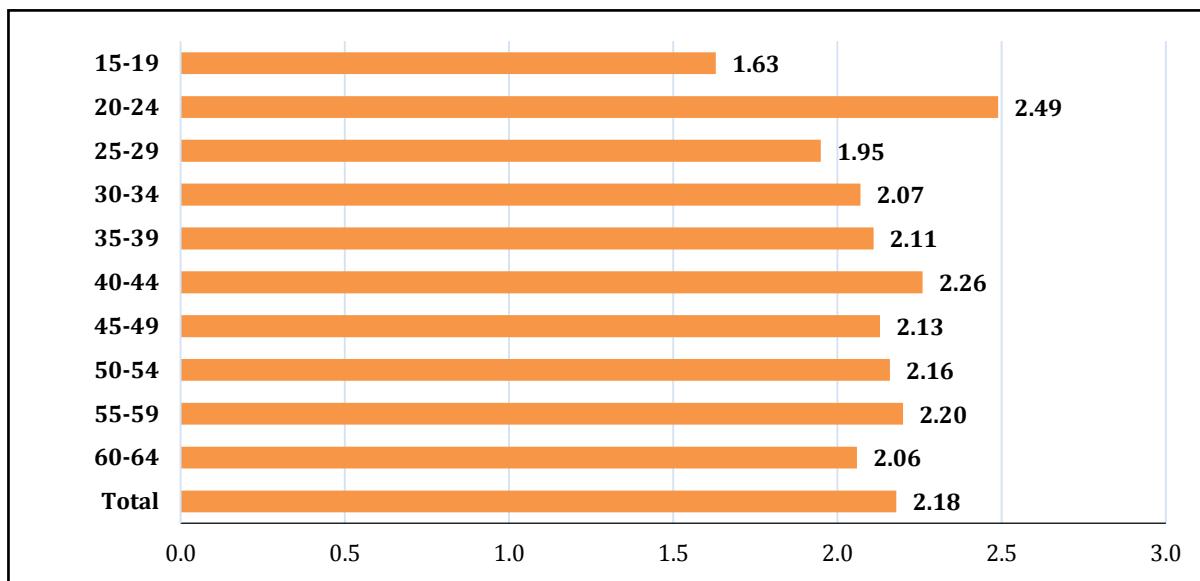


Rajah 1: Kadar Kemalangan Pekerjaan dan Kematian Mengikut Negeri, 2020

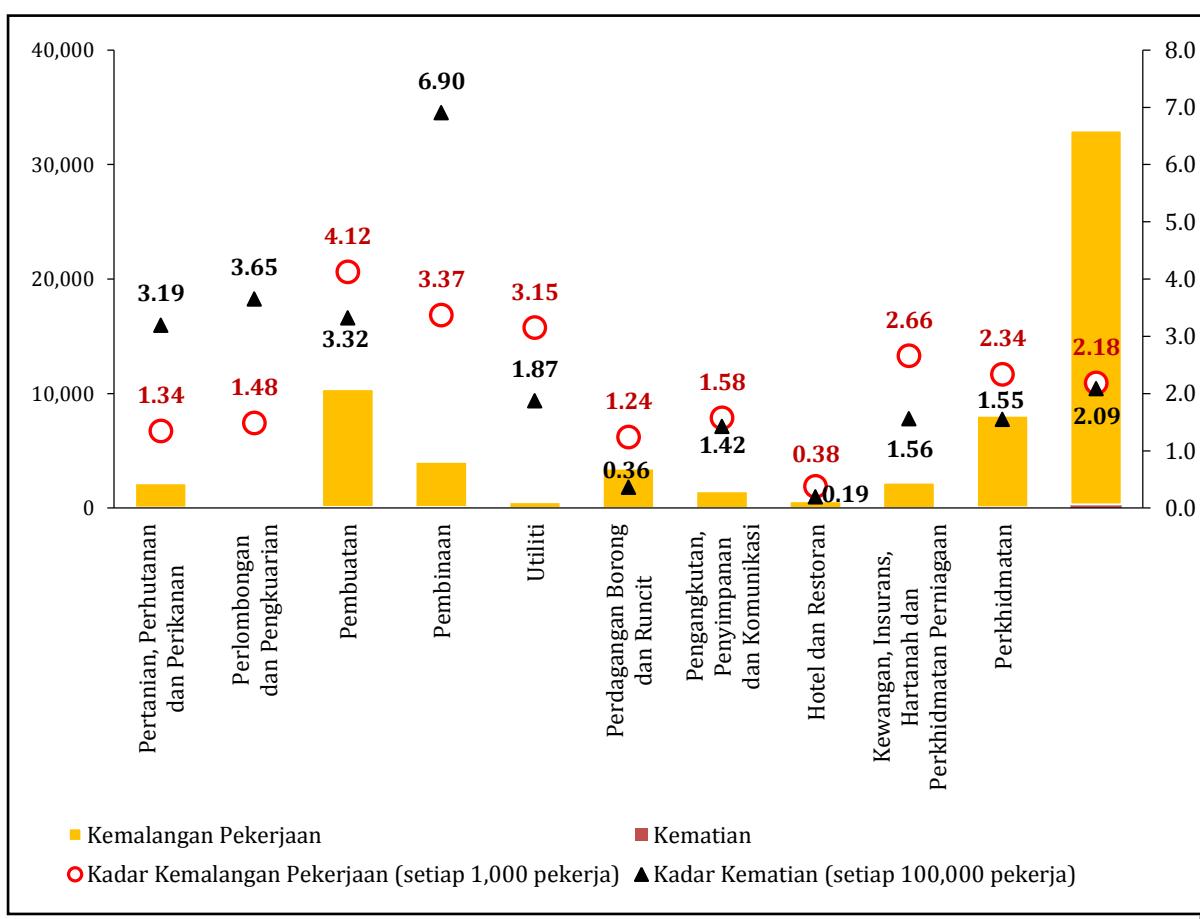
Negeri	Kadar Kemalangan Pekerjaan bagi setiap 1,000 pekerja	Kadar Kematian bagi setiap 100,000 pekerja
Selangor	7,033 57	2.04 1.65
Johor	6,311 65	3.55 3.66
Perak	3,460 19	3.32 1.82
WP KL & WP Putrajaya	2,859 28	3.14 3.07
Pulau Pinang	2,710 20	3.25 2.4
Sarawak	2,222 36	1.76 2.85
Kedah	1,942 9	2.12 0.98
Pahang	1,530 20	2.14 2.79
Negeri Sembilan	1,461 7	3.08 1.48
Melaka	1,145 9	2.74 2.16
Sabah	817 27	0.44 1.44
Terengganu	517 10	1.11 2.15
Kelantan	517 5	0.76 0.73
Perlis	122 0	1.16 0
WP Labuan	28 0	0.65 0

Kadar Kemalangan Pekerjaan bagi setiap 1,000 pekerja  
Kadar Kematian bagi setiap 100,000 pekerja

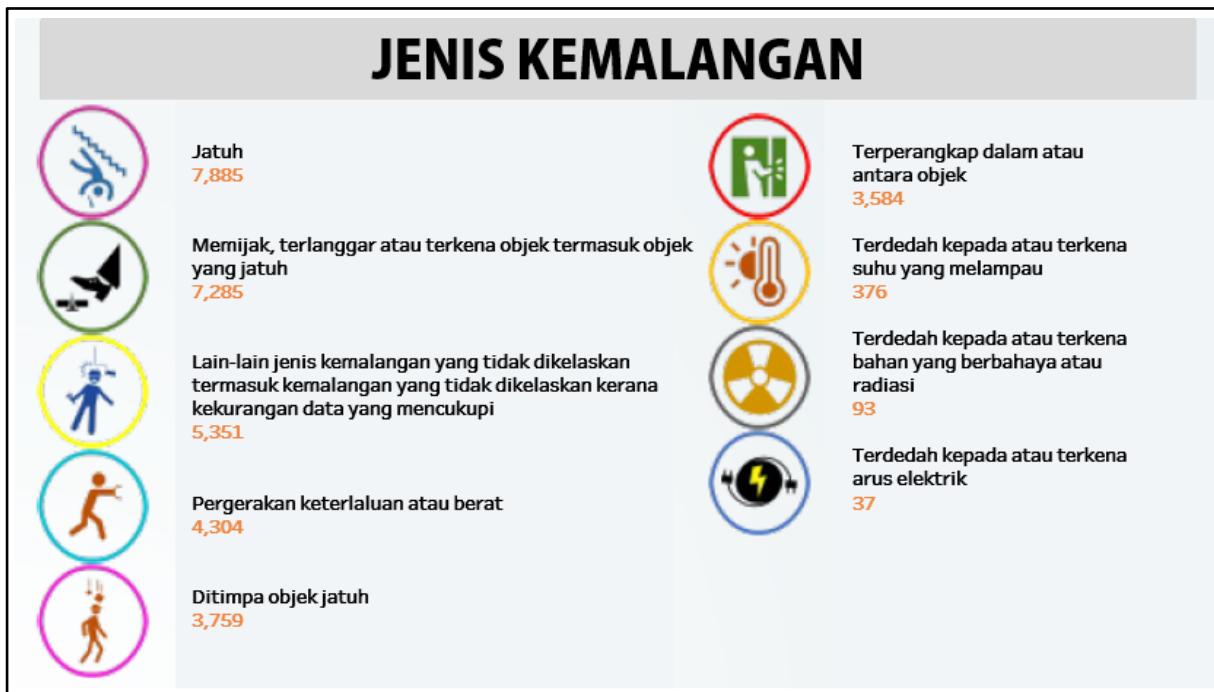
**Carta 2: Kadar Kemalangan Pekerjaan dan Kematian Mengikut Kumpulan Umur (setiap 1,000 pekerja), 2020**



**Carta 3: Kadar Kemalangan Pekerjaan dan Kematian Mengikut Sektor OSHA, 2020**



Rajah 2: Kemalangan Pekerjaan Mengikut Jenis Kemalangan, 2020



Dikeluarkan oleh:

**PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA  
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA  
22 JULAI 2021**



Department of Statistics  
M A L A Y S I A

**MEDIA STATEMENT**  
**BIG DATA ANALYTICS:**  
**NATIONAL OCCUPATIONAL ACCIDENT STATISTICS 2020**

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**NATIONAL OCCUPATIONAL ACCIDENT RATE DECREASED BY 0.53  
PERCENTAGE POINTS TO 2.18 IN 2020**

**PUTRAJAYA, 22 JULY 2021 –** The Department of Statistics Malaysia, today released Big Data Analytics: National Occupational Accident Statistics 2020. The Big Data Analytics present statistics on occupational accident rates detailing the type of accidents and injuries, cause of the accident, industry and states for the year 2020. These statistics are based on occupational accident data provided by the Department of Occupational Safety and Health (DOSH) and Social Security Organisation (SOCSO), Ministry of Human Resources. These statistics are crucial to assess on how safe and secure the workplace and working environments.

According to Chief Statistician of Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, “Although the main objective of occupational accidents statistics is to provide information for prevention purposes, they may also be used for other purposes, such as estimating the consequences of occupational accidents in terms of workdays lost, income lost or production lost, which in turn can raise awareness of the importance of occupational safety and health. Apart from that, these statistics are also important in adopting the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development Goal and to achieve its target particularly target 8.8 which focused on the protection of labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers”.

Commenting on the National Occupational Accident Statistics 2020, Chief Statistician Malaysia, said “For 2020, the total number of occupational accidents recorded was 32,674 cases, decreased 19.9 per cent from 40,811 cases recorded in 2019. The reduction in cases drove the employment accident rate per 1,000 workers in 2020 to decrease by 0.53 percentage points to 2.18 (2019=2.71). The report showed that the number of death from occupational accidents reduced by 266 cases to 312 in 2020 compared to 578 in 2019, bringing the occupational accident fatality rate per 100,000 workers dropped to 2.09 in 2020 compared to 3.83 in the previous year”.

*Commenting further on the National Occupational Accident Statistics 2020, Chief Statistician said “Based on the analysis done, the Government's target to reduce the occupational accident rate to 2.53 and the death rate of 4.36 by 2020 was achieved. Among the main factors contributing to this statistical decline are the measures of closure and restrictions imposed by the Government on economic activities to curb the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic that is currently plaguing the country and the world. The quarterly statistics showed a sharp decrease of 44.6 per cent of total occupational accidents and 62.1 per cent of deaths from occupational accidents recorded in the second quarter of 2020, when strict movement restrictions were enforced across the country”.*

*The decline in occupational accidents and fatality rate in 2020 is also recorded in other countries such as the United Kingdom (UK) and Singapore. The occupational accident rate per 1,000 workers in Singapore dropped to 3.44 in 2020 compared to 3.95 in 2019, while the fatality rate from occupational accidents decreased to 0.90 in 2020 compared to 1.10 in 2019. Meanwhile, the UK occupational accident and fatality rates were the lowest during the period when recording 2.38 and 0.34 for fiscal year 2020/19. Japan, on the other hand, showed a higher trend in occupational accident rates when it recorded 2.44 accidents in 2020 compared to 2.32 in the previous year. However, the fatality rate from occupational accidents in Japan continued the downward trend in 2020 when it registered 1.49 from 1.56 in 2019.*

*Generally, all states in Malaysia recorded lower total and occupational accident rates compared to the previous year. However, six (6) states recorded higher rates of occupational accidents compared to the national occupational accident rate namely Johor (3.55), Perak (3.32), Pulau Pinang (3.25), Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur and Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya (3.14), Negeri Sembilan (3.08), and Melaka (2.74). Meanwhile, Sabah, Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan and Kelantan recorded the lowest occupational accident rates among the states at 0.44, 0.65 and 0.76 respectively. For the record of fatality from occupational accidents, Johor recorded the highest fatality rate at 3.66 per 100,000 employees, followed by Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur and Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya (3.07), Sarawak (2.85), Pahang (2.79) and Pulau Pinang (2.40). Other than that, Perlis and Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan did not record any fatality from occupational accidents in 2020.*

*Chief Statistician added “Statistics of occupational accidents and deaths from occupational accidents based on demographic backgrounds show the number of cases largely involving men. In 2020, 84.3 percent of total accidents and 98.4 percent of total deaths from occupational accidents were men, which is the same percentage of composition in previous years. Meanwhile by nationality, 27,754 (84.9%) occupational accident cases involved citizen workers and the remaining 4,920 (15.1%) cases involved non-citizen workers”.*

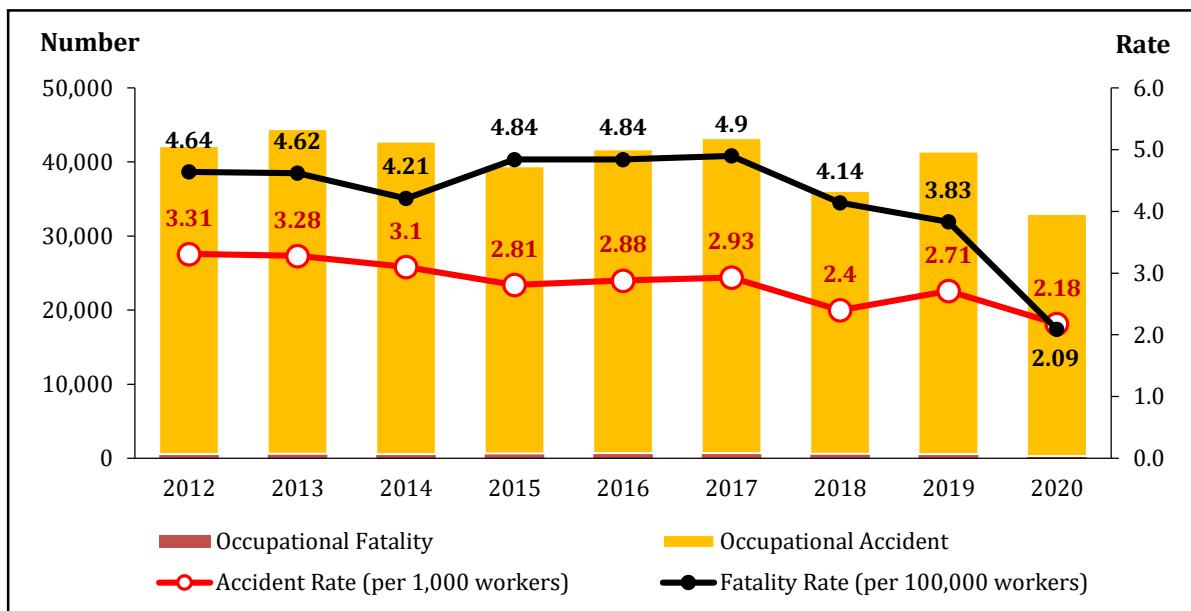
*Statistics show the composition of occupational accidents is in line with the structure of working population according to age group. About 71.8 per cent or 23,464 cases of occupational accidents involving workers under the age of 45. The highest accident rate was recorded among youths aged 20-24 years old at 2.49 and followed by workers aged 40-44 and 55-59 years old at 2.26 and 2.20 per 1,000 workers. Meanwhile, statistics on occupational accident deaths showed that workers aged 30-34 recorded the highest fatality rate which is 2.37.*

*The Department of Statistics, Malaysia also reported, from the industry perspective according to Occupational Safety and Health Act 1994 (OSHA) sector classification, the highest number of occupational accidents for 2020 was recorded in the Manufacturing industry with 10,303 cases, followed by Services (8,008 cases), Construction (3,958 cases), and Wholesale and Retail Trade (3,429 cases). The number of occupational accidents showed a downward trend in all sectors compared to the previous year except Finance, Insurance, Property and Business Services. For the 2020 occupational accident rate, the Manufacturing sector remained the highest at 4.12 cases per 1,000 employees, followed by Construction (3.37) and Utilities (3.15). Meanwhile, the Hotel and Restaurant industry recorded the lowest employment accident rate at 0.38 cases. Only the Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Services sectors registered an increase of 2.66 in 2020 compared to 1.94 in the previous year. Details also show that all sectors recorded decreases in total and fatality rates due to occupational accidents in 2020. The Construction sector remained as the industry with the highest risk of occupational accident death with a recorded rate of 6.90 cases per 100,000 workers (81 cases).*

*Observing the cause of occupational accident, about 62.8 percent of occupational accidents were caused by 3 types of accidents that are, Falls of persons (7,885 accidents, 88 deaths), Stepping on, striking against or struck by objects including falling objects (7,285 accidents, 84 deaths) and Other unclassified type of accidents (5,351 accidents, 21 deaths). The majority of accidents are attributed by the unsafe occupational environment, transportation and transport equipment and machinery.*

*The Malaysia Population and Housing Census 2020 (Malaysia Census 2020) via online (e-Census) is being conducted nationwide until full coverage has been accomplished. All Malaysian residents are urged to cooperate in realising the success of Malaysia Census 2020 to ensure that no one is left behind as your data is our future. Please visit the Malaysia Census 2020 portal at [www.mycensus.gov.my](http://www.mycensus.gov.my) or social media @MyCensus2020 for more info.*

*Chart 1: Annual Occupational Accident and Fatality Rate, 2012-2020*

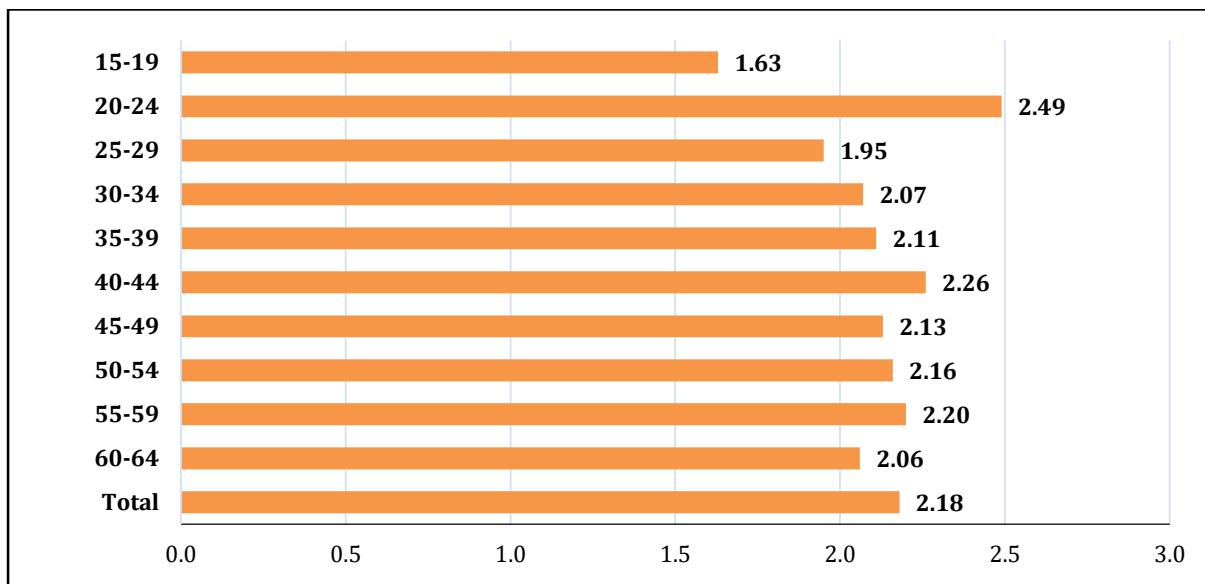


*Figure 1: Occupational Accident and Fatality Rate by State, 2020*

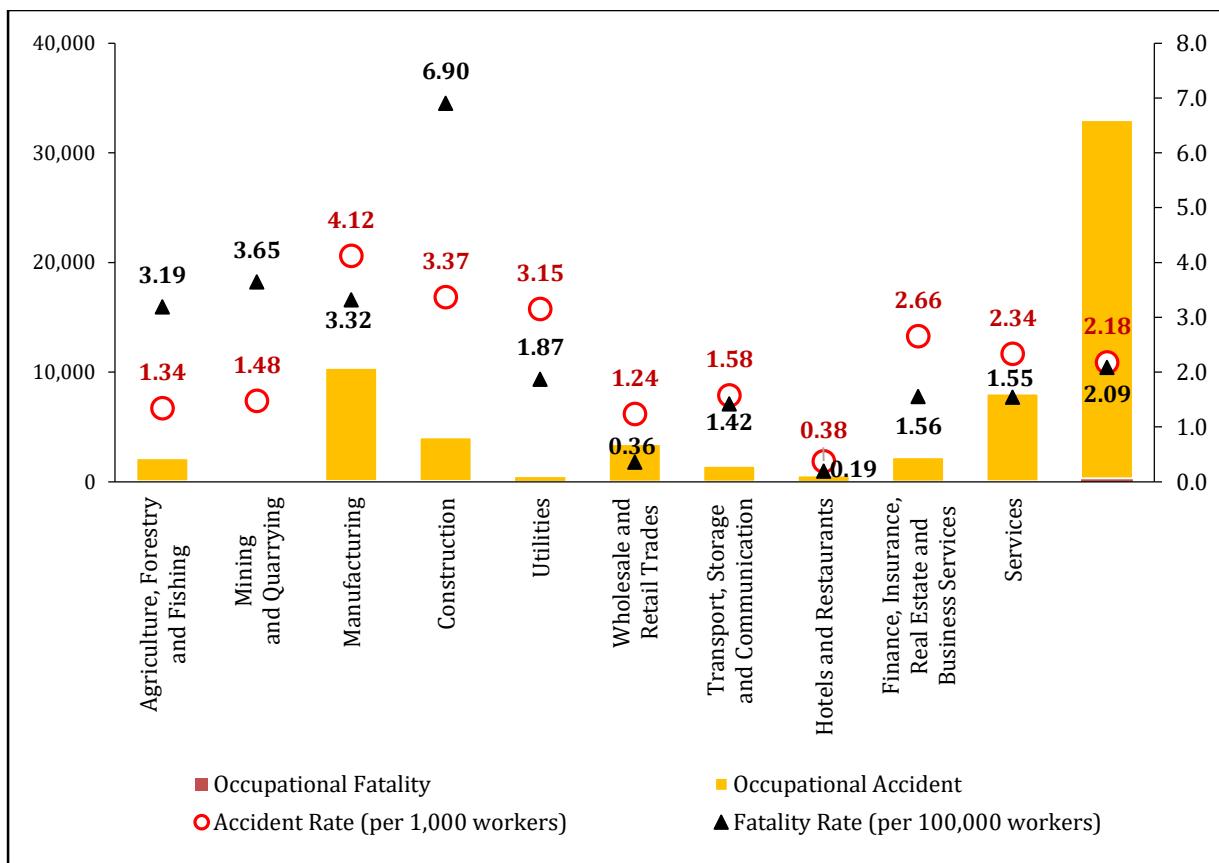
State	Occupational Accident (Number)	Occupational Fatality Rate per 1,000 workers	Fatality Rate per 100,000 workers
Selangor	7,033	2.04	57
Johor	6,311	3.55	65
Perak	3,460	3.32	19
WP KL & WP Putrajaya	2,859	3.14	28
Pulau Pinang	2,710	3.25	20
Sarawak	2,222	1.76	36
Kedah	1,942	2.12	9
Pahang	1,530	2.14	20
Negeri Sembilan	1,461	3.08	7
Melaka	1,145	2.74	9
Sabah	817	0.44	27
Terengganu	517	1.11	10
Kelantan	517	0.76	5
Perlis	122	1.16	0
WP Labuan	28	0.65	0

Occupational Accident Rate per 1,000 workers  
Occupational Fatality Rate per 100,000 workers

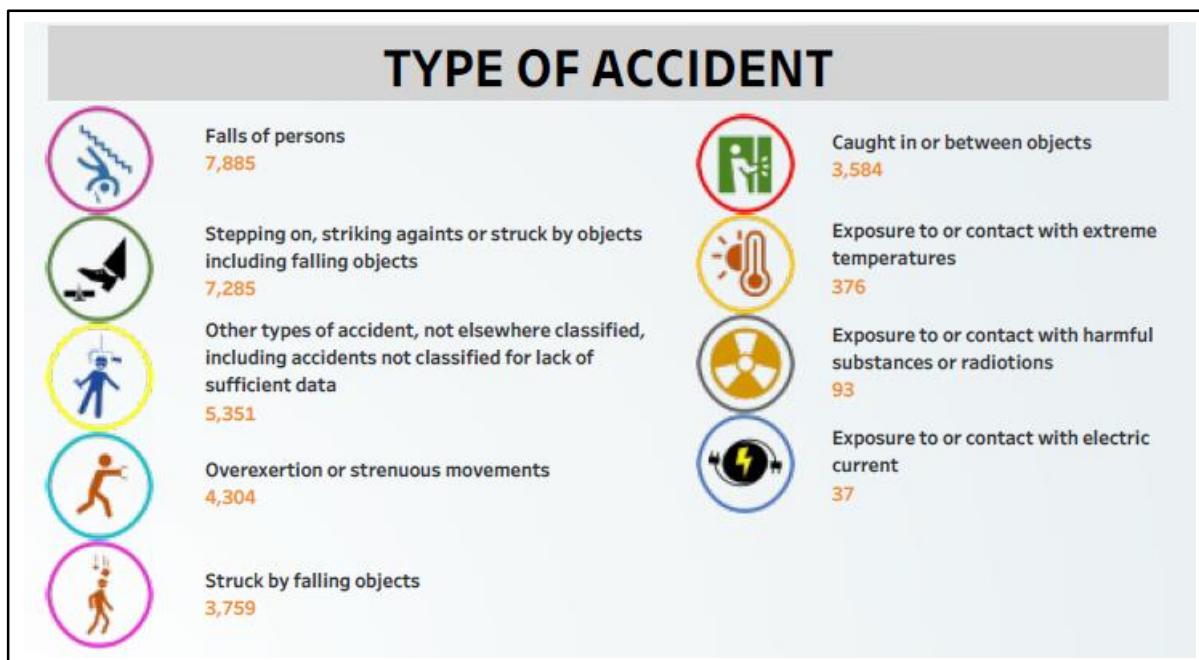
*Chart 2: Occupational Accident Rate by Age Group (per 1,000 workers), 2020*



*Chart 3: Occupational Accident and Fatality Rate by OSHA Sector, 2020*



*Figure 2: Occupational Accident by Type of Accident, 2020*



*Released by:*

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DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, MALAYSIA  
22ND JULY 2021**