



JABATAN PERDANA MENTERI
JABATAN PERANGKAAAN MALAYSIA

KENYATAAN MEDIA STATISTIK TENAGA BURUH, MALAYSIA, MEI 2022

Pengangguran pada Mei terus menurun kepada 637.7 ribu orang merekodkan kadar pengangguran pada 3.9 peratus

PUTRAJAYA, 07 Julai 2022 – Pengangguran pada Mei terus menurun kepada 637.7 ribu orang merekodkan kadar pengangguran pada 3.9 peratus, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) melaporkan hari ini dalam siaran **Statistik Tenaga Buruh, Malaysia, Mei 2022**. Statistik ini memperihalkan kedudukan penawaran buruh bulanan berdasarkan Survei Tenaga Buruh yang dilaksanakan oleh DOSM.

Mengulas prestasi keseluruhan bagi Mei 2022, Ketua Perangkawan berkata, “Pemulihan pasaran buruh pada Mei 2022 terus stabil seiring dengan pengoperasian penuh kesemua aktiviti ekonomi. Aktiviti ekonomi yang menggalakkan pada bulan tersebut mendorong kepada lebih banyak permintaan terhadap barang dan perkhidmatan, justeru memberi lebih banyak peluang kepada perniagaan bagi menjana semula pendapatan mereka. Pasaran buruh juga dilihat semakin berkembang susulan lebih banyak permintaan dan penawaran buruh berlaku dalam pasaran bagi menampung keperluan aktiviti ekonomi yang semakin meningkat. Justeru, kedudukan tenaga buruh pada bulan tersebut kekal kukuh dengan mencatatkan peningkatan bulan ke bulan dalam bilangan tenaga buruh iaitu sebanyak 0.2 peratus kepada 16.54 juta orang (April 2022: 16.50 juta orang). Oleh itu, kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh pada Mei 2022 meningkat sedikit kepada 69.5 peratus (April 2022: 69.4%). Situasi ini didorong oleh pertumbuhan guna tenaga yang stabil manakala pengangguran terus menurun.”

Selanjutnya, Dato’ Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin berkata, “Bilangan penduduk bekerja terus meningkat pada Mei 2022 iaitu sebanyak 0.3 peratus merekodkan 15.90 juta orang (April 2022: 15.85 juta orang). Sementara itu, bilangan penganggur pada bulan tersebut terus menurun dengan pengurangan sebanyak 1.8 peratus kepada 637.7 ribu orang (April 2022: 649.3 ribu orang). Oleh itu, kadar pengangguran pada bulan tersebut kekal pada 3.9 peratus.”

Mengulas lanjut mengenai kedudukan guna tenaga, Ketua Perangkawan berkata, “Komposisi terbesar penduduk bekerja adalah kategori pekerja dengan 76.2 peratus. Kategori ini mencatatkan peningkatan 0.2 peratus kepada 12.11 juta orang berbanding bulan sebelumnya (April 2022: 12.09 juta orang). Sementara itu,

penduduk bekerja sendiri yang sebahagian besarnya terdiri daripada penerima gaji harian yang bekerja sebagai pengusaha perniagaan kecil seperti peruncit; penjaja; penjual di pasar dan gerai; serta pekebun kecil, juga semakin baik dengan pertambahan sebanyak 0.7 peratus merekodkan 2.74 juta orang (April 2022: 2.72 juta orang).”

Melihat kepada penduduk bekerja mengikut sektor ekonomi, sektor Perkhidmatan terus merekodkan pertumbuhan positif dalam guna tenaga terutamanya dalam aktiviti Perdagangan borong & runcit; Maklumat & komunikasi dan Perkhidmatan makanan & minuman. Begitu juga, sektor Pertanian, Pembuatan dan Pembinaan turut mengekalkan trend positif dalam bilangan penduduk bekerja kecuali bagi sektor Perlombongan & pengkuarian yang masih kekal dalam trend menurun.

Mengulas lanjut mengenai situasi pengangguran pada bulan tersebut, Dato’ Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin berkata, “Daripada jumlah penganggur, 83.7 peratus adalah mereka yang bersedia untuk bekerja dan aktif mencari pekerjaan atau penganggur aktif. Kategori ini menurun sebanyak 1.6 peratus mencatatkan 534.0 ribu orang (April 2022: 542.9 ribu orang). Mengikut tempoh menganggur bagi penganggur aktif, 58.6 peratus adalah mereka yang menganggur kurang daripada tiga bulan, manakala 6.9 peratus adalah mereka yang berada dalam pengangguran jangka panjang melebihi setahun. Sementara itu, penganggur tidak aktif atau mereka yang percaya tiada pekerjaan tersedia terus berkurang dengan penurunan sebanyak 2.5 peratus kepada 103.8 ribu orang (April 2022: 106.4 ribu orang).”

Pada bulan tersebut, kadar pengangguran bagi belia berumur 15 hingga 24 tahun terus merekodkan penurunan, dengan pengurangan sebanyak 0.3 mata peratus kepada 12.5 peratus. Sementara itu, bilangan penganggur belia menurun sebanyak 4.4 peratus kepada 341.4 ribu orang (April 2022: 357.2 ribu orang). Begitu juga, kadar pengangguran bagi belia berumur 15 hingga 30 tahun berkurang sebanyak 0.3 mata peratus kepada 7.4 peratus, merekodkan bilangan penganggur belia yang lebih rendah pada 475.7 ribu orang (April 2022: 7.7%; 501.2 ribu orang).

Bagi kumpulan tidak aktif, bilangan luar tenaga buruh pada Mei 2022 kekal dalam trend penurunan bagi sepuluh bulan berturut-turut dengan pengurangan sebanyak 0.1 peratus mencatatkan 7.26 ribu orang (April 2022: 7.27 juta orang). Kerja rumah/ tanggungjawab keluarga kekal sebagai sebab utama luar tenaga buruh dengan peratus sumbangan sebanyak 42.2 peratus dan diikuti oleh kategori bersekolah/ latihan dengan 40.0 peratus.

Merumuskan kedudukan tenaga buruh, Ketua Perangkawan berkata, “Krisis kenaikan harga barangan komoditi yang berlaku dalam pasaran, secara tidak langsung memberi kesan terhadap pembangunan ekonomi Malaysia. Kenaikan harga barang akan membawa kepada inflasi yang akan menjejaskan pemulihan ekonomi negara. Di samping itu, Dasar Sifar COVID yang dilaksanakan oleh China telah menyebabkan

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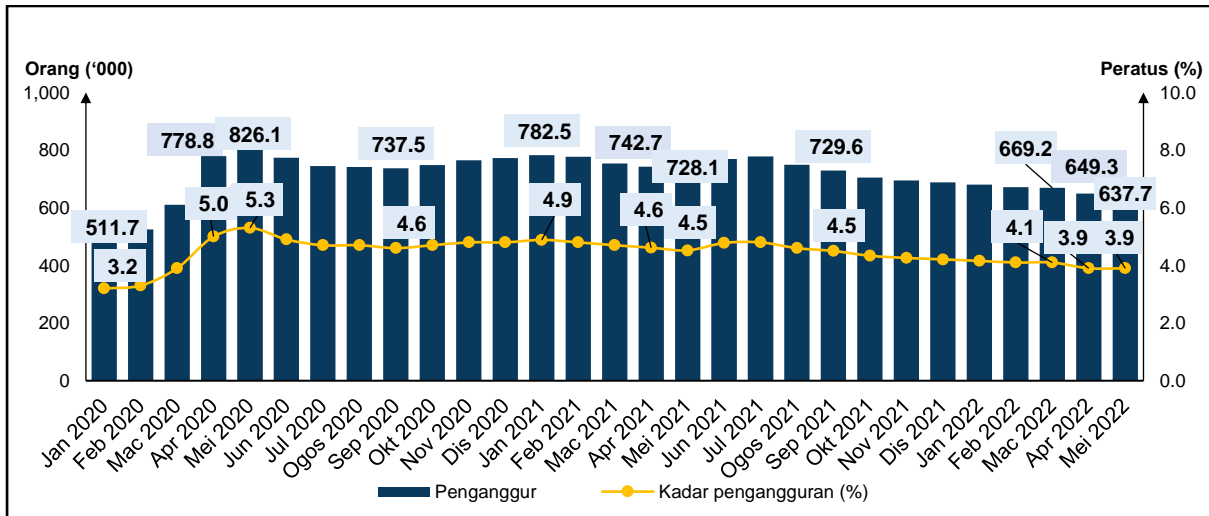
kekurangan dan kelewatan pembekalan bahan, lantas menjejaskan pasaran global, terutamanya dalam sektor pembuatan. Walau bagaimanapun, pengoperasian kesemua sektor ekonomi dan aktiviti sosial dilihat sebagai faktor penyumbang kepada peningkatan permintaan tenaga buruh. Di samping itu, kemasukan buruh asing ke dalam negara bagi menangani kekurangan tenaga buruh dalam industri tertentu juga diramal sebagai elemen positif dalam memastikan pasaran buruh kekal stabil walaupun ianya akan membawa kepada lebih banyak persaingan dan pasaran buruh yang lebih mencabar. Oleh itu, pasaran buruh dijangka berada dalam momentum pemulihan yang positif dalam beberapa bulan akan datang, namun ini tidak mengambil kira kesan jangka panjang daripada tekanan inflasi di seluruh dunia.”

Data siri masa serta maklumat lanjut berkaitan pasaran buruh boleh diperolehi melalui *dashboard Malaysia Labour Market Interactive Data (MyLMID)*. Sila layari <https://mbls.dosm.gov.my/mylmid/> untuk maklumat lanjut atau imbas kod QR di bawah.

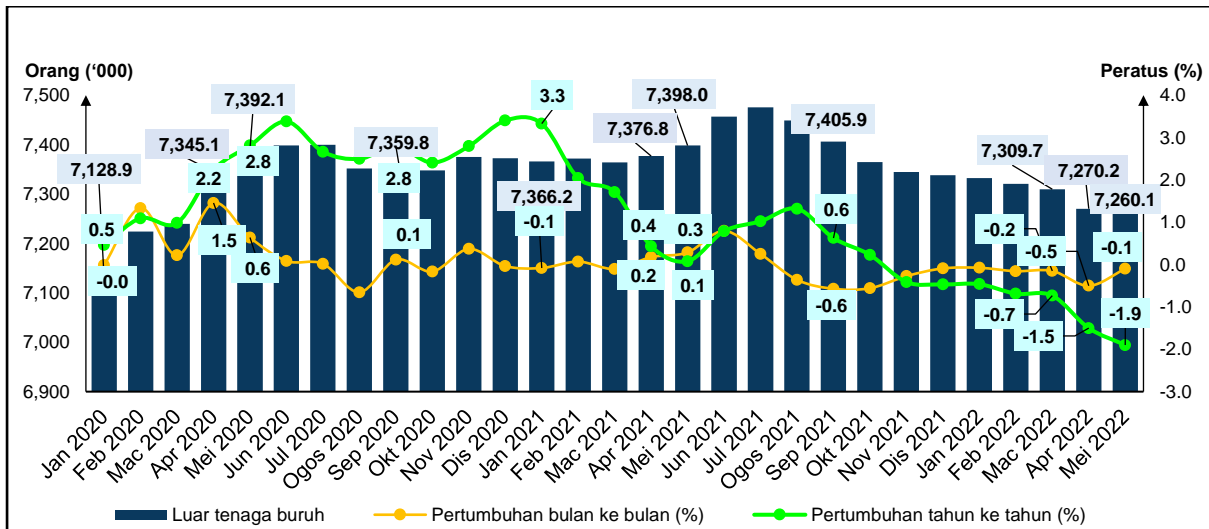


Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) sedang menjalankan Survei Pendapatan, Perbelanjaan Isi Rumah dan Kemudahan Asas (HIES/BA) 2022 bermula dari 1 Januari 2022 sehingga 31 Disember 2022 dan Survei Ekonomi Tahunan 2022 (AES 2022) bermula 15 April sehingga 30 September 2022. DOSM amat menghargai kerjasama daripada responden yang terpilih untuk memberikan maklumat kepada DOSM serta menjayakan survei ini. Sila layari www.dosm.gov.my untuk maklumat lanjut.

Carta 1: Pengangguran, Malaysia, Januari 2020 - Mei 2022



Carta 2: Luar tenaga buruh, Malaysia, Januari 2020 - Mei 2022



Dikeluarkan oleh:

PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA

JABATAN PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA

07 JULAI 2022



PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

MEDIA STATEMENT
STATISTICS OF LABOUR FORCE, MALAYSIA,
MAY 2022

May's unemployment reduced further to 637.7 thousand persons recording unemployment rate at 3.9 per cent

PUTRAJAYA, 07 July 2022 – May's unemployment reduced further to 637.7 thousand persons recording unemployment rate at 3.9 per cent, the Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) reported today in the release on **Statistics of Labour Force, Malaysia, May 2022**. The statistics described the labour supply situation based on the Labour Force Survey conducted by DOSM.

Discussing the overall performance for May 2022, the Chief Statistician said, "The recovery of the labour market in May 2022 continued to be stable aligned with full operation of all economic activities. This encouraging economic activities during the month stimulated more demand for goods and services, thus providing more opportunities for businesses to revive their revenues. The labour market is also observed to expand as more demand and supply of labour prevails in the market to accommodate the needs of the growing economic activities. Thus, the labour force situation during the month remained resilient registering a month-on-month increase in the number of labour force with 0.2 per cent to record 16.54 million persons (April 2022: 16.50 million persons). Subsequently, the labour force participation rate in May 2022 increased marginally to 69.5 per cent (April 2022: 69.4%). This situation was steered by steady employment growth while unemployment reduced further."

Adding to this, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin said, "The number of employed persons ascended further in May 2022 by 0.3 per cent to record 15.90 million persons (April 2022: 15.85 million persons). Meanwhile, the number of unemployed persons during the month continued to decline with a reduction of 1.8 per cent to 637.7 thousand persons (April 2022: 649.3 thousand persons). Accordingly, the unemployment rate during the month remained at 3.9 per cent."

Elaborating further on the employment situation, the Chief Statistician said, "The largest composition of employed persons was employee's category with 76.2 per cent. This category posted a rise of 0.2 per cent to record 12.11 million persons as compared to the previous month (April 2022: 12.09 million persons). Meanwhile, the own-account workers which consist of mostly of daily income earners working as small business such as retailers; hawkers; sellers in market and stalls; as well as smallholders, also improved with an addition of 0.7 per cent to record 2.74 million persons (April 2022: 2.72 million persons)."

Looking at the employed persons by economic sector, Services sector continued to record a positive growth in employment largely in Wholesales & retail trade; Information & communication and Food & beverage services activities. Similarly, Agriculture, Manufacturing and Construction sectors also remained its positive trend in the number of employed persons except for the Mining & quarrying sector which was still on a declining trend.

Commenting further on the unemployment situation during the month, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin said, "Out of the total unemployed persons, 83.7 per cent were those who were available for work and were actively seeking jobs or the actively unemployed. This category fell by 1.6 per cent to register 534.0 thousand persons (April 2022: 542.9 thousand persons). By duration of unemployment for the actively unemployed, 58.6 per cent were those who were unemployed for less than three months, while 6.9 per cent were those who were in the long-term unemployment of more than a year. In the meantime, the inactively unemployed or those who believed that there were no jobs available decreased continuously, with a decline of 2.5 per cent to 103.8 thousand persons (April 2022: 106.4 thousand persons)."

During the month, the youth unemployment rate for those aged 15 to 24 years continued to record a decrease, with a fall of 0.3 percentage points to 12.5 per cent. Meanwhile, the number of unemployed youths reduced by 4.4 per cent to 341.4 thousand persons (April 2022: 357.2 thousand persons). Similarly, the unemployment rate for youth aged 15 to 30 years edged down by 0.3 percentage points to 7.4 per cent, recording lower number of unemployed youths at 475.7 thousand persons (April 2022: 7.7%; 501.2 thousand persons).

As for the inactivity group, the number of persons outside labour force in May 2022 remained on a declining trend for ten consecutive months with a reduction of 0.1 per cent to register 7.26 million persons (April 2022: 7.27 million persons). Housework/family responsibilities remained as a main reason of outside labour force with a contribution share of 42.2 per cent and this was followed by schooling/ training category with 40.0 per cent.

Concluding the labour force situation, Chief Statistician Malaysia said, "The crisis of rising prices of commodity prevailing in the market, had indirectly impacted the Malaysia's economic development. The increase in the price of goods will result in inflation that will affect the country's economic recovery. In addition, Zero-COVID Policy implemented by China has caused to the shortcomings and delays in the supply of materials, thus affecting the global market, especially in the manufacturing sector. However, the operation of all economic sector and social activities is observed as a contributing factor to the increase in demand for labour. In addition, the entry of foreign labour into the country to cope with labour shortages in certain industries is also foreseen as a positive element in ensuring that the labour market remains stable even though it will lead to higher competition and a tight labour market. Thus, the labour

market is anticipated to be in a positive recovery momentum in the upcoming months, but does not considering the impending effects of the inflationary pressure globally.”

Time series data and more information on the labour market can be obtained through the Malaysia Labour Market Interactive Data (MyLMID) dashboard. For more information, please visit <https://mbls.dosm.gov.my/mylmid/> or scan the QR code below.



The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) is conducting the Household Income, Expenditure and Basic Amenities Survey (HIES/BA) 2022 from 1st January 2022 to 31st December 2022 and the Annual Economic Survey 2022 (AES 2022) from 15th April 2022 to 30th September 2022. DOSM greatly appreciates the cooperation given by selected respondents by sharing their information with DOSM and making the survey a success. Please visit www.dosm.gov.my for more information.

Chart 1: Unemployment, Malaysia, January 2020 - May 2022

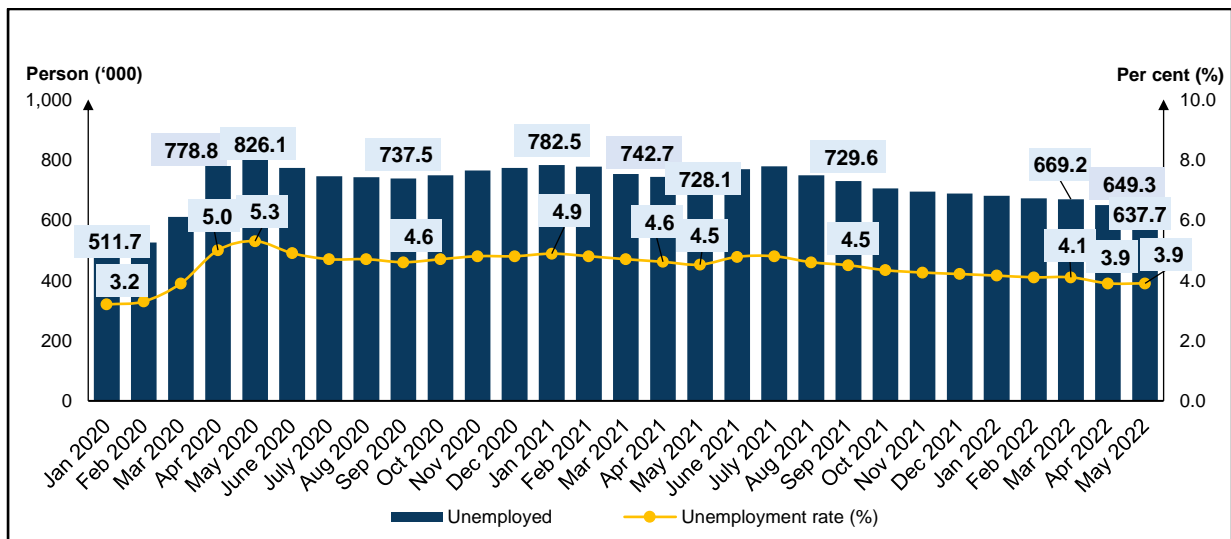
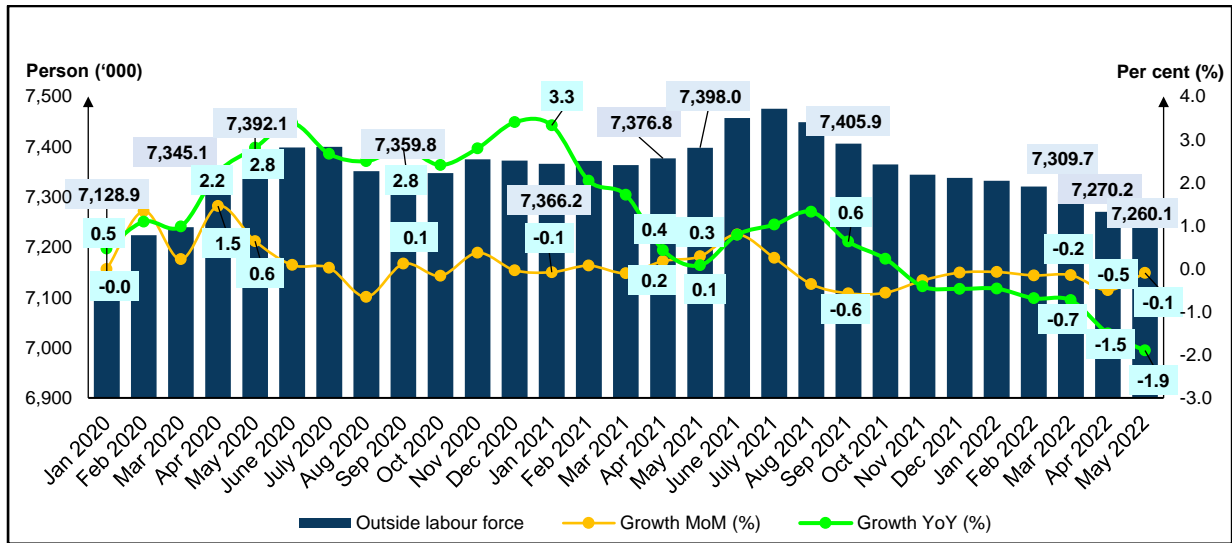


Chart 2: Outside labour force, Malaysia, January 2020 - May 2022



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**THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA**

07 JULY 2022