



JABATAN PERDANA MENTERI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

LAPORAN

SURVEI TENAGA BURUH

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY REPORT

MALAYSIA

SUKU TAHUN KEDUA 2022

SECOND QUARTER 2022

Pemakluman:

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 (AES) 2022 bermula dari 15 April 2022 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.

Penerbitan statistik ekonomi dan sosial iaitu PocketStats yang mengandungi statistik suku tahunan dan tahunan boleh diperoleh dari portal DOSM atau melalui pautan https://bit.ly/PocketStatsS1_2022.

Dimaklumkan bahawa 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 Household Income, Expenditure and Basic Amenities Survey (HIES/BA) 2022 from 1st January 2022 until 31st December 2022 and the Annual Economic Survey (AES) 2022 from 15th April 2022 until 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.

Economic and social statistics publication namely PocketStats which contain quarterly and annual statistics can be obtained from the DOSM portal or via the link https://bit.ly/PocketStatsQ1_2022.

Please be informed that 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”.

Diterbitkan dan dicetak oleh:

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Department of Statistics Malaysia

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Pengguna yang mengeluarkan sebarang maklumat dari terbitan ini sama ada yang asal atau diolah semula hendaklah meletakkan kenyataan berikut:

“Sumber : Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia”

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KATA PENGANTAR

Laporan Survei Tenaga Buruh, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Kedua 2022 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 juga diterbitkan di dalam laporan ini bermula suku tahun pertama 2021.

Buat kali pertamanya kadar bagi penduduk bekerja kurang dari 30 jam seminggu, kadar guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa dan kadar guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran telah diterbitkan bermula pada suku tahun 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 merakamkan setinggi-tinggi penghargaan kepada responden dan semua pihak yang menyumbang kepada pelaksanaan survei dan penyediaan penerbitan ini. Pandangan dan cadangan ke arah penambahaikan penerbitan ini pada masa hadapan amat dihargai.

DATO' SRI DR. MOHD UZIR MAHIDIN

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia

Ogos 2022

PREFACE

The Labour Force Survey Report, Malaysia, Second Quarter 2022 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 were also published in this report starting first quarter 2021.

For the first time the rate of employed persons working less than 30 hours per week, rate of time-related underemployment and rate of skill-related underemployment published starting this quarter. 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 table 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 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 2022

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STATISTIK UTAMA TENAGA BURUH

*PRINCIPLE STATISTICS OF
LABOUR FORCE*

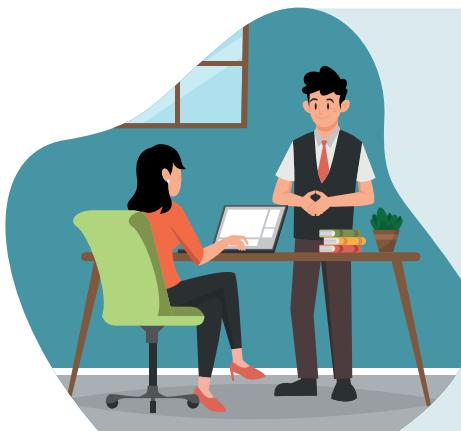


JABATAN PERDANA MENTERI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA



TENAGA BURUH MALAYSIA, SUKU TAHUN KEDUA 2022

Kadar pengangguran yang lebih rendah direkodkan pada suku kedua 2022 pada **3.9 peratus** dengan **642.0 ribu** penganggur



TENAGA BURUH DAN KADAR PENYERTAAN TENAGA BURUH, MALAYSIA, ST1 2019 - ST2 2022



ST2 2022
16.34
JUTA
ST1 2022
16.25 JUTA
▲ 0.6

ST2 2022
69.2%
ST1 2022
69.0%
▼ 0.6

TENAGA BURUH

KADAR PENYERTAAN TENAGA BURUH

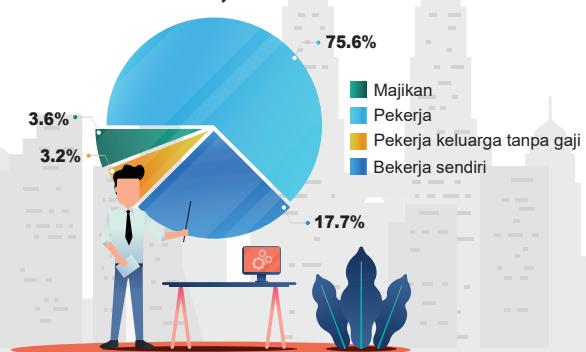
BEKERJA

PENDUDUK BEKERJA MENGIKUT JANTINA, MALAYSIA, ST1 2019 - ST2 2022



ST2 2022
15.70
JUTA
ST1 2022
15.57 JUTA
▲ 0.8
BEKERJA

PENDUDUK BEKERJA MENGIKUT TARAF PEKERJAAN, MALAYSIA, ST2 2022



PENGANGGUR

PENGANGGUR DAN KADAR PENGANGGURAN, MALAYSIA, ST1 2019 - ST2 2022



PENGANGGUR MENGIKUT JANTINA, MALAYSIA, ST2 2022



ST2 2022
642.0
RIBU
ST1 2022
671.2
RIBU
▼ -4.4
PENGANGGUR

ST2 2022
3.9%
ST1 2022
4.1%
▼ -0.4
KADAR PENGANGGURAN

LUAR TENAGA BURUH

7.26 JUTA ▼ -0.4

(1) Nota: ▲▼ Suku tahun ke suku tahun (%)

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

TENAGA BURUH MALAYSIA, SUKU TAHUN KEDUA 2022

GUNA TENAGA TIDAK PENUH

PENDUDUK BEKERJA KURANG DARI 30 JAM DAN
GUNA TENAGA TIDAK PENUH BERKAITAN MASA,
MALAYSIA, ST1 2019 - ST2 2022

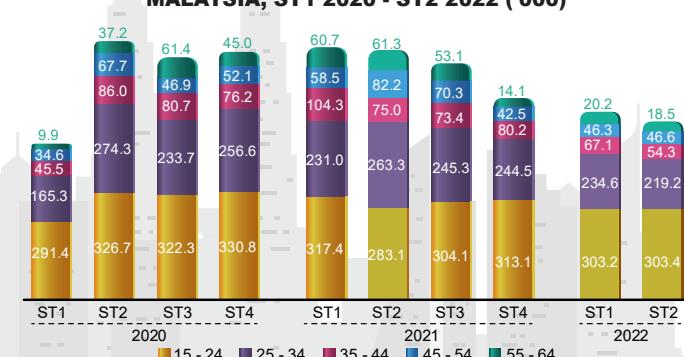


GUNA TENAGA TIDAK PENUH BERKAITAN KEMAHIRAN,
MALAYSIA, ST1 2019 - ST2 2022

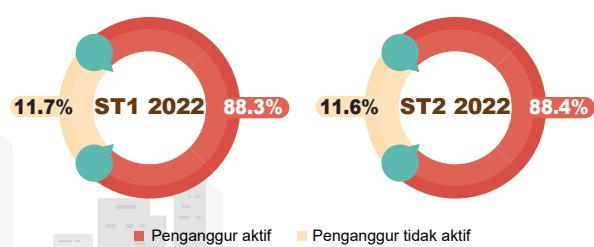


PENGANGGUR

PENGANGGUR MENGIKUT KUMPULAN UMUR,
MALAYSIA, ST1 2020 - ST2 2022 ('000)



KATEGORI PENGANGGUR,
MALAYSIA, ST1 2022 & ST2 2022



KADAR PENYERTAAN TENAGA BURUH (KPTB) DAN KADAR PENGANGGURAN (KP) MENGIKUT NEGERI

	KPTB : 69.4%	KP : 2.9%
JOHOR		
	KPTB : 65.7%	KP : 3.3%
KEDAH		
	KPTB : 61.3%	KP : 3.8%
KELANTAN		
	KPTB : 68.7%	KP : 3.2%
MELAKA		
	KPTB : 65.3%	KP : 3.3%
NEGERI SEMBILAN		
	KPTB : 64.8%	KP : 2.7%
PAHANG		

	KPTB : 66.1%	KP : 3.6%
PERAK		
	KPTB : 64.9%	KP : 3.3%
PERLIS		
	KPTB : 71.2%	KP : 2.9%
PULAU PINANG		
	KPTB : 67.5%	KP : 8.6%
SABAH		
	KPTB : 70.8%	KP : 3.3%
SARAWAK		

	KPTB : 75.7%	KP : 2.9%
SELANGOR		
	KPTB : 59.0%	KP : 4.4%
TERENGGANU		
	KPTB : 74.4%	KP : 4.3%
W.P. KUALA LUMPUR		
	KPTB : 67.9%	KP : 7.2%
W.P. LABUAN		
	KPTB : 70.7%	KP : 0.9%
W.P. PUTRAJAYA		

(2) Nota: ▲▼ Suku tahun ke suku tahun (%)

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

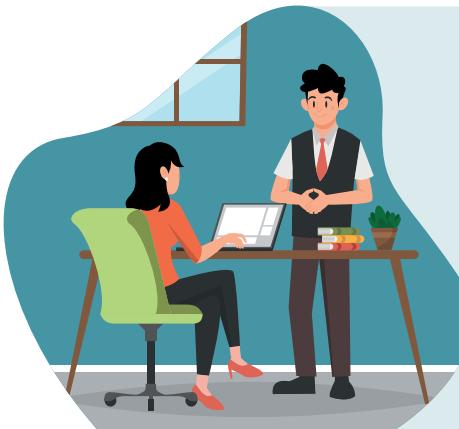


PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

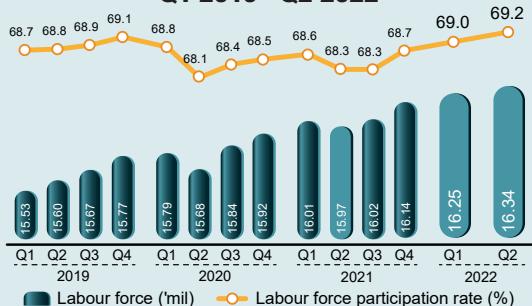


LABOUR FORCE MALAYSIA, SECOND QUARTER 2022

Lower unemployment rate recorded in the second quarter of 2022 at **3.9 per cent** with **642.0 thousand** unemployed persons



LABOUR FORCE AND LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE, MALAYSIA, Q1 2019 - Q2 2022



**Q2 2022
16.34
MILLION**
Q1 2022
16.25 MILLION
▲ 0.6

**LABOUR
FORCE**

**Q2 2022
69.2%**
Q1 2022
69.0%
▲ 0.6

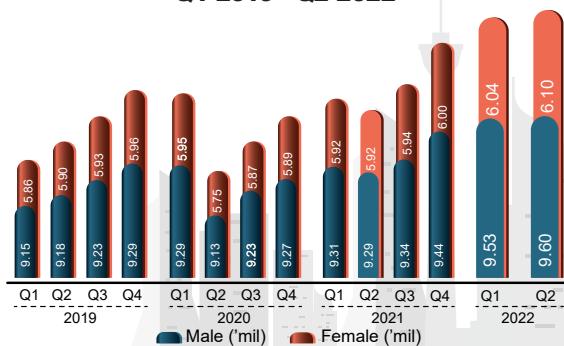
**LABOUR
FORCE
PARTICIPATION
RATE**

EMPLOYED

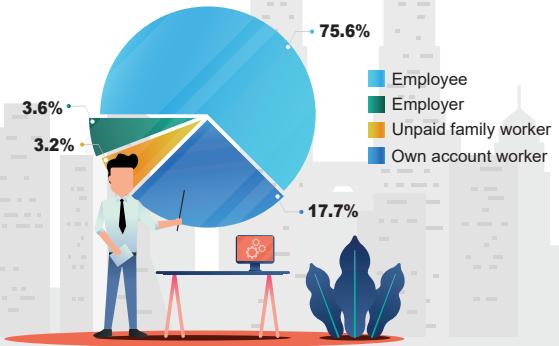
EMPLOYED PERSON BY SEX, MALAYSIA, Q1 2019 - Q2 2022

**Q2 2022
15.70
MILLION**
Q1 2022
15.57 MILLION
▲ 0.8

EMPLOYED

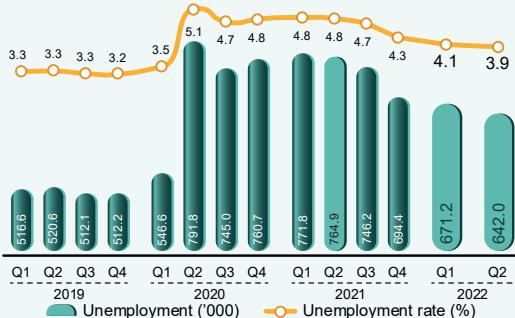


EMPLOYED PERSON BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS, MALAYSIA, Q2 2022



UNEMPLOYMENT

UNEMPLOYED PERSONS AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, MALAYSIA, Q1 2019 - Q2 2022



UNEMPLOYMENT BY SEX, MALAYSIA, Q2 2022



**Q2 2022
642.0
THOUSAND**
Q1 2022
671.2
THOUSAND
▼ -4.4

UNEMPLOYMENT

**Q2 2022
3.9%**
Q1 2022
4.1%
▼ -0.4

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

OUTSIDE LABOUR FORCE

7.26 MILLION **▼ -0.4**

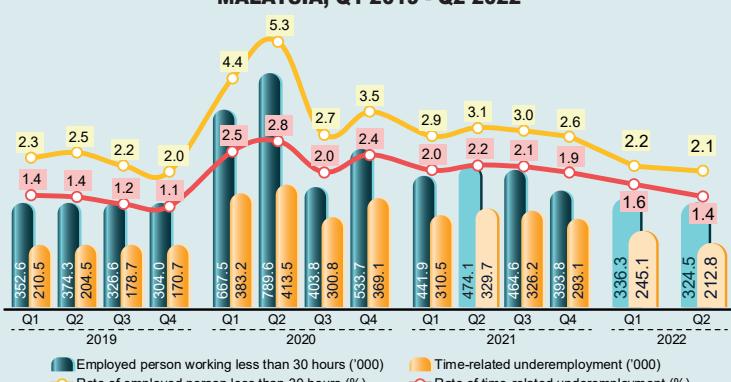
(1) Note: ▲▼ Quarter on quarter (%)

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

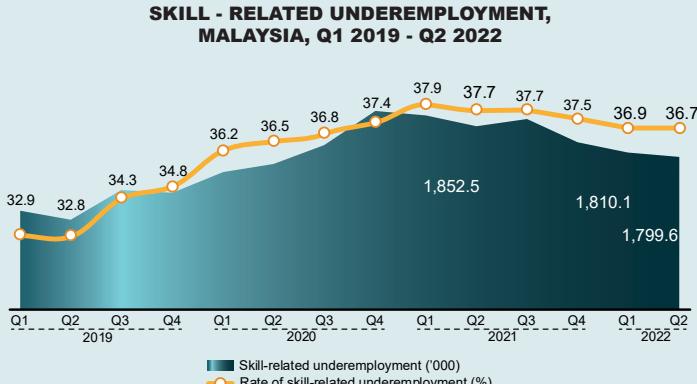
LABOUR FORCE MALAYSIA, SECOND QUARTER 2022

UNDEREMPLOYMENT

EMPLOYED PERSONS WORKING LESS THAN 30 HOURS PER WEEK AND TIME - RELATED UNDEREMPLOYMENT, MALAYSIA, Q1 2019 - Q2 2022

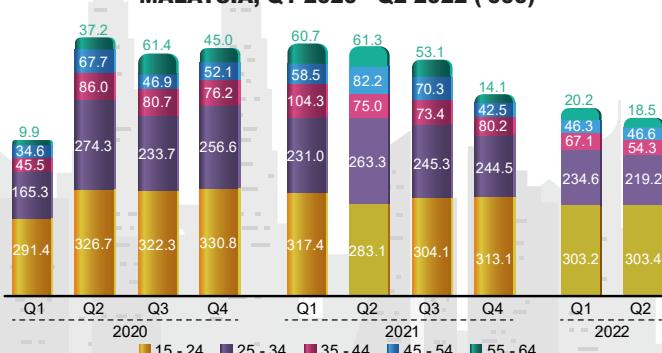


SKILL - RELATED UNDEREMPLOYMENT, MALAYSIA, Q1 2019 - Q2 2022

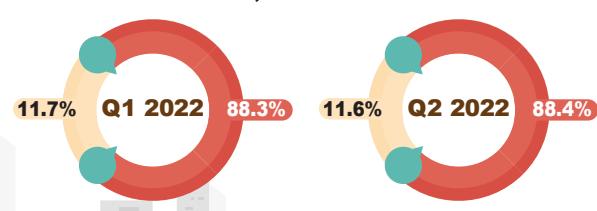


UNEMPLOYMENT

UNEMPLOYED BY AGE GROUP, MALAYSIA, Q1 2020 - Q2 2022 ('000)



UNEMPLOYMENT CATEGORY, MALAYSIA, Q1 2022 & Q2 2022



LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (LFPR) AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (UR) BY STATE

 JOHOR	LFPR : 69.4%	UR : 2.9%
 KEDAH	LFPR : 65.7%	UR : 3.3%
 KELANTAN	LFPR : 61.3%	UR : 3.8%
 MELAKA	LFPR : 68.7%	UR : 3.2%
 NEGERI SEMBILAN	LFPR : 65.3%	UR : 3.3%
 PAHANG	LFPR : 64.8%	UR : 2.7%

 PERAK	LFPR : 66.1%	UR : 3.6%
 PERLIS	LFPR : 64.9%	UR : 3.3%
 PULAU PINANG	LFPR : 71.2%	UR : 2.9%
 SABAH	LFPR : 67.5%	UR : 8.6%
 SARAWAK	LFPR : 70.8%	UR : 3.3%

 SELANGOR	LFPR : 75.7%	UR : 2.9%
 TERENGGANU	LFPR : 59.0%	UR : 4.4%
 W.P. KUALA LUMPUR	LFPR : 74.4%	UR : 4.3%
 W.P. LABUAN	LFPR : 67.9%	UR : 7.2%
 W.P. PUTRAJAYA	LFPR : 70.7%	UR : 0.9%

② Note: ▲▼ Quarter on quarter (%)

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

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RINGKASAN PENEMUAN

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

1 PENGENALAN

Pada suku tahun kedua 2022, situasi ekonomi di Malaysia berada pada landasan yang positif berikutan normalisasi secara beransur-ansur semua aktiviti ekonomi selaras dengan fasa peralihan ke endemik dan pembukaan semula sempadan antarabangsa negara yang berkuat kuasa pada 1 April 2022. Pada suku tahun tersebut, bulan Ramadan dan diikuti oleh Aidilfitri disambut oleh majoriti rakyat Malaysia. Oleh itu, aktiviti ekonomi yang semakin rancak dilihat dalam jajaran pemulihian apabila Malaysia mula membuka semula sempadan negara selepas ditutup selama dua tahun sejak pandemik COVID-19 melanda pada 2020. Situasi ini mempengaruhi prestasi ekonomi yang lebih optimis, mewujudkan peluang pekerjaan dan mengukuhkan keadaan tenaga buruh pada suku tahun tersebut.

Di samping itu, susut nilai Ringgit Malaysia (RM) dilihat memberi manfaat positif kepada ekonomi Malaysia dalam ketidaktentuan ekonomi global kesan daripada perang di Ukraine, dasar sifar COVID-19 dan sekatan di China, kenaikan kadar faedah dan keimbangan berdepan stagflasi¹. Walau bagaimanapun penurunan nilai RM berbanding Dolar Amerika Syarikat merupakan petanda baik bagi meningkatkan industri pelancongan dalam mengukuhkan kedudukan Malaysia sebagai destinasi pilihan dalam kalangan pelancong antarabangsa². Situasi ini dijangka memberi manfaat kepada perniagaan kecil dan peniaga industri berkaitan pelancongan untuk meningkatkan pendapatan mereka selepas berdepan dengan dua tahun pandemik yang mencabar.

Laporan Tenaga Buruh bagi Suku Tahun Kedua 2022 membentangkan statistik tenaga buruh berdasarkan Survei Tenaga Buruh yang dijalankan oleh Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia. Survei 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 tenaga buruh dibentangkan mengikut ciri demografi dan sosioekonomi terpilih seperti jantina, kumpulan umur, pencapaian pendidikan, taraf pekerjaan dan pekerjaan. Laporan ini menghuraikan perubahan suku tahun ke suku tahun untuk mengkaji kesan lansung peristiwa sosioekonomi yang berlaku sepanjang suku tahun tersebut. Pengguna dinasihatkan untuk mentafsir perubahan jangka pendek ini dengan berhati-hati kerana ia tidak dilaraskan mengikut musim. Disamping itu, perubahan tahunan daripada suku tahun yang sama pada 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*.

¹ <https://www.bharian.com.my/bisnes/lain-lain/2022/06/968454/prestasi-ekonomi-malaysia-baik-dalam-ketidaktentuan-global>

² <https://www.bharian.com.my/berita/nasional/2022/05/957556/kemerosotan-nilai-ringgit-boleh-galakkan-pelancong-luar-ke-malaysia>

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

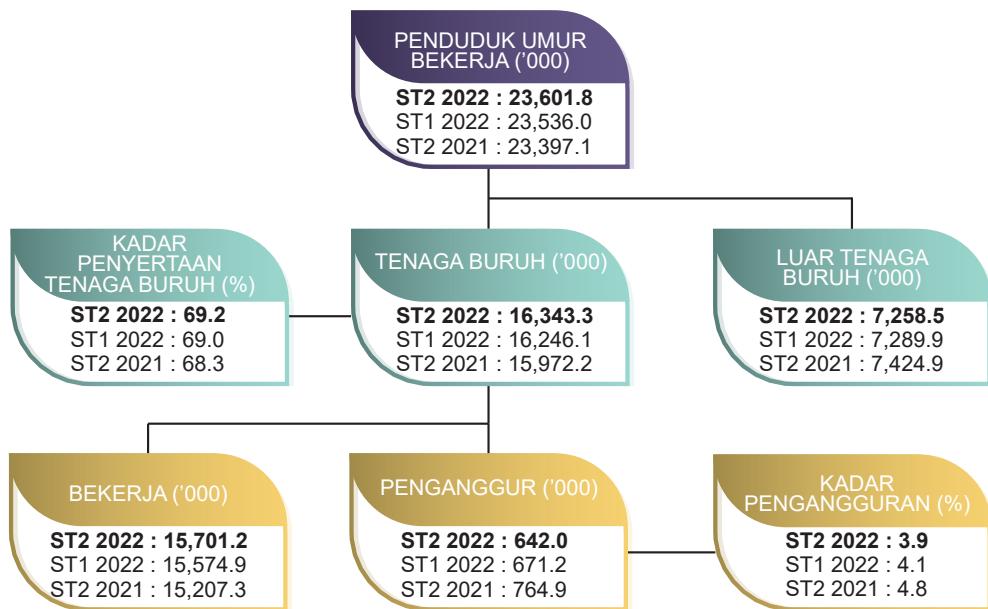
KPTB MENINGKAT KEPADA KADAR TERTINGGI DALAM REKOD PADA 69.2 PERATUS

Tenaga buruh kekal dalam trend positif bagi dua suku tahun berturut-turut, meningkat sebanyak 0.6 peratus atau 97.1 ribu orang kepada 16.34 juta orang pada suku tahun kedua 2022 (ST1 2022: 16.25 juta orang). Oleh itu, kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh (KPTB) meningkat sebanyak 0.2 mata peratus kepada 69.2 peratus berbanding suku tahun sebelumnya. Pada masa yang sama, KPTB pada suku tahun ini merupakan kadar tertinggi direkodkan dan ianya melebihi kadar pra-pandemik (ST4 2019: 69.1%).

Nisbah guna tenaga kepada penduduk yang menunjukkan kemampuan ekonomi untuk mewujudkan pekerjaan meningkat sebanyak 0.3 mata peratus kepada 66.5 peratus (ST1 2022: 66.2%). Sementara itu, bilangan luar tenaga buruh terus mencatatkan penurunan pada suku tahun ini kepada 7.26 juta orang (ST1 2022: 7.29 juta orang) [Paparan 2].

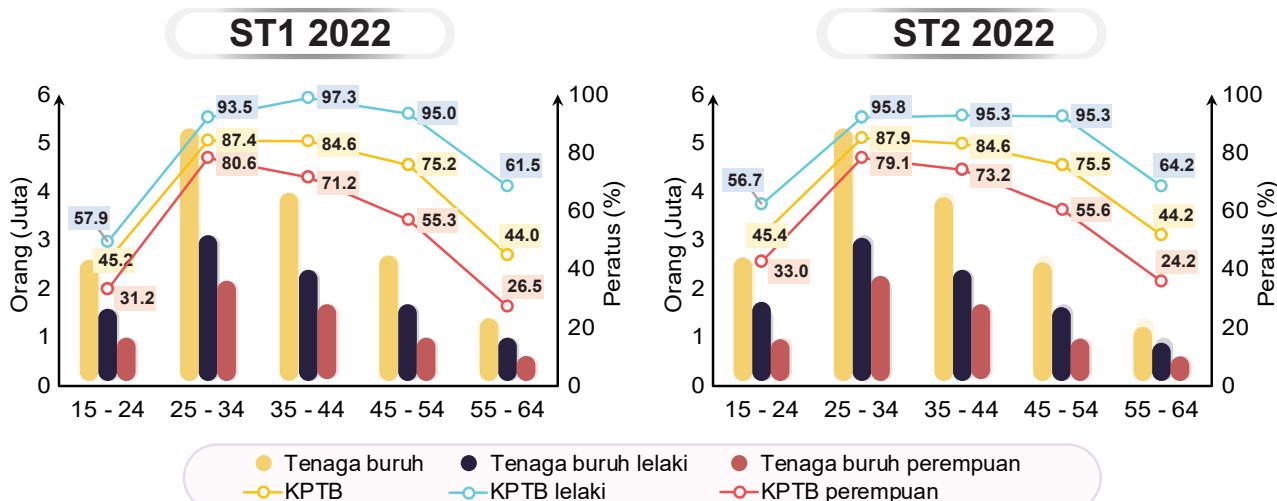
Berbanding suku tahun kedua 2021, tenaga buruh bertambah sebanyak 371.0 ribu orang (ST2 2021: 15.97 juta orang), manakala KPTB meningkat sebanyak 0.9 mata peratus (ST2 2021 : 68.3%).

**Paparan 2: Statistik Utama Tenaga Buruh, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Kedua 2021,
Suku Tahun Pertama 2022 & Suku Tahun Kedua 2022**



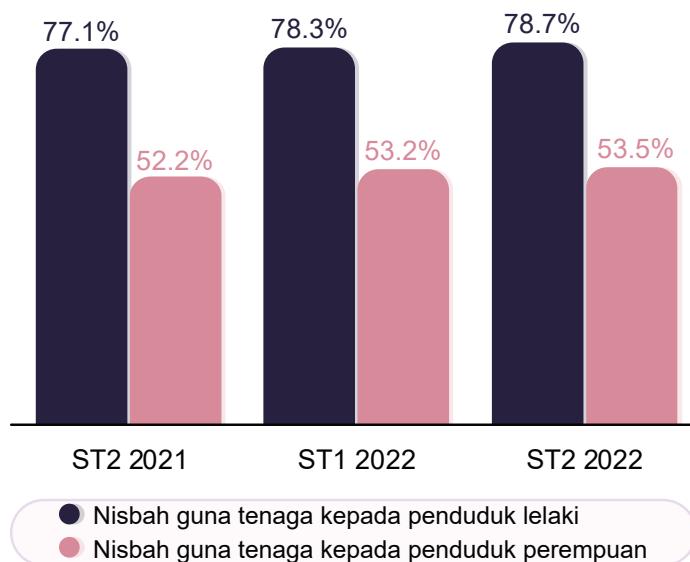
Pada suku tahun kedua 2022, KPTB lelaki dan perempuan masing-masing meningkat kepada 81.8 peratus dan 55.8 peratus (ST1 2022: 81.5%; 55.6%). Dari segi kumpulan umur, tenaga buruh lelaki bagi kumpulan umur 25 hingga 34 tahun merekodkan KPTB tertinggi iaitu 95.8 peratus, diikuti oleh kumpulan umur 45 hingga 54 tahun dan 35 hingga 44 tahun dengan 95.3 peratus. Sementara itu, KPTB tertinggi bagi tenaga buruh perempuan direkodkan dalam kumpulan umur 25 hingga 34 tahun (79.1%), diikuti oleh 35 hingga 44 tahun (73.2%) dan 45 hingga 54 tahun (55.6%) [Carta 1].

Carta 1: Tenaga Buruh dan Kadar Penyertaan Tenaga Buruh mengikut Jantina dan Kumpulan Umur, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Pertama 2022 & Suku Tahun Kedua 2022



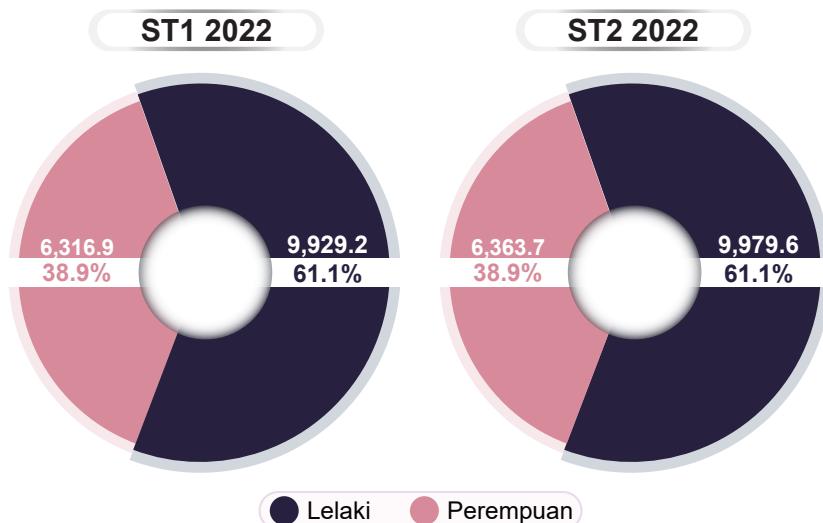
Selain itu, nisbah guna tenaga kepada penduduk bagi lelaki dan perempuan meningkat sebanyak 0.4 mata peratus dan 0.3 mata peratus masing-masing mencatatkan 78.7 peratus dan 53.5 peratus berbanding suku tahun sebelumnya [Carta 2].

Carta 2: Nisbah Guna Tenaga Kepada Penduduk mengikut Jantina, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Kedua 2021, Suku Tahun Pertama 2022 & Suku Tahun Kedua 2022



Bilangan tenaga buruh lelaki pada suku tahun ini meningkat sebanyak 50.4 ribu orang kepada 9.98 juta orang, dengan sumbangan 61.1 peratus daripada jumlah tenaga buruh (ST1 2022: 61.1%, 9.93 juta orang). Begitu juga, tenaga buruh perempuan meningkat kepada 6.36 juta orang (+46.8 ribu orang) menyumbang 38.9 peratus daripada tenaga buruh [Carta 3].

Carta 3: Tenaga Buruh mengikut Jantina, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Pertama 2022 & Suku Tahun Kedua 2022, ('000)



4. PENDUDUK BEKERJA

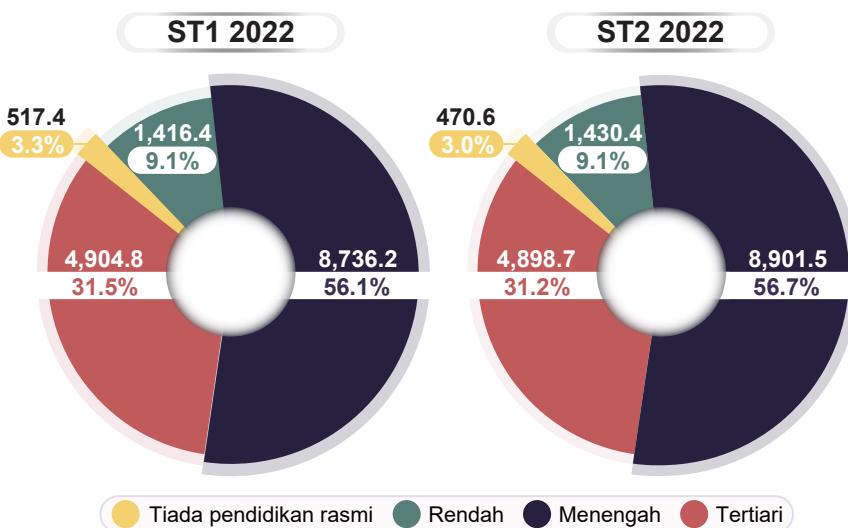
PENDUDUK BEKERJA MEREKODKAN PERTUMBUHAN POSITIF SEBANYAK 0.8 PERATUS

Bagi situasi guna tenaga pada suku tahun tersebut, bilangan penduduk bekerja terus berada pada trend menaik, dengan pertambahan sebanyak 126.3 ribu orang atau 0.8 peratus kepada 15.70 juta orang (ST1 2022: 15.57 juta orang). Pada masa yang sama, perbandingan tahun ke tahun, penduduk bekerja meningkat sebanyak 3.2 peratus atau bersamaan dengan 493.9 ribu orang (ST2 2021: 15.21 juta orang).

Mengikut jantina, penduduk bekerja merangkumi 61.1 peratus penduduk bekerja lelaki dengan 9.60 juta orang manakala wanita menyumbang 38.9 peratus mencatatkan 6.10 juta orang. Bagi penduduk bekerja mengikut kumpulan umur, ia didominasi oleh kumpulan umur 25 hingga 34 tahun dengan 34.2 peratus (5.37 juta orang) dan diikuti oleh kumpulan umur 35 hingga 44 tahun dengan 25.7 peratus (4.04 juta orang). Manakala, 15.7 peratus (2.46 juta orang) daripada keseluruhan jumlah penduduk bekerja adalah belia berumur 15 hingga 24 tahun.

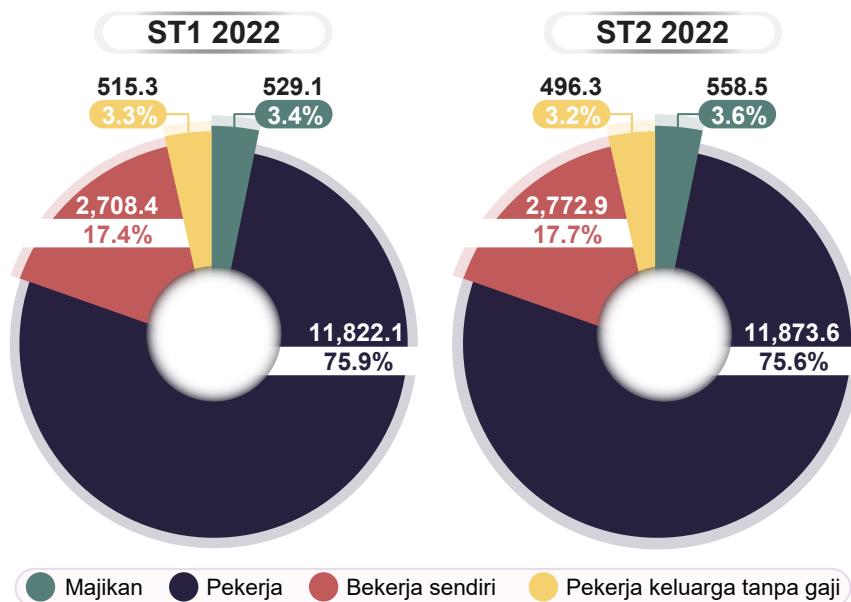
Melihat kepada pencapaian pendidikan, penduduk bekerja yang mempunyai pendidikan menengah mencatatkan peratus sumbangan tertinggi sebanyak 56.6 peratus (8.89 juta orang). Ini diikuti oleh penduduk dengan pendidikan tersier yang menyumbang sebanyak 31.3 peratus atau 4.91 juta orang [Carta 4].

Carta 4: Penduduk Bekerja mengikut Pencapaian Pendidikan, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Pertama 2022 & Suku Tahun Kedua 2022, ('000)



Kategori pekerja merupakan komposisi terbesar penduduk bekerja, mencatatkan peningkatan suku tahun ke suku tahun sebanyak 0.4 peratus (+51.5 ribu orang) kepada 11.87 juta orang (ST1 2022: 11.82 juta orang). Begitu juga, penduduk bekerja sendiri dan majikan masing-masing meningkat sebanyak 2.4 peratus dan 5.6 peratus kepada 2.77 juta orang dan 558.5 ribu orang (ST1 2022: 2.71 juta orang; 529.1 ribu orang). Sementara itu, bilangan pekerja keluarga tanpa gaji menurun sebanyak 3.7 peratus (-19.0 ribu orang) kepada 496.3 ribu orang (ST1 2022: 515.3 ribu orang) [Carta 5].

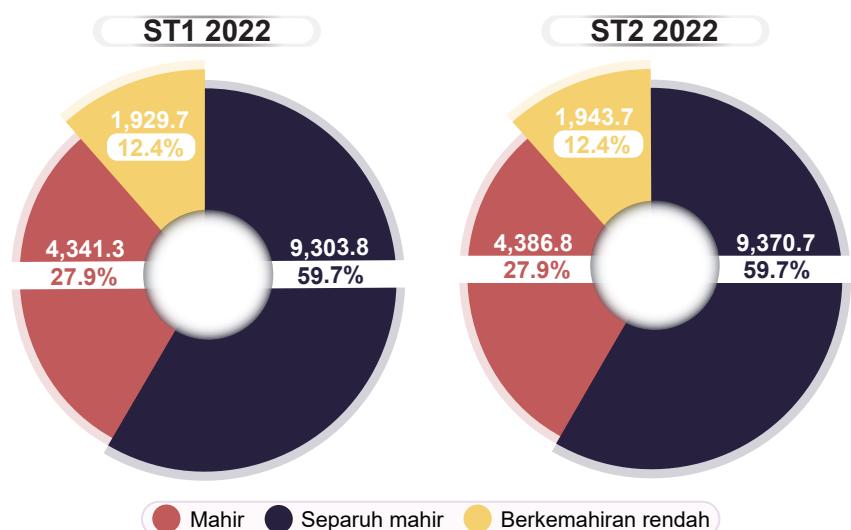
Carta 5: Penduduk Bekerja mengikut Taraf Pekerjaan, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Pertama 2022 & Suku Tahun Kedua 2022, ('000)



Mengikut tahap kemahiran, penduduk bekerja sebahagian besarnya tertumpu dalam kategori pekerjaan separuh mahir dengan peratus sumbangan sebanyak 59.7 peratus (9.37 juta orang) manakala pekerja mahir dan berkemahiran rendah masing-masing terdiri daripada 27.9 peratus (4.39 juta orang) dan 12.4 peratus (1.94 juta orang).

Pada suku tahun kedua 2022, penduduk bekerja dalam kategori separuh mahir terus meningkat sebanyak 0.7 peratus (+66.9 ribu orang), manakala kategori berkemahiran rendah lebih tinggi sebanyak 0.7 peratus (+13.9 ribu orang). Begitu juga, bilangan pekerja mahir meningkat sebanyak 1.0 peratus atau bersamaan dengan peningkatan 45.5 ribu orang [Carta 6].

Carta 6: Penduduk Bekerja mengikut Tahap Kemahiran, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Pertama 2022 & Suku Tahun Kedua 2022, ('000)



BEKERJA KURANG DARI 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 dari 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.

Pada suku tahun kedua 2022, penduduk bekerja yang bekerja kurang dari 30 jam seminggu menurun sebanyak 3.5 peratus kepada 324.5 ribu orang (ST1 2022: 336.3 ribu orang) berikutan pengoperasian aktiviti perniagaan yang berterusan pada suku tahun tersebut. Selaras dengan ini, peratus sumbangan mereka yang bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam seminggu kepada jumlah penduduk bekerja menurun sebanyak 0.1 mata peratus kepada 2.1 peratus pada suku tahun ini (ST1 2022: 2.2%) [Carta 7].

Carta 7: Penduduk Bekerja Kurang 30 Jam Seminggu, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Pertama 2019 - Suku Tahun Kedua 2022



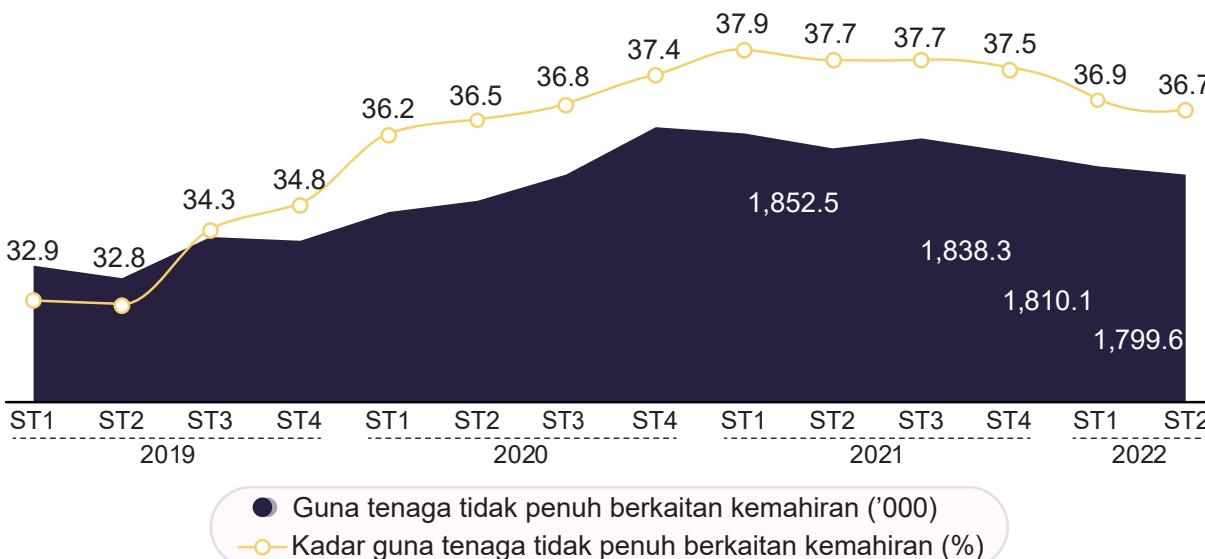
Sehubungan itu, guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa atau mereka yang bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam seminggu dan mampu serta sanggup bekerja tambahan jam berkurang kepada 212.8 ribu orang, merekodkan kadar guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa sebanyak 1.4 peratus (ST1 2022: 245.1 ribu orang; 1.6%). Penurunan tersebut berkemungkinan besar disebabkan oleh pembukaan semula lebih banyak aktiviti ekonomi dan sosial dengan waktu operasi perniagaan yang lebih panjang pada suku ini [Carta 8].

**Carta 8: Guna Tenaga Tidak Penuh Berkaitan Masa, Malaysia,
Suku Tahun Pertama 2019 - Suku Tahun Kedua 2022**



Selaras dengan itu, guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran yang terdiri daripada mereka yang berpendidikan tertiari namun bekerja dalam kategori pekerjaan separuh mahir dan berkemahiran rendah menurun sebanyak 10.5 ribu orang mencatatkan 1.80 juta orang. Dari segi sumbangan, guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran menurun sebanyak 0.2 mata peratus kepada 36.7 peratus (ST1 2022: 1.81 juta orang; 36.9%) [Carta 9].

**Carta 9: Guna Tenaga Tidak Penuh Berkaitan Kemahiran,
Suku Tahun Pertama 2019 - Suku Tahun Kedua 2022**



5. PENGANGGURAN

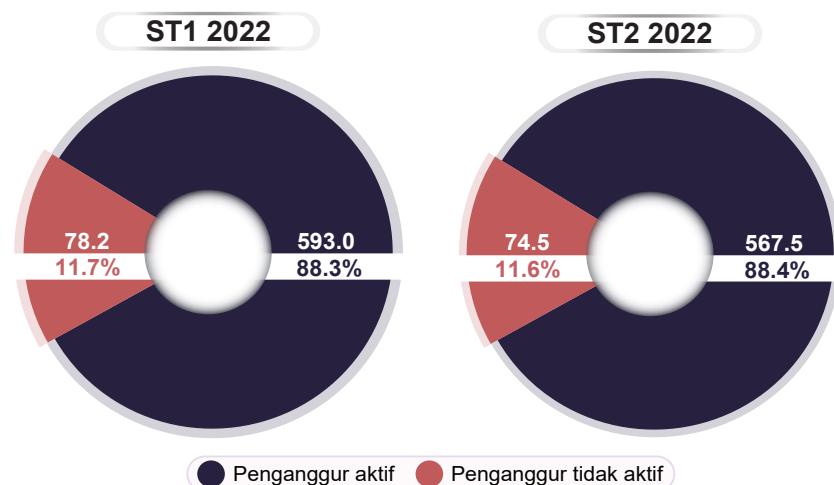
KADAR PENGANGGURAN MENURUN KEPADA 3.9 PERATUS PADA SUKU TAHUN KEDUA 2022

Kadar pengangguran yang lebih rendah direkodkan pada suku tahun tersebut iaitu 3.9 peratus, turun 0.2 mata peratus berbanding 4.1 peratus pada suku tahun sebelumnya. Oleh itu, bilangan penganggur pada suku tahun ini menurun sebanyak 29.2 ribu orang kepada 642.0 ribu orang (ST1 2022: 671.2 ribu orang).

Perbandingan tahun ke tahun, kadar pengangguran juga menurun sebanyak 0.9 mata peratus bersamaan dengan 122.9 ribu orang berbanding suku tahun yang sama pada tahun sebelumnya (ST2 2021: 4.8%; 764.9 ribu orang).

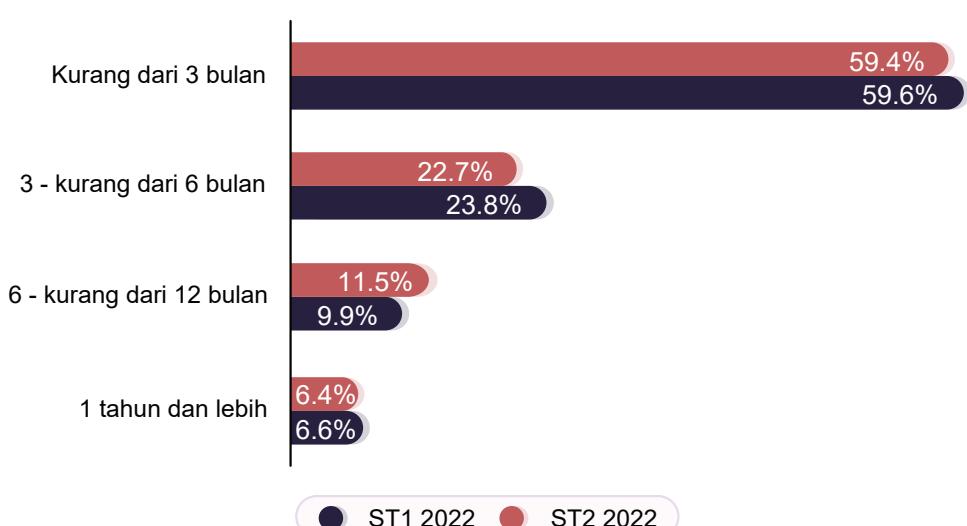
Mengikut kategori pengangguran, terdapat 567.5 ribu orang yang menganggur secara aktif, merangkumi 88.4 peratus daripada orang yang menganggur. Kategori ini meningkat sebanyak 0.1 mata peratus daripada suku tahun sebelumnya (ST1 2022: 88.3%; 593.0 ribu orang) menunjukkan lebih ramai orang yang sedia bekerja dan sedang mencari pekerjaan secara aktif. Pada masa yang sama, peratus sumbangan penganggur tidak aktif berkurang sebanyak 0.1 mata peratus kepada 11.6 peratus (ST1 2022: 11.7%; 78.2 ribu orang) [Carta 10].

**Carta 10: Kategori Pengangguran, Malaysia,
Suku Tahun Pertama 2022 & Suku Tahun Kedua 2022, ('000)**



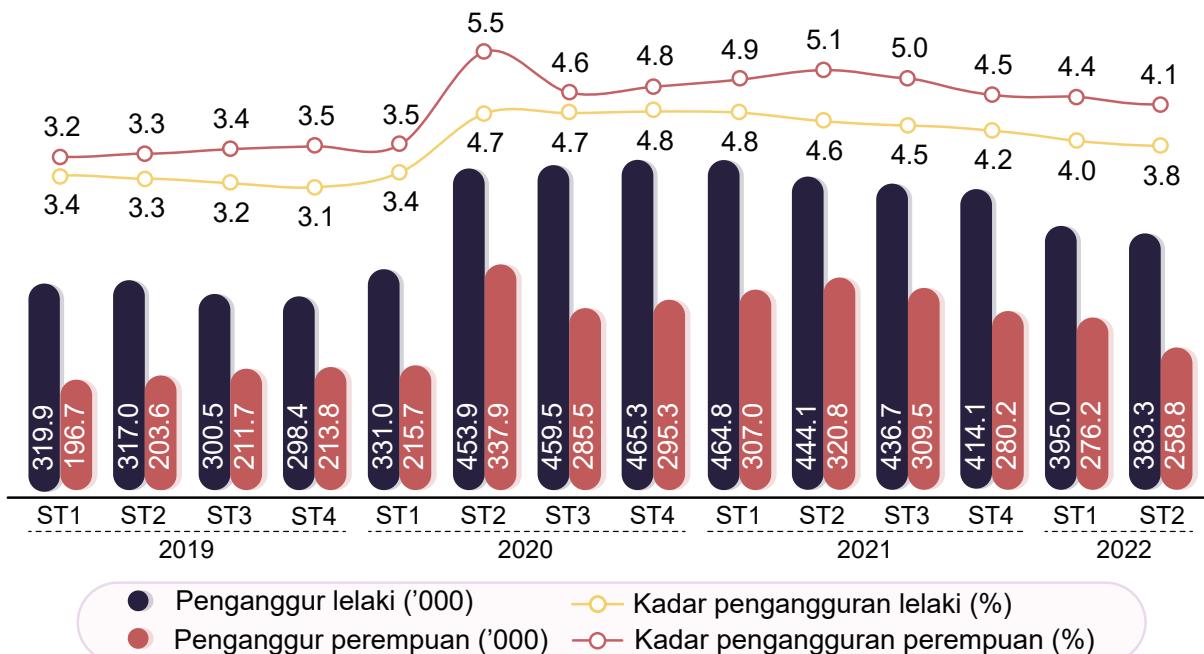
Pada suku tahun ini, daripada jumlah penganggur aktif, 59.4 peratus adalah mereka yang menganggur kurang daripada tiga bulan manakala 6.4 peratus adalah terdiri daripada mereka yang telah menganggur lebih setahun atau dikenali sebagai pengangguran jangka panjang [Carta 11].

**Carta 11: Tempoh Pengangguran, Malaysia,
Suku Tahun Pertama 2022 & Suku Tahun Kedua 2022**



Pada suku tahun kedua 2022, kadar pengangguran bagi lelaki menurun sebanyak 0.2 mata peratus kepada 3.8 peratus (ST1 2022: 4.0%). Sementara itu, kadar pengangguran bagi perempuan menurun sebanyak 0.3 mata peratus kepada 4.1 peratus (ST1 2021: 4.4%). Dari segi bilangan, penganggur lelaki menurun sebanyak 11.7 ribu orang kepada 383.3 ribu orang berbanding suku tahun sebelumnya (ST1 2022: 395.0 ribu orang). Begitu juga, bilangan penganggur perempuan juga menurun sebanyak 17.5 ribu orang mencatatkan 258.8 ribu orang (ST1 2022: 276.2 ribu orang) [Carta 12].

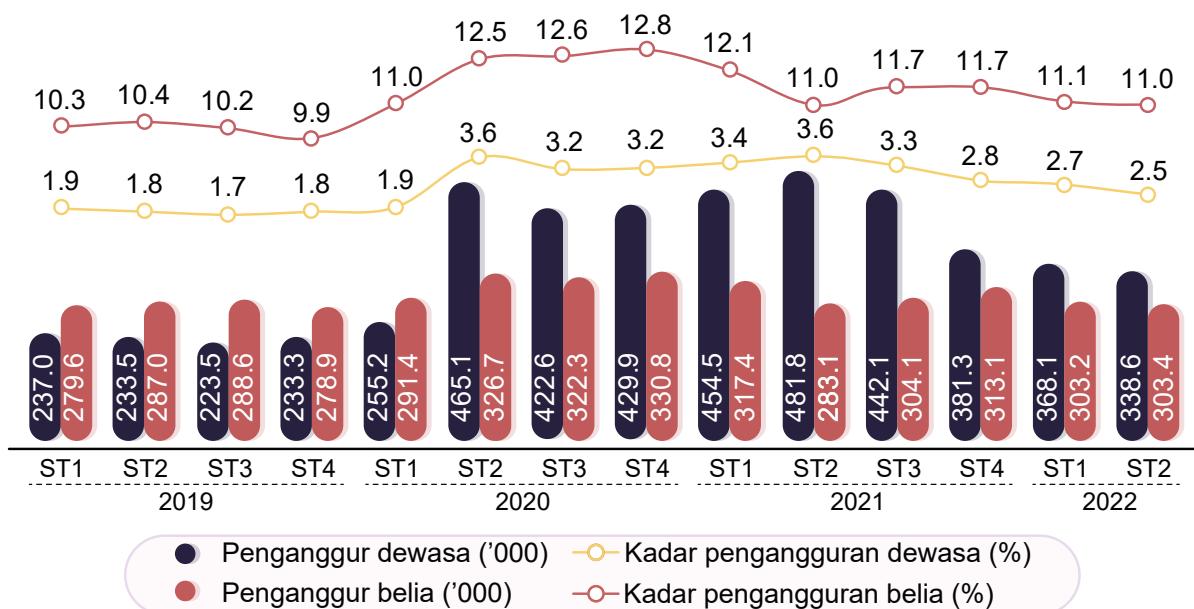
**Carta 12: Pengangguran mengikut Jantina, Malaysia,
Suku Tahun Pertama 2019 - Suku Tahun Kedua 2022**



Kadar pengangguran belia berumur 15 hingga 24 tahun menurun kepada 11.0 peratus (ST1 2022: 11.1%) mencatatkan jumlah penganggur belia sebanyak 303.4 ribu orang berbanding suku tahun sebelumnya (ST1 2022: 303.2 ribu orang). Tambahan lagi, kadar pengangguran bagi penduduk dewasa berumur 25 hingga 64 tahun juga turun sebanyak 0.2 mata peratus mencatatkan 2.5 peratus berbanding 2.7 peratus pada suku tahun sebelumnya. Oleh itu, bilangan penganggur dewasa berkurang sebanyak 29.4 ribu orang kepada 338.6 ribu orang (ST1 2022: 2.7%; 368.1 ribu orang).

Berbanding dengan suku yang sama tahun sebelumnya, kadar pengangguran belia kekal pada 11.0 peratus atau pertambahan sebanyak 20.3 ribu orang (ST2 2021: 11.0%; 283.1 ribu orang). Justeru itu, kadar pengangguran bagi penduduk dewasa menurun sebanyak 1.1 mata peratus atau bersamaan dengan 143.1 ribu orang penganggur (ST2 2021: 3.6%; 481.8 ribu orang) [Carta 13].

Carta 13: Pengangguran mengikut Belia dan Dewasa , Malaysia, Suku Tahun Pertama 2019 - Suku Tahun Kedua 2022



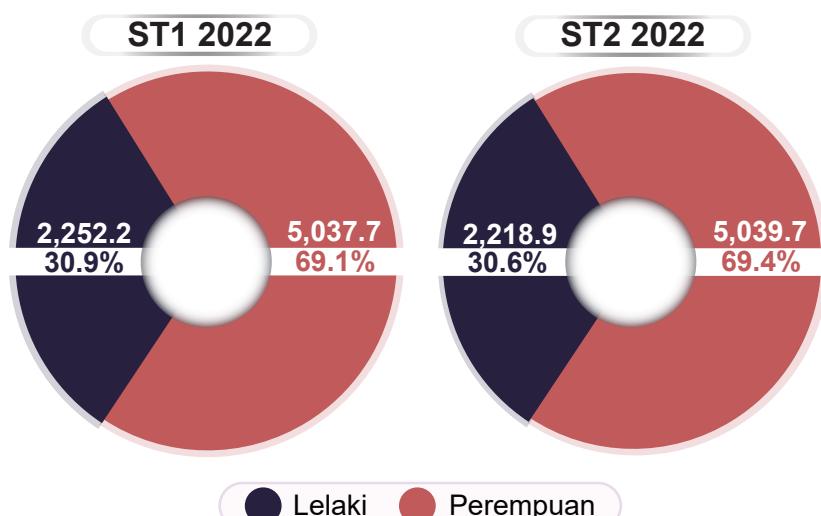
6. LUAR TENAGA BURUH

LEBIH SEPARUH PENDUDUK LUAR TENAGA BURUH ADALAH PEREMPUAN

Bilangan luar tenaga buruh menurun sebanyak 0.4 peratus bersamaan dengan 31.4 ribu orang pada suku tahun kedua 2022 berbanding suku tahun sebelumnya merekodkan 7.26 juta orang (ST1 2022: 7.29 juta orang). Pada masa yang sama, bilangan luar tenaga buruh juga menurun sebanyak 2.2 peratus bersamaan dengan 166.4 ribu orang berbanding suku tahun yang sama tahun sebelumnya (ST2 2021: 7.42 juta orang).

Lebih separuh penduduk luar tenaga buruh adalah perempuan (69.4%) yang merangkumi 5.04 juta orang. Sementara itu, luar tenaga buruh bagi lelaki meliputi 30.6 peratus atau bersamaan dengan 2.22 juta orang [Carta 14].

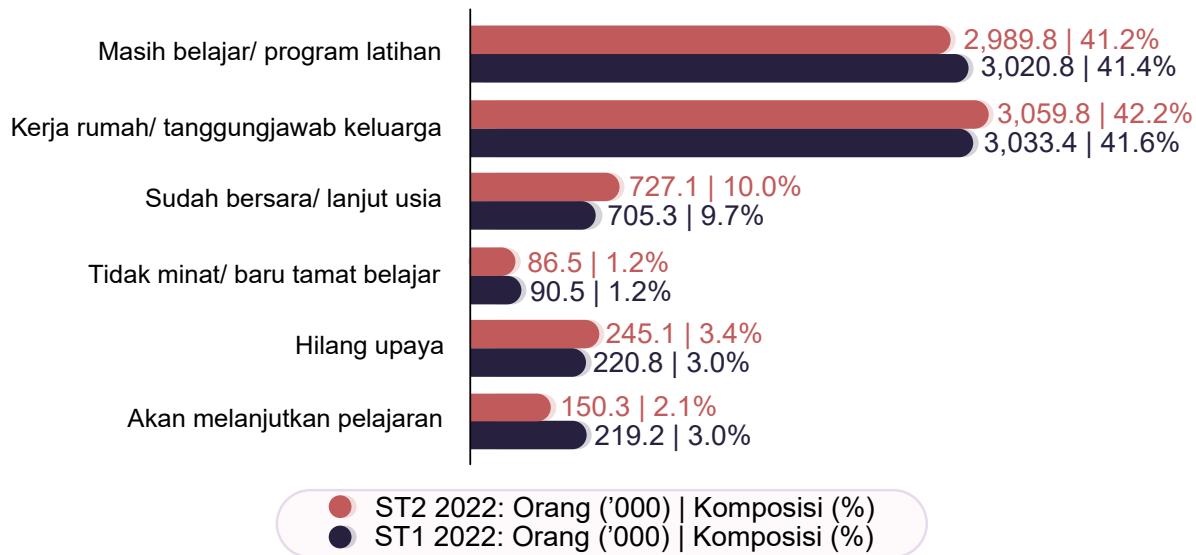
Carta 14: Luar Tenaga Buruh mengikut Jantina , Malaysia, Suku Tahun Pertama 2022 & Suku Tahun Kedua 2022, ('000)



SEBAB UTAMA LUAR TENAGA BURUH ADALAH DISEBABKAN OLEH KERJA RUMAH/TANGGUNGJAWAB KELUARGA

Sebab utama luar tenaga buruh adalah kerja rumah/ tanggungjawab keluarga. Kategori ini merangkumi 42.2 peratus atau 3.06 juta orang daripada jumlah luar tenaga buruh dan diikuti oleh masih belajar/ program latihan dengan peratus sumbangan sebanyak 41.2 peratus (2.99 juta orang) [Carta 15].

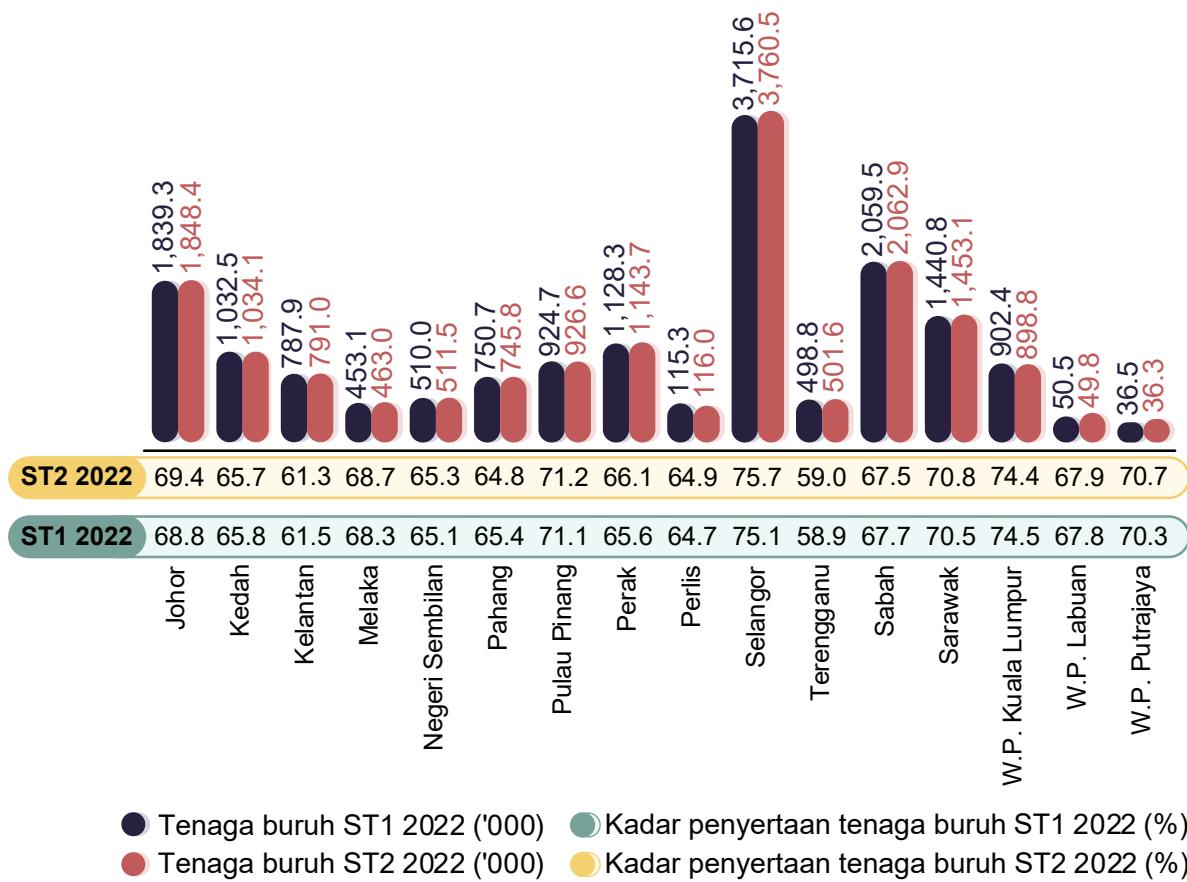
Carta 15: Luar Tenaga Buruh mengikut Sebab Tidak Mencari Kerja, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Pertama 2022 & Suku Tahun Kedua 2022



KADAR PENYERTAAN TENAGA BURUH DAN KADAR PENGANGGURAN MENGIKUT NEGERI

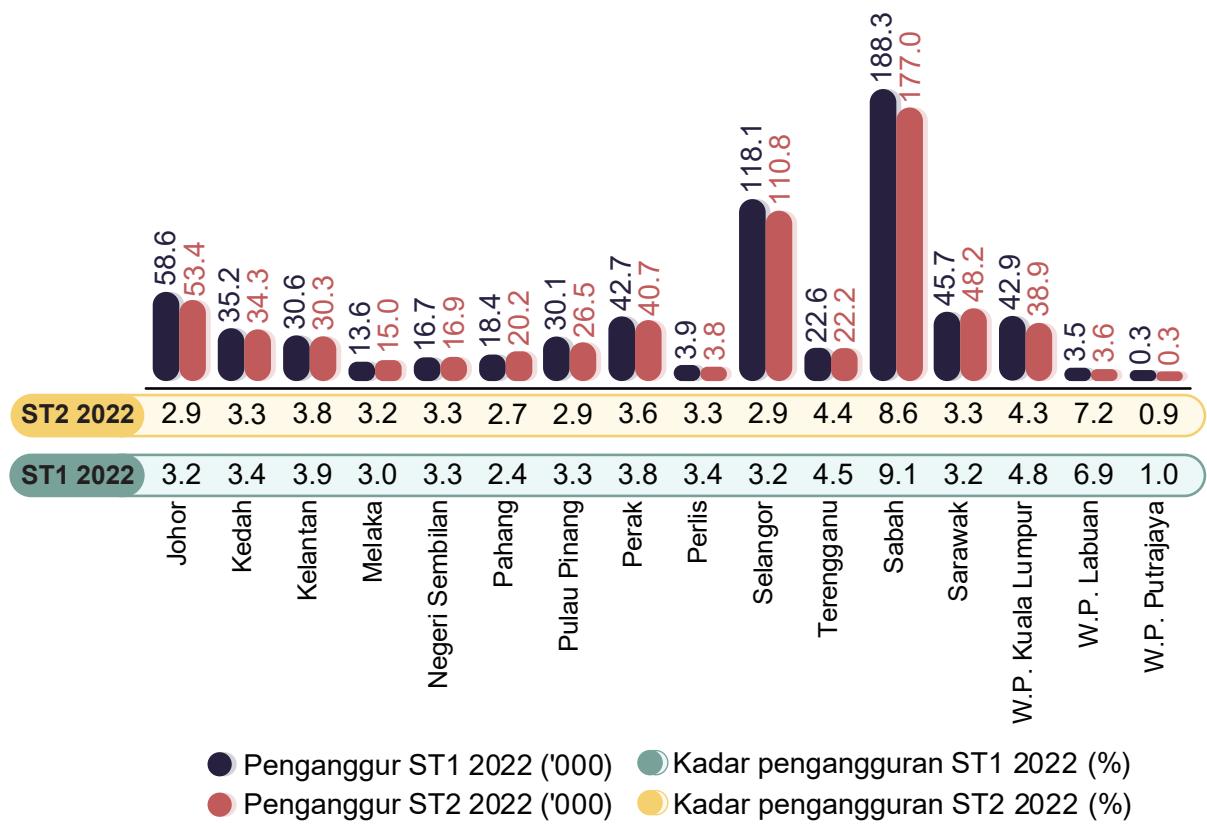
Dari segi KPTB mengikut negeri, sebelas negeri merekodkan KPTB yang lebih tinggi pada suku tahun 2022, menunjukkan bahawa lebih banyak penyertaan buruh berada dalam ekonomi. KPTB tertinggi dicatatkan di negeri Selangor (75.7%), diikuti oleh W.P. Kuala Lumpur pada 74.4 peratus dan seterusnya Pulau Pinang (71.2%), Sarawak (70.8%) dan W.P. Putrajaya (70.7%) [Carta 16].

Carta 16: Tenaga Buruh dan Kadar Penyertaan Tenaga Buruh mengikut Negeri, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Pertama 2022 & Suku Tahun Kedua 2022



Melihat kepada situasi pengangguran mengikut negeri, kebanyakan negeri mencatatkan penurunan dalam kadar pengangguran pada suku tahun tersebut kecuali negeri Melaka, Pahang, Sarawak dan W.P. Labuan. W.P. Putrajaya kekal dengan kadar pengangguran terendah pada 0.9 peratus, diikuti Pahang (2.7%), Johor (2.9%), Pulau Pinang (2.9%) dan Selangor (2.9%) [Carta 17].

**Carta 17: Penganggur dan Kadar Pengangguran mengikut Negeri, Malaysia,
Suku Tahun Pertama 2022 & Suku Tahun Kedua 2022**



1. INTRODUCTION

In the second quarter of 2022, economic situation in Malaysia was on a positive trajectory following the gradual normalisation of all economic activities in line with the transition phase to endemic and reopened of international borders effective on 1 April 2022. During the quarter, the Holy Month Ramadan followed by Aidilfitri were celebrated by majority of Malaysians. Thus, a more vibrant economic activities were seen on a recovery path as Malaysia started to reopen the country's border after being barred for the past two years since the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020. This situation has influenced a more optimistic economic performance, created more jobs and strengthened the labour force situation during the quarter.

On another note, the depreciation of Malaysian Ringgit (MYR) was observed as positively benefit the Malaysian economy amid the global economic uncertainties from the impact of the war in Ukraine, zero-policy COVID-19 and restriction in China, rising interest rates and concern about stagflation¹. Nevertheless, the depreciation of MYR against United States Dollar was a good sign to boost tourism industry in strengthened Malaysia's position as preferred destination among international tourists². This situation would subsequently benefit to small businesses and traders in tourism related industries to increase their earning after two challenging years of the pandemic.

The Labour Force Report for Second Quarter 2022 presents statistics of labour force based on the Labour Force Survey conducted by Department of Statistics Malaysia. The survey is carried out using probability sampling through household approach which covers Malaysian citizens and non-citizens to collect data on the structure of labour force, employment and unemployment. The report elaborates on the quarter on quarter changes to examine the immediate effects of socioeconomic events that occurred throughout the quarter. The principal statistics are presented according to selected demographic and socioeconomic characteristics such as sex, age group, educational attainment, status of employment and occupation. Users are advised to interpret these short-term changes with caution since they are non-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**.*

¹ <https://www.bharian.com.my/bisnes/lain-lain/2022/06/968454/prestasi-ekonomi-malaysia-baik-dalam-ketidaktentuan-global>

² <https://www.bharian.com.my/berita/nasional/2022/05/957556/kemerosotan-nilai-ringgit-boleh-galakkan-pelancang-luar-ke-malaysia>

Exhibit 1: Concepts and Definitions

Working age population

All persons aged between 15 to 64 years who are either in the labour force or outside the labour force.

Labour force

All persons in the working age who are either employed or unemployed.

Employed

All persons who at any time during the reference week worked at least one hour for pay, profit or family gain either as employers, employees, own account workers or unpaid family workers.

Unemployed

All persons who did not work during the reference week and are classified into two groups that are actively unemployed and inactively unemployed.

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 person and those not interested in looking for jobs.

3. LABOUR FORCE

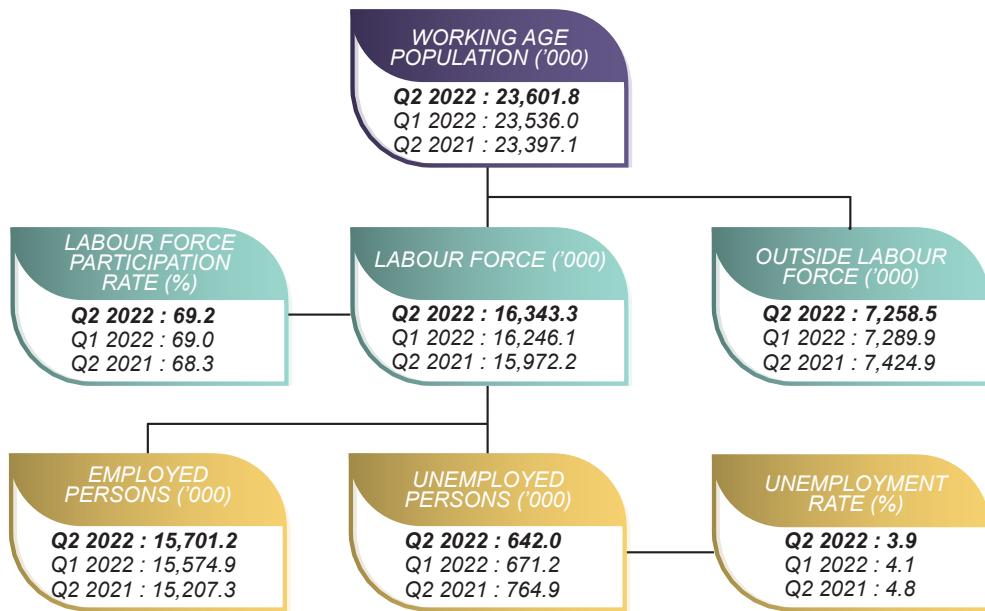
LFPR INCREASED TO THE HIGHEST RATE IN RECORD AT 69.2 PER CENT

The labour force remained in a positive trend for two consecutive quarters, rose by 0.6 per cent or 97.1 thousand persons to record 16.34 million persons in the second quarter of 2022 (Q1 2022: 16.25 million persons). Subsequently, the labour force participation rate (LFPR) increased by 0.2 percentage points to mark 69.2 per cent as compared to the previous quarter. On the same note, the LFPR in this quarter was the highest rate and it exceeded the pre-pandemic rate (Q4 2019: 69.1%).

The employment-to-population ratio, which indicates the ability of an economy to create employment, increased by 0.3 percentage points to 66.5 per cent (Q1 2022: 66.2%). Meanwhile, the number of outside labour force continued to decrease in this quarter to record 7.26 million persons (Q1 2022: 7.29 million persons) [Exhibit 2].

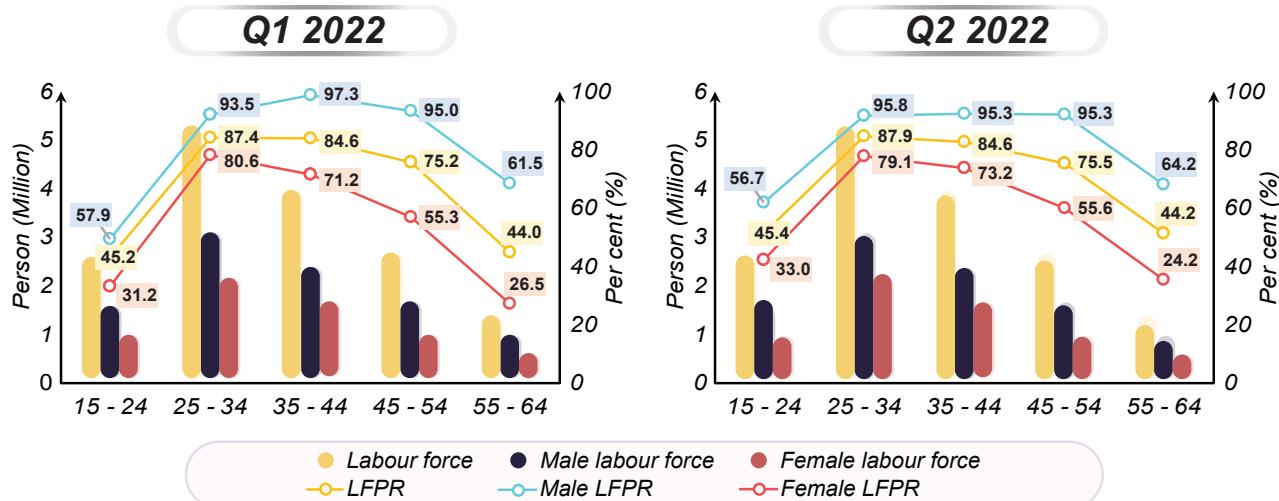
As compared to the second quarter of 2021, the number of labour force expanded by 371.0 thousand persons (Q2 2021: 15.97 million persons), while LFPR increased by 0.9 percentage points (Q2 2021: 68.3%).

**Exhibit 2: Principal Statistics of Labour Force, Malaysia,
Second Quarter of 2021, First Quarter of 2022 & Second Quarter of 2022**



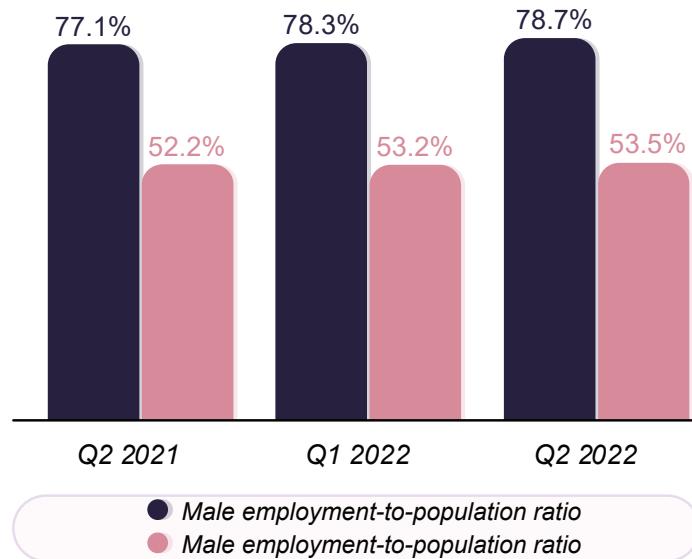
In the second quarter of 2022, male and female LFPR ascended to record 81.8 per cent and 55.8 per cent respectively (Q1 2022: 81.5%; 55.6%). In terms of age group, male labour force age group of 25 to 34 years had the highest participation rate with 95.8 per cent, followed by 45 to 54 years and 35 to 44 years with 95.3 per cent. Meanwhile, the highest LFPR for female was recorded in age group of 25 to 34 years (79.1%), followed by 35 to 44 years (73.2%) and 45 to 54 years (55.6%) [Chart 1].

Chart 1: Labour Force and Labour Force Participation Rate by Sex and Age Group, Malaysia, First Quarter of 2022 & Second Quarter of 2022



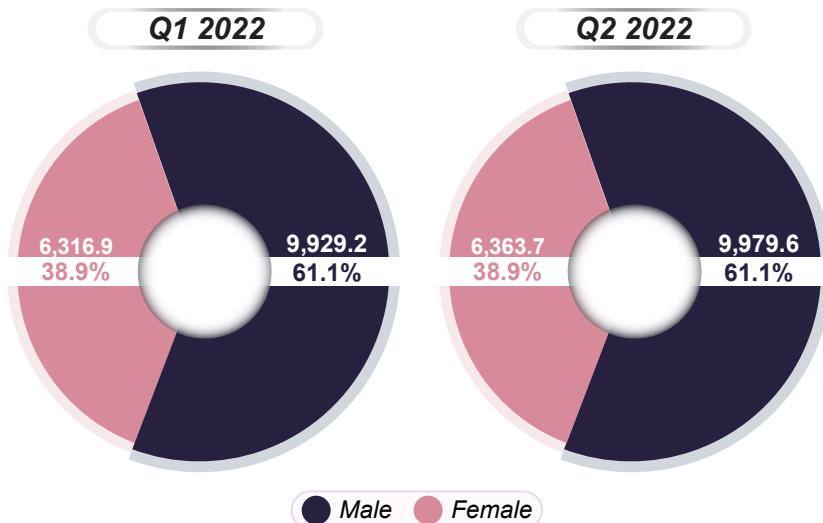
Apart from that, employment-to-population ratio for male and female increased by 0.4 percentage points and 0.3 percentage points registering 78.7 per cent and 53.5 per cent respectively as against to the previous quarter [Chart 2].

Chart 2: Employment-to-population Ratio by Sex, Malaysia, Second Quarter of 2021, First Quarter of 2022 & Second Quarter of 2022



The number of male labour force during this quarter rose by 50.4 thousand persons to record 9.98 million persons, comprising a share of 61.1 per cent of the total labour force (Q1 2022: 61.1%, 9.93 million persons). Likewise, female labour force rose to 6.36 million persons (+46.8 thousand persons) contributing 38.9 per cent of the labour force [Chart 3].

Chart 3: Labour Force by Sex, Malaysia, First Quarter of 2022 & Second Quarter of 2022, ('000)



4. EMPLOYED PERSON

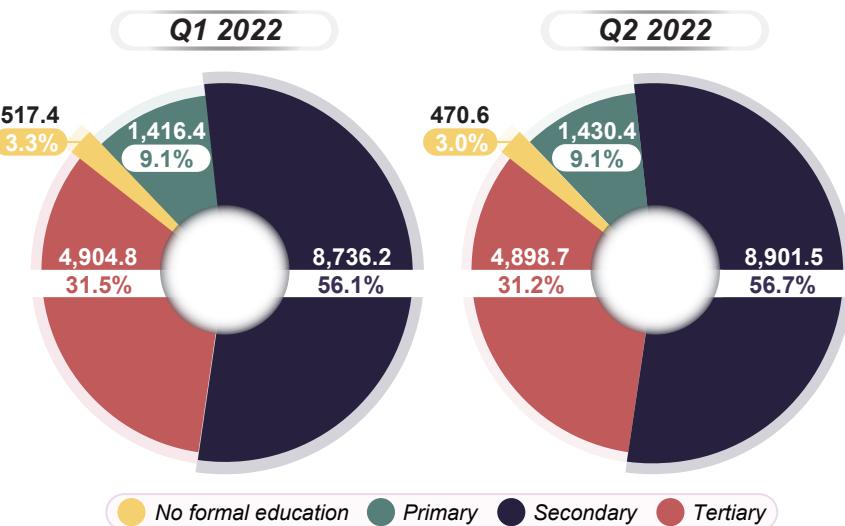
EMPLOYED PERSONS RECORDED A POSITIVE GROWTH BY 0.8 PER CENT

As for the employment situation during the quarter, the number of employed persons continued to be on upward trend, with an additional of 126.3 thousand persons or 0.8 per cent to 15.70 million persons (Q1 2022: 15.57 million persons). In the meantime, year-on year comparison, employed persons strengthened up by 3.2 per cent or equivalent to 493.9 thousand persons (Q2 2021: 15.21 million persons).

By gender, employed persons encompassed of 61.1 per cent of male employed person with 9.60 million persons whereby female accounted for 38.9 per cent registering 6.10 million persons. For employed persons by age group, it was dominated by age group 25 to 34 years with 34.2 per cent (5.37 million persons) and this was followed by age group 35 to 44 years with 25.7 per cent (4.04 million persons). Meanwhile, 15.7 per cent (2.46 million persons) from the total employed persons were youth aged 15 to 24 years.

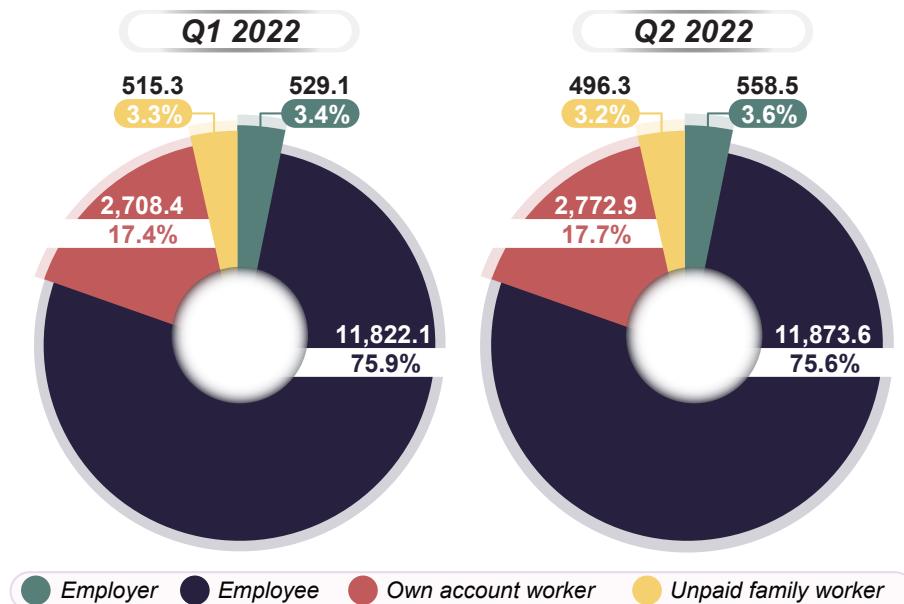
Looking at educational attainment, employed persons with secondary education recorded the highest share of 56.6 per cent (8.89 million persons). This was followed by employed persons with tertiary education which made up a share of 31.3 per cent or 4.91 million persons [Chart 4].

Chart 4: Employed Person by Educational Attainment, Malaysia, First Quarter of 2022 & Second Quarter of 2022, ('000)



The employee's category which comprised the largest composition of employed persons, posted a quarter-on-quarter increase of 0.4 per cent (+51.5 thousand persons) to 11.87 million persons (Q1 2022: 11.82 million persons). Similarly, own-account workers and employers edged up by 2.4 per cent and 5.6 per cent to 2.77 million persons and 558.5 thousand persons respectively (Q1 2022: 2.71 million persons; 529.1 thousand persons). Meanwhile, unpaid family workers declined by 3.7 per cent (-19.0 thousand persons) to 496.3 thousand persons (Q1 2022: 515.3 thousand persons) [Chart 5].

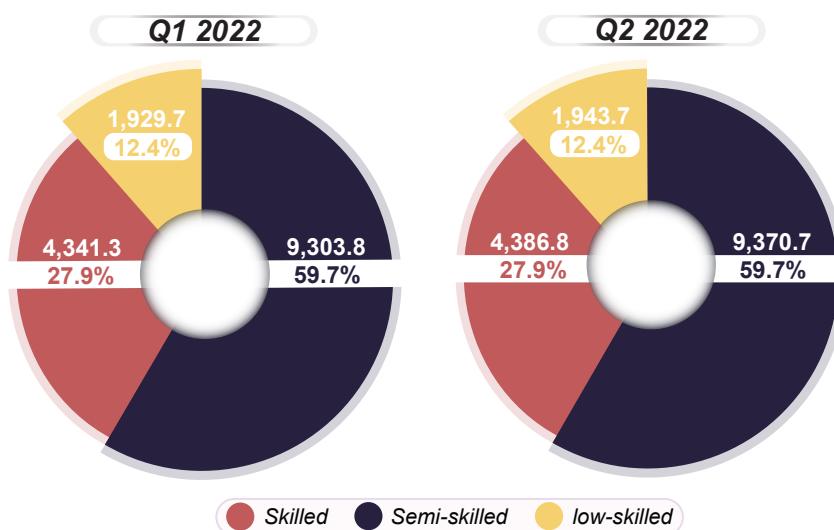
Chart 5: Employed Person by Status in Employment, Malaysia, First Quarter of 2022 & Second Quarter of 2022, ('000)



By skills level, employed persons were largely concentrated in the semi-skilled occupation category with a share of 59.7 per cent (9.37 million persons) while skilled and low-skilled employed persons made up 27.9 per cent (4.39 million persons) and 12.4 per cent (1.94 million persons) respectively.

In the second quarter of 2022, employed persons in semi-skilled category strengthened further by 0.7 per cent (+66.9 thousand persons), while low-skilled category higher by 0.7 per cent (+13.9 thousand persons). Likewise, the number of skilled employed persons went up by 1.0 per cent or equivalent to an increase of 45.5 thousand persons [Chart 6].

Chart 6: Employed Person by Skill Level, Malaysia, First Quarter of 2022 & Second Quarter of 2022, ('000)

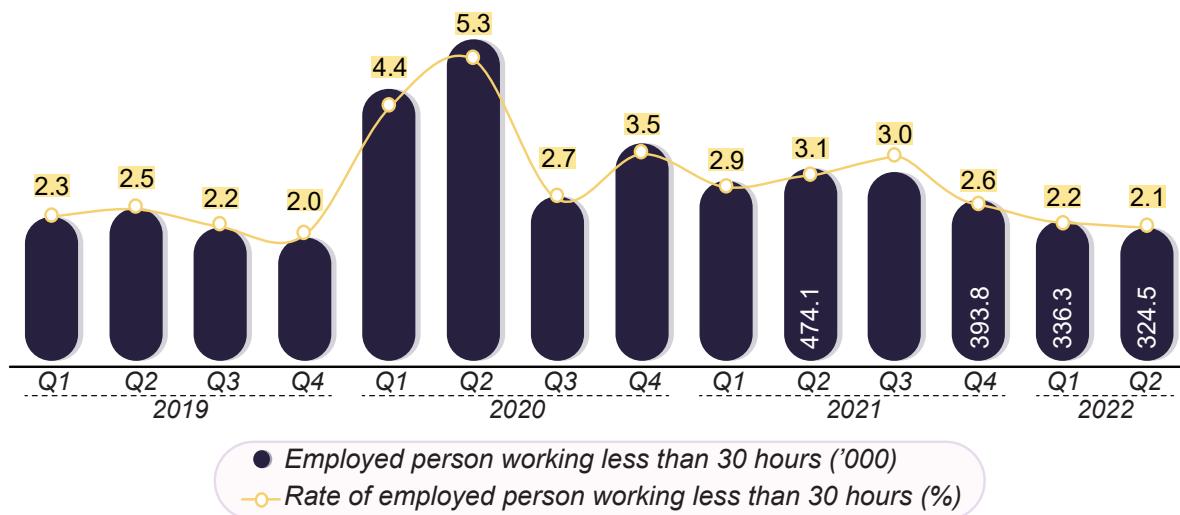


WORKING LESS THAN 30 HOURS PER WEEK, TIME RELATED UNDEREMPLOYMENT AND SKILL-RELATED UNDEREMPLOYMENT

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 on the Malaysia's labour supply situation in line with the current scenario.

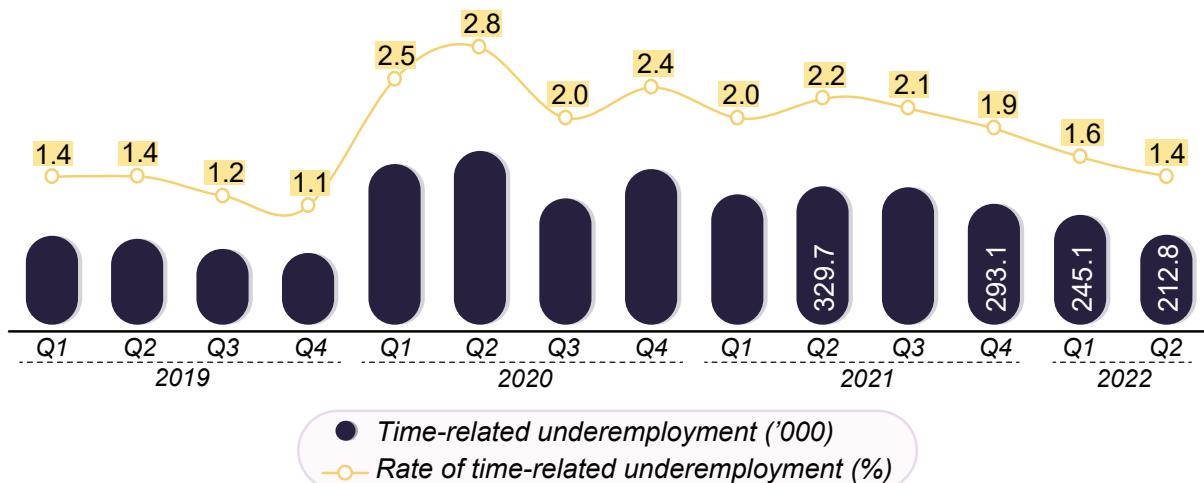
In the second quarter of 2022, employed persons working less than 30 hours per week reduced by 3.5 per cent to 324.5 thousand persons (Q1 2022: 336.3 thousand persons) following the continuous operation of business activities during the quarter. In line with this, the percentage share of those working less than 30 hours per week to total employed persons decreased by 0.1 percentage points to 2.1 per cent in this quarter (Q1 2022: 2.2%) [Chart 7].

Chart 7: Employed Person Working Less Than 30 Hours Per Week, Malaysia, First Quarter of 2019 - Second Quarter of 2022



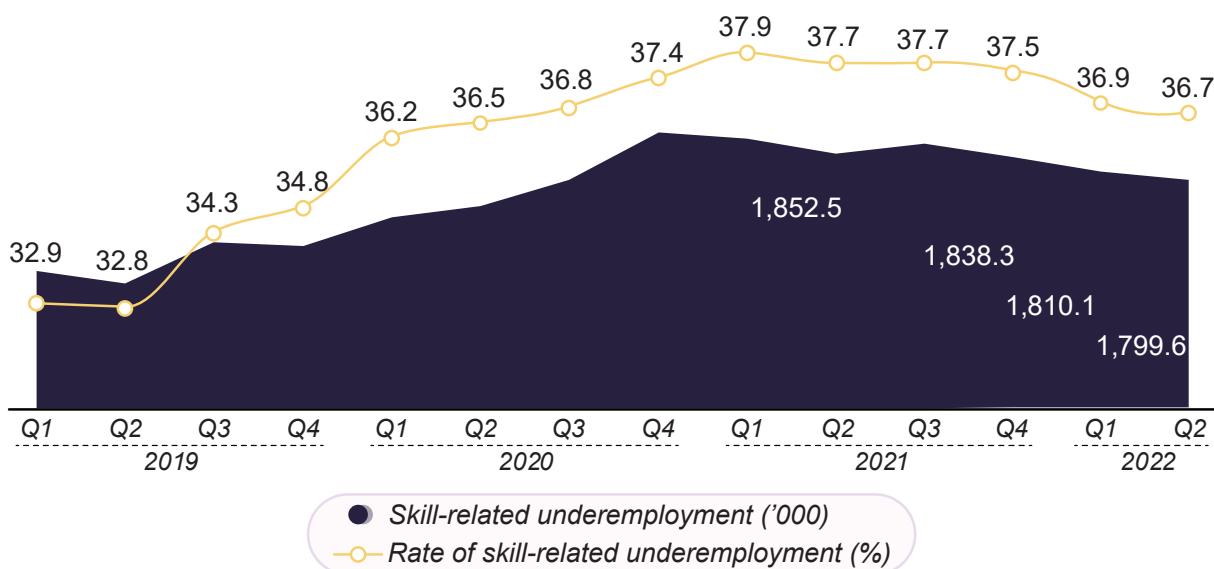
Consequently, time-related underemployment or persons who worked less than 30 hours a week and were able and willing to work extra hours reduced to 212.8 thousand persons, recording a time-related underemployment rate of 1.4 per cent (Q1 2022: 245.1 thousand persons; 1.6%). The decrease was most likely due to the resumption of more economic and social activities with longer business operating hours in this quarter [Chart 8].

**Chart 8: Time-related Underemployment, Malaysia,
First Quarter of 2019 - Second Quarter of 2022**



Therefore, the skill-related underemployment which comprised of those with tertiary education but working in semi-skilled and low-skilled occupations went down by 10.5 thousand persons to post 1.80 million persons. In terms of share, the skill-related underemployment declined by 0.2 percentage points to 36.7 per cent (Q1 2022: 1.81 million persons; 36.9%) [Chart 9].

**Chart 9: Skill-related Underemployment, Malaysia,
First Quarter of 2019 - Second Quarter of 2022**



5. UNEMPLOYMENT

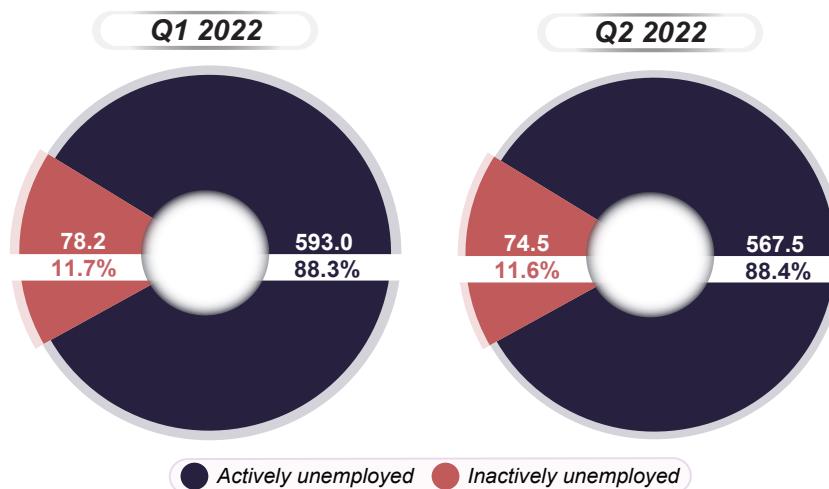
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE DECREASED TO 3.9 PER CENT IN THE SECOND QUARTER OF 2022

The lower unemployment rate recorded during the quarter at 3.9 per cent, dropped by 0.2 percentage points as against 4.1 per cent in the preceding quarter. Thus, the number of unemployed persons in this quarter downed by 29.2 thousand persons to 642.0 thousand persons (Q1 2022: 671.2 thousand persons).

Year-on-year comparison, the unemployment rate also declined by 0.9 percentage points corresponding to 122.9 thousand persons as compared to the same quarter of the previous year (Q2 2021: 4.8%; 764.9 thousand persons).

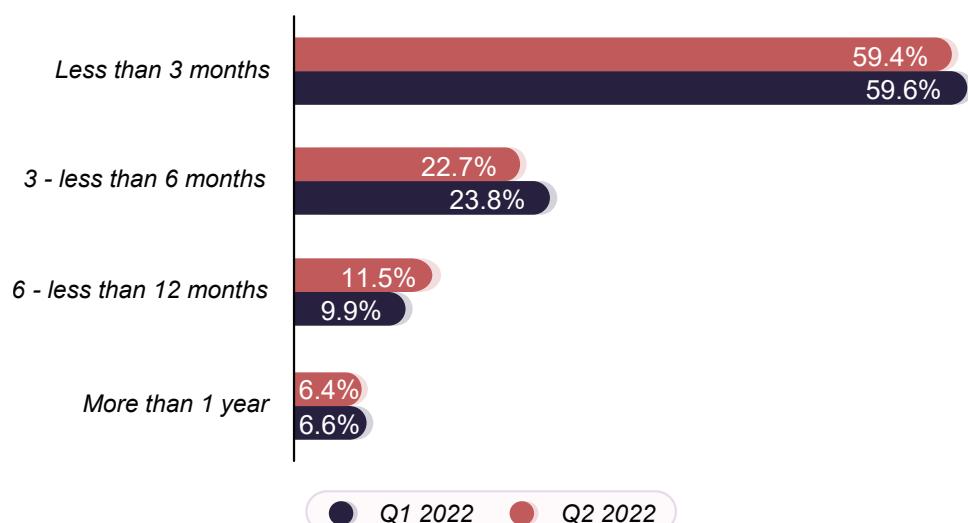
By category of unemployment, there were 567.5 thousand persons who were actively unemployed, encompassing for 88.4 per cent of unemployed persons. This category increased by 0.1 percentage points from the previous quarter (Q1 2022: 88.3%; 593.0 thousand persons) indicating more people who were available for work and were actively seeking jobs. At the same time, the percentage share of the inactively unemployed lessened by 0.1 percentage points to 11.6 per cent (Q1 2022: 11.7%; 78.2 thousand persons) [Chart 10].

**Chart 10: Unemployment Category, Malaysia,
First Quarter of 2022 & Second Quarter of 2022, ('000)**



During this quarter, out of the total actively unemployed, 59.4 per cent were those who unemployed persons for less than three months while 6.4 per cent were persons who had been unemployed for more than a year or known as long-term unemployment [Chart 11].

**Chart 11: Duration of Unemployment, Malaysia,
First Quarter of 2022 & Second Quarter of 2022**



During the second quarter of 2022, the unemployment rate for male decreased by 0.2 percentage points to 3.8 per cent (Q1 2022: 4.0%). Meanwhile, the unemployment rate for female dropped by 0.3 percentage point to 4.1 per cent (Q1 2021: 4.4%). In terms of number, male unemployed decreased by 11.7 thousand persons to record 383.3 thousand persons as compared to the previous quarter (Q1 2022: 395.0 thousand persons). Likewise, the number of female unemployed declined by 17.5 thousand persons registering 258.8 thousand persons (Q1 2022: 276.2 thousand persons) [Chart 12].

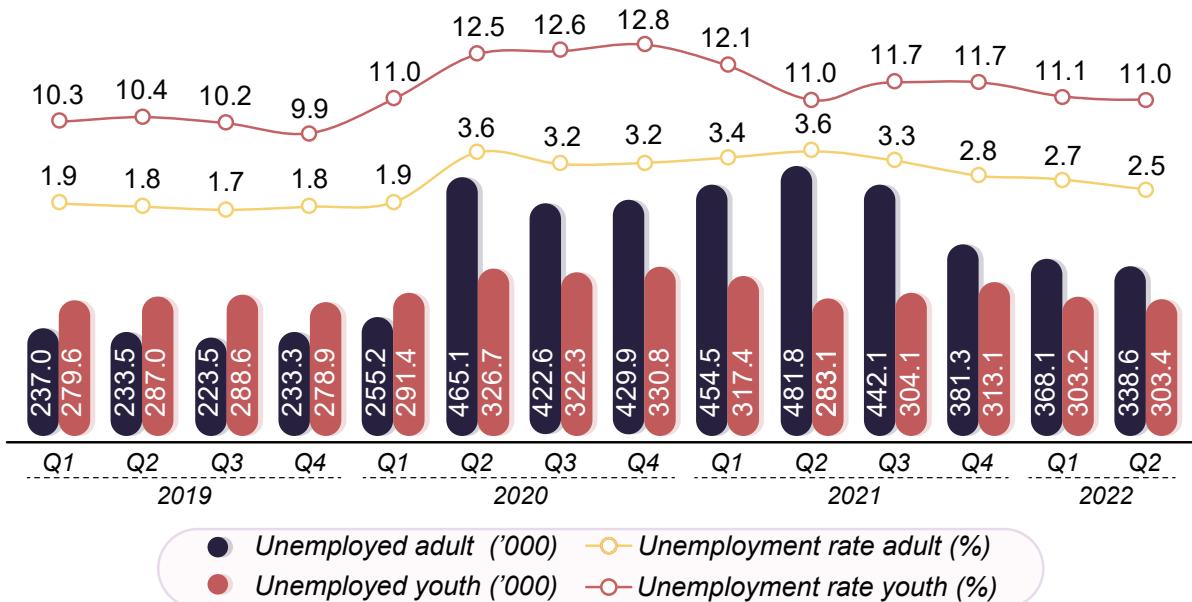
**Chart 12: Unemployment by Sex, Malaysia,
First Quarter of 2019 - Second Quarter of 2022**



The unemployment rate for youth aged 15 to 24 years decreased to 11.0 per cent (Q1 2022: 11.1%) registering the number of youth unemployment at 303.4 thousand persons as compared to the previous quarter (Q1 2022: 303.2 thousand persons). In addition, the unemployment rate for adults aged 25 to 64 years also went down by 0.2 percentage points to register 2.5 per cent as against 2.7 per cent in the previous quarter. Therefore, the number of adult unemployment reduced by 29.4 thousand persons to 338.6 thousand persons (Q1 2022: 2.7%; 368.1 thousand persons).

As compared to the same quarter of the previous year, the unemployment rate for youth remained at 11.0 per cent or additional of 20.3 thousand persons (Q2 2021: 11.0%; 283.1 thousand persons). Meanwhile, the unemployment rate for adult decreased by 1.1 percentage points or equivalent to 143.1 thousand persons (Q2 2021: 3.6%; 481.8 thousand persons) [Chart 13].

**Chart 13: Unemployment by Youth and Adult, Malaysia,
First Quarter of 2019 - Second Quarter of 2022**



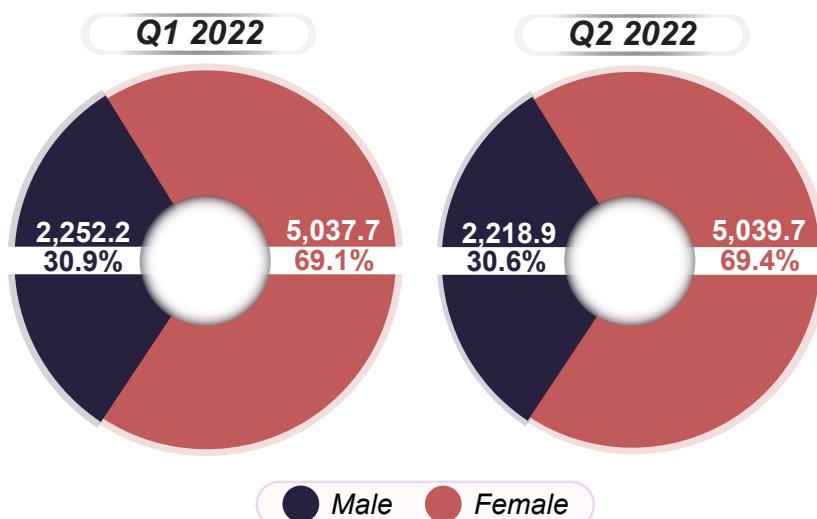
6. OUTSIDE LABOUR FORCE

FEMALE MADE UP MORE THAN HALF OF OUTSIDE LABOUR FORCE

The number of outside labour force decreased by 0.4 per cent equivalent to 31.4 thousand persons in second quarter of 2022 as compared to the previous quarter to record 7.26 million persons (Q1 2022: 7.29 million persons). In the meantime, the number of outside labour force also decreased by 2.2 per cent equivalent to 166.4 thousand persons as against the same quarter of the preceding year (Q2 2021: 7.42 million persons).

More than half of outside labour force was female (69.4%) which comprised 5.04 million persons. Meanwhile, male comprised of 30.6 per cent or equivalent to 2.22 million person [Chart 14].

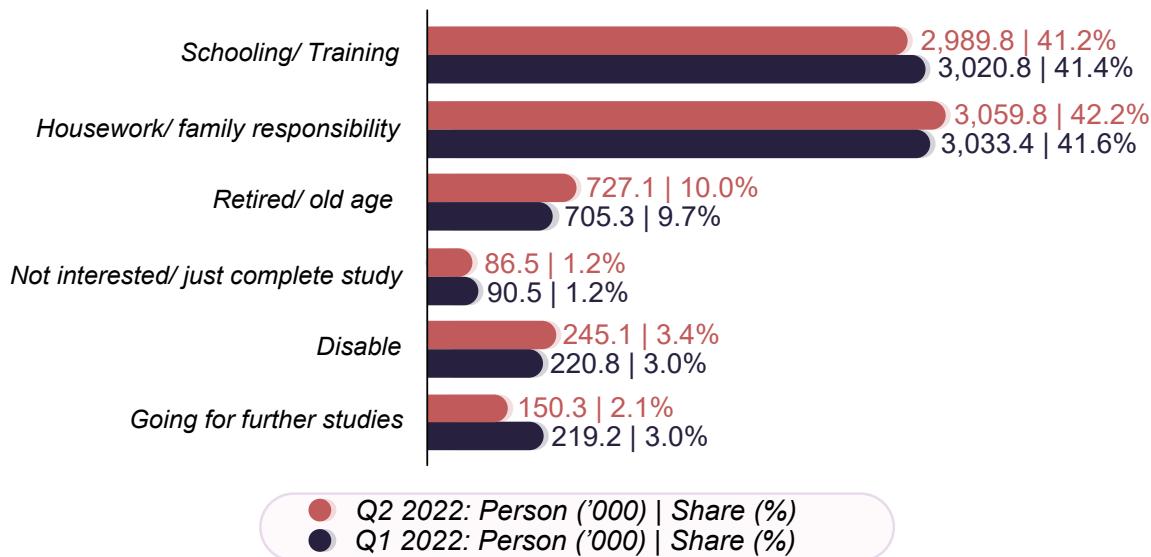
**Chart 14: Outside Labour Force by Sex, Malaysia,
First Quarter of 2022 & Second Quarter of 2022, ('000)**



MAIN REASON OF OUTSIDE LABOUR FORCE WAS DUE TO HOUSEWORK/ FAMILY RESPONSIBILITIES

The main reason of outside labour force was due to housework/ family responsibilities. This group accounted for 42.2 per cent or 3.06 million persons from the total of outside labour force and followed by schooling/ training with a percentage share of 41.2 per cent (2.99 million persons) [Chart 15].

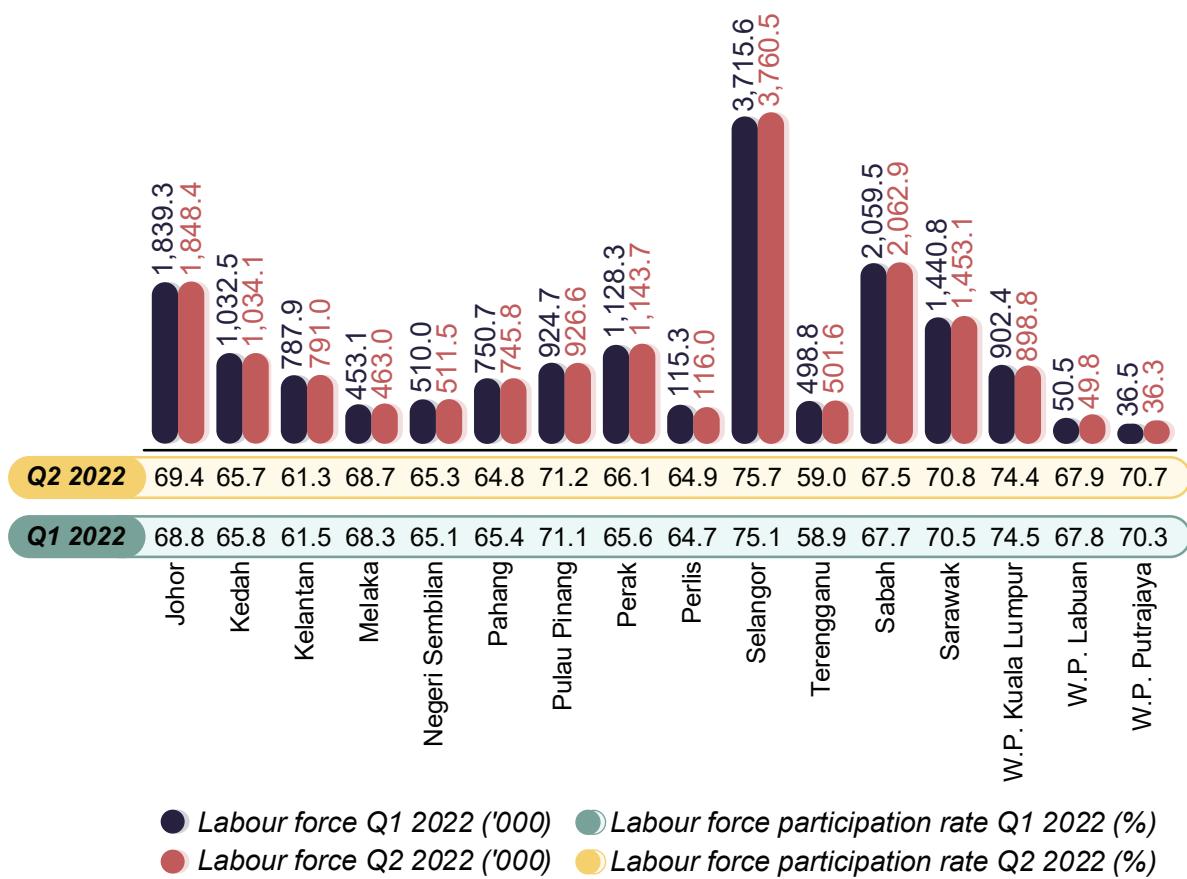
Chart 15: Outside Labour Force by Reasons for Not Seeking Work, Malaysia, First Quarter of 2022 & Second Quarter of 2022



LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY STATE

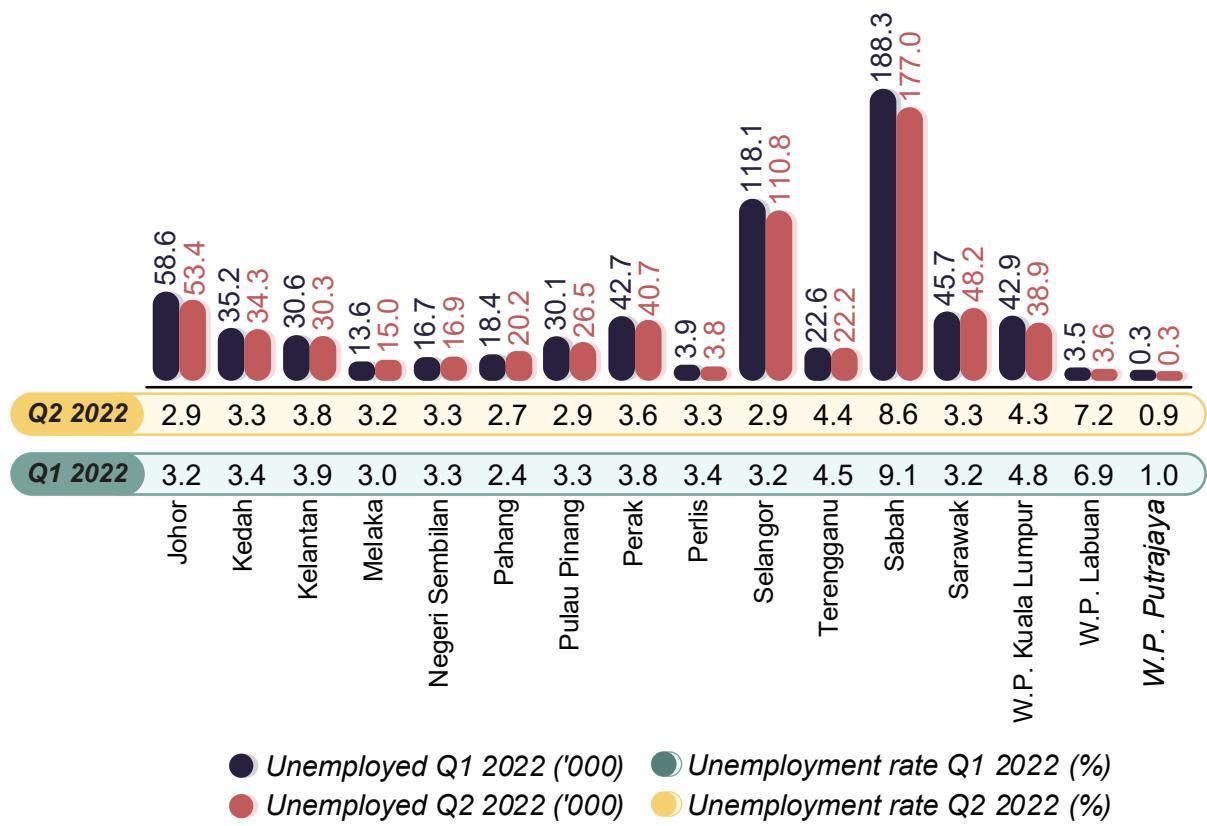
In terms of LFPR by states, eleven states recorded higher LFPR in the second quarter of 2022, indicating that more participation of labour in the economy. The highest LFPR was registered in Selangor (75.7%), followed by W.P. Kuala Lumpur at 74.4 per cent and subsequently Pulau Pinang (71.2%), Sarawak (70.8%) and W.P. Putrajaya (70.7%) [Chart 16].

Chart 16: Labour Force and Labour Force Participation Rate by State, Malaysia
First Quarter of 2022 & Second Quarter of 2022



Looking at the unemployment situation by state, most of the states registered declines in the unemployment rate during the quarter except for Melaka, Pahang, Sarawak and W.P. Labuan. W.P. Putrajaya remained with the lowest unemployment rate at 0.9 per cent, followed by Pahang (2.7%), Johor (2.9%), Pulau Pinang (2.9%) and Selangor (2.9%) [Chart 17].

**Chart 17: Unemployed and Unemployment Rate by State, Malaysia,
First Quarter of 2022 & Second Quarter of 2022**



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JADUAL STATISTIK: MALAYSIA

*STATISTICAL TABLE :
MALAYSIA*

Jadual 1 : Statistik utama tenaga buruh, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2022

Table 1 : Principal statistics of labour force, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2022

Tahun Year	Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh Labour force participation rate (%)				Tenaga buruh Labour force ('000)				Bekerja Employed ('000)			Penganggur Unemployed ('000)	Kadar pengangguran Unemployment rate (%)
	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female				
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		

Jadual 2 : Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh mengikut kumpulan umur dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2022

Table 2 : Labour force participation rate by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2022

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 ^(r)	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 ^(r)	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

^(r) Nota : Disemak
^(r) Note : Revised

Jadual 2 : Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh mengikut kumpulan umur dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2022 (samb.)

Table 2 : Labour force participation rate by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2022 (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

Jadual 2 : Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh mengikut kumpulan umur dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2022 (samb.)

Table 2 : Labour force participation rate by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2022 (cont'd)

Tahun Year		Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Kumpulan umur / Age group (%)				
			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 ^(r)	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 ^(r)	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

^(r) Nota : Disemak
^(r) Note : Revised

Jadual 3 : Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh mengikut pencapaian pendidikan dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2022

Table 3 : Labour force participation rate by educational attainment and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2022

Tahun Year		Pencapaian pendidikan / Educational attainment (%)				
		Jumlah Total	Tiada pendidikan rasmi <i>No formal education</i>	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 ^(r)	68.6	58.7	69.1	64.8	77.3
	II	68.3	62.3	67.2	66.2	73.3
	III ^(r)	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

^(r) Nota : Disemak
^(r) Note : Revised

Jadual 3 : Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh mengikut pencapaian pendidikan dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2022 (samb.)

Table 3 : Labour force participation rate by educational attainment and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2022 (cont'd)

Tahun Year		Pencapaian pendidikan / Educational attainment (%)				
		Jumlah Total	Tiada pendidikan rasmi <i>No formal education</i>	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

Jadual 3 : Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh mengikut pencapaian pendidikan dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2022 (samb.)

Table 3 : Labour force participation rate by educational attainment and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2022 (cont'd)

Tahun Year		Pencapaian pendidikan / Educational attainment (%)				
		Jumlah Total	Tiada pendidikan rasmi <i>No formal education</i>	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 ^(r)	55.4	37.5	43.8	48.2	72.2
	II	55.0	44.1	40.9	49.6	68.8
	III ^(r)	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

^(r) Nota : Disemak
^(r) Note : Revised

Jadual 4 : Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh mengikut kumpulan etnik, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2022
Table 4 : Labour force participation rate by ethnic group, Malaysia first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2022

Tahun Year	Jumlah Total (%)	Warganegara Malaysia Malaysian citizens (%)					Bukan warganegara Malaysia Non-Malaysian citizens (%)	
		Jumlah Total	Bumiputera	Cina Chinese	India Indians	Lain-lain Others		
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 ^(r)	68.6	67.2	64.9	72.3	71.8	65.5	79.1
	II ^(r)	68.3	66.6	65.8	69.6	63.5	90.2	80.2
	III ^(r)	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

^(r) Nota : Disemak
^(r) Note : Revised

Jadual 5 : Tenaga buruh mengikut kumpulan umur dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2022

Table 5 : Labour force by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2022

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 ^(r)	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 ^(r)	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

^(r) Nota : Disemak
^(t) Note : Revised

Jadual 5 : Tenaga buruh mengikut kumpulan umur dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2022 (samb.)

Table 5 : Labour force by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2022 (cont'd)

Tahun Year		Kumpulan umur / Age group											
		Orang / Person ('000)						Komposisi / Share (%)					
		Jumlah <i>Total</i>	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	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

Jadual 5 : Tenaga buruh mengikut kumpulan umur dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2022 (samb.)

Table 5 : Labour force by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2022 (cont'd)

Tahun Year		Kumpulan umur / Age group											
		Orang / Person ('000)						Jumlah Total	Komposisi / Share (%)				
		Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64		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 ^(r)	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 ^(r)	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

^(r) Nota : Disemak

^(r) Note : Revised

Jadual 6 : Tenaga buruh mengikut pencapaian pendidikan dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2022

Table 6 : Labour force by educational attainment and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2022

Tahun Year	Pencapaian pendidikan / Educational attainment										
	Orang / Person ('000)					Komposisi / Share (%)					
	Jumlah Total	Tiada pendidikan rasmi <i>No formal education</i>	Rendah Primary	Menengah Secondary	Tertiari Tertiary	Jumlah Total	Tiada pendidikan rasmi <i>No formal education</i>	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 ⁽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 ⁽ⁱ⁾	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

⁽ⁱ⁾ Nota : Disemak

⁽ⁱ⁾ Note : Revised

Jadual 6 : Tenaga buruh mengikut pencapaian pendidikan dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2022 (samb.)

Table 6 : Labour force by educational attainment and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2022 (cont'd)

Tahun Year	Pencapaian pendidikan / Educational attainment										
	Orang / Person ('000)						Komposisi / Share (%)				
	Jumlah Total	Tiada pendidikan rasmi <i>No formal education</i>	Rendah Primary	Menengah Secondary	Tertiari Tertiary	Jumlah Total	Tiada pendidikan rasmi <i>No formal education</i>	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

Jadual 6 : Tenaga buruh mengikut pencapaian pendidikan dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2022 (samb.)

Table 6 : Labour force by educational attainment and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2022 (cont'd)

Tahun Year	Jumlah Total	Pencapaian pendidikan / Educational attainment									
		Orang / Person ('000)					Komposisi / Share (%)				
		Tiada pendidikan rasmi <i>No formal education</i>	Rendah Primary	Menengah Secondary	Tertiari Tertiary	Jumlah Total	Tiada pendidikan rasmi <i>No formal education</i>	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 ^(r)	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 ^(r)	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

^(r) Nota : Disemak
^(r) Note : Revised

Jadual 7 : Tenaga buruh mengikut kumpulan etnik, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2022

Table 7 : Labour force by ethnic group, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2022

Tahun Year	Jumlah Total	Warganegara Malaysia / Malaysian citizens					Bukan warganegara Malaysia Non-Malaysian citizens	
		Jumlah Total	Bumiputera	Cina Chinese	India Indian	Lain - lain Others		
('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 ^(r)	16,008.4	13,748.8	9,057.4	3,492.0	1,099.4	99.9	2,259.6
	II ^(r)	15,972.2	13,678.4	9,243.4	3,414.9	953.0	67.1	2,293.9
	III ^(r)	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

^(r) Nota : Disemak
^(r) Note : Revised

Jadual 7 : Tenaga buruh mengikut kumpulan etnik, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2022 (samb.)

Table 7 : Labour force by ethnic group, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2022 (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		
(%)								
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 ^(r)	100.0	85.9	56.6	21.8	6.9	0.6	14.1
	II ^(r)	100.0	85.6	57.9	21.4	6.0	0.4	14.4
	III ^(r)	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

^(r) Nota : Disemak
^(r) Note : Revised

Jadual 8 : Penduduk bekerja mengikut kumpulan umur dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2022
Table 8 Employed persons by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2022

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 ^(r)	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 ^(r)	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

^(r) Nota : Disemak
^(t) Note : Revised

Jadual 8 : Penduduk bekerja mengikut kumpulan umur dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2022 (samb.)
Table 8 : Employed persons by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2022 (cont'd)

Tahun Year		Kumpulan umur / Age group											
		Orang / Person ('000)						Jumlah Total	Komposisi / Share (%)				
		Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64		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

Jadual 8 : Penduduk bekerja mengikut kumpulan umur dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2022 (samb.)

Table 8 : Employed persons by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2022 (cont'd)

Tahun Year		Kumpulan umur / Age group											
		Orang / Person ('000)						Jumlah Total	Komposisi / Share (%)				
		Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64		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 ^(r)	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 ^(r)	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

^(r) Nota : Disemak
^(r) Note : Revised

Jadual 9 : Penduduk bekerja mengikut pencapaian pendidikan dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2022

Table 9 : Employed persons by educational attainment and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2022

Tahun Year	Pencapaian pendidikan / Educational attainment										
	Orang / Person ('000)						Komposisi / Share (%)				
	Jumlah Total	Tiada pendidikan rasmii No formal education	Rendah Primary	Menengah Secondary	Tertiari Tertiary	Jumlah Total	Tiada pendidikan rasmii 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 ⁽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 ⁽ⁱ⁾	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

⁽ⁱ⁾ Nota : Disemak

⁽ⁱ⁾ Note : Revised

Jadual 9 : Penduduk bekerja mengikut pencapaian pendidikan dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2022 (samb.)

Table 9 : Employed persons by educational attainment and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2022 (cont'd)

Tahun Year	Jumlah Total	Pencapaian pendidikan / Educational attainment									
		Orang / Person ('000)					Komposisi / Share (%)				
		Tiada pendidikan rasmii No formal education	Rendah Primary	Menengah Secondary	Tertiari Tertiary	Jumlah Total	Tiada pendidikan rasmii 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

Jadual 9 : Penduduk bekerja mengikut pencapaian pendidikan dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2022 (samb.)

Table 9 : Employed persons by educational attainment and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2022 (cont'd)

Tahun Year	Pencapaian pendidikan / Educational attainment										
	Orang / Person ('000)						Komposisi / Share (%)				
	Jumlah Total	Tiada pendidikan rasmi <i>No formal education</i>	Rendah Primary	Menengah Firstary	Tertiari Secondary	Jumlah Total	Tiada pendidikan rasmi <i>No formal education</i>	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 ⁽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 ⁽ⁱ⁾	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

⁽ⁱ⁾ Nota : Disemak
⁽ⁱ⁾ Note : Revised

Jadual 10 : Penduduk bekerja mengikut kumpulan etnik, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2022

Table 10 : Employed persons by ethnic group, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2022

Tahun Year	Jumlah Total	Warganegara Malaysia / Malaysian citizens					Bukan warganegara Malaysia Non-Malaysian citizens	
		Jumlah Total	Bumiputera	Cina Chinese	India Indian	Lain - lain Others		
('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 ^(r)	15,236.5	13,085.2	8,610.9	3,334.4	1,047.0	92.8	2,151.3
	II ^(r)	15,207.3	13,022.6	8,785.7	3,274.9	899.0	62.9	2,184.7
	III ^(r)	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

^(r) Nota : Disemak
^(r) Note : Revised

Jadual 10 : Penduduk bekerja mengikut kumpulan etnik, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2022 (samb.)

Table 10 : Employed persons by ethnic group, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2022 (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		
(%)								
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 ^(r)	100.0	85.9	56.5	21.9	6.9	0.6	14.1
	II ^(r)	100.0	85.6	57.8	21.5	5.9	0.4	14.4
	III ^(r)	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

^(r) Nota : Disemak
^(r) Note : Revised

Jadual 11 : Penduduk bekerja mengikut pekerjaan, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2022

Table 11 : *Employed persons by occupation, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2022*

Tahun Year	Jumlah Total	Pekerjaan / Occupation									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
('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

Pekerjaan berdasarkan 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 2022 (samb.)

Table 11 : *Employed persons by occupation, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2022 (cont'd)*

Tahun Year	Jumlah Total	Pekerjaan / Occupation									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
(%)											
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

Pekerjaan berdasarkan 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 2022

Table 12 : Employed persons by status in employment, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2022

Tahun Year		Jumlah Total	Majikan Employer	Pekerja Employee	Bekerja sendiri Own account worker	Pekerja keluarga tanpa gaji Unpaid family worker
('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 ^(r)	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

^(r) Nota : Disemak
^(t) Note : Revised

Jadual 12 : Penduduk bekerja mengikut taraf pekerjaan, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2022 (samb.)

Table 12 : Employed persons by status in employment, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2022 (cont'd)

Tahun Year		Jumlah Total	Majikan Employer	Pekerja Employee	Bekerja sendiri Own account worker	Pekerja keluarga tanpa gaji Unpaid family worker
(%)						
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

Jadual 13 : Pengangguran dan kadar pengangguran mengikut jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2022

Table 13 : Unemployed and unemployment rate by sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2022

Tahun Year		Pengangguran Unemployed			Kadar pengangguran Unemployment rate		
		Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female
		Orang / Person ('000)			Peratus / Per cent (%)		
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

Jadual 14 : Pengangguran dan kadar pengangguran mengikut strata, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2022

Table 14 : Unemployed and unemployment rate by strata, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2022

Tahun Year		Pengangguran Unemployed			Kadar pengangguran Unemployment rate		
		Jumlah Total	Bandar Urban	Luar bandar Rural	Jumlah Total	Bandar Urban	Luar bandar Rural
		Orang / Person ('000)			Peratus / Per cent (%)		
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

Jadual 15 :Penganggur dan kadar pengangguran mengikut kumpulan etnik, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2022

Table 15 :Unemployed and unemployment rate by ethnic group, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2022

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 ^(r)	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

^(r) Nota : Disemak
^(r) Note : Revised

Jadual 15 :Penganggur dan kadar pengangguran mengikut kumpulan etnik, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2022 (samb.)

Table 15 :Unemployed and unemployment rate by ethnic group, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2022 (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 ^(r)	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.5	4.8	7.1	4.8
	II ^(r)	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.1	5.7	6.2	4.8
	III ^(r)	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

^(r) Nota : Disemak
^(t) Note : Revised

Jadual 16 : Penganggur dan kadar pengangguran mengikut kumpulan umur, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2022

Table 16 : Unemployment rate by age group, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2022

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
	II	511.6	296.2	151.1	39.2	21.3
	III	516.2	283.3	161.1	36.0	28.6
	IV	507.8	309.7	130.7	40.4	22.4
2018	I	508.9	310.4	144.2	31.5	19.1
	II	511.1	284.1	153.3	42.5	24.8
	III	524.4	309.6	148.0	40.0	22.6
	IV	516.5	293.7	156.6	38.2	19.0
2019	I	516.6	279.6	163.1	42.5	23.9
	II	520.6	287.0	160.6	39.8	24.9
	III	512.1	288.6	166.9	31.2	20.6
	IV	512.2	278.9	159.1	43.6	23.6
2020	I	546.6	291.4	165.3	45.5	34.6
	II	791.8	326.7	274.3	86.0	67.7
	III	745.0	322.3	233.7	80.7	46.9
	IV	760.7	330.8	256.6	76.2	52.1
2021	I	771.8	317.4	231.0	104.3	58.5
	II	764.9	283.1	263.3	75.0	82.2
	III	746.2	304.1	245.3	73.4	70.3
	IV	694.4	313.1	244.5	80.2	42.5
2022	I	671.2	303.2	234.6	67.1	46.3
	II	642.0	303.4	219.2	54.3	46.6
						18.5

Jadual 16 : Penganggur dan kadar pengangguran mengikut kumpulan umur, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2022 (samb.)

Table 16 : Unemployment rate by age group, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2022 (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 ⁽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 ⁽ⁱ⁾	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

⁽ⁱ⁾ Nota : Disemak
⁽ⁱ⁾ Note : Revised

Jadual 17 : Penganggur aktif mengikut tempoh menganggur, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017-suku tahun kedua 2022

Table 17 : Active unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2022

Tahun Year	Jumlah Total	Kurang daripada 3 bulan <i>Less than 3 months</i>	Jumlah penganggur / Total unemployed		
			3 bulan hingga kurang daripada 6 bulan <i>3 month to less than 6 month</i>	6 bulan hingga kurang daripada 1 tahun <i>6 months to less than 1 year</i>	Lebih daripada 1 tahun <i>More than 1 year</i>
			('000)	('000)	
2017	I	321.8	155.9	96.7	45.9
	II	345.8	155.3	109.2	52.0
	III	340.0	149.2	112.5	46.7
	IV	340.5	147.4	111.2	45.1
2018	I	353.0	150.6	113.3	47.6
	II	333.3	143.5	119.6	43.8
	III	347.7	171.3	92.2	45.7
	IV	339.5	161.1	93.3	45.5
2019	I	373.1	171.6	95.2	62.2
	II	383.3	172.6	123.6	54.2
	III	371.3	164.1	119.5	53.9
	IV	363.0	164.6	109.8	46.9
2020	I	356.9	159.0	94.7	57.7
	II	485.7	240.7	149.9	64.2
	III	592.2	294.2	152.9	92.0
	IV	634.4	285.8	193.1	88.5
2021	I	640.1	316.1	165.3	89.9
	II	663.4	385.0	143.0	71.6
	III	658.1	331.6	177.8	90.6
	IV	611.0	353.5	149.8	62.5
2022	I	593.0	353.4	141.3	58.9
	II	567.5	336.9	128.9	65.2
					39.4
					36.5

Jadual 17 : Penganggur aktif mengikut tempoh menganggur, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2022 (samb.)

Table 17 : Active unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2022 (cont'd)

Tahun Year	Jumlah Total	Kurang daripada 3 bulan <i>Less than 3 months</i>	Jumlah penganggur / Total unemployed			
			3 bulan hingga kurang daripada 6 bulan <i>3 month to less than 6 month</i>	6 bulan hingga kurang daripada 1 tahun <i>6 months to less than 1 year</i>	Lebih daripada 1 tahun <i>More than 1 year</i>	
			(%)			
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

Jadual 18 : Penduduk luar tenaga buruh mengikut kumpulan umur dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2022

Table 18 : Population outside labour force by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2022

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
<i>Jumlah / Total</i>													
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 ^(r)	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 ^(r)	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

^(r) Nota : Disemak
^(r) Note : Revised

Jadual 18 : Penduduk luar tenaga buruh mengikut kumpulan umur dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2022 (samb.)

Table 18 : Population outside labour force by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2022 (cont'd)

Tahun Year		Kumpulan umur / Age group											
		Orang / Person ('000)						Jumlah Total	Komposisi / Share (%)				
		Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64		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

Jadual 18 : Penduduk luar tenaga buruh mengikut kumpulan umur dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2022 (samb.)

Table 18 : Population outside labour force by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2022 (cont'd)

Tahun Year		Kumpulan umur / Age group											
		Orang / Person ('000)						Jumlah Total	Komposisi / Share (%)				
		Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64		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 ^(r)	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 ^(r)	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

^(r) Nota : Disemak

^(r) Note : Revised

Jadual 19 : Penduduk luar tenaga buruh mengikut sebab tidak mencari kerja, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2022

Table 19 : Population outside labour force by reasons for not seeking work, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2022

Tahun Year	Jumlah Total	Sebab tidak mencari kerja / Reasons for not seeking work						
		Bersekolah / Masih belajar / Program latihan Schooling / 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	
('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

Jadual 19 : Penduduk luar tenaga buruh mengikut sebab tidak mencari kerja, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2022 (samb.)

Table 19 : Population outside labour force by reasons for not seeking work, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2022 (cont'd)

Tahun Year	Jumlah Total	Sebab tidak mencari kerja / Reasons for not seeking work						
		Bersekolah / Masih belajar / Program latihan <i>Shooling / Training program</i>	Kerja rumah / Tanggungjawab keluarga <i>Housework / Family responsibility</i>	Akan melanjutkan pelajaran <i>Going for further studies</i>	Hilang upaya / Keliatan <i>Disabled</i>	Tiada minat / Baru tamat belajar <i>Not interested / Just complete study</i>	Sudah bersara / Lanjut usia <i>Retired / Old age</i>	
(%)								
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

JADUAL STATISTIK: GUNA TENAGA TIDAK PENUH

*STATISTICAL TABLE :
UNDEREMPLOYMENT*

Jadual 20 : Penduduk bekerja kurang dari 30 jam mengikut jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2022

Table 20 : Employed person working less than 30 hours by sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2022

		Bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam / Working less than 30 hours ('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

Jadual 21 : Penduduk bekerja kurang dari 30 jam mengikut kumpulan umur, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2022

Table 21 : Employed person working less than 30 hours age group, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2022

Tahun Year		Bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam / Working less than 30 hours ('000)									
		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

Jadual 22 : Guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa mengikut jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2022

Table 22 : Time-related underemployment by sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2022

		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

Jadual 23 : Guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa mengikut kumpulan umur, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2022

Table 23 : Time-related underemployment by age group, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2022

Tahun Year		Guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa / Time-related underemployment ('000)									
		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

Jadual 24 : Guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran mengikut jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2022

Table 24 : Skill-related underemployment by sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2022

		Guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran / Skilled-related underemployment ('000)					
Tahun Year		Orang / Person ('000)			Kadar / Rate (%)		
		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	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

Jadual 25 : Guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran mengikut kumpulan umur, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2022

Table 25 : Skill-related underemployment by age group, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2022

Tahun Year		Guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran / Skilled-related underemployment ('000)									
		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

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JADUAL STATISTIK: NEGERI

*STATISTICAL TABLE :
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Jadual 26 : Tenaga buruh mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2022

Table 26 : Labour force by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2022

Tenaga Buruh Labour Force ('000)	2017				2018				2019	
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II
Malaysia	14,870.1	14,926.4	15,000.2	15,088.3	15,192.4	15,278.3	15,381.3	15,449.9	15,526.8	15,598.8
Johor	1,685.8	1,675.2	1,675.4	1,684.4	1,740.3	1,756.2	1,771.6	1,788.1	1,792.4	1,920.9
Kedah	934.4	950.2	923.3	948.6	944.1	939.6	922.4	958.4	956.9	963.2
Kelantan	693.7	716.0	689.0	712.3	724.2	711.6	706.3	727.3	717.1	696.2
Melaka	412.2	406.8	412.3	416.0	422.0	424.2	424.5	426.2	425.7	452.6
Negeri Sembilan	476.1	498.2	508.2	503.2	515.6	498.2	502.6	504.2	503.0	508.4
Pahang	715.9	717.1	714.8	708.8	735.0	743.4	735.7	740.2	739.4	738.4
Pulau Pinang	848.9	828.8	833.3	857.3	846.6	859.9	859.8	842.0	845.7	867.7
Perak	1,051.8	1,062.8	1,045.7	1,043.2	1,056.4	1,065.5	1,115.1	1,060.0	1,088.8	1,065.8
Perlis	101.2	99.0	104.5	103.5	107.2	114.4	110.3	109.4	113.8	114.8
Selangor	3,336.5	3,372.2	3,492.5	3,502.3	3,440.9	3,536.4	3,613.3	3,513.2	3,514.8	3,494.2
Terengganu	467.0	455.7	454.2	467.4	468.5	468.4	474.9	478.5	483.1	485.1
Sabah	1,899.7	1,885.5	1,910.7	1,880.5	1,958.6	1,944.4	1,895.4	2,031.0	2,033.5	2,004.6
Sarawak	1,322.3	1,296.2	1,265.9	1,304.7	1,288.0	1,307.1	1,333.2	1,370.2	1,380.2	1,327.5
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	846.1	884.2	890.0	876.0	861.9	823.2	839.5	820.9	852.5	876.2
W.P. Labuan	42.6	40.3	42.1	42.7	45.0	47.2	40.8	41.9	42.8	45.5
W.P. Putrajaya	36.0	38.3	38.3	37.5	38.3	38.5	36.0	38.2	37.2	37.8

Jadual 27 : Penduduk bekerja mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2022

Table 27 : Employed person by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2022

Penduduk bekerja Employed Person ('000)	2017				2018				2019	
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II
Malaysia	14,355.9	14,414.8	14,484.0	14,580.5	14,683.6	14,767.2	14,856.8	14,933.4	15,010.2	15,078.2
Johor	1,634.6	1,616.0	1,607.7	1,632.6	1,691.7	1,703.5	1,713.1	1,739.0	1,743.2	1,869.1
Kedah	910.8	921.4	898.7	919.2	915.8	916.1	893.3	930.1	928.5	936.2
Kelantan	669.9	694.5	665.1	682.3	695.3	677.3	675.1	693.2	685.7	661.9
Melaka	406.4	403.4	409.9	411.2	418.3	419.2	418.3	418.9	418.6	446.9
Negeri Sembilan	459.7	486.6	495.1	488.3	499.2	480.5	485.3	489.7	488.0	495.8
Pahang	697.2	695.4	690.6	689.7	715.2	726.5	720.0	717.3	717.5	712.8
Pulau Pinang	835.3	813.2	814.6	837.3	830.9	840.7	839.7	821.8	829.4	851.3
Perak	1,006.6	1,018.9	1,013.8	999.0	1,010.0	1,028.7	1,086.9	1,030.4	1,044.7	1,016.2
Perlis	98.6	95.2	100.2	100.3	104.6	110.4	105.4	104.3	108.1	110.5
Selangor	3,223.1	3,284.2	3,397.8	3,411.4	3,363.1	3,429.4	3,507.3	3,399.8	3,412.1	3,407.6
Terengganu	447.2	432.1	430.1	442.9	446.1	442.4	451.4	458.7	463.7	465.9
Sabah	1,794.8	1,774.5	1,790.2	1,766.7	1,830.1	1,841.3	1,771.2	1,922.7	1,926.2	1,882.4
Sarawak	1,279.6	1,252.2	1,227.5	1,270.7	1,245.7	1,263.1	1,294.0	1,328.0	1,334.1	1,292.7
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	817.2	852.7	866.7	852.8	837.5	805.4	820.8	801.2	833.1	848.2
W.P. Labuan	39.4	36.5	38.5	39.4	42.0	44.8	39.4	40.4	40.7	43.4
W.P. Putrajaya	35.5	38.0	37.6	36.8	37.9	37.9	35.6	37.7	36.6	37.4

Jadual 26 : Tenaga buruh mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2022

Table 26 : Labour force by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2022

2019		2020				2021				2022	
III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II
15,674.3	15,766.7	15,790.1	15,675.5	15,840.6	15,922.3	16,008.4	15,972.2	16,021.0	16,135.0	16,246.1	16,343.3
1,714.6	1,783.5	1,771.9	1,754.1	1,858.7	1,824.4	1,793.4	1,766.4	1,807.6	1,839.5	1,839.3	1,848.4
942.3	943.0	982.2	978.2	961.7	956.9	975.5	997.8	1,028.9	1,014.2	1,032.5	1,034.1
716.9	738.6	732.4	723.6	715.8	703.9	698.3	721.9	747.6	773.5	787.9	791.0
433.0	435.9	444.4	439.6	426.1	432.6	436.4	433.4	454.3	461.2	453.1	463.0
498.4	513.8	507.8	502.5	500.0	491.2	498.1	505.6	512.0	509.8	510.0	511.5
742.8	759.1	756.8	750.6	760.9	718.6	733.6	733.4	751.8	735.8	750.7	745.8
857.7	854.0	868.8	859.9	860.9	915.4	908.5	951.1	915.6	937.9	924.7	926.6
1,095.7	1,103.1	1,110.0	1,094.2	1,115.4	1,088.8	1,088.4	1,124.8	1,113.7	1,110.7	1,128.3	1,143.7
111.0	114.7	116.3	114.8	104.2	111.7	110.8	117.4	113.0	116.1	115.3	116.0
3,728.3	3,648.3	3,523.9	3,529.0	3,689.6	3,881.9	3,881.8	3,715.6	3,715.9	3,658.6	3,715.6	3,760.5
496.8	495.0	503.8	488.3	458.5	485.4	492.4	480.5	472.7	484.6	498.8	501.6
2,046.8	2,114.1	2,133.9	2,132.3	2,052.7	1,984.6	2,019.6	2,004.4	1,982.1	2,045.9	2,059.5	2,062.9
1,317.7	1,351.3	1,353.8	1,342.2	1,358.3	1,353.7	1,365.7	1,418.8	1,419.1	1,441.7	1,440.8	1,453.1
893.4	834.1	900.3	884.0	892.4	892.0	919.6	918.6	900.7	918.2	902.4	898.8
42.4	41.1	45.5	45.5	47.8	47.0	50.0	48.7	51.2	51.1	50.5	49.8
36.8	37.2	38.5	36.6	37.6	34.3	36.3	33.8	35.2	36.2	36.5	36.3

Jadual 27 : Penduduk bekerja mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2022

Table 27 : Employed person by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2022

2019		2020				2021				2022	
III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II
15,162.1	15,254.5	15,243.5	14,883.7	15,095.6	15,161.6	15,236.5	15,207.3	15,274.8	15,440.7	15,574.9	15,701.2
1,666.2	1,736.0	1,714.4	1,673.0	1,792.2	1,752.4	1,722.6	1,698.6	1,735.2	1,774.2	1,780.7	1,795.0
911.9	914.1	946.2	937.9	919.5	918.7	940.3	959.0	990.1	975.3	997.3	999.8
680.6	701.2	702.0	692.9	683.2	675.3	667.8	687.4	709.7	737.2	757.3	760.8
426.2	428.7	438.9	430.0	415.5	416.5	420.8	417.6	440.5	447.0	439.5	448.0
487.7	500.5	491.0	484.3	481.5	470.4	479.5	488.1	493.2	494.0	493.3	494.7
724.5	742.8	733.7	727.2	739.4	694.9	706.9	707.3	723.6	711.6	732.4	725.6
841.7	835.0	850.7	822.7	826.0	881.9	876.4	913.9	881.5	908.1	894.6	900.1
1,051.8	1,052.1	1,063.7	1,034.8	1,062.3	1,035.8	1,038.9	1,075.2	1,060.7	1,062.8	1,085.6	1,103.0
106.9	112.4	112.0	110.0	99.3	106.0	105.0	111.2	107.5	111.2	111.4	112.3
3,651.4	3,559.9	3,443.8	3,367.7	3,511.9	3,707.0	3,708.5	3,550.5	3,583.9	3,553.3	3,597.5	3,649.7
481.0	478.7	487.1	469.8	440.7	466.2	474.2	460.5	451.8	464.7	476.3	479.4
1,910.2	1,999.8	1,990.9	1,938.1	1,876.9	1,817.8	1,839.4	1,829.3	1,803.5	1,861.7	1,871.1	1,885.9
1,273.1	1,303.1	1,309.1	1,266.2	1,305.6	1,293.4	1,301.5	1,356.1	1,354.3	1,384.1	1,395.0	1,404.9
871.4	813.6	877.2	850.7	859.5	848.7	874.1	875.0	857.5	872.6	859.5	859.9
41.2	39.4	44.4	42.7	45.1	43.2	45.5	44.4	47.0	47.2	47.0	46.2
36.4	37.0	38.5	35.9	37.1	33.6	35.4	33.2	34.8	35.6	36.2	36.0

Jadual 28 : Penganggur mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2022

Table 28 : Unemployed by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2022

Penganggur Unemployed ('000)	2017				2018				2019	
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II
Malaysia	514.2	511.6	516.2	507.8	508.9	511.1	524.4	516.5	516.6	520.6
Johor	51.2	59.2	67.7	51.8	48.6	52.7	58.4	49.1	49.3	51.8
Kedah	23.6	28.8	24.6	29.4	28.2	23.5	29.0	28.4	28.3	27.0
Kelantan	23.8	21.5	23.9	30.0	28.9	34.3	31.2	34.1	31.4	34.3
Melaka	5.8	3.4	2.4	4.8	3.7	5.0	6.2	7.3	7.1	5.7
Negeri Sembilan	16.4	11.6	13.1	14.9	16.3	17.6	17.2	14.5	15.0	12.6
Pahang	18.6	21.6	24.1	19.1	19.8	16.9	15.7	22.9	21.9	25.6
Pulau Pinang	13.6	15.6	18.8	20.0	15.8	19.3	20.2	20.2	16.2	16.4
Perak	45.2	43.8	31.8	44.2	46.3	36.9	28.1	29.5	44.1	49.6
Perlis	2.6	3.8	4.3	3.2	2.6	4.0	4.9	5.0	5.7	4.3
Selangor	113.4	88.0	94.8	90.9	77.8	106.9	106.0	113.4	102.7	86.6
Terengganu	19.8	23.6	24.1	24.5	22.4	26.0	23.5	19.8	19.4	19.2
Sabah	105.0	111.0	120.5	113.8	128.5	103.1	124.2	108.3	107.2	122.2
Sarawak	42.6	44.1	38.4	34.0	42.2	44.0	39.2	42.2	46.1	34.8
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	28.9	31.5	23.3	23.2	24.3	17.8	18.7	19.7	19.4	28.0
W.P. Labuan	3.2	3.8	3.7	3.3	3.0	2.4	1.4	1.5	2.0	2.1
W.P. Putrajaya	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.3

Jadual 29 : Penduduk luar tenaga buruh mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2022

Table 29 : Population outside labour force by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2022

Luar Tenaga Buruh Outside Labour Force ('000)	2017				2018				2019	
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II
Malaysia	7,093.8	7,123.3	7,091.0	7,085.0	7,093.7	7,073.4	7,077.9	7,070.7	7,064.2	7,088.1
Johor	816.9	823.5	830.7	825.4	784.8	784.9	767.4	761.3	763.4	642.9
Kedah	503.5	493.9	523.0	502.7	528.0	534.0	558.9	528.5	536.1	542.6
Kelantan	442.5	430.3	460.0	444.1	455.4	462.0	474.3	463.6	478.8	510.7
Melaka	213.7	225.4	217.2	213.9	208.5	207.1	210.6	213.2	212.5	190.6
Negeri Sembilan	283.6	260.1	250.3	258.3	250.5	265.6	265.7	262.6	265.2	263.7
Pahang	369.6	375.6	375.1	383.2	368.6	361.3	373.6	369.5	371.7	383.7
Pulau Pinang	392.1	415.2	413.0	393.3	407.6	399.3	405.3	419.1	419.7	398.5
Perak	614.9	606.2	615.6	623.8	635.9	618.2	579.2	632.1	605.8	631.8
Perlis	68.3	70.7	65.6	68.0	61.0	57.2	61.3	63.8	59.7	58.8
Selangor	1,197.7	1,189.8	1,095.1	1,101.4	1,176.9	1,108.8	1,055.8	1,166.3	1,183.2	1,227.6
Terengganu	291.0	303.1	309.0	302.8	306.7	310.2	311.3	311.4	311.9	312.0
Sabah	868.5	894.3	877.3	921.2	864.4	890.8	954.5	831.3	843.6	887.3
Sarawak	575.4	611.7	644.9	615.5	632.3	625.9	607.9	594.3	585.3	641.4
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	420.2	386.1	377.6	395.1	378.5	413.5	408.8	413.2	387.7	359.0
W.P. Labuan	22.7	25.9	24.4	24.3	21.9	21.9	28.1	27.2	25.9	23.9
W.P. Putrajaya	13.3	11.5	11.9	12.1	12.9	12.7	15.2	13.2	13.6	13.6

Jadual 28 : Penganggur mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2022

Table 28 : Unemployed by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2022

2019		2020				2021				2022		
III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	
512.1	512.2	546.6	791.8	745.0	760.7	771.8	764.9	746.2	694.4	671.2	642.0	
48.4	47.5	57.5	81.2	66.5	72.0	70.8	67.8	72.4	65.3	58.6	53.4	
30.4	28.9	36.0	40.3	42.2	38.2	35.2	38.8	38.8	38.9	35.2	34.3	
36.3	37.4	30.4	30.7	32.7	28.6	30.5	34.5	37.9	36.2	30.6	30.3	
6.8	7.1	5.5	9.7	10.6	16.1	15.7	15.7	13.8	14.2	13.6	15.0	
10.7	13.2	16.8	18.2	18.5	20.8	18.7	17.5	18.8	15.7	16.7	16.9	
18.3	16.3	23.1	23.4	21.5	23.6	26.7	26.1	28.2	24.2	18.4	20.2	
16.0	19.0	18.0	37.2	34.8	33.6	32.1	37.2	34.0	29.9	30.1	26.5	
43.9	51.0	46.2	59.4	53.1	52.9	49.5	49.7	52.9	47.9	42.7	40.7	
4.1	2.3	4.2	4.8	4.9	5.7	5.8	6.2	5.5	4.9	3.9	3.8	
76.9	88.3	80.1	161.3	177.7	174.9	173.2	165.0	132.0	105.3	118.1	110.8	
15.7	16.2	16.7	18.5	17.8	19.2	18.3	20.0	20.9	19.9	22.6	22.2	
136.5	114.3	143.0	194.2	175.8	166.7	180.2	175.1	178.6	184.2	188.3	177.0	
44.6	48.3	44.7	76.0	52.8	60.3	64.2	62.6	64.7	57.6	45.7	48.2	
22.0	20.5	23.1	33.2	32.8	43.3	45.5	43.6	43.2	45.6	42.9	38.9	
1.1	1.7	1.1	2.9	2.7	3.9	4.5	4.3	4.2	3.9	3.5	3.6	
0.4	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.3	

Jadual 29 : Penduduk luar tenaga buruh mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2022

Table 29 : Population outside labour force by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2022

2019		2020				2021				2022		
III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	
7,088.7	7,066.1	7,163.1	7,350.5	7,324.6	7,318.4	7,316.0	7,424.9	7,430.1	7,361.5	7,289.9	7,258.5	
858.3	797.9	823.3	857.4	793.9	854.1	846.6	847.6	824.0	807.6	834.1	813.2	
567.6	568.4	540.5	550.4	575.0	584.3	569.1	555.4	528.9	548.5	536.7	539.7	
498.9	488.0	495.0	509.7	525.8	544.8	562.0	542.4	522.4	500.8	493.2	498.4	
211.0	208.8	202.4	210.5	220.7	224.5	217.7	220.3	212.0	203.5	210.6	211.2	
276.6	263.3	269.9	273.3	279.8	287.8	282.3	268.4	276.6	274.8	273.7	271.8	
375.7	360.8	370.7	379.6	371.6	418.0	407.9	397.5	396.8	412.1	397.2	405.6	
413.4	419.5	408.3	419.6	430.2	372.1	375.8	342.9	379.1	363.0	375.9	374.6	
603.5	595.2	607.9	609.3	598.5	623.9	625.2	585.6	595.8	611.3	591.7	585.6	
63.5	60.5	57.4	59.4	71.6	65.7	66.3	62.3	64.2	63.9	62.9	62.8	
1,012.8	1,119.8	1,264.1	1,281.8	1,149.7	984.4	1,047.4	1,244.8	1,261.5	1,279.7	1,231.9	1,208.0	
305.9	312.5	309.3	328.3	362.3	337.3	335.8	359.8	362.7	358.2	348.1	347.9	
857.3	806.2	799.8	816.2	911.9	995.2	971.8	999.9	1,027.8	985.1	983.5	993.9	
660.0	632.5	633.9	668.3	657.3	662.5	657.9	625.2	615.7	603.3	602.9	598.6	
341.7	390.3	341.8	346.0	336.8	323.3	310.0	332.2	322.6	311.0	308.2	308.7	
27.8	28.1	26.1	26.6	26.2	24.3	24.6	25.2	25.1	24.0	24.0	23.6	
14.7	14.4	12.6	14.2	13.4	16.3	15.6	15.3	14.9	14.9	15.4	15.1	

Jadual 30 : Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017-suku tahun kedua 2022

Table 30 : Labour force participation rate by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2022

Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh <i>Labour force participation rate (%)</i>	2017				2018				2019	
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II
Malaysia	67.7	67.7	67.9	68.0	68.2	68.4	68.5	68.6	68.7	68.8
Johor	67.4	67.0	66.9	67.1	68.9	69.1	69.8	70.1	70.1	74.9
Kedah	65.0	65.8	63.8	65.4	64.1	63.8	62.3	64.5	64.1	64.0
Kelantan	61.1	62.5	60.0	61.6	61.4	60.6	59.8	61.1	60.0	57.7
Melaka	65.9	64.3	65.5	66.0	66.9	67.2	66.8	66.7	66.7	70.4
Negeri Sembilan	62.7	65.7	67.0	66.1	67.3	65.2	65.4	65.8	65.5	65.8
Pahang	65.9	65.6	65.6	64.9	66.6	67.3	66.3	66.7	66.5	65.8
Pulau Pinang	68.4	66.6	66.9	68.6	67.5	68.3	68.0	66.8	66.8	68.5
Perak	63.1	63.7	62.9	62.6	62.4	63.3	65.8	62.6	64.3	62.8
Perlis	59.7	58.3	61.4	60.3	63.7	66.6	64.3	63.1	65.6	66.1
Selangor	73.6	73.9	76.1	76.1	74.5	76.1	77.4	75.1	74.8	74.0
Terengganu	61.6	60.1	59.5	60.7	60.4	60.2	60.4	60.6	60.8	60.9
Sabah	68.6	67.8	68.5	67.1	69.4	68.6	66.5	71.0	70.7	69.3
Sarawak	69.7	67.9	66.3	67.9	67.1	67.6	68.7	69.7	70.2	67.4
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	66.8	69.6	70.2	68.9	69.5	66.6	67.3	66.5	68.7	70.9
W.P. Labuan	65.2	60.9	63.3	63.7	67.2	68.4	59.3	60.6	62.3	65.6
W.P. Putrajaya	73.1	76.9	76.2	75.6	74.8	75.2	70.3	74.3	73.2	73.6

Jadual 31 : Kadar pengangguran mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017-suku tahun kedua 2022

Table 31 : Unemployment rate by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2022

Kadar pengangguran <i>Unemployment rate (%)</i>	2017				2018				2019	
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II
Malaysia	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3
Johor	3.0	3.5	4.0	3.1	2.8	3.0	3.3	2.7	2.8	2.7
Kedah	2.5	3.0	2.7	3.1	3.0	2.5	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.8
Kelantan	3.4	3.0	3.5	4.2	4.0	4.8	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.9
Melaka	1.4	0.8	0.6	1.2	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.3
Negeri Sembilan	3.4	2.3	2.6	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.4	2.9	3.0	2.5
Pahang	2.6	3.0	3.4	2.7	2.7	2.3	2.1	3.1	3.0	3.5
Pulau Pinang	1.6	1.9	2.3	2.3	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.4	1.9	1.9
Perak	4.3	4.1	3.0	4.2	4.4	3.5	2.5	2.8	4.1	4.7
Perlis	2.6	3.8	4.1	3.1	2.4	3.5	4.4	4.6	5.0	3.8
Selangor	3.4	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.3	3.0	2.9	3.2	2.9	2.5
Terengganu	4.2	5.2	5.3	5.2	4.8	5.6	4.9	4.1	4.0	4.0
Sabah	5.5	5.9	6.3	6.1	6.6	5.3	6.6	5.3	5.3	6.1
Sarawak	3.2	3.4	3.0	2.6	3.3	3.4	2.9	3.1	3.3	2.6
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	3.4	3.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.3	3.2
W.P. Labuan	7.5	9.4	8.7	7.6	6.7	5.1	3.5	3.6	4.8	4.6
W.P. Putrajaya	1.3	0.8	1.9	1.9	1.1	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.5	0.9

Jadual 30 : Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017 - suku tahun kedua 2022

Table 30 : Labour force participation rate by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2022

2019		2020				2021				2022	
III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II
68.9	69.1	68.8	68.1	68.4	68.5	68.6	68.3	68.3	68.7	69.0	69.2
66.6	69.1	68.3	67.2	70.1	68.1	67.9	67.6	68.7	69.5	68.8	69.4
62.4	62.4	64.5	64.0	62.6	62.1	63.2	64.2	66.1	64.9	65.8	65.7
59.0	60.2	59.7	58.7	57.7	56.4	55.4	57.1	58.9	60.7	61.5	61.3
67.2	67.6	68.7	67.6	65.9	65.8	66.7	66.3	68.2	69.4	68.3	68.7
64.3	66.1	65.3	64.8	64.1	63.1	63.8	65.3	64.9	65.0	65.1	65.3
66.4	67.8	67.1	66.4	67.2	63.2	64.3	64.9	65.5	64.1	65.4	64.8
67.5	67.1	68.0	67.2	66.7	71.1	70.7	73.5	70.7	72.1	71.1	71.2
64.5	65.0	64.6	64.2	65.1	63.6	63.5	65.8	65.1	64.5	65.6	66.1
63.6	65.5	67.0	65.9	59.3	63.0	62.6	65.3	63.8	64.5	64.7	64.9
78.6	76.5	73.6	73.4	76.2	79.8	78.8	74.9	74.7	74.1	75.1	75.7
61.9	61.3	62.0	59.8	55.9	59.0	59.5	57.2	56.6	57.5	58.9	59.0
70.5	72.4	72.7	72.3	69.2	66.6	67.5	66.7	65.9	67.5	67.7	67.5
66.6	68.1	68.1	66.8	67.4	67.1	67.5	69.4	69.7	70.5	70.5	70.8
72.3	68.1	72.5	71.9	72.6	73.4	74.8	73.4	73.6	74.7	74.5	74.4
60.4	59.4	63.6	63.1	64.6	65.9	67.0	65.9	67.1	68.1	67.8	67.9
71.4	72.1	75.3	72.1	73.7	67.9	70.0	68.8	70.2	70.9	70.3	70.7

Jadual 31 : Kadar pengangguran mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2017-suku tahun kedua 2022

Table 31 : Unemployment rate by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2017 - second quarter 2022

2019		2020				2021				2022	
III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II
3.3	3.2	3.5	5.1	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.3	4.1	3.9
2.8	2.7	3.2	4.6	3.6	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.6	3.2	2.9
3.2	3.1	3.7	4.1	4.4	4.0	3.6	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.4	3.3
5.1	5.1	4.2	4.2	4.6	4.1	4.4	4.8	5.1	4.7	3.9	3.8
1.6	1.6	1.2	2.2	2.5	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.2
2.1	2.6	3.3	3.6	3.7	4.2	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.1	3.3	3.3
2.5	2.2	3.0	3.1	2.8	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.3	2.4	2.7
1.9	2.2	2.1	4.3	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.9	3.7	3.2	3.3	2.9
4.0	4.6	4.2	5.4	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.8	4.3	3.8	3.6
3.7	2.0	3.6	4.2	4.7	5.1	5.3	5.3	4.9	4.2	3.4	3.3
2.1	2.4	2.3	4.6	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.4	3.6	2.9	3.2	2.9
3.2	3.3	3.3	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.7	4.2	4.4	4.1	4.5	4.4
6.7	5.4	6.7	9.1	8.6	8.4	8.9	8.7	9.0	9.0	9.1	8.6
3.4	3.6	3.3	5.7	3.9	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.6	4.0	3.2	3.3
2.5	2.5	2.6	3.8	3.7	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.3
2.6	4.2	2.5	6.4	5.7	8.2	9.0	8.8	8.2	7.6	6.9	7.2
1.1	0.4	0.2	2.1	1.2	2.1	2.4	1.7	1.0	1.6	1.0	0.9

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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 mengkehendaki 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 perlaksanaan 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. KAEADAH 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 mengecualikan 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. Peratusan 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 2022 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.

• Kawasan tepu bina

Kawasan yang terletak bersebelahan kawasan yang diwartakan dan mempunyai sekurang-kurangnya 60 peratus penduduk (berumur 15 tahun dan lebih) yang

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.

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 berdasarkan kegiatannya dalam tenaga buruh semasa minggu rujukan. Taraf aktiviti ini terbahagi kepada kategori berikut:

i. Tenaga buruh

Tenaga buruh merujuk kepada penduduk dalam kumpulanumur 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.
- c. Mereka yang bekerja kurang 30 jam seminggu semasa minggu rujukan disebabkan keadaan kerja atau kerja yang tidak mencukupi.

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

- 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 barang 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 berkelayakan;
- 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 barang 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. Tertiari

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 berdasarkan *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 2016–2021 dikelaskan mengikut klasifikasi **Piawaian Pengelasan Pekerjaan Malaysia (MASCO) 2020** berasaskan *International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO - 08)* tetapi ditambahbaik selaras dengan transformasi proses kerja, bidang pengkhususan suatu tugas dan kemahiran yang lebih kompleks dan dinamik. Pengelasan pekerjaan berasaskan MASCO 2020 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

- 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 percent 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 years². 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 2022 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

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.

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

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.

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**.

- 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).
- 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:

- Did not look for work because they believed no work was available or that they were not qualified.*
- Would have looked for work if they had not been temporarily ill or had it not been for weather condition; and*
- 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**

- Bumiputera*
- Chinese*
- Indians*
- Others*

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

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 2016–2021 is classified according to **Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupations (MASCO) 2020** based on the **International Standard Classification of Occupations (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 2020 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

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:

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

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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