



KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAAN MALAYSIA

LAPORAN SURVEI TENAGA BURUH *LABOUR FORCE SURVEY REPORT*

MALAYSIA

SUKU TAHUN PERTAMA 2025 *FIRST QUARTER 2025*

Pemakluman

Kepengerusian ASEAN-Malaysia 2025: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) akan mempengerusikan Jawatankuasa Sistem Statistik Komuniti ASEAN Ke-15 (ACSS15) yang bertujuan untuk memperkukuh kerjasama statistik ke arah pembangunan serantau yang mampan.

Kerajaan Malaysia telah mengisytiharkan 20 Oktober sebagai Hari Statistik Negara (MyStats Day), dengan tema 'Statistik Nadi Kehidupan'. Sementara itu, Hari Statistik Dunia Keempat akan disambut pada 20 Oktober 2025 dengan tema 'Driving Change with Quality Statistics and Data for Everyone'.

OpenDOSM NextGen adalah medium yang menyediakan katalog data dan visualisasi bagi memudahkan pengguna menganalisis pelbagai data dan boleh diakses melalui portal <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

Announcement

ASEAN-Malaysia 2025 Chairmanship: The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) will chair the 15th ASEAN Community Statistical System Committee (ACSS15) which aims to strengthen the statistical cooperation towards sustainable regional development.

The Government of Malaysia has declared October 20th as National Statistics Day (MyStats Day), with the theme 'Statistics is the Essence of Life'. Meanwhile, the Fourth World Statistics Day will be celebrated on 20th October 2025, with the theme 'Driving Change with Quality Statistics and Data for Everyone'.

OpenDOSM NextGen is a medium that provides data catalogue and visualisations to facilitate users' analysis and can be accessed through <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

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“Sumber : Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia”

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KATA PENGANTAR

Laporan Survei Tenaga Buruh, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Pertama 2025 membentangkan statistik suku tahunan berkaitan tenaga buruh, guna tenaga dan pengangguran yang diperoleh daripada Survei Tenaga Buruh (STB) melalui pendekatan isi rumah. Laporan ini juga membekalkan statistik utama tenaga buruh mengikut ciri-ciri demografi dan sosioekonomi antaranya jantina, kumpulan umur, kumpulan etnik, pencapaian pendidikan dan pekerjaan. Statistik utama tenaga buruh mengikut negeri, kadar bagi penduduk bekerja kurang dari 30 jam seminggu, kadar guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa dan kadar guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran juga diterbitkan di dalam laporan ini. Pelaksanaan STB adalah berdasarkan garis panduan dan syor *International Labour Organization (ILO)* dengan merujuk kepada *Surveys of Economically Active Population, Employment, Unemployment and Underemployment: An ILO Manual on Concepts and Methods*.

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

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

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

DATO' SRI DR. MOHD UZIR MAHIDIN

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia

Mei 2025

PREFACE

The Labour Force Survey Report, Malaysia, First Quarter 2025 presents the quarterly statistics of labour force, employment and unemployment obtained from Labour Force Survey (LFS) through a household approach. This report also presents principal statistics of the labour force according to demographic and socioeconomic characteristics such as sex, age group, ethnic groups, educational attainment and occupation. The principle statistics of labour force by state, the rate of employed persons working less than 30 hours per week, rate of time-related underemployment and rate of skill-related underemployment were also published in this report. The implementation of LFS is based on the guidelines and recommendations of the International Labour Organization (ILO) with reference to the Surveys of Economically Active Population, Employment, Unemployment and Underemployment: An ILO Manual on Concepts and Methods.

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

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

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

DATO' SRI DR. MOHD UZIR MAHIDIN

Chief Statistician Malaysia

May 2025

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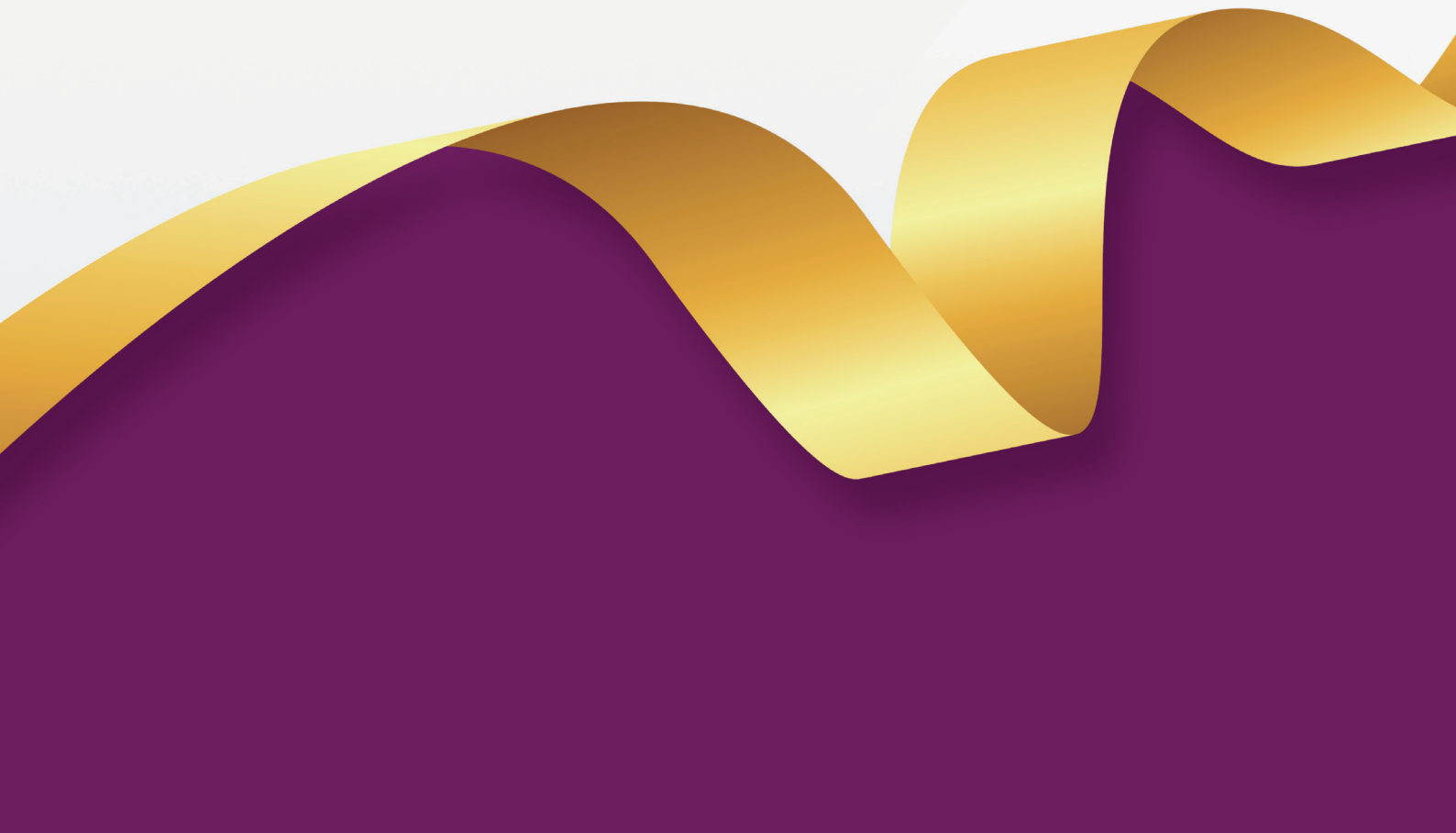
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SENARAI JADUAL STATISTIK
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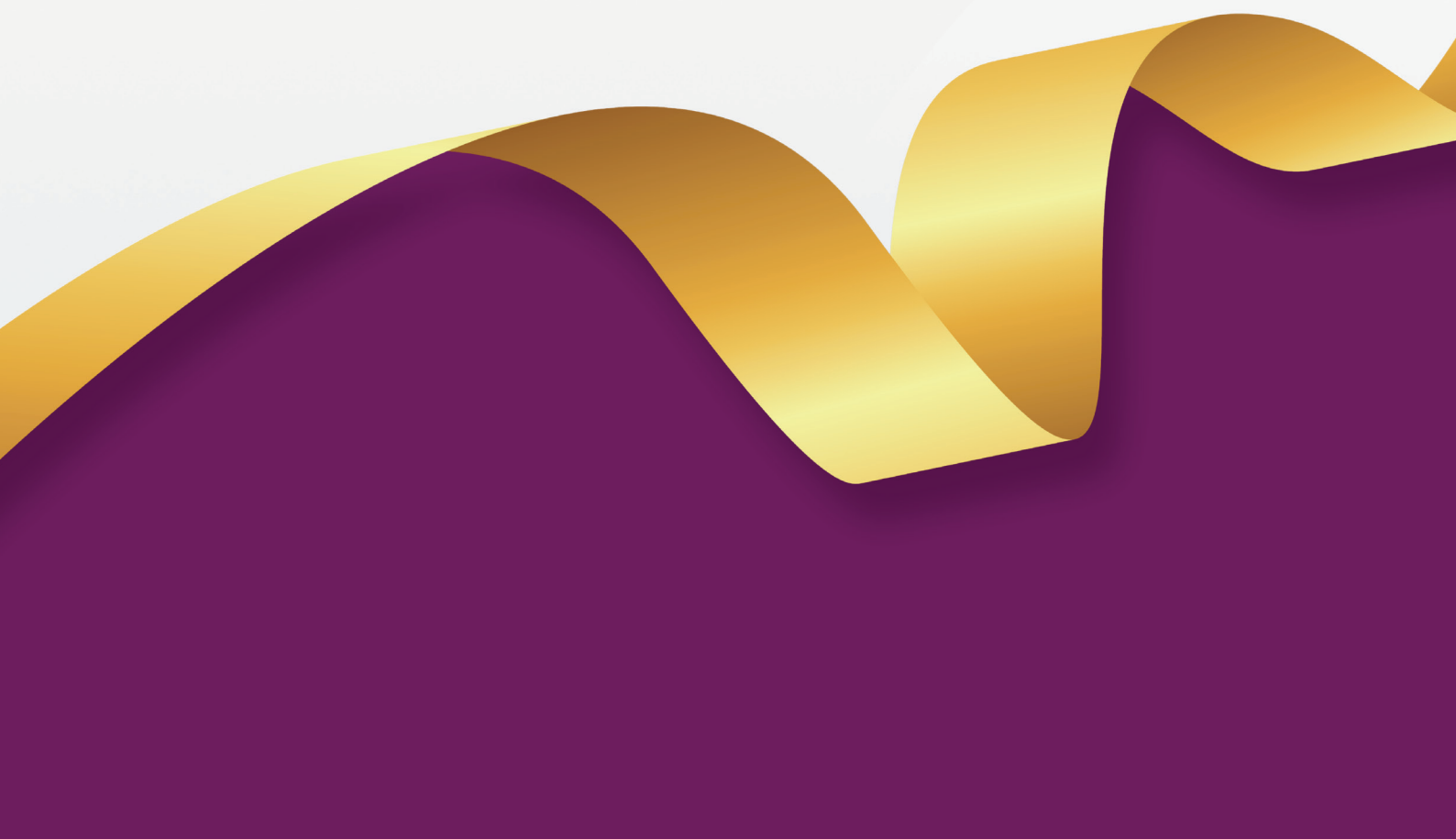
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STATISTIK UTAMA TENAGA BURUH

PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF LABOUR FORCE



TENAGA BURUH MALAYSIA SUKU TAHUN PERTAMA 2025

Penganggur pada suku tahun pertama 2025 turun kepada **526.3 ribu orang**, merekodkan kadar pengangguran **3.1 peratus**.



TENAGA BURUH

Bilangan tenaga buruh pada suku tahun pertama 2025 meningkat sebanyak **0.8 peratus** kepada **17.23 juta orang**.

TENAGA BURUH
ST1 2025 **17.23 JUTA** ▲ **0.8%**

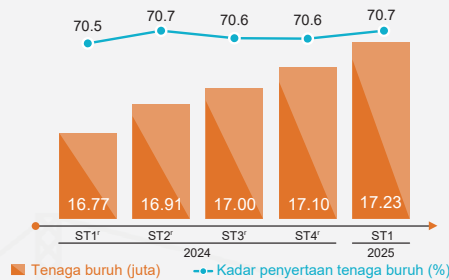
ST4^r 2024: 17.10 juta

KADAR PENYERTAAN TENAGA BURUH

ST1 2025 **70.7%** ▲ **0.1mp**

ST4^r 2024: 70.6%

TENAGA BURUH DAN KADAR PENYERTAAN TENAGA BURUH, MALAYSIA, ST1^r 2024 - ST1 2025



PENGANGGURAN

Bilangan penganggur berkurang sebanyak **2.3 peratus** kepada **526.3 ribu orang**, manakala kadar pengangguran bertambah baik kepada **3.1 peratus**.

PENGANGGUR
ST1 2025 **526.3 RIBU** ▼ **2.3%**

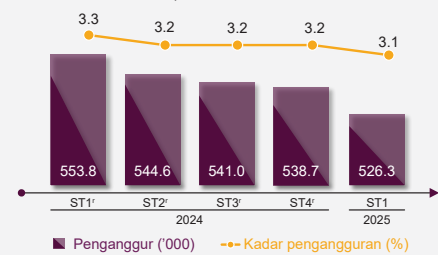
ST4^r 2024: 538.7 ribu

KADAR PENGANGGURAN

ST1 2025 **3.1%** ▼ **0.1mp**

ST4^r 2024: 3.2%

PENGANGGUR DAN KADAR PENGANGGURAN, MALAYSIA, ST1^r 2024 - ST1 2025



LUAR TENAGA BURUH

Bilangan luar tenaga buruh bertambah sebanyak **0.2 peratus** kepada **7.13 juta orang** pada suku tahun pertama 2025.

LUAR TENAGA BURUH

ST1 2025 **7.13 JUTA** ▲ **0.2%**

ST4^r 2024: 7.11 juta



PENDUDUK BEKERJA

Jumlah penduduk bekerja meningkat sebanyak **0.9 peratus** kepada **16.70 juta orang** pada suku tahun pertama 2025.

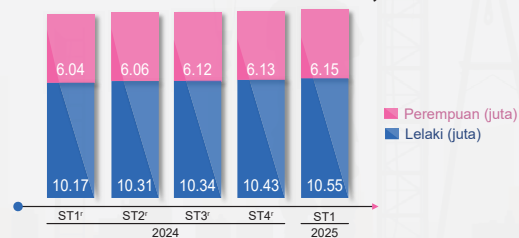
PENDUDUK BEKERJA
ST1 2025 **16.70 JUTA** ▲ **0.9%**

ST4^r 2024: 16.56 juta

PENDUDUK BEKERJA MENGIKUT TARAF PEKERJAAN, MALAYSIA, ST1 2025



PENDUDUK BEKERJA MENGIKUT JANTINA MALAYSIA, ST1^r 2024 - ST1 2025



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1

% Suku tahun ke suku tahun mp Mata peratus

r Semakan semula berdasarkan Banci Penduduk & Perumahan, Malaysia, 2020

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

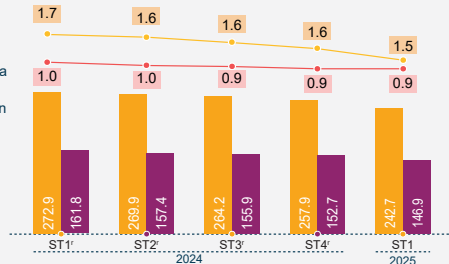
TENAGA BURUH MALAYSIA SUKU TAHUN PERTAMA 2025



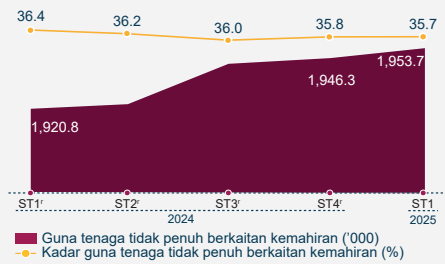
GUNA TENAGA TIDAK PENUH

PENDUDUK BEKERJA KURANG DARIPADA 30 JAM SEMINGGU DAN GUNA TENAGA TIDAK PENUH BERKAITAN MASA, MALAYSIA, ST1' 2024 - ST1 2025

- Kadar penduduk bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam seminggu (%)
- Kadar guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa (%)
- Penduduk bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam seminggu ('000)
- Guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa ('000)



GUNA TENAGA TIDAK PENUH BERKAITAN KEMAHIRAN, MALAYSIA, ST1' 2024 - ST1 2025



PENGANGGURAN

PENGANGGURAN MENGIKUT JANTINA, MALAYSIA, ST1 2025



LELAKI

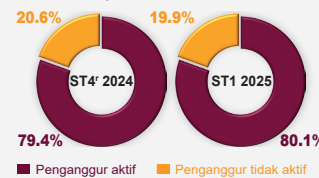
Penganggur
ST1 2025 315.4 RIBU
Kadar pengangguran
ST1 2025 2.9%



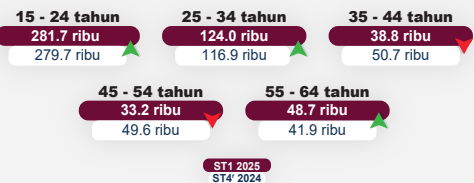
PEREMPUAN

Penganggur
ST1 2025 211.0 RIBU
Kadar pengangguran
ST1 2025 3.3%

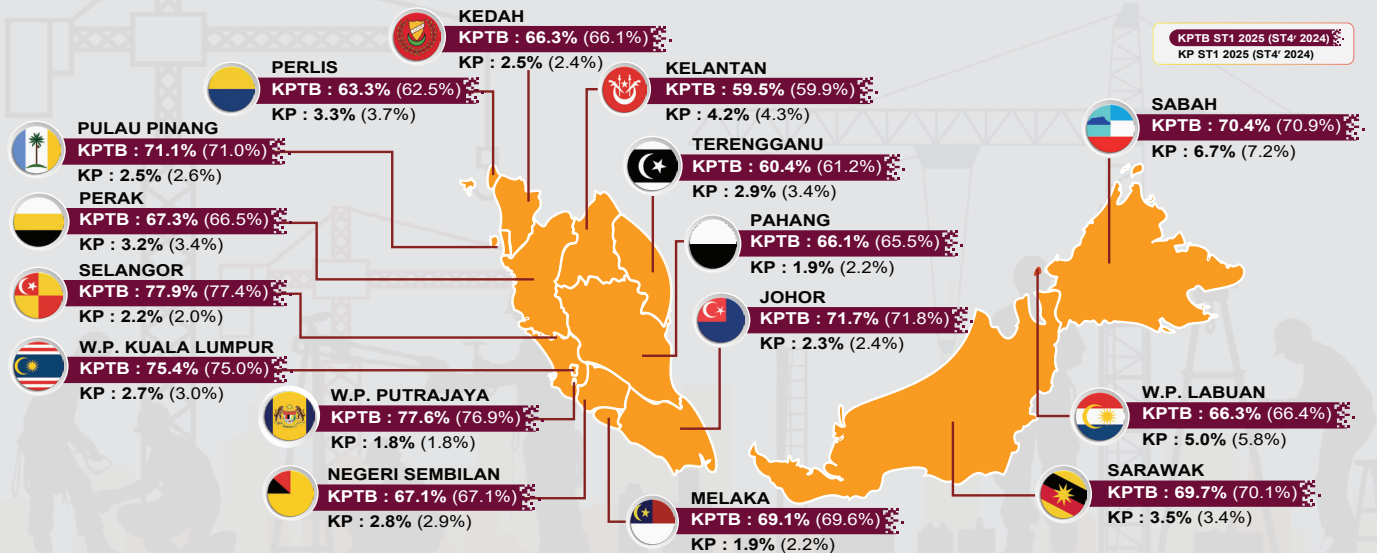
KATEGORI PENGANGGUR, MALAYSIA, ST4' 2024 & ST1 2025



PENGANGGUR MENGIKUT UMUR, MALAYSIA, ST4' 2024 & ST1 2025



KADAR PENYERTAAN TENAGA BURUH (KPTB) DAN KADAR PENGANGGURAN (KP) MENGIKUT NEGERI, ST4' 2024 & ST1 2025



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2

% Suku tahun ke suku tahun mp Mata peratus

† Semakan semula berdasarkan Banci Penduduk & Perumahan, Malaysia, 2020

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

LABOUR FORCE MALAYSIA FIRST QUARTER 2025

Unemployed in the first quarter of 2025 drops to **526.3 thousand persons**, recording an unemployment rate of **3.1 per cent**.



LABOUR FORCE

The number of labour force in the first quarter of 2025 rose by **0.8 per cent** to **17.23 million persons**.

LABOUR FORCE
Q1 2025 **17.23 MILLION** ▲ **0.8%**

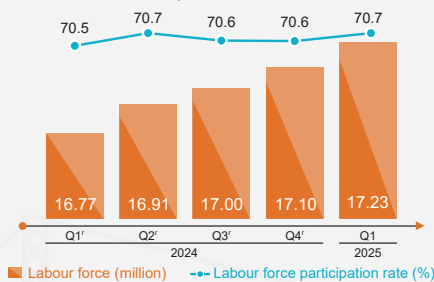
Q4^r 2024: 17.10 million

LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE

Q1 2025 **70.7%** ▲ **0.1pp**

Q4^r 2024: 70.6%

LABOUR FORCE AND LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE, MALAYSIA, Q1^r 2024 - Q1 2025



UNEMPLOYMENT

The number of unemployed persons reduced further by **2.3 per cent** to **526.3 thousand persons**, while the unemployment rate improved to **3.1 per cent**.

UNEMPLOYED
Q1 2025 **526.3 THOUSAND**

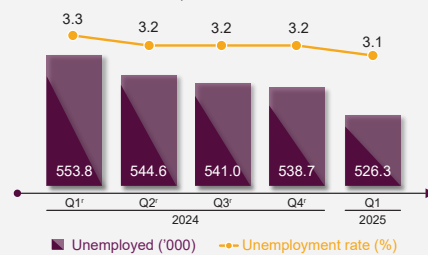
Q4^r 2024: 538.7 thousand ▼ **2.3%**

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

Q1 2025 **3.1%** ▼ **0.1pp**

Q4^r 2024: 3.2%

UNEMPLOYED AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, MALAYSIA, Q1^r 2024 - Q1 2025



OUTSIDE LABOUR FORCE

The number of outside labour force increased by **0.2 per cent** to record **7.13 million persons** in the first quarter of 2025.

OUTSIDE LABOUR FORCE
Q1 2025 **7.13 MILLION**

Q4^r 2024: 7.11 million

▲ **0.2%**



EMPLOYED PERSONS

The total number of employed persons edged up by **0.9 per cent** to register **16.70 million persons** in the first quarter of 2025.

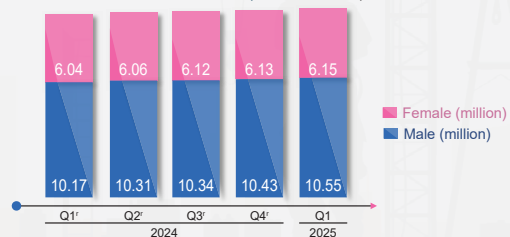
Q1 2025 **16.70 MILLION**

Q4^r 2024: 16.56 million ▲ **0.9%**

EMPLOYED PERSONS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS, MALAYSIA, Q1 2025



EMPLOYED PERSONS BY SEX, MALAYSIA, Q1^r 2024 - Q1 2025



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1

% Quarter-on-quarter pp Percentage point

^r Revision based on Population & Housing Census, Malaysia, 2020

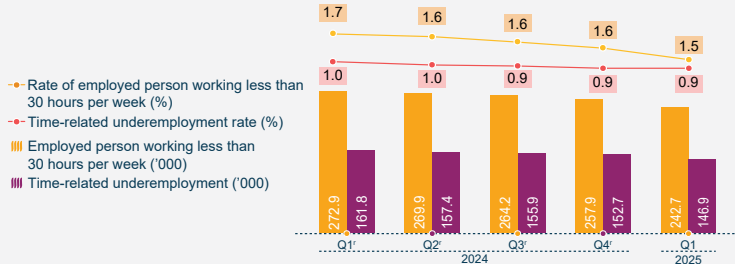
Source: Labour Force Survey Report, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

LABOUR FORCE MALAYSIA FIRST QUARTER 2025

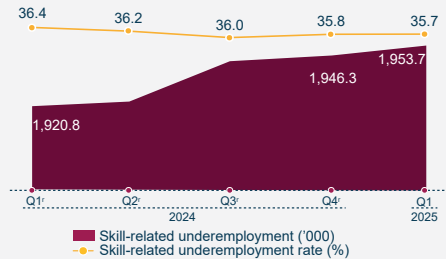


UNDEREMPLOYMENT

EMPLOYED PERSONS WORKING LESS THAN 30 HOURS PER WEEK AND TIME-RELATED UNDEREMPLOYMENT, MALAYSIA, Q1' 2024 - Q1 2025

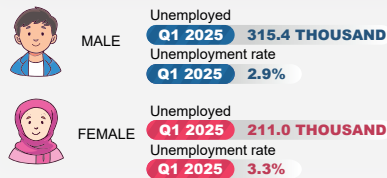


SKILL-RELATED UNDEREMPLOYMENT, MALAYSIA, Q1' 2024 - Q1 2025

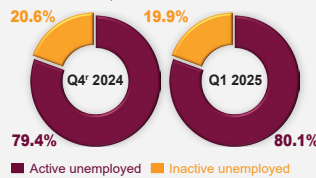


UNEMPLOYMENT

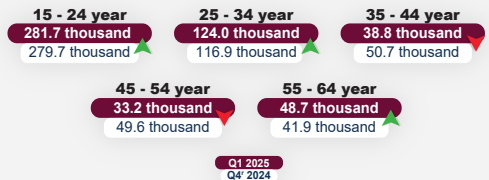
UNEMPLOYMENT BY SEX, MALAYSIA, Q1 2025



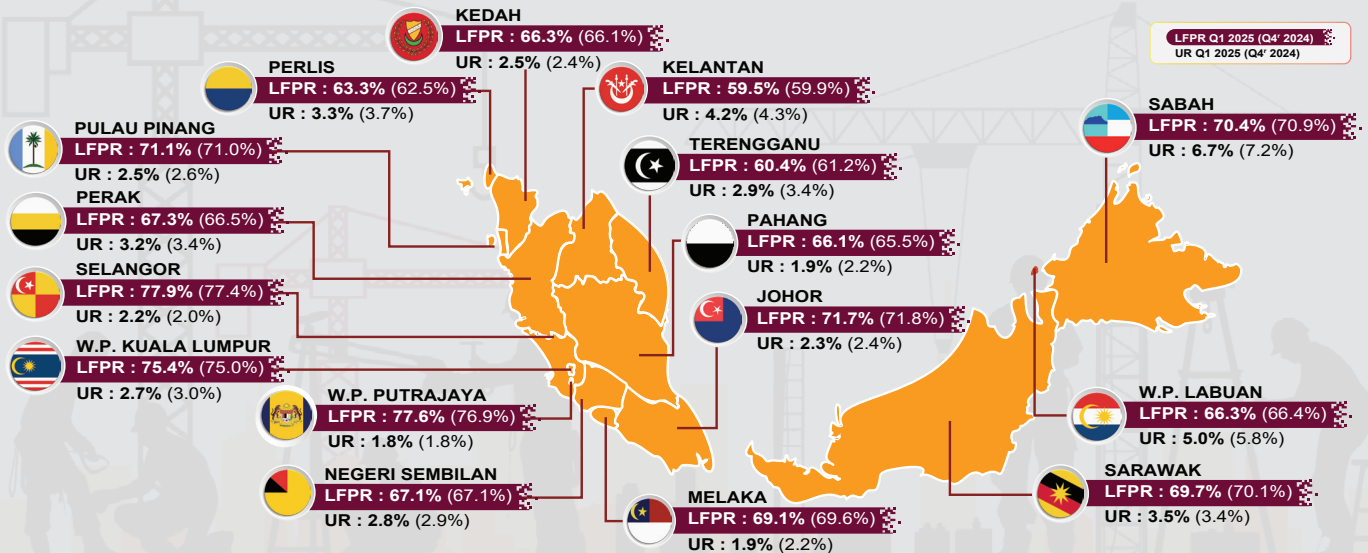
UNEMPLOYMENT CATEGORY, MALAYSIA, Q4' 2024 & Q1 2025



UNEMPLOYMENT BY AGE GROUP, MALAYSIA, Q4' 2024 & Q1 2025



LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (LFPR) AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (UR) BY STATE, Q4' 2024 & Q1 2025



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2

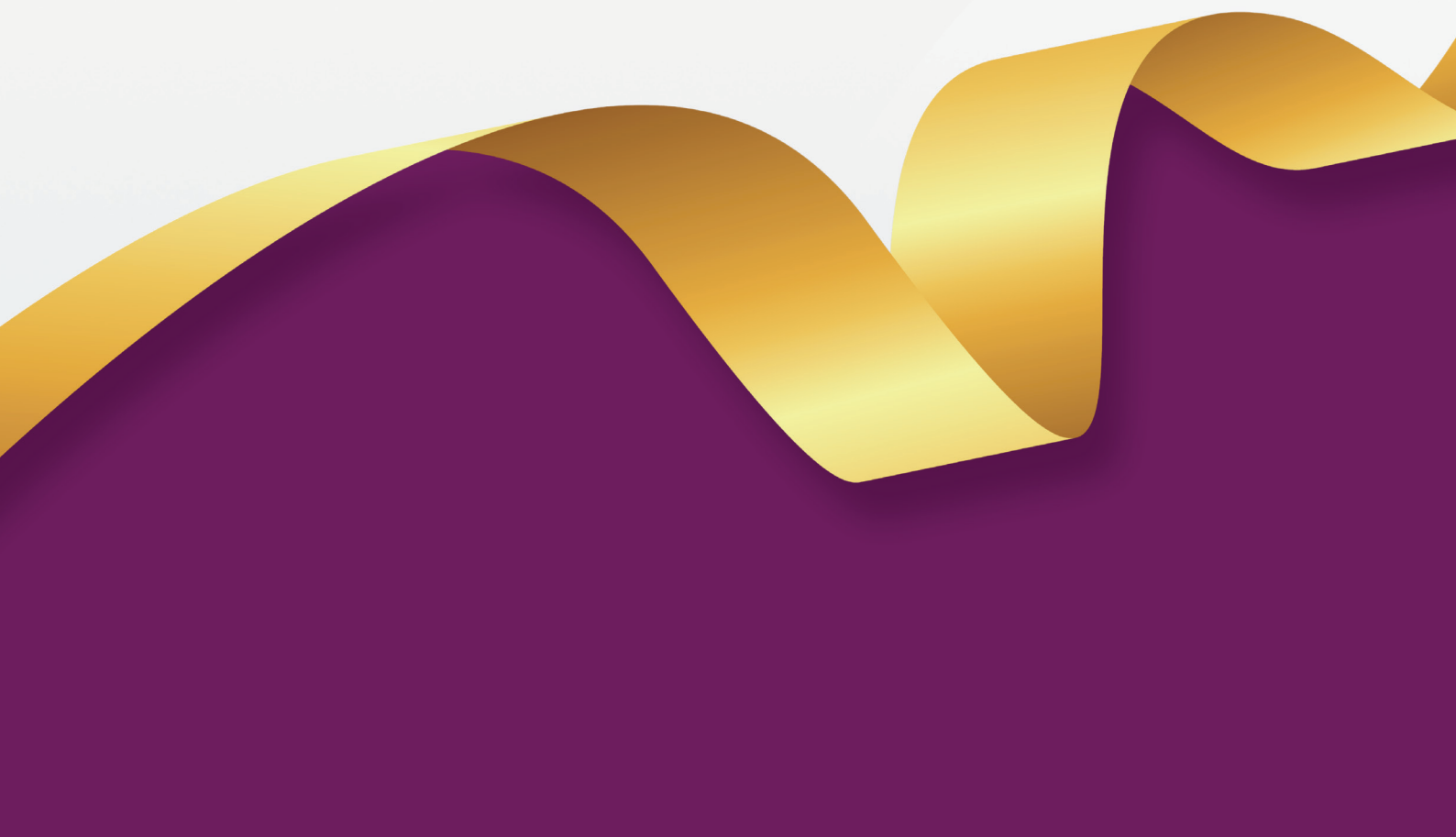
% Quarter-on-quarter pp Percentage point
r Revision based on Population & Housing Census, Malaysia, 2020

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

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NOTA PENERANGAN

EXPLANATORY NOTES



Nota Penerangan

Bermula dengan penerbitan Laporan Survei Tenaga Buruh (STB), Suku Tahun Pertama 2025, Malaysia, statistik utama tenaga buruh dianggarkan berdasarkan anggaran penduduk semasa Malaysia.

Semakan semula siri data STB dilaksanakan apabila data Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 yang terkini telah tersedia. Data banci ini kemudiannya digunakan untuk semakan semula siri data STB bagi meliputi maklumat tambahan yang tersedia daripada Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan terkini. Proses penggabungan penanda arasan populasi yang disemak semula ini dirujuk sebagai '*rebasings*'.

Bagi tujuan ini, semakan semula telah selesai dilaksanakan bagi siri data STB Suku Tahun Pertama hingga Suku Tahun Keempat 2024. Sementara itu, semakan semula siri data STB Suku Tahun Kedua 2020 hingga Suku Tahun Keempat 2023 masih dilaksanakan. Data tersebut akan diterbitkan selepas proses analisis dan pemukatamadan data selesai dijalankan secara berperingkat.

Bagi perincian penjadualan siri data semakan semula, sila layari <https://newss.statistics.gov.my/>.

Explanatory Notes

Starting with the release of Labour Force Survey (LFS), First Quarter 2025, Malaysia, the principal statistics of the labour force are estimated based on the current population estimates of Malaysia.

The revision of the LFS data series is performed when the most recent Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 data is available. This census data is then used for the revision of the LFS data series to include additional information available from the latest Population and Housing Census. This process of incorporating revised population benchmarks is referred to as rebasing.

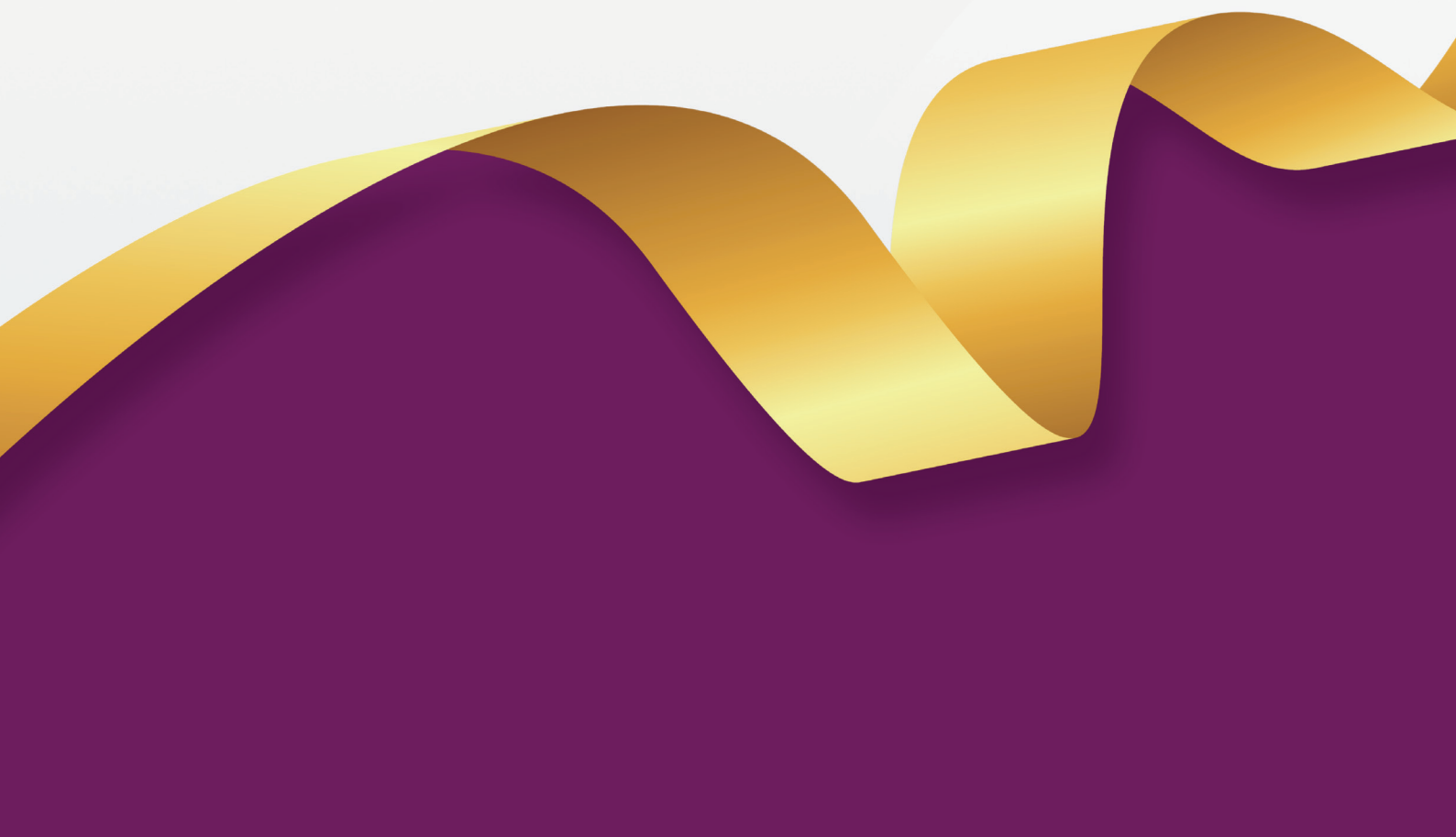
On the same note, revisions are carried out on LFS data for the First Quarter to Fourth Quarter of 2024 has been completed. Meanwhile, the review of the LFS data series for the Second Quarter of 2020 to the Fourth Quarter of 2023 is still ongoing. The data will be published progressively upon the completion of the analysis and finalization process.

For the details on tabulation of revised data series, please visit <https://newss.statistics.gov.my/>.

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RINGKASAN PENEMUAN

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS



1. Pengenalan

Anggaran Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar (KDNK) Awalan Malaysia menunjukkan pertumbuhan sebanyak 4.4 peratus pada suku tahun pertama 2025, berbanding 5.0 peratus pada suku tahun sebelumnya, didorong oleh peningkatan dalam sektor Perkhidmatan (+5.2%), Pembuatan (+4.2%), Pembinaan (+14.5%) dan Pertanian (+0.7%). Namun, sektor Perlombongan & Pengkuarian terus mengalami penurunan sebanyak 4.9 peratus. Dari segi prestasi suku tahun ke suku tahun, ekonomi jatuh sebanyak 3.7 peratus berbanding pertumbuhan 2.7 peratus pada suku tahun keempat 2024.

Pada suku tahun pertama 2025, pasaran buruh Malaysia kekal kukuh, didorong oleh pertumbuhan dalam sektor semikonduktor dan teknologi yang maju, yang menarik pelaburan besar dari seluruh dunia. Prof. Dr. Chris Miller, seorang professor Sejarah antarabangsa di The Fletcher Schools, Universiti Tufts menekankan bahawa fokus Malaysia terhadap seni bina cip semikonduktor khusus telah mengukuhkan kedudukan negara dalam rantai bekalan global¹. Kemasukan pelaburan ini bukan sahaja meningkatkan pertumbuhan ekonomi, tetapi juga menggalakkan keadaan pasaran buruh, dengan pertambahan pekerjaan serta pengurangan pengangguran. Selain itu, Malaysia turut menunjukkan permintaan eksport yang tinggi, khususnya dalam sektor Perkhidmatan dan Pembuatan. Permintaan yang semakin meningkat terhadap produk elektrik dan elektronik (E&E) memainkan peranan penting dalam penciptaan peluang pekerjaan, baik dalam sektor pembuatan mahupun industri sokongannya. Perkembangan ini telah membuka lebih banyak peluang pekerjaan bagi pekerja berkemahiran rendah dan berkemahiran tinggi, sekali gus memperkaya tenaga kerja mahir negara. Selain itu, sektor E&E turut menyumbang kepada kemajuan ekonomi melalui inovasi teknologi dan transformasi digital.

Sementara itu, sokongan kerajaan Malaysia untuk Perusahaan Mikro, Kecil dan Sederhana (PMKS) melalui inisiatif seperti Pelan Induk Ekonomi Digital Malaysia, MyDigital, dan Pelan Hala Tuju AI Nasional 2021-2025 telah menyumbang kepada pertumbuhan ekonomi dan pengukuhan tenaga buruh. Program-program ini menekankan peningkatan kemahiran dalam teknologi digital dan AI, membantu pekerja menyesuaikan diri dengan industri yang sedang berkembang.

Sepanjang suku pertama 2025, terdapat beberapa musim perayaan seperti Tahun Baru Cina, Thaipusam, bulan Ramadan dan Hari Raya Aidilfitri serta musim cuti persekolahan, meningkatkan pelancongan domestik yang merangsang aktiviti ekonomi. Sementara itu, kebanyakan rakyat Malaysia melakukan perjalanan ke seluruh negara untuk bertemu keluarga, pulang ke kampung halaman, atau memanfaatkan cuti untuk aktiviti rekreasi. Pergerakan ini membawa kepada peningkatan perbelanjaan dalam sektor pengangkutan, penginapan, pasaran tempatan, dan acara kebudayaan, yang memberi manfaat kepada industri hospitaliti dan runcit. Faktor bermusim dan cuti panjang dapat membantu mengekalkan pasaran buruh yang teguh dan dinamik sepanjang suku tersebut.

Laporan Tenaga Buruh bagi suku tahun pertama 2025 membentangkan statistik tenaga buruh berdasarkan Survei Tenaga Buruh yang dijalankan oleh Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia. Survei ini dijalankan menggunakan pensampelan kebarangkalian melalui pendekatan isi rumah yang meliputi warganegara Malaysia dan bukan warganegara untuk mengumpul data mengenai struktur tenaga buruh, guna tenaga dan pengangguran. Statistik utama dibentangkan mengikut ciri-ciri demografi dan sosioekonomi yang terpilih seperti jantina, kumpulan umur, pencapaian pendidikan, taraf pekerjaan dan pekerjaan. Laporan ini menghuraikan perubahan suku tahun ke suku tahun untuk mengkaji kesan langsung peristiwa sosioekonomi yang berlaku sepanjang suku tahun tersebut.

¹<https://www.nst.com.my/business/economy/2025/01/1160060/malaysia-stands-benefit-robust-chip-potential-amid-us-china>

Pengguna dinasihatkan untuk mentafsir perubahan jangka pendek ini dengan berhati-hati kerana ia adalah tidak dilaraskan mengikut musim. Di samping itu, perubahan tahunan daripada suku tahun yang sama tahun sebelumnya juga dilaporkan.

2. Konsep dan definisi

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

Paparan 1 : Konsep dan Definisi



Penduduk umur bekerja

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



Tenaga buruh

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



Penduduk bekerja

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



Penganggur

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



Luar tenaga buruh

Semua orang yang tidak dikelaskan sebagai bekerja atau menganggur dikategorikan sebagai luar tenaga buruh. Kategori ini terdiri daripada suri rumah, pelajar (termasuk mereka yang akan melanjutkan pelajaran), mereka yang telah bersara, tidak berkeupayaan dan tidak berminat untuk mencari pekerjaan.

3. Tenaga buruh

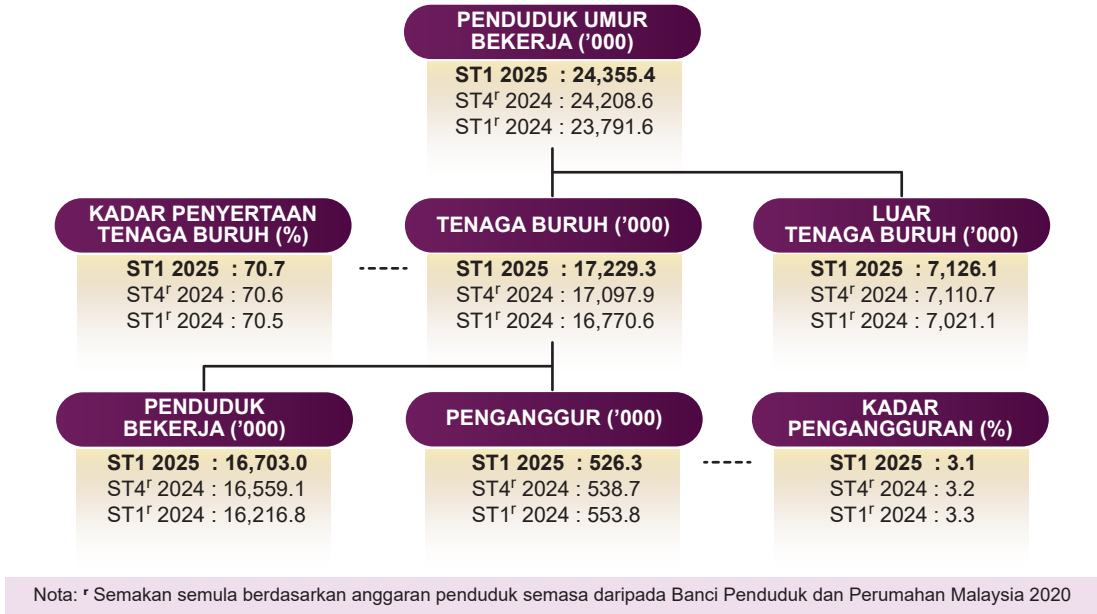
Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh bagi suku tahun pertama 2025 direkodkan pada 70.7 peratus

Tenaga buruh terus berkembang pada suku tahun pertama 2025, meningkat sebanyak 0.8 peratus atau 131.4 ribu orang, mencatatkan 17.23 juta orang (ST4^r 2024: 17.10 juta orang). Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh (KPTB) yang lebih tinggi direkodkan pada suku tahun ini iaitu 70.7 peratus, meningkat sebanyak 0.1 mata peratus daripada 70.6 peratus pada suku tahun sebelumnya.

Nisbah guna tenaga kepada penduduk, yang mengukur keupayaan ekonomi untuk mewujudkan pekerjaan, meningkat sebanyak 0.2 mata peratus kepada 68.6 peratus (ST4^r 2024: 68.4%). Sementara itu, bilangan luar tenaga buruh terus bertambah sebanyak 15.4 ribu orang dalam suku tahun tersebut kepada 7.13 juta orang (ST4^r 2024: 7.11 juta orang) seperti di **Paparan 2**.

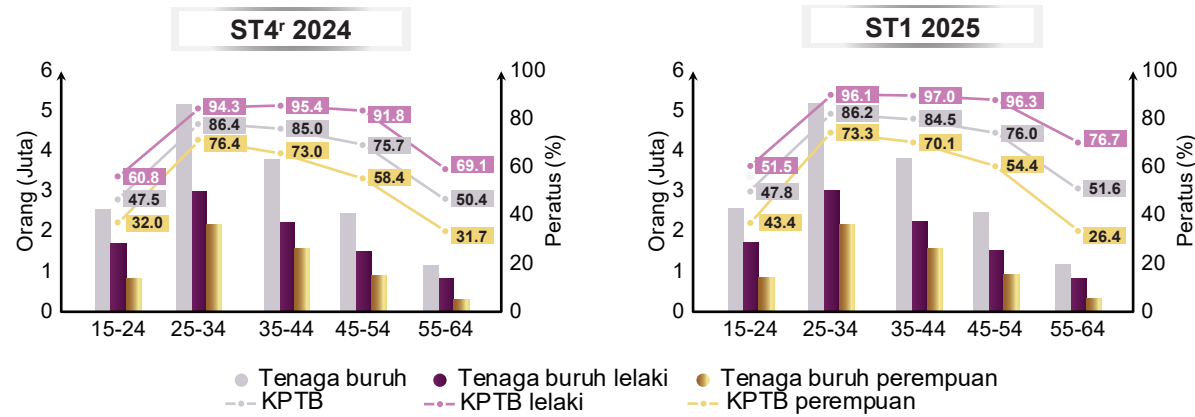
Perbandingan tahun ke tahun, tenaga buruh terus memaparkan trend peningkatan, bertambah sebanyak 458.7 ribu orang (ST4^r 2024: 16.77 juta orang) dan KPTB turut meningkat sebanyak 0.2 mata peratus (ST4^r 2024: 70.5%).

Paparan 2: Statistik Utama Tenaga Buruh, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Pertama^r 2024, Suku Tahun Keempat^r 2024 & Suku Tahun Pertama 2025



Pada suku tahun pertama 2025, KPTB bagi lelaki dan perempuan masing-masing kekal pada 83.2 peratus dan 56.3 peratus berbanding suku tahun sebelumnya. Berdasarkan kumpulan umur, kategori lelaki dalam tenaga buruh yang berumur 35 hingga 44 tahun mencatatkan KPTB tertinggi (97.0%), diikuti oleh mereka yang berumur 45 hingga 54 tahun (96.3%) dan 25 hingga 34 tahun (96.1%). Sementara itu, bagi perempuan, KPTB tertinggi adalah dalam kalangan mereka yang berumur 25 hingga 34 tahun (73.3%), diikuti oleh mereka yang berumur 35 hingga 44 tahun (70.1%) dan 45 hingga 54 tahun (54.4%) seperti ditunjukkan di **Carta 1**.

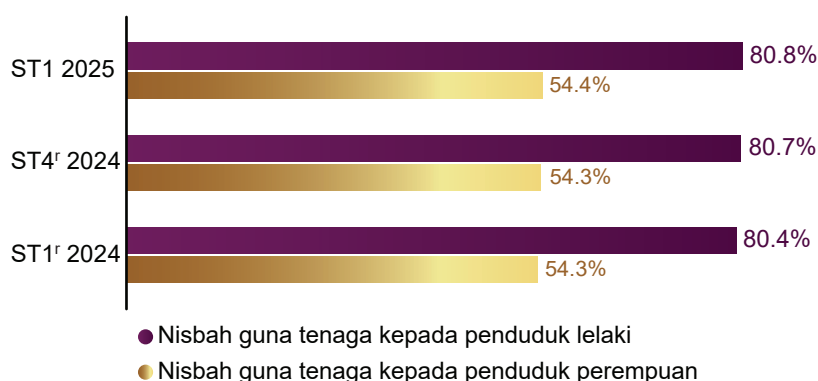
Carta 1: Tenaga Buruh dan Kadar Penyertaan Tenaga Buruh mengikut Jantina dan Kumpulan Umur, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Keempat^r 2024 & Suku Tahun Pertama 2025



Nota: ^r Semakan semula berdasarkan anggaran penduduk semasa daripada Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020

Selain itu, nisbah guna tenaga kepada penduduk bagi kedua-dua lelaki dan perempuan meningkat sebanyak 0.1 mata peratus, masing-masing mencatatkan 80.8 peratus dan 54.4 peratus berbanding suku tahun sebelumnya [**Carta 2**].

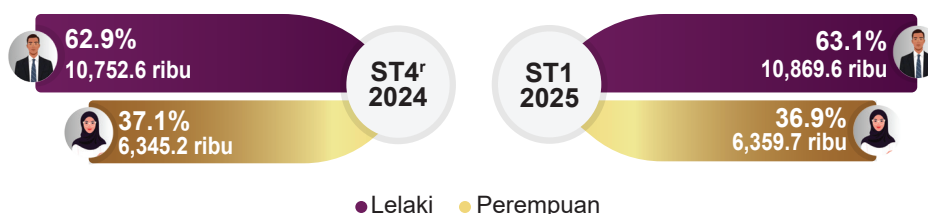
Carta 2: Nisbah Guna Tenaga Kepada Penduduk mengikut Jantina, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Pertama^r 2024, Suku Tahun Keempat^r 2024 & Suku Tahun Pertama 2025



Nota: ^r Semakan semula berdasarkan anggaran penduduk semasa daripada Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020

Pada suku tahun pertama, bilangan tenaga buruh bagi lelaki dan perempuan mencatatkan peningkatan sebanyak 116.9 ribu orang (+1.1%) dan 14.5 ribu orang (+0.2%). Tenaga buruh lelaki merekodkan 10.87 juta orang, merangkumi sumbangan sebanyak 63.1 peratus. Sementara itu, tenaga buruh perempuan mencatatkan 6.36 juta orang yang menyumbang kepada 36.9 peratus daripada tenaga buruh keseluruhan [Carta 3].

Carta 3: Tenaga Buruh mengikut Jantina, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Keempat^r 2024 & Suku Tahun Pertama 2025

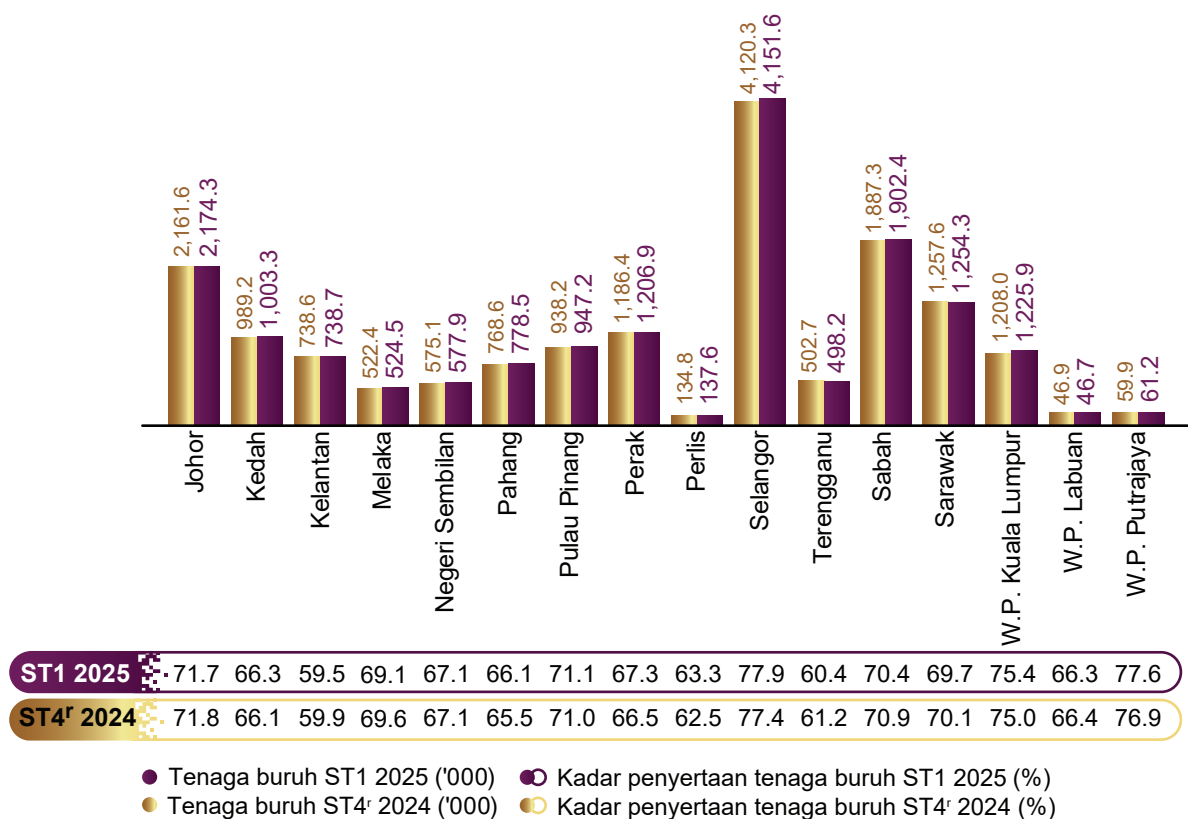


Nota: ^r Semakan semula berdasarkan anggaran penduduk semasa daripada Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020

Negeri Selangor merekodkan KPTB tertinggi dengan 77.9 peratus pada ST1 2025

Pada suku tahun pertama 2025, kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh (KPTB) peringkat nasional meningkat kepada 70.7 peratus. Penyertaan buruh dalam pasaran menunjukkan prestasi yang baik apabila lapan negeri merekodkan peningkatan dalam KPTB. KPTB tertinggi dicatatkan oleh Selangor (77.9%), diikuti oleh W.P. Putrajaya (77.6%) dan W.P. Kuala Lumpur (75.4%) seperti dipaparkan di Carta 4.

Carta 4: Tenaga Buruh dan Kadar Penyertaan Tenaga Buruh mengikut Negeri, Suku Tahun Keempat 2024 & Suku Tahun Pertama 2025



Nota: * Semakan semula berdasarkan anggaran penduduk semasa daripada Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020

4. Penduduk bekerja

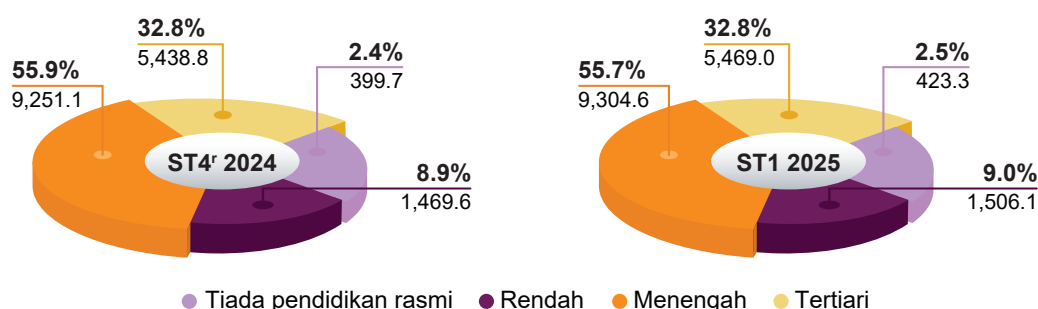
Penduduk bekerja merekodkan pertumbuhan positif sebanyak 0.9 peratus

Bilangan penduduk bekerja mencatatkan peningkatan suku tahun ke suku tahun sebanyak 0.9 peratus (+143.9 ribu orang) kepada 16.70 juta orang pada suku tahun pertama 2025 (ST4^r 2024: 16.56 juta orang). Bagi perbandingan tahun ke tahun, penduduk bekerja meningkat sebanyak 3.0 peratus atau bersamaan dengan 486.2 ribu orang berbanding suku tahun pertama 2024 (ST1^r 2024: 16.22 juta orang).

Bagi penduduk bekerja mengikut jantina, lelaki mencatatkan sumbangan sebanyak 63.2 peratus daripada jumlah penduduk bekerja, bersamaan dengan 10.55 juta orang. Sementara itu, perempuan menyumbang 36.8 peratus, dengan jumlah sebanyak 6.15 juta orang. Mengikut kumpulan umur, penduduk bekerja didominasi oleh kumpulan umur 25 hingga 34 tahun, merangkumi 31.1 peratus atau 5.19 juta orang. Ini diikuti oleh kumpulan umur 35 hingga 44 tahun dengan 27.9 peratus (4.67 juta orang) dan kumpulan umur 45 hingga 54 tahun sebanyak 17.1 peratus (2.85 juta orang).

Mengikut pencapaian pendidikan, majoriti penduduk bekerja berpendidikan menengah, merekodkan peratus sumbangan terbesar sebanyak 55.7 peratus atau 9.30 juta orang. Peratusan ini menunjukkan sedikit penurunan, sebanyak 0.2 mata peratus berbanding suku tahun sebelumnya (ST4^r 2024: 55.9%, 9.25 juta orang). Sebaliknya, penduduk bekerja dengan pendidikan tertiar merekodkan sumbangan kedua tertinggi, kekal pada 32.8 peratus, mencapai 5.47 juta orang (ST4^r 2024: 5.44 juta orang) seperti dipaparkan di **Carta 5**.

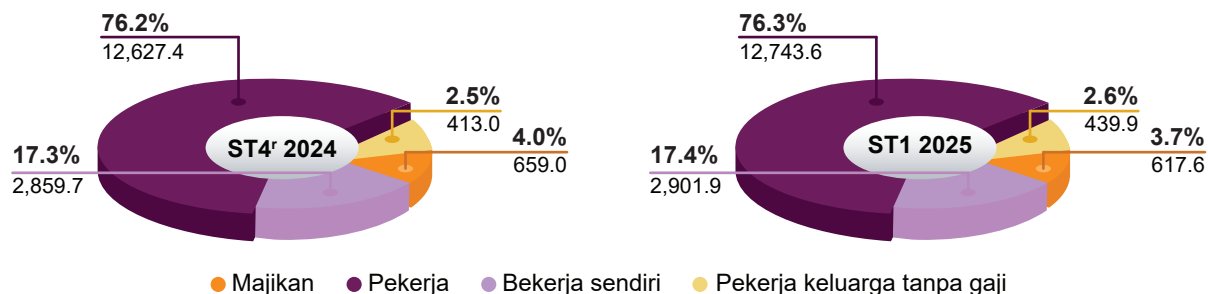
Carta 5: Penduduk Bekerja mengikut Pencapaian Pendidikan, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Keempat^r 2024 & Suku Tahun Pertama 2025, ('000)



Nota: ^r Semakan semula berdasarkan anggaran penduduk semasa daripada Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020

Pada suku tahun pertama 2025, penduduk bekerja mengikut taraf pekerjaan menunjukkan pertumbuhan positif dalam kebanyakan kategori. Kategori pekerja yang merangkumi komposisi terbesar penduduk bekerja, meningkat sebanyak 0.9 peratus (+116.2 ribu orang) kepada 12.74 juta orang (ST4^r 2024: 12.63 juta orang). Penduduk bekerja sendiri terus mencatatkan trend peningkatan, naik sebanyak 1.5 peratus (+42.2 ribu orang) kepada 2.90 juta orang. Bilangan pekerja keluarga tanpa gaji meningkat kepada 439.9 ribu orang (ST4^r 2024: 413.0 ribu orang). Sebaliknya, kategori majikan mencatatkan penurunan sebanyak 6.3 peratus kepada 617.6 ribu orang (ST4^r 2024: 659.0 ribu orang) seperti yang ditunjukkan di **Carta 6**.

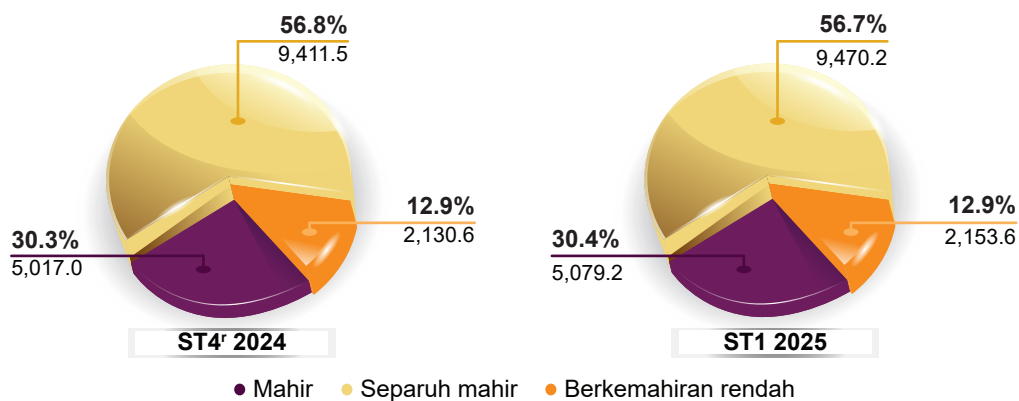
Carta 6: Penduduk Bekerja mengikut Taraf Pekerjaan, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Keempat^r 2024 & Suku Tahun Pertama 2025, ('000)



Nota: ^r Semakan semula berdasarkan anggaran penduduk semasa daripada Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020

Penduduk bekerja didominasi oleh pekerja separuh mahir merangkumi 56.7% peratus (9.47 juta orang). Ini diikuti oleh pekerja mahir (30.4%, 5.08 juta orang), manakala pekerja berkemahiran rendah menyumbang 12.9 peratus (2.15 juta orang). Pada suku tahun pertama 2025, penduduk bekerja dalam kategori separuh mahir meningkat sebanyak 0.6 peratus (+58.7 ribu orang) manakala kategori berkemahiran rendah mencatatkan pertumbuhan sebanyak 1.1 peratus (+23.0 ribu orang). Begitu juga bilangan pekerja mahir meningkat sebanyak 1.2 peratus atau 62.1 ribu orang [**Carta 7**].

Carta 7: Penduduk Bekerja mengikut Tahap Kemahiran, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Keempat^r 2024 & Suku Tahun Pertama 2025, ('000)



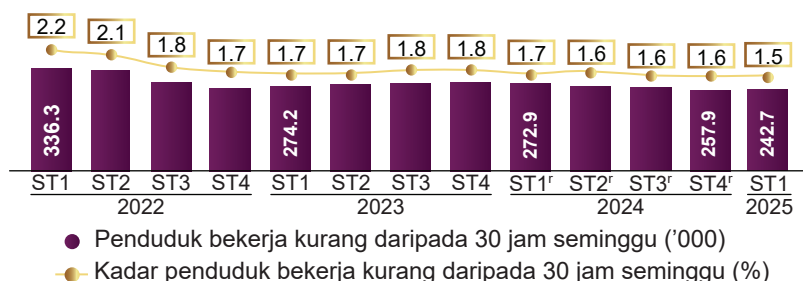
Nota: ^r Semakan semula berdasarkan anggaran penduduk semasa daripada Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020

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

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

Bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam seminggu merujuk kepada mereka yang bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam pada minggu rujukan disebabkan keadaan kerja atau kerana kerja tidak mencukupi. Pada suku tahun pertama 2025, bilangan pekerja tersebut menurun sebanyak 5.9 peratus kepada 242.7 ribu orang (ST4^r 2024: 257.9 ribu orang). Kadar pekerja yang bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam seminggu berbanding jumlah keseluruhan pekerja berkurang sebanyak 0.1 mata peratus kepada 1.5 peratus pada suku tahun ini (ST4^r 2024: 1.6%) seperti dipaparkan di **Carta 8**.

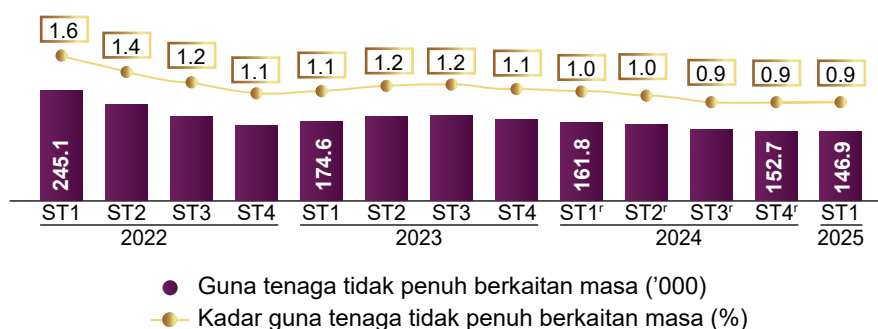
Carta 8: Penduduk Bekerja Kurang Daripada 30 Jam Seminggu, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Pertama 2022 - Suku Tahun Pertama 2025



Nota: ^r Semakan semula berdasarkan anggaran penduduk semasa daripada Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020

Pada suku tahun pertama 2025, **guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa** atau mereka yang bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam seminggu serta mampu dan sanggup menerima tambahan jam bekerja pada minggu rujukan, berkurang kepada 146.9 ribu orang. Kategori ini merangkumi 0.9 peratus daripada jumlah keseluruhan penduduk bekerja berbanding suku tahun sebelumnya (ST4^r 2024: 152.7 ribu orang; 0.9%) seperti yang ditunjukkan di **Carta 9**.

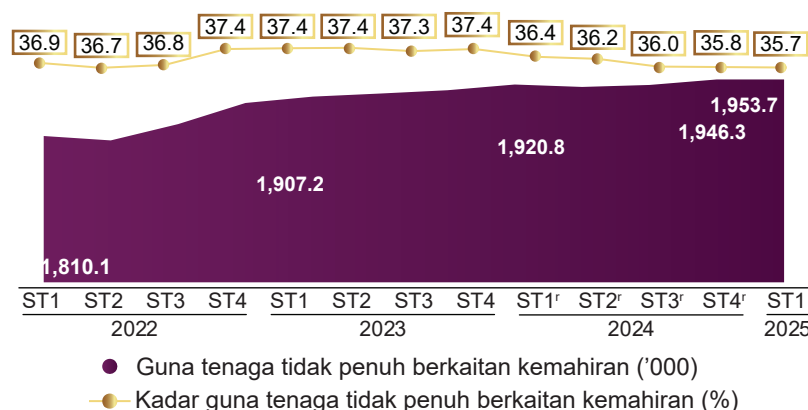
Carta 9: Guna Tenaga Tidak Penuh Berkaitan Masa, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Pertama 2022 - Suku Tahun Pertama 2025



Nota: * Semakan semula berdasarkan anggaran penduduk semasa daripada Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020

Sementara itu, **guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran** yang terdiri daripada mereka yang berpendidikan tertiar tetapi bekerja dalam kategori separuh mahir dan berkemahiran rendah, meningkat sebanyak 0.4 peratus (+7.4 ribu orang) kepada 1.95 juta orang. Dari segi kadar, guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran terhadap jumlah penduduk bekerja berpendidikan tertiar menurun sebanyak 0.1 mata peratus kepada 35.7 peratus (ST4* 2024: 35.8%) seperti yang digambarkan di **Carta 10**.

Carta 10: Guna Tenaga Tidak Penuh Berkaitan Kemahiran, Suku Tahun Pertama 2022 - Suku Tahun Pertama 2025



Nota: * Semakan semula berdasarkan anggaran penduduk semasa daripada Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020

5. Pengangguran

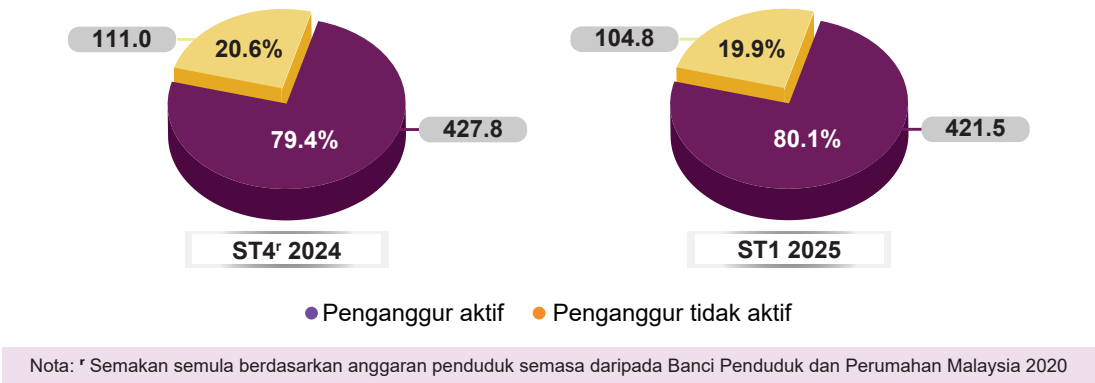
Kadar pengangguran menurun sedikit kepada 3.1 peratus dalam suku tahun pertama 2025

Bilangan penganggur terus berkurang sebanyak 2.3 peratus, bersamaan dengan pengurangan seramai 12.4 ribu orang kepada 526.3 ribu orang dalam suku tahun pertama 2025 (ST4* 2024: 538.7 ribu orang). Oleh itu, kadar pengangguran pada suku tahun ini menurun sedikit kepada 3.1 peratus berbanding 3.2 peratus pada suku tahun sebelumnya. Perbandingan tahun ke tahun menunjukkan kadar pengangguran turut menurun sebanyak 0.2 mata peratus, bersamaan dengan pengurangan penganggur sebanyak 27.5 ribu orang (ST1* 2024: 553.8 ribu orang; 3.3%).

Mengikut kategori pengangguran, penganggur aktif atau mereka yang sedia untuk bekerja dan sedang mencari pekerjaan secara aktif merangkumi 80.1 peratus daripada jumlah penganggur. Kategori ini berkurang sebanyak 6.2 ribu orang, merekodkan 421.5 ribu orang berbanding suku

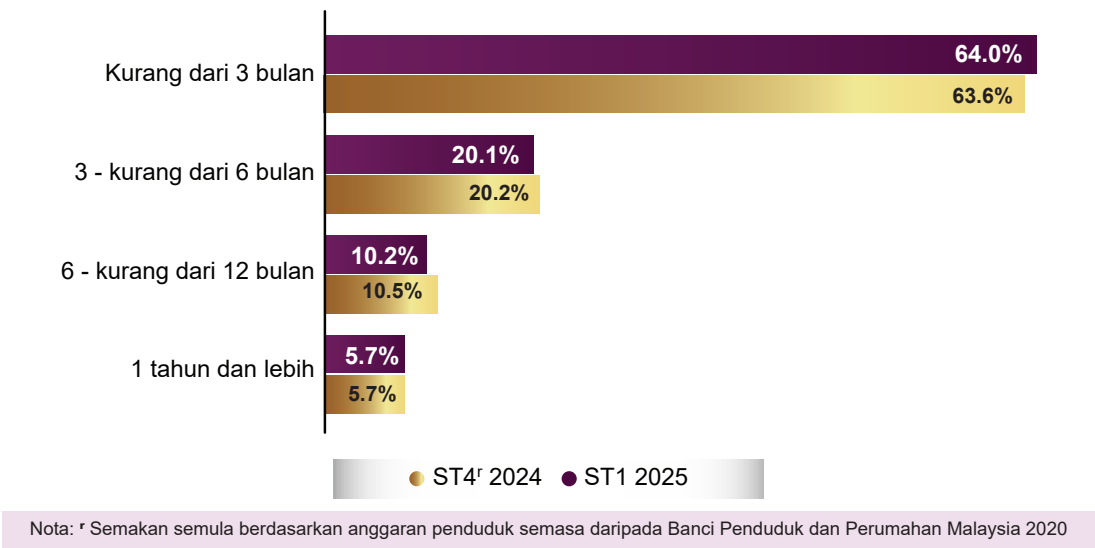
tahun sebelumnya (ST4^r 2024: 427.8 ribu orang). Sementara itu, penganggur tidak aktif, atau mereka yang percaya tiada pekerjaan tersedia, juga menurun pada suku tahun pertama sebanyak 6.2 ribu orang mencatatkan 104.8 ribu orang (ST4^r 2024: 111.0 ribu orang) seperti dipaparkan di **Carta 11**.

Carta 11: Kategori Penganggur, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Keempat^r 2024 & Suku Tahun Pertama 2025, ('000)



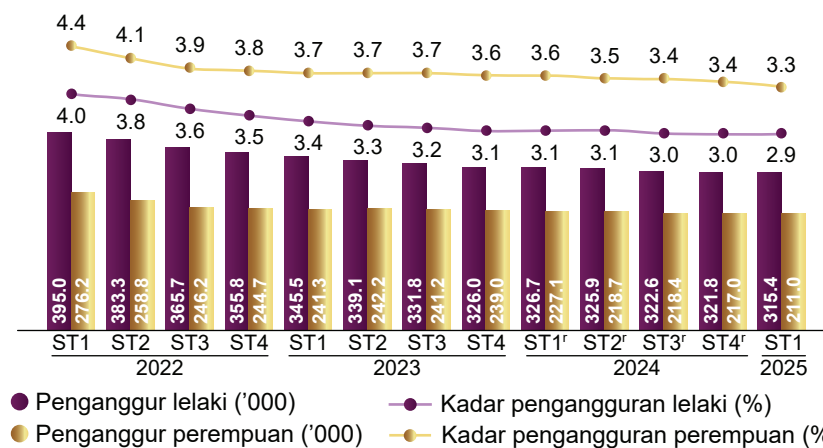
Analisis lanjut mengenai tempoh pengangguran, penganggur kurang daripada tiga bulan merangkumi 64.0 peratus daripada jumlah pengangguran aktif. Sementara itu, mereka yang berada dalam pengangguran jangka panjang lebih daripada setahun mencatatkan 5.7 peratus pada suku tahun pertama 2025 [**Carta 12**].

Carta 12: Penganggur Aktif mengikut Tempoh Menganggur, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Keempat^r 2024 & Suku Tahun Pertama 2025



Kadar pengangguran bagi lelaki dan perempuan, masing-masing turun sebanyak 0.1 mata peratus kepada 2.9 peratus dan 3.3 peratus (ST4^r 2024: 3.0%; 3.4%). Bilangan penganggur lelaki berkurang sebanyak 6.4 ribu orang kepada 315.4 ribu orang (ST4^r 2024: 321.8 ribu orang). Sementara itu, bilangan penganggur perempuan berkurang sebanyak 6.0 ribu orang kepada 211.0 ribu orang (ST4^r 2024: 217.0 ribu orang) seperti ditunjukkan di **Carta 13**.

Carta 13: Pengangguran mengikut Jantina, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Pertama 2022 - Suku Tahun Pertama 2025

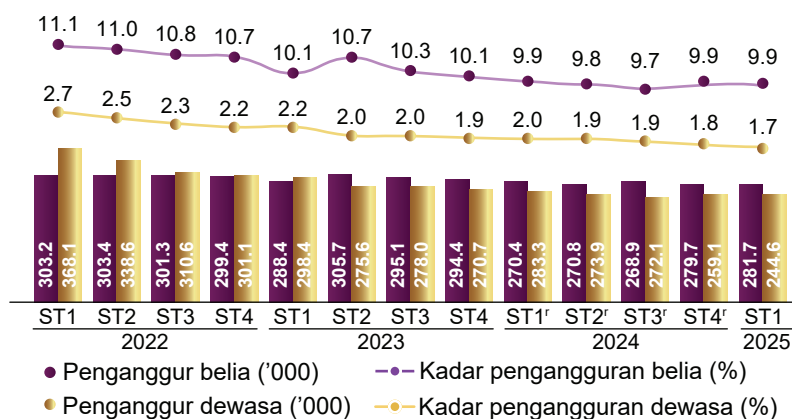


Nota: * Semakan semula berdasarkan anggaran penduduk semasa daripada Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020

Pada suku tahun tersebut, kadar pengangguran belia berumur 15 hingga 24 tahun kekal pada 9.9 peratus berbanding suku tahun sebelumnya. Sementara itu, bilangan belia yang menganggur bertambah kepada 281.7 ribu orang (ST4' 2024: 279.7 ribu orang). Sebaliknya, kadar pengangguran bagi orang dewasa berumur 25 hingga 64 tahun berkurang kepada 1.7 peratus (ST4' 2024: 1.8%) dan bilangan orang dewasa yang menganggur juga turun sebanyak 14.5 ribu orang kepada 244.6 ribu orang (ST4' 2024: 259.1 ribu orang).

Bagi perbandingan tahun ke tahun, bilangan penganggur belia bertambah sebanyak 11.2 ribu orang, manakala kadar pengangguran kekal pada 9.9 peratus (ST1' 2024: 270.4 ribu orang). Pada masa yang sama, bilangan penganggur dewasa terus berkurang sebanyak 38.7 ribu orang dan kadar pengangguran menurun sebanyak 0.3 mata peratus (ST1' 2024: 283.3 ribu orang; 2.0%) seperti dipaparkan di **Carta 14**.

Carta 14: Pengangguran mengikut Belia dan Dewasa, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Pertama 2022 - Suku Tahun Pertama 2025

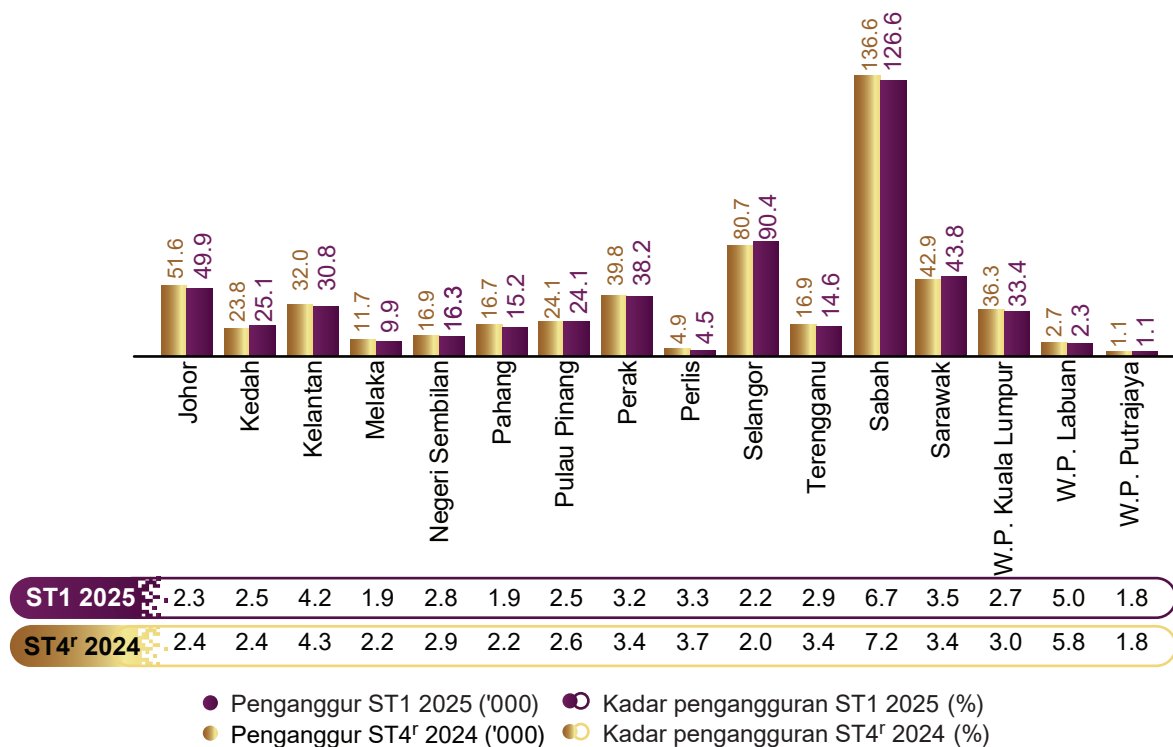


Nota: * Semakan semula berdasarkan anggaran penduduk semasa daripada Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020

Kadar pengangguran mengikut negeri terendah ialah W.P. Putrajaya pada 1.8 peratus

Berdasarkan situasi pengangguran mengikut negeri, sepuluh negeri merekodkan kadar pengangguran di bawah paras nasional pada 3.1 peratus. Di samping itu, dua belas negeri mencatatkan penurunan dalam kadar pengangguran pada suku tahun tersebut. Kadar pengangguran terendah yang direkodkan ialah negeri W.P. Putrajaya (1.8%), Melaka dan Pahang (1.9%) serta Selangor (2.2%) seperti yang ditunjukkan di **Carta 15**.

Carta 15: Penganggur dan Kadar Pengangguran mengikut Negeri, Suku Tahun Keempat 2024 & Suku Tahun Pertama 2025



Nota: ^r Semakan semula berdasarkan anggaran penduduk semasa daripada Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020

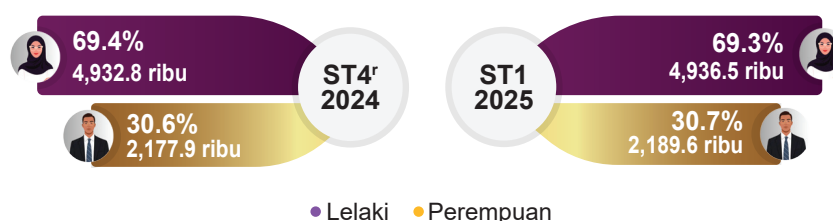
6. Luar tenaga buruh

Perempuan merupakan majoriti dalam kalangan luar tenaga buruh

Luar tenaga buruh merujuk kepada penduduk yang tidak dikelaskan sebagai bekerja atau menganggur. Pada suku tahun pertama 2025, bilangan luar tenaga buruh meningkat sebanyak 0.2 peratus (+15.4 ribu orang), mencatatkan 7.13 juta orang berbanding suku tahun sebelumnya (ST4^r 2024: 7.11 juta orang). Berbanding dengan suku tahun yang sama tahun sebelumnya, bilangan luar tenaga buruh meningkat sebanyak 1.5 peratus bersamaan dengan 105.0 ribu orang (ST1^r 2024: 7.02 juta orang).

Pada suku tahun tersebut, lebih dari separuh luar tenaga buruh adalah perempuan dengan menunjukkan sumbangan sebanyak 69.3 peratus atau bersamaan dengan 4.94 juta orang. Manakala, lelaki menyumbang sebanyak 30.7 peratus atau bersamaan dengan 2.19 juta orang [**Carta 16**].

Carta 16: Luar Tenaga Buruh mengikut Jantina, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Keempat 2024 & Suku Tahun Pertama 2025

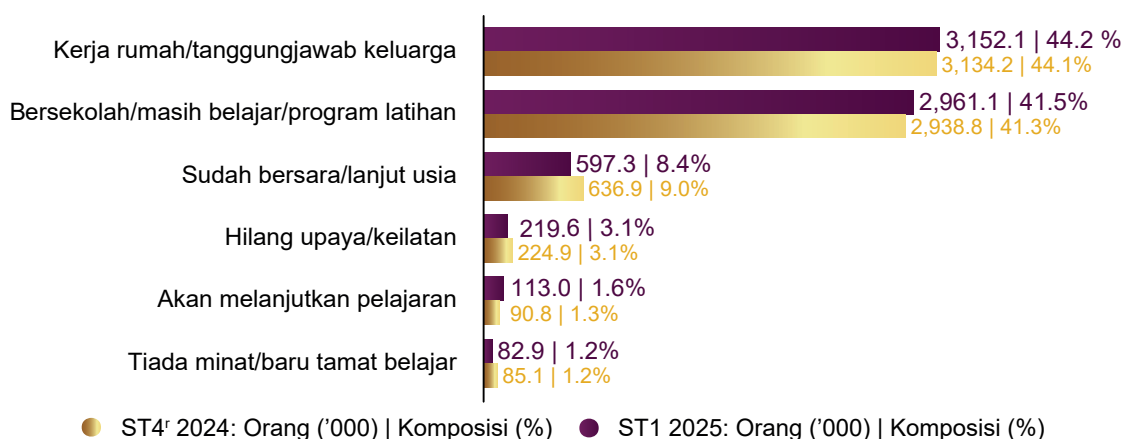


Nota: ^r Semakan semula berdasarkan anggaran penduduk semasa daripada Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020

Kerja rumah/ tanggungjawab keluarga adalah faktor utama kepada luar tenaga buruh

Pada suku tahun pertama 2025, sebab utama luar tenaga buruh adalah disebabkan kerja rumah/ tanggungjawab keluarga. Komposisi bagi kumpulan ini merangkumi 44.2 peratus atau 3.15 juta orang daripada jumlah luar tenaga buruh, diikuti dengan kategori bersekolah/ masih belajar/ program latihan dengan peratus sumbangan sebanyak 41.5 peratus (2.96 juta orang) seperti di Carta 17.

Carta 17: Luar Tenaga Buruh mengikut Sebab Tidak Mencari Kerja, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Keempat 2024 & Suku Tahun Pertama 2025



Nota: ^r Semakan semula berdasarkan anggaran penduduk semasa daripada Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020

1. Introduction

Malaysia's advance Gross Domestic Product (GDP) estimates a growth of 4.4 per cent in the first quarter of 2025, compared to 5.0 per cent from the previous quarter, driven by expansions in the Services (+5.2%), Manufacturing (+4.2%), Construction (+14.5%) and Agriculture (+0.7%) sectors. However, the Mining & quarrying sector continued to decline with 4.9 per cent contraction. On a quarter-on-quarter basis, the economy fell by 3.7 per cent compared to 2.7 per cent growth in fourth quarter of 2024.

In the first quarter of 2025, Malaysia's labour market remained strong driven by a growth in the semiconductor and advanced technology sectors, attracting major global investments. Prof. Dr. Chris Miller, a professor of international history at The Fletcher Schools, Tufts University highlighted that Malaysia's focus on specialised semiconductor chip architectures has strengthened its role in the global supply chain¹. This investment boosted economic growth, increased employment, and reduced unemployment. Additionally, Malaysia experiences strong export demand, particularly in the Services and Manufacturing sectors. The growing demand for electrical and electronics (E&E) products played a crucial role in job creation across both the Manufacturing sector and its supporting industries. This expansion generated employment for both blue-collar and white-collar workers, enhancing the country's skilled workforce. Additionally, the E&E sector contributed to economic progress through technological innovation and digital transformation.

In the meantime, the Malaysian government's support for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) through initiatives like the Malaysia Digital Economy Blueprint, MyDigital, and the National AI Roadmap 2021-2025 has contributed to economic growth and a stronger labour force. These programs focus on upskilling in digital and AI technologies, helping workers adapt to emerging industries.

Additionally, there was several festivals celebrations such as Chinese New Year, Ramadan and Eid al-Fitr and school holidays contribute to a surge in domestic tourism which stimulated economic activity. During these holidays, most Malaysian travel across the country to reunite with family, visit hometowns or take holidays breaks for leisure activities. This movement leads to an increase in spending on transportation, accommodation, local markets and cultural events, benefiting sectors such as hospitality and retails. These seasonal and factors partly contributed to a resilient and vibrant labour market throughout the quarter.

The Labour Force Report for the first quarter of 2025 presents statistics of the labour force based on the Labour Force Survey conducted by the Department of Statistics Malaysia. The survey is carried out using probability sampling through a household approach that covers Malaysian citizens and non-citizens to collect data on the structure of the labour force, employment, and unemployment. The principal statistics are presented according to selected demographic and socioeconomic characteristics such as sex, age group, education attainment, status in employment and occupation. The report elaborates on the quarter on-quarter changes to examine the immediate effect of socioeconomic events that occurred throughout the quarter. Users are advised to interpret these short-term changes with caution since they are not seasonally adjusted. In addition, annual changes from the same quarter of the preceding year are also reported

¹<https://www.nst.com.my/business/economy/2025/01/1160060/malaysia-stands-benefit-robust-chip-potential-amid-us-china>

2. Concepts and definitions

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

Exhibit 1: Concepts and Definitions



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

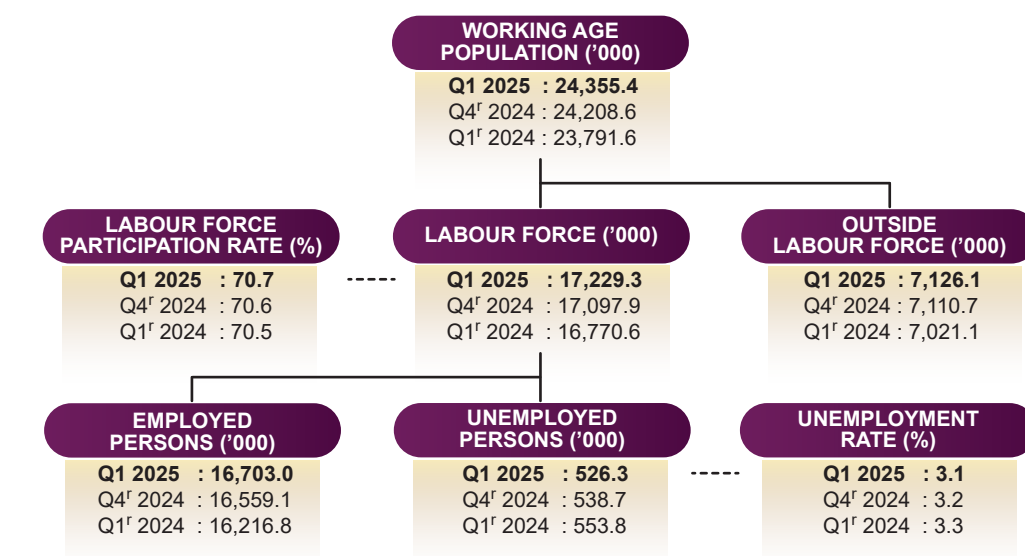
The labour force participation rate was recorded in the first quarter of 2025 at 70.7 per cent

The labour force continued to expand in the first quarter of 2025, increased by 0.8 per cent or 131.4 thousand persons to register 17.23 million persons (Q4^r 2024: 17.10 million persons). A higher labour force participation rate (LFPR) was recorded during the quarter at 70.7 per cent, climbed by 0.1 percentage points from 70.6 per cent in the preceding quarter.

The employment-to-population ratio, a measure of the economy's ability to create employment, increased by 0.2 percentage points to post 68.6 per cent (Q4^r 2024: 68.4%). Meanwhile, the number of outside labour force continued to rose by 15.4 thousand persons during the quarter recorded 7.13 million persons (Q4^r 2024: 7.11 million persons) as shown in **Exhibit 2**.

As for year-on-year comparison, the labour force continued to show upward trend, added by 458.7 thousand persons (Q1^r 2024: 16.77 million persons) and similarly, the LFPR went up by 0.2 percentage points (Q1^r 2024: 70.5%).

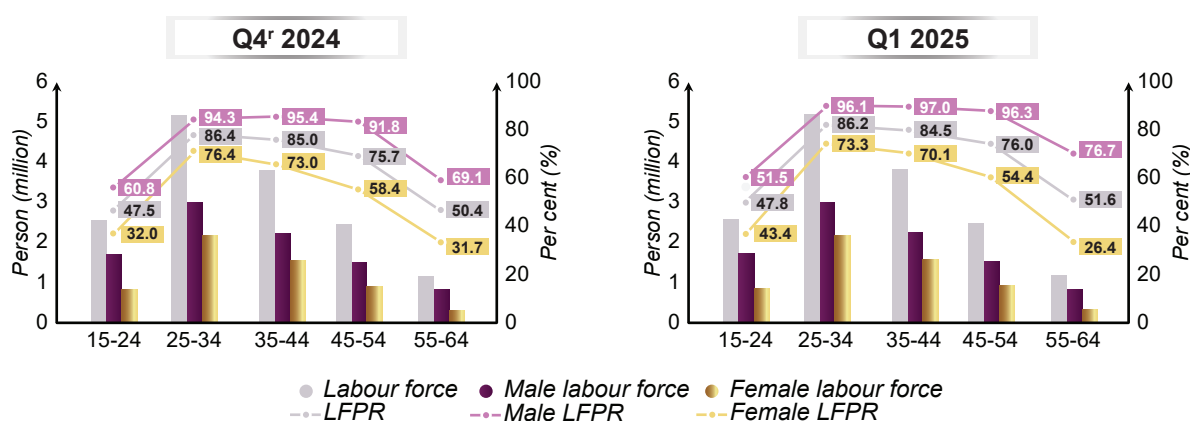
**Exhibit 2: Principal Statistics of Labour Force, Malaysia,
First Quarter of 2024, Fourth Quarter of 2024 & First Quarter of 2025**



Note: ^r Revision based on the current population estimates from the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

In the first quarter of 2025, both male and female LFPR remained unchanged at 83.2 per cent and 56.3 per cent respectively compared to the previous quarter. Looking at the age group, male category in the labour force who were aged 35 to 44 years registered the highest LFPR (97.0%), followed by those aged 45 to 54 years (96.3%) and 25 to 34 years (96.1%). In the meantime, as for female, the LFPR for those aged 25 to 34 years was the highest rate (73.3%), followed by aged 35 to 44 years (70.1%) and 45 to 54 years (54.4%) as depicted in **Chart 1**.

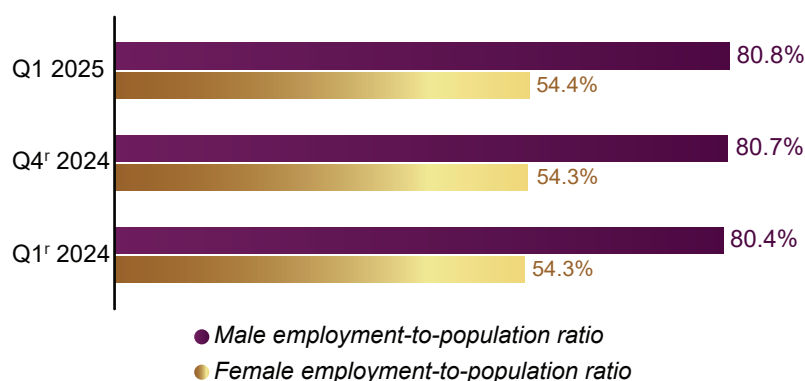
Chart 1: Labour Force and Labour Force Participation Rate by Sex and Age Group, Malaysia, Fourth Quarter of 2024 & First Quarter of 2025



Note: ^r Revision based on the current population estimates from the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Additionally, the employment-to-population ratio for both male and female increased by 0.1 percentage points, registering 80.8 per cent and 54.4 per cent respectively as compared to the previous quarter [Chart 2].

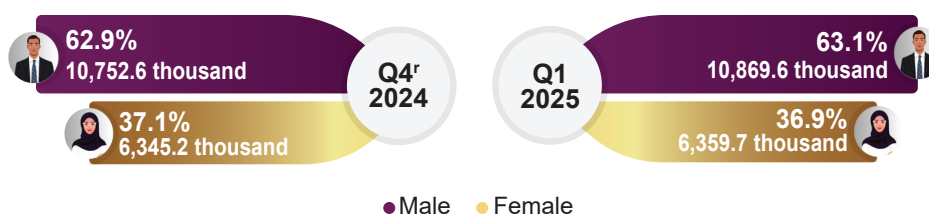
**Chart 2: Employment-to-population Ratio by Sex, Malaysia,
First Quarter of 2024, Fourth Quarter of 2024 & First Quarter of 2025**



Note: * Revision based on the current population estimates from the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

During this quarter, both male and female posted increases in the number of labour force by 116.9 thousand persons (+1.1%) and 14.5 thousand persons (+0.2%). Male labour force recorded 10.87 million persons, comprising a share of 63.1 per cent. Meanwhile, female labour force recorded 6.36 million persons contributing 36.9 per cent of the labour force [Chart 3].

**Chart 3: Labour Force by Sex, Malaysia,
Fourth Quarter of 2024 & First Quarter of 2025**

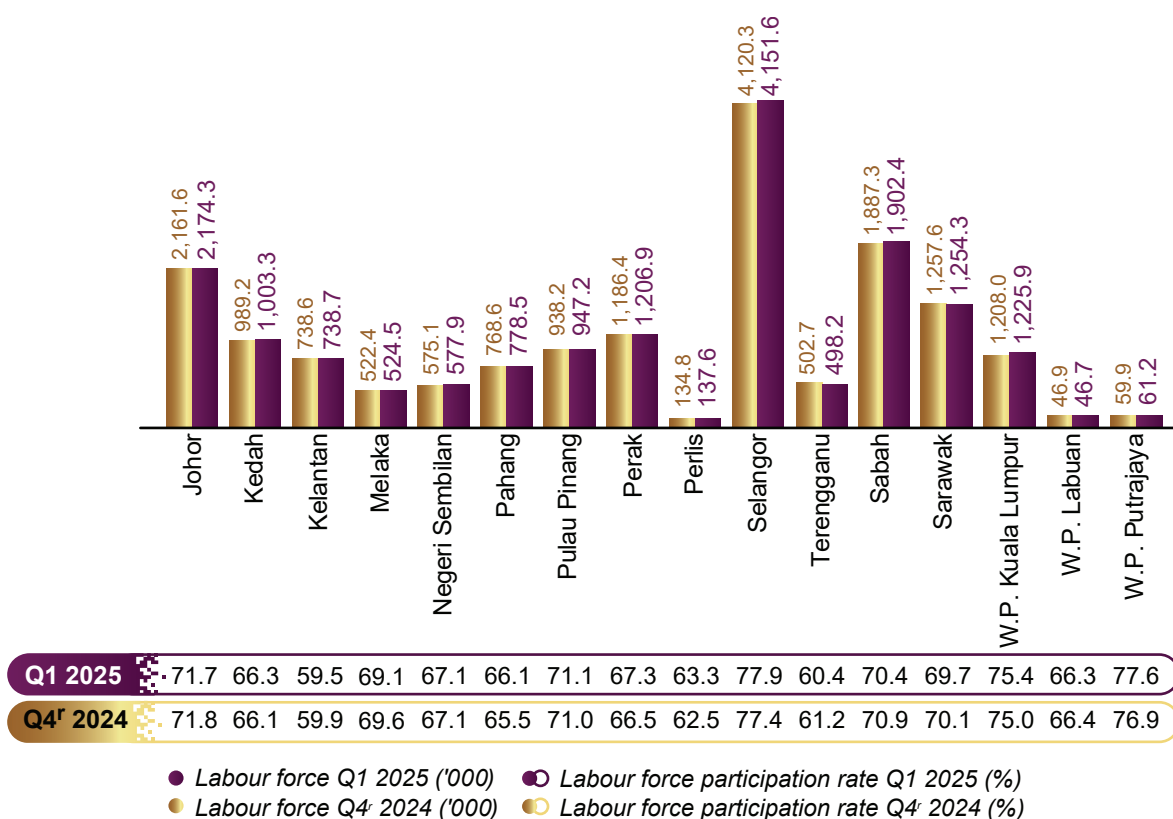


Note: * Revision based on the current population estimates from the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Selangor was recorded the highest LFPR with 77.9 per cent at Q1 2025

In the first quarter of 2025, the national labour force participation rate (LFPR) at national level increased to 70.7 per cent. Labour participation in the market showed positive performance, with eight states recording an increase in LFPR. The highest LFPR was recorded in Selangor (77.9%), followed by W.P. Putrajaya (77.6%) and W.P. Kuala Lumpur (75.4%) as shown in **Chart 4**.

Chart 4: Labour Force and Labour Force Participation Rate by State, Fourth Quarter of 2024 & First Quarter of 2025



Note: * Revision based on the current population estimates from the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

4. Employed persons

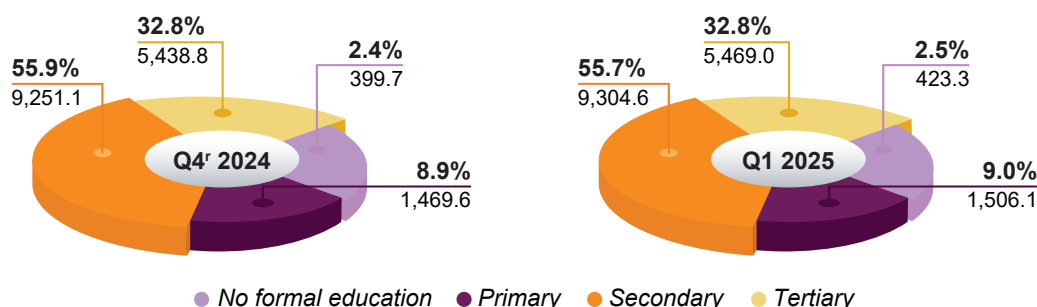
Employed persons recorded a positive growth by 0.9 per cent

The number of employed persons posted a quarter-on quarter increase by 0.9 per cent (+143.9 thousand persons) to 16.70 million persons in the first quarter of 2025 (Q4^r 2024: 16.56 million persons). In terms of year-on-year comparison, the number of employed persons experienced growth by 3.0 per cent or equivalent to 486.2 thousand persons compared to the first quarter of 2024 (Q1^r 2024: 16.22 million persons).

As for employment by sex, males contributed 63.2 per cent of the number of employed persons, equivalent to 10.55 million persons. Meanwhile, females represented 36.8 per cent, totalling 6.15 million persons. By age-group, employment was predominantly concentrated among individuals aged 25 to 34 years, comprising 31.1 per cent or 5.19 million persons. This was followed by the 35 to 44 years, which accounted for 27.9 per cent (4.67 million persons), and the 45 to 54 years representing 17.1 per cent (2.85 million persons).

In terms of educational attainment, the majority of employed persons with a secondary education, recording the largest share at 55.7 per cent (9.30 million persons), a slight decrease of 0.2 percentage points compared to the previous quarter (Q4^r 2024: 55.9%, 9.25 million persons). Conversely, the share of employed persons with tertiary education, ranked second, remained unchanged at 32.8 per cent, reaching 5.47 million persons (Q4^r 2024: 5.44 million persons) as shown in **Chart 5**.

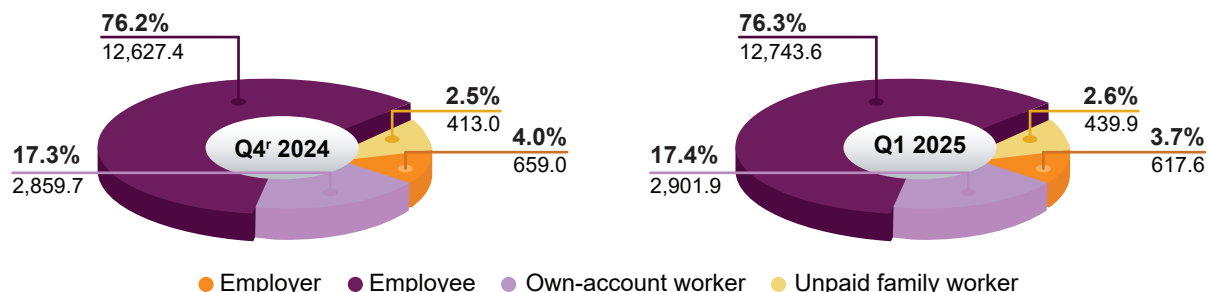
Chart 5: Employed Person by Educational Attainment, Malaysia, Fourth Quarter of 2024 & First Quarter of 2025, ('000)



Note: * Revision based on the current population estimates from the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

In the first quarter of 2025, employed person by employment status exhibited positive growth across most categories. The employee category, which constitutes the largest proportion of employed persons, expanded by 0.9 per cent (+116.2 thousand persons) to reach 12.74 million persons (Q4^r 2024: 12.63 million persons). The number of own-account workers continued its upward trend, increasing by 1.5 per cent (+42.2 thousand persons) to 2.90 million persons. The number of unpaid family workers increasing to 439.9 thousand persons (Q4^r 2024: 413.0 thousand persons). Conversely, the employer category recorded a decrease of 6.3 per cent, reaching 617.6 thousand persons (Q4^r 2024: 659.0 thousand persons) as illustrated in **Chart 6**.

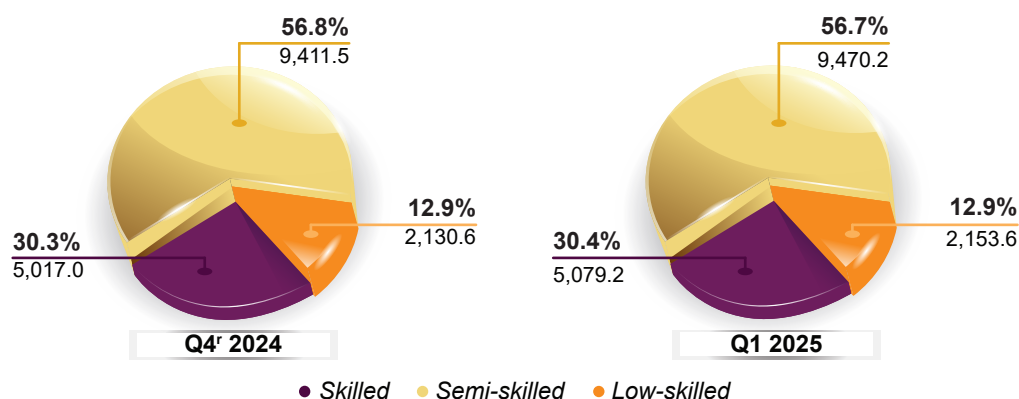
Chart 6: Employed Person by Status in Employment, Malaysia, Fourth Quarter of 2024 & First Quarter of 2025, ('000)



Note: * Revision based on the current population estimates from the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

The employed persons were predominantly in semi-skilled category, accounting for 56.7 per cent (9.47 million persons). This was followed by skilled workers (30.4%; 5.08 million persons), while low-skilled constituted 12.9 per cent (2.15 million persons). In the first quarter of 2025, employment in the semi-skilled rose by 0.6 per cent (+58.7 thousand persons), and low-skilled experienced a 1.1 per cent growth (+23.0 thousand persons). Likewise, the number of skilled workers registered a 1.2 per cent growth, representing additional of 62.1 thousand persons [**Chart 7**].

Chart 7: Employed Person by Skill Level, Malaysia, Fourth Quarter of 2024 & First Quarter of 2025, ('000)



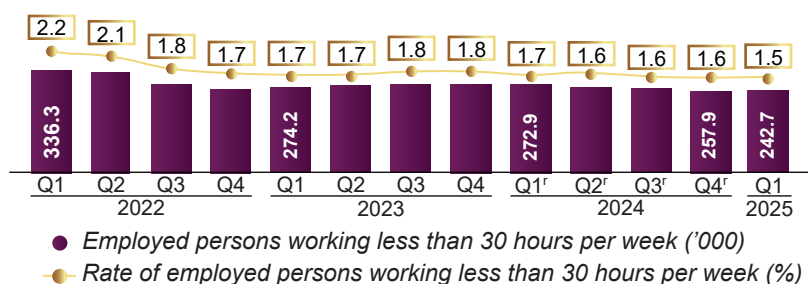
Note: * Revision based on the current population estimates from the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

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. Thus, 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 circumstances.

Employed persons working less than 30 hours per week refers to those who worked less than 30 hours during the reference week because of the nature of their work or due insufficient work. In the first quarter of 2025, the number of such workers declined by 5.9 per cent to 242.7 thousand persons (Q4' 2024: 257.9 thousand persons). The rate of workers in this category relative to total employment decreased by 0.1 percentage point to 1.5 per cent in this quarter (Q4' 2024: 1.6%) as shown in **Chart 8**.

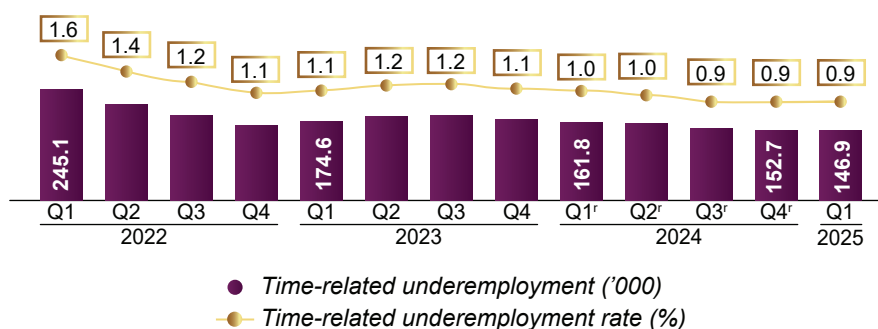
Chart 8: Employed Person Working Less Than 30 Hours Per Week, Malaysia, First Quarter of 2022 - First Quarter of 2025



Note: * Revision based on the current population estimates from the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

During the first quarter of 2025, **time-related underemployment** or person who worked less than 30 hours per week and were able and willing to work extra hours during the reference week, declined to 146.9 thousand persons. This category accounted for 0.9 per cent of total employment compared to the previous quarter (Q4' 2024: 152.7 thousand persons; 0.9%) as illustrated in **Chart 9**.

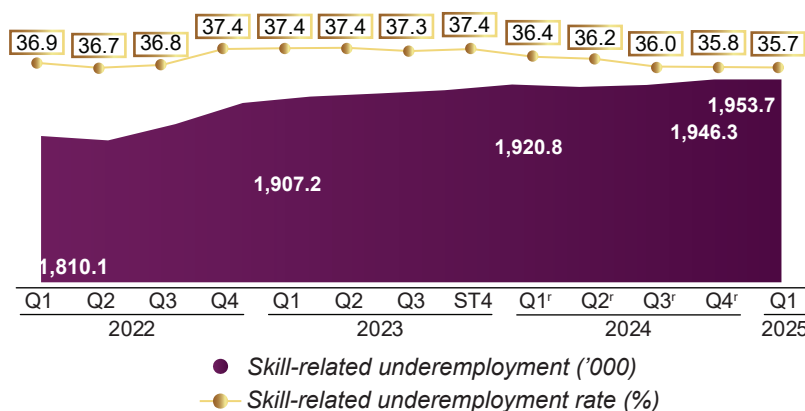
**Chart 9: Time-related Underemployment, Malaysia,
First Quarter of 2022 - First Quarter of 2025**



Note: ^r Revision based on the current population estimates from the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Meanwhile, **skill-related underemployment**, which comprised those with tertiary education but working in semi-skilled and low-skilled occupations, rose by 0.4 per cent (+7.4 thousand persons) to 1.95 million persons. In terms of rate, the skill-related underemployment to employed persons with tertiary education decreased by 0.1 percentage points to 35.7 per cent (Q4^r 2024: 35.8%) as depicted in **Chart 10**.

**Chart 10: Skill-related Underemployment, Malaysia,
First Quarter of 2022 - First Quarter of 2025**



Note: ^r Revision based on the current population estimates from the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

5. Unemployment

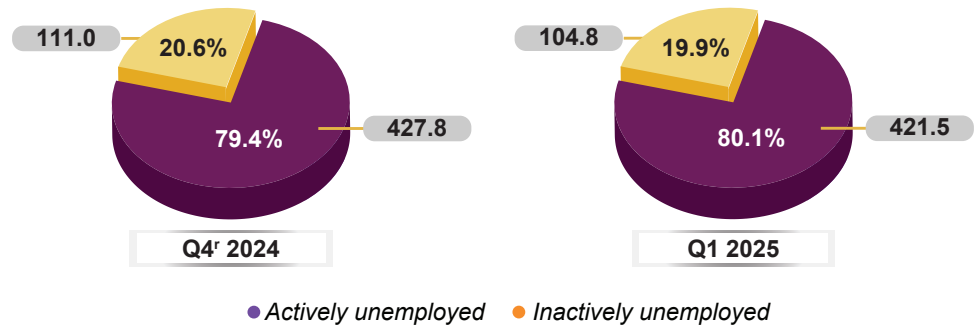
The unemployment rate slightly declines to 3.1 per cent in the first quarter of 2025

The number of unemployed persons continued to drop by 2.3 per cent or equivalent to a reduction of 12.4 thousand persons to 526.3 thousand persons in the first quarter of 2025 (Q4^r 2024: 538.7 thousand persons). Therefore, the unemployment rate during the quarter decline slightly to 3.1 per cent compared to 3.2 per cent in the previous quarter. Year-on-year comparison showed the unemployment rate also reduced by 0.2 percentage points corresponding to decline of 27.5 thousand persons (Q1^r 2024: 553.8 thousand persons; 3.3%).

By category of unemployment, the actively unemployed or those who were available for work and were actively seeking jobs encompassed 80.1 per cent of the total unemployed persons. This category fell by 6.2 thousand persons recording 421.5 thousand persons from the previous quarter (Q4^r 2024: 427.8 thousand persons). Meanwhile, the inactively unemployed or those who believed

that there were no jobs available also decreased in the first quarter with a reduction of 6.2 thousand persons to record 104.8 thousand persons (Q4^r 2024: 111.0 thousand persons) as exhibit in **Chart 11**.

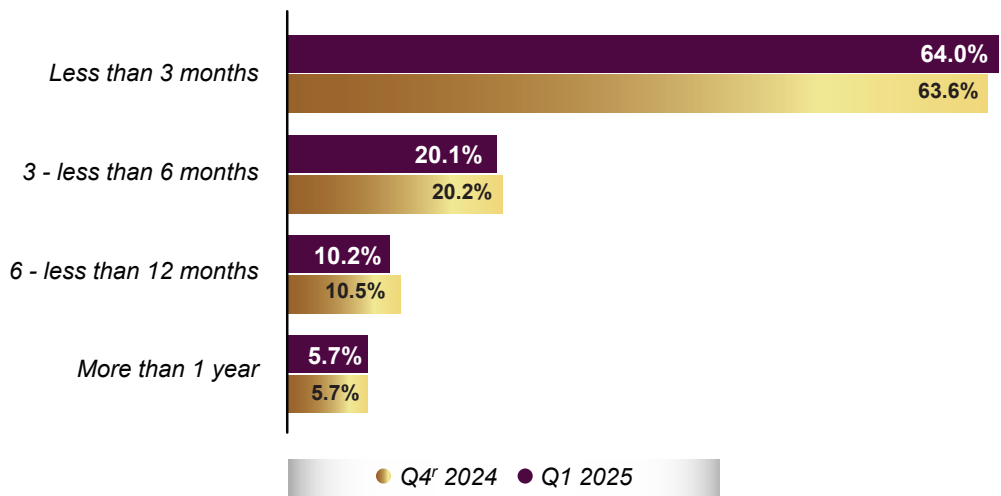
**Chart 11: Unemployment Category, Malaysia,
Fourth Quarter^r of 2024 & First Quarter of 2025, ('000)**



Note: ^r Revision based on the current population estimates from the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Looking at the duration of unemployment, showed that those who were unemployed for less than three months recorded 64.0 per cent of the total actively unemployed. In the meantime, the actively unemployed persons who had been unemployed for more than a year comprised 5.7 per cent in the first quarter of 2025 [**Chart 12**].

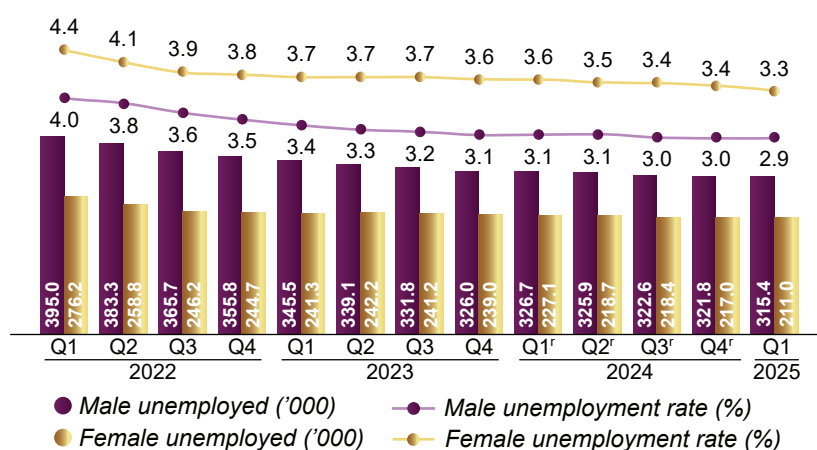
**Chart 12: Active Unemployed Persons by Duration of Unemployment, Malaysia,
Fourth Quarter^r of 2024 & First Quarter of 2025**



Note: ^r Revision based on the current population estimates from the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Unemployment rate for both male and female, declined by 0.1 percentage points to 2.9 per cent and 3.3 per cent respectively (Q4^r 2024: 3.0%; 3.4%). The number of males unemployed lessened by 6.4 thousand persons to record 315.4 thousand persons (Q4^r 2024: 321.8 thousand persons). Meanwhile, females unemployed reduced by 6.0 thousand persons to 211.0 thousand persons (Q4^r 2024: 217.0 thousand persons) as shown in **Chart 13**.

**Chart 13: Unemployment by Sex, Malaysia,
First Quarter of 2022 - First Quarter of 2025**



Note: ^r Revision based on the current population estimates from the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

During the quarter, youth unemployment rate for aged 15 to 24 years remained unchanged at 9.9 per cent as compared to the preceding quarter. Meanwhile, the number of unemployed youth increased to 281.7 thousand persons (Q4^r 2024: 279.7 thousand persons). Correspondingly, the unemployment rate for adults aged 25 to 64 years fell to 1.7 per cent (Q4^r 2024: 1.8%) and the number of unemployed adults also decreased by 14.5 thousand persons to 244.6 thousand persons (Q4^r 2024: 259.1 thousand persons).

On a year on year comparison, the number of unemployed youth increased by 11.2 thousand persons, whereas the unemployment rate maintained at 9.9 per cent (Q1^r 2024: 270.4 thousand persons). At the same time, the number of unemployed adults decreased by 38.7 thousand persons as well as the unemployment rate fell by 0.3 percentage points (Q1^r 2024: 283.3 thousand persons; 2.0%) as exhibit in **Chart 14**.

**Chart 14: Unemployment by Youth and Adult, Malaysia,
First Quarter of 2022 - First Quarter of 2025**

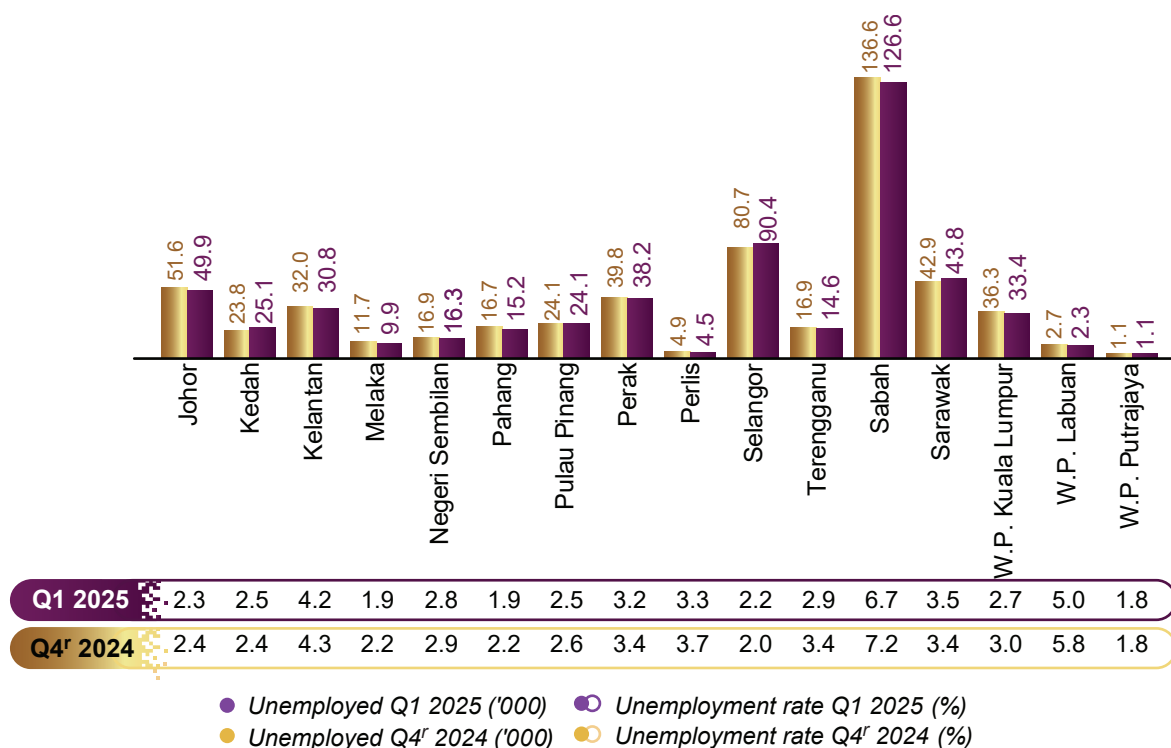


Note: ^r Revision based on the current population estimates from the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

The lowest unemployment rate by state is W.P. Putrajaya at 1.8 per cent

Based on the unemployment situation by state, ten states recorded below the national unemployment rate at 3.1 per cent. Furthermore, twelve states recorded a decrease in the unemployment rate during the quarter. The lowest unemployment rates were recorded in the states of W.P. Putrajaya (1.8%), Melaka and Pahang (1.9%) as well as Selangor (2.2%) as shown at **Chart 15**.

Chart 15: Unemployed and Unemployment Rate by State, Fourth Quarter of 2024 & First Quarter of 2025



Note: * Revision based on the current population estimates from the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

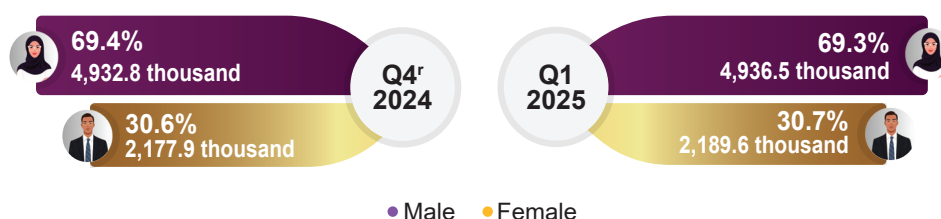
6. Outside labour force

Female made up the majority of outside labour force

Outside labour force refers as all persons not classified as employed or unemployed. First quarter of 2025 shows that the number of outside labour force increased by 0.2 per cent (+15.4 thousand persons), recording 7.13 million persons as compared to the last quarter (Q4 2024: 7.11 million persons). Comparison with the same quarter of the preceding year, the number of outside labour force rose by 1.5 per cent equivalent to 105.0 thousand persons (Q1 2024: 7.02 million persons).

In the first quarter of 2025, more than half of those outside the labour force were female, accounting for 69.3 per cent or equivalent to 4.94 million persons. Meanwhile, male made up 30.7 per cent or equivalent to 2.19 million persons [**Chart 16**].

**Chart 16: Outside Labour Force by Sex, Malaysia,
Fourth Quarter of 2024 & First Quarter of 2025**

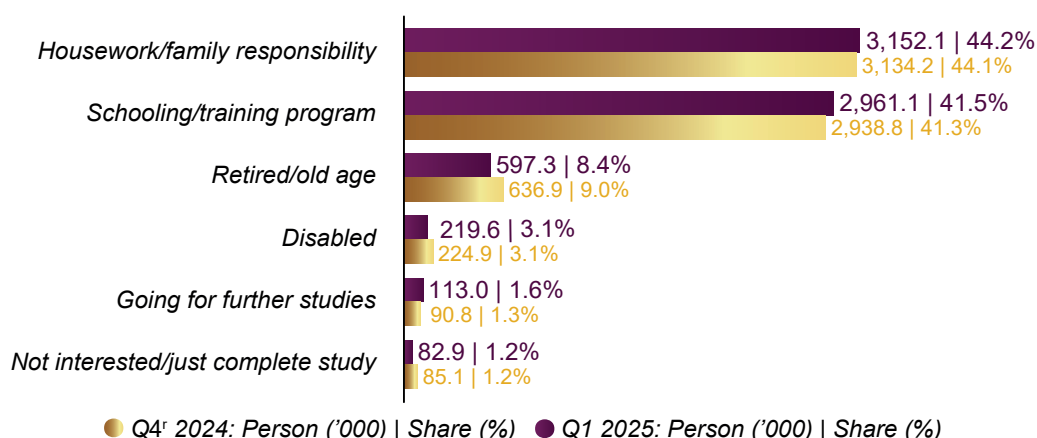


Note: ^r Revision based on the current population estimates from the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Housework/ family responsibilities are the main factor contributing to being outside the labour force

In the first quarter of 2025, the main factor contributing to being outside the labour force was the category of housework/ family responsibilities. This group accounted for 44.2 per cent or 3.15 million persons of the total number outside the labour force, followed by the category of schooling/training programs, which contributed 41.5 per cent (2.96 million persons) as shown in **Chart 17**.

**Chart 17: Outside Labour Force by Reasons for Not Seeking Work, Malaysia,
Fourth Quarter of 2024 & First Quarter of 2025**

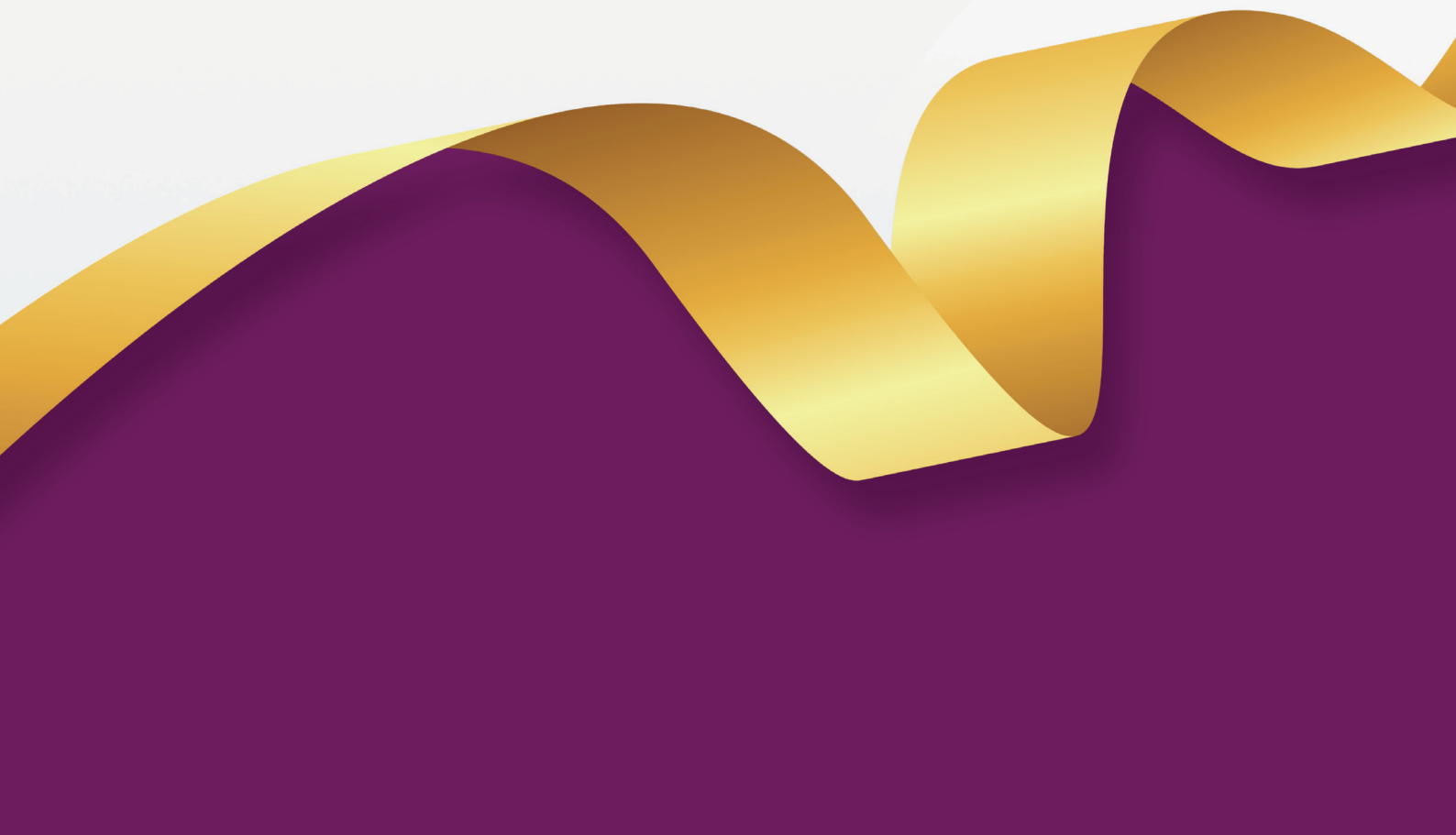


Note: ^r Revision based on the current population estimates from the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

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JADUAL STATISTIK: MALAYSIA

STATISTICAL TABLES: MALAYSIA



Jadual 1 : Statistik utama tenaga buruh, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun pertama 2025

Table 1 : Principal statistics of labour force, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - first quarter 2025

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		
2019	I	68.7	80.9	55.7	15,526.8	9,469.5	6,057.3	15,010.2	9,149.6	5,860.5	516.6	3.3
	II	68.8	80.8	55.8	15,598.8	9,492.5	6,106.3	15,078.2	9,175.5	5,902.7	520.6	3.3
	III	68.9	80.9	56.0	15,674.3	9,529.1	6,145.2	15,162.1	9,228.7	5,933.5	512.1	3.3
	IV	69.1	81.1	56.1	15,766.7	9,589.2	6,177.5	15,254.5	9,290.8	5,963.7	512.2	3.2
2020	I	68.8	80.8	55.8	15,790.1	9,625.5	6,164.6	15,243.5	9,294.5	5,949.0	546.6	3.5
	II	68.1	80.2	55.0	15,675.5	9,583.0	6,092.5	14,883.7	9,129.1	5,754.7	791.8	5.1
	III	68.4	80.5	55.3	15,840.6	9,689.3	6,151.3	15,095.6	9,229.8	5,865.8	745.0	4.7
	IV	68.5	80.7	55.3	15,922.3	9,738.4	6,183.9	15,161.6	9,273.1	5,888.6	760.7	4.8
2021	I	68.6	80.9	55.4	16,008.4	9,778.9	6,229.5	15,236.5	9,314.1	5,922.4	771.8	4.8
	II	68.3	80.8	55.0	15,972.2	9,729.1	6,243.1	15,207.3	9,285.0	5,922.3	764.9	4.8
	III	68.3	80.9	55.0	16,021.0	9,772.6	6,248.4	15,274.8	9,335.9	5,938.9	746.2	4.7
	IV	68.7	81.0	55.4	16,135.0	9,858.4	6,276.6	15,440.7	9,444.3	5,996.3	694.4	4.3
2022	I	69.0	81.5	55.6	16,246.1	9,929.2	6,316.9	15,574.9	9,534.2	6,040.6	671.2	4.1
	II	69.2	81.8	55.8	16,343.3	9,979.6	6,363.7	15,701.2	9,596.3	6,104.9	642.0	3.9
	III	69.4	82.1	55.8	16,442.9	10,057.6	6,385.3	15,831.1	9,692.0	6,139.1	611.8	3.7
	IV	69.5	82.3	55.9	16,542.2	10,118.8	6,423.3	15,941.7	9,763.0	6,178.7	600.5	3.6
2023	I	69.8	82.6	56.1	16,648.9	10,186.3	6,462.5	16,062.0	9,840.8	6,221.2	586.9	3.5
	II	70.0	82.8	56.2	16,727.4	10,240.7	6,486.7	16,146.1	9,901.6	6,244.5	581.4	3.5
	III	70.1	83.0	56.3	16,824.0	10,300.2	6,523.8	16,250.9	9,968.4	6,282.5	573.1	3.4
	IV	70.1	83.0	56.3	16,911.7	10,355.4	6,556.3	16,346.7	10,029.4	6,317.3	565.0	3.3
2024	I ^r	70.5	83.0	56.3	16,770.6	10,500.3	6,270.2	16,216.8	10,173.7	6,043.1	553.8	3.3
	II ^r	70.7	83.2	56.3	16,913.0	10,633.3	6,279.7	16,368.3	10,307.4	6,061.0	544.6	3.2
	III ^r	70.6	83.2	56.3	16,996.7	10,662.4	6,334.3	16,455.7	10,339.8	6,115.9	541.0	3.2
	IV ^r	70.6	83.2	56.3	17,097.9	10,752.6	6,345.2	16,559.1	10,430.9	6,128.3	538.7	3.2
2025	I	70.7	83.2	56.3	17,229.3	10,869.6	6,359.7	16,703.0	10,554.2	6,148.8	526.3	3.1

Jadual 2 : Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh mengikut kumpulan umur dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun pertama 2025

Table 2 : Labour force participation rate by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - first quarter 2025

Tahun Year		Kumpulan umur / Age group (%)					
		Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64
Jumlah / Total							
2019	I	68.7	44.6	86.7	83.3	76.3	48.2
	II	68.8	45.0	85.2	83.1	78.2	48.5
	III	68.9	46.0	84.4	84.0	77.1	48.9
	IV	69.1	45.9	86.7	83.0	76.9	46.9
2020	I	68.8	43.3	86.0	83.5	76.7	51.4
	II	68.1	42.8	84.8	82.8	76.9	50.2
	III	68.4	41.8	84.5	83.1	78.3	53.6
	IV	68.5	42.4	85.5	83.0	77.1	51.8
2021	I	68.6	43.2	83.9	86.1	76.3	49.9
	II	68.3	42.8	85.3	84.1	77.0	48.6
	III	68.3	42.6	83.7	85.9	76.8	48.4
	IV	68.7	43.6	87.4	86.6	74.4	43.1
2022	I	69.0	45.2	87.4	84.6	75.2	44.0
	II	69.2	45.4	87.9	84.6	75.5	44.2
	III	69.4	45.7	87.1	85.2	75.1	46.3
	IV	69.5	45.7	86.9	86.8	73.9	46.3
2023	I	69.8	46.5	87.3	86.2	76.2	44.2
	II	70.0	46.1	88.1	86.0	76.0	45.6
	III	70.1	46.3	88.5	85.2	76.4	45.8
	IV	70.1	46.6	87.6	85.1	77.9	46.0
2024	I ^r	70.5	46.5	87.3	85.0	78.1	46.5
	II ^r	70.7	46.9	87.3	85.8	77.5	46.4
	III ^r	70.6	47.0	87.0	85.7	75.6	48.9
	IV ^r	70.6	47.5	86.4	85.0	75.7	50.4
2025	I	70.7	47.8	86.2	84.5	76.0	51.6

Jadual 2 : Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh mengikut kumpulan umur dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun pertama 2025 (samb.)

Table 2 : Labour force participation rate by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - first quarter 2025 (cont'd)

Tahun Year		Kumpulan umur / Age group (%)					
		Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64
Lelaki / Male							
2019	I	80.9	52.3	96.6	97.8	95.0	63.5
	II	80.8	52.7	96.2	97.5	94.3	64.4
	III	80.9	54.4	94.2	97.6	93.9	66.0
	IV	81.1	52.9	96.8	97.9	94.8	63.3
2020	I	80.8	49.9	95.5	97.5	94.7	71.4
	II	80.2	49.0	95.6	97.1	94.9	67.8
	III	80.5	49.9	94.9	97.3	95.2	69.3
	IV	80.7	50.7	95.6	97.7	92.4	69.4
2021	I	80.9	52.1	92.4	97.4	95.4	72.7
	II	80.8	48.5	93.8	97.1	95.6	76.9
	III	80.9	51.8	93.5	97.3	94.4	70.7
	IV	81.0	56.5	92.8	96.5	96.6	62.4
2022	I	81.5	57.9	93.5	97.3	95.0	61.5
	II	81.8	56.7	95.8	95.3	95.3	64.2
	III	82.1	56.7	94.7	97.7	95.1	65.7
	IV	82.3	58.4	95.3	96.6	93.8	65.0
2023	I	82.6	60.5	94.0	97.7	95.4	62.5
	II	82.8	58.8	96.2	97.9	93.4	65.4
	III	83.0	58.5	96.8	98.1	95.2	63.0
	IV	83.0	58.5	96.8	98.5	95.9	62.0
2024	I ^r	83.0	57.8	93.8	97.3	95.6	66.9
	II ^r	83.2	59.2	95.9	92.0	95.8	71.5
	III ^r	83.2	61.4	95.5	94.9	91.3	67.6
	IV ^r	83.2	60.8	94.3	95.4	91.8	69.1
2025	I	83.2	51.5	96.1	97.0	96.3	76.7

Jadual 2 : Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh mengikut kumpulan umur dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun pertama 2025 (samb.)

Table 2 : Labour force participation rate by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - first quarter 2025 (cont'd)

Tahun Year		Kumpulan umur / Age group (%)					
		Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64
Perempuan / Female							
2019	I	55.7	36.2	75.6	67.7	57.4	32.5
	II	55.8	36.7	73.0	67.6	62.0	32.3
	III	56.0	36.8	73.6	69.4	60.1	31.5
	IV	56.1	38.3	75.6	67.1	58.7	30.2
2020	I	55.8	36.0	75.4	68.4	58.5	31.0
	II	55.0	35.9	72.6	67.3	58.8	32.2
	III	55.3	33.1	72.8	67.4	61.1	37.3
	IV	55.3	33.4	74.1	67.2	61.7	33.2
2021	I	55.4	33.3	74.4	74.0	57.3	27.0
	II	55.0	36.4	75.6	70.5	59.2	21.7
	III	55.0	32.4	72.8	73.8	59.3	27.3
	IV	55.4	29.4	81.3	75.9	52.0	23.6
2022	I	55.6	31.2	80.6	71.2	55.3	26.5
	II	55.8	33.0	79.1	73.2	55.6	24.2
	III	55.8	33.7	78.6	72.0	55.2	26.6
	IV	55.9	31.7	77.5	76.5	53.9	27.6
2023	I	56.1	31.1	79.7	74.0	57.0	25.8
	II	56.2	32.1	79.1	73.2	58.5	25.7
	III	56.3	32.9	79.1	71.4	57.5	28.6
	IV	56.3	33.5	77.2	70.8	60.0	29.9
2024	I ^r	56.3	33.5	79.2	71.1	59.4	25.7
	II ^r	56.3	32.5	76.6	78.7	58.0	21.1
	III ^r	56.3	30.3	76.4	75.2	59.1	30.1
	IV ^r	56.3	32.0	76.4	73.0	58.4	31.7
2025	I	56.3	43.4	73.3	70.1	54.4	26.4

Jadual 3 : Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh mengikut pencapaian pendidikan dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun pertama 2025

Table 3 : Labour force participation rate by educational attainment and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - first quarter 2025

Tahun Year		Pencapaian pendidikan / Educational attainment (%)				
		Jumlah Total	Tiada pendidikan rasmi No formal education	Rendah Primary	Menengah Secondary	Tertiari Tertiary
Jumlah / Total						
2019	I	68.7	61.3	72.0	67.8	69.9
	II	68.8	62.4	71.2	68.5	68.9
	III	68.9	59.7	69.7	68.2	70.8
	IV	69.1	63.4	72.4	68.4	69.7
2020	I	68.8	63.7	71.8	67.6	70.5
	II	68.1	61.7	70.0	67.1	70.0
	III	68.4	58.7	70.7	66.9	71.4
	IV	68.5	55.9	69.9	63.6	79.0
2021	I	68.6	58.7	69.1	64.8	77.3
	II	68.3	62.3	67.2	66.2	73.3
	III	68.3	61.2	66.2	67.0	72.4
	IV	68.7	63.4	68.4	67.1	72.4
2022	I	69.0	62.7	66.9	67.0	74.4
	II	69.2	67.4	68.6	66.8	74.6
	III	69.4	65.2	69.5	67.4	73.8
	IV	69.5	61.7	69.2	67.5	74.5
2023	I	69.8	63.5	68.8	67.7	74.8
	II	70.0	61.7	68.1	67.4	76.8
	III	70.1	57.9	65.0	68.7	75.6
	IV	70.1	62.7	68.2	68.4	74.8
2024	I ^r	70.5	66.5	71.6	67.7	75.9
	II ^r	70.7	66.9	70.2	67.8	76.8
	III ^r	70.6	66.8	70.0	68.3	75.5
	IV ^r	70.6	68.8	71.6	68.5	74.4
2025	I	70.7	68.9	71.8	68.7	74.4

Jadual 3 : Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh mengikut pencapaian pendidikan dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun pertama 2025 (samb.)

Table 3 : Labour force participation rate by educational attainment and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - first quarter 2025 (cont'd)

Tahun Year		Pencapaian pendidikan / Educational attainment (%)				
		Jumlah Total	Tiada pendidikan rasmi No formal education	Rendah Primary	Menengah Secondary	Tertiari Tertiary
Lelaki / Male						
2019	I	80.9	81.7	90.0	81.8	74.5
	II	80.8	82.0	89.3	81.7	74.7
	III	80.9	79.3	87.3	82.0	75.8
	IV	81.1	79.7	89.1	81.9	75.7
2020	I	80.8	76.1	89.7	81.9	75.3
	II	80.2	76.4	87.2	81.6	75.0
	III	80.5	73.4	87.8	80.8	78.0
	IV	80.7	80.5	91.3	77.8	83.1
2021	I	80.9	85.0	89.5	78.1	83.5
	II	80.8	77.7	88.8	80.7	78.4
	III	80.9	83.9	90.4	79.3	80.6
	IV	81.0	79.2	88.8	80.3	80.2
2022	I	81.5	80.5	88.3	80.4	81.6
	II	81.8	78.1	86.6	79.0	87.3
	III	82.1	84.4	87.5	81.9	80.2
	IV	82.3	81.5	89.5	80.7	83.3
2023	I	82.6	74.3	86.8	81.4	84.7
	II	82.8	81.5	89.2	80.7	85.9
	III	83.0	75.1	85.9	82.6	83.9
	IV	83.0	80.2	87.3	82.4	83.3
2024	I ^r	83.0	78.2	89.3	81.6	84.6
	II ^r	83.2	87.0	93.5	81.5	83.2
	III ^r	83.2	82.4	90.8	81.8	83.8
	IV ^r	83.2	81.5	91.3	81.4	84.5
2025	I	83.2	84.7	93.0	82.7	80.6

Jadual 3 : Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh mengikut pencapaian pendidikan dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun pertama 2025 (samb.)

Table 3 : Labour force participation rate by educational attainment and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - first quarter 2025 (cont'd)

Tahun Year		Pencapaian pendidikan / Educational attainment (%)				
		Jumlah Total	Tiada pendidikan rasmi No formal education	Rendah Primary	Menengah Secondary	Tertiari Tertiary
Perempuan / Female						
2019	I	55.7	42.9	51.7	51.2	65.8
	II	55.8	45.6	50.7	52.9	63.8
	III	56.0	44.4	49.1	52.0	66.3
	IV	56.1	50.3	52.0	52.5	64.4
2020	I	55.8	52.1	51.0	51.1	66.0
	II	55.0	50.0	49.4	50.3	65.3
	III	55.3	47.4	50.7	50.7	65.0
	IV	55.3	33.2	44.8	47.5	75.0
2021	I	55.4	37.5	43.8	48.2	72.2
	II	55.0	44.1	40.9	49.6	68.8
	III	55.0	34.8	38.2	53.1	64.9
	IV	55.4	47.4	42.7	51.2	66.0
2022	I	55.6	45.3	41.4	51.3	68.1
	II	55.8	58.3	47.6	52.1	64.1
	III	55.8	48.0	47.4	49.8	68.5
	IV	55.9	41.9	42.5	52.0	67.1
2023	I	56.1	53.2	47.9	51.9	65.8
	II	56.2	41.3	43.9	51.8	68.9
	III	56.3	41.5	41.9	51.5	69.0
	IV	56.3	44.8	47.0	51.4	67.8
2024	I ^r	56.3	53.8	47.3	50.4	68.2
	II ^r	56.3	42.2	39.2	50.7	71.0
	III ^r	56.3	49.2	42.1	51.4	68.0
	IV ^r	56.3	54.0	45.2	52.0	65.5
2025	I	56.3	38.3	37.7	51.6	68.8

Jadual 4 : Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh mengikut kumpulan etnik, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun pertama 2025
Table 4 : Labour force participation rate by ethnic group, Malaysia first quarter 2019 - first quarter 2025

Tahun Year	Jumlah Total	Warganegara Malaysia / Malaysian citizens					Bukan waganegara Malaysia Non- Malaysian citizens	
		Jumlah Total	Bumiputera	Cina Chinese	India Indians	Lain-lain Others		
Kadar / Rate (%)								
2019	I	68.7	66.5	65.3	69.9	66.8	68.5	84.6
	II	68.8	66.7	65.2	70.8	67.6	63.6	83.4
	III	68.9	67.6	65.7	73.2	67.1	67.5	77.9
	IV	69.1	66.4	65.6	69.1	65.5	68.5	88.2
2020	I	68.8	66.7	65.3	70.5	67.0	69.5	84.2
	II	68.1	65.8	64.1	70.4	67.2	62.2	84.7
	III	68.4	66.1	64.4	71.4	66.0	61.7	84.9
	IV	68.5	67.0	65.2	71.3	70.8	66.7	79.3
2021	I	68.6	67.2	64.9	72.3	71.8	65.5	79.1
	II	68.3	66.6	65.8	69.6	63.5	90.2	80.2
	III	68.3	66.6	66.0	68.7	66.4	67.2	80.6
	IV	68.7	67.3	65.7	71.2	69.1	68.3	79.0
2022	I	69.0	67.6	65.9	72.5	67.7	68.9	79.5
	II	69.2	67.8	66.1	73.0	65.9	77.4	80.4
	III	69.4	67.9	66.1	72.6	68.8	81.5	80.6
	IV	69.5	68.0	66.1	73.2	69.9	73.0	80.8
2023	I	69.8	68.2	66.2	73.3	70.5	75.2	81.2
	II	70.0	68.4	66.8	72.9	69.1	70.5	82.0
	III	70.1	68.5	66.9	73.0	69.2	67.3	82.4
	IV	70.1	68.5	66.9	72.8	69.7	73.2	82.4
2024	I ^r	70.5	68.5	67.9	70.6	68.2	60.1	86.5
	II ^r	70.7	68.3	67.8	70.3	68.0	59.0	88.7
	III ^r	70.6	68.4	67.7	70.5	68.2	61.0	87.6
	IV ^r	70.6	68.5	67.6	71.1	68.8	61.2	86.2
2025	I	70.7	69.1	68.0	72.2	70.6	62.6	82.1

Jadual 5 : Tenaga buruh mengikut kumpulan umur dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun pertama 2025

Table 5 : Labour force by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - first quarter 2025

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													
2019	I	15,526.8	2,725.4	5,313.5	3,666.2	2,591.1	1,230.6	100.0	17.6	34.2	23.6	16.7	7.9
	II	15,598.8	2,756.4	5,264.8	3,665.0	2,669.5	1,243.1	100.0	17.7	33.8	23.5	17.1	8.0
	III	15,674.3	2,825.9	5,224.6	3,724.5	2,640.3	1,259.0	100.0	18.0	33.3	23.8	16.8	8.0
	IV	15,766.7	2,820.2	5,408.7	3,688.7	2,641.3	1,207.8	100.0	17.9	34.3	23.4	16.8	7.7
2020	I	15,790.1	2,648.9	5,383.1	3,785.7	2,624.7	1,347.7	100.0	16.8	34.1	24.0	16.6	8.5
	II	15,675.5	2,622.2	5,321.2	3,765.6	2,643.6	1,322.9	100.0	16.7	33.9	24.0	16.9	8.4
	III	15,840.6	2,566.6	5,297.7	3,819.4	2,711.4	1,445.5	100.0	16.2	33.4	24.1	17.1	9.1
	IV	15,922.3	2,588.6	5,426.0	3,832.0	2,676.1	1,399.5	100.0	16.3	34.1	24.1	16.8	8.8
2021	I	16,008.4	2,624.6	5,304.7	4,061.6	2,664.4	1,353.0	100.0	16.4	33.1	25.4	16.6	8.5
	II	15,972.2	2,580.2	5,331.1	3,929.6	2,707.1	1,424.2	100.0	16.2	33.4	24.6	16.9	8.9
	III	16,021.0	2,595.9	5,333.5	4,078.3	2,690.6	1,322.7	100.0	16.2	33.3	25.5	16.8	8.3
	IV	16,135.0	2,685.1	5,564.5	4,104.1	2,608.5	1,172.8	100.0	16.6	34.5	25.4	16.2	7.3
2022	I	16,246.1	2,737.8	5,555.4	4,089.3	2,637.7	1,225.9	100.0	16.9	34.2	25.2	16.2	7.5
	II	16,343.3	2,767.4	5,590.8	4,095.1	2,657.5	1,232.5	100.0	16.9	34.2	25.1	16.3	7.5
	III	16,442.9	2,800.8	5,553.2	4,131.2	2,655.4	1,302.3	100.0	17.0	33.8	25.1	16.1	7.9
	IV	16,542.2	2,801.3	5,590.9	4,239.9	2,606.0	1,304.1	100.0	16.9	33.8	25.6	15.8	7.9
2023	I	16,648.9	2,859.3	5,612.4	4,208.0	2,711.4	1,257.8	100.0	17.2	33.7	25.3	16.3	7.6
	II	16,727.4	2,850.6	5,678.5	4,201.3	2,710.9	1,286.1	100.0	17.0	33.9	25.1	16.2	7.7
	III	16,824.0	2,869.9	5,722.7	4,200.1	2,733.9	1,297.4	100.0	17.1	34.0	25.0	16.3	7.7
	IV	16,911.7	2,903.8	5,704.0	4,195.8	2,800.1	1,308.0	100.0	17.2	33.7	24.8	16.6	7.7
2024	I ^r	16,770.6	2,718.4	5,192.4	4,634.8	2,920.0	1,305.0	100.0	16.2	31.0	27.6	17.4	7.8
	II ^r	16,913.0	2,759.2	5,246.4	4,699.0	2,904.5	1,303.9	100.0	16.3	31.0	27.8	17.2	7.7
	III ^r	16,996.7	2,775.4	5,241.7	4,739.8	2,860.2	1,379.6	100.0	16.3	30.8	27.9	16.8	8.1
	IV ^r	17,097.9	2,820.9	5,266.7	4,717.5	2,867.5	1,425.2	100.0	16.5	30.8	27.6	16.8	8.3
2025	I	17,229.3	2,859.0	5,318.1	4,706.9	2,882.6	1,462.7	100.0	16.6	30.9	27.3	16.7	8.5

Jadual 5 : Tenaga buruh mengikut kumpulan umur dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun pertama 2025 (samb.)

Table 5 : Labour force by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - first quarter 2025 (cont'd)

Tahun Year	Kumpulan umur / Age group												
	Orang / Person ('000)							Komposisi / Share (%)					
	Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	
Lelaki / Male													
2019	I	9,469.5	1,670.9	3,125.0	2,234.3	1,619.3	819.9	100.0	17.6	33.0	23.6	17.1	8.7
	II	9,492.5	1,683.6	3,131.2	2,229.7	1,613.4	834.6	100.0	17.7	33.0	23.5	17.0	8.8
	III	9,529.1	1,745.9	3,068.9	2,240.6	1,615.7	858.0	100.0	18.3	32.2	23.5	17.0	9.0
	IV	9,589.2	1,697.1	3,176.8	2,255.5	1,636.9	822.8	100.0	17.7	33.1	23.5	17.1	8.6
2020	I	9,625.5	1,599.1	3,161.4	2,296.9	1,624.4	943.7	100.0	16.6	32.8	23.9	16.9	9.8
	II	9,583.0	1,570.1	3,177.0	2,294.6	1,638.7	902.6	100.0	16.4	33.2	23.9	17.1	9.4
	III	9,689.3	1,597.3	3,139.6	2,340.6	1,662.3	949.6	100.0	16.5	32.4	24.2	17.2	9.8
	IV	9,738.4	1,609.9	3,217.2	2,342.1	1,606.4	962.7	100.0	16.5	33.0	24.1	16.5	9.9
2021	I	9,778.9	1,664.0	3,091.6	2,372.8	1,662.0	988.4	100.0	17.0	31.6	24.3	17.0	10.1
	II	9,729.1	1,542.0	3,119.8	2,323.3	1,645.6	1,098.5	100.0	15.8	32.1	23.9	16.9	11.3
	III	9,772.6	1,655.5	3,146.2	2,383.7	1,648.3	938.8	100.0	16.9	32.2	24.4	16.9	9.6
	IV	9,858.4	1,825.5	3,118.4	2,363.5	1,698.1	852.9	100.0	18.5	31.6	24.0	17.2	8.7
2022	I	9,929.2	1,840.1	3,140.8	2,420.1	1,669.9	858.4	100.0	18.5	31.6	24.4	16.8	8.6
	II	9,979.6	1,806.3	3,222.3	2,373.5	1,681.2	896.2	100.0	18.1	32.3	23.8	16.8	9.0
	III	10,057.6	1,819.0	3,193.2	2,434.0	1,678.9	932.5	100.0	18.1	31.7	24.2	16.7	9.3
	IV	10,118.8	1,876.9	3,240.6	2,428.0	1,656.6	916.7	100.0	18.5	32.0	24.0	16.4	9.1
2023	I	10,186.3	1,946.0	3,195.1	2,456.7	1,696.2	892.4	100.0	19.1	31.4	24.1	16.7	8.8
	II	10,240.7	1,903.9	3,273.1	2,471.9	1,668.8	922.9	100.0	18.6	32.0	24.1	16.3	9.0
	III	10,300.2	1,898.8	3,307.4	2,494.1	1,707.2	892.7	100.0	18.4	32.1	24.2	16.6	8.7
	IV	10,355.4	1,910.3	3,334.8	2,504.9	1,721.6	883.8	100.0	18.4	32.2	24.2	16.6	8.5
2024	I ^r	10,500.3	1,809.0	3,085.7	2,816.2	1,840.8	948.6	100.0	17.2	29.4	26.8	17.5	9.0
	II ^r	10,633.3	1,874.7	3,207.6	2,690.0	1,852.5	1,008.5	100.0	17.6	30.2	25.3	17.4	9.5
	III ^r	10,662.4	1,946.5	3,195.0	2,791.2	1,774.5	955.1	100.0	18.3	30.0	26.2	16.6	9.0
	IV ^r	10,752.6	1,942.6	3,208.4	2,829.0	1,795.8	976.8	100.0	18.1	29.8	26.3	16.7	9.1
2025	I	10,869.6	1,662.7	3,348.3	2,886.6	1,884.2	1,087.7	100.0	15.3	30.8	26.6	17.3	10.0

Jadual 5 : Tenaga buruh mengikut kumpulan umur dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun pertama 2025 (samb.)
Table 5 : Labour force by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - first quarter 2025 (cont'd)

Tahun Year	Kumpulan umur / Age group												
	Orang / Person ('000)							Komposisi / Share (%)					
	Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	
Perempuan / Female													
2019	I	6,057.3	1,054.5	2,188.5	1,431.9	971.8	410.6	100.0	17.4	36.1	23.6	16.0	6.8
	II	6,106.3	1,072.9	2,133.6	1,435.3	1,056.1	408.5	100.0	17.6	34.9	23.5	17.3	6.7
	III	6,145.2	1,080.0	2,155.7	1,483.9	1,024.6	401.1	100.0	17.6	35.1	24.1	16.7	6.5
	IV	6,177.5	1,123.0	2,231.9	1,433.2	1,004.4	385.0	100.0	18.2	36.1	23.2	16.3	6.2
2020	I	6,164.6	1,049.8	2,221.8	1,488.8	1,000.3	403.9	100.0	17.0	36.0	24.2	16.2	6.6
	II	6,092.5	1,052.1	2,144.2	1,471.0	1,004.9	420.3	100.0	17.3	35.2	24.1	16.5	6.9
	III	6,151.3	969.3	2,158.2	1,478.8	1,049.1	495.9	100.0	15.8	35.1	24.0	17.1	8.1
	IV	6,183.9	978.7	2,208.8	1,489.9	1,069.7	436.8	100.0	15.8	35.7	24.1	17.3	7.1
2021	I	6,229.5	960.6	2,213.1	1,688.8	1,002.4	364.6	100.0	15.4	35.5	27.1	16.1	5.9
	II	6,243.1	1,038.2	2,211.3	1,606.4	1,061.5	325.7	100.0	16.6	35.4	25.7	17.0	5.2
	III	6,248.4	940.4	2,187.3	1,694.6	1,042.3	383.8	100.0	15.1	35.0	27.1	16.7	6.1
	IV	6,276.6	859.6	2,446.1	1,740.6	910.4	319.9	100.0	13.7	39.0	27.7	14.5	5.1
2022	I	6,316.9	897.7	2,414.6	1,669.3	967.8	367.6	100.0	14.2	38.2	26.4	15.3	5.8
	II	6,363.7	961.1	2,368.5	1,721.5	976.3	336.2	100.0	15.1	37.2	27.1	15.3	5.3
	III	6,385.3	981.8	2,360.1	1,697.2	976.5	369.8	100.0	15.4	37.0	26.6	15.3	5.8
	IV	6,423.3	924.4	2,350.2	1,811.9	949.4	387.4	100.0	14.4	36.6	28.2	14.8	6.0
2023	I	6,462.5	913.3	2,417.2	1,751.4	1,015.1	365.5	100.0	14.1	37.4	27.1	15.7	5.7
	II	6,486.7	946.7	2,405.3	1,729.4	1,042.1	363.2	100.0	14.6	37.1	26.7	16.1	5.6
	III	6,523.8	971.1	2,415.3	1,706.0	1,026.7	404.7	100.0	14.9	37.0	26.2	15.7	6.2
	IV	6,556.3	993.5	2,369.2	1,691.0	1,078.5	424.2	100.0	15.2	36.1	25.8	16.4	6.5
2024	I ^r	6,270.2	909.4	2,106.7	1,818.5	1,079.2	356.4	100.0	14.5	33.6	29.0	17.2	5.7
	II ^r	6,279.7	884.5	2,038.9	2,009.0	1,051.9	295.4	100.0	14.1	32.5	32.0	16.8	4.7
	III ^r	6,334.3	828.8	2,046.7	1,948.6	1,085.7	424.5	100.0	13.1	32.3	30.8	17.1	6.7
	IV ^r	6,345.2	878.3	2,058.4	1,888.6	1,071.7	448.4	100.0	13.8	32.4	29.8	16.9	7.1
2025	I	6,359.7	1,196.2	1,969.8	1,820.2	998.4	375.1	100.0	18.8	31.0	28.6	15.7	5.9

Jadual 6 : Tenaga buruh mengikut pencapaian pendidikan dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun pertama 2025

Table 6 : Labour force by educational attainment and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - first quarter 2025

Tahun Year		Pencapaian pendidikan / Educational attainment									
		Orang / Person ('000)					Komposisi / Share (%)				
		Jumlah Total	Tiada pendidikan rasmi No formal education	Rendah Primary	Menengah Secondary	Tertiari Tertiary	Jumlah Total	Tiada pendidikan rasmi No formal education	Rendah Primary	Menengah Secondary	Tertiari Tertiary
Jumlah / Total											
2019	I	15,526.8	437.9	1,948.2	8,519.9	4,620.8	100.0	2.8	12.5	54.9	29.8
	II	15,598.8	472.3	1,835.8	8,807.7	4,483.0	100.0	3.0	11.8	56.5	28.7
	III	15,674.3	472.5	1,795.3	8,680.4	4,726.1	100.0	3.0	11.5	55.4	30.2
	IV	15,766.7	470.9	1,919.8	8,777.7	4,598.3	100.0	3.0	12.2	55.7	29.2
2020	I	15,790.1	448.4	1,809.6	8,834.3	4,697.9	100.0	2.8	11.5	55.9	29.8
	II	15,675.5	442.5	1,618.7	8,783.0	4,831.3	100.0	2.8	10.3	56.0	30.8
	III	15,840.6	382.2	1,655.5	8,771.5	5,031.5	100.0	2.4	10.5	55.4	31.8
	IV	15,922.3	358.0	1,641.6	8,595.4	5,327.3	100.0	2.2	10.3	54.0	33.5
2021	I	16,008.4	455.0	1,650.4	8,667.4	5,235.5	100.0	2.8	10.3	54.1	32.7
	II	15,972.2	584.9	1,526.9	8,675.1	5,185.3	100.0	3.7	9.6	54.3	32.5
	III	16,021.0	624.3	1,360.1	8,834.7	5,202.0	100.0	3.9	8.5	55.1	32.5
	IV	16,135.0	596.8	1,389.9	9,019.5	5,128.9	100.0	3.7	8.6	55.9	31.8
2022	I	16,246.1	554.0	1,461.7	9,109.6	5,120.8	100.0	3.4	9.0	56.1	31.5
	II	16,343.3	505.2	1,501.8	9,250.0	5,086.3	100.0	3.1	9.2	56.6	31.1
	III	16,442.9	518.4	1,452.4	9,280.5	5,191.6	100.0	3.2	8.8	56.4	31.6
	IV	16,542.2	438.4	1,450.6	9,428.9	5,224.3	100.0	2.7	8.8	57.0	31.6
2023	I	16,648.9	464.8	1,487.2	9,438.1	5,258.8	100.0	2.8	8.9	56.7	31.6
	II	16,727.4	502.4	1,443.8	9,503.4	5,277.9	100.0	3.0	8.6	56.8	31.6
	III	16,824.0	428.3	1,333.1	9,749.2	5,313.3	100.0	2.5	7.9	57.9	31.6
	IV	16,911.7	431.2	1,406.9	9,736.0	5,337.7	100.0	2.5	8.3	57.6	31.6
2024	I ^r	16,770.6	451.7	1,438.0	9,458.3	5,422.6	100.0	2.7	8.6	56.4	32.3
	II ^r	16,913.0	439.3	1,498.2	9,516.5	5,459.0	100.0	2.6	8.9	56.3	32.3
	III ^r	16,996.7	396.1	1,546.1	9,506.0	5,548.4	100.0	2.3	9.1	55.9	32.6
	IV ^r	17,097.9	431.6	1,528.0	9,557.1	5,581.2	100.0	2.5	8.9	55.9	32.6
2025	I	17,229.3	448.1	1,563.1	9,610.3	5,607.8	100.0	2.6	9.1	55.8	32.5

Jadual 6 : Tenaga buruh mengikut pencapaian pendidikan dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun pertama 2025 (samb.)
Table 6 : Labour force by educational attainment and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - first quarter 2025 (cont'd)

Tahun Year		Pencapaian pendidikan / Educational attainment									
		Orang / Person ('000)					Komposisi / Share (%)				
		Jumlah Total	Tiada pendidikan rasmi No formal education	Rendah Primary	Menengah Secondary	Tertiari Tertiary	Jumlah Total	Tiada pendidikan rasmi No formal education	Rendah Primary	Menengah Secondary	Tertiari Tertiary
Lelaki / Male											
2019	I	9,469.5	276.7	1,291.3	5,582.4	2,319.0	100.0	2.9	13.6	59.0	24.5
	II	9,492.5	286.1	1,222.6	5,702.3	2,281.5	100.0	3.0	12.9	60.1	24.0
	III	9,529.1	274.8	1,211.3	5,644.2	2,398.7	100.0	2.9	12.7	59.2	25.2
	IV	9,589.2	264.3	1,299.0	5,677.9	2,348.0	100.0	2.8	13.5	59.2	24.5
2020	I	9,625.5	258.0	1,213.7	5,743.2	2,410.6	100.0	2.7	12.6	59.7	25.0
	II	9,583.0	242.6	1,099.4	5,731.6	2,509.5	100.0	2.5	11.5	59.8	26.2
	III	9,689.3	208.3	1,107.7	5,689.4	2,684.0	100.0	2.1	11.4	58.7	27.7
	IV	9,738.4	247.5	1,157.8	5,593.8	2,739.3	100.0	2.5	11.9	57.4	28.1
2021	I	9,778.9	293.8	1,182.3	5,781.6	2,521.2	100.0	3.0	12.1	59.1	25.8
	II	9,729.1	394.1	1,109.5	5,643.6	2,582.0	100.0	4.1	11.4	58.0	26.5
	III	9,772.6	459.7	996.6	5,548.9	2,767.4	100.0	4.7	10.2	56.8	28.3
	IV	9,858.4	375.0	1,006.0	5,899.9	2,577.6	100.0	3.8	10.2	59.8	26.1
2022	I	9,929.2	351.7	1,048.3	5,901.3	2,628.0	100.0	3.5	10.6	59.4	26.5
	II	9,979.6	269.5	1,019.4	5,980.4	2,710.4	100.0	2.7	10.2	59.9	27.2
	III	10,057.6	317.0	1,008.3	6,187.0	2,545.3	100.0	3.2	10.0	61.5	25.3
	IV	10,118.8	290.1	1,064.8	6,092.1	2,671.9	100.0	2.9	10.5	60.2	26.4
2023	I	10,186.3	265.8	1,007.5	6,096.3	2,816.8	100.0	2.6	9.9	59.8	27.7
	II	10,240.7	337.2	1,011.4	6,151.2	2,740.9	100.0	3.3	9.9	60.1	26.8
	III	10,300.2	271.9	925.6	6,492.2	2,610.5	100.0	2.6	9.0	63.0	25.3
	IV	10,355.4	279.1	946.4	6,448.3	2,681.5	100.0	2.7	9.1	62.3	25.9
2024	I ^r	10,500.3	276.5	1,039.2	6,347.1	2,837.5	100.0	2.6	9.9	60.4	27.0
	II ^r	10,633.3	314.9	1,140.0	6,373.0	2,805.4	100.0	3.0	10.7	59.9	26.4
	III ^r	10,662.4	258.8	1,148.0	6,326.9	2,928.6	100.0	2.4	10.8	59.3	27.5
	IV ^r	10,752.6	275.3	1,116.3	6,384.5	2,976.6	100.0	2.6	10.4	59.4	27.7
2025	I	10,869.6	363.5	1,247.8	6,362.2	2,896.1	100.0	3.3	11.5	58.5	26.6

Jadual 6 : Tenaga buruh mengikut pencapaian pendidikan dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun pertama 2025 (samb.)
Table 6 : Labour force by educational attainment and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - first quarter 2025 (cont'd)

		Pencapaian pendidikan / Educational attainment									
		Orang / Person ('000)					Komposisi / Share (%)				
		Jumlah Total	Tiada pendidikan rasmi No formal education	Rendah Primary	Menengah Secondary	Tertiari Tertiary	Jumlah Total	Tiada pendidikan rasmi No formal education	Rendah Primary	Menengah Secondary	Tertiari Tertiary
Perempuan / Female											
2019	I	6,057.3	161.2	656.9	2,937.4	2,301.8	100.0	2.7	10.8	48.5	38.0
	II	6,106.3	186.1	613.2	3,105.4	2,201.6	100.0	3.0	10.0	50.9	36.1
	III	6,145.2	197.6	584.0	3,036.2	2,327.4	100.0	3.2	9.5	49.4	37.9
	IV	6,177.5	206.7	620.8	3,099.7	2,250.3	100.0	3.3	10.0	50.2	36.4
2020	I	6,164.6	190.4	595.9	3,091.1	2,287.3	100.0	3.1	9.7	50.1	37.1
	II	6,092.5	199.9	519.4	3,051.4	2,321.8	100.0	3.3	8.5	50.1	38.1
	III	6,151.3	173.9	547.8	3,082.1	2,347.4	100.0	2.8	8.9	50.1	38.2
	IV	6,183.9	110.5	483.8	3,001.6	2,588.0	100.0	1.8	7.8	48.5	41.9
2021	I	6,229.5	161.2	468.1	2,885.8	2,714.4	100.0	2.6	7.5	46.3	43.6
	II	6,243.1	190.8	417.4	3,031.5	2,603.4	100.0	3.1	6.7	48.6	41.7
	III	6,248.4	164.6	363.5	3,285.8	2,434.6	100.0	2.6	5.8	52.6	39.0
	IV	6,276.6	221.8	383.9	3,119.6	2,551.2	100.0	3.5	6.1	49.7	40.6
2022	I	6,316.9	202.4	413.5	3,208.3	2,492.8	100.0	3.2	6.5	50.8	39.5
	II	6,363.7	235.7	482.5	3,269.6	2,375.9	100.0	3.7	7.6	51.4	37.3
	III	6,385.3	201.4	444.2	3,093.4	2,646.3	100.0	3.2	7.0	48.4	41.4
	IV	6,423.3	148.3	385.8	3,336.8	2,552.4	100.0	2.3	6.0	51.9	39.7
2023	I	6,462.5	199.0	479.7	3,341.8	2,442.0	100.0	3.1	7.4	51.7	37.8
	II	6,486.7	165.2	432.4	3,352.2	2,537.0	100.0	2.5	6.7	51.7	39.1
	III	6,523.8	156.5	407.5	3,257.0	2,702.8	100.0	2.4	6.2	49.9	41.4
	IV	6,556.3	152.1	460.5	3,287.6	2,656.1	100.0	2.3	7.0	50.1	40.5
2024	I ^r	6,270.2	175.1	398.8	3,111.2	2,585.1	100.0	2.8	6.4	49.6	41.2
	II ^r	6,279.7	124.4	358.2	3,143.5	2,653.5	100.0	2.0	5.7	50.1	42.3
	III ^r	6,334.3	137.3	398.1	3,179.1	2,619.8	100.0	2.2	6.3	50.2	41.4
	IV ^r	6,345.2	156.3	411.6	3,172.6	2,604.7	100.0	2.5	6.5	50.0	41.0
2025	I	6,359.7	84.6	315.2	3,248.1	2,711.7	100.0	1.3	5.0	51.1	42.6

Jadual 7 : Tenaga buruh mengikut kumpulan etnik, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun pertama 2025

Table 7 : Labour force by ethnic group, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - first quarter 2025

Tahun Year	Jumlah Total	Warganegara Malaysia / Malaysian citizens						Bukan warganegara Malaysia Non-Malaysian citizens
		Jumlah Total	Bumiputera	Cina Chinese	India Indian	Lain - lain Others		
Orang / Person ('000)								
2019	I	15,526.8	13,208.6	8,765.8	3,342.8	982.6	117.4	2,318.2
	II	15,598.8	13,307.6	8,814.3	3,385.4	995.9	112.0	2,291.1
	III	15,674.3	13,522.6	8,908.1	3,506.5	994.1	114.0	2,151.7
	IV	15,766.7	13,339.1	8,939.6	3,313.8	972.3	113.4	2,427.6
2020	I	15,790.1	13,466.8	8,958.8	3,385.3	1,002.0	120.7	2,323.3
	II	15,675.5	13,322.1	8,818.3	3,387.2	1,006.0	110.5	2,353.5
	III	15,840.6	13,481.7	8,926.2	3,460.7	992.3	102.6	2,358.9
	IV	15,922.3	13,719.8	9,077.1	3,454.4	1,067.8	120.4	2,202.5
2021	I	16,008.4	13,748.8	9,057.4	3,492.0	1,099.4	99.9	2,259.6
	II	15,972.2	13,678.4	9,243.4	3,414.9	953.0	67.1	2,293.9
	III	16,021.0	13,745.3	9,302.4	3,321.2	1,028.6	93.1	2,275.7
	IV	16,135.0	13,941.8	9,297.0	3,453.2	1,048.5	143.1	2,193.2
2022	I	16,246.1	14,038.0	9,369.6	3,515.7	1,042.5	110.3	2,208.1
	II	16,343.3	14,119.4	9,435.1	3,543.2	1,006.8	134.4	2,223.8
	III	16,442.9	14,195.0	9,478.8	3,525.8	1,052.8	137.5	2,247.9
	IV	16,542.2	14,296.1	9,511.3	3,557.8	1,093.9	133.0	2,246.1
2023	I	16,648.9	14,387.6	9,599.1	3,567.5	1,075.6	145.4	2,261.3
	II	16,727.4	14,457.6	9,722.1	3,549.1	1,060.2	126.2	2,269.9
	III	16,824.0	14,532.4	9,780.9	3,557.1	1,066.8	127.6	2,291.6
	IV	16,911.7	14,605.5	9,821.7	3,554.2	1,075.5	154.1	2,306.2
2024	I ^r	16,770.6	14,477.3	9,922.7	3,482.9	989.1	82.6	2,293.3
	II ^r	16,913.0	14,482.8	9,942.3	3,467.0	988.3	85.1	2,430.1
	III ^r	16,996.7	14,522.0	9,955.2	3,479.8	992.6	94.4	2,474.6
	IV ^r	17,097.9	14,582.1	9,970.8	3,514.1	1,009.2	87.9	2,515.8
2025	I	17,229.3	14,757.7	10,054.5	3,571.7	1,031.0	100.5	2,471.6

Jadual 7 : Tenaga buruh mengikut kumpulan etnik, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun pertama 2025 (samb.)
Table 7 : Labour force by ethnic group, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - first quarter 2025 (cont'd)

Tahun Year		Jumlah Total	Warganegara Malaysia / Malaysian citizens					Bukan warganegara Malaysia Non-Malaysian citizens
			Jumlah Total	Bumiputera	Cina Chinese	India Indian	Lain - lain Others	
Komposisi / Share (%)								
2019	I	100.0	85.1	56.5	21.5	6.3	0.8	14.9
	II	100.0	85.3	56.5	21.7	6.4	0.7	14.7
	III	100.0	86.3	56.8	22.4	6.3	0.7	13.7
	IV	100.0	84.6	56.7	21.0	6.2	0.7	15.4
2020	I	100.0	85.3	56.7	21.4	6.3	0.8	14.7
	II	100.0	85.0	56.3	21.6	6.4	0.7	15.0
	III	100.0	85.1	56.4	21.8	6.3	0.6	14.9
	IV	100.0	86.2	57.0	21.7	6.7	0.8	13.8
2021	I	100.0	85.9	56.6	21.8	6.9	0.6	14.1
	II	100.0	85.6	57.9	21.4	6.0	0.4	14.4
	III	100.0	85.8	58.1	20.7	6.4	0.6	14.2
	IV	100.0	86.4	57.6	21.4	6.5	0.9	13.6
2022	I	100.0	86.4	57.7	21.6	6.4	0.7	13.6
	II	100.0	86.4	57.7	21.7	6.2	0.8	13.6
	III	100.0	86.3	57.6	21.4	6.4	0.8	13.7
	IV	100.0	85.0	56.3	21.6	6.4	0.7	15.0
2023	I	100.0	86.4	57.7	21.4	6.5	0.9	13.6
	II	100.0	86.4	58.1	21.2	6.3	0.8	13.6
	III	100.0	86.4	58.1	21.1	6.3	0.8	13.6
	IV	100.0	86.4	58.1	21.0	6.4	0.9	13.6
2024	I ^r	100.0	86.3	59.2	20.8	5.9	0.5	13.7
	II ^r	100.0	85.6	58.8	20.5	5.8	0.5	14.4
	III ^r	100.0	85.4	58.6	20.5	5.8	0.6	14.6
	IV ^r	100.0	85.3	58.3	20.6	5.9	0.5	14.7
2025	I	100.0	85.7	58.4	20.7	6.0	0.6	14.3

Jadual 8 : Penduduk bekerja mengikut kumpulan umur dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun pertama 2025

Table 8 : Employed persons by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - first quarter 2025

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													
2019	I	15,010.2	2,445.7	5,150.4	3,623.7	2,567.2	1,223.0	100.0	16.3	34.3	24.1	17.1	8.1
	II	15,078.2	2,469.4	5,104.2	3,625.2	2,644.6	1,234.9	100.0	16.4	33.9	24.0	17.5	8.2
	III	15,162.1	2,537.3	5,057.7	3,693.3	2,619.7	1,254.2	100.0	16.7	33.4	24.4	17.3	8.3
	IV	15,254.5	2,541.3	5,249.6	3,645.1	2,617.8	1,200.8	100.0	16.7	34.4	23.9	17.2	7.9
2020	I	15,243.5	2,357.5	5,217.8	3,740.2	2,590.2	1,337.8	100.0	15.5	34.2	24.5	17.0	8.8
	II	14,883.7	2,295.5	5,047.0	3,679.6	2,576.0	1,285.7	100.0	15.4	33.9	24.7	17.3	8.6
	III	15,095.6	2,244.2	5,064.0	3,738.6	2,664.5	1,384.2	100.0	14.9	33.5	24.8	17.7	9.2
	IV	15,161.6	2,257.9	5,169.4	3,755.8	2,624.0	1,354.6	100.0	14.9	34.1	24.8	17.3	8.9
2021	I	15,236.5	2,307.3	5,073.7	3,957.3	2,605.9	1,292.3	100.0	15.1	33.3	26.0	17.1	8.5
	II	15,207.3	2,297.1	5,067.8	3,854.6	2,624.9	1,363.0	100.0	15.1	33.3	25.3	17.3	9.0
	III	15,274.8	2,291.8	5,088.3	4,005.0	2,620.3	1,269.5	100.0	15.0	33.3	26.2	17.2	8.3
	IV	15,440.7	2,372.0	5,320.0	4,023.9	2,566.0	1,158.7	100.0	15.4	34.5	26.1	16.6	7.5
2022	I	15,574.9	2,434.6	5,320.8	4,022.3	2,591.4	1,205.7	100.0	15.6	34.2	25.8	16.6	7.7
	II	15,701.2	2,464.0	5,371.6	4,040.7	2,610.9	1,214.0	100.0	15.7	34.2	25.7	16.6	7.7
	III	15,831.1	2,499.5	5,347.1	4,079.9	2,619.1	1,285.4	100.0	15.8	33.8	25.8	16.5	8.1
	IV	15,941.7	2,501.9	5,399.8	4,180.0	2,579.6	1,280.4	100.0	15.7	33.9	26.2	16.2	8.0
2023	I	16,062.0	2,570.9	5,452.0	4,118.4	2,680.8	1,240.0	100.0	16.0	33.9	25.6	16.7	7.7
	II	16,146.1	2,544.9	5,512.7	4,144.8	2,681.7	1,262.0	100.0	15.8	34.1	25.7	16.6	7.8
	III	16,250.9	2,574.8	5,573.5	4,147.3	2,696.2	1,259.1	100.0	15.8	34.3	25.5	16.6	7.7
	IV	16,346.7	2,609.4	5,548.3	4,153.8	2,761.5	1,273.6	100.0	16.0	33.9	25.4	16.9	7.8
2024	I ^r	16,216.8	2,447.9	5,074.4	4,567.4	2,872.7	1,254.4	100.0	15.1	31.3	28.2	17.7	7.7
	II ^r	16,368.3	2,488.4	5,134.5	4,622.3	2,860.6	1,262.5	100.0	15.2	31.4	28.2	17.5	7.7
	III ^r	16,455.7	2,506.5	5,119.5	4,671.6	2,816.4	1,341.7	100.0	15.2	31.1	28.4	17.1	8.2
	IV ^r	16,559.1	2,541.3	5,149.8	4,666.9	2,817.9	1,383.3	100.0	15.3	31.1	28.2	17.0	8.4
2025	I	16,703.0	2,577.3	5,194.1	4,668.1	2,849.4	1,414.0	100.0	15.4	31.1	27.9	17.1	8.5

Jadual 8 : Penduduk bekerja mengikut kumpulan umur dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun pertama 2025 (samb.)
Table 8 : Employed persons by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - first quarter 2025 (cont'd)

Tahun Year		Kumpulan umur / Age group											
		Orang / Person ('000)						Komposisi / Share (%)					
		Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64
Lelaki / Male													
2019	I	9,149.6	1,505.5	3,027.9	2,202.5	1,599.2	814.5	100.0	16.5	33.1	24.1	17.5	8.9
	II	9,175.5	1,521.9	3,033.1	2,203.2	1,591.0	826.4	100.0	16.6	33.1	24.0	17.3	9.0
	III	9,228.7	1,577.0	2,978.1	2,220.6	1,598.8	854.2	100.0	17.1	32.3	24.1	17.3	9.3
	IV	9,290.8	1,548.4	3,083.1	2,225.7	1,616.1	817.4	100.0	16.7	33.2	24.0	17.4	8.8
2020	I	9,294.5	1,430.1	3,061.4	2,265.7	1,598.3	939.1	100.0	15.4	32.9	24.4	17.2	10.1
	II	9,129.1	1,372.9	3,040.5	2,239.6	1,598.0	878.0	100.0	15.0	33.3	24.5	17.5	9.6
	III	9,229.8	1,409.7	2,997.6	2,287.9	1,627.4	907.3	100.0	15.3	32.5	24.8	17.6	9.8
	IV	9,273.1	1,427.0	3,059.5	2,297.9	1,567.0	921.6	100.0	15.4	33.0	24.8	16.9	9.9
2021	I	9,314.1	1,465.7	2,968.6	2,320.0	1,619.6	940.2	100.0	15.7	31.9	24.9	17.4	10.1
	II	9,285.0	1,397.3	2,980.3	2,270.6	1,589.5	1,047.4	100.0	15.0	32.1	24.5	17.1	11.3
	III	9,335.9	1,475.8	3,024.6	2,344.6	1,592.4	898.6	100.0	15.8	32.4	25.1	17.1	9.6
	IV	9,444.3	1,628.3	2,991.4	2,315.5	1,667.0	842.1	100.0	17.2	31.7	24.5	17.7	8.9
2022	I	9,534.2	1,595.3	3,050.7	2,388.4	1,648.7	851.2	100.0	16.7	32.0	25.1	17.3	8.9
	II	9,596.3	1,622.0	3,103.6	2,338.1	1,651.2	881.4	100.0	16.9	32.3	24.4	17.2	9.2
	III	9,692.0	1,590.8	3,120.2	2,409.1	1,652.4	919.4	100.0	16.4	32.2	24.9	17.0	9.5
	IV	9,763.0	1,667.4	3,157.4	2,402.2	1,637.2	898.9	100.0	17.1	32.3	24.6	16.8	9.2
2023	I	9,840.8	1,762.9	3,092.7	2,423.8	1,679.5	881.8	100.0	17.9	31.4	24.6	17.1	9.0
	II	9,901.6	1,718.3	3,184.0	2,442.8	1,652.1	904.4	100.0	17.4	32.2	24.7	16.7	9.1
	III	9,968.4	1,741.1	3,226.6	2,463.1	1,678.2	859.3	100.0	17.5	32.4	24.7	16.8	8.6
	IV	10,029.4	1,720.8	3,261.8	2,483.6	1,702.1	861.1	100.0	17.2	32.5	24.8	17.0	8.6
2024	I'	10,173.7	1,655.3	3,015.0	2,780.8	1,815.1	907.4	100.0	16.3	29.6	27.3	17.8	8.9
	II'	10,307.4	1,722.5	3,133.4	2,643.8	1,826.4	981.3	100.0	16.7	30.4	25.6	17.7	9.5
	III'	10,339.8	1,785.2	3,128.0	2,752.7	1,738.9	935.0	100.0	17.3	30.3	26.6	16.8	9.0
	IV'	10,430.9	1,757.0	3,147.6	2,803.8	1,773.9	948.5	100.0	16.8	30.2	26.9	17.0	9.1
2025	I	10,554.2	1,491.6	3,286.5	2,856.8	1,856.4	1,063.0	100.0	14.1	31.1	27.1	17.6	10.1

Jadual 8 : Penduduk bekerja mengikut kumpulan umur dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun pertama 2025 (samb.)
Table 8 : Employed persons by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - first quarter 2025 (cont'd)

Tahun Year		Kumpulan umur / Age group											
		Orang / Person ('000)						Komposisi / Share (%)					
		Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64
Perempuan / Female													
2019	I	5,860.5	940.3	2,122.5	1,421.2	968.0	408.6	100.0	16.0	36.2	24.3	16.5	7.0
	II	5,902.7	947.5	2,071.1	1,422.0	1,053.6	408.5	100.0	16.1	35.1	24.1	17.8	6.9
	III	5,933.5	960.3	2,079.7	1,472.7	1,020.9	400.0	100.0	16.2	35.1	24.8	17.2	6.7
	IV	5,963.7	992.8	2,166.5	1,419.4	1,001.6	383.4	100.0	16.6	36.3	23.8	16.8	6.4
2020	I	5,949.0	927.4	2,156.4	1,474.5	991.8	398.7	100.0	15.6	36.2	24.8	16.7	6.7
	II	5,754.7	922.6	2,006.5	1,439.9	977.9	407.8	100.0	16.0	34.9	25.0	17.0	7.1
	III	5,865.8	834.6	2,066.5	1,450.8	1,037.1	476.9	100.0	14.2	35.2	24.7	17.7	8.1
	IV	5,888.6	830.8	2,109.9	1,457.9	1,057.1	432.9	100.0	14.1	35.8	24.8	18.0	7.4
2021	I	5,922.4	841.6	2,105.2	1,637.3	986.3	352.1	100.0	14.2	35.5	27.6	16.7	5.9
	II	5,922.3	899.8	2,087.5	1,584.0	1,035.4	315.6	100.0	15.2	35.2	26.7	17.5	5.3
	III	5,938.9	816.0	2,063.7	1,660.3	1,027.9	371.0	100.0	13.7	34.7	28.0	17.3	6.2
	IV	5,996.3	743.8	2,328.6	1,708.4	899.0	316.6	100.0	12.4	38.8	28.5	15.0	5.3
2022	I	6,040.6	839.3	2,270.2	1,633.9	942.8	354.5	100.0	13.9	37.6	27.0	15.6	5.9
	II	6,104.9	842.0	2,267.9	1,702.6	959.7	332.6	100.0	13.8	37.1	27.9	15.7	5.4
	III	6,139.1	908.7	2,226.9	1,670.7	966.8	366.0	100.0	14.8	36.3	27.2	15.7	6.0
	IV	6,178.7	834.5	2,242.5	1,777.8	942.3	381.5	100.0	13.5	36.3	28.8	15.3	6.2
2023	I	6,221.2	807.9	2,359.2	1,694.6	1,001.3	358.2	100.0	13.0	37.9	27.2	16.1	5.8
	II	6,244.5	826.6	2,328.7	1,702.0	1,029.5	357.6	100.0	13.2	37.3	27.3	16.5	5.7
	III	6,282.5	833.6	2,346.9	1,684.2	1,018.0	399.8	100.0	13.3	37.4	26.8	16.2	6.4
	IV	6,317.3	888.6	2,286.5	1,670.3	1,059.4	412.4	100.0	14.1	36.2	26.4	16.8	6.5
2024	I ^r	6,043.1	792.6	2,059.4	1,786.6	1,057.6	346.9	100.0	13.1	34.1	29.6	17.5	5.7
	II ^r	6,061.0	766.0	2,001.1	1,978.5	1,034.1	281.2	100.0	12.6	33.0	32.6	17.1	4.6
	III ^r	6,115.9	721.4	1,991.5	1,918.8	1,077.5	406.7	100.0	11.8	32.6	31.4	17.6	6.6
	IV ^r	6,128.3	784.3	2,002.2	1,863.1	1,044.0	434.7	100.0	12.8	32.7	30.4	17.0	7.1
2025	I	6,148.8	1,085.7	1,907.7	1,811.4	993.0	351.0	100.0	17.7	31.0	29.5	16.1	5.7

Jadual 9 : Penduduk bekerja mengikut pencapaian pendidikan dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun pertama 2025
Table 9 : Employed persons by educational attainment and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - first quarter 2025

Tahun Year		Pencapaian pendidikan / Educational attainment									
		Orang / Person ('000)					Komposisi / Share (%)				
		Jumlah Total	Tiada pendidikan rasmi No formal education	Rendah Primary	Menengah Secondary	Tertiari Tertiary	Jumlah Total	Tiada pendidikan rasmi No formal education	Rendah Primary	Menengah Secondary	Tertiari Tertiary
Jumlah / Total											
2019	I	15,010.2	430.1	1,916.1	8,220.6	4,443.4	100.0	2.9	12.8	54.8	29.6
	II	15,078.2	457.1	1,801.7	8,504.1	4,315.3	100.0	3.0	11.9	56.4	28.6
	III	15,162.1	457.3	1,755.6	8,418.3	4,531.1	100.0	3.0	11.6	55.5	29.9
	IV	15,254.5	459.2	1,894.7	8,470.4	4,430.2	100.0	3.0	12.4	55.5	29.0
2020	I	15,243.5	423.3	1,759.9	8,532.5	4,527.8	100.0	2.8	11.5	56.0	29.7
	II	14,883.7	413.9	1,556.0	8,326.5	4,587.3	100.0	2.8	10.5	55.9	30.8
	III	15,095.6	354.5	1,582.5	8,367.0	4,791.7	100.0	2.3	10.5	55.4	31.7
	IV	15,161.6	339.8	1,576.1	8,194.9	5,050.9	100.0	2.2	10.4	54.1	33.3
2021	I	15,236.5	417.6	1,567.8	8,239.7	5,011.4	100.0	2.7	10.3	54.1	32.9
	II	15,207.3	546.5	1,473.3	8,271.9	4,915.6	100.0	3.6	9.7	54.4	32.3
	III	15,274.8	582.8	1,300.3	8,419.7	4,971.9	100.0	3.8	8.5	55.1	32.5
	IV	15,440.7	549.3	1,351.3	8,633.9	4,906.2	100.0	3.6	8.8	55.9	31.8
2022	I	15,574.9	517.4	1,416.4	8,736.2	4,904.8	100.0	3.3	9.1	56.1	31.5
	II	15,701.2	470.6	1,430.4	8,901.5	4,898.7	100.0	3.0	9.1	56.7	31.2
	III	15,831.1	485.5	1,392.9	8,957.7	4,995.0	100.0	3.1	8.8	56.6	31.6
	IV	15,941.7	420.5	1,395.8	9,062.6	5,062.8	100.0	2.6	8.8	56.8	31.8
2023	I	16,062.0	436.6	1,439.9	9,091.8	5,093.7	100.0	2.7	9.0	56.6	31.7
	II	16,146.1	474.2	1,397.5	9,156.3	5,117.9	100.0	2.9	8.7	56.7	31.7
	III	16,250.9	404.0	1,289.2	9,408.0	5,149.6	100.0	2.5	7.9	57.9	31.7
	IV	16,346.7	404.8	1,353.8	9,405.6	5,182.6	100.0	2.5	8.3	57.5	31.7
2024	I ^r	16,216.8	421.5	1,385.1	9,129.7	5,280.4	100.0	2.6	8.5	56.3	32.6
	II ^r	16,368.3	410.3	1,450.7	9,192.7	5,314.5	100.0	2.5	8.9	56.2	32.5
	III ^r	16,455.7	370.2	1,487.3	9,204.3	5,393.9	100.0	2.2	9.0	55.9	32.8
	IV ^r	16,559.1	399.7	1,469.6	9,251.1	5,438.8	100.0	2.4	8.9	55.9	32.8
2025	I	16,703.0	423.3	1,506.1	9,304.6	5,469.0	100.0	2.5	9.0	55.7	32.7

Jadual 9 : Penduduk bekerja mengikut pencapaian pendidikan dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun pertama 2025 (samb.)
Table 9 : Employed persons by educational attainment and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - first quarter 2025 (cont'd)

Tahun Year		Pencapaian pendidikan / Educational attainment									
		Orang / Person ('000)					Komposisi / Share (%)				
		Jumlah Total	Tiada pendidikan rasmi No formal education	Rendah Primary	Menengah Secondary	Tertiari Tertiary	Jumlah Total	Tiada pendidikan rasmi No formal education	Rendah Primary	Menengah Secondary	Tertiari Tertiary
Lelaki / Male											
2019	I	9,149.6	270.7	1,266.6	5,375.5	2,236.8	100.0	3.0	13.8	58.8	24.4
	II	9,175.5	276.0	1,196.8	5,497.6	2,205.2	100.0	3.0	13.0	59.9	24.0
	III	9,228.7	265.6	1,186.1	5,467.3	2,309.7	100.0	2.9	12.9	59.2	25.0
	IV	9,290.8	258.2	1,277.6	5,489.1	2,265.8	100.0	2.8	13.8	59.1	24.4
2020	I	9,294.5	243.4	1,177.6	5,542.7	2,330.8	100.0	2.6	12.7	59.6	25.1
	II	9,129.1	228.3	1,058.4	5,457.0	2,385.4	100.0	2.5	11.6	59.8	26.1
	III	9,229.8	196.6	1,059.0	5,423.9	2,550.3	100.0	2.1	11.5	58.8	27.6
	IV	9,273.1	233.2	1,116.0	5,332.6	2,591.3	100.0	2.5	12.0	57.5	27.9
2021	I	9,314.1	272.0	1,140.6	5,479.1	2,422.4	100.0	2.9	12.2	58.8	26.0
	II	9,285.0	378.8	1,082.4	5,388.5	2,435.3	100.0	4.1	11.7	58.0	26.2
	III	9,335.9	431.6	952.8	5,277.8	2,673.7	100.0	4.6	10.2	56.5	28.6
	IV	9,444.3	342.7	988.1	5,645.0	2,468.5	100.0	3.6	10.5	59.8	26.1
2022	I	9,534.2	325.2	1,030.8	5,657.9	2,520.3	100.0	3.4	10.8	59.3	26.4
	II	9,596.3	244.7	1,001.7	5,753.3	2,596.7	100.0	2.5	10.4	60.0	27.1
	III	9,692.0	293.9	985.4	5,986.7	2,425.9	100.0	3.0	10.2	61.8	25.0
	IV	9,763.0	281.7	1,028.1	5,854.6	2,598.7	100.0	2.9	10.5	60.0	26.6
2023	I	9,840.8	246.3	985.9	5,885.2	2,723.4	100.0	2.5	10.0	59.8	27.7
	II	9,901.6	321.1	987.9	5,927.4	2,665.3	100.0	3.2	10.0	59.9	26.9
	III	9,968.4	257.0	909.0	6,274.7	2,527.7	100.0	2.6	9.1	62.9	25.4
	IV	10,029.4	267.4	920.6	6,240.8	2,600.6	100.0	2.7	9.2	62.2	25.9
2024	I ^r	10,173.7	259.6	1,012.5	6,136.5	2,765.1	100.0	2.6	10.0	60.3	27.2
	II ^r	10,307.4	302.0	1,118.5	6,158.6	2,728.2	100.0	2.9	10.9	59.7	26.5
	III ^r	10,339.8	243.7	1,107.0	6,142.2	2,846.9	100.0	2.4	10.7	59.4	27.5
	IV ^r	10,430.9	247.6	1,093.3	6,185.3	2,904.7	100.0	2.4	10.5	59.3	27.8
2025	I	10,554.2	348.7	1,223.5	6,159.4	2,822.6	100.0	3.3	11.6	58.4	26.7

Jadual 9 : Penduduk bekerja mengikut pencapaian pendidikan dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun pertama 2025 (samb.)
Table 9 : Employed persons by educational attainment and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - first quarter 2025 (cont'd)

		Pencapaian pendidikan / Educational attainment									
		Orang / Person ('000)					Komposisi / Share (%)				
Tahun Year		Jumlah Total	Tiada pendidikan rasmi No formal education	Rendah Primary	Menengah Firstary	Tertiari Secondary	Jumlah Total	Tiada pendidikan rasmi No formal education	Rendah Primary	Menengah Secondary	Tertiari Tertiary
Perempuan / Female											
2019	I	5,860.5	159.4	649.5	2,845.1	2,206.6	100.0	2.7	11.1	48.5	37.7
	II	5,902.7	181.1	605.0	3,006.5	2,110.1	100.0	3.1	10.2	50.9	35.7
	III	5,933.5	191.7	569.5	2,951.0	2,221.4	100.0	3.2	9.6	49.7	37.4
	IV	5,963.7	200.9	617.1	2,981.3	2,164.4	100.0	3.4	10.3	50.0	36.3
2020	I	5,949.0	180.0	582.3	2,989.7	2,197.0	100.0	3.0	9.8	50.3	36.9
	II	5,754.7	185.6	497.6	2,869.5	2,201.9	100.0	3.2	8.6	49.9	38.3
	III	5,865.8	157.8	523.5	2,943.1	2,241.4	100.0	2.7	8.9	50.2	38.2
	IV	5,888.6	106.6	460.1	2,862.3	2,459.6	100.0	1.8	7.8	48.6	41.8
2021	I	5,922.4	145.6	427.2	2,760.6	2,589.0	100.0	2.5	7.2	46.6	43.7
	II	5,922.3	167.7	390.8	2,883.5	2,480.3	100.0	2.8	6.6	48.7	41.9
	III	5,938.9	151.2	347.5	3,142.0	2,298.3	100.0	2.5	5.9	52.9	38.7
	IV	5,996.3	206.6	363.2	2,988.9	2,437.6	100.0	3.4	6.1	49.8	40.7
2022	I	6,040.6	192.2	385.5	3,078.3	2,384.6	100.0	3.2	6.4	51.0	39.5
	II	6,104.9	225.9	428.8	3,148.3	2,302.0	100.0	3.7	7.0	51.6	37.7
	III	6,139.1	191.6	407.5	2,971.0	2,569.1	100.0	3.1	6.6	48.4	41.8
	IV	6,178.7	138.7	367.7	3,208.0	2,464.2	100.0	2.2	6.0	51.9	39.9
2023	I	6,221.2	190.3	454.0	3,206.7	2,370.3	100.0	3.1	7.3	51.5	38.1
	II	6,244.5	153.2	409.7	3,229.0	2,452.7	100.0	2.5	6.6	51.7	39.3
	III	6,282.5	147.0	380.2	3,133.4	2,622.0	100.0	2.3	6.1	49.9	41.7
	IV	6,317.3	137.3	433.2	3,164.8	2,582.0	100.0	2.2	6.9	50.1	40.9
2024	I ^r	6,043.1	161.9	372.7	2,993.2	2,515.3	100.0	2.7	6.2	49.5	41.6
	II ^r	6,061.0	108.3	332.2	3,034.1	2,586.3	100.0	1.8	5.5	50.1	42.7
	III ^r	6,115.9	126.5	380.3	3,062.0	2,547.0	100.0	2.1	6.2	50.1	41.6
	IV ^r	6,128.3	152.1	376.3	3,065.8	2,534.1	100.0	2.5	6.1	50.0	41.4
2025	I	6,148.8	74.6	282.5	3,145.2	2,646.4	100.0	1.2	4.6	51.2	43.0

Jadual 10 : Penduduk bekerja mengikut kumpulan etnik, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun pertama 2025

Table 10 : Employed persons by ethnic group, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - first quarter 2025

Tahun Year		Jumlah Total	Warganegara Malaysia / Malaysian citizens					Bukan warganegara Malaysia Non-Malaysian citizens
			Jumlah Total	Bumiputera	Cina Chinese	India Indian	Lain - lain Others	
Orang / Person ('000)								
2019	I	15,010.2	12,732.7	8,438.4	3,249.7	934.8	109.8	2,277.4
	II	15,078.2	12,831.4	8,481.7	3,295.9	949.8	103.9	2,246.9
	III	15,162.1	13,056.4	8,572.5	3,429.6	947.8	106.5	2,105.7
	IV	15,254.5	12,867.1	8,605.8	3,238.3	913.9	109.1	2,387.4
2020	I	15,243.5	12,986.9	8,617.8	3,303.2	954.4	111.5	2,256.6
	II	14,883.7	12,636.2	8,356.4	3,242.5	934.7	102.5	2,247.5
	III	15,095.6	12,841.6	8,528.3	3,288.2	932.7	92.3	2,254.1
	IV	15,161.6	13,065.0	8,649.1	3,306.3	1,004.0	105.6	2,096.6
2021	I	15,236.5	13,085.2	8,610.9	3,334.4	1,047.0	92.8	2,151.3
	II	15,207.3	13,022.6	8,785.7	3,274.9	899.0	62.9	2,184.7
	III	15,274.8	13,105.8	8,852.0	3,199.3	964.4	90.2	2,169.0
	IV	15,440.7	13,351.0	8,880.5	3,328.2	1,003.4	138.8	2,089.6
2022	I	15,574.9	13,468.2	8,999.9	3,368.4	997.2	102.8	2,106.7
	II	15,701.2	13,575.9	9,047.8	3,423.1	974.1	131.0	2,125.3
	III	15,831.1	13,676.9	9,093.1	3,429.2	1,023.3	131.3	2,154.2
	IV	15,941.7	13,783.9	9,147.9	3,462.3	1,048.6	125.2	2,157.8
2023	I	16,062.0	13,883.8	9,233.7	3,468.1	1,039.2	142.8	2,178.2
	II	16,146.1	13,958.8	9,349.5	3,466.6	1,020.5	122.2	2,187.3
	III	16,250.9	14,040.4	9,433.4	3,470.3	1,017.9	118.8	2,210.4
	IV	16,346.7	14,123.4	9,477.4	3,474.7	1,031.7	139.6	2,223.2
2024	I ^r	16,216.8	13,995.7	9,564.1	3,409.4	944.8	77.4	2,221.1
	II ^r	16,368.3	14,007.1	9,590.0	3,394.1	945.4	77.6	2,361.2
	III ^r	16,455.7	14,048.4	9,605.6	3,405.4	952.0	85.4	2,407.3
	IV ^r	16,559.1	14,109.7	9,619.3	3,441.9	968.5	79.9	2,449.4
2025	I	16,703.0	14,296.0	9,706.2	3,502.6	991.2	96.0	2,407.0

Jadual 10 : Penduduk bekerja mengikut kumpulan etnik, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun pertama 2025 (samb.)
Table 10 : Employed persons by ethnic group, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - first quarter 2025 (cont'd)

Tahun Year		Jumlah Total	Warganegara Malaysia / Malaysian citizens					Bukan warganegara Malaysia Non-Malaysian citizens
			Jumlah Total	Bumiputera	Cina Chinese	India Indian	Lain - lain Others	
Komposisi / Share (%)								
2019	I	100.0	84.8	56.2	21.6	6.2	0.7	15.2
	II	100.0	85.1	56.3	21.9	6.3	0.7	14.9
	III	100.0	86.1	56.5	22.6	6.3	0.7	13.9
	IV	100.0	84.3	56.4	21.2	6.0	0.7	15.7
2020	I	100.0	85.2	56.5	21.7	6.3	0.7	14.8
	II	100.0	84.9	56.1	21.8	6.3	0.7	15.1
	III	100.0	85.1	56.5	21.8	6.2	0.6	14.9
	IV	100.0	86.2	57.0	21.8	6.6	0.7	13.8
2021	I	100.0	85.9	56.5	21.9	6.9	0.6	14.1
	II	100.0	85.6	57.8	21.5	5.9	0.4	14.4
	III	100.0	85.8	58.0	20.9	6.3	0.6	14.2
	IV	100.0	86.5	57.5	21.6	6.5	0.9	13.5
2022	I	100.0	86.5	57.8	21.6	6.4	0.7	13.5
	II	100.0	86.5	57.6	21.8	6.2	0.8	13.5
	III	100.0	86.4	57.4	21.7	6.5	0.8	13.6
	IV	100.0	86.5	57.4	21.7	6.6	0.8	13.5
2023	I	100.0	86.4	57.5	21.6	6.5	0.9	13.6
	II	100.0	86.5	57.9	21.5	6.3	0.8	13.5
	III	100.0	86.4	58.0	21.4	6.3	0.7	13.6
	IV	100.0	86.4	58.0	21.3	6.3	0.9	13.6
2024	I ^r	100.0	86.3	59.0	21.0	5.8	0.5	13.7
	II ^r	100.0	85.6	58.6	20.7	5.8	0.5	14.4
	III ^r	100.0	85.4	58.4	20.7	5.8	0.5	14.6
	IV ^r	100.0	85.2	58.1	20.8	5.8	0.5	14.8
2025	I	100.0	85.6	58.1	21.0	5.9	0.6	14.4

Jadual 11 : Penduduk bekerja mengikut pekerjaan, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun pertama 2025

Table 11 : Employed persons by occupation, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - first quarter 2025

Tahun Year		Jumlah Total	Pekerjaan / Occupation								
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Orang / Person ('000)								
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	15,524.4	594.1	1,992.0	1,717.8	1,738.6	3,975.5	641.5	1,290.2	1,645.1	1,929.7
	II	15,701.2	635.6	2,023.0	1,728.2	1,755.5	4,042.5	627.8	1,296.3	1,648.6	1,943.7
	III	15,831.1	642.6	2,046.2	1,737.3	1,762.2	4,061.7	626.7	1,305.8	1,666.1	1,982.4
	IV	15,941.7	648.1	2,057.9	1,745.1	1,769.8	4,079.2	628.1	1,312.9	1,683.2	2,017.5
2023	I	16,062.0	655.0	2,078.8	1,753.1	1,774.3	4,094.1	641.5	1,318.0	1,689.7	2,057.5
	II	16,146.1	659.5	2,090.0	1,762.9	1,781.2	4,103.5	645.8	1,326.1	1,698.2	2,079.0
	III	16,250.9	663.3	2,099.6	1,770.2	1,789.5	4,135.5	650.9	1,329.0	1,698.3	2,114.6
	IV	16,346.7	669.3	2,105.7	1,778.4	1,793.4	4,162.9	650.5	1,334.7	1,706.3	2,145.3
2024	I ^r	16,216.8	798.7	2,199.9	1,949.0	1,588.4	3,865.9	694.7	1,412.5	1,638.5	2,069.3
	II ^r	16,368.3	801.9	2,209.0	1,955.3	1,600.8	3,880.8	692.9	1,448.1	1,673.6	2,106.0
	III ^r	16,455.7	810.9	2,211.2	1,967.3	1,617.6	3,889.6	690.3	1,462.5	1,682.5	2,123.8
	IV ^r	16,559.1	814.1	2,228.3	1,974.6	1,657.5	3,894.3	695.1	1,466.7	1,697.8	2,130.5
2025	I	16,703.0	847.8	2,249.0	1,982.3	1,671.1	3,915.9	698.5	1,476.5	1,708.2	2,153.6

Pekerjaan berasaskan MASCO 2020. Keterangan terperinci di muka surat 107 di nota teknikal.
Occupation based on MASCO 2020. Details description as in page 115 of the technical notes.

Jadual 11 : Penduduk bekerja mengikut pekerjaan, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun pertama 2025 (samb.)

Table 11 : Employed persons by occupation, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - first quarter 2025 (cont'd)

Tahun Year		Jumlah Total	Pekerjaan / Occupation								
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Komposisi / Share (%)											
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	3.8	12.8	11.1	11.2	25.6	4.1	8.3	10.6	12.4
	II	100.0	4.0	12.9	11.0	11.2	25.7	4.0	8.3	10.5	12.4
	III	100.0	4.1	12.9	11.0	11.1	25.7	4.0	8.2	10.5	12.5
	IV	100.0	4.1	12.9	10.9	11.1	25.6	3.9	8.2	10.6	12.7
2023	I	100.0	4.1	12.9	10.9	11.0	25.5	4.0	8.2	10.5	12.8
	II	100.0	4.1	12.9	10.9	11.0	25.4	4.0	8.2	10.5	12.9
	III	100.0	4.1	12.9	10.9	11.0	25.4	4.0	8.2	10.5	13.0
	IV	100.0	4.1	12.9	10.9	11.0	25.5	4.0	8.2	10.4	13.1
2024	I ^r	100.0	4.9	13.6	12.0	9.8	23.8	4.3	8.7	10.1	12.8
	II ^r	100.0	4.9	13.5	11.9	9.8	23.7	4.2	8.8	10.2	12.9
	III ^r	100.0	4.9	13.4	12.0	9.8	23.6	4.2	8.9	10.2	12.9
	IV ^r	100.0	4.9	13.5	11.9	10.0	23.5	4.2	8.9	10.3	12.9
2025	I	100.0	5.1	13.5	11.9	10.0	23.4	4.2	8.8	10.2	12.9

Pekerjaan berasaskan MASCO 2020. Keterangan terperinci di muka surat 107 di nota teknikal.
Occupation based on MASCO 2020. Details description as in page 115 of the technical notes.

Jadual 12 : Penduduk bekerja mengikut taraf pekerjaan, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun pertama 2025

Table 12 : Employed persons by status in employment, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - first quarter 2025

Tahun Year		Jumlah Total	Majikan Employer	Pekerja Employee	Bekerja sendiri Own account worker	Pekerja keluarga tanpa gaji Unpaid family worker
Orang / Person ('000)						
2019	I	15,010.2	572.6	11,043.5	2,819.3	574.7
	II	15,078.2	569.6	11,253.0	2,676.8	578.9
	III	15,162.1	596.7	11,404.0	2,626.7	534.8
	IV	15,254.5	520.7	11,580.2	2,588.3	565.3
2020	I	15,243.5	585.1	11,378.2	2,658.8	621.4
	II	14,883.7	499.6	11,270.4	2,516.3	597.4
	III	15,095.6	451.4	11,526.7	2,533.3	584.3
	IV	15,161.6	485.1	11,703.8	2,439.5	533.3
2021	I	15,236.5	491.4	11,677.1	2,534.0	534.1
	II	15,207.3	460.0	11,610.5	2,611.8	525.0
	III	15,274.8	476.8	11,692.7	2,581.5	523.8
	IV	15,440.7	486.9	11,772.3	2,651.5	529.9
2022	I	15,574.9	529.1	11,822.1	2,708.4	515.3
	II	15,701.2	558.5	11,873.6	2,772.9	496.3
	III	15,831.1	568.7	11,934.4	2,836.1	491.8
	IV	15,941.7	571.8	12,001.9	2,878.2	489.8
2023	I	16,062.0	581.7	12,056.5	2,935.9	487.9
	II	16,146.1	585.2	12,102.0	2,968.6	490.3
	III	16,250.9	586.1	12,190.1	2,982.8	491.9
	IV	16,346.7	588.6	12,265.5	2,998.9	493.7
2024	I ^r	16,216.8	569.8	12,464.0	2,754.5	428.5
	II ^r	16,368.3	591.8	12,533.9	2,804.2	438.4
	III ^r	16,455.7	630.1	12,582.4	2,818.5	424.7
	IV ^r	16,559.1	659.0	12,627.4	2,859.7	413.0
2025	I	16,703.0	617.6	12,743.6	2,901.9	439.9

Jadual 12 : Penduduk bekerja mengikut taraf pekerjaan, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun pertama 2025 (samb.)

Table 12 : Employed persons by status in employment, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - first quarter 2025 (cont'd)

Tahun Year		Jumlah Total	Majikan Employer	Pekerja Employee	Bekerja sendiri Own account worker	Pekerja keluarga tanpa gaji Unpaid family worker
Komposisi / Share (%)						
2019	I	100.0	3.3	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
2020	I	100.0	3.3	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	3.6	75.3	18.1	3.1
2022	I	100.0	3.4	75.9	17.4	3.3
	II	100.0	3.6	75.6	17.7	3.2
	III	100.0	3.6	75.4	17.9	3.1
	IV	100.0	3.6	75.3	18.1	3.1
2023	I	100.0	3.6	75.1	18.3	3.0
	II	100.0	3.6	75.0	18.4	3.0
	III	100.0	3.6	75.0	18.4	3.0
	IV	100.0	3.6	75.0	18.3	3.0
2024	I ^r	100.0	3.5	76.9	17.0	2.6
	II ^r	100.0	3.6	76.6	17.1	2.7
	III ^r	100.0	3.8	76.5	17.1	2.6
	IV ^r	100.0	4.0	76.3	17.3	2.5
2025	I	100.0	3.7	76.3	17.4	2.6

Jadual 13 : Penganggur dan kadar pengangguran mengikut jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun pertama 2025

Table 13 : Unemployed and unemployment rate by sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - first quarter 2025

Tahun Year		Penganggur Unemployed			Kadar pengangguran Unemployment rate		
		Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female
Orang / Person ('000)					Kadar / Rate (%)		
2019	I	516.6	319.9	196.7	3.3	3.4	3.2
	II	520.6	317.0	203.6	3.3	3.3	3.3
	III	512.1	300.5	211.7	3.3	3.2	3.4
	IV	512.2	298.4	213.8	3.2	3.1	3.5
2020	I	546.6	331.0	215.7	3.5	3.4	3.5
	II	791.8	453.9	337.9	5.1	4.7	5.5
	III	745.0	459.5	285.5	4.7	4.7	4.6
	IV	760.7	465.3	295.3	4.8	4.8	4.8
2021	I	771.8	464.8	307.0	4.8	4.8	4.9
	II	764.9	444.1	320.8	4.8	4.6	5.1
	III	746.2	436.7	309.5	4.7	4.5	5.0
	IV	694.4	414.1	280.2	4.3	4.2	4.5
2022	I	671.2	395.0	276.2	4.1	4.0	4.4
	II	642.0	383.3	258.8	3.9	3.8	4.1
	III	611.8	365.7	246.2	3.7	3.6	3.9
	IV	600.5	355.8	244.7	3.6	3.5	3.8
2023	I	586.9	345.5	241.3	3.5	3.4	3.7
	II	581.4	339.1	242.2	3.5	3.3	3.7
	III	573.1	331.8	241.2	3.4	3.2	3.7
	IV	565.0	326.0	239.0	3.3	3.1	3.6
2024	I ^r	553.8	326.7	227.1	3.3	3.1	3.6
	II ^r	544.6	325.9	218.7	3.2	3.1	3.5
	III ^r	541.0	322.6	218.4	3.2	3.0	3.4
	IV ^r	538.7	321.8	217.0	3.2	3.0	3.4
2025	I	526.3	315.4	211.0	3.1	2.9	3.3

Jadual 14 : Penganggur dan kadar pengangguran mengikut strata, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun pertama 2025

Table 14 : Unemployed and unemployment rate by strata, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - first quarter 2025

Tahun Year		Penganggur Unemployed			Kadar pengangguran Unemployment rate		
		Jumlah Total	Bandar Urban	Luar bandar Rural	Jumlah Total	Bandar Urban	Luar bandar Rural
Orang / Person ('000)					Kadar / Rate (%)		
2019	I	516.6	416.9	99.8	3.3	3.4	3.1
	II	520.6	409.6	111.0	3.3	3.3	3.5
	III	512.1	411.0	101.2	3.3	3.3	3.2
	IV	512.2	397.6	114.6	3.2	3.2	3.5
2020	I	546.6	428.4	118.2	3.5	3.4	3.8
	II	791.8	644.2	147.6	5.1	5.2	4.6
	III	745.0	569.5	175.5	4.7	4.5	5.5
	IV	760.7	628.0	132.7	4.8	4.9	4.1
2021	I	771.8	647.0	124.9	4.8	5.0	4.1
	II	764.9	612.2	152.7	4.8	4.8	4.7
	III	746.2	577.6	168.6	4.7	4.5	5.3
	IV	694.4	557.2	137.2	4.3	4.3	4.3
2022	I	671.2	521.6	149.6	4.1	4.0	4.9
	II	642.0	480.9	161.1	3.9	3.6	5.1
	III	611.8	467.6	144.2	3.7	3.5	4.6
	IV	600.5	458.5	142.0	3.6	3.4	4.4
2023	I	586.9	466.4	120.4	3.5	3.4	3.9
	II	581.4	453.3	128.1	3.5	3.3	4.3
	III	573.1	447.8	125.3	3.4	3.2	4.2
	IV	565.0	435.1	129.9	3.3	3.1	4.3
2024	I ^r	553.8	389.2	164.5	3.3	3.0	4.3
	II ^r	544.6	385.9	158.7	3.2	3.0	4.1
	III ^r	541.0	385.0	156.0	3.2	2.9	4.0
	IV ^r	538.7	384.7	154.1	3.2	2.9	4.0
2025	I	526.3	380.8	145.5	3.1	2.9	3.8

Jadual 15 : Penganggur dan kadar pengangguran mengikut kumpulan etnik, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun pertama 2025

Table 15 : Unemployed and unemployment rate by ethnic group, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - first quarter 2025

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)								
2019	I	516.6	475.9	327.3	93.1	47.8	7.6	40.8
	II	520.6	476.3	332.6	89.5	46.1	8.1	44.3
	III	512.1	466.2	335.6	76.8	46.3	7.5	45.9
	IV	512.2	472.1	333.8	75.5	58.5	4.4	40.2
2020	I	546.6	480.0	341.0	82.2	47.6	9.2	66.7
	II	791.8	685.8	461.8	144.7	71.3	8.0	106.0
	III	745.0	640.2	397.8	172.5	59.6	10.2	104.8
	IV	760.7	654.8	428.0	148.1	63.8	14.8	105.9
2021	I	771.8	663.6	446.5	157.6	52.4	7.1	108.3
	II	764.9	655.8	457.7	140.0	54.0	4.2	109.1
	III	746.2	639.5	450.5	121.9	64.2	2.9	106.7
	IV	694.4	590.8	416.5	125.0	45.0	4.3	103.6
2022	I	671.2	569.8	369.7	147.3	45.3	7.5	101.4
	II	642.0	543.5	387.3	120.1	32.7	3.4	98.5
	III	611.8	518.1	385.7	96.7	29.5	6.2	93.7
	IV	600.5	512.2	363.4	95.5	45.4	7.9	88.3
2023	I	586.9	503.7	365.4	99.4	36.3	2.6	83.1
	II	581.4	498.8	372.6	82.5	39.7	4.0	82.6
	III	573.1	491.9	347.5	86.7	48.9	8.8	81.2
	IV	565.0	482.1	344.3	79.5	43.8	14.5	83.0
2024	I ^r	553.8	481.6	358.6	73.4	44.3	5.2	72.2
	II ^r	544.6	475.7	352.4	72.9	43.0	7.5	68.9
	III ^r	541.0	473.6	349.6	74.4	40.6	9.0	67.3
	IV ^r	538.7	472.4	351.5	72.2	40.7	8.0	66.4
2025	I	526.3	461.8	348.3	69.1	39.8	4.5	64.6

Jadual 15 : Penganggur dan kadar pengangguran mengikut kumpulan etnik, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun pertama 2025 (samb.)

Table 15 : Unemployed and unemployment rate by ethnic group, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - first quarter 2025 (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 (%)								
2019	I	3.3	3.6	3.7	2.8	4.9	6.5	1.8
	II	3.3	3.6	3.8	2.6	4.6	7.2	1.9
	III	3.3	3.4	3.8	2.2	4.7	6.6	2.1
	IV	3.2	3.5	3.7	2.3	6.0	3.8	1.7
2020	I	3.5	3.6	3.8	2.4	4.8	7.6	2.9
	II	5.1	5.1	5.2	4.3	7.1	7.2	4.5
	III	4.7	4.7	4.5	5.0	6.0	10.0	4.4
	IV	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.3	6.0	12.3	4.8
2021	I	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.5	4.8	7.1	4.8
	II	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.1	5.7	6.2	4.8
	III	4.7	4.7	4.8	3.7	6.2	3.1	4.7
	IV	4.3	4.2	4.5	3.6	4.3	3.0	4.7
2022	I	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.3	6.8	4.6
	II	3.9	3.8	4.1	3.4	3.2	2.5	4.4
	III	3.7	3.7	4.1	2.7	2.8	4.5	4.2
	IV	3.6	3.6	3.8	2.7	4.1	5.9	3.9
2023	I	3.5	3.5	3.8	2.8	3.4	1.8	3.7
	II	3.5	3.5	3.8	2.3	3.7	3.2	3.6
	III	3.4	3.4	3.6	2.4	4.6	6.9	3.5
	IV	3.3	3.3	3.5	2.2	4.1	9.4	3.6
2024	I ^r	3.3	3.3	3.6	2.1	4.5	6.3	3.1
	II ^r	3.2	3.3	3.5	2.1	4.3	8.8	2.8
	III ^r	3.2	3.3	3.5	2.1	4.1	9.5	2.7
	IV ^r	3.2	3.2	3.5	2.1	4.0	9.1	2.6
2025	I	3.1	3.1	3.5	1.9	3.9	4.5	2.6

Jadual 16 : Penganggur dan kadar pengangguran mengikut kumpulan umur, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun pertama 2025

Table 16 : Unemployed and unemployment rate by age group, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - first quarter 2025

Tahun Year		Jumlah Total	Kumpulan umur Age group				
			15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64
Penganggur / Unemployed ('000)							
2019	I	516.6	279.6	163.1	42.5	23.9	7.5
	II	520.6	287.0	160.6	39.8	24.9	8.2
	III	512.1	288.6	166.9	31.2	20.6	4.8
	IV	512.2	278.9	159.1	43.6	23.6	7.0
2020	I	546.6	291.4	165.3	45.5	34.6	9.9
	II	791.8	326.7	274.3	86.0	67.7	37.2
	III	745.0	322.3	233.7	80.7	46.9	61.4
	IV	760.7	330.8	256.6	76.2	52.1	45.0
2021	I	771.8	317.4	231.0	104.3	58.5	60.7
	II	764.9	283.1	263.3	75.0	82.2	61.3
	III	746.2	304.1	245.3	73.4	70.3	53.1
	IV	694.4	313.1	244.5	80.2	42.5	14.1
2022	I	671.2	303.2	234.6	67.1	46.3	20.2
	II	642.0	303.4	219.2	54.3	46.6	18.5
	III	611.8	301.3	206.1	51.4	36.2	16.9
	IV	600.5	299.4	191.1	59.9	26.4	23.7
2023	I	586.9	288.4	160.4	89.7	30.6	17.8
	II	581.4	305.7	165.7	56.5	29.3	24.1
	III	573.1	295.1	149.2	52.8	37.7	38.3
	IV	565.0	294.4	155.6	42.0	38.6	34.4
2024	I ^r	553.8	270.4	118.0	67.4	47.3	50.7
	II ^r	544.6	270.8	111.9	76.7	43.9	41.4
	III ^r	541.0	268.9	122.2	68.2	43.9	37.9
	IV ^r	538.7	279.7	116.9	50.7	49.6	41.9
2025	I	526.3	281.7	124.0	38.8	33.2	48.7

Jadual 16 : Penganggur dan kadar pengangguran mengikut kumpulan umur, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun pertama 2025 (samb.)

Table 16 : Unemployed and unemployment rate by age group, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - first quarter 2025 (cont'd)

Tahun Year		Jumlah Total	Kumpulan umur Age group				
			15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64
Kadar pengangguran / Unemployment rate (%)							
2019	I	3.3	10.3	3.1	1.2	0.9	0.6
	II	3.3	10.4	3.1	1.1	0.9	0.7
	III	3.3	10.2	3.2	0.8	0.8	0.4
	IV	3.2	9.9	2.9	1.2	0.9	0.6
2020	I	3.5	11.0	3.1	1.2	1.3	0.7
	II	5.1	12.5	5.2	2.3	2.6	2.8
	III	4.7	12.6	4.4	2.1	1.7	4.2
	IV	4.8	12.8	4.7	2.0	1.9	3.2
2021	I	4.8	12.1	4.4	2.6	2.2	4.5
	II	4.8	11.0	4.9	1.9	3.0	4.3
	III	4.7	11.7	4.6	1.8	2.6	4.0
	IV	4.3	11.7	4.4	2.0	1.6	1.2
2022	I	4.1	11.1	4.2	1.6	1.8	1.6
	II	3.9	11.0	3.9	1.3	1.8	1.5
	III	3.7	10.8	3.7	1.2	1.4	1.3
	IV	3.6	10.7	3.4	1.4	1.0	1.8
2023	I	3.5	10.1	2.9	2.1	1.1	1.4
	II	3.5	10.7	2.9	1.3	1.1	1.9
	III	3.4	10.3	2.6	1.3	1.4	3.0
	IV	3.3	10.1	2.7	1.0	1.4	2.6
2024	I ^r	3.3	9.9	2.3	1.5	1.6	3.9
	II ^r	3.2	9.8	2.1	1.6	1.5	3.2
	III ^r	3.2	9.7	2.3	1.4	1.5	2.7
	IV ^r	3.2	9.9	2.2	1.1	1.7	2.9
2025	I	3.1	9.9	2.3	0.8	1.2	3.3

Jadual 17 : Penganggur aktif mengikut tempoh menganggur, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun pertama 2025

Table 17 : Active unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - first quarter 2025

Tahun Year		Jumlah Total	Jumlah penganggur / Total unemployed			
			Kurang daripada 3 bulan Less than 3 months	3 bulan hingga kurang daripada 6 bulan 3 month to less than 6 month	6 bulan hingga kurang daripada 1 tahun 6 months to less than 1 year	Lebih daripada 1 tahun More than 1 year
			Orang / Person ('000)			
2019	I	373.1	171.6	95.2	62.2	44.2
	II	383.3	172.6	123.6	54.2	32.9
	III	371.3	164.1	119.5	53.9	33.7
	IV	363.0	164.6	109.8	46.9	41.7
2020	I	356.9	159.0	94.7	57.7	45.5
	II	485.7	240.7	149.9	64.2	30.8
	III	592.2	294.2	152.9	92.0	53.1
	IV	634.4	285.8	193.1	88.5	67.0
2021	I	640.1	316.1	165.3	89.9	68.7
	II	663.4	385.0	143.0	71.6	63.8
	III	658.1	331.6	177.8	90.6	58.1
	IV	611.0	353.5	149.8	62.5	45.2
2022	I	593.0	353.4	141.3	58.9	39.4
	II	567.5	336.9	128.9	65.2	36.5
	III	534.0	321.0	114.7	61.0	37.3
	IV	515.4	313.5	109.3	56.7	35.9
2023	I	495.8	312.4	100.4	47.6	35.4
	II	493.4	318.1	94.9	45.7	34.7
	III	468.6	316.5	85.8	42.0	24.3
	IV	460.9	311.6	83.4	40.3	25.6
2024	I ^r	433.9	274.0	88.7	46.4	24.7
	II ^r	432.3	274.0	87.9	45.8	24.7
	III ^r	429.2	272.7	86.9	45.1	24.5
	IV ^r	427.8	272.2	86.3	45.0	24.3
2025	I	421.5	269.9	84.5	43.2	23.9

Jadual 17 : Penganggur aktif mengikut tempoh menganggur, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun pertama 2025 (samb.)

Table 17 : Active unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - first quarter 2025 (cont'd)

Tahun Year		Jumlah Total	Jumlah penganggur / Total unemployed			
			Kurang daripada 3 bulan Less than 3 months	3 bulan hingga kurang daripada 6 bulan 3 month to less than 6 month	6 bulan hingga kurang daripada 1 tahun 6 months to less than 1 year	Lebih daripada 1 tahun More than 1 year
Komposisi / Share (%)						
2019	I	100.0	46.0	25.5	16.7	11.8
	II	100.0	45.0	35.0	15.4	9.3
	III	100.0	44.2	33.9	15.3	9.5
	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	40.1	20.1	17.9
	III	100.0	50.4	49.8	25.4	16.3
	IV	100.0	57.9	24.5	10.2	7.4
2022	I	100.0	59.6	23.8	9.9	6.6
	II	100.0	59.4	22.7	11.5	6.4
	III	100.0	60.1	21.5	11.4	7.0
	IV	100.0	60.8	21.2	11.0	7.0
2023	I	100.0	63.0	20.3	9.6	7.1
	II	100.0	64.5	19.2	9.3	7.0
	III	100.0	67.5	18.3	9.0	5.2
	IV	100.0	67.6	18.1	8.7	5.6
2024	I ^r	100.0	63.1	20.4	10.7	5.7
	II ^r	100.0	63.4	20.3	10.6	5.7
	III ^r	100.0	63.5	20.2	10.5	5.7
	IV ^r	100.0	63.6	20.2	10.5	5.7
2025	I	100.0	64.0	20.0	10.2	5.7

Jadual 18 : Penduduk luar tenaga buruh mengikut kumpulan umur dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun pertama 2025

Table 18 : Population outside labour force by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - first quarter 2025

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													
2019	I	7,064.2	3,384.8	813.6	734.3	807.0	1,324.5	100.0	47.9	11.5	10.4	11.4	18.7
	II	7,088.1	3,363.7	913.3	746.4	744.9	1,319.8	100.0	47.5	12.9	10.5	10.5	18.6
	III	7,088.7	3,316.2	962.8	709.8	786.1	1,313.8	100.0	46.8	13.6	10.0	11.1	18.5
	IV	7,066.1	3,321.1	827.3	753.1	795.6	1,368.9	100.0	47.0	11.7	10.7	11.3	19.4
2020	I	7,163.1	3,467.8	873.6	746.2	798.9	1,276.7	100.0	48.4	12.2	10.4	11.2	17.8
	II	7,350.5	3,509.0	954.3	783.5	792.0	1,311.6	100.0	47.7	13.0	10.7	10.8	17.8
	III	7,324.6	3,568.7	972.1	778.8	751.8	1,253.3	100.0	48.7	13.3	10.6	10.3	17.1
	IV	7,318.4	3,513.7	922.3	783.1	796.8	1,302.4	100.0	48.0	12.6	10.7	10.9	17.8
2021	I	7,316.0	3,455.7	1,018.3	657.8	826.5	1,357.7	100.0	47.2	13.9	9.0	11.3	18.6
	II	7,424.9	3,447.4	920.2	741.6	807.8	1,507.9	100.0	46.4	12.4	10.0	10.9	20.3
	III	7,430.1	3,500.8	1,036.4	667.0	813.6	1,412.3	100.0	47.1	13.9	9.0	11.0	19.0
	IV	7,361.5	3,470.8	805.3	637.0	899.1	1,549.3	100.0	47.1	10.9	8.7	12.2	21.0
2022	I	7,289.9	3,321.4	798.1	742.0	870.7	1,557.8	100.0	45.6	10.9	10.2	11.9	21.4
	II	7,258.5	3,324.5	768.7	747.9	862.1	1,555.4	100.0	45.8	10.6	10.3	11.9	21.4
	III	7,250.6	3,321.3	822.4	719.1	878.1	1,509.7	100.0	45.8	11.3	9.9	12.1	20.8
	IV	7,246.1	3,331.2	840.5	642.0	922.3	1,510.1	100.0	46.0	11.6	8.9	12.7	20.8
2023	I	7,215.7	3,289.8	819.1	673.4	846.4	1,586.9	100.0	45.6	11.4	9.3	11.7	22.0
	II	7,180.2	3,334.7	766.1	686.5	855.8	1,537.1	100.0	46.4	10.7	9.6	11.9	21.4
	III	7,182.3	3,324.0	745.6	731.3	846.6	1,534.8	100.0	46.3	10.4	10.2	11.8	21.4
	IV	7,197.6	3,320.9	811.1	736.9	792.5	1,536.2	100.0	46.1	11.3	10.2	11.0	21.3
2024	I*	7,021.1	3,127.3	756.7	815.0	821.2	1,500.9	100.0	44.5	10.8	11.6	11.7	21.4
	II*	7,016.2	3,128.6	762.8	775.4	844.7	1,504.6	100.0	44.6	10.9	11.1	12.0	21.4
	III*	7,070.9	3,133.7	781.7	790.1	921.0	1,444.3	100.0	44.3	11.1	11.2	13.0	20.4
	IV*	7,110.7	3,120.0	830.4	835.0	922.9	1,402.4	100.0	43.9	11.7	11.7	13.0	19.7
2025	I	7,126.1	3,125.1	853.8	863.5	909.2	1,374.4	100.0	43.9	12.0	12.1	12.8	19.3

Jadual 18 : Penduduk luar tenaga buruh mengikut kumpulan umur dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun pertama 2025 (samb.)
Table 18 : Population outside labour force by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - first quarter 2025 (cont'd)

Tahun Year		Kumpulan umur / Age group											
		Orang / Person ('000)						Komposisi / Share (%)					
		Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64
Lelaki / Male													
2019	I	2,241.5	1,524.5	109.0	51.4	86.1	470.6	100.0	68.0	4.9	2.3	3.8	21.0
	II	2,255.0	1,512.3	124.2	58.1	98.1	462.3	100.0	67.1	5.5	2.6	4.4	20.5
	III	2,252.5	1,461.5	190.3	54.7	104.5	441.5	100.0	64.9	8.4	2.4	4.6	19.6
	IV	2,233.3	1,510.5	106.6	48.9	90.0	477.3	100.0	67.6	4.8	2.2	4.0	21.4
2020	I	2,280.7	1,604.7	149.5	58.1	90.2	378.1	100.0	70.4	6.6	2.5	4.0	16.6
	II	2,364.7	1,634.2	146.9	68.2	87.3	428.1	100.0	69.1	6.2	2.9	3.7	18.1
	III	2,342.5	1,605.9	167.1	63.9	84.6	421.1	100.0	68.6	7.1	2.7	3.6	18.0
	IV	2,325.1	1,563.4	148.7	56.2	132.9	423.9	100.0	67.2	6.4	2.4	5.7	18.2
2021	I	2,303.4	1,531.5	255.5	64.0	80.6	371.7	100.0	66.5	11.1	2.8	3.5	16.1
	II	2,314.3	1,634.7	205.3	68.9	76.0	329.4	100.0	70.6	8.9	3.0	3.3	14.2
	III	2,311.3	1,541.4	217.8	66.4	96.9	388.8	100.0	66.7	9.4	2.9	4.2	16.8
	IV	2,306.5	1,404.8	242.2	85.1	59.5	514.9	100.0	60.9	10.5	3.7	2.6	22.3
2022	I	2,252.2	1,340.6	217.3	67.7	88.6	538.0	100.0	59.5	9.6	3.0	3.9	23.9
	II	2,218.9	1,377.3	142.9	117.1	82.2	499.3	100.0	62.1	6.4	5.3	3.7	22.5
	III	2,198.3	1,386.7	180.3	57.5	87.1	486.7	100.0	63.1	8.2	2.6	4.0	22.1
	IV	2,183.6	1,336.0	158.2	86.3	109.7	493.5	100.0	61.2	7.2	4.0	5.0	22.6
2023	I	2,149.9	1,269.4	204.9	58.3	81.9	535.4	100.0	59.0	9.5	2.7	3.8	24.9
	II	2,120.7	1,331.5	130.2	51.9	118.0	489.1	100.0	62.8	6.1	2.4	5.6	23.1
	III	2,112.9	1,345.9	107.7	47.6	86.9	524.9	100.0	63.7	5.1	2.3	4.1	24.8
	IV	2,118.7	1,352.7	110.1	39.4	74.0	542.6	100.0	63.8	5.2	1.9	3.5	25.6
2024	I ^r	2,155.7	1,323.2	203.3	76.7	83.9	468.6	100.0	61.4	9.4	3.6	3.9	21.7
	II ^r	2,145.5	1,289.6	138.7	233.3	81.9	402.0	100.0	60.1	6.5	10.9	3.8	18.7
	III ^r	2,149.0	1,223.4	150.0	148.5	169.3	457.7	100.0	56.9	7.0	6.9	7.9	21.3
	IV ^r	2,177.9	1,250.6	193.2	136.9	159.4	437.7	100.0	57.4	8.9	6.3	7.3	20.1
2025	I	2,189.6	1,563.5	135.0	87.8	72.0	331.3	100.0	71.4	6.2	4.0	3.3	15.1

Jadual 18 : Penduduk luar tenaga buruh mengikut kumpulan umur dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun pertama 2025 (samb.)
Table 18 : Population outside labour force by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - first quarter 2025 (cont'd)

Tahun Year		Kumpulan umur / Age group											
		Orang / Person ('000)						Komposisi / Share (%)					
		Jumlah Total	15 -24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	Jumlah Total	15 - 24	24 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64
Perempuan / Female													
2019	I	4,822.7	1,860.3	704.6	683.0	720.9	853.9	100.0	38.6	14.6	14.2	14.9	17.7
	II	4,833.0	1,851.4	789.1	688.3	646.7	857.5	100.0	38.3	16.3	14.2	13.4	17.7
	III	4,836.2	1,854.8	772.5	655.1	681.6	872.2	100.0	38.4	16.0	13.5	14.1	18.0
	IV	4,832.8	1,810.6	720.7	704.2	705.7	891.6	100.0	37.5	14.9	14.6	14.6	18.4
2020	I	4,882.5	1,863.1	724.1	688.1	708.6	898.6	100.0	38.2	14.8	14.1	14.5	18.4
	II	4,985.8	1,874.8	807.4	715.3	704.7	883.5	100.0	37.6	16.2	14.3	14.1	17.7
	III	4,982.1	1,962.8	805.0	714.9	667.2	832.2	100.0	39.4	16.2	14.3	13.4	16.7
	IV	4,993.2	1,950.2	773.7	727.0	663.9	878.5	100.0	39.1	15.5	14.6	13.3	17.6
2021	I	5,012.6	1,924.1	762.8	593.8	745.9	986.0	100.0	38.4	15.2	11.8	14.9	19.7
	II	5,110.6	1,812.7	714.9	672.7	731.8	1,178.5	100.0	35.5	14.0	13.2	14.3	23.1
	III	5,118.8	1,959.5	818.6	600.6	716.7	1,023.5	100.0	38.3	16.0	11.7	14.0	20.0
	IV	5,055.0	2,066.0	563.1	551.8	839.6	1,034.4	100.0	40.9	11.1	10.9	16.6	20.5
2022	I	5,037.7	1,980.8	580.8	674.3	782.1	1,019.7	100.0	39.3	11.5	13.4	15.5	20.2
	II	5,039.7	1,947.1	625.8	630.8	779.9	1,056.0	100.0	38.6	12.4	12.5	15.5	21.0
	III	5,052.2	1,934.6	642.0	661.6	791.0	1,023.0	100.0	38.3	12.7	13.1	15.7	20.2
	IV	5,062.5	1,995.2	682.2	555.8	812.6	1,016.7	100.0	39.4	13.5	11.0	16.1	20.1
2023	I	5,065.7	2,020.4	614.3	615.1	764.5	1,051.5	100.0	39.9	12.1	12.1	15.1	20.8
	II	5,059.5	2,003.2	635.9	634.6	737.8	1,048.0	100.0	39.6	12.6	12.5	14.6	20.7
	III	5,069.3	1,978.1	637.9	683.7	759.7	1,009.9	100.0	39.0	12.6	13.5	15.0	19.9
	IV	5,078.9	1,968.2	701.0	697.6	718.5	993.7	100.0	38.8	13.8	13.7	14.1	19.6
2024	I ^r	4,865.4	1,804.1	553.5	738.3	737.3	1,032.3	100.0	37.1	11.4	15.2	15.2	21.2
	II ^r	4,870.7	1,839.1	624.1	542.2	762.8	1,102.6	100.0	37.8	12.8	11.1	15.7	22.6
	III ^r	4,922.0	1,910.3	631.7	641.6	751.7	986.6	100.0	38.8	12.8	13.0	15.3	20.0
	IV ^r	4,932.8	1,869.4	637.2	698.1	763.5	964.7	100.0	37.9	12.9	14.2	15.5	19.6
2025	I	4,936.5	1,561.6	718.8	775.8	837.2	1,043.1	100.0	31.6	14.6	15.7	17.0	21.1

Jadual 19 : Penduduk luar tenaga buruh mengikut sebab tidak mencari kerja, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun pertama 2025

Table 19 : Population outside labour force by reasons for not seeking work, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - first quarter 2025

			Sebab tidak mencari kerja / Reasons for not seeking work					
			Tahun Year	Jumlah Total	Bersekolah / Masih belajar / Program latihan Shooling / Training program	Kerja rumah / Tanggungjawab keluarga Housework / Family responsibility	Akan melanjutkan pelajaran Going for further studies	Hilang upaya / Keliatan Disabled
Orang / Person ('000)								
2019	I	7,064.2	2,975.8	2,910.6	142.9	305.4	79.9	649.6
	II	7,088.1	2,875.9	2,973.3	181.7	296.9	78.2	682.1
	III	7,088.7	2,867.5	2,982.0	72.6	385.2	72.8	708.6
	IV	7,066.1	3,051.4	2,940.8	38.4	308.8	56.3	670.4
2020	I	7,163.1	3,082.8	3,036.4	97.8	306.6	47.4	592.1
	II	7,350.5	3,115.5	3,179.1	159.5	283.1	55.6	557.6
	III	7,324.6	2,872.1	3,223.0	178.7	216.2	236.2	598.3
	IV	7,318.4	3,105.3	3,107.6	148.9	169.9	127.0	659.7
2021	I	7,316.0	3,161.9	2,999.7	72.4	189.7	270.0	622.2
	II	7,424.9	3,117.4	3,233.4	110.6	134.7	235.7	593.2
	III	7,430.1	3,082.9	3,273.7	159.3	125.1	257.6	531.5
	IV	7,361.5	3,106.1	2,982.1	257.3	185.4	172.0	658.6
2022	I	7,289.9	3,020.8	3,033.4	219.2	220.8	90.5	705.3
	II	7,258.5	2,989.8	3,059.8	150.3	245.1	86.5	727.1
	III	7,250.6	2,989.0	3,126.0	161.6	199.2	90.5	684.3
	IV	7,246.1	3,043.6	3,169.8	123.5	174.7	75.9	658.6
2023	I	7,215.7	3,006.8	3,171.2	128.3	174.4	66.8	668.3
	II	7,180.2	2,955.5	3,195.1	134.2	191.9	50.7	652.8
	III	7,182.3	2,926.9	3,200.8	140.8	196.1	40.9	676.8
	IV	7,197.6	2,993.0	3,167.8	124.2	194.8	33.7	684.1
2024	I ^r	7,021.1	2,888.1	3,068.1	103.5	213.1	76.1	672.2
	II ^r	7,016.2	2,893.4	3,074.9	112.2	205.4	79.8	650.6
	III ^r	7,070.9	2,902.0	3,112.4	104.6	211.5	82.9	657.5
	IV ^r	7,110.7	2,938.8	3,134.2	90.8	224.9	85.1	636.9
2025	I	7,126.1	2,961.1	3,152.1	113.0	219.6	82.9	597.3

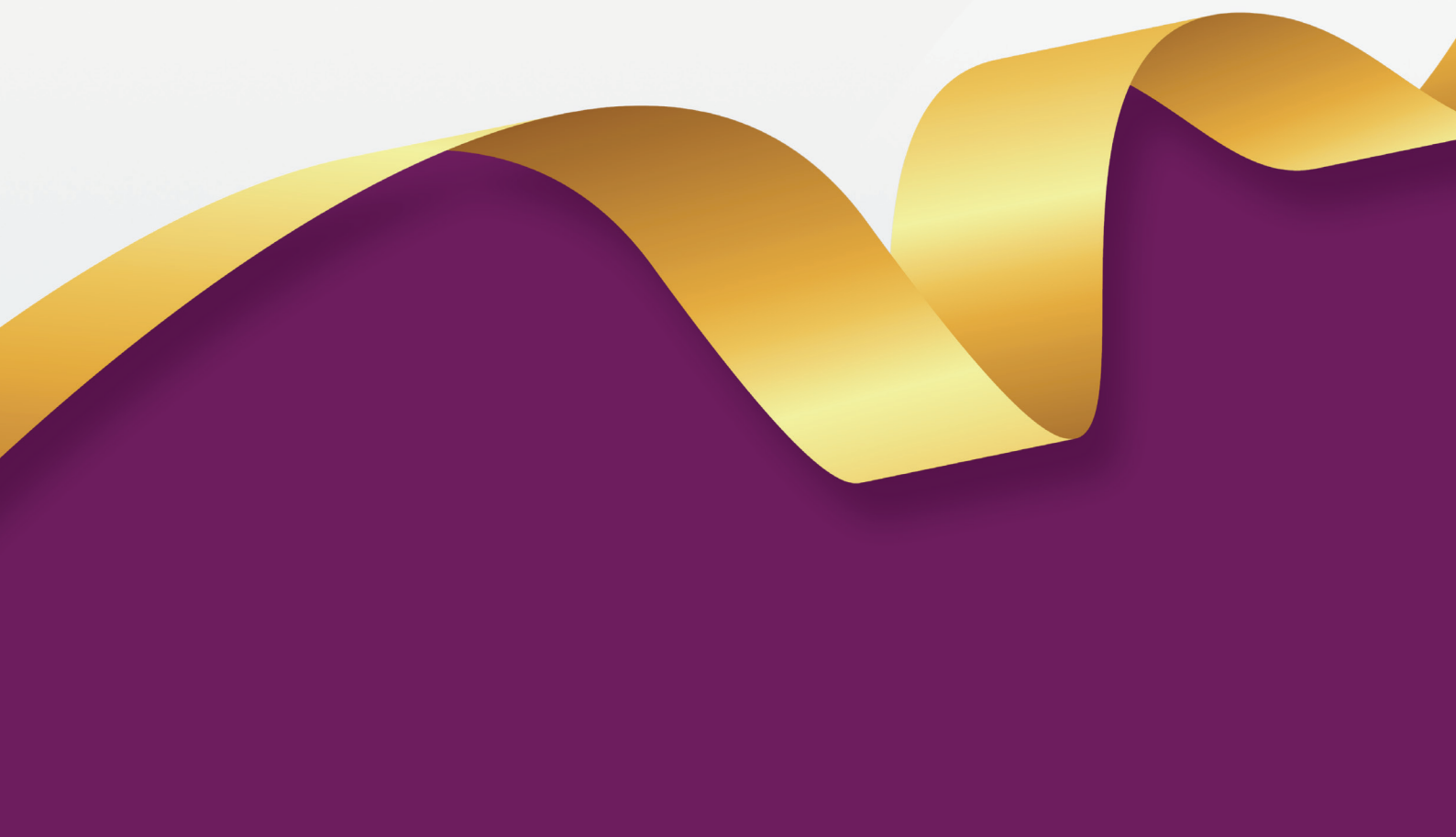
Jadual 19 : Penduduk luar tenaga buruh mengikut sebab tidak mencari kerja, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun pertama 2025 (samb.)

Table 19 : Population outside labour force by reasons for not seeking work, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - first quarter 2025 (cont'd)

			Sebab tidak mencari kerja / Reasons for not seeking work					
			Tahun Year	Jumlah Total	Bersekolah / Masih belajar / Program latihan Shooling / Training program	Kerja rumah / Tanggungjawab keluarga Housework / Family responsibility	Akan melanjutkan pelajaran Going for further studies	Hilang upaya / Keliatan Disabled
Komposisi / Share (%)								
2019	I	100.0	42.1	41.2	2.0	4.3	1.1	9.2
	II	100.0	40.6	41.9	2.6	4.2	1.1	9.6
	III	100.0	40.5	42.1	1.0	5.4	1.0	10.0
	IV	100.0	43.2	41.6	0.5	4.4	0.8	9.5
2020	I	100.0	43.0	42.4	1.4	4.3	0.7	8.3
	II	100.0	42.4	43.3	2.2	3.9	0.8	7.6
	III	100.0	39.2	44.0	2.4	3.0	3.2	8.2
	IV	100.0	42.4	42.5	2.0	2.3	1.7	9.0
2021	I	100.0	43.2	41.0	1.0	2.6	3.7	8.5
	II	100.0	42.0	43.5	1.5	1.8	3.2	8.0
	III	100.0	41.5	44.1	2.1	1.7	3.5	7.2
	IV	100.0	42.2	40.5	3.5	2.5	2.3	8.9
2022	I	100.0	41.4	41.6	3.0	3.0	1.2	9.7
	II	100.0	41.2	42.2	2.1	3.4	1.2	10.0
	III	100.0	41.2	43.1	2.2	2.7	1.2	9.4
	IV	100.0	42.0	43.7	1.7	2.4	1.0	9.1
2023	I	100.0	41.7	43.9	1.8	2.4	0.9	9.3
	II	100.0	41.2	44.5	1.9	2.7	0.7	9.1
	III	100.0	40.8	44.6	2.0	2.7	0.6	9.4
	IV	100.0	41.6	44.0	1.7	2.7	0.5	9.5
2024	I ^r	100.0	41.1	43.7	1.5	3.0	1.1	9.6
	II ^r	100.0	41.2	43.8	1.6	2.9	1.1	9.3
	III ^r	100.0	41.0	44.0	1.5	3.0	1.2	9.3
	IV ^r	100.0	41.3	44.1	1.3	3.2	1.2	9.0
2025	I	100.0	41.6	44.2	1.6	3.1	1.2	8.4

JADUAL STATISTIK: GUNA TENAGA TIDAK PENUH

STATISTICAL TABLES: UNDEREMPLOYMENT



Jadual 20 : Penduduk bekerja kurang dari 30 jam seminggu mengikut jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun pertama 2025

Table 20 : Employed person working less than 30 hours per week by sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - first quarter 2025

		Bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam seminggu / Working less than 30 hours per week ('000)					
Tahun Year		Orang / Person ('000)			Kadar / Rate (%)		
		Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female
2019	I	352.6	143.7	209.0	2.3	1.6	3.6
	II	374.3	171.5	202.8	2.5	1.9	3.4
	III	326.6	118.9	207.6	2.2	1.3	3.5
	IV	304.0	112.3	191.8	2.0	1.2	3.2
2020	I	667.5	320.1	347.4	4.4	3.4	5.8
	II	789.6	444.0	345.7	5.3	4.9	6.0
	III	403.8	151.4	252.4	2.7	1.6	4.3
	IV	533.7	345.6	188.0	3.5	3.7	3.2
2021	I	441.9	281.3	160.5	2.9	3.0	2.7
	II	474.1	317.8	156.3	3.1	3.4	2.6
	III	464.6	282.9	181.6	3.0	3.0	3.1
	IV	393.8	137.6	256.2	2.6	1.5	4.3
2022	I	336.3	112.1	224.1	2.2	1.2	3.7
	II	324.5	154.5	170.0	2.1	1.6	2.8
	III	287.2	132.9	154.3	1.8	1.4	2.5
	IV	268.5	115.4	153.0	1.7	1.2	2.5
2023	I	274.2	114.2	160.0	1.7	1.2	2.6
	II	280.4	120.2	160.2	1.7	1.2	2.6
	III	284.8	122.0	162.8	1.8	1.2	2.6
	IV	286.1	113.6	172.5	1.8	1.1	2.7
2024	I ^r	272.9	122.2	150.7	1.7	1.2	2.5
	II ^r	269.9	121.5	148.4	1.6	1.2	2.4
	III ^r	264.2	116.7	147.5	1.6	1.1	2.4
	IV ^r	257.9	113.5	144.4	1.6	1.1	2.4
2025	I	242.7	106.3	136.5	1.5	1.0	2.2

Jadual 21 : Penduduk bekerja kurang dari 30 jam seminggu mengikut kumpulan umur, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun pertama 2025

Table 21 : Employed person working less than 30 hours per week age group, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - first quarter 2025

Bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam seminggu / Working less than 30 hours per week ('000)											
Tahun Year		Orang / Person ('000)					Kadar / Rate (%)				
		Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 dan keatas 45 and above	Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 dan keatas 45 and above
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	3.1	3.9	3.6	3.9	6.1
	II	789.6	134.6	229.1	182.0	244.0	5.3	5.9	4.5	4.9	6.3
	III	403.8	116.1	118.0	72.1	97.6	2.7	5.2	2.3	1.9	2.4
	IV	533.7	165.5	189.5	71.0	107.6	3.5	7.3	3.7	1.9	2.7
2021	I	441.9	57.0	209.4	106.3	69.2	2.9	2.5	4.1	2.7	1.8
	II	474.1	102.2	110.1	95.9	165.9	3.1	4.4	2.2	2.5	4.2
	III	464.6	69.0	166.4	123.7	105.4	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.1	2.7
	IV	393.8	87.0	108.4	97.5	100.9	2.6	3.7	2.0	2.4	2.7
2022	I	336.3	39.1	103.6	77.8	115.8	2.2	1.6	1.9	1.9	3.1
	II	324.5	76.4	94.3	63.0	90.8	2.1	3.1	1.8	1.6	2.4
	III	287.2	35.3	99.5	68.4	84.0	1.8	1.4	1.9	1.7	2.2
	IV	268.5	46.1	88.0	56.2	78.3	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.3	2.0
2023	I	274.2	37.4	94.4	46.5	95.8	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.1	2.4
	II	280.4	54.0	85.3	58.6	82.5	1.7	2.1	1.5	1.4	2.1
	III	284.8	41.5	113.2	49.6	80.4	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.2	2.0
	IV	286.1	49.1	108.7	43.3	85.1	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.0	2.1
2024	I ^r	272.9	33.9	77.8	62.6	98.6	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.4	2.4
	II ^r	269.9	55.9	65.2	60.0	88.9	1.6	2.2	1.3	1.3	2.2
	III ^r	264.2	43.0	74.1	57.4	89.7	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.2	2.2
	IV ^r	257.9	64.5	59.8	37.9	95.8	1.6	2.5	1.2	0.8	2.3
2025	I	242.7	70.4	37.7	71.4	63.3	1.5	2.7	0.7	1.5	1.5

Jadual 22 : Guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa mengikut jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun pertama 2025

Table 22 : Time-related underemployment by sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - first quarter 2025

Tahun Year		Guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa / Time-related underemployment ('000)					
		Orang / Person ('000)			Kadar / Rate (%)		
		Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female
2019	I	210.5	98.0	112.5	1.4	1.1	1.9
	II	204.5	107.2	97.2	1.4	1.2	1.6
	III	178.7	70.4	108.2	1.2	0.8	1.8
	IV	170.7	69.2	101.5	1.1	0.7	1.7
2020	I	383.2	183.2	199.9	2.5	2.0	3.4
	II	413.5	257.6	156.0	2.8	2.8	2.7
	III	300.8	102.3	198.5	2.0	1.1	3.4
	IV	369.1	267.8	101.3	2.4	2.9	1.7
2021	I	310.5	226.7	83.8	2.0	2.4	1.4
	II	329.7	236.1	93.5	2.2	2.5	1.6
	III	326.2	232.2	93.9	2.1	2.5	1.6
	IV	293.1	101.2	191.9	1.9	1.1	3.2
2022	I	245.1	71.3	173.8	1.6	0.7	2.9
	II	212.8	111.6	101.3	1.4	1.2	1.7
	III	186.8	92.3	94.5	1.2	1.0	1.5
	IV	167.4	79.3	88.1	1.1	0.8	1.4
2023	I	174.6	78.7	95.9	1.1	0.8	1.5
	II	186.3	86.4	99.9	1.2	0.9	1.6
	III	189.0	88.1	100.8	1.2	0.9	1.6
	IV	181.6	82.7	98.9	1.1	0.8	1.6
2024	I ^r	161.8	76.6	85.2	1.0	0.8	1.4
	II ^r	157.4	74.0	83.3	1.0	0.7	1.4
	III ^r	155.9	73.9	82.0	0.9	0.7	1.3
	IV ^r	152.7	70.9	81.8	0.9	0.7	1.3
2025	I	146.9	68.9	78.0	0.9	0.7	1.3

Jadual 23 : Guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa mengikut kumpulan umur, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun pertama 2025

Table 23 : Time-related underemployment by age group, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - first quarter 2025

		Guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa / Time-related underemployment ('000)									
Tahun Year		Orang / Person ('000)					Kadar / Rate (%)				
		Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 dan keatas 45 and above	Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 dan keatas 45 and above
2019	I	210.5	43.6	61.4	36.9	68.6	1.4	1.8	1.2	1.0	1.8
	II	204.5	32.0	53.8	45.7	73.0	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.9
	III	178.7	28.6	44.8	50.9	54.4	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.4	1.4
	IV	170.7	28.7	44.2	40.6	57.1	1.1	1.1	0.8	1.1	1.5
2020	I	383.2	63.2	114.1	82.4	123.5	2.5	2.7	2.2	2.2	3.1
	II	413.5	76.3	99.3	106.1	131.9	2.8	3.3	2.0	2.9	3.4
	III	300.8	108.4	97.2	47.4	47.8	2.0	4.8	1.9	1.3	1.2
	IV	369.1	130.3	117.4	53.1	68.4	2.4	5.8	2.3	1.4	1.7
2021	I	310.5	46.4	159.3	67.2	37.6	2.0	2.0	3.1	1.7	1.0
	II	329.7	86.6	82.6	46.6	113.8	2.2	3.8	1.6	1.2	2.9
	III	326.2	40.4	137.0	87.7	61.0	2.1	1.8	2.7	2.2	1.6
	IV	293.1	80.8	78.9	70.2	63.2	1.9	3.4	1.5	1.7	1.7
2022	I	245.1	21.8	76.1	62.6	84.5	1.6	0.9	1.4	1.6	2.2
	II	212.8	64.5	59.8	37.0	51.6	1.4	2.6	1.1	0.9	1.3
	III	186.8	16.7	67.4	49.0	53.7	1.2	0.7	1.3	1.2	1.4
	IV	167.4	29.9	63.8	32.5	41.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	0.8	1.1
2023	I	174.6	30.2	66.4	25.2	52.8	1.1	1.2	1.2	0.6	1.3
	II	186.3	39.5	62.6	34.4	49.8	1.2	1.6	1.1	0.8	1.3
	III	189.0	34.4	79.0	32.6	42.9	1.2	1.3	1.4	0.8	1.1
	IV	181.6	26.5	81.1	28.4	45.6	1.1	1.0	1.5	0.7	1.1
2024	I ^r	161.8	22.6	55.7	30.9	52.6	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.7	1.3
	II ^r	157.4	23.3	50.1	38.9	45.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.1
	III ^r	155.9	27.2	48.1	25.2	55.4	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.5	1.3
	IV ^r	152.7	32.5	39.6	23.9	56.8	0.9	1.3	0.8	0.5	1.4
2025	I	146.9	50.4	28.6	38.9	29.1	0.9	2.0	0.6	0.8	0.7

Jadual 24 : Guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran mengikut jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun pertama 2025

Table 24 : Skill-related underemployment by sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - first quarter 2025

Guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran / Skilled-related underemployment ('000)							
Tahun Year		Orang / Person ('000)			Kadar / Rate (%)		
		Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female
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	1,807.7	872.5	935.2	36.9	34.6	39.2
	II	1,799.6	892.3	907.3	36.7	34.4	39.4
	III	1,839.6	857.9	981.7	36.8	35.4	38.2
	IV	1,891.4	1,022.0	869.5	37.4	39.3	35.3
2023	I	1,907.2	944.0	963.3	37.4	34.7	40.6
	II	1,914.6	873.1	1,041.5	37.4	32.8	42.5
	III	1,922.7	941.3	981.4	37.3	37.2	37.4
	IV	1,937.1	996.2	940.9	37.4	38.3	36.4
2024	I ^r	1,920.8	864.7	1,056.1	36.4	31.3	42.0
	II ^r	1,923.1	868.7	1,054.5	36.2	31.8	40.8
	III ^r	1,942.4	879.4	1,063.0	36.0	30.9	41.7
	IV ^r	1,946.3	880.7	1,065.5	35.8	30.3	42.0
2025	I	1,953.7	885.6	1,068.1	35.7	31.4	40.4

Jadual 25 : Guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran mengikut kumpulan umur, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun pertama 2025

Table 25 : Skill-related underemployment by age group, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - first quarter 2025

		Guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran / Skilled-related underemployment ('000)									
Tahun Year		Orang / Person ('000)					Kadar / Rate (%)				
		Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 dan keatas 45 and above	Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 dan keatas 45 and above
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	1,807.7	364.5	820.9	426.5	195.7	36.9	69.5	42.2	29.2	20.1
	II	1,799.6	356.3	799.4	433.3	210.6	36.7	58.1	41.2	30.4	22.9
	III	1,839.6	344.1	861.4	432.2	201.9	36.8	74.0	43.1	28.0	20.5
	IV	1,891.4	326.3	894.9	476.0	194.2	37.4	75.3	46.3	28.6	18.8
2023	I	1,907.2	373.9	879.1	447.4	206.8	37.4	73.4	43.2	29.7	19.9
	II	1,914.6	421.3	867.5	421.0	204.8	37.4	69.9	43.3	28.4	19.9
	III	1,922.7	425.5	816.1	457.8	223.3	37.3	77.2	41.6	28.5	21.7
	IV	1,937.1	400.2	815.3	493.7	227.9	37.4	80.0	41.6	29.5	21.8
2024	I ^r	1,920.8	352.6	735.2	522.5	310.6	36.4	69.1	41.3	28.7	26.5
	II ^r	1,923.1	401.5	732.7	539.3	249.6	36.2	66.2	39.5	31.3	22.1
	III ^r	1,942.4	390.7	808.1	498.3	245.3	36.0	65.1	41.3	28.1	23.0
	IV ^r	1,946.3	373.2	704.2	495.7	373.1	35.8	67.9	38.9	27.1	29.9
2025	I	1,953.7	393.5	794.0	492.6	273.6	35.7	70.7	40.3	28.0	23.1

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JADUAL STATISTIK: NEGERI

STATISTICAL TABLES: STATES



Jadual 26 : Tenaga buruh mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun pertama 2025

Table 26 : Labour force by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - first quarter 2025

Tahun Year		Malaysia	Johor	Kedah	Kelantan	Melaka	Negeri Sembilan	Pahang	Pulau Pinang
Orang / Person ('000)									
2019	I	15,526.8	1,792.4	956.9	717.1	425.7	503.0	739.4	845.7
	II	15,598.8	1,920.9	963.2	696.2	452.6	508.4	738.4	867.7
	III	15,674.3	1,714.6	942.3	716.9	433.0	498.4	742.8	857.7
	IV	15,766.7	1,783.5	943.0	738.6	435.9	513.8	759.1	854.0
2020	I	15,790.1	1,771.9	982.2	732.4	444.4	507.8	756.8	868.8
	II	15,675.5	1,754.1	978.2	723.6	439.6	502.5	750.6	859.9
	III	15,840.6	1,858.7	961.7	715.8	426.1	500.0	760.9	860.9
	IV	15,922.3	1,824.4	956.9	703.9	432.6	491.2	718.6	915.4
2021	I	16,008.4	1,793.4	975.5	698.3	436.4	498.1	733.6	908.5
	II	15,972.2	1,766.4	997.8	721.9	433.4	505.6	733.4	951.1
	III	16,021.0	1,807.6	1,028.9	747.6	454.3	512.0	751.8	915.6
	IV	16,135.0	1,839.5	1,014.2	773.5	461.2	509.8	735.8	937.9
2022	I	16,246.1	1,839.3	1,032.5	787.9	453.1	510.0	750.7	924.7
	II	16,343.3	1,848.4	1,034.1	791.0	463.0	511.5	745.8	926.6
	III	16,442.9	1,864.4	1,048.5	792.0	463.2	525.0	744.5	926.4
	IV	16,542.2	1,856.0	1,057.3	800.7	454.2	532.0	757.2	946.1
2023	I	16,648.9	1,878.7	1,057.1	805.2	453.7	530.4	760.6	937.4
	II	16,727.4	1,884.6	1,064.7	808.2	452.1	530.4	766.9	943.6
	III	16,824.0	1,910.2	1,068.4	818.6	458.0	535.7	763.9	959.8
	IV	16,911.7	1,936.4	1,082.7	829.7	461.9	529.6	761.8	965.7
2024	I ^r	16,770.6	2,101.6	990.8	708.6	514.1	572.2	738.0	956.7
	II ^r	16,913.0	2,114.8	995.3	721.1	523.8	571.7	748.6	951.6
	III ^r	16,996.7	2,135.9	984.4	735.4	521.1	569.6	752.8	940.5
	IV ^r	17,097.9	2,161.6	989.2	738.6	522.4	575.1	768.6	938.2
2025	I	17,229.3	2,174.3	1,003.3	738.7	524.5	577.9	778.5	947.3

Jadual 26 : Tenaga buruh mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun pertama 2025 (samb.)

Table 26 : Labour force by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - first quarter 2025 (cont'd)

Perak	Perlis	Selangor	Terengganu	Sabah	Sarawak	W.P. Kuala Lumpur	W.P. Labuan	W.P. Putrajaya
Orang / Person ('000)								
1,088.8	113.8	3,514.8	483.1	2,033.5	1,380.2	852.5	42.8	37.2
1,065.8	114.8	3,494.2	485.1	2,004.6	1,327.5	876.2	45.5	37.8
1,095.7	111.0	3,728.3	496.8	2,046.8	1,317.7	893.4	42.4	36.8
1,103.1	114.7	3,648.3	495.0	2,114.1	1,351.3	834.1	41.1	37.2
1,110.0	116.3	3,523.9	503.8	2,133.9	1,353.8	900.3	45.5	38.5
1,094.2	114.8	3,529.0	488.3	2,132.3	1,342.2	884.0	45.5	36.6
1,115.4	104.2	3,689.6	458.5	2,052.7	1,358.3	892.4	47.8	37.6
1,088.8	111.7	3,881.9	485.4	1,984.6	1,353.7	892.0	47.0	34.3
1,088.4	110.8	3,881.8	492.4	2,019.6	1,365.7	919.6	50.0	36.3
1,124.8	117.4	3,715.6	480.5	2,004.4	1,418.8	918.6	48.7	33.8
1,113.7	113.0	3,715.9	472.7	1,982.1	1,419.1	900.7	51.2	35.2
1,110.7	116.1	3,658.6	484.6	2,045.9	1,441.7	918.2	51.1	36.2
1,128.3	115.3	3,715.6	498.8	2,059.5	1,440.8	902.4	50.5	36.5
1,143.7	116.0	3,760.5	501.6	2,062.9	1,453.1	898.8	49.8	36.3
1,149.4	119.0	3,766.9	504.0	2,122.4	1,443.0	888.6	49.3	36.4
1,122.7	118.2	3,809.6	514.4	2,176.5	1,449.8	859.0	49.3	39.2
1,121.2	118.3	3,850.6	521.0	2,198.0	1,442.5	886.0	49.4	38.9
1,120.5	119.7	3,886.6	525.9	2,203.7	1,456.3	873.7	51.7	38.7
1,121.8	121.2	3,904.1	523.3	2,211.5	1,464.0	875.5	49.4	38.5
1,130.3	120.0	3,901.2	524.3	2,226.9	1,479.0	874.6	49.4	38.4
1,206.9	137.2	4,021.2	492.9	1,818.7	1,239.1	1,164.7	47.4	60.4
1,193.2	135.5	4,045.4	494.9	1,849.7	1,264.5	1,193.3	47.5	62.0
1,194.7	135.5	4,123.0	491.8	1,861.1	1,259.8	1,183.7	46.4	60.9
1,186.4	134.8	4,120.3	502.7	1,887.3	1,257.6	1,208.0	46.9	59.9
1,206.9	137.6	4,151.6	498.2	1,902.4	1,254.3	1,225.9	46.7	61.2

Jadual 27 : Penduduk bekerja mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun pertama 2025

Table 27 : Employed person by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - first quarter 2025

Tahun Year		Malaysia	Johor	Kedah	Kelantan	Melaka	Negeri Sembilan	Pahang	Pulau Pinang
Orang / Person ('000)									
2019	I	15,010.2	1,743.2	928.5	685.7	418.6	488.0	717.5	829.4
	II	15,078.2	1,869.1	936.2	661.9	446.9	495.8	712.8	851.3
	III	15,162.1	1,666.2	911.9	680.6	426.2	487.7	724.5	841.7
	IV	15,254.5	1,736.0	914.1	701.2	428.7	500.5	742.8	835.0
2020	I	15,243.5	1,714.4	946.2	702.0	438.9	491.0	733.7	850.7
	II	14,883.7	1,673.0	937.9	692.9	430.0	484.3	727.2	822.7
	III	15,095.6	1,792.2	919.5	683.2	415.5	481.5	739.4	826.0
	IV	15,161.6	1,752.4	918.7	675.3	416.5	470.4	694.9	881.9
2021	I	15,236.5	1,722.6	940.3	667.8	420.8	479.5	706.9	876.4
	II	15,207.3	1,698.6	959.0	687.4	417.6	488.1	707.3	913.9
	III	15,274.8	1,735.2	990.1	709.7	440.5	493.2	723.6	881.5
	IV	15,440.7	1,774.2	975.3	737.2	447.0	494.0	711.6	908.1
2022	I	15,574.9	1,780.7	997.3	757.3	439.5	493.3	732.4	894.6
	II	15,701.2	1,795.0	999.8	760.8	448.0	494.7	725.6	900.1
	III	15,831.1	1,818.1	1,017.3	763.1	451.1	509.2	722.9	902.3
	IV	15,941.7	1,812.2	1,022.5	768.0	441.9	518.0	736.5	924.4
2023	I	16,062.0	1,830.1	1,027.3	773.8	440.5	517.2	741.1	916.0
	II	16,146.1	1,838.7	1,036.7	776.4	440.0	518.5	745.3	923.5
	III	16,250.9	1,863.2	1,043.8	784.7	445.4	522.7	743.4	939.4
	IV	16,346.7	1,891.8	1,060.2	796.6	450.1	517.1	742.6	946.0
2024	I ^r	16,216.8	2,055.1	964.0	680.3	504.1	556.2	722.0	936.7
	II ^r	16,368.3	2,067.6	971.0	694.4	514.6	555.5	732.7	933.9
	III ^r	16,455.7	2,088.3	960.3	707.4	511.6	552.3	736.5	919.0
	IV ^r	16,559.1	2,110.1	965.3	706.6	510.7	558.2	751.9	914.1
2025	I	16,703.0	2,124.5	978.2	707.8	514.6	561.6	763.4	923.2

Jadual 27 : Penduduk bekerja mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun pertama 2025 (samb.)

Table 27 : Employed person by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - first quarter 2025 (cont'd)

Perak	Perlis	Selangor	Terengganu	Sabah	Sarawak	W.P. Kuala Lumpur	W.P. Labuan	W.P. Putrajaya
Orang / Person ('000)								
1,044.7	108.1	3,412.1	463.7	1,926.2	1,334.1	833.1	40.7	36.6
1,016.2	110.5	3,407.6	465.9	1,882.4	1,292.7	848.2	43.4	37.4
1,051.8	106.9	3,651.4	481.0	1,910.2	1,273.1	871.4	41.2	36.4
1,052.1	112.4	3,559.9	478.7	1,999.8	1,303.1	813.6	39.4	37.0
1,063.7	112.0	3,443.8	487.1	1,990.9	1,309.1	877.2	44.4	38.5
1,034.8	110.0	3,367.7	469.8	1,938.1	1,266.2	850.7	42.7	35.9
1,062.3	99.3	3,511.9	440.7	1,876.9	1,305.6	859.5	45.1	37.1
1,035.8	106.0	3,707.0	466.2	1,817.8	1,293.4	848.7	43.2	33.6
1,038.9	105.0	3,708.5	474.2	1,839.4	1,301.5	874.1	45.5	35.4
1,075.2	111.2	3,550.5	460.5	1,829.3	1,356.1	875.0	44.4	33.2
1,060.7	107.5	3,583.9	451.8	1,803.5	1,354.3	857.5	47.0	34.8
1,062.8	111.2	3,553.3	464.7	1,861.7	1,384.1	872.6	47.2	35.6
1,085.6	111.4	3,597.5	476.3	1,871.1	1,395.0	859.5	47.0	36.2
1,103.0	112.3	3,649.7	479.4	1,885.9	1,404.9	859.9	46.2	36.0
1,114.2	116.0	3,647.1	482.1	1,948.2	1,400.1	857.2	45.9	36.1
1,090.8	115.6	3,697.4	492.0	1,999.8	1,405.3	831.6	47.0	38.6
1,085.7	115.8	3,750.9	499.4	2,028.2	1,393.5	857.3	46.7	38.6
1,084.3	117.0	3,791.3	502.3	2,038.1	1,403.1	844.4	48.0	38.5
1,085.2	118.4	3,814.4	500.1	2,045.2	1,414.9	846.0	45.8	38.3
1,092.5	117.6	3,813.2	500.1	2,061.2	1,428.2	845.8	45.9	37.8
1,165.2	130.8	3,926.8	474.0	1,674.2	1,195.2	1,128.9	44.1	59.3
1,155.6	130.3	3,937.0	477.8	1,710.1	1,223.9	1,158.2	44.7	60.9
1,156.3	130.4	4,018.4	476.9	1,720.2	1,221.6	1,153.3	43.5	60.0
1,146.6	129.9	4,039.6	485.8	1,750.7	1,214.8	1,171.7	44.2	58.8
1,168.7	133.0	4,061.1	483.7	1,775.8	1,210.5	1,192.4	44.4	60.1

Jadual 28 : Penganggur mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun pertama 2025

Table 28 : Unemployed by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - first quarter 2025

Tahun Year		Malaysia	Johor	Kedah	Kelantan	Melaka	Negeri Sembilan	Pahang	Pulau Pinang
Orang / Person ('000)									
2019	I	516.6	49.3	28.3	31.4	7.1	15.0	21.9	16.2
	II	520.6	51.8	27.0	34.3	5.7	12.6	25.6	16.4
	III	512.1	48.4	30.4	36.3	6.8	10.7	18.3	16.0
	IV	512.2	47.5	28.9	37.4	7.1	13.2	16.3	19.0
2020	I	546.6	57.5	36.0	30.4	5.5	16.8	23.1	18.0
	II	791.8	81.2	40.3	30.7	9.7	18.2	23.4	37.2
	III	745.0	66.5	42.2	32.7	10.6	18.5	21.5	34.8
	IV	760.7	72.0	38.2	28.6	16.1	20.8	23.6	33.6
2021	I	771.8	70.8	35.2	30.5	15.7	18.7	26.7	32.1
	II	764.9	67.8	38.8	34.5	15.7	17.5	26.1	37.2
	III	746.2	72.4	38.8	37.9	13.8	18.8	28.2	34.0
	IV	694.4	65.3	38.9	36.2	14.2	15.7	24.2	29.9
2022	I	671.2	58.6	35.2	30.6	13.6	16.7	18.4	30.1
	II	642.0	53.4	34.3	30.3	15.0	16.9	20.2	26.5
	III	611.8	46.3	31.2	28.9	12.1	15.8	21.6	24.1
	IV	600.5	43.7	34.8	32.8	12.3	14.0	20.7	21.7
2023	I	586.9	48.6	29.8	31.3	13.2	13.2	19.4	21.5
	II	581.4	46.0	28.0	31.7	12.1	11.9	21.6	20.1
	III	573.1	47.0	24.6	33.9	12.6	13.0	20.6	20.4
	IV	565.0	44.6	22.5	33.1	11.8	12.5	19.2	19.7
2024	I ^r	553.8	46.5	26.8	28.3	10.1	16.0	16.1	20.0
	II ^r	544.6	47.2	24.2	26.7	9.2	16.3	15.9	17.7
	III ^r	541.0	47.6	24.1	28.0	9.5	17.3	16.4	21.6
	IV ^r	538.7	51.6	23.8	32.0	11.7	16.9	16.7	24.1
2025	I	526.3	49.9	25.1	30.8	9.9	16.3	15.2	24.1

Jadual 28 : Penganggur mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun pertama 2025 (samb.)

Table 28 : Unemployed by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - first quarter 2025 (cont'd)

Perak	Perlis	Selangor	Terengganu	Sabah	Sarawak	W.P. Kuala Lumpur	W.P. Labuan	W.P. Putrajaya
Orang / Person ('000)								
44.1	5.7	102.7	19.4	107.2	46.1	19.4	2.0	0.6
49.6	4.3	86.6	19.2	122.2	34.8	28.0	2.1	0.3
43.9	4.1	76.9	15.7	136.5	44.6	22.0	1.1	0.4
51.0	2.3	88.3	16.2	114.3	48.3	20.5	1.7	0.2
46.2	4.2	80.1	16.7	143.0	44.7	23.1	1.1	0.1
59.4	4.8	161.3	18.5	194.2	76.0	33.2	2.9	0.8
53.1	4.9	177.7	17.8	175.8	52.8	32.8	2.7	0.4
52.9	5.7	174.9	19.2	166.7	60.3	43.3	3.9	0.7
49.5	5.8	173.2	18.3	180.2	64.2	45.5	4.5	0.9
49.7	6.2	165.0	20.0	175.1	62.6	43.6	4.3	0.6
52.9	5.5	132.0	20.9	178.6	64.7	43.2	4.2	0.4
47.9	4.9	105.3	19.9	184.2	57.6	45.6	3.9	0.6
42.7	3.9	118.1	22.6	188.3	45.7	42.9	3.5	0.3
40.7	3.8	110.8	22.2	177.0	48.2	38.9	3.6	0.3
35.3	3.0	119.7	21.9	174.2	42.9	31.3	3.4	0.3
31.9	2.6	112.2	22.4	176.7	44.5	27.4	2.2	0.6
35.5	2.5	99.7	21.7	169.8	49.0	28.7	2.7	0.3
36.2	2.7	95.3	23.6	165.6	53.1	29.4	3.8	0.2
36.6	2.9	89.7	23.2	166.3	49.1	29.5	3.6	0.2
37.8	2.4	88.0	24.2	165.6	50.7	28.8	3.5	0.6
41.7	6.4	94.4	18.9	144.5	43.9	35.8	3.3	1.1
37.6	5.2	108.5	17.1	139.7	40.6	35.0	2.8	1.1
38.5	5.1	104.6	14.9	140.9	38.1	30.5	2.9	0.9
39.8	4.9	80.7	16.9	136.6	42.9	36.3	2.7	1.1
38.2	4.5	90.4	14.6	126.6	43.8	33.4	2.3	1.1

Jadual 29 : Penduduk luar tenaga buruh mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun pertama 2025

Table 29 : Population outside labour force by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - first quarter 2025

Tahun Year		Malaysia	Johor	Kedah	Kelantan	Melaka	Negeri Sembilan	Pahang	Pulau Pinang
Orang / Person ('000)									
2019	I	7,064.2	763.4	536.1	478.8	212.5	265.2	371.7	419.7
	II	7,088.1	642.9	542.6	510.7	190.6	263.7	383.7	398.5
	III	7,088.7	858.3	567.6	498.9	211.0	276.6	375.7	413.4
	IV	7,066.1	797.9	568.4	488.0	208.8	263.3	360.8	419.5
2020	I	7,163.1	823.3	540.5	495.0	202.4	269.9	370.7	408.3
	II	7,350.5	857.4	550.4	509.7	210.5	273.3	379.6	419.6
	III	7,324.6	793.9	575.0	525.8	220.7	279.8	371.6	430.2
	IV	7,318.4	854.1	584.3	544.8	224.5	287.8	418.0	372.1
2021	I	7,316.0	846.6	569.1	562.0	217.7	282.3	407.9	375.8
	II	7,424.9	847.6	555.4	542.4	220.3	268.4	397.5	342.9
	III	7,430.1	824.0	528.9	522.4	212.0	276.6	396.8	379.1
	IV	7,361.5	807.6	548.5	500.8	203.5	274.8	412.1	363.0
2022	I	7,289.9	834.1	536.7	493.2	210.6	273.7	397.2	375.9
	II	7,258.5	813.2	539.7	498.4	211.2	271.8	405.6	374.6
	III	7,250.6	810.7	533.7	504.3	207.3	266.4	406.7	380.4
	IV	7,246.1	823.7	539.7	505.5	222.7	259.9	397.7	371.2
2023	I	7,215.7	812.8	537.4	506.2	226.1	257.1	395.3	375.9
	II	7,180.2	811.5	536.4	510.2	227.7	261.2	395.1	372.5
	III	7,182.3	795.5	540.0	508.1	224.6	255.6	402.4	364.1
	IV	7,197.6	788.5	533.6	507.3	222.8	262.5	407.2	352.5
2024	I ^r	7,021.1	853.3	491.9	505.5	224.0	272.0	413.0	366.0
	II ^r	7,016.2	840.6	498.3	503.8	219.3	276.0	407.8	364.5
	III ^r	7,070.9	846.3	504.0	492.4	223.9	278.5	410.0	375.8
	IV ^r	7,110.7	847.4	508.1	495.3	228.2	282.6	404.5	383.8
2025	I	7,126.1	856.7	510.3	503.0	234.5	283.1	400.1	385.2

Jadual 29 : Penduduk luar tenaga buruh mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun pertama 2025 (samb.)
Table 29 : Population outside labour force by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - first quarter 2025 (cont'd)

Perak	Perlis	Selangor	Terengganu	Sabah	Sarawak	W.P. Kuala Lumpur	W.P. Labuan	W.P. Putrajaya
Orang / Person ('000)								
605.8	59.7	1,183.2	311.9	843.6	585.3	387.7	25.9	13.6
631.8	58.8	1,227.6	312.0	887.3	641.4	359.0	23.9	13.6
603.5	63.5	1,012.8	305.9	857.3	660.0	341.7	27.8	14.7
595.2	60.5	1,119.8	312.5	806.2	632.5	390.3	28.1	14.4
607.9	57.4	1,264.1	309.3	799.8	633.9	341.8	26.1	12.6
609.3	59.4	1,281.8	328.3	816.2	668.3	346.0	26.6	14.2
598.5	71.6	1,149.7	362.3	911.9	657.3	336.8	26.2	13.4
623.9	65.7	984.4	337.3	995.2	662.5	323.3	24.3	16.3
625.2	66.3	1,047.4	335.8	971.8	657.9	310.0	24.6	15.6
585.6	62.3	1,244.8	359.8	999.9	625.2	332.2	25.2	15.3
595.8	64.2	1,261.5	362.7	1,027.8	615.7	322.6	25.1	14.9
611.3	63.9	1,279.7	358.2	985.1	603.3	311.0	24.0	14.9
591.7	62.9	1,231.9	348.1	983.5	602.9	308.2	24.0	15.4
585.6	62.8	1,208.0	347.9	993.9	598.6	308.7	23.6	15.1
579.2	60.6	1,220.1	352.4	951.8	622.9	314.7	25.1	14.4
599.1	62.6	1,209.9	345.3	907.6	627.8	337.2	24.9	11.3
603.3	61.5	1,181.7	343.7	914.2	636.8	326.6	25.3	11.9
605.9	62.2	1,155.6	343.4	908.9	630.1	321.5	26.3	11.7
610.0	61.4	1,167.3	347.4	921.9	630.4	316.7	24.6	12.4
604.3	61.9	1,216.1	350.0	921.3	620.0	312.1	24.5	13.2
554.6	80.1	1,199.2	319.6	770.5	547.4	385.2	22.9	15.8
574.3	78.8	1,237.1	318.3	754.8	529.6	375.1	22.8	15.2
578.8	79.1	1,252.1	324.4	745.7	532.3	388.3	22.7	16.4
596.6	81.0	1,206.2	318.3	776.4	537.6	402.9	23.8	18.0
585.8	79.8	1,174.9	326.8	799.1	545.7	399.7	23.8	17.6

Jadual 30 : Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun pertama 2025

Table 30 : Labour force participation rate by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - first quarter 2025

Tahun Year		Malaysia	Johor	Kedah	Kelantan	Melaka	Negeri Sembilan	Pahang	Pulau Pinang
Kadar / Rate (%)									
2019	I	68.7	70.1	64.1	60.0	66.7	65.5	66.5	66.8
	II	68.8	74.9	64.0	57.7	70.4	65.8	65.8	68.5
	III	68.9	66.6	62.4	59.0	67.2	64.3	66.4	67.5
	IV	69.1	69.1	62.4	60.2	67.6	66.1	67.8	67.1
2020	I	68.8	68.3	64.5	59.7	68.7	65.3	67.1	68.0
	II	68.1	67.2	64.0	58.7	67.6	64.8	66.4	67.2
	III	68.4	70.1	62.6	57.7	65.9	64.1	67.2	66.7
	IV	68.5	68.1	62.1	56.4	65.8	63.1	63.2	71.1
2021	I	68.6	67.9	63.2	55.4	66.7	63.8	64.3	70.7
	II	68.3	67.6	64.2	57.1	66.3	65.3	64.9	73.5
	III	68.3	68.7	66.1	58.9	68.2	64.9	65.5	70.7
	IV	68.7	69.5	64.9	60.7	69.4	65.0	64.1	72.1
2022	I	69.0	68.8	65.8	61.5	68.3	65.1	65.4	71.1
	II	69.2	69.4	65.7	61.3	68.7	65.3	64.8	71.2
	III	69.4	69.7	66.3	61.1	69.1	66.3	64.7	70.9
	IV	69.5	69.3	66.2	61.3	67.1	67.2	65.6	71.8
2023	I	69.8	69.8	66.3	61.4	66.7	67.3	65.8	71.4
	II	70.0	69.9	66.5	61.3	66.5	67.0	66.0	71.7
	III	70.1	70.6	66.4	61.7	67.1	67.7	65.5	72.5
	IV	70.1	71.1	67.0	62.1	67.5	66.9	65.2	73.3
2024	I ^r	70.5	71.1	66.8	58.4	69.6	67.8	64.1	72.3
	II ^r	70.7	71.6	66.6	58.9	70.5	67.4	64.7	72.3
	III ^r	70.6	71.6	66.1	59.9	69.9	67.2	64.7	71.4
	IV ^r	70.6	71.8	66.1	59.9	69.6	67.1	65.5	71.0
2025	I	70.7	71.7	66.3	59.5	69.1	67.1	66.1	71.1

Jadual 30 : Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun pertama 2025 (samb.)
Table 30 : Labour force participation rate by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - first quarter 2025 (cont'd)

Perak	Perlis	Selangor	Terengganu	Sabah	Sarawak	W.P. Kuala Lumpur	W.P. Labuan	W.P. Putrajaya
Kadar / Rate (%)								
64.3	65.6	74.8	60.8	70.7	70.2	68.7	62.3	73.2
62.8	66.1	74.0	60.9	69.3	67.4	70.9	65.6	73.6
64.5	63.6	78.6	61.9	70.5	66.6	72.3	60.4	71.4
65.0	65.5	76.5	61.3	72.4	68.1	68.1	59.4	72.1
64.6	67.0	73.6	62.0	72.7	68.1	72.5	63.6	75.3
64.2	65.9	73.4	59.8	72.3	66.8	71.9	63.1	72.1
65.1	59.3	76.2	55.9	69.2	67.4	72.6	64.6	73.7
63.6	63.0	79.8	59.0	66.6	67.1	73.4	65.9	67.9
63.5	62.6	78.8	59.5	67.5	67.5	74.8	67.0	70.0
65.8	65.3	74.9	57.2	66.7	69.4	73.4	65.9	68.8
65.1	63.8	74.7	56.6	65.9	69.7	73.6	67.1	70.2
64.5	64.5	74.1	57.5	67.5	70.5	74.7	68.1	70.9
65.6	64.7	75.1	58.9	67.7	70.5	74.5	67.8	70.3
66.1	64.9	75.7	59.0	67.5	70.8	74.4	67.9	70.7
66.5	66.3	75.5	58.8	69.0	69.8	73.8	66.3	71.7
65.2	65.4	75.9	59.8	70.6	69.8	71.8	66.4	77.6
65.0	65.8	76.5	60.3	70.6	69.4	73.1	66.1	76.5
64.9	65.8	77.1	60.5	70.8	69.8	73.1	66.3	76.8
64.8	66.4	77.0	60.1	70.6	69.9	73.4	66.8	75.6
65.2	66.0	76.2	60.0	70.7	70.5	73.7	66.9	74.4
68.5	63.1	77.0	60.7	70.2	69.4	75.1	67.4	79.3
67.5	63.2	76.6	60.9	71.0	70.5	76.1	67.6	80.3
67.4	63.1	76.7	60.3	71.4	70.3	75.3	67.2	78.7
66.5	62.5	77.4	61.2	70.9	70.1	75.0	66.4	76.9
67.3	63.3	77.9	60.4	70.4	69.7	75.4	66.3	77.6

Jadual 31 : Kadar pengangguran mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun pertama 2025

Table 31 : Unemployment rate by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - first quarter 2025

Tahun Year		Malaysia	Johor	Kedah	Kelantan	Melaka	Negeri Sembilan	Pahang	Pulau Pinang
Kadar / Rate (%)									
2019	I	3.3	2.8	3.0	4.4	1.7	3.0	3.0	1.9
	II	3.3	2.7	2.8	4.9	1.3	2.5	3.5	1.9
	III	3.3	2.8	3.2	5.1	1.6	2.1	2.5	1.9
	IV	3.2	2.7	3.1	5.1	1.6	2.6	2.2	2.2
2020	I	3.5	3.2	3.7	4.2	1.2	3.3	3.0	2.1
	II	5.1	4.6	4.1	4.2	2.2	3.6	3.1	4.3
	III	4.7	3.6	4.4	4.6	2.5	3.7	2.8	4.0
	IV	4.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	3.7	4.2	3.3	3.7
2021	I	4.8	3.9	3.6	4.4	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5
	II	4.8	3.8	3.9	4.8	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.9
	III	4.7	4.0	3.8	5.1	3.0	3.7	3.8	3.7
	IV	4.3	3.6	3.8	4.7	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.2
2022	I	4.1	3.2	3.4	3.9	3.0	3.3	2.4	3.3
	II	3.9	2.9	3.3	3.8	3.2	3.3	2.7	2.9
	III	3.7	2.5	3.0	3.6	2.6	3.0	2.9	2.6
	IV	3.6	2.4	3.3	4.1	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.3
2023	I	3.5	2.6	2.8	3.9	2.9	2.5	2.6	2.3
	II	3.5	2.4	2.6	3.9	2.7	2.3	2.8	2.1
	III	3.4	2.5	2.3	4.1	2.8	2.4	2.7	2.1
	IV	3.3	2.3	2.1	4.0	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.0
2024	I ^r	3.3	2.2	2.7	4.0	2.0	2.8	2.2	2.1
	II ^r	3.2	2.2	2.4	3.7	1.8	2.8	2.1	1.9
	III ^r	3.2	2.2	2.5	3.8	1.8	3.0	2.2	2.3
	IV ^r	3.2	2.4	2.4	4.3	2.2	2.9	2.2	2.6
2025	I	3.1	2.3	2.5	4.2	1.9	2.8	1.9	2.5

Jadual 31 : Kadar pengangguran mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun pertama 2025 (samb.)

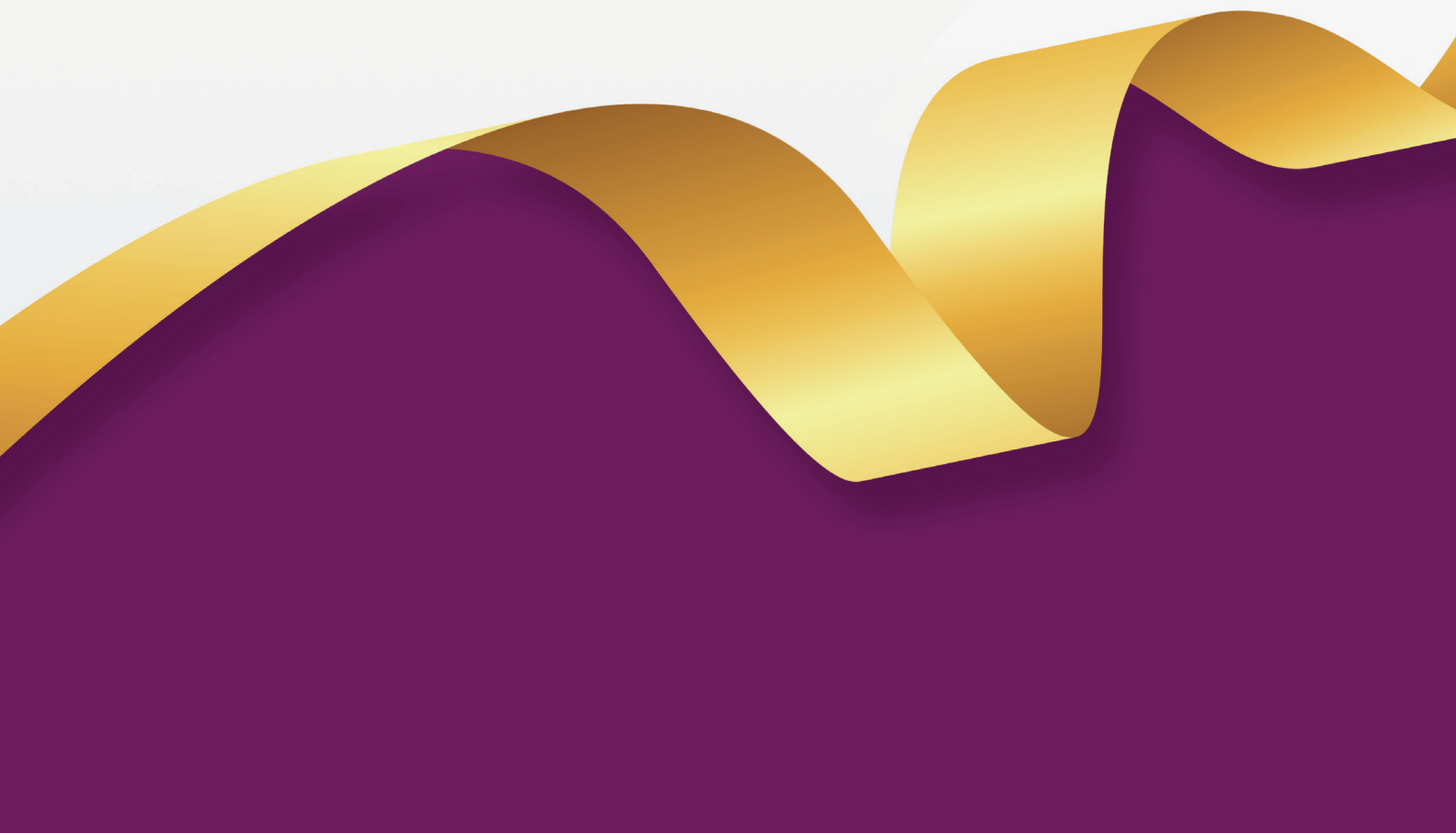
Table 31 : Unemployment rate by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - first quarter 2025 (cont'd)

Perak	Perlis	Selangor	Terengganu	Sabah	Sarawak	W.P. Kuala Lumpur	W.P. Labuan	W.P. Putrajaya
Kadar / Rate (%)								
4.1	5.0	2.9	4.0	5.3	3.3	2.3	4.8	1.5
4.7	3.8	2.5	4.0	6.1	2.6	3.2	4.6	0.9
4.0	3.7	2.1	3.2	6.7	3.4	2.5	2.6	1.1
4.6	2.0	2.4	3.3	5.4	3.6	2.5	4.2	0.4
4.2	3.6	2.3	3.3	6.7	3.3	2.6	2.5	0.2
5.4	4.2	4.6	3.8	9.1	5.7	3.8	6.4	2.1
4.8	4.7	4.8	3.9	8.6	3.9	3.7	5.7	1.2
4.9	5.1	4.5	4.0	8.4	4.5	4.9	8.2	2.1
4.6	5.3	4.5	3.7	8.9	4.7	4.9	9.0	2.4
4.4	5.3	4.4	4.2	8.7	4.4	4.7	8.8	1.7
4.8	4.9	3.6	4.4	9.0	4.6	4.8	8.2	1.0
4.3	4.2	2.9	4.1	9.0	4.0	5.0	7.6	1.6
3.8	3.4	3.2	4.5	9.1	3.2	4.8	6.9	1.0
3.6	3.3	2.9	4.4	8.6	3.3	4.3	7.2	0.9
3.1	2.5	3.2	4.3	8.2	3.0	3.5	6.9	1.0
2.8	2.2	2.9	4.3	8.1	3.1	3.2	4.5	1.6
3.2	2.1	2.6	4.2	7.7	3.4	3.2	5.4	0.8
3.2	2.2	2.5	4.5	7.5	3.6	3.4	7.3	0.5
3.3	2.4	2.3	4.4	7.5	3.4	3.4	7.3	0.5
3.3	2.0	2.3	4.6	7.4	3.4	3.3	7.0	1.5
3.5	4.7	2.3	3.8	7.9	3.5	3.1	6.9	1.8
3.2	3.8	2.7	3.4	7.5	3.2	2.9	5.8	1.8
3.2	3.8	2.5	3.0	7.6	3.0	2.6	6.3	1.5
3.4	3.7	2.0	3.4	7.2	3.4	3.0	5.8	1.8
3.2	3.3	2.2	2.9	6.7	3.5	2.7	5.0	1.8

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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 melalui pendekatan isi rumah 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. Kaedah pengumpulan data

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

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

4. Skop dan liputan

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

5. Rangka dan pensampelan

- 5.1 Rangka yang digunakan bagi pemilihan sampel STB Suku Tahun Pertama 2025 adalah berdasarkan Rangka Pensampelan Isi Rumah yang terdiri daripada blok penghitungan (BP) yang diwujudkan untuk pelaksanaan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan 2020 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 2020.

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 2020.

- **Kawasan tepu bina**

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

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

- ii. **Kawasan luar bandar**

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

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

6. Prosedur penganggaran

- 6.1 Anggaran penduduk semasa mengikut ciri-ciri kumpulan umur, jantina, kewarganegaraan, etnik dan negeri digunakan sebagai penanda aras dalam penyediaan statistik tenaga buruh melalui teknik anggaran nisbah bergabung iaitu *adjusted weight* dan faktor penduduk.

- i. **Adjusted weight**

Adjusted weight digunakan bagi mengambil kira kes tidak respons.

- ii. **Faktor penduduk**

Dalam reka bentuk pensampelan berperingkat, saiz sampel adalah pembolehubah rawak dan jumlah agregat yang dianggar daripada survei boleh menghasilkan ralat pensampelan yang tinggi. Wajaran external digunakan untuk memberikan ralat pensampelan yang minimum. Wajaran external yang digunakan dalam Survei Tenaga Buruh ialah faktor penduduk. Faktor penduduk diperolehi melalui anggaran terkini jumlah penduduk yang mana ia digunakan untuk mengubahsuai kadar dan nisbah yang dianggarkan daripada survei.

- 6.2 Dua jenis statistik penduduk disediakan oleh DOSM iaitu:

- i. **Unjuran penduduk** bagi menunjukkan saiz dan struktur penduduk jangka panjang berasaskan andaian tertentu mengenai trend kesuburan, mortaliti dan migrasi. Statistik ini digunakan sebagai input dalam membuat perancangan dan penggubalan dasar pada masa hadapan.
- ii. **Anggaran penduduk** semasa bagi menggambarkan saiz populasi pada masa kinian disediakan secara tahunan berasaskan data semasa kelahiran, kematian dan migrasi.

- 6.3 Bermula STB Suku Tahun Pertama 2025, statistik tenaga buruh suku tahunan dianggarkan dengan menggunakan Anggaran Penduduk Semasa berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020.

Justeru, semakan semula bagi statistik tenaga buruh suku tahunan bermula Suku Tahun Kedua 2020 sehingga Suku Tahun Keempat 2024 perlu dilaksanakan bagi memastikan statistik tenaga buruh yang diterbitkan selari dengan maklumat demografi dan sosio-ekonomi semasa penduduk Malaysia.

Sehubungan dengan itu, pelaksanaan semakan semula statistik tenaga buruh suku tahunan akan dilaksanakan dan diterbitkan secara berperingkat. Bermula Suku Tahun Pertama 2025, statistik tenaga buruh bagi Suku Tahun Pertama 2024 sehingga Suku Tahun Keempat 2024 telah disemak semula dan diterbitkan berdasarkan anggaran penduduk semasa (permulaan) tahun 2024.

7. Konsep dan definisi

- 7.1 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.

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

i. **Tenaga buruh**

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

ii. **Bekerja**

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

- 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.
- Tidak bekerja buat sementara waktu tetapi bergaji dan pasti akan dipanggil bekerja semula.
- 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 barangan seperti pelajar praktikal yang berbayar. (merujuk laporan III, ICLS 19th).

iii. Menganggur

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

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

Penganggur tidak aktif adalah mereka yang berada dalam kategori berikut:

- a. Tidak mencari pekerjaan dalam minggu rujukan kerana percaya tidak terdapat pekerjaan atau pun tidak 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 barangan juga termasuk di dalam golongan ini. Ini

7.3 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**

7.4 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.

7.5 Taraf pekerjaan

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

i. **Majikan**

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

ii. **Pekerja**

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

iii. **Bekerja sendiri**

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

iv. **Pekerja keluarga tanpa gaji**

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

7.6 Pekerjaan

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

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

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

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

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

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

- ii. Bagi seseorang yang mempunyai lebih daripada satu pekerjaan, hanya **pekerjaan yang**

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

7.7 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:

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

7.8 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:

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

7.9 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:

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

7.10 Kadar penduduk bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam seminggu

Kadar penduduk bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam seminggu ialah perkadaran penduduk yang bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam seminggu pada minggu rujukan kepada jumlah penduduk bekerja. Kadar ini mengukur peratus penduduk bekerja yang bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam seminggu dan dikira menggunakan formula berikut:

$$\text{Kadar penduduk bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam seminggu} = \frac{\text{Bilangan penduduk bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam seminggu}}{\text{Bilangan penduduk bekerja}} \times 100$$

7.11 Kadar guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa

Kadar guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa ialah perkadaran penduduk yang bekerja kurang dari 30 jam seminggu pada minggu rujukan serta mampu dan sanggup menerima tambahan jam bekerja kepada jumlah penduduk bekerja. Kadar ini mengukur peratus guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa dan dikira menggunakan formula berikut:

$$\text{Kadar guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa} = \frac{\text{Bilangan guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa}}{\text{Bilangan penduduk bekerja}} \times 100$$

7.12 Kadar guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran

Kadar guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran ialah perkadaran penduduk yang yang berpendidikan tertiar tetapi bekerja dalam kategori pekerjaan separuh mahir dan berkemahiran rendah kepada jumlah penduduk bekerja yang berpendidikan tertiar. Kadar ini mengukur peratus guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran dan dikira menggunakan formula berikut:

$$\text{Kadar guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran} = \frac{\text{Bilangan guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran}}{\text{Bilangan penduduk bekerja berpendidikan tertiar}} \times 100$$

8. Pembundaran dan anggaran

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

9. Nota dan simbol

–	Kosong/ tiada kes
0.0	Kurang daripada setengah unit terkecil yang ditunjukkan. Misalnya, kurang daripada 0.05 peratus.
r	Semakan semula berdasarkan anggaran penduduk semasa daripada Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020

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 through a household approach to provide statistics of labour force, employment and unemployment at the national and state levels as well as urban and rural areas.
- 1.3 The comprehensive and systematic approach in data collection and processing has been maintained over a period of time in order to obtain comparable time series statistics.
- 1.4 The information obtained from LFS is gathered under the provisions of the **Statistics Act 1965 (Revised 1989)**. **Section 6** of this Act requires any individuals to provide actual information or best estimates to DOSM. Meanwhile, **Section 7** of this Act allows respondents whom refuse to cooperate in the undertaking of the survey to be penalised. The Act stipulated that the detailed information gathered is confidential and only aggregated figures are published.
- 1.5 This technical note comprises of detailed explanation on concepts, definition and methodology used to conduct LFS to assist users to better understand labour market information obtained via household approach.

2. Objectives of the survey

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

3. Method of data collection

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

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

4. Scope and coverage

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

5. Sampling frame

- 5.1 The frame used for the selection of sample for LFS First Quarter 2025 is based on the Household Sampling Frame which is made up of renumeration blocks (EBs) created for the 2020 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 2020 Population and Housing Census.

- **Built-up areas**

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

The definition of urban areas also takes into account the special development area namely the development area which is not gazetted and can be identified and separated from the gazetted area or built-up area of more than 5 km with

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, 2020 Population and Housing Census.

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 conducted by DOSM do not necessarily refer to the same areas, as areas fulfilling the criteria of urban continue to increase or grow with time.

6. Estimation Procedures

- 6.1 Current population estimates by age group, sex, citizenship, ethnicity and state were used as the benchmark to produce labour statistics through **combined ratio estimated method** which are adjusted weight and population factor.

i. **Adjusted weight**

Adjusted weight is used to take into account the non-response cases.

ii. **Population factor**

In multi-stage sampling design, the sample size is a random variable and aggregates directly estimated from the survey can have large sampling errors. External weight is used to minimise sampling error. The external weight used in Labour Force Survey is the population factor. The population factor is obtained through up-to-date estimates of population totals which is used to inflate the various rates and ratios estimated from the survey.

- 6.2 Two types of population statistics produced by DOSM are:

- i. **population projection** to indicate the size and structure of the population in the long term based on certain assumption on the trend of fertility, mortality and migration. These statistics are used as input to formulate future plans and policies.
- ii. **current population** estimates to illustrate the size of the current population and is prepared annually based on the recent data on birth, death and migration.

- 6.3 Starting from First Quarter of 2025 LFS, quarterly labour force statistics are estimated using Current Population Estimates based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020.

Therefore, rebasing of quarterly labour force statistics starting from the Second Quarter of 2020 until the Fourth Quarter of 2024 needs to be implemented to ensure that the published labor force statistics are in line with the current demographic and socio-economic information of the Malaysian population.

In this regard, the implementation of the quarterly revision of labour force statistics will be implemented and published in stages. Starting from the First Quarter of 2025, labour force

statistics for the First Quarter 2024 to the Fourth Quarter of 2024 have been rebased and published based on the Current Population Estimates (preliminary) for 2024.

7. Concepts and definitions

7.1 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.

7.2 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.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**.

- e. **Person who works for pay or profit while on training or skills-enhancement activities** required by the job or for another job for example those who follow Reskilling and Upskilling programs. This refers to the 19th International Conference of Labour Statisticians (ICLS).

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

- f. **Apprentices, interns or trainees** who work for **pay in cash or in kind such as paid practical students**. This also refers to the 19th ICLS.

- iii. **Unemployed**

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

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

Inactively unemployed persons include those in the following categories:

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

- iv. **Outside labour force**

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

7.3 **Ethnic group**

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

- i. **Malaysian citizens**

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

- ii. **Non-Malaysian citizens**

7.4 **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.

7.5 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.

7.6 Occupation

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

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

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

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

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

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

iv. 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**.

7.7 Labour force participation rate

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

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

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

7.8 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:

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

7.9 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:

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

7.10 Rate of employed persons less than 30 hours per week

Rate of employed persons working less than 30 hours per week refers to those who worked less than 30 hours during the reference week to working-age population. This rate measures the percentage of employed persons working less than 30 hours per week and calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{Rate of employed persons working less than 30 hours per week} = \frac{\text{Number of employed persons working less than 30 hours per week}}{\text{Number of employed persons}} \times 100$$

7.11 Time-related underemployment rate

Time-related underemployment rate which refer to a group of people who employed less than 30 hours per week during the reference week and were able and willing to work extra hours to working-age population. This rate measures the percentage of time-related underemployment and calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{Time-related underemployment rate} = \frac{\text{Number of time-related underemployment}}{\text{Number of employed persons}} \times 100$$

7.12 Skill related underemployment rate

Skill-related underemployment rate which comprised those with tertiary education but working in the semi-skilled and low-skilled category to employed persons with tertiary education. This rate measures the percentage of skill related underemployment and calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{Skill-related underemployment rate} = \frac{\text{Number of skill-related underemployment}}{\text{Number of employed persons with tertiary education}} \times 100$$

8. 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.

9. Notes and symbols

–	Nil/ no cases
0.0	Less than half the smallest unit shown. For example, less than 0.05 per cent.
r	Revision based on the current population estimates from the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

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