

LAPORAN SURVEI TENAGA BURUH *LABOUR FORCE SURVEY REPORT*

MALAYSIA

SUKU TAHUN KEEMPAT 2025 *FOURTH QUARTER 2025*

Pemakluman

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) sedang melaksanakan Banci Ekonomi 2026 (BE2026), bertemakan “Data Nadi Ekonomi Rakyat”. Pelaksanaan Banci Ekonomi kali keenam ini berlangsung dari 5 Januari hingga 31 Oktober 2026. BE2026 bertujuan untuk mengumpul data yang menyeluruh dan berstruktur daripada semua pertubuhan perniagaan berdaftar dan tidak berdaftar di Malaysia, bagi menilai prestasi, struktur serta ciri-ciri ekonomi negara secara komprehensif dan berasaskan bukti.

Malaysia buat julung kalinya telah menduduki tangga pertama (1) di peringkat global dalam laporan dwi-tahunan Open Data Inventory (ODIN) 2024/25 yang dikeluarkan oleh Open Data Watch (ODW), mengatasi 197 negara lain. Pencapaian ini merupakan lonjakan ketara daripada kedudukan ke-67 dalam penilaian ODIN 2022/23.

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

The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) is conducting the Economic Census 2026 (BE2026), themed “Data Nadi Ekonomi Rakyat”. The sixth Economic Census, running from 5th January to 31st October 2026. BE2026 aims to collect comprehensive, structured data from all registered and unregistered business establishments in Malaysia to assess the nation’s economic performance, structure and characteristics in an evidence-based manner.

Malaysia has, for the first time, successfully secured the top position globally in the biennial Open Data Inventory (ODIN) 2024/25 report released by Open Data Watch (ODW), surpassing 197 other countries. This achievement marks a significant leap from its 67th position in the ODIN 2022/23 assessment.

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 Keempat 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

Februari 2026

PREFACE

The Labour Force Survey Report, Malaysia, *Fourth 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

February 2026

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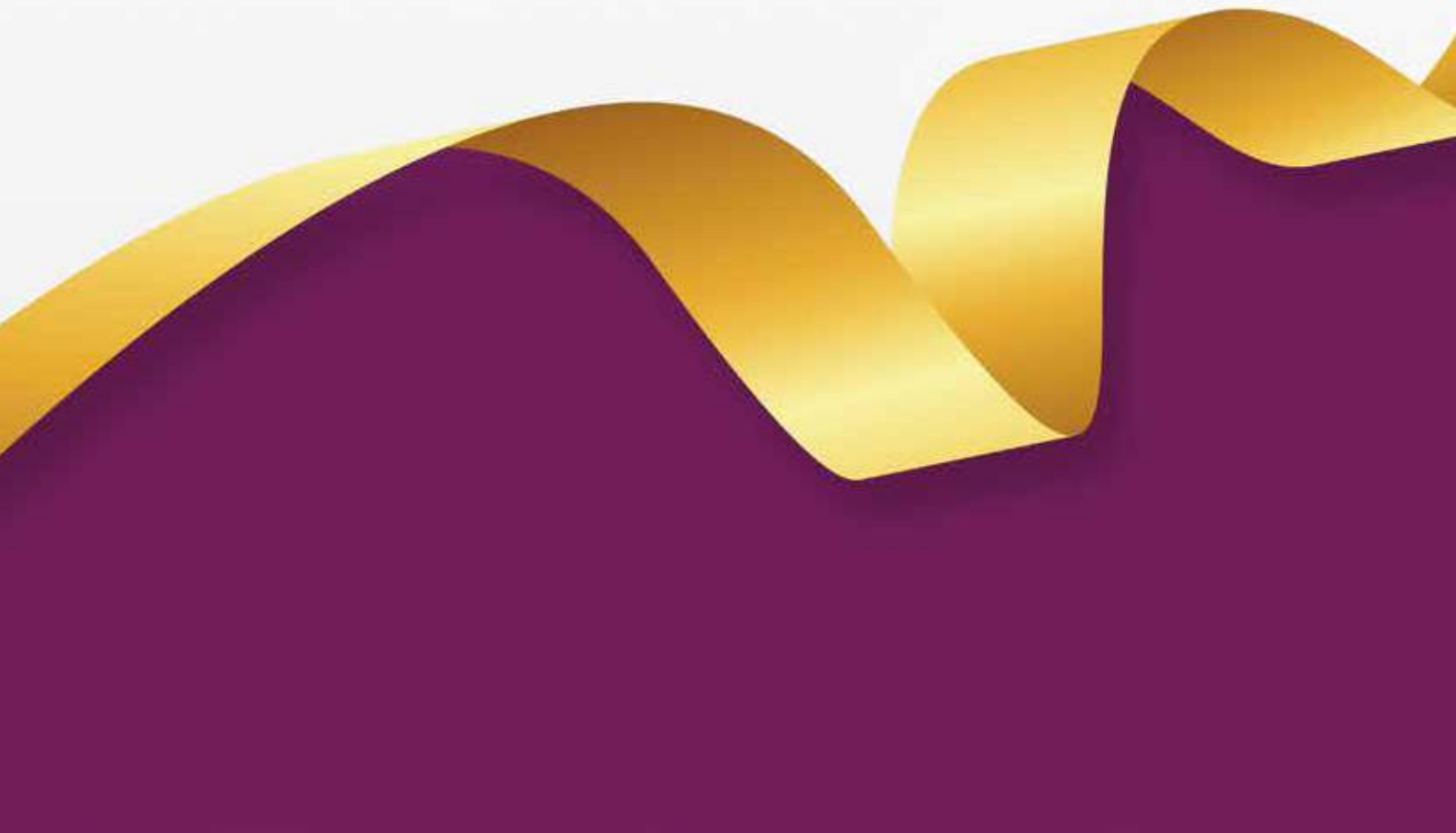
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SENARAI JADUAL STATISTIK
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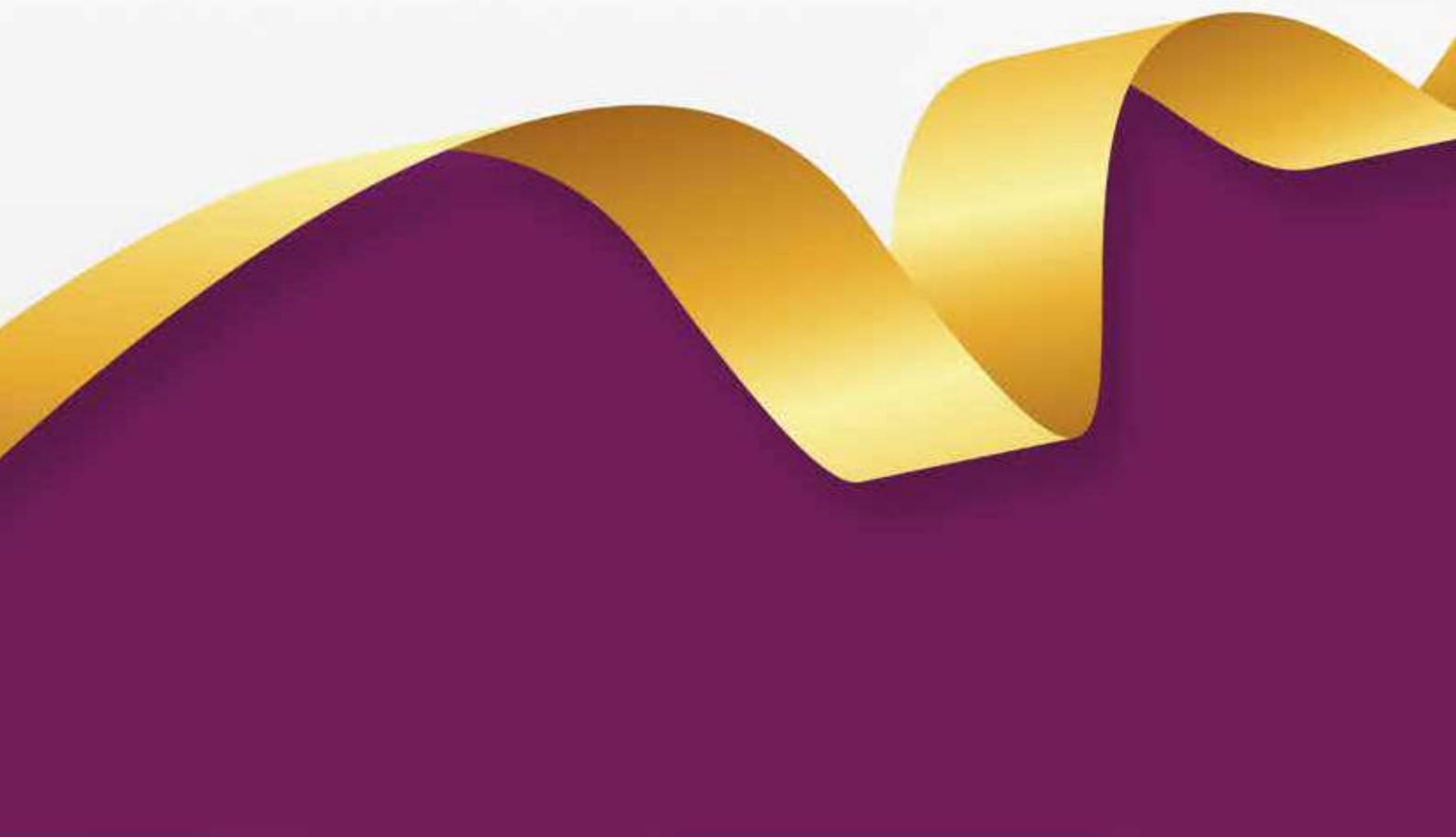
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STATISTIK UTAMA TENAGA BURUH

PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF LABOUR FORCE



TENAGA BURUH MALAYSIA, SUKU TAHUN KEEMPAT 2025

“Kadar pengangguran menurun kepada **2.9 peratus**, manakala kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh perempuan mencapai rekod tertinggi, iaitu **56.6 peratus** pada suku tahun keempat 2025”

KADAR PENGANGGURAN

3.0%
ST3 2025
2.9%
ST4 2025
▼ **-0.1mp**

BILANGAN PENGANGGUR

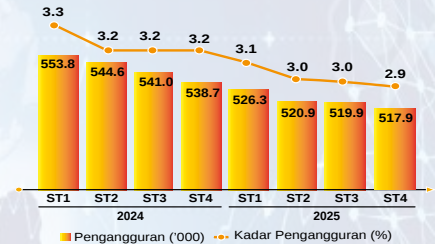
517.9 ribu
ST4 2025
▼ **-0.4%**
519.9 ribu
ST3 2025

PENGANGGURAN

Bilangan penganggur berkurang **0.4 peratus** kepada **517.9 ribu orang**, manakala kadar pengangguran berkurang kepada **2.9 peratus**.



PENGANGGURAN DAN KADAR PENGANGGURAN, MALAYSIA, ST1 2024 - ST4 2025



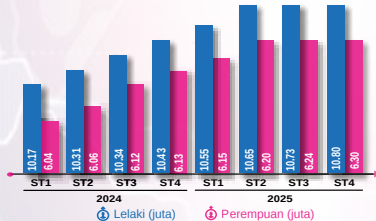
PENDUDUK BEKERJA

Jumlah penduduk bekerja meningkat sebanyak **0.8 peratus** merekodkan **17.10 juta orang**.

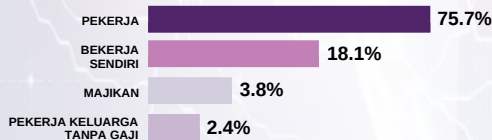
PENDUDUK BEKERJA

17.10 juta
ST4 2025
▲ **0.8%**
16.97 juta
ST3 2025

PENDUDUK BEKERJA MENGIKUT JANTINA, MALAYSIA, ST1 2024 - ST4 2025



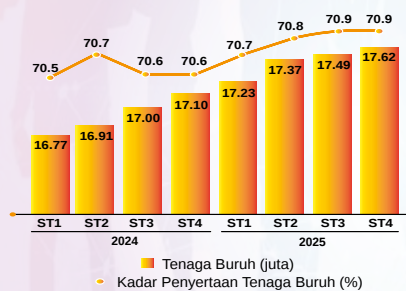
PENDUDUK BEKERJA MENGIKUT TARAF PEKERJAAN, MALAYSIA, ST4 2025



TENAGA BURUH

Bilangan tenaga buruh pada suku tahun keempat 2025 meningkat sebanyak **0.8 peratus** kepada **17.62 juta orang**.

TENAGA BURUH DAN KADAR PENYERTAAN TENAGA BURUH, MALAYSIA, ST1 2024 - ST4 2025



TENAGA BURUH

17.62 juta
ST4 2025
▲ **0.8%**
17.49 juta
ST3 2025

KADAR PENYERTAAN TENAGA BURUH

70.9%
ST3 2025
70.9%
ST4 2025

KADAR PENYERTAAN TENAGA BURUH MENGIKUT JANTINA



LUAR TENAGA BURUH

Bilangan luar tenaga buruh meningkat sebanyak **0.6 peratus** mencatatkan **7.22 juta orang** pada suku tahun keempat 2025.

7.22 juta
ST4 2025
▲ **0.6%**
7.18 juta
ST3 2025

Kategori **kerja rumah/tanggungjawab keluarga** merupakan komponen terbesar luar tenaga buruh.



Kerja rumah/
tanggungjawab keluarga
44.3%



Bersekolah/
masih belajar/
program latihan
40.7%

Nota : ▲ Suku tahun ke suku tahun ; mp Mata peratus
Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar
berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020

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



@StatsMalaysia





KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAAN MALAYSIA

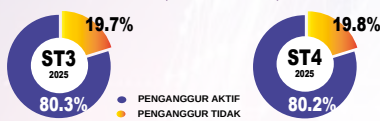
TENAGA BURUH MALAYSIA, SUKU TAHUN KEEMPAT 2025

PENGANGGURAN

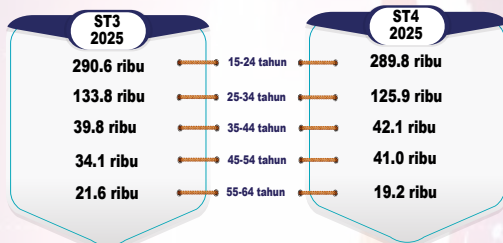
PENGANGGURAN MENGIKUT JANTINA, MALAYSIA, ST4 2025



KATEGORI PENGANGGUR, MALAYSIA, ST3 2025 & ST4 2025

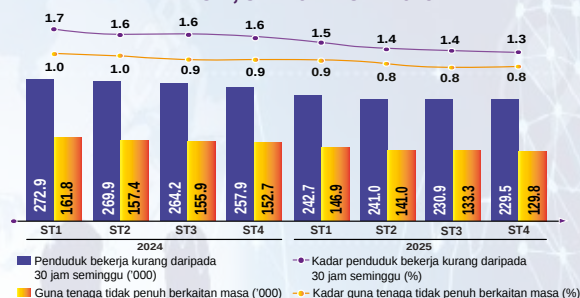


PENGANGGUR MENGIKUT KUMPULAN UMUR, MALAYSIA, ST3 2025 & ST4 2025

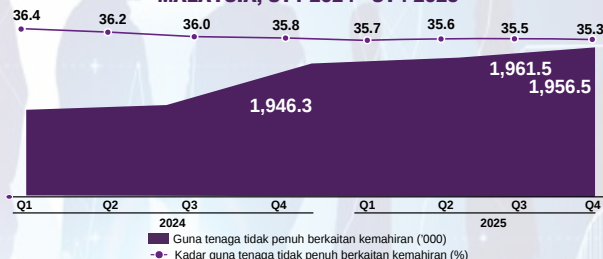


GUNA TENAGA TIDAK PENUH

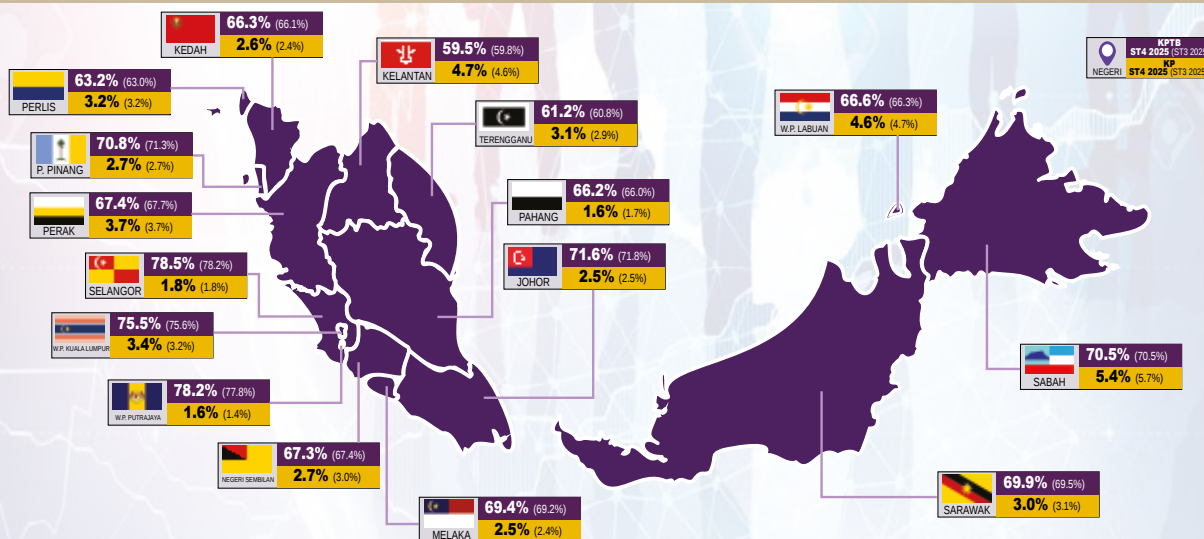
PENDUDUK BEKERJA KURANG DARI 30 JAM SEMINGGU DAN GUNA TENAGA TIDAK PENUH BERKAITAN MASA, MALAYSIA, ST1 2024 - ST4 2025



GUNA TENAGA TIDAK PENUH BERKAITAN KEMAHIRAN, MALAYSIA, ST1 2024 - ST4 2025



KADAR PENYERTAAN TENAGA BURUH (KPTB) DAN KADAR PENGANGGURAN (KP) MENGIKUT NEGERI, MALAYSIA, ST3 2025 & ST4 2025



Nota : ▲ Suku tahun ke suku tahun ; mp Mata peratus
Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020

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



@StatsMalaysia



20 Oktober

(10:15 - 24:00)

MALAYSIA LABOUR FORCE, FOURTH QUARTER 2025

“The unemployment rate fell to **2.9 per cent**, while the female labour force participation rate hit a record high of **56.6 per cent** in the fourth quarter of 2025”

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

3.0%
Q3 2025

2.9%

Q4 2025

▼ -0.1pp

UNEMPLOYED PERSONS

517.9 thousand

Q4 2025

519.9 thousand

Q3 2025

▼ -0.4%

UNEMPLOYMENT

The number of unemployed persons reduced further by **0.4 per cent** to **517.9 thousand persons**, while the unemployed rate declined to **2.9 per cent**.



UNEMPLOYED AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, MALAYSIA, Q1 2024 - Q4 2025



EMPLOYED PERSONS

The total number of employed persons edged up by **0.8 per cent** to register **17.10 million persons**.

EMPLOYED PERSONS

17.10 million

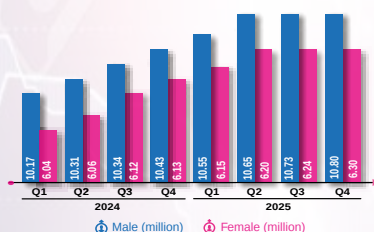
Q4 2025

16.97 million

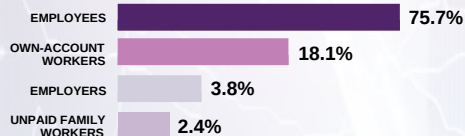
Q3 2025

▲ 0.8%

EMPLOYED PERSONS BY SEX, MALAYSIA, Q1 2024 - Q4 2025



EMPLOYED PERSONS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS, MALAYSIA, Q4 2025



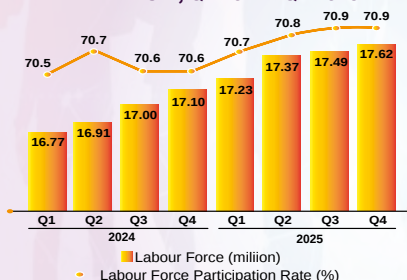
Notes: ▲▼ Quarter-on-quarter; pp Percentage point

The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

LABOUR FORCE

The number of labour force in the fourth quarter of 2025 rose by **0.8 per cent** to **17.62 million persons**.

LABOUR FORCE AND LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE, MALAYSIA, Q1 2024 - Q4 2025



LABOUR FORCE

17.62 million

Q4 2025

17.49 million

Q3 2025

▲ 0.8%

LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE

70.9%
Q3 2025

70.9%
Q4 2025

=

LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE BY SEX



83.3%
Q3 2025

83.3%
Q4 2025

=



56.5%
Q3 2025

56.6%
Q4 2025

▲ 0.1pp

OUTSIDE LABOUR FORCE

The number of outside labour force increased by **0.6 per cent** to record **7.22 million persons** in the fourth quarter of 2025.

7.22 million

Q4 2025

7.18 million

Q3 2025

▲ 0.6%

Housework/ family responsibilities category was the largest component of the outside labour force.



Housework/
family responsibilities
44.3%



Schooling/
training program
40.7%

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



@StatsMalaysia



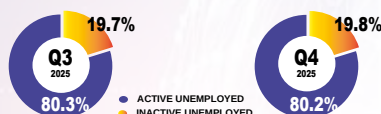
MALAYSIA LABOUR FORCE, FOURTH QUARTER 2025

UNEMPLOYMENT

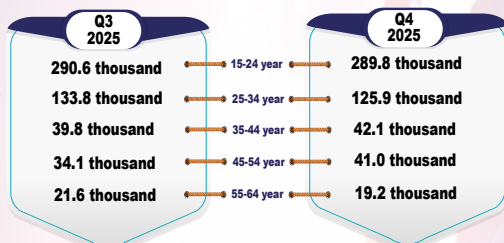
UNEMPLOYMENT BY SEX, MALAYSIA, Q4 2025



UNEMPLOYED CATEGORY, MALAYSIA, Q3 2025 & Q4 2025

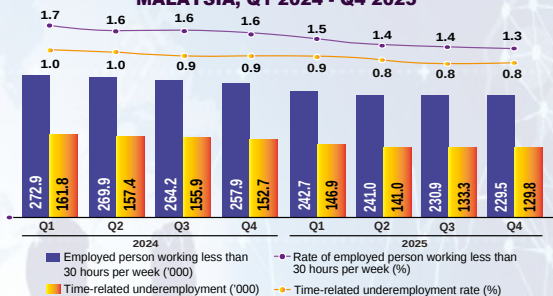


UNEMPLOYED BY AGE GROUP, MALAYSIA, Q3 2025 & Q4 2025

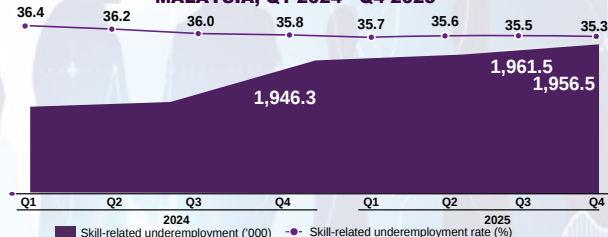


UNDEREMPLOYMENT

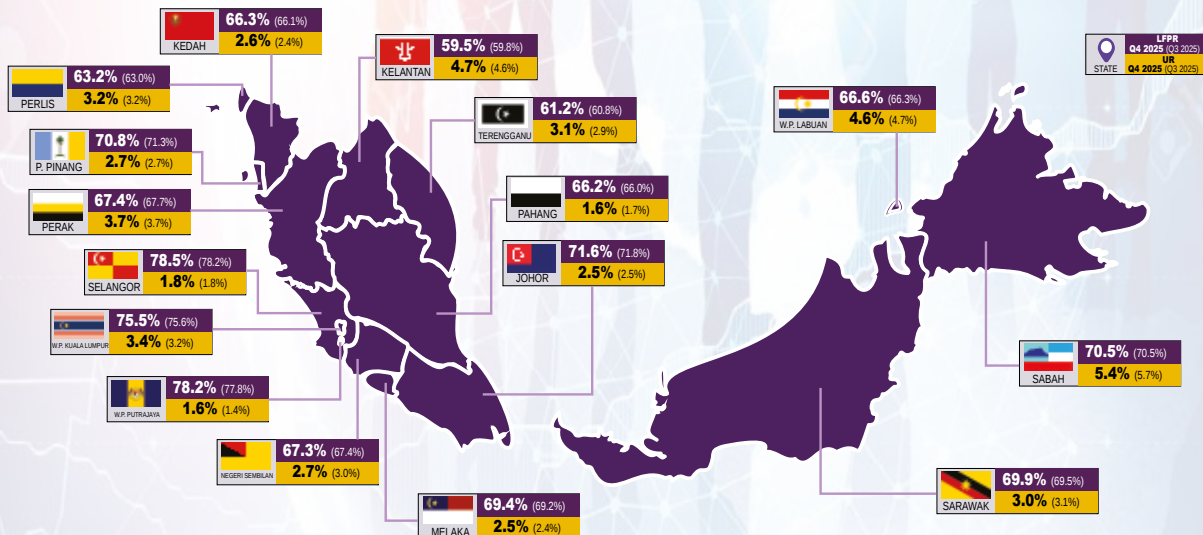
EMPLOYED PERSONS WORKING LESS THAN 30 HOURS PER WEEK AND TIME-RELATED UNDEREMPLOYMENT, MALAYSIA, Q1 2024 - Q4 2025



SKILL-RELATED UNDEREMPLOYMENT, MALAYSIA, Q1 2024 - Q4 2025



LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (LFPR) AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (UR) BY STATE, MALAYSIA, Q3 2025 & Q4 2025



Notes: ▲ Quarter-on-quarter ; pp Percentage point
 The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

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



@StatsMalaysia



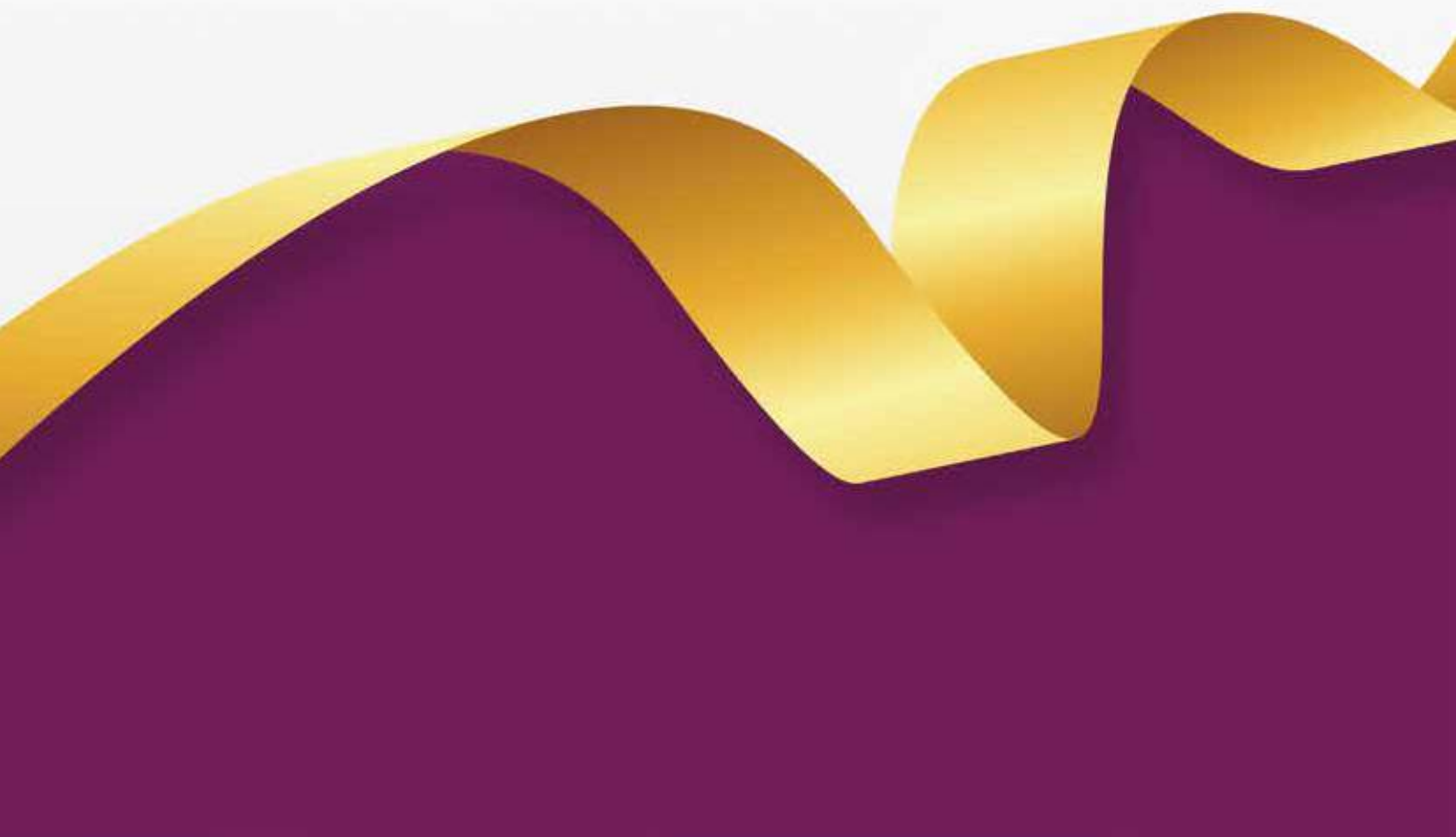
20 October

2025

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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 'rebased'.

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.

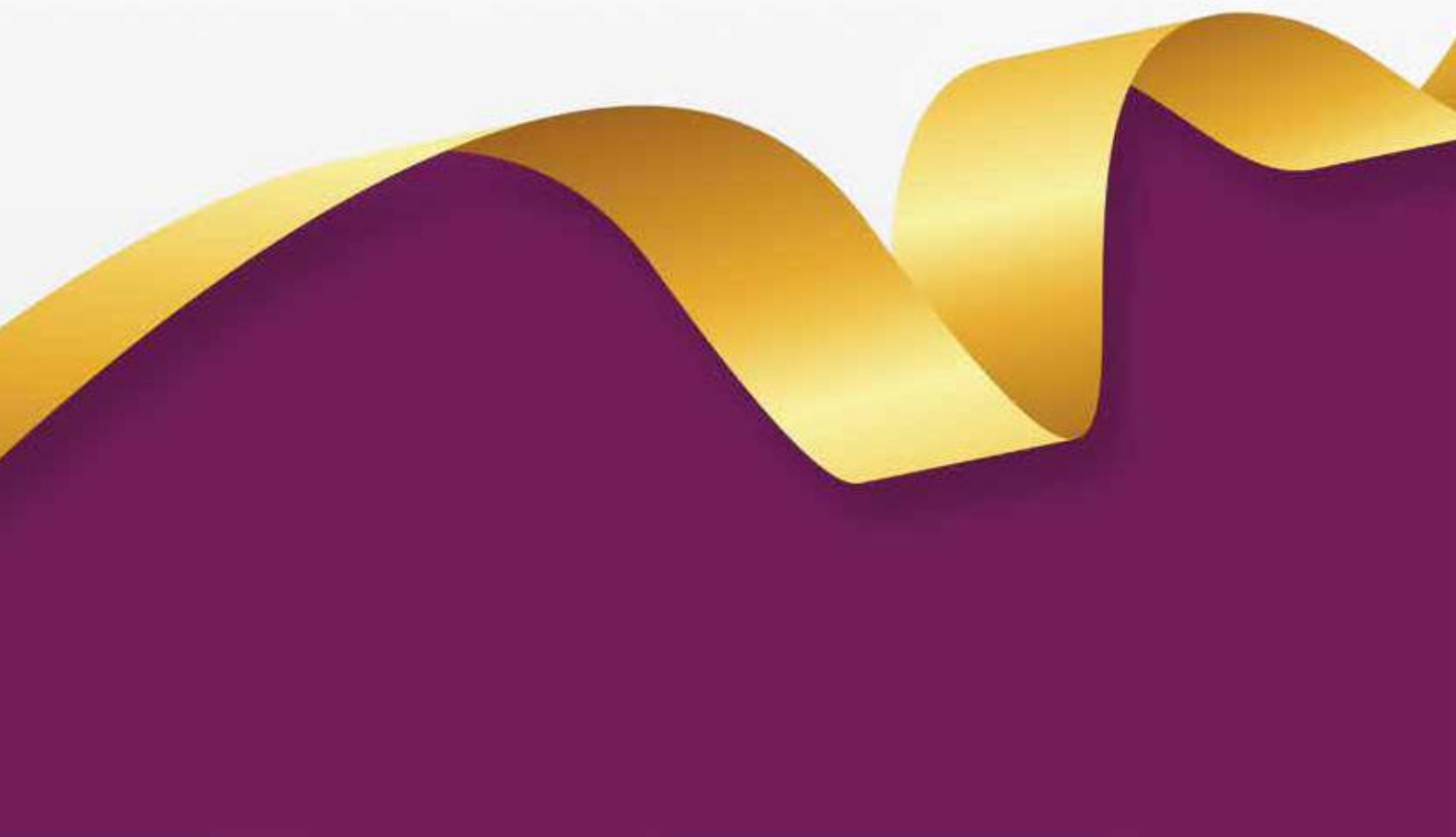
On the same note, revisions are carried out on LFS data for the First Quarter to Fourth Quarter of 2024 has been completed. Meanwhile, the review of the LFS data series for the Second Quarter of 2020 to the Fourth Quarter of 2023 is still ongoing. The data will be published progressively upon the completion 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 awal Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar (KDNK) Malaysia menunjukkan pertumbuhan yang memberangsangkan sebanyak 5.7 peratus, mengatasi kadar 5.2 peratus yang direkodkan pada suku tahun sebelumnya. Pertumbuhan ini disokong oleh prestasi kukuh merentas semua sektor utama, khususnya sektor Perkhidmatan, Pembuatan, Pembinaan dan Pertanian. Dari perspektif suku tahunan, ekonomi Malaysia mencatatkan pertumbuhan sebanyak 3.0 peratus berbanding peningkatan 5.4 peratus pada suku tahun ketiga 2025.

Prestasi ekonomi Malaysia pada suku tahun keempat, terus menunjukkan pengukuhan, khususnya dari sudut daya saing di peringkat antarabangsa. Perkembangan ini dapat dilihat melalui kejayaan syarikat tempatan, La Fruta Food Industries Sdn. Bhd., yang diraikan oleh Lembaga Pemasaran Pertanian Malaysia (FAMA) susulan peluasan aktiviti eksport sehingga berjaya menembusi pasaran baharu di rantau Timur Tengah¹. Dalam masa yang sama, pencapaian memberangsangkan usahawan di Sabah menerusi dua program bimbingan Institut Keusahawanan Negara (INSKEN) berasaskan pendekatan '*coaching*' membuktikan keberkesanan program tersebut dalam meningkatkan daya saing serta pertumbuhan hasil jualan secara mampan². Program bimbingan ini turut berhasil menambahkan sebanyak 128 peluang pekerjaan serta berupaya menghasilkan peningkatan hasil jualan sebanyak RM3.9 juta. Selaras dengan usaha memastikan kelangsungan perniagaan secara mampan dalam jangka masa panjang, inisiatif bimbingan ini turut menyediakan ruang kepada usahawan tradisional untuk mengadaptasi model perniagaan sosial yang memberikan impak kepada masyarakat.

Selain itu, Malaysia terus memperkukuh asas ekonomi di peringkat komuniti melalui pelaksanaan inisiatif pemerikasaan yang bersasar. Di peringkat negeri, Kerajaan Negeri Selangor komited memperkasa ekonomi rakyat dengan menganjurkan Karnival *Blueprint & i-SEED #KitaSelangor* 2025 yang berlangsung di Kuala Langat pada 22 November 2025, bertujuan menyediakan peluang kepada usahawan kecil, khususnya golongan B40, bagi meningkatkan keupayaan perniagaan dan tahap pendapatan³. Melalui penganjuran karnival ini, sebanyak 1,500 peluang pekerjaan telah ditawarkan oleh 20 majikan merangkumi pelbagai sektor pekerjaan seperti sektor pembuatan, perkhidmatan dan sebagainya. Sementara itu, platform *MYFutureJobs* telah merekodkan lebih 620,000 penempatan pekerjaan sejak tahun 2023 sekali gus menyumbang kepada peningkatan kecekapan pasaran buruh serta pengurangan isu ketidakpadanan kemahiran⁴.

Prestasi perdagangan luar Malaysia pada Oktober 2025 kekal kukuh, dengan jumlah perdagangan mencatatkan peningkatan tahunan sebanyak 13.6 peratus kepada RM276.2 bilion. Prestasi ini didorong terutamanya oleh pertumbuhan eksport sebanyak 15.7 peratus kepada RM148.3 bilion, di samping peningkatan import sebanyak 11.0 peratus kepada RM127.9 bilion, serta merekodkan lebihan dagangan berjumlah RM20.4 bilion pada bulan tersebut. Pencapaian ini mencerminkan permintaan luar yang berterusan, khususnya bagi barangan pembuatan, dan menunjukkan daya tahan sektor perdagangan negara dalam suasana pasaran antarabangsa yang mencabar⁵. Secara keseluruhan, perdagangan luar pada suku terakhir 2025 telah memberikan sumbangan positif kepada pertumbuhan ekonomi dan pasaran buruh negara, apabila eksport berkembang sebanyak 10.4 peratus pada Disember 2025 (November: 13.4%), didorong oleh prestasi kukuh hab perkilangan utama di Johor, Pulau Pinang, Perak dan Selangor. Seiring dengan itu, lebihan dagangan telah melebar kepada RM19.3 bilion pada Disember 2025, mencerminkan prestasi kukuh negara dalam

¹ <https://www.sinarharian.com.my/article/751670/bisnes/fama-rai-kejayaan-la-fruta-tembusi-pasaran-jordan-dengan-nilai-eksport-lebih-rm364000>

² <https://www.astroawani.com/berita-bisnes/rm39-juta-peningkatan-hasil-jualan-bukti-keberkesanan-program-bimbingan-insken-di-sabah-547992>

³ <https://www.kosmo.com.my/2025/11/21/karnival-zakat-selangor-2025-kembali-1500-peluang-pekerjaan/>

⁴ <https://www.malaysiakini.com/socialsecurity/764347>

⁵ https://www.kosmo.com.my/2025/12/31/prestasi-perdagangan-luar-malaysia-kekukuh-apabila-jumlah-perdagangan-barangan-meningkat-13-6-peratus-kepada-rm277-6-bilion-pada-oktober-2025/?utm_source=chatgpt.com

perdagangan antarabangsa.

Selain itu, komitmen pelaburan asing turut diperkukuh apabila syarikat Syntec Technology dari Taiwan melabur lebih RM78 juta bagi memperluas operasi pembuatannya di Selangor, sejajar dengan strategi jangka panjang syarikat dalam memenuhi peningkatan permintaan pasaran antarabangsa serta memperkukuh daya tahan rantai bekalan global⁶. Pelaburan ini dijangka dapat memperkukuh peranan Malaysia sebagai hab pembuatan strategik, di samping meningkatkan daya tahan rantai bekalan serantau serta menggalakkan aktiviti perindustrian berorientasikan eksport yang lebih meluas.

Laporan Survei Tenaga Buruh bagi suku tahun keempat 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 untuk mengumpul data mengenai struktur tenaga buruh, guna tenaga dan pengangguran, yang meliputi warganegara Malaysia dan bukan warganegara. 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. Pengguna dinasihatkan untuk mentafsir perubahan jangka pendek ini dengan berhati-hati kerana data adalah tidak dilaraskan mengikut musim. Di samping itu, perubahan tahunan daripada suku tahun yang sama tahun sebelumnya juga dilaporkan.

⁶ <https://www.nst.com.my/amp/business/corporate/2025/12/1344683/taiwans-syntec-expands-malaysia-plant-rm78mil>

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



3. Tenaga buruh

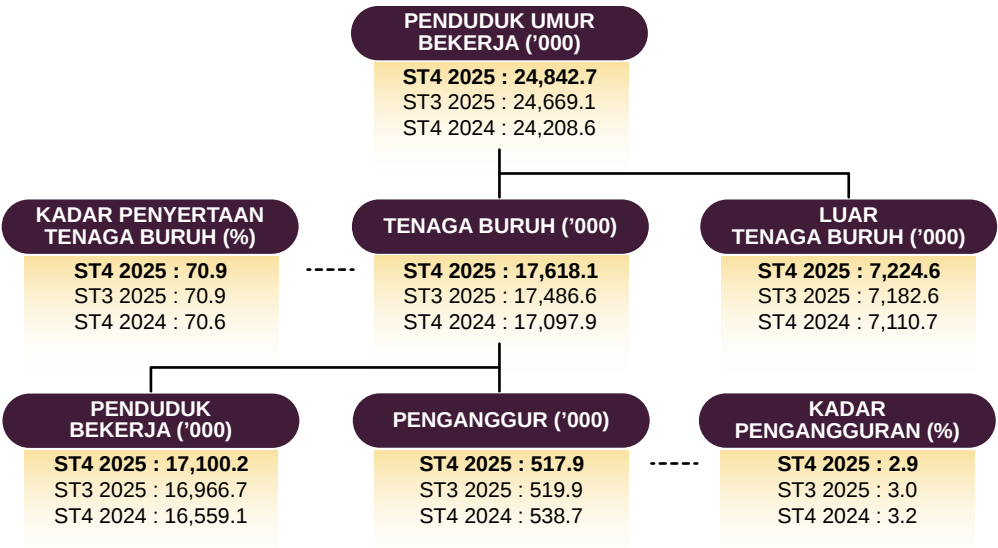
Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh kekal tidak berubah pada 70.9 peratus

Tenaga buruh terus menunjukkan trend meningkat pada suku tahun keempat 2025, dengan peningkatan sebanyak 0.8 peratus atau 131.6 ribu orang untuk mencatatkan 17.62 juta orang (ST3 2025: 17.49 juta orang). Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh (KPTB) kekal tidak berubah pada 70.9 peratus, sebagaimana yang direkodkan pada suku tahun ketiga 2025.

Nisbah guna tenaga kepada penduduk, yang menunjukkan keupayaan ekonomi untuk mewujudkan pekerjaan, kekal 68.8 peratus. Pada masa yang sama, bilangan luar tenaga buruh merekodkan peningkatan sebanyak 42.0 ribu orang pada suku tahun tersebut kepada 7.22 juta orang (ST3 2025: 7.18 juta orang) seperti di **Paparan 2**.

Bagi perbandingan tahun ke tahun, tenaga buruh memaparkan pertambahan sebanyak 520.3 ribu orang (ST4 2024: 17.10 juta orang), manakala KPTB meningkat sebanyak 0.3 mata peratus (ST4 2024: 70.6%).

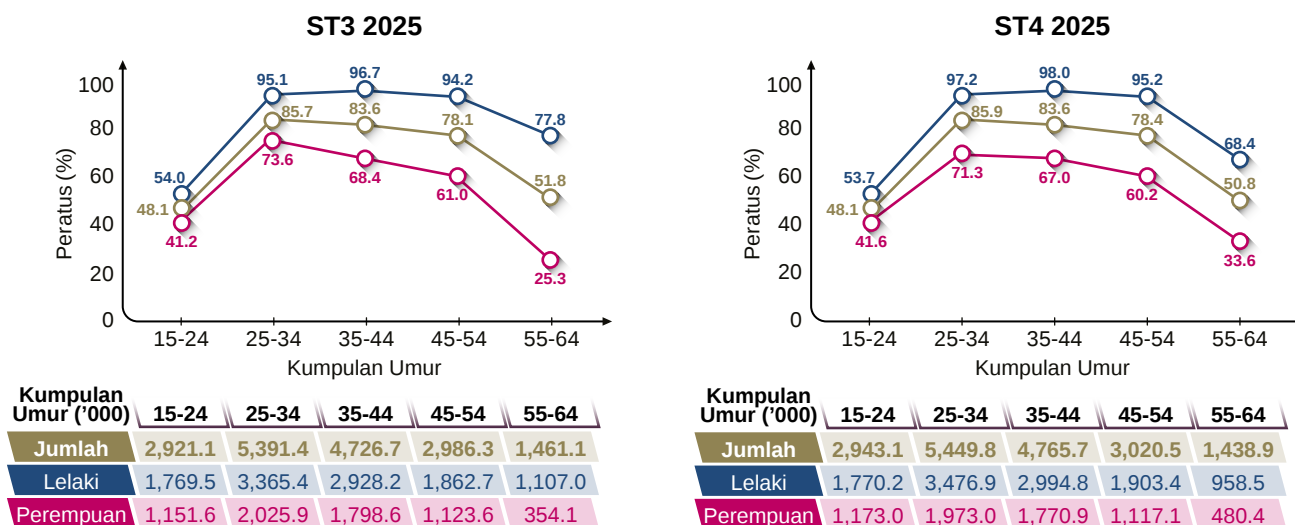
Paparan 2: Statistik Utama Tenaga Buruh, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Keempat 2024, Suku Tahun Ketiga 2025 & Suku Tahun Keempat 2025



Nota: Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020

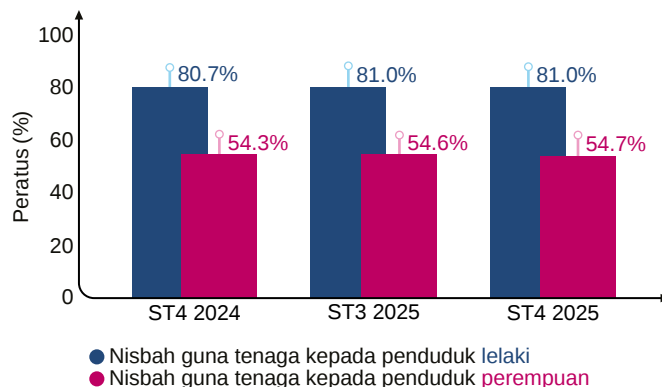
KPTB bagi lelaki kekal 83.3 peratus pada suku tahun keempat 2025, manakala KPTB perempuan meningkat 0.1 mata peratus kepada 56.6 peratus berbanding suku tahun sebelumnya. Meneliti kumpulan umur, kategori lelaki dalam tenaga buruh yang berumur 35 hingga 44 tahun mencatatkan KPTB tertinggi (98.0%), diikuti oleh mereka yang berumur 25 hingga 34 tahun (97.2%) dan 45 hingga 54 tahun (95.2%). Sementara itu, KPTB perempuan tertinggi adalah dalam kalangan mereka yang berumur 25 hingga 34 tahun sebanyak 71.3 peratus, diikuti oleh mereka yang berumur 35 hingga 44 tahun (67.0%) dan 45 hingga 54 tahun (60.2%) seperti ditunjukkan di **Carta 1**.

Carta 1: Tenaga Buruh dan Kadar Penyertaan Tenaga Buruh mengikut Jantina dan Kumpulan Umur, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Ketiga 2025 & Suku Tahun Keempat 2025



Selaras dengan penemuan itu, nisbah guna tenaga kepada penduduk bagi lelaki kekal pada 81.0 peratus dan perempuan meningkat sebanyak 0.1 mata peratus mencatatkan 54.7 peratus berbanding suku tahun sebelumnya [Carta 2].

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



Nota: Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020

Pada masa yang sama, kedua-dua lelaki dan perempuan mencatatkan peningkatan dalam bilangan tenaga buruh sebanyak 70.9 ribu orang (+0.6%) dan 60.7 ribu orang (+0.9%). Tenaga buruh lelaki merekodkan 11.10 juta orang, merangkumi peratus sumbangan sebanyak 63.0 peratus. Sementara itu, tenaga buruh perempuan mencatatkan 6.51 juta orang yang menyumbang kepada 37.0 peratus daripada jumlah tenaga buruh [Carta 3].

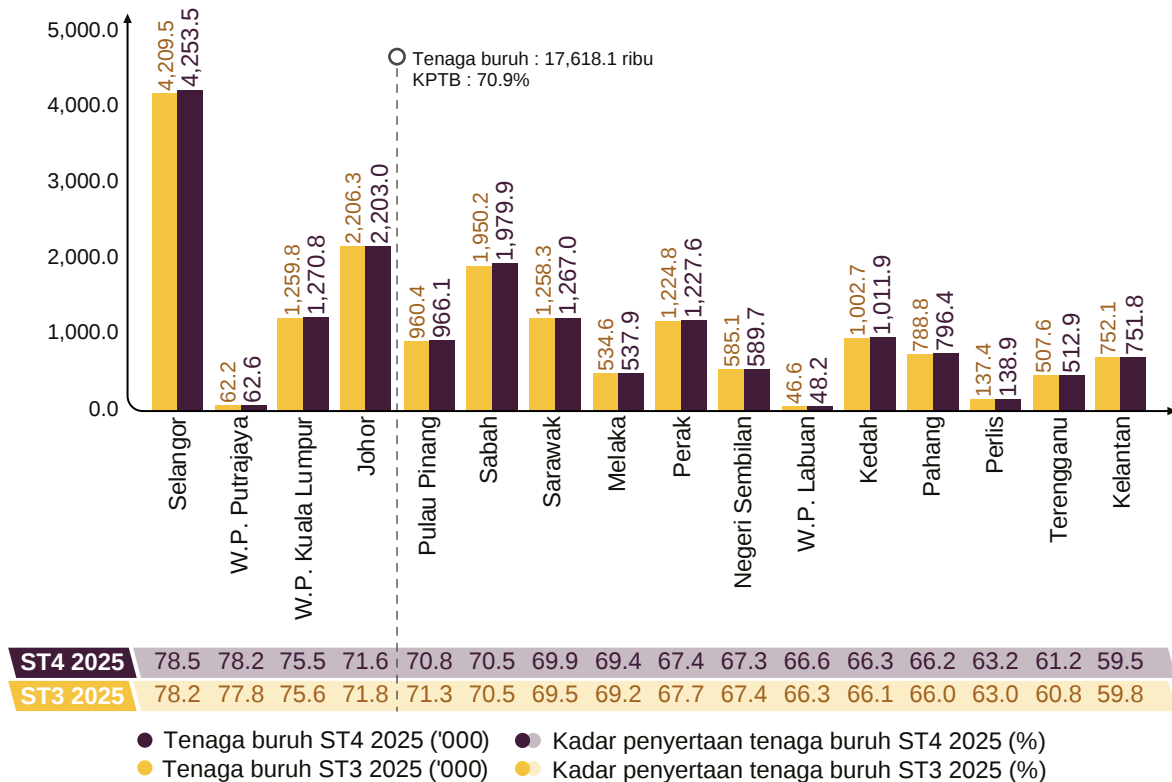
Carta 3: Tenaga Buruh mengikut Jantina, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Ketiga 2025 & Suku Tahun Keempat 2025



Selangor mencatatkan KPTB tertinggi, meningkat sebanyak 0.3 mata peratus kepada 78.5 peratus

Pada peringkat nasional, KPTB kekal pada 70.9 peratus pada suku tahun keempat 2025. Peningkatan penyertaan tenaga buruh dalam pasaran direkodkan di sembilan negeri. Selangor mendahului dengan KPTB tertinggi sebanyak 78.5 peratus, diikuti oleh W.P. Putrajaya pada 78.2 peratus dan W.P. Kuala Lumpur pada 75.5 peratus seperti ditunjukkan pada **Carta 4**.

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



4. Penduduk bekerja

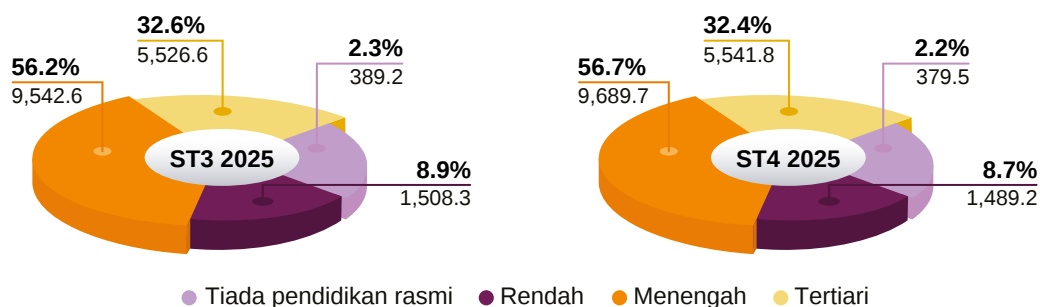
Penduduk bekerja terus mencatatkan pertumbuhan positif sebanyak 0.8 peratus

Bilangan penduduk bekerja terus merekodkan prestasi positif pada suku tahun keempat 2025, meningkat sebanyak 0.8 peratus (+133.5 ribu orang) kepada 17.10 juta orang (ST3 2025: 16.97 juta orang). Dari segi tahun ke tahun, jumlah penduduk bekerja meningkat sebanyak 3.3 peratus, atau bersamaan pertambahan 541.1 ribu orang berbanding suku tahun keempat 2024 (ST4 2024: 16.56 juta orang).

Lelaki merangkumi 63.1 peratus daripada jumlah guna tenaga, bersamaan dengan 10.80 juta orang, mencerminkan peningkatan sebanyak 0.7 peratus berbanding suku sebelumnya. Sebaliknya, wanita mewakili 36.9 peratus daripada jumlah guna tenaga, meningkat 1.0 peratus kepada 6.30 juta orang. Mengikut kumpulan umur, penduduk bekerja didapati tertumpu dalam kumpulan umur 25 hingga 34 tahun, iaitu merangkumi 31.1 peratus (5.32 juta orang). Kumpulan ini diikuti oleh mereka yang berumur 35 hingga 44 tahun sebanyak 27.6 peratus (4.72 juta orang) dan kumpulan umur 45 hingga 54 tahun sebanyak 17.4 peratus (2.98 juta orang).

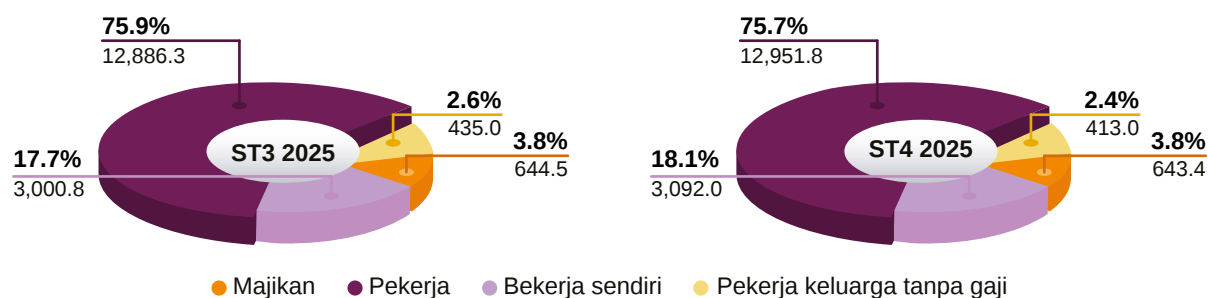
Mengikut pencapaian pendidikan, penduduk bekerja berpendidikan menengah merangkumi 56.7 peratus daripada jumlah penduduk bekerja untuk merekodkan 9.69 juta orang. Peratusan ini meningkat sebanyak 0.5 mata peratus berbanding suku tahun sebelumnya (ST3 2025: 56.2%; 9.54 juta orang). Sementara itu, penduduk bekerja berpendidikan tertiar merupakan kategori kedua terbesar, menyumbang 32.4 peratus atau 5.54 juta orang (ST3 2025: 32.6%; 5.53 juta orang), seperti yang ditunjukkan dalam **Carta 5**.

Carta 5: Penduduk Bekerja mengikut Pencapaian Pendidikan, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Ketiga 2025 & Suku Tahun Keempat 2025, ('000)



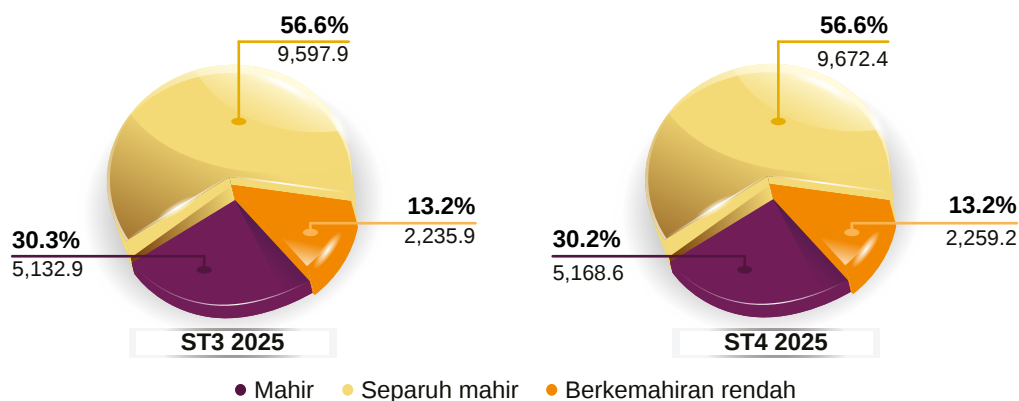
Dalam konteks status pekerjaan, kategori pekerja menyumbang 75.5% daripada jumlah penduduk pekerja. Kategori ini meningkat sebanyak 0.5 peratus (+65.5 ribu orang) kepada 12.95 juta orang pada suku tahun keempat 2025 (ST3 2025: 12.89 juta orang). Bilangan bekerja sendiri meningkat sebanyak 3.0 peratus (+91.2 ribu orang) kepada 3.09 juta orang. Sebaliknya, pekerja keluarga tanpa gaji mencatatkan penurunan kepada 413.0 ribu orang (ST3 2025: 435.0 ribu orang), manakala kategori majikan berkurang sebanyak 0.2 peratus kepada 643.4 ribu orang (ST3 2025: 644.5 ribu orang), seperti yang digambarkan dalam **Carta 6**.

Carta 6: Penduduk Bekerja mengikut Taraf Pekerjaan, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Ketiga 2025 & Suku Tahun Keempat 2025, ('000)



Mengikut tahap kemahiran, pekerja separuh mahir mencatatkan sumbangan terbesar sebanyak 56.6 peratus daripada jumlah penduduk bekerja, bersamaan 9.67 juta orang. Ini diikuti oleh pekerja mahir yang merangkumi 30.2 peratus atau 5.17 juta orang, manakala pekerja berkemahiran rendah menyumbang 13.2 peratus dengan jumlah 2.26 juta orang. Dari segi suku tahun ke suku tahun, bilangan penduduk bekerja separuh mahir meningkat sebanyak 0.8 peratus (+74.5 ribu orang). Pada masa yang sama, pekerja berkemahiran rendah meningkat sebanyak 1.0 peratus (+23.3 ribu orang), dan pekerja mahir merekodkan pertumbuhan sebanyak 0.7 peratus (+35.7 ribu orang), seperti yang ditunjukkan dalam **Carta 7**.

Carta 7: Penduduk Bekerja mengikut Tahap Kemahiran, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Ketiga 2025 & Suku Tahun Keempat 2025, ('000)

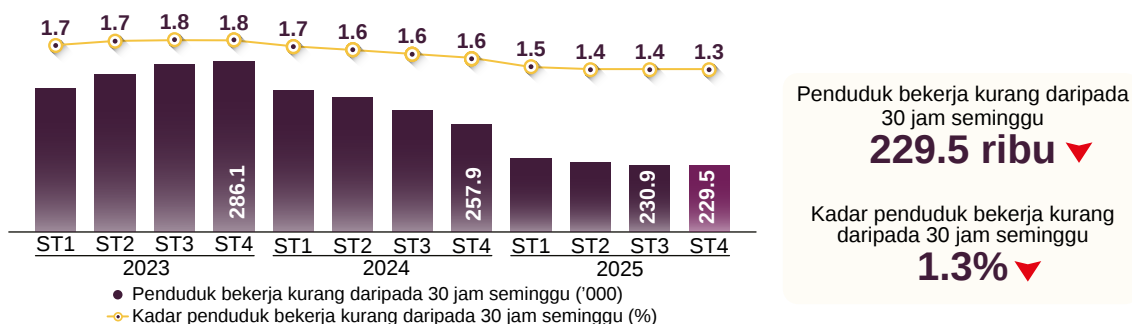


Indikator Guna Tenaga Tidak Penuh: Bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam seminggu

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 banyak gambaran mengenai kedudukan penawaran tenaga buruh Malaysia selaras dengan situasi semasa.

Pekerja yang bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam seminggu merujuk kepada individu yang bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam dalam minggu rujukan disebabkan keadaan kerja atau kerana kerja tidak mencukupi. Pada suku tahun keempat 2025, bilangan pekerja dalam kategori ini menurun sebanyak 0.6 peratus kepada 229.5 ribu orang (ST3 2025: 230.9 ribu orang). Sehubungan itu, kadar penduduk bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam seminggu menurun kepada 1.3 peratus pada suku tahun keempat 2025 (ST3 2025: 1.4%), seperti yang digambarkan dalam **Carta 8**.

Carta 8: Penduduk Bekerja Kurang Daripada 30 Jam Seminggu, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Pertama 2023 - Suku Tahun Keempat 2025

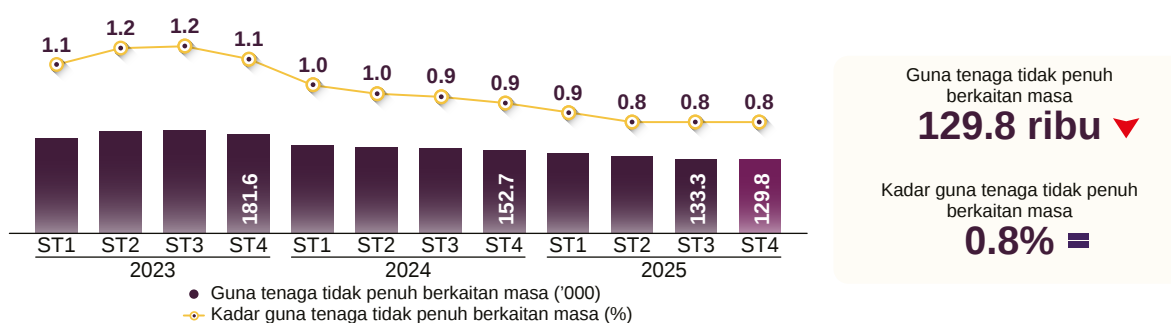


Nota: Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020

Indikator Guna Tenaga Tidak Penuh: Guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa

Guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa, ditakrifkan sebagai pekerja yang bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam seminggu serta mampu dan sanggup menerima tambahan jam bekerja pada minggu rujukan, menurun kepada 129.8 ribu orang. Kategori ini merangkumi 0.8 peratus daripada jumlah keseluruhan penduduk bekerja, kekal stabil seperti suku tahun sebelumnya (ST3 2025: 133.3 ribu orang; 0.8%), seperti yang ditunjukkan dalam **Carta 9**.

Carta 9: Guna Tenaga Tidak Penuh Berkaitan Masa, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Pertama 2023 - Suku Tahun Keempat 2025

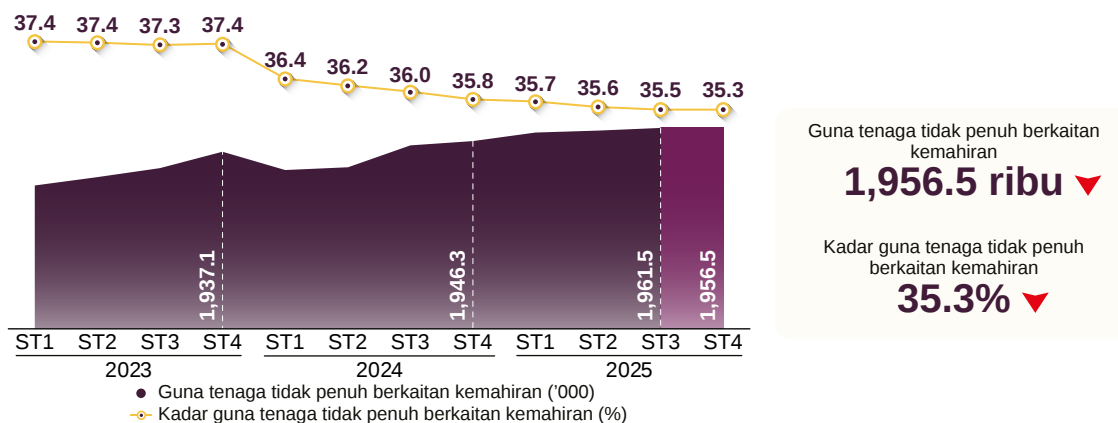


Nota: Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020

Indikator Guna Tenaga Tidak Penuh: Guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran

Guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran, yang merangkumi penduduk bekerja berpendidikan tertiori tetapi bekerja dalam kategori separuh mahir dan berkemahiran rendah, mencatatkan penurunan sebanyak 0.3 peratus (-5.0 ribu orang) kepada 1.96 juta orang. Walau bagaimanapun, kadar guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran dalam kalangan pekerja berpendidikan tertiori menurun 0.2 mata peratus kepada 35.3 peratus (ST3 2025: 35.5 peratus), seperti yang digambarkan dalam **Carta 10**.

Carta 10: Guna Tenaga Tidak Penuh Berkaitan Kemahiran, Suku Tahun Pertama 2023 - Suku Tahun Keempat 2025



Nota: Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020

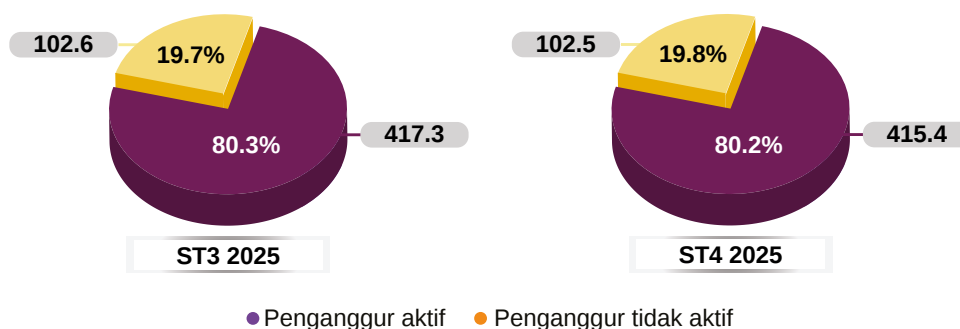
5. Pengangguran dan kadar pengangguran

Kadar pengangguran menurun sebanyak 0.1 mata peratus kepada 2.9 peratus

Pada suku tahun keempat 2025, bilangan penganggur mencatatkan penurunan sebanyak 0.4 peratus (-2.0 ribu orang) kepada 517.9 ribu orang (ST3 2025: 519.9 ribu orang). Selain itu, kadar pengangguran turun ke paras terendah sejak suku tahun kedua 2014, susut sebanyak 0.1 mata peratus kepada 2.9 peratus. Perbandingan tahun ke tahun menunjukkan penurunan bilangan penganggur sebanyak 20.8 ribu orang bersamaan dengan 3.9 peratus, sekali gus merekodkan kadar pengangguran yang lebih rendah iaitu 2.9 peratus berbanding 3.2 peratus pada suku yang sama tahun 2024.

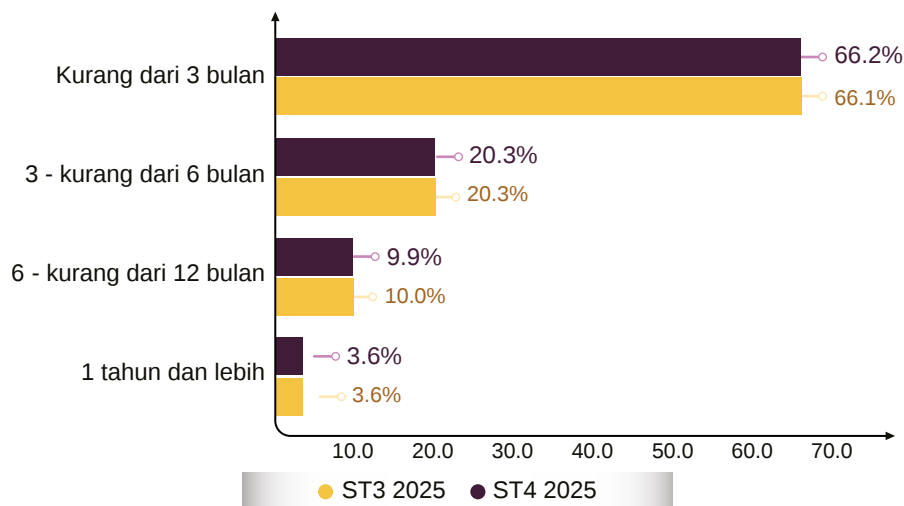
Mengikut kategori pengangguran, golongan penganggur aktif atau orang yang sedia bekerja dan aktif mencari pekerjaan mengandungi 80.2 peratus daripada jumlah keseluruhan penganggur, dengan merekodkan 415.4 ribu orang pada suku tahun keempat 2025 berbanding 417.3 ribu orang pada suku tahun ketiga 2025. Selain itu, penganggur tidak aktif iaitu mereka yang tidak mencari pekerjaan kerana beranggapan tiada pekerjaan yang sesuai tersedia, menurun sebanyak 0.1 ribu orang kepada 102.5 ribu orang (ST3 2025: 102.6 ribu orang) seperti yang ditunjukkan dalam **Carta 11**.

**Carta 11: Kategori Penganggur, Malaysia,
Suku Tahun Ketiga 2025 & Suku Tahun Keempat 2025, ('000)**



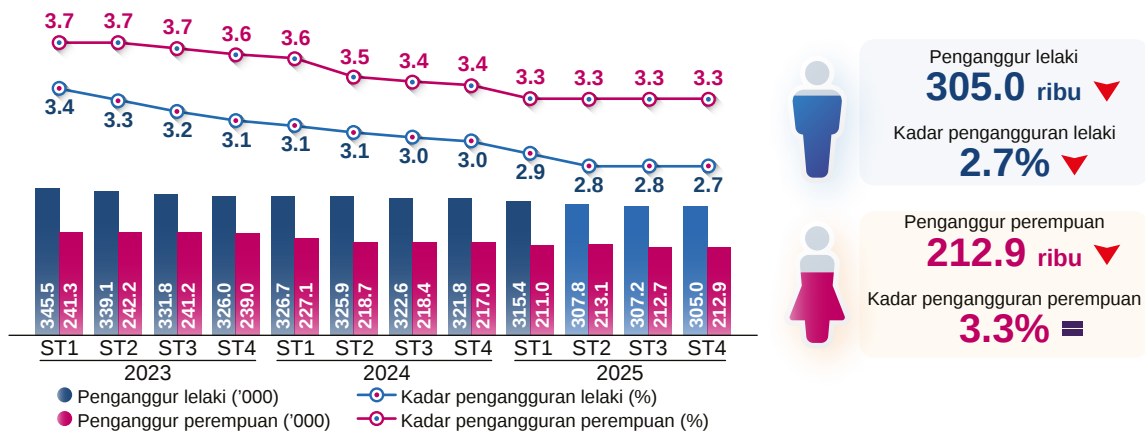
Kajian lanjut terhadap tempoh pengangguran menunjukkan bahawa 66.2 peratus daripada penganggur aktif telah menganggur selama kurang daripada tiga bulan. Sebaliknya, hanya 3.6 peratus daripada mereka telah menganggur selama lebih daripada setahun pada suku tahun keempat 2025 seperti yang ditunjukkan dalam **Carta 12**.

Carta 12: Penganggur Aktif mengikut Tempoh Menganggur, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Ketiga 2025 & Suku Tahun Keempat 2025



Mengikut jantina, kadar pengangguran bagi lelaki menurun kepada 2.7 peratus manakala perempuan kekal pada 3.3 peratus. Bilangan penganggur lelaki berkurang 2.2 ribu orang kepada 305.0 ribu orang (ST3 2025: 307.2 ribu orang). Pada masa yang sama, penganggur perempuan meningkat sebanyak 0.2 ribu orang kepada 212.9 ribu orang (ST3 2025: 212.7 ribu orang) seperti yang ditunjukkan dalam **Carta 13**.

Carta 13: Pengangguran mengikut Jantina, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Pertama 2023 - Suku Tahun Keempat 2025

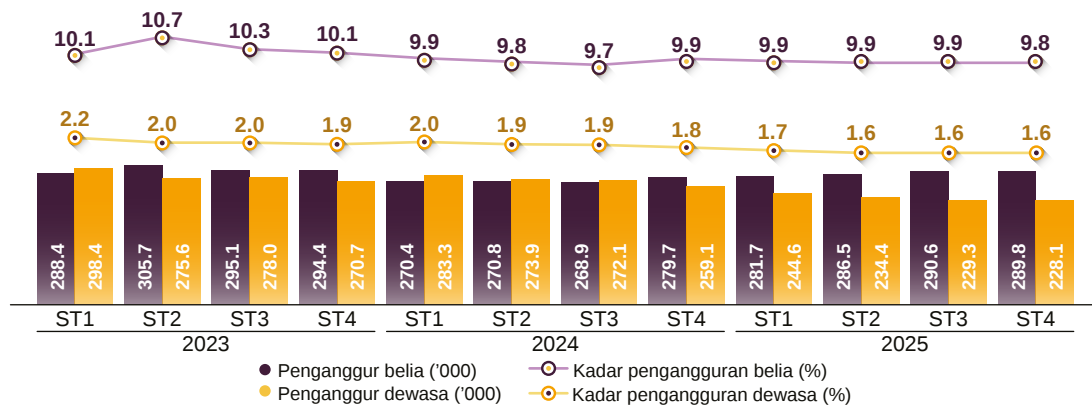


Nota: Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020

Kadar pengangguran belia bagi golongan berumur 15 hingga 24 tahun menurun kepada 9.8 peratus pada suku tahun keempat 2025. Sejalan dengan itu, bilangan penganggur belia menurun kepada 289.8 ribu orang (ST3 2025: 290.6 ribu orang). Selari dengan itu, kadar pengangguran dewasa bagi mereka yang berumur 25 hingga 64 tahun kekal pada 1.6 peratus manakala bilangan penganggur dewasa menurun 1.1 ribu orang kepada 228.1 ribu orang (ST3 2025: 229.3 ribu orang).

Perbandingan tahun ke tahun menunjukkan bahawa bilangan penganggur belia naik 10.1 ribu orang, manakala kadar pengangguran belia menurun 9.8 peratus (ST4 2024: 279.7 ribu orang; 9.9%). Sebaliknya, bilangan penganggur dewasa mencatatkan penurunan sebanyak 31.0 ribu orang, diikuti dengan penurunan 0.2 mata peratus bagi kadar pengangguran dewasa (ST4 2024: 259.1 ribu orang; 1.8%) seperti yang ditunjukkan dalam **Carta 14**.

Carta 14: Pengangguran mengikut Belia dan Dewasa, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Pertama 2023 - Suku Tahun Keempat 2025

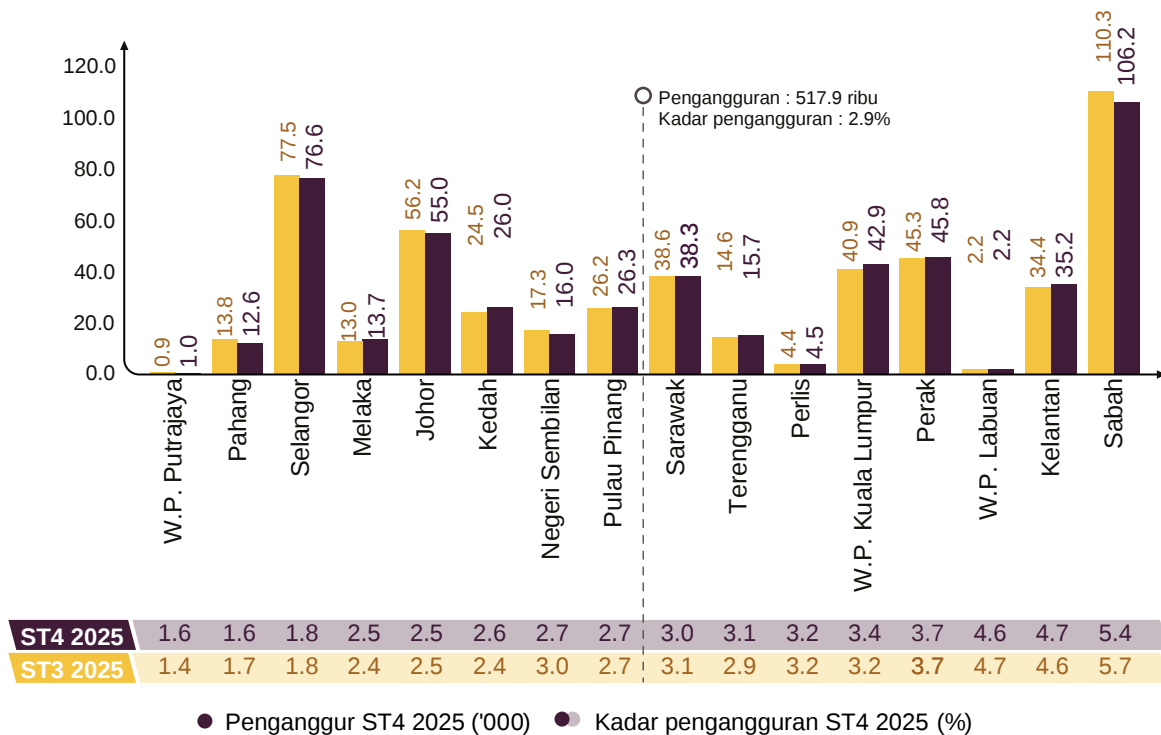


Nota: Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020

Pahang dan W.P. Putrajaya mencatatkan kadar pengangguran terendah sebanyak 1.6 peratus

Dari segi kadar pengangguran mengikut negeri, lapan negeri merekodkan nilai lebih rendah daripada kadar nasional iaitu 2.9 peratus. Dalam tempoh suku tahun tersebut, Pahang dan W.P. Putrajaya mencatatkan kadar pengangguran terendah pada 1.6 peratus, diikuti oleh Selangor pada 1.8 peratus, Johor dan Melaka pada 2.5 peratus [Carta 15].

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



6. Luar tenaga buruh

Majoriti luar tenaga buruh terdiri daripada penduduk perempuan

Penduduk luar tenaga buruh merekodkan peningkatan sebanyak 0.6 peratus, bersamaan 42.0 ribu orang, mencecah 7.22 juta pada suku tahun keempat 2025 (ST3 2025: 7.18 juta orang). Berbanding dengan suku tahun keempat bagi tahun sebelumnya, bilangan penduduk luar tenaga buruh meningkat sebanyak 1.6 peratus atau 113.9 ribu orang (ST4 2024: 7.11 juta orang).

Dalam kalangan penduduk di luar tenaga buruh, perempuan kumpulan utama yang merangkumi 69.2 peratus atau bersamaan dengan 5.0 juta orang. Manakala, lelaki menyumbang 30.8 peratus daripada penduduk luar tenaga buruh bersamaan dengan 2.23 juta orang, seperti yang ditunjukkan dalam **Carta 16**.

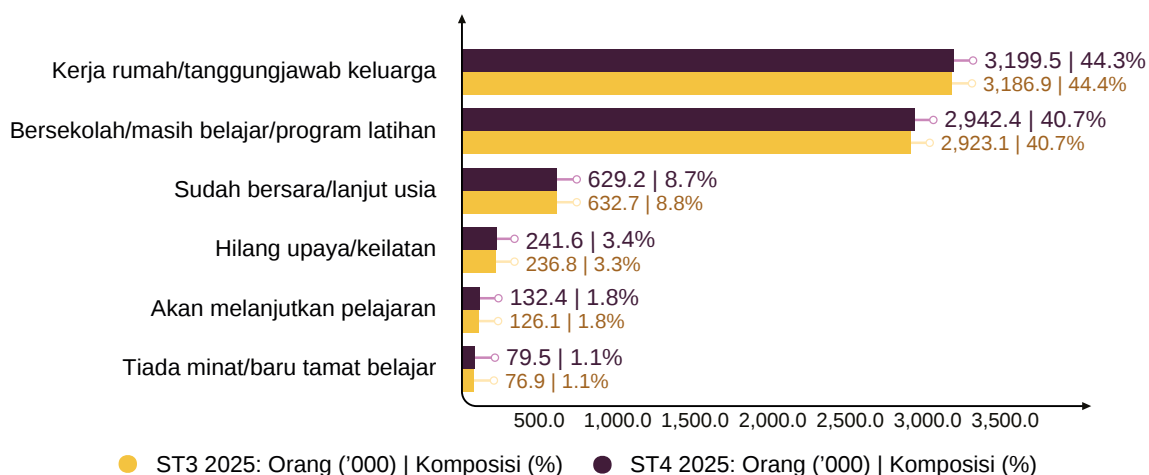
Carta 16: Luar Tenaga Buruh mengikut Jantina, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Ketiga 2025 & Suku Tahun Keempat 2025



Kerja rumah/ tanggungjawab keluarga faktor utama luar tenaga buruh

Komponen utama bagi penduduk luar tenaga buruh terdiri daripada mereka yang terlibat dalam kerja rumah/ tanggungjawab keluarga, merangkumi 44.3 peratus atau 3.20 juta orang. Seterusnya, bersekolah/ masih belajar/ program latihan menyumbang 40.7 peratus, bersamaan 2.94 juta orang (**Carta 17**).

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



1. Introduction

The advance estimate of Malaysia's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) indicates a robust growth of 5.7 per cent, surpassing the 5.2 per cent recorded in the preceding quarter. This growth was supported by strong performance across all major sectors, particularly the Services, Manufacturing, Construction, and Agriculture sectors. On a quarter-on-quarter basis, Malaysia's economy expanded by 3.0 per cent, compared with a growth of 5.4 per cent in the third quarter of 2025.

Malaysia's economic performance in the fourth quarter continued to demonstrate strengthening momentum, particularly in terms of competitiveness at the international level. This progress is reflected in the success of a local company, La Fruta Food Industries Sdn. Bhd., which was recognised by the Federal Agricultural Marketing Authority (FAMA) following the expansion of its export activities and successful entry into new markets in the Middle East region¹. At the same time, the commendable achievements of entrepreneurs in Sabah through two coaching-based programmes implemented by the National Entrepreneurship Institute (INSKEN) have demonstrated the effectiveness of these initiatives in enhancing competitiveness and sustaining growth in business revenue². The mentoring programme has resulted in the creation of 128 job opportunities and recorded an increase in sales revenue totalling RM3.9 million. In support of long-term business sustainability, the initiative further enables traditional entrepreneurs to embrace social business models that generate meaningful community impact.

In addition, Malaysia continues to strengthen its economic foundations at the community level through the implementation of targeted empowerment initiatives. At the state level, the Selangor State Government remains committed to enhancing the economic well-being of the people through the organisation of the Blueprint & i-SEED #KitaSelangor 2025 Carnival, held in Kuala Langat on 22 November 2025, which aimed to provide opportunities for small entrepreneurs, particularly those from the B40 group, to enhance their business capabilities and income levels³. During this carnival, a total of 1,500 employment opportunities were offered by 20 employers across various employment sectors, including manufacturing, services, and related industries. Meanwhile, the MYFutureJobs platform has recorded more than 620,000 job placements since 2023, thereby contributing to improved labour market efficiency and a reduction in skills mismatch⁴.

Malaysia's external trade performance in October 2025 remained strong, with total trade recording a year-on-year increase of 13.6 per cent to RM276.2 billion, primarily driven by a 15.7 per cent expansion in exports, which rose to RM148.3 billion, 11.0 per cent increase in imports to RM127.9 billion and a trade surplus of RM20.4 billion during the month. This reflects sustained external demand, particularly for manufactured goods, and highlights the resilience of the country's external sector amid a challenging global economic environment⁵. Overall, external trade during the final quarter of 2025 showed a positive contribution to the country's economic growth and labour market, as exports expanded by 10.4 per cent in December 2025 (November: 13.4%), driven by strong performance in key manufacturing hubs in Johor, Pulau Pinang, Perak and Selangor. Correspondingly, the trade surplus has widened in December 2025 to RM19.3 billion, reflecting the country's strong performance in international trade.

In addition, foreign investment commitments were further reinforced when Taiwan-based Syntec Technology invested more than RM78 million to expand its manufacturing operations in Selangor,

¹ <https://www.sinarharian.com.my/article/751670/bisnes/fama-rai-kejayaan-la-fruta-tembusi-pasaran-jordan-dengan-nilai-eksport-lebih-rm364000>

² <https://www.astroawani.com/berita-bisnes/rm39-juta-peningkatan-hasil-jualan-bukti-keberkesanan-program-bimbingan-insken-di-sabah-547992>

³ <https://www.kosmo.com.my/2025/11/21/karnival-zakat-selangor-2025-kembali-1500-peluang-pekerjaan/>

⁴ <https://www.malaysiakini.com/socialsecurity/764347>

⁵ https://www.kosmo.com.my/2025/12/31/prestasi-perdagangan-luar-malaysia-kekukuh-apabila-jumlah-perdagangan-barangan-meningkat-13-6-peratus-kepada-rm277-6-bilion-pada-oktober-2025/?utm_source=chatgpt.com

in line with the company's long-term strategy to meet rising international market demand and to strengthen global supply chain resilience⁶. This investment is anticipated to strengthen Malaysia's role as a strategic manufacturing hub, while enhancing the resilience of regional supply chains and promoting greater export-oriented industrial activities.

The Labour Force Survey Report for the fourth 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 to collect data on the structure of the labour force, employment, and unemployment, covering Malaysian citizens and non-citizens. The principal statistics are presented according to selected demographic and socioeconomic characteristics such as sex, age group, educational 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 the data are not seasonally adjusted. In addition, annual changes from the same quarter of the preceding year are also reported.

2. Concepts and definitions

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

⁶ <https://www.nst.com.my/amp/business/corporate/2025/12/1344683/taiwans-syntec-expands-malaysia-plant-rm78mil>

Exhibit 1: Concepts and Definitions



3. Labour force

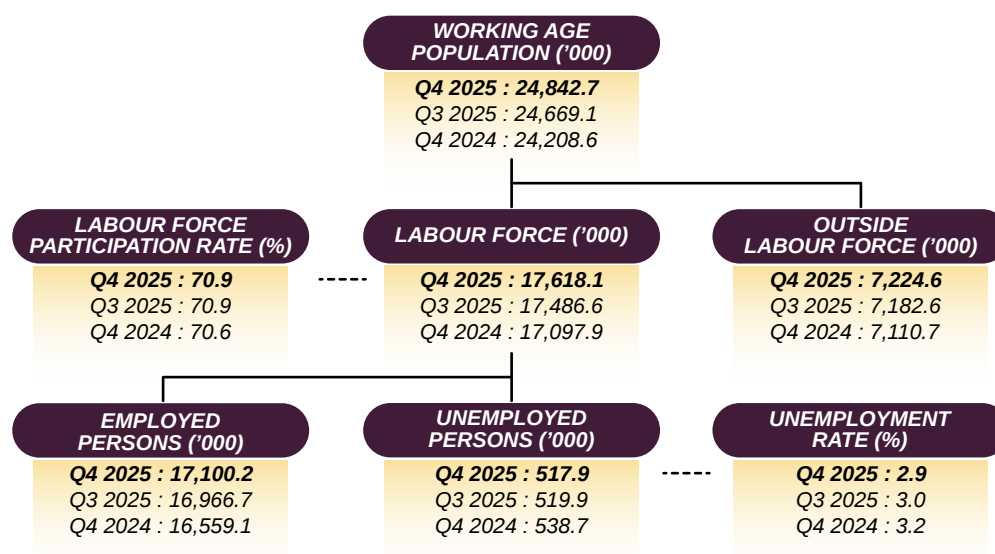
The labour force participation rate remained unchanged at 70.9 per cent

The labour force continued trending upward in the fourth quarter of 2025, with a rise of 0.8 per cent or 131.6 thousand persons, to register 17.62 million persons (Q3 2025: 17.49 million persons). The labour force participation rate (LFPR) remained unchanged at 70.9 per cent, as recorded in the third quarter of 2025.

The employment-to-population ratio, which indicates the ability of an economy to create employment, remained at 68.8 per cent. Simultaneously, the number of outside labour force recorded an increase by 42.0 thousand persons during the quarter to 7.22 million persons (Q3 2025: 7.18 million persons) as shown in **Exhibit 2**.

As for year-on-year comparison, the labour force registered an addition of 520.3 thousand persons (Q4 2024: 17.10 million persons), while the LFPR went up by 0.3 percentage points (Q4 2024: 70.6%).

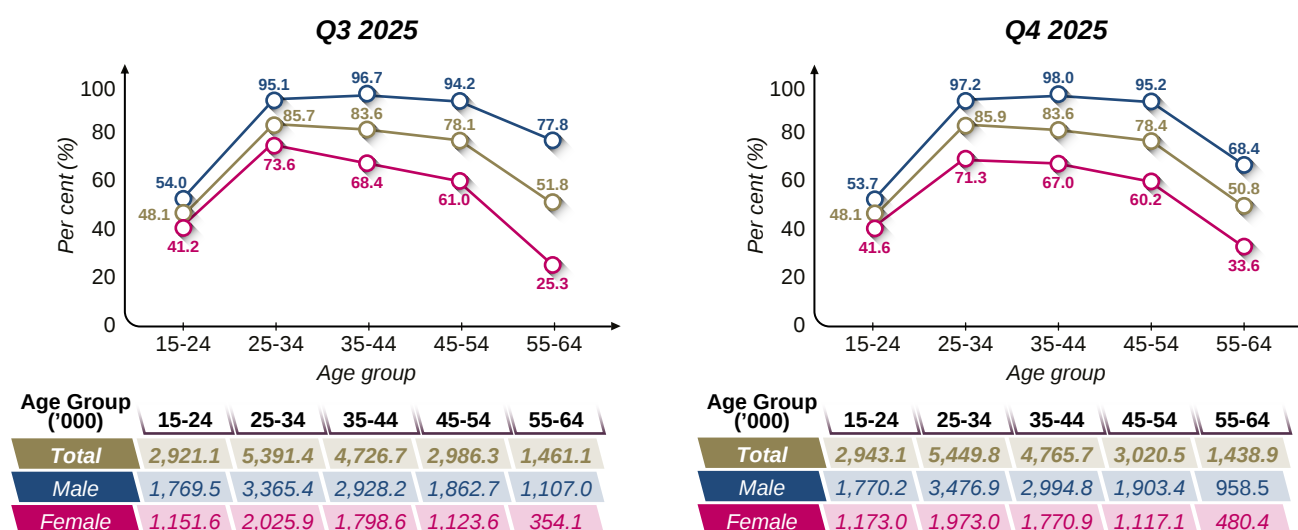
**Exhibit 2: Principal Statistics of Labour Force, Malaysia,
Fourth Quarter of 2024, Third Quarter of 2025 & Fourth Quarter of 2025**



Note: The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

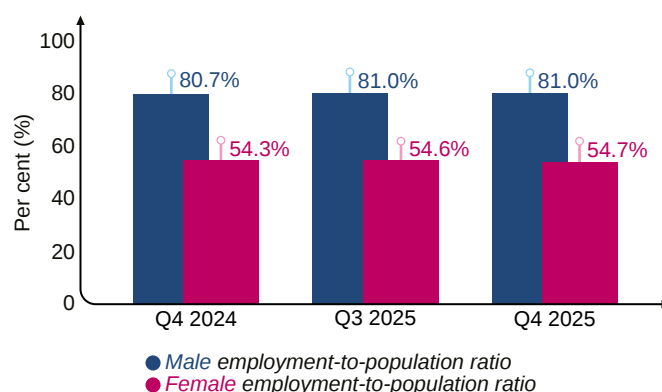
The male LFPR stood at 83.3 per cent in the fourth quarter of 2025, while the female LFPR increased 0.1 percentage points to 56.6 per cent, compared to the previous quarter. Observing at the age group, the male labour force for those aged 35 to 44 years registered the highest LFPR (98.0%), followed by those aged 25 to 34 years (97.2%) and 45 to 54 years (95.2%). Meanwhile, female LFPR for those aged 25 to 34 years was the highest rate at 71.3 per cent, followed by those aged 35 to 44 years (67.0%) and 45 to 54 years (60.2%), as depicted in **Chart 1**.

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



Consistent with these findings, the employment-to-population ratio for males stood at 81.0 per cent, and females increased by 0.1 percentage points, registering 54.7 per cent as compared to the previous quarter **[Chart 2]**.

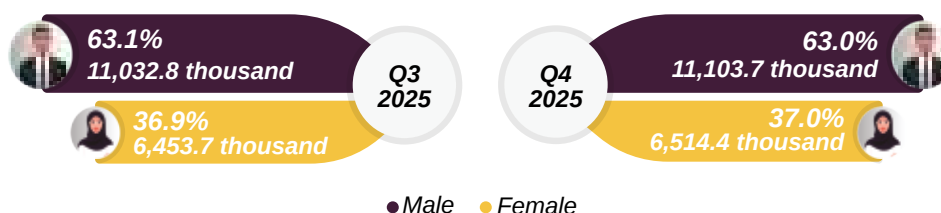
**Chart 2: Employment-to-population Ratio by Sex, Malaysia,
Fourth Quarter of 2024, Third Quarter of 2025 & Fourth Quarter of 2025**



Note: The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

In the meantime, both males and females posted increases in the number of labour force by 70.9 thousand persons (+0.6%) and 60.7 thousand persons (+0.9%). The male labour force recorded 11.10 million persons, comprising a share of 63.0 per cent. Meanwhile, the female labour force recorded 6.51 million persons contributing 37.0 per cent of the labour force [Chart 3].

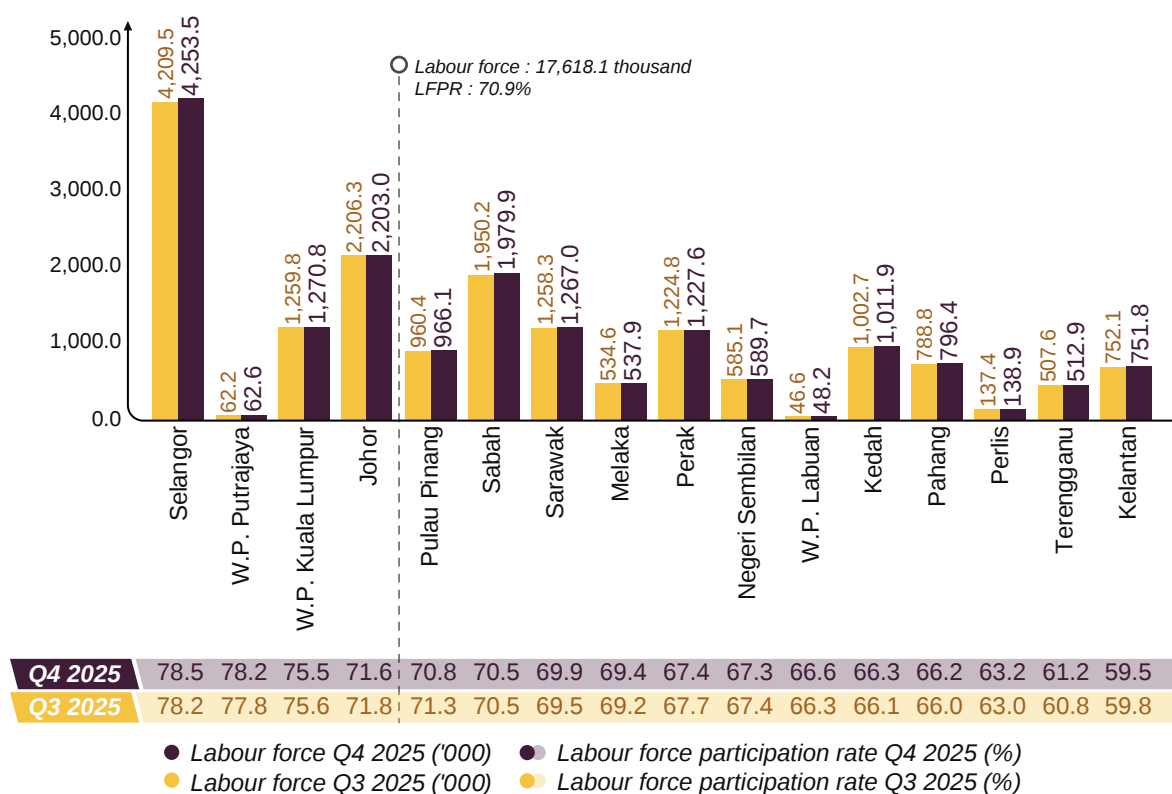
**Chart 3: Labour Force by Sex, Malaysia,
Third Quarter of 2025 & Fourth Quarter of 2025**



Selangor recorded the highest LFPR, went up by 0.3 percentage points to 78.5 per cent

At the national level, the LFPR remained unchanged at 70.9 per cent in the fourth quarter of 2025. Improvements in labour participation in the market were observed in nine states. Selangor led with the highest LFPR of 78.5 per cent, followed by W.P. Putrajaya 78.2 per cent and W.P. Kuala Lumpur at 75.5 per cent as shown in Chart 4.

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



4. Employed persons

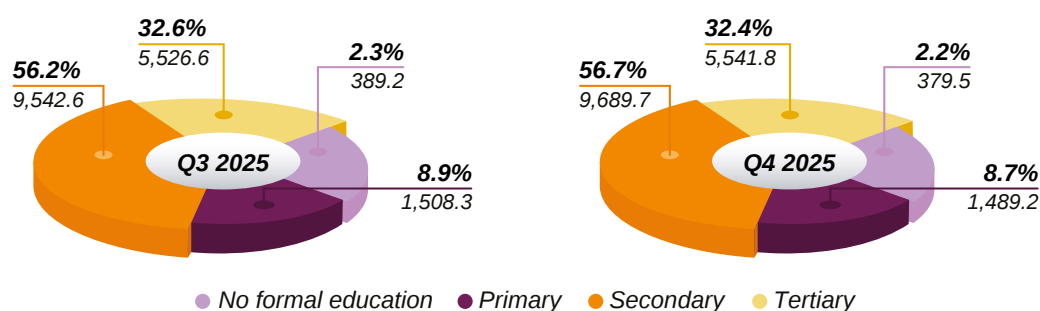
Employed persons continued to record positive growth increased by 0.8 per cent

The number of employed persons continued to record a positive performance in the fourth quarter of 2025, increasing by 0.8 per cent (+133.5 thousand persons) to 17.10 million persons (Q3 2025: 16.97 million persons). On a year-on-year comparison, total employment edged up by 3.3 per cent, or equivalent to an increase of 541.1 thousand persons compared to the fourth quarter of 2024 (Q4 2024:16.56 million persons).

Males accounted for 63.1 per cent of the employed persons, equivalent to 10.80 million persons, reflecting an increase of 0.7 per cent compared to the previous quarter. In contrast, females represented 36.9 per cent of the employed persons, rising by 1.0 per cent to a total of 6.30 million persons. Looking at the age group, employed persons were predominantly in the 25 to 34 age group, which comprised 31.1 per cent (5.32 million persons). This was followed by those aged 35 to 44 at 27.6 per cent (4.72 million persons), and those aged 45 to 54 at 17.4 per cent (2.98 million persons).

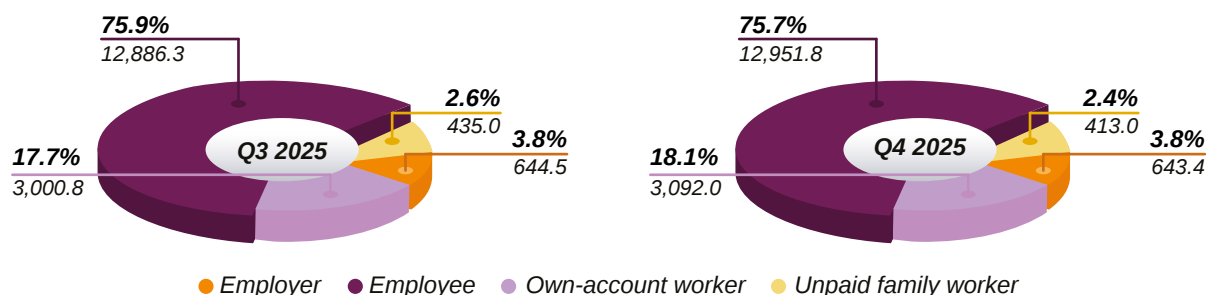
By educational attainment, employed persons with secondary education constituted 56.7 per cent of total employment to record 9.69 million persons. This share rose by 0.5 percentage points compared to the previous quarter (Q3 2025: 56.2%; 9.54 million persons). Meanwhile, employed persons with tertiary education were the second-largest category, accounting for 32.4 per cent or 5.54 million persons (Q3 2025: 32.6%; 5.53 million persons), as shown in **Chart 5**.

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



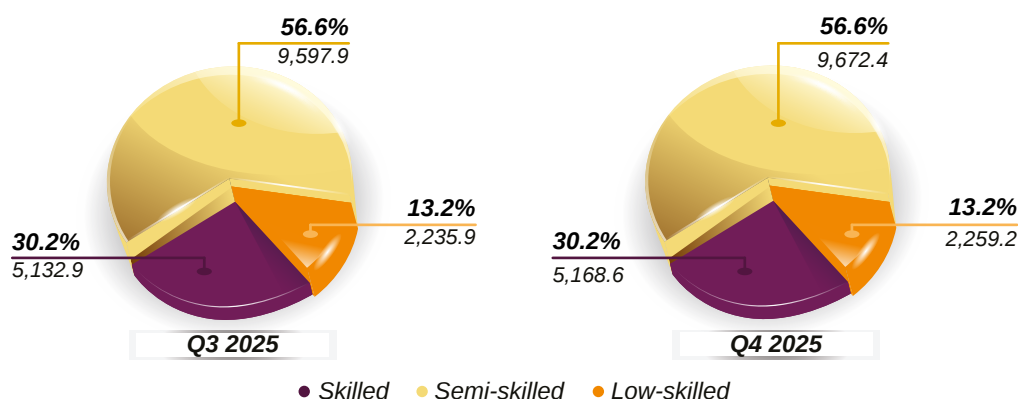
In terms of employment by status, 75.7 per cent of the total employed persons were in the employees' category. This category increased by 0.5 per cent (+65.5 thousand persons) to record 12.95 million persons in the fourth quarter of 2025 (Q3 2025: 12.89 million persons). The number of own-account workers increased by 3.0 per cent (+91.2 thousand persons) to 3.09 million persons. Conversely, unpaid family workers recorded decline to 413.0 thousand persons (Q3 2025: 435.0 thousand persons), while the employers category decreased by 0.2 per cent to 643.4 thousand persons (Q3 2025: 644.5 thousand persons), as depicted in **Chart 6**.

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



According to the skill level, semi-skilled workers accounted for the largest share of total employment at 56.6 per cent, equivalent to 9.67 million persons. This was followed by skilled workers, comprised 30.2 per cent or 5.17 million persons, while low-skilled workers contributed 13.2 per cent, totalling 2.26 million persons. Quarter-on-quarter, the number of semi-skilled employed persons rose by 0.8 per cent (+74.5 thousand persons). Concurrently, low-skilled workers increased by 1.0 per cent (+23.3 thousand persons), and skilled workers recorded a growth of 0.7 per cent (+35.7 thousand persons), as shown in **Chart 7**.

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

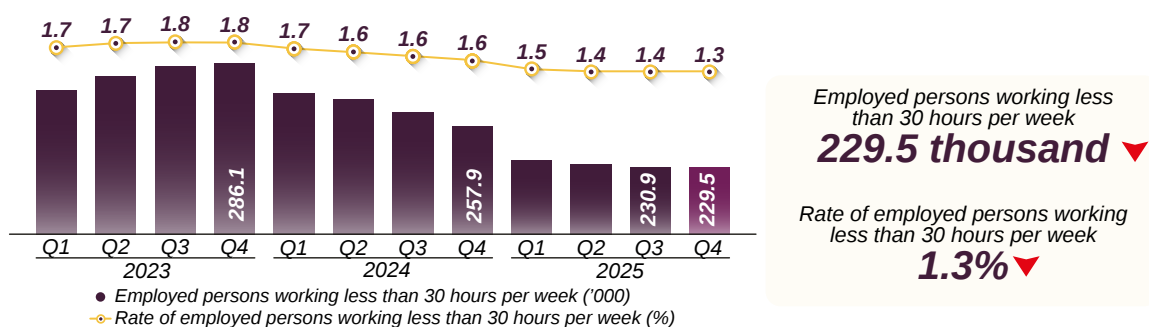


Underemployment Indicators: Working less than 30 hours per week

A comprehensive understanding of the labour market requires analysing additional indicators alongside the unemployment indicator. Hence, the indicators of employed persons working less than 30 hours per week, time-related underemployment and skill-related underemployment may be able to provide more insight into Malaysia's labour supply condition in line with the current situation.

Employed persons working less than 30 hours per week refer to those who worked less than 30 hours during the reference week because of the nature of their work or due to insufficient work. In the fourth quarter of 2025, the number of persons in this category fell by 6.0 per cent to 229.5 thousand persons (Q3 2025: 230.9 thousand persons). Hence, the rate of employed persons working less than 30 hours per week declined at 1.3 per cent in the fourth quarter of 2025 (Q3 2025: 1.4%), as illustrated in **Chart 8**.

**Chart 8: Employed Person Working Less Than 30 Hours Per Week, Malaysia,
First Quarter of 2023 - Fourth Quarter of 2025**

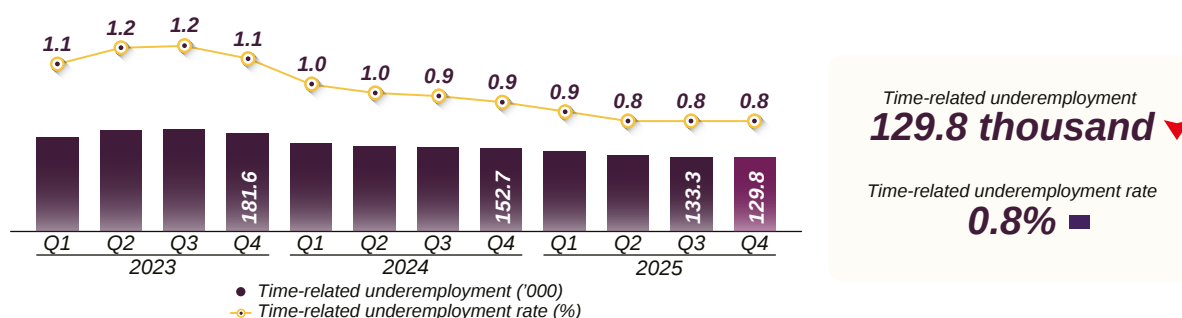


Note: The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Underemployment Indicators: Time-related underemployment

Time-related underemployment, defined as employed persons who worked less than 30 hours per week and were able and willing to work extra hours during the reference week, decreased to 129.8 thousand persons. This category accounted for 0.8 per cent of total employment, remaining stable as in the previous quarter (Q3 2025: 133.3 thousand persons; 0.8%), as shown in **Chart 9**.

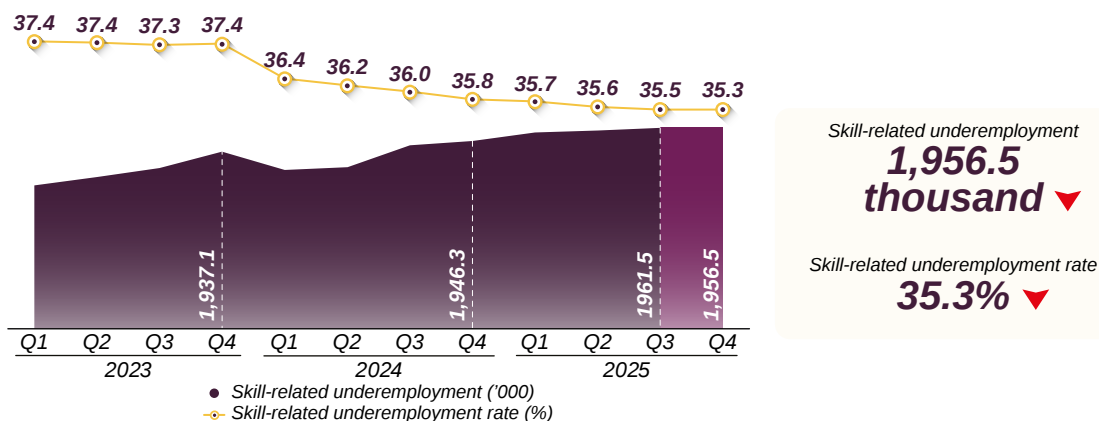
**Chart 9: Time-related Underemployment, Malaysia,
First Quarter of 2023 - Fourth Quarter of 2025**



Underemployment Indicators: Skill-related underemployment

In the meantime, **skill-related underemployment**, which comprises employed persons with tertiary education but working in semi-skilled and low-skilled category posted a decrease of 0.3 per cent (-5.0 thousand persons) to 1.96 million persons. Nevertheless, the rate of skill-related underemployment among tertiary-educated employed persons declined by 0.2 percentage points to 35.3 per cent (Q3 2025: 35.5 per cent), as depicted in **Chart 10**.

**Chart 10: Skill-related Underemployment, Malaysia,
First Quarter of 2023 - Fourth Quarter of 2025**



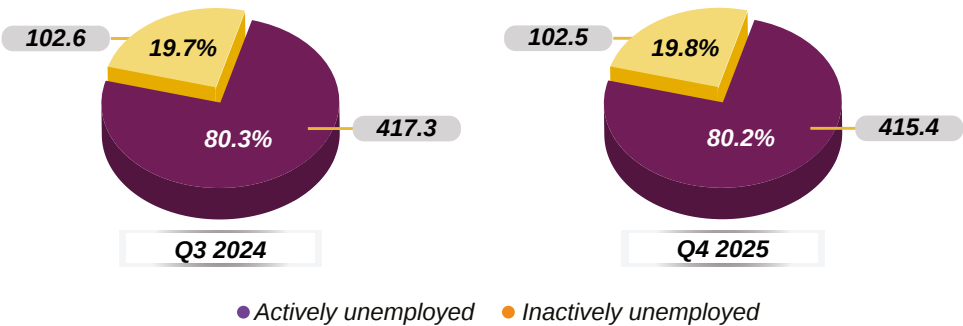
5. Unemployment and unemployment rate

Unemployment rate dropped by 0.1 percentage points to 2.9 per cent

In the fourth quarter of 2025, the number of unemployed persons continued to record a downward trend of 0.4 per cent (-2.0 thousand persons) to 517.9 thousand persons (Q3 2025: 519.9 thousand persons). Moreover, the unemployment rate fell to its lowest level since the second quarter of 2014, dropping 0.1 percentage points to 2.9 per cent. Year-on-year comparison showed the number of unemployed persons decreased by 20.8 thousand persons equal to 3.9 per cent, corresponding to a lower unemployment rate of 2.9 per cent, compared to 3.2 per cent in the same quarter of 2024.

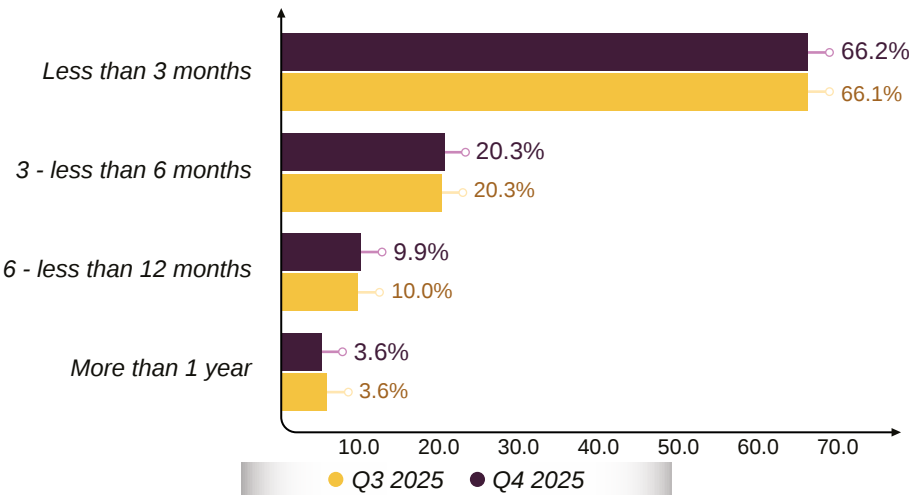
By category of unemployment, the actively unemployed or those who were available for work and actively seeking jobs consists of 80.2 per cent of the total unemployed persons, recording 415.4 thousand persons in the fourth quarter of 2025, compared to 417.3 thousand persons in the third quarter of 2025. Besides, the inactively unemployed or those who believed that there were no jobs available, decreased by 0.1 thousand persons to 102.5 thousand persons (Q3 2025: 102.6 thousand persons) as shown in **Chart 11**.

**Chart 11: Unemployment Category, Malaysia,
Third Quarter of 2025 & Fourth Quarter of 2025, ('000)**



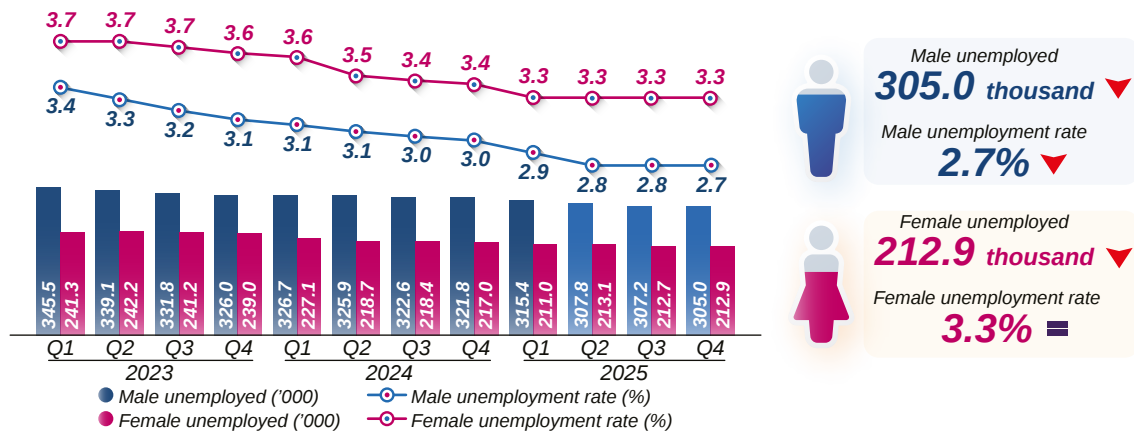
Analysis on the duration of unemployment showed that 66.2 per cent of the actively unemployed had been without work for less than three months. However, 3.6 per cent of the actively unemployed had been unemployed for more than a year in the fourth quarter of 2025, as illustrated in **Chart 12**.

**Chart 12: Active Unemployed Persons by Duration of Unemployment, Malaysia,
Third Quarter of 2025 & Fourth Quarter of 2025**



By sex, the male unemployment rate declined to 2.7 per cent while the female unemployment rate remained at 3.3 per cent. The number of unemployed males dropped by 2.2 thousand persons to 305.0 thousand persons (Q3 2025: 307.2 thousand persons). Simultaneously, females unemployed increased by 0.2 thousand persons, reaching 212.9 thousand persons (Q3 2025: 212.7 thousand persons) as illustrated in **Chart 13**.

**Chart 13: Unemployment by Sex, Malaysia,
First Quarter of 2023 - Fourth Quarter of 2025**

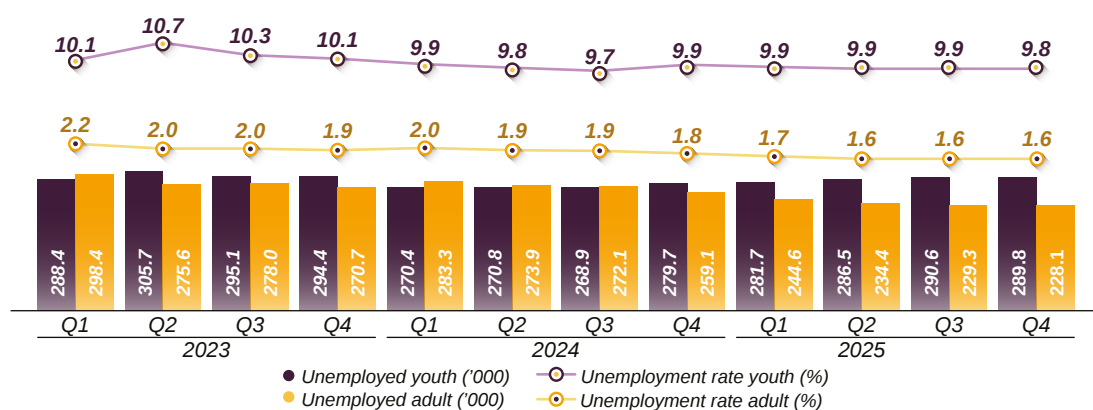


Note: The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

The unemployment rate among youth aged 15 to 24 declined to 9.8 per cent during the fourth quarter of 2025. In parallel, the number of unemployed youths decreased marginally to 289.8 thousand persons (Q3 2025: 290.6 thousand persons). Simultaneously, the unemployment rate among adults aged 25 to 64 years maintains at 1.6 per cent, while number of unemployed adults reduce by 1.1 thousand persons to 228.1 thousand persons (Q3 2025: 229.3 thousand persons).

A year-on-year comparison showed that the unemployed youth population increased by 10.1 thousand persons, while the youth unemployment rate decreased by 9.8 per cent (Q4 2024: 279.7 thousand persons; 9.9%). Conversely, the number of unemployed adults recorded a notable decline of 31.0 thousand persons, with a 0.2 percentage points declined for the adult unemployment rate (Q4 2024: 259.1 thousand persons; 1.8%) as depicted in **Chart 14**.

**Chart 14: Unemployment by Youth and Adult, Malaysia,
First Quarter of 2023 - Fourth Quarter of 2025**

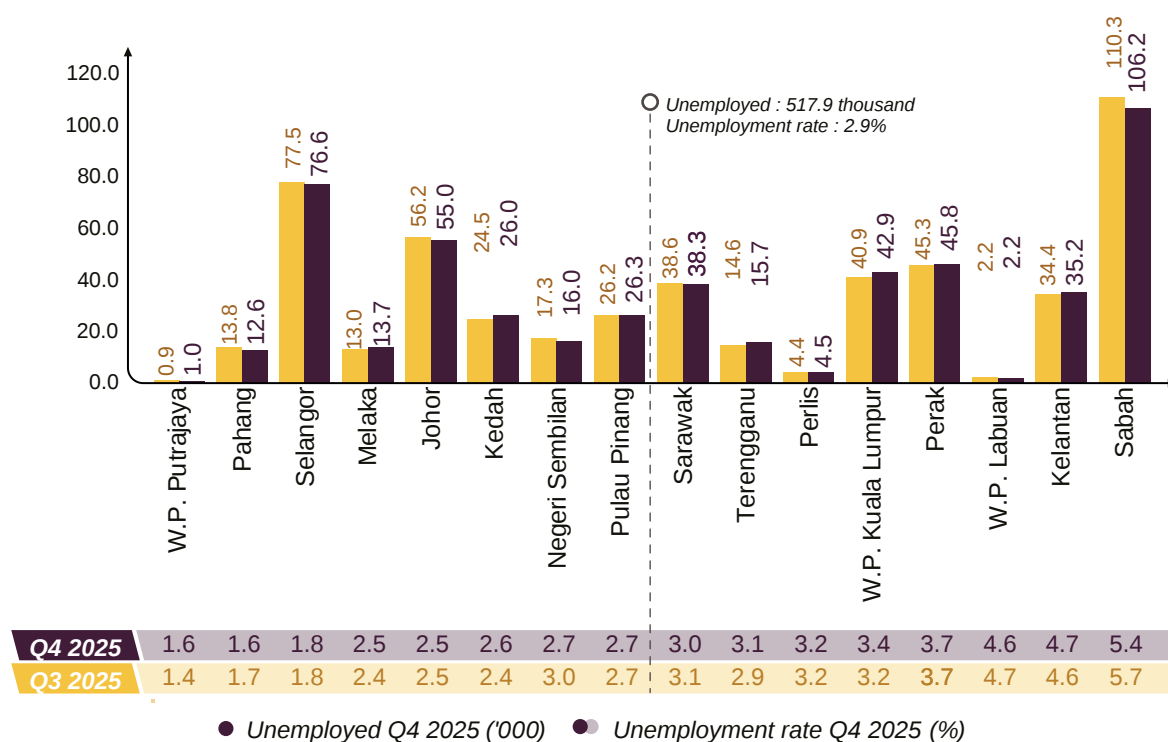


Note: The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Pahang and W.P. Putrajaya recorded the lowest unemployment rate at 1.6 per cent

In terms of unemployment rate by state, eight states recorded below the national unemployment rate of 2.9 per cent. During the quarter, Pahang and W.P. Putrajaya posted the lowest unemployment rate at 1.6 per cent, followed by Selangor at 1.8 per cent, Johor and Melaka at 2.5 per cent [**Chart 15**].

**Chart 15: Unemployed and Unemployment Rate by State,
Third Quarter of 2025 & Fourth Quarter of 2025**



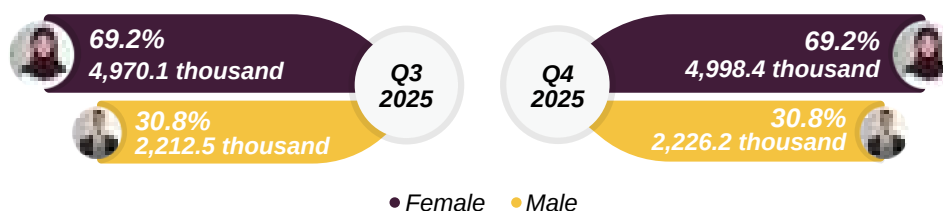
6. Outside labour force

The majority of persons outside the labour force comprised females

Persons outside the labour force recorded an increase of 0.6 per cent, equivalent to 42.0 thousand persons, reaching 7.22 million in the fourth quarter of 2025 (Q3 2025: 7.18 million persons). Compared with the fourth quarter of the previous year, persons outside the labour force rose by 1.6 per cent or 113.9 thousand persons (Q4 2024: 7.11 million persons).

Within the outside labour force, females comprised 69.2 per cent or equivalent to 5.0 million persons. Meanwhile, males contributed 30.8 per cent of those outside the labour force, corresponding to 2.23 million persons, as shown in **Chart 16**.

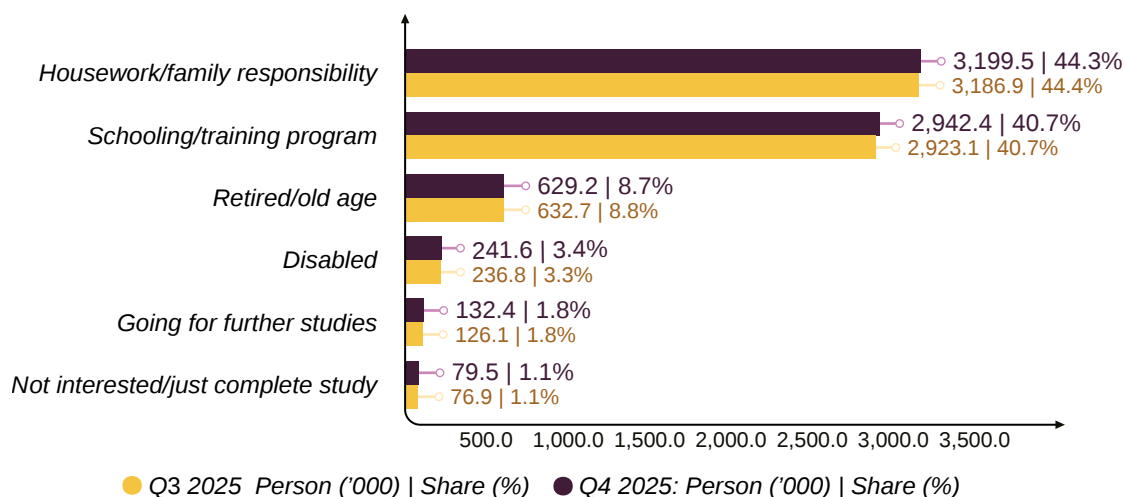
**Chart 16: Outside Labour Force by Sex, Malaysia,
Third Quarter of 2025 & Fourth Quarter of 2025**



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

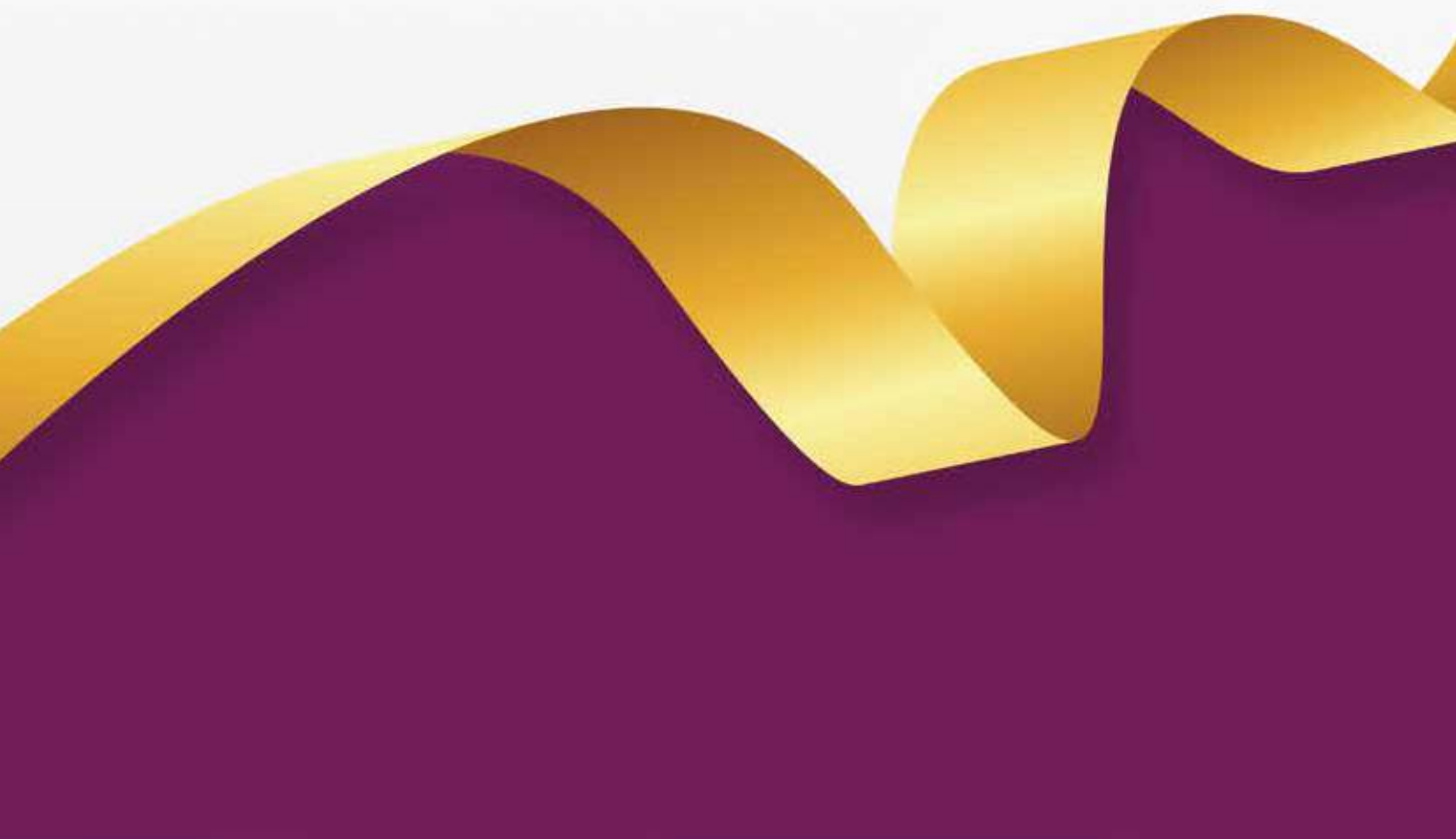
The major component of the population outside the labour force comprised persons engaged in housework and family responsibilities, representing 44.3 per cent or 3.20 million persons. Subsequently, Schooling and training program accounted for 40.7 per cent, equivalent to 2.94 million persons (**Chart 17**).

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



JADUAL STATISTIK: MALAYSIA

STATISTICAL TABLES: MALAYSIA



Jadual 1 : Statistik utama tenaga buruh, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun keempat
Table 1 : 2025
Principal statistics of labour force, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - fourth quarter 2025

Tahun Year		Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh <i>Labour force participation rate (%)</i>			Tenaga buruh <i>Labour force ('000)</i>			Bekerja <i>Employed ('000)</i>			Penganggur <i>Unemployed ('000)</i>	Kadar pengangguran <i>Unemployment rate (%)</i>
		Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>		
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	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	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	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	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
	II	70.8	83.3	56.4	17,369.9	10,958.7	6,411.2	16,849.0	10,650.9	6,198.2	520.9	3.0
	III	70.9	83.3	56.5	17,486.6	11,032.8	6,453.7	16,966.7	10,725.7	6,241.0	519.9	3.0
	IV	70.9	83.3	56.6	17,618.1	11,103.7	6,514.4	17,100.2	10,798.8	6,301.4	517.9	2.9

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Jadual 2 : Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh mengikut kumpulan umur dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun keempat 2025
Table 2 : Labour force participation rate by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - fourth 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	70.5	46.5	87.3	85.0	78.1	46.5
	II	70.7	46.9	87.3	85.8	77.5	46.4
	III	70.6	47.0	87.0	85.7	75.6	48.9
	IV	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
	II	70.8	48.0	86.0	84.1	76.8	51.4
	III	70.9	48.1	85.7	83.6	78.1	51.8
	IV	70.9	48.1	85.9	83.6	78.4	50.8

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Table 2 : Labour force participation rate by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - fourth 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	83.0	57.8	93.8	97.3	95.6	66.9
	II	83.2	59.2	95.9	92.0	95.8	71.5
	III	83.2	61.4	95.5	94.9	91.3	67.6
	IV	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
	II	83.3	55.0	93.3	97.9	93.3	78.4
	III	83.3	54.0	95.1	96.7	94.2	77.8
	IV	83.3	53.7	97.2	98.0	95.2	68.4

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Table 2 : Labour force participation rate by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - fourth 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	56.3	33.5	79.2	71.1	59.4	25.7
	II	56.3	32.5	76.6	78.7	58.0	21.1
	III	56.3	30.3	76.4	75.2	59.1	30.1
	IV	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
	II	56.4	39.9	76.6	68.1	59.1	24.4
	III	56.5	41.2	73.6	68.4	61.0	25.3
	IV	56.6	41.6	71.3	67.0	60.2	33.6

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

Table 3 : Labour force participation rate by educational attainment and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - fourth 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	70.5	66.5	71.6	67.7	75.9
	II	70.7	66.9	70.2	67.8	76.8
	III	70.6	66.8	70.0	68.3	75.5
	IV	70.6	68.8	71.6	68.5	74.4
2025	I	70.7	68.9	71.8	68.7	74.4
	II	70.8	69.2	71.5	68.8	74.5
	III	70.9	69.7	70.4	68.9	74.9
	IV	70.9	68.2	68.8	69.1	75.2

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Table 3 : Labour force participation rate by educational attainment and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - fourth 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	83.0	78.2	89.3	81.6	84.6
	II	83.2	87.0	93.5	81.5	83.2
	III	83.2	82.4	90.8	81.8	83.8
	IV	83.2	81.5	91.3	81.4	84.5
2025	I	83.2	84.7	93.0	82.7	80.6
	II	83.3	88.1	93.7	82.1	81.4
	III	83.3	86.4	93.4	82.5	81.0
	IV	83.3	88.9	91.5	83.0	80.5

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
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Jadual 3 : Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh mengikut pencapaian pendidikan dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun keempat 2025 (samb.)

Table 3 : Labour force participation rate by educational attainment and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - fourth 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	56.3	53.8	47.3	50.4	68.2
	II	56.3	42.2	39.2	50.7	71.0
	III	56.3	49.2	42.1	51.4	68.0
	IV	56.3	54.0	45.2	52.0	65.5
2025	I	56.3	38.3	37.7	51.6	68.8
	II	56.4	35.4	33.7	52.7	68.2
	III	56.5	42.6	34.8	51.9	69.4
	IV	56.6	34.9	36.9	51.7	70.3

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
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Jadual 4 : Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh mengikut kumpulan etnik, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun keempat 2025
Table 4 : Labour force participation rate by ethnic group, Malaysia first quarter 2019 - fourth 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	70.5	68.5	67.9	70.6	68.2	60.1	86.5
	II	70.7	68.3	67.8	70.3	68.0	59.0	88.7
	III	70.6	68.4	67.7	70.5	68.2	61.0	87.6
	IV	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
	II	70.8	69.5	68.2	72.8	71.3	72.4	80.0
	III	70.9	69.9	68.4	73.6	72.1	75.0	77.3
	IV	70.9	70.2	68.7	74.1	73.0	71.8	75.4

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

Table 5 : Labour force by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - fourth 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	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	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	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	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
	II	17,369.9	2,890.8	5,376.2	4,735.2	2,920.5	1,447.3	100.0	16.6	31.0	27.3	16.8	8.3
	III	17,486.6	2,921.1	5,391.4	4,726.7	2,986.3	1,461.1	100.0	16.7	30.8	27.0	17.1	8.4
	IV	17,618.1	2,943.1	5,449.8	4,765.7	3,020.5	1,438.9	100.0	16.7	30.9	27.1	17.1	8.2

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

Table 5 : Labour force by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - fourth 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	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	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	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	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
	II	10,958.7	1,783.7	3,282.1	2,952.2	1,837.0	1,103.7	100.0	16.3	29.9	26.9	16.8	10.1
	III	11,032.8	1,769.5	3,365.4	2,928.2	1,862.7	1,107.0	100.0	16.0	30.5	26.5	16.9	10.0
	IV	11,103.7	1,770.2	3,476.9	2,994.8	1,903.4	958.5	100.0	15.9	31.3	27.0	17.1	8.6

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

Table 5 : Labour force by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - fourth 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	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	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	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	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
	II	6,411.2	1,107.0	2,094.1	1,783.0	1,083.5	343.6	100.0	17.3	32.7	27.8	16.9	5.4
	III	6,453.7	1,151.6	2,025.9	1,798.6	1,123.6	354.1	100.0	17.8	31.4	27.9	17.4	5.5
	IV	6,514.4	1,173.0	1,973.0	1,770.9	1,117.1	480.4	100.0	18.0	30.3	27.2	17.1	7.4

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
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Jadual 6 : Tenaga buruh mengikut pencapaian pendidikan dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun keempat 2025
Table 6 : Labour force by educational attainment and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - fourth 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	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	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	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	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
	II	17,369.9	474.8	1,583.5	9,674.9	5,636.7	100.0	2.7	9.1	55.7	32.5
	III	17,486.6	409.5	1,548.0	9,859.6	5,669.5	100.0	2.3	8.9	56.4	32.4
	IV	17,618.1	399.5	1,522.1	10,003.0	5,693.5	100.0	2.3	8.6	56.8	32.3

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
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Jadual 6 : Tenaga buruh mengikut pencapaian pendidikan dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun keempat 2025 (samb.)
Table 6 : Labour force by educational attainment and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - fourth 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	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	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	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	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
	II	10,958.7	387.5	1,307.1	6,335.0	2,929.1	100.0	3.5	11.9	57.8	26.7
	III	11,032.8	314.6	1,247.8	6,560.7	2,909.7	100.0	2.9	11.3	59.5	26.4
	IV	11,103.7	321.0	1,182.7	6,684.0	2,916.0	100.0	2.9	10.7	60.2	26.3

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
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Jadual 6 : Tenaga buruh mengikut pencapaian pendidikan dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun keempat 2025 (samb.)

Table 6 : Labour force by educational attainment and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - fourth 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
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	6,270.2	175.1	398.8	3,111.2	2,585.1	100.0	2.8	6.4	49.6	41.2
	II	6,279.7	124.4	358.2	3,143.5	2,653.5	100.0	2.0	5.7	50.1	42.3
	III	6,334.3	137.3	398.1	3,179.1	2,619.8	100.0	2.2	6.3	50.2	41.4
	IV	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
	II	6,411.2	87.3	276.5	3,339.9	2,707.6	100.0	1.4	4.3	52.1	42.2
	III	6,453.7	94.9	300.2	3,298.9	2,759.8	100.0	1.5	4.7	51.1	42.8
	IV	6,514.4	78.5	339.4	3,319.0	2,777.5	100.0	1.2	5.2	50.9	42.6

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
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Jadual 7 : Tenaga buruh mengikut kumpulan etnik, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun keempat 2025

Table 7 : Labour force by ethnic group, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - fourth 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	16,770.6	14,477.3	9,922.7	3,482.9	989.1	82.6	2,293.3
	II	16,913.0	14,482.8	9,942.3	3,467.0	988.3	85.1	2,430.1
	III	16,996.7	14,522.0	9,955.2	3,479.8	992.6	94.4	2,474.6
	IV	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
	II	17,369.9	14,883.0	10,117.7	3,615.9	1,039.1	110.2	2,486.9
	III	17,486.6	15,016.1	10,184.7	3,649.7	1,063.1	118.5	2,470.5
	IV	17,618.1	15,110.0	10,252.1	3,676.0	1,072.4	109.5	2,508.2

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
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Jadual 7 : Tenaga buruh mengikut kumpulan etnik, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun keempat 2025 (samb.)
Table 7 : Labour force by ethnic group, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - fourth 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	100.0	86.3	59.2	20.8	5.9	0.5	13.7
	II	100.0	85.6	58.8	20.5	5.8	0.5	14.4
	III	100.0	85.4	58.6	20.5	5.8	0.6	14.6
	IV	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
	II	100.0	85.7	58.2	20.8	6.0	0.6	14.3
	III	100.0	85.9	58.2	20.9	6.1	0.7	14.1
	IV	100.0	85.8	58.2	20.9	6.1	0.6	14.2

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Jadual 8 : Penduduk bekerja mengikut kumpulan umur dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun keempat 2025
Table 8 : Employed persons by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - fourth 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	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	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	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	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
	II	16,849.0	2,604.2	5,245.2	4,697.5	2,881.9	1,420.2	100.0	15.5	31.1	27.9	17.1	8.4
	III	16,966.7	2,630.5	5,257.6	4,686.9	2,952.2	1,439.6	100.0	15.5	31.0	27.6	17.4	8.5
	IV	17,100.2	2,653.3	5,323.9	4,723.6	2,979.6	1,419.8	100.0	15.5	31.1	27.6	17.4	8.3

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
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Jadual 8 : Penduduk bekerja mengikut kumpulan umur dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun keempat 2025 (samb.)
Table 8 : Employed persons by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - fourth 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
	II	10,650.9	1,606.0	3,222.7	2,935.5	1,806.0	1,080.6	100.0	15.1	30.3	27.6	17.0	10.1
	III	10,725.7	1,588.2	3,299.2	2,908.6	1,835.1	1,094.5	100.0	14.8	30.8	27.1	17.1	10.2
	IV	10,798.8	1,598.1	3,417.2	2,968.9	1,871.5	943.1	100.0	14.8	31.6	27.5	17.3	8.7

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Jadual 8 : Penduduk bekerja mengikut kumpulan umur dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun keempat 2025 (samb.)
Table 8 : Employed persons by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - fourth 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	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	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	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	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
	II	6,198.2	998.2	2,022.4	1,762.0	1,075.9	339.6	100.0	16.1	32.6	28.4	17.4	5.5
	III	6,241.0	1,042.2	1,958.3	1,778.2	1,117.1	345.1	100.0	16.7	31.4	28.5	17.9	5.5
	IV	6,301.4	1,055.2	1,906.8	1,754.8	1,108.1	476.6	100.0	16.7	30.3	27.8	17.6	7.6

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
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Jadual 9 : Penduduk bekerja mengikut pencapaian pendidikan dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun keempat 2025
Table 9 : Employed persons by educational attainment and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - fourth 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	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	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	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	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
	II	16,849.0	450.2	1,536.0	9,363.6	5,499.3	100.0	2.7	9.1	55.6	32.6
	III	16,966.7	389.2	1,508.3	9,542.6	5,526.6	100.0	2.3	8.9	56.2	32.6
	IV	17,100.2	379.5	1,489.2	9,689.7	5,541.8	100.0	2.2	8.7	56.7	32.4

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Jadual 9 : Penduduk bekerja mengikut pencapaian pendidikan dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun keempat 2025 (samb.)
Table 9 : Employed persons by educational attainment and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - fourth 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	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	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	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	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
	II	10,650.9	375.9	1,284.7	6,126.1	2,864.2	100.0	3.5	12.1	57.5	26.9
	III	10,725.7	306.6	1,231.6	6,347.7	2,839.8	100.0	2.9	11.5	59.2	26.5
	IV	10,798.8	312.2	1,166.8	6,486.3	2,833.5	100.0	2.9	10.8	60.1	26.2

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Jadual 9 : Penduduk bekerja mengikut pencapaian pendidikan dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun keempat 2025 (samb.)

Table 9 : Employed persons by educational attainment and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - fourth 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 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	6,043.1	161.9	372.7	2,993.2	2,515.3	100.0	2.7	6.2	49.5	41.6
	II	6,061.0	108.3	332.2	3,034.1	2,586.3	100.0	1.8	5.5	50.1	42.7
	III	6,115.9	126.5	380.3	3,062.0	2,547.0	100.0	2.1	6.2	50.1	41.6
	IV	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
	II	6,198.2	74.3	251.3	3,237.4	2,635.1	100.0	1.2	4.1	52.2	42.5
	III	6,241.0	82.6	276.7	3,194.8	2,686.8	100.0	1.3	4.4	51.2	43.1
	IV	6,301.4	67.4	322.3	3,203.4	2,708.3	100.0	1.1	5.1	50.8	43.0

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

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

Table 10 : Employed persons by ethnic group, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - fourth 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	16,216.8	13,995.7	9,564.1	3,409.4	944.8	77.4	2,221.1
	II	16,368.3	14,007.1	9,590.0	3,394.1	945.4	77.6	2,361.2
	III	16,455.7	14,048.4	9,605.6	3,405.4	952.0	85.4	2,407.3
	IV	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
	II	16,849.0	14,417.4	9,773.0	3,542.2	997.1	105.2	2,431.6
	III	16,966.7	14,541.2	9,833.7	3,570.3	1,022.5	114.7	2,425.5
	IV	17,100.2	14,633.4	9,897.3	3,597.5	1,032.6	106.0	2,466.8

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Jadual 10 : Penduduk bekerja mengikut kumpulan etnik, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun keempat 2025 (samb.)

Table 10 : Employed persons by ethnic group, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - fourth 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	100.0	86.3	59.0	21.0	5.8	0.5	13.7
	II	100.0	85.6	58.6	20.7	5.8	0.5	14.4
	III	100.0	85.4	58.4	20.7	5.8	0.5	14.6
	IV	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
	II	100.0	85.6	58.0	21.0	5.9	0.6	14.4
	III	100.0	85.7	58.0	21.0	6.0	0.7	14.3
	IV	100.0	85.6	57.9	21.0	6.0	0.6	14.4

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
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Jadual 11 : Penduduk bekerja mengikut pekerjaan, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun keempat 2025

Table 11 : Employed persons by occupation, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - fourth 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	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	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	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	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
	II	16,849.0	857.0	2,264.0	1,988.6	1,679.3	3,933.3	709.0	1,487.5	1,732.1	2,198.3
	III	16,966.7	860.5	2,276.0	1,996.4	1,699.0	3,947.3	721.4	1,492.8	1,737.4	2,235.9
	IV	17,100.2	863.1	2,303.3	2,002.1	1,720.5	3,961.9	735.0	1,504.5	1,750.4	2,259.2

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Pekerjaan berasaskan MASCO 2020. Keterangan terperinci di muka surat 108 di nota teknikal
Occupation based on MASCO 2020. Details description as in page 117 of the technical notes

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

Table 11 : Employed persons by occupation, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - fourth 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	100.0	4.9	13.6	12.0	9.8	23.8	4.3	8.7	10.1	12.8
	II	100.0	4.9	13.5	11.9	9.8	23.7	4.2	8.8	10.2	12.9
	III	100.0	4.9	13.4	12.0	9.8	23.6	4.2	8.9	10.2	12.9
	IV	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
	II	100.0	5.1	13.4	11.8	10.0	23.3	4.2	8.8	10.3	13.0
	III	100.0	5.1	13.4	11.8	10.0	23.3	4.3	8.8	10.2	13.2
	IV	100.0	5.0	13.5	11.7	10.1	23.2	4.3	8.8	10.2	13.2

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Pekerjaan berasaskan MASCO 2020. Keterangan terperinci di muka surat 108 di nota teknikal
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Jadual 12 : Penduduk bekerja mengikut taraf pekerjaan, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun keempat 2025

Table 12 : Employed persons by status in employment, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - fourth 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	16,216.8	569.8	12,464.0	2,754.5	428.5
	II	16,368.3	591.8	12,533.9	2,804.2	438.4
	III	16,455.7	630.1	12,582.4	2,818.5	424.7
	IV	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
	II	16,849.0	627.8	12,821.3	2,962.2	437.8
	III	16,966.7	644.5	12,886.3	3,000.8	435.0
	IV	17,100.2	643.4	12,951.8	3,092.0	413.0

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

Table 12 : Employed persons by status in employment, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - fourth 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	100.0	3.5	76.9	17.0	2.6
	II	100.0	3.6	76.6	17.1	2.7
	III	100.0	3.8	76.5	17.1	2.6
	IV	100.0	4.0	76.3	17.3	2.5
2025	I	100.0	3.7	76.3	17.4	2.6
	II	100.0	3.7	76.1	17.6	2.6
	III	100.0	3.8	76.0	17.7	2.6
	IV	100.0	3.8	75.7	18.1	2.4

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Jadual 13 : Penganggur dan kadar pengangguran mengikut jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun keempat 2025
Table 13 : Unemployed and unemployment rate by sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - fourth 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	553.8	326.7	227.1	3.3	3.1	3.6
	II	544.6	325.9	218.7	3.2	3.1	3.5
	III	541.0	322.6	218.4	3.2	3.0	3.4
	IV	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
	II	520.9	307.8	213.1	3.0	2.8	3.3
	III	519.9	307.2	212.7	3.0	2.8	3.3
	IV	517.9	305.0	212.9	2.9	2.7	3.3

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

Table 14 : Unemployed and unemployment rate by strata, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - fourth 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	553.8	389.2	164.5	3.3	3.0	4.3
	II	544.6	385.9	158.7	3.2	3.0	4.1
	III	541.0	385.0	156.0	3.2	2.9	4.0
	IV	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
	II	520.9	386.8	134.1	3.0	2.9	3.4
	III	519.9	384.9	135.0	3.0	2.8	3.5
	IV	517.9	384.9	133.1	2.9	2.8	3.5

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

Table 15 : Unemployed and unemployment rate by ethnic group, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - fourth 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	553.8	481.6	358.6	73.4	44.3	5.2	72.2
	II	544.6	475.7	352.4	72.9	43.0	7.5	68.9
	III	541.0	473.6	349.6	74.4	40.6	9.0	67.3
	IV	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
	II	520.9	465.6	344.7	73.7	42.0	5.1	55.3
	III	519.9	474.9	351.0	79.4	40.6	3.8	45.0
	IV	517.9	476.6	354.8	78.5	39.8	3.5	41.3

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

Table 15 : Unemployed and unemployment rate by ethnic group, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - fourth 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	3.3	3.3	3.6	2.1	4.5	6.3	3.1
	II	3.2	3.3	3.5	2.1	4.3	8.8	2.8
	III	3.2	3.3	3.5	2.1	4.1	9.5	2.7
	IV	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
	II	3.0	3.1	3.4	2.0	4.0	4.6	2.2
	III	3.0	3.2	3.4	2.2	3.8	3.2	1.8
	IV	2.9	3.2	3.5	2.1	3.7	3.2	1.6

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

Table 16 : Unemployed and unemployment rate by age group, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - fourth 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	553.8	270.4	118.0	67.4	47.3	50.7
	II	544.6	270.8	111.9	76.7	43.9	41.4
	III	541.0	268.9	122.2	68.2	43.9	37.9
	IV	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
	II	520.9	286.5	131.0	37.7	38.5	27.1
	III	519.9	290.6	133.8	39.8	34.1	21.6
	IV	517.9	289.8	125.9	42.1	41.0	19.2

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

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

Table 16 : Unemployed and unemployment rate by age group, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - fourth 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	3.3	9.9	2.3	1.5	1.6	3.9
	II	3.2	9.8	2.1	1.6	1.5	3.2
	III	3.2	9.7	2.3	1.4	1.5	2.7
	IV	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
	II	3.0	9.9	2.4	0.8	1.3	1.9
	III	3.0	9.9	2.5	0.8	1.1	1.5
	IV	2.9	9.8	2.3	0.9	1.4	1.3

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

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

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

Tahun Year		Jumlah Total	Jumlah penganggur / Total unemployed			
			Kurang daripada 3 bulan	3 bulan hingga kurang daripada 6 bulan	6 bulan hingga kurang daripada 1 tahun	Lebih daripada 1 tahun
			Less than 3 months	3 month to less than 6 month	6 months to less than 1 year	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	433.9	274.0	88.7	46.4	24.7
	II	432.3	274.0	87.9	45.8	24.7
	III	429.2	272.7	86.9	45.1	24.5
	IV	427.8	272.2	86.3	45.0	24.3
2025	I	421.5	269.9	84.5	43.2	23.9
	II	418.1	276.5	83.8	41.4	16.4
	III	417.3	275.9	84.6	41.6	15.1
	IV	415.4	274.9	84.5	41.3	14.8

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggarkan berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
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Jadual 17 : Penganggur aktif mengikut tempoh menganggur, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun keempat 2025 (samb.)

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

Tahun Year		Jumlah Total	Jumlah penganggur / Total unemployed			
			Kurang daripada 3 bulan	3 bulan hingga kurang daripada 6 bulan	6 bulan hingga kurang daripada 1 tahun	Lebih daripada 1 tahun
			Less than 3 months	3 month to less than 6 month	6 months to less than 1 year	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	100.0	63.1	20.4	10.7	5.7
	II	100.0	63.4	20.3	10.6	5.7
	III	100.0	63.5	20.2	10.5	5.7
	IV	100.0	63.6	20.2	10.5	5.7
2025	I	100.0	64.0	20.0	10.2	5.7
	II	100.0	66.1	20.0	9.9	3.9
	III	100.0	66.1	20.3	10.0	3.6
	IV	100.0	66.2	20.3	9.9	3.6

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

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

Table 18 : Population outside labour force by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - fourth 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
	II	7,154.9	3,131.4	874.8	898.2	880.4	1,370.2	100.0	43.8	12.2	12.6	12.3	19.2
	III	7,182.6	3,155.3	900.5	929.7	835.0	1,362.1	100.0	43.9	12.5	12.9	11.6	19.0
	IV	7,224.6	3,171.7	893.9	933.7	834.3	1,391.0	100.0	43.9	12.4	12.9	11.5	19.3

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
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Jadual 18 : Penduduk luar tenaga buruh mengikut kumpulan umur dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun keempat 2025 (samb.)
Table 18 : Population outside labour force by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - fourth 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	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	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	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	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
	II	2,194.4	1,460.9	234.6	62.8	131.2	304.9	100.0	66.6	10.7	2.9	6.0	13.9
	III	2,212.5	1,509.9	171.9	98.5	115.5	316.7	100.0	68.2	7.8	4.5	5.2	14.3
	IV	2,226.2	1,527.7	98.4	61.8	95.9	442.4	100.0	68.6	4.4	2.8	4.3	19.9

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
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Jadual 18 : Penduduk luar tenaga buruh mengikut kumpulan umur dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun keempat 2025 (samb.)

Table 18 : Population outside labour force by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - fourth 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	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	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	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	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
	II	4,960.5	1,670.5	640.2	835.5	749.2	1,065.2	100.0	33.7	12.9	16.8	15.1	21.5
	III	4,970.1	1,645.4	728.6	831.2	719.5	1,045.4	100.0	33.1	14.7	16.7	14.5	21.0
	IV	4,998.4	1,643.9	795.4	871.9	738.5	948.6	100.0	32.9	15.9	17.4	14.8	19.0

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

Table 19 : Population outside labour force by reasons for not seeking work, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - fourth 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	Tiada minat / Baru tamat belajar Not interested / Just complete study	Sudah bersara / Lanjut usia Retired / Old age	
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	7,021.1	2,888.1	3,068.1	103.5	213.1	76.1	672.2
	II	7,016.2	2,893.4	3,074.9	112.2	205.4	79.8	650.6
	III	7,070.9	2,902.0	3,112.4	104.6	211.5	82.9	657.5
	IV	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
	II	7,154.9	2,927.4	3,175.6	116.0	234.6	70.9	630.3
	III	7,182.6	2,923.1	3,186.9	126.1	236.8	76.9	632.7
	IV	7,224.6	2,942.4	3,199.5	132.4	241.6	79.5	629.2

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

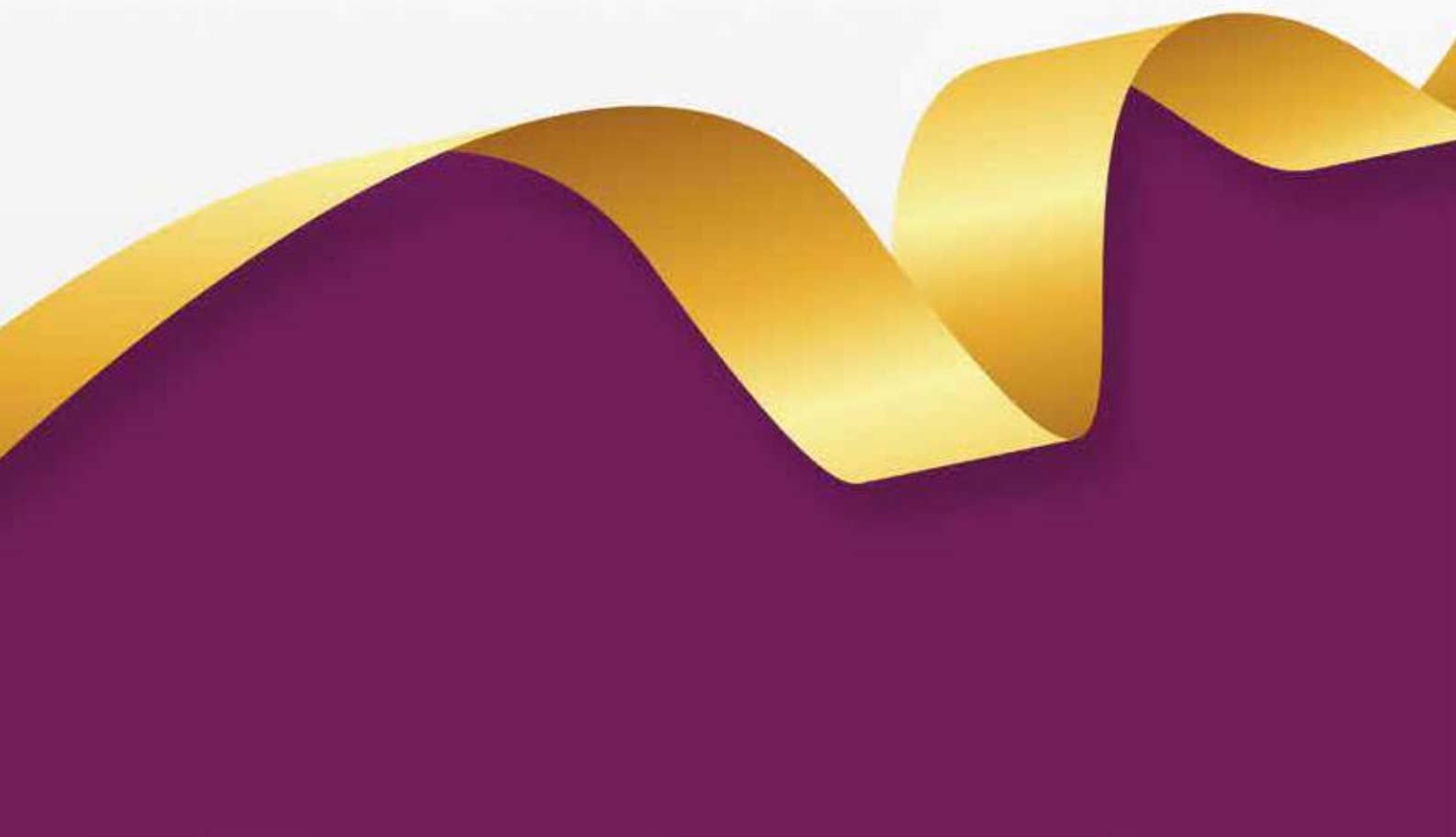
Table 19 : Population outside labour force by reasons for not seeking work, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - fourth quarter 2025 (cont'd)

Sebab tidak mencari kerja / Reasons for not seeking work								
Tahun Year	Jumlah Total	Bersekolah / Masih belajar / Program latihan Schooling / Training program	Kerja rumah / Tanggungjawab keluarga Housework / Family responsibility	Akan melanjutkan pelajaran Going for further studies	Hilang upaya / Keliatan Disabled	Tiada minat / Baru tamat belajar Not interested / Just complete study	Sudah bersara / Lanjut usia Retired / Old age	
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	100.0	41.1	43.7	1.5	3.0	1.1	9.6
	II	100.0	41.2	43.8	1.6	2.9	1.1	9.3
	III	100.0	41.0	44.0	1.5	3.0	1.2	9.3
	IV	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
	II	100.0	40.9	44.4	1.6	3.3	1.0	8.8
	III	100.0	40.7	44.4	1.8	3.3	1.1	8.8
	IV	100.0	40.7	44.3	1.8	3.3	1.1	8.7

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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 keempat 2025
Table 20 : Employed person working less than 30 hours per week by sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - fourth 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	272.9	122.2	150.7	1.7	1.2	2.5
	II	269.9	121.5	148.4	1.6	1.2	2.4
	III	264.2	116.7	147.5	1.6	1.1	2.4
	IV	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
	II	241.0	110.5	130.5	1.4	1.0	2.1
	III	230.9	107.5	123.4	1.4	1.0	2.0
	IV	229.5	101.2	128.3	1.3	0.9	2.0

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
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Jadual 21 : Penduduk bekerja kurang dari 30 jam seminggu mengikut kumpulan umur, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun keempat 2025

Table 21 : Employed person working less than 30 hours per week age group, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - fourth 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	272.9	33.9	77.8	62.6	98.6	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.4	2.4
	II	269.9	55.9	65.2	60.0	88.9	1.6	2.2	1.3	1.3	2.2
	III	264.2	43.0	74.1	57.4	89.7	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.2	2.2
	IV	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
	II	241.0	41.7	62.4	62.4	74.4	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.7
	III	230.9	58.8	39.3	63.7	69.2	1.4	2.2	0.7	1.4	1.6
	IV	229.5	59.0	37.1	64.5	68.9	1.3	2.2	0.7	1.4	1.6

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Jadual 22 : Guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa mengikut jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun keempat 2025
Table 22 : Time-related underemployment by sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - fourth quarter 2025

Guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa / Time-related underemployment ('000)							
Tahun Year		Orang / Person ('000)			Kadar / Rate (%)		
		Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female
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	161.8	76.6	85.2	1.0	0.8	1.4
	II	157.4	74.0	83.3	1.0	0.7	1.4
	III	155.9	73.9	82.0	0.9	0.7	1.3
	IV	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
	II	141.0	64.1	76.9	0.8	0.6	1.2
	III	133.3	62.0	71.3	0.8	0.6	1.1
	IV	129.8	60.9	68.9	0.8	0.6	1.1

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
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Jadual 23 : Guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa mengikut kumpulan umur, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun keempat 2025
Table 23 : Time-related underemployment by age group, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - fourth 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	161.8	22.6	55.7	30.9	52.6	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.7	1.3
	II	157.4	23.3	50.1	38.9	45.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.1
	III	155.9	27.2	48.1	25.2	55.4	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.5	1.3
	IV	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
	II	141.0	34.1	41.7	33.9	31.3	0.8	1.3	0.8	0.7	0.7
	III	133.3	46.1	25.9	25.9	35.3	0.8	1.8	0.5	0.6	0.8
	IV	129.8	35.4	23.7	34.1	36.6	0.8	1.3	0.4	0.7	0.8

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
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Jadual 24 : Guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran mengikut jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun keempat 2025

Table 24 : Skill-related underemployment by sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - fourth 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	1,920.8	864.7	1,056.1	36.4	31.3	42.0
	II	1,923.1	868.7	1,054.5	36.2	31.8	40.8
	III	1,942.4	879.4	1,063.0	36.0	30.9	41.7
	IV	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
	II	1,955.6	882.9	1,072.7	35.6	30.8	40.7
	III	1,961.5	884.3	1,077.2	35.5	31.1	40.1
	IV	1,956.5	864.0	1,092.5	35.3	30.5	40.3

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

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

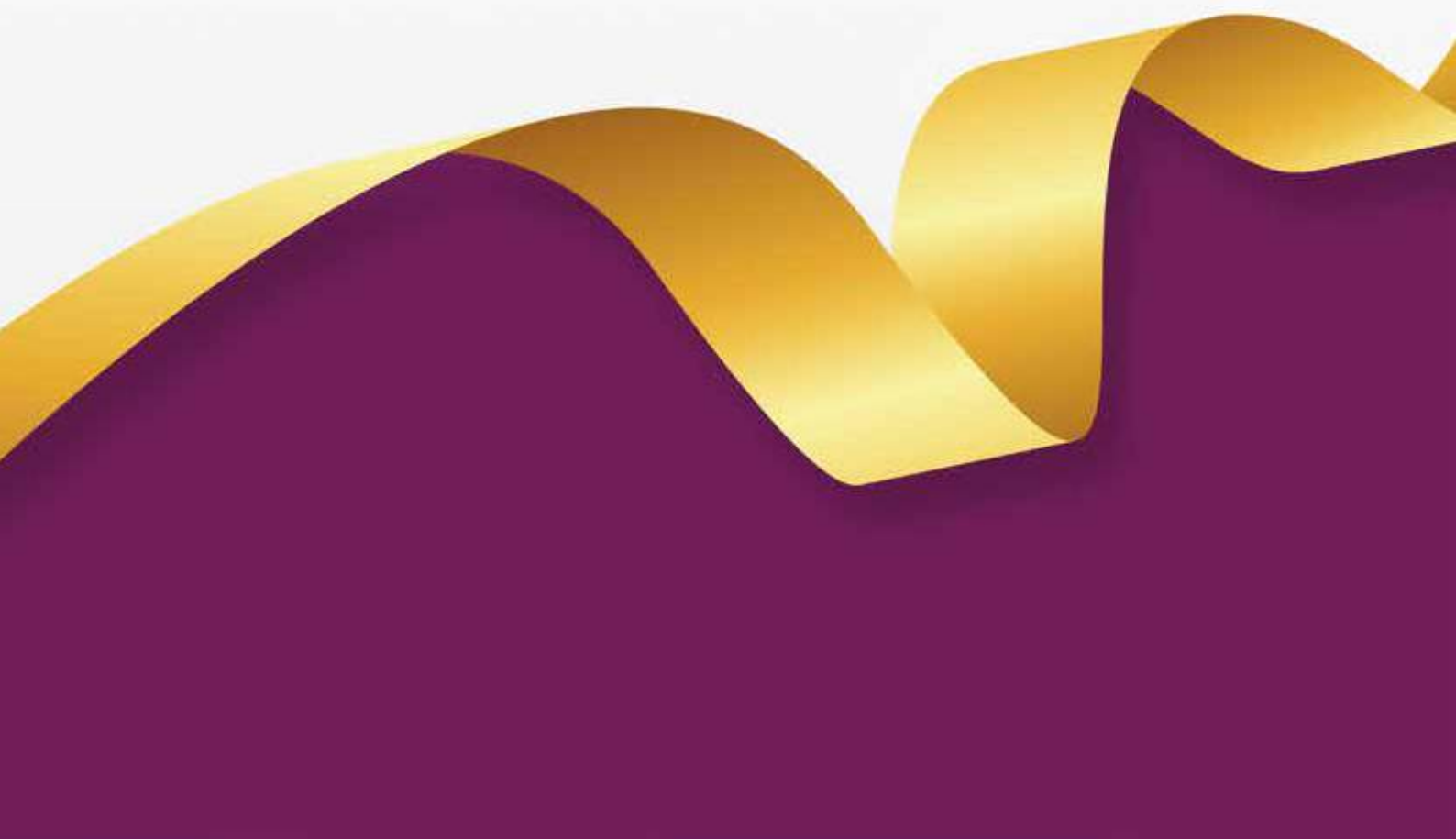
		Guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran / Skilled-related underemployment ('000)									
Tahun Year		Orang / Person ('000)					Kadar / Rate (%)				
		Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 dan keatas 45 and above	Jumlah Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 dan keatas 45 and above
2019	I	1,460.8	329.5	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	1,920.8	352.6	735.2	522.5	310.6	36.4	69.1	41.3	28.7	26.5
	II	1,923.1	401.5	732.7	539.3	249.6	36.2	66.2	39.5	31.3	22.1
	III	1,942.4	390.7	808.1	498.3	245.3	36.0	65.1	41.3	28.1	23.0
	IV	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
	II	1,955.6	432.1	806.8	490.3	226.3	35.6	74.4	40.9	28.3	18.7
	III	1,961.5	466.5	786.8	447.8	260.4	35.5	74.3	41.0	24.9	22.1
	IV	1,956.5	458.5	813.0	451.0	234.0	35.3	74.5	41.8	24.6	20.4

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The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

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JADUAL STATISTIK: NEGERI

STATISTICAL TABLES: STATES



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

Table 26 : Labour force by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - fourth 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	16,770.6	2,101.6	990.8	708.6	514.1	572.2	738.0	956.7
	II	16,913.0	2,114.8	995.3	721.1	523.8	571.7	748.6	951.6
	III	16,996.7	2,135.9	984.4	735.4	521.1	569.6	752.8	940.5
	IV	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
	II	17,369.9	2,182.7	1,010.9	748.2	530.9	583.0	783.6	955.2
	III	17,486.6	2,206.3	1,002.7	752.1	534.6	585.1	788.8	960.4
	IV	17,618.1	2,203.0	1,011.9	751.8	537.9	589.7	796.4	966.1

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

Table 26 : Labour force by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - fourth 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
1,212.1	138.3	4,182.5	504.5	1,933.4	1,260.3	1,235.0	47.6	61.8
1,224.8	137.4	4,209.5	507.6	1,950.2	1,258.3	1,259.8	46.6	62.2
1,227.6	138.9	4,253.5	512.9	1,979.9	1,267.0	1,270.8	48.2	62.6

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Jadual 27 : Penduduk bekerja mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun keempat 2025
Table 27 : Employed person by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - fourth 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	16,216.8	2,055.1	964.0	680.3	504.1	556.2	722.0	936.7
	II	16,368.3	2,067.6	971.0	694.4	514.6	555.5	732.7	933.9
	III	16,455.7	2,088.3	960.3	707.4	511.6	552.3	736.5	919.0
	IV	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
	II	16,849.0	2,129.5	985.3	715.3	519.5	566.3	769.6	931.0
	III	16,966.7	2,150.2	978.2	717.8	521.6	567.8	775.0	934.2
	IV	17,100.2	2,148.0	985.9	716.6	524.2	573.7	783.8	939.8

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
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Jadual 27 : Penduduk bekerja mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun keempat 2025 (samb.)

Table 27 : Employed person by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - fourth 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
1,170.6	133.7	4,101.4	490.6	1,813.1	1,218.4	1,198.5	45.3	60.9
1,179.5	133.0	4,132.0	493.0	1,839.9	1,219.7	1,218.9	44.4	61.3
1,181.9	134.4	4,176.9	497.2	1,873.7	1,228.7	1,227.9	46.0	61.6

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

Table 28 : Unemployed by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - fourth 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	553.8	46.5	26.8	28.3	10.1	16.0	16.1	20.0
	II	544.6	47.2	24.2	26.7	9.2	16.3	15.9	17.7
	III	541.0	47.6	24.1	28.0	9.5	17.3	16.4	21.6
	IV	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
	II	520.9	53.1	25.6	32.9	11.4	16.7	14.0	24.2
	III	519.9	56.2	24.5	34.4	13.0	17.3	13.8	26.2
	IV	517.9	55.0	26.0	35.2	13.7	16.0	12.6	26.3

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Jadual 28 : Penganggur mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun keempat 2025 (samb.)
Table 28 : Unemployed by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - fourth 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
41.5	4.6	81.1	14.0	120.3	41.8	36.5	2.3	0.9
45.3	4.4	77.5	14.6	110.3	38.6	40.9	2.2	0.9
45.8	4.5	76.6	15.7	106.2	38.3	42.9	2.2	1.0

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
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Jadual 29 : Penduduk luar tenaga buruh mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun keempat 2025

Table 29 : Population outside labour force by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - fourth 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	7,021.1	853.3	491.9	505.5	224.0	272.0	413.0	366.0
	II	7,016.2	840.6	498.3	503.8	219.3	276.0	407.8	364.5
	III	7,070.9	846.3	504.0	492.4	223.9	278.5	410.0	375.8
	IV	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
	II	7,154.9	857.8	508.4	505.4	235.7	282.8	402.7	385.7
	III	7,182.6	865.0	514.4	506.2	237.5	283.2	406.3	386.9
	IV	7,224.6	874.0	513.6	510.8	237.6	286.1	407.4	398.3

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Jadual 29 : Penduduk luar tenaga buruh mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun keempat 2025 (samb.)

Table 29 : Population outside labour force by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - fourth 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
586.3	80.0	1,182.2	324.3	814.0	547.4	400.2	24.2	17.9
585.4	80.5	1,171.2	326.7	817.9	552.2	407.6	23.7	17.7
594.5	80.8	1,167.1	325.7	830.1	545.2	411.9	24.2	17.4

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Jadual 30 : Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun keempat 2025
Table 30 : Labour force participation rate by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - fourth 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	70.5	71.1	66.8	58.4	69.6	67.8	64.1	72.3
	II	70.7	71.6	66.6	58.9	70.5	67.4	64.7	72.3
	III	70.6	71.6	66.1	59.9	69.9	67.2	64.7	71.4
	IV	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
	II	70.8	71.8	66.5	59.7	69.3	67.3	66.1	71.2
	III	70.9	71.8	66.1	59.8	69.2	67.4	66.0	71.3
	IV	70.9	71.6	66.3	59.5	69.4	67.3	66.2	70.8

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Jadual 30 : Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun keempat 2025 (samb.)
Table 30 : Labour force participation rate by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - fourth 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
67.4	63.4	78.0	60.9	70.4	69.7	75.5	66.2	77.6
67.7	63.0	78.2	60.8	70.5	69.5	75.6	66.3	77.8
67.4	63.2	78.5	61.2	70.5	69.9	75.5	66.6	78.2

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

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

Table 31 : Unemployment rate by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - fourth 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	3.3	2.2	2.7	4.0	2.0	2.8	2.2	2.1
	II	3.2	2.2	2.4	3.7	1.8	2.8	2.1	1.9
	III	3.2	2.2	2.5	3.8	1.8	3.0	2.2	2.3
	IV	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
	II	3.0	2.4	2.5	4.4	2.2	2.9	1.8	2.5
	III	3.0	2.5	2.4	4.6	2.4	3.0	1.7	2.7
	IV	2.9	2.5	2.6	4.7	2.5	2.7	1.6	2.7

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
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Jadual 31 : Kadar pengangguran mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun keempat 2025 (samb.)
Table 31 : Unemployment rate by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - fourth quarter 2025 (cont'd)

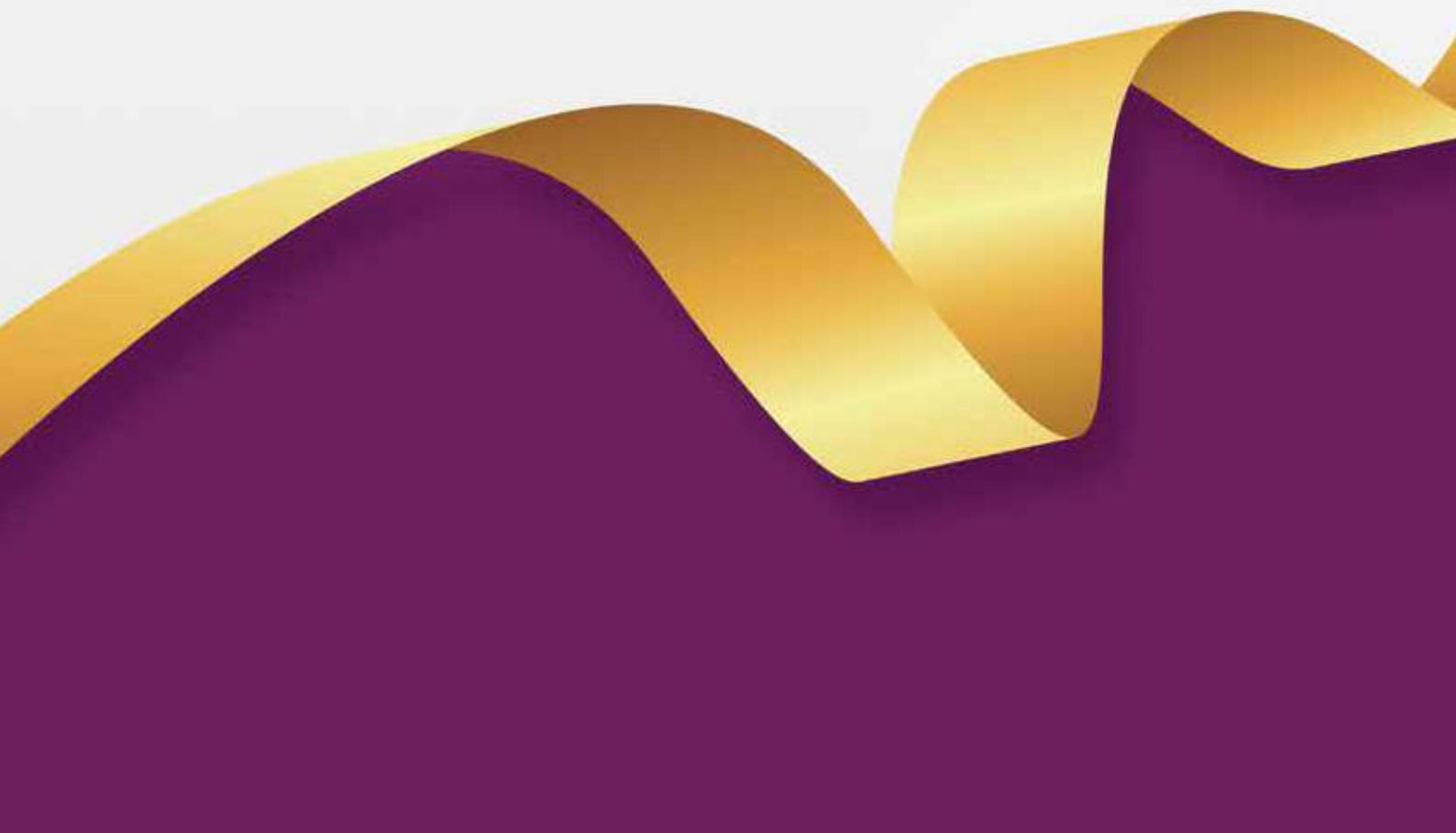
Perak	Perlis	Selangor	Terengganu	Sabah	Sarawak	W.P. Kuala Lumpur	W.P. Labuan	W.P. Putrajaya
Kadar / Rate (%)								
4.1	5.0	2.9	4.0	5.3	3.3	2.3	4.8	1.5
4.7	3.8	2.5	4.0	6.1	2.6	3.2	4.6	0.9
4.0	3.7	2.1	3.2	6.7	3.4	2.5	2.6	1.1
4.6	2.0	2.4	3.3	5.4	3.6	2.5	4.2	0.4
4.2	3.6	2.3	3.3	6.7	3.3	2.6	2.5	0.2
5.4	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
3.4	3.3	1.9	2.8	6.2	3.3	3.0	4.7	1.4
3.7	3.2	1.8	2.9	5.7	3.1	3.2	4.7	1.4
3.7	3.2	1.8	3.1	5.4	3.0	3.4	4.6	1.6

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

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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 Keempat 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 diperoleh melalui anggaran terkini jumlah penduduk yang mana ia digunakan untuk mengubahsuaikan 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.

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** berasaskan *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** berasaskan *ISCO-08* tetapi ditambahbaik selaras dengan transformasi proses kerja, bidang pengkhususan suatu tugas dan kemahiran yang lebih kompleks dan dinamik. Pengelasan pekerjaan berasaskan **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** berasaskan *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.

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 Fourth 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 inactively unemployed.

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

Inactively unemployed persons include those in the following categories:

- 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.

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