



KENYATAAN MEDIA STATISTIK TENAGA BURUH, MALAYSIA, APRIL 2023

Kadar pengangguran pada bulan April 2023 kekal pada 3.5 peratus, manakala bilangan penganggur terus berkurangan kepada 586.9 ribu orang

PUTRAJAYA, 9 Jun 2023 – Kadar pengangguran pada bulan April 2023 kekal pada 3.5 peratus, manakala bilangan penganggur terus berkurangan kepada 586.9 ribu orang, lapor Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) hari ini dalam siaran **Statistik Tenaga Buruh, Malaysia, April 2023**. Statistik ini memperihalkan kedudukan penawaran buruh berdasarkan Survei Tenaga Buruh yang dilaksanakan oleh DOSM.

Melihat kepada prestasi keseluruhan bagi April 2023, DOSM melaporkan bahawa pasaran buruh kekal stabil, dengan peningkatan berterusan dalam bilangan tenaga buruh yang disumbangkan oleh pertambahan dalam bilangan penduduk bekerja dan penurunan berterusan dalam bilangan penganggur. Bilangan tenaga buruh pada April 2023 terus meningkat, dengan kenaikan sebanyak 0.2 peratus merekodkan 16.84 juta orang (Mac 2023: 16.81 juta orang). Sehubungan itu, kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh naik sebanyak 0.1 mata peratus kepada 70.0 peratus (Mac 2023: 69.9%), menunjukkan lebih banyak penyertaan buruh dalam pasaran.

DOSM turut melaporkan perbandingan bulan ke bulan menunjukkan bahawa bilangan penduduk bekerja kekal pada trend positif pada April 2023 dengan peningkatan sebanyak 0.2 peratus merekodkan 16.25 juta orang (Mac 2023: 16.22 juta orang). Sementara itu, bilangan penganggur pada bulan tersebut terus menurun, dengan pengurangan sebanyak 0.3 peratus kepada 586.9 ribu orang (Mac 2023: 588.7 ribu orang). Kadar pengangguran pada April 2023 kekal pada 3.5 peratus (Mac 2023: 3.5%).

Dalam kenyataannya mengenai kedudukan guna tenaga, DOSM mengulas bahawa pada bulan tersebut, kategori pekerja yang merangkumi 75.5 peratus daripada jumlah penduduk bekerja, mencatatkan peningkatan bulan ke bulan sebanyak 0.1 peratus kepada 12.28 juta orang (Mac 2023: 12.26 juta orang). Trend yang sama dilihat dalam bilangan penduduk bekerja sendiri, yang meningkat sebanyak 0.4 peratus kepada 2.92 juta orang berbanding 2.91 juta orang pada Mac 2023 dalam tempoh yang sama.

Analisis mengikut sektor ekonomi menunjukkan bahawa bilangan penduduk bekerja dalam sektor Perkhidmatan terus berada dalam trend peningkatan, terutamanya dalam aktiviti Perdagangan borong & runcit; Perkhidmatan makanan & minuman; dan Maklumat & komunikasi. Guna tenaga dalam sektor Pembuatan, Pembinaan dan Pertanian juga menunjukkan peningkatan. Sebaliknya, bilangan penduduk bekerja dalam sektor Perlombongan & pengkuarian mencatatkan penurunan pada bulan tersebut.

Penganggur aktif atau mereka yang bersedia untuk bekerja dan aktif mencari pekerjaan, merangkumi 80.4 peratus daripada jumlah penganggur pada April 2023. Kumpulan ini mencatatkan penurunan sebanyak 0.2 peratus kepada 471.9 ribu orang (Mac 2023: 472.9 ribu orang). Daripada jumlah penganggur aktif, mereka yang menganggur kurang daripada tiga bulan meliputi 61.2 peratus, manakala mereka yang berada dalam pengangguran jangka panjang melebihi setahun merangkumi 6.5 peratus. Begitu juga, penganggur tidak aktif atau mereka yang percaya bahawa tiada pekerjaan tersedia, mencatatkan penurunan bulan ke bulan sebanyak 0.6 peratus kepada 115.1 ribu orang (Mac 2023: 115.8 ribu orang).

Pada April 2023, kadar pengangguran bagi belia berumur 15 hingga 24 tahun terus berkurang bagi enam bulan berturut-turut dengan penurunan bulan ke bulan sebanyak 0.1 mata peratus kepada 11.1 peratus, merekodkan bilangan penganggur belia seramai 315.6 ribu orang (Mac 2023: 11.2%; 317.3 ribu orang). Begitu juga, kadar pengangguran bagi belia berumur 15 hingga 30 tahun turun sebanyak 0.4 mata peratus kepada 6.7 peratus, mencatatkan 441.0 ribu penganggur belia (Mac 2023: 7.1%; 454.9 ribu orang).

Bagi kumpulan tidak aktif, bilangan penduduk di luar tenaga buruh pada April 2023 mencatatkan penurunan sedikit iaitu sebanyak 0.03 peratus kepada 7.23 juta orang (Mac 2023: 7.23 juta orang). Kerja rumah/ tanggungjawab keluarga merupakan antara sebab utama luar tenaga buruh, dengan peratus sumbangan sebanyak 43.6 peratus, diikuti oleh kategori bersekolah/ latihan (40.5%).

Merumuskan kedudukan keseluruhan tenaga buruh pada April 2023, ekonomi Malaysia dijangka mengekalkan pertumbuhan yang positif pada 2023, walaupun pada kadar yang lebih perlahan berbanding pada 2022. Ini disokong oleh faktor-faktor seperti permintaan domestik yang berterusan, kedudukan pasaran buruh yang lebih baik, trend inflasi yang lebih stabil, dan pemulihan ketibaan pelancong, yang mana aktiviti pelancongan yang semakin rancak dijangka akan memberikan kesan positif kepada pertumbuhan sektor pelancongan dan industri berkaitan. Justeru, pasaran buruh dijangka berkembang sederhana pada bulan-bulan akan datang berikutan ekonomi Malaysia diunjurkan berkembang secara sederhana.

Data siri masa dan maklumat lanjut mengenai pasaran buruh boleh diperolehi melalui papan pemuka Data Interaktif Pasaran Buruh Malaysia (MyLMID). Untuk maklumat lanjut, sila layari <https://mbls.dosm.gov.my/mylmid/> atau imbas kod QR di bawah.



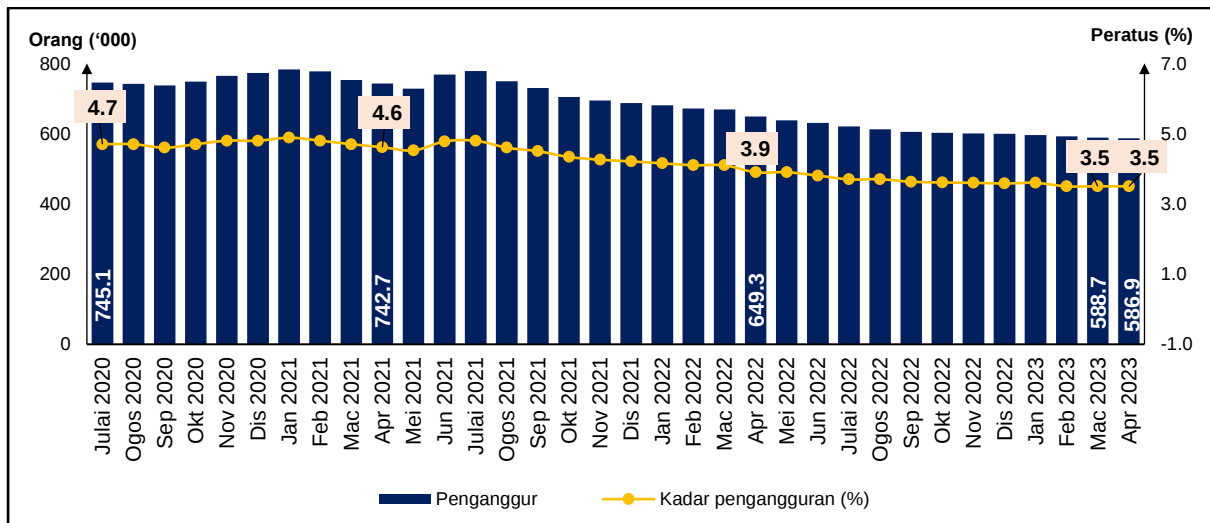
Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) sedang menjalankan Banci Ekonomi pada tahun 2023. DOSM amat menghargai kerjasama daripada responden dalam memberikan maklumat kepada DOSM serta menjayakan banci ini. Sila layari www.dosm.gov.my untuk maklumat lanjut.

DOSM telah melancarkan OpenDOSM NextGen sebagai medium yang menyediakan katalog data dan visualisasi bagi memudahkan pengguna menganalisis pelbagai data. OpenDOSM NextGen ialah platform perkongsian data sumber terbuka dan boleh diakses melalui portal <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

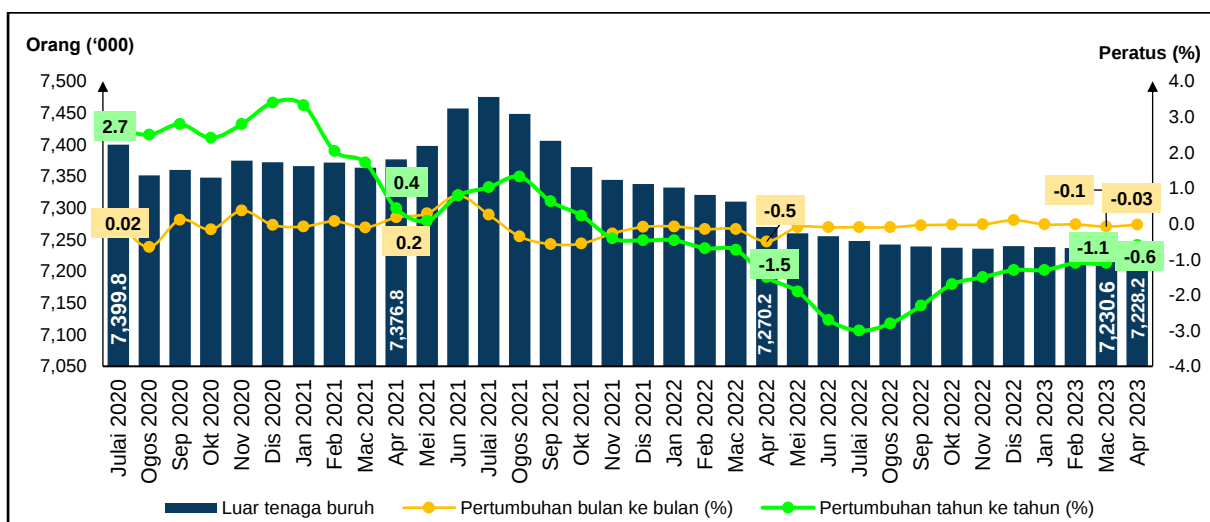
Dimaklumkan bahawa Kerajaan Malaysia telah mengisytiharkan Hari Statistik Negara (MyStats Day) pada 20 Oktober setiap tahun. Tema sambutan MyStats Day adalah *"Connecting the World with Data We Can Trust"*.

DOSM akan mengeluarkan Anggaran KDNK Awalan bermula pada suku tahun kedua 2023. Anggaran awalan ini merupakan inisiatif yang dilaksanakan oleh DOSM untuk memberikan gambaran prestasi ekonomi empat (4) minggu awal sebelum KDNK Suku Tahunan dikeluarkan.

Carta 1: Pengangguran, Malaysia, Julai 2020 - April 2023



Carta 2: Luar tenaga buruh, Malaysia, Julai 2020 - April 2023



Dikeluarkan oleh:

JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

9 JUN 2023



MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

MEDIA STATEMENT
LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS, MALAYSIA,
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The unemployment rate in April 2023 stood at 3.5 per cent, while the number of unemployed persons reduced further to 586.9 thousand

PUTRAJAYA, 9 June 2023 – The unemployment rate in April 2023 stood at 3.5 per cent, while the number of unemployed persons reduced further to 586.9 thousand, the Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) reported today in the release on **Statistics of the Labour Force, Malaysia, April 2023**. The statistics described the labour supply situation based on the Labour Force Survey conducted by DOSM.

Looking at the overall performance for April 2023, DOSM reported that the labour market remained stable, with a continuous increase in the number of labour force contributed by a surge in the number of employed persons and a further reduction in the number of unemployed. The number of labour force in April 2023 continued to trend up, with an addition of 0.2 per cent recording 16.84 million persons (March 2023: 16.81 million persons). Accordingly, the labour force participation rate edged up by 0.1 percentage points to 70.0 per cent (March 2023: 69.9%), indicating more labour participation in the market.

DOSM also reported a month-on-month comparison showing that the number of employed persons in April 2023 remained on a positive trend with an increase of 0.2 per cent to record 16.25 million persons (March 2023: 16.22 million persons). In the meantime, the number of unemployed persons during the month decreased further, with a reduction of 0.3 per cent to 586.9 thousand persons (March 2023: 588.7 thousand persons). The unemployment rate in April 2023 stood at 3.5 per cent (March 2023: 3.5%).

In its statement on the employment situation, DOSM commented that during the month, the employees' category which comprised 75.5 per cent of the total employed persons, recorded a month-on-month increase of 0.1 per cent to 12.28 million persons (March 2023: 12.26 million persons). A similar trend was observed in the number of own-account workers, which rose by 0.4 per cent to 2.92 million persons as compared to 2.91 million persons in March 2023 over the same period.

Analysis by economic sector shows that the number of employed persons in the Services sector remained on an increasing trend, particularly in Wholesale & retail

trade; Food & beverage services; and Information & communication activities. Employment in the Manufacturing, Construction and Agriculture sectors also posted increases. In contrast, the number of employed persons in the Mining & quarrying sector recorded a decline during the month.

The actively unemployed, or those who were available for work and were actively seeking jobs, made up 80.4 per cent of the total unemployed in April 2023. This group recorded a decrease of 0.2 per cent to 471.9 thousand persons (March 2023: 472.9 thousand persons). Out of the total actively unemployed, those unemployed for less than three months comprised 61.2 per cent, while those who had been in long-term unemployment for more than a year encompassed 6.5 per cent. Similarly, the inactively unemployed, or those who believed that there were no jobs available, registered a month-on-month decrease of 0.6 per cent to 115.1 thousand persons (March 2023: 115.8 thousand persons).

In April 2023, the unemployment rate for youth aged 15 to 24 years continued to fall for six consecutive months with a month-on-month reduction of 0.1 percentage points to 11.1 per cent, recording the number of unemployed youths at 315.6 thousand persons (March 2023: 11.2%; 317.3 thousand persons). Likewise, the unemployment rate for youth aged 15 to 30 years decreased by 0.4 percentage points to 6.7 per cent, registering 441.0 thousand unemployed youths (March 2023: 7.1%; 454.9 thousand persons).

As for the inactivity group, the number of persons outside the labour force in April 2023 recorded a marginal decline of 0.03 per cent to 7.23 million persons (March 2023: 7.23 million persons). Housework/ family responsibilities were among the main reasons for the outside labour force, with a share of 43.6 per cent, followed by schooling/ training category (40.5%).

Concluding the overall labour force situation in April 2023, Malaysia's economy is expected to maintain its positive growth in 2023, albeit at a slower pace than in 2022. This is supported by factors such as sustained domestic demand, improved labour market conditions, more stable inflation trends, and the recovery of tourist arrivals, whereby encouraging tourism activity is expected to have a positive impact on the growth of the tourism sector and related industry. Thus, the labour market is expected to grow modestly in the coming months as the Malaysian economy is projected to flourish moderately.

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



The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) is conducting the Economic Census in 2023. DOSM greatly appreciates the cooperation of respondents in providing information and ensuring the success of this census. Please visit www.dosm.gov.my for more information.

DOSM has launched OpenDOSM NextGen as a medium that provides a catalogue of data and visualisation to facilitate users in analysing various data. OpenDOSM NextGen is an open source data sharing platform and accessible through <https://open.dosm.gov.my> portal.

Please be informed that the Government of Malaysia has declared National Statistics Day (MyStats Day) on October 20 each year. MyStats Day theme is “Connecting the World with Data We Can Trust”.

DOSM will release Preliminary GDP Estimates commencing the second quarter of 2023. This preliminary estimate is an initiative by DOSM to provide an overview of the economic performance four (4) weeks in advance before the Quarterly GDP is released.

Chart 1: Unemployment, Malaysia, July 2020 - April 2023

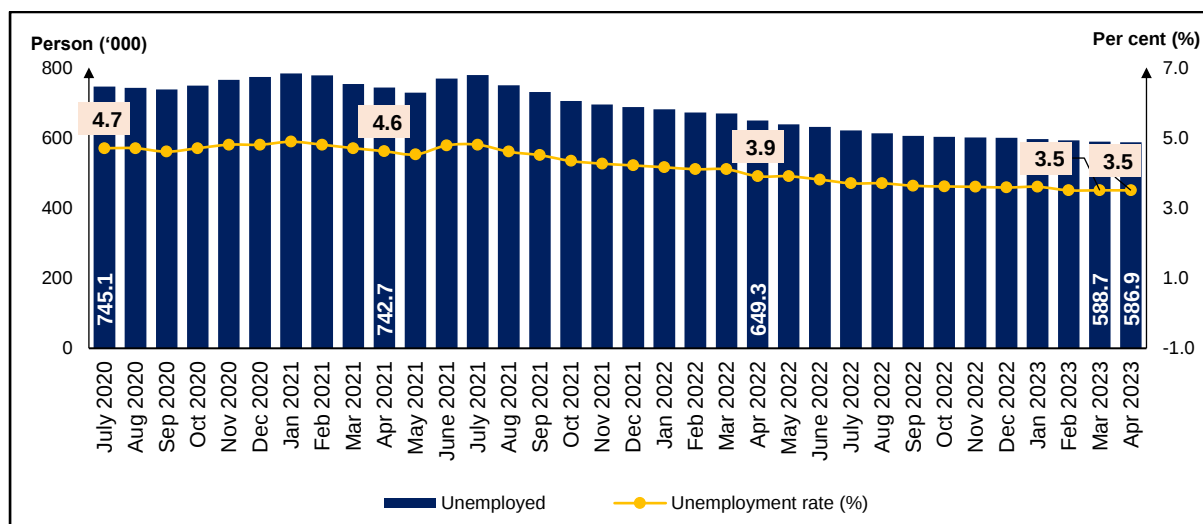
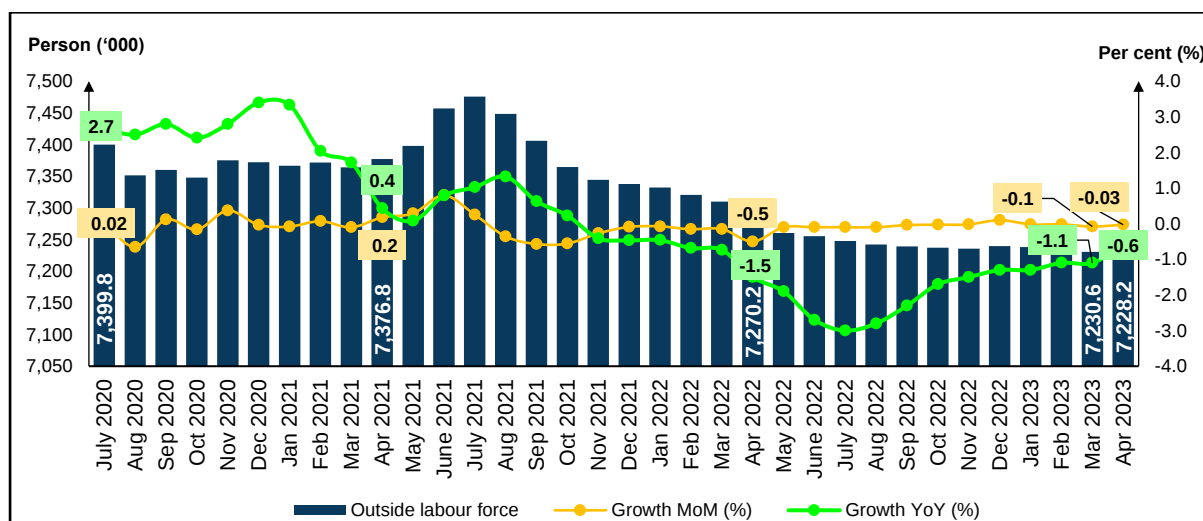


Chart 2: Outside labour force, Malaysia, July 2020 - April 2023



Released by:

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

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