



## **KENYATAAN MEDIA STATISTIK TENAGA BURUH, MALAYSIA, JUN 2023 DAN SUKU TAHUN KEDUA 2023**

**Kadar pengangguran pada Jun 2023 turun kepada 3.4 peratus, dengan bilangan penganggur terus berkurang kepada 581.7 ribu orang**

**PUTRAJAYA, 10 Ogos 2023** – Kadar pengangguran pada Jun 2023 turun kepada 3.4 peratus, dengan bilangan penganggur terus berkurang kepada 581.7 ribu orang, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) melaporkan pada hari ini dalam siaran **Statistik Tenaga Buruh, Malaysia, Jun 2023 dan Suku Tahun Kedua 2023**. Statistik ini memperihalkan kedudukan penawaran buruh berdasarkan Survei Tenaga Buruh yang dilaksanakan oleh DOSM.

Mengulas mengenai prestasi keseluruhan bagi Jun 2023, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin berkata, "Pasaran buruh negara ini kekal stabil pada Jun 2023, disumbang oleh peningkatan dalam bilangan penduduk bekerja, manakala penganggur berada pada trend menurun, walaupun prospek ekonomi Malaysia diunjur berkembang secara sederhana. Oleh itu, bilangan tenaga buruh pada Jun 2023 terus mengukuh sebanyak 0.2 peratus merekodkan 16.89 juta orang (Mei 2023: 16.86 juta orang). Sementara itu, kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh (KPTB) bagi Jun tidak berubah iaitu pada 70.0 peratus, seperti yang direkodkan bulan lalu."

Selanjutnya, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin menyatakan bahawa bilangan penduduk bekerja pada Jun 2023 kekal pada trend positif, dengan peningkatan bulan ke bulan sebanyak 0.2 peratus merekodkan 16.31 juta orang (Mei 2023: 16.28 juta orang). Dalam pada itu, bilangan penganggur pada bulan tersebut terus menurun, dengan pengurangan sebanyak 0.5 peratus kepada 581.7 ribu orang (Mei 2023: 584.6 ribu orang). Kadar pengangguran bulan Jun mencatatkan penurunan sebanyak 0.1 mata peratus kepada 3.4 peratus (Mei 2023: 3.5%).

Mengulas lanjut mengenai kedudukan guna tenaga, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia berkata, "Daripada jumlah penduduk bekerja pada bulan Jun 2023, 75.4 peratus adalah dalam kategori pekerja, yang merekodkan peningkatan sebanyak 0.1 peratus kepada 12.30 juta orang (Mei 2023: 12.29 juta orang). Pada masa yang sama, bilangan penduduk bekerja sendiri juga terus meningkat, dengan peningkatan sebanyak 0.5 peratus mencatatkan 2.95 juta orang (Mei 2023: 2.94 juta orang)."

Mengikut sektor ekonomi, guna tenaga dalam sektor Perkhidmatan kekal pada trend menaik, terutamanya dalam aktiviti perkhidmatan Makanan & minuman; Perdagangan borong & runcit; dan Pengangkutan & penyimpanan. Bilangan penduduk bekerja dalam sektor Pembuatan, Pembinaan, Perlombongan & pengkuarian serta Pertanian juga menunjukkan peningkatan pada bulan tersebut.

Mengulas lanjut mengenai situasi pengangguran pada bulan tersebut, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin berkata, "Penganggur aktif atau mereka yang bersedia untuk bekerja dan aktif mencari pekerjaan, merangkumi 80.3 peratus daripada jumlah penganggur. Kategori ini menurun sebanyak 0.8 peratus kepada 466.9 ribu orang (Mei 2023: 470.4 ribu orang). Dalam kalangan penganggur aktif, 61.1 peratus adalah mereka yang menganggur kurang daripada tiga bulan, manakala 6.6 peratus adalah mereka yang berada dalam pengangguran jangka panjang melebihi setahun. Manakala, penganggur tidak aktif atau mereka yang percaya bahawa tiada pekerjaan tersedia, mencatatkan peningkatan sebanyak 0.5 peratus kepada 114.8 ribu orang (Mei 2023: 114.2 ribu orang)."

Kadar pengangguran bagi belia berumur 15 hingga 24 tahun pada bulan tersebut, kekal pada 11.0 peratus, merekodkan 312.4 ribu penganggur belia (Mei 2023: 11.0%; 313.0 ribu orang). Sementara itu, kadar pengangguran bagi belia berumur 15 hingga 30 tahun turun sebanyak 0.1 mata peratus merekodkan 6.9 peratus, dengan bilangan penganggur belia seramai 446.8 ribu orang (Mei 2023: 7.0%; 448.6 ribu orang).

Bagi kumpulan tidak aktif, bilangan penduduk di luar tenaga buruh pada Jun 2023 terus berkurang, dengan penurunan sedikit iaitu sebanyak 0.02 peratus kepada 7.23 juta orang (Mei 2023: 7.23 juta orang). Sebab utama luar tenaga buruh adalah kerja rumah/ tanggungjawab keluarga dengan 43.5 peratus, diikuti oleh kategori bersekolah/ latihan (39.9%).

Mengulas mengenai prestasi keseluruhan bagi suku tahun kedua 2023, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia berkata, "Pada suku tersebut, bilangan tenaga buruh terus mencatatkan peningkatan, dengan pertambahan sebanyak 0.5 peratus kepada 16.73 juta orang (ST1 2023: 16.65 juta orang). Sehubungan itu, KPTB naik sebanyak 0.2 mata peratus kepada 70.0 peratus (ST1 2023: 69.8%). Pada masa yang sama, bilangan penduduk bekerja meningkat sebanyak 0.5 peratus kepada 16.15 juta orang pada suku tahun tersebut (ST1 2023: 16.06 juta orang). Sementara itu, bilangan penganggur berkurang sebanyak 0.9 peratus kepada 581.4 ribu orang (ST1 2023: 586.9 ribu orang). Kadar pengangguran pada suku tahun kedua 2023 kekal pada 3.5 peratus seperti pada suku tahun sebelumnya."

Selanjutnya, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin turut menjelaskan bahawa bilangan penduduk bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam seminggu meningkat sebanyak 2.3 peratus kepada 280.4 ribu orang pada suku tahun ini (ST1 2023: 274.2 ribu orang). Oleh itu, bilangan penduduk bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam seminggu dan sanggup menerima

tambahan jam bekerja atau guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa, naik sebanyak 6.7 peratus kepada 186.3 ribu orang, mencatatkan kadar guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa pada 1.2 peratus (ST1 2023: 174.6 ribu orang; 1.1%). Sementara itu, guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran, yang merangkumi mereka yang berpendidikan tertiar namun bekerja dalam kategori pekerjaan separuh mahir dan berkemahiran rendah, meningkat sebanyak 0.4 peratus kepada 1.91 juta orang, dengan kadar guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran sebanyak 37.4 peratus (ST1 2023: 1.91 juta orang; 37.4%).

Dari segi kadar pengangguran dan KPTB mengikut negeri, sebahagian besar negeri mencatatkan penurunan dalam kadar pengangguran. Kadar pengangguran terendah pada suku tahun ini adalah di W.P. Putrajaya dengan 0.5 peratus, diikuti oleh Pulau Pinang (2.1%) dan Perlis (2.2%). Pada masa yang sama, sepuluh negeri mencatatkan peningkatan dalam KPTB, yang menunjukkan lebih banyak penyertaan buruh dalam pasaran. KPTB tertinggi dicatatkan di negeri Selangor dengan 77.1 peratus, diikuti oleh W.P. Putrajaya (76.8%), W.P. Kuala Lumpur (73.1%) dan Pulau Pinang (71.7%).

Merumuskan keseluruhan kedudukan tenaga buruh pada Jun 2023, ekonomi Malaysia dijangka akan dapat mengharungi perjalanan separuh kedua dengan sokongan berterusan daripada isi rumah yang kukuh, asas ekonomi yang utuh dan prospek yang lebih baik. Tambahan lagi, pasaran buruh juga terus menunjukkan trend positif, dengan bilangan penganggur yang semakin menurun manakala bilangan guna tenaga terus stabil. Oleh itu, kedudukan tenaga buruh pada bulan-bulan seterusnya dijangka akan terus berkembang dengan kukuh selaras dengan jangkaan Indeks Pelopor Malaysia, yang menjangkakan prospek ekonomi yang baik pada bulan yang akan datang.

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.

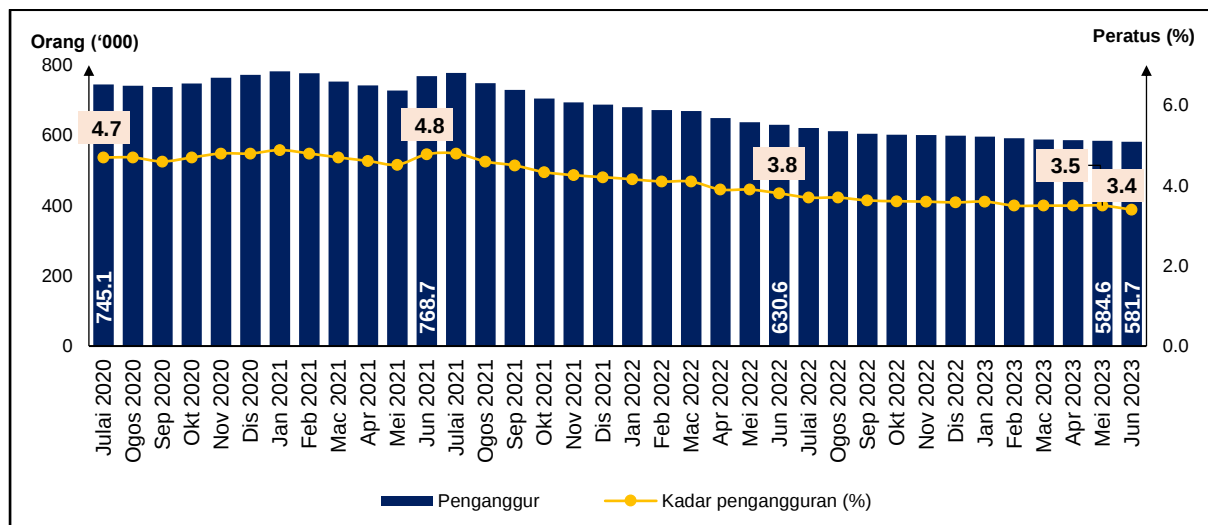


DOSM sedang menjalankan Banci Ekonomi pada tahun 2023. DOSM amat menghargai kerjasama daripada responden dalam memberikan maklumat kepada DOSM serta menjayakan banci ini. Sila layari [www.dosm.gov.my](http://www.dosm.gov.my) untuk maklumat lanjut.

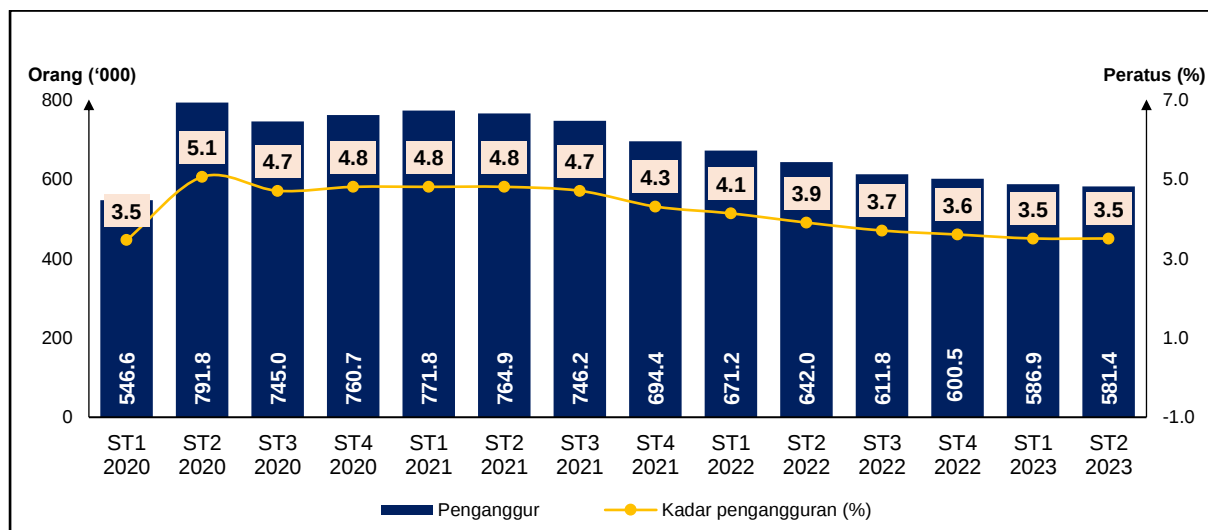
DOSM telah melancarkan OpenDOSM NextGen sebagai medium yang menyediakan katalog data dan visualisasi bagi memudahkan pengguna menganalisis pelbagai data. OpenDOSM NextGen ialah platform perkongsian data sumber terbuka dan boleh diakses melalui portal <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

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”.

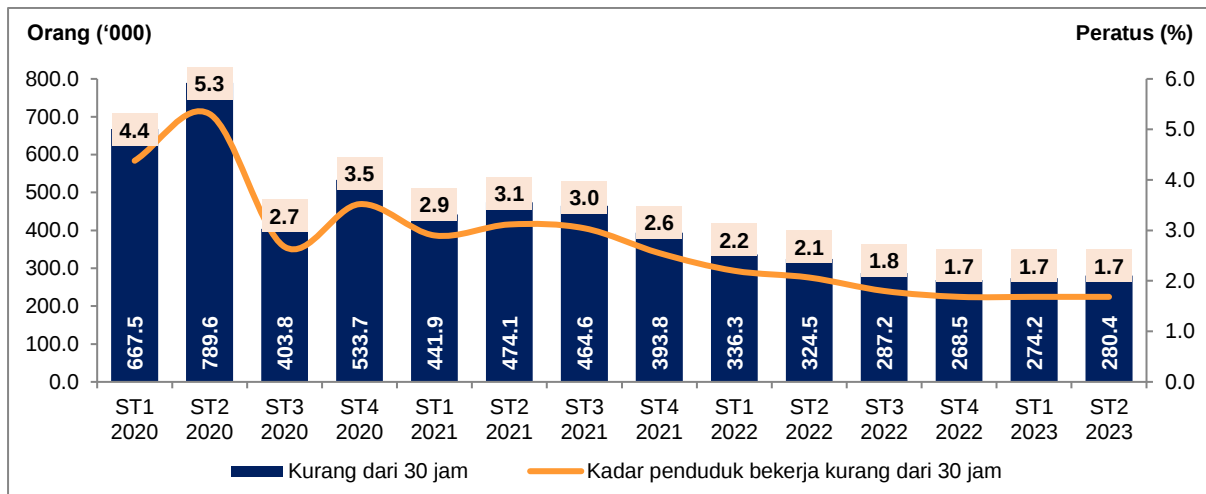
**Carta 1: Pengangguran, Malaysia, Julai 2020 - Jun 2023**



**Carta 2: Pengangguran, Malaysia, ST1 2020 - ST2 2023**

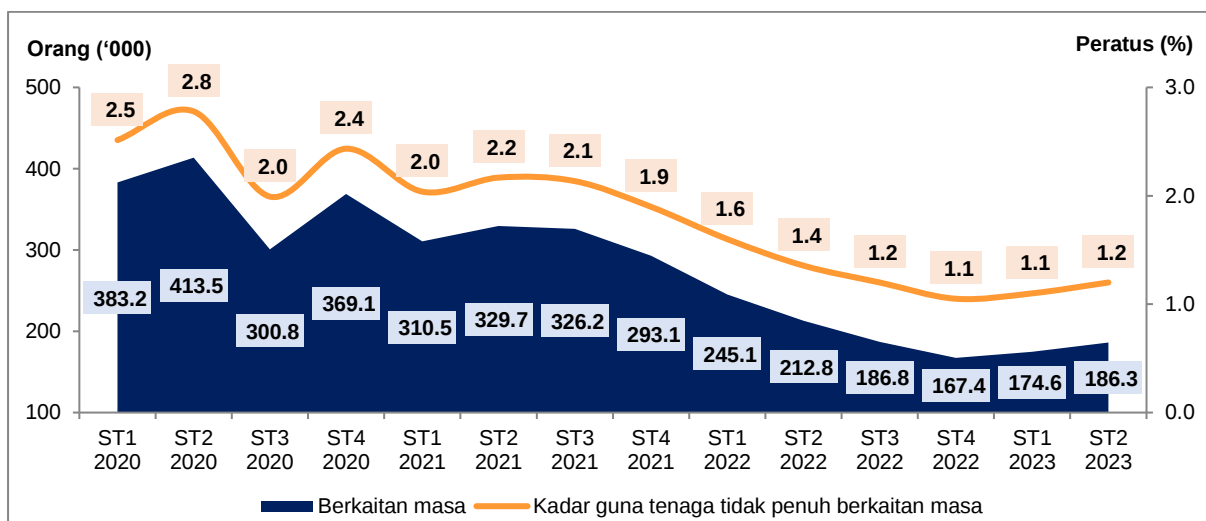


**Carta 3: Bekerja kurang dari 30 jam, ST1 2020 - ST2 2023**



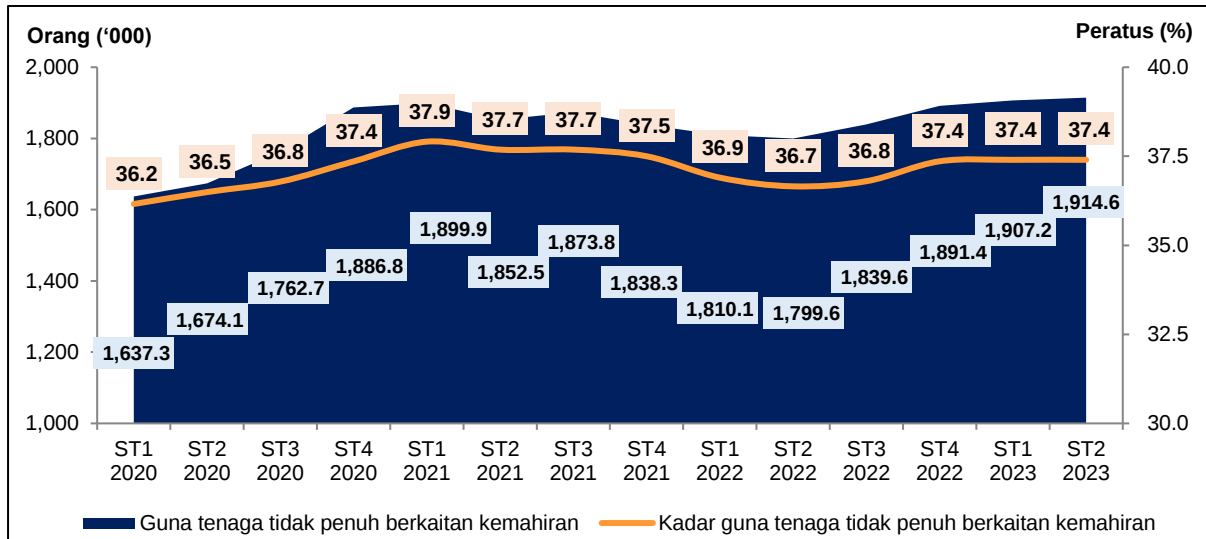
$$\text{Kadar penduduk bekerja kurang dari 30 jam} = \frac{\text{Bilangan penduduk bekerja kurang dari 30 jam}}{\text{Bilangan penduduk bekerja}}$$

**Carta 4: Guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa, ST1 2020 - ST2 2023**



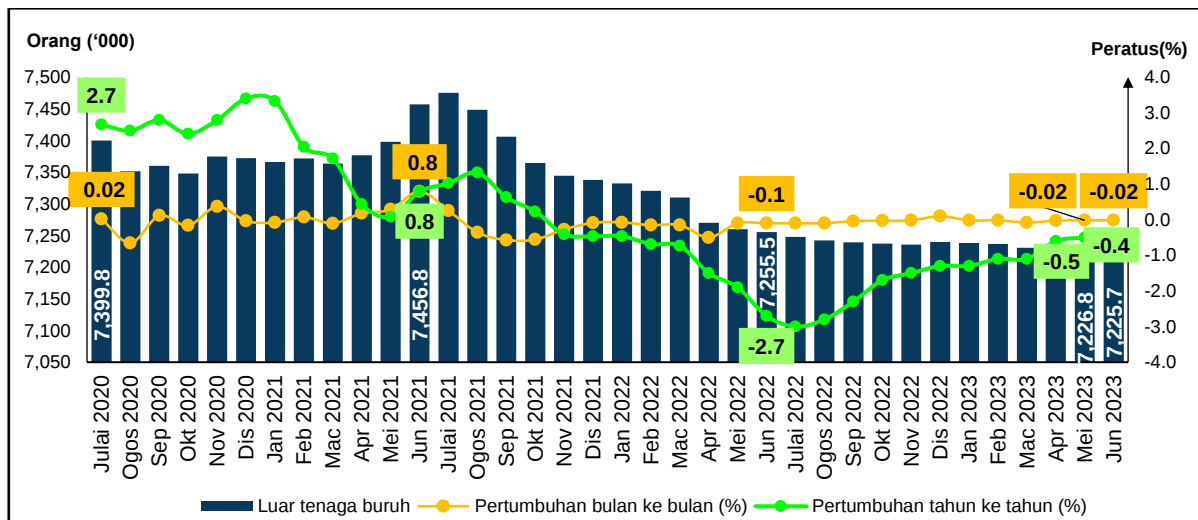
$$\text{Kadar guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa} = \frac{\text{Bilangan guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa}}{\text{Bilangan penduduk bekerja}}$$

**Carta 5:** Guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran, ST1 2020 - ST2 2023

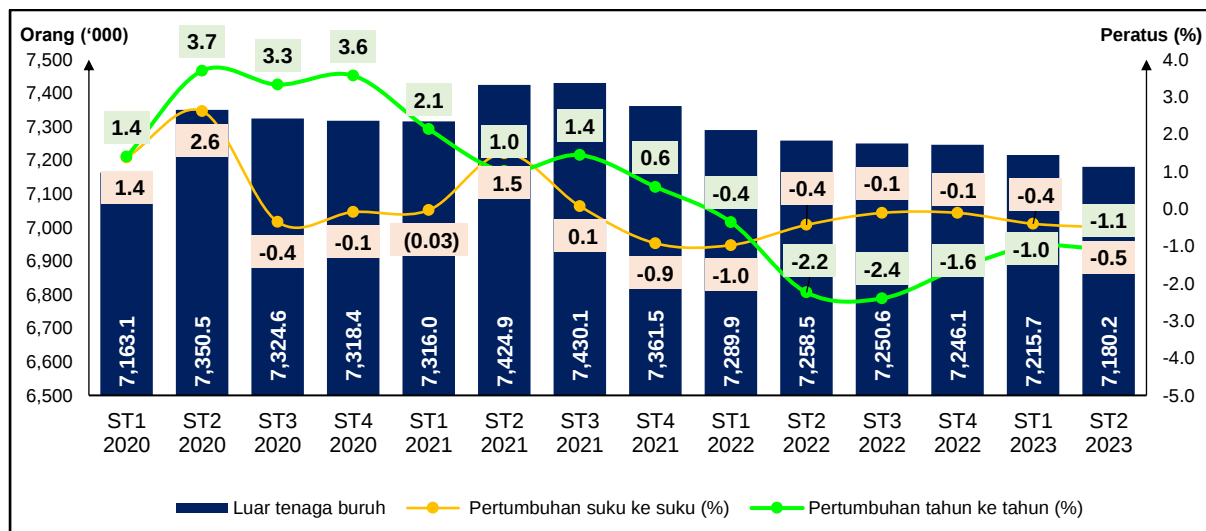


$$\text{Kadar guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran} = \frac{\text{Bilangan guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran}}{\text{Bilangan penduduk bekerja berpendidikan tertiar}}$$

**Carta 6:** Luar tenaga buruh, Malaysia, Julai 2020 - Jun 2023



**Carta 7: Luar tenaga buruh, Malaysia, ST1 2020 - ST1 2023**



Dikeluarkan oleh:

**PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN**  
**JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA**  
**10 OGOS 2023**



MINISTRY OF ECONOMY  
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

## **MEDIA STATEMENT**

### **LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS, MALAYSIA, JUNE 2023 AND SECOND QUARTER OF 2023**

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***The unemployment rate in June 2023 edged down to 3.4 per cent, with unemployed persons further reduced to 581.7 thousand persons***

**PUTRAJAYA, 10 August 2023** – The unemployment rate in June 2023 edged down to 3.4 per cent, with unemployed persons further reduced to 581.7 thousand persons, the Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) reported today in the release on **Statistics of the Labour Force, Malaysia, June 2023 and Second Quarter 2023**. The statistics described the labour supply situation based on the Labour Force Survey conducted by DOSM.

Commenting on the overall performance for June 2023, Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin said, "The country's labour market remained stable in June 2023, contributed by the continuous increase in the number of employed persons, while the unemployed persons were on a downward trend, despite Malaysia's economic outlook is projected to expand moderately. Therefore, the number of labour force in June 2023 strengthened further by 0.2 per cent to record 16.89 million persons (May 2023: 16.86 million persons). Meanwhile, June's labour force participation rate (LFPR) was unchanged at 70.0 per cent, as recorded last month."

Adding to this, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin stated that the number of employed persons in June 2023 remained on a positive trend, with a month-on-month increase of 0.2 per cent to record 16.31 million persons (May 2023: 16.28 million persons). In the meantime, the number of unemployed persons during the month decreased further, with a reduction of 0.5 per cent to 581.7 thousand persons (May 2023: 584.6 thousand persons). June's unemployment rate posted a decline of 0.1 percentage points to 3.4 per cent (May 2023: 3.5%).

Elaborating further on the employment situation, the Chief Statistician Malaysia said, "Out of the total employed persons in June 2023, 75.4 per cent were in the employees' category, which recorded an increase of 0.1 per cent to 12.30 million persons (May 2023: 12.29 million persons). On the same note, the number of own-account workers also continued to rise, with a surge of 0.5 per cent to register 2.95 million persons (May 2023: 2.94 million persons)."

*By economic sector, employment in the Services sector remained on an upward trend, mainly in Food & beverage services; Wholesale & retail trade; and Transportation & storage activities. The number of employed persons in the Manufacturing, Construction, Mining & quarrying and Agriculture sectors also exhibited increases during the month.*

*Commenting further on the unemployment situation during the month, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin said, "The actively unemployed or those who were available for work and were actively seeking jobs, comprised 80.3 per cent of the total unemployed persons. This category decreased by 0.8 per cent to 466.9 thousand persons (May 2023: 470.4 thousand persons). Among the actively unemployed, 61.1 per cent were those who were unemployed for less than three months, while 6.6 per cent were those who had been in long-term unemployment for more than a year. Meanwhile, the inactively unemployed or those who believed that there were no jobs available, registered an increase of 0.5 per cent to 114.8 thousand persons (May 2023: 114.2 thousand persons)."*

*The unemployment rate for youth aged 15 to 24 years during the month, remained at 11.0 per cent, recording 312.4 thousand unemployed youths (May 2023: 11.0%; 313.0 thousand persons). In the meantime, the unemployment rate for youth aged 15 to 30 years declined by 0.1 percentage points to record 6.9 per cent, with the number of unemployed youths at 446.8 thousand persons (May 2023: 7.0%; 448.6 thousand persons).*

*As for the inactivity group, the number of persons outside the labour force in June 2023 continued to reduce, with a marginal decrease of 0.02 per cent to 7.23 million persons (May 2023: 7.23 million persons). The main reason for the outside labour force was housework/ family responsibilities with 43.5 per cent, followed by the schooling/ training category (39.9%).*

*Discussing the overall performance for the second quarter of 2023, the Chief Statistician Malaysia said, "During the quarter, the number of labour force continued to post an increase, with a rise of 0.5 per cent to 16.73 million persons (Q1 2023: 16.65 million persons). Accordingly, the LFPR rose by 0.2 percentage points to 70.0 per cent (Q1 2023: 69.8%). On the same note, the number of employed persons increased by 0.5 per cent to 16.15 million persons during the quarter (Q1 2023: 16.06 million persons). In the meantime, the number of unemployed persons lessened by 0.9 per cent to 581.4 thousand persons (Q1 2023: 586.9 thousand persons). The unemployment rate in the second quarter of 2023 remained at 3.5 per cent as in the previous quarter."*

*Adding to this, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin also explained that the number of persons who worked less than 30 hours per week increased by 2.3 per cent to 280.4 thousand persons in this quarter (Q1 2023: 274.2 thousand persons). Therefore, the number of persons who worked less than 30 hours per week and were able and*

willing to work extra hours or time-related underemployment, rose by 6.7 per cent to 186.3 thousand persons, registering 1.2 per cent of the time-related underemployment rate (Q1 2023: 174.6 thousand persons; 1.1%). Meanwhile, skill-related underemployment, which comprised those with tertiary education but working in semi-skilled and low-skilled occupations, increased by 0.4 per cent to 1.91 million persons, with a skill-related underemployment rate of 37.4 per cent (Q1 2023: 1.91 million persons; 37.4%).

In terms of the unemployment rate and the LFPR by state, most of the states recorded decreases in the unemployment rate. The lowest unemployment rate during this quarter was in W.P. Putrajaya with 0.5 per cent, followed by Pulau Pinang (2.1%) and Perlis (2.2%). On the same note, ten states registered increases in LFPR, which indicates higher labour participation in the market. The highest LFPR was registered in Selangor with 77.1 per cent, followed by W.P. Putrajaya (76.8%), W.P. Kuala Lumpur (73.1%) and Pulau Pinang (71.7%).

Concluding the overall labour force situation in June 2023, Malaysia's economy is poised to navigate the second half of its journey with continuous support from strong households, strong economic fundamentals and better prospects. Moreover, the labour market also continued to show a positive trend, with the number of unemployed declining while the number of employed remained stable. Therefore, the labour force's position in the upcoming months is expected to continue to grow steadily in line with the expectations of Malaysia's Leading Index, which anticipates a good economic outlook in the coming months.

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.

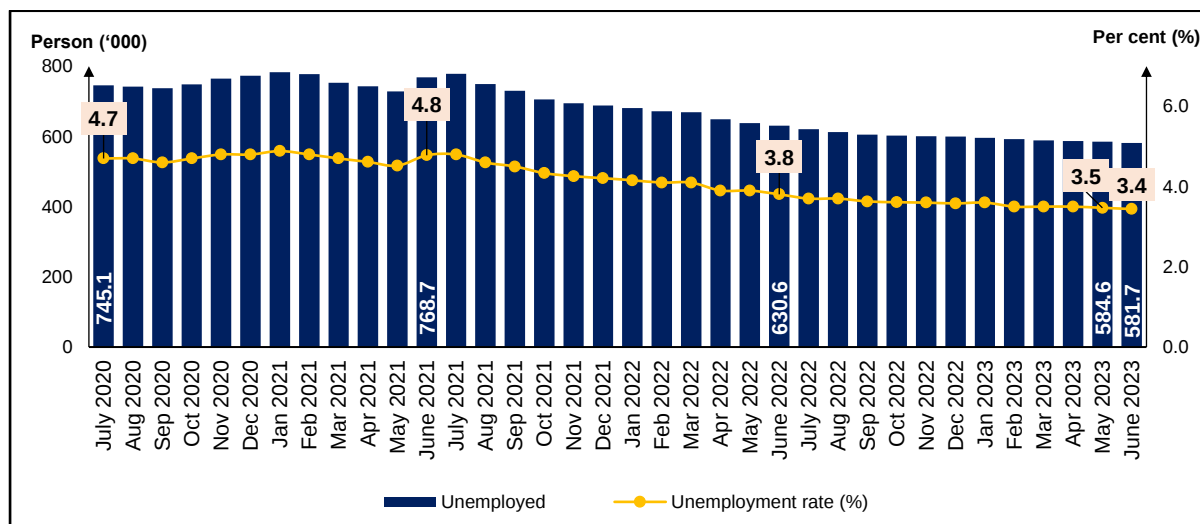


DOSM is conducting the Economic Census in 2023. DOSM greatly appreciates the cooperation of respondents in providing information and ensuring the success of this census. Please visit [www.dosm.gov.my](http://www.dosm.gov.my) for more information.

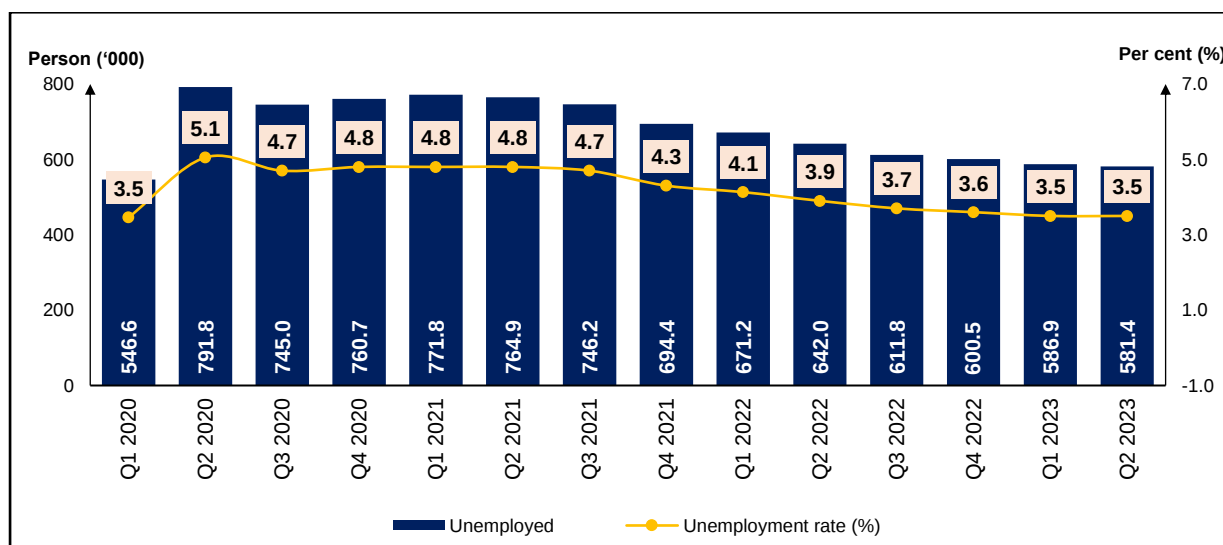
DOSM has launched OpenDOSM NextGen as a medium that provides a catalogue of data and visualisation to facilitate users in analysing various data. OpenDOSM NextGen is an open source data sharing platform and accessible through <https://open.dosm.gov.my> portal.

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”.

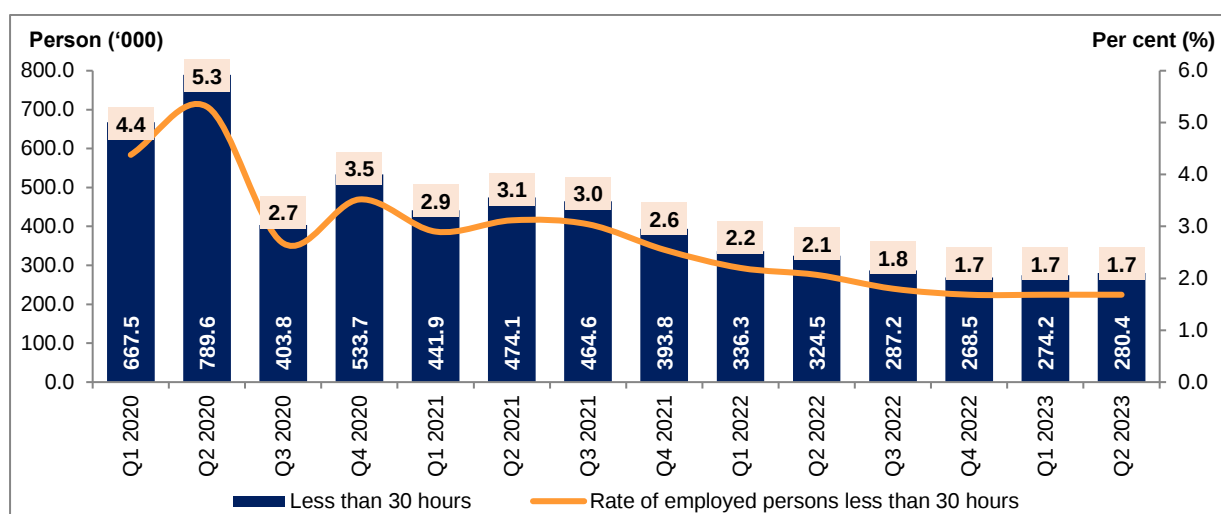
**Chart 1: Unemployment, Malaysia, July 2020 - June 2023**



**Chart 2: Unemployment, Malaysia, Q1 2020 - Q2 2023**

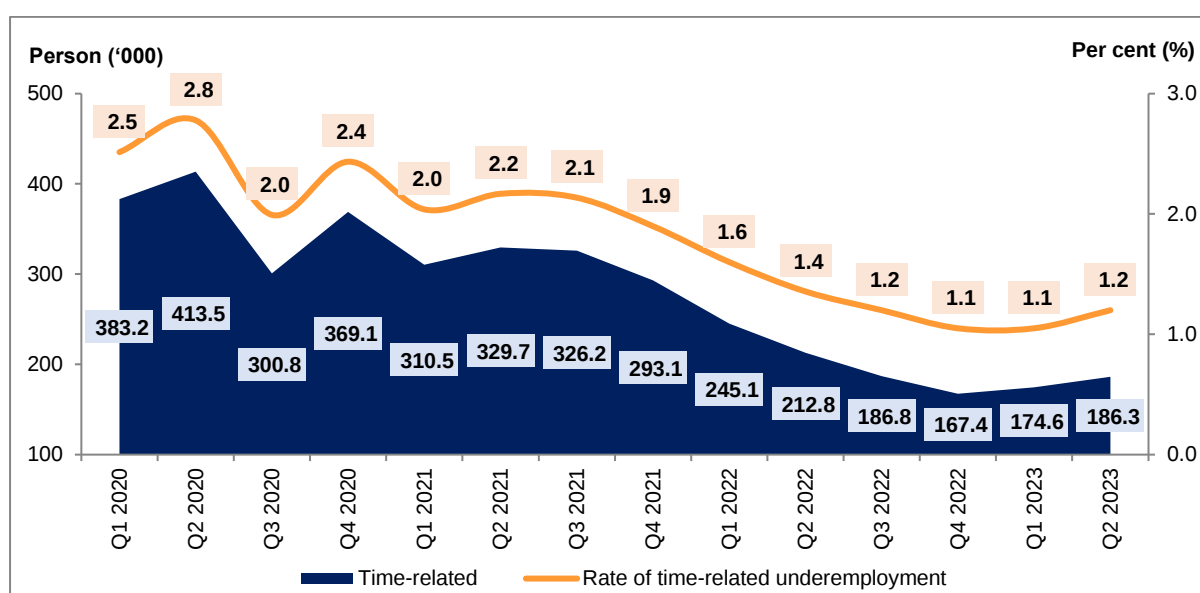


**Chart 3: Employed persons working less than 30 hours, Q1 2020 - Q2 2023**



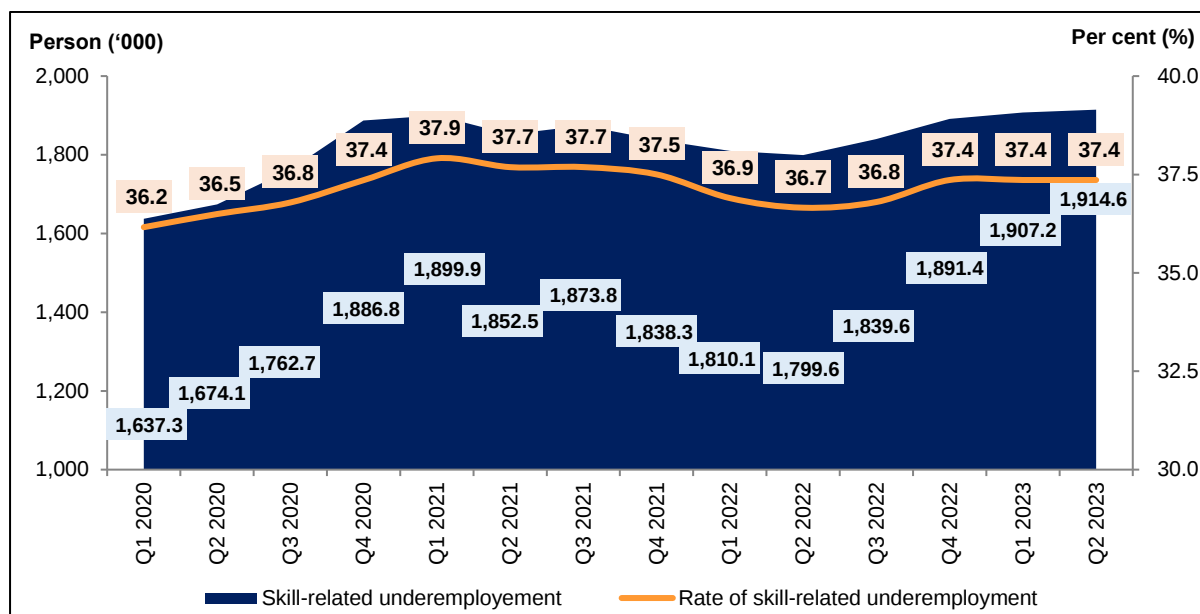
$$\text{Rate of employed persons less than 30 hours} = \frac{\text{Number of employed persons less than 30 hours}}{\text{Number of employed persons}}$$

**Chart 4: Time-related underemployment, Q1 2020 - Q2 2023**



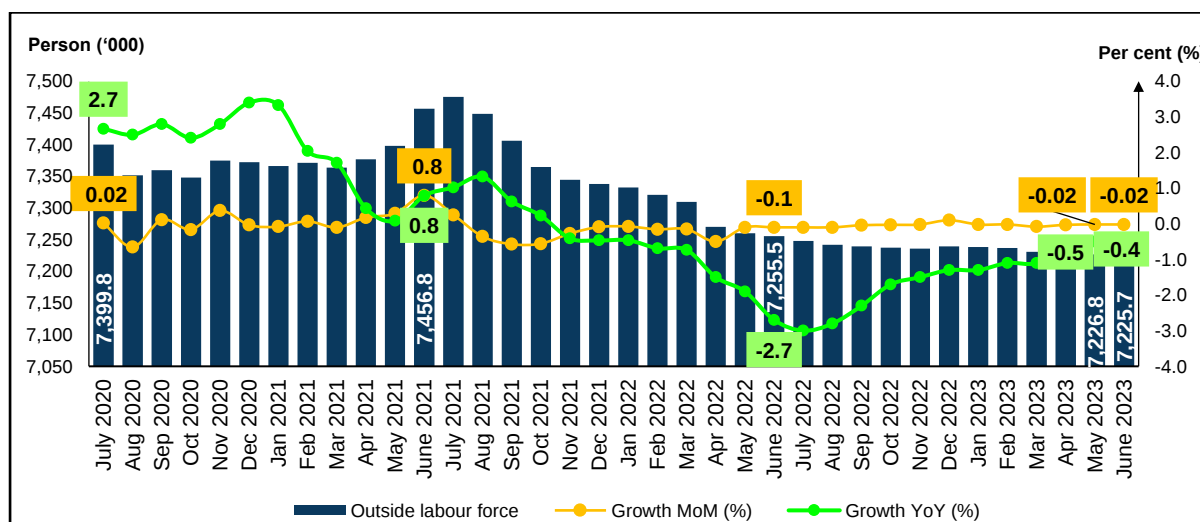
$$\text{Rate of time-related underemployment} = \frac{\text{Number of time-related underemployment}}{\text{Number of employed persons}}$$

**Chart 5: Skill-related underemployment, Q1 2020 - Q2 2023**



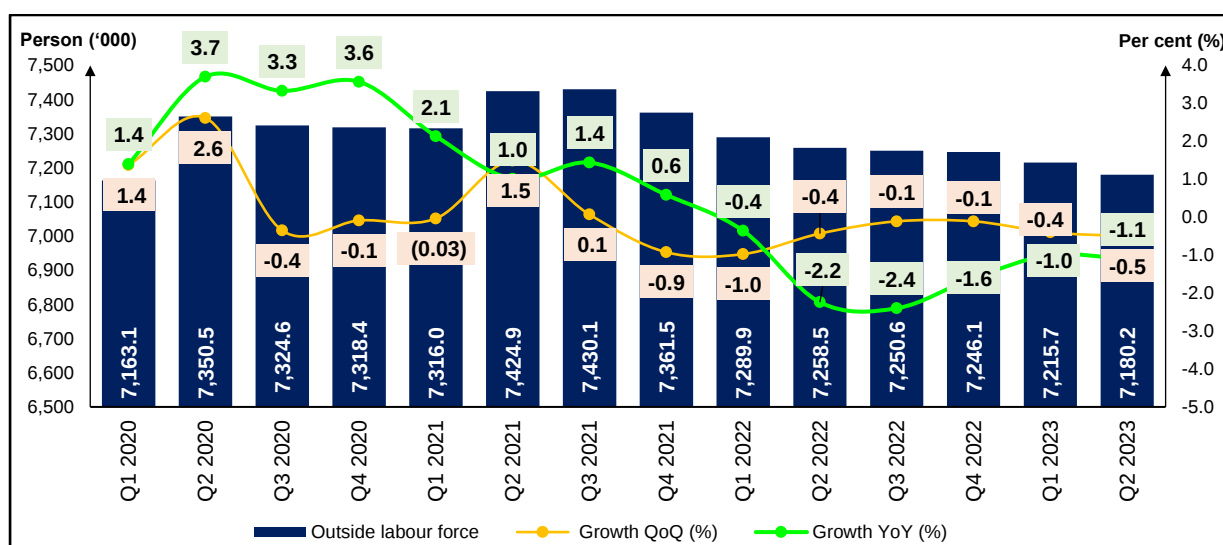
$$\text{Rate of skill-related underemployment} = \frac{\text{Number of skill-related underemployment}}{\text{Number of employed persons with tertiary education}}$$

**Chart 6: Outside labour force, Malaysia, July 2020 - June 2023**



**Embargo: Only can be published or disseminated at 1200 hour, Thursday, 10 August 2023**

**Chart 7: Outside labour force, Malaysia, Q1 2020 - Q2 2023**



**Released by:**

**THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA**

**DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA**

**10 AUGUST 2023**