



KENYATAAN MEDIA STATISTIK TENAGA BURUH, MALAYSIA, SEPTEMBER 2023 DAN SUKU TAHUN KETIGA 2023

Bilangan penganggur terus merekodkan penurunan pada September 2023 kepada 573.7 ribu orang, mencatatkan kadar pengangguran 3.4 peratus

PUTRAJAYA, 08 November 2023 – Bilangan penganggur terus merekodkan penurunan pada September 2023 kepada 573.7 ribu orang, mencatatkan kadar pengangguran 3.4 peratus, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) melaporkan pada hari ini dalam siaran **Statistik Tenaga Buruh, Malaysia, September 2023 dan Suku Tahun Ketiga 2023**. Statistik ini memperihalkan kedudukan penawaran buruh berdasarkan Survei Tenaga Buruh yang dilaksanakan oleh DOSM.

Mengulas prestasi keseluruhan bagi bulan September 2023, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin berkata, "Pada September 2023, kedudukan tenaga buruh negara kekal dalam trend pertumbuhan positif dengan peningkatan kecil dalam bilangan penduduk bekerja, manakala pengangguran terus berkurang selari dengan perkembangan ekonomi semasa. Oleh itu, bilangan tenaga buruh terus bertambah pada bulan September 2023, dengan peningkatan bulan ke bulan sebanyak 0.1 peratus kepada 16.95 juta orang (Ogos 2023: 16.93 juta orang), mencatatkan kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh (KPTB) 70.1 peratus, seperti yang direkodkan bulan lalu."

Selanjutnya, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin menyatakan bahawa bilangan penduduk bekerja terus meningkat pada bulan September 2023, dengan kenaikan kecil iaitu sebanyak 0.1 peratus kepada 16.38 juta orang (Ogos 2023: 16.35 juta orang). Sementara itu, bilangan penganggur pada bulan tersebut mencatatkan penurunan sebanyak 0.6 peratus kepada 573.7 ribu orang (Ogos 2023: 577.3 ribu orang). Pada masa yang sama, kadar pengangguran pada bulan September 2023 kekal seperti pada bulan sebelumnya (Ogos 2023: 3.4%).

Mengulas lanjut mengenai kedudukan guna tenaga, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia berkata, "Pada bulan September 2023, 75.3 peratus daripada jumlah penduduk bekerja adalah dalam kategori pekerja, mencatatkan sedikit peningkatan iaitu sebanyak 0.1 peratus kepada 12.33 juta orang (Ogos 2023: 12.32 juta orang). Di samping itu, bilangan penduduk bekerja dalam kategori bekerja sendiri terus mencatatkan pertambahan iaitu sebanyak 0.2 peratus kepada 2.97 juta orang (Ogos 2023: 2.97 juta orang)."

Dari segi sektor ekonomi, sektor Perkhidmatan terus menunjukkan peningkatan dalam bilangan penduduk bekerja terutamanya dalam aktiviti Perdagangan borong & runcit; Perkhidmatan makanan & minuman; dan Pengangkutan & penyimpanan. Begitu juga, sektor Pembuatan, Pembinaan, Perlombongan & pengkuarian serta Pertanian juga mempamerkan pertambahan dalam bilangan penduduk bekerja pada bulan tersebut.

Mengulas lanjut mengenai situasi pengangguran pada bulan tersebut, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin menyatakan bahawa mereka yang bersedia untuk bekerja dan aktif mencari pekerjaan atau penganggur aktif, merangkumi 80.0 peratus daripada jumlah penganggur. Kategori ini berkurang sebanyak 0.7 peratus, mencecah seramai 458.9 ribu orang (Ogos 2023: 462.1 ribu orang). Mengikut tempoh pengangguran bagi penganggur aktif, 61.6 peratus adalah mereka yang menganggur kurang daripada tiga bulan, manakala 6.1 peratus adalah mereka yang berada dalam pengangguran jangka panjang melebihi setahun. Begitu juga, penganggur tidak aktif atau mereka yang percaya bahawa tiada pekerjaan tersedia, mencatatkan penurunan sebanyak 0.4 peratus kepada 114.8 ribu orang (Ogos 2023: 115.2 ribu orang)."

Pada bulan tersebut, kadar pengangguran bagi belia berumur 15 hingga 24 tahun turun kepada 10.6 peratus, merekodkan bilangan penganggur belia seramai 310.1 ribu orang (Ogos 2023: 10.8%; 309.2 ribu orang). Pada masa yang sama, kadar pengangguran bagi belia berumur 15 hingga 30 tahun turun sebanyak 0.1 mata peratus kepada 6.7 peratus, dengan bilangan seramai 440.0 ribu penganggur belia (Ogos 2023: 6.8%; 439.6 ribu orang).

Bagi luar tenaga buruh, bilangannya meningkat sedikit iaitu sebanyak 0.1 peratus kepada 7.24 juta orang pada September 2023 (Ogos 2023: 7.23 juta orang). Sebab utama penduduk berada di luar tenaga buruh pada bulan tersebut adalah berikutan kerja rumah/ tanggungjawab keluarga (42.9%) dan sebab bersekolah/ latihan (40.3%).

Mengulas mengenai prestasi keseluruhan bagi suku tahun ketiga 2023, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia berkata, "Pada suku tersebut, bilangan tenaga buruh berada dalam trend yang menaik, dengan peningkatan sebanyak 0.6 peratus kepada 16.82 juta orang (ST2 2023: 16.73 juta orang). Oleh itu, KPTB naik sebanyak 0.1 mata peratus kepada 70.1 peratus (ST2 2023: 70.0%). Di samping itu, bilangan penduduk bekerja meningkat sebanyak 0.6 peratus kepada 16.25 juta orang pada suku tahun tersebut (ST2 2023: 16.15 juta orang). Sementara itu, bilangan penganggur berkurang sebanyak 1.4 peratus kepada 573.1 ribu orang (ST2 2023: 581.4 ribu orang). Kadar pengangguran pada suku tahun ketiga 2023 turun sebanyak 0.1 mata peratus kepada 3.4 peratus (ST2 2023: 3.5%)."

Selanjutnya, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin juga menjelaskan bahawa bilangan penduduk bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam seminggu naik sebanyak 1.6 peratus kepada 284.8 ribu orang pada suku tahun tersebut (ST2 2023: 280.4 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, meningkat sebanyak 1.4 peratus kepada 189.0 ribu orang, dengan 1.2 peratus kadar guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa (ST2 2023: 186.3 ribu orang; 1.2%). Begitu juga, guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran, yang merangkumi mereka yang berpendidikan tertiar tetapi bekerja dalam kategori pekerjaan separuh mahir dan berkemahiran rendah, meningkat sebanyak 0.4 peratus kepada 1.92 juta orang, dengan kadar guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran sebanyak 37.3 peratus (ST2 2023: 1.91 juta orang; 37.4%).

Bagi kadar pengangguran dan KPTB mengikut negeri, kadar pengangguran terendah pada suku tahun ini adalah di negeri W.P. Putrajaya dengan 0.5 peratus, diikuti oleh Pulau Pinang (2.1%), Kedah dan Selangor (2.3%). Sementara itu, sembilan negeri mencatatkan peningkatan dalam KPTB, yang menunjukkan lebih banyak penyertaan buruh dalam pasaran. KPTB tertinggi direkodkan di Selangor dengan 77.0 peratus, diikuti oleh W.P. Putrajaya (75.6%), W.P. Kuala Lumpur (73.4%) dan Pulau Pinang (72.5%).

Mengakhiri kenyataan tersebut, seperti yang ditunjukkan oleh anggaran awalan Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar, ekonomi Malaysia berada di landasan bagi pertumbuhan yang sederhana, didorong oleh sektor utama seperti Perkhidmatan, Pembinaan dan Pertanian. Ini juga turut disumbangkan oleh peningkatan dalam aktiviti pelancongan dan industri berkaitan pelancongan, serta kemajuan pelaburan dan pelaksanaan projek infrastruktur utama. Di samping itu, inisiatif strategik kerajaan, termasuk program latihan yang bersasar, bertujuan untuk memupuk persekitaran yang mesra perniagaan serta meningkatkan kemahiran tenaga kerja, dengan tumpuan khusus kepada inklusiviti bagi pekerja ekonomi gig, yang akan membuka peluang baharu kepada belia dan kumpulan sasar dalam pasaran kerja. Justeru, pasaran buruh negara dijangka kekal stabil, dengan prospek pertumbuhan sederhana pada bulan-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.



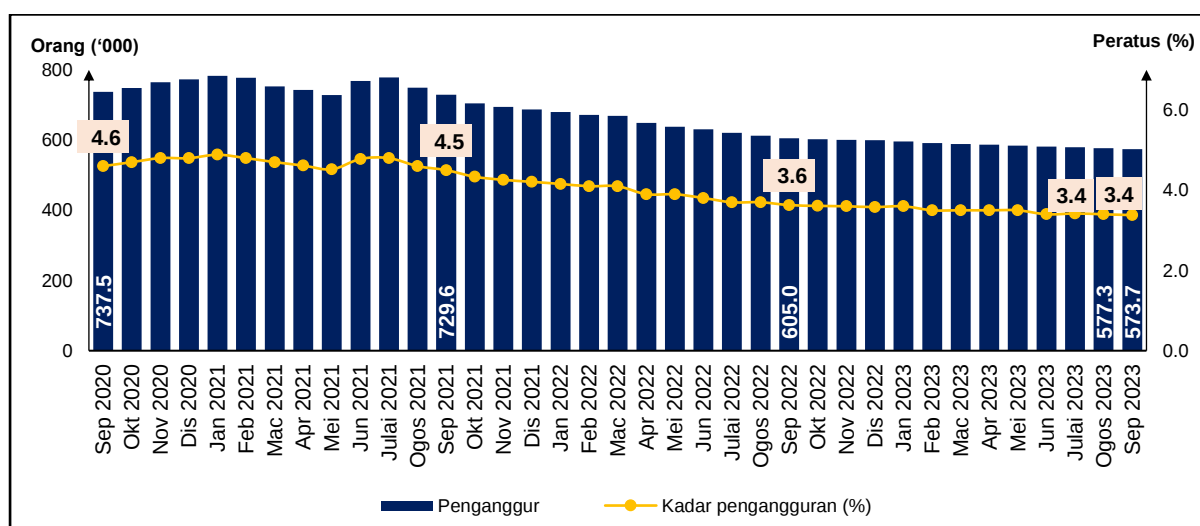
DOSM telah melancarkan OpenDOSM NextGen sebagai medium yang menyediakan katalog data dan visualisasi bagi memudahkan pengguna menganalisis pelbagai data.

OpenDOSM NextGen ialah platform perkongsian data sumber terbuka dan boleh diakses melalui portal <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

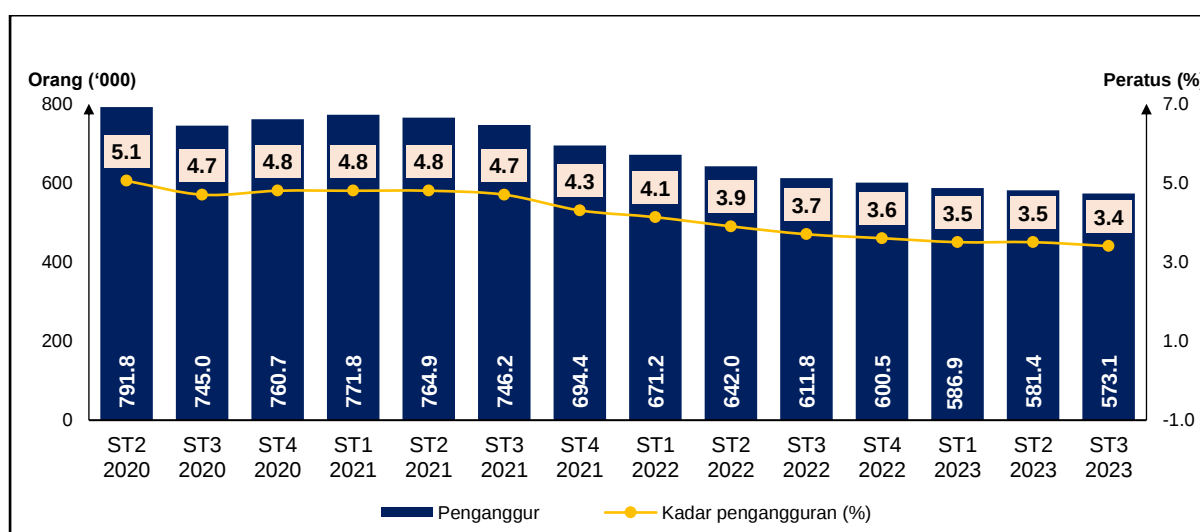
Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) akan menjalankan Banci Pertanian pada tahun 2024. Mohon layari <https://www.myagricensus.gov.my/> untuk maklumat lanjut. Tema adalah “Banci Pertanian, Kunci Kemajuan Pertanian.”

Kerajaan Malaysia telah mengisytiharkan Hari Statistik Negara (MyStats Day) pada 20 Oktober setiap tahun. Tema sambutan MyStats Day adalah “Statistik Nadi Kehidupan.”

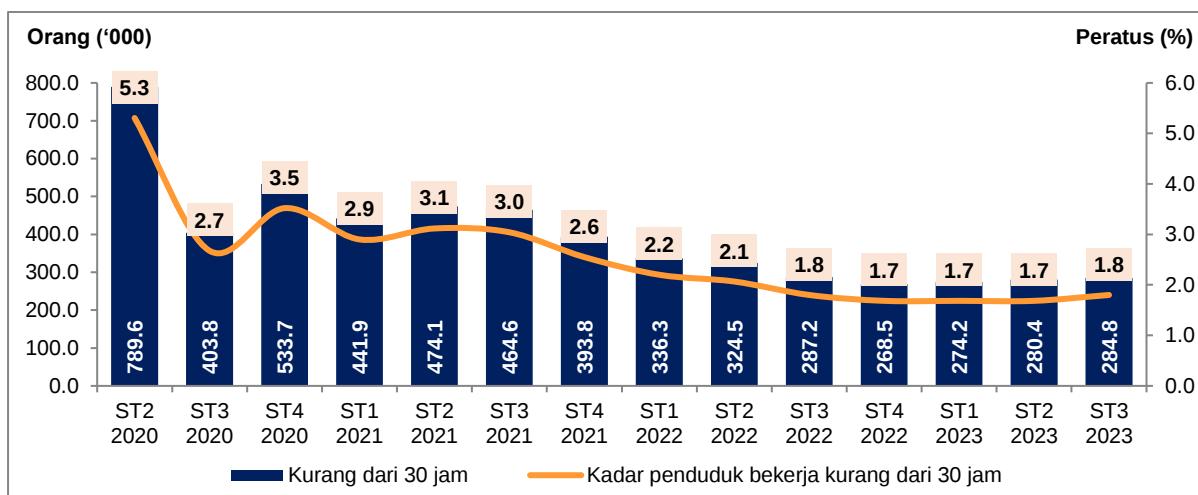
Carta 1: Pengangguran, Malaysia, September 2020 - September 2023



Carta 2: Pengangguran, Malaysia, ST2 2020 - ST3 2023

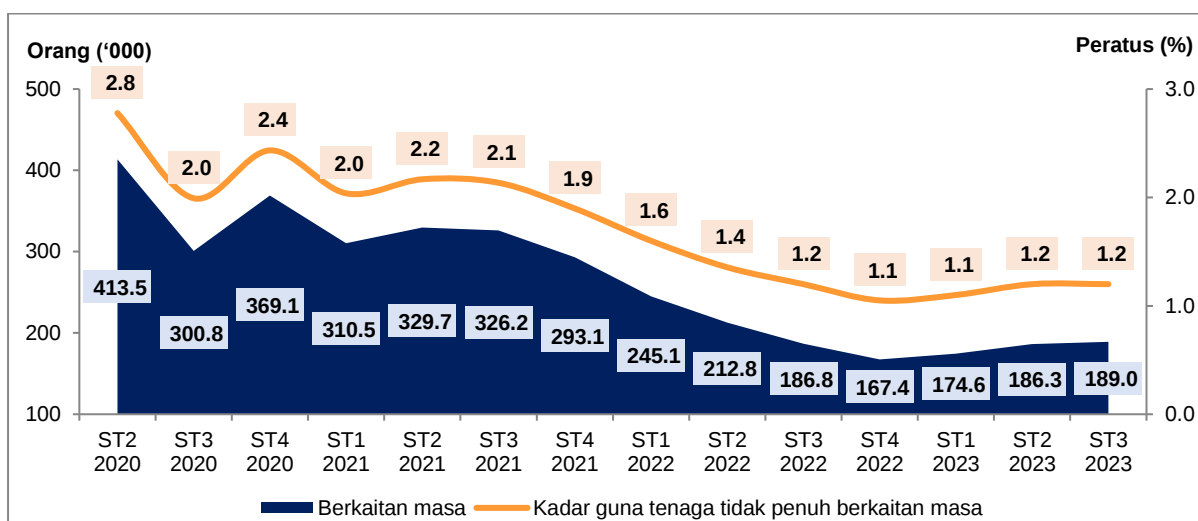


Carta 3: Bekerja kurang dari 30 jam, ST2 2020 - ST3 2023



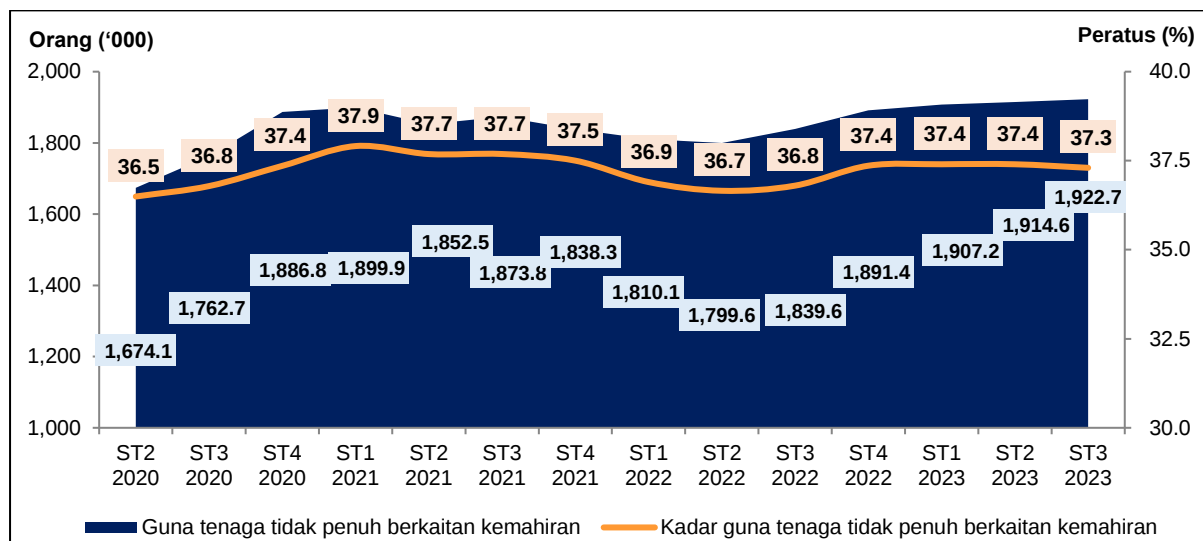
$$\text{Kadar penduduk bekerja kurang dari 30 jam} = \frac{\text{Bilangan penduduk bekerja kurang dari 30 jam}}{\text{Bilangan penduduk bekerja}}$$

Carta 4: Guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa, ST2 2020 - ST3 2023



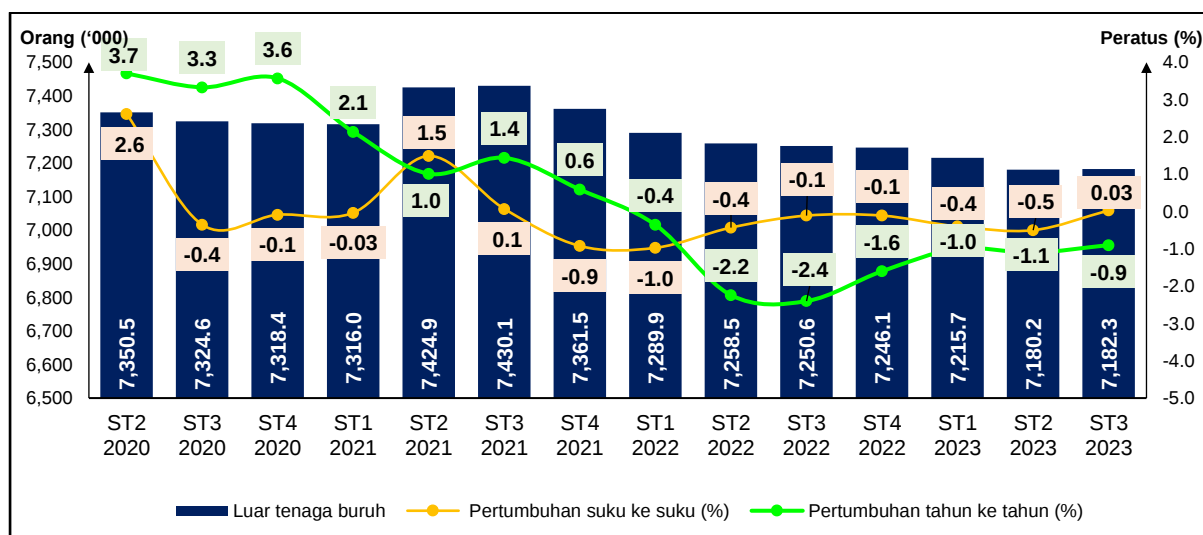
$$\text{Kadar guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa} = \frac{\text{Bilangan guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa}}{\text{Bilangan penduduk bekerja}}$$

Carta 5: Guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran, ST2 2020 - ST3 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, ST2 2020 - ST3 2023



Dikeluarkan oleh:

PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
08 NOVEMBER 2023



MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

MEDIA STATEMENT

LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS, MALAYSIA, SEPTEMBER 2023 AND THIRD QUARTER OF 2023

The number of unemployed persons continued to record decreases in September 2023 to 573.7 thousand persons, registering an unemployment rate of 3.4 per cent

PUTRAJAYA, 08 November 2023 – The number of unemployed persons continued to record decreases in September 2023 to 573.7 thousand persons, registering an unemployment rate of 3.4 per cent, the Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) reported today in the release on **Statistics of the Labour Force, Malaysia, September 2023 and Third Quarter 2023**. The statistics described the labour supply situation based on the Labour Force Survey conducted by DOSM.

Elaborating on the overall performance for September 2023, Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin said, "In September 2023, the country's labour force position remained in a positive growth trend with a marginal increase in the number of employed persons, while unemployment continued to decrease in line with the current economic developments. Therefore, the number of labour force continued to expand in September 2023, with a month-on-month increase of 0.1 per cent to 16.95 million persons (August 2023: 16.93 million persons), registering 70.1 per cent of the labour force participation rate (LFPR), as recorded last month."

Adding to this, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin stated that the number of employed persons continued to trend up in September 2023, with a marginal increase of 0.1 per cent to 16.38 million persons (August 2023: 16.35 million persons). Meanwhile, the number of unemployed persons during the month posted a decline of 0.6 per cent to 573.7 thousand persons (August 2023: 577.3 thousand persons). On the same note, the unemployment rate in September 2023 remained unchanged as in the previous month (August 2023: 3.4%).

Elaborating further on the employment situation, the Chief Statistician Malaysia said, "In September 2023, 75.3 per cent of the total employed persons were in the employees' category, marking a slight increase of 0.1 per cent to 12.33 million persons (August 2023: 12.32 million persons). In addition, the number of employed persons in the own-account workers category continued to record an increase of 0.2 per cent to 2.97 million persons (August 2023: 2.97 million persons)."

In terms of the economic sector, the Services sector continued to exhibit increases in the number of employed persons, especially in Wholesale & retail trade; Food & beverage services; and Transportation & storage activities. Similarly, the Manufacturing, Construction, Mining & quarrying and Agriculture sectors also witnessed an increase in the number of employed persons during the month.

Explaining further on the unemployment situation during the month, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin stated that those who were available for work and were actively seeking jobs or the actively unemployed, made up 80.0 per cent of the total unemployed persons. This category edged down by 0.7 per cent, reaching 458.9 thousand persons (August 2023: 462.1 thousand persons). By duration of unemployment for the actively unemployed, 61.6 per cent were those who were unemployed for less than three months, whereas 6.1 per cent were those who were in long-term unemployment for more than a year. Likewise, the inactively unemployed or those who believed that there were no jobs available, posted a decrease of 0.4 per cent to 114.8 thousand persons (August 2023: 115.2 thousand persons)."

During the month, the unemployment rate for youth aged 15 to 24 years declined to 10.6 per cent, recording the number of unemployed youths at 310.1 thousand persons (August 2023: 10.8%; 309.2 thousand persons). At the same time, the unemployment rate for youth aged 15 to 30 years decreased by 0.1 percentage points to 6.7 per cent, with a total number of 440.0 thousand unemployed youths (August 2023: 6.8%; 439.6 thousand persons).

As for the outside labour force, the numbers slightly increased by 0.1 per cent to 7.24 million persons in September 2023 (August 2023: 7.23 million persons). The main reasons for being outside the labour force during the month were due to housework/ family responsibilities (42.9%) and engaging in schooling/ training (40.3%).

Summarising the overall performance for the third quarter of 2023, the Chief Statistician Malaysia said, "During the quarter, the number of labour force was on an upward trend, with a rise of 0.6 per cent to 16.82 million persons (Q2 2023: 16.73 million persons). Accordingly, the LFPR rose by 0.1 percentage points to 70.1 per cent (Q2 2023: 70.0%). Moreover, the number of employed persons increased by 0.6 per cent to 16.25 million persons during the quarter (Q2 2023: 16.15 million persons). Meanwhile, the number of unemployed persons decreased by 1.4 per cent to 573.1 thousand persons (Q2 2023: 581.4 thousand persons). The unemployment rate in the third quarter of 2023 fell by 0.1 percentage points to 3.4 per cent (Q2 2023: 3.5%)."

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 1.6 per cent to 284.8 thousand persons during this quarter (Q2 2023: 280.4 thousand persons). Consequently, 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 increased

by 1.4 per cent to 189.0 thousand persons, with 1.2 per cent of the time-related underemployment rate (Q2 2023: 186.3 thousand persons; 1.2%). Likewise, skill-related underemployment, which includes those with tertiary education but working in semi-skilled and low-skilled occupations, increased by 0.4 per cent to 1.92 million persons, with a skill-related underemployment rate of 37.3 per cent (Q2 2023: 1.91 million persons; 37.4%).

As for the unemployment rate and the LFPR by state, the lowest unemployment rate during this quarter was in W.P. Putrajaya with 0.5 per cent, followed by Pulau Pinang (2.1%), Kedah and Selangor (2.3%). In the meantime, nine states registered increases in LFPR, which indicates higher labour participation in the market. The highest LFPR was recorded in Selangor with 77.0 per cent, followed by W.P. Putrajaya (75.6%), W.P. Kuala Lumpur (73.4%) and Pulau Pinang (72.5%).

Concluding the statement, as indicated by the Gross Domestic Product advanced estimates, Malaysia's economy is on track for moderate growth, propelled by key sectors like Services, Construction, and Agriculture. This is also contributed by the increasing tourism activities and tourism-related industries, as well as the progress of investment and the implementation of major infrastructure projects. In addition, the government's strategic initiatives, including targeted training programmes, aim to foster a business-friendly environment as well as upskill the workforce, with a special focus on inclusivity for gig economy workers, which are set to open up new opportunities for youth and targeted groups in the job market. Consequently, the nation's labour market is anticipated to remain steady, with prospects for modest growth in the forthcoming 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 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 Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) will conduct the Agricultural Census in 2024. Please visit <https://www.myagricensus.gov.my/> for more information. The theme is “Agriculture Census, Key to Agriculture Development.”

The Government of Malaysia has declared National Statistics Day (MyStats Day) on October 20th each year. MyStats Day theme is “Statistics is the Essence of Life.”

Chart 1: Unemployment, Malaysia, September 2020 - September 2023

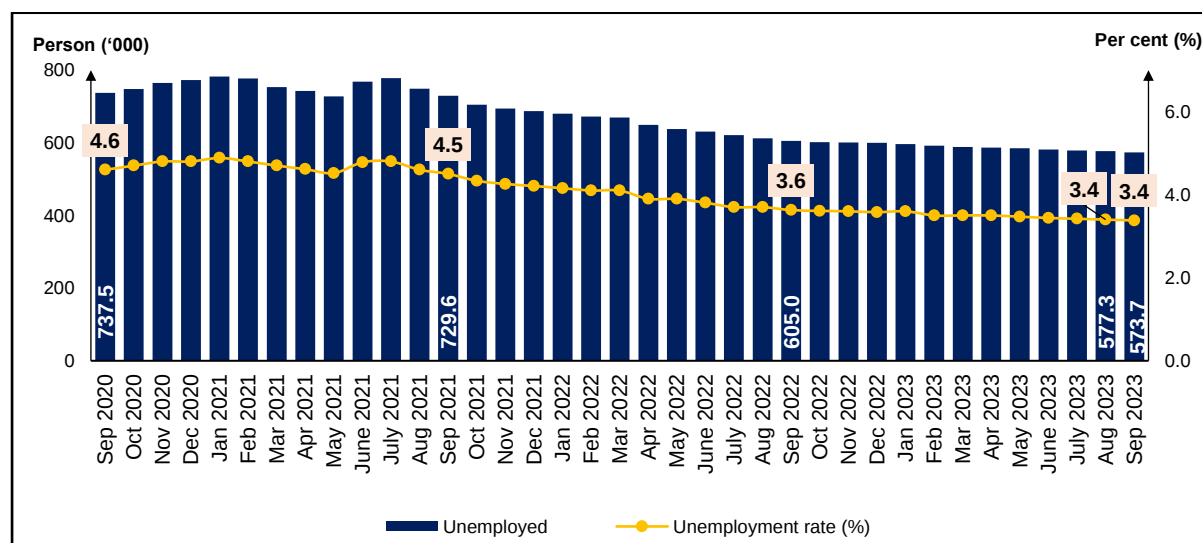


Chart 2: Unemployment, Malaysia, Q2 2020 - Q3 2023

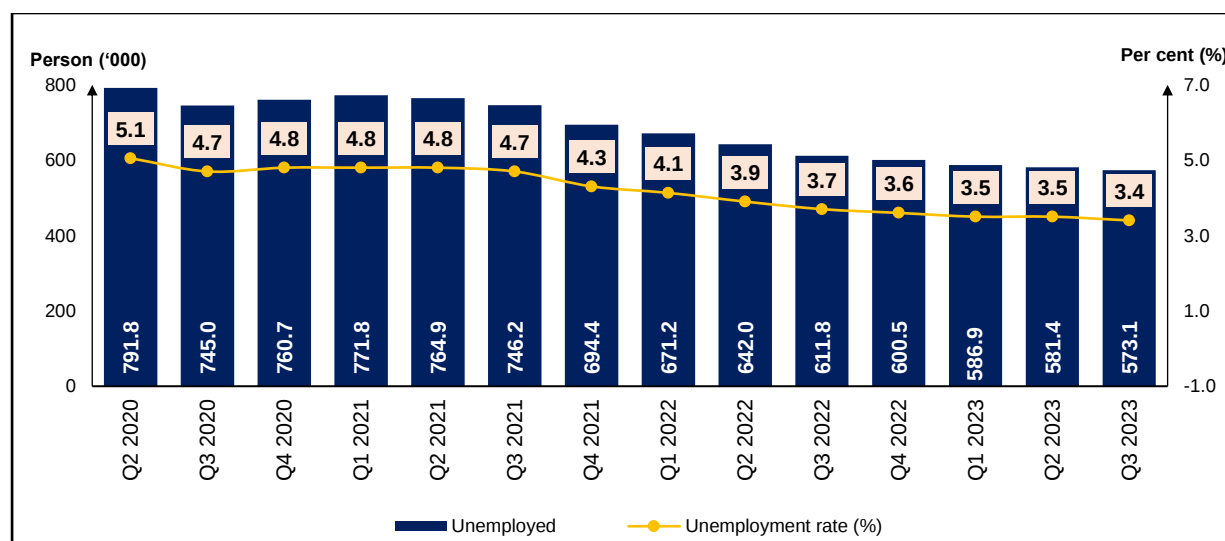
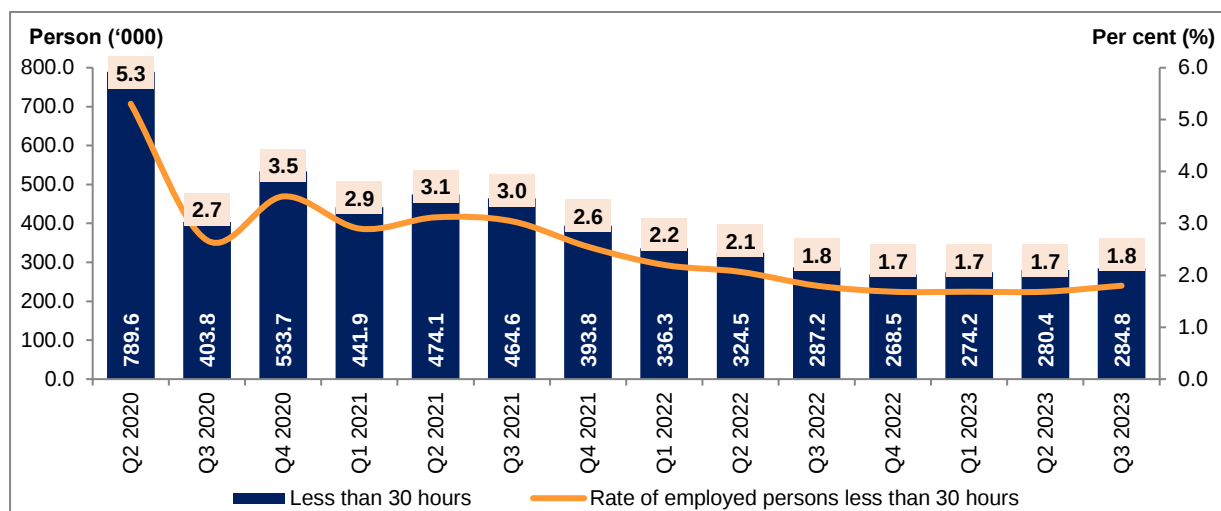
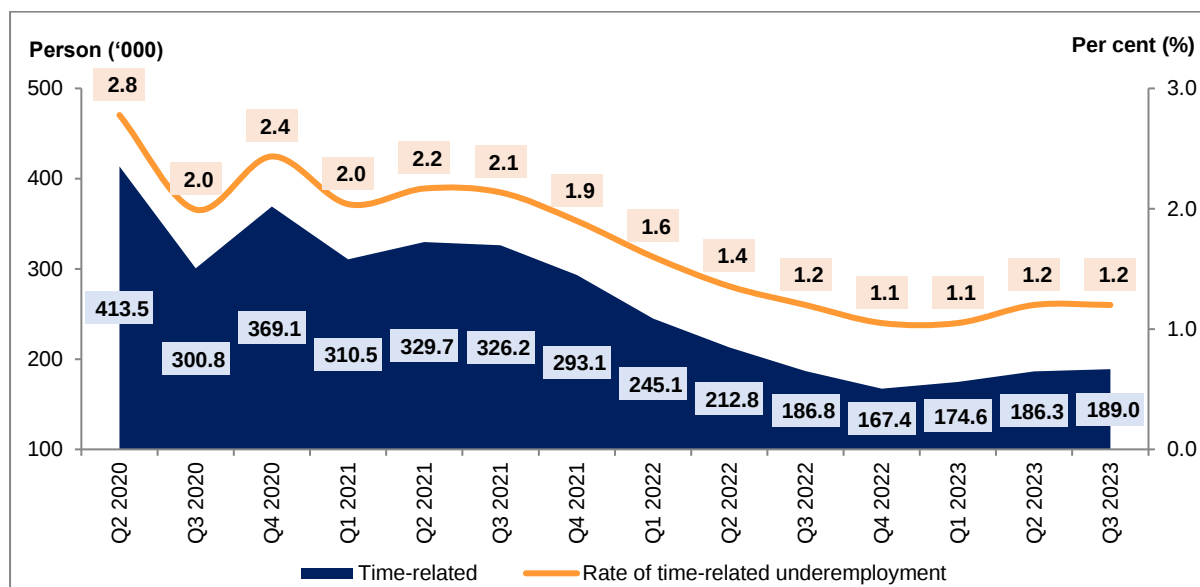


Chart 3: Employed persons working less than 30 hours, Q2 2020 - Q3 2023



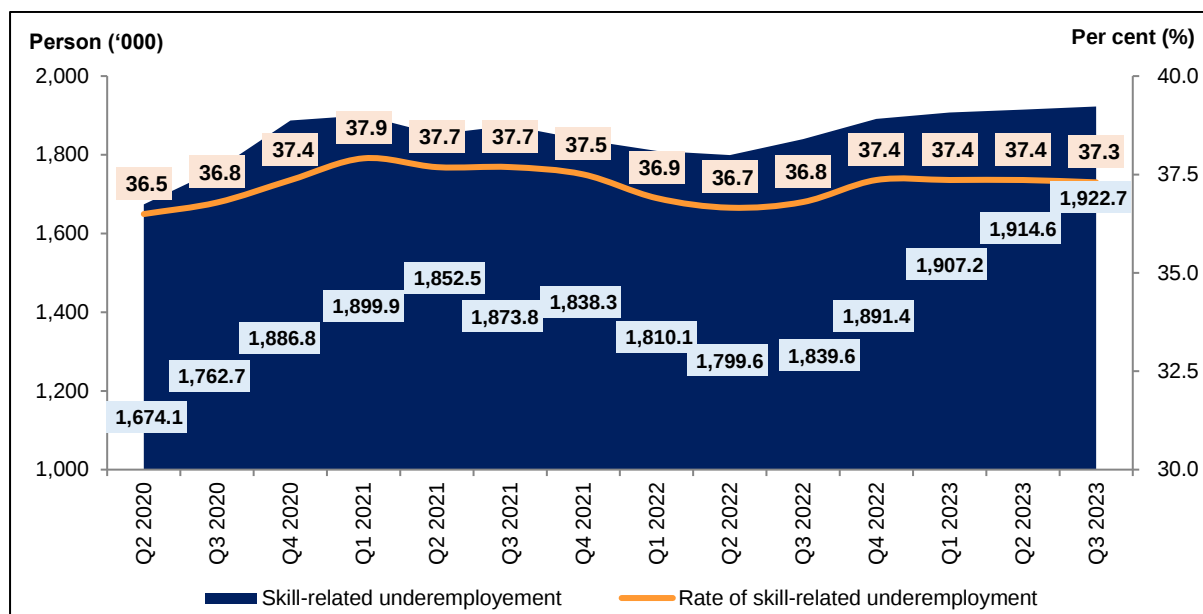
$$\text{Rate of employed persons less than 30 hours} = \frac{\text{Number of employed persons less than 30 hours}}{\text{Number of employed persons}}$$

Chart 4: Time-related underemployment, Q2 2020 - Q3 2023



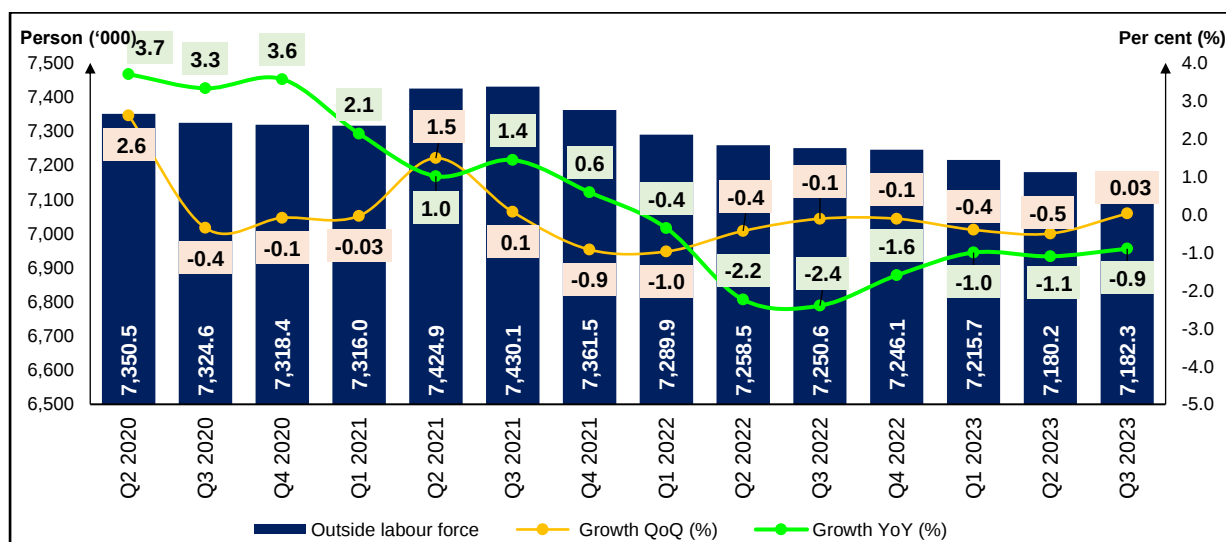
$$\text{Rate of time-related underemployment} = \frac{\text{Number of time-related underemployment}}{\text{Number of employed persons}}$$

Chart 5: Skill-related underemployment, Q2 2020 - Q3 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, Q2 2020 - Q3 2023



Released by:

THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

08 NOVEMBER 2023