



KENYATAAN MEDIA STATISTIK TENAGA BURUH, MALAYSIA, MAC DAN SUKU TAHUN PERTAMA 2024

**Penganggur pada bulan Mac terus menurun kepada 566.6 ribu orang,
mencatatkan kadar pengangguran 3.3 peratus**

PUTRAJAYA, 10 Mei 2024 – Penganggur pada bulan Mac terus menurun kepada 566.6 ribu orang, mencatatkan kadar pengangguran sebanyak 3.3 peratus, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) melaporkan pada hari ini dalam siaran **Statistik Tenaga Buruh, Malaysia, Mac dan Suku Tahun Pertama 2024**. Statistik ini memperihalkan kedudukan penawaran buruh berdasarkan Survei Tenaga Buruh yang dilaksanakan oleh DOSM.

Mengulas prestasi keseluruhan bagi bulan Mac 2024, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin berkata, "Kedudukan ekonomi yang mengalakkan pada bulan Mac 2024 telah membolehkan pasaran buruh negara untuk mengekalkan pertumbuhan yang stabil. Justeru, bilangan tenaga buruh pada Mac 2024 terus mengukuh sebanyak 0.1 peratus merekodkan 17.10 juta orang (Februari 2024: 17.07 juta orang). Oleh itu, kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh meningkat sebanyak 0.1 mata peratus kepada 70.3 peratus (Februari 2024: 70.2%), menunjukkan penyertaan buruh yang lebih tinggi dalam pasaran."

Selanjutnya, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin menyatakan bahawa bilangan penduduk bekerja terus menunjukkan trend menaik, mencatatkan peningkatan bulan ke bulan sebanyak 0.1 peratus kepada 16.53 juta orang, berbanding 16.51 juta orang yang direkodkan pada Februari 2024. Sebaliknya, bilangan penganggur pada bulan Mac 2024 berubah sedikit kepada 566.6 ribu orang, dengan penurunan kecil iaitu sebanyak 0.1 peratus (Februari 2024: 567.0 ribu orang). Kadar pengangguran pada bulan tersebut tidak berubah iaitu pada 3.3 peratus seperti pada bulan sebelumnya.

Mengulas lebih lanjut mengenai kedudukan guna tenaga, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia berkata, "Pada Mac 2024, 75.1 peratus daripada jumlah penduduk bekerja berada dalam kategori pekerja, mencatatkan peningkatan sebanyak 0.1 peratus kepada 12.42 juta orang berbanding 12.41 juta orang pada Februari 2024. Begitu juga,

trend positif turut dilihat dalam kategori penduduk bekerja sendiri, yang naik sebanyak 0.3 peratus kepada 3.03 juta orang (Februari 2024: 3.02 juta orang)."

Dari segi sektor ekonomi, sektor Perkhidmatan terus merekodkan trend positif dalam bilangan penduduk bekerja, terutamanya dalam aktiviti Perdagangan borong & runcit; Perkhidmatan makanan & minuman; dan aktiviti Maklumat & komunikasi. Begitu juga, bilangan penduduk bekerja dalam sektor Pembuatan, Pembinaan, Perlombongan & pengkuarian dan Pertanian juga berada pada trend meningkat pada bulan Mac 2024.

Mengulas lanjut mengenai situasi pengangguran pada bulan tersebut, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin menyatakan bahawa daripada jumlah bilangan penganggur pada bulan Mac 2024, 79.7 peratus adalah merupakan mereka yang bersedia untuk bekerja dan aktif mencari pekerjaan atau penganggur aktif. Kategori ini turun sebanyak 0.2 peratus merekodkan 451.5 ribu orang (Februari 2024: 452.4 ribu orang). Mengikut tempoh pengangguran bagi penganggur aktif, 61.7 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 naik sebanyak 0.4 peratus kepada 115.0 ribu orang (Februari 2024: 114.6 ribu orang).

Pada masa yang sama, kadar pengangguran bagi belia berumur 15 hingga 24 tahun pada bulan Mac 2024, kekal pada 10.6 peratus, mencatatkan 306.3 ribu penganggur belia (Februari 2024: 10.6%; 306.6 ribu orang). Begitu juga, kadar pengangguran dalam kalangan belia berumur 15 hingga 30 tahun adalah 6.6 peratus, dengan bilangan penganggur belia seramai 434.5 ribu orang (Februari 2024: 6.6%; 434.8 ribu orang).

Bagi kumpulan tidak aktif, bilangan penduduk di luar tenaga buruh pada Mac 2024 terus berkurang, dengan sedikit penurunan sebanyak 0.003 peratus kepada 7.23 juta orang (Februari 2024: 7.23 juta orang). Komposisi utama penduduk di luar tenaga buruh adalah kerja rumah/ tanggungjawab keluarga iaitu pada 42.6 peratus, diikuti oleh sebab bersekolah/ latihan pada 41.4 peratus.

Mengulas mengenai prestasi keseluruhan bagi suku tahun pertama 2024, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia berkata, "Sepanjang suku tahun tersebut, bilangan tenaga buruh berada dalam trend yang menaik dengan peningkatan sebanyak 0.3 peratus, merekodkan 16.96 juta orang (ST4 2023: 16.91 juta orang). Sehubungan itu, KPTB meningkat sebanyak 0.1 mata peratus kepada 70.2 peratus (ST4 2023: 70.1%). Pada masa yang sama, bilangan penduduk bekerja naik sebanyak 0.3 peratus, mencatatkan 16.40 juta orang pada suku tahun tersebut (ST4 2023: 16.35 juta orang). Sementara itu, bilangan penganggur berkurang sebanyak 0.7 peratus kepada 561.1 ribu orang (ST4 2023: 565.0 ribu orang). Kadar pengangguran pada suku tahun pertama 2024 tidak berubah iaitu pada 3.3 peratus seperti pada suku yang lalu.

Selain itu, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin menyatakan bahawa bilangan penduduk bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam seminggu turun sebanyak 0.8 peratus kepada 283.9 ribu orang pada suku tahun pertama 2024 (ST4 2023: 286.1 ribu orang). Begitu juga, bilangan penduduk bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam seminggu dan sanggup serta mampu menerima tambahan jam bekerja atau guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa berkurang sebanyak 3.5 peratus kepada 175.4 ribu orang, mencatatkan kadar guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa sebanyak 1.1 peratus seperti pada suku sebelumnya (ST4 2023: 181.6 ribu orang; 1.1%). Pada masa yang sama, guna tenaga berkaitan kemahiran, merangkumi mereka yang berpendidikan tertiar namun bekerja dalam kategori pekerjaan separuh mahir dan berkemahiran rendah, mencatatkan penurunan sebanyak 0.3 peratus kepada 1.93 juta orang, membawa kepada kadar guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran sebanyak 37.1 peratus (ST4 2023: 1.94 juta orang; 37.4%).

Berdasarkan kadar pengangguran dan KPTB mengikut negeri, Pulau Pinang merekodkan kadar pengangguran terendah di antara semua negeri iaitu pada 1.8 peratus pada suku ini, diikuti oleh Kedah (1.9%), Perlis (2.0%), Selangor (2.0%) dan W.P. Putrajaya (2.1%). Sebaliknya, 10 negeri mempamerkan peningkatan dalam KPTB, menunjukkan lebih banyak penyertaan buruh dalam pasaran. Negeri Selangor merekodkan KPTB tertinggi iaitu pada 76.3 peratus, diikuti oleh W.P. Kuala Lumpur (74.1%), Pulau Pinang (73.4%), W.P. Putrajaya (72.9%) dan Johor (71.3%).

Mengakhiri kenyataan tersebut, di sebalik tekanan luaran yang berterusan, prospek ekonomi negara akan terus disokong oleh permintaan domestik yang kekal sebagai pemacu ekonomi negara, termasuk aktiviti pelancongan yang lebih baik, pelaksanaan projek infrastruktur yang berterusan, pelaburan langsung asing yang komited, dan inisiatif pekerjaan oleh kerajaan. Permintaan domestik yang kukuh akan terus memacu pertumbuhan di samping kedudukan guna tenaga yang lebih baik. Di samping itu, prospek ekonomi negara yang menggalakkan membawa kepada aktiviti perniagaan dan ekonomi yang lebih rancak, sekali gus menyumbang kepada pewujudan lebih banyak pekerjaan baharu dan peluang pendapatan yang lebih besar dalam ekonomi. Oleh itu, kedudukan tenaga buruh yang meyakinkan diramalkan pada bulan-bulan akan datang, mencerminkan keyakinan terhadap ekonomi.

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.

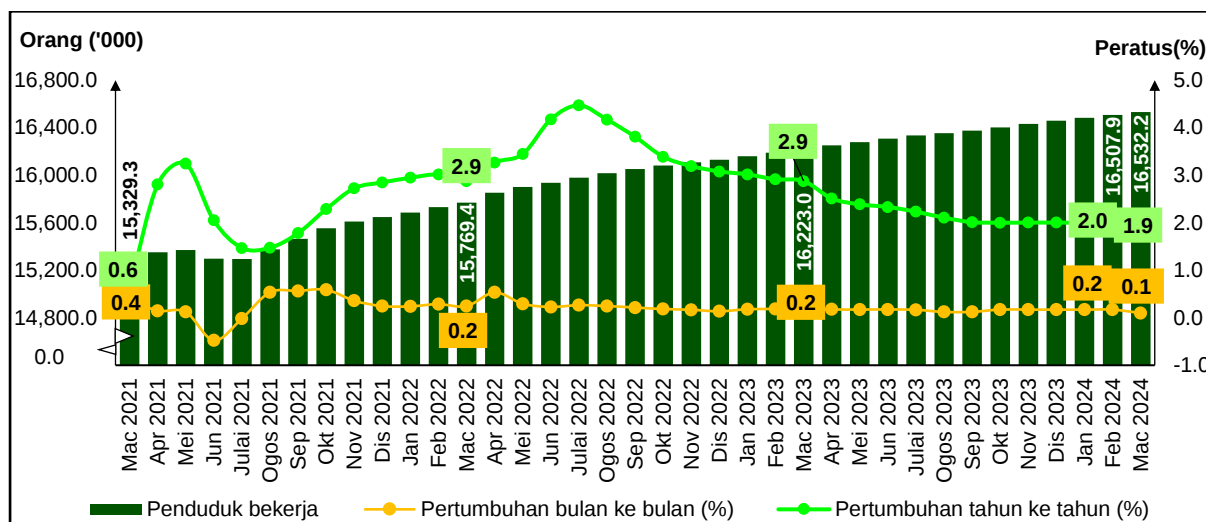


Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) telah melancarkan OpenDOSM NextGen sebagai medium yang menyediakan katalog data dan visualisasi bagi memudahkan pengguna menganalisis pelbagai data dan boleh diakses melalui portal <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

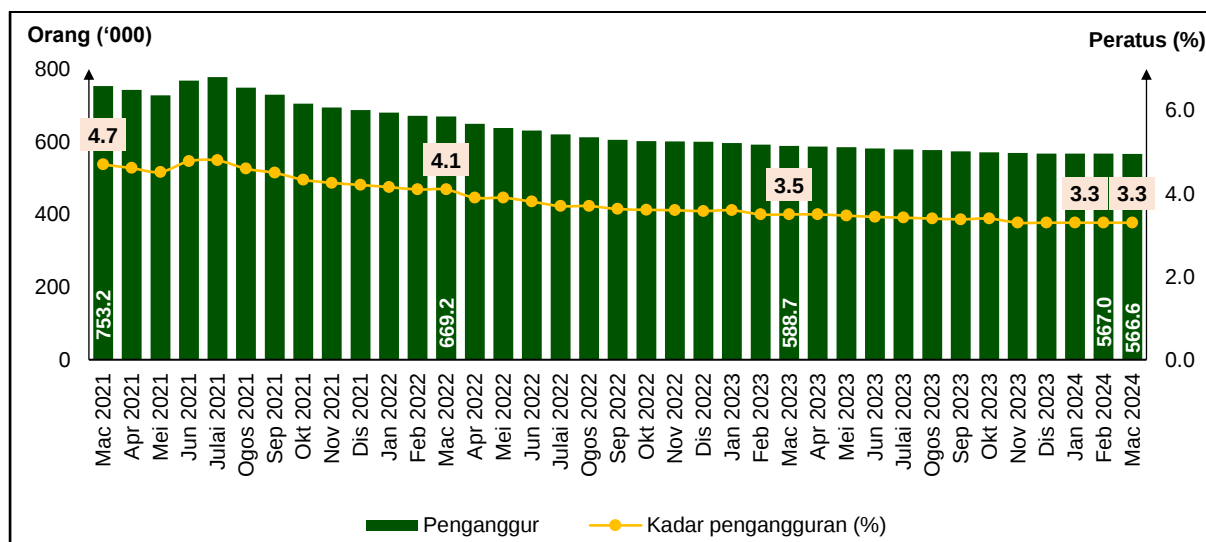
DOSM akan menjalankan Banci Pertanian pada tahun 2024. Mohon layari <https://www.myagricsensus.gov.my/> untuk maklumat lanjut. Tema adalah “Banci Pertanian, Kunci Kemajuan Pertanian.”

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

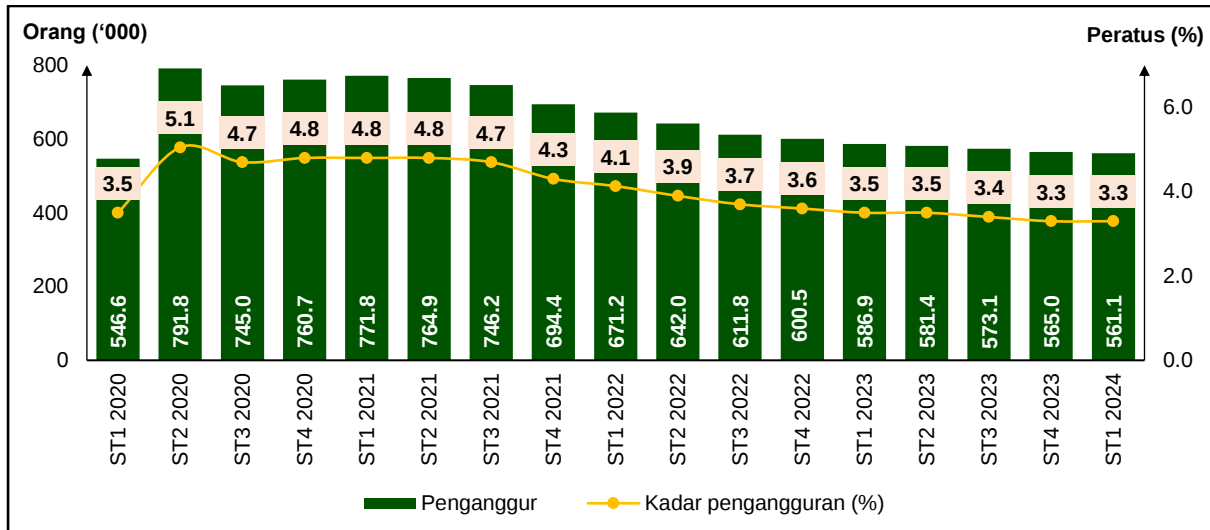
Carta 1: Penduduk bekerja, Malaysia, Mac 2021 - Mac 2024



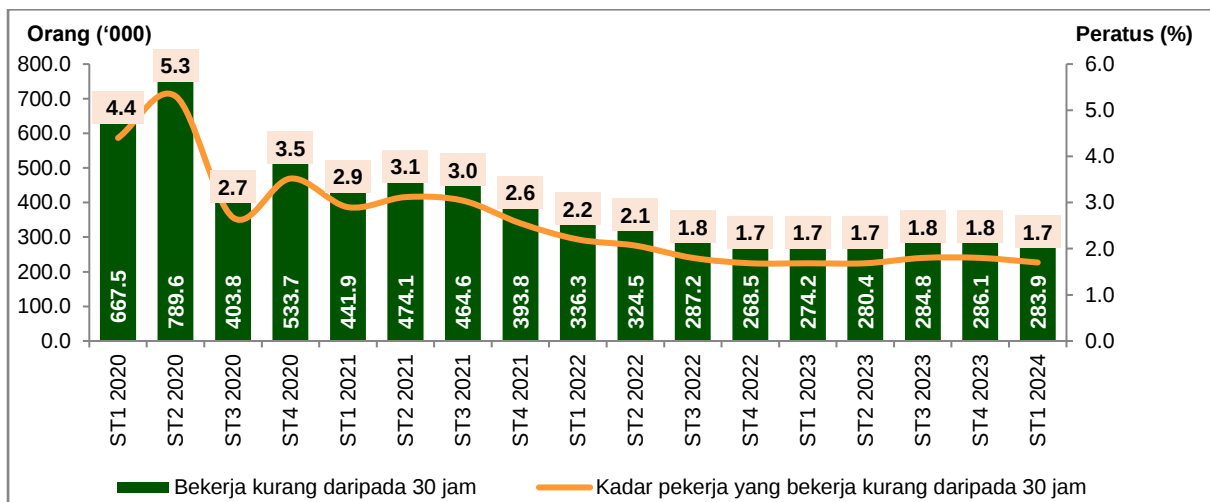
Carta 2: Pengangguran, Malaysia, Mac 2021 - Mac 2024



Carta 3: Pengangguran, Malaysia, ST1 2020 - ST1 2024

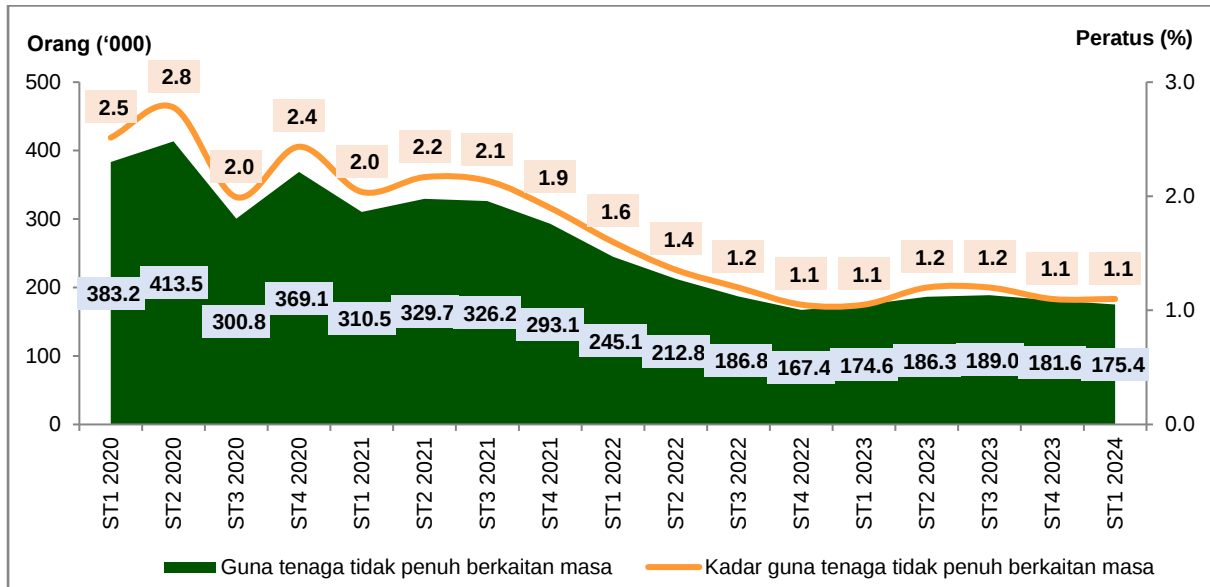


Carta 4: Bekerja kurang dari 30 jam, ST1 2020 - ST1 2024



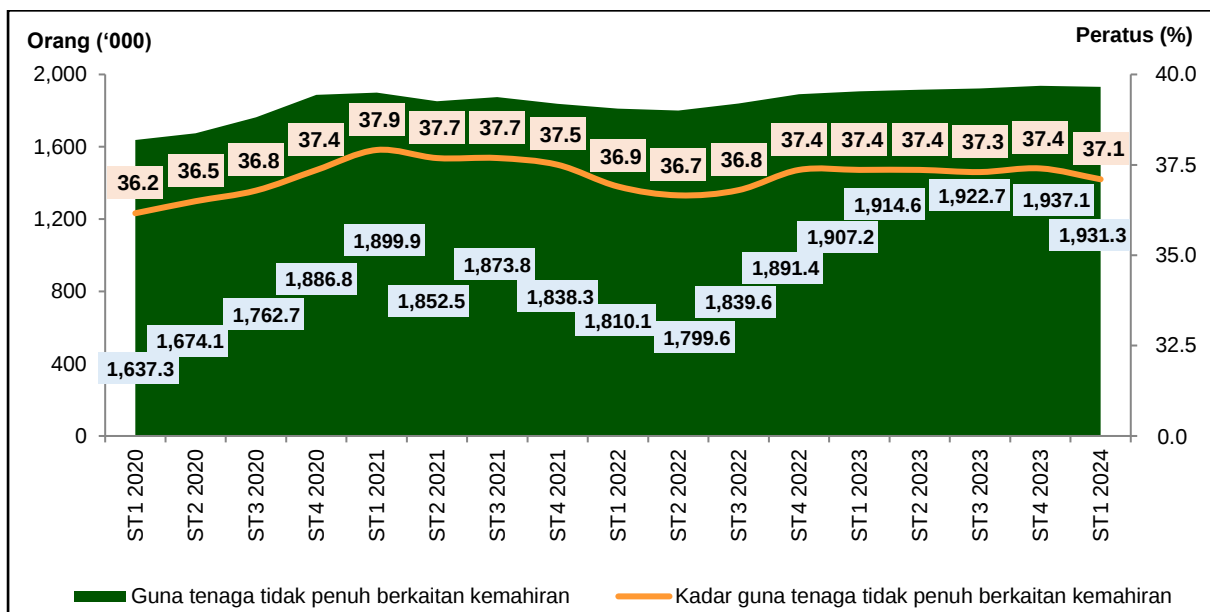
$$\text{Kadar penduduk bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam} = \frac{\text{Bilangan penduduk bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam}}{\text{Bilangan penduduk bekerja}}$$

Carta 5: Guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa, ST1 2020 - ST1 2024



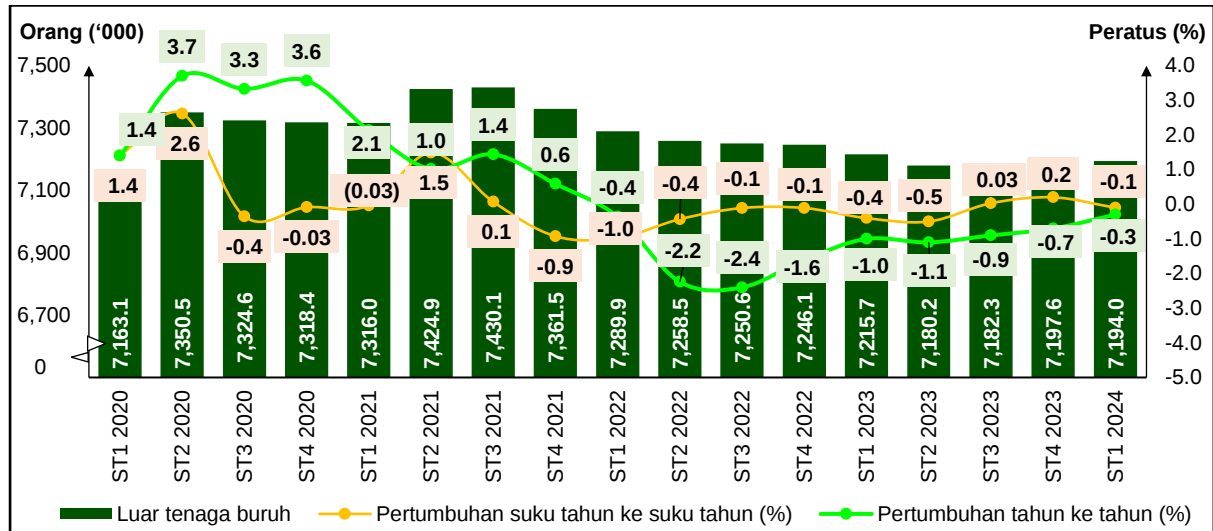
$$\text{Kadar guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa} = \frac{\text{Bilangan guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa}}{\text{Bilangan penduduk bekerja}}$$

Carta 6: Guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran, ST1 2020 - ST1 2024



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

Carta 7: Luar tenaga buruh, Malaysia, ST1 2020 - ST1 2024



Dikeluarkan oleh:

PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
10 MEI 2024



MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

MEDIA STATEMENT LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS, MALAYSIA, MARCH AND FIRST QUARTER OF 2024

March's unemployed further decreased to 566.6 thousand persons, registering an unemployment rate of 3.3 per cent

PUTRAJAYA, 10 May 2024 – March's unemployed further decreased to 566.6 thousand persons, registering an unemployment rate of 3.3 per cent, the Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) reported today in the release on **Statistics of the Labour Force, Malaysia, March and First Quarter of 2024**. The statistics described the labour supply situation based on the Labour Force Survey conducted by DOSM.

Enlightening on the overall performance for March 2024, Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin said, "The favourable economic situation in March 2024 has enabled the country's labour market to sustain growth steadily. Therefore, the number of labour force in March 2024 strengthened further by 0.1 per cent to record 17.10 million persons (February 2024: 17.07 million persons). Accordingly, the labour force participation rate rose by 0.1 percentage points to 70.3 per cent (February 2024: 70.2%), indicating higher labour participation in the market."

Adding to this, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin highlighted that the number of employed persons continued its upward trend, marking a month-on-month increase of 0.1 per cent to 16.53 million persons, as against 16.51 million persons recorded in February 2024. On the contrary, the number of unemployed persons in March 2024 changed little to 566.6 thousand persons, with a slight decline of 0.1 per cent (February 2024: 567.0 thousand persons). The unemployment rate during the month was unchanged at 3.3 per cent as in the previous month.

Commenting further on the employment situation, the Chief Statistician Malaysia stated, "In March 2024, 75.1 per cent of employed persons were in the employees' category, registering an uptick of 0.1 per cent to 12.42 million persons compared to 12.41 million persons in February 2024. Similarly, a positive trend was observed in the category of own-account workers, which increased by 0.3 per cent to 3.03 million persons (February 2024: 3.02 million persons)."

In terms of the economic sector, the Services sector continued to record a positive trend in the number of employed persons, particularly in the Wholesale & retail trade;

Food & beverage services; and Information & communication activities. Likewise, the number of employed persons in the Manufacturing, Construction, Mining & quarrying and Agriculture sectors was also on an increasing trend in March 2024.

Elaborating further on the unemployment situation during the month, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin stated that out of the total unemployed persons in March 2024, 79.7 per cent were those who were available for work and were actively seeking jobs or the actively unemployed. This category fell by 0.2 per cent to record 451.5 thousand persons (February 2024: 452.4 thousand persons). By duration of unemployment for the actively unemployed, 61.7 per cent were those who were unemployed for less than three months, while 6.6 per cent were those who were in long-term unemployment for more than a year. Nevertheless, the inactively unemployed or those who believed that there were no jobs available, rose by 0.4 per cent to 115.0 thousand persons (February 2024: 114.6 thousand persons).

On the same note, the unemployment rate for youth aged 15 to 24 years in March 2024, stood at 10.6 per cent, registering 306.3 thousand unemployed youths (February 2024: 10.6%; 306.6 thousand persons). Likewise, the unemployment rate among youth aged 15 to 30 years was 6.6 per cent, with the number of unemployed youths at 434.5 thousand persons (February 2024: 6.6%; 434.8 thousand persons).

As for the inactivity group, the number of persons outside the labour force in March 2024 continued to decrease, with a marginal decline of 0.003 per cent to 7.23 million persons (February 2024: 7.23 million persons). The major composition of the outside labour force was housework/ family responsibilities at 42.6 per cent, followed by schooling/ training reasons at 41.4 per cent.

Discussing the overall performance for the first quarter of 2024, the Chief Statistician Malaysia said, "Throughout the quarter, the number of labour force was on an upward trend with a rise by 0.3 per cent, recording 16.96 million persons (Q4 2023: 16.91 million persons). Subsequently, the LFPR increased by 0.1 percentage points to 70.2 per cent (Q4 2023: 70.1%). Moreover, the number of employed persons edged up by 0.3 per cent, registering 16.40 million persons during the quarter (Q4 2023: 16.35 million persons). In the meantime, the number of unemployed persons decreased by 0.7 per cent to 561.1 thousand persons (Q4 2023: 565.0 thousand persons). The unemployment rate in the first quarter of 2024 remained unchanged at 3.3 per cent as in the last quarter.

Furthermore, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin stated that the number of persons who worked less than 30 hours per week decreased by 0.8 per cent to 283.9 thousand persons during the first quarter of 2024 (Q4 2023: 286.1 thousand persons). Similarly, the number of persons who worked less than 30 hours per week and were able and willing to work additional hours or time-related underemployment fell by 3.5 per cent to 175.4 thousand persons, resulting in 1.1 per cent of the time-related underemployment rate as in the preceding quarter (Q4 2023: 181.6 thousand persons;

1.1%). Likewise, skill-related underemployment, encompassing those with tertiary education but working in semi-skilled and low-skilled occupations, registered a decline of 0.3 per cent to 1.93 million persons, leading to a skill-related underemployment rate of 37.1 per cent (Q4 2023: 1.94 million persons; 37.4%).

Regarding the unemployment rate and LFPR by state, Pulau Pinang had the lowest unemployment rate among all states at 1.8 per cent during this quarter, followed by Kedah (1.9%), Perlis (2.0%), Selangor (2.0%) and W.P. Putrajaya (2.1%). In contrast, 10 states saw a rise in LFPR, signifying more labour participation in the market. Selangor recorded the highest LFPR at 76.3 per cent, followed by W.P. Kuala Lumpur (74.1%), Pulau Pinang (73.4%), W.P. Putrajaya (72.9%) and Johor (71.3%).

Concluding the statement, despite ongoing external headwinds, the country's economic outlook will continue to be underpinned by domestic demand, which remains the main driver of the national economy, including improved tourism activities, continued implementation of infrastructure projects, further realisation of committed foreign direct investments, and the government's job initiatives. In addition, robust domestic demand will continue to drive growth amid healthier employment conditions. A favourable country's economic prospects will lead to more vibrant business and economic activity, thus contributing to the creation of more new jobs and greater income opportunities in the economy. Therefore, a promising labour force condition is foreseen in the upcoming months, mirroring confidence in the economy.

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) has launched OpenDOSM NextGen as a medium that provides a catalog of data and visualisations to facilitate users' analysis of various data and can be accessed through <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

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 Agricultural 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: Employed persons, Malaysia, March 2021 - March 2024

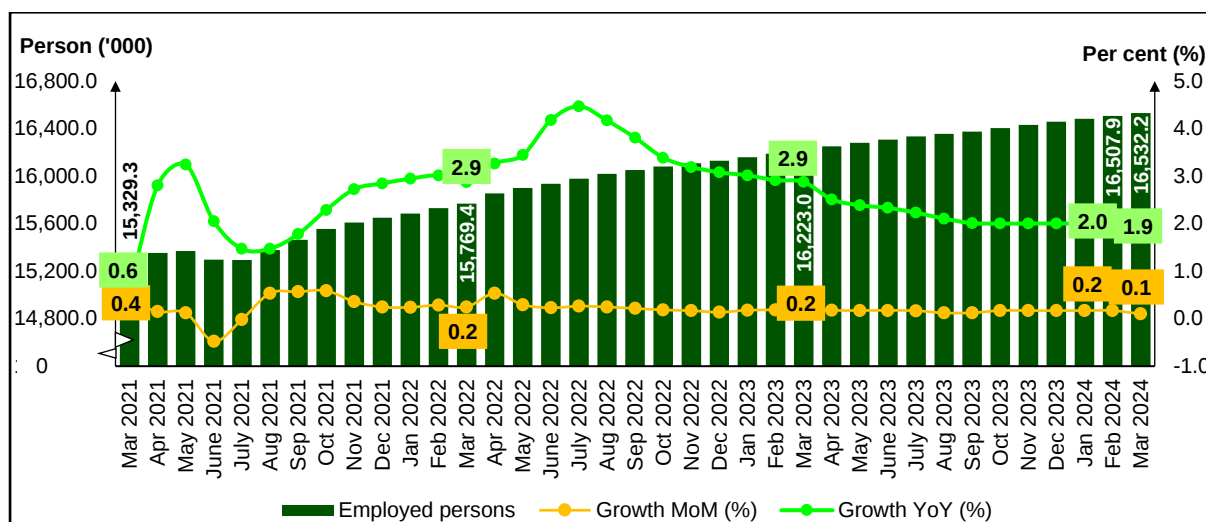


Chart 2: Unemployment, Malaysia, March 2021 - March 2024

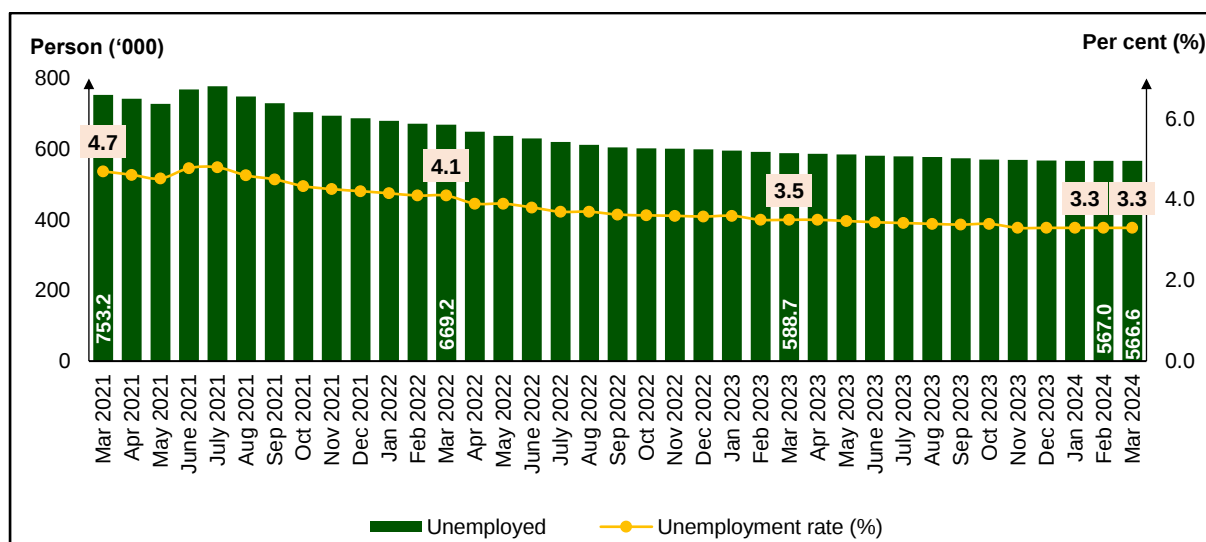


Chart 3: Unemployment, Malaysia, Q1 2020 - Q1 2024

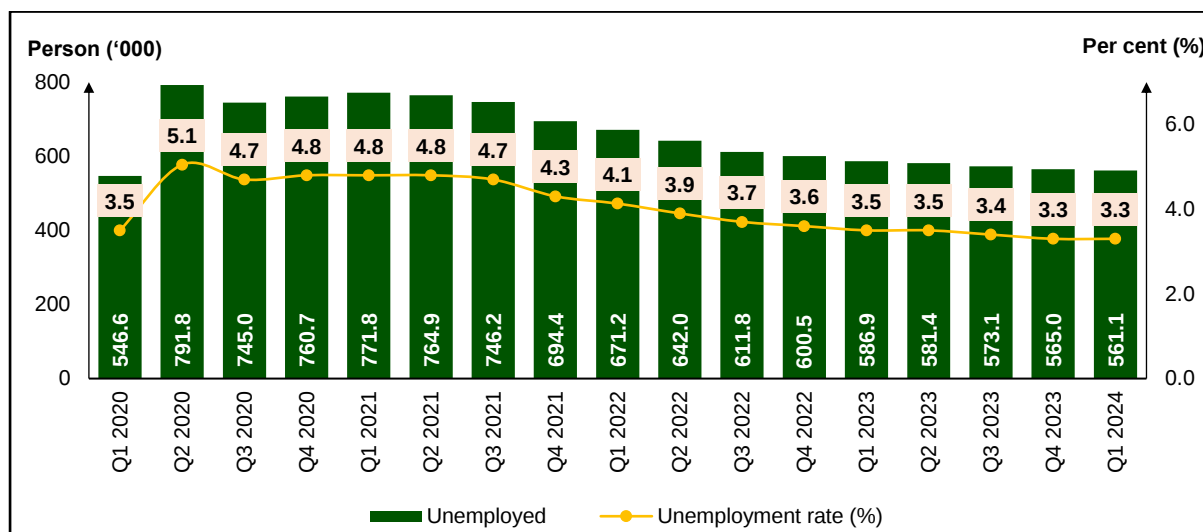
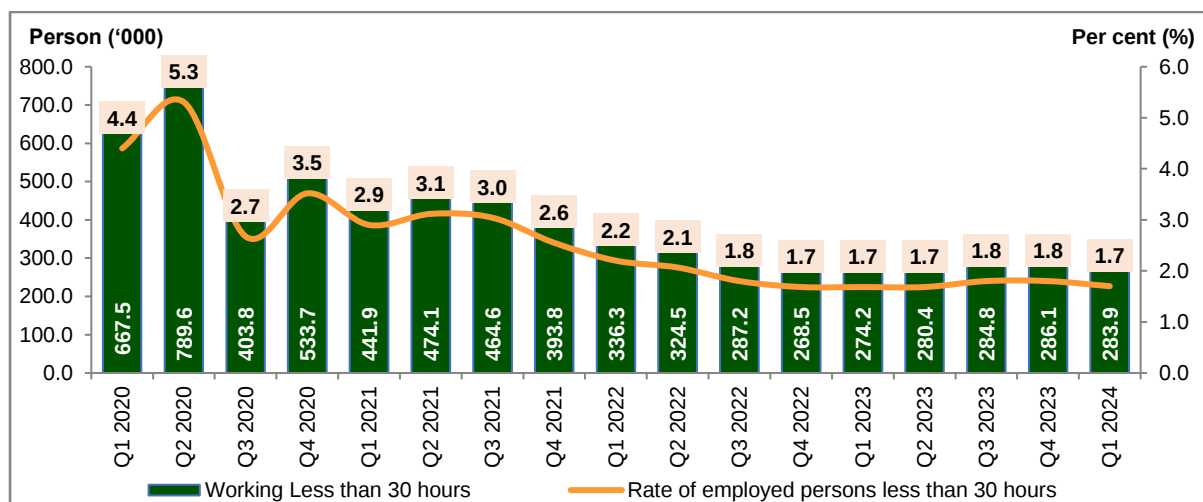


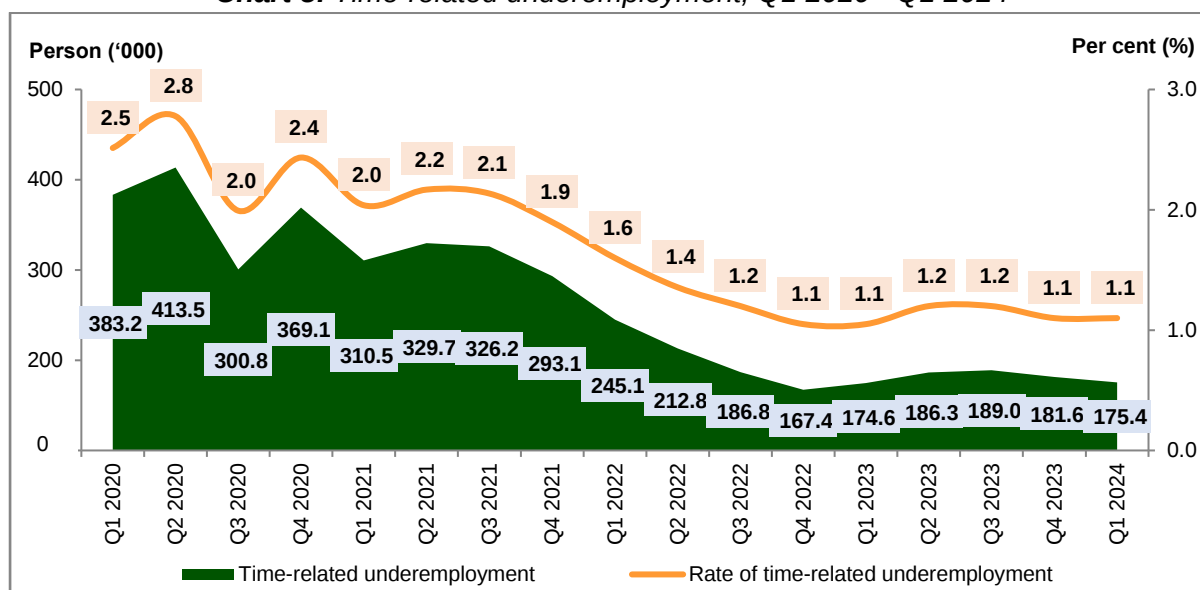
Chart 4: Employed persons working less than 30 hours, Q1 2020 - Q1 2024



Rate of employed persons
working less than 30 hours

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

Chart 5: Time-related underemployment, Q1 2020 - Q1 2024

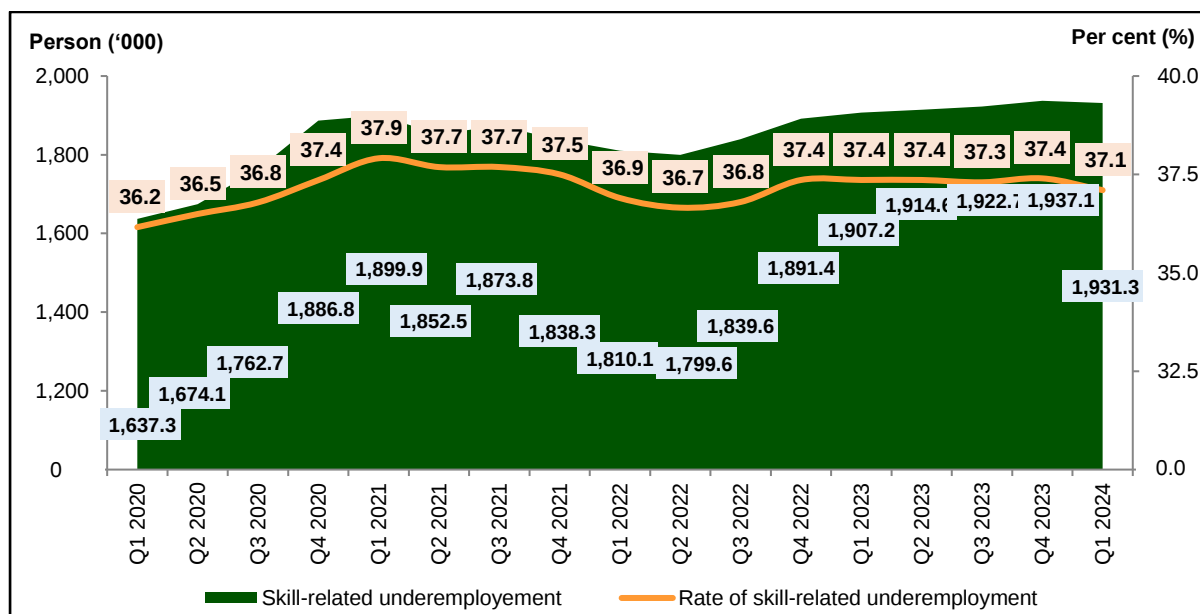


Rate of time-related underemployment

=

Number of time-related underemployment
Number of employed persons

Chart 6: Skill-related underemployment, Q1 2020 - Q1 2024



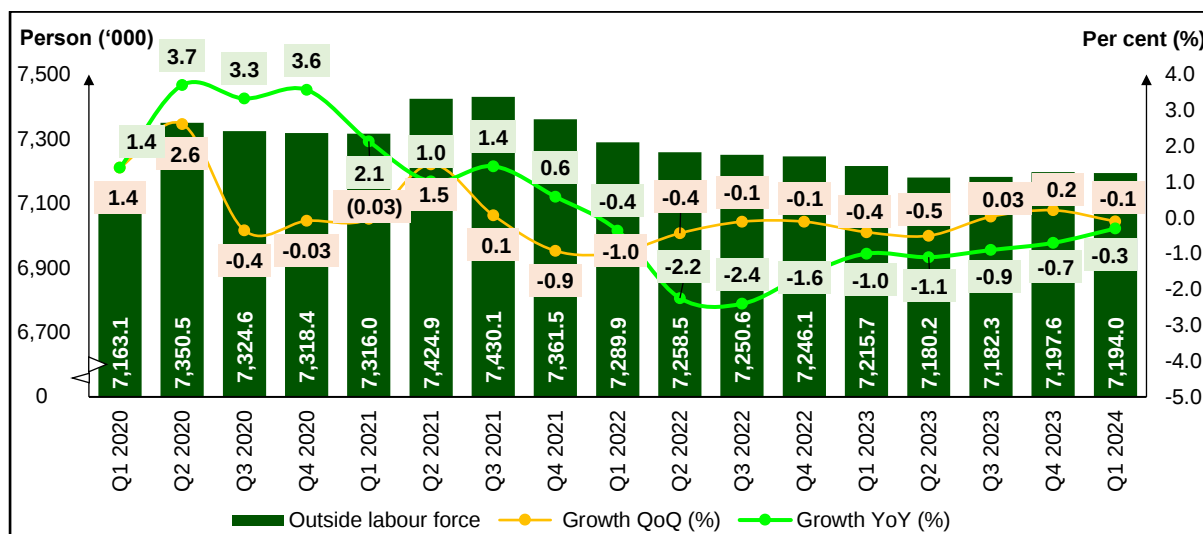
Rate of skill-related underemployment

=

Number of skill-related underemployment
Number of employed persons with tertiary education

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Chart 7: Outside labour force, Malaysia, Q1 2020 - Q1 2024



Released by:

THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

10 MAY 2024