



KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

LAPORAN SURVEI

TENAGA BURUH

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY REPORT



**SUKU TAHUN KETIGA
THIRD QUARTER**

2025

JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA



KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

LAPORAN SURVEI TENAGA BURUH LABOUR FORCE SURVEY REPORT

MALAYSIA

SUKU TAHUN KETIGA 2025 THIRD QUARTER 2025

Pemakluman

Kepengerusian ASEAN-Malaysia 2025: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) akan mempengerusikan Jawatankuasa Sistem Statistik Komuniti ASEAN Ke-15 (ACSS15) yang bertujuan untuk memperkukuh kerjasama statistik ke arah pembangunan serantau yang mampan.

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.

Kerajaan Malaysia telah mengisytiharkan 20 Oktober sebagai Hari Statistik Negara (MyStats Day), dengan tema 'Statistik Nadi Kehidupan'. Sementara itu, Hari Statistik Dunia Keempat akan disambut pada 20 Oktober 2025 dengan tema 'Driving Change with Quality Statistics and Data for Everyone'.

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

ASEAN-Malaysia 2025 Chairmanship: The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) will chair the 15th ASEAN Community Statistical System Committee (ACSS15) which aims to strengthen the statistical cooperation towards sustainable regional development.

Malaysia, for the first time, ranked as number one (1) 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.

The Government of Malaysia has declared October 20th as National Statistics Day (MyStats Day), with the theme 'Statistics is the Essence of Life.' Meanwhile, the Fourth World Statistics Day will be celebrated on 20th October 2025, with the theme 'Driving Change with Quality Statistics and Data for Everyone'.

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>.

JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

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“Sumber : Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia”

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KATA PENGANTAR

Laporan Survei Tenaga Buruh, Malaysia, **Suku Tahun Ketiga 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

November 2025

PREFACE

The Labour Force Survey Report, Malaysia, *Third 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

November 2025

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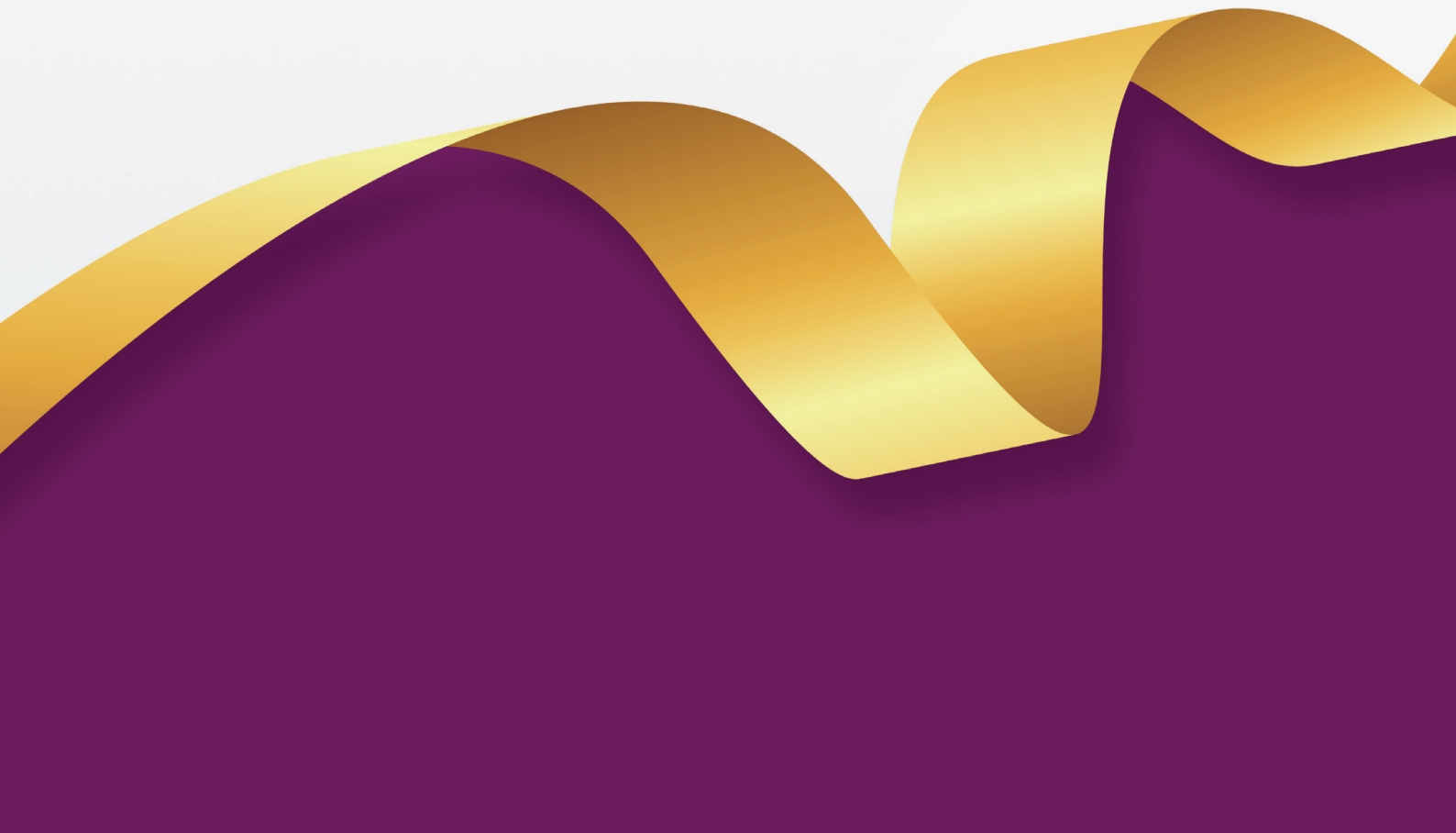
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SENARAI JADUAL STATISTIK
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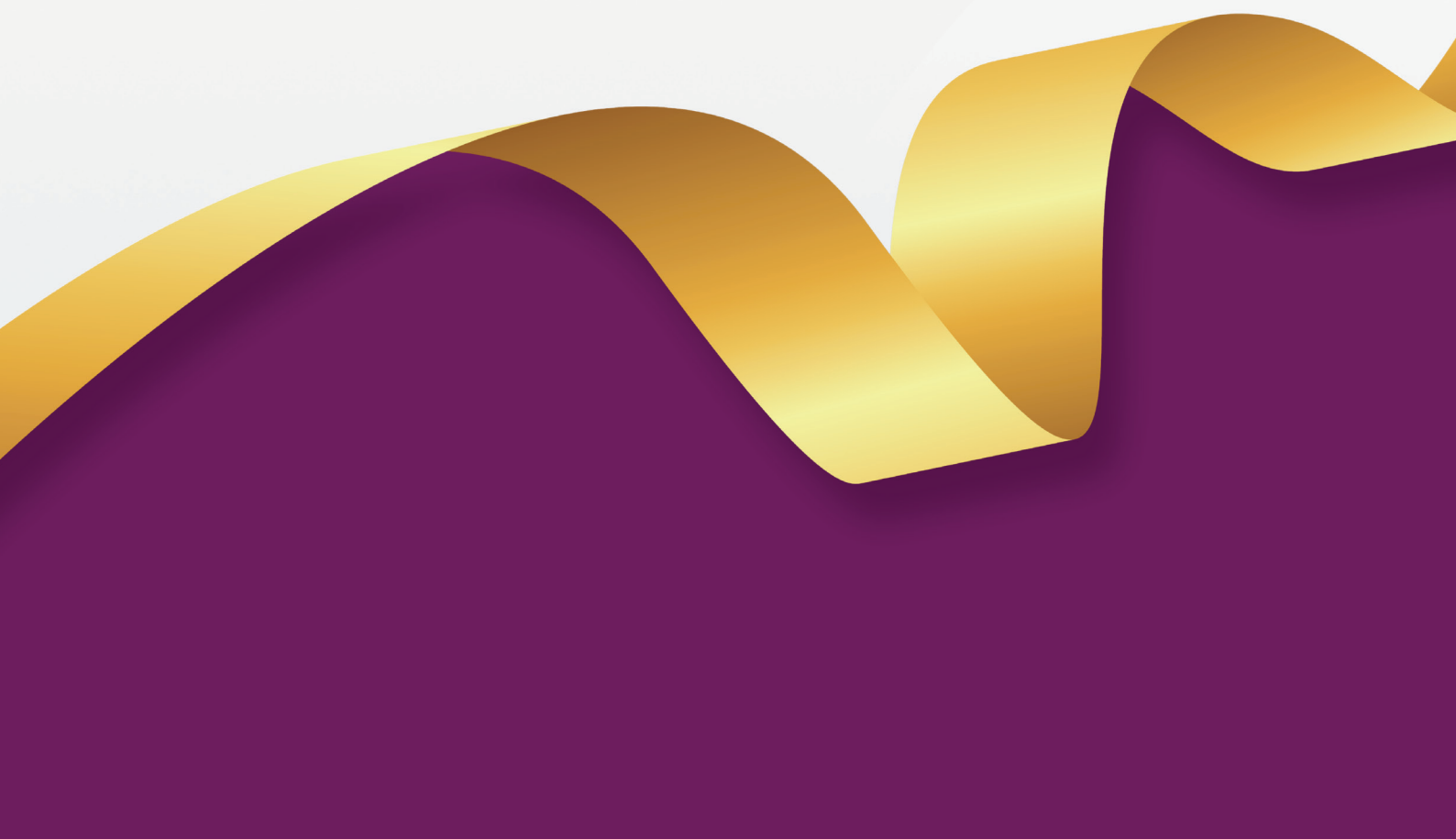
NEGERI
STATE

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STATISTIK UTAMA TENAGA BURUH

PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF LABOUR FORCE



TENAGA BURUH MALAYSIA SUKU TAHUN KETIGA

“ Bilangan penganggur berkurang kepada **519.9 ribu orang** pada suku tahun ketiga 2025, dengan kadar pengangguran kekal **3.0 peratus** ”

2025

KADAR PENGANGGURAN

3.0%
ST2 2025

3.0%
ST3 2025

BILANGAN PENGANGGUR

519.9 ribu
ST3 2025

520.9 ribu
ST2 2025

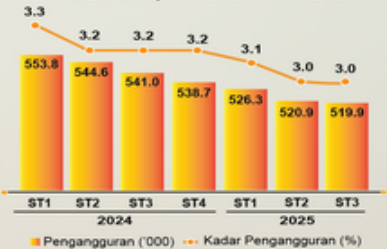
-0.2%



PENGANGGURAN

Bilangan penganggur berkurang sebanyak **0.2 peratus** kepada **519.9 ribu orang**, manakala kadar pengangguran kekal **3.0 peratus**.

PENGANGGURAN DAN KADAR PENGANGGURAN, MALAYSIA, ST1 2024 - ST3 2025



PENDUDUK BEKERJA

Jumlah penduduk bekerja meningkat sebanyak **0.7 peratus** merekodkan **16.97 juta orang** pada suku tahun ketiga 2025.

PENDUDUK BEKERJA

16.97 juta
ST3 2025

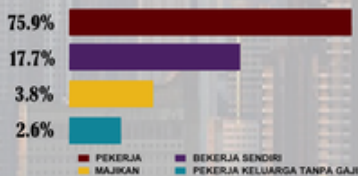
16.85 juta
ST2 2025

0.7%

PENDUDUK BEKERJA MENGIKUT JANTINA, MALAYSIA, ST1 2024 - ST3 2025



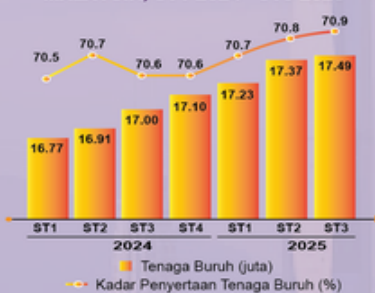
PENDUDUK BEKERJA MENGIKUT TARAF PEKERJAAN, MALAYSIA, ST3 2025



TENAGA BURUH

Bilangan tenaga buruh pada suku tahun ketiga 2025 meningkat sebanyak **0.7 peratus** kepada **17.49 juta orang**.

TENAGA BURUH DAN KADAR PENYERTAAN TENAGA BURUH, MALAYSIA, ST1 2024 - ST3 2025



TENAGA BURUH

17.49 juta
ST3 2025

17.37 juta
ST2 2025

0.7%

KADAR PENYERTAAN TENAGA BURUH

70.8%
ST2 2025

70.9%
ST3 2025

0.1mp

KADAR PENYERTAAN TENAGA BURUH MENGIKUT JANTINA



LELAKI

83.3%
ST2 2025

83.3%
ST3 2025



PEREMPUAN

56.4%
ST2 2025

56.5%
ST3 2025

0.1mp



LUAR TENAGA BURUH

Bilangan luar tenaga buruh meningkat sebanyak **0.4 peratus** mencatatkan **7.18 juta orang** pada suku tahun ketiga 2025.

7.18 juta
ST3 2025

7.15 juta
ST2 2025

0.4%



@StatsMalaysia



ASEAN
MALAYSIA 2025



MALAYSIA
MADANI



% 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)

TENAGA BURUH MALAYSIA

SUKU TAHUN KETIGA 2025

PENGANGGURAN



PENGANGGURAN MENGIKUT JANTINA,
MALAYSIA, ST3 2025

LELAKI

307.2 ribu

2.8%



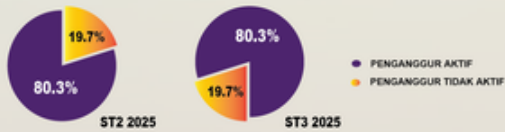
PEREMPUAN

212.7 ribu

3.3%

PENGANGGUR
KADAR
PENGANGGURAN

KATEGORI PENGANGGUR, MALAYSIA, ST2 2025 & ST3 2025

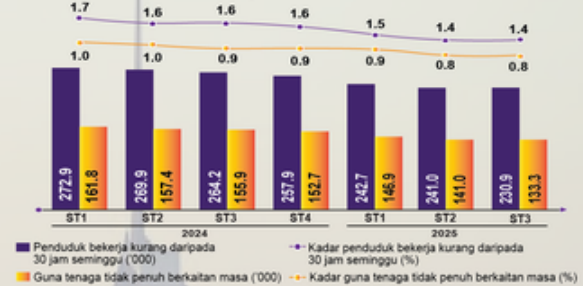


PENGANGGUR MENGIKUT KUMPULAN UMUR,
MALAYSIA, ST2 2025 & ST3 2025



GUNA TENAGA TIDAK PENUH

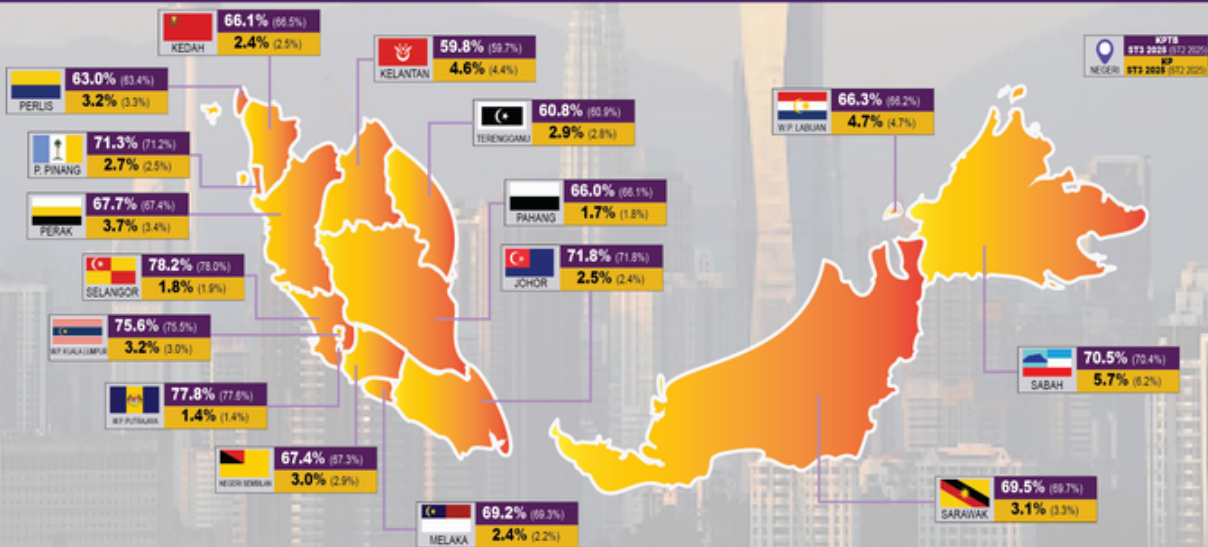
PENDUDUK BEKERJA KURANG DARIPADA 30 JAM SEMINGGU
DAN GUNA TENAGA TIDAK PENUH BERKAITAN MASA,
MALAYSIA, ST1 2024 - ST3 2025



GUNA TENAGA TIDAK PENUH BERKAITAN KEMAHIRAN,
MALAYSIA, ST1 2024 - ST3 2025



KADAR PENYERTAAN TENAGA BURUH (KPTB) DAN KADAR PENGANGGURAN (KP) MENGIKUT NEGERI, MALAYSIA, ST2 2025 & ST3 2025



@StatsMalaysia



2

% 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)

MALAYSIA LABOUR FORCE THIRD QUARTER

“The number of unemployed dropped to 519.9 thousand persons in third quarter of 2025, with the unemployment rate remained at 3.0 per cent”

2025

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

3.0%
Q2 2025

3.0%
Q3 2025

UNEMPLOYED PERSONS

519.9 thousand
Q3 2025

520.9 thousand
Q2 2025

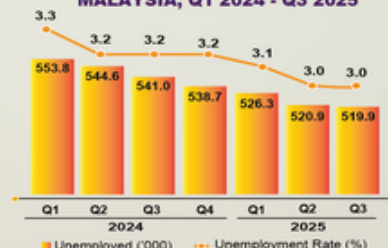
▼ -0.2%



UNEMPLOYMENT

The number of unemployed persons reduced further by 0.2 per cent to 519.9 thousand persons, while the unemployed rate remained at 3.0 per cent.

UNEMPLOYED AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, MALAYSIA, Q1 2024 - Q3 2025



EMPLOYED PERSONS

The total number of employed persons edged up by 0.7 per cent to register 16.97 million persons in the third quarter of 2025.

EMPLOYED PERSONS

16.97 million
Q3 2025

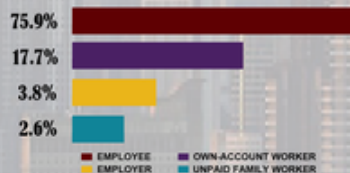
16.85 million
Q2 2025

▲ 0.7%

EMPLOYED PERSONS BY SEX, MALAYSIA, Q1 2024 - Q3 2025



EMPLOYED PERSONS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS, MALAYSIA, Q3 2025



LABOUR FORCE

The number of labour force in the third quarter of 2025 rose by 0.7 per cent to 17.49 million persons.

LABOUR FORCE AND LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE, MALAYSIA, Q1 2024 - Q3 2025



LABOUR FORCE

17.49 million
Q3 2025

17.37 million
Q2 2025

▲ 0.7%

LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE

70.8%
Q2 2025

70.9%
Q3 2025

▲ 0.1pp

LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE BY SEX



MALE

83.3%
Q2 2025

83.3%
Q3 2025

=



FEMALE

56.4%
Q2 2025

56.5%
Q3 2025

▲ 0.1pp



OUTSIDE LABOUR FORCE

The number of outside labour force increased by 0.4 per cent to record 7.18 million persons in the third quarter of 2025.

7.18 million
Q3 2025

7.15 million
Q2 2025

▲ 0.4%



@StatsMalaysia



1

% 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)

MALAYSIA LABOUR FORCE THIRD QUARTER 2025

UNEMPLOYMENT

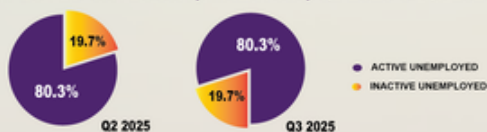


UNEMPLOYMENT BY SEX,
MALAYSIA, Q3 2025



307.2 thousand **UNEMPLOYED** **212.7 thousand**
2.8% **UNEMPLOYMENT RATE** **3.3%**

UNEMPLOYED CATEGORY, MALAYSIA, Q2 2025 & Q3 2025

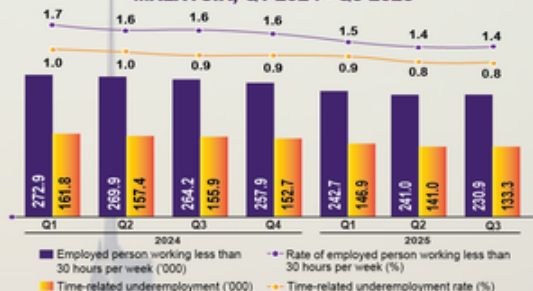


UNEMPLOYED BY AGE GROUP, MALAYSIA, Q2 2025 & Q3 2025

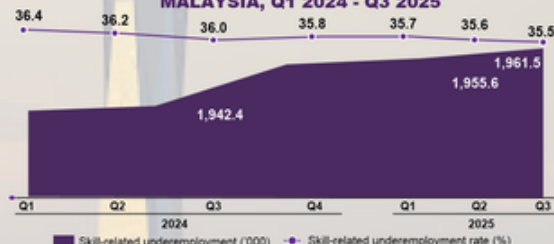


UNDEREMPLOYMENT

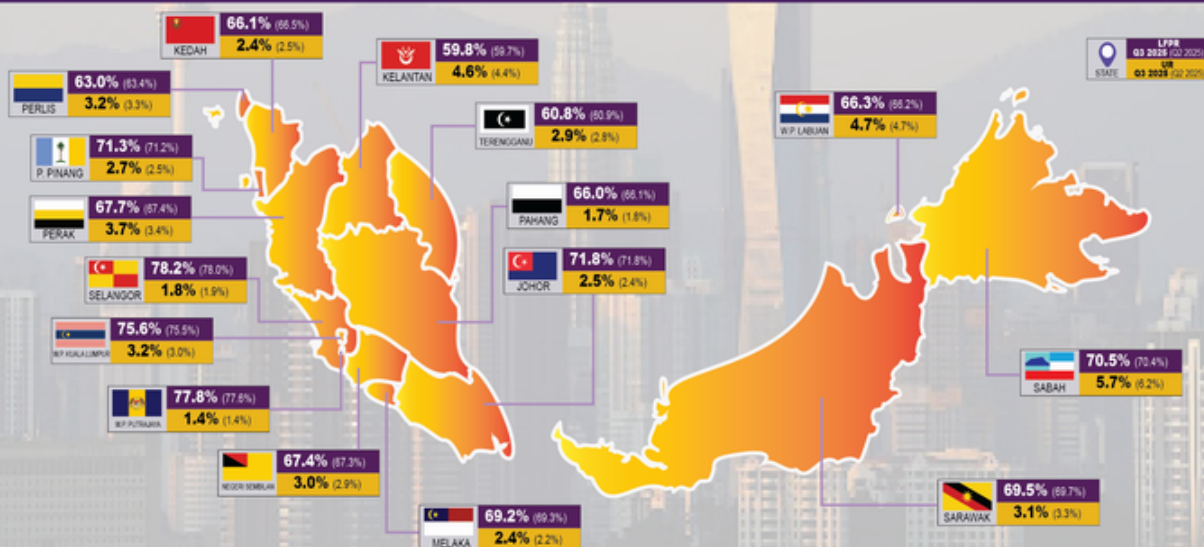
EMPLOYED PERSONS WORKING LESS THAN 30 HOURS PER WEEK
AND TIME-RELATED UNDEREMPLOYMENT,
MALAYSIA, Q1 2024 - Q3 2025



SKILL-RELATED UNDEREMPLOYMENT,
MALAYSIA, Q1 2024 - Q3 2025



LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (LFPR) AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (UR) BY STATE, MALAYSIA, Q2 2025 & Q3 2025



@StatsMalaysia



ASEAN
MALAYSIA 2025
RESILIENT AND SUSTAINABLE



MALAYSIA MADANI
keajaibannya



ODIN
OPEN DATA INVENTORY
MALAYSIA
NUMBER ONE
IN THE WORLD



20 October 2016 - 2030

2

% Quarter-on-quarter pp Percentage point

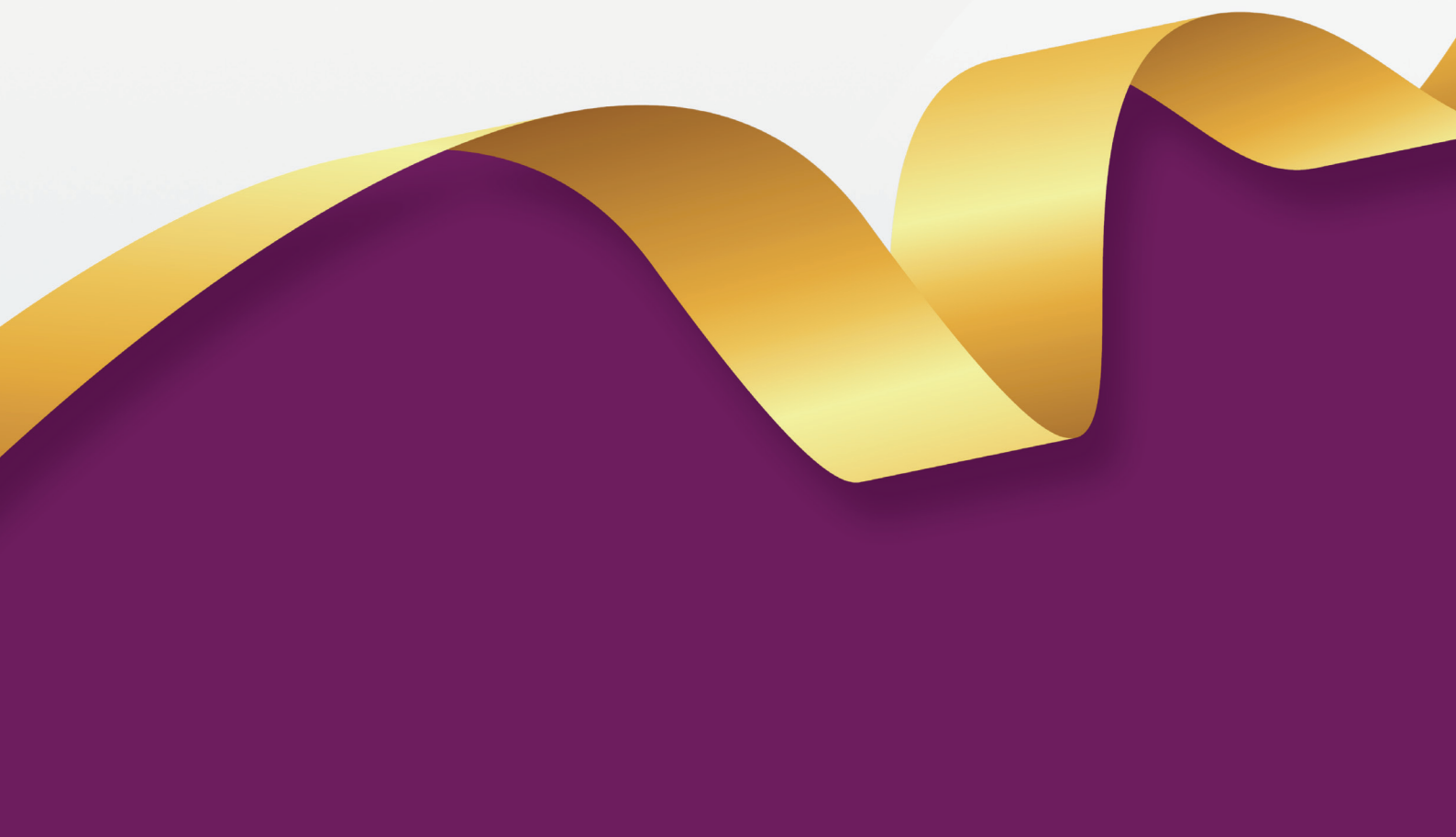
The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

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

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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 '*rebasings*'.

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.

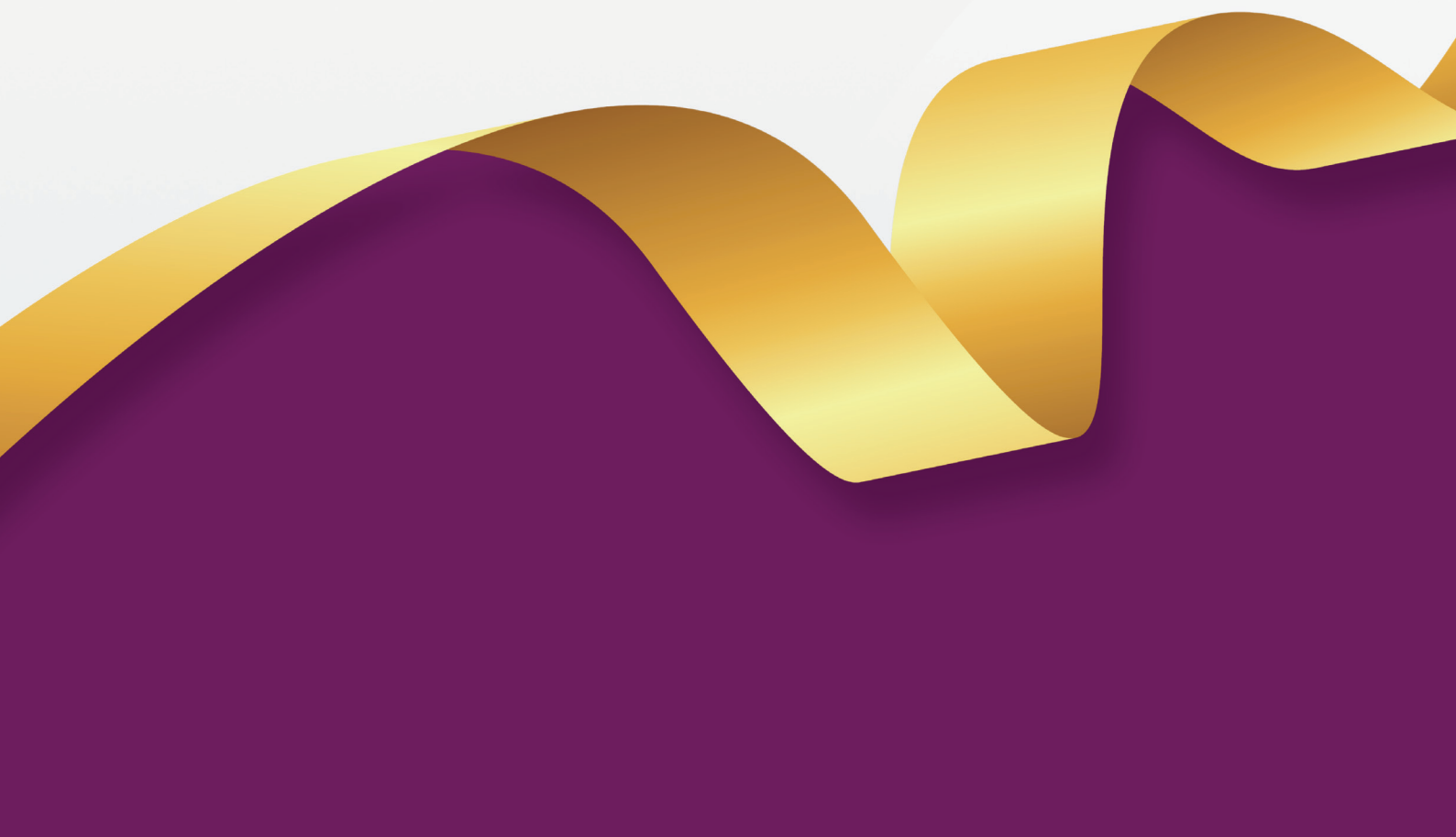
On the same note, revisions are carried out on LFS data for the First Quarter to Fourth Quarter of 2024 has been completed. Meanwhile, the review of the LFS data series for the Second Quarter of 2020 to the Fourth Quarter of 2023 is still ongoing. The data will be published progressively upon the completion 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

Pada suku tahun ketiga 2025, ekonomi Malaysia mencatat pertumbuhan Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar (KDNK) awalan yang lebih kukuh sebanyak 5.2 peratus, melepasi kadar pertumbuhan 4.4 peratus yang dicapai pada suku tahun sebelumnya. Peningkatan ini didorong oleh prestasi yang stabil dalam sektor Perkhidmatan dan Pembuatan, di samping pemulihan dalam sektor Perlombongan & Pengkuarian yang kembali mencatatkan pertumbuhan positif. Dari segi prestasi suku tahun ke suku tahun, ekonomi negara meningkat dengan ketara sebanyak 5.5 peratus berbanding kenaikan sederhana 1.0 peratus pada suku tahun kedua 2025.

Ekonomi Malaysia kekal berdaya tahan, dipacu oleh kekuatan sektor Perkhidmatan dan Pembuatan di Selangor dan Johor¹. Selain itu, Perlis menonjolkan potensi pertanian lestari melalui pengeluaran hasil pertanian yang signifikan, manakala Perak muncul sebagai hab yang pesat membangun bagi industri semikonduktor dan automotif di bawah Strategi Semikonduktor Nasional². Seiring dengan kemajuan domestik ini, Malaysia turut memperkukuh momentum global dan serantau melalui inisiatif perdagangan dan infrastruktur strategik, termasuk cadangan sambungan Laluan Rel Pantai Timur (ECRL) ke selatan Thailand serta kerjasama dengan syarikat multinasional bagi memperluas pengeluaran kenderaan hibrid dan elektrik (EV)³.

Tumpuan Malaysia terhadap pembangunan tenaga kerja dapat dilihat melalui penganjuran acara kerjaya utama seperti JobStreet by SEEK Malaysia Career & Training Fair (MCTF) dan Karnival Kerjaya MyFutureJobs S-Cat 2025. MCTF menawarkan lebih 15,000 peluang pekerjaan serta program peningkatan kemahiran. Begitu juga, inisiatif MyFutureJobs oleh Pertubuhan Keselamatan Sosial (PERKESO) menyokong pekerjaan inklusif dan pembangunan kemahiran dalam sektor teknologi maklumat (IT), logistik dan pembuatan⁴. Didorong oleh permintaan tinggi dalam sektor pelancongan, logistik dan teknologi, usaha-usaha ini telah memperkukuh pasaran buruh Malaysia, mengekalkan kadar pengangguran yang rendah serta pertumbuhan pekerjaan yang konsisten.

Ekonomi Malaysia sedang mengalami transformasi besar melalui strategi proaktif di bawah Rancangan Malaysia Ke-13 (RMK13) yang bertujuan mempromosi pertumbuhan pelbagai sektor. Inisiatif seperti dana Satu Creative bernilai RM1 juta dengan kerjasama Yayasan Hasanah menunjukkan komitmen untuk memperkasa perusahaan sosial dan keusahawanan⁵. Manakala, acara pelancongan seperti Temasya Oghang Kedah 2025 dan Pameran MATTA Fair Sarawak mewujudkan peluang pekerjaan dalam sektor perhotelan, peruncitan dan industri kreatif⁶. Secara keseluruhannya, inisiatif ini menonjolkan dedikasi Malaysia dalam membangunkan pasaran buruh yang berdaya tahan, inklusif dan bersedia menghadapi cabaran ekonomi masa depan.

Laporan Survei Tenaga Buruh bagi suku tahun ketiga 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 yang meliputi warganegara Malaysia dan bukan warganegara untuk mengumpul data mengenai struktur tenaga buruh, guna tenaga dan pengangguran. 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

¹ <https://www.hmetro.com.my/bisnes/2025/07/1236175/selangor-sumbang-rm4321b>

² <https://harakahdaily.net/2025/07/pertanian-perlis-catat-nilai-jualan-rm584-82-juta/>

³ <https://www.hmetro.com.my/bisnes/2025/09/1264411/malaysia-akan-terus-teroka-pasaran-baharu>

⁴ <https://www.facebook.com/myfuturejobsofficial/posts/-walk-in-interview-announcement-myfuturejobs-invites-all-job-seekers-to-join-the/1066636219003939/>

⁵ <https://www.astroawani.com/berita-malaysia/satu-creative-yayasan-hasanah-lancar-dana-rm1-juta-perkasa-perusahaan-sosial-535789>

⁶ <https://malaysiaaktif.my/2025/08/raja-muda-kedah-rasmi-tok-2025/>

tidak dilaraskan mengikut musim. Di samping itu, perubahan tahunan daripada suku tahun yang sama tahun sebelumnya juga dilaporkan.

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

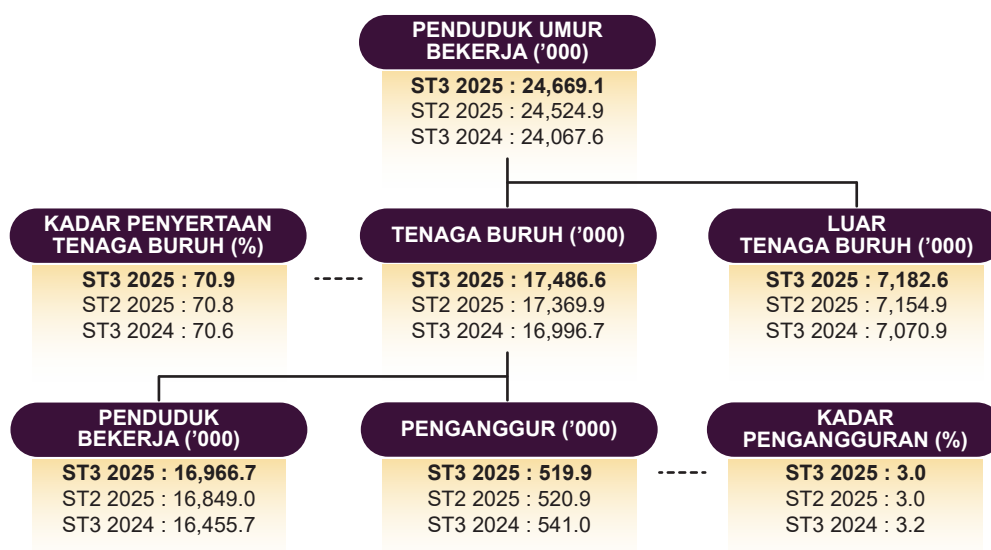
Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh mencapai 70.9 peratus.

Tenaga buruh terus berkembang pada suku tahun ketiga 2025, dengan peningkatan sebanyak 0.7 peratus atau 116.6 ribu orang untuk merekodkan 17.49 juta orang (ST2 2025: 17.37 juta orang). Sementara itu, kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh (KPTB) yang lebih tinggi direkodkan sepanjang suku tahun ini pada 70.9 peratus, peningkatan sebanyak 0.1 mata peratus daripada 70.8 peratus pada suku tahun sebelumnya.

Nisbah guna tenaga kepada penduduk, yang mengukur keupayaan ekonomi untuk mewujudkan pekerjaan, menaik sebanyak 0.1 mata peratus kepada 68.8 peratus (ST2 2025: 68.7%). Pada masa yang sama, bilangan luar tenaga buruh merekodkan peningkatan sebanyak 27.6 ribu orang pada suku tahun tersebut kepada 7.18 juta orang (ST2 2025: 7.15 juta orang) seperti di **Paparan 2**.

Bagi perbandingan tahun ke tahun, tenaga buruh memaparkan peningkatan sebanyak 489.9 ribu orang (ST3 2024: 17.00 juta orang) dan KPTB meningkat sebanyak 0.3 mata peratus (ST3 2024: 70.6%).

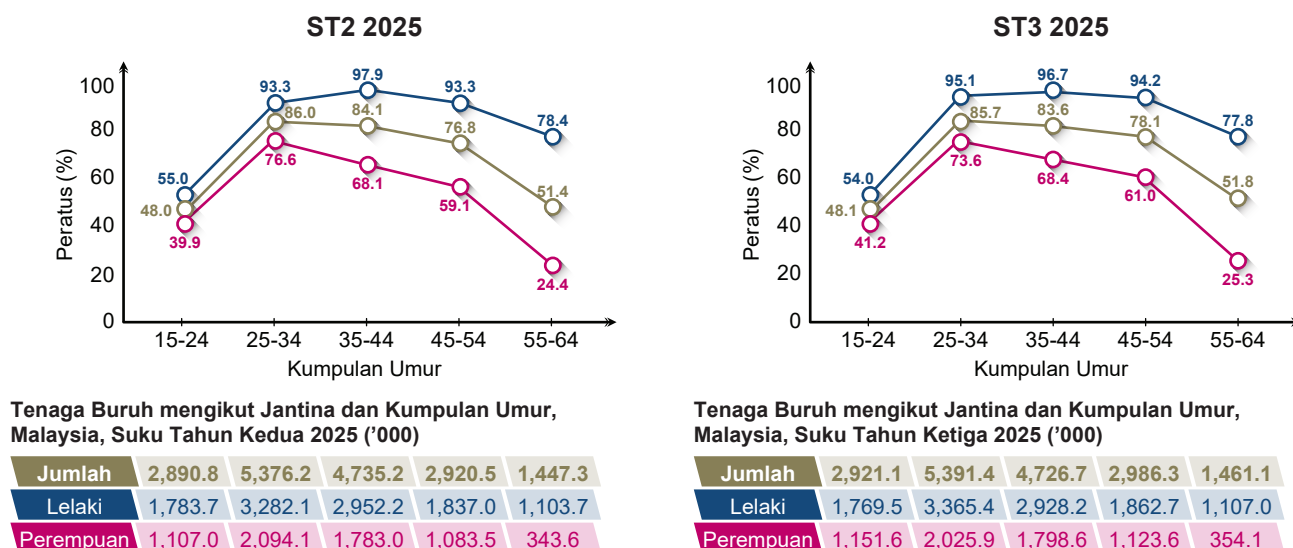
Paparan 2: Statistik Utama Tenaga Buruh, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Ketiga 2024, Suku Tahun Kedua 2025 & Suku Tahun Ketiga 2025



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

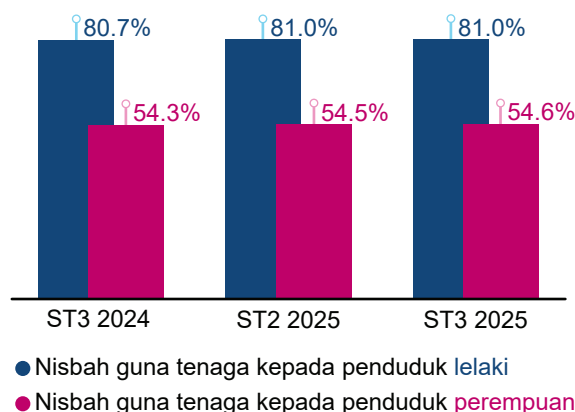
Pada suku tahun ketiga 2025, KPTB bagi lelaki kekal pada 83.3 peratus manakala KPTB perempuan meningkat kepada 56.5 peratus berbanding suku tahun sebelumnya. Berdasarkan kumpulan umur, kategori lelaki dalam tenaga buruh yang berumur 35 hingga 44 tahun mencatatkan KPTB tertinggi (96.7%), diikuti oleh mereka yang berumur 25 hingga 34 tahun (95.1%) dan 45 hingga 54 tahun (94.2%). Sementara itu, bagi perempuan, KPTB tertinggi adalah dalam kalangan mereka yang berumur 25 hingga 34 tahun (73.6%), diikuti oleh mereka yang berumur 35 hingga 44 tahun (68.4%) dan 45 hingga 54 tahun (61.0%) seperti ditunjukkan di **Carta 1**.

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



Sehubungan itu, nisbah guna tenaga kepada penduduk bagi lelaki kekal pada 81.0 peratus dan perempuan meningkat sebanyak 0.1 mata peratus mencatatkan 54.6 peratus berbanding suku tahun sebelumnya [Carta 2].

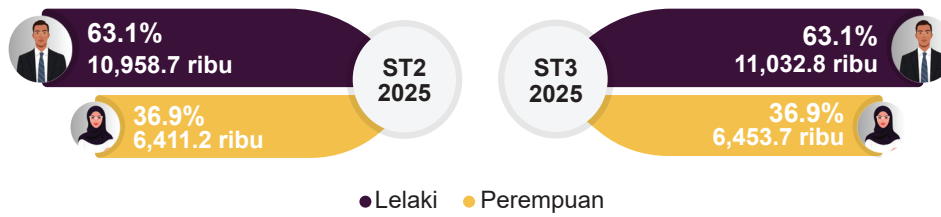
Carta 2: Nisbah Guna Tenaga Kepada Penduduk mengikut Jantina, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Ketiga 2024, Suku Tahun Kedua 2025 & Suku Tahun Ketiga 2025



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

Pada suku tahun tersebut, kedua-dua lelaki dan perempuan mencatatkan peningkatan dalam bilangan tenaga buruh sebanyak 74.1 ribu orang (+0.7%) dan 42.5 ribu orang (+0.7%). Tenaga buruh lelaki merekodkan 11.03 juta orang, merangkumi peratus sumbangan sebanyak 63.1 peratus. Sementara itu, tenaga buruh perempuan mencatatkan 6.45 juta orang yang menyumbang kepada 36.9 peratus daripada jumlah tenaga buruh [Carta 3].

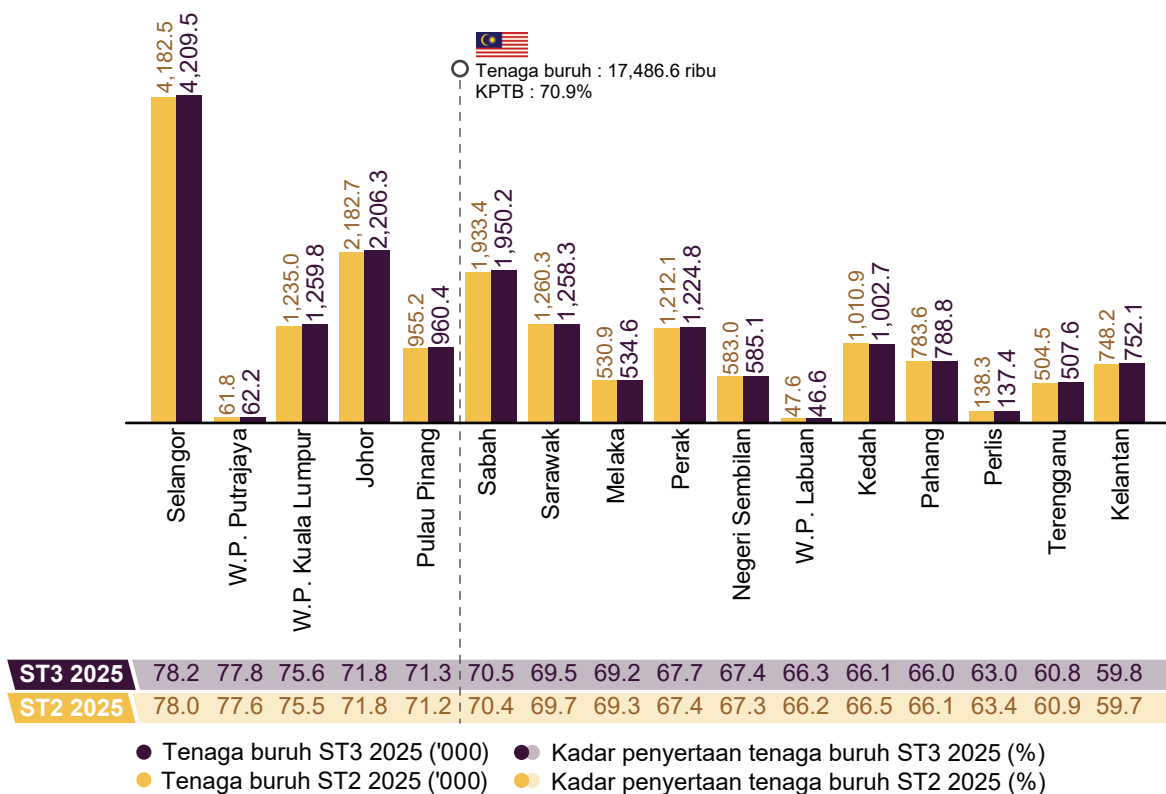
Carta 3: Tenaga Buruh mengikut Jantina, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Kedua 2025 & Suku Tahun Ketiga 2025



Selangor mencatatkan KPTB tertinggi, mencapai 78.2 peratus

Pada peringkat nasional, KPTB meningkat kepada 70.9 peratus pada suku tahun ketiga 2025. Sembilan negeri merekodkan peningkatan dalam KPTB, menunjukkan peningkatan penyertaan tenaga buruh dalam pasaran. KPTB tertinggi dicatatkan oleh Selangor (78.2%), diikuti oleh W.P. Putrajaya (77.8%) dan W.P. Kuala Lumpur (75.6%) seperti dipaparkan di **Carta 4**.

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



4. Penduduk bekerja

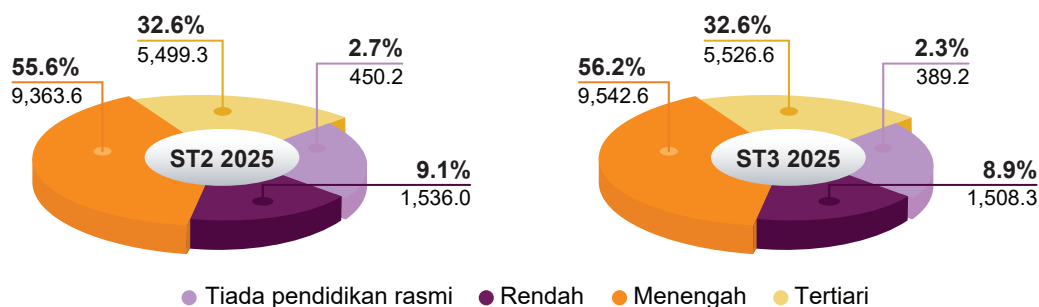
Penduduk bekerja terus mencatatkan pertumbuhan positif sebanyak 0.9 peratus

Pada suku tahun ketiga 2025, bilangan penduduk bekerja terus menunjukkan trend positif dengan peningkatan sebanyak 0.7 peratus (+117.6 ribu orang) untuk mencapai 16.97 juta orang (ST2 2025: 16.85 juta orang). Dari segi tahun ke tahun, jumlah penduduk bekerja meningkat sebanyak 3.1 peratus, dengan pertambahan 511.0 ribu orang berbanding suku tahun ketiga 2024 (ST3 2024: 16.46 juta orang).

Bagi pekerjaan mengikut jantina, lelaki terus mendominasi penduduk bekerja dengan 63.2 peratus atau bersamaan 10.73 juta orang, manakala wanita merangkumi 36.8 peratus untuk merekodkan 6.24 juta orang. Dalam konteks kumpulan umur, majoriti penduduk bekerja tertumpu dalam kumpulan umur 25 hingga 34 tahun, merangkumi 31.0 peratus (5.26 juta orang). Kumpulan ini diikuti oleh mereka yang berumur 35 hingga 44 tahun pada 27.6 peratus (4.69 juta orang) dan kumpulan umur 45 hingga 54 tahun pada 17.4 peratus (2.95 juta orang).

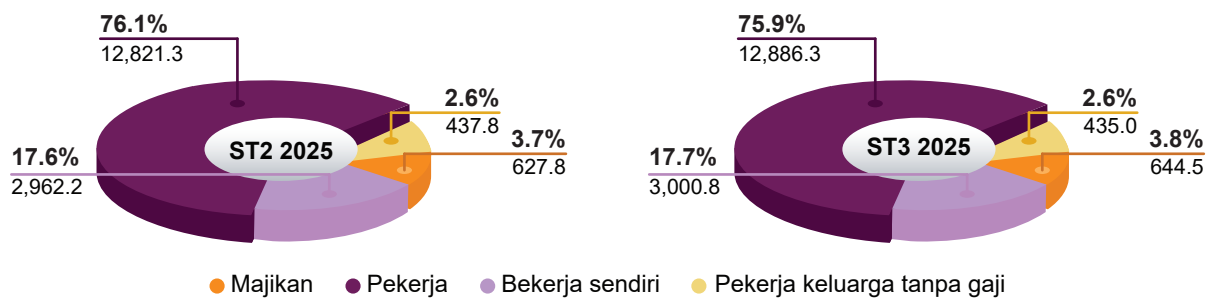
Berdasarkan pencapaian pendidikan, penduduk bekerja berpendidikan menengah kekal mencatatkan peratus terbesar daripada jumlah keseluruhan pekerja pada 56.2 peratus (9.54 juta orang). Peratusan ini meningkat sebanyak 0.6 mata peratus berbanding suku tahun sebelumnya (ST2 2025: 55.6%, 9.36 juta orang). Seterusnya, penduduk bekerja berpendidikan tertiar merupakan kumpulan kedua terbesar dengan 32.6 peratus atau 5.53 juta orang (ST2 2025: 32.6%, 5.50 juta orang) seperti yang ditunjukkan dalam **Carta 5**.

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



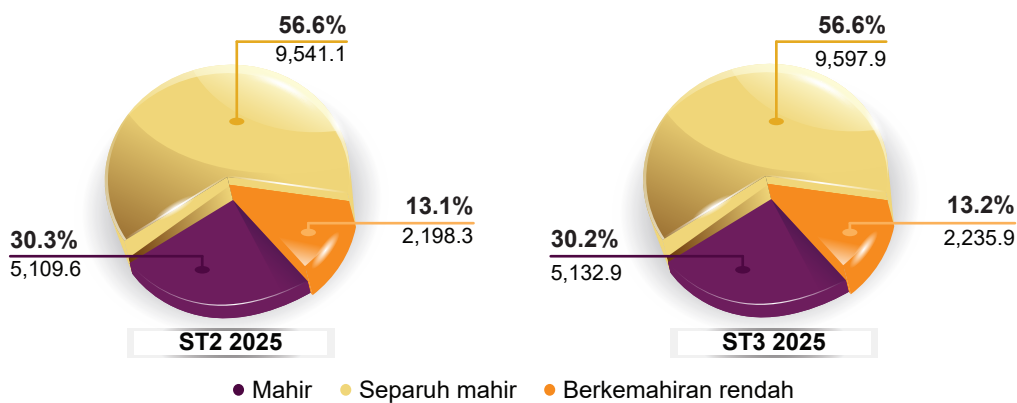
Mengikut status pekerjaan, kategori pekerja yang terus mendominasi jumlah keseluruhan pekerja, meningkat sebanyak 0.5 peratus (+65.1 ribu orang) kepada 12.89 juta orang pada suku tahun ketiga 2025 (ST2 2025: 12.82 juta orang). Dalam pada itu, bilangan pekerja bekerja sendiri meningkat sebanyak 1.3 peratus (+38.7 ribu orang) kepada 3.00 juta orang. Pekerja keluarga tanpa gaji menurun sedikit kepada 435.0 ribu orang (ST2 2025: 437.8 ribu orang) dan kategori majikan pula mencatatkan pertumbuhan sebanyak 2.7 peratus dengan jumlah 644.5 ribu orang (ST2 2025: 627.8 ribu orang) seperti yang digambarkan dalam **Carta 6**.

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



Dari segi tahap kemahiran, pekerja separuh mahir merangkumi 56.6 peratus (9.60 juta orang) daripada jumlah keseluruhan penduduk bekerja. Ini diikuti oleh pekerja mahir yang mewakili 30.2 peratus (5.13 juta orang), manakala pekerja berkemahiran rendah mewakili 13.2 peratus (2.24 juta orang). Secara suku tahunan, bilangan pekerja separuh mahir meningkat sebanyak 0.6 peratus (+56.8 ribu orang). Pada masa yang sama, kategori pekerja berkemahiran rendah mencatatkan pertumbuhan 1.7 peratus (+37.6 ribu orang), manakala pekerja mahir menunjukkan peningkatan sebanyak 0.5 peratus (+23.2 ribu orang) seperti yang digambarkan dalam **Carta 7**.

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

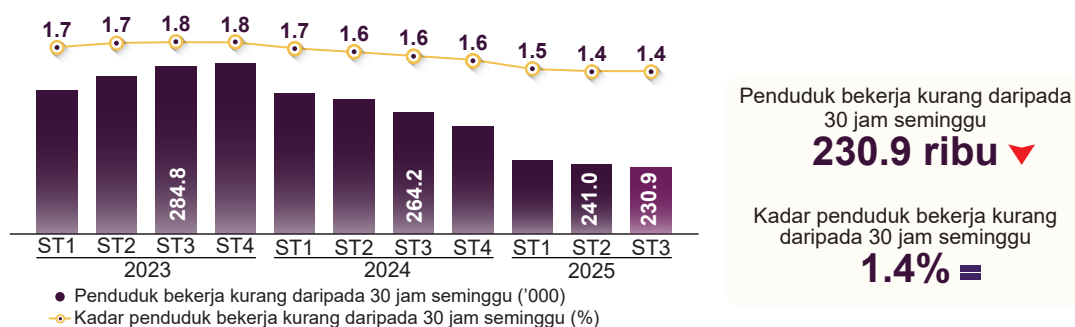


Indikator Guna Tenaga Tidak Penuh: Bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam seminggu, guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa dan guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran

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 ketiga 2025, bilangan pekerja dalam kategori ini menurun sebanyak 4.2 peratus kepada 230.9 ribu orang (ST2 2025: 241.0 ribu orang). Seiring dengan itu, kadar penduduk bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam seminggu kekal pada 1.4 peratus pada suku tahun ketiga 2025 (ST2 2025: 1.4%) seperti yang ditunjukkan dalam **Carta 8**.

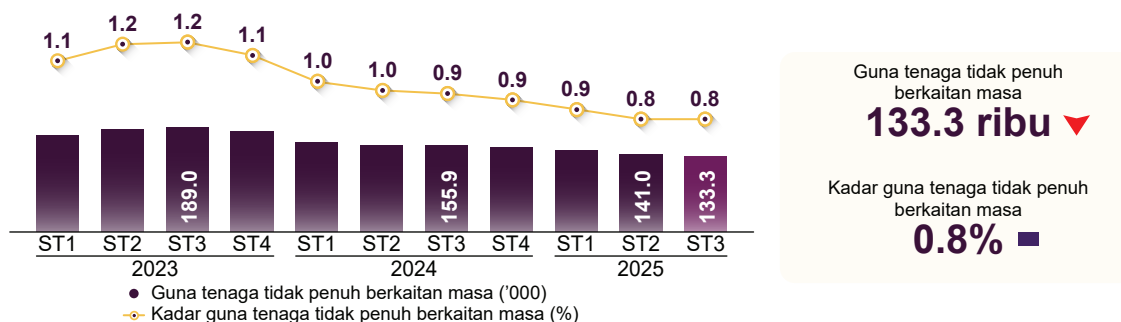
Carta 8: Penduduk Bekerja Kurang Daripada 30 Jam Seminggu, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Pertama 2023 - Suku Tahun Ketiga 2025



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

Guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa pula merujuk kepada pekerja yang bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam seminggu serta mampu dan sanggup menerima tambahan jam bekerja pada minggu rujukan. Bilangan pekerja dalam kategori ini menurun kepada 133.3 ribu orang, mewakili 0.8 peratus daripada jumlah keseluruhan pekerja berbanding suku tahun sebelumnya (ST2 2025: 141.0 ribu orang; 0.8%), seperti yang digambarkan dalam **Carta 9**.

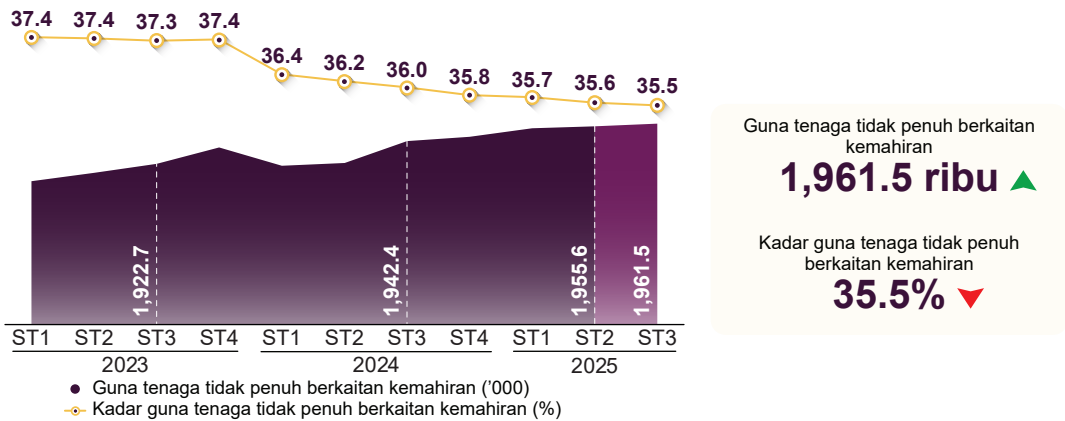
Carta 9: Guna Tenaga Tidak Penuh Berkaitan Masa, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Pertama 2023 - Suku Tahun Ketiga 2025



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

Sementara itu, **guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran**, yang merangkumi penduduk bekerja berpendidikan tertiar tetapi bekerja dalam kategori separuh mahir dan berkemahiran rendah, mencatatkan sedikit peningkatan sebanyak 0.3 peratus (+5.9 ribu orang) kepada 1.96 juta orang. Namun, kadar guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran dalam kalangan pekerja berpendidikan tertiar menurun 0.1 mata peratus kepada 35.5 peratus (ST2 2025: 35.6%), seperti yang ditunjukkan dalam **Carta 10**.

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



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

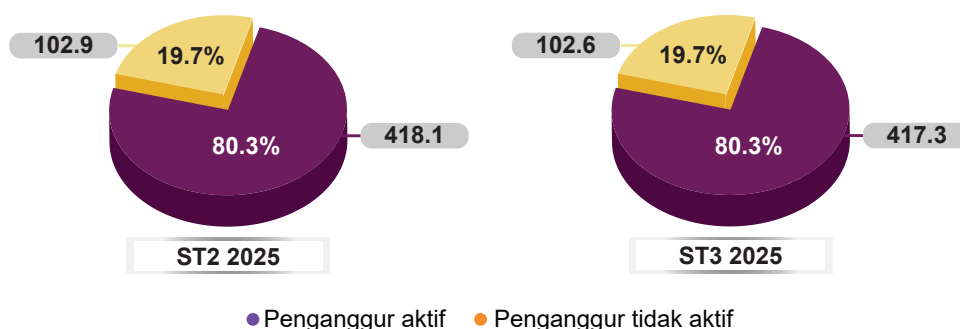
5. Pengangguran

Kadar pengangguran kekal pada 3.0 peratus

Pada suku tahun ketiga 2025, bilangan penganggur mencatatkan penurunan sebanyak 0.2 peratus (-1.0 ribu orang) kepada 519.9 ribu orang (ST2 2025: 520.9 ribu orang). Walau bagaimanapun, kadar pengangguran kekal pada 3.0 peratus, seperti pada suku tahun sebelumnya. Perbandingan tahun ke tahun menunjukkan penurunan bilangan penganggur sebanyak 21.1 ribu orang (3.9%), sekali gus merekodkan kadar pengangguran yang lebih rendah iaitu 3.0 peratus berbanding 3.2 peratus pada suku yang sama tahun 2024.

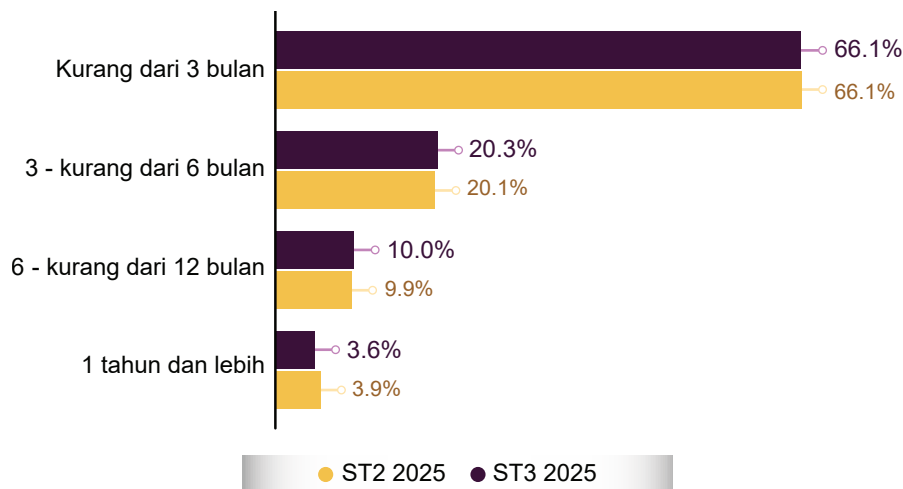
Mengikut kategori pengangguran, golongan penganggur aktif atau orang yang sedia bekerja dan aktif mencari pekerjaan merangkumi 80.3 peratus daripada jumlah keseluruhan penganggur, dengan mencatatkan 417.3 ribu orang pada suku tahun ketiga 2025 berbanding 418.1 ribu orang pada suku tahun kedua 2025. Sementara itu, penganggur tidak aktif iaitu mereka yang tidak mencari pekerjaan kerana beranggapan tiada pekerjaan yang sesuai tersedia, menurun sebanyak 0.3 ribu orang kepada 102.6 ribu orang (ST2 2025: 102.9 ribu orang) seperti yang ditunjukkan dalam **Carta 11**.

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



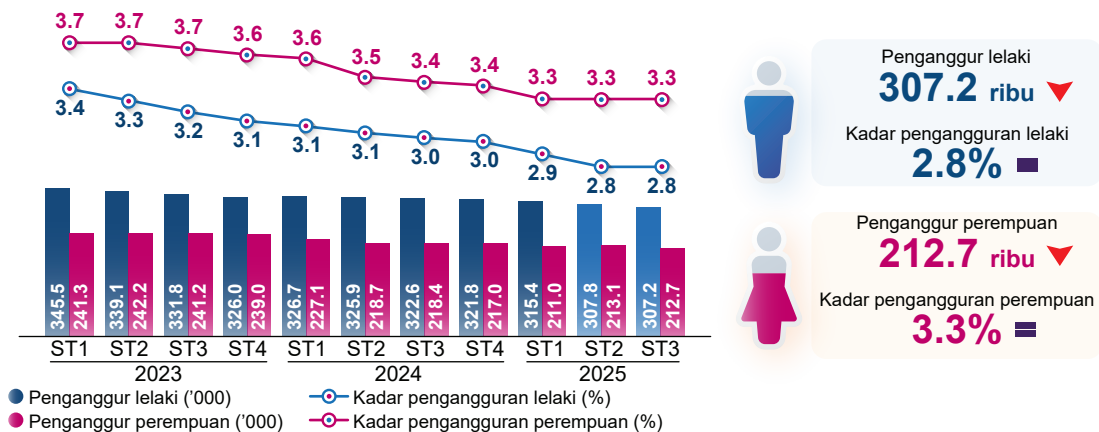
Analisis lanjut terhadap tempoh pengangguran menunjukkan bahawa 66.1 peratus daripada penganggur aktif telah menganggur selama kurang daripada tiga bulan. Sebaliknya, hanya 3.6 peratus daripada mereka telah menganggur selama lebih daripada setahun pada suku tahun ketiga 2025 seperti yang ditunjukkan dalam **Carta 12**.

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



Mengikut jantina, kadar pengangguran lelaki dan perempuan masing-masing kekal pada 2.8 peratus dan 3.3 peratus. Bilangan penganggur lelaki berkurang 0.7 ribu orang kepada 307.2 ribu orang (ST2 2025: 307.8 ribu orang). Sementara itu, penganggur perempuan berkurang sebanyak 0.3 ribu orang kepada 212.7 ribu orang (ST2 2025: 213.1 ribu orang) seperti yang ditunjukkan dalam **Carta 13**.

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

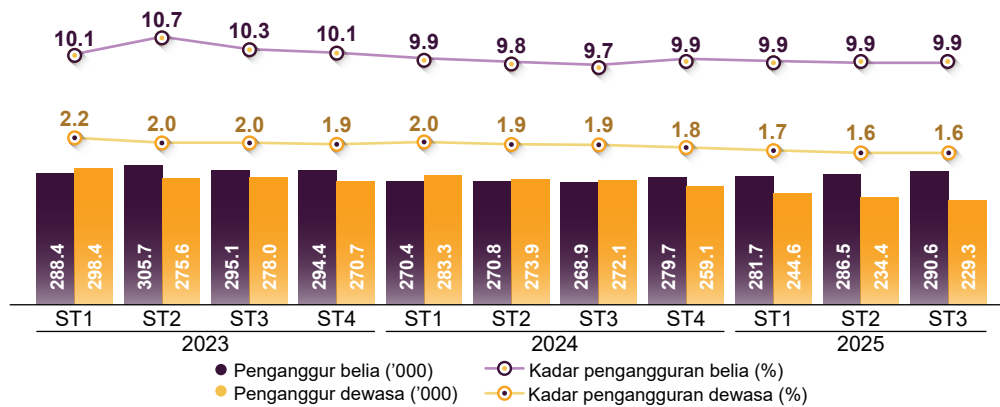


Nota: Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020

Kadar pengangguran belia bagi golongan berumur 15 hingga 24 tahun kekal pada 9.9 peratus pada suku tahun ketiga 2025. Pada masa yang sama, bilangan penganggur belia meningkat sedikit kepada 290.6 ribu orang (ST2 2025: 286.5 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 5.1 ribu orang kepada 229.3 ribu orang (ST2 2025: 234.4 ribu orang).

Perbandingan tahun ke tahun menunjukkan bahawa bilangan penganggur belia naik 21.8 ribu orang, manakala kadar pengangguran belia meningkat 0.2 mata peratus (ST3 2024: 268.9 ribu orang; 9.7%). Sebaliknya, bilangan penganggur dewasa mencatatkan penurunan sebanyak 42.8 ribu orang, diikuti dengan penurunan 0.3 mata peratus bagi kadar pengangguran dewasa (ST3 2024: 272.1 ribu orang; 1.9%) seperti yang ditunjukkan dalam **Carta 14**.

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

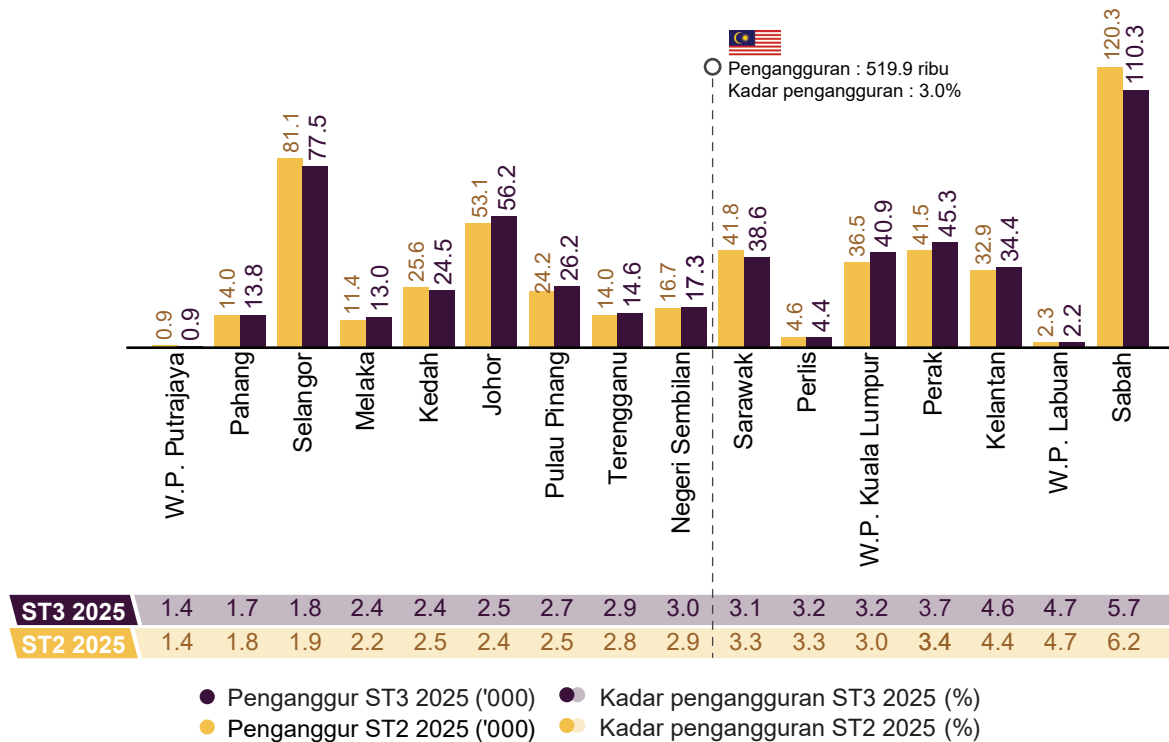


Nota: Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020

W.P. Putrajaya mencatatkan kadar pengangguran terendah mengikut negeri pada 1.4 peratus

Dari segi kadar pengangguran mengikut negeri, sebanyak sembilan negeri mencatatkan kadar yang sama atau lebih rendah daripada kadar nasional iaitu 3.0 peratus. Kadar pengangguran terendah pada suku ini direkodkan di W.P. Putrajaya (1.4%), diikuti oleh Pahang (1.7%), dan Selangor (1.8%) seperti yang ditunjukkan dalam **Carta 15**.

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



6. Luar tenaga buruh

Majoriti luar tenaga buruh terdiri daripada penduduk perempuan

Bilangan luar tenaga buruh meningkat sebanyak 0.4 peratus atau 27.6 ribu orang kepada 7.18 juta orang pada suku tahun ketiga 2025 (ST2 2025: 7.15 juta orang). Jika dibandingkan dengan suku tahun yang sama pada tahun sebelumnya, bilangan luar tenaga buruh mencatatkan peningkatan sebanyak 1.6 peratus atau bersamaan 111.7 ribu orang (ST3 2024: 7.07 juta orang).

Perempuan merupakan komponen utama dalam kumpulan luar tenaga buruh mewakili sebanyak 69.2 peratus (4.97 juta orang). Sebaliknya, lelaki menyumbang 30.8 peratus atau 2.21 juta orang seperti dalam **Carta 16**.

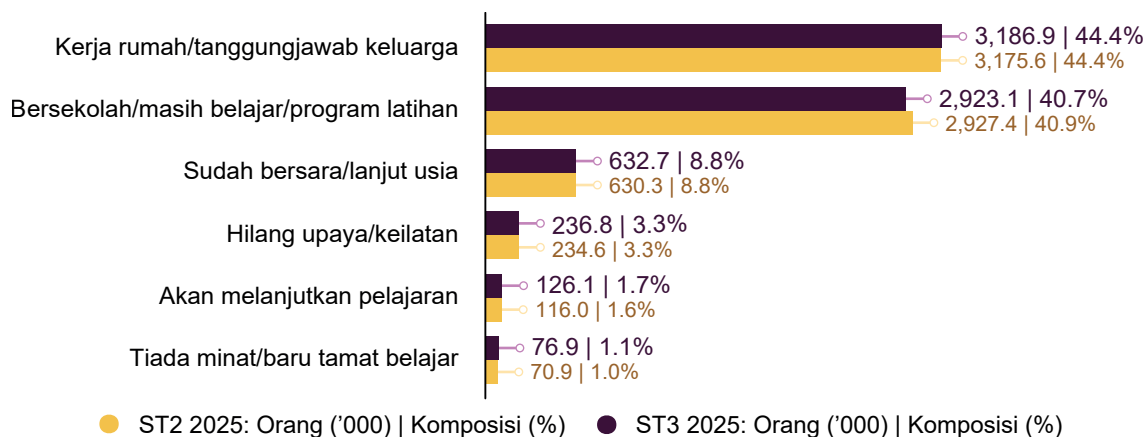
Carta 16: Luar Tenaga Buruh mengikut Jantina, Malaysia, Suku Tahun Kedua 2025 & Suku Tahun Ketiga 2025



Kerja rumah/tanggungjawab keluarga faktor utama luar tenaga buruh

Kerja rumah/ tanggungjawab keluarga merupakan komposisi utama bagi mereka yang di luar tenaga buruh, merangkumi 44.4 peratus daripada jumlah keseluruhan atau 3.19 juta orang. Seterusnya, kategori Bersekolah/ masih belajar/ program latihan menyumbang 40.7 peratus atau 2.92 juta orang seperti yang dipaparkan dalam **Carta 17**.

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



1. Introduction

In the third quarter of 2025, Malaysia's economy recorded a stronger advance Growth Domestic Product (GDP) of 5.2 per cent, surpassing the 4.4 per cent growth achieved in the previous quarter. This improvement was largely driven by the robust performance of the Services and Manufacturing sectors, alongside a recovery in the Mining & Quarrying sector, which rebounded to positive growth. On a quarter-on-quarter basis, the nation's economy increased significantly, expanding by 5.5 per cent after a modest 1.0 per cent rise in the second quarter of 2025.

Malaysia's economy remains robust led by Selangor and Johor's strong Services and Manufacturing sectors¹. Besides, Perlis showcased the potential of sustainable agriculture with significant farming output while Perak emerged as a growing hub for semiconductor and automotive industries under the National Semiconductor Strategy². Complementing these domestic advancements, Malaysia also strengthened its global and regional momentum through strategic trade and infrastructure initiatives, including the proposed East Coast Rail Link (ECRL) extension into southern Thailand and collaboration with a multinational firm to expand hybrid and electric vehicle (EV) production³.

Malaysia's focus on workforce development was reflected through major career events such as the JobStreet by SEEK Malaysia Career & Training Fair (MCTF) and the MyFutureJobs S-Cat 2025 Career Carnival. The MCTF offered over 15,000 job opportunities and upskilling programmes. Similarly, the MyFutureJobs initiatives by Social Security Organisation (SOC SO) supported inclusive employment and skills development across IT, logistics, and manufacturing sectors⁴. Driven by strong demand in tourism, logistics, and technology, these efforts strengthened Malaysia's labour market, maintaining low unemployment and consistent job growth.

Malaysia's economy is experiencing significant transformation through proactive strategies under the 13th Malaysia Plan (13MP) aimed at promoting diversified growth across sectors. Initiatives such as the RM1 million fund by Satu Creative in collaboration with Yayasan Hasanah demonstrate efforts to empower social enterprises and enhance entrepreneurship⁵. Meanwhile, tourism events like Temasya Oghang Kedah 2025 and the MATTA Fair Sarawak stimulate job creation in hospitality, retail, and creative industries. Collectively, these initiatives underscore Malaysia's dedication to developing a resilient, inclusive, and future-ready labour market in the face of evolving economic challenges.

The Labour Force Survey Report for the third 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 that covers Malaysian citizens and non-citizens to collect data on the structure of the labour force, employment, and unemployment. 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.

¹ <https://www.hmetro.com.my/bisnes/2025/07/1236175/selangor-sumbang-rm4321b>

² <https://harakahdaily.net/2025/07/pertanian-perlis-catat-nilai-jualan-rm584-82-juta/>

³ <https://www.hmetro.com.my/bisnes/2025/09/1264411/malaysia-akan-terus-teroka-pasaran-baharu>

⁴ <https://www.facebook.com/myfuturejobsofficial/posts/-walk-in-interview-announcement-myfuturejobs-invites-all-job-seekers-to-join-the/1066636219003939/>

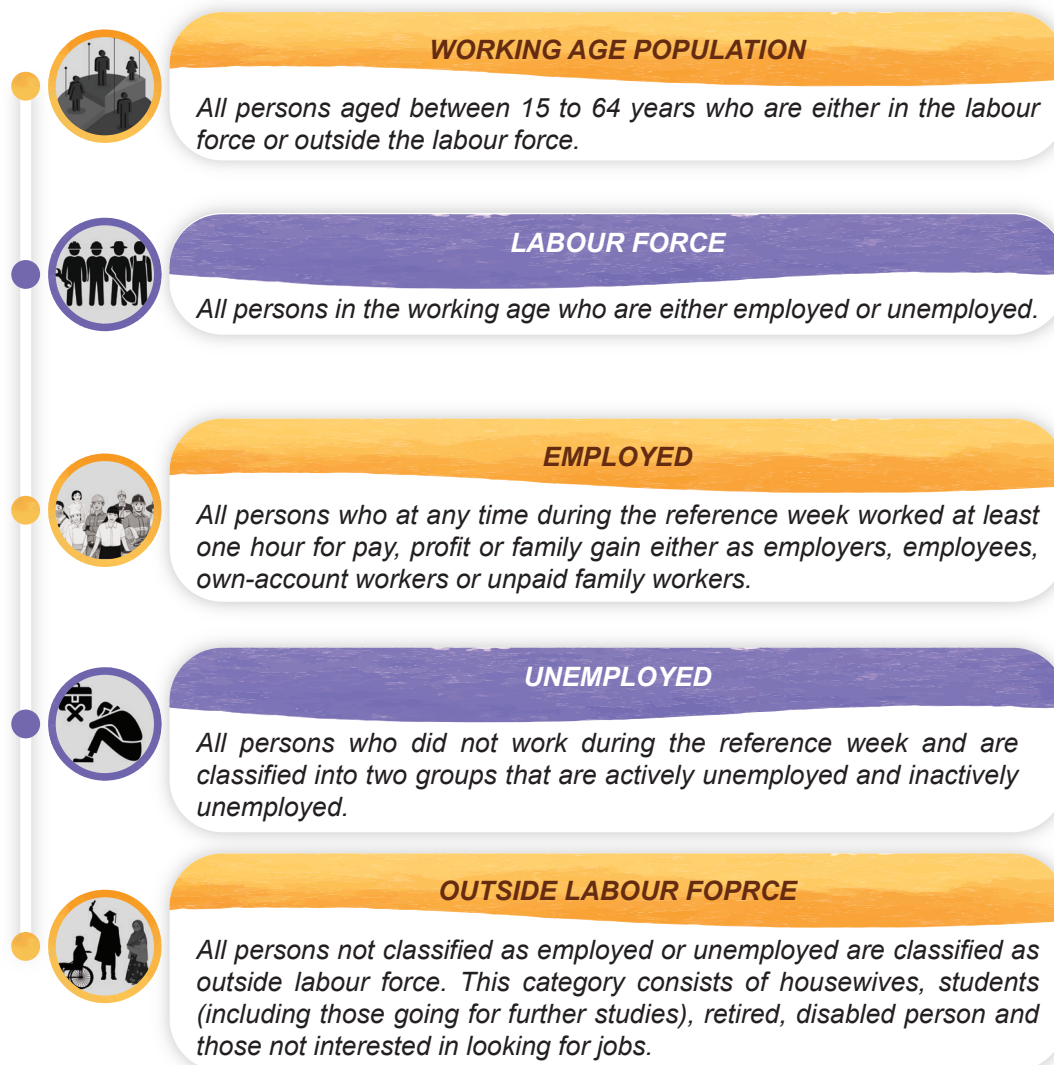
⁵ <https://www.astrawani.com/berita-malaysia/satu-creative-yayasan-hasanah-lancar-dana-rm1-juta-perkasa-perusahaan-sosial-535789>

⁶ <https://malaysiaaktif.my/2025/08/raja-muda-kedah-rasmi-tok-2025/>

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**.

Exhibit 1: Concepts and Definitions



3. Labour force

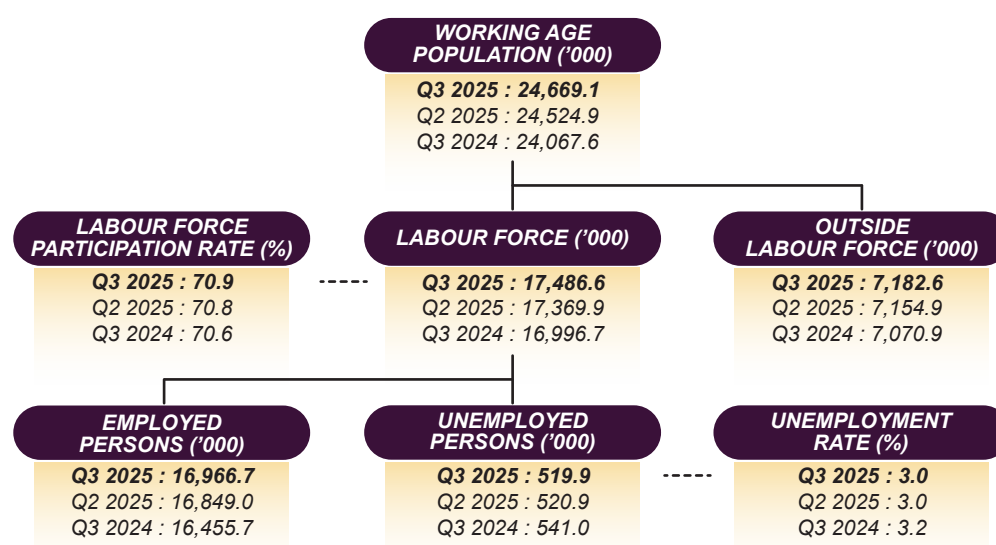
The labour force participation rate reached 70.9 percent

The labour force continued to expand in the third quarter of 2025, with a rise of 0.7 per cent or 116.6 thousand persons, to register 17.49 million persons (Q2 2025: 17.37 million persons). A higher labour force participation rate (LFPR) was recorded during the quarter at 70.9 per cent, an increase of 0.1 percentage points from 70.8 per cent in the preceding quarter.

The employment-to-population ratio, a measure of the economy's ability to create employment, further increased by 0.1 percentage points to 68.8 per cent (Q2 2025: 68.7%). Simultaneously, the number of outside labour force recorded a rise of 27.6 thousand persons during the quarter to 7.18 million persons (Q2 2025: 7.15 million persons) as shown in **Exhibit 2**.

As for year-on-year comparison, the labour force registered an increase of 489.9 thousand persons (Q3 2024: 17.00 million persons) while the LFPR went up by 0.3 percentage points (Q3 2024: 70.6%).

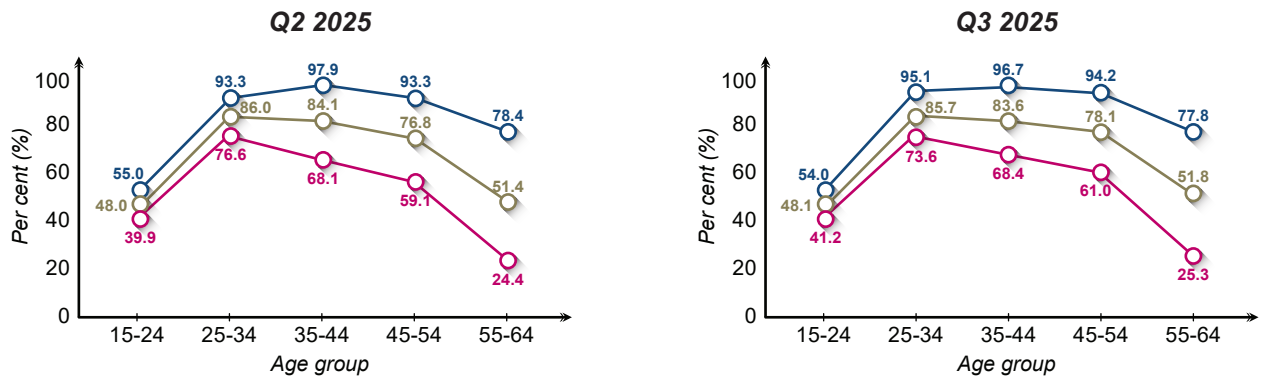
**Exhibit 2: Principal Statistics of Labour Force, Malaysia,
Third Quarter of 2024, Second Quarter of 2025 & Third Quarter of 2025**



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

In the third quarter of 2025, the male LFPR stood at 83.3 per cent while female LFPR increased to 56.5 per cent, compared to the previous quarter. Looking at the age group, the males in the labour force for those aged 35 to 44 years held the highest LFPR (96.7%), followed by those aged 25 to 34 years (95.1%) and 45 to 54 years (94.2%). Meanwhile, as for females, the LFPR for those aged 25 to 34 years was the highest rate (73.6%), followed by those aged 35 to 44 years (68.4%) and 45 to 54 years (61.0%), as depicted in **Chart 1**.

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



Labour Force by Sex and Age Group, Malaysia, Second Quarter 2025 ('000)

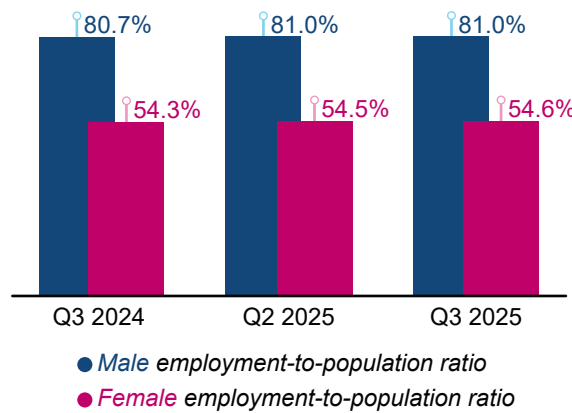
Total	2,890.8	5,376.2	4,735.2	2,920.5	1,447.3
Male	1,783.7	3,282.1	2,952.2	1,837.0	1,103.7
Female	1,107.0	2,094.1	1,783.0	1,083.5	343.6

Labour Force by Sex and Age Group, Malaysia, Third Quarter 2025 ('000)

Total	2,921.1	5,391.4	4,726.7	2,986.3	1,461.1
Male	1,769.5	3,365.4	2,928.2	1,862.7	1,107.0
Female	1,151.6	2,025.9	1,798.6	1,123.6	354.1

In line with this, the employment-to-population ratio for males remained at 81.0 per cent and females increased by 0.1 percentage points, registering 54.6 per cent as compared to the previous quarter [Chart 2].

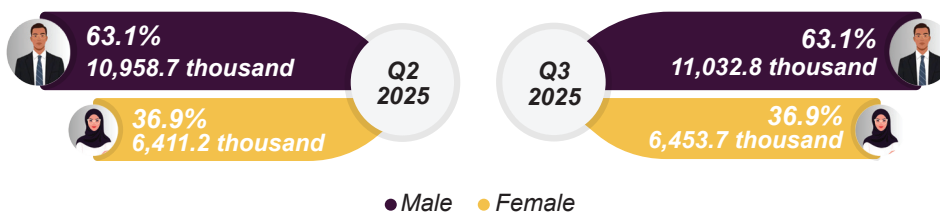
Chart 2: Employment-to-population Ratio by Sex, Malaysia, Third Quarter of 2024, Second Quarter of 2025 & Third Quarter of 2025



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

During this quarter, both males and females posted increases in the number of labour force by 74.1 thousand persons (+0.7%) and 42.5 thousand persons (+0.7%). The male labour force registered 11.03 million persons, comprising a share of 63.1 per cent. Meanwhile, the female labour force recorded 6.45 million persons contributing 36.9 per cent of the labour force [Chart 3].

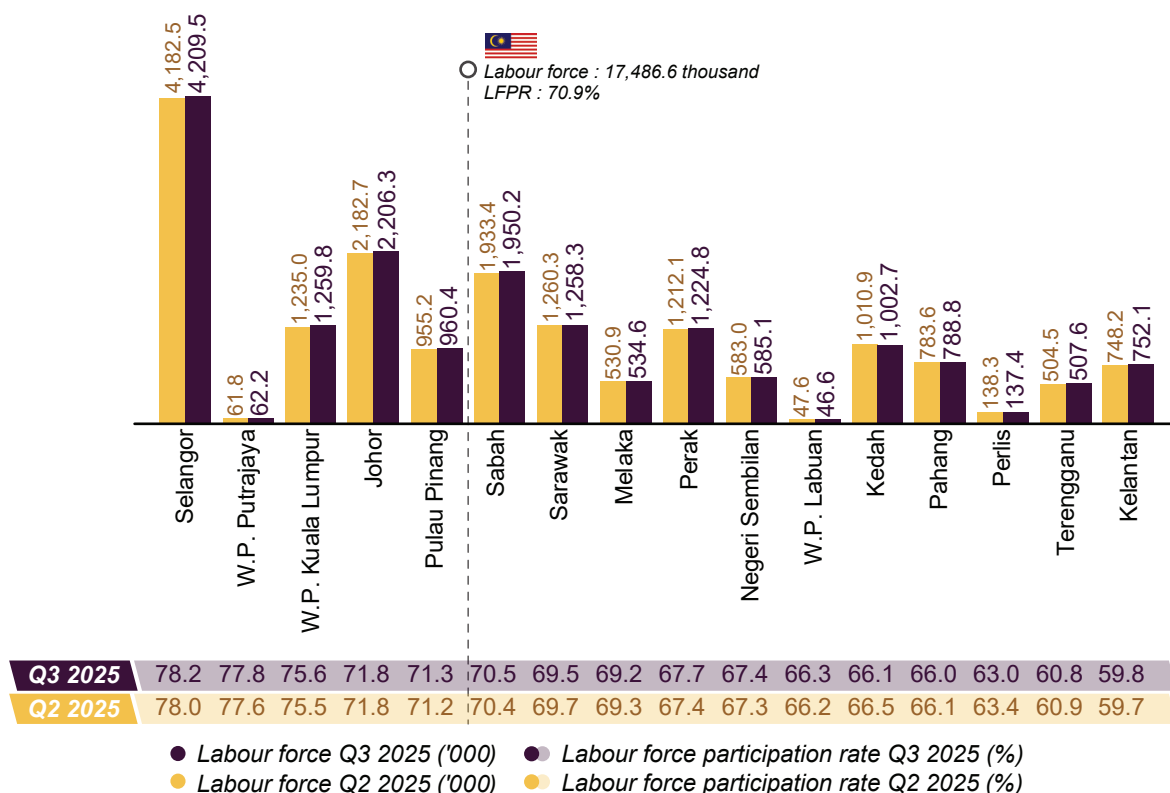
Chart 3: Labour Force by Sex, Malaysia, Second Quarter of 2025 & Third Quarter of 2025



Selangor registered the highest LFPR, reaching 78.2 per cent

At the national level, the LFPR increased to 70.9 per cent in the third quarter of 2025. Nine states recorded increases in the LFPR, indicating improved labour participation in the market. The highest LFPR was recorded by Selangor (78.2%), followed by W.P. Putrajaya (77.8%) and W.P. Kuala Lumpur (75.6%) as shown in **Chart 4**.

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



4. Employed persons

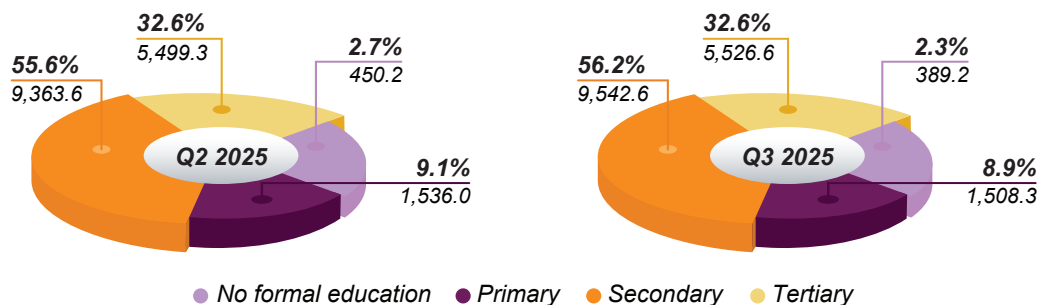
Employed persons experienced a positive growth by 0.7 per cent

During the third quarter of 2025, the number of employed persons sustained its positive trend, rising by 0.7 per cent (+117.6 thousand persons) to reach 16.97 million persons (Q2 2025: 16.85 million persons). On a year-on-year basis, total employment expanded by 3.1 per cent, with an increase of 511.0 thousand persons compared to the third quarter of 2024 (Q3 2024: 16.46 million persons).

Considering employment by sex, males comprised the majority of the employed persons, with 63.2 per cent or equivalent to 10.73 million persons, while females constituted 36.8 per cent to record 6.24 million persons. In the context of age group, the majority of employed persons was concentrated in the 25 to 34 age group, representing 31.0 per cent (5.26 million persons). This was followed by those aged 35 to 44 at 27.6 per cent (4.69 million persons) and the aged 45 to 54 at 17.4 per cent (2.95 million persons).

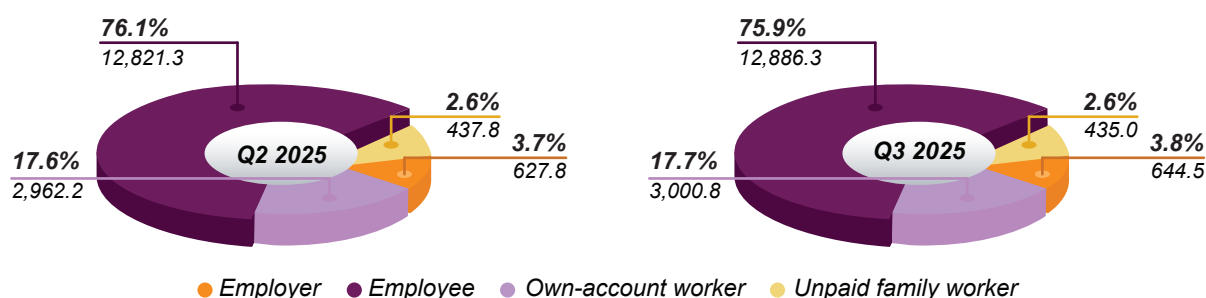
By educational attainment, employed persons with secondary education comprised 56.2 per cent of total employment or equivalent to 9.54 million persons. This share increased by 0.6 percentage points compared to the previous quarter (Q2 2025: 55.6%, 9.36 million persons). Subsequently, those with tertiary education were the second-largest group, comprising 32.6 per cent or 5.53 million persons (Q2 2025: 32.6%, 5.50 million persons) as illustrated in **Chart 5**.

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



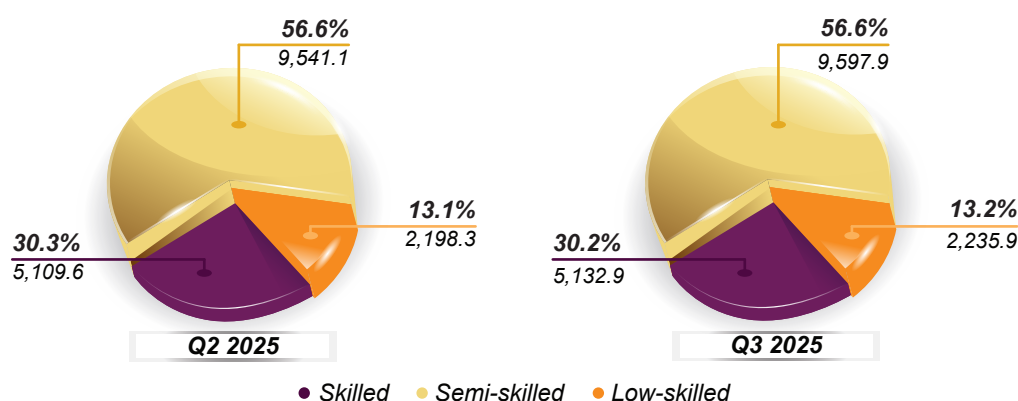
By employment status, the employee category continued to dominate total employment, expanded by 0.5 per cent (+65.1 thousand persons) to 12.89 million persons in the third quarter of 2025 (Q2 2025: 12.82 million persons). Meanwhile, the number of own-account workers rose by 1.3 per cent (+38.7 thousand persons) to 3.00 million persons. The number of unpaid family workers decreased marginally to 435.0 thousand persons (Q2 2025: 437.8 thousand persons), and the employer category registered a growth of 2.7 per cent, totalling 644.5 thousand persons (Q2 2025: 627.8 thousand persons) as shown in **Chart 6**.

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



In terms of skill level, the semi-skilled workers, comprised 56.6 per cent (9.60 million persons) of the total employed persons. This was followed by skilled workers, accounting for 30.2 per cent (5.13 million persons), while low-skilled workers represented 13.2 per cent (2.24 million persons). On a quarterly basis, the number of semi-skilled employed persons increased by 0.6 per cent (+56.8 thousand persons). At the same time, the low-skilled category recorded a growth of 1.7 per cent (+37.6 thousand persons), while skilled workers registered an increase of 0.5 per cent (+23.2 thousand persons) as depicted in **Chart 7**.

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

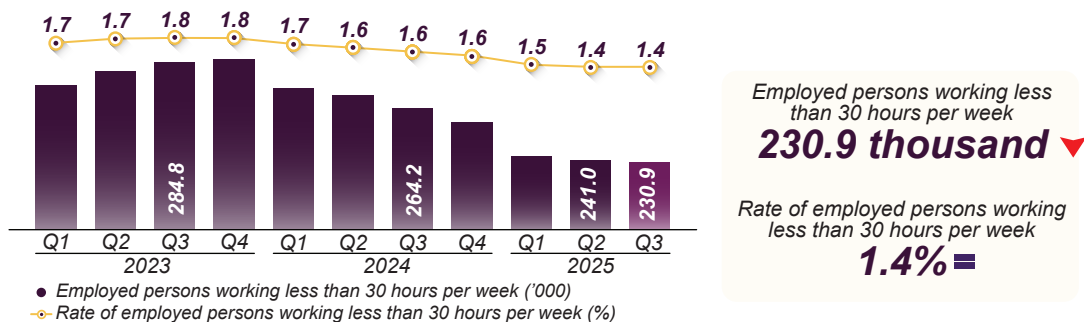


Underemployment Indicators: Working less than 30 hours per week, time-related underemployment and skill-related underemployment

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 third quarter of 2025, these workers declined by 4.2 per cent to 230.9 thousand persons (Q2 2025: 241.0 thousand persons). Consequently, the rate of employed persons working less than 30 hours per week remains at 1.4 per cent in the third quarter of 2025 (Q2 2025: 1.4%) as illustrated in **Chart 8**.

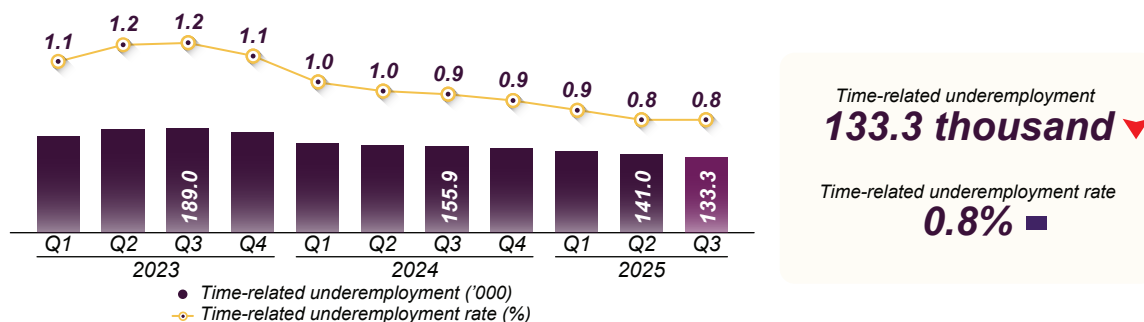
Chart 8: Employed Person Working Less Than 30 Hours Per Week, Malaysia, First Quarter of 2023 - Third Quarter of 2025



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

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. The number of persons in this category declined to 133.3 thousand persons, accounting for 0.8 per cent of total employment compared to the preceding quarter (Q2 2025: 141.0 thousand persons; 0.8%), as depicted in **Chart 9**.

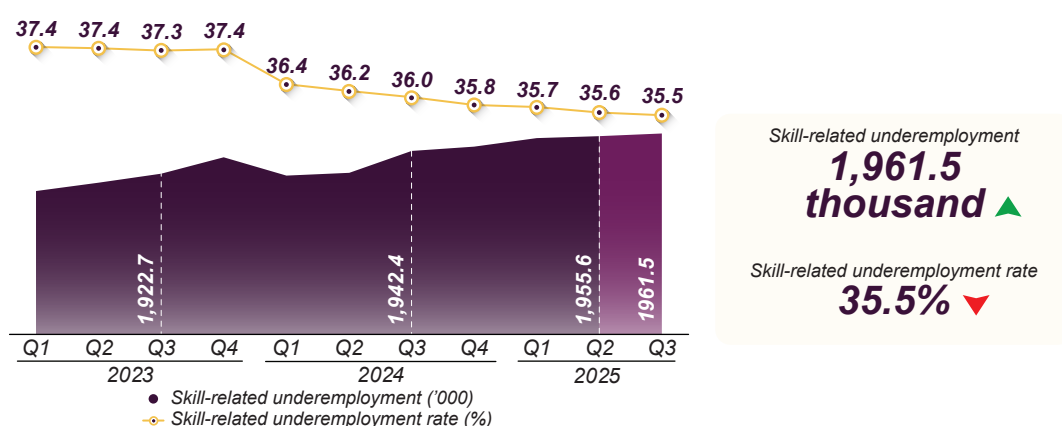
Chart 9: Time-related Underemployment, Malaysia, First Quarter of 2023 - Third Quarter of 2025



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

Meanwhile, **skill-related underemployment**, which comprises employed persons with tertiary education but working in semi-skilled and low-skilled category recorded a marginal increase of 0.3 per cent (+5.9 thousand persons) to 1.96 million persons. However, the rate of skill-related underemployment among tertiary-educated employed persons edged down by 0.1 percentage points to 35.5 per cent (Q2 2025: 35.6%) as shown in **Chart 10**.

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

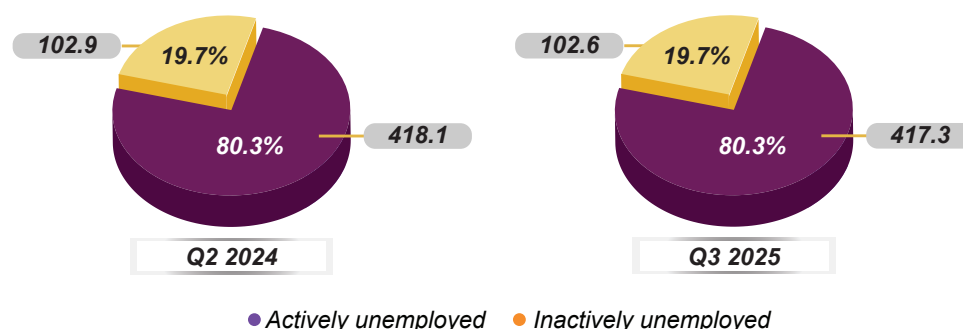
5. Unemployment

Unemployment rate remained unchanged at 3.0 per cent

In the third quarter of 2025, the number of unemployed persons recorded a downward trend by 0.2 per cent (-1.0 thousand persons) to 519.9 thousand persons (Q2 2025: 520.9 thousand persons). However, the unemployment rate remained unchanged at 3.0 per cent, as in the previous quarter. Year-on-year comparison showed the number of unemployed persons decreased by 21.1 thousand persons (3.9%), corresponding to a lower unemployment rate of 3.0 per cent compared to 3.2 per cent in the same quarter of 2024.

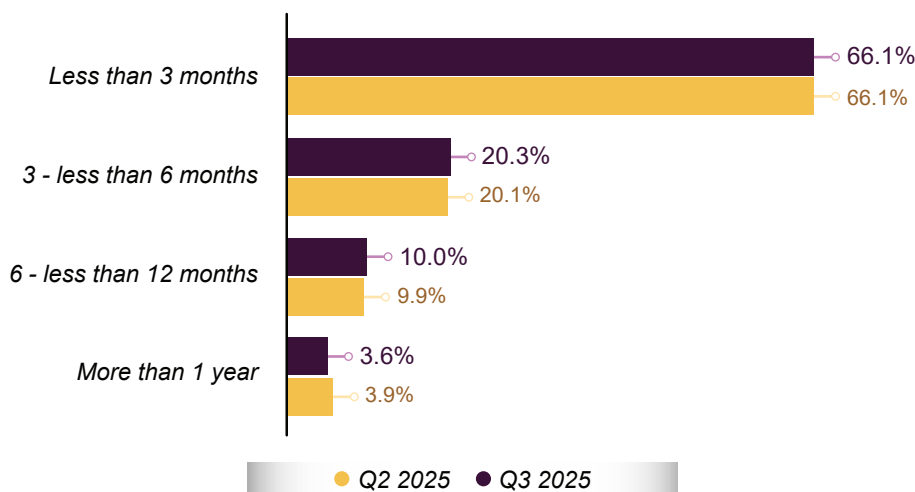
By category of unemployment, the actively unemployed or those who were available for work and actively seeking jobs made up 80.3 per cent of the total unemployed persons, recording 417.3 thousand persons in the third quarter of 2025, compared to 418.1 thousand persons in the second quarter of 2025. Meanwhile, the inactively unemployed or those who believed that there were no jobs available, declined by 0.3 thousand persons to 102.6 thousand persons (Q2 2025: 102.9 thousand persons) as shown in **Chart 11**.

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



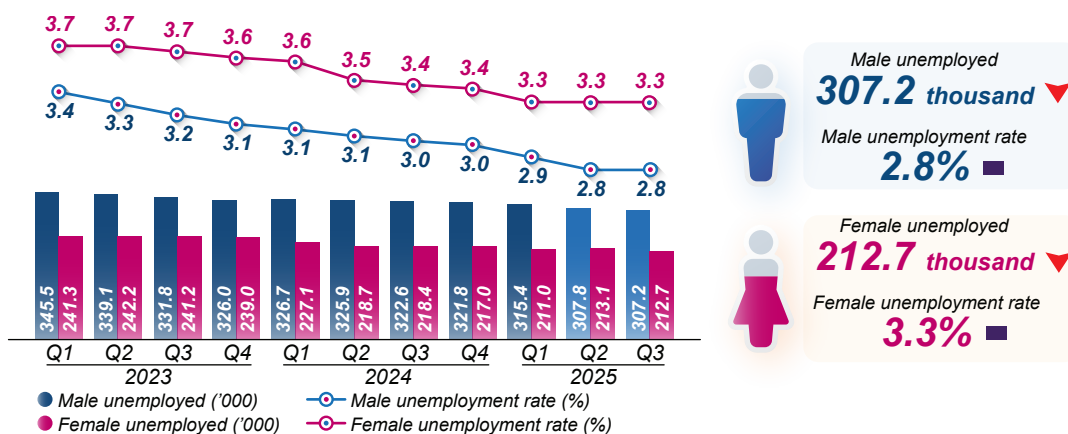
Further analysis of the duration of unemployment indicated that 66.1 per cent of the actively unemployed had been without work for less than three months. In contrast, 3.6 per cent of the actively unemployed had been unemployed for more than a year in the third quarter of 2025, as illustrated in **Chart 12**.

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



In terms of sex, both the male and female unemployment rates remained at 2.8 per cent and 3.3 per cent respectively. The number of unemployed males dropped by 0.7 thousand persons to 307.2 thousand persons (Q2 2025: 307.8 thousand persons). In the meantime, unemployed females decreased by 0.3 thousand persons, reaching 212.7 thousand persons (Q2 2025: 213.1 thousand persons) as illustrated in **Chart 13**.

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

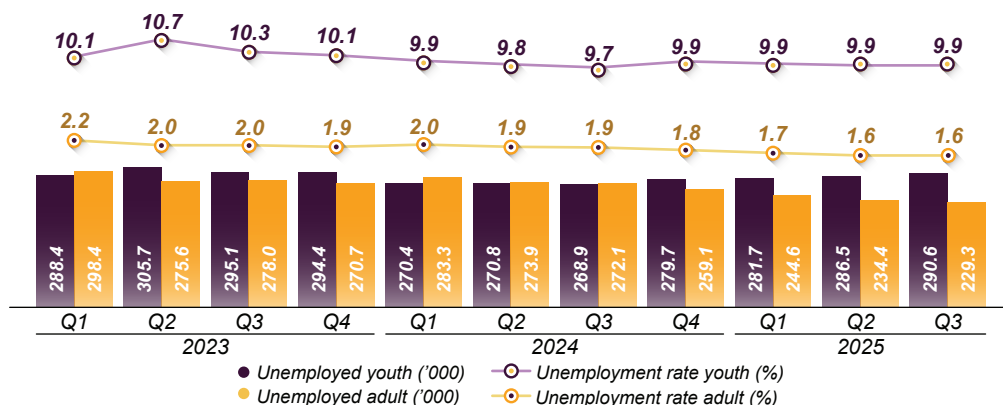


Note: The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

The youth unemployment rate for those aged 15 to 24 years remained at 9.9 per cent in the third quarter of 2025. Concurrently, the number of unemployed youths increased marginally to 290.6 thousand persons (Q2 2025: 286.5 thousand persons). Simultaneously, the unemployment rate among adults aged 25 to 64 years stood at 1.6 per cent, while number of unemployed adults reduced by 5.1 thousand persons to 229.3 thousand persons (Q2 2025: 234.4 thousand persons).

A year-on-year comparison revealed that the unemployed youth rose by 21.8 thousand persons, while the youth unemployment rate increased by 0.2 percentage points (Q3 2024: 268.9 thousand persons; 9.7%). Conversely, the number of unemployed adults recorded a notable decline of 42.8 thousand persons, with a 0.3 percentage points declined for the adult unemployment rate (Q3 2024: 272.1 thousand persons; 1.9%) as depicted in **Chart 14**.

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

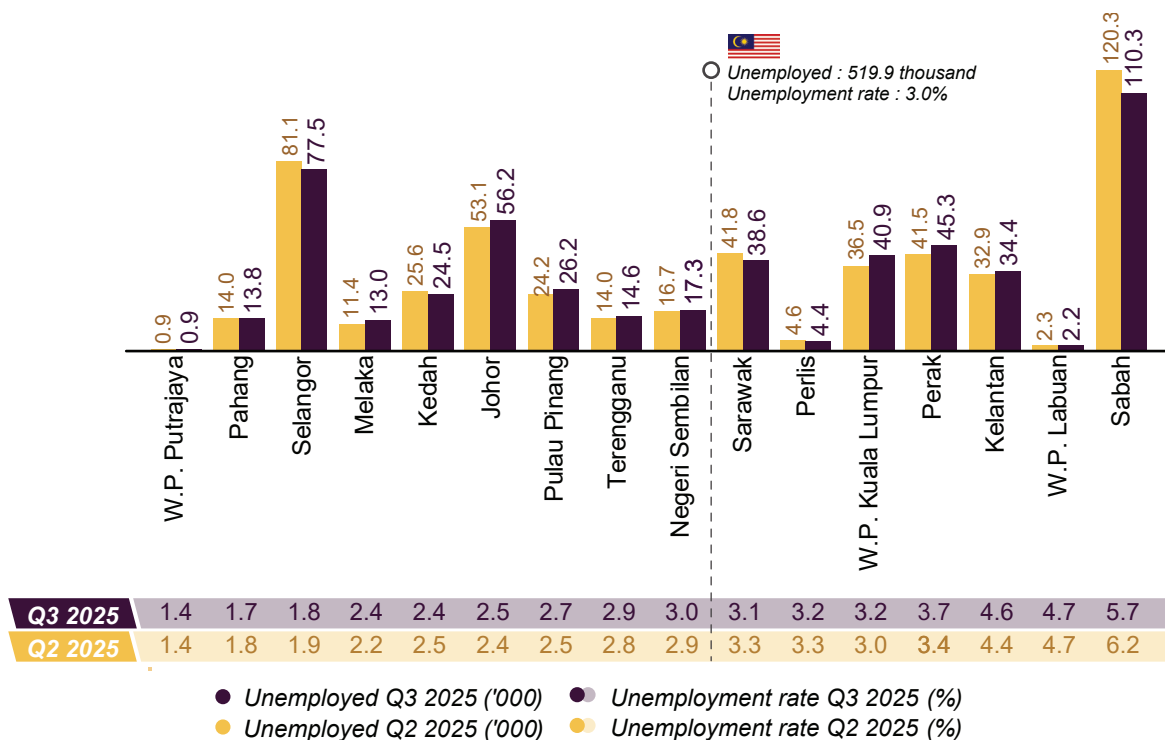


Note: The Labour Force Statistics from first quarter of 2024 are estimated based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

W.P. Putrajaya registered the lowest unemployment rate by state at 1.4 per cent

In terms of unemployment rate by state, nine states recorded rates equal or below the national unemployment level of 3.0 per cent. The lowest unemployment rate during this quarter was observed in W.P. Putrajaya (1.4%), followed by Pahang (1.7%) and Selangor (1.8%) as illustrated in **Chart 15**.

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



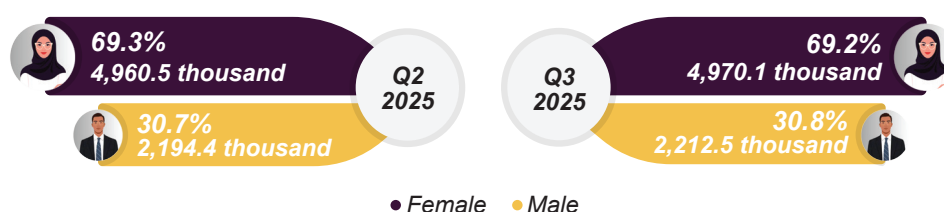
6. Outside labour force

The majority of persons outside the labour force comprised females

The number of persons outside the labour force increased by 0.4 per cent or 27.6 thousand persons to 7.18 million persons in the third quarter of 2025 (Q2 2025: 7.15 million persons). When compared with the same quarter of the previous year, the number of persons outside the labour force recorded an increase of 1.6 per cent or equivalent to 111.7 thousand persons (Q3 2024: 7.07 million persons).

Females constituted the main component of the outside labour force group, accounting for 69.2 per cent (4.97 million persons). In contrast, males represented 30.8 per cent or 2.21 million persons, as illustrated in **Chart 16**.

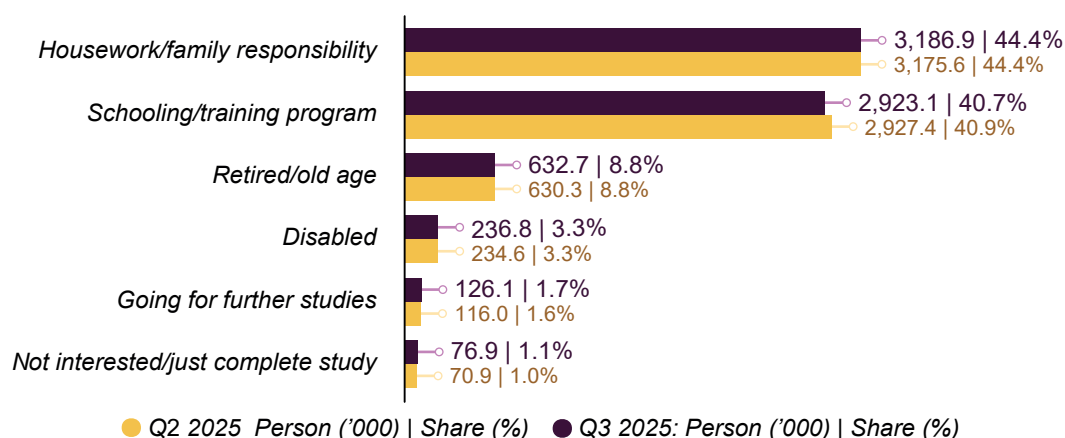
Chart 16: Outside Labour Force by Sex, Malaysia, Second Quarter of 2025 & Third Quarter of 2025



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

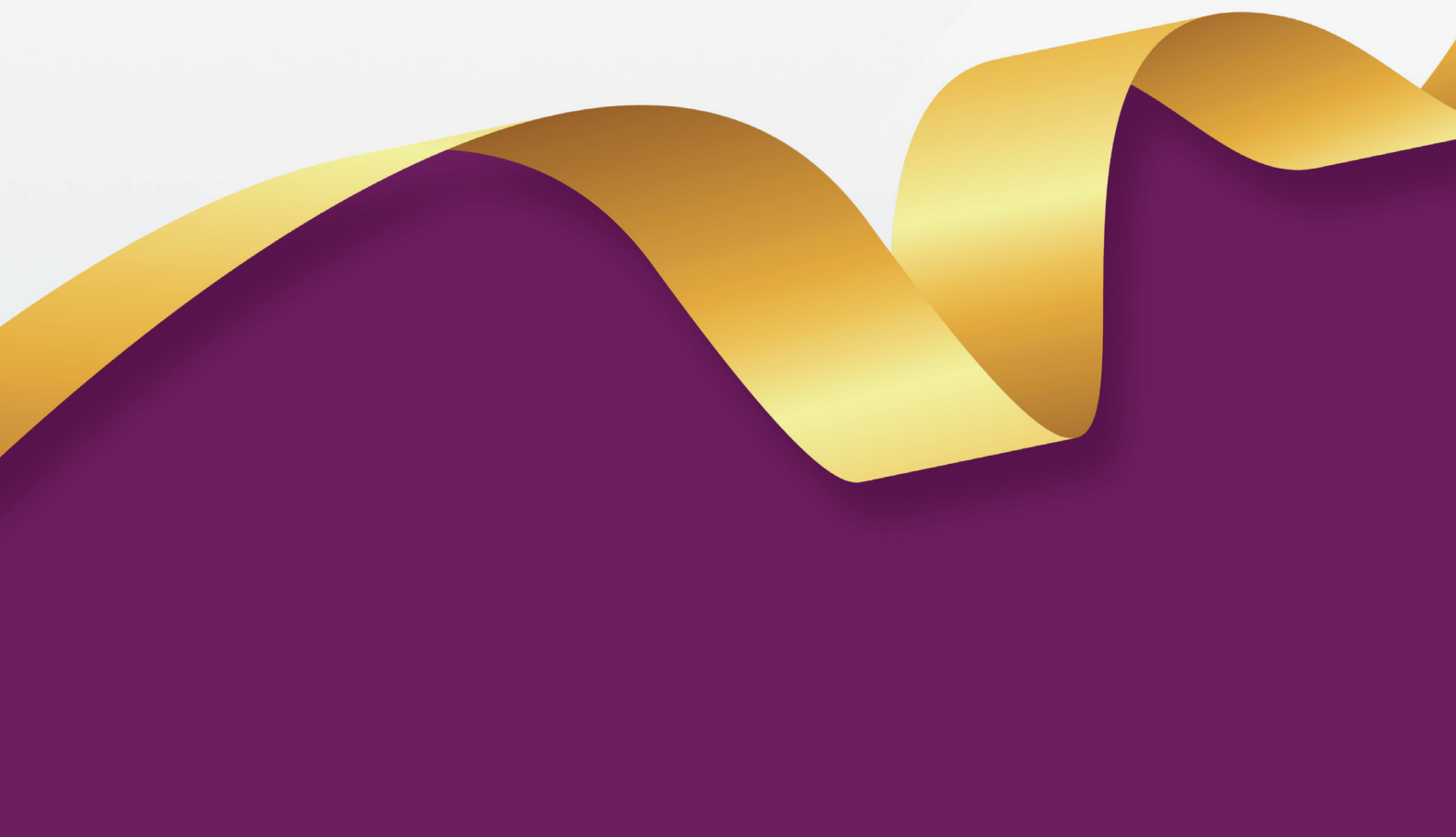
Housework/ family responsibilities were the major composition of those outside the labour force, accounting for 44.4 per cent of the total or 3.19 million persons. This was followed by the category of schooling/training, which contributed 40.7 per cent or 2.92 million persons as presented in **Chart 17**.

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



JADUAL STATISTIK: MALAYSIA

STATISTICAL TABLES: MALAYSIA



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

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
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Jadual 2 : Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh mengikut kumpulan umur dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun ketiga 2025

Table 2 : Labour force participation rate by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - third 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

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Jadual 2 : Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh mengikut kumpulan umur dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025 (samb.)

Table 2 : Labour force participation rate by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - third 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

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
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Table 2 : Labour force participation rate by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - third 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

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Jadual 3 : Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh mengikut pencapaian pendidikan dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun ketiga 2025
Table 3 : Labour force participation rate by educational attainment and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - third 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

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Table 3 : Labour force participation rate by educational attainment and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - third 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

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Table 3 : Labour force participation rate by educational attainment and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - third 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

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 ketiga 2025
Table 4 : Labour force participation rate by ethnic group, Malaysia first quarter 2019 - third 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

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
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Jadual 5 :Tenaga buruh mengikut kumpulan umur dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun ketiga 2025

Table 5 : Labour force by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - third 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

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Jadual 5 : Tenaga buruh mengikut kumpulan umur dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025 (samb.)
Table 5 : Labour force by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - third 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

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Jadual 5 : Tenaga buruh mengikut kumpulan umur dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025 (samb.)
Table 5 : Labour force by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - third 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

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 6 : Tenaga buruh mengikut pencapaian pendidikan dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun ketiga 2025
Table 6 : Labour force by educational attainment and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - third 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

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 kedua 2025 (samb.)
Table 6 : Labour force by educational attainment and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - third 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

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 kedua 2025 (samb.)
Table 6 : Labour force by educational attainment and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - third 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

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 ketiga 2025

Table 7 : Labour force by ethnic group, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - third 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

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 kedua 2025 (samb.)
Table 7 : Labour force by ethnic group, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - third 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

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berdasarkan 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 ketiga 2025

Table 8 : Employed persons by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - third 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

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 kedua 2025 (samb.)
Table 8 : Employed persons by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - third 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

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berdasarkan 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 kedua 2025 (samb.)

Table 8 : Employed persons by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - third 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

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Jadual 9 : Penduduk bekerja mengikut pencapaian pendidikan dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun ketiga 2025
Table 9 : Employed persons by educational attainment and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - third 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

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 kedua 2025 (samb.)
Table 9 : Employed persons by educational attainment and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - third 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

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 kedua 2025 (samb.)
Table 9 : Employed persons by educational attainment and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - third 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

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 ketiga 2025

Table 10 : Employed persons by ethnic group, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - third 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

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 kedua 2025 (samb.)
Table 10 : Employed persons by ethnic group, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - third 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

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

Table 11 : Employed persons by occupation, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - third 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

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berdasarkan 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

Pekerjaan berdasarkan 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 kedua 2025 (samb.)

Table 11 : Employed persons by occupation, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - third 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

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berdasarkan 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

Pekerjaan berdasarkan 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 12 : Penduduk bekerja mengikut taraf pekerjaan, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun ketiga 2025

Table 12 : Employed persons by status in employment, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - third 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

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

Table 12 : Employed persons by status in employment, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - third 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

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Jadual 13 : Penganggur dan kadar pengangguran mengikut jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun ketiga 2025
Table 13 : Unemployed and unemployment rate by sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - third 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

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
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Jadual 14 : Penganggur dan kadar pengangguran mengikut strata, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun ketiga 2025
Table 14 : Unemployed and unemployment rate by strata, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - third 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

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
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Jadual 15 : Penganggur dan kadar pengangguran mengikut kumpulan etnik, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun ketiga 2025

Table 15 : Unemployed and unemployment rate by ethnic group, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - third 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

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
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Jadual 15 : Penganggur dan kadar pengangguran mengikut kumpulan etnik, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025 (samb.)

Table 15 : Unemployed and unemployment rate by ethnic group, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - third 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

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
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Jadual 16 : Penganggur dan kadar pengangguran mengikut kumpulan umur, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun ketiga 2025

Table 16 : Unemployed and unemployment rate by age group, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - third 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

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 kedua 2025 (samb.)

Table 16 : Unemployed and unemployment rate by age group, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - third 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

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar 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 ketiga 2025

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

Tahun Year		Jumlah Total	Jumlah penganggur / Total unemployed			
			Kurang daripada 3 bulan Less than 3 months	3 bulan hingga kurang daripada 6 bulan 3 month to less than 6 month	6 bulan hingga kurang daripada 1 tahun 6 months to less than 1 year	Lebih daripada 1 tahun 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

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Jadual 17 : Penganggur aktif mengikut tempoh menganggur, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025 (samb.)

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

Tahun Year		Jumlah Total	Jumlah penganggur / Total unemployed			
			Kurang daripada 3 bulan	3 bulan hingga kurang 6 bulan	6 bulan hingga kurang 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

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggarkan 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 ketiga 2025

Table 18 : Population outside labour force by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - third 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

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Jadual 18 : Penduduk luar tenaga buruh mengikut kumpulan umur dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025 (samb.)
Table 18 : Population outside labour force by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - third 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

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Jadual 18 : Penduduk luar tenaga buruh mengikut kumpulan umur dan jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025 (samb.)
Table 18 : Population outside labour force by age group and sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - third 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

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

Table 19 : Population outside labour force by reasons for not seeking work, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - third quarter 2025

			Sebab tidak mencari kerja / Reasons for not seeking work					
			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

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

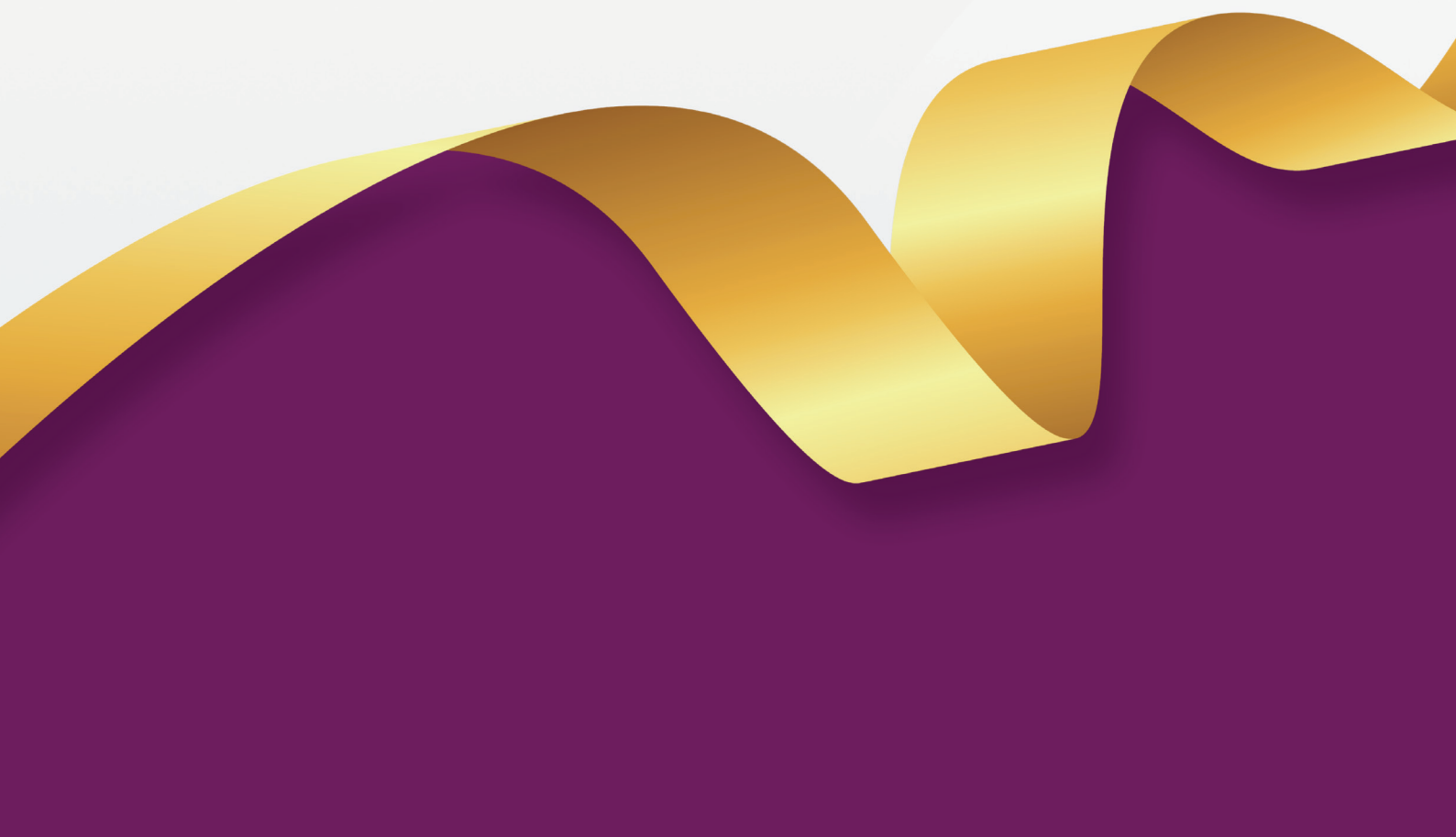
Table 19 : Population outside labour force by reasons for not seeking work, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - third quarter 2025 (cont'd)

			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
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

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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 ketiga 2025
Table 20 : Employed person working less than 30 hours per week by sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - third 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

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Jadual 21 : Penduduk bekerja kurang dari 30 jam seminggu mengikut kumpulan umur, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun ketiga 2025

Table 21 : Employed person working less than 30 hours per week age group, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - third 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

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

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Jadual 23 : Guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa mengikut kumpulan umur, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun ketiga 2025

Table 23 : Time-related underemployment by age group, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - third 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

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Jadual 24 : Guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran mengikut jantina, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun ketiga 2025
Table 24 : Skill-related underemployment by sex, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - third 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

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

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

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggarkan berdasarkan 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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JADUAL STATISTIK: NEGERI

STATISTICAL TABLES: STATES



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

Table 26 : Labour force by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - third 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

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

Table 26 : Labour force by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - third 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

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 27 : Penduduk bekerja mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun ketiga 2025

Table 27 : Employed person by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - third 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

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 27 : Penduduk bekerja mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025 (samb.)

Table 27 : Employed person by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - third 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

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

Table 28 : Unemployed by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - third 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

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 28 : Penganggur mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025 (samb.)

Table 28 : Unemployed by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - third 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

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 29 : Penduduk luar tenaga buruh mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun ketiga 2025

Table 29 : Population outside labour force by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - third 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

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Jadual 29 : Penduduk luar tenaga buruh mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025 (samb.)
Table 29 : Population outside labour force by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - third 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

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
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Jadual 30 : Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun ketiga 2025
Table 30 : Labour force participation rate by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - third 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

Bermula suku tahun pertama 2024, Statistik Tenaga Buruh dianggar berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020
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Jadual 30 : Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025 (samb.)
Table 30 : Labour force participation rate by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - third 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

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 ketiga 2025

Table 31 : Unemployment rate by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - third 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

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Jadual 31 : Kadar pengangguran mengikut negeri, Malaysia, suku tahun pertama 2019 - suku tahun kedua 2025 (samb.)
Table 31 : Unemployment rate by state, Malaysia, first quarter 2019 - third quarter 2025 (cont'd)

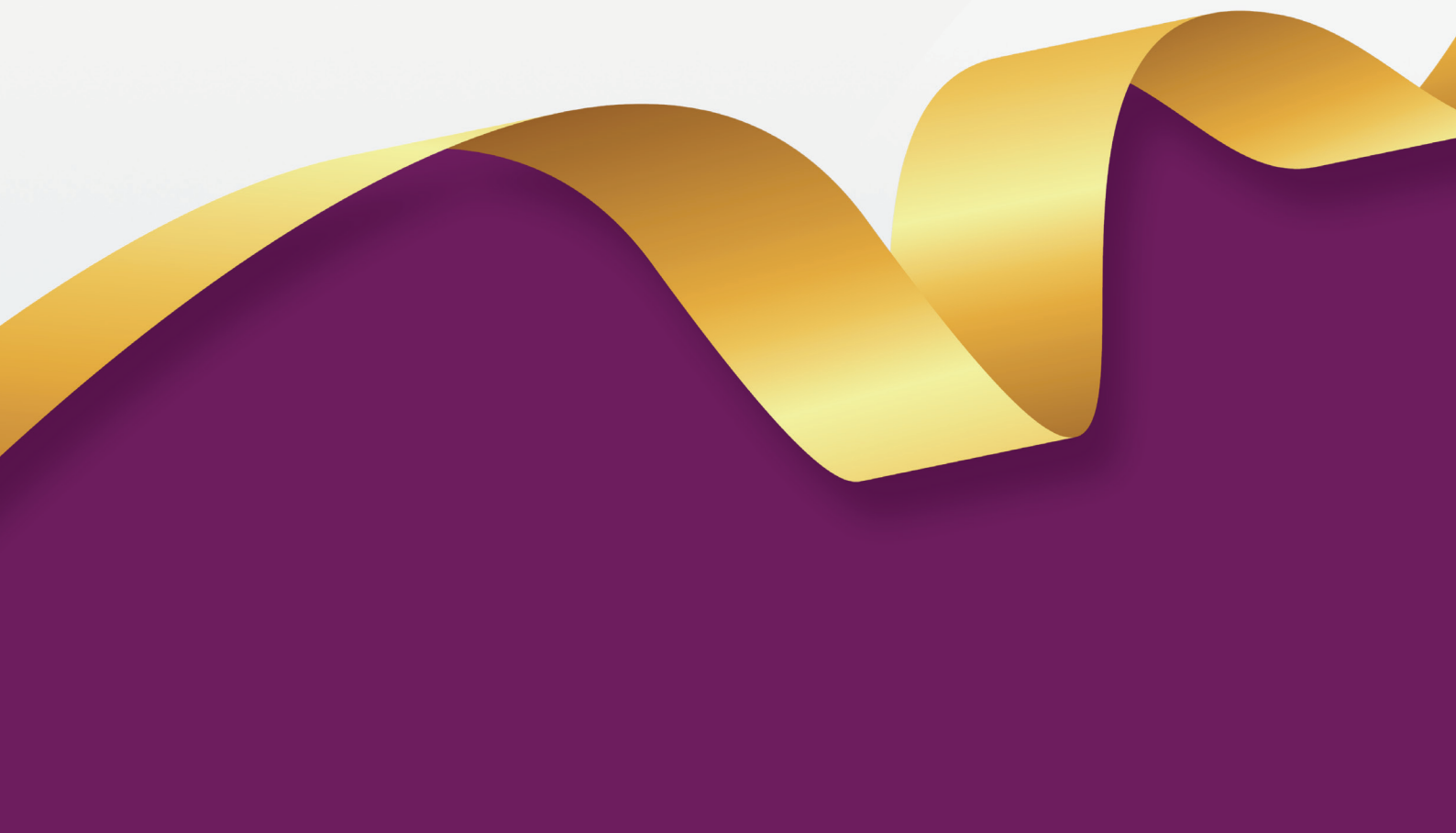
Perak	Perlis	Selangor	Terengganu	Sabah	Sarawak	W.P. Kuala Lumpur	W.P. Labuan	W.P. Putrajaya
Kadar / Rate (%)								
4.1	5.0	2.9	4.0	5.3	3.3	2.3	4.8	1.5
4.7	3.8	2.5	4.0	6.1	2.6	3.2	4.6	0.9
4.0	3.7	2.1	3.2	6.7	3.4	2.5	2.6	1.1
4.6	2.0	2.4	3.3	5.4	3.6	2.5	4.2	0.4
4.2	3.6	2.3	3.3	6.7	3.3	2.6	2.5	0.2
5.4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

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 pelaksanaan 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 memperoleh 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 Ketiga 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 diperolehi melalui anggaran terkini jumlah penduduk yang mana ia digunakan untuk mengubahsuai 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** berdasarkan *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** berdasarkan *ISCO-08* tetapi ditambahbaik selaras dengan transformasi proses kerja, bidang pengkhususan suatu tugas dan kemahiran yang lebih kompleks dan dinamik. Pengelasan pekerjaan berdasarkan **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** berdasarkan *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 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 Third 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 inactive 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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