

GUNA TENAGA

EMPLOYMENT

PERANGKAAAN TENAGA BURUH

Nota Keterangan

1. Perangkaan Tenaga Buruh yang diperoleh daripada Penyiasatan Tenaga Buruh dipersembahkan mulai tahun 1982. Data tahun 1991 dan 1994 tidak diperoleh kerana penyiasatan tidak dijalankan pada tahun tersebut.
2. Perangkaan Tenaga Buruh ini mempersembahkan anggaran tenaga buruh, taburan guna tenaga mengikut pekerjaan dan industri, dan pengangguran.

3. **Tenaga Buruh**

Tenaga buruh merujuk kepada mereka yang berumur 15 hingga 64 tahun (dalam tahun genap pada hari jadi terakhir) semasa minggu rujukan, sama ada bekerja atau menganggur.

4. **Bekerja**

Semua orang yang bekerja sekurang-kurangnya sejam semasa minggu rujukan untuk mendapatkan upah, keuntungan atau keuntungan keluarga (sebagai majikan, pekerja, pekerja sendiri atau pekerja keluarga tanpa gaji).

Juga dianggap sebagai bekerja ialah mereka yang 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. Termasuk juga ialah mereka yang tidak bekerja buat sementara waktu tetapi bergaji dan pasti akan dipanggil bekerja semula.

5. **Menganggur**

Tenaga buruh dikelaskan sebagai menganggur jika dalam minggu rujukan mereka tidak bekerja tetapi bersedia untuk bekerja dan aktif mencari pekerjaan (penganggur aktif). Mereka dianggap tidak aktif seperti di bawah :

- a) Tidak mencari pekerjaan dalam minggu rujukan kerana percaya tidak terdapat pekerjaan ataupun mereka tidak berkelayakan,
- b) Mungkin mencari pekerjaan jika tidak kerana sakit atau cuaca buruk,
- c) Menunggu jawapan permohonan pekerjaan, dan
- d) Telah mencari pekerjaan sebelum minggu rujukan.

6. **Pekerjaan**

Pekerjaan dikelaskan mengikut klasifikasi "Piawaian Pengelasan Pekerjaan Malaysia (MASCO) 1998" berasaskan kepada "*International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO - 88)*". Bagi data tahun 2000 dan sebelumnya, ia merujuk kepada "*Dictionary of Occupations Classification (DOC)*". 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 yang 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. **Industri**

Industri dikelaskan mengikut "Piawaian Klasifikasi Industri Malaysia (MSIC) 2000", yang diterbitkan oleh Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia, berasaskan kepada "*International Standard Industrial Classifications of All Economic Activities (ISIC - 88), Revision 3*". Sebelum tahun 2001, ia merujuk "*Malaysia Industrial Classification (MIC1972)*". Pengelasan industri seseorang merujuk kepada yang berkaitan dengan pekerjaan utamanya.

8. **Kadar Penyertaan Tenaga Buruh**

Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh adalah merujuk kepada peratusan bilangan orang dalam tenaga buruh daripada jumlah orang dalam umur bekerja (15 hingga 64 tahun).

9. **Kadar Pengangguran**

Kadar pengangguran adalah peratusan bilangan penganggur daripada bilangan tenaga buruh.

LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS

Explanatory Notes

1. *Statistics of the labour force obtained from the Labour Force Survey was presented since 1982. Data for the year 1991 and 1994 were not available since the survey was not conducted for that particular years.*
2. *Statistics of the labour force that being presented is the estimation of labour force, distribution of employment by occupation and industry and unemployment.*

3. **Labour Force**

Labour Force refers to those who were in the 15 to 64 years age group (in completed years at last birthday) and who were either employed or unemployed.

4. **Employed**

All persons who, at any time during the reference week worked at least one hour for pay, profit or family gain (as an employer, employee, own-account worker or unpaid family worker).

Also considered as employed were persons who did not work during the reference week because of illness, injury, disability, bad weather, vacation, labour dispute and social or religious reason but had a job, farm, enterprise or other family enterprise to return to. Also included were those on temporary lay-off with pay who would definitely be called back to work.

5. **Unemployed**

Labour force is classified as unemployed if they are not working during the reference week but available for work and actively looking for work (active unemployed). Unemployed also include the person which inactive unemployed as follows:-

- a) Did not look for work because they believed no work was available or they were not qualified;*
- b) Would have looked for work if they had not been temporarily ill or had it not been for bad weather;*
- c) Waiting for answers to job applications; and*
- d) Looked for work prior to the reference week.*

6. **Occupation**

Occupation is classified according to the "Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupations (MASCO) 1998" based on the "International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO - 88)". For the year 2000 and before, it refers to "Dictionary of Occupations Classification (DOC)". 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 was treated as his principal occupation. Should the number of hours worked for each job be the same, then the job with the highest income was the principal occupation. When the number of hours worked and the income earned from each job were the same, the job at which he was working for the longest period of time was the principal occupation.

7. **Industry**

Industry is classified according to the "Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification, (MSIC) 2000" published by the Department of Statistics, Malaysia based on the "International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC - 88), Revision 3". Prior to the year 2001, it refers to "Malaysia Industrial Classification (MIC 1972)". A person's industry classification refers to that of his principal occupation.

8. **Labour Force Participation Rates**

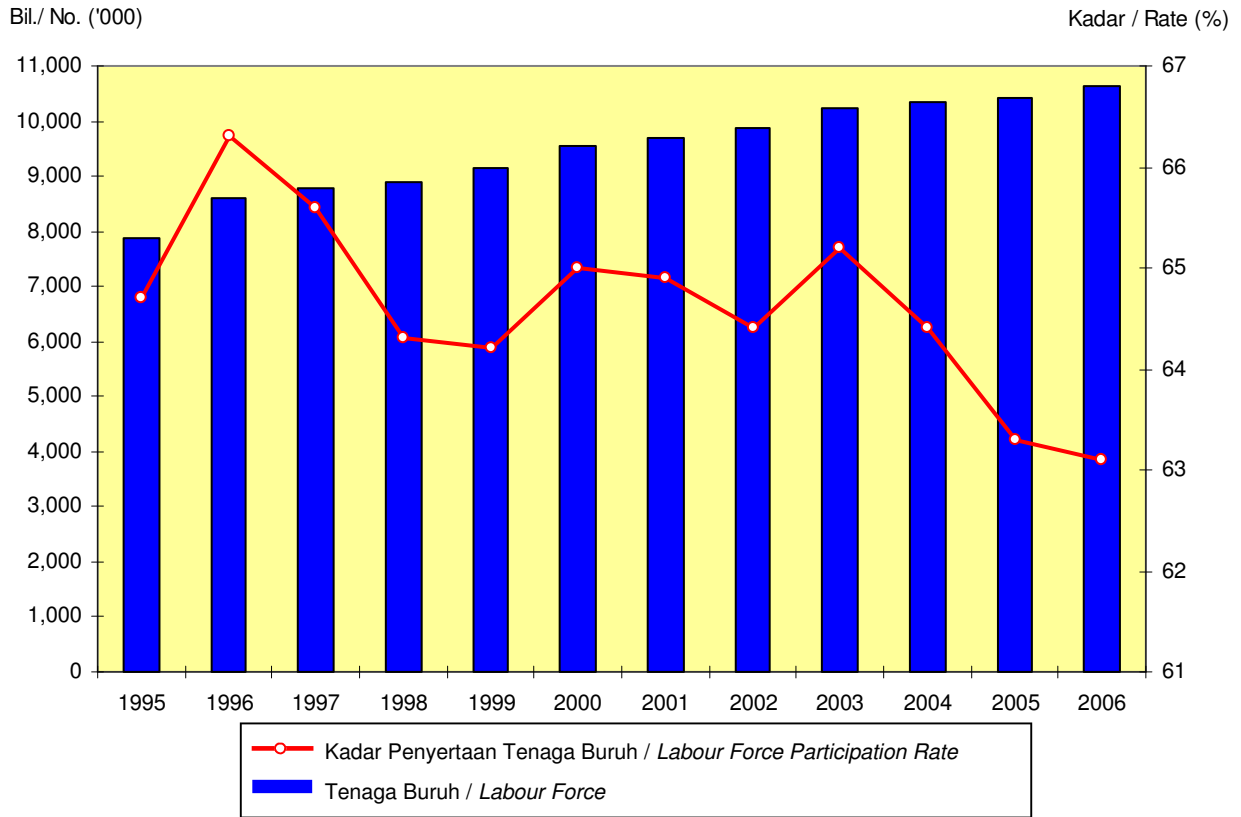
Labour force participation rates refer to the percentage of number of persons in the labour force from the total number of persons in the working age (15 to 64 years old).

9. **Unemployment Rates**

Unemployment rates refer to the percentage of number unemployed persons from the number of persons in the labour force.

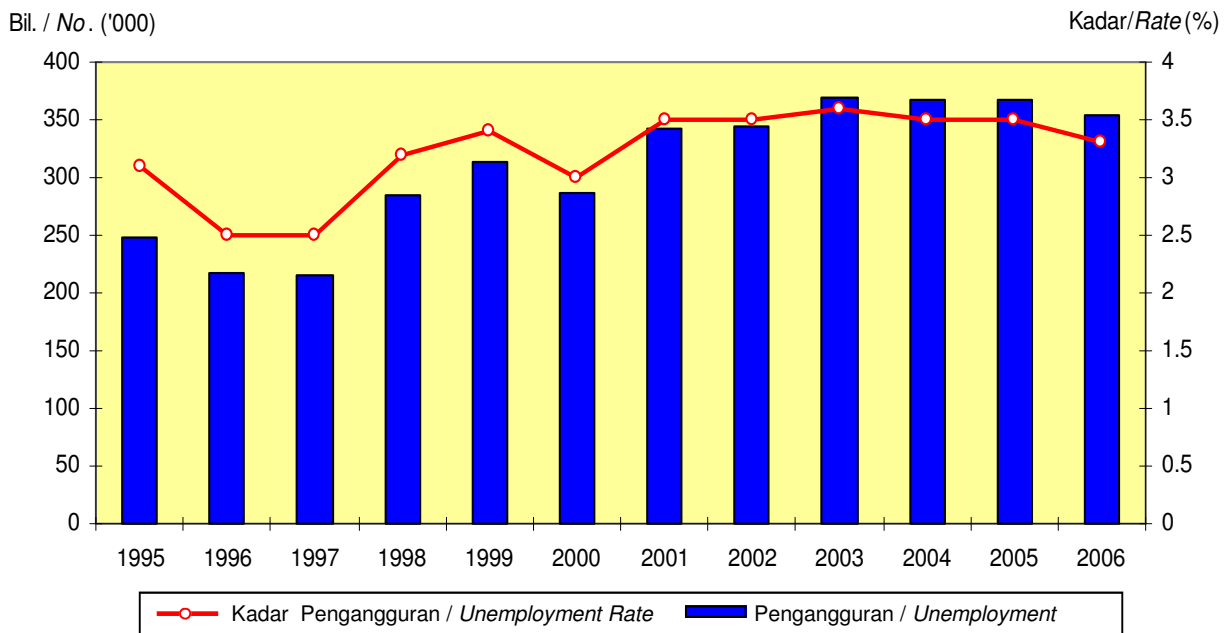
CARTA 18.1 : TENAGA BURUH & KADAR PENYERTAAN TENAGA BURUH , 1995 - 2006, MALAYSIA

Chart 18.1 : Labour Force & Labour Force Participation Rate , 1995 - 2006, Malaysia



CARTA 18.2 : PENGANGGURAN & KADAR PENGANGGURAN, 1995 - 2006, MALAYSIA

Chart 18.2 : Unemployment & Unemployment Rate, 1995 - 2006, Malaysia



JADUAL 18.1 : TENAGA BURUH, GUNA TENAGA MENGIKUT SEKTOR (MIC 1972) DAN PENGANGGURAN, 1982 - 2000, MALAYSIA

Table 18.1 : Labour Force, Employment by Sector (MIC 1972) and Unemployment, 1982 - 2000, Malaysia

(‘000)

Tahun/ Year	1982	1983	1984	1985
Tenaga Buruh <i>Labour Force</i>	5,431.4	5,671.8	5,862.5	5,990.1
Guna Tenaga Mengikut Sektor <i>Employment by Sector</i>				
Pertanian, Perhutanan, Ternakan dan Perikanan <i>Agriculture, Forestry, Livestock and Fishing</i>	1,635.8	1,670.9	1,695.0	1,717.4
Perlombongan dan Kuari <i>Mining and Quarrying</i>	51.7	55.1	46.5	44.4
Pembuatan <i>Manufacturing</i>	816.0	894.1	858.4	850.4
Pembinaan <i>Construction</i>	377.5	425.6	428.0	419.4
Elektrik, Gas dan Air <i>Electricity, Gas and Water</i>	34.9	39.3	32.9	31.5
Pengangkutan, Penyimpanan dan Perhubungan <i>Transport, Storage and Communication</i>	223.1	235.9	242.8	244.3
Perdagangan Borong dan Runcit, Hotel dan Restoran <i>Wholesale and Retail Trade, Hotels and Restaurants</i>	860.9	897.3	956.6	994.3
Perkhidmatan Kewangan, Insurans, Hartanah dan Perniagaan <i>Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Services</i>	202.1	197.7	200.5	218.9
Perkhidmatan Masyarakat, Sosial dan Persendirian <i>Community, Social and Personal Services</i>	1,046.9	1,041.0	1,106.0	1,132.7
Jumlah Gunatenaga <i>Total Employment</i>	5,249.0	5,457.0	5,566.7	5,653.3
Pengangguran <i>Unemployment</i>	182.4	214.9	295.8	336.8
Kadar Pengangguran (% daripada Tenaga Buruh) <i>Unemployment Rate (% of Labour Force)</i>	3.4	3.8	5.0	5.6
Kadar Penyertaan Tenaga Buruh (%) <i>Labour Force Participation Rate (%)</i>	64.8	65.6	65.3	65.7

JADUAL 18.1 : TENAGA BURUH, GUNA TENAGA MENGIKUT SEKTOR (MIC 1972) DAN PENGANGGURAN, 1982 - 2000, MALAYSIA (Samb.)

Table 18.1 : Labour Force, Employment by Sector (MIC 1972) and Unemployment, 1982 - 2000, Malaysia (Cont'd.)

Tahun/Year	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Tenaga Buruh <i>Labour Force</i>	6,222.1	6,456.8	6,637.0	6,779.4	7,000.2
Guna Tenaga Mengikut Sektor <i>Employment by Sector</i>					
Pertanian, Perhutanan, Ternakan dan Perikanan <i>Agriculture, Forestry, Livestock and Fishing</i>	1,764.5	1,846.4	1,883.8	1,832.5	1,737.6
Perlombongan dan Kuari <i>Mining and Quarrying</i>	40.6	33.0	30.7	33.1	36.8
Pembuatan <i>Manufacturing</i>	874.0	928.9	978.1	1,171.1	1,332.8
Pembinaan <i>Construction</i>	369.4	336.3	339.9	376.9	423.9
Elektrik, Gas dan Air <i>Electricity, Gas and Water</i>	32.4	35.9	41.3	40.6	46.7
Pengangkutan, Penyimpanan dan Perhubungan <i>Transport, Storage and Communication</i>	242.0	252.0	265.1	277.6	301.9
Perdagangan Borong dan Runcit, Hotel dan Restoran <i>Wholesale and Retail Trade, Hotels and Restaurants</i>	1,035.1	1,091.7	1,112.6	1,143.9	1,217.8
Perkhidmatan Kewangan, Insurans, Hartanah dan Perniagaan <i>Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Services</i>	234.6	241.6	229.4	253.2	258.4
Perkhidmatan Masyarakat, Sosial dan Persendirian <i>Community, Social and Personal Services</i>	1,167.6	1,218.1	1,276.1	1,262.0	1,329.0
Jumlah Gunatenaga <i>Total Employment</i>	5,760.1	5,983.9	6,157.2	6,390.9	6,685.0
Pengangguran <i>Unemployment</i>	461.9	472.9	479.8	388.5	315.2
Kadar Pengangguran (% daripada Tenaga Buruh) <i>Unemployment Rate (% of Labour Force)</i>	7.4	7.3	7.2	5.7	4.5
Kadar Penyertaan Tenaga Buruh (%) <i>Labour Force Participation Rate (%)</i>	66.1	66.5	66.8	66.2	66.5

(‘000)

1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
..	7,319.0	7,700.1	..	7,893.1	8,616.0	8,784.0	8,883.6	9,151.5	9,556.1
..	1,535.8	1,558.6	..	1,526.8	1,626.2	1,481.3	1,616.5	1,623.7	1,552.4
..	36.3	37.6	..	32.5	35.0	38.5	28.4	37.8	27.7
..	1,639.6	1,726.9	..	1,780.5	1,912.1	2,002.5	1,907.8	1,990.7	2,174.2
..	506.7	538.8	..	611.3	716.5	793.0	745.9	722.8	759.9
..	45.9	60.3	..	48.0	44.1	50.9	50.0	50.2	49.3
..	326.2	344.0	..	359.2	400.7	423.3	421.7	420.3	433.9
..	1,254.5	1,266.2	..	1,370.7	1,566.7	1,577.9	1,616.0	1,660.7	1,787.2
..	299.8	330.1	..	363.7	412.0	447.2	425.8	466.2	474.3
..	1,403.0	1,520.9	..	1,552.2	1,686.0	1,754.5	1,787.5	1,865.4	2,010.3
..	7,047.8	7,383.4	..	7,645.0	8,399.3	8,569.2	8,599.6	8,837.8	9,269.2
..	271.2	316.8	..	248.1	216.8	214.9	284.0	313.7	286.9
..	3.7	4.1	..	3.1	2.5	2.5	3.2	3.4	3.0
..	65.9	66.5	..	64.7	66.3	65.6	64.3	64.2	65.0

JADUAL 18.2 : TENAGA BURUH, GUNA TENAGA MENGIKUT SEKTOR (MSIC 2000) DAN PENGANGGURAN 2001 - 2006, MALAYSIA

Table 18.2 : Labour Force, Employment by Sector (MSIC 2000) and Unemployment, 2001 - 2006, Malaysia

('000)

Tahun/Year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Tenaga Buruh <i>Labour Force</i>	9,699.4	9,886.2	10,239.6	10,346.2	10,413.4	10,628.9
Guna Tenaga Mengikut Sektor <i>Employment by Sector</i>						
Pertanian, Pemburuan, dan Perhutanan <i>Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry</i>	1,288.2	1,316.8	1,301.2	1,326.5	1,355.2	1,375.3
Perikanan <i>Fishing</i>	127.7	107.7	107.0	126.1	115.2	128.2
Perlombongan dan Pengkuarian <i>Mining and Quarrying</i>	26.7	27.5	29.5	34.7	36.1	42.0
Pembuatan <i>Manufacturing</i>	2,184.1	2,068.9	2,131.0	2,023.0	1,989.3	2,082.8
Pembinaan <i>Construction</i>	829.8	905.1	942.5	890.8	904.4	908.9
Elektrik, Gas dan Air <i>Electricity, Gas and Water</i>	57.3	50.6	57.6	57.9	56.6	75.4
Perdagangan Jual Borong dan Jual Runcit, Pembaikan Kenderaan Bermotor, Motosikal dan Barangan Persendirian dan Isi Rumah <i>Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods</i>	1,458.1	1,497.0	1,592.2	1,607.2	1,620.3	1,650.5
Hotel dan Restoran <i>Hotels and Restaurants</i>	585.1	616.1	644.2	698.2	671.8	721.3
Pengangkutan, Penyimpanan dan Komunikasi <i>Transport, Storage and Communications</i>	468.3	496.8	481.6	532.9	544.7	539.7
Pengantaraan Kewangan <i>Financial Intermediation</i>	225.3	240.5	223.4	236.1	247.4	242.3
Aktiviti Hartanah, Penyewaan dan Perniagaan <i>Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities</i>	348.6	397.1	404.2	458.5	459.0	508.4
Pentadbiran Awam dan Pertahanan; Keselamatan Sosial Wajib <i>Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security</i>	664.6	663.6	666.5	684.3	728.5	674.1
Pendidikan <i>Education</i>	508.6	508.6	594.3	610.7	607.1	600.1
Kesihatan dan Kerja Sosial <i>Health and Social Work</i>	173.3	189.3	217.3	198.2	212.6	223.2
Aktiviti Perkhidmatan Komuniti, Sosial dan Persendirian Lain <i>Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities</i>	190.4	192.5	216.1	231.3	234.9	247.1
Isi Rumah Persendirian Dengan Pekerja Bergaji <i>Private Households With Employed Persons</i>	219.9	262.7	258.0	260.9	260.6	254.7
Organisasi dan Badan-Badan Di Luar Wilayah <i>Extra-Territorial Organisations and Bodies</i>	1.2	2.0	3.2	2.2	1.7	1.2
Jumlah Gunatenaga <i>Total Employment</i>	9,357.0	9,542.6	9,869.7	9,979.5	10,045.4	10,275.4
Pengangguran <i>Unemployment</i>	342.4	343.5	369.8	366.6	368.1	353.6
Kadar Pengangguran (% daripada Tenaga Buruh) <i>Unemployment Rate (% of Labour Force)</i>	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.3
Kadar Penyertaan Tenaga Buruh (%) <i>Labour Force Participation Rate (%)</i>	64.9	64.4	65.2	64.4	63.3	63.1