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KENYATAAN MEDIA

KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

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Pusat Pentadbiran Kerajaan Persekutuan, Presint 1,
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STATISTIK TENAGA BURUH, MALAYSIA, SEPTEMBER DAN SUKU TAHUN KETIGA 2024

Penganggur pada September terus menurun kepada 555.3 ribu orang, dengan kadar pengangguran 3.2 peratus

PUTRAJAYA, 8 NOVEMBER 2024 – Penganggur pada bulan September terus menurun kepada 555.3 ribu orang, dengan kadar pengangguran 3.2 peratus, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) melaporkan hari ini dalam siaran **Statistik Tenaga Buruh, Malaysia, September dan Suku Ketiga 2024**. Statistik ini memperihalkan kedudukan penawaran buruh berdasarkan Survei Tenaga Buruh yang dilaksanakan oleh DOSM.

Mengulas prestasi keseluruhan bagi bulan September 2024, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin berkata, "Susulan prestasi ekonomi negara yang memberangsangkan, kedudukan pasaran buruh negara pada September 2024 kekal kukuh. Ini digambarkan oleh peningkatan bilangan penduduk bekerja, manakala bilangan penganggur semakin berkurangan. Oleh itu, bilangan tenaga buruh terus berkembang pada September, dengan pertambahan sebanyak 0.1 peratus mencatatkan 17.24 juta orang (Ogos 2024: 17.22 juta orang). Sehubungan itu, kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh (KPTB) yang lebih tinggi direkodkan iaitu pada 70.5 peratus, meningkat sebanyak 0.1 mata peratus berbanding bulan sebelumnya (Ogos 2024: 70.4%)."

Selanjutnya, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin menyatakan bahawa bilangan penduduk bekerja terus berada pada trend positif dengan peningkatan bulan ke bulan sebanyak 0.2 peratus kepada 16.69 juta orang pada bulan tersebut, berbanding 16.66 juta orang pada Ogos 2024. Sementara itu, bilangan penganggur semakin menurun, dengan pengurangan sebanyak 0.6 peratus kepada 555.3 ribu orang (Ogos 2024: 558.5 ribu orang). Kadar pengangguran bagi September 2024 kekal pada 3.2 peratus, seperti yang direkodkan pada bulan lalu.

Mengulas lebih lanjut mengenai situasi guna tenaga, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia berkata, “Kategori pekerja merangkumi 75.1 peratus daripada jumlah penduduk bekerja. Pada bulan tersebut, bilangan tersebut meningkat sebanyak 0.1 peratus kepada 12.51 juta orang (Ogos 2024: 12.50 juta orang). Begitu juga, kategori penduduk bekerja sendiri berada pada trend menaik, dengan pertambahan sebanyak 0.3 peratus kepada 3.09 juta orang (Ogos 2024: 3.08 juta orang).’’

Mengikut sektor ekonomi, bilangan penduduk bekerja yang tertumpu dalam sektor Perkhidmatan terus merekodkan peningkatan, terutamanya dalam aktiviti Perkhidmatan makanan & minuman; Perdagangan borong & runcit serta Maklumat & komunikasi. Pada masa yang sama, sektor Pembuatan, Pembinaan, Perlombongan & pengkuarian dan Pertanian juga mencatatkan pertambahan dalam bilangan guna tenaga.

Menjelaskan lebih lanjut mengenai pengangguran, kadar pengangguran bagi belia berumur 15 hingga 24 tahun meningkat kepada 10.5 peratus, naik 0.1 mata peratus daripada bulan lalu, dengan 304.2 ribu penganggur belia (Ogos 2024: 10.4%; 303.0 ribu orang). Manakala, kadar pengangguran bagi belia berumur 15 hingga 30 tahun turun kepada 6.3 peratus, merekodkan 420.1 ribu penganggur belia (Ogos 2024: 6.4%; 428.5 ribu orang).

Sementara itu, mereka yang bersedia untuk bekerja dan aktif mencari pekerjaan atau penganggur aktif merangkumi 79.9 peratus daripada jumlah penganggur. Kategori ini turun sebanyak 0.7 peratus mencatatkan 443.5 ribu orang (Ogos 2024: 446.6 ribu orang). Mengikut tempoh pangangguran bagi penganggur aktif, 62.0 peratus adalah mereka yang menganggur kurang daripada tiga bulan, manakala mereka yang berada dalam pengangguran jangka panjang melebihi setahun meliputi 6.5 peratus. Begitu juga, penganggur tidak aktif atau mereka yang percaya bahawa tiada pekerjaan tersedia, mencatatkan penurunan sebanyak 0.1 peratus kepada 111.8 ribu orang (Ogos 2024: 111.9 ribu orang).

Bagi kumpulan tidak aktif, bilangan penduduk di luar tenaga buruh pada bulan September 2024 mencatatkan sedikit penurunan iaitu sebanyak 0.01 peratus kepada 7.23 juta orang (Ogos 2024: 7.23 juta orang). Komposisi utama bagi luar tenaga buruh adalah kerja rumah/ tanggungjawab keluarga, merangkumi 42.9 peratus, diikuti oleh kategori bersekolah/ latihan iaitu pada 41.1 peratus.

Mengulas prestasi keseluruhan bagi suku ketiga tahun 2024, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia berkata, "Pada suku tahun tersebut, bilangan tenaga buruh menunjukkan trend positif, meningkat sebanyak 0.7 peratus suku tahun ke suku tahun kepada 17.26 juta orang (ST2 2024: 17.15 juta orang). KPTB kekal pada 70.5 peratus seperti pada suku tahun sebelumnya. Selanjutnya, bilangan penduduk bekerja meningkat sebanyak 0.7 peratus kepada 16.72 juta orang (ST2 2024: 16.59 juta orang). Sementara itu, bilangan penganggur berkurang sebanyak 1.8 peratus kepada 547.9 ribu orang (ST2 2024: 557.8 ribu orang), merekodkan kadar pengangguran

3.2 peratus pada suku tahun ketiga 2024 berbanding 3.3 peratus pada suku tahun kedua 2024.

Seterusnya, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin menyatakan bahawa bilangan penduduk bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam seminggu berkurang sebanyak 2.8 peratus kepada 268.1 ribu orang pada suku tahun ketiga 2024 (ST2 2024: 275.8 ribu orang). Bilangan penduduk bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam seminggu dan mampu serta sanggup menerima tambahan jam atau guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa juga menurun sebanyak 6.3 peratus kepada 159.1 ribu orang, membawa kepada kadar guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa sebanyak 1.0 peratus (ST2 2024: 169.8 ribu orang; 1.0%). Sebaliknya, guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran, iaitu individu yang berpendidikan tertiari namun bekerja dalam kategori pekerjaan separuh mahir dan berkemahiran rendah, meningkat sebanyak 0.7 peratus kepada 1.95 juta orang, yang mewakili 36.8 peratus kadar guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran (ST2 2024: 1.94 juta orang; 37.0%).

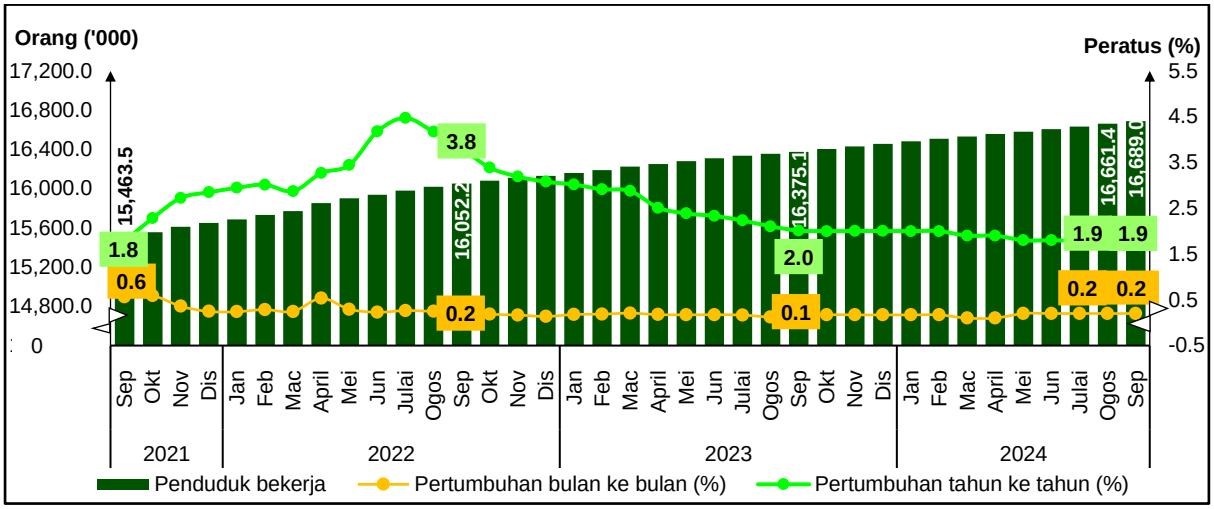
Dari segi kadar pengangguran dan KPTB mengikut negeri, Kedah mencatatkan kadar pengangguran yang paling rendah iaitu pada 1.6 peratus pada suku tahun tersebut, diikuti oleh Selangor (1.9%), Pulau Pinang (2.0%) dan W.P. Putrajaya (2.0%). Manakala, enam negeri mencatatkan peningkatan dalam KPTB, mencerminkan penyertaan tenaga buruh yang lebih ramai dalam pasaran. Selangor mencatatkan KPTB tertinggi iaitu pada 76.3 peratus, diikuti oleh W.P. Kuala Lumpur (74.9%) dan Johor (71.4%).

Mengakhiri kenyataan tersebut, selaras dengan prestasi ekonomi Malaysia semasa yang memberangsangkan, pasaran buruh negara turut menunjukkan peningkatan yang konsisten. Permintaan domestik yang kukuh serta pemulihan dalam sektor luaran juga telah mewujudkan lebih banyak peluang pekerjaan dalam pasaran, sekali gus memberikan impak positif terhadap prestasi tenaga buruh Malaysia. Oleh itu, dengan pelbagai inisiatif yang dilihat mampu menggalakkan lebih ramai penyertaan buruh dalam pasaran pada masa akan datang, prestasi tenaga buruh negara dijangka akan lebih berdaya saing serta terus mengukuh dan stabil pada bulan-bulan seterusnya.

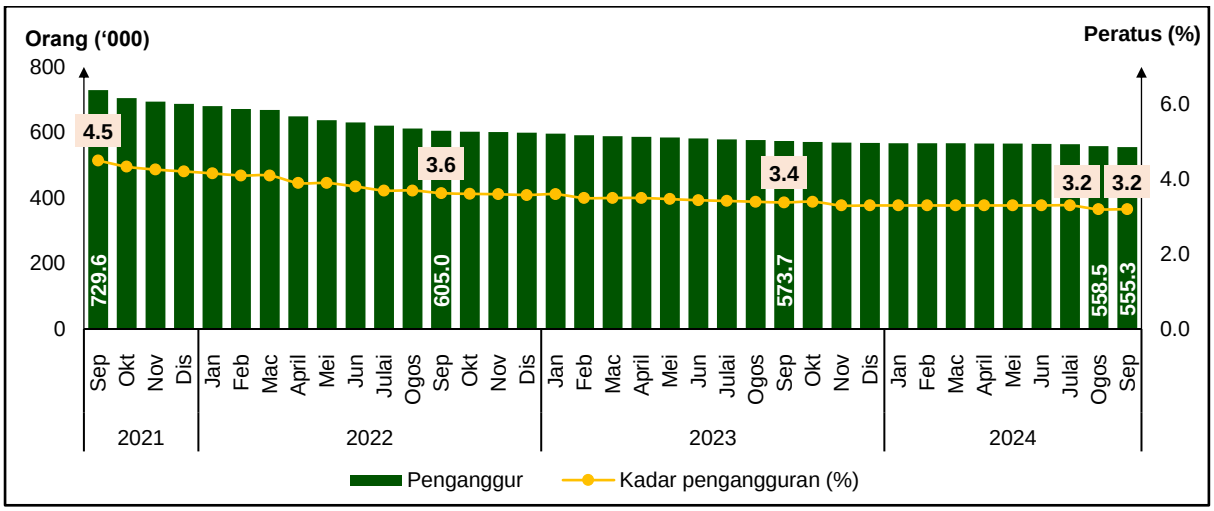
Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) telah melancarkan OpenDOSM NextGen sebagai medium yang menyediakan katalog data dan visualisasi bagi memudahkan pengguna menganalisis pelbagai data dan boleh diakses melalui portal https://open.dosm.gov.my.

Kerajaan Malaysia telah mengisytiharkan Hari Statistik Negara (MyStats Day) pada 20 Oktober setiap tahun. Tema sambutan MyStats Day adalah *"*Statistik Nadi Kehidupan*"*. DOSM menyambut ulang tahun ke-75 Jubli Intan pada tahun 2024.

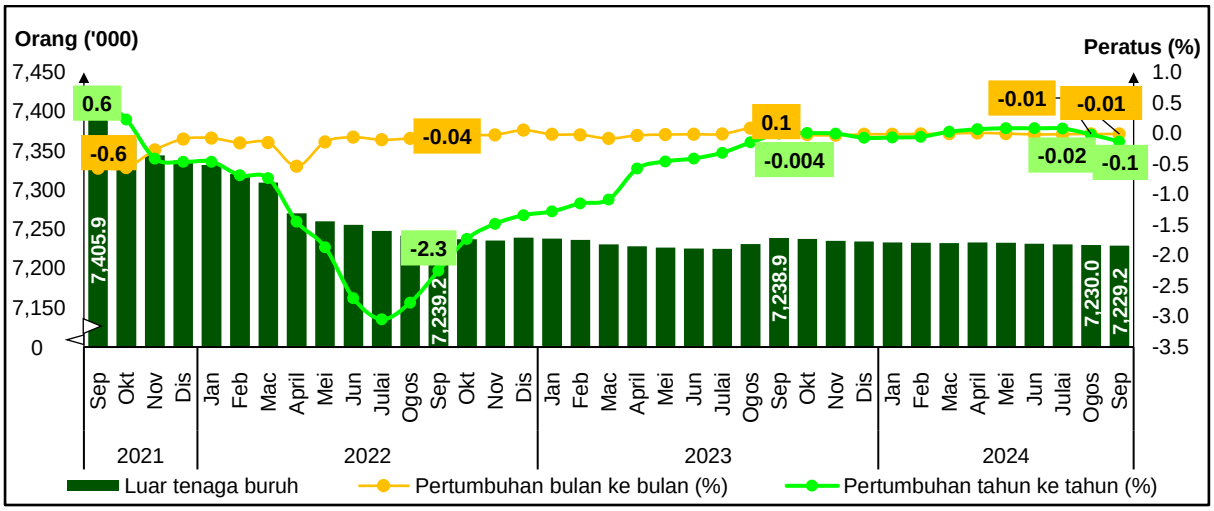
Carta 1: Penduduk bekerja, Malaysia, September 2021 - September 2024



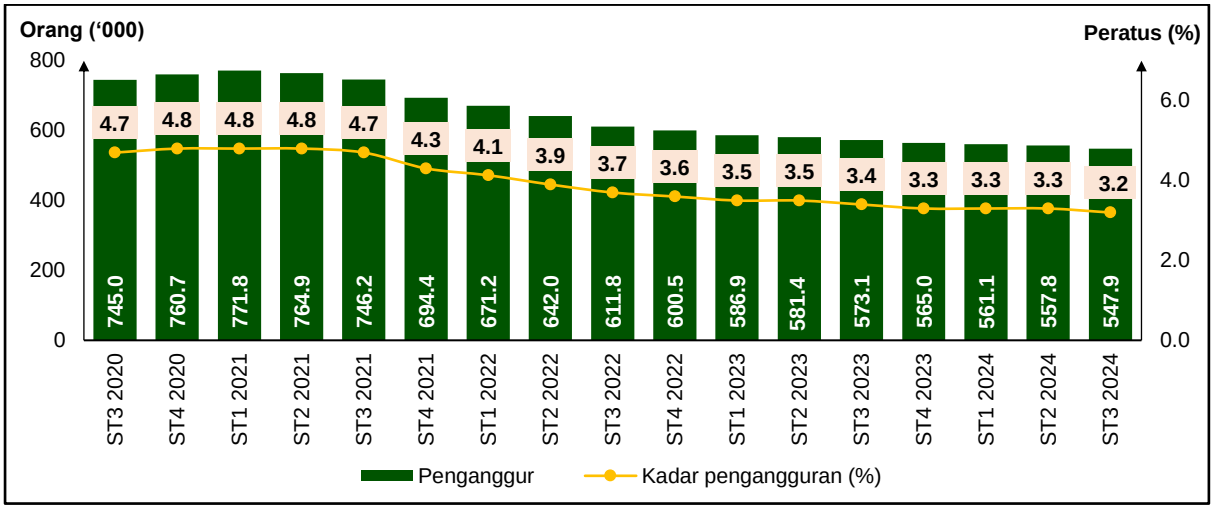
Carta 2: Pengangguran, Malaysia, September 2021 - September 2024



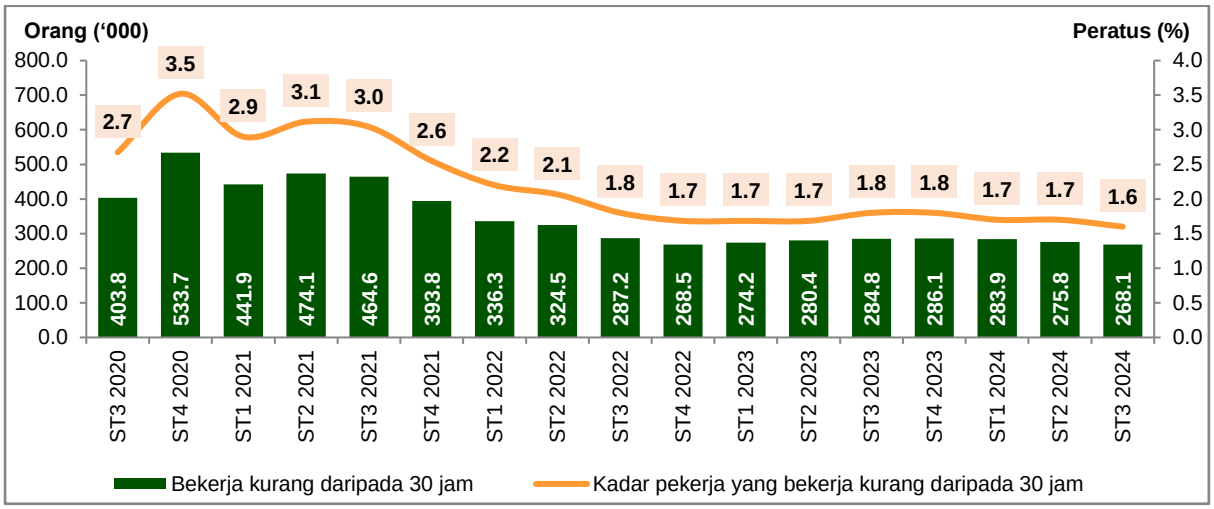
Carta 3: Luar tenaga buruh, Malaysia, September 2021 - September 2024



Carta 4: Pengangguran, Malaysia, ST3 2020 - ST3 2024

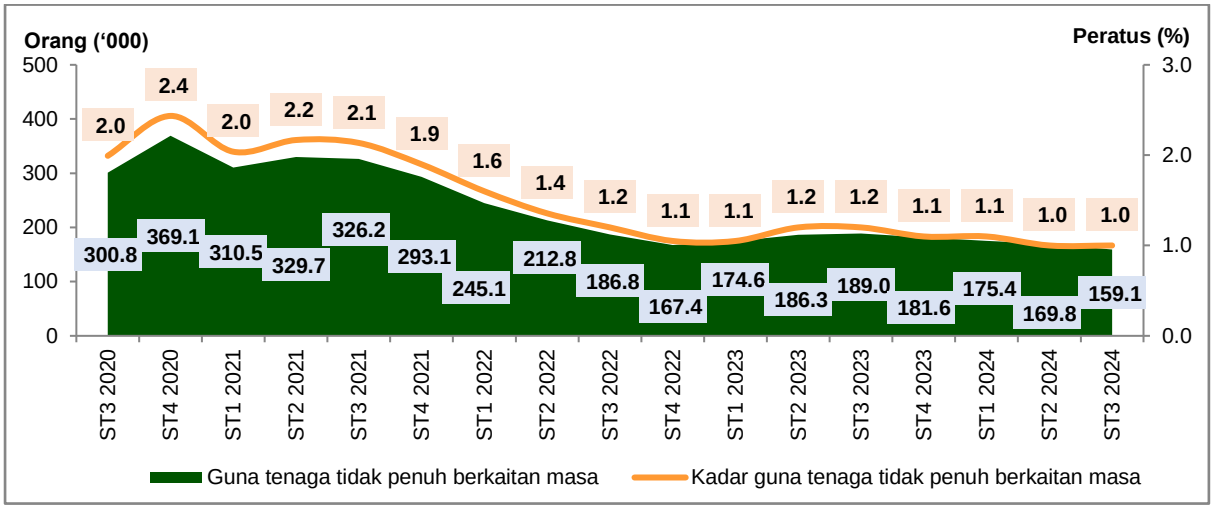


Carta 5: Bekerja kurang dari 30 jam, ST3 2020 - ST3 2024



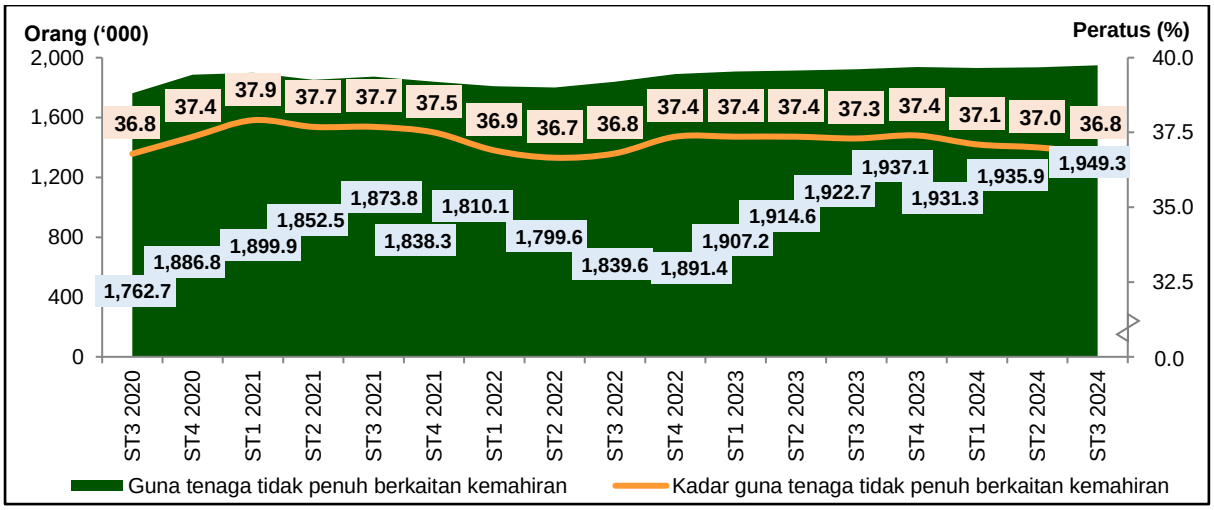
$$\text{Kadar penduduk bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam} = \frac{\text{Bilangan penduduk bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam}}{\text{Bilangan penduduk bekerja}}$$

Carta 6: Guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa, ST3 2020 - ST3 2024



Kadar guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa	=	Bilangan guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa / Bilangan penduduk bekerja

Carta 7: Guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran, ST3 2020 - ST3 2024



Kadar guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran	=	Bilangan guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran / Bilangan penduduk bekerja berpendidikan tertiari

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PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA

JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

8 NOVEMBER 2024

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LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS, MALAYSIA, SEPTEMBER AND THIRD QUARTER OF 2024

September's unemployed declined further to 555.3 thousand persons, with an unemployment rate of 3.2 per cent

PUTRAJAYA, NOVEMBER 8, 2024 *– September's unemployed declined further to 555.3 thousand persons, with an unemployment rate of 3.2 per cent, the Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) reported today in the release on* ***Statistics of the Labour Force****,* ***Malaysia****,* ***September and Third Quarter of 2024****. The statistics described the labour supply situation based on the Labour Force Survey conducted by DOSM.*

Elaborating on the overall performance for September 2024, Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin said, "Following the country's encouraging economic performance, the country's labour market position in September 2024 remains strong. This was illustrated by the increasing number of employed persons, while the number of unemployed persons is declining. Therefore, the number of labour force continued to expand in September, with an addition of 0.1 per cent to register 17.24 million persons (August 2024: 17.22 million persons). Accordingly, a higher labour force participation rate (LFPR) was recorded at 70.5 per cent, rising by 0.1 percentage points as compared to the previous month (August 2024: 70.4%)."

In addition, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin stated that the number of employed persons continued to be on a positive trend with a month-on-month increase of 0.2 per cent to 16.69 million persons during the month, as against 16.66 million persons in August 2024. In the meantime, the number of unemployed persons was declining, with a reduction of 0.6 per cent to 555.3 thousand persons (August 2024: 558.5 thousand persons). The unemployment rate for September 2024 remained at 3.2 per cent, as recorded in the previous month.

Commenting further on the employment situation, the Chief Statistician Malaysia said, "The employees' category comprised 75.1 per cent of the total employed persons. During the month, the number increased by 0.1 per cent to 12.51 million persons (August 2024: 12.50 million persons). Similarly, the category of own-account workers was on an upward trend, with an addition of 0.3 per cent to 3.09 million persons (August 2024: 3.08 million persons)."

In the economic sector, the number of employed persons which was concentrated in the Services sector continued to record increases, particularly in Food & beverage services; Wholesale & retail trade, and Information & communication activities. On the same note, the Manufacturing, Construction, Mining & quarrying and Agriculture sectors also registered a rise in employment.

Elaborating further on the unemployment, the unemployment rate among youth aged 15 to 24 increased to 10.5 per cent, rose 0.1 percentage points from last month, with 304.2 thousand unemployed youths (August 2024: 10.4%; 303.0 thousand persons). Meanwhile, the unemployment rate for youths aged 15 to 30 fell to 6.3 per cent, recording 420.1 thousand unemployed youths (August 2024: 6.4%; 428.5 thousand persons).

In the meantime, those who were available for work and were actively seeking jobs or the actively unemployed made up 79.9 per cent of the total unemployed persons. This category edged down by 0.7 per cent to register 443.5 thousand persons (August 2024: 446.6 thousand persons). By duration of unemployment for the actively unemployed, 62.0 per cent were those who were unemployed for less than three months, while those who were in long-term unemployment for more than a year comprised 6.5 per cent. Likewise, the inactively unemployed or those who believed that there were no jobs available, posted a decrease of 0.1 per cent to 111.8 thousand persons (August 2024: 111.9 thousand persons).

As for the inactivity group, the number of persons outside the labour force in September 2024 posted a slight decrease of 0.01 per cent to 7.23 million persons (August 2024: 7.23 million persons). The major composition for the outside labour force was housework/ family responsibilities, accounting for 42.9 per cent, followed by the schooling/ training category at 41.1 per cent.

Commenting on the overall performance for the third quarter of 2024, the Chief Statistician Malaysia said, "During the quarter, the number of labour force showed a positive trend, increasing by 0.7 per cent quarter on quarter to 17.26 million persons (Q2 2024: 17.15 million persons). The LFPR remained at 70.5 per cent as in the previous quarter. In addition, the number of employed persons increased by 0.7 per cent to 16.72 million persons (Q2 2024: 16.59 million persons). Meanwhile, the number of unemployed persons reduced by 1.8 per cent to 547.9 thousand persons

(Q2 2024: 557.8 thousand persons), recording 3.2 per cent of the unemployment rate in the third quarter of 2024 as compared to 3.3 per cent in the second quarter of 2024.

Furthermore, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin stated that the number of persons who worked less than 30 hours per week fell by 2.8 per cent to 268.1 thousand persons in the third quarter of 2024 (Q2 2024: 275.8 thousand persons). The number of persons who worked less than 30 hours per week and were able and willing to work additional hours or time-related underemployment also decreased by 6.3 per cent to 159.1 thousand persons, leading to time-related underemployment rate of 1.0 per cent (Q2 2024: 169.8 thousand persons; 1.0%). In contrast, skill-related underemployment, which involves individuals with tertiary education but working in semi-skilled and low-skilled jobs, increased by 0.7 per cent to 1.95 million persons, representing 36.8 per cent of the skill-related underemployment rate (Q2 2024: 1.94 million persons; 37.0%).

In terms of the unemployment rate and LFPR by state, Kedah had the lowest unemployment rate at 1.6 per cent during the quarter, followed by Selangor (1.9%), Pulau Pinang (2.0%) and W.P. Putrajaya (2.0%). Nonetheless, six states saw an increase in LFPR, reflecting greater labour participation in the market. Selangor posted the highest LFPR at 76.3 per cent, followed by W.P. Kuala Lumpur (74.9%) and Johor (71.4%).

Concluding the statement, in line with the encouraging current Malaysian economic performance, the country's labour market has also shown consistent improvement. Strong domestic demand and recovery in the external sector have also created more job opportunities in the market, thus having a positive impact on the performance of Malaysia's labour force. Therefore, with various initiatives designed that are seen to encourage more labour participation in the market in the near future, the country's labour force performance is anticipated to be more competitive and continue to strengthen and stabilise in the coming months.

The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) has launched OpenDOSM NextGen as a medium that provides data catalogue and visualisations to facilitate users' analysis and can be accessed through https://open.dosm.gov.my.

The Government of Malaysia has declared National Statistics Day (MyStats Day) on October 20th each year. MyStats Day theme is "Statistics is the Essence of Life". DOSM commemorates its 75th Diamond Jubilee in 2024.

Chart 1: *Employed persons, Malaysia, September 2021 - September 2024*

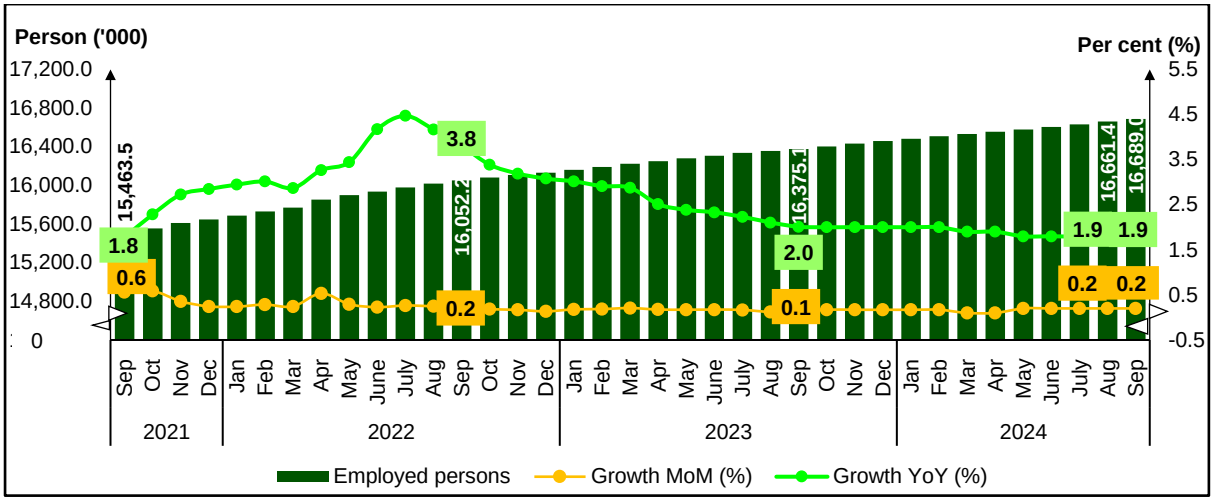


Chart 2: *Unemployment, Malaysia, September 2021 - September 2024*

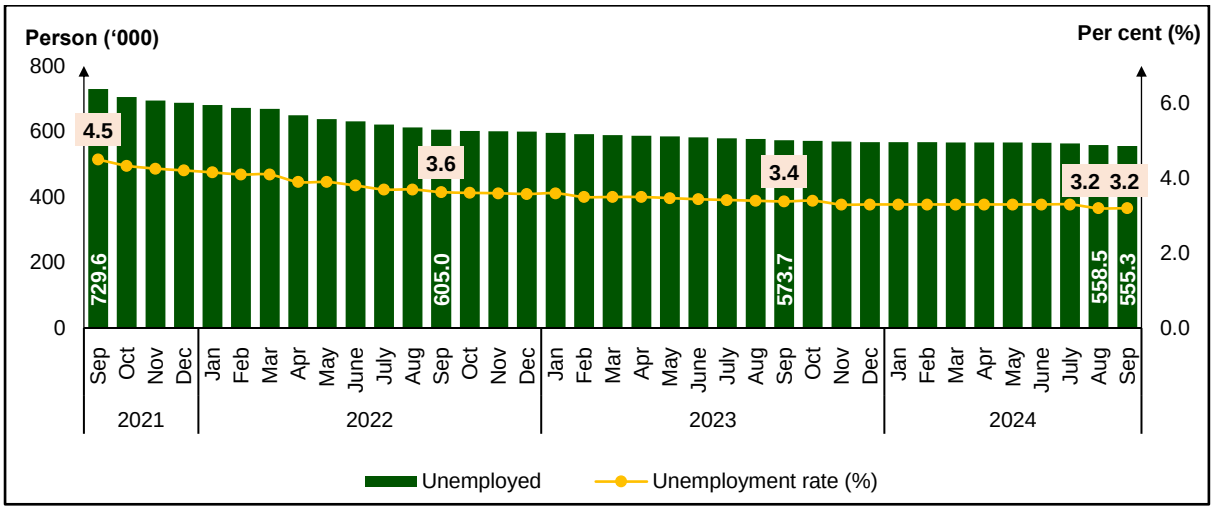


Chart 3: *Outside labour force, Malaysia, September 2021 - September 2024*

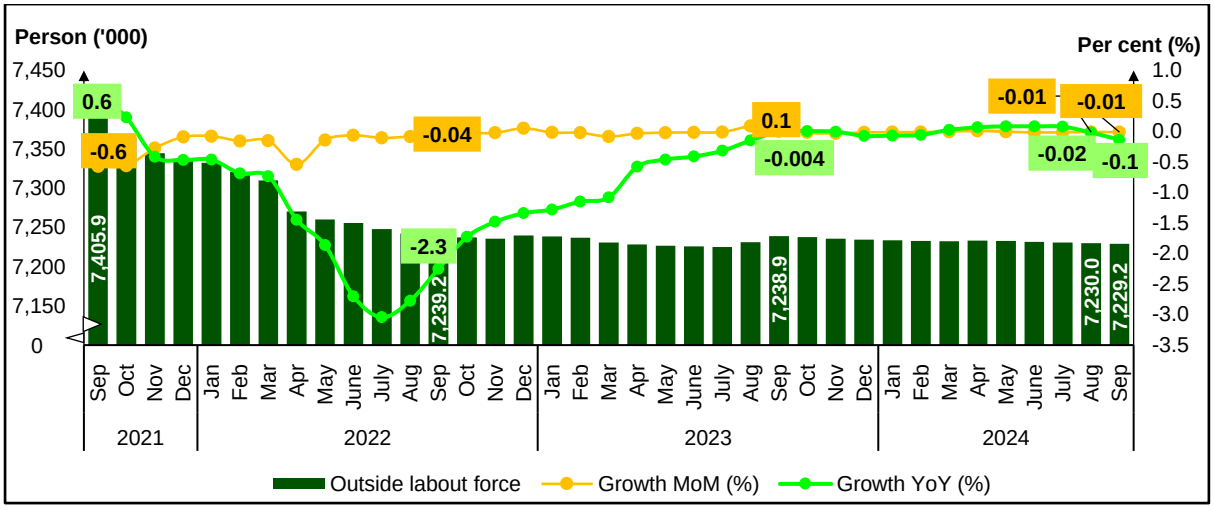


Chart 4: *Unemployment, Malaysia, Q3 2020 - Q3 2024*

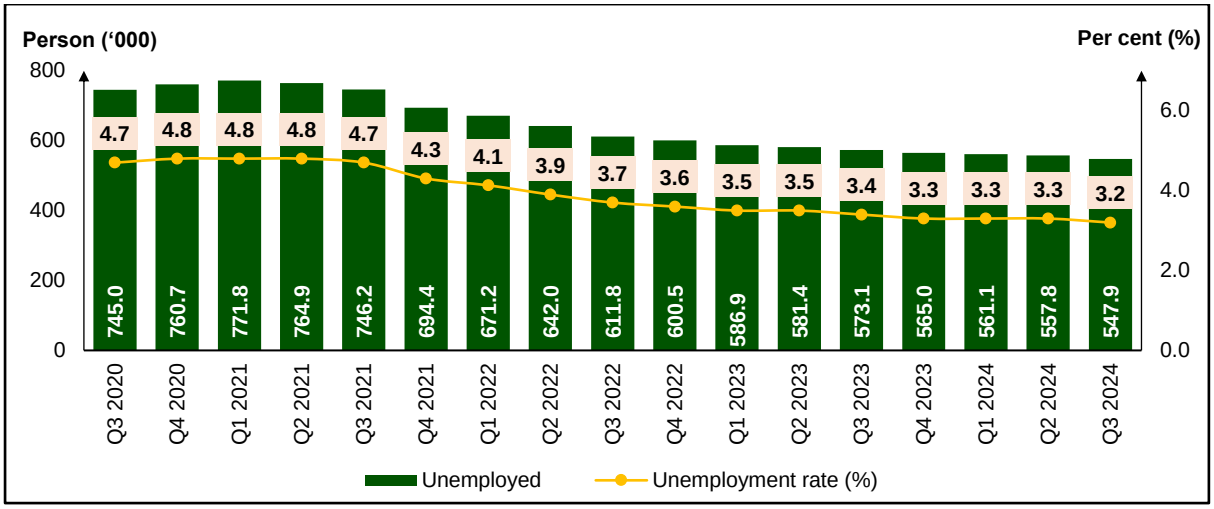
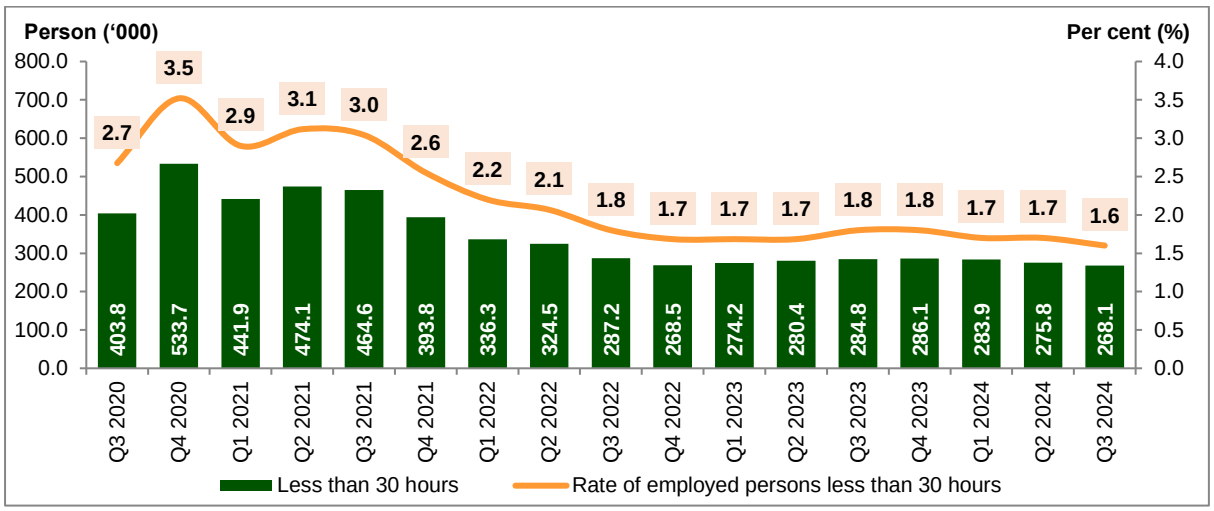
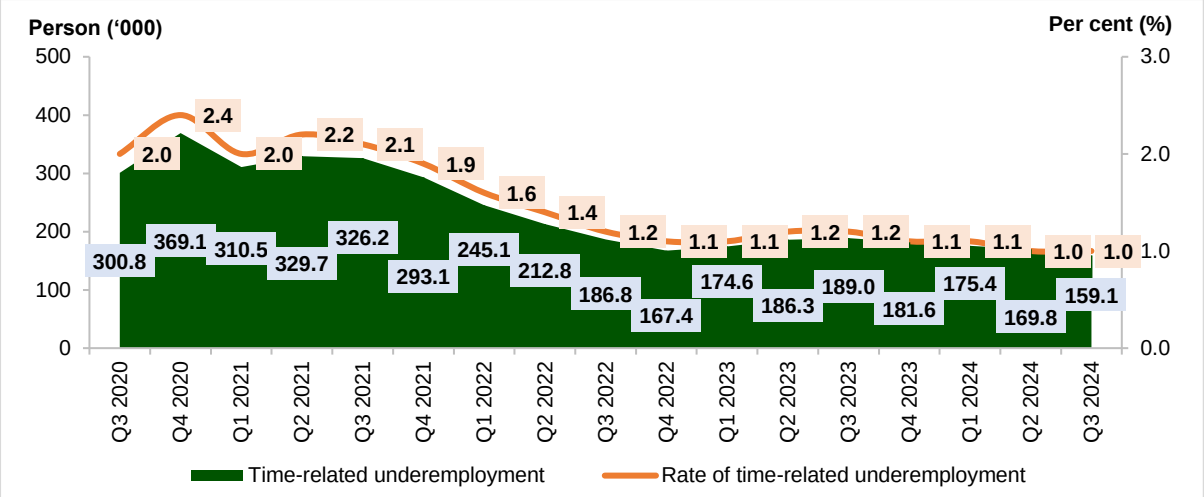


Chart 5: *Employed persons working less than 30 hours, Q3 2020 - Q3 2024*



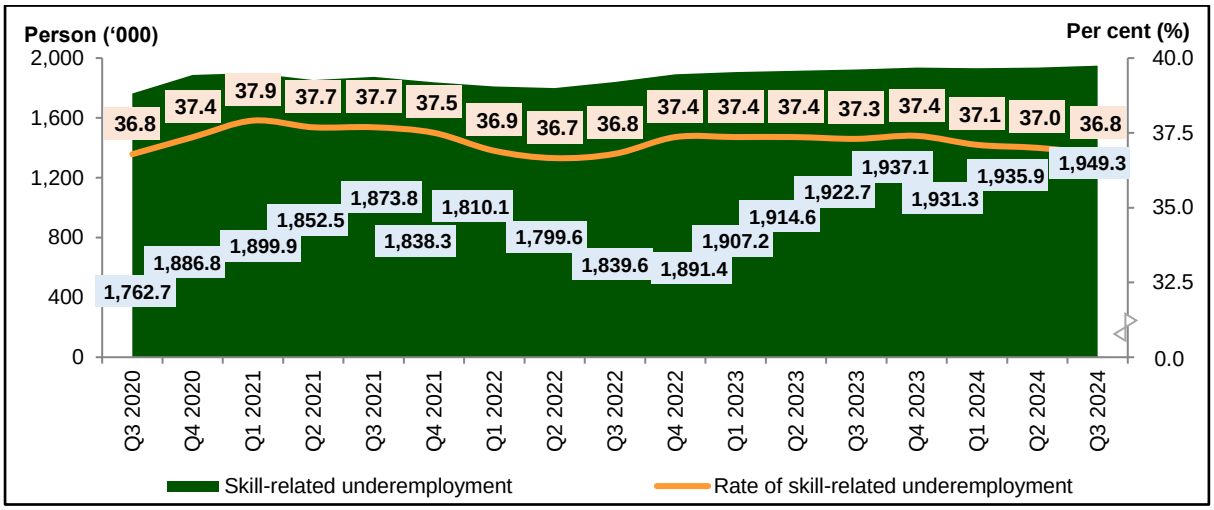
$$\text{Rate of employed persons less than 30 hours} = \frac{\text{Number of employed persons less than 30 hours}}{\text{Number of employed persons}}$$

Chart 6: *Time-related underemployment, Q3 2020 - Q3 2024*



Rate of time-related underemployment	=	Number of time-related underemployment / Number of employed persons

Chart 7: *Skill-related underemployment, Q3 2020 - Q3 2024*



Rate of skill-related underemployment	=	Number of skill-related underemployment / Number of employed persons with tertiary education

Released by:

THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

8th NOVEMBER 2024