



SIARAN AKHBAR *PRESS RELEASE*

LAPORAN CIRI-CIRI EKONOMI PENDUDUK 2010 *REPORT ON ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION 2010*

BANCI PENDUDUK DAN PERUMAHAN MALAYSIA *POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS OF MALAYSIA*

JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA *DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, MALAYSIA*

Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 (Banci 2010) merupakan banci kelima yang dilaksanakan sejak penubuhan Malaysia pada tahun 1963. Banci sebelum ini telah dijalankan pada tahun 1970, 1980, 1991 dan 2000. Banci 2010 membekalkan maklumat yang komprehensif tentang bilangan penduduk dan isi rumah berserta pelbagai ciri-ciri demografi dan sosioekonomi. Ia juga menyediakan maklumat bilangan dan jenis tempat kediaman serta kemudahan asas yang tersedia.

The 2010 Population and Housing Census of Malaysia (Census 2010) was the fifth decennial census to be conducted since the formation of Malaysia in 1963. The previous censuses were conducted in 1970, 1980, 1991 and 2000. Census 2010 provides a wealth of information on the number of persons and households together with a wide range of demographic and socio-economic characteristics. It also provides information on the number and types of living quarters as well as the availability of basic amenities.

Laporan **Ciri-ciri Ekonomi Penduduk 2010** ini merupakan laporan keenam yang dikeluarkan dalam siri Laporan Banci 2010. Laporan ini mengandungi data penduduk bekerja berumur 15-64 tahun mengikut pekerjaan dan industri serta taraf pekerjaan.

Jumlah Penduduk Bekerja

Jumlah penduduk Malaysia yang bekerja berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan 2010 (Banci 2010) ialah 11.4 juta berbanding 8.1 juta pada Banci 2000 iaitu peningkatan sebanyak 40.9 peratus.

Bagi tempoh 2000-2010, peratusan penduduk lelaki yang bekerja telah menurun sebanyak 4.2 mata peratus daripada 66.5 peratus (2000) kepada 62.3 peratus (2010). Sebaliknya, peratusan penduduk perempuan yang bekerja telah meningkat daripada 33.5 peratus (2000) kepada 37.7 peratus (2010). Senario ini menunjukkan bahawa penglibatan golongan wanita dalam pasaran buruh semakin meningkat dalam tempoh sedekad. (Carta 1).

*This report entitled **Economic Characteristics of the Population 2010** is the sixth report to be published in a series of the 2010 Census reports. This report provides information on employed population aged 15-64 years by occupation and industry as well as the employment status.*

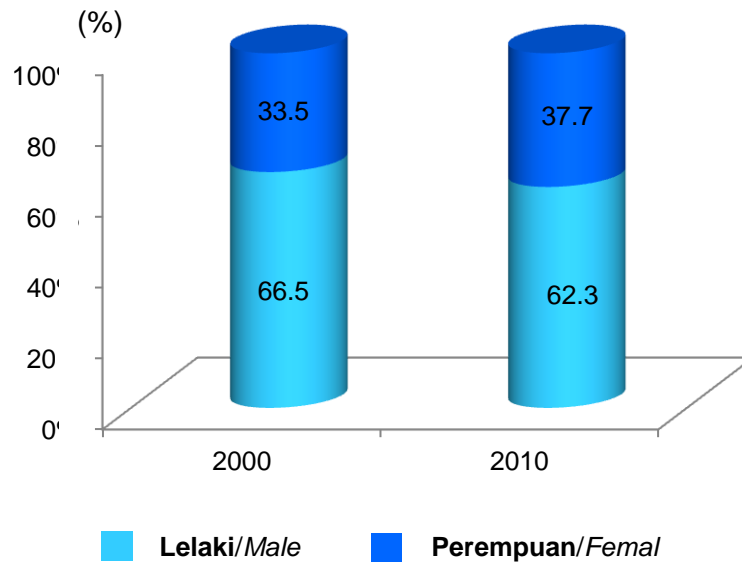
Total Employed Population

The total employed population of Malaysia according to Population and Housing Census 2010 (Census 2010) was 11.4 million compared to 8.1 million in Census 2000 that is an increase of 40.9 per cent.

For the period of 2000-2010, the percentage of employed males had decreased by 4.2 percentage points from 66.5 per cent (2000) to 62.3 per cent (2010). In contrast, for employed females the percentage had increased from 33.5 per cent (2000) to 37.7 per cent (2010). This scenario showed that women participation in labour market has risen over the decade. (Chart 1).

Carta 1 : Peratusan penduduk bekerja berumur 15-64 tahun mengikut jantina, Malaysia, 2000 dan 2010

Chart 1 : Percentage of employed population aged 15-64 years by sex, Malaysia, 2000 and 2010



Carta 2 menunjukkan peratusan penduduk bekerja di kawasan bandar telah meningkat daripada 66.6 peratus kepada 74.5 peratus dalam tempoh sepuluh tahun. Ini seiring dengan peningkatan penduduk bandar kepada 71.0 peratus pada 2010 berbanding 62.0 peratus pada 2000¹.

Chart 2 showed that the percentage of employed persons in urban areas has increased from 66.6 per cent to 74.5 per cent in ten years. This is in tandem with increase of the urban population to 71.0 percent in 2010 compared to 62.0 per cent in 2000¹.

¹ Sumber : Taburan Penduduk dan Ciri-ciri Asas Demografi, 2010

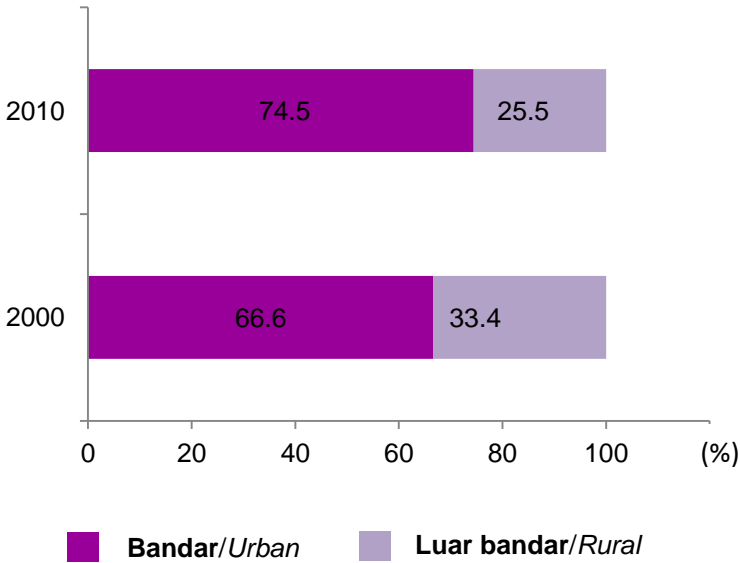
¹Source : *Population Distribution and Basic Demographic Characteristics, 2010*

Bagi tempoh yang sama, peratusan penduduk bekerja di kawasan bandar bagi semua negeri juga telah meningkat. Negeri Kedah mencatatkan peningkatan tertinggi iaitu sebanyak 24.2 mata peratus diikuti Melaka (17.8 mata peratus) dan Perlis (15.2 mata peratus). (Carta 3).

For the same period, percentage of employed population in urban areas for all states has increased. Kedah reported the highest increase by 24.2 percentage points followed by Melaka (17.8 percentage points) and Perlis (15.2 percentage points). (Chart 3).

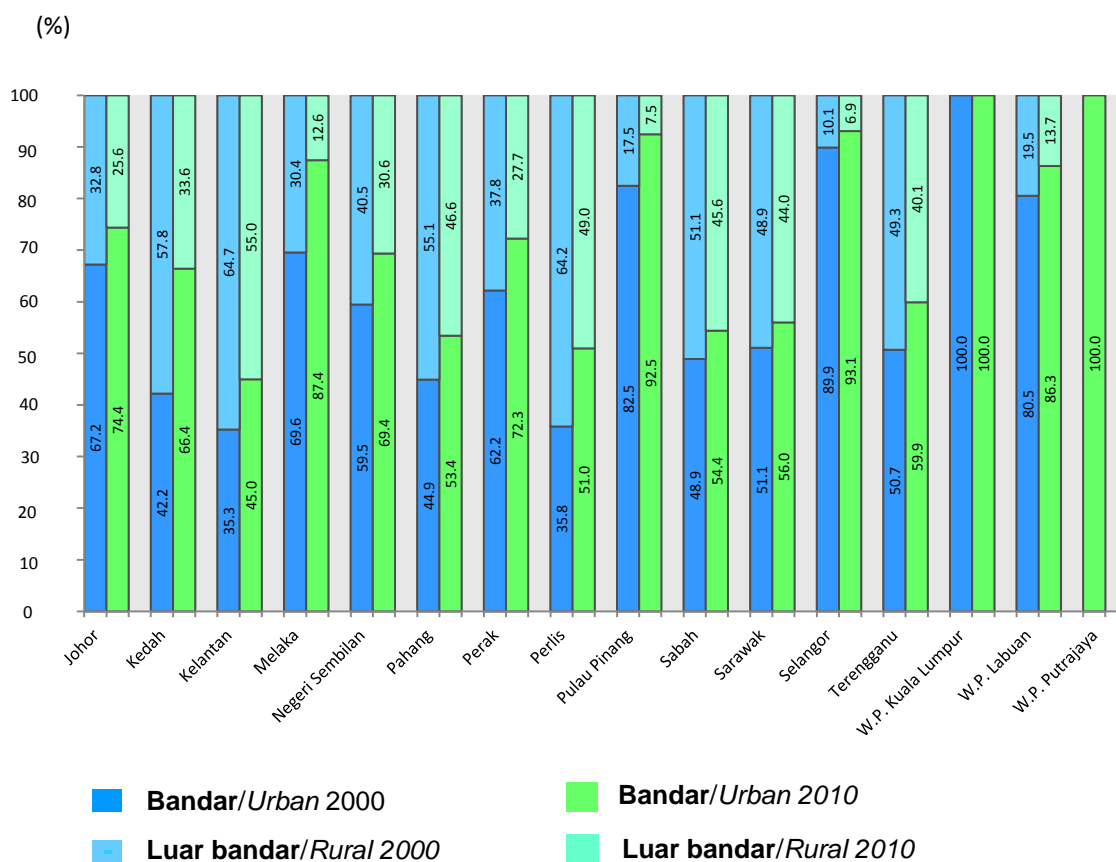
Carta 2 : Peratusan penduduk bekerja berumur 15-64 tahun mengikut strata, Malaysia, 2000 dan 2010

Chart 2 : Percentage of employed population aged 15-64 years by stratum, Malaysia, 2000 and 2010



Carta 3 : Peratusan penduduk bekerja berumur 15-64 tahun mengikut negeri dan strata, Malaysia, 2000 dan 2010

Chart 3 : Percentage of employed population aged 15-64 years by state and stratum, Malaysia, 2000 and 2010



Nota/Notes :

1. Keseluruhan W.P. Kuala Lumpur dan W.P. Putrajaya adalah kawasan bandar.
The whole of W.P. Kuala Lumpur and W.P. Putrajaya are urban areas.
2. W.P. Putrajaya telah diwartakan pada 1 Februari 2001.
W.P. Putrajaya was gazetted on 1st February 2001.

Taburan penduduk bekerja adalah konsisten dengan komposisi penduduk. Pada 2010, Bumiputera kekal mendominasi guna tenaga dengan peratusan sebanyak 63.1 peratus, diikuti oleh Cina (28.4%) dan India (7.8%). Trend ini berlaku disebabkan oleh purata kadar pertumbuhan tahunan

The distribution of employed population is consistent with the population composition. In 2010, Bumiputera remained to dominate the number employed population with 63.1 per cent, followed by Chinese (28.4 %) and Indians (7.8%) in 2010. This trend was due to the higher average annual growth rate of

Bumiputera adalah lebih tinggi berbanding kumpulan etnik lain di Malaysia (Jadual 1).

Bumiputera as compared to other ethnic groups in Malaysia (Table 1).

Jadual 1 : Bilangan dan peratusan penduduk bekerja 15-64 mengikut kumpulan etnik, Malaysia, 2000 dan 2010

Table 1 : Numbers and percentage of employed population aged 15-64 years by ethnic groups, Malaysia, 2000 and 2010

Kumpulan etnik <i>Ethnic groups</i>	2000		2010		Purata kadar pertumbuhan tahunan <i>Average annual growth rate 2000-2010 (%)</i>
	Jumlah/Total (Juta/million)	%	Jumlah/Total (Juta/million)	%	
Warganegara Malaysia <i>Malaysian citizens</i>	7.4	100.0	10.1	100.0	3.2
Bumiputera	4.5	60.7	6.4	63.1	3.6
Melayu/Malay	3.7	50.3	5.2	51.4	3.4
Bumiputera lain <i>Other Bumiputera</i>	0.8	10.4	1.2	11.7	4.4
Cina/Chinese	2.2	29.5	2.9	28.4	2.8
India/Indians	0.6	8.7	0.8	7.8	2.1
Lain-lain/Others	0.1	1.1	0.1	0.7	-1.9

Pekerjaan

Kategori **Pekerja perkhidmatan dan jualan** mencatatkan peratusan tertinggi iaitu 19.3 peratus (2.2 juta orang) daripada jumlah penduduk bekerja di Malaysia, diikuti kategori **Pekerjaan asas** 12.2 peratus (1.4 juta orang) dan **Operator loji dan mesin serta pemasang** 11.7 peratus (1.3 juta orang).

Occupation

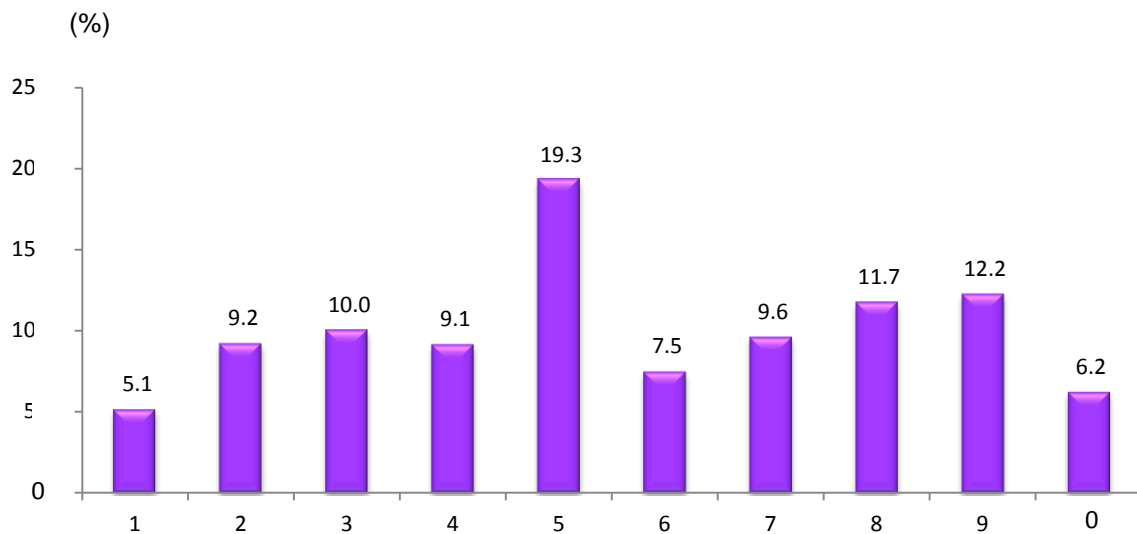
Service and sales workers recorded the highest percentage at 19.3 per cent (2.2 million persons) from total employed population in Malaysia, followed by Elementary occupations category at 12.2 per cent (1.4 million persons) and Plant and machine-operators and assemblers at 11.7 per cent (1.3 million persons).

Kategori yang mencatatkan peratusan penduduk bekerja terendah adalah **Pengurus** iaitu 5.1 peratus (0.6 juta orang). (Carta 4).

*The lowest percentage of employed population was **Managers** with 5.1 per cent (0.6 million persons). (Chart 4).*

Carta 4 : Peratusan penduduk bekerja berumur 15-64 mengikut pekerjaan, Malaysia, 2010

Chart 4 : Percentage of employed population aged 15-64 by occupation, Malaysia, 2010



- 1 Pengurus/Managers**
- 2 Profesional/Professional**
- 3 Juruteknik dan profesional bersekutu**
Technician and associate professional
- 4 Pekerja sokongan perkeranian**
Clerical support workers
- 5 Pekerja perkhidmatan dan jualan**
Service and sales workers
- 6 Pekerja mahir pertanian, perhutanan dan perikanan**
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers

- 7 Pekerja kemahiran dan pekerja pertukangan yang berkaitan**
Craft and related trades workers
- 8 Operator loji dan mesin serta pemasang**
Plant and machine-operators and assemblers
- 9 Pekerjaan asas**
Elementary occupations
- 0 Tidak diketahui**
Unknown

Nota/Note : Klasifikasi pekerjaan mengikut Piawai Pengelasan Pekerjaan Malaysia 2008 (MASCO 2008)
Occupation classification by Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupations 2008 (MASCO 2008)

Industri

Sektor **Pembuatan** mencatatkan jumlah penduduk bekerja yang tertinggi iaitu 2.0 juta orang (17.2%). Ini diikuti oleh sektor **Perdagangan borong dan runcit, pembaikan kenderaan bermotor dan motosikal** iaitu 1.8 juta orang (15.5%). **Pertanian, perhutanan dan perikanan** mencatatkan jumlah penduduk bekerja sebanyak 1.4 juta orang (12.5%). (Jadual 2).

Industry

Manufacturing sector recorded the highest number of employed population which is 2.0 million (17.2%). This is followed by **Wholesale and trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles** sector with 1.8 million persons (15.5%). **Agriculture, forestry and fishing** recorded total employed population with 1.4 million persons (12.5%). (Table 2).

Jadual 2 : Bilangan dan taburan peratus penduduk umur bekerja 15-64 tahun mengikut industri, Malaysia, 2010

Table 2 : Numbers and percentage distribution of employed population aged 15-64 by industry, Malaysia, 2010

Industri/Industry	Jumlah/Total	%
Pertanian, perhutanan dan perikanan <i>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</i>	1,431,946	12.5
Perlombongan dan pengkuarian <i>Mining and quarrying</i>	43,754	0.4
Pembuatan <i>Manufacturing</i>	1,962,750	17.2
Bekalan Elektrik, gas, wap dan pendingin udara <i>Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply</i>	37,225	0.3
Bekalan air; pembentungan, pengurusan sisa dan aktiviti pemuliharaan <i>Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities</i>	45,505	0.4
Pembinaan <i>Construction</i>	1,003,102	8.8
Perdagangan borong dan runcit; pembaikan kenderaan bermotor dan motosikal <i>Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles</i>	1,776,816	15.5
Pengangkutan dan penyimpanan <i>Transportation and storage</i>	508,183	4.4
Penginapan dan aktiviti perkhidmatan makanan dan minuman <i>Accommodation and food and beverage service activities</i>	773,861	6.8
Maklumat dan komunikasi <i>Information and communication</i>	151,104	1.3
Aktiviti kewangan dan insurans/takaful <i>Financial and insurance/takaful activities</i>	277,097	2.4
Aktiviti hartanah <i>Real estate activities</i>	39,655	0.3
Aktiviti profesional, saintifik dan teknikal <i>Professional, scientific and technical activities</i>	243,839	2.1
Aktiviti pentadbiran dan khidmat sokongan <i>Administrative and support service activities</i>	319,739	2.8
Pentadbiran awam; aktiviti keselamatan sosial wajib <i>Public administration and defence; compulsory social security</i>	733,020	6.4
Pendidikan <i>Education</i>	707,083	6.2
Aktiviti kesihatan kemanusiaan dan kerja sosial <i>Human health and social work activities</i>	225,504	2.0
Kesenian, hiburan dan rekreasi <i>Arts, entertainment and recreation</i>	61,352	0.5
Aktiviti perkhidmatan lain <i>Other service activities</i>	143,447	1.3
Aktiviti isi rumah sebagai majikan; aktiviti mengeluarkan barangan dan perkhidmatan yang tidak dapat dibezakan oleh isi rumah untuk kegunaan sendiri <i>Activities of household as employers; undifferentiated goods-and services-producing activities of households for own use</i>	232,739	2.0
Aktiviti badan dan pertubuhan luar wilayah <i>Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies</i>	4,723	0.0
Industri tidak jelas/tidak diketahui <i>Industry inadequately described/unknown</i>	709,305	6.2

Nota/Note : Piawaian Klasifikasi Industri Malaysia 2008 (MSIC 2008)
Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification 2008 (MSIC 2008)

Taraf pekerjaan

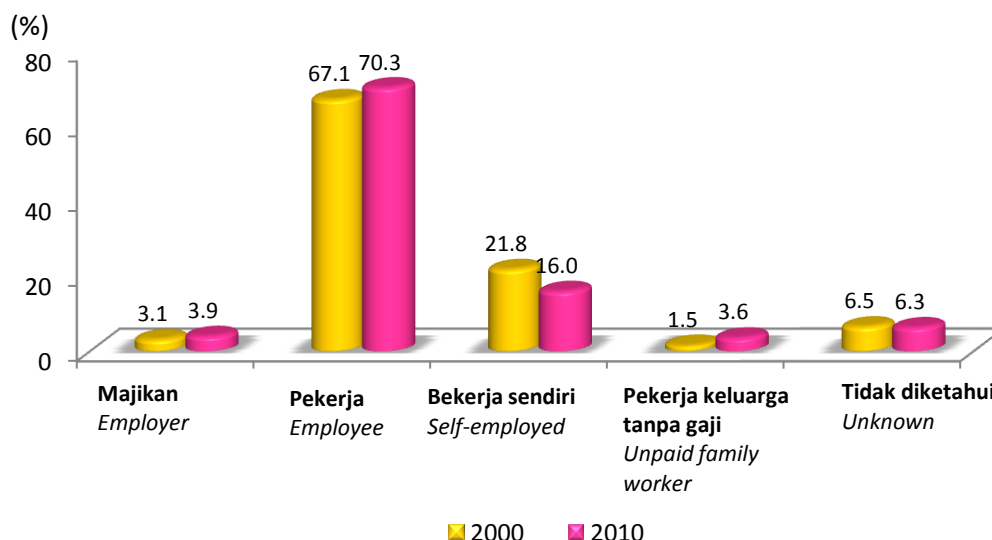
Sebahagian besar penduduk bekerja terdiri daripada mereka yang bertaraf pekerja. Kategori **Pekerja** di Malaysia meningkat sebanyak 3.2 mata peratus daripada 67.1 peratus pada Banci 2000 kepada 70.3 peratus pada Banci 2010. Kategori **Majikan** meningkat daripada 3.1 peratus kepada 3.9 peratus diikuti **Pekerja keluarga tanpa gaji** daripada 1.5 peratus kepada 3.6 peratus dalam tempoh yang sama. Sebaliknya, kategori **Bekerja sendiri** mengalami penurunan daripada 21.8 peratus kepada 16.0 peratus. (Carta 5).

Status in Employment

*A large number of the employed population consisted of those who were employees. The share of the **Employee** category in Malaysia increased by 3.2 percentage points from 67.1 per cent in Census 2000 to 70.3 per cent in Census 2010. **Employer** category increased from 3.1 per cent to 3.9 per cent and followed by **Unpaid family worker** from 1.5 per cent to 3.6 per cent over the same period. Meanwhile, **Self-employed** category experienced a declined from 21.8 per cent to 16.0 per cent. (Chart 5).*

Carta 5 : Peratusan penduduk bekerja berumur 15-64 tahun mengikut taraf pekerjaan, Malaysia, 2000 dan 2010

Chart 5 : Percentage of employed population aged 15-64 years by status in employment, Malaysia, 2000 and 2010



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