

WOMEN AND LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION IN MALAYSIA

WHO ?

We aim to focus on the women and their participation in labour force in Malaysia.



WHAT ?

- Salleh and Mansor (2022) said that women's participation has increase to higher-productivity in sectors and industries. Their participation can help to increase household income.
- But, in Malaysia, the participation of women in labour force still low. Based on Statista (2023), men participant is 82.3% higher than female is 56.2%
- Women are hard to get job than a men. Based on ILO (2017), women tend to stay at home and doing all the household while men are more likely to be working in own-account employment.

WHY ?

Most women enter their job at 20-24 or 25-29 years old. Common reason for women quit their jobs is marriage. Next, having children make them loss about two years of opportunity in labour market. According to Nor and Said, (2016) women married are less like to participant than single women.

WHEN ?

Nowadays, a higher education helps women to get jobs based on their skills and knowledge.

HOW ?

Education and awareness make women think to upgrade themselves to become more valuable. Based on Statista, in2022, around 405000 female students and 282000 male student enrolled in higher education. This shows that women are interested in education.

WHERE ?

This research aim in Malaysia labour force. And it specifically focusing on the socio-demographic factors affecting women's employment in the country



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