



**NATIONAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURY AND DISEASE STATISTICS  
2023**

**15.81 Million**  
EMPLOYED PERSONS IN MALAYSIA

**38,950**  
OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES  
**2.46**  
RATE OF OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES  
per 1,000 workers

**38,626**  
NON-FATAL  
OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES  
**2.44**  
RATE OF NON-FATAL  
OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES  
per 1,000 workers

**324**  
FATAL OCCUPATIONAL  
INJURIES  
**2.05**  
RATE OF FATAL  
OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES  
per 100,000 workers

**DEMOGRAPHIC BACKGROUND**

**GENDER**

	<b>32,197</b>	<b>320</b>
	<b>6,753</b>	<b>4</b>

**NATIONALITY**

	<b>33,949</b>	<b>190</b>
	<b>5,001</b>	<b>134</b>

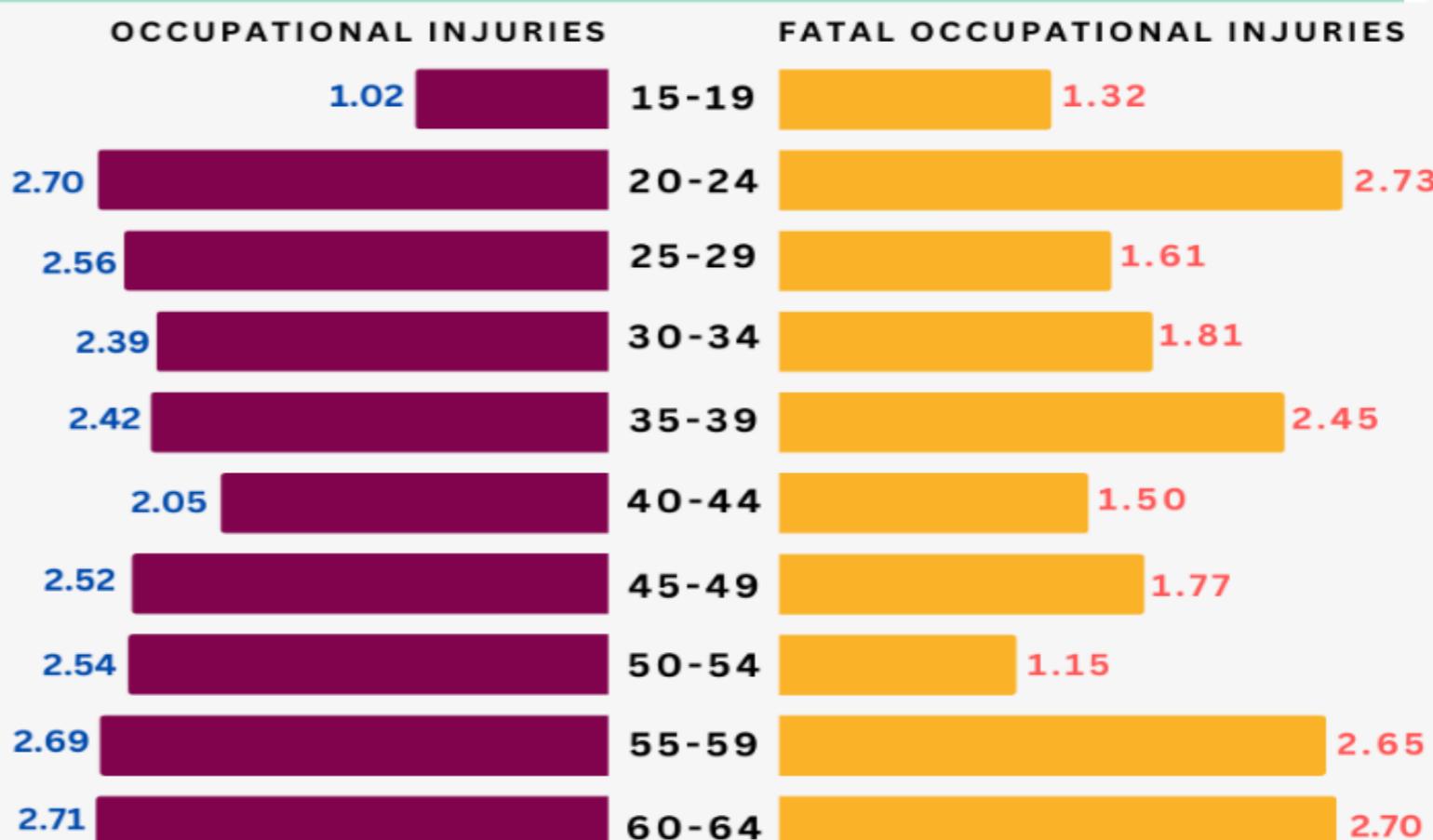
**BY STATE**

		<b>8,042</b>	<b>63</b>
SELANGOR	[2.08]	[1.63]	
	<b>7,021</b>	<b>41</b>	
JOHOR	[3.48]	[2.03]	
	<b>4,328</b>	<b>20</b>	
PULAU PINANG	[4.78]	[2.21]	
	<b>3,534</b>	<b>31</b>	
PERAK	[3.20]	[2.81]	
	<b>3,340</b>	<b>29</b>	
W.P. KL (TERMASUK W.P. PUTRAJAYA)	[2.94]	[2.55]	
	<b>2,301</b>	<b>26</b>	
SARAWAK	[1.93]	[2.18]	
	<b>2,188</b>	<b>9</b>	
KEDAH	[2.36]	[0.97]	
Note: [Rate per 100,000 workers]			

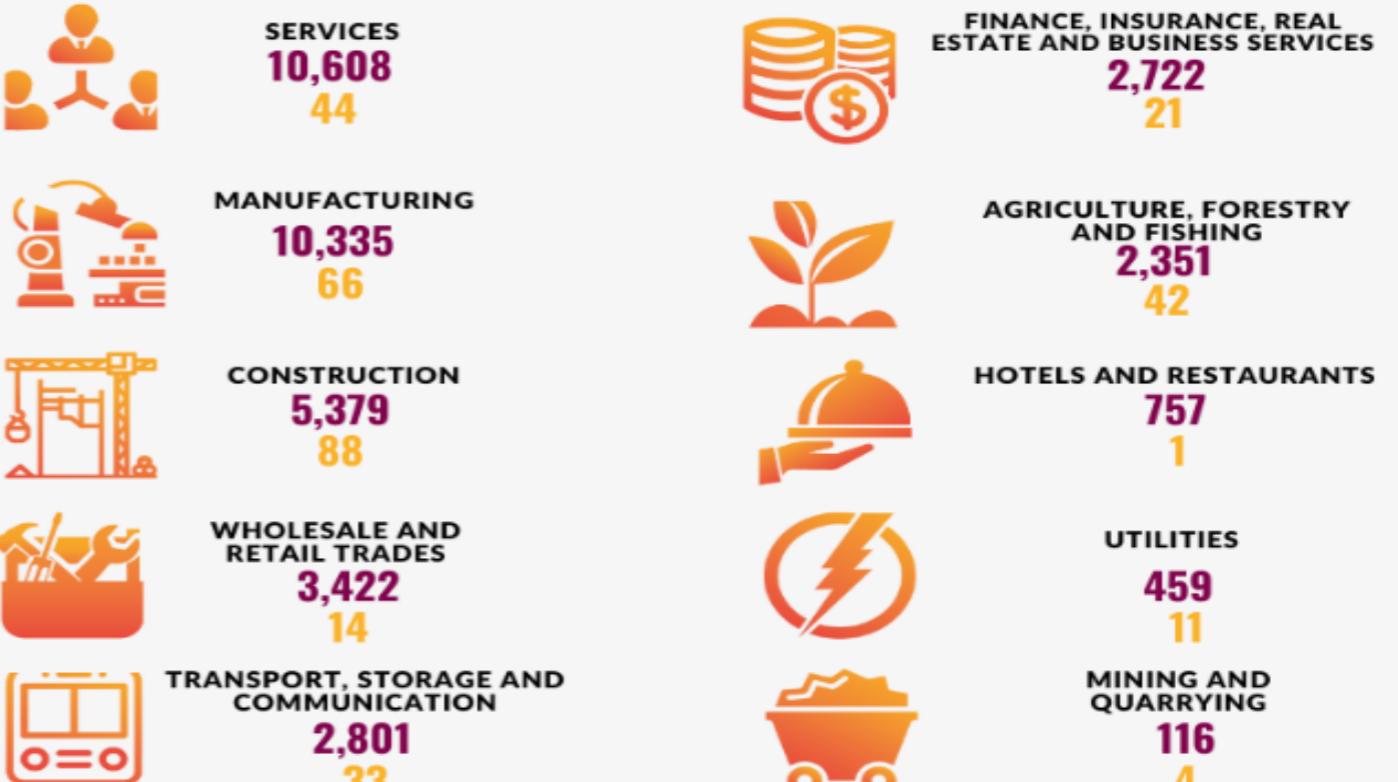
**Occupational Injuries**  
[Rate per 1,000 workers]

**Fatal Occupational Injuries**  
[Rate per 100,000 workers]

**RATE BY AGE GROUP**

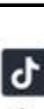
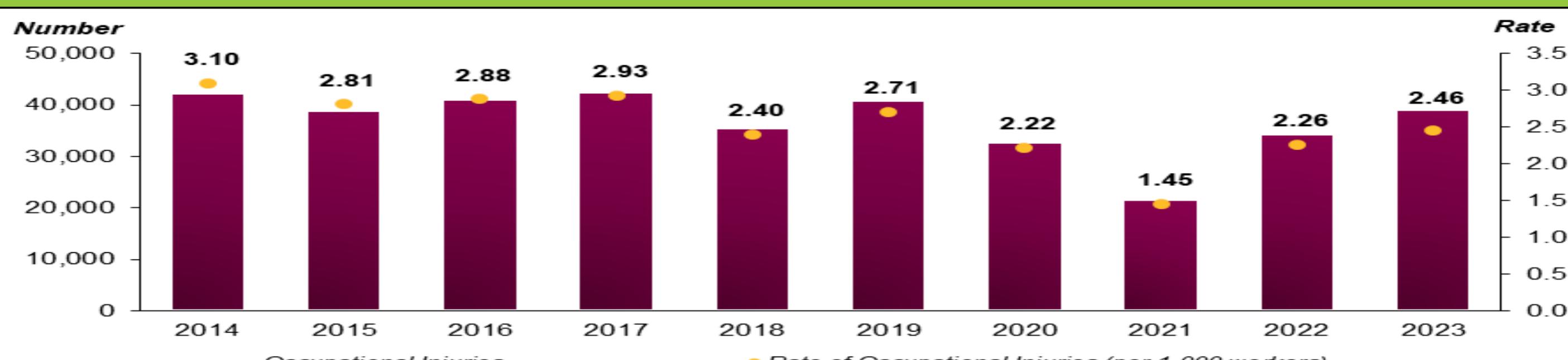


**OSHA SECTOR**



Source : National Occupational Injury and Disease Statistics 2023, Department of Occupational Safety & Health (DOSH) and Social Security Organisation (SOCSO), Ministry Of Human Resources (MOHR)

**Occupational Injuries, 2014-2023**



@StatsMalaysia



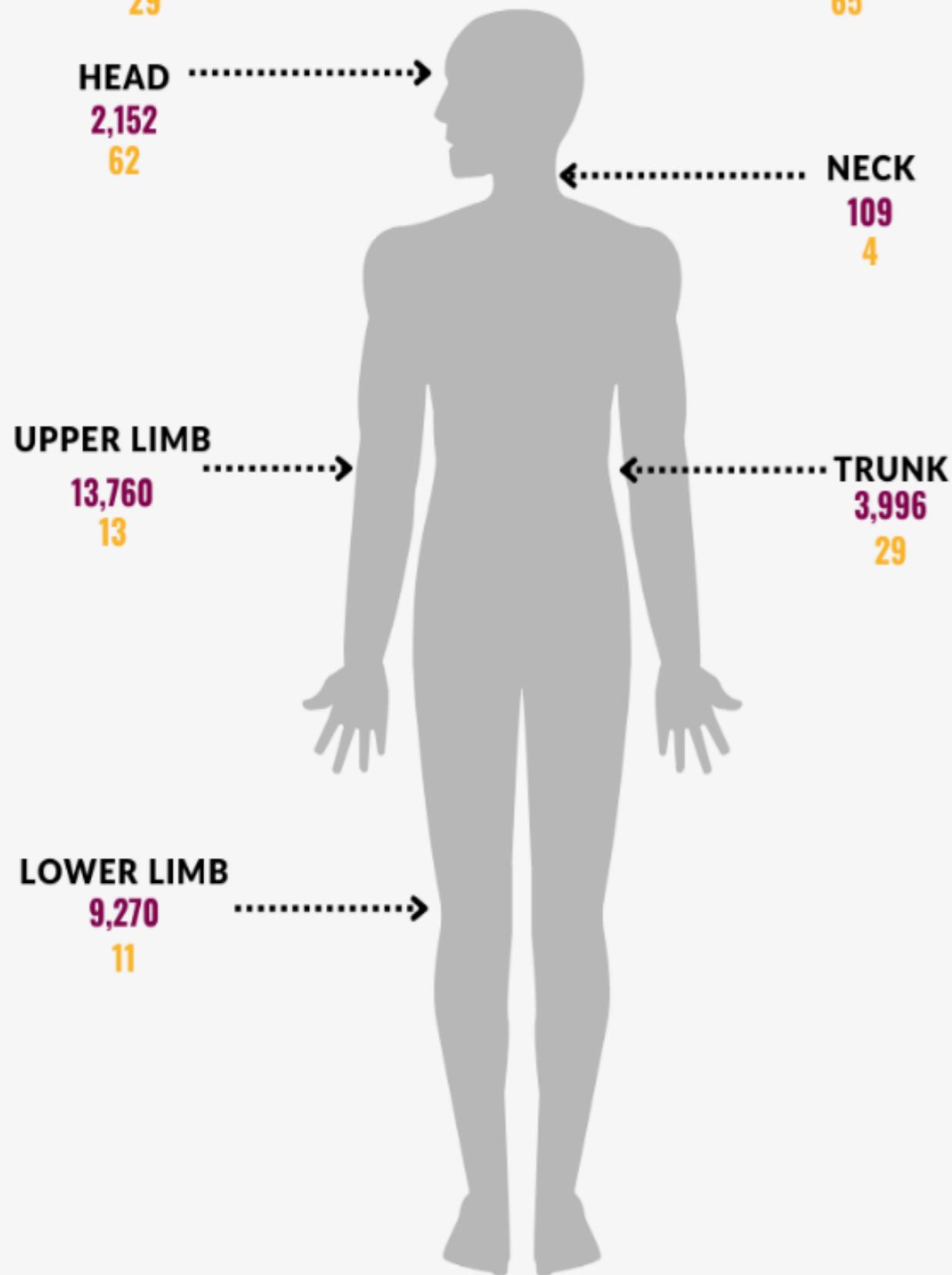
AGRICULTURE  
CENSUS 2024  
KEY TO AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

MALAYSIA  
MADANI

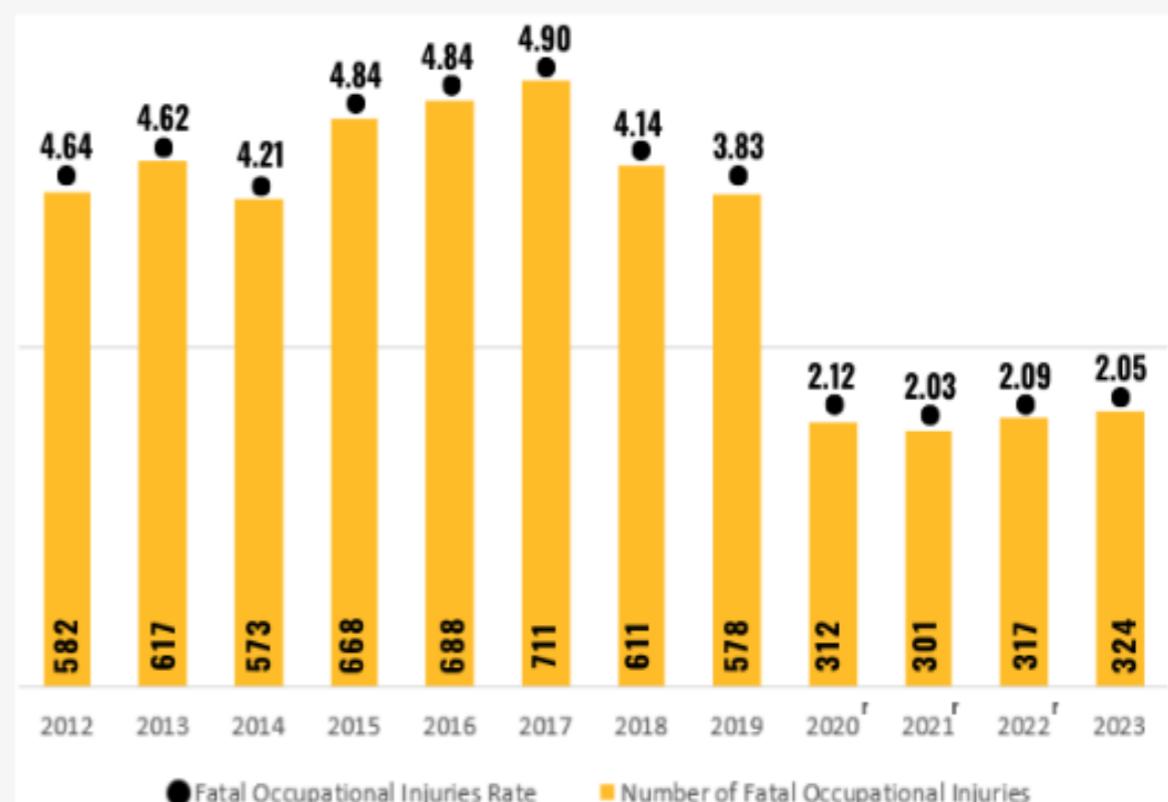
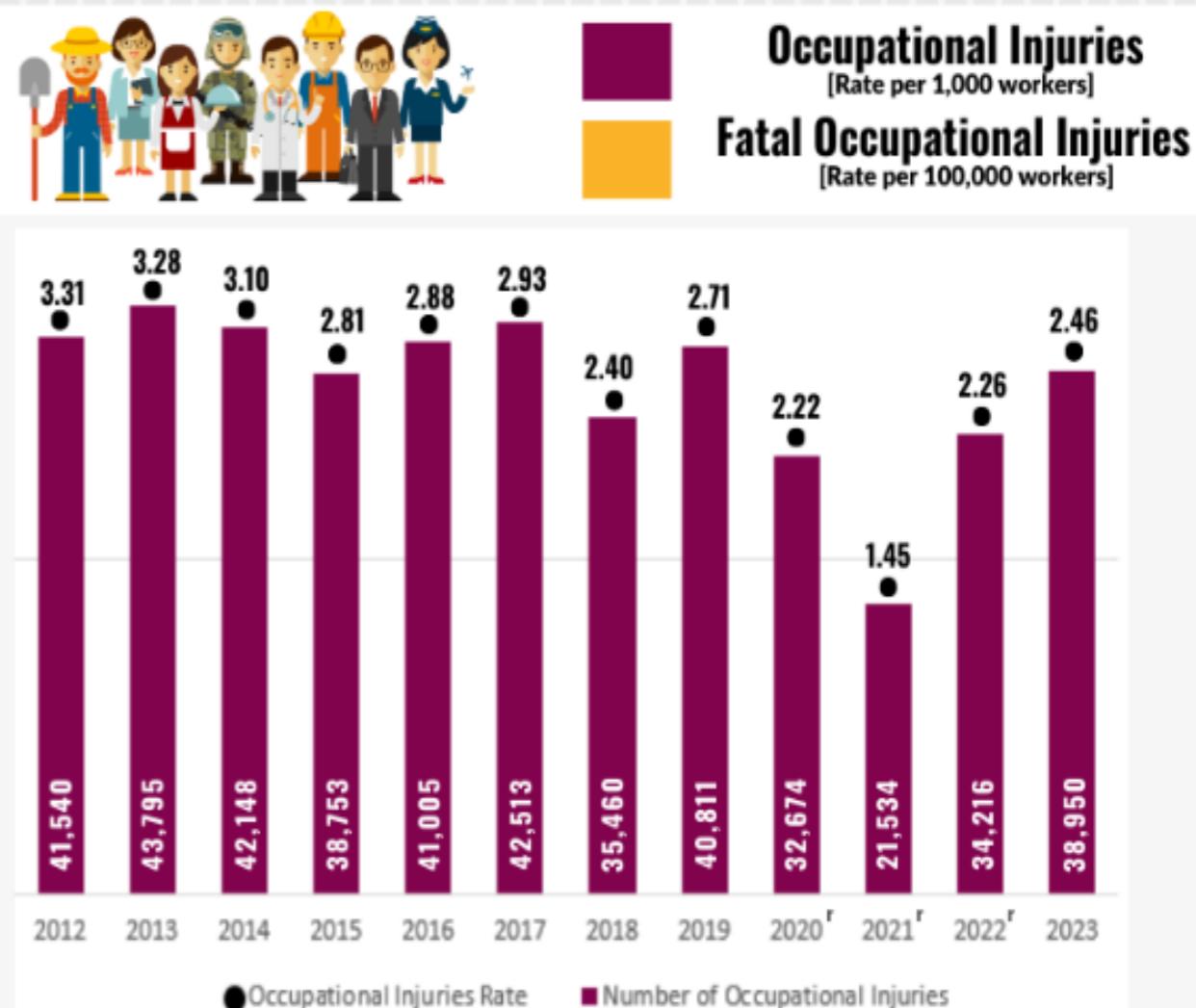


## INJURY LOCATION (BODY PART)

GENERAL INJURIES/POISONINGS /DISEASES	MULTIPLE LOCATIONS	UNSPECIFIED INJURY LOCATION
668 29	4,280 111	4,715 65

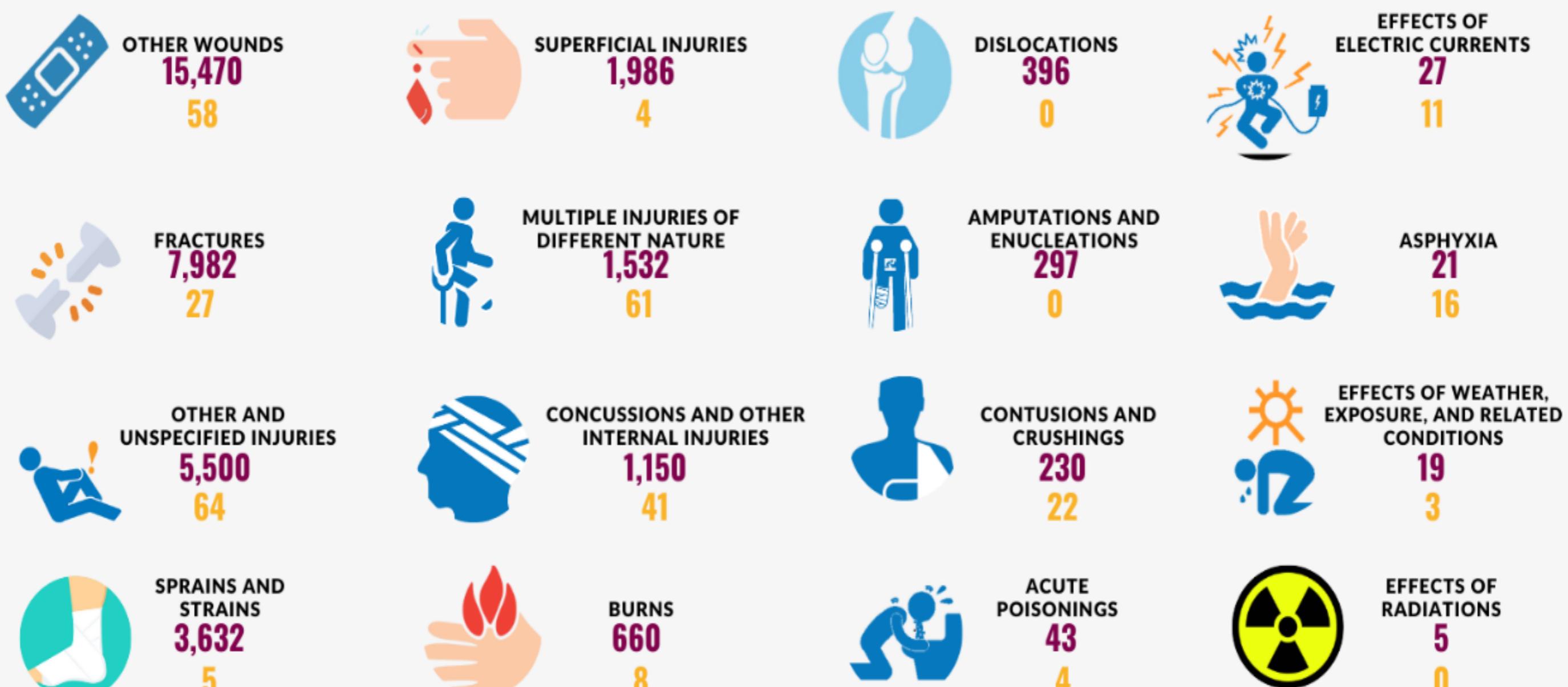


## OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES STATISTICS



\*Note : Rate values in 2020-2022 are revised based on current population data estimates from the Population and Housing Census, 2020

## TYPES OF INJURY



Source : National Occupational Injury and Disease Statistics 2023, Department of Occupational Safety & Health (DOSH) and Social Security Organisation (SOCSO), Ministry Of Human Resources (MOHR)



# OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE AND POISONING STATISTICS

## 2023



**8,155**  
TOTAL CASES



**MALE**  
**7,218**



**FEMALE**  
**937**

GENDER



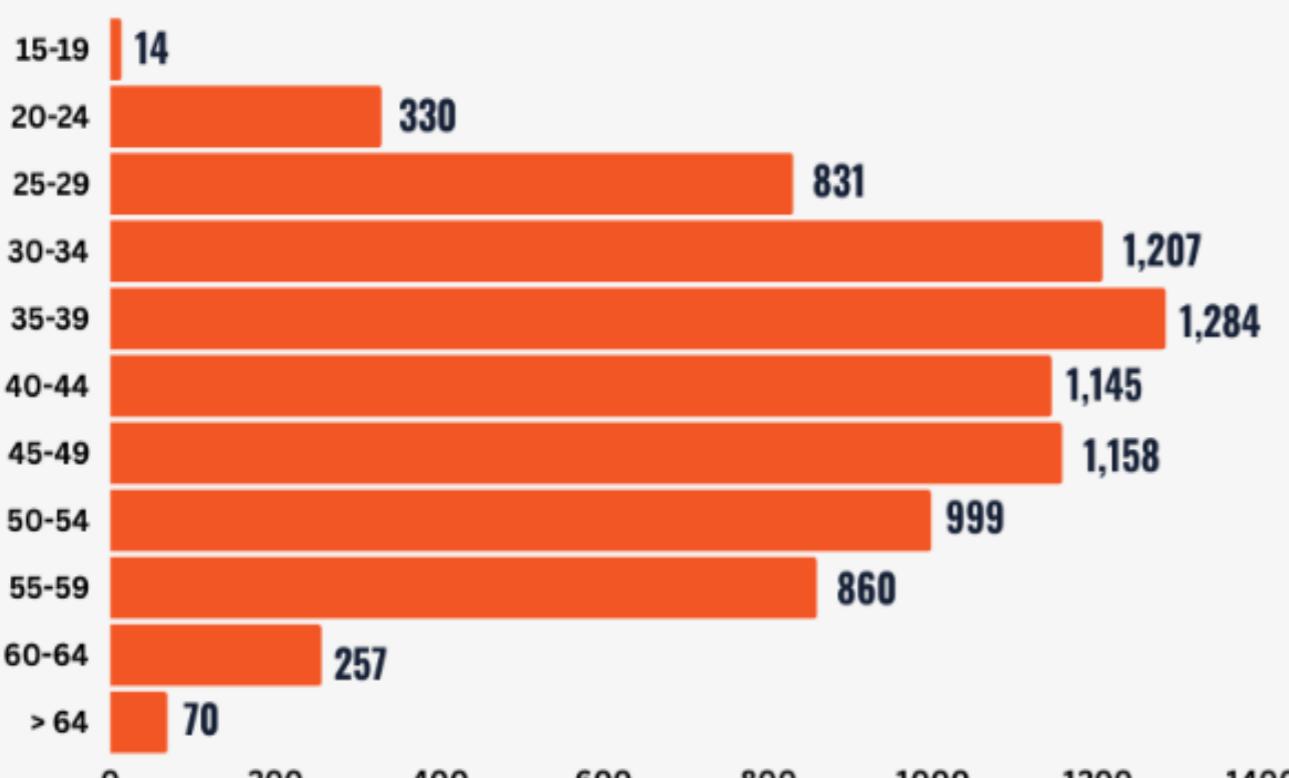
**MALAYSIAN**  
**6,042**



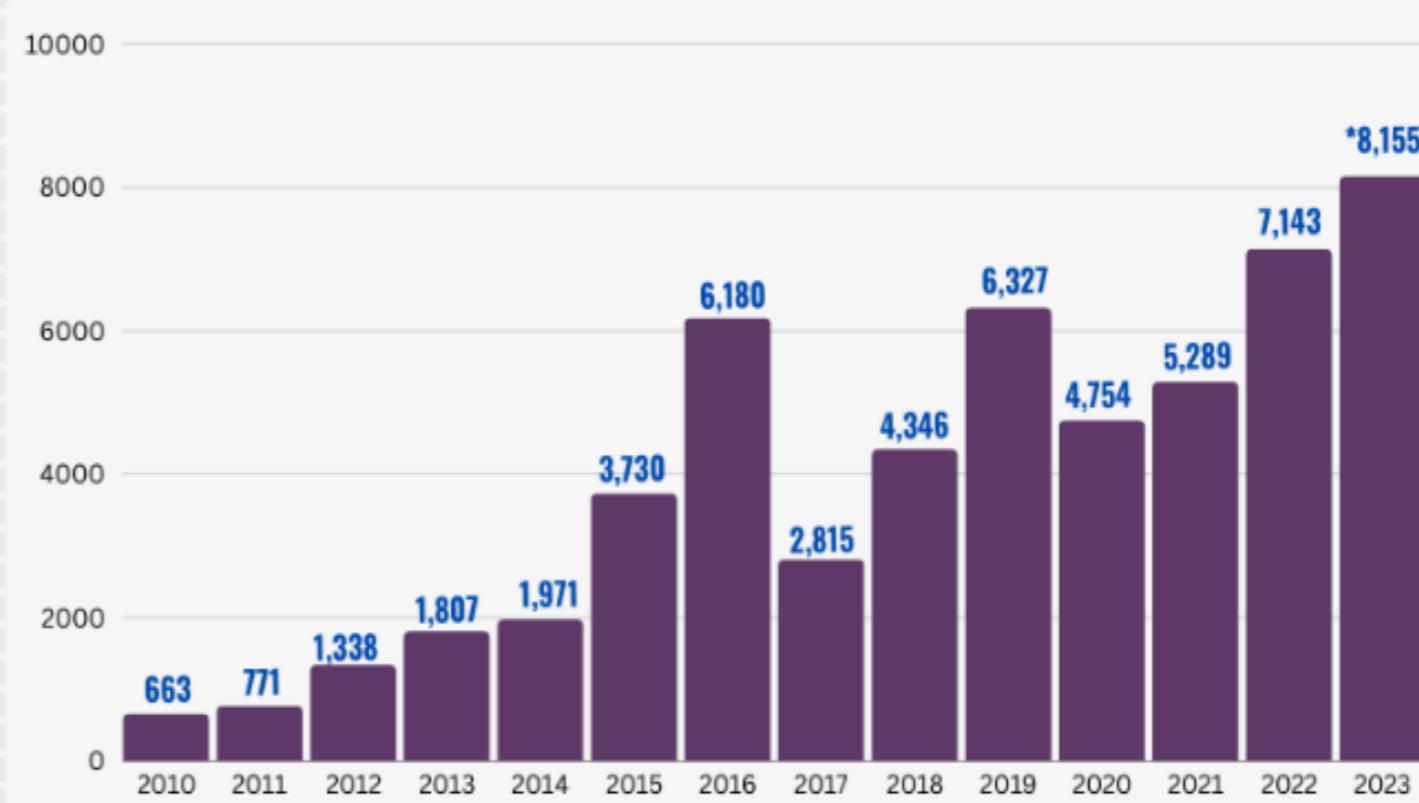
**NON-MALAYSIAN**  
**2,113**

NATIONALITY

### AGE GROUP



### OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE, 2010-2023

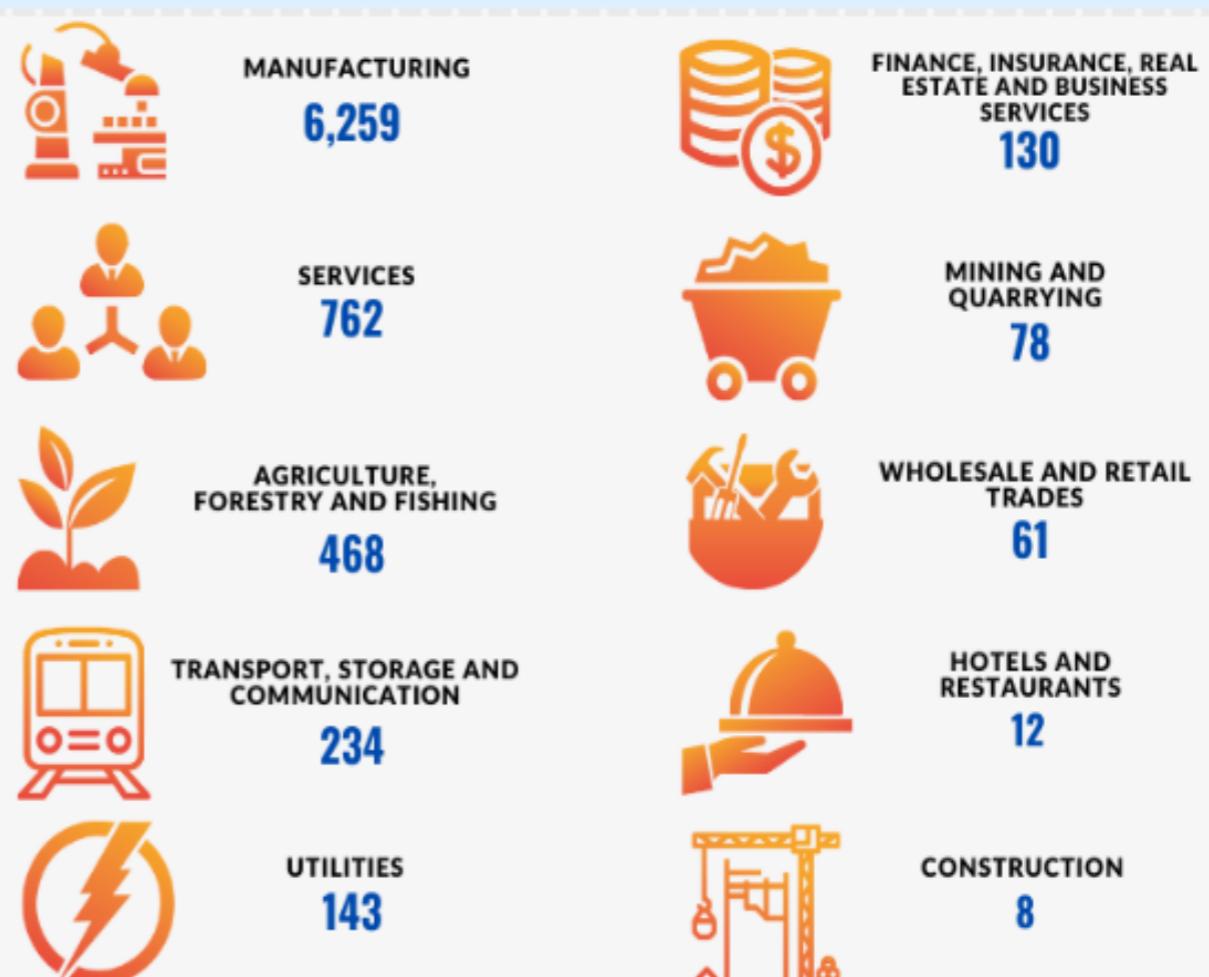


Note: \* The statistical reporting for 2023 is based on DOSH, SOCSO, MOF and RMP data.

### CATEGORY



### OSHA SECTOR

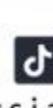
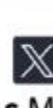


### STATE



Source : National Occupational Injury and Disease Statistics 2023, Department of Occupational Safety & Health (DOSH) and Social Security Organisation (SOCSO), Ministry Of Human Resources (MOHR)

Released by: Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)



AGRICULTURE  
CENSUS 2024  
KEY TO AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT



# **Occupational injury in Malaysia increased 13.8 per cent to 38,950 cases in 2023**

- For the year 2023, Malaysia recorded 13.8 per cent increase in occupational injury cases with a total of 38,950 cases as compared to 34,216 cases recorded in 2022. Hence, the occupational injury rate per 1,000 workers also increased to 2.46 as compared to 2.26 in 2022. Meanwhile, the number of cases for non-fatal occupational injuries recorded 38,626 cases from 33,899 cases in 2022. Therefore, the rate of non-fatal occupational injuries per 1,000 workers in 2023 increased to 2.44 as compared to 2.24 in 2022. In the meantime, a total of 324 cases of fatal occupational injuries were recorded in 2023, an increase of 7 cases as compared to 317 cases in 2022. On the other hand, the rate of fatal occupational injuries per 100,000 workers for 2023 recorded a decrease to 2.05 as compared to 2.09 recorded in 2022.
- Based on a comparison by state, all states recorded an increase in occupational injuries in 2023 except the state of Kedah. The state of Selangor showed the highest increase in the number of occupational injuries of 8,042 cases. In 2023, seven (7) states recorded an occupational injury rate that exceeded the national rate of 2.46. The state of Penang recorded the highest increase with a rate of 4.78, followed by Johor (3.48), Perak (3.20), Negeri Sembilan (3.01), Melaka (3.01), W.P. Kuala Lumpur & Putrajaya (2.94) and Pahang (2.79). Meanwhile, there were increases in fatal occupational injuries for the year 2023 in most states, namely Selangor, Sabah, Penang, Kelantan, Terengganu, Kedah and W.P. Labuan. The highest fatal occupational injury rate were in Terengganu (3.24), with a total of 15 deaths. Pahang recorded the highest reduction with a rate of 2.36 (year 2022: 3.47) by recording seventeen (17) cases compared to 24 cases in 2022.

- According to the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) 1994, OSHA regulations cover ten sectors to protect from workplace hazards. Services recorded the highest number of occupational injuries with 10,608 cases. This was followed by Manufacturing and Construction sectors which registered 10,335 and 5,379 cases respectively. The lowest number of cases in 2023 was recorded by the Mining & quarrying sector with 116 cases. Overall, the majority of occupational injuries recorded an upward trend for all sectors except Mining & quarrying. On the other hand, the Construction sector remains the highest in terms of fatal occupational injuries with a total of 88 cases (year 2022: 72 cases), following risks related to falls, machinery accidents and other hazards. This was followed by the Manufacturing (66 cases) and Services (44 cases) sectors.
- On the other hand, occupational diseases and poisoning are health conditions that occur as a result of exposure to hazard at work. This disease is caused by repeated exposure to hazardous substances or unsafe working conditions. Looking at the number of diseases in 2023, there were 8,155 cases with more than two-thirds or 82.8 per cent of all diseases concentrated in the category of Occupational noise-related hearing disorders which were 6,754 cases. This was followed by Occupational musculoskeletal diseases (696) and Diseases caused by physical agent (359).