



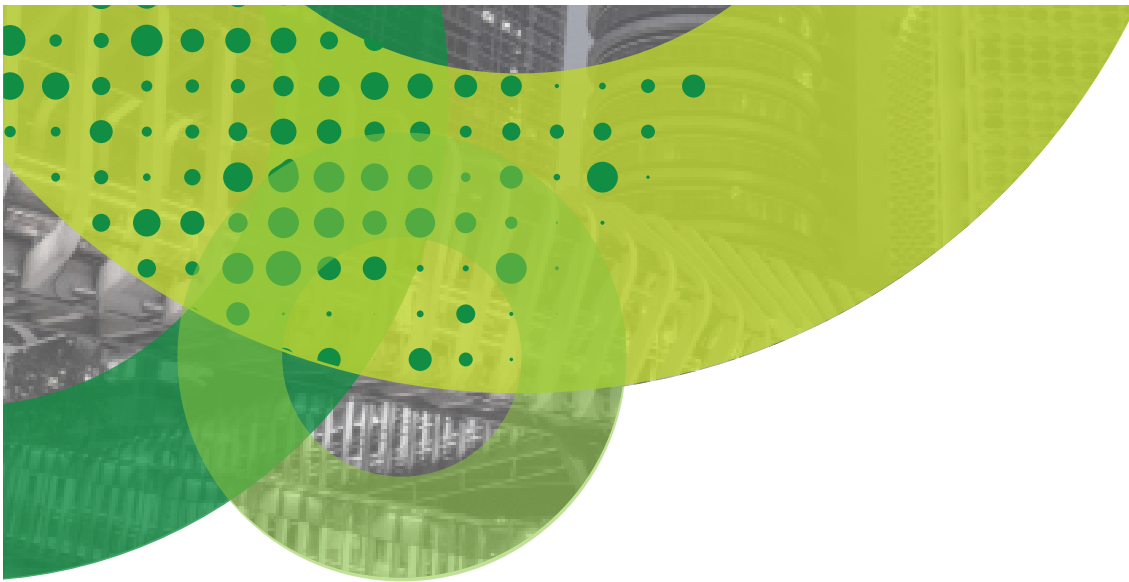
OFFICIAL STATISTICS NEWS

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Labour Situation in Indonesia August 2024

- Unemployment rate was 4.91 percent.
- The average monthly wage of employees was 3.27 million rupiahs.



A. Labour Situation

- Based on the National Labour Force Survey (Sakernas), the total labour force in August 2024 was 152.11 million people, representing an increase of 4.40 million people compared to August 2023. Similarly, the labour force participation rate increased by 1.15 percentage points compared to August 2023.
- Compared to August 2023, the number of employed people in August 2024 rose by 4.79 million, to 144.64 million people. Regarding the type of industry, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries experienced the most significant increase in the number of workers (1.31 million people).
- In August 2024, 60.81 million people (42.05 percent) were engaged in formal activities, representing an increase of 1.16 percentage points compared to August 2023.
- The Underemployment rate in August 2024 increased by 1.32 percentage points, while the voluntary part-time employment rate decreased by 0.46 percentage points compared to August 2023.
- The number of commuting workers in August 2024 was 7.59 million people, an increase of 0.21 million people compared to August 2023.
- The unemployment rate in August 2024 was 4.91 percent, a decrease of 0.41 percentage points compared to August 2023.

1. Working-Age Population and Labour Force

The working-age population includes all people who are 15 years of age or older. It tends to increase as the overall population grows. The working-age population was recorded at 215.37 million people in August 2024, an increase of 2.78 million people compared to August 2023. The majority of working-age population, approximately 152.11 million people, were in the labour force, while 63.26 million people were not in the labour force.

The labour force in August 2024 consisted of 144.64 million employed people and 7.47 million unemployed people. Compared to August 2023, total number of labour force and employed people rose by 4.40 million people and 4.79 million people, respectively, while the unemployed went down by 0.39 million.

The Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) has increased by 3.10 percentage points from August 2019 to August 2024. The labour force participation rate in August 2024 was 70.63 percent, an increase of 1.15 percentage points compared to August 2023. The Labour force participation rate is the percentage of the labour force to the working-age population. The Labour force participation rate indicates the percentage of the working-age population that is economically active in a country/region.

Furthermore, the male labour force participation rate in August 2024 was 84.66 percent, higher than female (56.42 percent). Compared to August 2023, male and female labour force participation rates increased by 0.40 percentage points and 1.90 percentage points, respectively.

Table 1 Working-Age Population and Labour Force, August 2019–August 2024

Labour Force Situation	August 2019	August 2020	August 2021	August 2022	August 2023	August 2024	Changes Aug 2023–Aug 2024	
	million people	million people	million people	million people	million people	million people	million people	percent
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Working-Age Population	201.19	203.97	206.71	209.42	212.59	215.37	2.78	1.31
Labour Force	135.86	138.22	140.15	143.72	147.71	152.11	4.40	2.98
- Employed	128.76	128.45	131.05	135.30	139.85	144.64	4.79	3.42
- Unemployed	7.10	9.77	9.10	8.42	7.86	7.47	-0.39	-4.96
Not in Labour Force	65.33	65.75	66.56	65.70	64.88	63.26	-1.62	-2.49
	percent	percent	percent	percent	percent	percent	percentage points	
Labour Force Participation Rate	67.53	67.77	67.80	68.63	69.48	70.63	1.15	
- Male	83.25	82.41	82.27	83.87	84.26	84.66	0.40	
- Female	51.81	53.13	53.34	53.41	54.52	56.42	1.90	

2. Employed People

Working is any activity performed by a person for at least one hour a week to earn money or to assist others in earning income or obtaining profit. It is imperative to observe the composition of the labour according to its characteristics to figure out the structure of the labour. The employed people will be presented based on such characteristics as industry, employment status, educational attainment, hours worked, and commuting activities.

2.1. Employed People by Industry

The composition of employed people by industry describes labour structure in the labour market. According to the August 2024 Sakernas data, the top three industries that experienced increased employment were Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing (28.18 percent); Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles (18.89 percent); and Manufacturing (13.83 percent).

Compared to August 2023, all industries experiencing an increase in the number of employed people. Three industries experiencing the highest increase were Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing (1.31 million people); Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles (0.78 million people); and Manufacturing (0.66 million people).

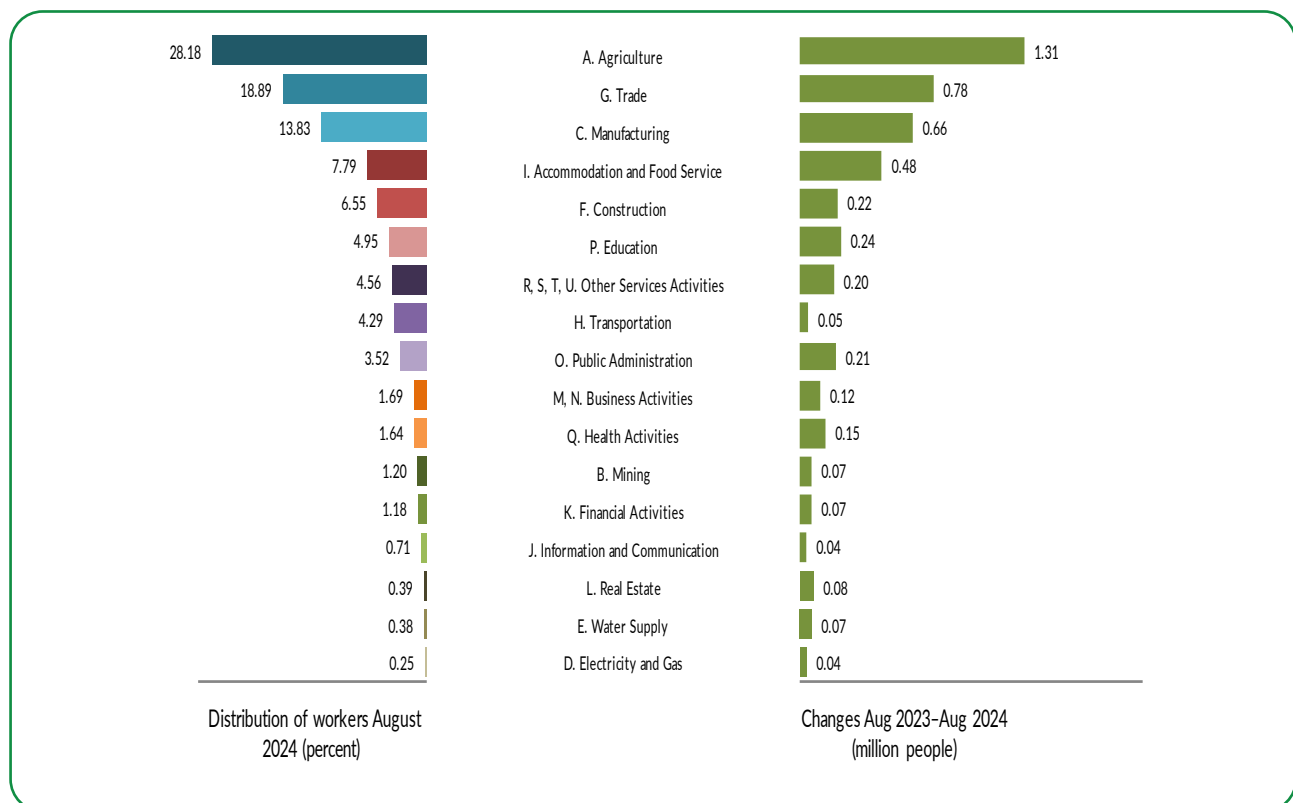


Figure 1 The Distribution and The Changes in Number of Employed People by Industry, August 2024

2.2. Employed People by Employment Status

In August 2024, most of working people were employees (38.80 percent), while the lowest percentage was employer assisted by permanent and paid workers (3.24 percent). Compared to August 2023, the employment status that experienced the largest increase was employees by 1.12 percentage points. Meanwhile, the employment status that experienced the largest decline was in the status of own-account worker by 1.25 percentage points.

Based on employment status, the activity of working people can be classified into formal and informal activities. People engaged in formal activities comprise of employers who are assisted by permanent and paid workers and employees, while the rest are classified into informal activities (own-account workers, employers who are assisted by temporary/unpaid workers, casual workers, and unpaid/contributing family workers).

In August 2024, as many as 83.83 million people (57.95 percent) were engaged in informal activities, while 60.81 million people were engaged in formal activities (42.05 percent) (see Table 4). Compared to August 2023, the percentage of employed people engaged in formal activities has increased by 1.16 percentage points.

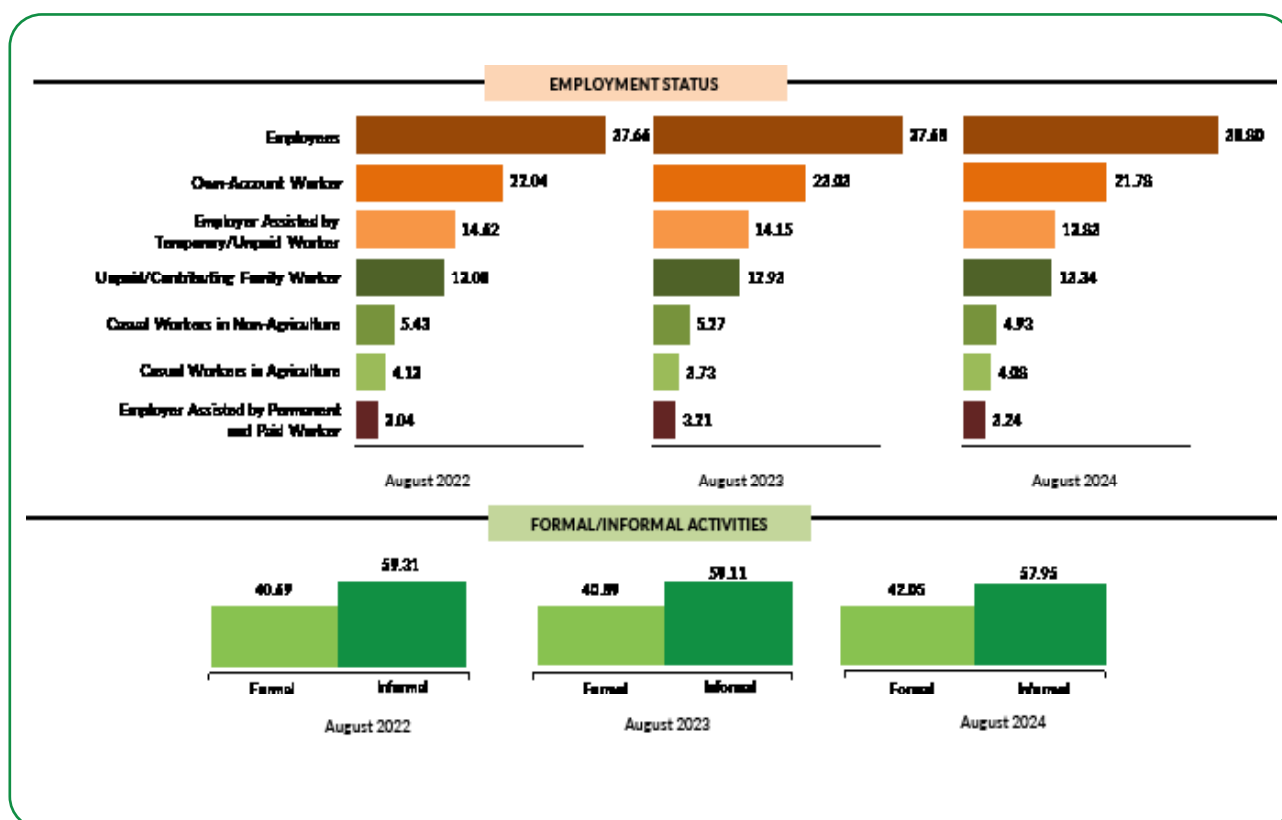


Figure 2 The Percentage of Employed People by Employment Status and Formal/ Informal Activities, August 2022–August 2024

2.3. Employed People by Educational Attainment

The educational attainment level may indicate the quality and expected productivity of labour force. In August 2024, the majority of employed people were Primary School and Below graduates, which was 35.80 percent of total workers. Meanwhile, 12.82 percent of employed people completed higher level of education, either Diploma I/II/III and Diploma IV, Bachelor, Master, or Doctoral Degree. The distribution of employed people by educational attainment in August 2024 had similar pattern to that August 2022 and August 2023.

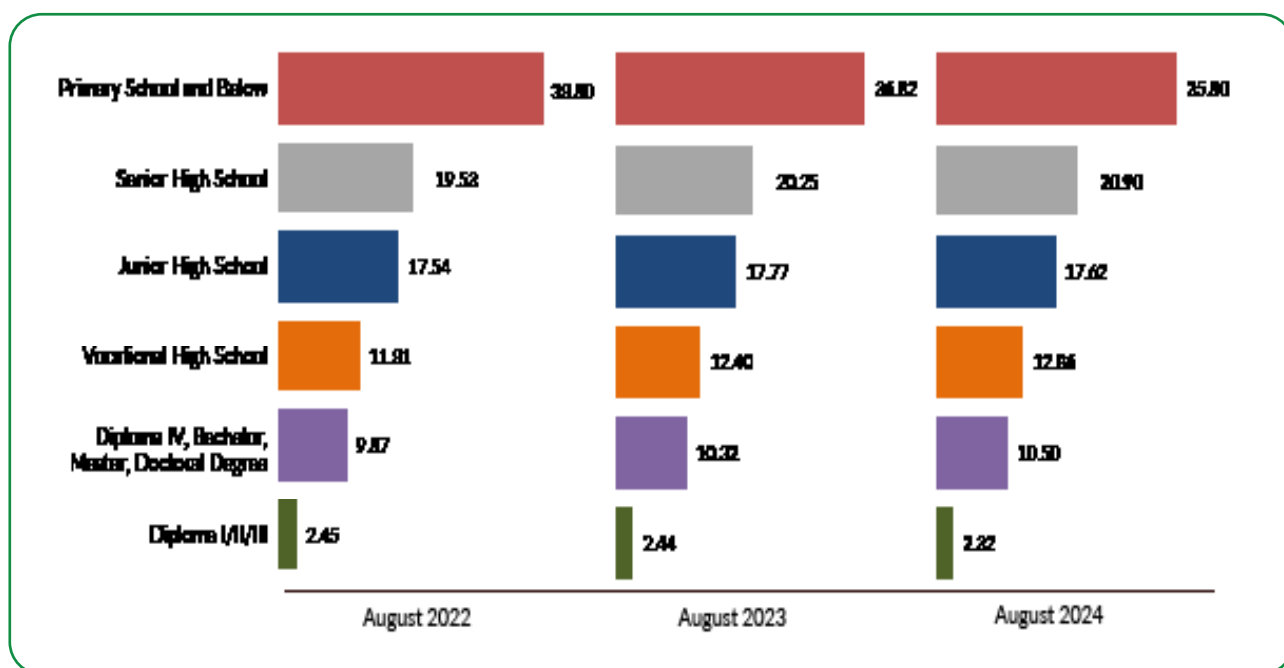


Figure 3 The Percentage of Employed People by Educational Attainment, August 2022–August 2024

Compared to August 2023, the percentage of employed people attained Primary School education and below, Junior High School, and Diploma I/II/III decreased by 1.02 percentage points, 0.15 percentage points, and 0.12 percentage points, respectively. Meanwhile, the percentage of workers who graduated from High School, Vocational High School, and Diploma IV/Bachelor/Master/Doctoral Degree education levels experienced an increase, with the largest increase at the Senior High School education level (0.65 percentage points).

2.4. Employed People by Hours Worked

According to hours worked, employed people is divided into full-time workers (35 hours or more hours worked per week) and part-time workers (less than 35 hours worked per week). Part-time workers is further categorized into underemployed and voluntary part-time workers.

In August 2024, about 68.06 percent of employed people worked full-time, while 31.94 percent worked part-time. Part-time workers increased by 0.86 percentage points from August 2023 and is still higher by 2.98 percentage points from August 2019.

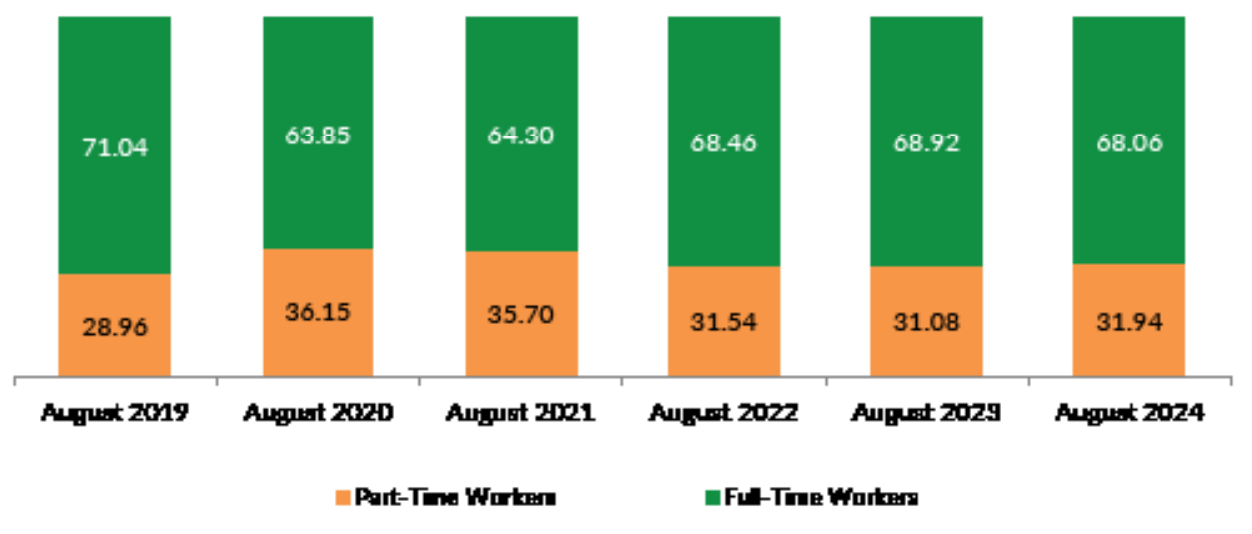


Figure 4 Percentage of Employed People by Hours Worked, August 2019–August 2024

2.4.1. Underemployment by Sex

Underemployed people are those who work less than 35 hours per week and are still seeking a job or willing to accept another job. In August 2024, the underemployment rate was 8.00 percent. It indicates that about eight persons out of every 100 employed people were underemployed. Compared to August 2023, the underemployment rate has increased by 1.32 percentage points and still higher 1.58 percentage points from August 2019.

In August 2024, male underemployment rate was 8.28 percent, while female was 7.57 percent. Male and female underemployment rates went up by 1.34 percentage points and 1.30 percentage points, respectively, compared to August 2023.

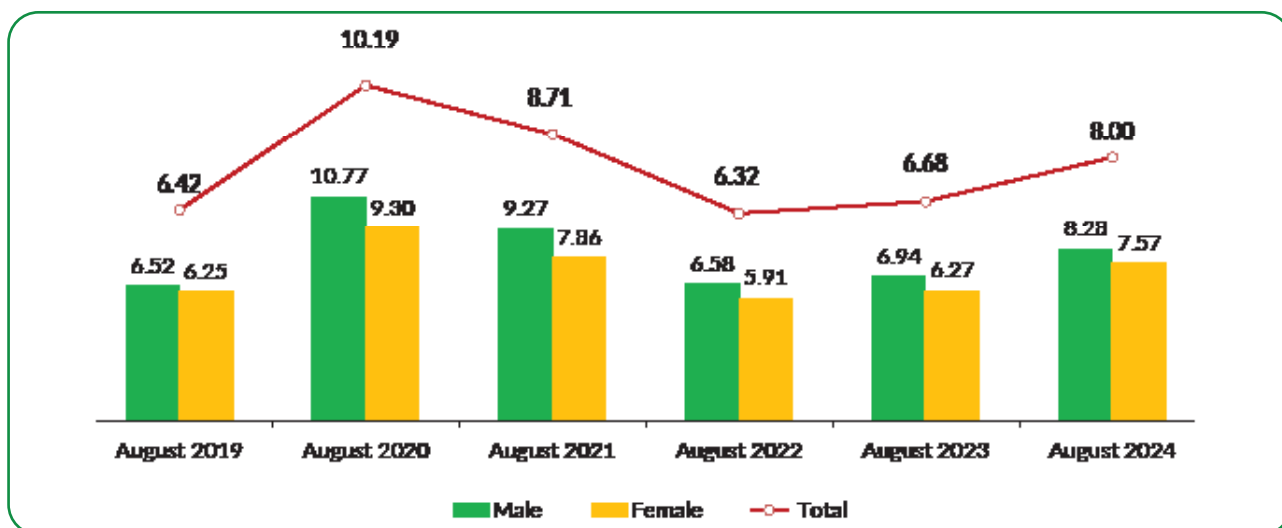


Figure 5 Trend of Underemployment Rate by Sex (percent), August 2019-August 2024

2.4.2. Voluntary Part-Time Workers by Sex

Voluntary part-time workers are individuals who work less than 35 hours per week and are not seeking for a job or unwilling to accept another job. In August 2024, the rate of voluntary part-time workers was 23.94 percent, which means that approximately 24 people out of every 100 employed people were voluntary part-timers. The rate has been decreased by 0.46 percentage points from August 2023. In comparison to August 2019, it is still higher by 1.40 percentage points.

In August 2024, the rate of female voluntary part-time worker (34.68 percent) was greater than that of male (16.87 percent). Compared to August 2023, male and female voluntary part-time worker rates went down by 0.61 percentage points and 0.53 percentage points, respectively.

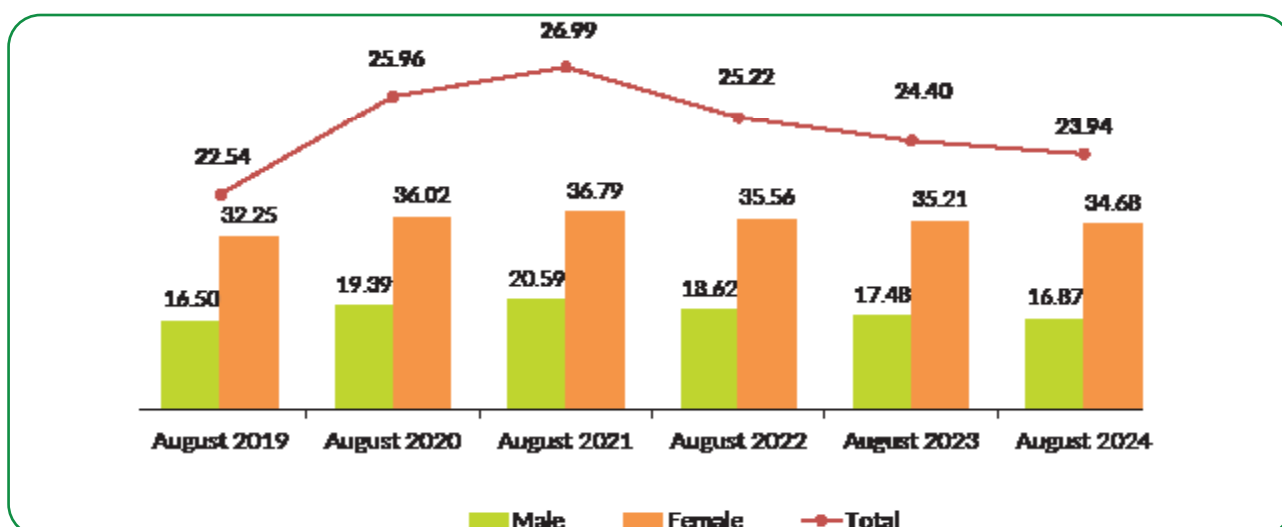


Figure 6 Trend of Voluntary Part-time Workers Rate by Sex (percent), August 2019-August 2024

2.5. Employed Population Engaged in Commuting Activities

Residents who work outside their regency or municipality and regularly travel back and forth within the same day are classified as commuting workers. In August 2024, the number of commuting workers reached 7.59 million people, or approximately 5.24 percent of the total employed population. During the previous five years, the percentage of commuting workers fluctuated, with a peak at 8.89 million people, or about 6.90 percent in August 2019. Despite the number of commuting workers experienced a rise of 0.21 million people in August 2024 compared to the previous year, its percentage has decreased by 0.04 percent point. This decline can be associated with the increase in flexible work arrangements and the adoption of remote work that was introduced during the Covid-19 pandemic.

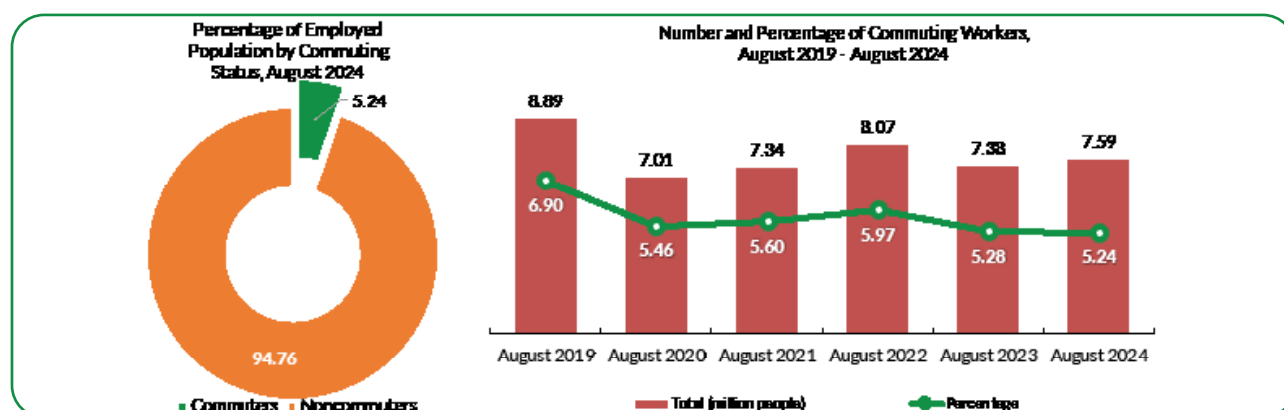
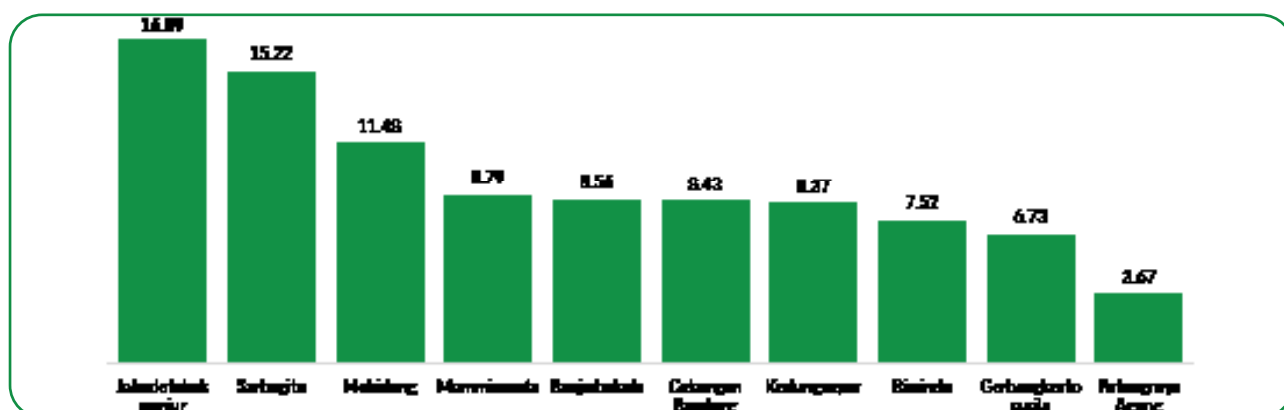


Figure 7 Number and Percentage of Commuting Workers, Augusts 2019–August 2024

The commuting workers phenomenon is particularly prevalent in metropolitan areas. According to the 2020–2024 National Mid-Term Development Plan (RPJMN), ten metropolitan areas are earmarked for development in Indonesia: Mebidang, Patungraya Agung, Jabodetabekpunjur, Bandung Basin, Gerbangkertosusila, Kedungsepur, Sarbagita, Banjarbakula, Bimindo, and Mamminasata. As of August 2024, the highest percentage of commuting workers to the employed population was observed in Jabodetabekpunjur at 16.89 percent, followed by Sarbagita at 15.22 percent, and Mebidang at 11.48 percent. Such a high percentage aligns with the concentration of economic centers in these regions.



Description: Mebidang (Medan, Binjai, and Deli Serdang); Patungraya Agung (Palembang, Betung, Indralaya, and Kayu Agung); Jabodetabekpunjur (Jakarta, Bogor, Depok, Tangerang, Bekasi, Puncak, and Cianjur); Bandung Basin (Bandung, Sumedang, West Bandung, and Cimahi); Kedungsepur (Kendal, Demak, Ungaran, Salatiga, Semarang, and Purwodadi); Gerbangkertosusila (Gresik, Bangkalan, Mojokerto, Surabaya, Sidoarjo, and Lamongan); Sarbagita (Denpasar, Badung, Gianyar, and Tabanan); Banjarbakula (Banjarmasin, Barito Kuala, and Tanah Laut); Bimindo (Bitung, Minahasa, and Manado); Mamminasata (Makassar, Maros, Sungguminasa, and Takalar).

Figure 8 The Percentage of Commuting Workers in 10 Metropolitan Areas, August 2024

As of August 2024, commuting workers were predominantly male, accounting for 70.17 percent of the total employed people. The number showed a decrease of 0.37 percentage points compared to August 2023. Given its level of educational attainment, commuting workers with a High School Education, Vocational High School Education, and Diploma IV/ Bachelor's/Master's/Doctoral Degree, each comprised more than 20 percent of the commuting workers in August 2024. With a rise of 0.40 percentage points, Senior High School had the highest increase among those groups. In terms of job status, commuting workers were largely employed in formal sectors, representing 85.00 percent of the total. It has also increased by 1.09 percentage points from August 2023. To support their commuting activities, most of these workers use Private/Company-provided Transportation, comprising 90.87 percent of the total. Compared to August 2023, there was a 0.61 percentage-point decrease in the commuting workers using public transportation.

Table 2 Characteristics of Commuting Workers, August 2019–August 2024

Characteristics	August 2019 (percent)	August 2020 (percent)	August 2021 (percent)	August 2022 (percent)	August 2023 (percent)	August 2024 (percent)	Changes Aug 2023–Aug 2024 (percentage points)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Commuting Workers by Sex							
- Male	70.62	71.05	70.34	70.21	70.54	70.17	-0.37
- Female	29.38	28.95	29.66	29.79	29.46	29.83	0.37
Commuting Workers by Educational Attainment							
- Primary School and Below	13.07	13.60	13.41	11.38	10.94	10.87	-0.07
- Junior High School	12.26	12.50	12.14	11.94	11.07	10.56	-0.51
- Senior High School	23.09	23.11	21.69	23.07	23.20	23.60	0.40
- Vocational High School	21.71	21.84	23.23	22.28	22.69	22.72	0.03
- Diploma I/II/III	6.67	6.64	6.60	6.22	6.03	6.28	0.25
- Diploma IV/Bachelor's/ Master's/Doctoral Degree	23.20	22.31	22.93	25.11	26.07	25.97	-0.10
Commuting Workers by Formality of Activities							
- Formal	83.25	80.98	83.70	86.40	83.91	85.00	1.09
- Informal	16.75	19.02	16.30	13.60	16.09	15.00	-1.09
Commuting Workers by Main Transportation Mode							
- Private/Company-provided Transportation	83.76	88.72	90.21	92.96	91.58	90.87	-0.71
- Public Transportation	11.81	9.46	8.41	6.30	7.27	6.66	-0.61
- Online/Shared Transportation ¹	3.22	0.76	0.49	0.35	0.56	0.77	0.21
- Walking/No transport mode	1.21	1.05	0.89	0.40	0.59	1.70	1.11

Note: ¹ The “online transportation” category was first introduced in Sakernas in August 2020. In August 2019, Sakernas provides the “shared transportation” category, which refers to several people sharing rides to commutes regardless of how they order the transportation modes.

3. Characteristics of Unemployed People

Unemployed persons are those aged 15 years and above who are not working but actively seeking a job; preparing to start a new business; have been accepted for a job or ready to start a business but have not yet begun; or feel that it is impossible to find a job. The unemployment rate is an indicator to measure people who are not involved in the labour market and to portray underutilisation of the labour supply.

According to the Sakernas data, the unemployment rate in August 2024 was 4.91 percent. It indicates that 5 out of 100 labour forces were unemployed. During the period from August 2019 to August 2024, there was an increase in the unemployment rate at the beginning of the Covid-19 pandemic (August 2020), then the unemployment rate showed a declining trend until August 2024. The unemployment rate fell by 0.41 percentage points in August 2024 compared to August 2023.

Table 3 Characteristics of Unemployed, August 2019–August 2024

Characteristics of Unemployed	August 2019 (percent)	August 2020 (percent)	August 2021 (percent)	August 2022 (percent)	August 2023 (percent)	August 2024 (percent)	Changes Aug 2023–Aug 2024 (percentage points)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Unemployment Rate	5.23	7.07	6.49	5.86	5.32	4.91	-0.41
Unemployment Rate by Sex							
- Male	5.24	7.46	6.74	5.93	5.42	4.90	-0.52
- Female	5.22	6.46	6.11	5.75	5.15	4.92	-0.23
Unemployment Rate by Residence Area							
- Urban	6.29	8.98	8.32	7.74	6.40	5.79	-0.61
- Rural	3.92	4.71	4.17	3.43	3.88	3.67	-0.21
Unemployment Rate by Age Group							
- 15–24 years	18.69	20.46	19.55	20.63	19.40	17.32	-2.08
- 25–59 years	3.01	5.04	4.44	3.36	3.07	2.94	-0.13
- 60 years and over	0.68	1.70	2.73	2.85	1.28	1.49	0.21
Unemployment Rate by Educational Attainment							
- Primary School and Below	2.39	3.61	3.61	3.59	2.56	2.32	-0.24
- Junior High School	4.72	6.46	6.45	5.95	4.78	4.11	-0.67
- Senior High School	7.87	9.86	9.09	8.57	8.15	7.05	-1.10
- Vocational High School	10.36	13.55	11.13	9.42	9.31	9.01	-0.30
- Diploma I/II/III	5.95	8.08	5.87	4.59	4.79	4.83	0.04
- Diploma IV, Bachelor, Master, or Doctoral Degree	5.64	7.35	5.98	4.80	5.18	5.25	0.07

In August 2024, the male unemployment rate was 4.90 percent, lower than the female unemployment rate of 4.92 percent. The male and female unemployment rates decreased compared to August 2023, by 0.52 percentage points and 0.23 percentage points, respectively.

Meanwhile, the unemployment rate in urban area was higher (5.79 percent) than that in rural area (3.67 percent). Compared to August 2023, the unemployment rates in urban area and rural area decreased by 0.61 percentage points and 0.21 percentage points, respectively.

In August 2024, the unemployment rate in the young age group (15-24 years) was the highest, reaching 17.32 percent. Meanwhile, the unemployment rate of the old age group (60 years and over) was the lowest, at 1.49 percent. The unemployment rate by age group has the same pattern since August 2019. Compared to August 2023, only the old age group (60 years and over) experienced an increase in unemployment rate, which was 0.21 percentage points.

The pattern of unemployment rate by educational attainment in August 2019 and in August 2024 was similar. In August 2024, the unemployment rate among Vocational High School graduates was 9.01 percent, the highest among all levels of education attained, while the lowest level of unemployment (2.32 percent) was recorded among those with Primary School and Below.

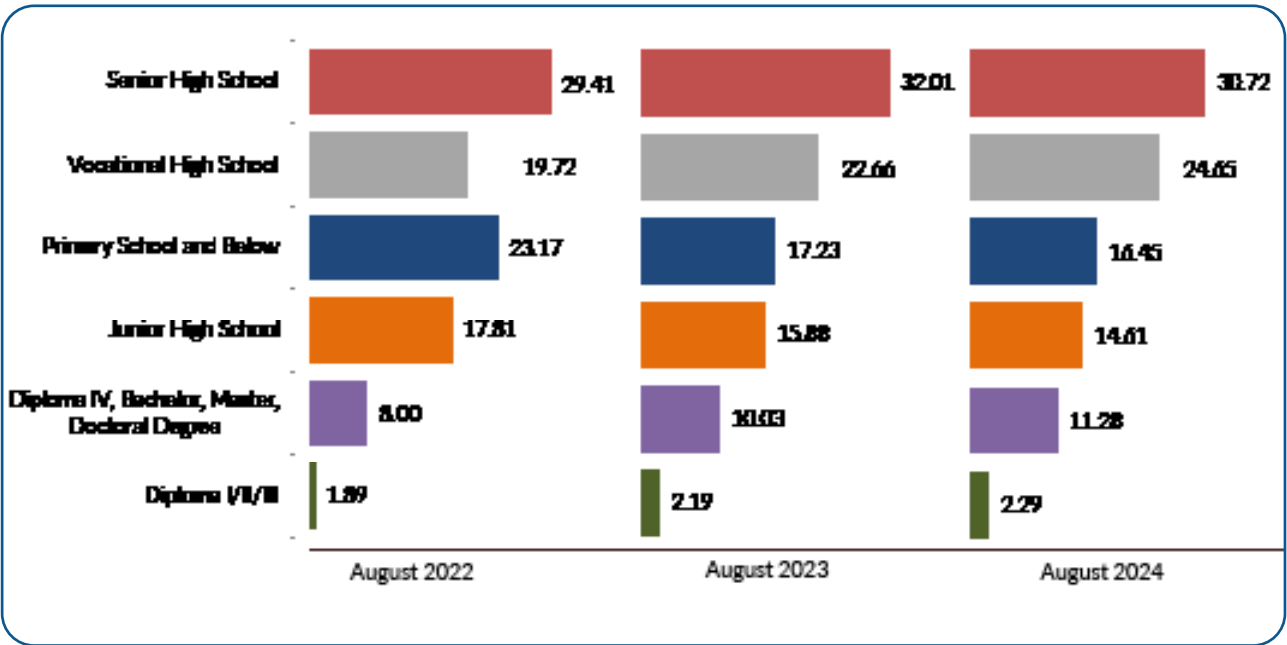


Figure 9 Distribution of Unemployment by Educational Attainment (percent), August 2022–August 2024

During the period from August 2020 to August 2024, the distribution of unemployment according to the highest education completed has been dominated by senior high school graduates. In August 2024, the percentage of unemployed senior high school was 30.72 percent. Meanwhile, unemployment for Diploma I/II/III and Diploma IV/Bachelor/Master/Doctoral Degree graduates was 2.29 percent and 11.28 percent respectively.

Table 4 Characteristics of Employed People, August 2019–August 2024

Characteristics	August 2019		August 2020		August 2021		August 2022		August 2023		August 2024	
	million people	percent (%)	million people	percent (%)	million people	percent (%)	million people	percent (%)	million people	percent (%)	million people	percent (%)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Industry												
A. Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing	3545	27.53	3823	29.76	37.13	28.33	38.70	28.61	39.45	28.21	40.76	28.18
B. Mining and Quarrying	143	1.11	1.35	1.05	1.44	1.10	1.53	1.13	1.66	1.19	1.73	1.20
C. Manufacturing	1920	14.91	1748	13.61	18.70	14.26	19.17	14.17	19.35	13.83	20.01	13.83
D. Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply	0.36	0.28	0.30	0.24	0.28	0.22	0.31	0.23	0.32	0.23	0.36	0.25
E. Water Supply; Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities	0.50	0.39	0.49	0.38	0.56	0.43	0.51	0.38	0.49	0.36	0.56	0.38
F. Construction	8.68	6.74	8.07	6.28	8.29	6.33	8.48	6.27	9.25	6.61	9.47	6.55
G. Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	24.16	18.77	24.70	19.23	25.74	19.64	26.19	19.36	26.55	18.99	27.33	18.89
H. Transportation and Storage	5.66	4.39	5.59	4.35	5.44	4.15	5.81	4.29	6.15	4.40	6.20	4.29
I. Accommodation and Food Service Activities	8.56	6.65	8.54	6.65	9.18	7.01	9.61	7.10	10.79	7.71	11.27	7.79
J. Information and Communication	0.92	0.72	0.93	0.73	1.00	0.76	1.01	0.75	0.99	0.71	1.03	0.71
K. Financial and Insurance Activities	1.78	1.38	1.56	1.21	1.60	1.22	1.63	1.20	1.64	1.17	1.71	1.18
L. Real Estate	0.40	0.32	0.39	0.31	0.36	0.27	0.45	0.33	0.48	0.34	0.56	0.39
M, N. Professional Activities and Administrative & Support Activities	1.94	1.51	1.80	1.40	2.02	1.54	2.24	1.65	2.33	1.67	2.45	1.69
O. Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	4.95	3.84	4.57	3.56	4.85	3.70	4.88	3.61	4.88	3.49	5.09	3.52
P. Education	6.42	4.98	6.03	4.69	6.49	4.95	6.51	4.81	6.92	4.95	7.16	4.95
Q. Human Health and Social Work Activities	1.98	1.54	2.01	1.56	2.20	1.68	2.24	1.65	2.21	1.58	2.36	1.64
R, S, T, U. Other Service Activities	6.37	4.94	6.41	4.99	5.77	4.41	6.03	4.46	6.39	4.57	6.59	4.56
Total	128.76	100.00	128.45	100.00	131.05	100.00	135.30	100.00	139.85	100.00	144.64	100.00
Employment Status												
Own-Account Worker	26.13	20.29	26.17	20.38	27.23	20.78	29.82	22.04	32.21	23.03	31.50	21.78
Employer Assisted by Temporary/Unpaid Worker	18.94	14.71	20.07	15.63	19.27	14.70	19.79	14.62	19.79	14.15	20.01	13.83
Employer Assisted by Permanent and Paid Worker	4.46	3.47	4.05	3.15	4.05	3.09	4.11	3.04	4.49	3.21	4.69	3.24
Employee	52.34	40.65	46.72	36.37	49.09	37.46	50.95	37.66	52.69	37.68	56.13	38.80
Casual Worker in Agriculture	5.28	4.10	5.92	4.61	5.81	4.43	5.59	4.13	5.21	3.73	5.89	4.08
Casual Worker in Non-Agriculture	6.85	5.32	7.20	5.60	7.67	5.86	7.34	5.43	7.37	5.27	7.13	4.93
Unpaid/ Contributing Family Worker	14.76	11.46	18.32	14.26	17.93	13.68	17.70	13.08	18.09	12.93	19.29	13.34
Total	128.76	100.00	128.45	100.00	131.05	100.00	135.30	100.00	139.85	100.00	144.64	100.00
Formal/Informal Activities Status												
Formal	56.80	44.12	50.77	39.53	53.14	40.55	55.06	40.69	57.18	40.89	60.81	42.05
Informal	71.96	55.88	77.68	60.47	77.91	59.45	80.24	59.31	82.67	59.11	83.83	57.95
Total	128.76	100.00	128.45	100.00	131.05	100.00	135.30	100.00	139.85	100.00	144.64	100.00

Continued Table 4

Characteristics	August 2019		August 2020		August 2021		August 2022		August 2023		August 2024	
	million people	percent (%)	million people	percent (%)	million people	percent (%)	million people	percent (%)	million people	percent (%)	million people	percent (%)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Educational Attainment												
Primary School and Below	51.28	39.83	49.96	38.89	49.39	37.69	52.50	38.80	51.49	36.82	51.79	35.80
Junior High School	22.98	17.85	23.47	18.27	23.28	17.76	23.73	17.54	24.85	17.77	25.48	17.62
Senior High School	23.51	18.26	24.34	18.95	24.72	18.87	26.42	19.53	28.33	20.25	30.23	20.90
Vocational High School	15.05	11.68	14.85	11.56	16.86	12.86	15.98	11.81	17.33	12.40	18.59	12.86
Diploma I/II/III	3.46	2.69	3.47	2.70	3.46	2.64	3.31	2.45	3.41	2.44	3.36	2.32
Diploma IV, Bachelor, Master, or Doctoral Degree	12.48	9.69	12.36	9.63	13.34	10.18	13.36	9.87	14.44	10.32	15.19	10.50
Total	128.76	100.00	128.45	100.00	131.05	100.00	135.30	100.00	139.85	100.00	144.64	100.00
Full-Time and Part-Time Employment												
Full-Time Workers (≥ 35 hours worked) ¹	91.48	71.04	82.02	63.85	84.26	64.30	92.63	68.46	96.39	68.92	98.45	68.06
Part-Time Employment (Less than Normal Hours Worked: 1–34 hours)	37.28	28.96	46.43	36.15	46.79	35.70	42.67	31.54	43.46	31.08	46.19	31.94
- Underemployment	8.26	6.42	13.09	10.19	11.42	8.71	8.54	6.32	9.34	6.68	11.56	8.00
- Voluntary Part-Time Worker	29.02	22.54	33.34	25.96	35.37	26.99	34.13	25.22	34.12	24.40	34.63	23.94
Total	128.76	100.00	128.45	100.00	131.05	100.00	135.30	100.00	139.85	100.00	144.64	100.00

Notes: ¹ Full-time workers including temporarily not working

Source: Calculated from National Labour Force Survey (Sakernas) data August 2019–August 2024

Table 5 Unemployment Rate by Province, August 2019–August 2024

Province	August 2019	August 2020	August 2021	August 2022	August 2023	August 2024
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Aceh	6.17	6.59	6.30	6.17	6.03	5.75
Sumatera Utara	5.39	6.91	6.33	6.16	5.89	5.60
Sumatera Barat	5.38	6.88	6.52	6.28	5.94	5.75
Riau	5.76	6.32	4.42	4.37	4.23	3.70
Jambi	4.06	5.13	5.09	4.59	4.53	4.48
Sumatera Selatan	4.53	5.51	4.98	4.63	4.11	3.86
Bengkulu	3.26	4.07	3.65	3.59	3.42	3.11
Lampung	4.03	4.67	4.69	4.52	4.23	4.19
Kepulauan Bangka Belitung	3.58	5.25	5.03	4.77	4.56	4.63
Kepulauan Riau	7.50	10.34	9.91	8.23	6.80	6.39
DKI Jakarta	6.54	10.95	8.50	7.18	6.53	6.21
Jawa Barat	8.04	10.46	9.82	8.31	7.44	6.75
Jawa Tengah	4.44	6.48	5.95	5.57	5.13	4.78
D.I. Yogyakarta	3.18	4.57	4.56	4.06	3.69	3.48
Jawa Timur	3.82	5.84	5.74	5.49	4.88	4.19
Banten	8.11	10.64	8.98	8.09	7.52	6.68
Bali	1.57	5.63	5.37	4.80	2.69	1.79
Nusa Tenggara Barat	3.28	4.22	3.01	2.89	2.80	2.73
Nusa Tenggara Timur	3.14	4.28	3.77	3.54	3.14	3.02
Kalimantan Barat	4.35	5.81	5.82	5.11	5.05	4.86
Kalimantan Tengah	4.04	4.58	4.53	4.26	4.10	4.01
Kalimantan Selatan	4.18	4.74	4.95	4.74	4.31	4.20
Kalimantan Timur	5.94	6.87	6.83	5.71	5.31	5.14
Kalimantan Utara	4.49	4.97	4.58	4.33	4.01	3.90
Sulawesi Utara	6.01	7.37	7.06	6.61	6.10	5.85
Sulawesi Tengah	3.11	3.77	3.75	3.00	2.95	2.94
Sulawesi Selatan	4.62	6.31	5.72	4.51	4.33	4.19
Sulawesi Tenggara	3.52	4.58	3.92	3.36	3.15	3.09
Gorontalo	3.76	4.28	3.01	2.58	3.06	3.13
Sulawesi Barat	2.98	3.32	3.13	2.34	2.27	2.68
Maluku	6.69	7.57	6.93	6.88	6.31	6.11
Maluku Utara	4.81	5.15	4.71	3.98	4.31	4.03
Papua Barat	6.43 ¹	6.80 ¹	5.84 ¹	5.37 ¹	4.18	4.13
Papua Barat Daya					6.58	6.48
Papua					6.90	6.48
Papua Selatan	3.51 ²	4.28 ²	3.33 ²	2.83 ²	3.38	4.05
Papua Tengah					2.13	2.75
Papua Pegunungan					1.02	1.32
Indonesia	5.23	7.07	6.49	5.86	5.32	4.91

Notest: ¹Data for 2019–2022 Papua Barat Province includes Papua Barat Daya Province

²Data for 2019–2022 Papua Province includes Papua Selatan Province, Papua Tengah Province, and Papua Pegunungan Province.

Source: Calculated from National Labour Force Survey (Sakernas) data August 2019–August 2024

LABOUR SITUATION IN INDONESIA AUGUST 2024

Official Statistics News No. 83/11/Th. XXVII, 5 November 2024



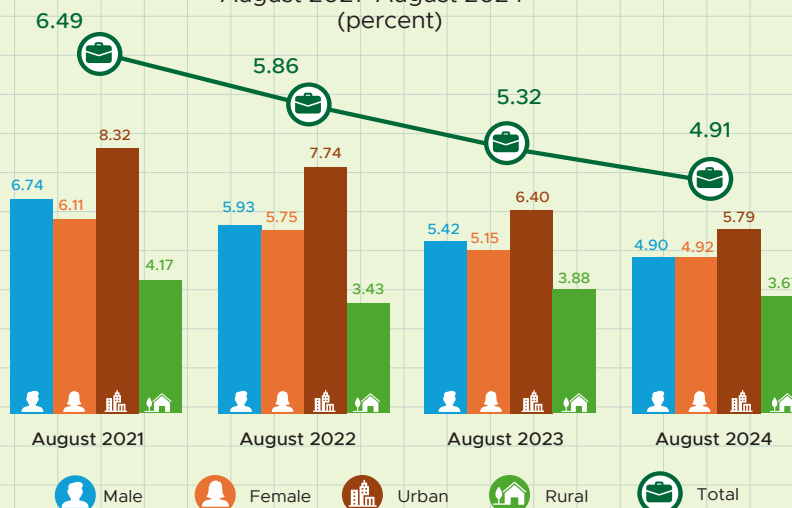
Unemployment Rate
August 2024

4.91%

The unemployment rate decreased by 0.41 percentage points from August 2023

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

August 2021–August 2024
(percent)



Full-Time Workers¹
(≥35 hours worked)

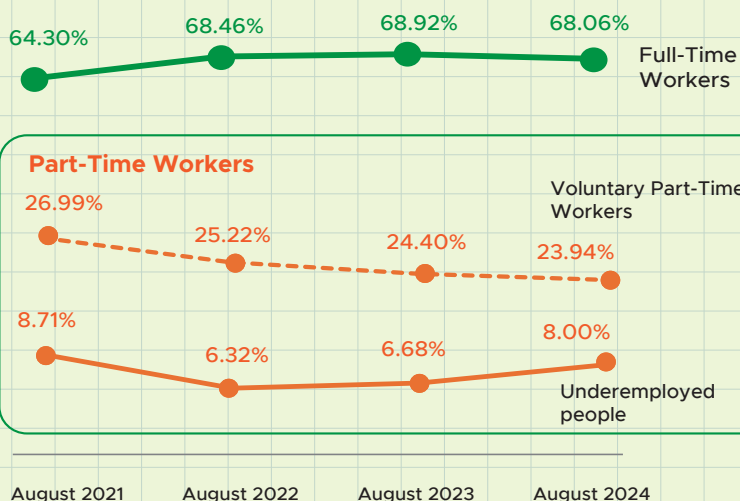
98.45 million people
(68.06%)

Part-Time Workers²
(1–34 hours worked)

46.19 million people
(31.94%)

EMPLOYED PEOPLE BY HOURS WORKED

The percentage of full-time workers decreased



Note : ¹ Full-time workers includes temporarily not working

² Part-time workers is divided into underemployed and voluntary part-time workers

Figure 10 Infographic of Labour Situation in Indonesia, August 2024



B. Average Wage of Employees

- The average monthly wage of employees in August 2024 was 3.27 million rupiahs.
- The average wage of employees from August 2023 to August 2024 grew by 2.81 percent from 3.18 to 3.27 million rupiahs.
- The average monthly wage of male employees was 3.54 million rupiahs, while female employees was 2.77 million rupiahs.
- The highest average monthly wage was 5.23 million rupiahs received by employees in Mining and Quarrying. Meanwhile, the lowest average monthly wage was 1.99 million rupiahs received by employees in Other Services activities.
- In 10 out of 17 industry categories, employees' average monthly wages were higher than the national average wage.
- The average monthly wage of employees who graduated from Diploma IV, Bachelor, Master, or Doctoral Degrees was 4.96 million rupiahs. Elsewhere, those who only graduated elementary school education and below got 2.08 million rupiahs.
- Based on the age group of employees, those aged 55–59 earned the highest average monthly wage of employees, as much as 3.93 million rupiahs. The lowest monthly wage is 1.90 million rupiahs received by employees aged 15–19.

1. Average Wage of Employees by Industry and Sex

The average wage/salary of labourers/employees a month ago, hereafter referred to as employee wages, based on the National Labour Force Survey (Sakernas) in August 2024, was 3.27 million rupiahs. The male and female employees earned 3.54 and 2.77 million rupiahs, respectively. By industry category, employees in Mining and Quarrying received the highest wage at 5.23 million rupiahs, while employees in Other Services activities received the lowest average monthly wage at 1.99 million rupiahs monthly.

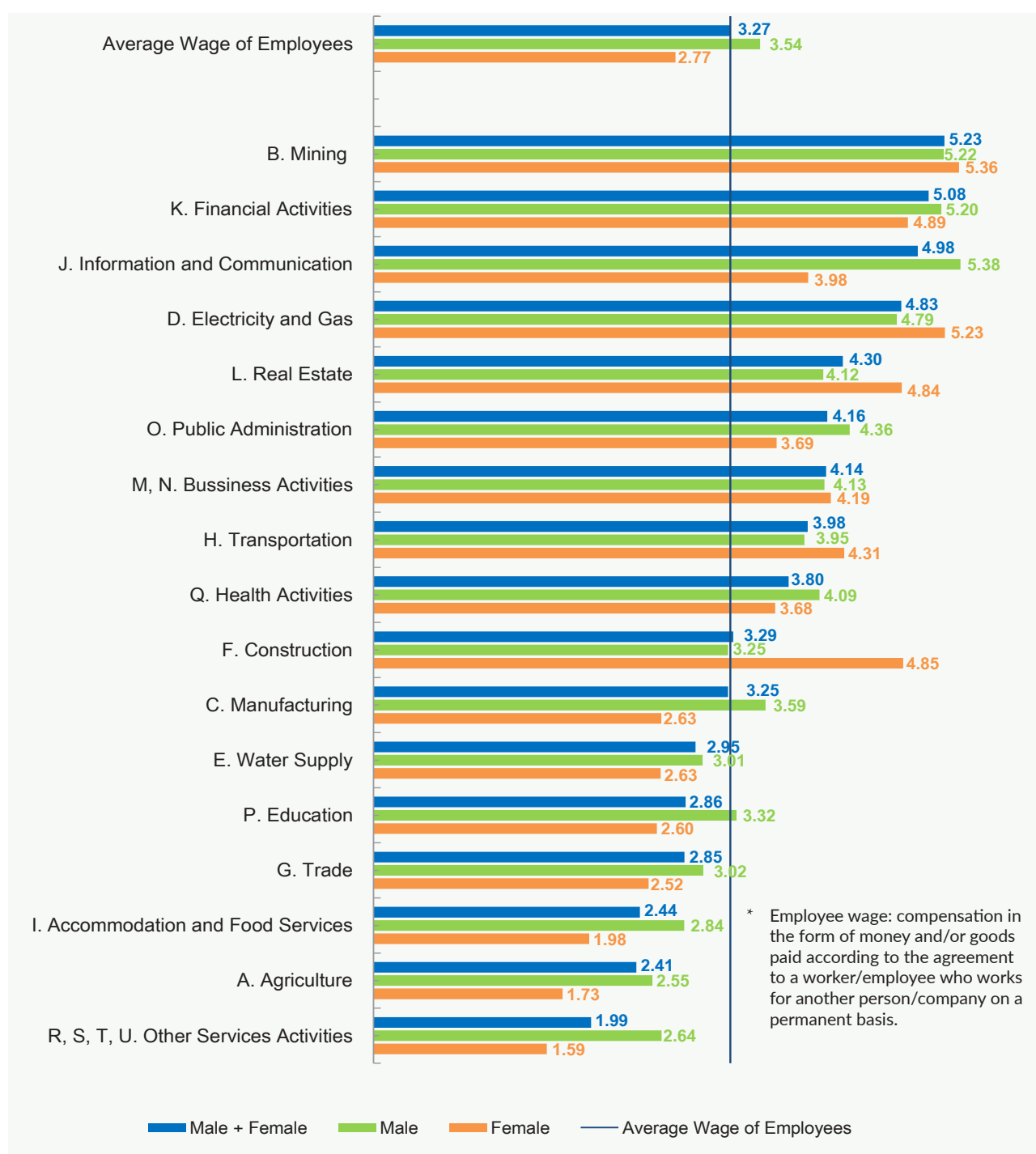


Figure 9 Average Wage of Employees by Industry and Sex (million rupiahs), August 2024

Employees in 10 out of 17 industry categories received higher wages than the national average. The wage of employees in each of the following categories in descending orders were: Mining and Quarrying 5.23 million rupiahs; Financial and Insurance Activities 5.08 million rupiahs; Information and Communication 4.98 million rupiahs; Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply 4.83 million rupiahs; Real Estate 4.30 million rupiahs; Public Administration 4.16 million rupiahs; Professional Activities and Administrative and Support Activities 4.14 million rupiahs; Transportation and Storage 3.98 million rupiahs; Health Services and Social Work Activities 3.80 million rupiahs; and Construction 3.29 millions rupiahs. Meanwhile, the employees in seven other industry categories earned a wage below the national average, as seen in Figure 11.

The wage gap was also visible in sex and industry. Generally, male employees earned a higher wage than female employees. However, there were six categories of industries where female employees earn a higher wage than male employees. Those female employees worked in Mining and Quarrying; Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply; Real Estate; Professional Activities and Administrative & Support Activities; Transportation and Storage; and Construction.

The highest wage for male employees in Information and Communication amounting to 5.38 million rupiahs and for female employees is in Mining and Quarrying amounting to 5.36 million rupiahs. Meanwhile, the lowest wage for male employees is in Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing amounting to 2.55 million rupiahs and female employees in Other Service Activities amounting to 1.59 million rupiahs.

2. Average Wage of Employees by Educational Attainment and Sex

The results of the August 2024 Sakernas show that employee wages have a positive correlation with educational attainment. The higher the level of educational attainment, the higher the wage earned. The employees with Diploma IV, Bachelor, Master, or Doctoral degrees received 4.96 million rupiahs on average, while employees with elementary school education and below earned 2.08 million rupiahs. It also implied that employees with Diploma IV, Bachelor, Master, or Doctoral Degrees education received a 2.38 times higher wage than those who attended elementary school education and below.

Statistically, according to educational attainment and sex, there are wage gaps between male and female employees. The wage of male employees tended to be higher than their female counterparts at every level of education completed. The male employees with elementary school education and below earned 2.36 million rupiahs. However, the wage of female employees was 1.41 million rupiahs. The wage of male employees with Diploma IV, Bachelor, Master, or Doctoral Degrees was 5.94 million rupiahs and 4.06 million rupiahs for female employees. Based on education level, the widest gap between male and female employees occurred among Diploma IV, Bachelor, Master, or Doctoral Degrees, which was around 1.88 million rupiahs.

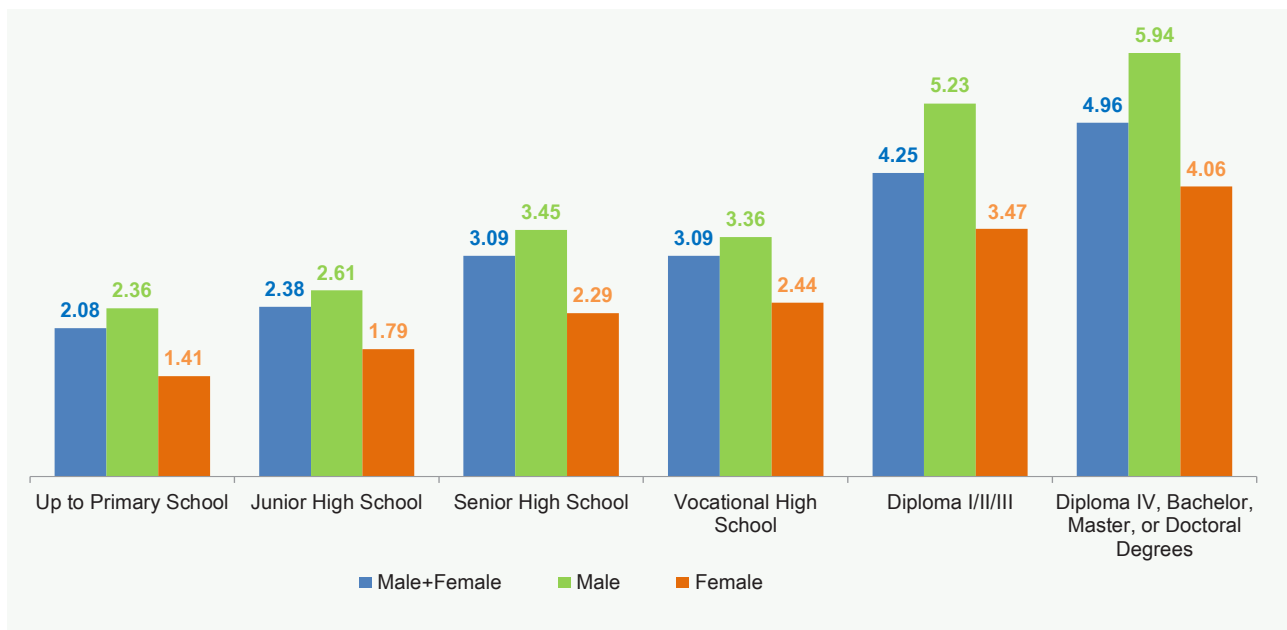


Figure 10 Average Wage of Employees by Educational Attainment and Sex (million rupiahs), August 2024

3. Average Wage of Employees by Age Group and Sex

Based on the National Labour Force Survey (Sakernas) in August 2024, the average employee wage by age group, indicates that the lowest wage was for those aged 15–19, as much as 1.90 million rupiahs. Data shows a tendency for wages to increase along with the increase in the age group. The top wage reached the age 55–59 as much as 3.93 million rupiahs, then went down until the age 60 and over, as much as 2.63 million rupiahs. The same pattern occurs in male employees' wages, with the lowest wage at age 15–19 at 1.99 million rupiahs and the highest wage at age 50–54 at 4.26 million rupiahs. A slightly different pattern occurs in female employee wages. Female employee wages increase along with age, but decrease slightly at the 45–49 age, then increase again to reach a peak in the 55–59 age at 3.47 million rupiahs and drop to the lowest wage in the 60 and above age group at 1.67 million rupiah.

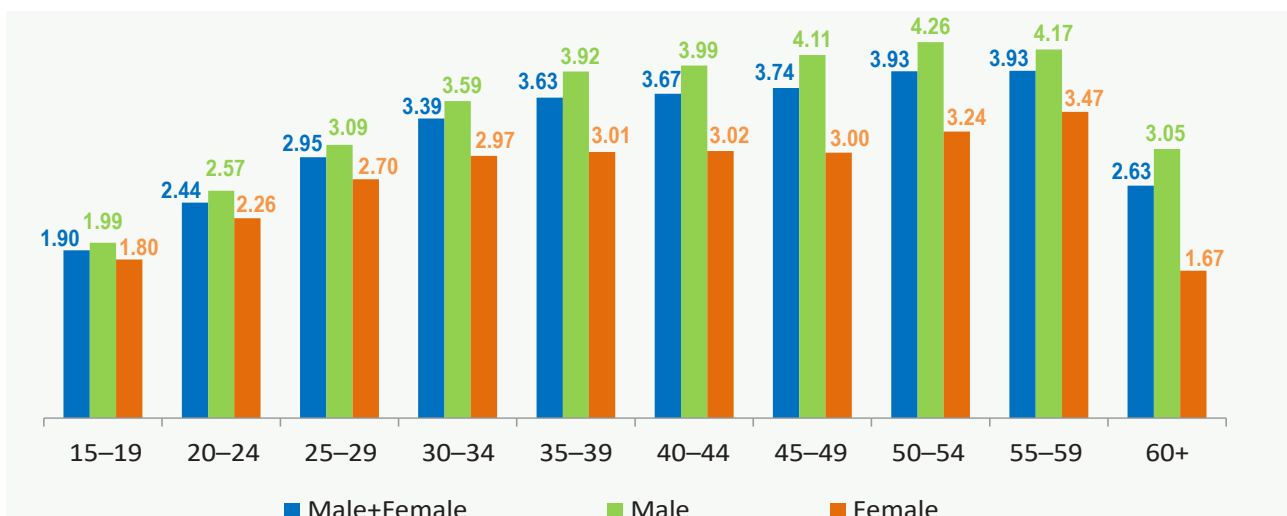


Figure 11 Average Wage of Employees by Age Group and Sex (million rupiahs), August 2024

4. Employee Wage Growth in Indonesia

The previous data on employee wages could describe the condition of the employees in terms of wage/salaries. BPS-Statistics Indonesia will obtain an overview of the changes in employee wages over the past year in Indonesia. It took by comparing the data from the Sakernas in August 2023 and August 2024. Therefore, it can analyze the growth in employee wages through various characteristics, including province and industry, which gathered the information about its changes.

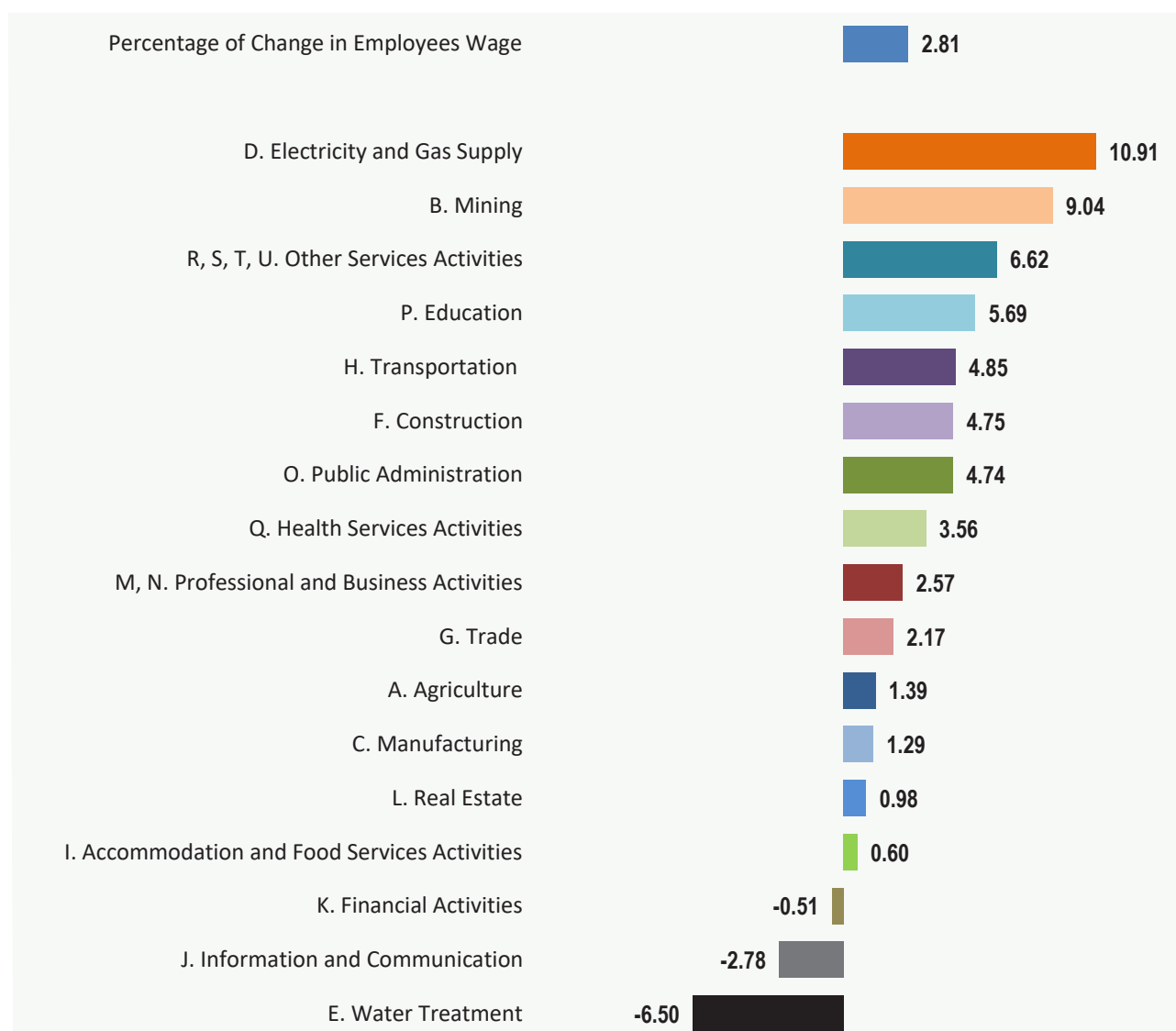


Figure 12 Percentage of Change in Employees Wage by Industry, August 2023–August 2024

From August 2023 to August 2024, according to the industry from the Sakernas 2023, 14 categories experienced increases between 0.60 percent and 10.91 percent, with the highest increase in the Electricity, Gas, Steam, and Air Conditioning supply at 10.91 percent and the lowest increase in the Accommodation and Food Services Activities at 0.60 percent. Meanwhile, three categories experienced decreases in employees wage between 0.51 percent and 6.50 percent as can be seen in Figure 14.

Employees wages by province varied by province during the period from August 2023 to August 2024. Thirty-five provinces experienced an increase in employees' wages. The highest wage increase was recorded in Kalimantan Timur Province 8.16 percent, while the lowest wage increase was in Banten Province 0.34 percent (Table 9). Meanwhile, three provinces experienced a decrease in employee wages, with the highest wage decrease recorded in Papua Pegunungan Province 13.42 percent, and the lowest wage decrease recorded in Papua Barat Province 4.17 percent.

**Tabel 6 Average Wage of Employees by Industry (rupiahs),
August 2019–August 2024**

Industry	August 2019	August 2020	August 2021	August 2022	August 2023	August 2024	Percentage of Change Aug 2023–Aug 2024
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
A. Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing	2,027,607	1,907,188	1,971,660	2,225,530	2,374,788	2,407,712	1.39
B. Mining and Quarrying	4,763,844	4,478,006	4,330,802	4,808,936	4,795,266	5,228,542	9.04
C. Manufacturing	2,837,733	2,635,446	2,659,274	2,986,940	3,204,880	3,246,220	1.29
D. Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply	4,046,646	3,734,427	3,668,150	4,493,532	4,357,011	4,832,177	10.91
E. Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities	2,484,749	2,449,753	2,638,298	2,686,954	3,153,575	2,948,558	-6.50
F. Construction	2,785,500	2,772,404	2,739,263	2,971,057	3,144,676	3,293,968	4.75
G. Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	2,460,091	2,359,811	2,301,471	2,650,429	2,786,349	2,846,680	2.17
H. Transportation and Storage	3,584,671	3,149,968	2,959,761	3,604,572	3,793,465	3,977,339	4.85
I. Accommodation and Food Services Activities	2,333,127	1,929,990	1,868,856	2,313,615	2,424,909	2,439,455	0.60
J. Information and Communication	4,284,788	3,943,383	4,131,229	5,045,211	5,125,818	4,983,257	-2.78
K. Financial and Insurance Activities	4,223,513	4,148,675	4,135,417	5,180,248	5,110,190	5,084,220	-0.51
L. Real Estate	3,974,555	3,350,489	3,717,246	4,415,609	4,255,738	4,297,520	0.98
M, N. Professional Activities and Administrative & Support Activities	3,433,245	3,348,635	3,152,934	3,930,138	4,040,138	4,143,964	2.57
O. Public Administration, Defence and Compulsory Social Security	3,977,945	3,791,221	3,786,900	3,846,814	3,967,128	4,155,018	4.74
P. Education	2,725,957	2,670,091	2,586,677	2,687,918	2,704,818	2,858,783	5.69
Q. Human Health and Social Work Activities	3,423,255	3,280,541	3,272,315	3,622,683	3,670,913	3,801,776	3.56
R, S, T, U. Other Services Activities	1,770,708	1,694,250	1,636,824	1,841,081	1,869,207	1,992,910	6.62
Total	2,907,530	2,756,345	2,736,463	3,070,756	3,178,227	3,267,618	2.81

Source: National Labour Force Survey August 2019–August 2024

Tabel 7 Average Wage of Employees by Industry and Sex (rupiahs), August 2024

Industry	Male	Female	Male + Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
A. Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing	2,552,934	1,731,060	2,407,712
B. Mining and Quarrying	5,221,394	5,362,489	5,228,542
C. Manufacturing	3,590,047	2,634,900	3,246,220
D. Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply	4,791,492	5,233,246	4,832,177
E. Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities	3,012,698	2,629,157	2,948,558
F. Construction	3,247,607	4,850,647	3,293,968
G. Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	3,019,675	2,518,451	2,846,680
H. Transportation and Storage	3,945,597	4,310,221	3,977,339
I. Accommodation and Food Services Activities	2,844,884	1,975,516	2,439,455
J. Information and Communication	5,375,488	3,981,272	4,983,257
K. Financial and Insurance Activities	5,199,778	4,893,353	5,084,220
L. Real Estate	4,117,886	4,836,580	4,297,520
M, N. Professional Activities and Administrative & Support Activities	4,129,475	4,188,302	4,143,964
O. Public Administration, Defence and Compulsory Social Security	4,359,956	3,691,134	4,155,018
P. Education	3,324,012	2,595,187	2,858,783
Q. Human Health and Social Work Activities	4,085,038	3,678,902	3,801,776
R, S, T, U. Other Services Activities	2,638,973	1,587,249	1,992,910
Total	3,541,231	2,766,149	3,267,618

Source: National Labour Force Survey August 2024

**Tabel 8 Average Wage of Employees by Educational Attainment and Sex (rupiahs),
August 2024**

Educational Attainment	Male	Female	Male + Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Up to Primary School	2,358,145	1,405,204	2,080,684
Junior High School	2,608,154	1,786,888	2,379,941
Senior High School	3,454,382	2,289,222	3,092,781
Vocational High School	3,356,922	2,437,791	3,091,621
Diploma I/II/III	5,228,663	3,468,993	4,254,733
Diploma IV, Bachelor, Master, Doctoral Degrees	5,935,507	4,064,351	4,960,719
Total	3,541,231	2,766,149	3,267,618

Source: National Labour Force Survey August 2024

**Tabel 9 Average Wage of Employees by Province (rupiahs),
August 2019–August 2024**

Province	August 2019	August 2020	August 2021	August 2022	August 2023	August 2024	Percentage of Change Aug 2023–Aug 2024
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Aceh	2,369,381	2,394,965	2,341,701	2,327,990	2,594,530	2,624,922	1.17
Sumatera Utara	2,469,260	2,384,060	2,347,229	2,576,442	2,610,584	2,760,361	5.74
Sumatera Barat	2,663,952	2,660,533	2,644,615	2,655,767	2,753,517	2,772,393	0.69
Riau	2,814,911	2,692,523	2,626,889	2,889,691	3,011,040	3,139,242	4.26
Jambi	2,338,912	2,205,868	2,268,338	2,520,767	2,668,478	2,831,081	6.09
Sumatera Selatan	2,304,986	2,231,143	2,225,264	2,630,695	2,767,669	2,886,117	4.28
Bengkulu	2,513,469	2,540,846	2,562,262	2,737,834	2,740,734	2,839,093	3.59
Lampung	2,281,656	2,185,101	2,197,346	2,322,728	2,424,538	2,517,788	3.85
Kepulauan Bangka Belitung	2,934,472	2,436,156	2,644,207	2,969,146	3,221,747	3,264,692	1.33
Kepulauan Riau	4,196,527	4,186,844	4,056,847	4,155,520	4,651,057	4,911,036	5.59
DKI Jakarta	4,432,314	4,224,720	4,028,744	5,255,824	5,532,624	5,806,940	4.96
Jawa Barat	3,321,654	3,073,294	3,083,829	3,533,613	3,674,236	3,774,498	2.73
Jawa Tengah	2,192,763	2,088,172	2,074,451	2,200,716	2,321,344	2,405,447	3.62
D.I. Yogyakarta	2,307,500	2,308,710	2,272,425	2,462,583	2,705,601	2,829,890	4.59
Jawa Timur	2,485,735	2,389,494	2,368,719	2,638,752	2,654,068	2,713,383	2.23
Banten	3,847,308	3,693,411	3,782,482	4,370,278	4,378,058	4,392,768	0.34
Bali	2,980,127	2,446,534	2,388,382	3,002,534	3,380,840	3,403,265	0.66
Nusa Tenggara Barat	2,382,954	2,169,679	2,133,236	2,218,414	2,344,661	2,365,102	0.87
Nusa Tenggara Timur	2,125,448	2,167,121	2,104,730	2,100,927	2,339,851	2,370,111	1.29
Kalimantan Barat	2,534,667	2,400,905	2,424,267	2,645,920	2,796,615	2,904,061	3.84
Kalimantan Tengah	3,011,436	2,934,082	2,888,690	3,195,306	3,323,457	3,384,610	1.84
Kalimantan Selatan	2,866,779	2,651,958	2,634,325	2,898,486	3,066,884	3,239,646	5.63
Kalimantan Timur	3,912,133	3,640,294	3,695,990	3,963,732	4,068,893	4,400,771	8.16
Kalimantan Utara	3,366,026	3,340,249	3,289,079	3,427,759	3,599,653	3,748,909	4.15
Sulawesi Utara	3,330,932	3,106,020	3,124,581	3,240,217	3,282,230	3,453,051	5.20
Sulawesi Tengah	2,465,212	2,498,933	2,586,329	2,605,724	2,648,195	2,863,721	8.14
Sulawesi Selatan	2,917,128	2,792,616	2,760,728	2,876,952	2,969,920	2,992,571	0.76
Sulawesi Tenggara	2,620,269	2,574,589	2,573,453	2,831,991	2,876,321	2,954,690	2.72
Gorontalo	2,440,313	2,228,459	2,242,813	2,551,301	2,570,181	2,605,876	1.39
Sulawesi Barat	2,210,165	2,068,690	2,200,963	2,340,502	2,367,534	2,443,110	3.19
Maluku	2,945,046	2,766,573	2,676,833	2,719,294	2,865,989	2,925,208	2.07
Maluku Utara	2,820,250	2,869,968	2,996,268	2,938,081	3,267,084	3,456,786	5.81
Papua Barat	3,347,631 ¹	3,307,638 ¹	3,239,125 ¹	3,283,235 ¹	3,540,427	3,392,758	-4.17
Papua Barat Daya					3,650,773	3,739,328	2.43
Papua					4,012,358	4,151,674	3.47
Papua Selatan					3,416,347	3,639,485	6.53
Papua Tengah	4,030,344 ²	3,977,594 ²	3,949,649 ²	3,954,382 ²	5,742,393	5,071,157	-11.69
Papua Pegunungan					4,723,867	4,089,877	-13.42
Indonesia	2,907,530	2,756,345	2,736,463	3,070,756	3,178,227	3,267,618	2.81

Source: National Labour Force Survey August 2019 - August 2024

Notes: ¹Data for 2019-2022 of Papua Barat Province included Papua Barat Daya Province

²Data for 2019-2022 of Papua Province included Papua Selatan Province, Papua Tengah Province, and Papua Pegunungan Province

**Tabel 10 Average Wage of Employees and Sex (rupiahs),
August 2024**

Province	Male	Female	Male + Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Aceh	2,827,592	2,258,007	2,624,922
Sumatera Utara	3,028,095	2,275,569	2,760,361
Sumatera Barat	2,912,474	2,559,936	2,772,393
Riau	3,423,597	2,513,811	3,139,242
Jambi	3,059,090	2,335,468	2,831,081
Sumatera Selatan	3,124,456	2,394,279	2,886,117
Bengkulu	3,119,889	2,444,814	2,839,093
Lampung	2,730,693	2,109,143	2,517,788
Kepulauan Bangka Belitung	3,478,641	2,843,765	3,264,692
Kepulauan Riau	5,343,927	4,044,270	4,911,036
DKI Jakarta	6,178,654	5,180,457	5,806,940
Jawa Barat	3,995,333	3,297,625	3,774,498
Jawa Tengah	2,632,704	2,058,751	2,405,447
D.I. Yogyakarta	3,065,829	2,501,080	2,829,890
Jawa Timur	2,981,135	2,246,451	2,713,383
Banten	4,623,004	3,902,074	4,392,768
Bali	3,751,516	2,895,372	3,403,265
Nusa Tenggara Barat	2,671,849	1,857,237	2,365,102
Nusa Tenggara Timur	2,440,226	2,266,480	2,370,111
Kalimantan Barat	3,132,309	2,376,379	2,904,061
Kalimantan Tengah	3,619,914	2,840,292	3,384,610
Kalimantan Selatan	3,570,851	2,547,745	3,239,646
Kalimantan Timur	4,811,259	3,434,257	4,400,771
Kalimantan Utara	4,028,162	3,128,976	3,748,909
Sulawesi Utara	3,704,657	3,054,077	3,453,051
Sulawesi Tengah	3,100,536	2,462,692	2,863,721
Sulawesi Selatan	3,296,326	2,476,917	2,992,571
Sulawesi Tenggara	3,265,435	2,426,168	2,954,690
Gorontalo	2,722,148	2,438,096	2,605,876
Sulawesi Barat	2,688,892	2,091,027	2,443,110
Maluku	3,140,612	2,586,017	2,925,208
Maluku Utara	3,739,988	2,950,785	3,456,786
Papua Barat	3,511,193	3,127,266	3,392,758
Papua Barat Daya	3,948,845	3,254,630	3,739,328
Papua	4,340,525	3,753,226	4,151,674
Papua Selatan	3,781,521	3,324,293	3,639,485
Papua Tengah	5,526,979	3,857,798	5,071,157
Papua Pegunungan	4,038,643	4,269,348	4,089,877
Indonesia	3,541,231	2,766,149	3,267,618

Source: National Labour Force Survey August 2024

**Tabel 11 Average Wage of Employees by Age Group and Sex (rupiahs),
August 2024**

Age Group	Male	Female	Male + Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
15–19	1,985,186	1,795,024	1,899,846
20–24	2,573,387	2,263,490	2,438,093
25–29	3,092,744	2,704,835	2,951,664
30–34	3,589,442	2,967,250	3,392,392
35–39	3,923,971	3,013,079	3,627,292
40–44	3,990,221	3,024,253	3,671,374
45–49	4,110,009	3,003,699	3,735,852
50–54	4,257,022	3,244,417	3,926,132
55–59	4,171,814	3,467,989	3,930,678
60+	3,045,700	1,669,230	2,630,986
Total	3,541,231	2,766,149	3,267,618

Source: National Labour Force Survey August 2024

THE AVERAGE MONTHLY WAGE¹ OF EMPLOYEES² AUGUST 2024



Official Statistics News No. 83/11/Th. XXVI, 5 November 2024

INDUSTRIES WITH THE HIGHEST AVERAGE WAGE OF EMPLOYEES (million rupiahs)

Mining and Quarrying

5.23



Financial and Insurance Activities

5.08



Information and Communication

4.98



INDUSTRIES WITH THE LOWEST AVERAGE WAGE OF EMPLOYEES (million rupiahs)



1.99

Other Services Activities



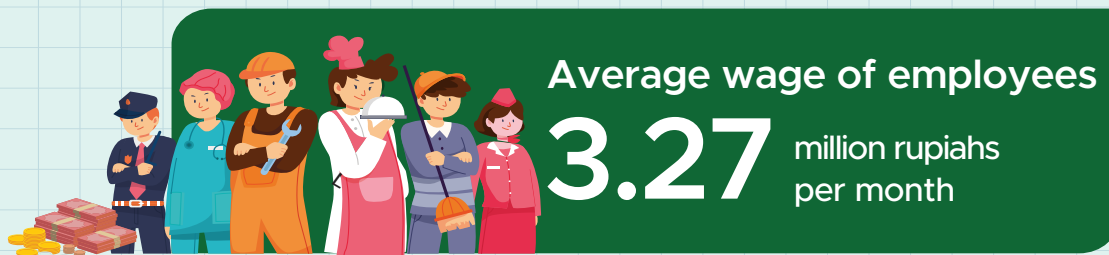
2.41

Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing



2.44

Accommodation and Food Services



BY SEX



Rp3,541,231



Rp2,766,149

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT (million rupiahs)



2.08

Up to Primary School

2.38

Junior High School

3.09

Senior High School

3.09

Vocational High School

4.25

Diploma I/II/III

4.96

Diploma IV/ Bachelor/Master/ Doctoral Degrees

Average 3.27



Source : National Labour Force Survey August 2024

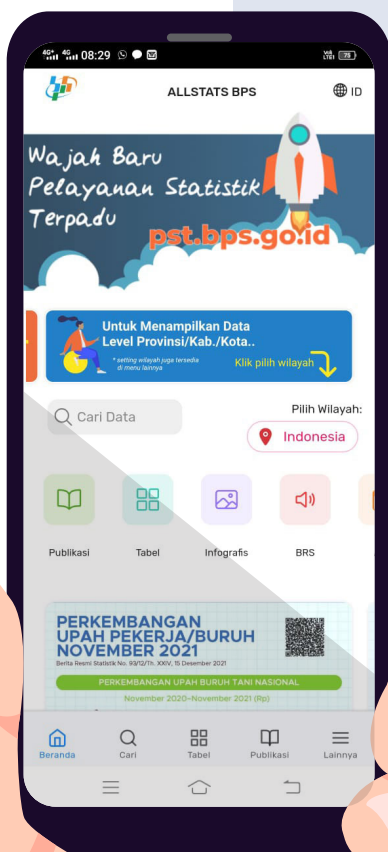
Notes : ¹Wage is wage/salary

²Employee is Laborer/Worker/Employee



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Figure 13 Average Wage of Employees Infographic August 2024



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