



KENYATAAN MEDIA BAGI PRODUKTIVITI BURUH, SUKU TAHUN KEEMPAT 2021

**Produktiviti buruh meningkat 1.7 peratus pada ST4 2021
merekodkan nilai ditambah per pekerja sebanyak RM24,006 per pekerja**

PUTRAJAYA, 17 FEBRUARI 2022 - Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) melaporkan prestasi produktiviti buruh Malaysia bagi suku keempat 2021 hari ini. Statistik ini diterbitkan dalam laporan **PRODUKTIVITI BURUH, SUKU KEEMPAT 2021** yang melaporkan statistik produktiviti buruh mengikut aktiviti ekonomi yang diukur sebagai nilai ditambah per pekerja dan nilai ditambah per jam bekerja.

Menurut Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, "**Produktiviti buruh Malaysia yang diukur sebagai nilai ditambah per pekerja meningkat 1.7 peratus pada ST4 2021** (ST3 2021: -5.6%) disebabkan oleh pengeluaran barangan dan perkhidmatan meningkat lebih laju berbanding kadar pertumbuhan pekerja. Pada suku ini, ekonomi Malaysia melonjak 3.6 peratus (ST3 2021: -4.5%) manakala pekerja meningkat 1.8 peratus (ST3 2021: 1.2%) berikutan pengoperasian semula lebih banyak sektor ekonomi selaras dengan peralihan kepada Fasa 4 Pelan Pemulihan Negara pada tempoh berkenaan. **Nilai ditambah per pekerja pada suku ini adalah sebanyak RM24,006 per pekerja** (ST4 2020: RM23,603 per pekerja; ST3 2021: RM21,983 per pekerja)".

Mengulas mengenai prestasi produktiviti buruh yang diukur mengikut nilai ditambah per jam bekerja, beliau berkata, "Waktu operasi perniagaan adalah lebih panjang pada suku ini, sekaligus ditunjukkan melalui peningkatan jumlah jam bekerja kepada 2.3 peratus (ST3 2021: -3.9%) bagi merekodkan 8.8 bilion jam. Oleh itu, **produktiviti buruh yang diukur mengikut nilai ditambah per jam bekerja turut mencatatkan peningkatan dengan pertumbuhan 1.3 peratus** selepas merekodkan penurunan marginal 0.6 peratus pada suku tahun sebelumnya. **Nilai ditambah per jam bekerja pada suku ini berjumlah RM42.2 per jam** (ST4 2020: RM41.7 per jam; ST3 2021: RM40.9 per jam)."

Dari segi nilai ditambah per pekerja mengikut sektor ekonomi, tiga sektor merekodkan pertumbuhan positif pada suku ini iaitu sektor Pembuatan, Pertanian dan Perkhidmatan sementara Perlombongan & pengkuarian dan Pembinaan kekal merosot. Pada suku ini, sektor Pembuatan mencatatkan pertumbuhan tertinggi produktiviti buruh sebanyak 5.3 peratus (ST3 2021: -3.5%) dengan semua subsektor merekodkan peningkatan kecuali Produk tekstil, pakaian & kulit (-2.1%). Sementara itu, produktiviti buruh sektor Pertanian naik 2.9 peratus berbanding negatif 2.6 peratus pada ST3 2021. Produktiviti buruh sektor Perkhidmatan naik 1.0 peratus (ST3 2021: -6.2%) dengan kadar pertumbuhan tertinggi dicatatkan oleh Pengangkutan & penyimpanan (12.1%), diikuti oleh Maklumat & Komunikasi (4.9%) dan Utiliti (4.8%). Bagi sektor Pembinaan, produktiviti buruh merosot dengan negatif yang lebih kecil 11.2 peratus (ST3 2021: -18.8%) manakala Perlombongan & pengkuarian merosot 10.7 peratus (ST3 2021: -1.3%).

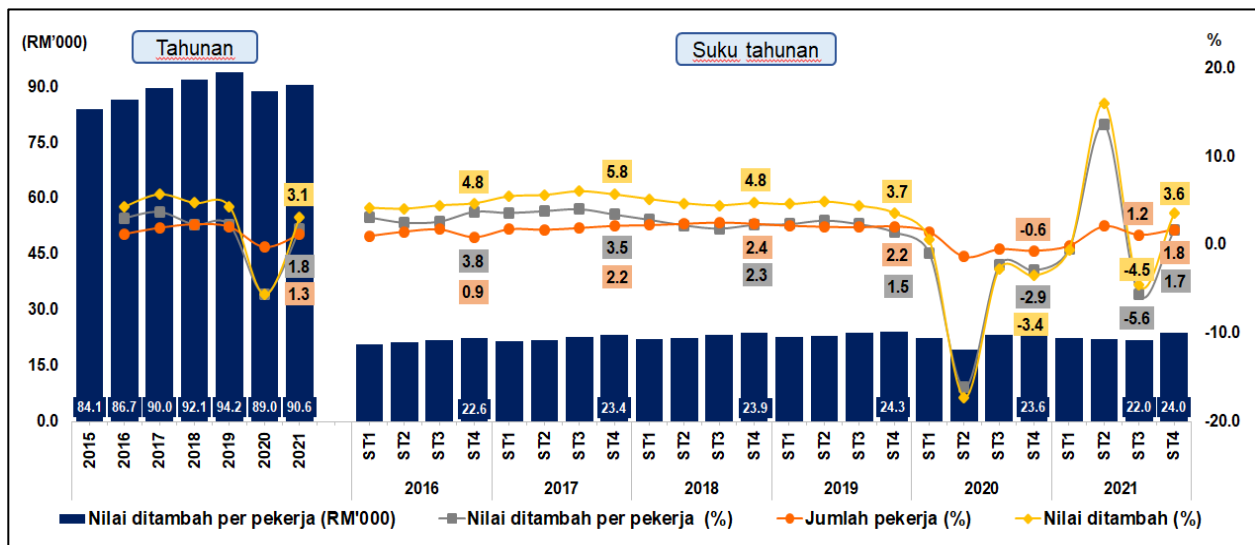
Sementara itu, pertumbuhan tertinggi produktiviti buruh mengikut nilai ditambah per jam bekerja direkodkan oleh sektor Pembuatan pada 4.6 peratus disokong oleh pertumbuhan kukuh subsektor Produk elektrik, elektronik & optikal (9.8%) dan Minuman & produk tembakau (8.6%). Produktiviti buruh sektor Pertanian melonjak kepada 1.7 peratus berbanding pertumbuhan negatif 3.4 peratus pada suku tahun sebelumnya. Begitu juga dengan sektor Perkhidmatan yang meningkat marginal 0.7 peratus (ST3 2021: -1.8%) dengan semua subsektor merekodkan peningkatan kecuali Perdagangan borong & runcit dan Hartanah & perkhidmatan perniagaan yang masing-masing jatuh 1.3 peratus dan 5.3 peratus. Sektor Pembinaan mengalami kejatuhan terbesar iaitu 11.0 peratus (ST3 2021: -5.7%) manakala sektor Perlombongan & pengkuarian merosot 9.3 peratus (ST3 2021: 4.1%).

Mengulas lanjut mengenai **prestasi keseluruhan produktiviti buruh bagi tahun 2021**, Ketua Perangkawan berkata, “Prestasi produktiviti buruh per pekerja bagi tahun 2021 naik 1.8 peratus (2020: -5.5%) dengan merekodkan nilai ditambah per pekerja sebanyak RM90,647 per pekerja (2020: RM89,022 per pekerja). Sementara itu, nilai ditambah per jam bekerja jatuh 2.6 peratus (2020: 3.4%) dengan nilai RM41.0 per jam (2020: RM42.0 per jam). Berbanding dengan tempoh sebelum pandemik, nilai produktiviti buruh per jam bekerja telah melebihi 2019 (RM40.7 per jam) manakala produktiviti buruh per pekerja kekal rendah (2019: RM94,162 per pekerja). Sektor Pembuatan merupakan satu-satunya yang telah melepasi nilai sebelum pandemik manakala lain-lain sektor masih rendah”.

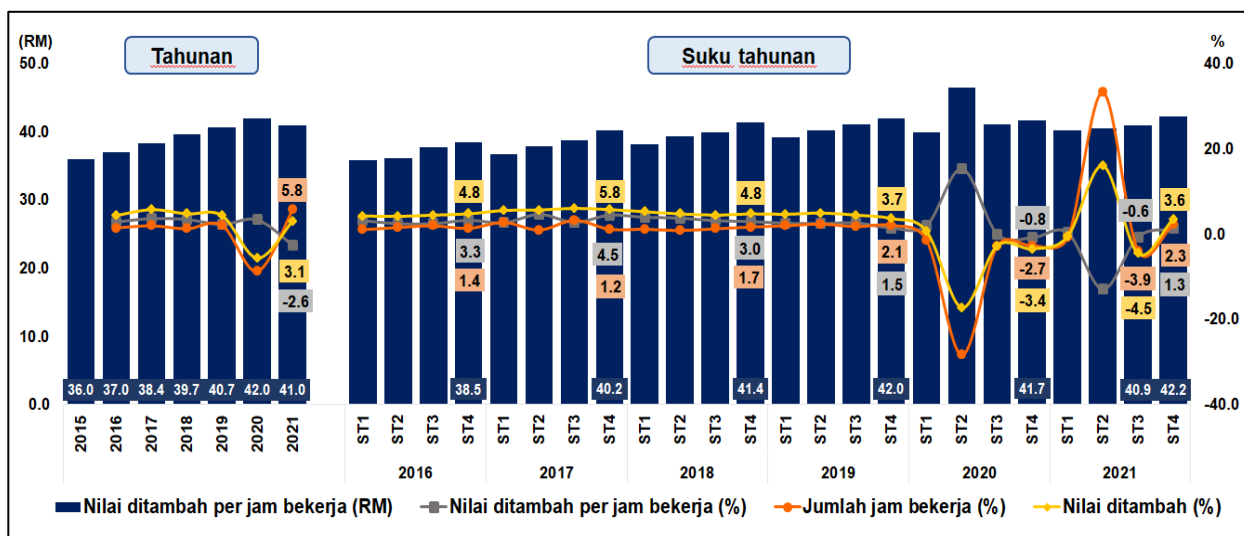
Merumuskan kenyataan beliau, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin berkata, “Ekonomi global termasuk Malaysia diunjurkan mencapai prestasi yang memberansangkan sepanjang tahun 2022. Pemulihan ekonomi yang lebih pantas pada era pasca pandemik memerlukan teknologi digital diadaptasi dengan segera terutamanya oleh perniagaan. Berhubung perkara ini, krisis telah membuktikan bahawa teknologi menyokong perniagaan dalam meningkatkan komunikasi dan seterusnya memperluas capaian pelanggan. Selain itu, ia juga merupakan penyelesaian yang terbaik bagi mengukuhkan kecekapan yang mana akan mendorong kepada peningkatan produktiviti”.

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia sedang menjalankan Survei Pendapatan, Perbelanjaan Isi Rumah dan Kemudahan Asas (HIES/BA) 2022 bermula dari 1 Januari 2022 sehingga 31 Disember 2022. Jabatan ini amat menghargai kerjasama daripada responden yang terpilih untuk memberikan maklumat kepada pegawai DOSM serta menjayakan survei ini. Sila layari www.dosm.gov.my untuk maklumat lanjut.

Carta 1: Produktiviti buruh, nilai ditambah per pekerja, 2015-2021 dan ST1 2016 - ST4 2021



**Carta 2: Produktiviti buruh, nilai ditambah per jam bekerja,
2015-2021 dan ST1 2016 - ST4 2021**



Dikeluarkan oleh:

PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
17 FEBRUARI 2022



MEDIA STATEMENT

FOR LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY, FOURTH QUARTER OF 2021

**Labour productivity picked up in Q4 2021 by 1.7 per cent
to record value added per employment at RM24,006 per person**

PUTRAJAYA, 17 FEBRUARY 2022 - The Department of Statistics, Malaysia (DOSM) reported the performance of Malaysia's labour productivity for the fourth quarter today. The statistics is published in the report of **LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY, FOURTH QUARTER 2021** which presents statistics on labour productivity by economic activity, expressed as value added per employment and value added per hour worked.

According to the Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, **"Malaysia's labour productivity as measured by value added per employment picked up in Q4 2021 by 1.7 per cent (Q3 2021: -5.6%)** as the production of goods and services rose faster than employment growth rate. During the quarter, Malaysia's economy turned around to 3.6 per cent (Q3 2021: -4.5%) while employment went up by 1.8 per cent (Q3 2021: 1.2%) following the resumption of most economic activities in line with the transition to Phase 4 of the National Recovery Plan during the period. **Value added per employment in this quarter amounted to RM24,006 per person (Q4 2020: RM23,603 per person; Q3 2021: RM21,983 per person)"**.

While elaborating on the performance of labour productivity measured by value added per hour worked, he said, "Longer business operation hours was observed in this quarter, thus translated into the increase of total hours worked by 2.3 per cent (Q3 2021: -3.9%) to record 8.8 billion hours. Therefore, **labour productivity as measured by value added per hour worked also posted an increase with a growth of 1.3 per cent** after decreased marginally by 0.6 per cent in the preceding quarter. **Value added per hour worked in this quarter amounted to RM42.2 per hour (Q4 2020: RM41.7 per hour; Q3 2021: RM40.9 per hour)."**

In terms of value added per employment by economic sector, three sectors recorded positive growth during the quarter namely Manufacturing, Agriculture and Services while Mining & quarrying and Construction sectors remained sluggish. Manufacturing sector posted the highest growth of labour productivity by 5.3 per cent (Q3 2021: -3.5%) in this quarter with all sub-sectors recorded increases except for Textiles, wearing apparel & leather products (-2.1%). In the meantime, labour productivity for Agriculture sector went up by 2.9 per cent as compared to negative 2.6 per cent in Q3 2021. Labour productivity in Services sector grew 1.0 per cent (Q3 2021: -6.2%) with the highest

growth rate posted by Transportation & storage (12.1%), followed by Information & communication (4.9%) and Utilities (4.8%). As for Construction sector, the labour productivity decline with a smaller negative of 11.2 per cent (Q3 2021: -18.8%) while Mining and quarrying fell 10.7 per cent (Q3 2021: -1.3%).

In the meantime, the highest growth of labour productivity by value added per hour worked was recorded by Manufacturing sector at 4.6 per cent underpinned by strong growth in Electrical, electronic & optical products (9.8%) and Beverages & tobacco products (8.6%) sub-sectors. Labour productivity in Agriculture sector turned around to 1.7 per cent as opposed to negative growth of 3.4 per cent in the previous quarter. Similarly, Services sector increased marginally by 0.7 per cent (Q3 2021: -1.8%) with all sub-sectors recorded an increase except for Wholesale & retail trade and Real estate & business services which declined 1.3 per cent and 5.3 per cent respectively. Construction sector had the largest dropped by 11.0 per cent (Q3 2021: -5.7%) while Mining & quarrying sector fell 9.3 per cent (Q3 2021: 4.1%).

Commenting further on the **overall performance of labour productivity for the year 2021**, the Chief Statistician highlighted, “The performance of labour productivity per employment for the year 2021 rose by 1.8 per cent (2020: -5.5%) to record value added per employment of RM90,647 per person (2020: RM89,022 per person). Meanwhile, value added per hour worked declined by 2.6 per cent (2020: 3.4%) with a value of RM41.0 per hour (2020: RM42.0 per hour). In comparison with the pre-pandemic period, labour productivity per hour worked had exceeded the level of 2019 (RM40.7 per hour) while labour productivity per employment remained low (2019: RM94,162 per person). Manufacturing was the only sector that has surpassed the pre-pandemic level while the others were still below”.

Concluding his statement, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin said, “The global economy including Malaysia is projected to be on a commendable performance throughout the year of 2022. To accelerate the recovery of the economy during the post-pandemic era may require rapid adoption of digital technology particularly by businesses. On this note, the crisis has proven that technology assists businesses to improve their communication and subsequently reaches out to a wider customer base. Moreover, it is also a great solution to enhance efficiency that will attribute to improvement in productivity”.

The Department of Statistics Malaysia is conducting the Household Income, Expenditure and Basic Amenities Survey (HIES/BA) 2022 from 1st January 2022 to 31st December 2022. The Department greatly appreciates the cooperation given by selected respondents by sharing their information with DOSM officers and making the survey a success. Please visit www.dosm.gov.my for more information.

Chart 1: Labour productivity, value added per employment, 2015 - 2021 and Q116 - Q421

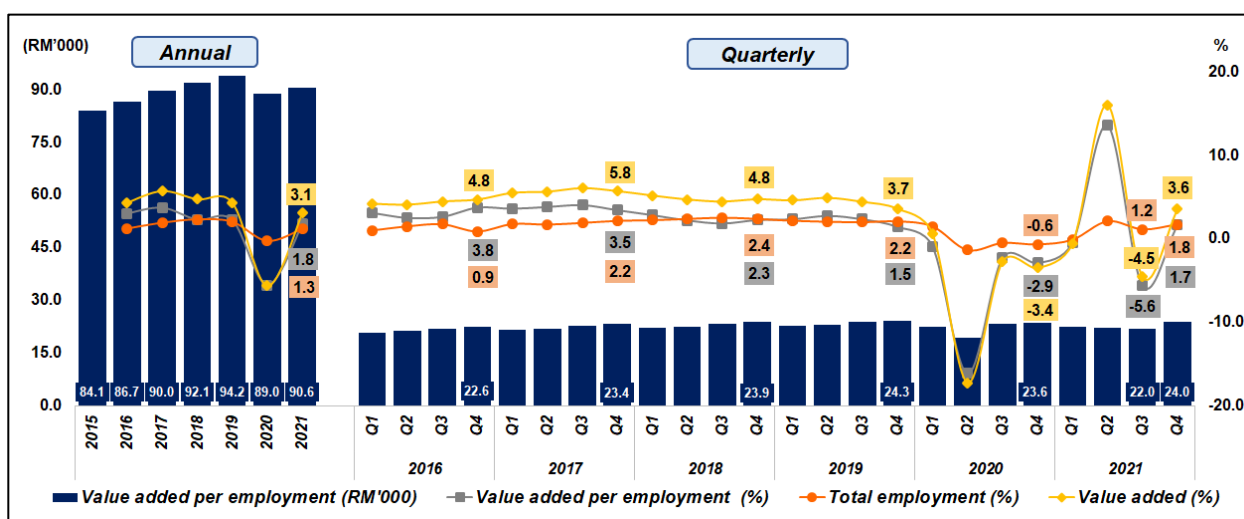
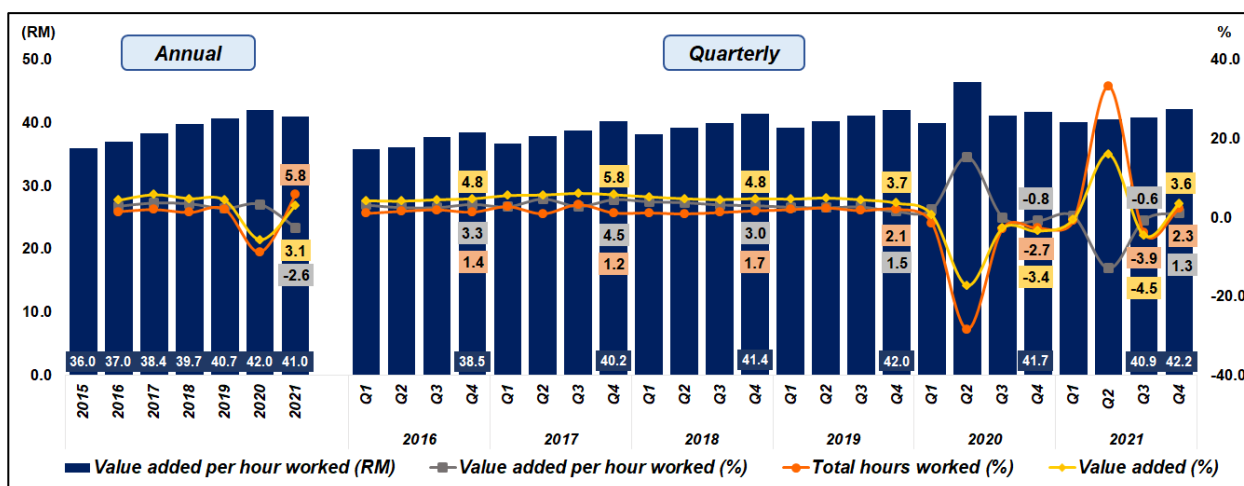


Chart 2: Labour productivity, value added per hour worked, 2015 - 2021 and Q116 - Q421



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