



PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT  
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

## **MEDIA STATEMENT FOR EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS, FOURTH QUARTER OF 2021**

***Jobs in economic sector added to 8.53 million in the fourth quarter of 2021, the highest number recorded during the pandemic period***

**PUTRAJAYA, 10 FEBRUARY 2022** – Jobs in the economic sector added to 8.53 million in the fourth quarter of 2021, the highest number recorded during the pandemic period, the Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) reported today. These statistics are published in the report of **EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS, FOURTH QUARTER 2021** based on the Employment Survey conducted on registered businesses in the private sector. The report presents the labour demand statistics, encompassing of jobs, filled jobs, vacancies and jobs created indicators by skill categories and economic activities.

According to the Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, “The number of jobs in the economic sector reached 8.53 million jobs during the fourth quarter of 2021, an increase of 0.9 per cent or equivalent to 73.6 thousand jobs as against the same quarter of preceding year (Q4 2020: 8.46 million). The increase of jobs in this quarter was in line with the continuous economic and labour market activities following the shifting of most states to the Phase 4 of the National Recovery Plan (NRP) during the period. For the record, the number of jobs in Q4 2021 was the highest during the public health crisis, although it remained lower than the pre-pandemic period.

With most restrictions lifted as well as almost all economic sectors and social activities reopened, the number of filled jobs also rose to 8.35 million jobs in this quarter (Q4 2020: 8.28 million), thus signified that the businesses had gradually picked up. In the meantime, the rate of filled jobs and job vacancies were 97.8 per cent and 2.2 per cent respectively.”

Commenting further on the filled job situation during the fourth quarter of 2021, the Chief Statistician said, “During this quarter, the Manufacturing sector continued its upward trend by registering a year-on-year growth of 2.7 per cent (Q4 2020: 1.6%) to record a total of 2.22 million filled jobs. Meanwhile, filled jobs in the Services sector was 4.39 million, turned around to 1.0 per cent from -0.9 per cent in the previous quarter. As for the other three sectors namely Agriculture, Mining & Quarrying and Construction which comprised of 20.9 per cent of the total filled jobs remained on a declining trend. Out of the overall filled jobs in the fourth quarter, a share of

62.4 per cent were in the semi-skilled category, followed by skilled (24.8%) and low-skilled (12.8%).”

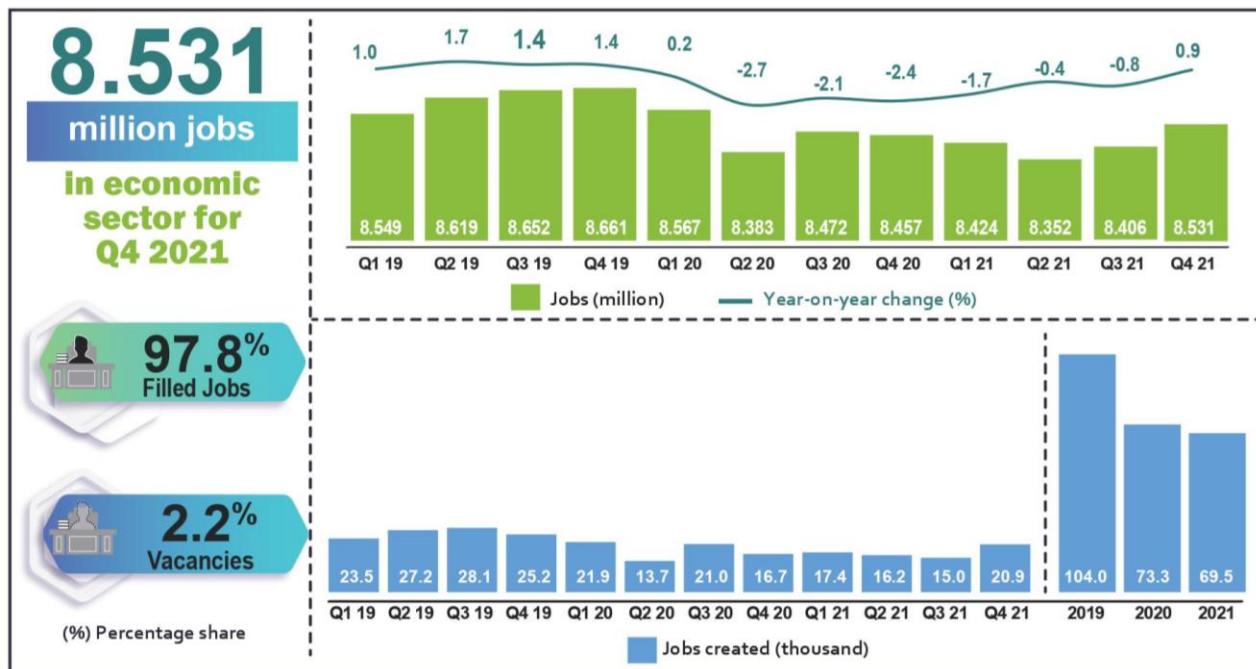
The Chief Statistician further highlighted, “Following the resumption of most economic activities, the job vacancies had escalated to 183.6 thousand jobs during this quarter, recording year-on-year growth of 4.4 per cent (Q4 2020: -3.0%). Disaggregating the job vacancies by skill category, 55.9 per cent or equivalent to 102.7 thousand job vacancies were in the semi-skilled category while skilled category encompassed 23.4 per cent (42.9 thousand job vacancies). By economic activity, more than half of the job vacancies were in the Manufacturing sector which accounted for 103.6 thousand job vacancies (56.4%), primarily in the sub-sector of Electrical, electronic and optical products (31.9 thousand) and followed by Petroleum, chemical, rubber and plastic products (19.9 thousand). As for Agriculture, with a share of 16.2 per cent or equivalent to 29.8 thousand job vacancies, most of the vacancies were in the Crops and Livestock sub-sector.”

On another note, the Chief Statistician added, “There were 20.9 thousand jobs created during this quarter, the highest recorded since third quarter of 2020. However, comparing the annual jobs created, the number of jobs created in 2021 was still lower than recorded in 2019 (104.0 thousand) and 2020 (73.3 thousand). In terms of composition by skill category, 64.4 per cent were in the semi-skilled with 13.5 thousand jobs created, followed by skilled (28.6%; 6.0 thousand) and low-skilled (7.0%; 1.5 thousand) job categories. Across the economic activity, jobs created were largely in the Services sector with a share of 41.9 per cent or equivalent to 8.8 thousand jobs; particularly in the Wholesale and Retail Trade sub-sector. In the meantime, the Electrical, electronic and optical products sub-sector recorded the highest jobs created of 2.9 thousand (13.6%) in the Manufacturing sector.”

Concluding his statement on today’s release, Dato’ Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin said, “The positive growth of all employment indicators in the fourth quarter of 2021 signalled that the labour demand in Malaysia is set towards a recovery. Accordingly, as reported in the Quarterly Labour Force Report which was released on 8 February 2022 the number of employed persons had also posted an increase of 1.8 per cent year-on-year. Looking ahead, with the encouraging progress of the National Recovery Plan which in turn will stimulate businesses activity, the labour market in Malaysia is foreseen to trend up in the upcoming period, but not considering the challenges of the new and more harmful variants.”

The Department of Statistics Malaysia is conducting the Household Income, Expenditure and Basic Amenities Survey (HIES/BA) 2022 from 1 January 2022 to 31 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](http://www.dosm.gov.my) for more information.

**Exhibit 1: Employment Statistics, Q4 2021**



Released by:

**THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA  
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, MALAYSIA  
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## **KENYATAAN MEDIA**

### **BAGI STATISTIK GUNA TENAGA, SUKU TAHUN KEEMPAT 2021**

**Bilangan jawatan di sektor ekonomi meningkat kepada 8.53 juta pada suku tahun keempat 2021, yang tertinggi direkodkan dalam tempoh pandemik**

**PUTRAJAYA, 10 FEBRUARI 2022** – Bilangan jawatan di sektor ekonomi meningkat kepada 8.53 juta pada suku tahun keempat 2021 iaitu yang tertinggi direkodkan dalam tempoh pandemik, lapor Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) pada hari ini. Statistik ini diterbitkan dalam laporan **STATISTIK GUNA TENAGA, SUKU KEEMPAT 2021** berdasarkan Survei Guna Tenaga yang dilaksanakan ke atas perniagaan berdaftar dalam sektor swasta. Laporan ini membentangkan statistik permintaan buruh merangkumi indikator jawatan, jawatan diisi, kekosongan dan pewujudan jawatan mengikut kategori kemahiran dan aktiviti ekonomi.

Menurut Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato’ Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, “Bilangan jawatan di sektor ekonomi mencapai 8.53 juta jawatan pada suku keempat 2021, meningkat sebanyak 0.9 peratus atau bersamaan dengan 73.6 ribu jawatan berbanding dengan suku sama tahun lepas (ST4 2020: 8.46 juta). Peningkatan ini adalah selari dengan aktiviti ekonomi dan pasaran buruh yang berterusan lanjutan daripada peralihan kebanyakan negeri ke Fasa 4 Pelan Pemulihan Negara (PPN) dalam tempoh tersebut. Untuk rekod, bilangan jawatan pada suku keempat 2021 ini adalah yang tertinggi direkodkan dalam tempoh krisis kesihatan awam, namun masih rendah berbanding tempoh sebelum pandemik.

Dengan pelonggaran sebahagian besar sekatan serta pembukaan semula hampir semua sektor ekonomi dan aktiviti sosial, bilangan jawatan diisi juga meningkat kepada 8.35 juta jawatan pada suku tahun ini (ST4 2020: 8.28 juta), sekaligus menunjukkan kedudukan perniagaan semakin baik secara beransur-ansur. Sementara itu, kadar jawatan diisi dan kekosongan jawatan masing-masing adalah 97.8 peratus dan 2.2 peratus.”

Mengulas lanjut mengenai kedudukan jawatan diisi pada suku tahun keempat 2021, Ketua Perangkawan berkata, “Pada suku tahun ini, sektor Pembuatan masih menunjukkan trend peningkatan dengan mencatatkan pertumbuhan tahun ke tahun sebanyak 2.7 peratus (ST4 2020: 1.6%) merekodkan sejumlah 2.22 juta jawatan diisi. Sementara itu, jawatan diisi di sektor Perkhidmatan adalah sebanyak 4.39 juta, pulih 1.0 peratus berbanding -0.9 peratus pada suku tahun sebelumnya. Bagi tiga sektor

lain iaitu Pertanian, Perlombongan & pengkuarian dan Pembinaan yang merangkumi 20.9 peratus daripada jumlah jawatan diisi kekal dalam trend penurunan. Daripada keseluruhan jawatan diisi pada suku keempat, 62.4 peratus adalah dalam kategori separuh mahir, diikuti oleh mahir (24.8%) dan berkemahiran rendah (12.8%).”

Ketua Perangkawan seterusnya menjelaskan, “Lanjutan daripada pembukaan semula kebanyakan aktiviti ekonomi, kekosongan jawatan telah meningkat kepada 183.6 ribu jawatan pada suku tahun ini, dengan pertumbuhan tahun ke tahun sebanyak 4.4 peratus (ST4 2020: -3.0%). Bagi perincian kekosongan jawatan mengikut kategori kemahiran, 55.9 peratus atau bersamaan dengan 102.7 ribu jawatan adalah di kategori separuh mahir manakala kategori mahir merangkumi 23.4 peratus (42.9 ribu kekosongan jawatan). Mengikut aktiviti ekonomi, lebih separuh daripada kekosongan jawatan adalah di sektor Pembuatan dengan 103.6 ribu kekosongan jawatan (56.4%), terutamanya di subsektor produk Elektrik, elektronik dan optikal (31.9 ribu) dan diikuti oleh Produk Petroleum, kimia, getah & plastik (19.9 ribu). Manakala bagi sektor Pertanian, dengan peratus sumbangan 16.2 peratus atau bersamaan dengan 29.8 ribu kekosongan jawatan, kebanyakan kekosongan adalah di subsektor Tanaman dan ternakan.”

Ketua Perangkawan seterusnya menambah, “Sebanyak 20.9 juta jawatan diwujudkan pada suku tahun ini, iaitu yang tertinggi direkodkan sejak suku ketiga tahun 2020. Walau bagaimanapun, perbandingan pewujudan jawatan secara tahunan, bilangan pewujudan jawatan pada tahun 2021 masih rendah berbanding yang telah direkodkan pada tahun 2019 (104.0 ribu) dan tahun 2020 (73.3 ribu). Dari segi komposisi mengikut kategori kemahiran, 64.4 peratus adalah di kategori separuh mahir dengan 13.5 ribu jawatan, diikuti dengan jawatan kategori mahir (28.6%: 6.0 ribu) dan kategori berkemahiran rendah (7.0%: 1.5 ribu). Mengikut aktiviti ekonomi, sebahagian besar pewujudan jawatan adalah di sektor Perkhidmatan dengan peratus sumbangan 41.9 peratus atau bersamaan dengan 8.8 ribu jawatan, terutamanya di subsektor Perdagangan borong dan runcit. Sementara itu, subsektor produk Elektrik, elektronik dan optikal merekodkan pewujudan jawatan tertinggi di sektor Pembuatan dengan sebanyak 2.9 ribu jawatan (13.6%).”

Merumuskan kenyataan beliau pada hari ini, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd. Uzir Mahidin berkata, “Pertumbuhan positif semua indikator guna tenaga pada suku tahun keempat 2021 memberi isyarat bahawa permintaan buruh di Malaysia menuju ke arah pemulihan. Selari dengan ini, bilangan penduduk bekerja juga merekodkan peningkatan sebanyak 1.8 peratus tahun ke tahun seperti yang dilaporkan dalam Laporan Tenaga Buruh Suku Tahunan yang dikeluarkan pada 8 Februari 2022. Menuju ke hadapan, dengan perkembangan Pelan Pemulihan Negara yang menggalakkan yang seterusnya akan merancakkan lagi aktiviti perniagaan, kedudukan permintaan buruh di Malaysia dijangka lebih baik pada masa akan datang, namun tidak mengambil kira cabaran varian baharu yang lebih berbahaya.”

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](http://www.dosm.gov.my) untuk maklumat lanjut.

### **Paparan 1: Statistik Guna Tenaga, ST4 2021**



Dikeluarkan oleh:

**PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA**

**JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA**

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