



## **KENYATAAN MEDIA BAGI STATISTIK GUNA TENAGA, SUKU TAHUN KETIGA 2021**

**Jawatan di sektor ekonomi berkurang 0.8 peratus kepada 8.41 juta pada suku tahun ketiga 2021**

**PUTRAJAYA, 11 NOVEMBER 2021** – Jumlah jawatan di sektor ekonomi berkurang sebanyak 0.8 peratus kepada 8.41 juta pada suku tahun ketiga 2021, lapor Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) pada hari ini. Statistik ini diterbitkan dalam laporan **STATISTIK GUNA TENAGA, SUKU KETIGA 2021** berdasarkan Survei Guna Tenaga yang dilaksanakan ke atas perniagaan berdaftar dalam sektor swasta. Laporan ini membentangkan statistik permintaan buruh merangkumi jawatan, jawatan diisi, kekosongan dan pewujudan jawatan mengikut kategori kemahiran dan aktiviti ekonomi.

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia berkata, “Jumlah jawatan yang direkodkan pada suku ketiga 2021 adalah 8.41 juta berbanding 8.47 juta pada suku yang sama tahun 2020 iaitu berkurang sebanyak 66.5 ribu jawatan atau negatif 0.8 peratus berbanding suku sama tahun 2020 (ST2 2021: -0.4%). Penurunan ini menunjukkan permintaan buruh yang perlahan rentetan daripada pelanjutan langkah pencegahan dan larangan merentas negeri pada suku tahun ini.”

Berikutan kehadiran varian COVID-19 dengan kadar jangkitan yang tinggi, kerajaan perlu melaksanakan sekali lagi Perintah Kawalan Pergerakan (PKP) 3.0 yang berkuatkuasa mulai bulan Jun 2021 dan berterusan sehingga hujung bulan Ogos 2021. Seterusnya, bilangan jawatan diisi juga telah mencatatkan penurunan sebanyak 0.7 peratus yang merekodkan 8.23 juta jawatan pada ST3 2021. Pada masa yang sama, bilangan kekosongan jawatan yang direkodkan adalah 174.0 ribu jawatan, berkurang sebanyak 3.0 peratus (ST3 2020: 179.3 ribu). Perbandingan dengan tempoh sebelum krisis, bilangan kekosongan jawatan ini kekal lebih rendah daripada purata 200 ribu kekosongan jawatan yang direkodkan. Sementara itu, kedua-dua kadar pengisian jawatan dan kekosongan jawatan masing-masing kekal pada 97.9 dan 2.1 peratus.”

Mengulas lebih lanjut kedudukan jawatan diisi pada suku tahun ketiga 2021, Ketua Perangkawan berkata, “Hanya sektor Pembuatan sahaja yang mencatatkan peningkatan bilangan jawatan diisi pada suku tahun ini dengan pertumbuhan

sebanyak 1.6 peratus merekodkan 2.19 juta jawatan manakala sektor lain masih menunjukkan trend menurun. Dari segi komposisi, sebanyak 4.32 juta (52.4%) jawatan diisi adalah tertumpu di sektor Perkhidmatan, diikuti oleh Pembuatan (26.6%) dan Pembinaan (14.8%). Daripada keseluruhan jawatan diisi pada suku ini, sebahagian besar adalah kategori separuh mahir (5.14 juta) dengan peratus sumbangan sebanyak 62.5 peratus manakala kategori mahir merangkumi 24.7 peratus (2.03 juta). Analisis prestasi suku tahun ke suku tahun mengikut aktiviti ekonomi, hampir semua sektor menunjukkan trend peningkatan manakala sektor Perlombongan & Pengkuarian dan Pembinaan mencatatkan penurunan.”

Mengulas mengenai kekosongan pekerjaan mengikut aktiviti ekonomi, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin berkata, “Lebih separuh daripada kekosongan jawatan tertumpu dalam sektor Pembuatan yang merangkumi 56.9 peratus atau bersamaan dengan 99.2 ribu kekosongan jawatan, terutamanya dalam subsektor produk Elektrik, elektronik dan optikal (31.4 ribu); dan diikuti oleh produk Petroleum, kimia, getah & plastik (18.2 ribu). Sektor Pertanian pula menduduki tempat kedua, dengan 28.7 ribu kekosongan jawatan (16.5%), diikuti oleh sektor Perkhidmatan yang mencatatkan 25.3 ribu kekosongan jawatan (14.6%) terutamanya dalam subsektor Kewangan, insurans, harta tanah dan perkhidmatan perniagaan. Mengikut kategori kemahiran, kekosongan jawatan dalam kategori separuh mahir menyumbang sebanyak 95.4 ribu, kekal sebagai komponen terbesar dengan peratus sumbangan sebanyak 54.8 peratus. Ini diikuti oleh kategori mahir (42.1 ribu; 24.2%) dan kategori berkemahiran rendah (36.6 ribu: 21.0%).”

Ketua Perangkawan seterusnya menambah, “Dengan langkah pencegahan yang lebih ketat masih dilaksanakan untuk dua bulan pertama pada suku ini, bilangan pewujudan jawatan telah menurun sebanyak 28.5 peratus mencatatkan 15.0 ribu jawatan berbanding suku yang sama tahun sebelumnya (ST3 2020: 21.0 ribu). Mengikut kategori kemahiran, kebanyakan pewujudan jawatan adalah dalam kategori separuh mahir iaitu sebanyak 62.1 peratus atau 9.3 ribu manakala kategori mahir merangkumi 30.1 peratus (4.5 ribu). Bilangan pewujudan jawatan yang tertinggi dicatatkan oleh sektor Pembuatan dengan peratus sumbangan sebanyak 43.9 peratus atau 6.6 ribu jawatan, khususnya dalam subsektor produk Elektrik, elektronik dan optikal. Sementara itu, sektor Perkhidmatan merangkumi 34.9 peratus, Pembinaan (15.8%), Pertanian (4.9%) dan Perlombongan & Pengkuarian (0.5%).”

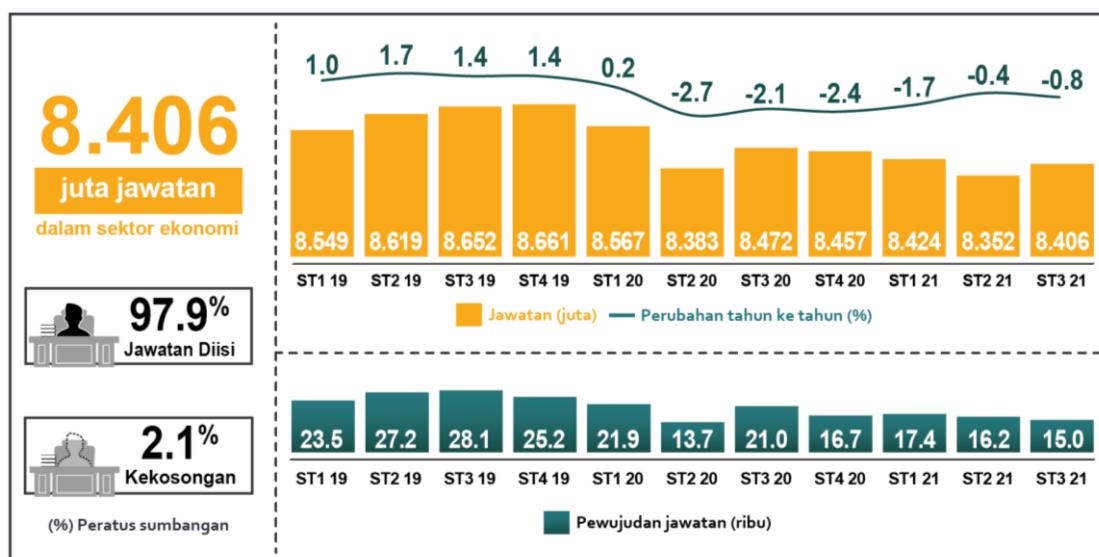
Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia merumuskan, “Prestasi keseluruhan permintaan buruh dalam sektor ekonomi pada suku ketiga 2021 masih menunjukkan momentum yang lebih perlahan berikutan situasi krisis kesihatan yang tidak dapat dielakkan. Walau bagaimanapun, dengan proses pemulihan yang semakin rancak, disokong oleh peningkatan jumlah vaksinasi lengkap dan kadar jangkitan yang menurun, akan membolehkan pembukaan semula sempadan domestik yang lebih selamat dan luas, serta pertimbangan untuk melonggarkan sekatan sempadan antarabangsa. Ini dapat

dilihat melalui kesan positif terhadap penawaran buruh dengan kadar pengangguran menurun kepada 4.5 peratus pada bulan September berbanding 4.6 peratus pada bulan Ogos. Perkembangan positif ini beserta dengan peralihan negeri ke fasa berikutnya secara berperingkat mulai pertengahan Ogos 2021 akan membuka lebih banyak peluang untuk aktiviti ekonomi beroperasi semula yang mana seterusnya dijangka akan membawa kepada pemuliharaan beransur-ansur permintaan buruh dalam masa terdekat.”

Aktiviti Semakan Kualiti (Q) dan Penyiasatan Liputan Banci (PES) bagi Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci Malaysia 2020) sedang dilaksanakan sepanjang November dan Disember 2021. Semua penduduk Malaysia diseru untuk memberikan kerjasama dalam aktiviti yang dijalankan Banci Malaysia 2020 kerana **“Data Anda Masa Depan Kita”**. Sila layari portal Banci Malaysia 2020 di [www.mycensus.gov.my](http://www.mycensus.gov.my) atau media sosial @MyCensus2020 untuk maklumat lanjut.

Kerajaan Malaysia telah mengisytiharkan Hari Statistik Negara (MyStats Day) pada 20 Oktober setiap tahun. Pengisytiharan ini telah mengiktiraf sumbangan ahli statistik dan profesion statistik di negara ini. Hari Statistik Negara ini juga boleh diraikan oleh agensi pengeluar, pembekal dan pengguna statistik serta pelbagai lapisan komuniti yang terdiri daripada agensi kerajaan, penyelidik, universiti dan sekolah serta masyarakat umum. Tema sambutan Hari Statistik Negara tahun 2021 ialah **“Connecting The World with Data We Can Trust”**.

#### Paparan 1: Statistik Guna Tenaga, ST3 2021



Dikeluarkan oleh:

**PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA  
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA**

**Embargo: Hanya boleh diterbitkan atau disebarluaskan mulai jam 1200, Khamis, 11 November 2021**

**11 NOVEMBER 2021**



PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT  
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

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

***Jobs in economic sector dipped by 0.8 per cent to 8.41 million in the third quarter of 2021***

**PUTRAJAYA, 11 NOVEMBER 2021** – Total jobs in the economic sector dipped by 0.8 per cent to 8.41 million in the third quarter of 2021, the Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) reported today. These statistics are published in the report of **EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS, THIRD 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 by skill categories and economic activities.

*Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, the Chief Statistician Malaysia said, "Total jobs recorded during the third quarter of 2021 was 8.41 million jobs as against 8.47 million jobs in the same quarter of the previous year which lessened by 66.5 thousand jobs or negative 0.8 per cent as compared to the same quarter of 2020 (Q2 2021: -0.4%). The decrease revealed a slower labour demand resulting from the continuation of the containment measures and interstate travel restrictions during this quarter."*

*Following the presence of highly infectious variants of COVID-19, the government had to implement another Movement Control Order (MCO) 3.0 that came into effect in June 2021 and continued until the end of August 2021. Consequent to this, the number of filled jobs posted a decrease of 0.7 per cent recording 8.23 million jobs in Q3 2021 (Q3 2020: 8.30 million jobs). On the same note, the number of job vacancies in this quarter was 174.0 thousand, edged down by 3.0 per cent (Q3 2020: 179.3 thousand). In comparison to the pre-crisis period, the number of job vacancies continued to be lower than the average of 200 thousand job vacancies recorded. In the meantime, both rates of filled jobs and job vacancies during the quarter stood at 97.9 per cent and 2.1 per cent respectively."*

*Explaining further on the filled job situation during the third quarter of 2021, the Chief Statistician said, "The only sector that posted an increase of filled jobs in this quarter was the Manufacturing sector with a growth of 1.6 per cent to record 2.19 million jobs whereas other sectors continued in a downward trend. In terms of composition, a total of 4.32 million filled jobs (52.4%) were concentrated in the Services sector, followed by Manufacturing (26.6%) and Construction (14.8%). Out of total filled jobs in this quarter, largely were semi-skilled category (5.14 million) with a share of 62.5 per cent*

whilst skilled category made up of 24.7 per cent (2.03 million). Analysing quarter-on-quarter performance by economic activity signified that almost all sectors were in increasing trend whereas Mining & Quarrying and Construction posted a decrease.”

Commenting on job vacancies by economic activity, Dato’ Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin pointed out, “More than half of the job vacancies were in the Manufacturing sector encompassing 56.9 per cent or equivalent to 99.2 thousand job vacancies, primarily in Electrical, electronic and optical products sub-sector (31.4 thousand); and followed by Petroleum, chemical, rubber and plastic products (18.2 thousand). The Agriculture sector ranked second, with 28.7 thousand job vacancies (16.5%), followed by the Services sector which recorded 25.3 thousand job vacancies (14.6%) mainly in Finance, insurance, real estate and business services. By skill category, job vacancies in the semi-skilled category accounted for 95.4 thousand, remained as the largest component with a share of 54.8 per cent. This was followed by skilled category (42.1 thousand; 24.2%) and low-skilled category (36.6 thousand: 21.0%).”

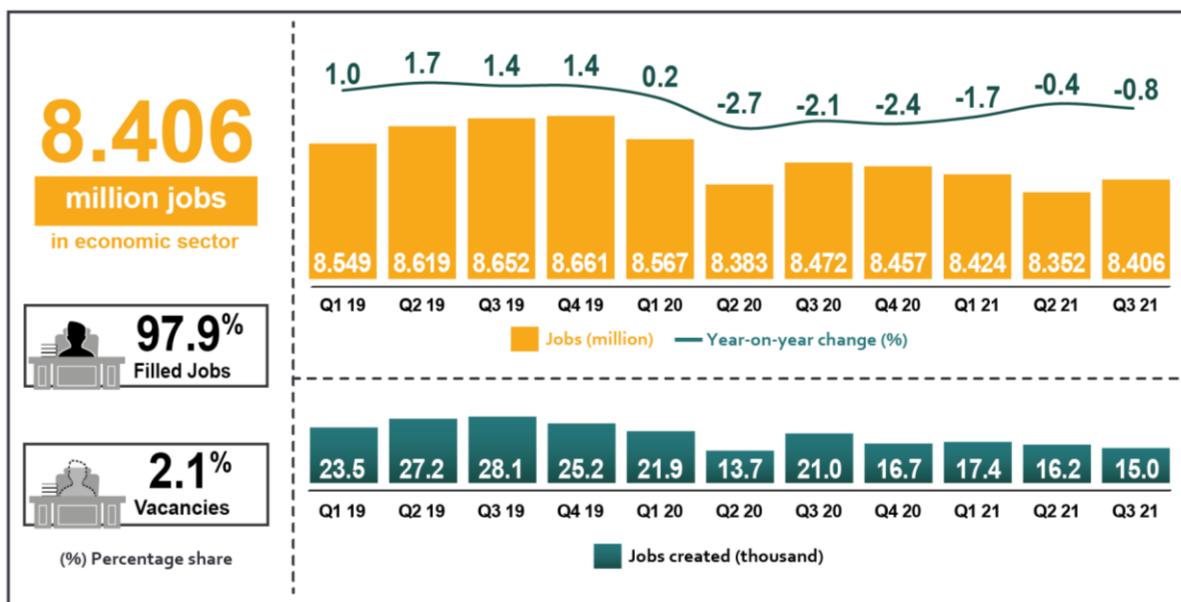
The Chief Statistician added, “With stricter containment measures were still in place for the first two months of this quarter, the number of jobs created has decreased by 28.5 per cent recording 15.0 thousand jobs as compared to the corresponding quarter of the preceding year (Q3 2020: 21.0 thousand). By skilled category, the jobs created were mostly in the semi-skilled category which accounted for 62.1 per cent or 9.3 thousand while skilled category comprised of 30.1 per cent (4.5 thousand). The highest number of jobs created was recorded in the Manufacturing sector accounted for 43.9 per cent with 6.6 thousand jobs, particularly in the Electrical, electronic and optical products sub-sector. Meanwhile, the Services sector encompassed 34.9 per cent, Construction (15.8%), Agriculture (4.9%) and Mining & Quarrying (0.5%).”

The Chief Statistician of Malaysia concluded, “The overall performance of the labour demand during the third quarter of 2021 still indicated slower momentum in the economic sector subsequent to the inevitable health crisis situation. However, an emerging recovery, supported by the increasing number of fully vaccinated and reducing infection rates, will allow a safer and wider domestic reopening, and considerations to relax international border restrictions. This was portrayed by the positive sign in labour supply side with the unemployment rate declining to 4.5 per cent in September as against 4.6 per cent in August. Notably, these positive development as well as the transition of states to the next phase in stages starting from the middle of August 2021 will facilitate more economic activities to be resumed which in turn anticipated to inflict a gradual recovery of labour demand in the near time.”

The activities of Quality Check (QC) and Post Enumeration Survey (PES) for Malaysia Population and Housing Census 2020 (Malaysia Census 2020) is ongoing in November and December 2021. All Malaysian residents are urged to cooperate the said activities of Malaysia Census 2020 because “**Your Data is Our Future**”. Please visit the Malaysia Census 2020 portal at [www.mycensus.gov.my](http://www.mycensus.gov.my) or social media @MyCensus2020 for more information.

The Government of Malaysia has declared National Statistics Day (MyStats Day) on October 20 every year. This declaration has recognised the contributions of statisticians and the statistical profession in the country. National Statistics Day can also be celebrated by agencies that produce, providers and users of statistics as well as various levels of the community consisting of government agencies, researchers, universities and schools as well as the general public. The theme of MyStats Day in 2021 is "**Connecting the World with Data We Can Trust**".

**Exhibit 1: Employment Statistics, Q3 2021**



Released by:

**THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA  
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, MALAYSIA  
11 NOVEMBER 2021**