



KENYATAAN MEDIA STATISTIK TENAGA BURUH, MALAYSIA, SEPTEMBER DAN SUKU TAHUN KETIGA 2021

Kadar pengangguran terus menurun pada September 2021 kepada 4.5 peratus mencatatkan 729.6 ribu orang penganggur

PUTRAJAYA, 9 November 2021 – Kadar pengangguran terus menurun pada September 2021 kepada 4.5 peratus mencatatkan 729.6 ribu orang penganggur, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) melaporkan hari ini dalam siaran Statistik Tenaga Buruh, Malaysia, September dan suku tahun ketiga 2021. Statistik ini memperihalkan kedudukan penawaran buruh berdasarkan Survei Tenaga Buruh.

Menurut Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, "Kedudukan tenaga buruh bertambah baik pada bulan September 2021 dengan bilangan guna tenaga yang terus meningkat manakala pengangguran dalam trend yang menurun. Peralihan lebih banyak negeri ke fasa berikutnya dalam Pelan Pemulihan Nasional (PPN) telah membenarkan lebih banyak aktiviti perniagaan untuk beroperasi dengan waktu operasi perniagaan dilanjutkan. Di samping itu, kebenaran rentas negeri di kawasan Lembah Klang ditambah dengan pembukaan semula industri pelancongan domestik di negeri Terengganu dan Pulau Langkawi juga telah menggalakkan aktiviti ekonomi pada bulan tersebut. Kesemua situasi positif ini telah mendorong pasaran buruh untuk mendapatkan semula momentumnya dan kembali kukuh."

Selanjutnya, Ketua Perangkawan berkata, "Bilangan penduduk bekerja terus meningkat sebanyak 0.6 peratus bulan ke bulan mencatatkan 15.46 juta orang (Ogos 2021: 15.38 juta orang) dan seterusnya merekodkan nisbah guna tenaga kepada penduduk naik kepada 65.5 peratus (Ogos 2021: 65.2%). Sementara itu, bilangan penganggur merekodkan penurunan bagi bulan kedua iaitu sebanyak 2.6 peratus merekodkan 729.6 ribu orang (Ogos 2021: 748.8 ribu orang). Kadar pengangguran pada bulan September 2021 terus menyusut kepada 4.5 peratus setelah mencatatkan 4.6 peratus pada bulan Ogos 2021. Justeru, bilangan tenaga buruh pada bulan tersebut berjumlah 16.19 juta orang, meningkat sebanyak 0.4 peratus bulan ke bulan (Ogos 2021: 16.13 juta orang). Selaras dengan itu, kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh (KPTB) meningkat kepada 68.6 peratus (Ogos 2021: 68.4%)."

Mengikut sektor ekonomi, penduduk bekerja di sektor Perkhidmatan terus mencatatkan peningkatan terutamanya dalam aktiviti Perdagangan borong dan runcit;

Perkhidmatan makanan & minuman; dan Maklumat & komunikasi. Guna tenaga dalam sektor Pembuatan dan Pembinaan juga merekodkan perubahan positif manakala sektor Pertanian dan Perlombongan & Pengkuarian kekal menurun. Dari segi taraf pekerjaan, kategori pekerja yang meliputi 77.1 peratus daripada jumlah penduduk bekerja terus bertambah sebanyak 0.2 peratus kepada 11.93 juta orang (Ogos 2021: 11.90 juta orang). Begitu juga, kategori penduduk bekerja sendiri meningkat sebanyak 1.4 peratus kepada 2.57 juta orang (Ogos 2021: 2.54 juta orang).

Mengulas lanjut mengenai situasi pengangguran pada bulan tersebut, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin berkata, "Penganggur aktif atau mereka yang bersedia untuk bekerja dan aktif mencari pekerjaan merangkumi 83.7 peratus daripada jumlah penganggur. Kumpulan ini berkurang sebanyak 2.6 peratus merekodkan 611.0 ribu orang (Ogos 2021: 627.5 ribu orang). Mereka yang menganggur kurang daripada tiga bulan merangkumi 54.6 peratus manakala mereka yang berada dalam pengangguran jangka panjang melebihi setahun adalah sebanyak 8.4 peratus. Penganggur tidak aktif yang percaya tiada pekerjaan tersedia juga merekodkan penurunan sebanyak 2.2 peratus kepada 118.7 ribu orang (Ogos 2021: 121.3 ribu orang). Sementara itu, kadar pengangguran belia bagi umur 15 hingga 24 tahun kekal pada 13.9 peratus pada bulan tersebut manakala kadar pengangguran bagi belia yang berumur 15 hingga 30 tahun turun sebanyak 0.3 mata peratus kepada 8.5 peratus berbanding bulan sebelumnya (8.8%)."

Mengulas lanjut prestasi keseluruhan bagi suku ketiga 2021, beliau berkata, "Bilangan tenaga buruh meningkat sebanyak 0.3 peratus suku tahun ke suku tahun kepada 16.02 juta orang (ST2 2021: 15.97 juta orang) setelah mencatatkan penurunan pada suku kedua 2021. Bilangan penduduk bekerja meningkat sebanyak 0.4 peratus kepada 15.27 juta orang (ST2 2021: 15.21 juta orang) terutamanya dalam sektor Perkhidmatan dan Pembuatan. Sebaliknya, kadar pengangguran turun kepada 4.7 peratus merekodkan bilangan penganggur seramai 746.2 ribu orang (ST2 2021: 4.8%; 764.9 ribu orang). KPTB pada suku ini kekal pada 68.3 peratus mencatatkan KPTB lelaki dan perempuan masing-masing pada 80.9 peratus dan 55.0 peratus."

Seterusnya, bilangan orang yang bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam seminggu turun sebanyak 2.0 peratus mencatatkan 464.6 ribu orang (ST2 2021: 474.1 ribu orang). Sejajar dengan itu, guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa atau mereka yang bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam seminggu serta mampu dan sanggup untuk menerima tambahan jam bekerja jatuh sebanyak 1.1 peratus kepada 326.2 ribu orang, merekodkan kadar guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa sebanyak 2.1 peratus (ST2 2021: 329.7 ribu orang; 2.2%). Sementara itu, guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran yang merangkumi mereka yang berpendidikan tertiar namun bekerja

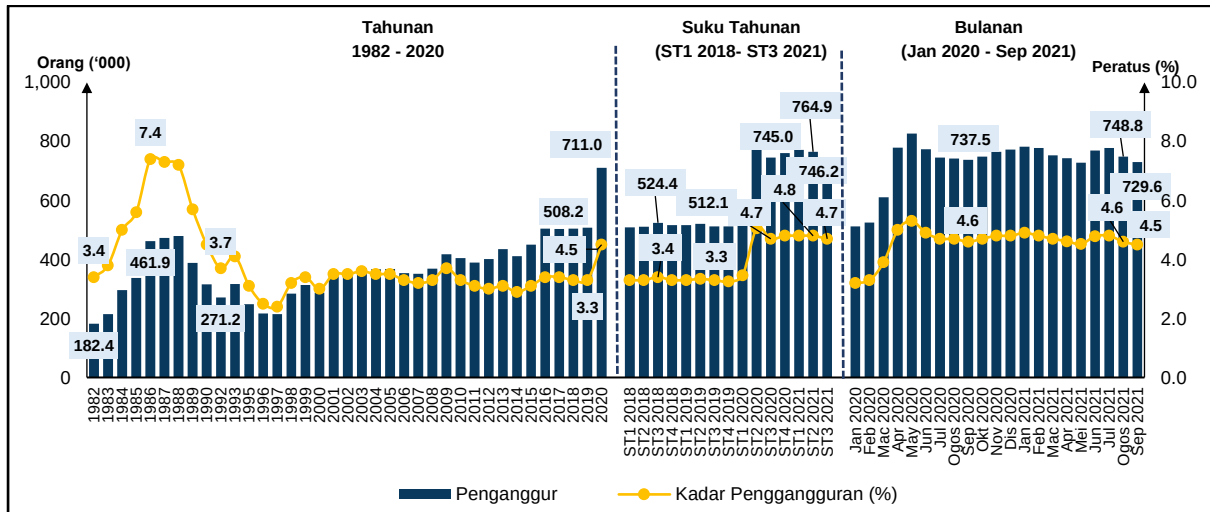
dalam kategori pekerjaan separuh mahir dan berkemahiran rendah meningkat sebanyak 1.2 peratus mencatatkan 1.87 juta orang, merangkumi 37.7 peratus daripada jumlah penduduk bekerja yang berpendidikan tertiar (ST2 2021: 1.85 juta orang; 37.7%).

Melihat kepada kedudukan pengangguran mengikut negeri, tujuh negeri merekodkan penurunan kadar pengangguran pada suku tersebut. Kadar pengangguran terendah direkodkan oleh W.P. Putrajaya (1.0%), diikuti Melaka (3.0%), Selangor (3.6%), Negeri Sembilan (3.7%) dan Pulau Pinang (3.7%). Pada masa yang sama, terdapat sembilan negeri merekodkan peningkatan dalam KPTB yang menunjukkan lebih banyak penyertaan buruh dalam ekonomi. KPTB tertinggi dicatatkan oleh negeri Selangor (74.7%), W.P. Kuala Lumpur (73.6%), Pulau Pinang (70.7%), W.P. Putrajaya (70.2%) dan Sarawak (69.7%).

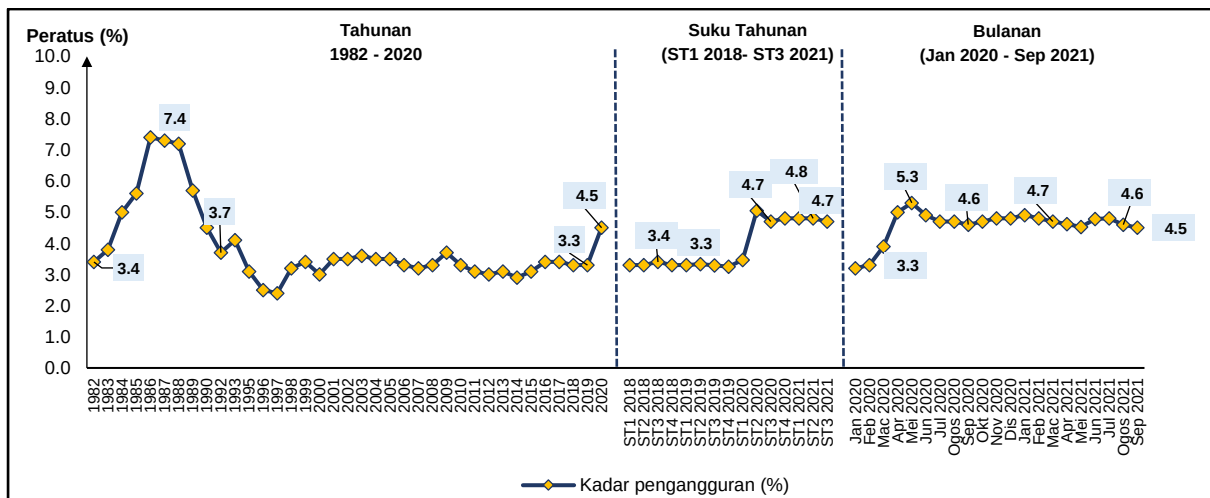
Merumuskan keseluruhan kedudukan tenaga buruh, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin berkata, "Situasi semasa krisis kesihatan di negara ini didapati bertambah baik dengan jumlah kes harian COVID-19 menurun manakala bilangan yang lengkap divaksin semakin meningkat. Pada bulan Oktober, semua negeri berada dalam Fasa 3 dan Fasa 4 PPN sekaligus membolehkan pergerakan penuh perjalanan rentas negeri. Pelonggaran sekatan ini telah menggalakkan lebih banyak aktiviti perjalanan di dalam negara seterusnya mewujudkan lebih banyak permintaan terhadap barang dan perkhidmatan. Aktiviti ekonomi dinamik yang berterusan akan mempercepatkan proses pemulihan perniagaan, dan sekaligus akan meningkatkan permintaan buruh dan akan mewujudkan lebih banyak peluang pekerjaan. Ekonomi negara dijangka akan meningkat pada bulan-bulan akan datang yang digambarkan oleh prestasi Indeks Pelopor yang lebih baik. Sejajar dengan itu, pasaran buruh dijangka akan meningkat secara beransur-ansur dalam tempoh tersebut."

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"***.

Carta 1: Pengangguran, Malaysia, 1982 -2020, ST1 2018 - ST3 2021 dan Jan 2020 - September 2021



Carta 2: Kadar Pengangguran, Malaysia, 1982 - 2020, ST1 2018 - ST3 2021 dan Jan 2020 - September 2021



Dikeluarkan oleh:

PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA

JABATAN PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA

9 NOVEMBER 2021



MEDIA STATEMENT
STATISTICS OF LABOUR FORCE, MALAYSIA,
SEPTEMBER AND THIRD QUARTER OF 2021

***Unemployment rate continued its downward trend in September 2021
to 4.5 per cent registering 729.6 thousand unemployed persons***

PUTRAJAYA, 9 November 2021 – The unemployment rate continued its downward trend in September 2021 to 4.5 per cent registering 729.6 thousand unemployed persons, the Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) reported today in the release of Statistics of Labour Force, Malaysia, September along with the third quarter of 2021. The statistics described the labour supply situation based on the Labour Force Survey.

According to Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, Chief Statistician Malaysia, "The labour force situation improved further in September 2021 as employment continued to increase while unemployment was on a declining trend. The transition of more states into the next phases of National Recovery Plan (NRP) has allowed more business activities to resume while business hours have been extended. In addition, the permission of inter-states travelling in the Klang Valley area coupled with the reopening of domestic tourism industries in Terengganu and Pulau Langkawi also fostered more economic activities during the month. All these positive circumstances have reinforced the labour market to regain its momentum."

Adding to this, the Chief Statistician said, "The number of employed persons continued to increase by 0.6 per cent month-on-month registering 15.46 million persons (August 2021: 15.38 million persons) and subsequently recording the employment-to-population ratio escalated to 65.5 per cent (August 2021: 65.2%). In the meantime, the number of unemployed persons shrank for the second month by 2.6 per cent to record 729.6 thousand persons (August 2021: 748.8 thousand persons). The unemployment rate in September 2021 continued to decline to 4.5 per cent after registering 4.6 per cent in August 2021. Hence, the number of labour force during the month made up 16.19 million persons, increased by 0.4 per cent month-on-month (August 2021: 16.13 million persons). Accordingly, the labour force participation rate (LFPR) rose to 68.6 per cent (August 2021: 68.4%)."

By economic sector, employed persons in Services sector continued to post an increase largely in Wholesale and retail trade; Food & beverages services; and Information & communication activities. Employment in Manufacturing and Construction sectors also registered a positive change while Agriculture and Mining &

Quarrying sectors remained decreases. By status in employment, the employee's category which encompassed 77.1 per cent of the total employed persons was further improved by 0.2 per cent to 11.93 million persons (August 2021: 11.90 million persons). Likewise, the own-account workers category increased by 1.4 per cent to 2.57 million persons (August 2021: 2.54 million persons).

Commenting further on the unemployment situation during the month, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin said, "The actively unemployed or those who were available for work and were actively seeking job comprised of 83.7 per cent of the total unemployed persons. This group was lessened by 2.6 per cent to record 611.0 thousand persons (August 2021: 627.5 thousand persons). The unemployed persons for less than three months consist of 54.6 per cent whereas those who were in long-term unemployment of more than a year accounted for 8.4 per cent. The inactively unemployed who believed that there were no jobs available also recorded a decline of 2.2 per cent to 118.7 thousand persons (August 2021: 121.3 thousand persons). In the meantime, the youth unemployment rate for aged 15 to 24 years remained unchanged at 13.9 per cent during the month while the unemployment rate for youth aged 15 to 30 years fell by 0.3 percentage points to 8.5 per cent as against the preceding month (8.8%)."

Elaborating on the overall performance for the third quarter of 2021, he said, "The number of labour force increased by 0.3 per cent quarter-on-quarter to 16.02 million persons (Q2 2021: 15.97 million persons) after posted decreases in the second quarter of 2021. The number of employed persons rose by 0.4 per cent to 15.27 million persons (Q2 2021: 15.21 million persons), particularly in Services and Manufacturing sectors. On the contrary, the unemployment rate downed to 4.7 per cent recording 746.2 thousand unemployed persons (Q2 2021: 4.8%; 764.9 thousand persons). The LFPR in this quarter stood at 68.3 per cent registering male and female LFPR at 80.9 per cent and 55.0 per cent respectively."

Additionally, the number of persons who worked less than 30 hours per week reduced by 2.0 per cent to post 464.6 thousand persons (Q2 2021: 474.1 thousand persons). In line with this, time-related underemployment or persons who worked less than 30 hours a week and were able and willing to work extra hours dropped by 1.1 per cent to record 326.2 thousand persons, recording time-related underemployment rate of 2.1 per cent (Q2 2021: 329.7 thousand persons; 2.2%). In the meantime, skill-related underemployment encompasses those with tertiary education but working in semi-skilled and low-skilled occupations increased by 1.2 per cent to register 1.87 million persons, made up 37.7 per cent of the total of employed persons with tertiary education (Q2 2021: 1.85 million persons; 37.7%).

By looking at the unemployment situation by state, seven states posted a decline in unemployment rate during the quarter. The lowest unemployment rate was recorded by W.P. Putrajaya (1.0%), followed by Melaka (3.0%), Selangor (3.6%), Negeri Sembilan (3.7%) and Pulau Pinang (3.7%). In the meantime, there were nine states

recorded increases in LFPR indicating more labour participation in the economy. The highest LFPR was posted by Selangor (74.7%), W.P. Kuala Lumpur (73.6%), Pulau Pinang (70.7%), W.P. Putrajaya (70.2%) and Sarawak (69.7%).

Concluding the overall labour force situation, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin said, "The current health crisis situation in the country appeared to be improving with the total number of daily COVID-19 cases decreased while the number of fully vaccinated is increasing. In October, all states were in Phase 3 and Phase 4 of the NRP thus allowing the full movement of inter-state travel. These relaxations have encouraged more travelling activities within the country thus increasing demand for goods and services. The continuous dynamic economy activities will accelerate the recovery process of the businesses, and subsequently attribute to the increase in labour demand resulting in the creation of more job opportunities. The country's economy is most likely to pick up in the upcoming months indicated by better performance of the Leading Index. In line with this, gradual improvement in the labour market is anticipated in the particular period."

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"**.

Chart 1: Unemployment, Malaysia, 1982-2020, Q12018 - Q32021 and Jan 2020 - September 2021

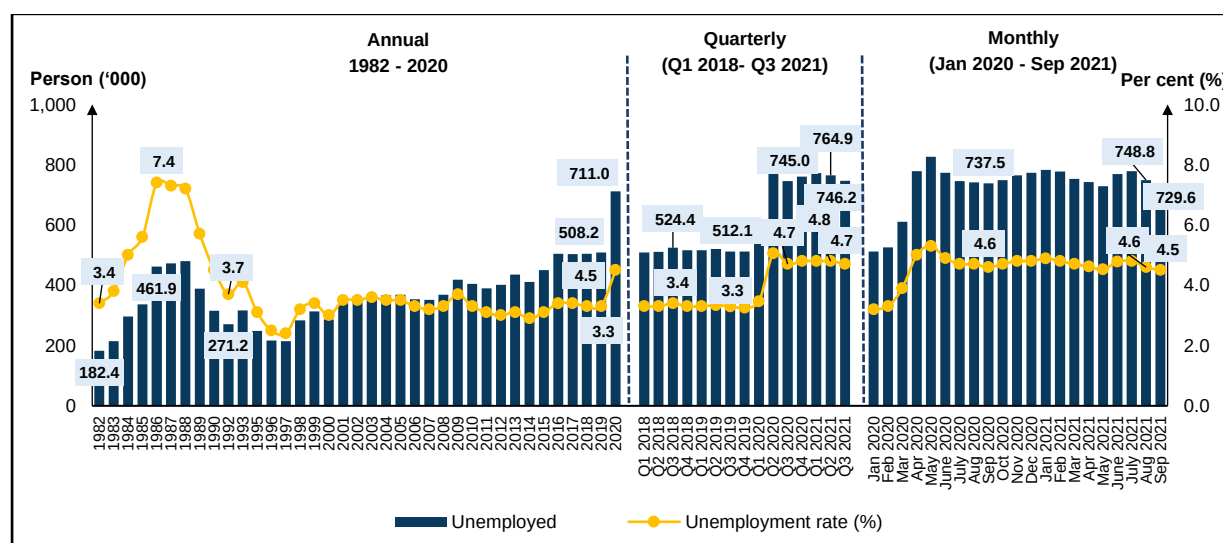
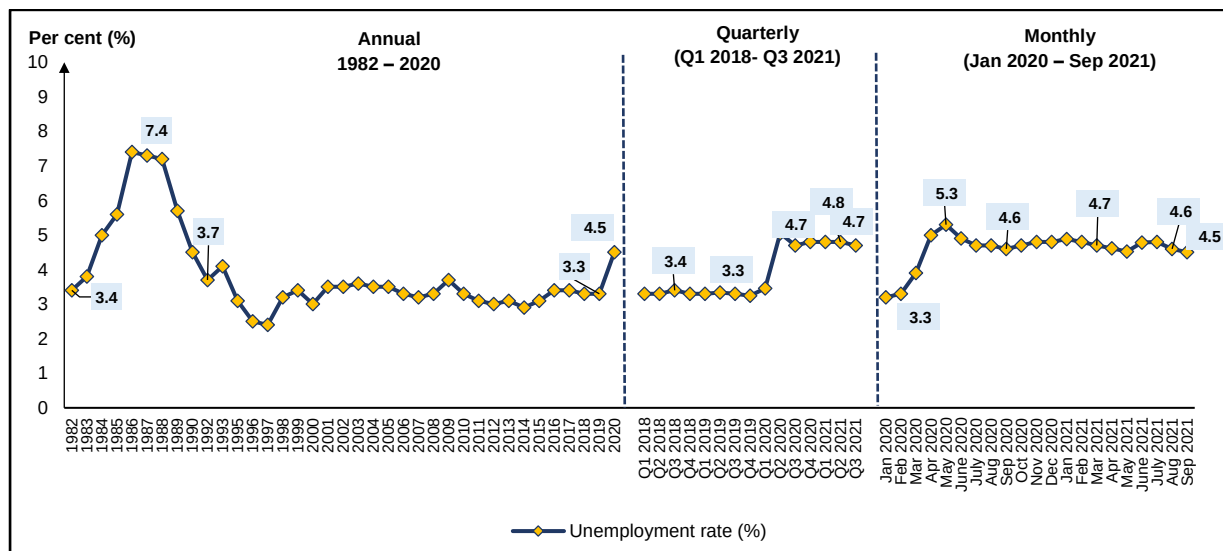


Chart 2: Unemployment rate, Malaysia, 1982-2020, Q12018 - Q32021 and Jan 2020 - September 2021



Released by:

CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA OFFICE
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA
9 NOVEMBER 2021