



KENYATAAN MEDIA BAGI PRODUKTIVITI BURUH, SUKU TAHUN KEDUA 2021

Produktiviti buruh pada ST2 2021 meningkat 13.6 peratus berbanding setahun yang lalu manakala berbanding dengan suku sebelumnya kekal menurun

PUTRAJAYA, 18 OGOS 2021 - Produktiviti buruh Malaysia pada suku kedua 2021 yang diukur sebagai nilai ditambah per pekerja meningkat 13.6 peratus berbanding setahun yang lalu manakala berbanding dengan suku sebelumnya kekal menurun, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) hari ini melaporkan prestasi produktiviti buruh Malaysia. Statistik ini diterbitkan dalam laporan **PRODUKTIVITI BURUH, SUKU KEDUA 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, "Selepas mengalami penurunan bagi tempoh lima suku tahun berturut-turut, **produktiviti buruh Malaysia yang diukur dari segi nilai ditambah per pekerja meningkat kepada 13.6 peratus** (ST1 2021: -0.4%) dengan nilai RM22,117 per pekerja (ST1 2021: RM22,513 per pekerja). Peningkatan ketara ini juga adalah berikutan asas nilai yang lebih rendah dicatatkan pada tahun lalu iaitu negatif 16.1 peratus (RM19,467 per pekerja). Namun, berbanding dengan suku sebelumnya, produktiviti buruh jatuh bagi suku tahun yang kedua dengan merekodkan negatif yang lebih kecil 1.8 peratus (ST1 2021: -4.6%). Pada suku ini, **Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar Malaysia melonjak 16.1 peratus** tahun ke tahun daripada negatif 0.5 peratus pada ST1 2021 manakala **pekerja dengan sejumlah 15.2 juta orang, meningkat 2.2 peratus** berbanding negatif 0.04 peratus pada ST1 2021".

Mengulas mengenai prestasi produktiviti buruh yang diukur mengikut nilai ditambah per jam bekerja, Ketua Perangkawan berkata, "**Jumlah jam bekerja pada ST2 2021 meningkat 33.2 peratus** (ST1 2021: -0.8%) merekodkan 8.3 bilion jam bekerja (ST1 2021: 8.5 bilion jam). Ini telah mendorong **produktiviti buruh mengikut nilai ditambah per jam bekerja jatuh 12.8 peratus** (ST1 2021: 0.4%) dengan nilai sebanyak RM40.5 per jam (ST1 2021: RM40.2 per jam). Penurunan produktiviti buruh

pada suku ini berikutan peningkatan jumlah jam bekerja yang lebih tinggi berbanding kadar pertumbuhan nilai ditambah. Di samping itu, jumlah jam bekerja pada suku ini merupakan yang kedua terendah direkodkan selepas ST2 2020 (6.2 bilion jam bekerja) berikutan waktu operasi perniagaan yang terhad lanjutan daripada pelaksanaan langkah kawalan yang ketat”.

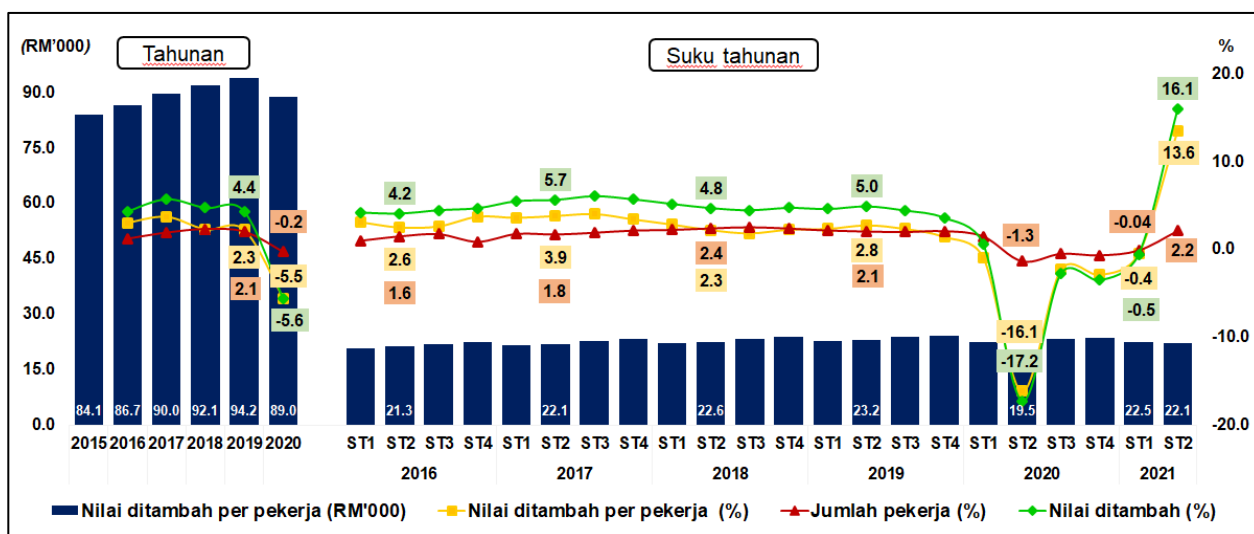
Produktiviti buruh mengikut nilai ditambah per pekerja bagi semua sektor ekonomi mencatatkan pertumbuhan dua digit pada suku ini kecuali sektor Pertanian. Produktiviti buruh sektor Pembinaan meningkat kepada 37.6 peratus pada ST2 2021 berbanding negatif 8.2 peratus pada suku tahun sebelumnya. Sektor Pembuatan terus kukuh pada 23.2 peratus (ST1 2021: 5.5%) didorong oleh pertumbuhan semua subsektor kecuali subsektor Minyak dan lemak daripada sayuran & haiwan dan prosesan makanan. Pertumbuhan tertinggi produktiviti buruh di sektor ini dicatatkan oleh subsektor Minuman & produk tembakau (55.7%), diikuti oleh Produk kayu, perabot, keluaran kertas & percetakan (41.8%) dan Peralatan pengangkutan, pembuatan lain & pembaikan (39.3%). Pada masa yang sama, produktiviti buruh sektor Perlombongan & Pengkuarian dan Perkhidmatan masing-masing meningkat 14.1 peratus (ST1 2021: -4.2%) dan 11.0 peratus (ST1 2021: -2.4%). Tiga subsektor Perkhidmatan yang mencatatkan pertumbuhan ketara ialah Pengangkutan & penyimpanan (37.3%), Kewangan & insurans (24.6%) dan Perdagangan borong & runcit (19.4%). Sebaliknya, produktiviti buruh sektor Pertanian menurun 3.3 peratus pada ST2 2021 berbanding pertumbuhan positif 0.9 peratus pada suku tahun sebelumnya.

Melihat produktiviti buruh mengikut nilai ditambah per jam bekerja, semua sektor ekonomi mencatatkan kejatuhan pada suku ini di mana sektor Pembuatan turun 4.2 peratus berbanding pertumbuhan positif 8.1 peratus pada ST1 2021. Di samping itu, sektor Perlombongan & Pengkuarian dan Pembinaan terus mengalami kejatuhan masing-masing sebanyak 7.1 peratus (ST1 2021: -2.6%) dan 7.8 peratus (ST1 2021: -8.6%). Sementara itu, Pertanian (-15.6%) dan Perkhidmatan (-15.9%) mencatatkan penurunan dua digit dalam produktiviti buruh.

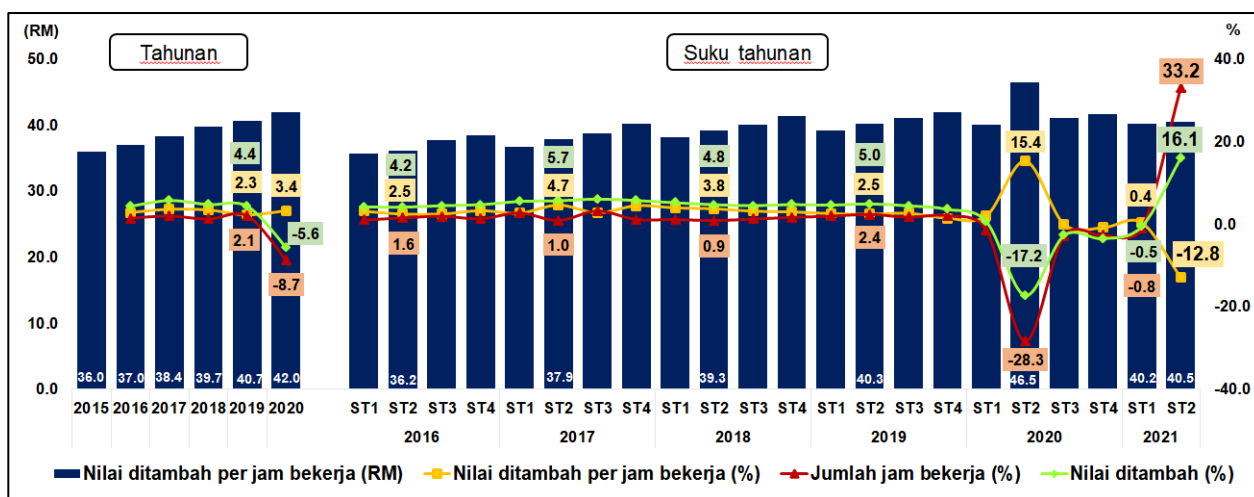
Merumuskan kenyataan beliau, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin berkata, “Keupayaan perniagaan untuk mengadaptasi pendigitalan dan perkembangan teknologi akan meningkatkan kecekapan dan seterusnya memacu perniagaan dalam jangka masa panjang. Penggunaan automasi yang disokong dengan latihan dan peningkatan kemahiran pekerja sedia ada akan mengoptimumkan produktiviti dan menjana pertumbuhan ekonomi yang kukuh”.

Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci Malaysia 2020) secara dalam talian (e-Census) sedang dilaksanakan di seluruh negara sehingga liputan penuh dapat dicapai. Semua penduduk Malaysia diseru untuk memberikan kerjasama dalam menjayakan Banci Malaysia 2020 bagi memastikan tiada yang ketinggalan kerana data anda masa depan kita. Sila layari portal Banci Malaysia 2020 di www.mycensus.gov.my atau media sosial @MyCensus2020 untuk maklumat lanjut.

**Carta 1: Produktiviti buruh, nilai ditambah per pekerja,
2015-2020 dan ST1 2016 - ST2 2021**



**Carta 2: Produktiviti buruh, nilai ditambah per jam bekerja,
2015-2020 dan ST1 2016 - ST2 2021**



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PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA
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18 OGOS 2021



MEDIA STATEMENT

FOR LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY, SECOND QUARTER OF 2021

Labour productivity in Q2 2021 turned around to 13.6 per cent compared to a year ago while quarter-on-quarter remained decline

PUTRAJAYA, 18 AUGUST 2021 - Malaysia's labour productivity for second quarter of 2021 which measured as value added per employment turned around to 13.6 per cent compared to a year ago while quarter-on-quarter remained decline, the Department of Statistics, Malaysia (DOSM) reported today on the performance of Malaysia's labour productivity. The statistics is published in the report of ***LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY, SECOND 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, "After five consecutive quarters on the declining trends, Malaysia's ***labour productivity which measured as value added per employment rebounded to 13.6 per cent*** (Q1 2021: -0.4%) with a value of RM22,117 per person (Q1 2021: RM22,513 per person). The strong growth was also attributed by the lower base registered a year ago which was negative 16.1 per cent (RM19,467 per person). However, in comparisons with the preceding quarter, the labour productivity declined for the second quarter recording a smaller negative of 1.8 per cent (Q1 2021: -4.6%). During this quarter, ***Malaysia's Gross Domestic Product surged 16.1 per cent*** year-on-year from negative 0.5 per cent in Q1 2021 while ***employment which recorded a total of 15.2 million persons, improved by 2.2 per cent*** as against marginal negative 0.04 per cent in Q1 2021.

While elaborating on the performance of labour productivity measured by value added per hour worked, the Chief Statistician said, "***The total hours worked in Q2 2021 increased by 33.2 per cent*** (Q1 2021: -0.8%) to record ***8.3 billion hours worked*** (Q1 2021: 8.5 billion hours). This had resulted the ***labour productivity by value added per hour worked fell by 12.8 per cent*** (Q1 2021: 0.4%) with a value of RM40.5 per hour (Q1 2021: RM40.2 per hour). The decline of labour productivity in this quarter was led by a larger increase in total hours worked than growth rate in value

added. In addition, the total hours worked recorded in this quarter was the second lowest after Q2 2020 (6.2 billion hours worked) due to the constraint of business operation hours following the stringent containment measures imposed.”

Labour productivity by value added per employment for all economic sector registered a double digit growth in this quarter except for Agriculture sector. Labour productivity in Construction sector turned around to 37.6 per cent in Q2 2021 as against negative 8.2 per cent registered in the preceding quarter. Manufacturing sector continued to strengthen at 23.2 per cent (Q1 2021: 5.5%) propelled by strong growth in all sub-sectors except for Vegetable and animal oils & fats and food processing sub-sector. The highest growth of labour productivity in this sector was posted by sub-sector of Beverages & tobacco products (55.7%), followed by Wood products, furniture, paper products & printing (41.8%) and Transport equipment, other manufacturing & repair (39.3%). In the meantime, labour productivity for Mining & Quarrying and Services sectors picked up to 14.1 per cent (Q1 2021: -4.2%) and 11.0 per cent (Q1 2021: -2.4%) respectively. Three Services sub-sectors that posted a significant growth were Transportation & storage (37.3%), Finance & insurance (24.6%) and Wholesale & retail trade (19.4%). On the contrary, labour productivity in Agriculture sector declined 3.3 per cent in Q2 2021 from a positive growth of 0.9 per cent in the previous quarter.

As for labour productivity by value added per hour worked, all economic sectors posted a decrease in this quarter of which Manufacturing sector dropped 4.2 per cent as compared to a positive growth of 8.1 per cent in Q1 2021. In the meantime, Mining & Quarrying and Construction sectors continued to decline by 7.1 per cent (Q1 2021: -2.6%) and 7.8 per cent (Q1 2021: -8.6%) respectively. Meanwhile, Agriculture (-15.6%) and Services (-15.9%) posted a double digit decline in labour productivity.

Concluding his statement, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin said, “The ability of businesses to adopt and keep up with the digitalisation and technological advancement will elevate the efficiency and subsequently business growth in the long run. By adopting the automation and coupled with the retrained and upskilled existing workers may optimise productivity and create resilient economic growth”.

The Malaysia Population and Housing Census 2020 (Malaysia Census 2020) via online (e-Census) is being conducted nationwide until full coverage has been accomplished. All Malaysian residents are urged to cooperate in realising the success of Malaysia Census 2020 to ensure that no one is left behind as your data is our future. Please visit the Malaysia Census 2020 portal at www.mycensus.gov.my or social media @MyCensus2020 for more info.

Chart 1: Labour productivity, value added per employment, 2015-2020 and Q1 2016 - Q2 2021

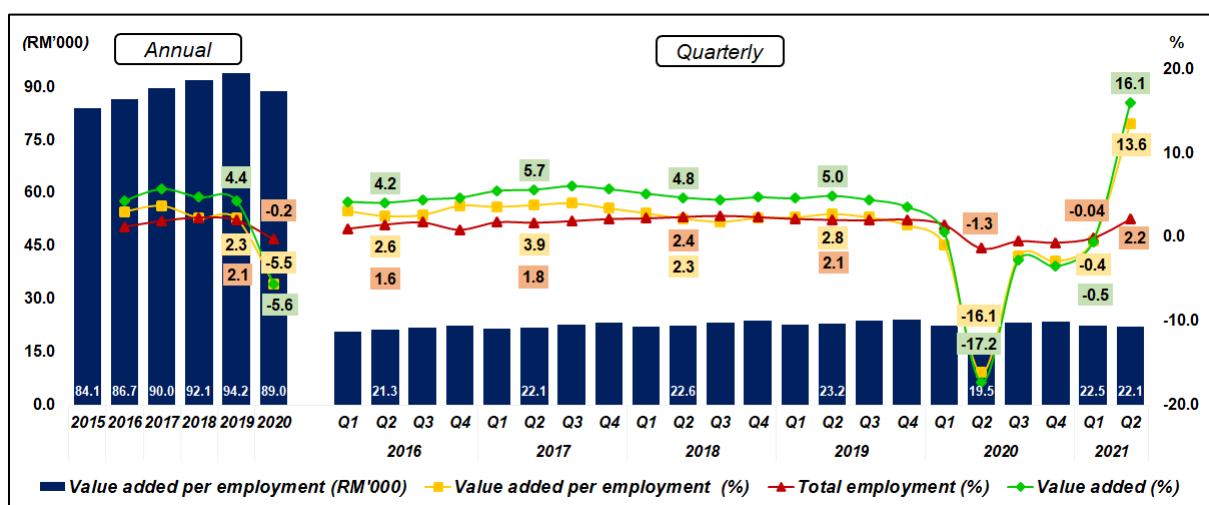
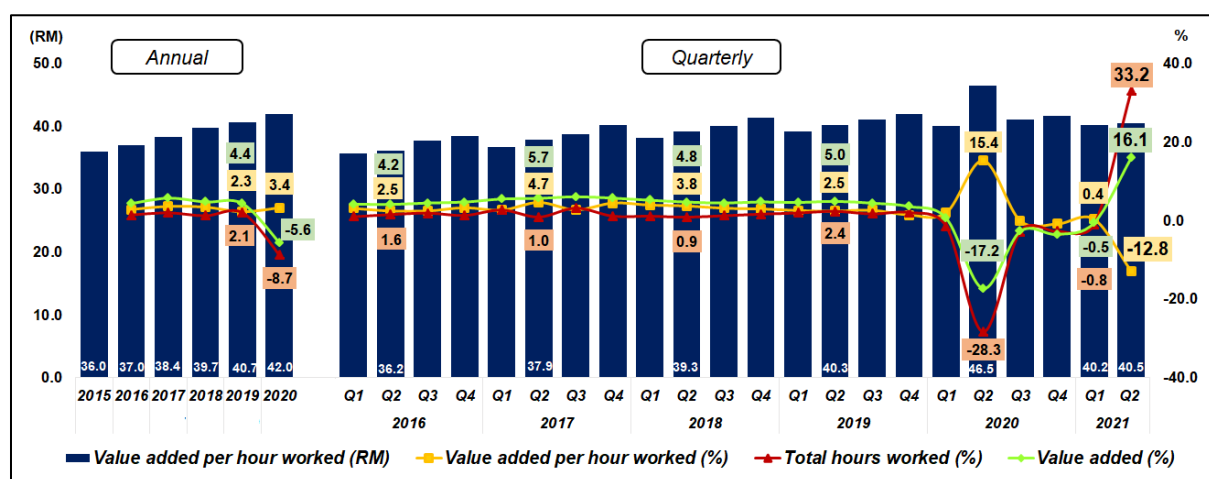


Chart 2: Labour productivity, value added per hour worked, 2015-2020 and Q1 2016 - Q2 2021



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