



KENYATAAN MEDIA STATISTIK TENAGA BURUH, MALAYSIA, JUN DAN SUKU TAHUN KEDUA 2021

**Kadar pengangguran meningkat kepada 4.8 peratus pada Jun 2021
dengan 768.7 ribu orang penganggur**

PUTRAJAYA, 9 Ogos 2021 – Kadar pengangguran meningkat kepada 4.8 peratus pada Jun 2021 dengan 768.7 ribu orang penganggur, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) melaporkan hari ini dalam keluaran Statistik Tenaga Buruh, Malaysia, Jun dan suku kedua tahun 2021. Statistik ini memperihalkan kedudukan penawaran buruh berdasarkan Survei Tenaga Buruh.

Menurut Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, "Dalam usaha negara untuk terus melandaikan peningkatan kes harian baharu COVID-19, kedudukan tenaga buruh pada Jun 2021 berdepan dengan cabaran. Lonjakan kes harian membawa kepada pelaksanaan Perintah Kawalan Pergerakan (PKP) Penuh pada bulan tersebut di mana hanya sektor ekonomi dan perkhidmatan penting yang dibenarkan beroperasi meliputi aktiviti perniagaan berkait dengan makanan & minuman, utiliti, keselamatan, penjagaan kesihatan & perubatan, pengangkutan, perbankan, komunikasi dan aktiviti pembinaan penting. Perniagaan kecil seperti gerai atau penjaja makanan dan minuman turut dibenarkan beroperasi dalam tempoh tersebut.

Justeru bilangan penduduk bekerja menurun sebanyak 0.5 peratus kepada 15.30 juta orang (Mei 2021: 15.37 juta orang) dengan nisbah guna tenaga kepada penduduk jatuh sebanyak 0.4 mata peratus kepada 65.0 peratus. Seterusnya, kadar pengangguran meningkat kepada 4.8 peratus (Mei 2021: 4.5%) setelah merekodkan penurunan bagi tempoh empat bulan berturut-turut. Bilangan penganggur naik sebanyak 40.6 ribu orang (+5.6%) kepada 768.7 ribu orang (Mei 2021: 728.1 ribu orang). Tahun ke tahun, kadar pengangguran menurun sebanyak 0.1 mata peratus berbanding 4.9 peratus pada Jun 2020 manakala bilangan penduduk bekerja berkurang sebanyak 4.6 ribu orang (Jun 2020: 773.2 ribu orang).

Di samping itu, sebahagian daripada tenaga buruh telah beralih kepada kumpulan tidak aktif yang membawa kepada penurunan dalam tenaga buruh kepada 16.07 juta orang berbanding Mei 2021 iaitu 16.10 juta orang. Penurunan dalam tenaga buruh ini adalah yang pertama direkodkan sejak April 2020 berikutan pandemik melanda negara. Oleh itu, kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh (KPTB) yang lebih rendah dicatatkan iaitu pada 68.3 peratus (Mei 2021: 68.5%)”.

Bilangan penduduk bekerja mengikut sektor ekonomi pada Jun 2021 menunjukkan kesemua sektor ekonomi mencatatkan penurunan guna tenaga dengan sektor Perkhidmatan merekodkan pengurangan bulan ke bulan buat pertama kalinya setelah mencatatkan peningkatan selama dua belas bulan. Penurunan dalam sektor Perkhidmatan sebahagian besarnya di aktiviti Penginapan dan perkhidmatan makanan & minuman; Hartanah; dan Perdagangan borong & runcit. Dari segi taraf pekerjaan, kategori pekerja (77.6%) yang merupakan komposisi terbesar penduduk bekerja telah berkurang sebanyak 56.7 ribu orang (-0.5%) kepada 11.87 juta orang berbanding bulan sebelumnya (Mei 2021: 11.93 juta orang). Sementara itu, penduduk bekerja sendiri mencatatkan pertambahan sebanyak 4.1 ribu orang kepada 2.50 juta orang (Mei 2021: 2.49 juta orang).

Pada masa yang sama, berikutan pelaksanaan PKP Penuh sepanjang Jun telah menyebabkan bilangan penduduk bekerja yang tidak bekerja buat sementara waktu meningkat dengan ketara sebanyak 661.4 ribu orang kepada 801.1 ribu orang berbanding Mei 2021 (139.6 ribu orang). Situasi yang sama juga pernah dialami ketika pelaksanaan pertama PKP tahun lepas di mana berlaku peningkatan dalam bilangan penduduk bekerja yang tidak bekerja buat sementara waktu.

Mengulas lebih lanjut mengenai kedudukan pengangguran pada bulan tersebut, Ketua Perangkawan berkata, “Penganggur aktif atau mereka yang bersedia untuk bekerja dan aktif mencari pekerjaan merangkumi 83.6 peratus daripada jumlah penganggur. Bilangan ini meningkat sebanyak 33.0 ribu orang merekodkan 642.9 ribu orang (Mei 2021: 609.9 ribu orang). Mereka yang menganggur kurang daripada tiga bulan merangkumi 52.3 peratus daripada penganggur yang aktif manakala 9.8 peratus adalah mereka yang berada dalam pengangguran jangka panjang melebihi setahun. Trend yang sama juga dilihat dalam penganggur tidak aktif iaitu golongan yang percaya tiada pekerjaan yang tersedia dengan pertambahan sebanyak 7.6 ribu orang (+6.4%) kepada 125.8 ribu orang (Mei 2021: 118.2 ribu orang)”.

Selanjutnya, melihat kepada prestasi keseluruhan bagi suku kedua 2021, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin berkata, "Pada suku ini, bilangan tenaga buruh berkurang sebanyak 36.1 ribu orang kepada 15.97 juta orang berikutan penurunan bilangan penduduk bekerja dan penganggur. Bilangan penduduk bekerja berkurang sebanyak 0.2 peratus kepada 15.21 juta orang terutamanya dalam sektor Perkhidmatan, Pertanian serta Perlombongan dan pengkuarian. Kadar pengangguran pada suku kedua kekal 4.8 peratus mencatatkan bilangan penganggur seramai 764.9 ribu orang (ST1 2021: 771.8 ribu orang). KPTB pada suku ini adalah 68.3 peratus dengan kedua-dua lelaki dan perempuan masing-masing mencatatkan kadar 80.8 peratus dan 55.0 peratus".

Seterusnya, waktu operasi perniagaan yang terhad pada suku tersebut telah menyebabkan peningkatan bilangan orang yang bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam seminggu kerana keadaan kerja atau kerja yang tidak mencukupi kepada 474.1 ribu orang (ST1 2021: 441.9 ribu orang). Justeru 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 meningkat kepada 329.7 ribu orang merekodkan kadar guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan masa sebanyak 2.2 peratus (ST1 2021: 310.5 ribu orang; 2.0%). Sementara itu, guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan kemahiran yang terdiri daripada mereka yang berpendidikan tertiar namun bekerja dalam kategori pekerjaan separuh mahir dan berkemahiran rendah meningkat sebanyak 2.5 peratus mencatatkan 1.85 juta orang atau 37.7 peratus daripada jumlah penduduk bekerja yang berpendidikan tertiar (ST1 2021: 1.90 juta orang; 37.9%).

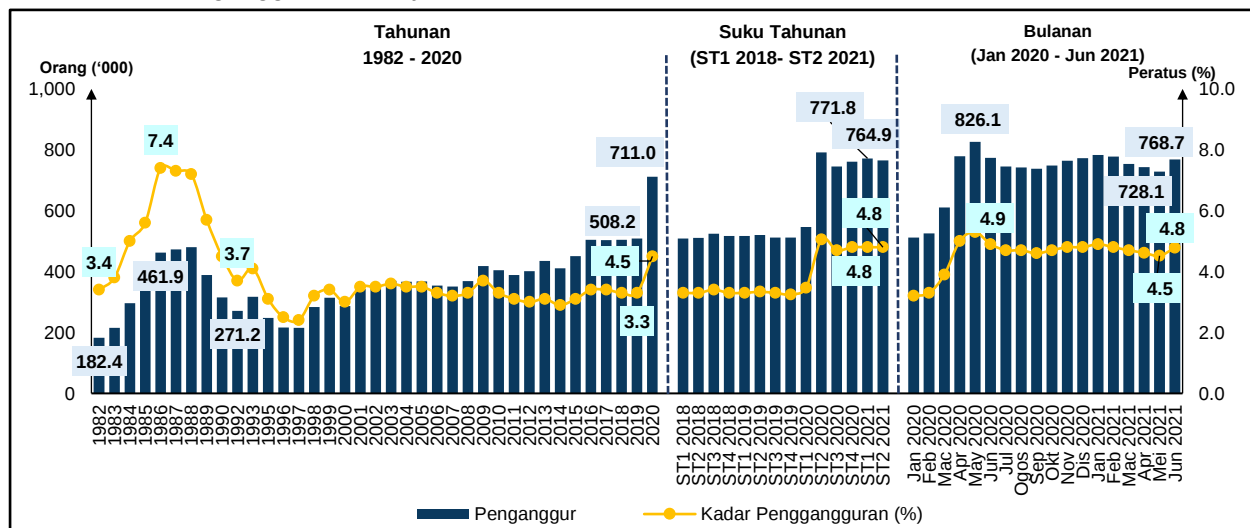
Dari segi kedudukan pengangguran mengikut negeri, lima negeri yang merekodkan kadar pengangguran tertinggi pada suku kedua 2021 adalah W.P. Labuan (8.8%), Sabah (8.7%), Perlis (5.3%), Kelantan (4.8%) dan Selangor (4.4%). Sementara itu, negeri Pulau Pinang (73.5%), Kuala Lumpur (73.4%), Selangor (74.9%), Sarawak (69.4%) and Sabah (66.7%) mencatatkan KPTB yang tertinggi pada suku tersebut.

Merumuskan keseluruhan situasi tenaga buruh, Ketua Perangkawan berkata, "Negara masih memerangi peningkatan kes baharu harian COVID-19 dan sekiranya krisis kesihatan ini berterusan, ekonomi dan pasaran buruh akan terus mengalami momentum pemulihan yang tidak menentu. Justeru, imuniti kelompok adalah penting ke arah langkah-langkah pengekangan yang lebih longgar sekaligus membolehkan perniagaan meneruskan operasi. Selaras dengan pecutan Program Vaksinasi COVID-19 Nasional, ianya akan meningkatkan keyakinan isi rumah dan perniagaan bagi merangsang kegiatan ekonomi. Tambahan pula, pelbagai inisiatif turut

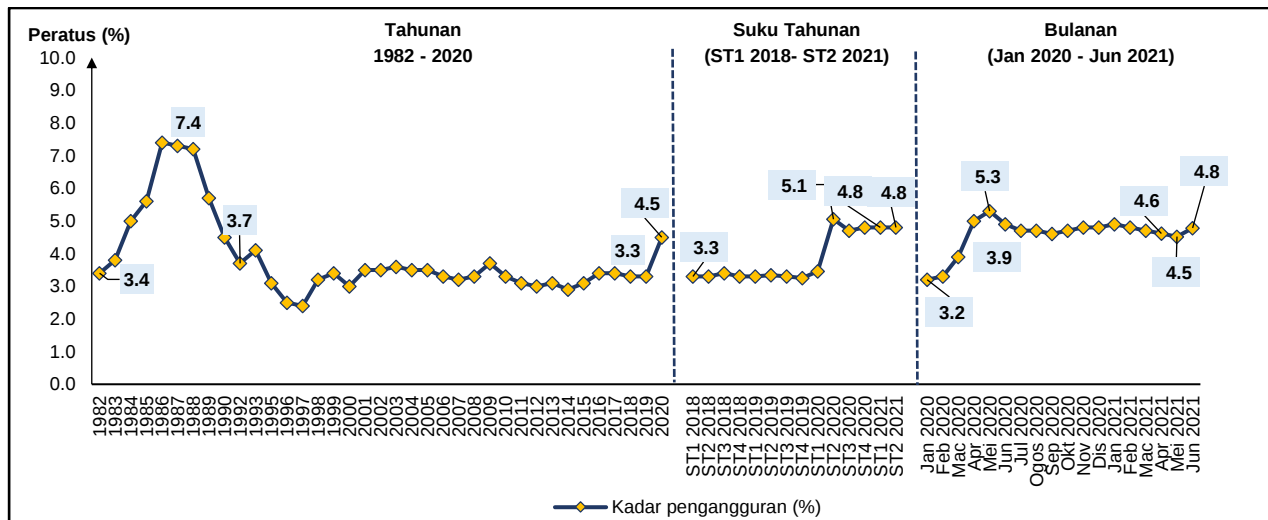
dilaksanakan bagi menyokong kelangsungan perniagaan melalui Pakej Pelindungan Rakyat dan Pemulihan Ekonomi (PEMULIH). Dengan kedua-dua program ini, aktiviti ekonomi dan pasaran buruh akan pulih, tidak mengambil kira situasi jangkitan varian baharu COVID-19 yang lebih berbahaya”.

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: Pengangguran, Malaysia, 1982-2020, ST1 2018 - ST2 2021 dan Jan 2020 - Jun 2021



Carta 2: Kadar Pengangguran, Malaysia, 1982-2020, ST1 2018 - ST2 2021 dan Jan 2020 - Jun 2021



Dikeluarkan oleh:

PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA

JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

9 OGOS 2021



MEDIA STATEMENT
STATISTICS OF LABOUR FORCE, MALAYSIA,
JUNE AND SECOND QUARTER OF 2021

***Unemployment rate climbed to 4.8 per cent in June 2021
with 768.7 thousand unemployed persons***

PUTRAJAYA, 9 August 2021 – Unemployment rate in June 2021 climbed as compared to the previous month recorded a rate of 4.8 per cent with 768.7 thousand unemployed persons, the Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) reported today in the release of Statistics of Labour Force, Malaysia, June along with the second 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, "June 2021 observed a challenging labour force situation as the country continued to endeavor in flattening the surge of COVID-19 cases. The rise of new daily cases has resulted in the implementation of Full Movement Control Order (MCO) during the month whereby only essential economy and services sectors were permitted to operate encompassing business activities related to food & beverages, utilities, security, health & medical care, transportation, banking, communications and essential construction activities. Small businesses such as food or beverage stalls or hawkers were also allowed to operate during this period.

Hence, the number of employed persons in June 2021 declined by 0.5 per cent to record 15.30 million persons (May 2021: 15.37 million persons) with employment-to-population ratio fell by 0.4 percentage points to 65.0 per cent. Subsequently, the unemployment rate climbed to 4.8 per cent (May 2021: 4.5%) after four consecutive months of decreases. The number of unemployed persons escalated by 40.6 thousand persons (+5.6%) to 768.7 thousand persons (May 2021: 728.1 thousand persons). Year-on-year, the unemployment rate edged down by 0.1 percentage point as compared to 4.9 per cent in June 2020 while the number of unemployed persons lessened by 4.6 thousand persons (June 2020: 773.2 thousand persons).

In addition, some of the labour force had moved into inactivity which led the number of labour force declining to 16.07 million persons as compared 16.10 million persons in May 2021. This was the first decrease of labour force recorded since April 2020

when the pandemic hit the country. Accordingly, lower labour force participation rate (LFPR) was registered at 68.3 per cent (May 2021: 68.5%)”.

Employed persons by economic sector in June 2021 showed that all sectors registered declines in employment with Services sector posted month-on-month decreases for the first time after twelve months of increases. The reduction in Services sector was largely in Accommodation and food & beverages services; Real estate; and Wholesale & retail trade activities. By status of employment, employee’s category (77.6%) which was the largest composition reduced by 56.7 thousand persons (-0.5%) to 11.87 million persons (May 2021: 11.93 million persons). Meanwhile, own-account workers recorded an addition of 4.1 thousand persons to 2.50 million persons (May 2021: 2.49 million persons).

In the meantime, following the implementation of the Full MCO throughout the month, the number of employed persons who were temporarily not working increased significantly by 661.4 thousand persons to record 801.1 thousand persons as against to May 2021 (139.6 thousand persons). A similar situation was observed during the first implementation of MCO last year whereby number of employed persons who were temporarily not working surged.

Elaborating further on the unemployment situation during the month, the Chief Statistician said, “The actively unemployed or those who were available for work and were actively seeking job encompassed 83.6 per cent from the total unemployed persons. This number went up by 33.0 thousand persons to record 642.9 thousand persons (May 2021: 609.9 thousand persons). Those who were unemployed for less than three months accounted for 52.3 per cent of the actively unemployed while 9.8 per cent was those who were in long-term unemployment of more than a year. A similar trend was also witnessed in the inactively unemployed who believed that there were no jobs available with an addition of 7.6 thousand persons (+6.4%) to 125.8 thousand persons (May 2021: 118.2 thousand persons)”.

Furthermore, commenting on the overall performance for the second quarter of 2021, Dato’ Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin said, “The number of labour force reduced by 36.1 thousand persons to 15.97 million persons as both employed and unemployed persons declined. During this quarter, the number of employed persons decreased by 0.2 per cent to 15.21 million persons particularly in Services, Agriculture and Mining & quarrying sectors. The unemployment rate of the second quarter stood at 4.8 per cent registering 764.9 thousand unemployed persons (Q1 2021: 771.8 thousand persons). The LFPR in this quarter was 68.3 per cent with male and female posted 80.8 per cent and 55.0 per cent respectively”.

Moreover, limited business operation hours during the quarter brought up the number of persons who worked less than 30 hours per week due to working conditions or insufficient work to increase to 474.1 thousand persons (Q1 2021: 441.9 thousand

persons). Therefore, time-related underemployment or persons who worked less than 30 hours a week and were able and willing to work extra hours rose to 329.7 thousand persons recording time-related underemployment rate of 2.2 per (Q1 2021: 310.5 thousand persons; 2.0%). Meanwhile, skill-related underemployment which comprises of those with tertiary education but working in semi-skilled and low-skilled occupations went up by 2.5 per cent to register 1.85 million persons or 37.7 per cent of the total of employed persons with tertiary education (Q1 2021: 1.90 million persons; 37.9%).

In terms of unemployment situation by state, the highest unemployment rate in the second quarter 2021 was recorded in five states namely W.P. Labuan (8.8%), Sabah (8.7%), Perlis (5.3%), Kelantan (4.8%) and Selangor (4.4%). Meanwhile, Pulau Pinang (73.5%), W.P. Kuala Lumpur (73.4%), Selangor (74.9%), Sarawak (69.4%) and Sabah (66.7%) recorded higher LFPR during the quarter.

Concluding the overall labour force situation, the Chief Statistician said, "The country is still combatting the rising number of new daily COVID-19 cases and if the current health crisis persists, the economy and labour market will continue experiencing uneven recovery momentum. Therefore, herd immunity is essential towards loosening up the containment measures, thus allowing businesses to resume their operation. The National COVID-19 Vaccination Programme is speeding up the pace hence it may boost the households and businesses confidence to stimulate economic activity. Moreover, various initiatives are also implemented to support business continuity through Pakej Pelindungan Rakyat dan Pemulihan Ekonomi (PEMULIH). With these programmes, the economy and labour market activities may rebound, not considering the new and more lethal COVID-19 variants".

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: Unemployment, Malaysia, 1982-2020, Q12018 - Q22021 and Jan 2020 - June 2021

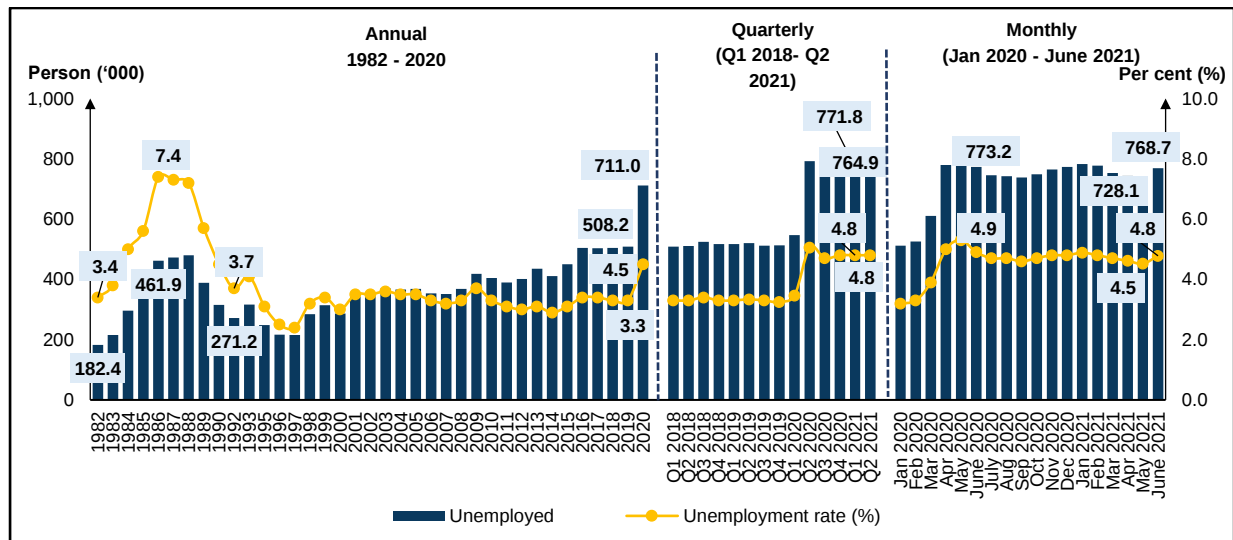
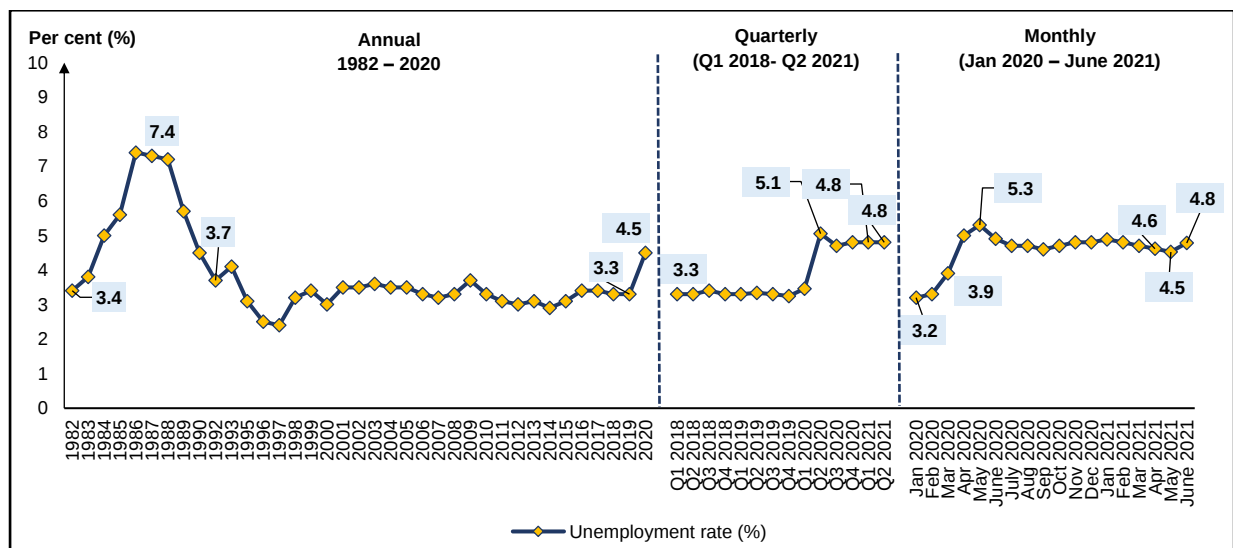


Chart 2: Unemployment rate, Malaysia, 1982-2020, Q12018 - Q22021 and Jan 2020 - June 2021



Released by:

**CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA OFFICE
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA
9 AUGUST 2021**