



KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAAN MALAYSIA

KENYATAAN MEDIA BAGI PRODUKTIVITI BURUH, SUKU PERTAMA 2023

Produktiviti buruh mencatatkan pertumbuhan 2.1 peratus dengan jumlah jam bekerja meningkat 3.5 peratus mencatatkan 9.2 bilion jam pada suku pertama 2023

PUTRAJAYA, 18 Mei 2023 – Produktiviti buruh Malaysia yang dinyatakan sebagai nilai ditambah per jam bekerja mencatatkan pertumbuhan 2.1 peratus dengan jumlah jam bekerja meningkat 3.5 peratus mencatatkan 9.2 bilion jam pada suku pertama 2023, sebagaimana dilaporkan oleh Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) hari ini, dalam sebaran **Statistik Produktiviti Buruh, Malaysia, Suku Pertama 2023**.

Menurut Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, "Ekonomi Malaysia pada suku tahun pertama 2023 berkembang 5.6 peratus selepas merekodkan pertumbuhan 7.1 peratus pada suku tahun sebelumnya. Bilangan pekerja meningkat kepada 16.1 juta orang, atau pertumbuhan 3.1 peratus (ST4 2022: 15.9 juta orang; 3.2%)."

Mengulas lanjut mengenai prestasi produktiviti buruh, beliau berkata "Dari segi nilai, produktiviti buruh per jam bekerja pada suku pertama 2023 adalah RM41.2 (ST4 2022: RM43.2 per jam), manakala produktiviti buruh yang diukur sebagai nilai ditambah bagi setiap pekerja naik 2.4 peratus merekodkan RM23,712 (ST4 2022: 3.7%; RM24,966 per pekerja)."

Dari segi **prestasi mengikut sektor** bagi produktiviti buruh yang dinyatakan sebagai nilai ditambah per jam bekerja, sebanyak empat sektor mencatatkan kenaikan didahului oleh sektor **Pembinaan** pada 6.5 peratus (ST4 2022: 8.0%), diikuti sektor **Perkhidmatan** pada 2.8 peratus (ST4 2022: 2.5%), **Perlombongan & pengkuarian** pada 1.6 peratus (ST4 2022: 4.2%), dan **Pembuatan** pada 0.2 peratus (ST4 2022: 0.3%), manakala **Pertanian** masih menyusut (-0.9%).

Subsektor utama yang menyumbang kepada kenaikan dalam sektor **Perkhidmatan** adalah Pengangkutan & penyimpanan (8.8%); diikuti Kewangan & insurans (6.7%);

Makanan & minuman dan penginapan (5.2%); Perdagangan borong & runcit (4.9%); Hartanah & perkhidmatan perniagaan (4.9%); dan Perkhidmatan lain (3.0%); manakala subsektor lain masih menyusut pada pertumbuhan negatif.

Sementara itu, produktiviti buruh bagi sektor **Pembuatan** didahului terutamanya oleh subsektor Minuman & produk tembakau (5.6%); diikuti Produk tekstil, pakaian & kulit (4.4%); Minyak dan lemak daripada sayuran & haiwan dan prosesan makanan (2.2%); dan Produk mineral bukan logam, logam asas & produk logam yang direka (1.9%).

Dari segi **prestasi mengikut sektor** bagi produktiviti buruh yang dinyatakan sebagai nilai ditambah per pekerja, sektor **Pembinaan** mendahului pada 6.7 peratus (ST4 2022: 10.0%), diikuti sektor **Perkhidmatan** pada 3.1 peratus (ST4 2022: 4.1%), **Perlombongan & pengkuarian** pada 1.9 peratus (ST4 2022: 6.0%), dan **Pembuatan** pada 0.7 peratus (ST4 2022: 1.6%), manakala **Pertanian** jatuh 0.2 peratus (ST4 2022: 1.7%).

Subsektor pemangkin bagi pertumbuhan dalam sektor **Perkhidmatan** didahului oleh Pengangkutan & penyimpanan (8.9%); diikuti Hartanah & perkhidmatan perniagaan (7.1%); Perdagangan borong dan runcit (6.3%); Makanan & minuman dan penginapan (3.9%); dan Perkhidmatan lain (3.4%); manakala subsektor lain merekodkan pertumbuhan negatif.

Sementara itu, produktiviti buruh bagi sektor **Pembuatan** disumbangkan terutamanya oleh subsektor Produk tekstil, pakaian dan kulit pada 7.4 peratus; diikuti Minuman & produk tembakau (3.3%); Produk mineral bukan logam, logam asas & produk logam yang direka (2.5%); dan Minyak dan lemak daripada sayuran & haiwan dan prosesan makanan (2.2%).

Merumuskan kenyataan beliau pada sebaran hari ini, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin berkata, "Dalam keadaan ekonomi Malaysia yang memulih, walaupun dijangka ekonomi mengalami pertumbuhan rendah pada tahun ini, produktiviti buruh pada suku-suku tahun akan datang digambarkan lebih baik apabila disokong momentum positif perkembangan pasaran buruh dan aktiviti perniagaan yang terus bertahan. Lanjutan daripada ini, kesungguhan negara dalam mempercepatkan penerapan inovasi dan teknologi, serta dorongan ke arah pertumbuhan ekonomi berteraskan inovasi, akan memastikan peningkatan perniagaan yang dipacu inovasi dan sasaran prestasi produktiviti buruh yang tinggi."

Data siri masa dan maklumat lanjut berkaitan pasaran buruh boleh diperolehi daripada portal *Malaysia Labour Market Interactive Data* (MyLMID). Untuk maklumat lanjut, sila layari <https://mbis.dosm.gov.my/mylmid/> atau imbas kod QR di bawah.

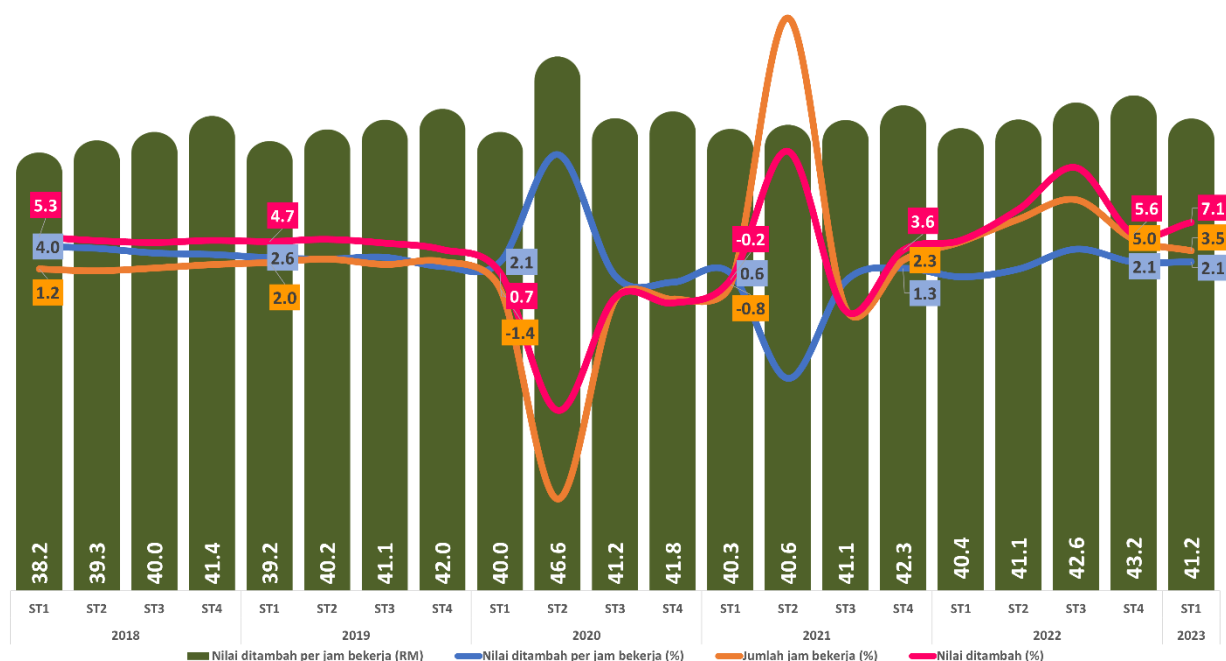


Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) sedang menjalankan Banci Ekonomi pada tahun 2023. DOSM amat menghargai kerjasama daripada responden untuk memberikan maklumat kepada DOSM serta menjayakan banci ini. Sila layari www.dosm.gov.my untuk maklumat lanjut.

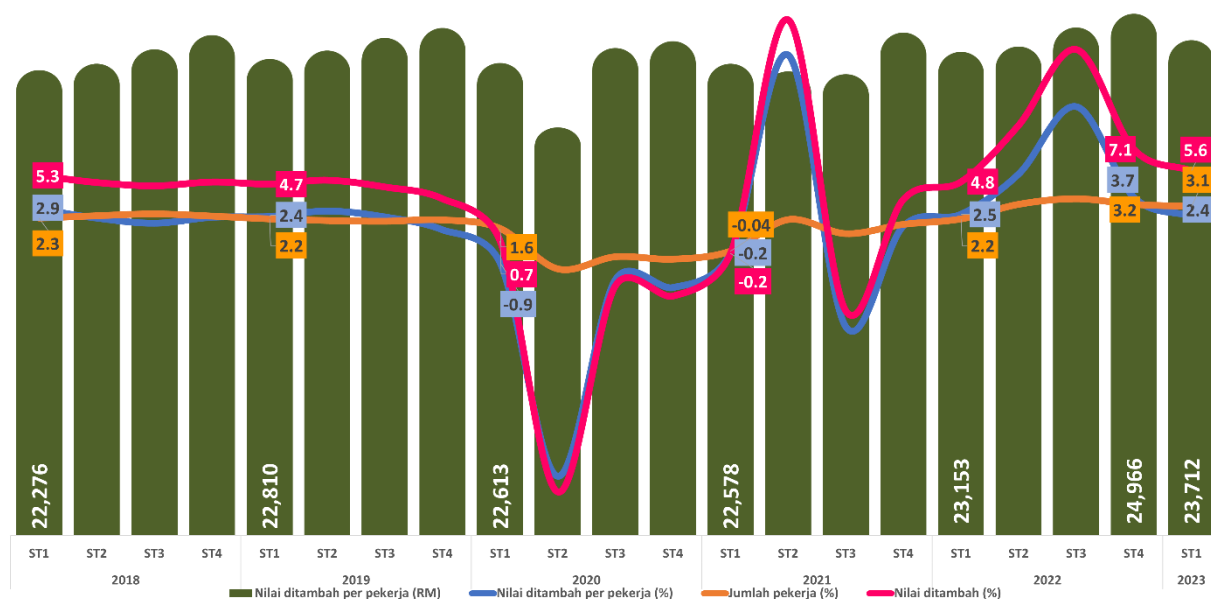
DOSM telah melancarkan OpenDOSM NextGen sebagai medium yang menyediakan katalog data dan visualisasi bagi memudahkan pengguna menganalisis pelbagai jenis data. OpenDOSM NextGen ialah platform perkongsian data sumber terbuka dan boleh diakses melalui portal <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

Dimaklumkan bahawa Kerajaan Malaysia telah mengisytiharkan Hari Statistik Negara (MyStats Day) pada 20 Oktober setiap tahun. Tema sambutan MyStats Day adalah “Connecting the World with Data We Can Trust”.

Carta 1: Produktiviti buruh, nilai ditambah per jam bekerja, ST1 2018 – ST1 2023



**Carta 2: Produktiviti buruh, nilai ditambah per pekerja,
ST1 2018 – ST1 2023**



Dikeluarkan oleh:

PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA

JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

18 MEI 2023



**MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA**

**MEDIA STATEMENT
FOR LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY FIRST QUARTER 2023**

Labour productivity posted 2.1 per cent growth with total hours worked increased 3.5 per cent to register 9.2 billion hours in the first quarter of 2023

PUTRAJAYA, 18th May 2023 – Malaysia’s labour productivity as expressed by value added per hour worked posted 2.1 per cent growth with total hours worked increased 3.5 per cent to register 9.2 billion hours in the first quarter 2023, as reported by the Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) today in the release on **Labour Productivity Statistics, Malaysia, First Quarter of 2023**.

According to Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, Chief Statistician Malaysia, “Malaysia’s economy in the first quarter of 2023 expanded 5.6 per cent after recorded a growth of 7.1 per cent in the previous quarter. The number of employment increased to 16.1 million persons, or a growth of 3.1 per cent (Q4 2022: 15.9 million persons; 3.2%).”

While elaborating on the performance of labour productivity, he said, “In terms of value, labour productivity per hour worked in the first quarter of 2023 was RM41.2 (Q4 2022: RM43.2 per hour), while labour productivity measured as value added per employment increased 2.4 per cent to record RM23,712 (Q4 2022: 3.7%; RM24,966 per person).”

In terms of **sectoral performance** for labour productivity measured as valued added per hour worked, four sectors posted increases preceded by **Construction** sector at 6.5 per cent (Q4 2022: 8.0%), followed by **Services** sector at 2.8 per cent (Q4 2022: 2.5%), **Mining & quarrying** at 1.6 per cent (Q4 2022: 4.2%), and **Manufacturing** at 0.2 per cent (Q4 2022: 0.3%), while **Agriculture** remained sluggish (-0.9%).

The main subsectors contributed to the increase in **Services** sector were Transportation & storage (8.8%); followed by Finance and insurance (6.7%); Food & beverages and accommodation (5.2%); Wholesale & retail trade (4.9%); Real estate & business services

(4.9%); and Other services (3.0%); while other subsectors remained subdued with a negative growth.

Meanwhile, the labour productivity of the **Manufacturing** sector was mainly led by Beverages & tobacco products subsector (5.6%); followed by Textiles, wearing apparel & leather products (4.4%); Vegetable and animal oils & fats and food processing (2.2%); and Non-metallic mineral products, basic metal & fabricated metal products (1.9%).

In terms of **sectoral performance** for labour productivity as expressed by value added per employment, the **Construction** sector was leading at 6.7 per cent (Q4 2022: 10.0%), followed by **Services** sector at 3.1 per cent (Q4 2022: 4.1%), **Mining & quarrying** at 1.9 per cent (Q4 2022: 6.0%), and **Manufacturing** at 0.7 per cent (Q4 2022: 1.6%), while **Agriculture** fell 0.2 per cent (Q4 2022: 1.7%).

The catalyst subsectors for growth in the **Services** sector was preceded by Transportation & storage (8.9%); followed by Real estate & business services (7.1%); Wholesale & retail trade (6.3%); Food & beverages and accommodation (3.9%); and Other services (3.4%); however, other subsectors recorded a negative growth.

Meanwhile, **Manufacturing** sector labour productivity was mainly contributed by Textiles, wearing apparel & leather products subsector at 7.4 per cent; followed by Beverages & tobacco products (3.3%); Non-metallic mineral products, basic metal & fabricated metal products (2.5%); and Vegetable and animal oils & fats and food processing (2.2%).

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin concluded his statement on today's release by saying, "As Malaysia's economy is recovering, despite the anticipated low steam of economic growth this year, labour productivity is expected to post a better outlook in the coming quarters as supported by the positive momentum of labour market development and thriving businesses activities. Further to this, the country's determination in accelerating technology adoption and innovation, and to push towards innovation-centric economic growth, will ascertain the enhancement of innovation-driven businesses and targeted high performance labour productivity."

Time series statistics and more information on the labour market can be obtained from the Malaysia Labour Market Interactive Data (MyLMID) portal. For more information, please visit <https://mbls.dosm.gov.my/mylmid/> or scan the QR code below.

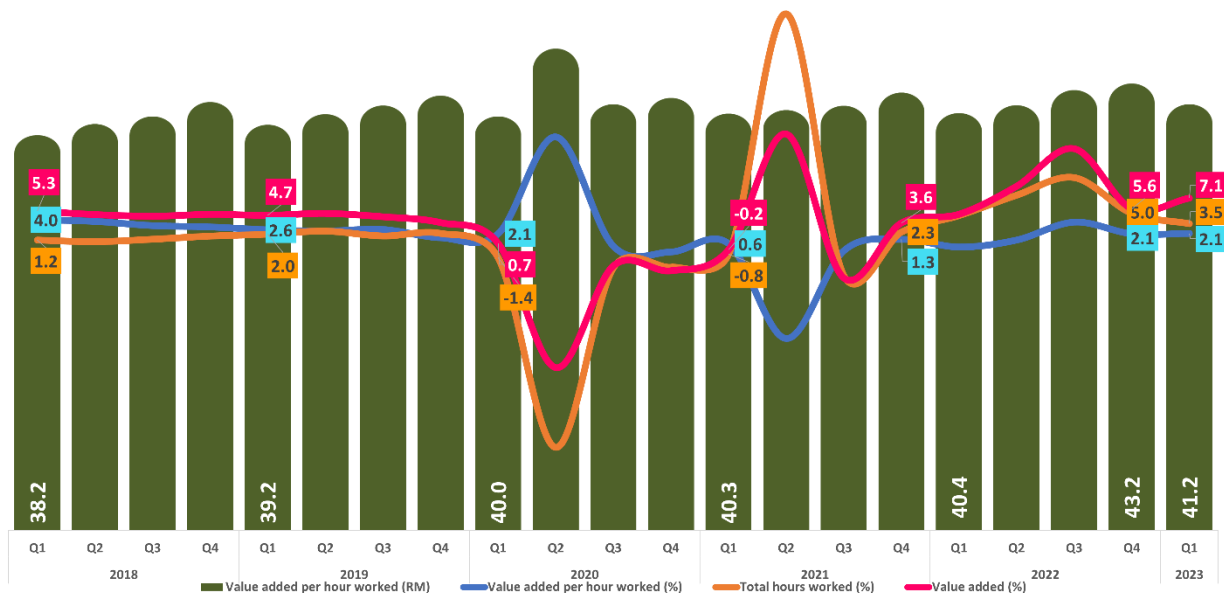


The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) is conducting the Economic Census in 2023. DOSM greatly appreciates the cooperation of respondents in providing information and ensuring the success of this census. Please visit www.dosm.gov.my for more information.

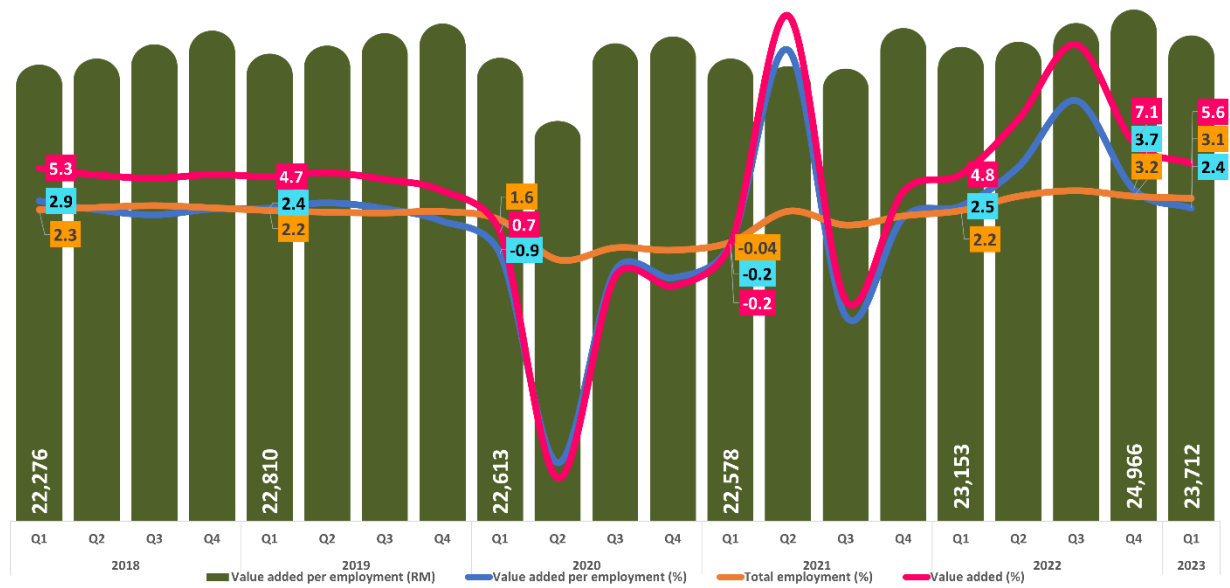
DOSM has launched OpenDOSM NextGen as a medium that provides a catalogue of data and visualisation to facilitate users in analysing various data. OpenDOSM NextGen is an open source data sharing platform and accessible through <https://open.dosm.gov.my> portal.

Please be informed that the Government of Malaysia has declared National Statistics Day (MyStats Day) on October 20 each year. MyStats Day theme is “Connecting the World with Data We Can Trust”.

Chart 1: Labour productivity, value added per hour worked, Q1 2018 – Q1 2023



*Chart 2: Labour productivity, value added per employment,
Q1 2018 – Q1 2023*



Released by:

**THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA
18TH MAY 2023**