



KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAAN MALAYSIA

KENYATAAN MEDIA BAGI PRODUKTIVITI BURUH, SUKU KEDUA 2023

Produktiviti buruh mencatatkan pertumbuhan negatif 1.1 peratus sejajar dengan perkembangan ekonomi yang sederhana sebanyak 2.9 peratus pada suku kedua 2023

PUTRAJAYA, 24 Ogos 2023 – Produktiviti buruh Malaysia yang dinyatakan sebagai nilai ditambah per jam bekerja mencatatkan pertumbuhan negatif 1.1 peratus dengan jumlah jam bekerja meningkat 4.0 peratus bagi merekodkan 9.3 bilion jam pada suku kedua 2023, sebagaimana dilaporkan oleh Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) hari ini, dalam sebaran **Statistik Produktiviti Buruh, Malaysia, Suku Kedua 2023**.

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin berkata, "Ekonomi Malaysia berkembang sederhana sebanyak 2.9 peratus, menunjukkan peningkatan yang lebih perlahan berbanding kadar pertumbuhan suku sebelumnya sebanyak 5.6 peratus. Bilangan pekerjaan meningkat kepada 16.1 juta orang, atau pertumbuhan 2.8 peratus tahun ke tahun (ST1 2023: 16.1 juta orang; 3.1%)."

Mengulas lanjut mengenai prestasi produktiviti buruh, beliau berkata "Dari segi nilai, produktiviti buruh per jam bekerja pada suku kedua 2023 ialah RM40.6 (ST1 2023: RM41.2 per jam) **[Carta 1]** manakala produktiviti buruh diukur sebagai nilai ditambah bagi setiap pekerja menunjukkan peningkatan marginal sebanyak 0.02 peratus untuk merekodkan nilai sebanyak RM23,407 (ST1 2023: 2.4%; RM23,718 per pekerja)." **[Carta 2]**

Merujuk kepada **prestasi mengikut sektor** bagi produktiviti buruh yang diukur sebagai nilai ditambah per jam bekerja, dua sektor mencatatkan peningkatan didahului oleh sektor **Pembinaan** pada 3.5 peratus (ST1 2023: 6.5%), dan diikuti oleh sektor **Perkhidmatan** pada 0.1 peratus (ST1 2023: 2.8 %), manakala tiga sektor mencatatkan penurunan, iaitu, **Perlombongan & pengkuarian** pada -6.7 peratus (ST1 2023: 1.6%), **Pembuatan** pada -3.9 peratus (ST1 2023: 0.2%), dan **Pertanian** pada -2.9 peratus (ST1 2023 :-0.8%).

Empat subsektor utama yang menunjukkan kenaikan dalam sektor **Perkhidmatan** adalah Pengangkutan & penyimpanan (5.6%); diikuti Perkhidmatan lain (4.5%); Hartanah & perkhidmatan perniagaan (2.8%); dan Perdagangan borong dan runcit (0.8%), manakala subsektor lain merekodkan pertumbuhan negatif.

Sementara itu, produktiviti buruh bagi sektor **Pembuatan** didahului terutamanya oleh subsektor Produk mineral bukan logam, logam asas & produk logam yang direka (3.9%) dan Produk tekstil, pakaian & kulit (3.8%).

Dari segi **prestasi mengikut sektor** bagi produktiviti buruh yang dinyatakan sebagai nilai ditambah per pekerja, sektor **Pembinaan** mencatatkan pertumbuhan tahun ke tahun yang lebih ketara sebanyak 5.2 peratus (ST1 2023: 6.7%), diikuti sektor **Perkhidmatan** pada 1.0 peratus (ST1 2023: 3.1%), manakala tiga sektor iaitu **Perlombongan & pengkuarian, Pembuatan** dan **Pertanian** masing-masing turun sebanyak -3.0 peratus (ST1 2023: 1.9%), -2.6 peratus (ST1 2023: 0.7%) dan -1.3 peratus (ST1 2023: -0.1%).

Subsektor pemangkin bagi pertumbuhan dalam sektor **Perkhidmatan** didahului oleh Pengangkutan & penyimpanan (6.6%); diikuti Hartanah & perkhidmatan perniagaan (4.9%); Perkhidmatan lain (3.9%); Utiliti (3.0%); Perdagangan borong dan runcit (2.7%); dan Makanan & minuman dan penginapan (0.5%); manakala subsektor lain merekodkan pertumbuhan negatif.

Tiga subsektor dalam sektor **Pembuatan** menunjukkan kenaikan iaitu Produk tekstil, pakaian dan kulit (8.5%); Produk mineral bukan logam, logam asas & produk logam yang direka (3.9%); dan Minuman & produk tembakau (3.5%).

Merumuskan kenyataan beliau, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin berkata, “Walaupun dijangkakan pertumbuhan ekonomi yang sederhana tahun ini, produktiviti buruh dijangka mencatatkan prospek yang lebih baik.”

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://mbls.dosm.gov.my/mylmid/> atau imbas kod QR di bawah.

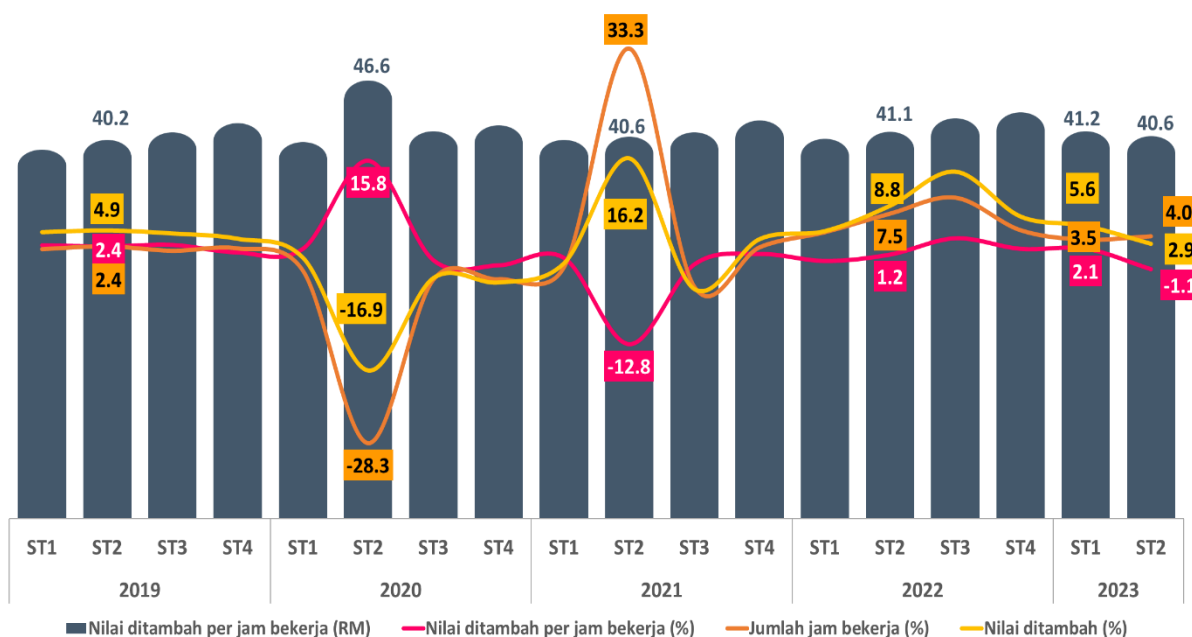


DOSM sedang menjalankan Banci Ekonomi pada tahun 2023. DOSM amat menghargai kerjasama daripada responden untuk memberikan maklumat kepada DOSM serta menjayakan banci ini. Sila layari www.dosm.gov.my untuk maklumat lanjut.

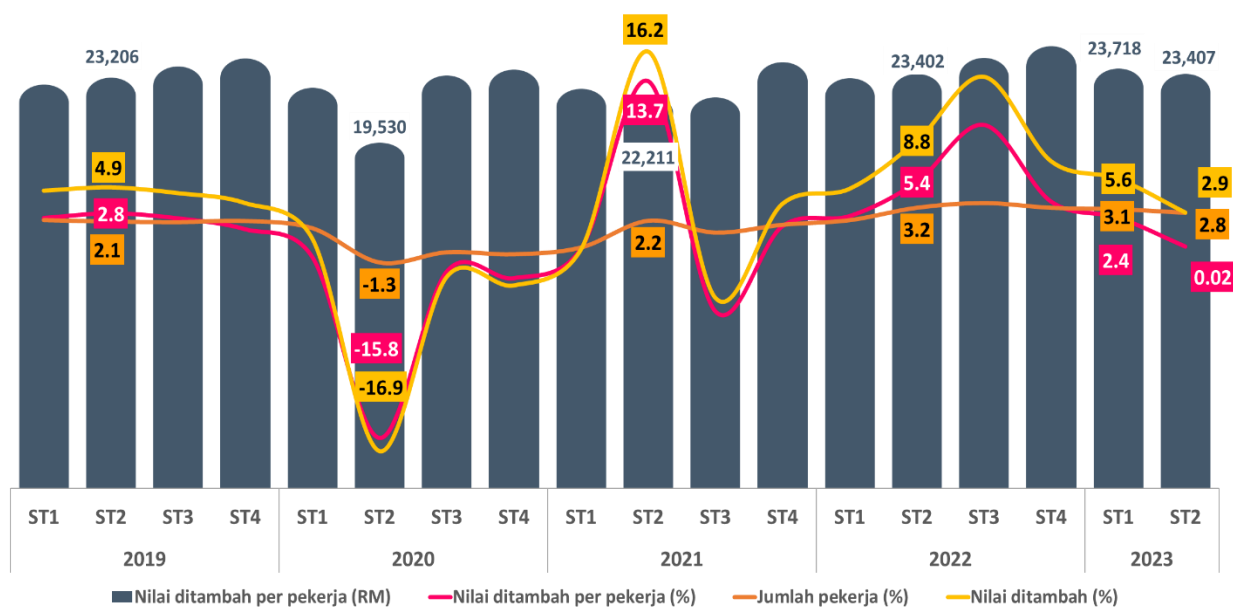
DOSM telah melancarkan OpenDOSM NextGen sebagai medium yang menyediakan katalog data dan visualisasi bagi memudahkan pengguna menganalisis pelbagai jenis data. OpenDOSM NextGen ialah platform perkongsian data sumber terbuka dan boleh diakses melalui portal <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

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 2019 - ST2 2023



**Carta 2: Produktiviti buruh, nilai ditambah per pekerja,
ST1 2019 - ST2 2023**



Dikeluarkan oleh:

PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
24 OGOS 2023



MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

MEDIA STATEMENT

FOR LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY, SECOND QUARTER 2023

Labour productivity posted negative 1.1 per cent growth as the economy moderated to 2.9 per cent in the second quarter of 2023

PUTRAJAYA, 24th August 2023 – Malaysia’s labour productivity as expressed by value added per hour worked posted negative growth of 1.1 per cent with total hours worked increased 4.0 per cent to register 9.3 billion hours in the second quarter 2023, as reported by the Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) today in the release on **Labour Productivity Statistics, Malaysia, Second Quarter of 2023**.

Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin said, “Malaysia's economy expanded moderately by 2.9 per cent, showing a slower increment as compared to the previous quarter’s growth rate of 5.6 per cent. The number of employment increased to 16.1 million persons, or a growth of 2.8 per cent (Q1 2023: 16.1 million persons; 3.1%).”

While emphasizing on the performance of labour productivity, he said, “In terms of value, labour productivity per hour worked in the second quarter of 2023 was RM40.6 (Q1 2023: RM41.2 per hour), **[Chart 1]** meanwhile labour productivity measured as value added per employment showed a marginal increase of 0.02 per cent to record RM23,407 (Q1 2023: 2.4%; RM23,718 per person).” **[Chart 2]**

Referring to the **sectoral performance** for labour productivity measured as valued added per hour worked, two sectors posted increases preceded by **Construction** sector at 3.5 per cent (Q1 2023: 6.5%), and followed by **Services** sector at 0.1 per cent (Q1 2023: 2.8%), while three sectors posted decreases, namely, **Mining & quarrying** at -6.7 per cent (Q1 2023: 1.6%), **Manufacturing** at -3.9 per cent (Q1 2023: 0.2%) and **Agriculture** at -2.9 per cent (Q1 2023:-0.8%).

Four subsectors demonstrated positive growth in **Services** sector, namely Transportation & storage (5.6%); Other services (4.5%); Real estate & business services (2.8%), and Wholesale & retail trade (0.8%), while other subsectors recorded a negative growth.

Meanwhile, the labour productivity of the **Manufacturing** sector was mainly led by subsectors of Non-metallic mineral products, basic metal & fabricated metal products (3.9%) and Textiles, wearing apparel & leather products (3.8%).

Denoting to the **sectoral performance** for labour productivity as expressed by value added per employment, the **Construction** sector recorded a more substantial year-on-year growth of 5.2 per cent (Q1 2023: 6.7%), followed by **Services** sector at 1.0 per cent (Q1 2023: 3.1%), while three sectors, namely, **Mining & quarrying, Manufacturing, and Agriculture** falls at -3.0 per cent (Q1 2023: 1.9%), -2.6 per cent (Q1 2023: 0.7%) and -1.3 per cent (Q1 2023: -0.1%), respectively.

The stimulus subsectors for growth in the **Services** sector was led by Transportation & storage (6.6%); followed by Real estate & business services (4.9%); Other services (3.9%); Utilities (3.0 %); Wholesale & retail trade (2.7%); and Food & beverages and accommodation (0.5%); however, other subsectors recorded a negative growth.

Three subsectors in **Manufacturing** sector showed increment, namely Textiles, wearing apparel & leather products (8.5%); Non-metallic mineral products, basic metal & fabricated metal products (3.9%); and Beverages and tobacco products (3.5%).

Concluding his statement, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin said, "Despite the anticipated moderate of economic growth this year, labour productivity is expected to post a better outlook."

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.

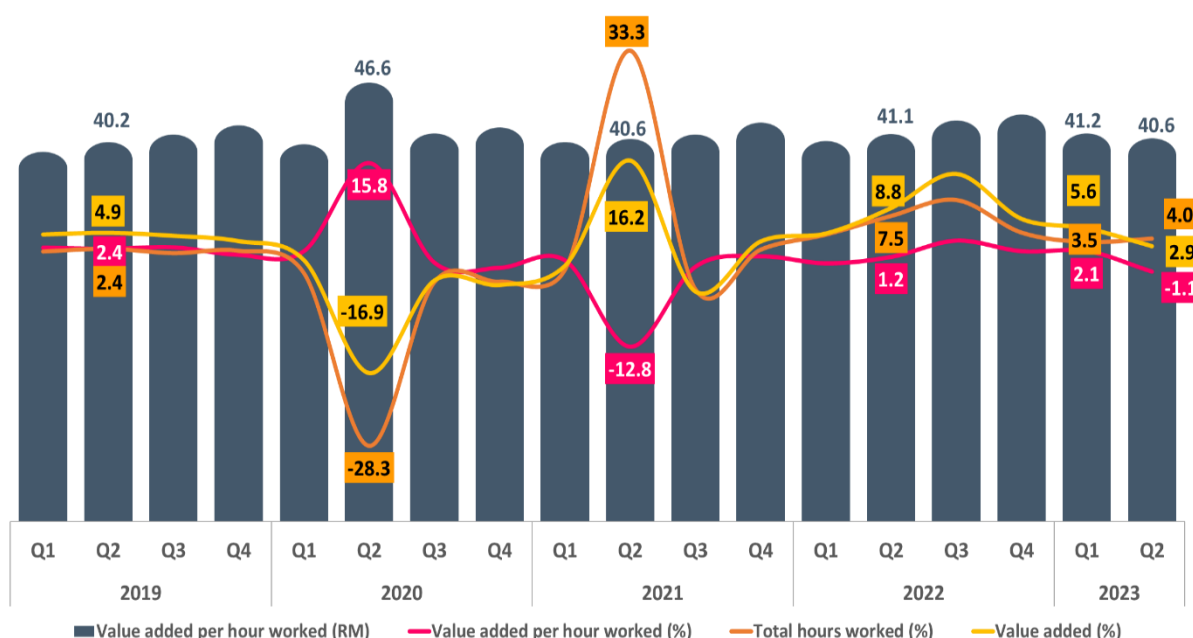


DOSM is conducting the Economic Census in 2023. DOSM greatly appreciates the cooperation of respondents in providing information and ensuring the success of this census. Please visit www.dosm.gov.my for more information.

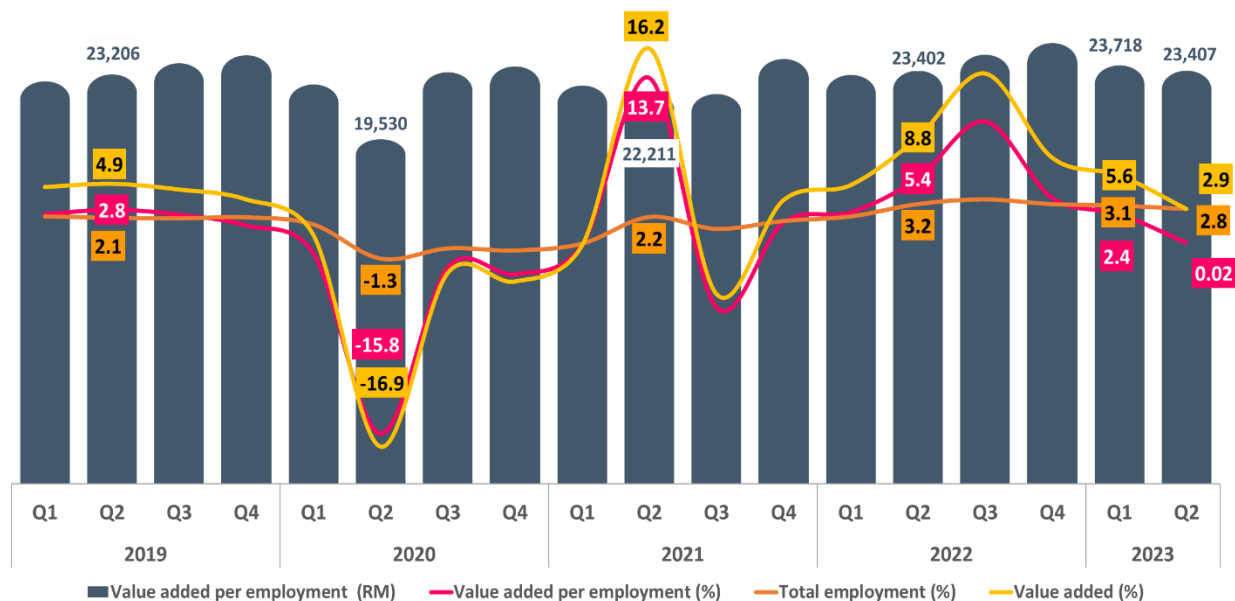
DOSM has launched OpenDOSM NextGen as a medium that provides a catalogue of data and visualisation to facilitate users in analysing various data. OpenDOSM NextGen is an open source data sharing platform and accessible through <https://open.dosm.gov.my> portal.

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 2019 - Q2 2023



**Chart 2: Labour productivity, value added per employment,
Q1 2019 - Q2 2023**



Released by:

THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA
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