



## **MEDIA STATEMENT FOR EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS, SECOND QUARTER OF 2021**

### **Total jobs in economic sector lower by 0.4 per cent to 8.35 million in the second quarter of 2021**

**PUTRAJAYA, 12 AUGUST 2021** – Total jobs in economic sector were lower by 0.4 per cent to 8.35 million in the second quarter of 2021, the Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) reported today. These statistics are published in the report of **EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS, SECOND QUARTER 2021** based on the Employment Survey conducted on registered businesses in the private sector. The report presents labour demand statistics, encompassing of jobs, filled jobs, vacancies and jobs created by skill categories and economic activities.

According to Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, Chief Statistician Malaysia, “During the second quarter of 2021, the total jobs in economic sector were 8.35 million, lower by 0.4 per cent (Q1 2021: -1.7%) as compared to 8.38 million jobs recorded in the same quarter of 2020. In comparison with the previous quarter, total jobs decreased further by 0.9 per cent (Q1 2021: -0.4%) indicating uneven recovery momentum in labour demand following the impact of prolonged health crisis and containment measures imposed since March 2020.

With the rise of COVID-19 new daily cases during this quarter, stringent containment measures were implemented since the middle of May which limited business operating hours and permitted only essential services to operate. These subsequently were reflected by the decrease of 0.5 per cent in filled jobs which recorded 8.17 million jobs in Q2 2021 (Q2 2020: 8.21 million). In this quarter, the number of job vacancies in economic sector was 178.0 thousand, went up by 5.0 per cent due to low base number recorded in Q2 2020 (169.5 thousand). The number of job vacancies remained lower than an average of 200 thousand job vacancies recorded during the pre-crisis period. Both rates of filled jobs and job vacancies during the quarter remained at 97.9 per cent and 2.1 per cent respectively.”

Elaborating further on the filled job situation during the second quarter of 2021, he said, “Almost all sectors indicated a downward trend except for Manufacturing sector which posted an increase of 0.9 per cent (Q1 2021: -0.1%) to register 2.16 million jobs. More than half of filled jobs were concentrated in the Services sector (52.4%), followed by Manufacturing (26.4%) and Construction (14.9%). The remaining of 6.3 per cent were in Agriculture and Mining & Quarrying sectors. From the viewpoint of skill category, filled jobs for both semi-skilled (-0.4%) and low-skilled (-2.0%) occupation

categories declined while skilled jobs (0.1%) increased marginally as compared to Q2 2020. In terms of composition by skill category, more than half was semi-skilled category with a share of 62.4 per cent (5.1 million) whereas skilled category made up 24.7 per cent (2.0 million).”

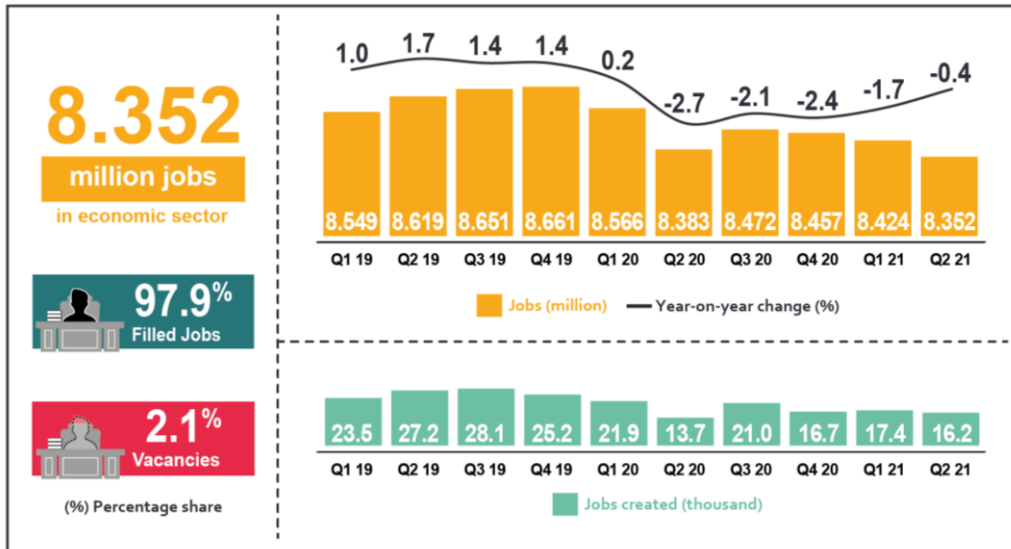
Disaggregating the job vacancies by economic sector, most were in the Manufacturing sector recording 100.1 thousand job vacancies (56.2%), largely in Electrical, electronic and optical products sub-sector (31.6 thousand); and followed by Petroleum, chemical, rubber and plastic products (18.8 thousand). As for Agriculture, there were 29.2 thousand job vacancies (16.4%), mostly in Crops and livestock sub-sector. Services sector recorded 27.6 thousand job vacancies (15.5%) particularly in Wholesale and retail trade activity. More than half of job vacancies in Q2 2021 were semi-skilled category comprising 55.0 per cent or equivalent to 98.0 thousand job vacancies, followed by skilled category at 24.0 per cent (42.8 thousand) and 21.0 per cent in low-skilled category (37.3 thousand).

The Chief Statistician added, “The number of jobs created increased by 18.3 per cent recording 16.2 thousand jobs as compared to the same quarter of the previous year (Q2 2020: 13.7 thousand). For the record, number of jobs created in Q2 2020 was the lowest registered since the series began in 2015. By skill category, jobs were largely created for semi-skilled category which accounted for 60.8 per cent or 9.8 thousand while skilled category comprised of 30.8 per cent (5.0 thousand). As for the distribution by economic sector, the largest composition of jobs created was in the Manufacturing sector which encompassed 44.6 per cent or 7.2 thousand jobs and followed by Services sector with a share of 33.6 per cent (5.4 thousand jobs). The remaining jobs created were in Construction (16.9%), Agriculture (4.3%) and Mining & Quarrying (0.6%).”

Concluding his statement on today’s release, Dato’ Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin said, “Overall labour demand in economic sector in this quarter remained on a declining trend as business operations had yet to be fully resumed in normalcy following of the current public health crisis situation. Nevertheless, the ongoing economic stimulus packages and initiatives implemented by the government may ease the burden of businesses and subsequently enable employment to be retained in the economy. In addition, the positive development of the vaccination rate as targeted in the National Recovery Plan, will enable the businesses to gain more promising impact and lift up the recovery momentum of labour demand in Malaysia.”

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](http://www.mycensus.gov.my) or social media @MyCensus2020 for more information.

**Exhibit 1: Employment Statistics, Q2 2021**



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DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, MALAYSIA  
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## KENYATAAN MEDIA BAGI STATISTIK GUNA TENAGA, SUKU TAHUN KEDUA 2021

### Jumlah jawatan di sektor ekonomi berkurang 0.4 peratus kepada 8.35 juta pada suku tahun kedua 2021

**PUTRAJAYA, 12 OGOS 2021** – Jumlah jawatan di sektor ekonomi berkurang 0.4 peratus kepada 8.35 juta pada suku tahun kedua 2021, lapor Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) pada hari ini. Statistik ini diterbitkan dalam laporan **STATISTIK GUNA TENAGA, SUKU KEDUA 2021** berdasarkan Survei Guna Tenaga yang dilaksanakan ke atas perniagaan berdaftar sektor swasta. Laporan ini membentangkan statistik permintaan buruh merangkumi jawatan, jawatan diisi, kekosongan dan pewujudan jawatan mengikut kategori kemahiran dan aktiviti ekonomi.

Menurut Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, "Pada suku kedua 2021, jumlah jawatan di sektor ekonomi adalah 8.35 juta jawatan, berkurang sebanyak 0.4 peratus (ST1 2021: -1.7%) berbanding 8.38 juta yang direkodkan pada suku yang sama tahun 2020. Perbandingan dengan suku tahun sebelumnya, jumlah jawatan terus menurun sebanyak 0.9 peratus (ST1 2021: -0.4%) menunjukkan momentum pemulihan yang tidak menentu dalam permintaan buruh berikutan impak krisis kesihatan yang berpanjangan dan langkah pencegahan yang dilaksanakan sejak Mac 2020.

Dengan peningkatan kes harian baharu COVID-19 pada suku tahun ini, langkah-langkah pencegahan yang lebih ketat telah dilaksanakan mulai pertengahan Mei telah menghadkan waktu operasi perniagaan dan hanya perkhidmatan penting dibenarkan beroperasi. Hal ini seterusnya digambarkan oleh penurunan sebanyak 0.5 peratus jawatan diisi yang merekodkan 8.17 juta jawatan pada ST2 2021 (ST2 2020: 8.21 juta). Pada suku tahun ini, bilangan kekosongan jawatan di sektor ekonomi adalah sebanyak 178.0 ribu, meningkat 5.0 peratus disebabkan oleh asas bilangan yang rendah direkodkan pada ST2 2020 (169.5 ribu). Bilangan kekosongan jawatan ini juga kekal lebih rendah daripada purata 200 ribu kekosongan jawatan yang direkodkan semasa tempoh sebelum krisis. Kedua-dua kadar pengisian jawatan dan kekosongan jawatan masing-masing kekal pada 97.9 dan 2.1 peratus."

Mengulas lebih lanjut kedudukan jawatan diisi pada suku tahun kedua 2021, beliau berkata, "Hampir semua sektor merekodkan trend menurun kecuali sektor Pembuatan

yang mencatatkan peningkatan 0.9 peratus (ST1 2021: -0.1%) dengan mencatatkan sebanyak 2.16 juta jawatan. Lebih separuh daripada jawatan diisi tertumpu di sektor Perkhidmatan (52.4%), diikuti oleh Pembuatan (26.4%) dan Pembinaan (14.9%). Selebihnya iaitu 6.3 peratus adalah di sektor Pertanian dan Perlombongan & Pengkuarian. Dari segi kategori kemahiran, pengisian jawatan bagi kedua-dua kategori separuh mahir (-0.4%) dan berkemahiran rendah (-2.0%) telah menurun manakala kategori mahir (0.1%) meningkat secara marginal berbanding ST2 2020. Melihat kepada komposisi mengikut kategori kemahiran pula, lebih separuh daripadanya adalah kategori separuh mahir dengan peratus sumbangan 62.4 peratus (5.1 juta) manakala kategori mahir merangkumi 24.7 peratus (2.0 juta).”

Kekosongan jawatan mengikut sektor ekonomi, kebanyakannya adalah di sektor Pembuatan iaitu sebanyak 100.1 ribu kekosongan jawatan (56.2%) dengan sebahagian besarnya di subsektor produk Elektrik, elektronik dan optikal (31.6 ribu): dan diikuti oleh produk Petroleum, kimia, getah dan plastik (18.8 ribu). Sementara itu, bagi sektor Pertanian dengan sejumlah 29.2 ribu kekosongan jawatan (16.4%) terutamanya di subsektor Tanaman dan ternakan. Sektor Perkhidmatan merekodkan 27.6 ribu kekosongan jawatan (15.5%) terutamanya dalam aktiviti Perdagangan borong dan runcit. Lebih separuh daripada kekosongan jawatan pada ST2 2021 adalah dalam kategori separuh mahir yang merangkumi 55.0 peratus atau bersamaan dengan 98.0 ribu kekosongan jawatan, diikuti oleh kategori mahir pada 24.0 peratus (42.8 ribu) dan 21.0 peratus di kategori berkemahiran rendah (37.3 ribu).

Ketua Perangkawan seterusnya menambah, “Bilangan pewujudan jawatan meningkat sebanyak 18.3 peratus dengan 16.2 ribu jawatan berbanding suku yang sama pada tahun sebelumnya (ST2 2020: 13.7 ribu). Untuk rekod, bilangan pewujudan jawatan pada ST2 2020 adalah yang terendah dicatatkan sejak siri ini bermula pada tahun 2015. Mengikut kategori kemahiran, sebahagian besar pewujudan jawatan adalah kategori jawatan separuh mahir yang merangkumi 60.8 peratus atau 9.8 ribu manakala kategori mahir sebanyak 30.8 peratus (5.0 ribu). Dari segi sektor ekonomi, sebahagian besar pewujudan jawatan adalah di sektor Pembuatan yang merangkumi 44.6 peratus atau 7.2 ribu jawatan dan diikuti oleh sektor Perkhidmatan dengan peratus sumbangan 33.6 peratus (5.4 ribu jawatan). Pewujudan jawatan yang selebihnya adalah di sektor Pembinaan (16.9%), Pertanian (4.3%) dan Perlombongan & Pengkuarian (0.6%).”

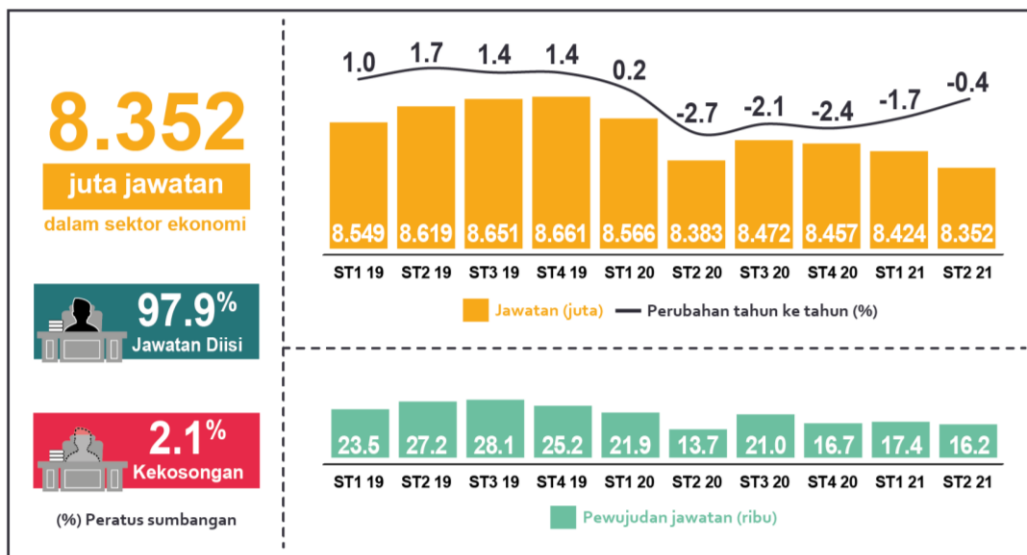
Merumuskan kenyataan beliau pada hari ini, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin berkata, “Secara umumnya, permintaan buruh di sektor ekonomi pada suku ini masih kekal dengan trend menurun berikutan operasi perniagaan belum pulih sepenuhnya selaras dengan situasi semasa krisis kesihatan awam. Namun demikian, dengan pakej rangsangan ekonomi dan inisiatif yang dilaksanakan oleh kerajaan akan membantu meringankan bebanan perniagaan dan seterusnya mengekalkan guna tenaga dalam ekonomi. Selain itu, perkembangan positif kadar vaksinasi sepertimana yang

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disasarkan dalam Pelan Pemulihan Negara (PPN), akan membolehkan perniagaan memperoleh impak yang lebih memberangsangkan dan seterusnya meningkatkan momentum pemulihan permintaan buruh di Malaysia.”

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](http://www.mycensus.gov.my) atau media sosial @MyCensus2020 untuk maklumat lanjut.

### Paparan 1: Statistik Guna Tenaga, ST2 2021



Dikeluarkan oleh:

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