



KENYATAAN MEDIA STATISTIK TENAGA BURUH, MALAYSIA, JULAI 2021

Bilangan penganggur meningkat sedikit kepada 778.2 ribu orang merekodkan kadar pengangguran bulan Julai kekal pada 4.8 peratus

PUTRAJAYA, 9 September 2021 – Bilangan penganggur meningkat sedikit kepada 778.2 ribu orang merekodkan kadar pengangguran bulan Julai kekal pada 4.8 peratus, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) melaporkan hari ini dalam siaran Statistik Tenaga Buruh, Malaysia, Julai 2021. Statistik ini memperihalkan kedudukan penawaran buruh berdasarkan Survei Tenaga Buruh.

Menurut Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, "Julai 2021 menyaksikan bilangan guna tenaga terus menurun namun pada kadar yang perlahan manakala pengangguran merekodkan sedikit peningkatan. Pada awal bulan tersebut, seluruh negara beralih ke Fasa 1 Pelan Pemulihan Negara (PPN) mengambil kira faktor peningkatan berterusan jumlah kes baharu COVID-19 dan kadar vaksinasi yang semakin tinggi. Kemudiannya, secara berperingkat sebanyak lapan negeri telah beralih ke Fasa 2 PPN dengan pelonggaran sekatan yang membenarkan lebih banyak aktiviti ekonomi beroperasi dengan pematuhan kepada prosedur operasi standard (SOP). Hal ini telah membawa kepada beberapa kesan positif terhadap ekonomi dan seterusnya kepada kedudukan tenaga buruh di negeri-negeri tersebut. Walau bagaimanapun, lapan buah negeri dengan liputan sekitar 52 peratus tenaga buruh di Malaysia masih kekal berada dalam Fasa 1 PPN. Bagi Selangor dan Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur pula, sebahagian besar daerah dan lokaliti di kedua-dua negeri ini berada dalam Perintah Kawalan Pergerakan (PKP) Diperketatkan pada 3 hingga 16 Julai 2021 yang menyebabkan aktiviti ekonomi dan perkhidmatan tidak penting telah dihentikan seketika.

Justeru, penurunan bulan ke bulan yang lebih kecil iaitu sebanyak 0.02 peratus dalam bilangan penduduk bekerja dicatatkan pada Julai 2021 kepada 15.29 juta orang (Jun 2021: -0.5%; 15.30 juta orang) dengan nisbah guna tenaga kepada penduduk kekal pada 65.0 peratus. Sebaliknya, bilangan penganggur meningkat sedikit sebanyak 1.2 peratus kepada 778.2 ribu orang (Jun 2021: 5.6%; 768.7 ribu orang). Kadar pengangguran pada bulan tersebut kekal pada 4.8 peratus berbanding bulan sebelumnya manakala perbandingan tahun ke tahun, menurun sebanyak 0.1 mata peratus (Julai 2020: 4.7%). Justeru, bilangan tenaga buruh pada Julai 2021 meningkat sedikit 0.04 peratus (Jun 2021: -0.2%) merekodkan 16.07 juta orang setelah

mencatatkan penurunan pada bulan-bulan sebelumnya. Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh (KPTB) pada bulan ini kekal pada 68.3 peratus.

Mengikut sektor ekonomi, semua sektor mencatatkan penurunan bulan ke bulan kecuali sektor Perkhidmatan dengan perubahan positif yang kecil setelah merekodkan penurunan pada bulan sebelumnya. Perkhidmatan makanan & minuman; Pengangkutan & penyimpanan; dan Maklumat & komunikasi merupakan antara penyumbang utama kepada pertumbuhan positif dalam sektor Perkhidmatan.

Dari segi taraf pekerjaan, kategori pekerja yang merupakan komposisi terbesar penduduk bekerja, menurun sebanyak 0.02 peratus kepada 11.87 juta orang pada Julai 2021. Namun, kategori penduduk bekerja sendiri terus meningkat selama enam bulan berturut-turut dengan pertambahan bulan ke bulan sebanyak 0.3 peratus mencatatkan 2.50 juta orang pada Julai 2021. Selaras dengan kebenaran lebih banyak sektor ekonomi dan perkhidmatan untuk beroperasi dengan pematuhan kepada SOP ketika Fasa 1 dan Fasa 2 PPN, bilangan penduduk bekerja yang tidak bekerja buat sementara waktu menurun sebanyak 3.1 peratus merekodkan 776.3 ribu orang pada Julai 2021 (Jun 2021: 801.1 ribu orang) setelah mencatatkan peningkatan selama dua bulan berturut-turut.

Mengulas lanjut mengenai situasi pengangguran pada bulan tersebut, Ketua Perangkawan berkata, "Penganggur aktif atau mereka yang bersedia untuk bekerja dan aktif mencari pekerjaan meningkat sebanyak 1.3 peratus kepada 651.3 ribu orang (Jun 2021: 642.9 ribu orang). Golongan ini merangkumi 83.7 peratus daripada jumlah penganggur. Kumpulan penganggur kurang dari tiga bulan meliputi 53.9 peratus daripada keseluruhan penganggur aktif, manakala 8.8 peratus lagi adalah terdiri daripada mereka yang berada dalam pengangguran jangka panjang melebihi setahun. Bagi penganggur tidak aktif yang percaya tiada pekerjaan yang tersedia, bilangannya meningkat sebanyak 0.8 peratus kepada 126.9 ribu orang (Jun 2021: 6.4%; 125.8 ribu orang)."

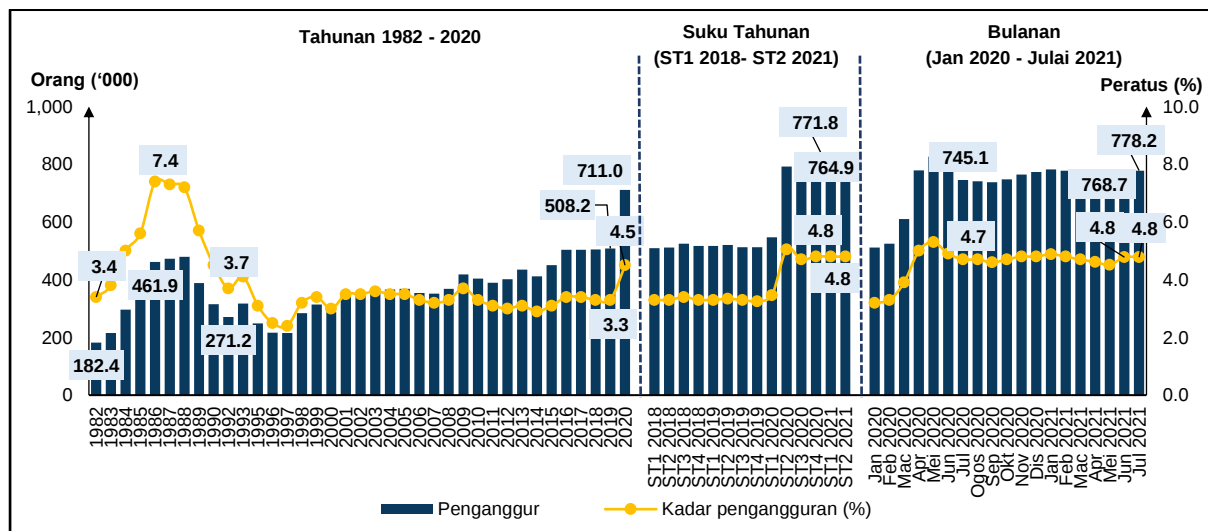
Bagi kumpulan yang tidak aktif, bilangan luar tenaga buruh terus meningkat untuk bulan keempat dengan 0.3 peratus pada Julai 2021 merekodkan 7.48 juta orang (Jun 2021: 7.46 juta orang). Kerja rumah/ tanggungjawab keluarga merupakan komposisi utama luar tenaga buruh dengan sumbangan sebanyak 46.4 peratus dan diikuti oleh kategori bersekolah/ latihan (39.2%).

Merumuskan keseluruhan kedudukan tenaga buruh, Ketua Perangkawan berkata, "Secara umumnya, pasaran buruh berhubung secara positif dengan prestasi ekonomi. Oleh itu, pelaksanaan PPN telah memberikan sedikit fleksibiliti kepada aktiviti ekonomi dan perkhidmatan untuk kembali beroperasi selari dengan fasa PPN. Strategi bersasar ini dapat mendorong pasaran buruh untuk pulih secara progresif. Dengan

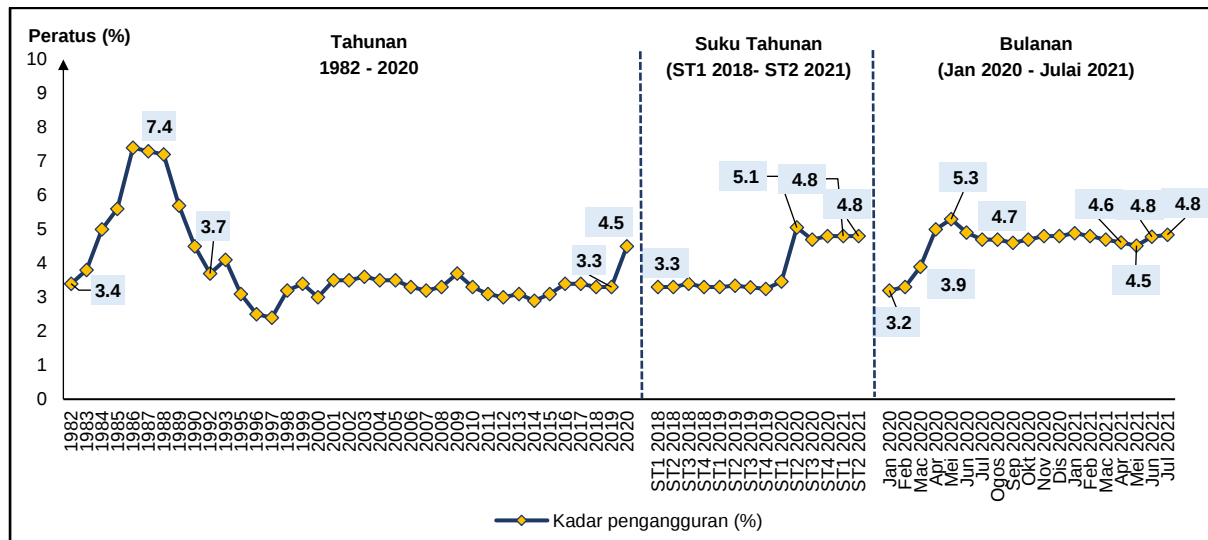
kebenaran bagi sebelas aktiviti perniagaan untuk beroperasi semula mulai 16 Ogos 2021 di bawah Fasa 1 ditambah dengan peralihan beberapa negeri kepada Fasa 3 dan Fasa 4, lebih banyak aktiviti pasaran buruh dijangka pada bulan-bulan akan datang. Walau bagaimanapun, berikutan situasi kesihatan awam yang tidak menentu, cabaran terhadap pasaran buruh mungkin berterusan. Berhubung perkara ini, kerjasama dan kesedaran seluruh negara merangkumi individu, komuniti dan perniagaan adalah penting dalam memastikan imuniti kelompok dapat dicapai, sekaligus dapat memulihkan kembali ekonomi dan pasaran buruh negara.”

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 Januari 2020 - Julai 2021



Carta 2: Kadar Pengangguran, Malaysia, 1982-2020, ST1 2018 - ST2 2021 dan Januari 2020 - Julai 2021



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PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA

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MEDIA STATEMENT
STATISTICS OF LABOUR FORCE, MALAYSIA,
JULY 2021

Number of unemployed increased slightly to 778.2 thousand persons resulting in July's unemployment rate to remain at 4.8 per cent

PUTRAJAYA, 9 September 2021 – Number of unemployed increased slightly to 778.2 thousand persons resulting in July's unemployment rate to remain at 4.8 per cent, the Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) reported today in the release of Statistics of Labour Force, Malaysia, July 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, "July 2021 observed the number of employment continued to decline albeit at a moderate rate while unemployment increased slightly. At the beginning of the month, the whole nation was shifted to Phase 1 of National Recovery Plan (NRP) considering the high number of COVID-19 new cases continued amid the ascending vaccination rate. Later, eight states had moved into Phase 2 of NRP in stages with eased of restriction that allowed more economic activities to operate with adherence to standard operating procedures (SOPs). This signalled some positive effects to the economy and subsequently to the labour force situation in these states. Nevertheless, eight states which consists approximately 52 per cent of the Malaysia's labour force remained in Phase 1 of NRP. As for Selangor and Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur, most districts and localities in both states were in Restricted Movement Control Order (MCO) starting from 3 to 16 July 2021 which had caused non-essential economic and services activities to be halted.

Thus, a smaller month-on-month decline of 0.02 per cent was recorded for the number of employed persons in July 2021 to register 15.29 million persons (June 2021: -0.5%; 15.30 million persons) with employment-to-population ratio stagnated at 65.0 per cent. On the contrary, the number of unemployed persons increased slightly by 1.2 per cent to post a total of 778.2 thousand persons (June 2021: 5.6%; 768.7 thousand persons). The unemployment rate for the month remained at 4.8 per cent as compared to the previous month while year-on-year, declined by 0.1 percentage point (July 2020: 4.7%). Hence, the number of labour force in July 2021 was slightly higher by 0.04 per cent (June 2021: -0.2%) to register 16.07 million persons after registering decreases in the preceding months. The labour force participation rate (LFPR) during the month stood at 68.3 per cent.

By economic sector, all sectors posted month-on-month declines except for Services sector with small positive change after registering a decline in the previous month. Food & beverages services; Transport & storage; and Information & communication were among the main contributors to the positive growth in Services sector.

In terms of status of employment, the employee's category which was the largest composition of employed persons, reduced by 0.02 per cent to 11.87 million persons in July 2021. Nevertheless, own-account workers category continued to increase for six consecutive months with an addition of 0.3 per cent month-on-month to record 2.50 million persons in July 2021. As more economic and services sectors were permitted to operate with compliance to SOPs during Phase 1 and Phase 2 of NRP, the number of employed persons who were temporarily not working declined by 3.1 per cent to record 776.3 thousand persons in July 2021 (June 2021: 801.1 thousand persons) after registering an increase for two consecutive months.

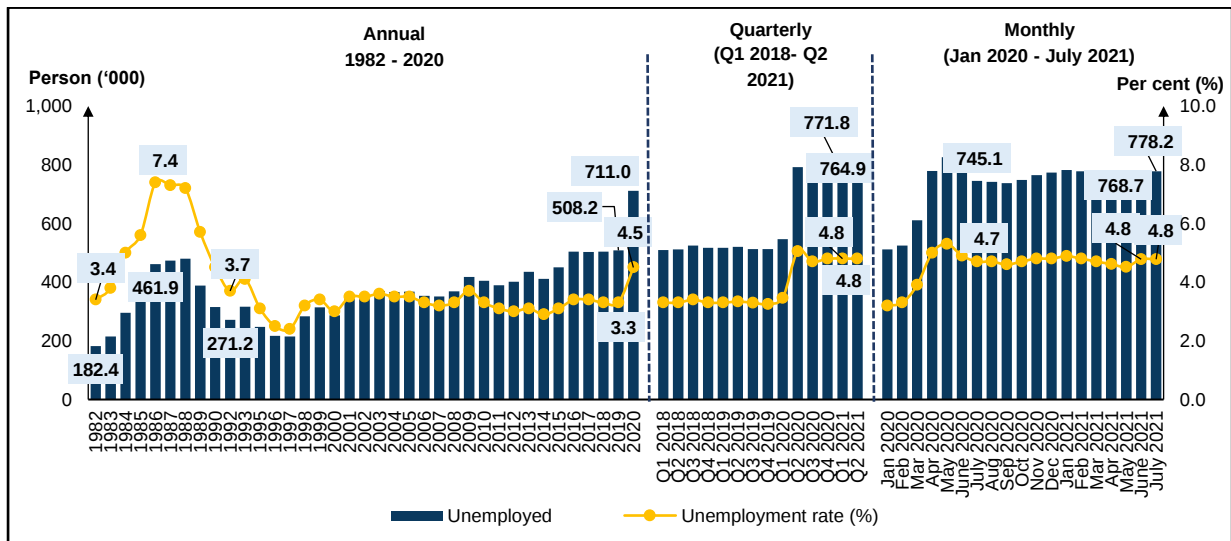
Elaborating further on the unemployment situation during the month, the Chief Statistician said, "The actively unemployed or those who were available for work and were actively seeking job rose by 1.3 per cent to 651.3 thousand persons (June 2021: 642.9 thousand persons). This group comprised of 83.7 per cent of the total unemployed persons. The group of unemployed for less than three months accounted for 53.9 per cent of the actively unemployed, whereas the remaining of 8.8 per cent encompassing those who were in long-term unemployment of more than a year. As for the inactively unemployed who believed that there were no jobs available, the number was slightly increased by 0.8 per cent to 126.9 thousand persons (June 2021: 6.4%; 125.8 thousand persons)."

As for the inactivity group, the number of outside labour force continued to increase for the fourth month in July 2021 with 0.3 per cent to register 7.48 million persons (June 2021: 7.46 million persons). Housework/ family responsibilities was the major composition of outside labour force with a contribution of 46.4 per cent and followed by schooling/ training category (39.2%).

Concluding the overall labour force situation, the Chief Statistician said, "Generally, the labour market is positively associated with the economic performance. Hence, the implementation of NRP has allowed some flexibility for economic and services activities to resume in line with the NRP's phases. This targeted strategy has brought some light for the labour market to recover progressively. With the permission for eleven business activities to reopen starting on 16 August 2021 under Phase 1 along with transitions of some states into Phase 3 and Phase 4, more labour market activities are foreseen in the upcoming months. Nonetheless, due to uncertain public health situation, the challenges to the labour market may persist. On this note, collaboration and awareness of the whole nation comprising of individuals, community as well as businesses are crucial to ensure herd immunity can be achieved, thus will be able to revive the country's economy and labour market".

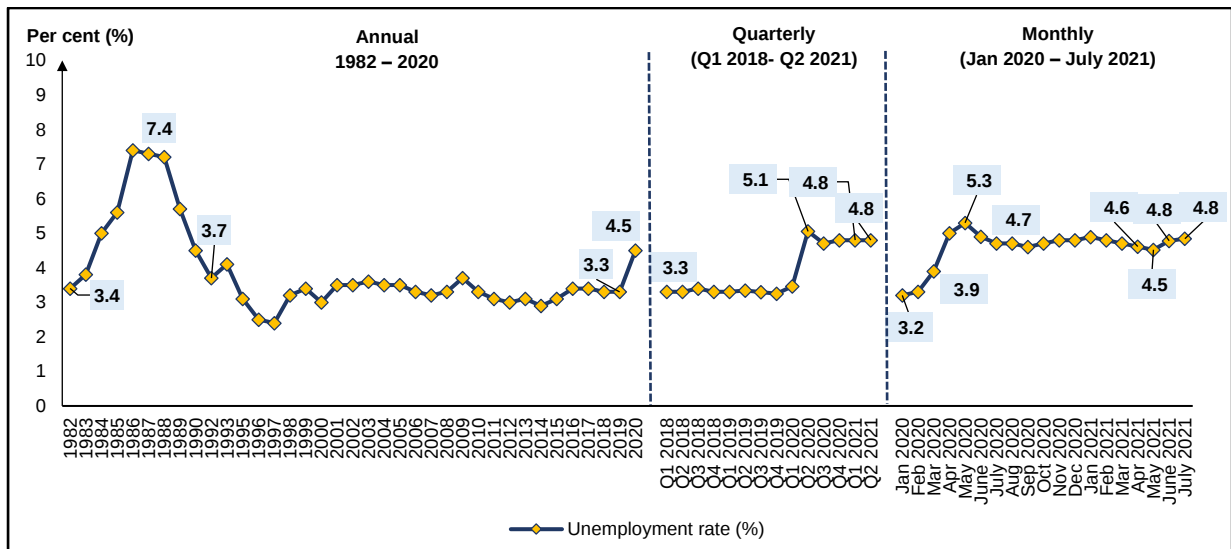
The Malaysia Population and Housing Census 2020 (Malaysia Census 2020) via online (e-Census) is being conducted nationwide until full coverage has been accomplished. All Malaysian residents are urged to cooperate in realising the success of Malaysia Census 2020 to ensure that no one is left behind as 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 January 2020 - July 2021



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Chart 2: Unemployment rate, Malaysia, 1982-2020, Q12018 - Q22021 and January 2020 - July 2021



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CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA OFFICE

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

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