MALAYSIA

Region: Asia and the Pacific

Income group: Upper-middle income

Summary: Malaysia has reported 5 metadata sources, which collect information on international labour migration statistics. The Department of Statistics carries out the *Population and Housing Census*, *Labour Force and Migration Survey*, *Economic Census*, *and Survey of Services Establishments*. The Department of Labour of Peninsular Malaysia collects the *Electronic Labour Exchange / Labour Market Database* as an administrative record.

Geographically all the sources cover whole country. The *Population and Housing Census*, the *Labour Force and Migration Survey*, and the *Electronic Labour Exchange / Labour Market Database* commonly cover the following four population groups:

- Nationals (citizens) in the country,
- Nationals (citizens) employed in the country,
- Foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country, and
- Foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country.

Periodicity of data collection varies depending on the type of source. The *Population and Housing Census* was last processed in 2010; the *Labour Force and Migration Survey* is carried out on continuously basis starting from 1992; the *Economic Census* was last processed in 2011 and is held once in every five years; and the record of the *Electronic Labour Exchange/Labour Market Database* is released upon request, starting from 2003.

Age coverage also varies depending on the type of sources. The *Labour Force and Migration Survey* is applied to persons of all ages, whereas the *Electronic Labour Exchange/Labour Market Database* covers persons aged 16 and over.

The five essential demographic characteristics covered by the *Population and Housing Census* and the *Labour Force and Migration Survey* are age, sex, marital status, educational attainment, and household size. In the *establishment Census and survey*, the data on sex and educational attainment can be found. The *Electronic Labour Exchange/Labour Market Database* generates data on the age, sex, and educational attainment.

International migration characteristic covered by all the sources except the *Population and Housing Census* is nationality. The question on country of citizenship is asked in the sources except the *establishment census and survey*. Other international migration statistics that can be found in the *Population and Housing Census* and the *Labour Force and Migration Survey* include country of birth, country of origin, country of previous residence for foreigners, and country of previous residence for citizens who lived abroad but returned.

Labour related characteristic that can be found in all the sources is occupation. Data on employment status and industry/economic sector is also available in the *Population and Housing Census*, the *Labour Force and Migration Survey*, and the administrative record. Other characteristics such as status in employment, income or wage rate, disability, and hours usually are asked in the survey based sources.

Definitions of "international migrant workers", "employment", and "wages" are applied in sources. The definition of "employment" used in the Labour Force and Migration Survey is the standard ILO definition.

To classify occupation, industry, status in employment, and education national adaptations of international classifications are used in the sources.

Micro data files from the survey based sources are available for research and analysis outside the agency at cost subject to the number of variables and observations.

Metadata sources:

Type of source	Name of the source	Agency Responsible	Periodicity of data collection	Year the source started	Year of the last source
Q1. Population Census	Population and Housing Census	Department of Statistics	-	-	2010
Q2. Household Survey	Labour Force and Migration Survey	Department of Statistics	Continuously	1992	-
Q4. Establishment Census	Economic Census	Department of Statistics	Every five years	2000	2011
Q5. Establishment Survey	Survey of Services Establishments	Department of Statistics	Once in every 5 years depending on the services sub-sectors	1980s	-
Q6. Administrative Sources	Electronic Labour Exchange / Labour Market Database	Department of Labour of Peninsular Malaysia	Upon request	2003	-

Findings:

The latest *Population and Housing Census* of Malaysia was processed in 2010 by the Department of Statistics covering the whole country. There are four population groups examined in the Census:

- Nationals (citizens) in the country,
- Nationals (citizens) employed in the country,
- Foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country, and
- Foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country.

The Census obtains detailed data on demographic characteristics of these population groups, such as age, sex, marital status, educational attainment, and household size. The questions raised in the assessment on the topic of international migration related characteristics are:

- Country of birth,
- Country of citizenship,
- Country of previous residence for foreigners, and
- Country of previous residence for citizens who lived abroad but returned.

The *Population and Housing Census* of Malaysia covers labour related characteristics of all current household members aged 15 to 64 years old, such as:

- Employment status,
- Occupation,
- Industry/economic sector,
- Status in employment,
- Disability, and

Household income.

In the *Population and Housing Census* of Malaysia, "*international migrant workers*" refer to foreign workers in the construction, manufacturing, estate, services (including maids) and other staying/will be staying in Malaysia at least 6month or more in year 2010.

"Employment" covers persons who were in one of following categories:

- Worked at least one hour at any time during the reference week for pay, profit or family gain as an employer, employee, own-account worker or unpaid family worker.
- Did not work during the reference week because of illness, injury, disability, bad weather, leave, labour dispute and social or religious reasons but had a job, farm, enterprise or other family enterprise to return to. Also included are those on temporary lay-off with pay who would definitely be called back to work.
- Worked less than 30 hours during the reference week because of the nature of their work due to insufficient work and are able and willing to accept additional hours of work are considered underemployed but are nevertheless included in the employed category.

To classify occupation, industry, status in employment, and education, nationally and internationally adapted classifications are applied. For example:

- National adaptation of ISCO (Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupations, MASCO 2008) (where two digits are used to release the data),
- National adaptation of ISIC (Malaysia Standard Industrial Classifications, MSIC 2008) (where two digits
 are used to release the data),
- National adaptation of ICSE, and
- National adaptation of ISCED

Micro data is available for research and analysis outside the agency at various cost.

The *Labour Force and Migration Survey* commenced in 1992, and is held continuously by the Department of Statistics, Malaysia. A completed sample size of the examination is 12,000 households. It geographically measures the whole country and amasses information on the following four population groups of all ages.

- Nationals (citizens) in the country,
- Nationals (citizens) employed in the country,
- Foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country, and
- Foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country.

The Survey obtains detailed data on demographic characteristics of each person in a household, such as age, sex, marital status, educational attainment, and household size. Statistics on the international migration related characteristics presented through the source are country of citizenship, country of previous residence for foreigners, nationality, and country of origin. For the population groups assessed in the *Labour Force and Migration Survey*, the data on labour related characteristics of all current household members aged 15 years and over is available, particularly for:

- Employment status,
- Occupation,
- Industry/economic sector,
- Status in employment,
- Wage or earnings rate per time period, and
- Hours usually worked.

In the *Labour Force and Migration Survey*, "international migrant workers" refer to those who live and will be staying in the country at least 3month or more in usual living quarters and involved in economic activity. "*Employment*" covers all persons who, at any time during the reference week worked at least one hour for pay,

profit or family gain. To classify occupation, industry, status in employment, and education, national adaptations of international classifications are applied. For example:

- National adaptation of ISCO (Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupations, MASCO 2008) (where two digits are used to release the data),
- National adaptation of ISIC (Malaysia Standard Industrial Classifications, MSIC 2008) (where two digits are used to release the data),
- National adaptation of ICSE, and
- National adaptation of ISCED

Micro data is available for research and analysis outside the agency. Cost depends on the number of variables and individual records requested.

The *Economic Census* was last carried out in 2011 by the Department of Statistics, Malaysia. The statistics are collected every five year starting from 2000, geographically covering the whole country. The Census appraises all economic establishments of any size and covers the following topics for the establishment:

- Industry/economic sector,
- Number of employees, and
- Profit/loss in most recent year available (291x).

The questions raised in the assessment on the topic of demographic and international migration related characteristics are sex, educational attainment, and nationality. The *Economic Census* covers labour related characteristics, such as:

- Occupation,
- Status in employment, and
- Wage rate.

In the *Economic Census*, "*International migrant workers*" refer to non-Malaysian citizens. The persons are not native or naturalized persons and owe allegiance or protection from a government and to exercise civil rights. The man legislation governing the Malaysian citizenship is the Citizenship Rules 1964.

"*Employment*" covers all persons as follows:

- Working proprietors and active business partners: individual proprietors and partners, part-time or full-time, who are actively engaged in the work of the establishments. The following are excluded: silent and inactive partners and members of the proprietors' family, unless they participate in the control and management of the business.
- Unpaid family workers: all persons of the household of any of the owners of the establishment who perform a specified job full-time or part-time, and who work for a minimum of one third of the normal working time of the establishment, but do not received payment either in cash or in kind for their work. Such workers generally receive food, shelter and other support as part of the household of an owner, but these provisions would continue whether they worked in the establishment or not.
- Employees are wage earners and salaried employees, whether working full-time or part-time, including apprentices, trainees, workers on probation, piece workers, commission agents, home workers, workers subcontracted from other companies or firms, workers from temporary work agencies, temporary, seasonal and casual workers and those temporarily absent because of paid vacation or holiday, lay off, strike or lockout, sickness or accident, and those temporarily present on the payroll during notice periods preceding retirement, resignation or dismissal. Young workers below a certain age are not included;
- Full-time employees are all workers who work for at least six hours a day, and for at least 20 days a month.
- Part-time employees are all workers who normally work for less than six hours a day or less than 20 days a month.

"Wages" refer to wages and salaries, relating to the value of money payments, including bonuses, cash allowances, etc. made to all paid workers during the calendar year. They cover direct wages (pay for normal time worked or work done; premium pay for overtime, shift, night or holiday work; commissions paid to sales and other personnel; incentive pay (production bonuses, etc.); other regular bonuses; cost-of-living, house-rent and transport allowances; family allowances paid directly by the employer); remuneration for time not worked (annual leave, vacation; public holidays: other time off with pay); bonuses and gratuities paid regularly; irregularly paid bonuses and gratuities in cash (year-end, seasonal and similar bonuses; profit-sharing bonuses) and the value of earnings in kind (food and drink; fuel; free or subsidized housing; other). The gross amounts paid are recorded, before any deductions are made, e.g. for employees' contributions to the Employees' Provident Fund (EPF). Allowances to working proprietors, working partners and unpaid family workers are not included.

To classify occupation, industry, status in employment, and education, national adaptations of international classifications are applied are applied. For example:

- National adaptation of ISCO (Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupations, MASCO 2008, based on ISCO-08),
- National adaptation of ISIC (Malaysia Standard Industrial Classifications, MSIC 2008, based on ISIC Rev.4) (where two digits are used to release the data),
- National adaptation of ICSE, and
- National adaptation of ISCED.

Micro data is available for research and analysis outside the agency. Cost depends on the number of variables and observations.

The Survey of Services Establishments is carried out once in every five years depending on the services subsectors, starting from 1980s by the Department of Statistics, Malaysia. The survey covers all economic establishments of any size and whole country. The Survey of Services Establishments covers the following topics for the establishment:

- Industry/economic sector,
- Number of employees, and
- Total sales revenue or gross receipts in most recent year available (201x).

The questions raised in the assessment on the topic of demographic and international migration related characteristics are sex, educational attainment, and nationality. The survey covers labour related characteristics, such as:

- Occupation,
- Status in employment, and
- Wage rate.

In the *Survey of Services Establishments*, the same definitions of "*international migrant workers*", "*employment*", and "*wages*" as in the *Economic Census* are applied. To classify occupation, industry, status in employment, and education national adaptations of international classifications are applied. For example:

- National adaptation of ISCO (Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupations, MASCO 2008, based on ISCO-08).
- National adaptation of ISIC (Malaysia Standard Industrial Classifications, MSIC 2008, based on ISIC Rev.4) (where different digits, depending on the industries, are used to release the data),
- National adaptation of ICSE, and
- National adaptation of ISCED.

Micro data is available for research and analysis outside the agency. Cost depends on the number of variables and observations.

The Electronic Labour Exchange (ELX) / Labour Market Database (LMD) is a data from government/public employment services, which is carried out by the Department of Labour of Peninsular Malaysia and released upon request, starting from 2003. The source appraises whole country and collects data on the following four population groups aged 16 years and over.

- Nationals (citizens) in the country,
- Nationals (citizens) employed in the country,
- Foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country, and
- Foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country.

In the register, data can be found on demographic characteristics such as age, sex, and educational attainment. International migration related characteristics accessible through the source are country of citizenship, nationality, and foreign workers in the country. For the population groups assessed in the *Electronic Labour Exchange (ELX)* / *Labour Market Database (LMD)*, the data on labour related characteristics is available, particularly for:

- Employment status,
- Industry/economic sector, and
- Occupation.

In the *Electronic Labour Exchange (ELX) / Labour Market Database (LMD)*, "*international migrant workers*" refer to foreign workers under Malaysia Employment Act 1955. To classify occupation, industry, and education, national adaptations of international classifications are applied. For example:

- National adaptation of ISCO (Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupations, MASCO) (where six digits are used to release the data),
- National adaptation of ISIC (Malaysia Standard Industrial Classifications, MSIC) (where five digits are used to release the data), and
- National adaptation of ISCED.

Micro data is unavailable for research and analysis outside the agency.

Q1. Population Census

SOURCE

Title of source: Population and Housing Census of Malaysia

Year of last census: 2010

Agency responsible: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

COVERAGE

Geographical coverage: Whole country

Population groups covered: Nationals (citizens) in the country, nationals (citizens) employed in the country, foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country, foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country

 Publication/dissemination of data on population groups covered: Nationals (citizens) in the country, nationals (citizens) employed in the country, foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country

TOPIC COVERED

Demographic characteristics: Age, sex, marital status, educational attainment, household size

International migration related characteristics: Country of birth, country of citizenship, country of previous residence for foreigners, country of previous residence for citizens who lived abroad but returned

- Coverage for international migration related characteristics:
 - o **Country of birth**: All persons
 - o Country of citizenship, country of previous residence for foreigners, and country of previous residence for citizens who lived abroad but returned: Not for all
- Exceptions for international migration related characteristics:
 - o Country of citizenship: For non-citizens
 - Country of previous residence for foreigners, and country of previous residence for citizens who lived abroad but returned: For five-year international migrants only

Information about household members left to live abroad: No

Labour related characteristics of all current household members: Employment status, occupation, industry/economic sector, status in employment, disability, household income

• Age coverage: 15 to 64 years old

Remittances related characteristics: N.A.

Information on immigrants and return migrants: No

• Information on the situation of the person prior to leaving the household last time is obtained: N.A.

Data collected and not published/disseminated: Yes

- Number and name of question not published: C3. Household income; C3. Disability
- **Reason not published**: For the use of stakeholders and relevant agencies only

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Definition of international migrant workers: It refers to foreign workers in the construction, manufacturing, estate, services (including maids) and other staying/will be staying in Malaysia at least 6 month or more in year 2010.

Definition of national (citizen) living abroad: N.A.

Definition of employment: It refers to persons who were in one of following categories:

- Worked at least one hour at any time during the reference week for pay, profit or family gain as an employer, employee, own-account worker or unpaid family worker.
- Did not work during the reference week because of illness, injury, disability, bad weather, leave, labour dispute and social or religious reasons but had a job, farm, enterprise or other family enterprise to return to. Also included are those on temporary lay-off with pay who would definitely be called back to work.
- Worked less than 30 hours during the reference week because of the nature of their work due to insufficient work and are able and willing to accept additional hours of work are considered underemployed but are nevertheless included in the employed category.

CLASSIFICATION

Classification used for occupation: National adaptation of ISCO (Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupations, MASCO 2008)

Number of digits used to release occupation data: 2

Classification used for industry: National adaptation of ISIC (Malaysia Standard Industrial Classifications, MSIC 2008)

• Number of digits used to release industry data: 2

Classification used for status in employment: National adaptation of ICSE

Classification used for status in education: National adaptation of ISCED

DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

Data collection method: Face-to-face interview by census enumerator using paper questionnaire (PAPI); self-administered mail questionnaire (household receives census questionnaire by mail, returns by mail); self-administered questionnaire where enumerators drop-off questionnaire and related documents at the living quarters and return to pick-up the duly completed questionnaire upon an agreed date and time. (Drop-Off & Pick-Up (DOPU))

Compulsory participation of households: Yes

Official estimate of under-coverage rate: Yes

• Under-coverage rate of total population: 3%

Dissemination of results: Printed publications (8 publications were released. Among them, two titles are related to migration and labour force: i. Migration and Population Distribution, Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 ii. Economic Characteristics of the Population, Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010; electronic format (CD-ROM, DVD-ROM, diskettes, etc.); Web site (http://www.statistics.gov.my)

Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: Yes

Micro-data availability outside NSO/responsible agency: Yes

- **Limitations**: 2% sample of the occupied private living quarters subject to Micro Data Dissemination Policy, Department of Statistics, Malaysia
- Cost of obtaining micro-data: It depends on the variable/individual record requested.

Q2. Household Survey

SOURCE

Title of survey: Labour Force and Migration Survey

Agency responsible: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE

Periodicity of data collection: Continuously

Year the survey first started: 1992

Geographical coverage: Whole country

Population groups covered: Nationals (citizens) in the country, nationals (citizens) employed in the country, foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country, foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country

• Publication/dissemination of data on population groups covered: Nationals (citizens) in the country, nationals (citizens) employed in the country, foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country

Age coverage: All ages

TOPIC COVERED

Demographic characteristics: Age, sex, marital status, educational attainment, household size

International migration related characteristics: Country of citizenship, country of previous residence for foreigners, nationality, and country of origin

- Coverage for international migration related characteristics:
 - Country of citizenship, and country of previous residence for foreigners: Not for all
- Exceptions for international migration related characteristics:
 - o Country of citizenship: Only for non-citizens
 - o **Country of previous residence for foreigners**: Only for aged 1 year and over will be asked his/her usual place of residence (country) in the past one year

Information about household members left to live abroad: No

Labour related characteristics of all current household members: Employment status, occupation, industry/economic sector, status in employment, wage or earnings rate per time period, hours usually worked

Benefits received from the employer: N.A.

Remittances related characteristics: N.A.

Information on immigrants and return migrants: No

Information on the situation of the person prior to leaving the household last time is obtained:
 N A

Data collected and not published/disseminated: Yes

- (Number and name) C2.1 Country of usual residence in the past one year-(Reason) Due to the estimation procedure does not take into account the breakdown of non-citizens population by country of origin.
- (Number and name) C1. Household size-(Reason) Accurate number of household size are available from census.

Information on persons who left to live or work abroad (recruitment, communication, assistance etc.): $\rm No$

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Definition of international migrant workers: It refers to persons live and will be staying in the country at least 3 month or more in usual living quarters and involved in economic activity.

Definition of national (citizen) living abroad: N.A.

Definition of employment: It refers to persons who worked at least one hour for pay, profit or family gain at any time during the reference week.

CLASSIFICATION

Classification used for occupation: National adaptation of ISCO (Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupations, MASCO 2008)

Number of digits used to release occupation data: 2

Classification used for industry: National adaptation of ISIC (Malaysia Standard Industrial Classifications, MSIC 2008)

Number of digits used to release industry data: 2

Classification used for status in employment: National adaptation of ICSE

Classification used for status in education: National adaptation of ISCED

DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

Data collection method: Face-to-face interview by census enumerator using paper questionnaire (PAPI), telephone interview by enumerator (caller completes paper questionnaire), computer assisted telephone interview by enumerator with data recorded on computer (CATI)

Compulsory participation of households: Yes

Dissemination of results: Printed publication (Labour Force Survey Report, Malaysia and Migration Survey Report, Malaysia), electronic format (CD-ROM, DVD-ROM, diskettes, etc.), Web site (http://www.statistics.gov.my)

Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: Yes

Micro-data availability outside NSO/responsible agency: Yes

- Limitations: Subject to approval of the Management of Department of Statistics, Malaysia.
- Cost of obtaining micro-data: Subject to the number of variable and individual record requested.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Sample frame used: Population census

Completed sample size: 12,000 households

Evaluation of the overall response rate or refusal rate: Yes

O4. Establishment Census

SOURCE

Title of source: Economic Census

Year of last one: 2011

Agency responsible: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE

Periodicity of data collection: Every five year

Year the census first started: 2000

Geographical coverage: Whole country

Establishment coverage (size and type): All economic establishments of any size

Industry coverage: It excludes as follows; Wholesale and retail trade; Public administration and defence; Activities of households as employers; Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies.

DATA COLLECTED ON WORKERS IN THE ESTABLISMENT CENSUS

Demographic and migration related characteristics: Sex, educational attainment, nationality

Labour related characteristics: Occupation, status in employment, wage rate

Topics for the establishment: Industry/economic sector, number of employees, Profit/loss in most recent year available (291x)

Data collected and not published/disseminated: Yes

- Number and name of question not published: C1. Sex; C1. Educational Attainment; C2. Status in Employment; C3. Profit/loss in most recent year
- Reason not published: Due to data consistency

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Definition of international migrant workers: It refers to Non-Malaysian citizens. The persons are not native or naturalized persons and owe allegiance or protection from a government and to exercise civil rights. The man legislation governing the Malaysian citizenship is the Citizenship Rules 1964.

Definition of short-term migrant workers: N.A.

Definition of employment: It covers all persons as follows:

- Working proprietors and active business partners: individual proprietors and partners, part-time or full-time, who are actively engaged in the work of the establishments. The following are excluded: silent and inactive partners and members of the proprietors' family, unless they participate in the control and management of the business.
- Unpaid family workers: all persons of the household of any of the owners of the establishment who perform a specified job full-time or part-time, and who work for a minimum of one third of the normal working time of the establishment, but do not received payment either in cash or in kind for their work. Such workers generally receive food, shelter and other support as part of the household of an owner, but these provisions would continue whether they worked in the establishment or not.
- Employees are wage earners and salaried employees, whether working full-time or part-time, including apprentices, trainees, workers on probation, piece workers, commission agents, home workers, workers subcontracted from other companies or firms, workers from temporary work agencies, temporary, seasonal and casual workers and those temporarily absent because of paid vacation or holiday, lay off, strike or lockout, sickness or accident, and those temporarily present on the payroll during notice periods preceding retirement, resignation or dismissal. Young workers below a certain age are not included;
- Full-time employees are all workers who work for at least six hours a day, and for at least 20 days a month.
- Part-time employees are all workers who normally work for less than six hours a day or less than 20 days a month.

Definition of wage: It refers to wages and salaries, relating to the value of money payments, including bonuses, cash allowances, etc. made to all paid workers during the calendar year. They cover direct wages (pay for normal time worked or work done; premium pay for overtime, shift, night or holiday work; commissions paid to sales and other personnel; incentive pay (production bonuses, etc.); other regular bonuses; cost-of-living, house-rent and transport allowances; family allowances paid directly by the employer); remuneration for time not worked (annual leave, vacation; public holidays: other time off

with pay); bonuses and gratuities paid regularly; irregularly paid bonuses and gratuities in cash (year-end, seasonal and similar bonuses; profit-sharing bonuses) and the value of earnings in kind (food and drink; fuel; free or subsidized housing; other). The gross amounts paid are recorded, before any deductions are made, e.g. for employees' contributions to the Employees' Provident Fund (EPF). Allowances to working proprietors, working partners and unpaid family workers are not included.

CLASSIFICATION

Classification used for occupation: National adaptation of ISCO (Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupations, MASCO 2008, based on ISCO-08)

• Number of digits used to release occupation data: N.A.

Classification used for industry: National adaptation of ISIC (Malaysia Standard Industrial Classifications, MSIC 2008, based on ISIC Rev.4)

• Number of digits used to release industry data: 2

Classification used for status in employment: National adaptation of ICSE

Classification used for status in education: National adaptation of ISCED

DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

Data collection method: Face-to-face interview by census enumerator using paper questionnaire (PAPI), telephone interview by enumerator (caller completes paper questionnaire), self-administered mail questionnaire (household receives census questionnaire by mail, returns by mail)

Compulsory participation of respondents: Yes

Official estimation of under-coverage: N.A.

Adjustment for estimated under-coverage: Yes

Dissemination of results: Printed publications (Economic Census 2011 (various sector)); electronic format (CD-ROM, DVD-ROM, diskettes, etc.); Web site (http:///www.statistics.gov.my)

Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: Yes

Micro-data availability outside NSO/responsible agency: Yes

- Limitations: Subject to approval of the Management of Department of Statistics, Malaysia.
- Cost of obtaining micro-data: Subject to the number of variables and observations.

Q5. Establishment Survey

SOURCE

Title of survey: Survey of Services Establishments

Agency responsible: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE

Periodicity of data collection: Once in every 5 years depending on the services sub-sectors

Year the survey first started: 1980s

Geographical coverage: Whole country

Establishment coverage (size and type): All economic establishments of any size

Sector/Industry coverage: It includes as follows; Transportation and storage; accommodation and food service activities; information and communications; financial and insurance activities; real estate activities; professional, scientific and technical activities; administrative and support service activities; education; human health and social work activities; arts, entertainment and recreation; other service activities; activities of households as employers, undifferentiated goods and services producing.

DATA COLLECTED ON WORKERS IN THE ESTABLISMENT SURVEY

Demographic and migration related characteristics: Sex, educational attainment, nationality

Labour related characteristics: Occupation, status in employment, wage rate

Topics for the establishment: Industry/economic sector, number of employees, total sales revenue or gross receipts in most recent year available (201x)

Data collected and not published/disseminated: Yes

- Number and name of question not published: C1: Educational attainment; C3: Profit/loss in most recent years
- Reason not published: Due to data consistency

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Definition of international migrant workers: It refers to Non-Malaysian citizens. The persons are not native or naturalized persons and owe allegiance or protection from a government and to exercise civil rights. The man legislation governing the Malaysian citizenship is the Citizenship Rules 1964.

Definition of short-term migrant workers: N.A.

Definition of employment: It covers all persons as follows:

- Working proprietors and active business partners: individual proprietors and partners, part-time or full-time, who are actively engaged in the work of the establishments. The following are excluded: silent and inactive partners and members of the proprietors' family, unless they participate in the control and management of the business.
- Unpaid family workers: all persons of the household of any of the owners of the establishment who perform a specified job full-time or part-time, and who work for a minimum of one third of the normal working time of the establishment, but do not received payment either in cash or in kind for their work. Such workers generally receive food, shelter and other support as part of the household of an owner, but these provisions would continue whether they worked in the establishment or not.
- Employees are wage earners and salaried employees, whether working full-time or part-time, including apprentices, trainees, workers on probation, piece workers, commission agents, home workers, workers subcontracted from other companies or firms, workers from temporary work agencies, temporary, seasonal and casual workers and those temporarily absent because of paid vacation or holiday, lay off, strike or lockout, sickness or accident, and those temporarily present on the payroll during notice periods preceding retirement, resignation or dismissal. Young workers below a certain age are not included;
- Full-time employees are all workers who work for at least six hours a day, and for at least 20 days a month.
- Part-time employees are all workers who normally work for less than six hours a day or less than 20 days a month.

Definition of wage: It refers to wages and salaries, relating to the value of money payments, including bonuses, cash allowances, etc. made to all paid workers during the calendar year. They cover direct wages (pay for normal time worked or work done; premium pay for overtime, shift, night or holiday work; commissions paid to sales and other personnel; incentive pay (production bonuses, etc.); other regular bonuses; cost-of-living, house-rent and transport allowances; family allowances paid directly by the employer); remuneration for time not worked (annual leave, vacation; public holidays: other time off with pay); bonuses and gratuities paid regularly; irregularly paid bonuses and gratuities in cash (year-end, seasonal and similar bonuses; profit-sharing bonuses) and the value of earnings in kind (food and drink; fuel; free or subsidized housing; other). The gross amounts paid are recorded, before any deductions are made, e.g. for employees' contributions to the Employees' Provident Fund (EPF). Allowances to working proprietors, working partners and unpaid family workers are not included.

CLASSIFICATION

Classification used for occupation: National adaptation of ISCO (Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupations, MASCO 2008 based on ISCO-08)

• Number of digits used to release occupation data: N.A.

Classification used for industry: National adaptation of ISIC (Malaysia Standard Industrial Classifications, MSIC 2008 based on ISIC Rev.4)

• Number of digits used to release industry data: Different depending on the industries

Classification used for status in employment: National adaptation of ICSE

Classification used for status in education: National adaptation of ISCED

DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

Data collection method: Face-to-face interview by census enumerator using paper questionnaire (PAPI), telephone interview by enumerator (caller completes paper questionnaire), self-administered mail questionnaire (household receives census questionnaire by mail, returns by mail)

Compulsory participation of respondents: Yes

Dissemination of results: Printed publications (Annual Survey of Services Sector Report); electronic format (CD-ROM, DVD-ROM, diskettes, etc.); Web site (http://www.statistics.gov.my)

Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: Yes

Micro-data availability outside responsible agency: Yes

- Limitations: Subject to approval of the Management of Department of Statistics, Malaysia.
- Cost of obtaining micro-data: Subject to number of variables and observations.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Sample frame used: N.A.

Completed sample size: N.A.

Q6. Administrative Sources

SOURCE

Title of source: Electronic Labour Exchange (ELX)/ Labour Market Database (LMD)

Agency responsible: Department of Labour of Peninsular Malaysia

Kind of source: Data from government/public employment services

PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE

Periodicity of data release: Upon request

Year the source first started: 2003

Geographical coverage: Whole country

Population coverage: Nationals (citizens) in the country, nationals (citizens) employed in the country, foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country, foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country

• Publication/dissemination of data on population groups covered: Nationals (citizens) in the country, nationals (citizens) employed in the country, foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country, foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country

Age coverage: 16 years old and over

DATA COLLECTED ON PERSONS IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE SOURCE

Demographic characteristics: Age, sex, educational attainment

Migration related characteristics: Country of citizenship, nationality, foreign workers in the country

Labour related characteristics: Employment status, industry/economic sector, occupation

Data collected and not published/disseminated: No

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Definition of international migrant workers: It refers to foreign workers under Malaysia Employment Act 1955

Definition of short-term migrant workers: N.A.

Definition of a national living abroad: N.A.

Definition of employment: N.A.

Definition of individual earnings: N.A.

CLASSIFICATION

Classification used for occupation: National adaptation of ISCO (Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupations, MASCO)

• Number of digits used to release occupation data: 6

Classification used for industry: National adaptation of ISIC (Malaysia Standard Industrial Classifications, MSIC)

• Number of digits used to release industry data: 5

Classification used for status in employment: N.A.

Classification used for status in education: National adaptation of ISCED

DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

Compulsory registration for the population groups covered: Yes

Official estimate of coverage rate: N.A.

Dissemination of results: Internal Report

Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: No

Micro-data availability outside NSO/responsible agency: No