# **NOTA TEKNIKAL**

# **TECHNICAL NOTES**





# 1. Scope and Coverage

This publication used data from Annual Economic Survey 2022 (reference year 2021). The survey covered registered establishments engaged in Mining and quarrying as their main activity. Overall coverage of the survey for manufacturing sector consists of 10 groups at 3-digit level according to Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2008 Ver. 1.0. The complete list of industries covered as shown in the Appendix (page 49).

#### 2. Statistical Frame

The statistical frame of this survey is from the Malaysia Statistical Business Register (MSBR). MSBR is a list of organisations/enterprises operating in Malaysia that includes the Register of Companies (ROC), Register of Business (ROB) and Limited Liability Partnership (LLP) registered with the Companies Commission of Malaysia (CCM), Malaysia Petroleum Resources Corporation (MPRC), company has signed a Production Sharing Contract (PSC) with the Petroliam Nasional Berhad (PETRONAS), the Department of Minerals & Geosciences Malaysia (JMG) and other related agencies as well as organisations registered with local authorities (PBT) and professional bodies. The list in MSBR is updated regularly based on surveys and censuses conducted by the Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) and administrative data sources from various agencies. The main source of administrative data is from the CCM. In addition, DOSM also cooperates together to obtain the latest information from other agencies such as the Employees' Provident Fund (EPF), the Royal Malaysian Customs Department (JKDM), the Inland Revenue Board of Malaysia (LHDNM).

The frame is updated to take into account the new establishments and to record any changes in the status of the establishments such as closed down, not in operation, change in activity and location / correspondence address to ensure the frame is at the current status.

#### 3. Type of Business Activity

Type of business activity refers to both principal and secondary activities. The principal activity refers to the activities to which the establishment devoted most of its resources or activity which derived most of its income. Secondary activities are defined as those incidental or ancillary to the principal activity. The classification of the industry of the establishment is based on the principal activity and MSIC 2008 Ver. 1.0. The MSIC 2008 conforms to the International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC), Rev. 4, United Nations, with modifications to suit local conditions.

#### 4. Concept and Definition

- **4.1** Concepts and definitions used are based on the recommendations of the International Recommendations for Industrial Statistics, United Nations Statistical Division. The definition of Mining and quarrying used in this survey accordance with the MSIC 2008 Ver. 1.0.
- **4.2 Mining and quarrying** include the extraction of minerals occurring naturally as solids (coal and ores), liquids (petroleum) or gases (natural gas). Extraction can be achieved by different methods such as underground or surface mining, well operation, seabed mining, etc.

The Mining and quarrying sector consists of 2 sub-sectors namely:

4.2.1 Mineral mining and quarrying; and

4.2.2 Petroleum and natural gas mining.



# **4.3** *Mining* is defined as:

The extraction, dressing and beneficiating of minerals occurring naturally as solids, such as coal and ores; liquids, such as crude oil; or gases, such as natural gas. Mining also includes underground and surface mines, quarries and wells and all supplemental activities for dressing and beneficiating ores and other crude minerals such as crushing, screening, washing, cleaning, grading, milling, flotation, melting, pelleting, topping and other preparation needed to render the material marketable. Mining activities are classified into group on the basis of the principal mineral produced.

## 4.4 Quarrying refers to:

An activity of extraction from a mine or quarry, but also dredging of alluvial deposits, rock crushing and the use of salt marshes. The products are used most notably in construction (e.g. sands, stones, etc.), manufacture of materials (e.g. clay, gypsum, calcium, etc.), manufacture of chemicals, etc.

It includes quarrying, rough trimming and sawing of monumental and building stone such as marble, granite, sandstones, etc., quarrying, crushing and breaking of limestone, mining of gypsum and anhydrite, mining of chalk and unclaimed dolomite, extraction and dredging of industrial sand, sand for construction and gravel, breaking and crushing of stone and gravel, quarrying of sand and mining of clays, refractory clays and kaolin.

Activities of it also includes mining of chemical and fertilizer minerals, extraction of peat, extraction of salt, etc.

## 4.5 Petroleum & natural gas refers to:

The production of crude petroleum, the mining and extraction of oil from oil shale and oil sands and the production of natural gas and recovery of hydrocarbon liquids. This includes the overall activities of operating and/ or developing oil and gas field properties, including such activities as drilling, completing and equipping wells, operating separators, emulsion breakers, desilting equipment and field gathering lines for crude petroleum and all other activities in the preparation of oil and gas up to the point of shipment from the producing property.

It also includes support activities for petroleum and gas extraction, such as oil and gas field services, performed on a fee or contract basis, oil and gas well exploration and test drilling and boring activities.

#### 5. Survey Year

Survey year refers to the year in which a survey was conducted.

#### 6. Reference Year

The reference year of the survey was the calendar year 2021. Establishments whose accounting year differed from calendar year were requested to report according to the accounting year or financial year covering at least six (6) months in the reference year.

The data for this sector in the year of 2018 to 2020 was prepared using an estimation method based on secondary data sourced from short-term surveys in DOSM and administrative data in other related agencies.



# 7. Method of Collection

This survey was generally conducted through three (3) methods of data collection, namely:

**7.1 Data collection method via online method through the e-AES portal** This method targets respondents who have used this method for previous routine surveys.

#### 7.2 Data collection method via e-mail, post, fax and telephone

This method targets respondents who have used this method for previous routine surveys. Respondents were given a period of one month to complete and return the questionnaire to the DOSM.

#### 7.3 Face-to-face data collection method

Field work operation is carried out to get feedback from establishments that have not yet given answers from the two methods above and this method also targets establishments that have never been involved in a routine survey the DOSM.

#### 8. Sampling Design

Sampling design of the survey is a one-stage stratified random sampling. Categories of three (3) digit MSIC at state level have been classified as stratum and the establishment as the sampling unit.

Each stratum (industry) has been set up to four (4) substrata to ensure the distributed sample takes into account the economic characteristics of the industry. The main substratum is heterogeneous was fully covered, whereas other substratum that are homogeneous were sampled.

Main substratum include large establishments and that have a significant total revenue in the industry while for the second to fourth substratum are based on micro, small and medium enterprise (MSME) categories.

#### 9. Sample Size

The main statistics used to estimate the sample size is the total revenue. The formula used in the estimation of the sample size for a stratum is as follows:

$$n = \frac{\left(\sum N_i S_i\right)^2}{V + \sum N_i S_i^2}$$

where,

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п	=	Sample size
$N_i$	=	Population size for stratum $i$
$S_i^2$	=	Variance for stratum <i>i</i>
V	=	Desired variance



$$V = RSE^2 \cdot \left(\frac{\hat{Y}_i}{Z}\right)^2$$

where,

$$\hat{Y}_i$$
 = Estimated total revenues for stratum *i*  
 $RSE$  = Relative standard error  
 $Z$  = Value of confidence level

Sample is distributed to substratum of the industry using Neyman Allocation Method as follows:

$$n_{hi} = \left(\frac{N_h S_h}{\sum N_h S_h}\right) n_i'$$

$$h = 2,3 \text{ and } 4$$

$$i = 1, 2, \dots k$$

where,

$n_{_{hi}}$	=	Sample size for substratum $h$ of stratum $i$
$N_h$	=	Population size for substratum $h$
$S_h$	=	Standard deviation for substratum $h$
n <sub>i</sub>	=	Sample size for stratum i
h	=	Substratum
i	=	Stratum

The optimum sample size for this survey is 1,329 establishments. Establishments of the large categories were fully covered while establishments of the second to fourth substratum were randomly selected using systematic random sampling.

#### 10. Weighted

Weighted analysis is done using sampling weight to ensure that the selected sample can reflect population survey. The weights required are the sampling design weight and non-response weight.



The sampling design weight for the establishment at stratum h is as follow:

$$W_h = \frac{N_h}{n_h}, \quad h = 1, \dots, 4$$

where,

$$n_{h}$$
 = Total population of substratum  $h$ ; and  
 $n_{h}$  = Total sample of substratum  $h$ 

Non-response weight at substratum h as below:

$$NRW_{h} = \frac{1}{n_{h}^{\prime}/n_{h}}, \quad h = 1, ..., 4$$

where,

$$n'_{h}$$
 = Numbers of respond sample size for substratum  $h$   
 $n_{h}$  = Numbers of sample size for substratum  $h$ 

The method of calculating the sampling design weight after the survey (adjusted weight) on substratum h as below:

$$W'_{h} = W_{h} \times NRW_{h}, \quad h = 1, ..., 4$$

where,

 $W_h$  = Sampling design weight at substratum h $NRW_h$  = Non-response weight at substratum h

# 11. Reporting Unit

The reporting unit used in the survey was the **establishment**. The establishment is defined as "an economic unit engaged in one activity, under a single legal entity and operating in a single physical location". Each establishment was assigned an industry classification based on its principal activity. In the case of a multi-activity entity, units engaged in separate activities in the same location constituted distinct establishments.

Thus, each branch of a multi-branch organization at a different location was conceptually treated as a different establishment. The establishment was requested to give separate returns for each activity in terms of value. However, if in practice, the accounts were centrally kept such that it was not possible to obtain separate data for each individual unit or branch. The entity or enterprise was treated as a single reporting unit and allowed to submit a consolidated questionnaire covering all the units or branches.



# 12. Value of Gross Output

The value of gross output is defined as follow:

Value of sales of mining / quarry products / petroleum and natural gas

- + Value of goods sold in the same condition as purchased
- Cost of goods sold in the same condition as purchased
- + Capital expenditure on own construction
- + Income from industrial services rendered to others
- + Income from other industrial work done (e.g. construction, quarry, etc.)
- + Receipt from scrap, electricity, waste product, etc. sold to others
- + Receipt from commission and brokerage earned
- + All other output (such as receipt from non-industrial services, e.g. management fees received, income from rental of property,etc.)
- + Closing stocks of finished goods
- Opening stocks of finished goods
- + Closing stocks of goods-in-process
- Opening stocks of goods-in-process
- + Research and development expenditure (In-house)

## 13. Value of Intermediate Input

The value of intermediate input is defined as follow:

Value of raw materials and supplies consumed

- + Cost of industrial work done by others
- + Electricity and water purchased
- + Value of fuel, lubricants and gas consumed
- + Cost of materials used for repairs and maintenance of assets (including payments to others for this work)
- + Payments for non-industrial services (including payments for carriage outwards of goods, traveling, management fees, information technology, advertising, bank charges, post, telecommunication, etc.)
- + All other input costs (including training and value of free wearing apparel provided for workers)

# 14. Value Added

Value added is the difference between gross output and intermediate input. It is approximately equivalent to commercial profit, salaries and wages, depreciation and indirect taxes; plus, interest paid less interest received.

# 15. Number of Persons Engaged

Number of persons engaged refers to all persons working during December or the last pay period of the reference year. The number persons engaged was classified under the following categories:



# 15.1. Working proprietors and active business partners

This category refers to all individual proprietors and partners, part-time or full-time, who are actively engaged in the work of the establishment. Therefore, excludes silent and inactive partners.

## 15.2. Unpaid family workers

This category encompasses all persons (full-time or part-time) in the household of the owners of the establishment who perform a specified job and work for a minimum of one third of the normal working time of the establishment but do not receive regular payment, either in cash or in kind for work done. Such workers generally receive food, shelter and other support as part of the household of an owner and this would continue whether they worked in the establishment not.

## 15.3. Paid employees (full-time)

It refers to all paid workers who work for at least six (6) hours a day and for at least 20 days a month.

## 15.4. Paid employees (part-time)

It refers to all paid workers who work for less than six (6) hours a day and / or less than 20 days a month.

## 16. Category of Skills

Category of skills has also been categorized according to Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupations 2013 (MASCO) as follow:

#### 16.1 Skilled

Managers, professionals & researchers; and Technicians & associate professionals;

# 16.2 Semi-skilled

*Clerical support workers; Service & sales workers; Craft & related trade workers; and Plant & machine operators & Assemblers; and* 

#### 16.3 Low-skilled

Elementary occupations

#### 17. Value of Fixed Assets

Assets cover all goods, new or used, tangible or intangible, which have a normal economics life span of more than one year (e.g. land, building and structure, transport equipment, computer and peripheral equipment, computer software, other machinery, equipment and furniture and fittings). Value of assets as at the beginning and end of 2021 was based on net book value. Purchases, alterations and major repairs or capital expenditure during the year were valued at actual costs incurred. Value of assets sold during the year refers to the actual value.

#### 18. Rounding

The sum of components may not add up to the total in the tables presented in this publication due to rounding.



# 19. Supra State

Based on the System of National Accounts (SNA) 2008, there are three types of institutional units that have a center of economic interest and most activities are within one region; multi-provincial units with centers of interest in some provinces but not nationwide; and units operating at the national level, i.e. its center of interest cannot be associated with geographical position (Supra State). Supra State at the state level is equivalent to an overseas organisation at the national level. In Malaysia, Supra State covers production activities beyond the centre for the key economic interest of any state.

# 20. Annual Growth Rate

The calculation of annual growth rate (r) is based on the following formula:

$$Y_t = Y_0(1+r)^t$$

where r,

$$r = \left[ e^{\frac{1}{t} \ln \left( \frac{y_t}{y_0} \right)} - 1 \right] \times 100$$

where,

 $Y_t$  = Value at current year

 $Y_0$  = Value at previous year

t = Number of years,  $Y_t - Y_0$ 

r = Annual growth rate

# 21. Symbols and Abbreviations

The following symbols and abbreviation have been used throughout the publication:

- & : and
- % : per cent
- } : combine
- 0 : the value reported has less than 1,000
- 0.0 : less than 0.05 billion
- e.g. : for example
- etc. : et cetera
- n.a : not applicable
- Rev. : Revision
- RM : Ringgit Malaysia
- n.e.c : not elsewhere classified
- \* : technical review
- Ver. : Version
- W.P. : Wilayah Persekutuan



# APPENDIX





			MSIC 2008 dan keterangan MSIC 2008 and description
051			
	MININ 0510		ARD COAL AND LIGNITE Ibongan batu arang pepejal
			of hard coal
		•	Perlombongan batu arang pepejal
			Mining of hard coal
	0520	Perlom	ıbongan lignit
			of lignite
		05200	Perlombongan lignit (batu arang perang)
			Mining of lignite (brown coal)
061			KAN PETROLEUM MENTAH
			OF CRUDE PETROLEUM
	0610	•	kstrakan petroleum mentah
			tion of crude petroleum
		06101	
		06400	Extraction of crude petroleum oils
		06102	Pengekstrakan bitumen atau minyak batu syal dan pasir tar Extraction of bituminous or oil shale and tar sand
		06103	
		00100	
		06104	Production of crude petroleum from bituminous shale and sand Proses mendapatkan minyak mentah
		00104	Processes to obtain crude oils
	0620	Penael	kstrakan gas asli
		-	ion of natural gas
		06201	Pengeluaran hidrokarbon mentah bergas (gas asli)
			Production of crude gaseous hydrocarbon (natural gas)
		06202	0
			Extraction of condensates
		06203	Penyaliran dan pemisahan komponen hidrokarbon cecair
		06004	Draining and separation of liquid hydrocarbon fractions
		06204	Penyahsulfuran gas Gas desulphurization
		06205	Gas desulphurization Perlombongan cecair hidrokarbon, diperoleh melalui
		50200	pencairan atau penguraian kimia (pyrolisis)
			Mining of hydrocarbon liquids, obtain through liquefaction or pyrolysis
071	PERLO	MBONO	GAN BIJIH LOGAM
			ON ORES
	0710	Perlombongan bijih logam	
			of iron ores
		07101	Perlombongan bijih yang tinggi kandungan besi
			Mining of ores valued chiefly for iron content
		07102	
			Beneficiation and agglomeration of iron ores



			MSIC 2008 dan keterangan MSIC 2008 and description
072			GAN BIJIH LOGAM BUKAN BESI (NON-FERROUS)
			N-FERROUS METAL ORES
	0721		bongan bijih uranium dan torium
		<b>07210</b>	of uranium and thorium ores
		0/210	Perlombongan bijih uranium dan torium Mining of uranium and thorium ores
	0729	Porlom	bongan bijih logam bukan besi lain
	0725		of other non-ferrous metal ores
		07291	Perlombongan bijih timah
		••=••	Mining of tin ores
		07292	Perlombongan tembaga
			Mining of copper
		07293	Perlombongan bauksit (aluminium)
			Mining of bauxite (aluminium)
		07294	Perlombongan ilmenit
			Mining of ilmenite
		07295	Perlombongan emas
			Mining of gold
		07296	Perlombongan perak
			Mining of silver
		07297	Perlombongan platinum
			Mining of platinum
		07298	Perlombongan amang
			Amang retreatment
		07299	Perlombongan bijih logam bukan besi lain t.t.t.l.
			Mining of other non-ferrous metal ores n.e.c.
081			N BATU, PASIR, DAN TANAH LIAT
			OF STONE, SAND AND CLAY
	0810	-	uarian batu, pasir, dan tanah liat
		08101	ng of stone, sand and clay Pengkuarian, pemotongan kasar bongkah batu dan batu
		00101	bangunan seperti marmar, granit (dimension stone), batu pasir
			Quarrying, rough trimming and sawing of monumental and building stone such
		00400	as marble, granite (dimension stone), sandstone
		08102	Pengkuarian, penghancuran dan pemecahan batu kapur
		08103	Quarrying, crushing and breaking of limestone Perlombongan gipsum dan anhidrit
		00105	Mining of gypsum and anhydrite
		08104	Perlombongan kapur dan dolomite yang tidak dirawat
		00104	Mining of chalk and uncalcined dolomite
		08105	Pengekstrakan dan penggorekan bagi industri pasir, pasir
			untuk sektor pembinaan dan kerikil
			Extraction and dredging of industrial sand, sand for construction and gravel
		08106	Pemecahan dan penghancuran batu dan kerikil
			Breaking and crushing of stone and gravel
Statisti	ik Ekono	omi Tahı	unan 2022 – Perlombongan dan Pengkuarian



			MSIC 2008 dan keterangan MSIC 2008 and description
		08107	Pengkuarian pasir Quarrying of sand
		08108	Perlombongan tanah liat, refraktori tanah liat dan kaolin Mining of clays, refractory clays and kaolin
		08109	Pengkuarian, penghancuran dan pemecahan granit Quarrying, crushing and breaking of granite
089			AN DAN PENGKUARIAN T.T.T.L.
	Mining	and quai	rrying n.e.c.
	0891		oongan mineral kimia dan baja f chemical and fertilizer minerals
		08911	Perlombongan fosfat semulajadi Mining of natural phosphates
		08912	Perlombongan garam kalium (potassium) semulajadi Mining of natural potassium salts
		08913	Perlombongan sulfur semulajadi Mining of native sulphur
		08914	Pengekstrakan dan penyediaan pirit dan pirotit, kecuali penyalaian Extraction and preparation of pyrites and pyrrhotite, except roasting
		08915	Perlombongan barium sulfat semulajadi dan karbonat (barite dan witerit) Mining of natural barium sulphate and carbonate (barytes and witherite)
	0892	Penceks	strakan tanah gambut
	0001	-	on of peat
		08921	Penggalian tanah gambut
			Peat digging
		08922	Pengumpulan tanah gambut
			Peat agglomeration
		08923	Penyediaan tanah gambut untuk pembaikan kualiti atau kemudahan pengangkutan atau penstoran
			Preparation of peat to improve quality or facilitate transport or storage
	0893	Pengeks	strakan garam
		Extractio	n of salt
		08931	Pengekstrakan garam dari bawah tanah
			Extraction of salt from underground
	0899	Aktiviti s	sokongan untuk perlombongan dan pengkuarian lain t.t.t.l.
		Other mi	ining and quarrying n.e.c.
		08991	Perlombongan dan pengkuarian bahan pelelas (bahan kesat)
			Mining and quarrying of abrasive materials
		08994	Perlombongan dan pengkuarian grafit semulajadi
			Mining and quarrying of natural graphite
		08995	Perlombongan dan pengkuarian steatite (talkum)
			Mining and quarrying of steatite (talc)
		08999	Perlombongan dan pengkuarian lain t.t.t.l.
			Other mining and quarrying n.e.c.

Lampiran Appendix



		MSIC 2008 dan keterangan	
		MSIC 2008 and description	
091	091 AKTIVITI PERKHIDMATAN SOKONGAN PERLOMBONGAN		
		PORT SERVICE ACTIVITIES	
	0910 Aktiviti sokongan pengekstrakan petroleum dan gas asli		
	Supp	port activities for petroleum and natural gas extraction	
	0910	Aktiviti pengekstrakan petroleum dan gas yang dibekalkan atas dasar	
		kontrak atau yuran	
		Oil and gas extraction service activities provided on a fee or contract basis	
	0910	2 Perkhidmatan memadam kebakaran di lapangan minyak dan gas	
		Oil and gas field firefighting services	
099	AKTIVITI SO	ONGAN UNTUK PERLOMBONGAN DAN PENGKUARIAN LAIN	
	SUPPORT AC	CTIVITIES FOR OTHER MINING AND QUARRYING	
	0990 Aktiv	/iti sokongan untuk perlombongan dan pengkuarian lain	
	Supp	port activities for other mining and quarrying	
	0990	00 Aktiviti sokongan perlombongan dan pengkuarian lain	
		Support activities for other mining and quarrying	

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