

## 1. SCOPE AND COVERAGE

The survey covered all registered establishments engaged in **Health and Social Work services** which included main activities as follows:

- i. Hospital services
- ii. Maternity home services
- iii. General and specialised medical services
- iv. Dental services
- v. Dialysis centres
- vi. Medical laboratories
- vii. Acupuncture centres
- viii. Herbalist and homeopathy services
- ix. Other human health services
- x. Residential care activities
- xi. Social work activities without accommodation
- xii. Child day-care activities

Overall coverage of the census for health and social work services subsector is 26 industries at 5-digit level under the Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC), 2008. The complete industry lists is shown in Appendix.

## 2. SOURCE OF FRAME

The main source of the establishment statistics frame is from the Malaysia Statistical Business Register (MSBR), while for the Accommodation sub-sector, includes unregistered homestay. 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) as well as organisations registered with local authorities and professional bodies. The list in MSBR is updated regularly based on surveys and censuses conducted by the Department of Statistics Malaysia and administrative data sources from various agencies. The main source of administrative data is from the Companies Commission of Malaysia (CCM). In addition, DOSM also works together to obtain the latest information from other agencies such as the Employees' Provident Fund (EPF), the Royal Malaysian Customs Department, the Inland Revenue Board (IRB), local authorities and professional bodies.

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

## 3. TYRE OF BUSINESS ACTIVITY

Type of business activity refers to both principal and secondary activities. The principal activity refers to the activity 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 is in 48 TECHNICAL NOTES accordance with the **Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (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. CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

The definition of health and social work services adopted in this publication is based on the recommendations of the MSIC 2008 Ver. 1.0. The definition are based on the following principles:

### 4.1 Hospital services

Refer to a healthcare establishment with an organised medical and nursing staffs, and with permanent facilities that provide a full range of medical services for people requiring treatment or observation, including if required in-patient care. The establishment needs to obtain a license issued by the Ministry of Health to operate as a hospital.

### 4.2 General and specialised medical services

Refer to the services given by medical doctors and surgical specialists, physicians, physiotherapists, radiologists and other professionals and pre-medical practitioners on own account. Included are services provided only by establishments operated by doctors (issued with annual practicing certificates) registered with the Malaysian Medical Council maintained under the Medical Act 1971 (Amendment) 1993.

### 4.3 Maternity home services

Refer to any premises other than the government maternity homes that receive and provide nursing and midwifery care for women who gave birth to or immediately after birth.

### 4.4 Dental services

Refer to the provision of dental and surgical services including fabrications of dentures by dentist on own account. Included are services provided only by establishments operated by dentist (issued with annual practicing certificates) registered with the Malaysian Dental Council maintained under the Dental Act 1971.

## 4.5 **Dialysis centres**

*Refer to a healthcare facility that provides dialysis treatment, typically hemodialysis.*

## 4.6 **Medical laboratories**

*Refer to a healthcare facility that provides laboratory test for the diagnostic of disease, including testsuch as blood test, urine test and others.*

## 4.7 **Acupuncture centres**

*Refer to medical services using acupuncture by physicians or traditional medical practitioner conducted by qualified establishments or individuals which under the control of the Ministry of Health, Malaysia.*

## 4.8 **Herbalist and homeopathy services**

*Refer to medical services using homeopathy and traditional herbal medicines by raditional medical practitioners using either traditional Malay, Indian or Chinese. This establishment is under the control of the Ministry of Health, Malaysia*

## 4.9 **Other human health services**

*Refer to services of nurses, midwives, cryotherapy, traditional massage, ambulance service, physiotherapy & occupational therapy services, ayurveda and other alternative medical or other paramedics.*

## 4.10 **Residential care activities**

*Refer to establishment that provide home care services including nursing, supervisory and other types of care such as residential care activities for the elderly and disabled, orphanages, welfare homes services, drug rehabilitation centres, palliative or hospices and other residential care activities. This establishment must be supervise and under the control of Department of Social Welfare and related agencial.*

## 4.11 **Social work activities without accommodation**

*Refer to social work activities without accommodation for the elderly and disabled and other social work activities without accommodation including counseling services.*

## 4.12 **Child day care activities**

*Refer to any premises that provide day-care to four or more children under the age of four years who is admitted to be treated with wages.*

**5. CENSUS YEAR**

*Census year refers to the year in which a survey was conducted.*

**6. REFERENCE YEAR**

*The reference year of the census was the calendar year 2022. 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.*

**7. METHOD OF COLLECTION**

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

**7.1 Data collection method via online method**

*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. REPORTING UNIT**

*The reporting unit used in the Economic Census 2023 was the establishment, including unregistered homestay for the Accommodation sub-sector. 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.*

## 9. VALUE OF GROSS OUTPUT VALUE OF GROSS OUTPUT

11.1 Value of gross output of **Services** is defined to include the following items:

- + Value of goods sold in the same condition as purchased
- + Management services
- + Commission and brokerage earned
- + Fees earned from membership
- + Rental income received (except for rent of land)
- + Other operating services
- + Service tax and services charges
- Value of goods purchased for resale in the same condition
- Changes in stocks (Closing stocks - Opening stocks)
- + Research and development expenditure (in-house)

## 10. VALUE OF INTERMEDIATE INPUT

10.1 The value of intermediate input of **Services** is defined to include the following items:

*Purchase of goods, materials and services*

- + Insurance premiums
- + Royalty and patent fees
- + Bank charges
- + Purchase of electricity and water
- + Purchase of fuels, lubricants and gas
- + Research and development expenditure
- + Environmental compliance expenditure
- + Other operating expenditure

## 11. VALUE ADDED

Value added is the increment to the value of commodities and services contributed by the establishment. This value added is derived as the difference between the value of gross output and intermediate input.

## 12. NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED

Employment covers all persons engaged during December or the last pay period of the reference year.

The number of persons engaged was classified under the following categories:

### 12.1 Working proprietors and unpaid family workers

### **12.2 Working proprietors and active business partners**

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

### **12.3 Unpaid family workers**

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

### **12.4 Paid full-time employees**

*Refer to all paid workers (full-time) who work for at least six hours a day and/or 20 days a month. All such employees are to be categorised according to Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupations 2020 (MASCO) as follows:*

## **13. CATEGORY OF SKILLS**

*Category of skills has been categorized according to Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupations (MASCO) 2020 as follow:*

### **13.1 High-skilled workers**

*Managers and professionals, researcher, technician and associate professionals;*

### **13.2 Semi-skilled workers**

*Clerical support, service and sales, craft and related trades workers and plant and machine operators and assemblers; and*

### **13.3 Low-skilled workers**

*Elementary occupations.*

*The number of persons engaged by category of skills in 2015 has been realigned to the latest census data.*



## 14. SALARIES & WAGES

*All payments (salaries, wages, bonuses, commissions, overtime pay and cash allowances including cost of living, housing, car, food, etc.) made throughout the reference year to all paid employees in each category. For all directly employed workers, total payments made before deductions for income tax and employees' contributions to EPF/ SOCSO/ Other provident/ Retirement Funds Incorporated (KWAP). The Employer's contribution to such funds as mentioned above should be excluded.*

## 15. VALUE OF FIXED ASSETS

*Fixed assets cover all goods, new or used, tangible or intangible, which have a normal economics life span of more than one year. For instance land, building & structure, transport equipment, computer, machinery & equipment, furniture & fittings and other assets. Other assets also include biological assets namely trees/ crops (except for logging trees that intended for logging), livestock and aquaculture fisheries which can produce products repeatedly and have a life expectancy of more than one year.*

*Value of assets as at the beginning and end of 2022 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.*

## 16. WOMEN-OWNED ESTABLISHMENT

*Women-owned establishment refers to a minimum of 51 per cent of the equity held by a women OR the biggest shareholders are women and the establishment is managed by a women OR the Chief Executive Officer or Managing Director is women that owns at least 10 per cent of the equity.*

## 17. ROUNDING

*The sum of the component figures may not tally with the sub-total or total figures due to rounding.*

## 18. COMPOUND ANNUAL GROWTH RATE (CAGR)

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

$$y_t = y_0 (1+r)^t$$

Where,

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

where,

$y_t$	=	Value of current year
$y_0$	=	Value of previous year
$t$	=	Number of years, $y_t - y_0$
$r$	=	Annual growth rate

## 19. SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

0	:	less than 500
&	:	and
%	:	per cent
<	:	less than
} b	:	combined
etc.	:	billion
CAGR	:	ec cetera
RM	:	compound annual growth rate
n.e.c	:	Ringgit Malaysia
W.P.	:	not elsewhere classified
	:	Federal Territory