



The involvement of the Department of Statistics, Malaysia at

63rd ISI WORLD STATISTICS CONGRESS 2021 - The Hague Virtually 11th - 16th July 2021

**“Statistics and Data Science
for a Better World”**

Day 2 (13 July 2021)

VOLUME 2

Interactive and inspiring statistical research findings
and developments were shared by peers from
around the world

**Scientific
programme
of the day**

LIVE Session

- 31 IPS_Live, 9 SIPS
- 1 Plenary Talk
- 1 Live Workshop: Esri
- Women networking event

NON-LIVE Session

- 8 CPS Oral Presentations
- 16 IPS_Non-Live

Live Workshop: Esri Workshop

Esri, the global market
leader in Geographic
Information System
(GIS) Software

The Use of ArcGIS

Used for census and survey
work where it covers the
process of pre-enumeration
planning, field data collection
and operation as well as
dissemination of data

WHO

WHAT

HOW

Live Women Networking Event

ISI Committee on Women
in Statistics (CW-ISI)

Channel for female
statisticians worldwide to
have an informal set of
discussion on topics that
are of women's interest

To inspire each other as well
as to make new connections
and to renew existing
relationships among
professional partners

WHO

WHAT

WHY



POPULATION & HOUSING
**CENSUS
MALAYSIA 2020**

YOUR DATA IS OUR FUTURE

DOSM Contributions

To encourage aspiring young statisticians who are interested in writing papers related to official statistics to actively participate and experience the ISIWSC

As Speakers at CPS Oral Presentation

Category: Pandemic



CPS's Poster

63rd ISI WORLD STATISTICS CONGRESS 2021 - The Hague
Virtually 11th - 16th July 2021
17:00 - 03:30 (Malaysia Time)

"Statistics and Data Science for a Better World"

Contributed Paper Session (CPS)

Covid 19 And Its Impact In The Manufacturing Sector: A Case Study In Perak

Objective:
To examine the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on Perak's economy as manufacturing sector is the second largest contributor in the economy. The study therefore aims to determine the scope of the COVID-19 pandemic's economic impact in the manufacturing industry in Perak especially in terms of sales value based on short term survey conducted by Department of Statistics, Malaysia (DOSM).

Authors: Ms. Maslina Samsudin (Speaker)
Ms. Nur Aizatul Hajar Abdul Kadar

63rd ISI WORLD STATISTICS CONGRESS 2021 - The Hague
Virtually 11th - 16th July 2021
17:00 - 03:30 (Malaysia Time)

"Statistics and Data Science for a Better World"

Contributed Paper Session (CPS)

Social Accounting Matrix: An initial study on Multiplier Analysis using Malaysia Compensation of Employees Statistics

Abstract:
This paper is an initial initiative on Multiplier Analysis studied on Compensation of Employee (KE) in Malaysia economy using Statistics from Social Accounting Matrix (SAM) 2015. Multiplier analysis is commonly studied by developed countries to identify the key economic driven sectors. The study of multiplier effect are useful to policy makers in measuring the multiplier effect of the economy in a country for national development.

Authors: Ms. Nurul Effa Farhana Halim
Ms. Kon Mee Hwa
National Accounts Statistics Division

63rd ISI WORLD STATISTICS CONGRESS 2021 - The Hague
Virtually 11th - 16th July 2021
17:00 - 03:30 (Malaysia Time)

"Statistics and Data Science for a Better World"

Contributed Paper Session (CPS)

The Impact Of Covid-19 On Tourism Industry In Langkawi, Kedah

Abstract:
The COVID-19 pandemic in Malaysia has thrown into sharp focus the need for the implementation of The Movement Control Order (MCO) as a preventive measure by the Malaysia government on March 18, 2020. The COVID-19 pandemic brought the entire tourism industry to a grinding halt as the government, along with its counterparts around the world, took measures to contain the spread by closing borders, causing massive job and revenue losses. Many hotels shuttered, while some travel agencies and businesses folded as their funds dried up. Malaysia registered a total of 4.3 million international tourist arrival in 2020, down 83.4 per cent as compared to 26.1 million recorded in 2019. The prohibitions during the MCO has exposed a major risk to tourism industry in Malaysia and Kedah especially. For Kedah, Langkawi district was the most affected as tourism industry is the main contributor of the economic activities for the district.

Authors: Ms. Suzana Abu Bakar, Ms. Hamimah Mohd Shah
Ms. Nur Azmina Ahmad Zuhkhorri & Ms. Nur Adilah Hassan
Department of Statistics, Kedah

63rd ISI WORLD STATISTICS CONGRESS 2021 - The Hague
Virtually 11th - 16th July 2021
17:00 - 03:30 (Malaysia Time)

"Statistics and Data Science for a Better World"

Contributed Paper Session (CPS)

Coronavirus (COVID-19): The impact on the Malaysia's labour demand situation in formal private sector

Abstract:
The novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak was deemed a pandemic in the end of 2019 and it had spread in an unprecedented situation throughout the world, hence, affecting the global social, economic and labour market conditions. Thus, this study aims to focus on the impact of COVID-19 in Malaysia's labour demand in formal private sector, based on the findings of Quarterly Employment Statistics published by Department of Statistics Malaysia. This study also will describe how far the pandemic crisis has impacted the Malaysia's labour demand in private sector as well as identifying the most affected sector and skill level.

Authors: Ms. Rabiatul Adawiyah Rahim
Ms. Nurul Syahirah Mohd. Ali & Mr. Mohammad Faris Roslan
Malaysian Bureau of Labour Statistics (MBLS) Division

63rd ISI WORLD STATISTICS CONGRESS 2021 - The Hague
Virtually 11th - 16th July 2021
17:00 - 03:30 (Malaysia Time)

"Statistics and Data Science for a Better World"

Contributed Paper Session (CPS)

The Impact Of Covid-19 On Tourism Industry In Langkawi, Kedah

Abstract:
The COVID-19 pandemic in Malaysia has thrown into sharp focus the need for the implementation of The Movement Control Order (MCO) as a preventive measure by the Malaysia government on March 18, 2020. The COVID-19 pandemic brought the entire tourism industry to a grinding halt as the government, along with its counterparts around the world, took measures to contain the spread by closing borders, causing massive job and revenue losses. Many hotels shuttered, while some travel agencies and businesses folded as their funds dried up. Malaysia registered a total of 4.3 million international tourist arrival in 2020, down 83.4 per cent as compared to 26.1 million recorded in 2019. The prohibitions during the MCO has exposed a major risk to tourism industry in Malaysia and Kedah especially. For Kedah, Langkawi district was the most affected as tourism industry is the main contributor of the economic activities for the district.

Authors: Ms. Suzana Abu Bakar, Ms. Hamimah Mohd Shah
Ms. Nur Azmina Ahmad Zuhkhorri & Ms. Nur Adilah Hassan
Department of Statistics, Kedah



POPULATION & HOUSING CENSUS MALAYSIA 2020

YOUR DATA IS OUR FUTURE

#MyStatsDay | #MyCensus2020 | #LeaveNoOneBehind

SOCIAL ACCOUNTING MATRIX: AN INITIAL STUDY ON MULTIPLIER ANALYSIS USING MALAYSIA COMPENSATION OF EMPLOYEES STATISTICS

Nurul Effa Farhana Halim and Kon Mee Hwa

Introduction

Malaysia, similar to other developing countries, has a national development plan that emphasis on accelerating economic growth. The absence of linkages between socioeconomic statistics and measurement issues in the labour market commonly occurs. These issues extended the needs on better indicators with social accounting multiplier statistics in matrix form. Production activities of each sector in the economy managed to create employment opportunities for a household which indirectly drives the country's economy. The production activities need raw materials and manpower in the process to produce final products for users. The objective of this paper is to study multiplier analysis of the compensation of employees using Malaysia statistics from the Social Accounting Matrix (SAM). Multiplier analysis is commonly studied by developed countries to identify the key economic driven sectors. This paper is an initial initiative on Multiplier Analysis studied on Compensation of Employee (CE) in Malaysia economy using Statistics from Social Accounting Matrix (SAM) 2015, which published by the Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM).

Methodology

The compensation of employee multiplier measures the total increase in compensation of employees in the Malaysia Economy resulting from an increase in total compensation of employees received by employees. Leontief inverse matrix has been employed in this analysis, where Leontief inverse matrix indicated coefficients (economic multipliers) that measure consecutive effects on the economy as a result of the initial increase in output of the production activity. The statistical techniques that applied in this study involving calculations on the coefficient of CE derivation, identity matrix creation, subtraction of identity matrix with the CE's coefficient and Leontief inverse matrix.

Analysis and Findings

Table 1: CE multiplier effect by sector, 2015

	Sectors				
	Agriculture	Mining & Quarrying	Manufacturing	Construction	Services
Urban	0.21	0.22	0.26	0.39	0.41
Rural	0.10	0.04	0.06	0.09	0.09
Total	0.31	0.27	0.32	0.48	0.50

Table 2: CE multiplier effect by production activities, 2015

Production activities	Urban	Rural	Total
Crops, animal production and hunting	0.19	0.11	0.30
Forestry and logging	0.19	0.06	0.25
Fishing and aquaculture	0.18	0.06	0.24
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	0.21	0.04	0.24
Mining of metal ores	0.34	0.05	0.39
Mining of coal and lignite	0.24	0.07	0.31
Other mining and quarrying	0.26	0.10	0.37
Food products	0.23	0.07	0.31
Beverages and tobacco products	0.22	0.05	0.27
Textiles, wearing apparel and leather products	0.29	0.05	0.34
Wood, furniture, paper products and printing	0.33	0.06	0.39
Petroleum, chemical and rubber products	0.21	0.04	0.25
Metal and other non-metallic mineral products	0.27	0.05	0.31
Electrical, electronic and optical products	0.24	0.04	0.28
Transport equipment and other manufacturing	0.23	0.04	0.27
Construction of buildings	0.37	0.08	0.45
Civil engineering	0.37	0.09	0.47
Specialised construction activities	0.36	0.07	0.42
Utilities	0.23	0.05	0.28
Wholesale and retail trade	0.33	0.08	0.40
Food & beverage and accommodation	0.34	0.08	0.42
Transportation and storage	0.34	0.06	0.39
Information and communication	0.32	0.08	0.40
Finance	0.41	0.05	0.46
Real estate	0.24	0.04	0.29
Rental and leasing	0.33	0.04	0.37
Research and development	0.39	0.05	0.44
Business services	0.41	0.07	0.48
Education	0.68	0.20	0.88
Health	0.54	0.10	0.64
Government services	0.66	0.16	0.82
NPISHs	0.40	0.08	0.48
Other services activities	0.36	0.06	0.43

Table 1 shows the CE multiplier effect according to region categories by sectors, it revealed that highest total compensation of employees' multiplier effect in Malaysia is the services sector, 0.50. This result indicated that for every one (1) Ringgit Malaysia increase in the demand of services sector at national level, will resulting 0.50 Ringgit Malaysia rise on the compensation of employees.

The education service activities obtained highest CE multiplier for both urban and rural area with 0.68 and 0.20 respectively as shown in Table 2. This indicated that the education services activities generated large income to the employees in both areas.

Besides, the government services, health services and business services activities also have a high CE multiplier effect for the economy in an urban area, with the values of multiplier registered 0.66, 0.54 and 0.41 respectively. In rural area, the government services (0.16), crops, animal production and hunting activities (0.11) and health services activities (0.10) also contributed high CE multiplier effect.

Thus, the empirical result in this study indicated significant multiplier that impact and the most influencing CE in the Malaysia's economy are precisely driven by education services activities, which has highest CE multiplier effect of 0.88. Thus, this indicated that for every one (1) Ringgit Malaysia increase in the demand of education services at national level, will resulting 0.88 Ringgit Malaysia rise on the compensation of employees.

Conclusion

The econometric analysis approaches implemented in this study was in line with the effects of conventional economics assessment methodology by using the social accounting matrix framework. Based on the research findings, education services is the main component influencing the compensation of employees in Malaysia, it play an important role as an integral part of the economic infrastructure of a country and region in generating employment and output, attract earnings and contribute to national gross domestic product.

Selected References:

- DOSM. (2015). *Social Accounting Matrix 2015*. ISSN:2600-7363, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM). Putrajaya, Malaysia.
- Gasper, M., & Rostasova, M. (2017). *Economic Impact and Multiplier effect of University on Economic Development of the Host Region*. University of Warwick.
- Round, J. (2004). *Social Accounting Matrices and SAM-based Multiplier Analysis*. Department of Economics, University of Warwick, United Kingdom



POSTER 2



THE IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON TOURISM INDUSTRY IN LANGKAWI, KEDAH

Hamimah Mohd Shah¹; Nur Azmina Ahmad Zuhkhori¹; Nur Adilah Hassan¹; Suzana Abu Bakar¹

¹Department of Statistics Malaysia, Kedah



INTRODUCTION

The COVID-19 pandemic brought the entire tourism industry to a grinding halt as the government, along with its counterparts around the world, took measures to contain the spread by closing borders, causing massive job and revenue losses. Many hotels shuttered, while some travel agencies and businesses folded as their funds dried up. In 2020, Malaysia's economy contracted by 5.6 per cent from a growth of 4.4 per cent in the preceding year due to the restrictions on economic activity resulting from the containment measures in response to COVID-19 pandemic. Malaysia registered a total of 4.3 million international tourist arrival in 2020, down 83.4 per cent as compared to 26.1 million recorded in 2019. The report is as below:

ITEM/YEAR	2019	2020	GROWTH
Tourist Arrivals	26,100,784	4,332,722	-83.4%
Tourist Receipts	RM86.14 billion	RM12.69 billion	-85.3%
Per Capita Expenditure	RM3,300	RM2,928	-11.3%

Source: Tourism Malaysia (2020)

For Kedah, the district of Langkawi was the most affected as tourism industry has the main contribution in the economic activities of the district. Langkawi Island, which is among Malaysia's premier tourist destinations reported the number of both domestic and international tourist arrivals to Langkawi has been increasing significantly before the pandemic. However, in 2020, Langkawi Island reported tourist arrivals of 1.80 million as compared to 3.92 million in year 2019.

METHODOLOGY

The methodology technique used for this study is to imply secondary information from various sources published by the government. Secondary data is used to give a better overview and understanding of the issues under study and these are gathered from various state and district publications. The time series data of 2018 to 2020 was from the Department of Statistics Malaysia, Tourism Malaysia and Langkawi Development Authority (LADA). This study conducts a descriptive method using the secondary data.

OBJECTIVE

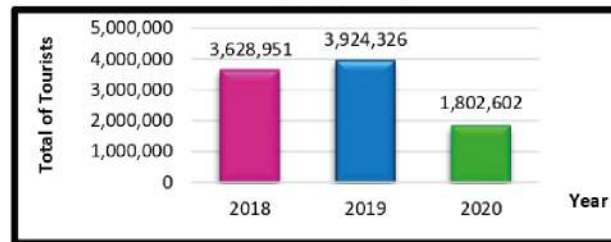
The objective of this paper is to examine the future impact of COVID-19 on tourism industry in Langkawi due to Movement Control Order (MCO).



RESULTS

(a) Impact of COVID-19 to Tourist Arrival

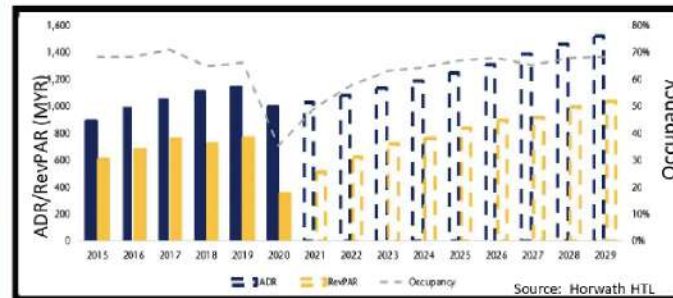
In Langkawi Island, the huge drop phenomena happened when the border was closed due to the enforcement of the MCO. LADA's data was obtained through the number of visitor arrivals at the contact points of Langkawi covering the Jetty Complex, Cruises, Yachts, Airport and Langkawi Port. The tourist arrivals drop dramatically and the situation has become very challenging in 2020. LADA reported tourist arrivals totaling of 1.8 million in year 2020 as compared to 3.92 million in 2019 (-54 per cent) as shown below:



Source: Langkawi Development Authority (LADA)

(b) Impact of COVID-19 to Hotel Industry

According to Kedah Tourism Manager, since the COVID-19 outbreak and enforcement of the MCO in March 2020, many tourism operators in the state had to shut down as they could not afford to sustain their businesses due to financial difficulties. Referring to the Market Report – March 2021 on Performance Outlook 2015-2029 by Horwath HTL as shown below:



Source: Horwath HTL

(c) Impact of COVID-19 to Aviation Industry and Ferry Transport



Aviation Industry & Ferry Transport also required to comply with the government directive of enforcing the MCO. In 2020, a significant decline of aircraft movements (-67.2 per cent) and passengers (-53.1 per cent) at Langkawi International Airport. The report for 2018 -2020 as below :

YEAR	PASSENGER	GROWTH (%)	AIRCRAFT MOVEMENT	GROWTH (%)
2018	2,735,703	-	37,528	-
2019	2,946,189	7.7	44,599	18.8
2020	967,512	-67.2	20,915	-53.1

Source: Civil Aviation Authority of Malaysia (2020)



Ferry services scheduled for the Langkawi - Kuala Kedah and Langkawi - Kuala Perlis routes per daily had been reduced.



(d) Malaysia's Economic Stimulus Package



The main highlights of the PRE2020 such as tax incentives, financial relief in restructuring of loan or postponement of repayments to banks, etc. and discount on electricity bills to reduce the operating cost had been offered in order to ease Malaysia's tourism industry players.

CONCLUSION

Malaysian government had imposed the MCO, travel restrictions and banned tourists from around the world since March 18, 2020 in order to flatten the curve. Most of the tourism industry started to re-operate since June 10, 2020 when the RMCO was implemented. The huge and adversely impacted the Malaysia's tourism industry significantly with a negative growth in the number of tourist arrivals, occupancy rate of accommodation and transportation to the Langkawi Island. The Malaysian government announcements of six assistance packages, namely PRIHATIN, PRIHATIN SMEs, PENJANA, Kita PRIHATIN, PERMAI and PEMERKASA were expected to ensure the sustainability of the Malaysian's tourism industry.



Coronavirus (COVID-19): The impact on the Malaysia's labour demand situation in formal private sector

Malaysian Bureau of Labour Statistics (MBLS), Department of Statistics, Malaysia
Rabiatul Adawiyah Rahim; Mohammad Faris Roslan; Nurul Syahirah Mohd Ali

Introduction

The COVID-19 pandemic that started in China in December 2019 had given negative impact to the social, economic and labour market conditions in Malaysia. As a response to the outbreak of COVID-19 which found its way to Malaysia on 24 January 2020, Malaysia's government has implemented Movement Control Order (MCO) starting 18 March 2020 in order to curb the spread of the virus. However, this lead to a partial shutdown of the economy since many businesses are temporarily closed. This crisis will likely have severe effect for the labour market demand especially in private sector.

Thus, this study aims to focus on the **impact of COVID-19 in Malaysia's labour demand in formal private sector** based on the findings of Quarterly Employment Statistics published by Department of Statistics Malaysia and how far the pandemic crisis has impacted the Malaysia's labour demand in private sector as well as identifying the most affected sector and skill level.

Methodology

Quarterly Employment Statistics gives an overview of labour demand in Malaysia for the whole economic sectors. These statistics are based on the Quarterly Employment Survey which is conducted on formal private sector establishments using establishment approach, covering establishments in the category of large, medium, small and micro. All economic activities are based on Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2008 Version 1.0. Then it's classified by five (5) main economic sectors namely Agriculture, Mining & Quarrying, Manufacturing, Construction and Services.

The skills category are occupation coverage based on nine categories according to Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupation (MASCO) 2013 which regrouped into three level of skills which are Skilled, Semi-skilled and Low-skilled.

References

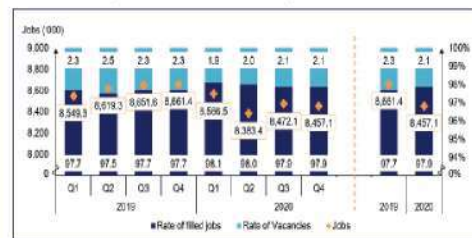
Department of Statistics Malaysia (2020), Employment Statistics. Putrajaya, Malaysia

University of Vienn, How Does the COVID-19 Crisis Affect Labor Demand? An Analysis Using Job Board Data from Austria. Vienna, Austria



Results

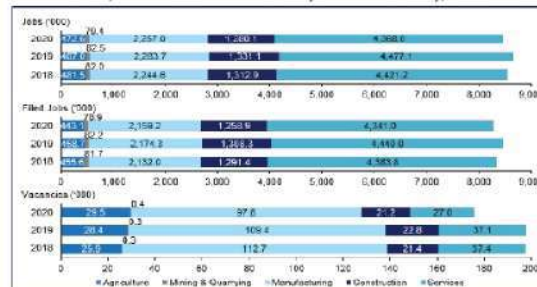
Chart 1: Jobs, Filled Job and Vacancies, Q1 2019 - Q4 2020



Total jobs (filled jobs + job vacancies) in the private sector in Q2 2020 **declined** 184 thousand from Q1 2020 to 8.383 million. During the same period, filled jobs and vacancies rate also **declined**. This is the result of MCO that government implemented from 18 March 2020 until late April. During Conditional Movement Control Order (CMCO) in early May, the number of jobs vacancies **gradually increased** from 1.9 per cent in Q1 2020 to 2.1 per cent in Q3 2020.

As compared to 2019, the number of jobs in 2020 **declined** by 204 thousand to 8.457 million. The decrease in jobs was due to decline of both number of filled jobs and vacancies in 2020. [Chart 1]

Chart 3: Jobs, Filled Jobs and Vacancies by Economic Activity, 2018 - 2020



During 2020, all sectors recorded a **decrease** in number of filled jobs as compared to last year. However, **Services sector** has the highest decline of filled jobs, dropped 99 thousand from 2019 (4.440 million) to 4.341 million jobs.

In the same period, the number of jobs vacancies showed a different situation with a slower growth for two sectors which are Agriculture and Mining & Quarrying sectors. [Chart 3]

Chart 2: Jobs, Filled Jobs and Vacancies by Skill, 2018 - 2020



In 2020, the number jobs in all skills category registered a **decrease** but **semi-skilled category** shows the highest decline of 129 thousand as against 2019 to 5.279 million jobs. The rate of filled jobs for this category was 98.1 per cent (5.181 million), while the vacancies rate was 1.9 per cent (98 thousand job vacancies). [Chart 2]

Discussion and Conclusion

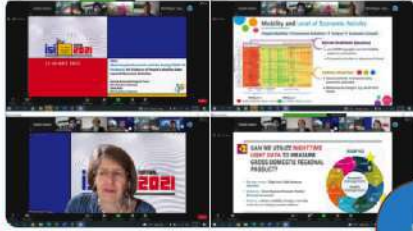
In conclusion, labour demand situation for all sectors were affected by this crisis especially in **Services sector** as the non-essential services were mostly in Services sector. Most of companies take steps to reduce their costs by reducing their employees. Based on this study, **the most affected skill was semi-skilled category** followed by low-skilled.

To conclude, the post-crisis was indeed challenging to the labour market due to the impact of the third wave of COVID-19 and re-imposition of the CMCO with stricter rules in selected areas of the country particularly in the last two months of 2020. Undoubtedly, the daily economic activities were adversely affected, especially for local businesses and small enterprises. Thus, with the launched of the Perlindungan Ekonomi dan Rakyat Malaysia (PERMA) assistance package, it is hoped that the economy to be manageable and able to provide more opportunities for businesses to recover gradually in 2021 and subsequently create more jobs openings.



Faizah Hanim @arenam1203 · 3h
Good sharing from Indonesia on how they explore the potential of using big data (Mobile Positioning Data, NightTime Light Data) to predict economic activity represented by Gross Domestic Regional Product (GDRP).

@StatsMalaysia
#ISIWSC2021
#MyStats4Lives



Fadilah Aini 13 July at 18:27
Attending ISI World Statistics Congress: IPS Non-Live 27 - Advances in Sports Statistics. This session is comprised of four studies on different sports that show how statistical methods and models can be applied to different data sources for several aims.



Layli Ali 13 July at 18:27
Day 2 of ISI World Statistics Congress - ISIWSC 2021. Attended two live IPS Sessions.

The first was on communicating and visualizing official statistics. The key takeaways are:
1. The importance of delivering the messages across.
2. Do not overwhelm users.
3. Creativity does not necessarily equal anything fancy but ensure overall appreciation and increased usage of statistical products.

The second discussed innovations in the work of integration of household surveys with other data sources. Beyond the statistical processes involved in data integration, the speakers also discussed challenges of data integration, especially with administrative records. Some of the possible solutions are also offered. The discussion resonates with our own daunting task in Malaysian Bureau of Labour Statistics to implement data integration.

Looking forward to what day 3 has to offer.

Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Asiatulhasanah
Pulau2021
#MyStats4Lives



Dila Daud @dila daud · 3h
IPS 215-Statistical literacy, visualization and communication. Communicating the statistics is a strategic asset including extracting relevant statistics, visualize and compare, foster international standards and outreach to key users.

@StatsMalaysia #MyStats4Lives #isiwsc2021



Eddy Stats 13 July at 22:05
#Day 3 | IPS 109- New Data Sources Meet Household Surveys: Scaling-up Innovation for Official Statistics. This session explores recent developments in data innovation and interoperability of data sources with a focus on practical applications showing the value-addition household surveys can bring to the broader data ecosystem. Probably DOSM can do something on this.

@StatsMalaysia
#MyStats4Lives
#isiwsc2021



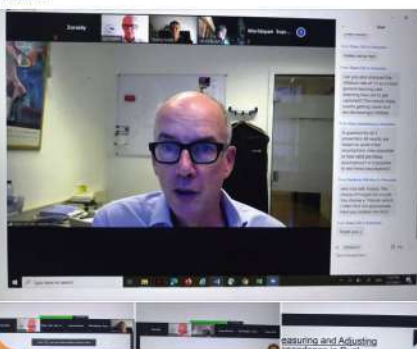
Nur Adila Daud 13 July at 22:05
IPS 215-Statistical literacy, visualization and communication. Pro-active stance for communicating statistics is by develop tools for empowering users and journalists to tackle disinformation. Communicating the wealth statistics is a strategic asset including extracting relevant statistics, using key messaging, visualize and compare, foster international standards and outreach to key users. Thus, digital communication strategies, collaborations, tool sharing and platforms are some of the important parts in ensuring statistical literacy through visualization and communication can be achieved. Department of Statistics, Malaysia

#MyStats4Lives #isiwsc2021



Eddy Stats 13 July at 21:47
#Day3: IPS 192: Population Size Estimation. Get the opportunity to learn and experience on how many NSIs have traveled a long way from the traditional census toward the use of surveys, registers and developing estimation methods. DOSM also must start the engine to venture on this area for the next population census. Let's put it as a challenge...

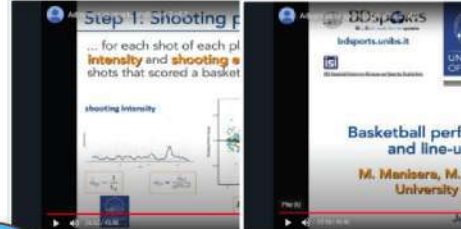
@StatsMalaysia
#MyStats4Lives
#isiwsc2021



*** @Tashakass · 3h
The session will provide an overview of the present state and future trends of sports statistics.

@StatsMalaysia #MyStats4Lives #ISIWSC2021

IPS Non-Live 27 - Advances in Sports Statistics | IPS Non-Live 27 - Advances in Sports Statistics



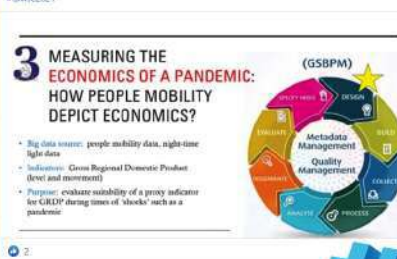
Salfuddin Hilmi 13 July at 21:47
IPS 170 - Measuring the Sustainable Development Goals in cities, towns, and rural areas. Harmonized methodology allows statistics to be compiled by degree of urbanization, identifying cities, towns and semi-dense areas and rural areas. Using three classes instead of only two (urban and rural), captures better the urban-rural continuum.

Department of Statistics, Malaysia

#MyStats4Lives
#isiwsc2021



Piah Jane Muharam 13h ·
Utilizing Nighttime-light data & Mobile positioning data to measure GDP. @StatsMalaysia #MyStats4Lives #isiwsc2021



Mohammad Illiyas @24Illiyas · 11h
The IPS "How can we help ensure that official statistics training needs are met?" was good discussion that focus on training and professional development programs in official statistics.

#MyStats4Lives
#ISIWSC2021



Azwa Ansar @AzwaAnsar · 3h
Thanks to guest speaker from Mozambique, Lao and Ethiopia for sharing their experiences on 'National ownership to SDG monitoring'
@StatsMalaysia
#MyStats4Lives
#ISIWSC2021



Balkish Mahadir · 1h
Attending ISI World Statistics Congress: Meta-analysis Methods with Applications in Health Sciences
#MyStats4Lives
#isiwsc2021



Mohammad Ilyas @24Ilyas · 31m
Nonparametric approaches have seen significant development and widely used in many research fields.
#MyStats4Lives
#ISIWSC2021

Amal Abdullah @Amal_Abd93 · 5h
As we all know, a reliable data help in decision making for the organization. For example during this session : by using granular transaction data can strengthen efforts against money laundering @StatsMalaysia
#MyStats4Lives #ISIWSC2021

IPS Non-Live 212 - Relevance of data integration and advanced analytics in central bank decision-making

Organiser:
Mr. Bruno Tissot

mrknowitall @backpackermkia · 4h
Joining session IPS 170 : Measuring the Sustainable Development Goals in cities, towns, and rural areas
@StatsMalaysia #MyStats4Lives #isiwsc2021

Department of Statistics, Malaysia added 11 new photos to the album:
International Programmes 2021.
5d · 🌐

INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMME
(Day-2@ISIWSC2021)

On the second day of ISI WSC 2021, the inspiring and interactive statistical research findings were shared by peers from around the world. Congratulations on your efforts and thank you for sharing your findings with us that are very beneficial for better understanding and allowing us to acquire new methods and ideas in expanding official statistics for decision making process. We also would like to show our appreciation to the networking events for women where they provide channel for global women to make new connections and renew existing relationships among professional partners. Thank you for this great platform. Hope to interact with international counterparts on the third day of the congress.

Stay tuned for the #ISIWSC2021 !!

Amal Abdullah @Amal_Abd93 · 5h
It also can identify earlier about suspicious transactions. The more financial data are available, the better economic crime can be identified 👍 it was awesome method to prevent crime. Great knowledge @StatsMalaysia
#MyStats4Lives #ISIWSC2021

Mohammad Ilyas @24Ilyas · 11h
The IPS "How can we help ensure that official statistics training needs are met?" was good discussion that focus on training and professional development programs in official statistics.

#MyStats4Lives
#ISIWSC2021

HajaMohd @HajaMohd3 · 4h
@StatsMalaysia Complementary indicators is possible to analyze particularities more broadly. Well done #MyStats4Lives #isiwsc2021





DOSM congratulates and appreciates all speakers
for their fabulous efforts and willingness
to **share variety of informative findings** that allowed delegates
and participants **to acquire new methods and ideas**
in improving the official statistics for decision-making process.

Congratulations



**POPULATION & HOUSING
CENSUS
MALAYSIA 2020**
YOUR DATA IS OUR FUTURE