

## Revisiting Manufacturing Data from Malaysia Economy Census under Cut-Off Sampling

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The Economic census which carried in every 5 years which covers all establishment business under classification of MSIC 2008 in Malaysia. The number of establishments were records based on Malaysia Statistics Business Register frame. For the first time, a different methodology was applied by using census – sample design. Census was applied to establishment that contribute 80% of total sales for their respective industries. While sample is applied to establishment that contribute below 80% of total sales. There called cut-off sampling, where a sampling technique that is most often applied to highly skewed populations, such as business establishments that vary considerably in employee size, gross revenues and production volume. This sample size calculation is concerned with how much data we require to make a correct decision on particular research. In cut-off sampling, part of the target population is deliberately excluded from selection. In business statistics, the frame and the sample are typically restricted to enterprises of at least a given size (e.g. a certain number of employees, number of establishment). The response burden is eliminated for the small enterprises, but assumptions must be used for the non-sampled part of the population. Cut-off sampling has merits but requires care when measuring size and methodological work with models. The appropriate analysis can be done using value of sales with small percentage.

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