

**ARCGIS DASHBOARD VISUALIZATION ON
DRUG ADDICTION TRENDS IN MALAYSIA (2015-2021)**

**NUR AFINI BINTI ISMAIL
SOPHIA NUR AISYAH BINTI JASFARIZAM**

**Final Year Project Report Submitted in
Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the
Diploma in Geospatial Technology
in the College of Built Environment
Universiti Teknologi MARA**

JULY 2024

ABSTRACT

ArcGIS Dashboard Visualization On Drug Addiction Trends In Malaysia (2015-2021)

Drug addiction, particularly involving narcotics, poses a significant challenge to public health, social stability, and economic productivity in Malaysia. Despite various initiatives by community groups, NGOs, and government agencies, the prevalence of drug abuse continues to be a pressing concern. This study aims to analyze and visualize the trends and patterns of narcotics-related drug addiction in Malaysia from 2015 to 2021 using ArcGIS Dashboard. By integrating geospatial data with demographic and socioeconomic information, this project is able to identify high-risk areas, evaluate the effectiveness of intervention measures, and provide valuable insights for policymakers. This project employs a comprehensive approach to uncover correlations between drug addiction rates and socio-economic factors, facilitating a deeper understanding of the crisis. The findings will contribute to evidence-based recommendations for enhancing prevention strategies, improving treatment and rehabilitation services, and fostering a collaborative approach to addressing drug addiction in Malaysia.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We would like to extend our sincere gratitude to all those who have supported and guided us throughout the completion of this Final Year Project titled “Arcgis Dashboard Visualization On Drug Addiction Trends In Malaysia (2015-2021)”.

First and foremost, we wish to express our deepest appreciation to our supervisor, Sr Gs. Noorsazwan bin Ahmad Pugi, for his invaluable guidance, continuous encouragement, and insightful advice throughout the research process. His expertise and patience have been instrumental in shaping this project.

We are also grateful to the lecturers of the Geospatial Technology program for providing the necessary resources and creating a conducive environment for research. Special thanks to them for their support and mentorship.

We would like to acknowledge ourselves, Nur Afini binti Ismail and Sophia Nur Aisyah binti Jasfarizam, for our dedication and collaboration. The efforts and commitment have significantly contributed to the success of this project.

Our heartfelt thanks go to our family and friends for their unwavering support, understanding, and encouragement throughout this journey. Their belief in our abilities has been a constant source of motivation.

Finally, We are grateful to all the participants, organizations, and individuals who provided data, insights, and assistance during the research. Your contributions have been invaluable in achieving the objectives of this project.

Thank you all for your support and encouragement.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CONTENTS	PAGES
ABSTRACT	iii
ABSTRAK	iv
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	v
TABLE OF CONTENTS	vi - vii
LIST OF TABLES	viii
LIST OF FIGURES	ix - xi
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	xii
 CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION	 1
1.1 Background	1 - 2
1.1.1 Problem Statement	3 - 4
1.2 Project Significance	5 - 7
1.3 Objectives	8
 CHAPTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW	 9
2.1 Definition of Narcotic	9 - 10
2.2 Types of Narcotics	11 - 14
2.3 Narcotics in Malaysia	15 - 16
2.4 Socioeconomic Factors Contributing to Drug Addiction	17 - 18
 CHAPTER 3 METHODOLOGY	 19
3.1 Overall Approach	19 - 21
3.2 Data Collection	22 - 28
3.2.1 Study Place and Period	23 - 28
3.2.2 Sample Size and Population	23 - 28

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND OF STUDY

Drug abuse, in particular drugs containing narcotics is a very huge global health and safety problem. Drug abuse is a giant threat to society and more Malaysians are succumbing to drugs like heroin, methamphetamine and ketamine every year. This increasing concern calls for a more thorough comprehension of the patterns, trends, and underlying causes of drug addiction in the nation (United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime [UNODC], 2021).

Between 2015 and 2021, there have been various initiatives to tackle drug addiction on the ground in Malaysia carried out by community groups, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and government agencies. The aim of these initiatives is to reduce the frequency with which drugs are used, and some would say also protect those who might consequently come into co-existence harm. They include treatment programmes, preventive measures, and enforcement actions (Malaysian Ministry of Health, 2021). But combating the multifaceted beast of addiction and shirt-shifting drug trafficking networks is difficult, even for these efforts.