



Suruhanjaya Komunikasi dan Multimedia Malaysia
Malaysian Communications and Multimedia Commission

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COMMUNICATIONS & MULTIMEDIA
**POCKET BOOK OF
STATISTICS**



People First
Performance Now

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COMMUNICATIONS & MULTIMEDIA

POCKET BOOK OF STATISTICS

10 NATIONAL POLICY OBJECTIVES FOR THE COMMUNICATIONS & MULTIMEDIA INDUSTRY

- 1 To establish Malaysia as a major global centre and hub for communications and multimedia information and content services**
- 2 To promote a civil society where information based services will provide the basis of continuing enhancements to quality of work and life**
- 3 To grow and nurture local information resources and cultural representation that facilitates the national identity and global diversity**
- 4 To regulate for the long-term benefit of the end user**
- 5 To promote a high level of consumer confidence in service delivery from the industry**
- 6 To ensure an equitable provision of affordable services over ubiquitous national infrastructure**
- 7 To create a robust applications environment for end users**
- 8 To facilitate the efficient allocation of resources such as skilled labour, capital, knowledge and national assets**
- 9 To promote the development of capabilities and skills within Malaysia's convergence industries**
- 10 To ensure information security and network reliability and integrity**

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Where a table is not accompanied by a source acknowledgement, that table carries data that emanated solely from the Malaysian Communications and Multimedia Commission (MCMC).

Preliminary figures are italicised.

Revised figures are underscored.

Figures presented in tables are as at the end of the period. Hence a penetration rate for a given year is calculated using the number of subscriptions and estimated population as at the end of the year. This is different from the Malaysian demographic practice of using the mid-year population as the population for that year. If the practices need to be synchronised to the demographic norm, then the penetration rates as at end June of that year must be used.

Numbers and percentages may not add up because of rounding.

Symbols and Abbreviations

...	-	Not available
Qtr	-	Quarter
MCMC	-	Malaysian Communications and Multimedia Commission
MICC	-	Ministry of Information, Communication and Culture
BNM	-	Central Bank of Malaysia
DOS	-	Department of Statistics, Malaysia
ITU	-	International Telecommunication Union

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BASIC INDICATORS

1. MALAYSIA BASIC INDICATORS

Year	Qtr	Population (million)	Households (‘000)	GDP (RM)		Consumer Price Index (CPI)
				Current prices (billion)	Constant prices (billion)	
Nota		a			b	c
2012		29.00	6,744	941.237	751.471	105.5
2013	1	29.62	6,873	232.294	186.742	106.2

Source : DOS, BNM

Explanatory notes:

- a. Population projections as at end of period, based on census 2010.
- b. Base year is 2005.
- c. Base year is 2010.
The CPI reported against a quarter, refers to the average index for the period spanning 1st January to the end of that quarter.

2. PENETRATION RATES AT A GLANCE

Year	Qtr	Broadband		Cellular Phone	DEL
		per 100 inhabitants	per 100 households	per 100 inhabitants	per 100 households
Note		a	b	c	d
2012		21.7	66.0	<u>142.5</u>	34.4
2013	1	21.7	66.6	143.4	33.3

Explanatory notes:

- The broadband penetration rate per 100 inhabitants is calculated by dividing the sum of household and non-household subscriptions by the number of inhabitants and multiplying by 100. Public Wi Fi subscriptions are not taken into account.
- The broadband penetration rate per 100 households is calculated by dividing the number of subscriptions used in private households by the number of private households and multiplying by 100. Non- private household subscriptions and public WiFi subscriptions are not taken into account.
- The penetration rate refers to the total subscriptions divided by the total population and multiplied by 100. A penetration rate over 100% can occur because of multiple subscriptions. Also see notes on page 22.
- The DEL penetration rate per 100 households is calculated by dividing the number of private household subscriptions by the number of private households and multiplying by 100.

3. NUMBER OF LICENCES AS AT 31 MARCH 2013

	No. of Licences		
	Individual	Class	Total
Network Facilities Provider (NFP)	127	22	149
Network Service Provider (NSP)	121	24	145
Applications Service Provider (ASP)		881	881
Content Applications Service Provider (CASP)	39	25	64
Total	287	952	1,239



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INDUSTRY PRINCIPAL STATISTICS

4. VALUE ADDED AND CONTRIBUTION TO GDP, TELECOMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY

('000)

Year	Revenue	Value of gross output	Cost of input	Value added	Percentage contribution to GDP
2008	44,390,682	40,803,819	18,147,847	22,655,972	3.1
2009	40,778,965	41,532,019	18,619,641	22,912,378	3.4

Source : DOS

Explanatory notes for tables 4 and 5 :

Telecommunications includes the transmission of sounds, images, data or other information via cables, broadcasting, relay or satellite. Also includes the maintenance of the network. Covers Class 6420 of the Malaysian Standard Industrial Classification 2000 (MSIC 2000) and items as follows:

- 64201 Telephone services (public and mobile) including telegraph and telex communications and facsimile transmission.
- 64202 Television and radio transmission services. Excludes production of radio and television programmes, whether or not combined with broadcasting.
- 64203 Data communications service including network operations.
- 64204 Paging service.
- 64209 Other telecommunication services not elsewhere classified in the MSIC 2000.

5. NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY

Year	Total number of persons engaged during December or the last pay period			Salaries and wages paid ('000)
	Total	Employees		
		Full-time	Part-time	
2008	40,133	40,008	125	2,201,388
2009	40,146	39,988	158	2,241,733

Explanatory notes :

Please see notes for table 4.

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BROADBAND & THE INTERNET

6. NUMBER OF BROADBAND SUBSCRIPTIONS AND PENETRATION RATE

Year	Qtr	Fixed (Wired) ('000)	Wireless ('000)	1 Malaysia Netbook ('000)	Total ('000)
Note		a	b		
Total					
2012		2,215.8	3,620.2	279.2	6,115.1
2013	1	2,258.2	3,756.9	196.8	6,211.6
Population penetration rate					21.6
Households					
2012		1,814.6	2,244.4	279.2	4,338.2
2013	1	1,865.0	2,417.5	197.0	4,479.0
Households penetration rate					66.6
Non-Households					
2012		401.2	1,375.8		1,777.0
2013	1	393.2	1,339.4		1,732.6

Explanatory notes:

a. Including ADSL, SDSL, VDSL, Fiber, Satellite and Fixed Wireless.

b. Including Mobile Broadband, Pay Per Use, WiMax and EVDO.

7. NUMBER OF BROADBAND SUBSCRIPTIONS AND PENETRATION RATE, Q1 2013

State	Subscriptions (000')				Penetration rate
	Private household subscriptions	CBC	KTW	Total	
Johor	484.3	16.1	31.9	532.3	64.0
Kedah	234.5	8.3	10.6	253.4	53.9
Kelantan	134.4	7.1	7.3	148.7	43.6
Melaka	123.6	3.5	8.9	136.0	64.9
Negeri Sembilan	171.2	5.4	12.1	188.8	74.3
Pahang	178.4	12.5	19.0	209.9	61.5
Perak	292.6	5.3	14.6	312.4	51.9
Perlis	34.6	1.1	2.8	38.5	68.0
Pulau Pinang	326.0	0.0	2.3	328.3	79.7
Selangor	1,093.6	5.3	9.3	1,108.2	76.4
Terengganu	120.9	6.2	9.8	136.9	59.0
Sabah	206.8	9.0	30.2	246.0	56.9
Sarawak	263.1	12.8	37.3	313.3	54.6
WPKL	493.3	0.0	0.4	493.6	106.4
WP Labuan	12.6	0.0	0.5	13.2	66.8
WP Putrajaya	18.7	0.0	0.1	18.8	79.5
Unknown	0.8			0.8	
Malaysia	4,189.3	92.5	197.2	4,479.0	66.6

Explanatory notes:

A penetration rate of over 100% can occur because of multiple subscriptions.

8. COMMUNITY ACCESS

State	1 Malaysia Community Broadband Centre (CBC)		Mini Community Broadband Centre (Mini CBC)	1 Malaysia Community Broadband Library (CBL)	<i>Kampung Tanpa Wayar 1 Malaysia</i>	
	Num. of centres	Members			CBC To Home	CBA
Johor	45	43,052	8	6	251	281
Kedah	20	22,161	7	17	148	29
Kelantan	20	18,941	10	11	108	13
Melaka	13	9,357	2	5	91	57
Negeri Sembilan	16	14,563	3	7	127	75
Pahang	37	33,429	11	6	199	118
Perak	15	14,075	11		102	141
Perlis	3	2,897			20	27
Pulau Pinang			1			39
Selangor	12	14,265	6	11	96	59
Terengganu	17	16,689	6	9	93	70
Sabah	19	24,024	23	1	144	360
Sarawak	34	34,388	33	26	164	458
WP KL						6
WP Labuan						9
WP Putrajaya						2
Malaysia	251	247,841	121	99	1,543	1,744

Source : SKMM

Explanatory notes :

1Malaysia Community Broadband Centres (CBC) provide collective community Internet access to underserved areas identified under the Universal Service Provision (USP) programme. Each CBC is equipped with IT equipment including personal computers connected to the Internet via broadband to allow rural communities to enjoy the benefits of the Internet as enjoyed by those living in urban areas. It is hoped that the CBC will contribute towards achieving success in national initiatives to bridge the digital divide between urban and rural communities.

Mini Community Broadband Centres (Mini CBC) is a project under USP programme to close the digital divide. Mini CBCs are co-located with Information Department offices all over the country and cover communities living near the mini CBC. Each mini CBC is equipped with 5 personal computers and broadband access.

1Malaysia Community Broadband Libraries (CBL). The provision of broadband Internet access to libraries is a project implemented under the USP. The purpose of the implementation is to provide Internet access in underserved areas throughout the country. Initially, the focus of the project is to assist libraries in providing facilities to the marginalised community of digital development in rural areas through access to communications and training. This project also aims to expand the functions of library staff from only focusing on the physical books and resources in a library's possession to encompass electronic and Internet-based resources and thus empowering them to be an agent of change in improving the socio-economic condition of society through new ways of learning facilitated by the Internet.

Kampung Tanpa Wayar 1Malaysia is a project under USP programme. Its objective is to provide wireless broadband access by installing WiFi antennas in strategic places.

9. NUMBER OF HOTSPOT LOCATIONS BY STATE

State	2012	2013
		Qtr 1
Johor	3,645	3,566
Kedah	1,706	2,323
Kelantan	1,184	1,130
Melaka	1,014	1,319
Negeri Sembilan	555	558
Pahang	1,576	1,493
Perak	1,591	2,010
Perlis	7	57
Pulau Pinang	6,613	6,265
Selangor	4,961	5,052
Terengganu	1,511	1,505
Sabah	1,228	1,067
Sarawak	1,941	1,933
W. P. Kuala Lumpur	3,876	3,610
W.P. Labuan	8	8
W.P. Putrajaya	77	78
Total	31,493	31,974

10. NUMBER OF HOTSPOT AND WIFI BROADBAND PROJECT SUBSCRIPTIONS

Year	Qtr	Hotspot subscriptions ('000)	WiFi broadband project subscriptions ('000)
Note			a
2012		1,290.5	362.4
2013	1	1,359.7	344.5

a. WiFi broadband include Wireless@KL, WiFi@Perak, MyBroadband WiFi@Penang and DANAWA.

11. HOUSEHOLD USE OF THE INTERNET BY URBAN AND RURAL AREAS

(%)

Year	Urban	Rural
2008	85.3	14.7
2009	89.7	10.3
2011	82.2	17.8

Explanatory notes :

Tables 11-15, are from the Household Use of the Internet surveys conducted by the MCMC in 2005, 2006, 2008 and 2009. The survey covers only users from private households in Malaysia that access the Internet through ADSL and/or dial-up.

12. HOUSEHOLD USE OF THE INTERNET BY GENDER

(%)

Year	Male	Female
2008	51.9	48.1
2009	51.3	48.7
2011	53.9	46.1

13. HOUSEHOLD USE OF THE INTERNET BY AGE CATEGORY

(%)

Age category	2008	2009	2011
Under 15	6.8	8.1	11.0
15-19	17.9	19.2	8.6
20-24	15.7	14.2	16.5
25-29	11.9	12.9	17.5
30-34	11.7	11.4	15.7
35-39	11.2	9.5	10.4
40-44	9.3	9.4	7.1
45-49	6.1	5.1	5.8
50 and above	9.4	10.2	7.4

Explanatory notes :

Please see notes accompanying Table 11.

14. HOUSEHOLD USE OF THE INTERNET BY NUMBER OF HOURS OF USE PER WEEK (%)

	2008	2009
Less than 4 hours	28.0	12.4
4 but less than 8 hours	23.2	22.5
8 but less than 15 hours	19.3	23.6
15 but less than 22 hours	8.4	13.4
22 but less than 28 hours	5.2	8.0
28 hours and above	16.0	20.1

15. HOUSEHOLD USE OF THE INTERNET BY MAIN USE (%)

	2008	2009
Getting information	94.4	76.9
Communication by text	84.7	74.8
Leisure	63.5	50.1
Education	64.5	46.0
Financial activities	31.8	27.2
Public services	29.2	19.6
e-government transactions	19.8
Online stock trading	5.9
Others	0.7	7.6

Explanatory notes :
Please see notes accompanying Table 11.

16. PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH ACCESS TO PERSONAL COMPUTER BY STATE

State	2007	2009
Johor	28.1	28.9
Kedah	20.2	25.7
Kelantan	14.9	19.6
Melaka	36.2	40.4
Negeri Sembilan	29.7	31.8
Pahang	23.1	28.9
Perak	23.6	28.0
Perlis	28.2	26.8
Pulau Pinang	41.7	42.5
Selangor	47.3	49.9
Terengganu	21.4	25.8
Sabah	22.1	29.5
Sarawak	26.5	29.8
W. P. Kuala Lumpur	42.3	49.4
Malaysia	31.3	35.1

Source : DOS

17. FIXED (WIRED) BROADBAND PER 100 INHABITANTS, ASEAN COUNTRIES

Year	Singapore	Malaysia	Brunei Darussalam	Thailand	Viet Nam
2010	24.7	6.2	5.4	3.9	4.1
2011	25.5	7.0	5.5	5.4	4.3

Year	Philippines	Indonesia	Lao P.D.R.	Cambodia	Myanmar
2010	1.9	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.0
2011	1.9	1.1	0.7	0.2	0.1

18. FIXED (WIRED) BROADBAND PER 100 INHABITANTS COMPARED WITH 10 BIGGEST TRADING PARTNERS, MALAYSIA

Year	South Korea	Germany	Hong Kong SAR	USA	Japan	Singapore
2010	36.6	31.6	30.2	26.9	26.9	24.7
2011	36.9	32.5	31.5	28.8	27.4	25.5

Year	Taiwan	China	Malaysia	Thailand	Indonesia
2010	22.7	9.4	6.2	3.9	0.8
2011	23.7	11.6	7.0	5.4	1.1

Source : MCMC, ITU

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CELLULAR TELEPHONES

19. NUMBER OF CELLULAR TELEPHONE SUBSCRIPTIONS AND PENETRATION RATE

Year	Qtr	Postpaid ('000)	Prepaid ('000)	Total ('000)	Penetration rate per 100 inhabitants
2012		<u>7,375</u>	<u>33,950</u>	<u>41,325</u>	<u>142.5</u>
2013	1	7,471	34,974	42,445	143.4

Explanatory notes :

The penetration rate refers to the total subscriptions divided by the total population and multiplied by 100. A penetration rate is over 100% can occur because of multiple subscriptions.

Includes 3G.

20. CELLULAR TELEPHONE PENETRATION RATE PER 100 INHABITANTS BY STATE

State	2009	2010	2011
Johor	105.9	112.8	126.5
Kedah	92.1	117.2	116.4
Kelantan	88.1	83.3	103.3
Melaka	120.4	128.9	182.3
Negeri Sembilan	115.7	148.8	158.4
Pahang	90.2	101.7	91.7
Perak	105.5	107.7	119.7
Perlis	112.3	92.0	124.5
Pulau Pinang	110.5	125.5	123.9
Selangor ^a	104.3	138.5	145.4
Terengganu	84.2	107.8	125.3
Sabah ^b	77.8	92.6	88.8
Sarawak	73.3	74.3	94.8
W. P. Kuala Lumpur	163.8	208.6	229.0

Explanatory notes :

^a Including W. P. Putrajaya.

^b Including W. P. Labuan.

21. NUMBER OF 3G SUBSCRIPTIONS

('000)

Year	Qtr	Postpaid	Prepaid	Total
2012		4,055	10,506	14,562
2013	1	3,963	11,378	15,341

Explanatory notes : 3G subscriptions shown above are also counted in Table 19.

22. MOBILE NUMBER PORTABILITY

('000)

Year	Qtr	Number of porting request	Successful porting
2012		1,171.8	880.3
2013	1	279.6	203.8

23. PERCENTAGE OF CELLULAR TELEPHONE USERS BY URBAN AND RURAL AREAS

Year	Urban	Rural
2007	73.7	26.3
2012	68.8	31.2

Explanatory notes :

Tables 23-24, are from the Hand Phone Users Survey conducted by MCMC annually.

24. PERCENTAGE OF CELLULAR TELEPHONE USERS BY GENDER

Year	Male	Female
2011	55.2	44.8
2012	56.5	43.5

25. SHORT MESSAGE SERVICES (SMS)

Year	Qtr	Total (million)	Per subscription
Note		a	
2012		90,983.6	2,202
2013	1	20,826.6	491

Explanatory notes:

a. Figure refers to the number of SMSes sent within the period.

26. CELLULAR TELEPHONE PER 100 INHABITANTS, ASEAN COUNTRIES

Year	Singapore	Viet Nam	Malaysia	Thailand	Brunei Darussalam
2010	145.2	127.0	119.2	100.8	109.1
2011	149.5	143.4	127.7	113.2	109.2

Year	Indonesia	Philippines	Lao P.D.R.	Cambodia	Myanmar
2010	91.7	85.7	64.6	57.7	1.2
2011	97.7	92.0	87.2	69.9	2.6

27. CELLULAR TELEPHONE PER 100 INHABITANTS COMPARED WITH 10 BIGGEST TRADING PARTNERS, MALAYSIA

Year	Hong Kong SAR	Singapore	Germany	Malaysia	Taiwan	Thailand
2010	190.2	143.7	127.0	119.2	119.9	100.8
2011	209.6	149.5	132.3	127.7	124.1	113.2

Year	South Korea	USA	Japan	Indonesia	China
2010	105.4	89.9	95.4	91.7	64.0
2011	108.5	105.9	102.7	97.7	73.2

Source : MCMC, ITU



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DEL AND PUBLIC PAYPHONES

28. NUMBER OF DEL CONNECTIONS AND PENETRATION RATE

Year	Qtr	Household		Non - Household ('000)	Total ('000)
		Number of subscriptions ('000)	Penetration rate (per 100 households)		
2012		2,320	34.4	1,544	3,864
2013	1	2,286	33.3	1,522	3,807

Explanatory Notes :

Direct Exchange Line (DEL) connects a customer's equipment to the Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN) and has a dedicated port on a telephone exchange.

29. DEL PENETRATION RATE PER 100 HOUSEHOLDS BY STATE

State	2012	2013
		Qtr 1
Johor	43.5	41.8
Kedah dan Perlis	30.1	28.8
Kelantan	17.0	16.6
Melaka	53.6	47.1
Negeri Sembilan	45.6	43.2
Pahang	27.9	29.8
Perak	45.7	43.6
Pulau Pinang	56.2	52.4
Selangor *	34.5	31.7
Terengganu	31.7	30.9
Sabah	17.6	19.8
Sarawak	26.6	25.9
W. P. Kuala Lumpur	29.2	25.4
W. P. Labuan	37.4	36.9
Malaysia	34.4	33.3

Explanatory Notes :

* Including W.P. Putrajaya

30. PERCENTAGE DEL HOUSEHOLD SUBSCRIPTIONS BY URBAN AND RURAL AREAS

Year	Urban	Rural
2010	76.1	23.9
2011	77.8	22.1
2012	76.7	23.3

31. DEL NETWORK, CAPACITY USED

Year	Qtr	Capacity used (%)	Waiting list ('000)
2012		58.0	...
2013	1	56.6	...

32. NUMBER OF PUBLIC PAYPHONES

Year	Qtr	Total ('000)	per 1,000 inhabitants
2012		42	1.45
2013	1	40	1.33

Payphones refer to all types of public telephones including coin, card-operated ones and combos. No distinction is made between operational and non-operational payphones.

33. PERCENTAGE OF PUBLIC PAYPHONES BY URBAN AND RURAL AREAS

Year	Urban	Rural
2009	75.0	25.0
2011	73.9	26.1

34. NUMBER OF PUBLIC PAYPHONES PER 1000 INHABITANTS BY STATE

State	2009	2011
Johor	4.05	1.42
Kedah	1.77	1.49
Kelantan	2.33	1.47
Melaka	3.82	2.63
Negeri Sembilan	2.67	1.80
Pahang	2.38	1.95
Perak	3.07	1.61
Perlis	2.50	2.01
Pulau Pinang	4.52	2.51
Selangor ^a	3.24	1.31
Terengganu	2.98	2.01
Sabah ^b	1.36	0.79
Sarawak	1.72	1.19
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	3.04	1.16

Explanatory notes :

- ^a Including W.P. Putrajaya.
^b Including W.P. Labuan.

35. MAIN TELEPHONE LINES PER 100 INHABITANTS, ASEAN COUNTRIES

Year	Singapore	Brunei Darussalam	Indonesia	Malaysia	Viet Nam
2010	39.0	20.0	15.8	15.4	18.7
2011	38.9	19.7	15.9	14.3	11.5

Year	Thailand	Philippines	Cambodia	Lao P.D.R.	Myanmar
2010	10.1	7.3	2.5	1.7	1.3
2011	9.7	7.2	3.7	1.7	1.1

36. MAIN TELEPHONE LINES PER 100 INHABITANTS FOR 10 BIGGEST TRADING PARTNERS

Year	Taiwan	Hong Kong SAR	Germany	South Korea	Japan	USA
2010	70.8	61.6	55.4	59.2	31.9	48.7
2011	72.7	61.1	63.1	60.9	51.1	47.9

Year	Singapore	China	Indonesia	Malaysia	Thailand
2010	39.0	22.0	15.8	15.4	10.1
2011	38.9	21.2	15.9	14.3	9.7

Source : MCMC, ITU



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RADIO AND TV

37. PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH ACCESS TO RADIO/HI-FI BY STATE

State	2007	2009
Johor	86.8	79.1
Kedah	72.7	70.4
Kelantan	81.8	72.4
Melaka	88.5	80.2
Negeri Sembilan	87.0	80.4
Pahang	85.0	77.5
Perak	88.8	80.4
Perlis	70.5	73.0
Pulau Pinang	77.1	67.9
Selangor	83.7	77.7
Terengganu	71.5	60.7
Sabah	70.5	58.8
Sarawak	76.7	72.7
W. P. Kuala Lumpur	84.2	73.6
Malaysia	81.4	73.9

Source : DOS

38. PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH ACCESS TO TELEVISION BY STATE

State	2007	2009
Johor	98.7	98.8
Kedah	96.8	96.7
Kelantan	95.4	95.0
Melaka	98.4	99.2
Negeri Sembilan	98.0	97.7
Pahang	97.3	97.6
Perak	98.3	97.9
Perlis	96.3	97.2
Pulau Pinang	98.1	98.2
Selangor	98.9	98.9
Terengganu	95.5	96.7
Sabah	90.5	90.1
Sarawak	92.8	94.1
W. P. Kuala Lumpur	99.0	99.2
Malaysia	96.9	97.1

Source : DOS

39. PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH ACCESS TO VCR/VCD/DVD BY STATE

State	2007	2009
Johor	84.0	77.8
Kedah	72.8	67.7
Kelantan	65.6	54.3
Melaka	81.6	74.6
Negeri Sembilan	83.1	75.6
Pahang	75.0	72.8
Perak	78.1	75.4
Perlis	68.7	69.4
Pulau Pinang	85.7	81.2
Selangor	87.8	83.1
Terengganu	64.2	58.1
Sabah	72.5	66.1
Sarawak	77.1	75.4
W. P. Kuala Lumpur	79.8	84.6
Malaysia	79.4	75.0

Source : DOS

40. NUMBER OF BROADCAST MINUTES, FREE TO AIR TV

Year	Qtr	TV Stations							
		RTM 1	RTM 2	TV3	NTV7	8TV	Channel 9	TV Alhijrah	Total
2012		133,478	133,582	131,937	105,950	104,955	104,774	132,480	847,156
2013	1	130,986	130,283	128,944	103,899	102,059	102,217	129,600	827,988

41. NUMBER OF PAY TV SUBSCRIPTIONS

Year	Qtr	Number of subscriptions ('000)			Penetration rate per 100 household
		Household	Non-household	Total	
2012		3,399	16	3,415	49.2
2013	1	3,570	17	3,587	51.9

42. NUMBER OF IPTV SUBSCRIPTIONS

Year	Qtr	Number of subscriptions ('000)		
		Household	Non-household	Total
2012		436.9	82.8	519.7
2013	1	446.8	83.6	530.4



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DIGITAL SIGNATURE

43. NUMBER OF CERTIFICATION AUTHORITIES

Year	Qtr	Number of licences
2013		2
2012	1	2

Explanatory notes :

Refers to Certification Authorities licensed under the Digital Signature Act 1997.

44. NUMBER OF CERTIFICATES ISSUED BY TYPE

Year	Qtr	Domestic holder			Foreign holder	Total
		Individual	Organisation		Organisation	
			Corporate	Government	Corporate	
2012		8,280	173,117	4,982,542	952	5,164,891
2013	1	8,334	178,582	5,127,302	985	5,315.203

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**MALAYSIA RANKING FOR
ICT RELATED INDICES**

45. MALAYSIA RANKING FOR ICT RELATED INDICES

Year	<i>Connectivity Scorecard</i>	<i>Networked Readiness Index (NRI)</i>	<i>Digital Economy Ranking (before 2010 e-readiness Index)</i>
2006		26	37
2007		26	36
2008	1	28	34
2009	1	27 ^a	38
2010	1	28 ^b	36
2011	1		
2012		29	

Year	<i>e-Government Readiness Index</i>	<i>World Competitiveness Scoreboard</i>	<i>ICT Development Index</i>
2006	34		
2007		23	55
2008		19	57
2009		18	
2010	32	10	58
2011		16	
2012	40		

Explanatory notes :

- ^a Network Readiness Index 2009-2010.
^b Network Readiness Index 2010-2011.

Explanatory notes :

The Connectivity Scorecard looks at quality and quantity of ICT usage and infrastructure and relates it to a country's social and economic prosperity. 25 'Resource and Efficiency Driven' and 25 'Innovation Driven' economies are studied (as defined by the World Economic Forum (WEF)). Study commissioned by Nokia Siemens Networks. Malaysia is in the "Resource and Efficiency Driven" group of economies. (<http://www.connectivityscorecard.org>)

Digital Economy Ranking is the readiness of a country's information and communications technology (ICT) infrastructure and the ability of its consumers, businesses and government to use ICT to their benefit. The index has been compiled for 70 economies by Economist Intelligence Unit. Prior to 2010 it was known as the e-readiness index. (<http://www.graphics.eiu.com>)

Networked Readiness Index (NRI) measures the propensity for countries to exploit the opportunities offered by ICT. The index has been compiled for 115 economies by World Economic Forum. (<http://weforum.org>)

e-Government Readiness Index. e-government is being deployed not only to provide citizen services but for public sector efficiency purposes, improving transparency and accountability in government functions and allowing for cost savings in government administration. This index is created by the UN Public Administration Network. (<http://www2.unpan.org/egovkb/index.aspx>)

World Competitiveness SCOREBOARD publishes competitiveness of nations, ranking and analysing how a nation manages its resources and competencies. Published since 1989 it compares the competitiveness of 59 economies on the basis of over 331 criteria. The scoreboard is published by the IMD Business School, Switzerland. (<http://www.imd.org>)

ICT Development Index (IDI) captures the level of advancement of ICTs. It also measures the global digital divide and examines how it has developed in recent years. This index is produced by the International Telecommunication Union. (<http://www.itu.int>)

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COMMUNICATIONS & MULTIMEDIA

POCKET BOOK OF STATISTICS

FOR MORE STATISTICS**WEBSITE**

The MCMC website contains extracts of statistics pertaining to the communications & multimedia and postal & courier industry. This is updated quarterly/half yearly.

The MCMC website is at www.skmm.gov.my

**OTHER STATISTICAL
PUBLICATIONS****Statistical Bulletins:**

1. **Postal & Courier Services: Selected Facts & Figures (ISSN: 1823-9919)**
a half yearly bulletin of the postal & courier industry.

Statistical Brief:

Statistical Briefs disseminate findings of surveys conducted by MCMC.

Contact MCMC for more details.

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