



Suruhanjaya Komunikasi dan Multimedia Malaysia
Malaysian Communications and Multimedia Commission

COMMUNICATIONS & MULTIMEDIA POCKET BOOK OF STATISTICS

2011 Q4

 1 People First
Performance Now



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2011**

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COMMUNICATIONS & MULTIMEDIA
POCKET BOOK OF STATISTICS

- 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)	
Note		a		b		c
2010		28.40	6,605	765.965	559.554	101.2
2011	1	28.48	6,623	<u>203.959</u>	<u>140.911</u>	102.2
	2	28.55	6,640	<u>209.964</u>	<u>144.898</u>	102.5
	3	28.63	6,657	<u>216.801</u>	<u>150.325</u>	102.9
	4	28.70	6,675	103.2

Source: DOS, BNM

Explanatory notes:

- Population projections as at end of period, based on census 2000.
- Base year is 2000.
- 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 households	per 100 inhabitants
Note		a	b	c	d
2010		16.6	55.6	119.2	42.5
2011	1	17.3	57.6	121.0	40.1
	2	18.9	60.1	123.6	39.5
	3	19.2	61.4	124.7	38.4
	4	19.4	62.3	127.7	37.3

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 WiFi subscriptions are not taken into account.
- The broadband penetration rate per 100 households is calculated by dividing the estimated number of private households with broadband access by the number of private households and multiplying by 100. Non-private household subscriptions and public WiFi subscriptions are not taken into account.
- The cellular telephone 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.
- 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 DECEMBER 2011

	No. of Licences		
	Individual	Class	Total
Network Facilities Provider (NFP)	116	25	141
Network Service Provider (NSP)	117	27	144
Applications Service Provider (ASP)		712	712
Content Applications Service Provider (CASP)	36	31	67
Total	269	795	1,064



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INDUSTRY PRINCIPAL STATISTICS

4. VALUE ADDED AND CONTRIBUTION TO GDP, TELECOMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY

(RM '000)

Year	Revenue	Value of gross output	Cost of input	Value added	Percentage contribution to GDP
2007	40,118,196	38,852,840	20,031,672	18,825,168	2.9
2008	44,390,682	40,803,819	18,147,847	22,655,972	3.1
2009	40,778,968	41,532,019	18,619,641	22,912,378	3.4

Source: DOS

Explanatory notes for tables 4 to 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 (RM '000)
	Total	Employees		
		Full-time	Part-time	
2007	44,303	43,951	352	2,385,533
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

10

Year	Qtr	Fixed (Wired) ('000)				Wireless ('000)			1Malaysia Netbook ('000)	Total ('000)
		ADSL	SDSL	Fiber	Others ¹	Mobile	Pay Per Use	Others		
Total										
2011	1	1,733.4	9.6	68.4	14.6	2,071.2	601.7	290.4	123.0	4,912.3
	2	1,764.3	9.4	118.9	14.0	2,307.4	601.7	301.7	279.2	5,396.6
	3	1,762.7	9.2	176.3	14.0	2,423.3	601.7	324.5	279.2	5,590.9
	4	1,737.8	6.4	249.5	10.5	2,442.9	601.7	358.9	279.2	5,686.9
Total population ('000)										28,704.8
Population penetration rate										19.4
Households										
2011	1	1,448.2	0.5	59.6	5.5	1,295.2	601.7	283.7	123.0	3,817.4
	2	1,473.9	0.4	101.7	5.5	1,332.6	601.7	295.3	279.2	4,090.3
	3	1,445.8	0.3	150.2	5.4	1,390.0	601.7	317.6	279.2	4,190.2
	4	1,423.2	0.2	211.4	1.8	1,399.1	601.7	353.8	279.2	4,270.4
Total number of households ('000)										6,675.5
Household penetration rate²										62.3
Non-Households										
2011	1	285.2	9.1	8.8	9.1	776.0		6.7		1,094.9
	2	290.4	9.0	17.2	8.5	974.8		6.4		1,306.3
	3	316.9	8.9	26.1	8.6	1,033.3		6.9		1,400.7
	4	314.6	6.2	38.1	8.7	1,043.8		5.1		1,416.5

Explanatory notes: Beginning this issue, broadband subscriptions are recategorised into Fixed (wired) and Wireless. WiMax falls under Wireless.

1. Including satellite, fixed wireless and VDSL

2. The household penetration rate is calculated based on households and not subscriptions. A household with multiple subscription is counted as 1.

7. BROADBAND PENETRATION RATE PER 100 HOUSEHOLDS BY STATE

State	2010	2011			
		Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4
Johor	51.5	54.2	57.6	59.1	60.7
Kedah	44.7	46.4	54.2	56.0	56.5
Kelantan	38.9	40.1	44.7	45.1	45.3
Melaka	58.3	61.3	64.1	65.5	66.4
Negeri Sembilan	66.4	68.7	73.1	74.9	76.0
Pahang	44.5	46.5	47.5	48.5	49.0
Perak	43.2	45.2	50.5	51.5	52.2
Perlis	61.5	63.4	84.3	84.4	84.9
Pulau Pinang	75.5	77.3	81.7	81.9	82.8
Selangor	67.3	70.1	71.1	73.6	74.8
Terengganu	49.8	52.6	56.8	57.6	58.6
Sabah	25.6	26.3	31.9	32.1	32.7
Sarawak	40.2	41.3	45.9	46.6	47.5
W. P. Kuala Lumpur	123.0	125.2	106.6	107.2	107.4
W.P. Labuan	70.1	72.0	72.8	72.5	73.1
Malaysia	55.6	57.6	60.1	61.4	62.3

Explanatory notes:

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

8. COMMUNITY ACCESS

State	Community Broadband Centre (CBC)		Mini Community Broadband Centre (Mini CBC)	Community Broadband Library (CBL)	<i>Kampung Tanpa Wayar</i>	
	Numbers of centres	Members			MCMC CSR	CBC TO HOME
Johor	45	34046	8	6	2	251
Kedah	20	13168	7	17		148
Kelantan	20	10439	10	11		108
Melaka	13	5330	2	5	1	91
Negeri Sembilan	16	12351	3	7	11	127
Pahang	37	21886	11	6		198
Perak	15	11916	11			102
Perlis	3	2173				20
Pulau Pinang			1		4	0
Selangor	12	11850	6	11		96
Terengganu	17	10979	6	9		93
Sabah	19	18150	23	1	1	164
Sarawak	34	24220	33	26	50	144
W.P. Kuala Lumpur						
W.P. Labuan						
Total	251	176,508	121	99	69	1,542

Source: MCMC, MICC

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

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.

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.

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.

KAMPUNG TANPA WAYAR 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	2010	2011			
		Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4
Johor	910	962	998	1,486	1,732
Kedah	448	480	918	937	2,371
Kelantan	352	552	593	617	1,123
Melaka	387	473	706	754	444
Negeri Sembilan	833	863	883	1,097	550
Pahang	406	409	432	436	1,386
Perak	415	420	494	539	1,975
Perlis	7	7	11	18	16
Pulau Pinang	832	1,086	1,269	2,494	2,126
Selangor	2,849	3,044	4,193	4,222	2,537
Terengganu	214	452	491	530	1,381
Sabah	1,056	1,097	1,108	1,125	1,854
Sarawak	756	1,237	1,343	1,368	2,393
W. P. Kuala Lumpur	1,759	2,908	3,304	3,320	1,729
W.P. Labuan	11	11	11	11	11
W.P. Putrajaya	56	60	97	97	84
Malaysia	11,291	14,061	16,851	19,051	21,712

10. NUMBER OF HOTSPOT AND WIFI BROADBAND PROJECT SUBSCRIPTIONS

Year	Qtr	Hotspot subscriptions ('000)	WiFi broadband project subscriptions ('000)
2010		437.8	371.8
2011	1	435.0	351.3
	2	435.7	371.6
	3	438.9	377.1
	4	366.2	382.9

Explanatory Notes: 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

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

13. HOUSEHOLD USE OF THE INTERNET BY AGE CATEGORY

(%)

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

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

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

State	2004	2007
Johor	27.9	28.1
Kedah	23.5	20.2
Kelantan	16.2	14.9
Melaka	25.3	36.2
Negeri Sembilan	25.1	29.7
Pahang	21.5	23.1
Perak	20.4	23.6
Perlis	20.7	28.2
Pulau Pinang	29.9	41.7
Selangor	43.9	47.3
Terengganu	19.8	21.4
Sabah	21.2	22.1
Sarawak	35.5	26.5
W. P. Kuala Lumpur	39.5	42.3
Malaysia	28.2	31.3

Source: DOS

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

Year	Singapore	Malaysia	Brunei Darussalam	Viet Nam	Thailand
2010	24.7	7.3	5.4	4.1	3.9

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

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

Year	South Korea	Germany	Hong Kong SAR	Japan	USA	Singapore
2010	36.6	31.6	30.2	26.9	26.3	24.7

Year	Taiwan	China	Malaysia	Thailand	Indonesia
2010	22.7	9.4	7.3	3.9	0.8

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
2010		6,716	27,143	33,859	119.2
2011	1	6,794	27,662	34,456	121.0
	2	6,855	28,446	35,301	123.6
	3	6,933	28,774	35,707	124.7
	4	7,067	29,595	36,661	127.7

Explanatory notes: The penetration rate refers to the total number of subscriptions divided by total population and multiplied by 100. A penetration rate of over 100% can occur because of multiple subscriptions. Includes 3G. Please see Table 21.

20. CELLULAR TELEPHONE PENETRATION RATE PER 100 INHABITANTS BY STATE

State	2008	2009	2010
Johor	101.3	105.9	112.8
Kedah	88.1	92.1	117.2
Kelantan	70.6	88.1	83.3
Melaka	102.7	120.4	128.9
Negeri Sembilan	92.4	115.7	148.8
Pahang	86.4	90.2	101.7
Perak	85.9	105.5	107.7
Perlis	94.8	112.3	92.0
Pulau Pinang	101.4	110.5	125.5
Selangor *	96.4	104.3	138.5
Terengganu	62.6	84.2	107.8
Sabah **	58.5	77.8	92.6
Sarawak	65.7	73.3	74.3
W. P. Kuala Lumpur	151.8	163.8	208.6

Explanatory Notes:

* Including W. P. Putrajaya

** Including W. P. Labuan

21. NUMBER OF 3G SUBSCRIPTIONS

('000)

Year	Qtr	Postpaid	Prepaid	Total
2010		3,601	5,601	9,202
2011	1	3,679	5,989	9,668
	2	3,781	5,975	9,756
	3	3,793	6,211	10,004
	4	3,920	6,415	10,335

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

22. NUMBER PORTABILITY

('000)

Year	Qtr	Number of porting request	Successful porting
2010		978.7	696.9
2011	1	229.1	155.9
	2	243.4	167.3
	3	254.4	181.0
	4	275.4	200.7

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

Year	Urban	Rural
2006	78.0	22.0
2007	73.7	26.3

24. PERCENTAGE OF CELLULAR TELEPHONE USERS BY GENDER

Year	Male	Female
2008	56.3	43.7
2009	55.7	44.3

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

25. SHORT MESSAGE SERVICES (SMS)

Year	Qtr	Total (million)	Per subscription
Note		a	
2010		96,795.6	2,859
2011	1	23,556.0	684
	2	22,083.8	626
	3	23,741.0	665
	4	23,739.7	648

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

26. CELLULAR TELEPHONE PER 100 INHABITANTS, ASEAN COUNTRIES

Year	Viet Nam	Singapore	Malaysia	Brunei Darussalam	Thailand
2009	113.0	139.1	105.4	105.4	96.0
2010	175.3	143.7	119.2	109.1	100.8

Year	Indonesia	Philippines	Lao P.D.R.	Cambodia	Myanmar
2009	67.1	82.4	52.9	44.8	1.1
2010	91.7	85.7	64.6	57.7	1.2

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

Year	Hong Kong SAR	Singapore	Germany	Taiwan	Malaysia	South Korea
2009	180.3	139.1	127.4	116.4	105.4	100.0
2010	190.2	143.7	127.0	119.9	119.2	105.4

Year	Thailand	Japan	Indonesia	USA	China
2009	96.0	90.8	67.1	89.2	56.0
2010	100.8	95.4	91.7	89.9	64.0

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)		
2010		2,804	42.5	1,600	4,404
2011	1	2,655	40.1	1,654	4,309
	2	2,623	39.5	1,645	4,268
	3	2,558	38.4	1,621	4,179
	4	2,491	37.3	1,600	4,091

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	2010	2011			
		Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4
Johor	47.7	45.7	45.7	45.3	44.0
Kedah and Perlis	34.9	32.0	32.2	32.1	30.9
Kelantan	24.2	21.8	20.5	20.2	18.7
Melaka	59.8	58.1	57.1	56.1	58.3
Negeri Sembilan	51.9	50.5	50.6	50.7	48.8
Pahang	32.1	37.0	30.2	29.7	29.0
Perak	52.1	49.5	48.6	47.8	48.1
Pulau Pinang	61.3	57.8	57.9	57.1	55.5
Selangor *	49.3	46.9	45.5	43.6	43.2
Terengganu	37.6	36.2	35.7	35.3	32.9
Sabah	18.8	18.0	18.0	18.0	17.4
Sarawak	28.2	26.8	26.8	26.7	25.8
W. P. Kuala Lumpur	33.1	29.0	28.1	27.0	26.1
W. P. Labuan	38.8	36.8	37.1	37.1	35.3
Malaysia	42.5	40.1	39.5	38.4	37.3

Explanatory Notes: * Including W.P. Putrajaya

30. PERCENTAGE DEL HOUSEHOLD SUBSCRIPTIONS BY URBAN AND RURAL AREAS

Year	Urban	Rural
2008	75.8	24.2
2010	76.1	23.9

31. DEL NETWORK, CAPACITY USED

Year	Qtr	Capacity used (%)	Waiting list ('000)
2010		48.1	42
2011	1	48.1	37
	2	48.1	40
	3	48.1	40
	4	48.1	40

32. NUMBER OF PUBLIC PAYPHONES

Year	Qtr	Total ('000)	per 1,000 inhabitants
2010		39	1.37
2011	1	42	1.47
	2	40	1.41
	3	40	1.40
	4	44	1.53

Explanatory Notes:

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
2008	76.7	23.3
2009	75.0	25.0

34. NUMBER OF PUBLIC PAYPHONES PER 1000 INHABITANTS BY STATE

State	2007	2009
Johor	3.10	4.05
Kedah	2.05	1.77
Kelantan	2.07	2.33
Melaka	4.73	3.82
Negeri Sembilan	2.99	2.67
Pahang	2.68	2.38
Perak	3.15	3.07
Perlis	3.97	2.50
Pulau Pinang	4.14	4.52
Selangor *	2.88	3.24
Terengganu	2.92	2.98
Sabah **	1.59	1.36
Sarawak	2.14	1.72
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	3.92	3.04

Explanatory Notes:

* Including W.P. Putrajaya

** Including W.P. Labuan

35. MAIN TELEPHONE LINES PER 100 INHABITANTS, ASEAN COUNTRIES

Year	Singapore	Brunei Darussalam	Viet Nam	Indonesia	Malaysia
2009	38.9	20.6	34.9	14.3	15.1
2010	39.0	20.0	18.7	15.8	15.4

Year	Thailand	Philippines	Cambodia	Lao P.D.R.	Myanmar
2009	10.5	7.4	0.4	1.6	1.6
2010	10.1	7.3	2.5	1.7	1.3

36. MAIN TELEPHONE LINES PER 100 INHABITANTS COMPARED WITH 10 BIGGEST TRADING PARTNERS, MALAYSIA

Year	Taiwan	Hong Kong SAR	South Korea	Germany	USA	Singapore
2009	68.4	61.2	56.1	57.6	49.7	38.9
2010	70.8	61.6	59.2	55.4	48.7	39.0

Year	Japan	China	Indonesia	Malaysia	Thailand
2009	35.1	23.5	14.3	15.1	10.5
2010	31.9	22.0	15.8	15.4	10.1

Source: MCMC, ITU



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RADIO AND TV

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

State	2004	2007
Johor	87.1	86.8
Kedah	81.5	72.7
Kelantan	85.1	81.8
Melaka	90.8	88.5
Negeri Sembilan	90.3	87.0
Pahang	84.0	85.0
Perak	88.2	88.8
Perlis	84.3	70.5
Pulau Pinang	86.2	77.1
Selangor	88.2	83.7
Terengganu	73.2	71.5
Sabah	73.6	70.5
Sarawak	83.4	76.7
W. P. Kuala Lumpur	88.0	84.2
Malaysia	84.5	81.4

Source: DOS

38. PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH ACCESS TO TELEVISION BY STATE

State	2004	2007
Johor	95.4	98.7
Kedah	96.5	96.8
Kelantan	94.0	95.4
Melaka	97.8	98.4
Negeri Sembilan	96.6	98.0
Pahang	95.9	97.3
Perak	98.1	98.3
Perlis	95.5	96.3
Pulau Pinang	97.1	98.1
Selangor	97.8	98.9
Terengganu	92.6	95.5
Sabah	87.1	90.5
Sarawak	97.3	92.8
W. P. Kuala Lumpur	93.8	99.0
Malaysia	95.2	96.9

Source: DOS

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

State	2004	2007
Johor	78.9	84.0
Kedah	71.6	72.8
Kelantan	68.1	65.6
Melaka	78.7	81.6
Negeri Sembilan	81.7	83.1
Pahang	75.1	75.0
Perak	76.9	78.1
Perlis	71.0	68.7
Pulau Pinang	83.5	85.7
Selangor	85.8	87.8
Terengganu	62.4	64.2
Sabah	68.1	72.5
Sarawak	84.7	77.1
W. P. Kuala Lumpur	83.5	79.8
Malaysia	77.4	79.4

Source: DOS

40. NUMBER OF BROADCAST MINUTES, FREE TO AIR TV

Year	Qtr	TV Stations						
		RTM 1	RTM 2	TV3	NTV7	8TV	Channel 9	Total
2010		446,194	524,804	527,448	406,213	417,990	405,462	2,728,111
2011	1	106,175	129,326	129,313	100,927	102,406	98,097	666,244
	2	107,354	131,021	131,135	102,447	103,900	98,626	674,483
	3	116,456	132,272	131,630	105,167	104,903	110,300	700,728
	4	108,698	133,199	132,447	104,671	104,984	99,573	683,572

Source: AGB Nielsen

41. NUMBER OF PAY TV SUBSCRIPTIONS

Year	Qtr	Number of subscriptions ('000)			Penetration rate per 100 household
		Household	Non-household	Total	
2010		2,946	9	2,955	44.6
2011	1	2,930	10	2,940	44.2
	2	2,961	10	2,971	44.6
	3	2,996	10	3,006	45.0
	4	3,039	11	3,050	45.5

42. NUMBER OF IPTV SUBSCRIPTIONS

Year	Qtr	Number of subscriptions ('000)		
		Household	Non-household	Total
2010		25.6	3.6	29.2
2011	1	50.5	7.6	58.1
	2	91.7	15.9	107.6
	3	139.2	24.6	163.8
	4	198.0	34.6	232.6



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DIGITAL SIGNATURE

43. NUMBER OF CERTIFICATION AUTHORITIES

42

Year	Qtr	Number of licences
2010		2
2011	1	2
	2	2
	3	2
	4	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	
2010		8,123	130,778	3,436,115	711	3,575,727
2011	1	8,131	134,837	3,538,243	762	3,681,973
	2	8,145	139,817	4,037,260	777	4,185,999
	3	8,145	144,669	4,061,236	777	4,214,827
	4	8,151	130,884	4,111,018	836	4,250,889



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MALAYSIA RANKING FOR ICT RELATED INDICES

45. MALAYSIA RANKING FOR ICT RELATED INDICES

Year	Connectivity Scorecard	Networked Readiness Index (NRI)	Digital Economy Ranking (before 2010 e-Readiness Index)
2005		24	35
2006		26	37
2007		26	36
2008	1		34
2009	1	27 ¹	38
2010	1	28 ²	36
2011	1		

Year	e-Government Readiness Index	World Competitiveness Scoreboard	ICT Development Index
2005	43		
2006			
2007		23	55
2008	34	19	57
2009		18	
2010	32	10	58
2011		16	

Explanatory Notes:

1. Networked Readiness Index 2009-2010
2. Networked 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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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

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1. **Communications & Multimedia: Pocket Book of Statistics (ISSN:2180-4656)**, a quarterly bulletin of the communications & multimedia industry.
2. **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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