

## 1. SCOPE AND COVERAGE

*This publication used data from Economic Census 2023 (reference year 2022). This survey collected an information from registered establishments in **transportation and storage services** . The classifications for industries were referring to Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2008 Ver. 1.0, in accordance with the International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC), Rev. 4 United Nations. The selected transport and storage services activities are as listed below:*

### **Land transport**

- (i) Train / Light Rail Transit*
- (ii) Bus transport*
- (iii) Taxi & rental of car services*
- (iv) Freight transport by road*
- (v) Other land transport*

### **Water transport**

- (i) Sea transport*
- (ii) Inland water transport*

### **Air transport**

- (i) Air transport*

### **Warehousing & support activities**

- (i) Storage & warehousing*
- (ii) Terminal operations*
- (iii) Car parking services*
- (iv) Highway operations*
- (v) Port operations*
- (vi) Cargo handling / stevedoring*
- (vii) Shipping agencies & forwarding of freight*
- (viii) Other support activities for transportation*

### **Post & courier services**

- (i) Post & courier services*

**2. SOURCE OF FRAME**

*The main source of the establishment statistics frame is from the Malaysia Statistical Business Register (MSBR). MSBR is a list of organisations/ enterprises operating in Malaysia that includes the Register of Companies (ROC), Register of Business (ROB) and Limited Liability Partnership (LLP) registered with the Companies Commission of Malaysia (CCM) as well as organisations registered with local authorities and professional bodies. The list in MSBR is updated regularly based on surveys and censuses conducted by the Department of Statistics Malaysia and administrative data sources from various agencies. The main source of administrative data is from the Companies Commission of Malaysia (CCM). In addition, DOSM also works together to obtain the latest information from other agencies such as the Employees' Provident Fund (EPF), the Royal Malaysian Customs Department, the Inland Revenue Board (IRB), local authorities and professional bodies.*

*The frame is updated by taking into account new establishments and any changes in the status of the establishments such as closed down, not in operation, change in activity and location/correspondence address so as to ensure that the frame is at the most current status*

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**3. TYPE OF BUSINESS ACTIVITY**

*Type of business activity refers to both principal and secondary activities. The principal activity refers to the activity to which the establishment devoted most of its resources or activity which derived most of its income. Secondary activities are defined as those incidental or ancillary to the principal activity. The classification of the industry of the establishment is based on the principal activity and is in accordance with the Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2008 Ver. 1.0 conforms to the International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC), Rev. 4, United Nations, with modifications to suit local conditions.*

#### 4. CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

The definition of transport and storage services adopted in this publication is based on the recommendations of the Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification 2008 (MSIC) 2008 Ver. 1.0:

**(i) Train / Light Rail Transit**

Refer to provision of transportation services for passenger and freight by interurban railways. This includes LRT / Commuter services that provide transportation for urban and suburban passengers.

**(ii) Bus services**

Refer to services of establishments which have obtained permits from the Land Public Transport Commission as operators of stage buses, express buses and mini buses. Operators of school buses and factory buses have been excluded. In this census, only urban, suburban and interurban bus transport services are included.

**(iii) Taxi & rental of car services**

Refer to services of establishments which have obtained as operator of taxi, limousine services and rental of cars with driver. In this census, only urban, suburban and interurban services are included.

**(iv) Freight transport by road**

Refer to services of establishments which provide local and long-distance trucking, transfer and draying services, whether scheduled or not. This includes operation of terminal for handling of freight, delivery services, baggage transfer services, furniture moving services, animal transport services and rental of trucks with drivers. These establishments have been issued with public carriage permits by the Land Public Transport Commission.

**(v) Other land transport**

Refer to the other services from land transport were classified. This include rental of car services, hill tramway services, charter, excursion and other coach services and cable car.

**(vi) Sea and coastal water transport**

Refer to services of establishments which operate vessels for transporting freight and passengers overseas and coastwise. Towing and pushing services for boats / vessels on the high seas and managing operations of vessels for other owners are included. Inland water transport is excluded.

**(vii) Inland water transport**

Refer to services of establishments which operate vessels for transporting freight and passengers via rivers, canals and other inland waterways such as harbours and ports by boat and sampan

### CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS (cont'd)

#### **(viii) Air transport**

Refer to provision of transportation services for passenger or freight transport by air over domestic and international routes and on regular schedules. This includes rental services of non-scheduled aircraft with or without operator or aircraft chartering for transporting passengers or freight by air.

#### **(ix) Storage & warehousing**

Refer to services related to storage facilities for all kinds of goods in grain elevator, general merchandise warehouse, refrigerated warehouse etc. Included are warehousing of furniture, automobiles, lumber, gas and oil, textiles, food and agricultural product etc. as well as storage of goods in foreign trade zones.

#### **(x) Terminal operations**

Refer to services related to stations and airport for handling of goods, freight terminal activities and operations of airways terminal.

#### **(xi) Car parking services**

Refer to services related to parking facilities for motor vehicles, on a fee basis to the general public. Parking facilities operated by enterprise or establishments which are under their direct control and of benefit to their business such as those operated by hotels, hospitals, shopping malls etc. are excluded.

#### **(xii) Highway operations**

Refer to highway, bridge and tunnel operation services. This includes up keeping of highway facilities, repair and maintenance of highway, toll collection, traffic control and surveillance services.

#### **(xiii) Port operations**

Refer to services related to waterway lock operation, traffic control activities, navigation pilotage, berthing activities and lighterage.

#### **(xiv) Cargo handling / stevedoring**

Refer to services of establishments which provide loading and unloading of goods or passenger luggage irrespective of the mode of sea-going transport used for transportation and stevedoring services.

**CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS (cont'd)**

**(xv) Shipping & forwarding agencies**

*Refer to freight forwarding and brokerage services (including custom house brokerage); ship brokerage services including ship leasing brokers, packing, crating, inspecting, sampling and weighting services to shippers or shipping organisations; and care of animals pending transport.*

**(xvi) Other support activities for transportation**

*Refer to the other services from support land transport services. It is included towing and road side*

**5. CENSUS YEAR**

*Census year refers to the year in which a survey was conducted.*

**6. REFERENCE YEAR**

*The reference year of the census was the calendar year 2022. Establishments whose accounting year differed from calendar year were requested to report according to the accounting year or financial year covering at least six (6) months in the reference year.*

**7. METHOD OF COLLECTION**

*This survey was generally conducted through three (3) methods of data collection, namely:*

**7.1 Data collection method via online method**

*This method targets respondents who have used this method for previous routine surveys.*

**7.2 Data collection method via e-mail, post, fax and telephone**

*This method targets respondents who have used this method for previous routine surveys. Respondents were given a period of one month to complete and return the questionnaire to*

**7.3 Face-to-face data collection method**

*Field work operation is carried out to get feedback from establishments that have not yet given answers from the two methods above and this method also targets establishments*

### 8. REPORTING UNIT

The reporting unit used in the survey was **establishment**. An establishment is defined as "an economic unit that engaged in one activity, under a single legal entity and operating in a single physical location". Each establishment was assigned to an industry classification based on its principal activity.

Each branch of a multi-branch organisation at a different location was conceptually treated as a different establishment. The establishment was requested to give separate returns for each activity in terms of value. However, if in practice, the accounts were centrally kept such that it was not possible to obtain separate data for each individual unit or branch. That entity or enterprise was treated as a single reporting unit and allowed to submit a consolidated questionnaire covering all units or branches.

### 9. LEGAL STATUS

The legal status of an establishment is defined as follows:

#### 9.1 Individual proprietorship

This refers to a business, owned and operated by one person for his own profit. The owner has the exclusive right to control the operation of the establishment.

#### 9.2 Partnership

This refers to a group of individuals who agree to contract and to carry out a business with the objective of profit making. All shareholders or anyone could manage the business for all parties. A trading partnership must comprise of at least two members and should not exceed a maximum of twenty members.

#### 9.3 Limited liabilities partnership

Refers to business entity regulated under the Limited Liability Partnerships Act 2012. It is featured with the protection of limited liability to its partners similar to the limited liability enjoyed by shareholders of a company coupled with flexibility of internal business regulation through partnership arrangement similar to a conventional partnership; and

## 9. LEGAL STATUS (cont'd)

### 9.4 Private limited company

*A private company established to undertake a business with the objective of making a profit. The shares are closely held by the shareholders of the company who have control over its operation.*

*Characteristics:*

- i. Regulated under the Companies Act 1965 and is a legal entity separate from the owners;*
- ii. Number of its shareholders between 2 - 50 members;*
- iii. Company owners have limited liability;*
- iv. Shareholders who own 51 per cent or more of the total shares shall be entitled to manage the company. The company's shares can be traded but not in the open market;*
- v. Trading of share must be with the consent of the other shareholders;*
- vi. Not listed on the Stock Exchange; and*
- vii. Business life expectancy is longer and can be identified by the words "Sendirian Berhad" (Sdn. Bhd.) at the end of the company name.*

### 9.5 Public limited company

*A public limited company is a company established with limited liability, by a minimum of two persons to operate the business with the objective of making a profit. The shares in a public limited company are openly held and in the case of company listed on the Bursa Malaysia, the shares are freely transferable.*

*Characteristics:*

- i. Regulated under the Companies Act 1965 and is a legal entity separate from the owner;*
- ii. Owned by the shareholders and there is no limit to the shareholder;*
- iii. Management of the company is under the board of director responsibilities as appointed by shareholders; and*
- iv. Listed on Bursa Malaysia.*



**9. LEGAL STATUS (cont'd)****9.6 Co-operative**

*This refers to a voluntary association with unrestricted number of members and registered under the Co-operatives Act 1993. Funds are collectively owned to meet the needs of members.*

**9.7 Public corporation**

*This refers to an undertaking set up under a Special Act Parliament or by the State Legislature.*

**9.8 Private non-profit making organization**

*This is non-stock company set up with limited liability. It comprises mainly welfare, religious, educational, health, cultural, recreational and other organisations providing social and community services to households. These services are provided free of charge or at prices, which do not necessarily or fully cover the cost of providing such services (subsidy). Any profit made is reinvested in the organisation.*

**10 OWNERSHIP**

*The ownership of an establishment is classified by the residential status of the owner (s) of majority (more the 50%) of paid-up capital and not by their citizenship status. In instances where each party (Malaysia Resident and Non-Malaysia Resident) held equal shares in the business, the establishment were classified as "Joint Ownership".*

*A Malaysian Resident is any individual, company or other organization ordinarily domiciled in Malaysia for a period of at least one year. Malaysia registered branches and incorporated subsidiaries of foreign based/origins are also regarded as Resident.*

*A Non-Malaysian Resident is any individual, company or other organization ordinarily domiciled in a country other than Malaysia. Foreign branches and/or subsidiaries abroad owned by Malaysian Residents are also regarded as Non-Residents.*



## 11. VALUE OF GROSS OUTPUT

The value of gross output of **Transportation and Storages services** is defined to include the following items:

- + *Income from transport services rendered*
- + *Management services*
- + *Commission and brokerage earned*
- + *Rental income received (except for rent of land)*
- + *Research and development expenditure (in-house)*
- + *Capital expenditure on own construction*
- + *Other operating income*
- + *Value of service tax / serviced charges.*
  
- + *All other output (such as amount received for repairs and maintenance carried out on other establishments' machinery and equipment, etc.)*

**12. VALUE OF INTERMEDIATE INPUT**

The value of intermediate input of **Transportation and Storages services** is defined to include the following elements:

- + Value of materials and supplies consumed (including transport charges incurred and taxes and duties paid)
- + Cost of industrial work done by others
- + Cost of electricity and water purchased
- + Value of fuels, lubricants and water consumed
- Changes in stock (Closing stock - Opening stock)
- + All other input costs (such as printing, purchase of transport services, traveling expenses, advertising, legal fees, postage, management fees, rental, etc.).
- + Fees paid to non-working directors for their attendance at Board of Directors meeting.
- + Value of free wearing apparel provided
- + Staff training cost
- + Payment to other establishment for providing workers

Effective 2014, research and development expenditure has been removed from calculation of intermediate input and treated as capital asset in line with the Recommendation of System of National Accounts (SNA) 2008.

**13. VALUE ADDED**

Value added is increment to the value of commodities and services contributed by the establishment. Value added is derived as the difference between the value of gross output and value of intermediate input.

**14. NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED**

Employment covers all persons engaged during December or the last pay period of the reference year. The number of persons engaged was classified under the following categories:

**i. Working proprietors and active business partners**

This category refers to all individual proprietors and partners, part-time or full-time, who are actively engaged in the work of the establishment. Therefore, it excludes silent and inactive partners.

**14. NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED (cont'd)**

**ii. Unpaid family workers**

*This is defined as all persons (full-time or part-time) in the household of any of the owners of the establishment who perform a specified job and work for a minimum of one third of the normal working time for the establishment, but do not receive regular payment either in cash or in kind for the work done. Such workers generally receive food, shelter and other support as part of the household of an owner but this would continue whether they worked in the establishment or not.*

**iii. Paid employees (full-time )**

*This is defined as all paid workers who work for at least 6 hours a day and at least 20 days a month.*

**15. WOMEN-OWNED ESTABLISHMENT**

*Women-owned establishment refers to a minimum of 51 per cent of the equity held by a women OR the biggest shareholders are women and the establishment is managed by a women OR the Chief Executive Officer or Managing Director is women that owns at least 10 per cent of the equity.*

**16. CATEGORY OF SKILLS**

*Category of skills has been categorized according to Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupations (MASCO) 2020 as follow:*

**i. High-skilled workers**

*Managers and professionals, researcher, technician and associate professionals;*

### 16. CATEGORY OF SKILLS (cont'd)

#### ii. Semi-skilled workers

Clerical support, service and sales, craft and related trades workers and plant and machine operators and assemblers; and

#### iii. Low-skilled workers

Elementary occupations.

### 17. SALARIES & WAGES

All payments (salaries, wages, bonuses, commissions, overtime pay and cash allowances including cost of living, housing, car, food, etc.) made throughout the reference year to all paid employees in each category. For all directly employed workers, total payments made before deductions for income tax and employees' contributions to Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) / Social Security Organisation (SOCSO) / Other provident/ Retirement Funds Incorporated (KWAP). The employer's contribution to such funds as mentioned above should be excluded.

### 18. VALUE OF FIXED ASSETS

Fixed assets covers all goods, new or used, tangible or intangible and repeated & continuously that have a normal economic life span of more than one year. Included are land, buildings and structure, transport equipment, other machinery equipment, computer software and furniture and fittings. Value of assets as at the beginning and end of 2021 were based on net book value. Purchases, alterations and major repairs or capital expenditure during the year valued at actual cost incurred. Value of assets sold during the year refers to the realized value. Research and development expenditure also treated as capital asset in line with the recommendation of System of National Accounts (SNA) 2008.

### 19. ROUNDING

The sum of the component figures may not tally with the sub-total or total figures due to rounding.

## 20. COMPOUND ANNUAL GROWTH RATE (CAGR)

The calculation of compound annual growth rate ( $r$ ) is based on the following formula:

$$Y_t = Y_o (1 + r)^t$$

Where  $r$ ,

$$r = \left[ e^{\frac{1}{t} \ln \left( \frac{Y_t}{Y_o} \right)} - 1 \right] \times 100$$

Where,

$Y_t$  = Value at current year

$Y_o$  = Value at previous year

$t$  = Number of years,  $Y_t - Y_o$

$r$  = Annual growth rate

## 21. SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

-	: nil
%	: per cent
&	: and
>	: more than
<	: less than
}	: combined
RM	: Ringgit Malaysia
etc.	: et cetera
cont.	: continue
i.e	: that is
n.e.c	: not elsewhere classified
W.P.	: Federal Territory