



MALAYSIA'S LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY SUSTAINS ITS POSITIVE GROWTH TREND IN THE FOURTH QUARTER 2018

1. In the fourth quarter of 2018, Malaysia continues to register a positive labour productivity performance supported by the growth in value added and employment. The labour productivity measured by value added per hour worked grew at 2.7%, while value added per person employed recorded a growth of 2.2%.

Labour Productivity Per Hour Worked

2. Malaysia's labour productivity as measured by added value per hour worked by all persons, including employees, proprietors, and unpaid family workers, grew by 2.7% resulting from the growth of value added by 4.7%, while average hours worked contracted by 0.5%.

3. Across the five (5) main economic sectors, construction sector recorded the highest growth in productivity per hour worked at 5.2%, followed by services 3.7%, manufacturing 2.5% and mining and quarrying 2.3%. Meanwhile, agriculture sector experienced a contraction of 0.3%.

4. The highest labour productivity performance in the construction sector was mainly contributed by the growth in value added 2.6% and the average hour worked, which contracted 0.5%.

5. The performance of labour productivity in the services sector grew by 3.7% due to the higher growth in the information and communication subsector 8.7%. This is followed by wholesale and retail trade subsectors, which grew at 6.6%, while the real estate and business services subsector grew at 0.2% (3Q: -0.3%) showing marked improvement from the previous quarter.

6. The labour productivity growth in the manufacturing sector remain driven by transport equipment, other manufacturing and repair subsector 7.0%, wood products, furniture, paper products and printing subsector 4.7% and non-metallic mineral products,

basic metal and fabricated metal subsector 3.4%.

Labour Productivity Per Person Employed

7. In the fourth quarter, Malaysia's labour productivity per person employed, grew by 2.2%, due to the growth in value added at 4.7%, while employment grew at 2.4%. Labour productivity per person employed, or value added per labour, is calculated by dividing real output by the number of employed person by all persons, including employees, proprietors, and unpaid family workers.

8. Across the five (5) main economic sectors, the construction sector registered the highest labour productivity growth of 5.3%, followed by mining and quarrying 3.8%, services 3.0% and manufacturing 2.5%. Meanwhile, the agriculture sector recorded a contraction of 0.7%.

9. The significant performance in the construction sector was mainly reflected in the growth of value added, 2.6% and a contraction in the employment by 2.6%.

10. The main drivers of the services sector's labour productivity performance are information and communication subsector 7.1%, followed by the transport and storage, and real estate and business services subsectors which grew by 5.0% respectively.

11. The labour productivity growth of the manufacturing sector was mainly contributed by the growth in transport equipment, other manufacturing and repair subsector 7.0%, electrical, electronic and optical products subsector 3.8% and wood products, furniture, paper products and printing subsector 3.2%.

Sustaining Productivity

12. Productivity growth is a national agenda, which needs to be addressed holistically and in tandem at the national, sectoral and enterprise levels. It also calls for industry and government to join hands in improving productivity and competitiveness through changing the mindsets of Malaysians and Malaysian businesses. Under the fifth strategic thrust of Malaysia Productivity Blueprint, 'Securing a Strong Implementation Mechanism'

embeds the culture of productivity through nationwide movement.

13. MPC has organised series of activities towards changing the mindsets of the Rakyat and businesses on productivity. Among the public events which showcase and promote productivity related information and programs are Outdoor Interactive Video Message; Productivity Capsule; Leadernomics Leadership Camp; Student Invention Innovation Design and Exhibitions; Productivity Run; Productivity Day; and Productivity Carnival. This is further aided with series of articles on productivity through various media channels.

14. To foster economic growth and development, there is a need for continuous improvement in labour efficiency, innovation, automation and the diffusion of new and updated production methods. The introduction of Industry4WRD by MITI, encourages development in innovative capacity and the capability of manufacturing sector and related services to create Malaysia's own technologies, products and services. Hence, the industry especially the small and medium enterprises (SMEs) need to be assessed on the readiness in adopting the Industry 4.0.

15. With these developments, Industry4WRD Readiness Assessment (RA) programme was introduced. Using a pre-determined set of indicators, the companies will be assessed to identify its capabilities and gaps in three factors, which are people, process and technology. The findings will enable the companies to focus in bridging the gaps and migrate to Industry 4.0. Series of seminars have commenced with its first seminar at Central Region in January 2019.

16. With the continued growth trend of labour productivity through the efforts of all levels in enhancing productivity, Malaysia's economy will able to face the global challenges and ensuring a better quality of life.

YB Datuk Darell Leiking
Minister of International Trade and Industry
22 February 2019

Labour Productivity, Q4 2018



Agriculture

	Q4 2018	Q3 2018
HW	-0.3%	1.4%
EMP	-0.7%	-1.9%



Mining & Quarrying

	Q4 2018	Q3 2018
HW	2.3%	-2.9%
EMP	3.8%	0.8%



Manufacturing

	Q4 2018	Q3 2018
HW	2.5%	2.4%
EMP	2.5%	2.2%



Construction

	Q4 2018	Q3 2018
HW	5.2%	4.3%
EMP	5.3%	3.2%

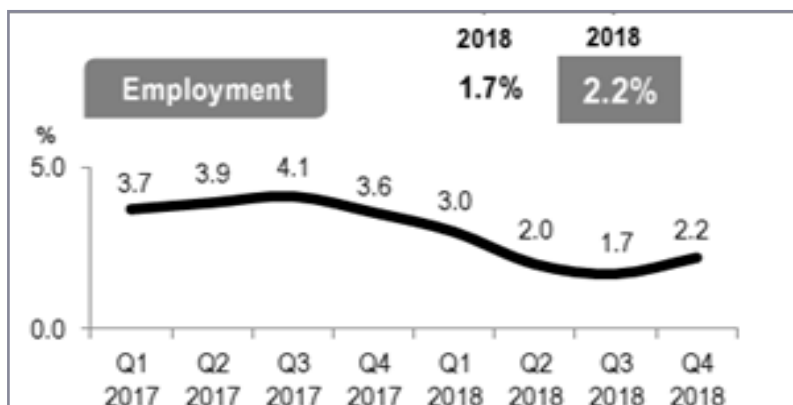


Services

	Q4 2018	Q3 2018
HW	3.7%	5.1%
EMP	3.0%	3.9%

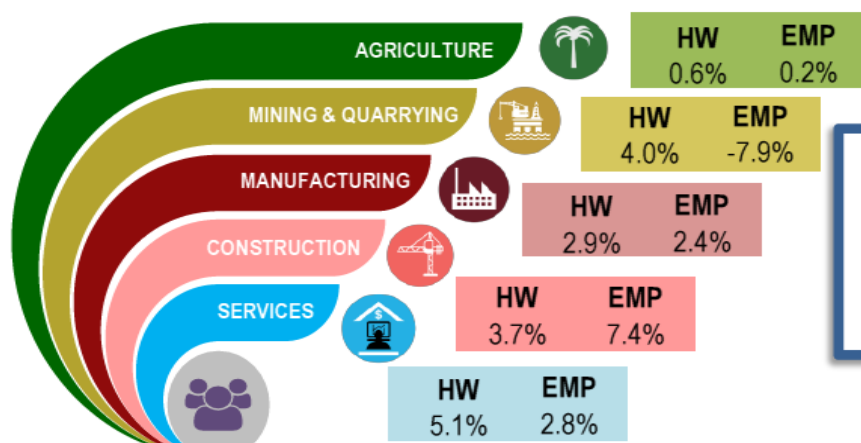
Malaysia's labour productivity as measured by added value per hour worked rose **2.7%**.

Malaysia's Labour Productivity Q1 2017 - Q4 2018



Note: Percentage change from corresponding quarter of preceding year

Annual Labour Productivity, 2018^p



2018^p
HW 3.4%
EMP 2.2%

Notes:

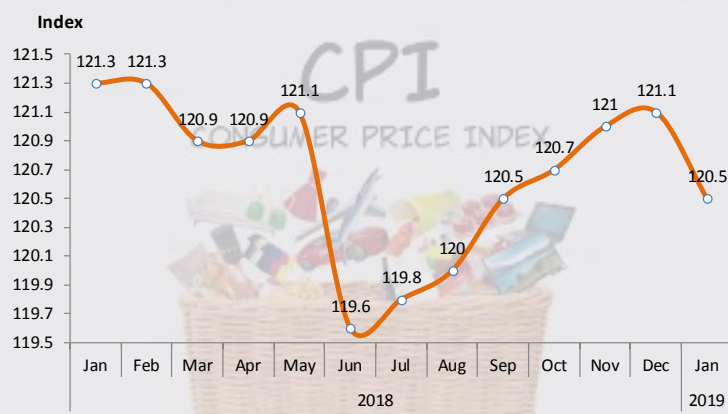
- Labour productivity refers to the efficiency and effectiveness of each employee to generate value added or overall output. It is calculated by using the ratio of value added to the total hours worked or employment by sector in Malaysia.
- HW: hours worked
- EMP: employment

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Consumer Price Index (CPI) , January 2019

The overall CPI recorded a decrease of **0.7%**

CPI : Jan 2018- Jan 2019



month on month

0.5%

year on year

0.7%

Inflation Rate for Main Groups, Jan 2019 / 2018

Housing, Water,
Electricity, Gas & Other

2.0%

Recreation
Services & Culture

-0.4%

Restaurants &
Hotels

1.2%

Health

-0.5%

Alcoholic Beverages
& Tobacco

1.1%

Communication

-1.2%

Food & Non-Alcoholic
Beverages

1.0%

Miscellaneous Goods &
Services

-2.4%

Education

0.9%

Clothing &
Footwear

-3.3%

Furnishings, Household
Equipment & Routine
Household Maintenance

-0.3%

Transport

-7.8%

Notes :

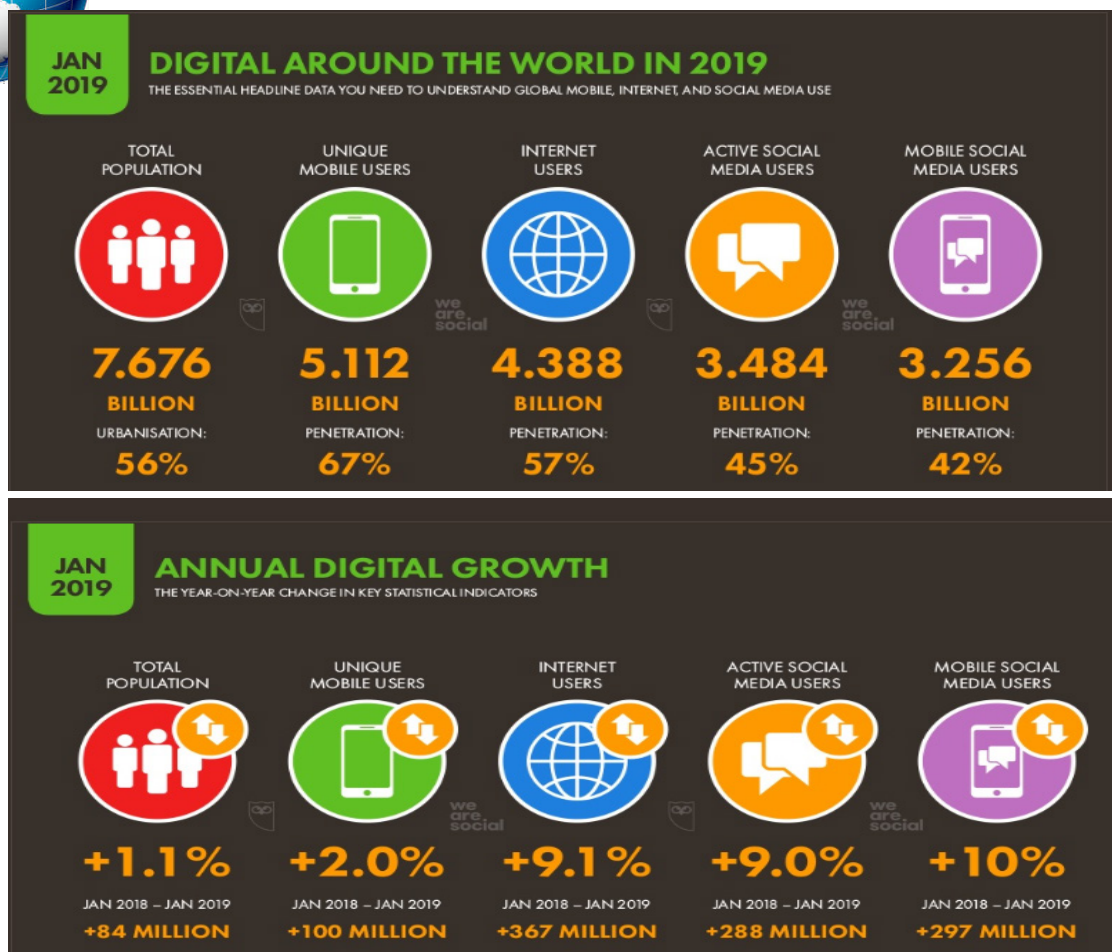
- % change year-on-year

-The Consumer Price Index (CPI) measures the percentage change through time in the cost of purchasing a constant basket of goods and services representing the average pattern of purchases made by a particular population in a specified time period

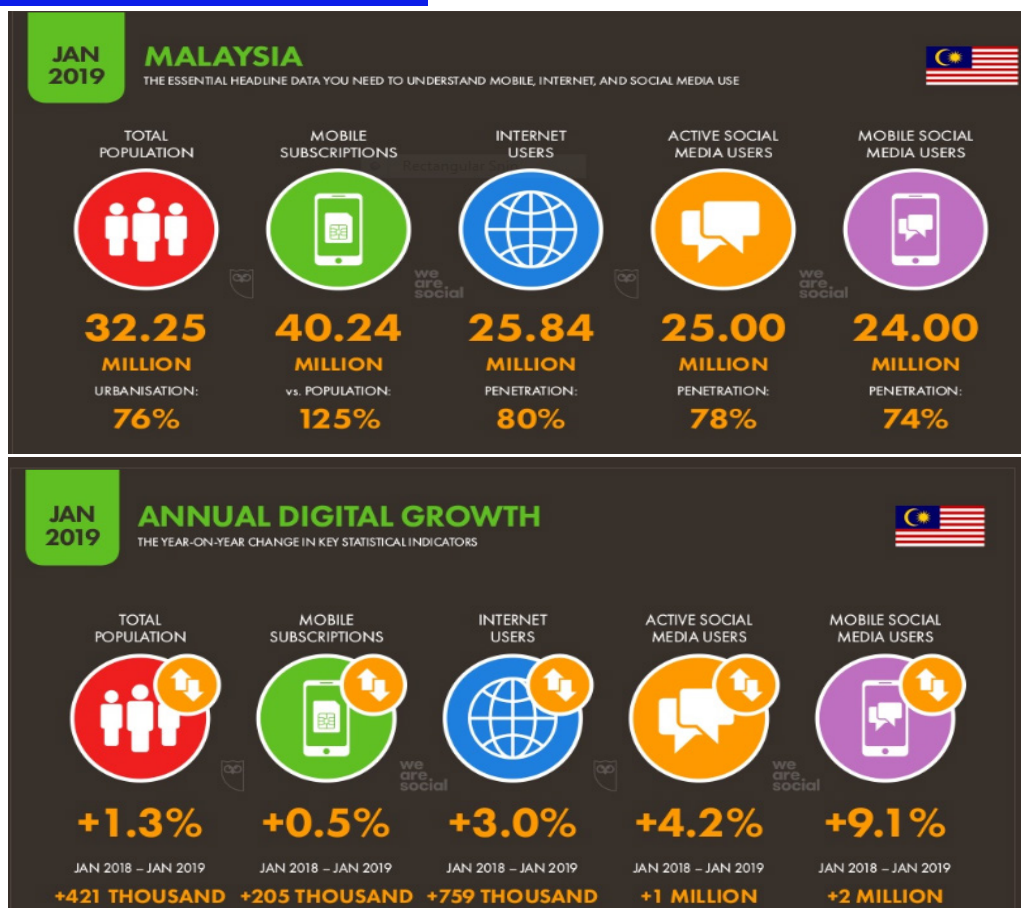
Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia



DIGITAL 2019



DIGITAL 2019: MALAYSIA



Source: <https://datareportal.com/reports/digital-2019>

Thailand Economic Indicators 2017

44.8% Employment in Services
22.6% Employment in Industry

32.8% Employment in Agriculture

69.04 million
Population

0.25% annual
Growth rate

US\$422.9 billion
GDP at constant prices

3.9% annual
Growth rate

21 Members

US\$7.6 billion
FDI Flow Inward

US\$19.3 billion
FDI Flow Outward

US\$219.4 billion
FDI Stock Inward

US\$107.3 billion
FDI Stock Outward

US\$75.4 billion
Commercial Services Exports

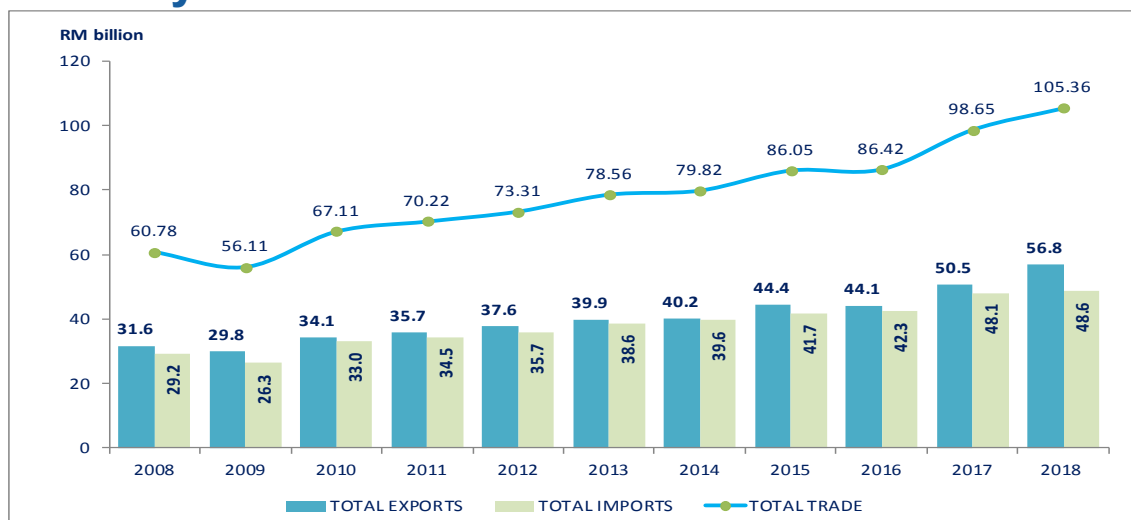
US\$45.6 billion
Commercial Services Imports

US\$236.6 billion
Merchandise Goods Exports

US\$221.5 billion
Merchandise Goods Imports

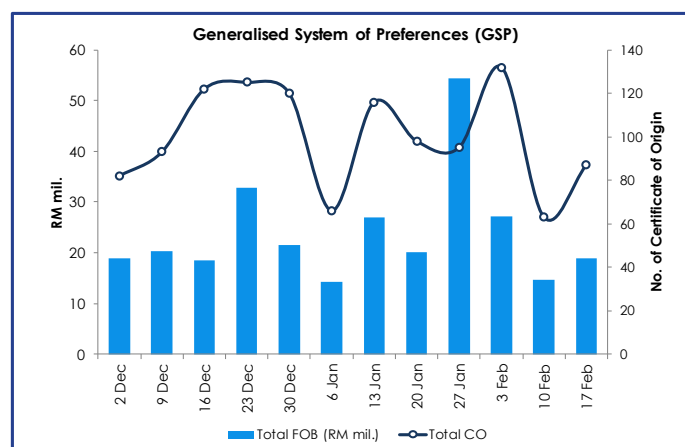
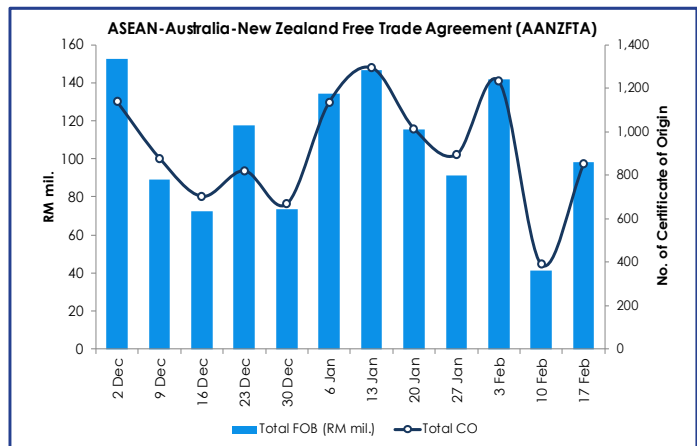
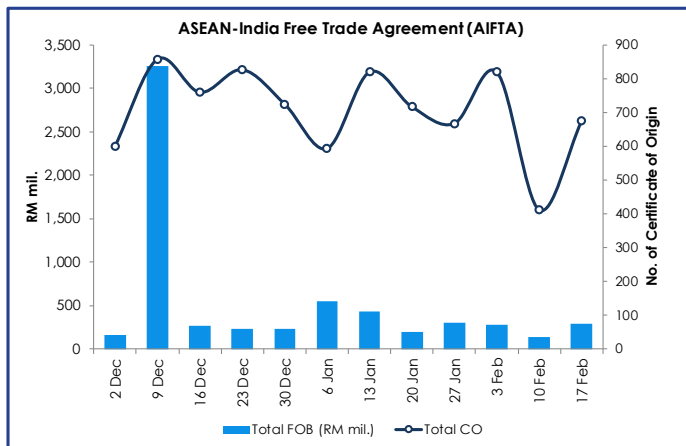
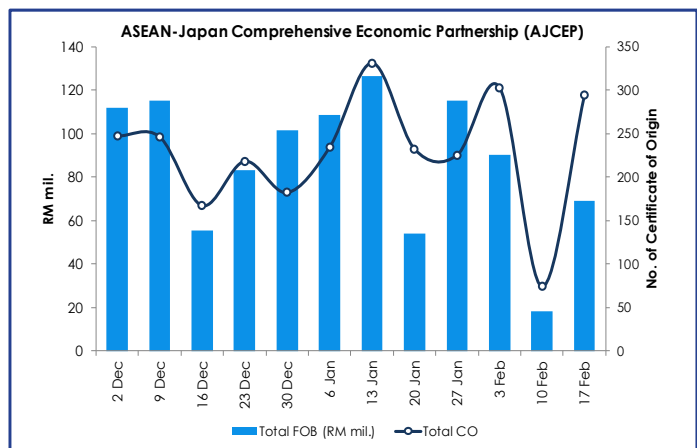
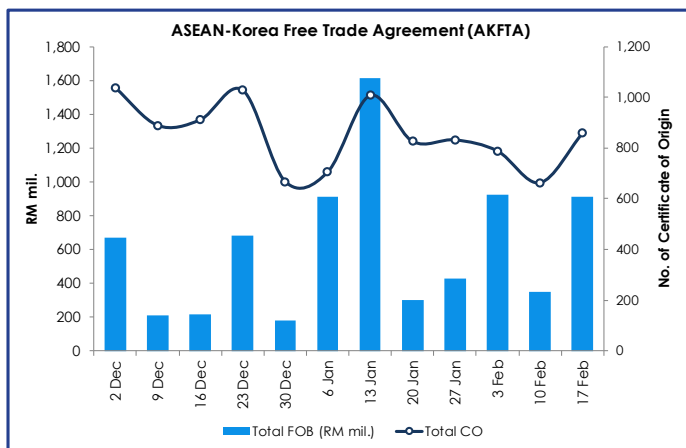
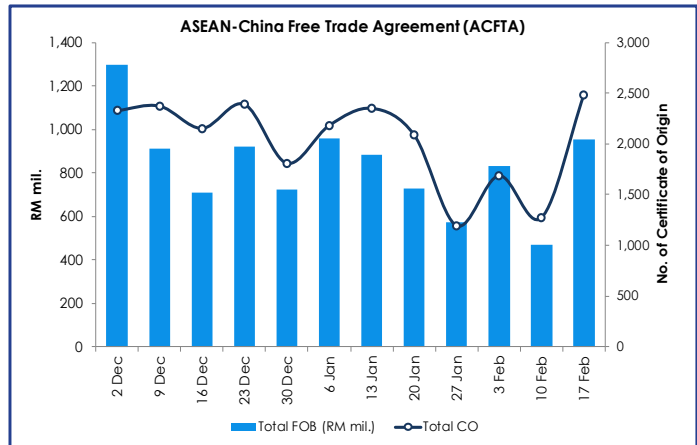
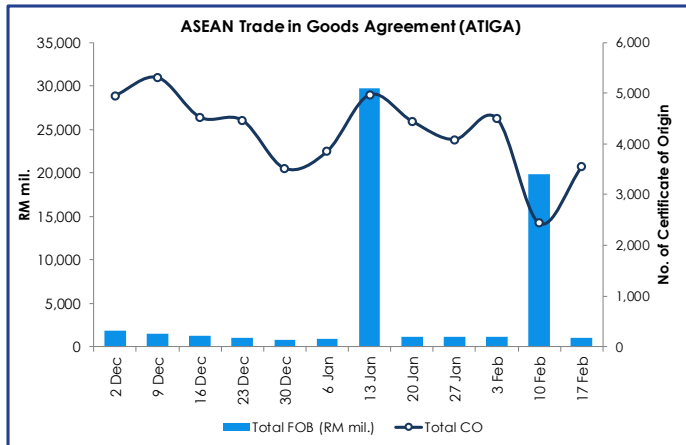
Source: www.statistics.apec.org

Malaysia's Trade with Thailand 2008 - 2018



Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Number and Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs)

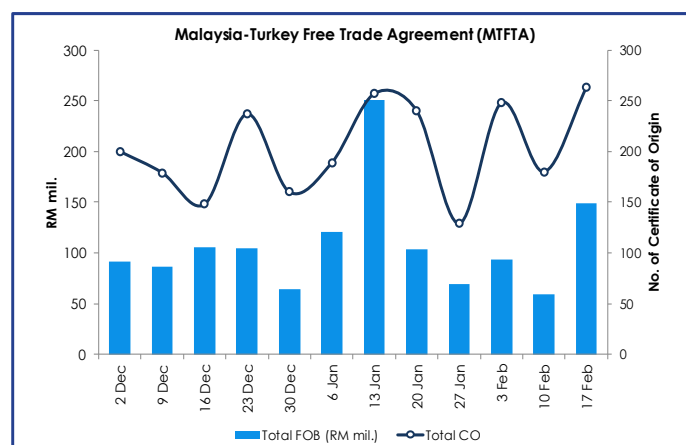
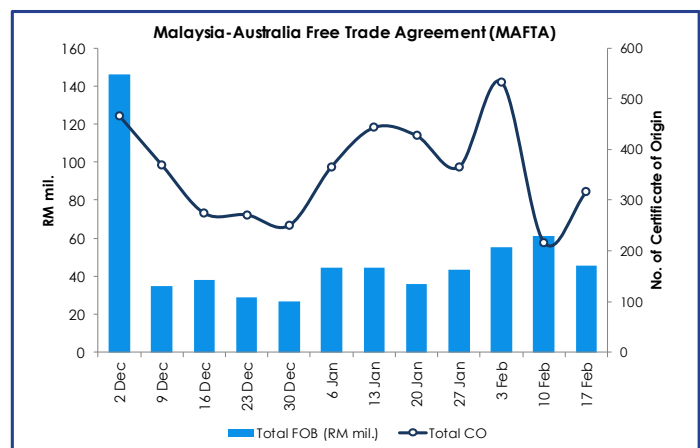
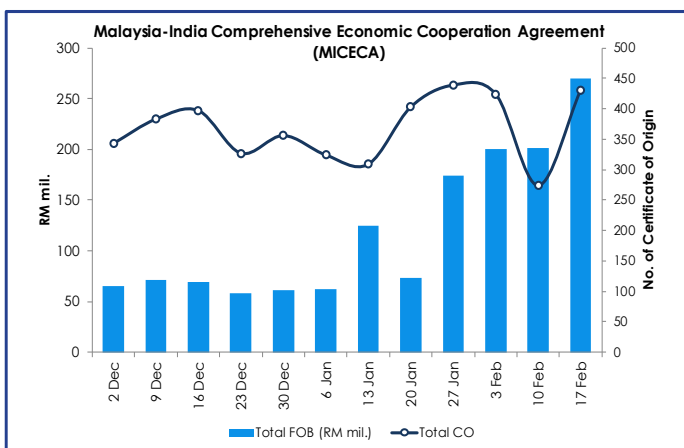
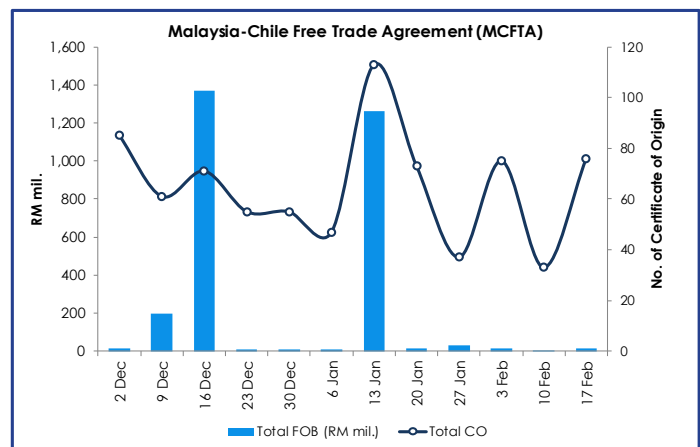
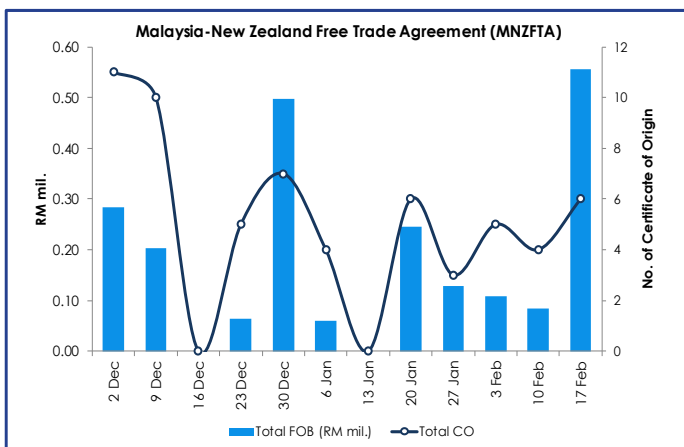
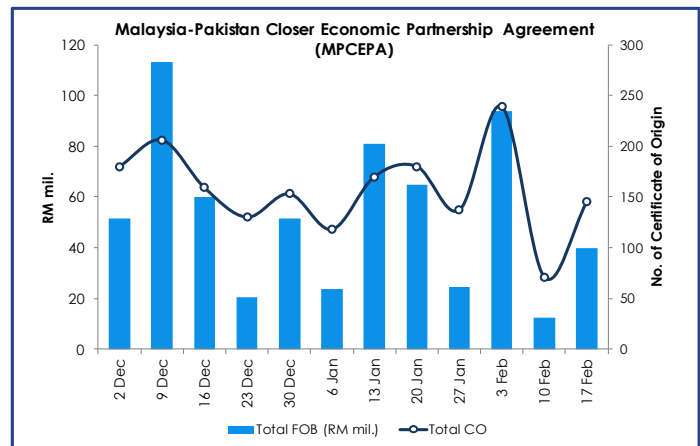
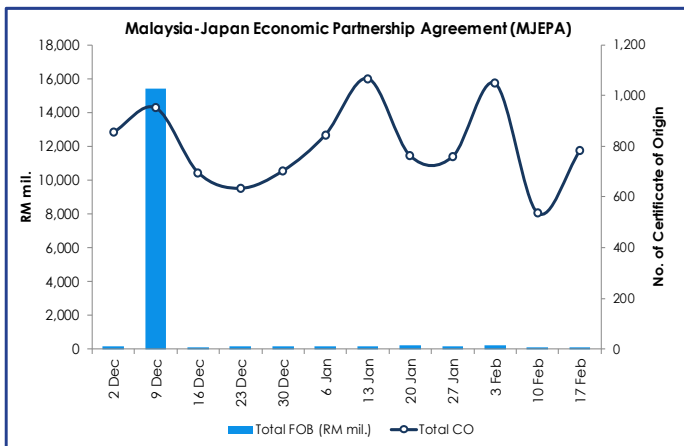


Note: The preference giving countries under the GSP scheme are Liechtenstein, the Russian Federation, Japan, Switzerland, Belarus, Kazakhstan and Norway.

Note: *Provisional Data

Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

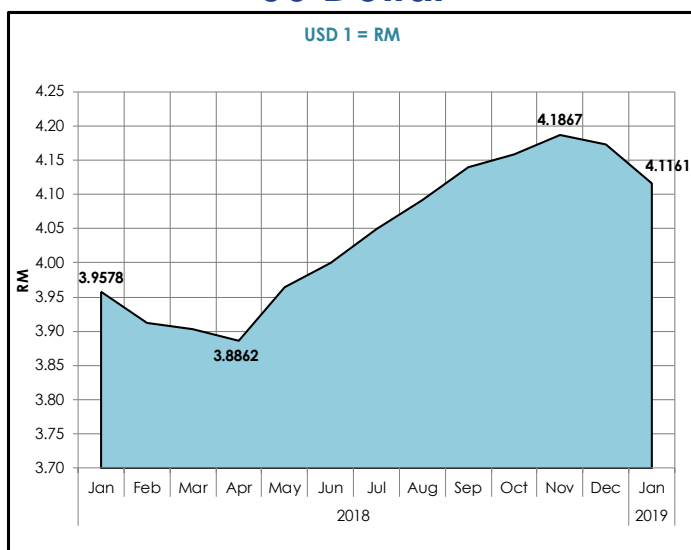
Number and Value of Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCOs)



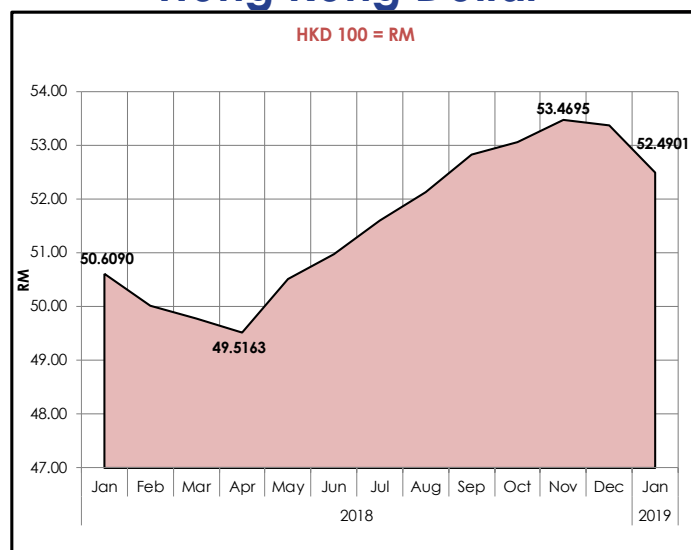
Note: *Provisional Data
Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia

Malaysian Ringgit Exchange Rate with Selected Countries, January 2018 - January 2019

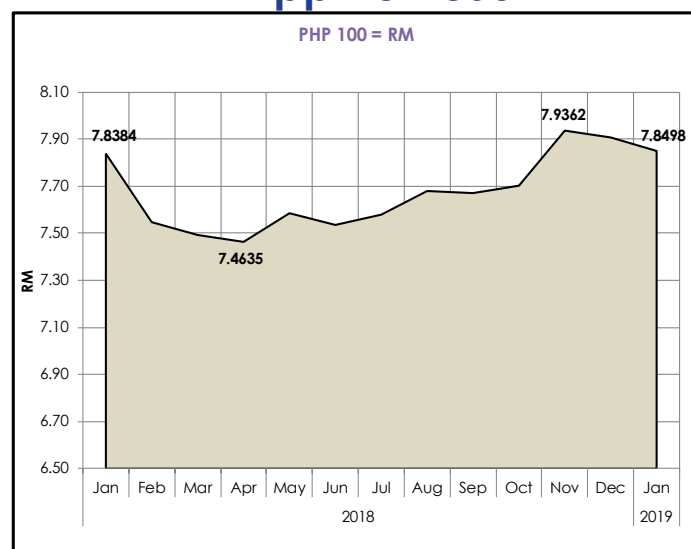
US Dollar



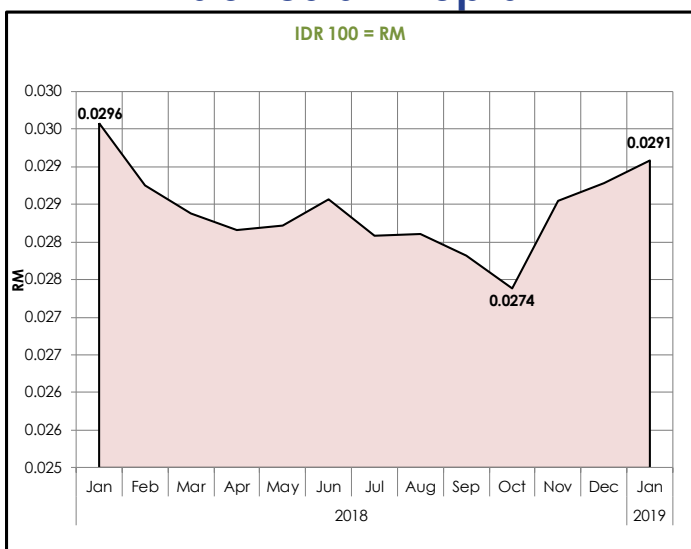
Hong Kong Dollar



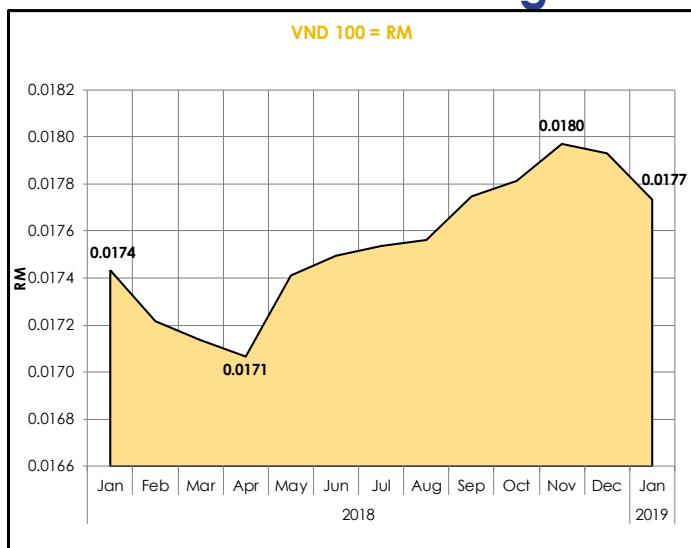
Philippine Peso



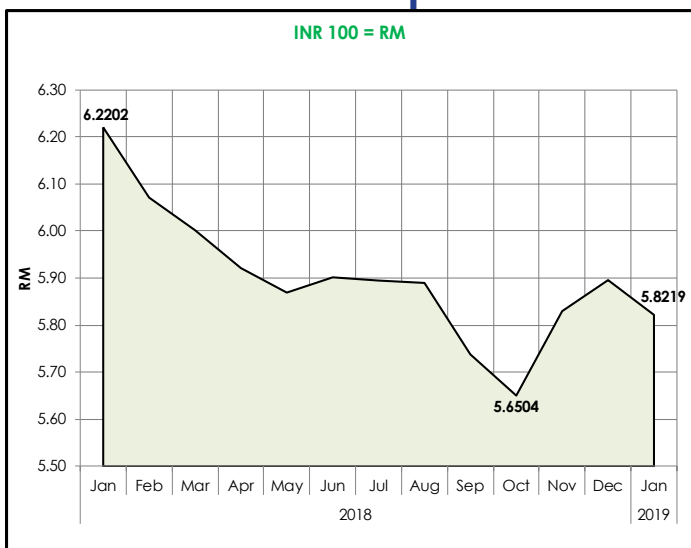
Indonesian Rupiah



Vietnamese Dong



Indian Rupee



Source : Bank Negara Malaysia

Commodity Prices

CRUDE PETROLEUM (BRENT) -per bbl-



▲ **1.3%***
US\$67.1
22 Feb 2019

Average Price 2018 ⁱ: US\$71.5

Highest
2018/2019

22 Feb 2019 : US\$67.1
5 Oct 2018 : US\$84.2

4 Jan 2019 : US\$57.1
28 Dec 2018 : US\$52.2

Lowest
2018/2019

CRUDE PALM OIL -per MT-



▲ **2.8%***
US\$567.0
22 Feb 2019

Average Price 2018 ⁱ: US\$600.1

Highest
2018/2019

22 Feb 2019 : US\$567.0
9 Mar 2018 : US\$691.5

4 Jan 2019 : US\$503.8
23 Nov 2018 : US\$448.5

Lowest
2018/2019

RUBBER SMR 20 -per MT-



▲ **5.5%***
US\$1,428.0
22 Feb 2019

Average Price 2018 ⁱ: US\$1,371.0

COCOA SMC 2 -per MT-



▲ **4.2%***
US\$1,665.6
22 Feb 2019

Average Price 2018 ⁱ: US\$1,535.6

SUGAR -per lbs-



▲ **2.3%***
US¢13.3
22 Feb 2019

Average Price 2018 ⁱ: US¢12.3

COAL -per MT-



▼ **3.0%***
US\$71.6
22 Feb 2019

Average Price 2018 ⁱ: US\$66.9

SCRAP IRON HMS -per MT-



▲ **15.2%*** : ▲ **12.9%***
US\$380.0 : US\$350.0
(high) : (low)
22 Feb 2019

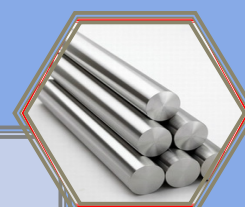
Average Price 2018 ⁱ: US\$380.7 (high)

Average Price 2018 ⁱ: US\$359.6 (low)

Domestic Prices 22 February 2019



**Billets
(per MT)
RM2,000 - RM2,100**



**Steel Bars
(per MT)
RM2,100- RM2,250**

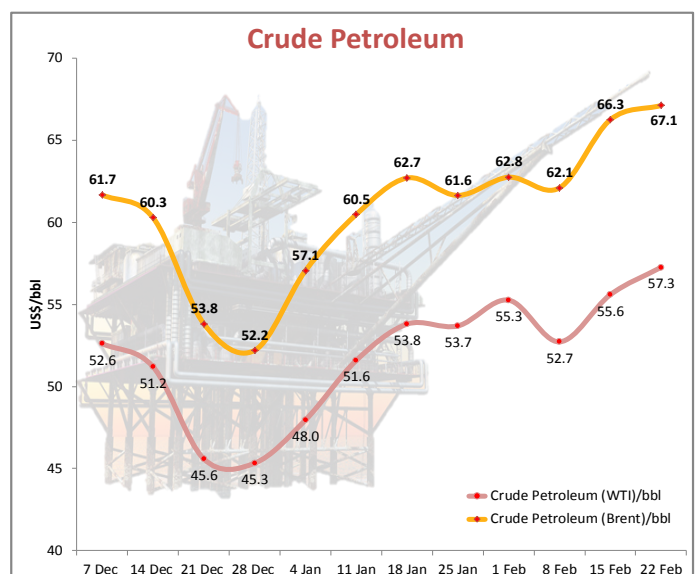
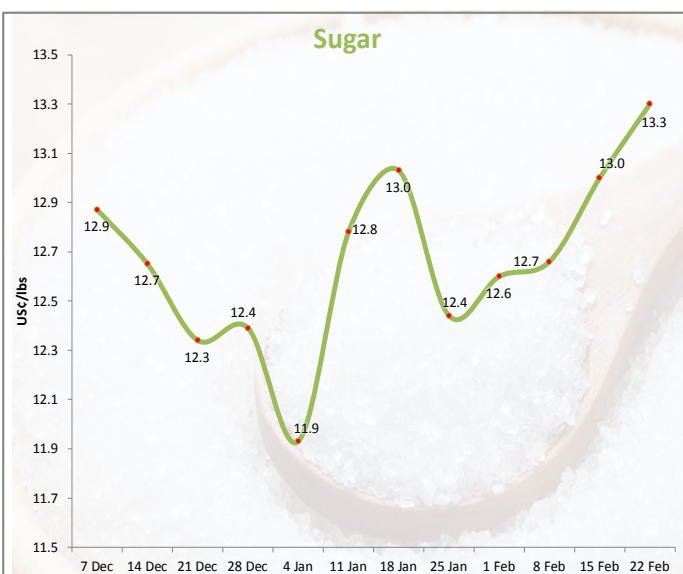
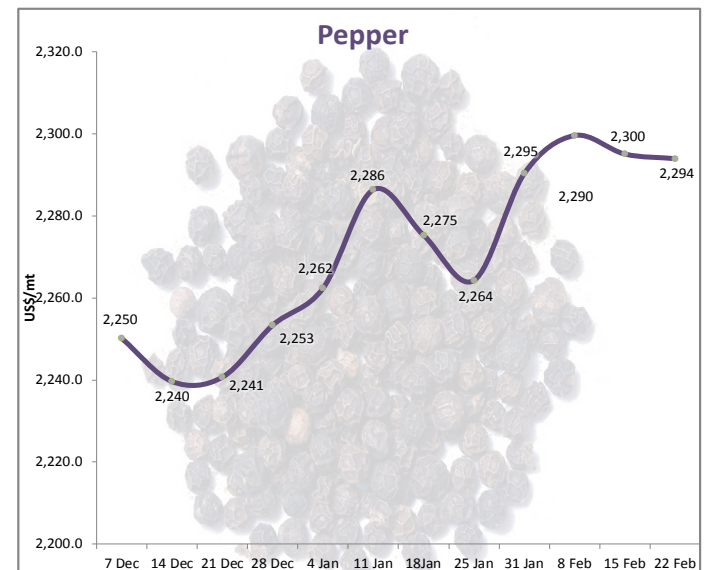
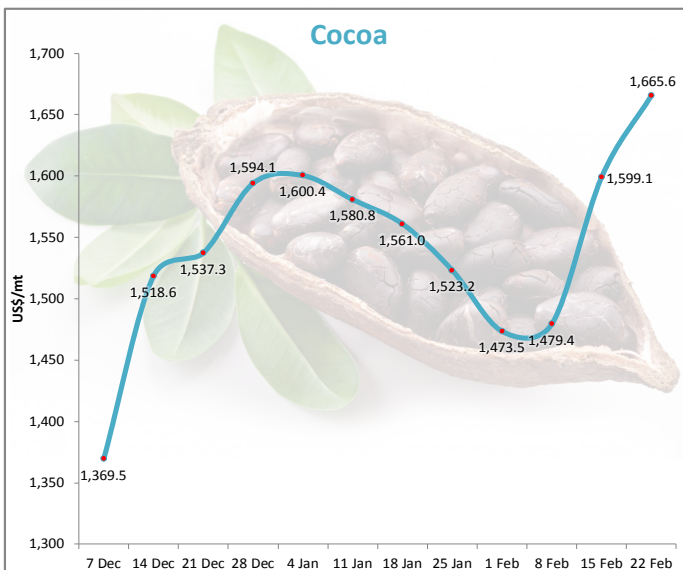
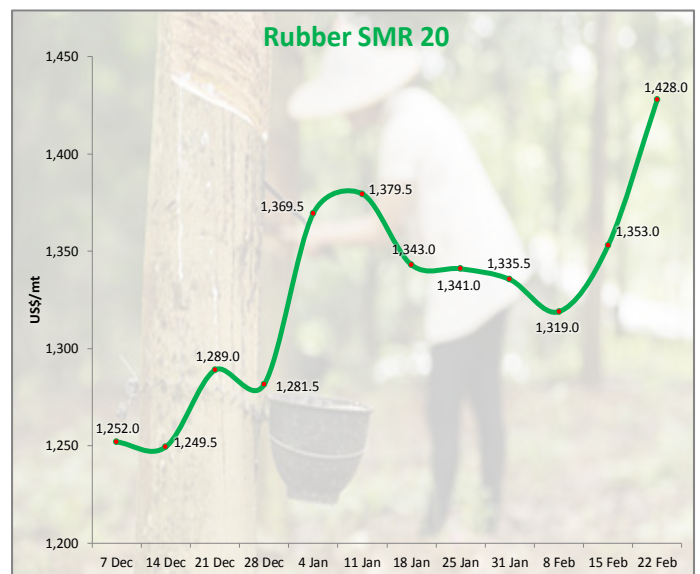
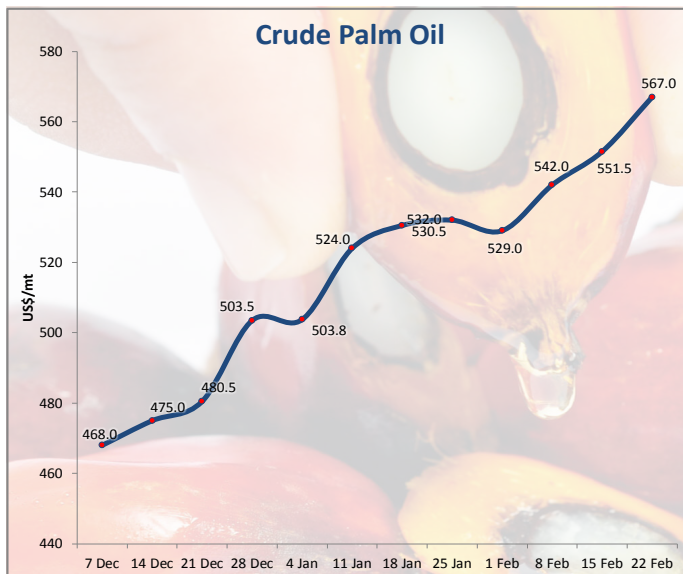
Notes: All figures have been rounded to the nearest decimal point

* Refer to % change from the previous week's price

ⁱ Average price in the year except otherwise indicated

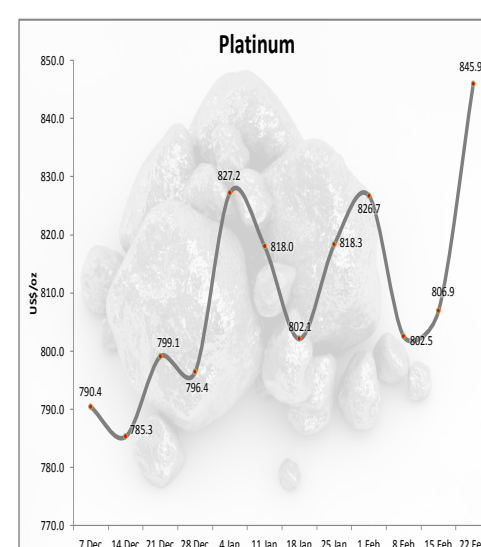
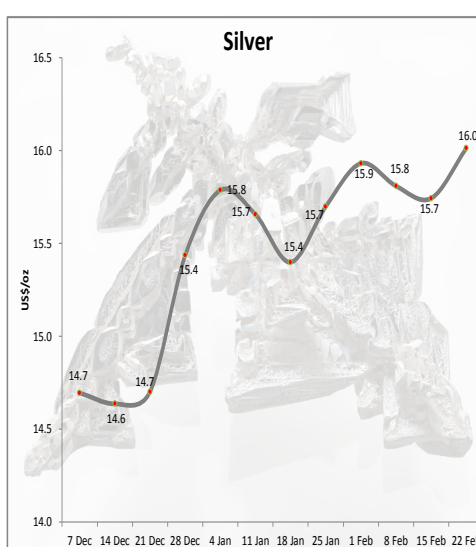
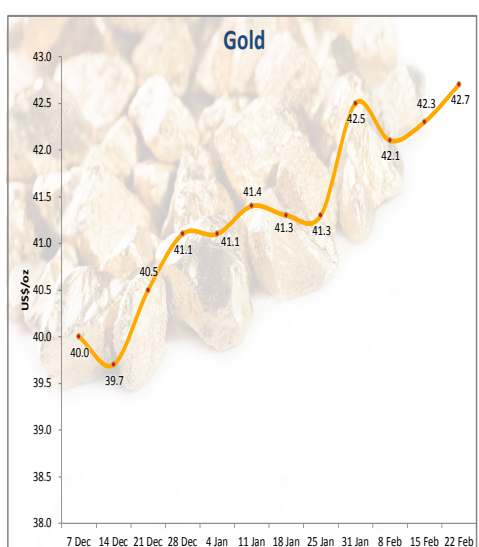
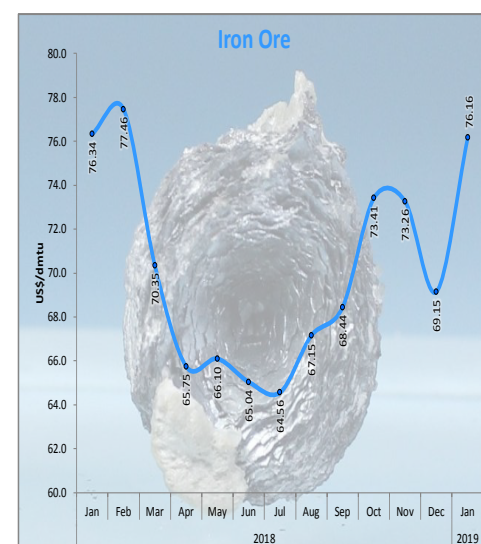
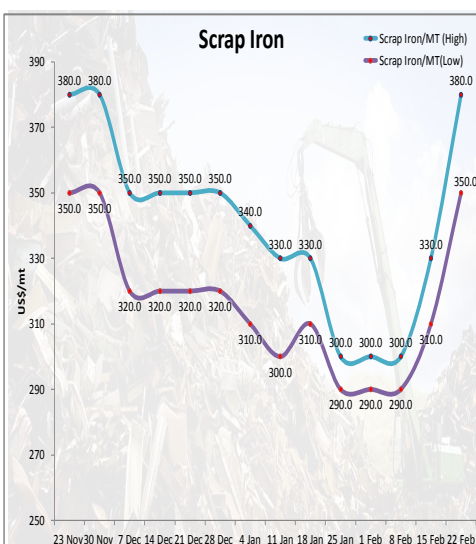
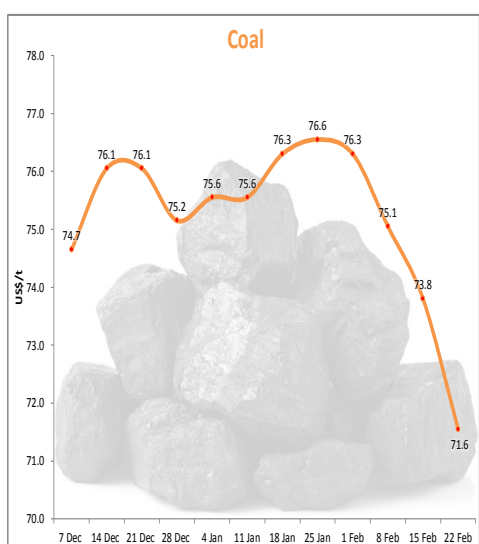
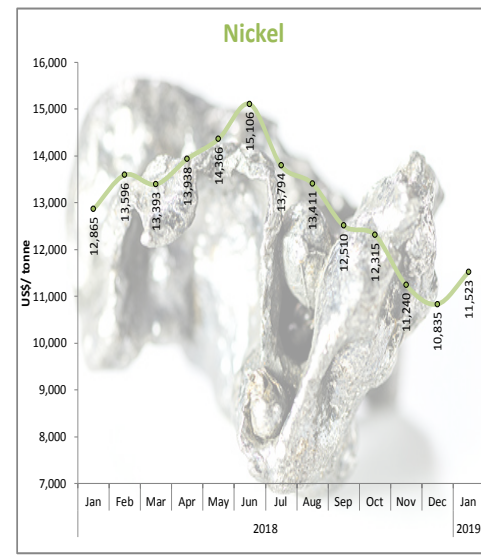
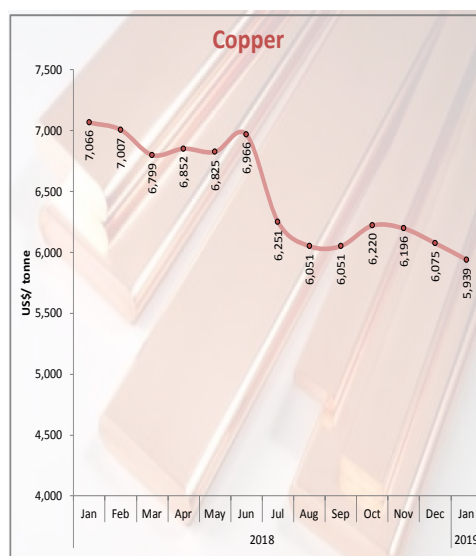
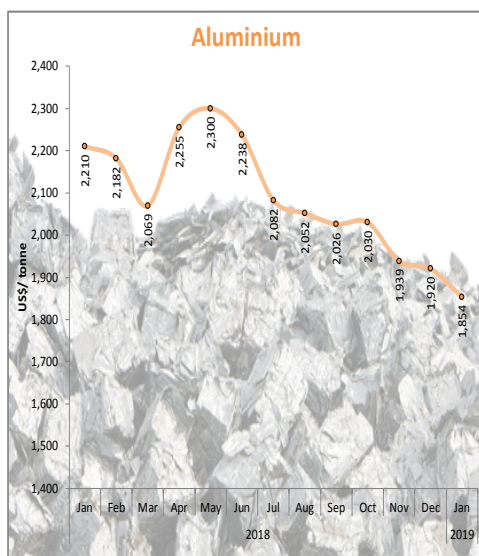
Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, and Bloomberg.

Commodity Price Trends



Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysian Rubber Board, Malaysian Cocoa Board, Malaysian Pepper Board, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group, World Bank, World Gold Council, The Wall Street Journal.

Commodity Price Trends



Sources: Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia, Malaysian Iron and Steel Industry Federation, Bloomberg and Czarnikow Group, World Bank, World Gold Council, The Wall Street Journal.

MITI Deputy Minister attended Uganda Eco-Satellite City Business Forum , 22 February 2019



MITI Minister attended the bilateral meeting with Trade Minister of Ministry of Trade, Industry & Energy (MOTIE) Republic of Korea (ROK) 20 February 2019



MITI Minister Launched the SAM Engineering & Equipment (M) Bhd (SAMEE) plant in Batu Kawan, 21 February 2019

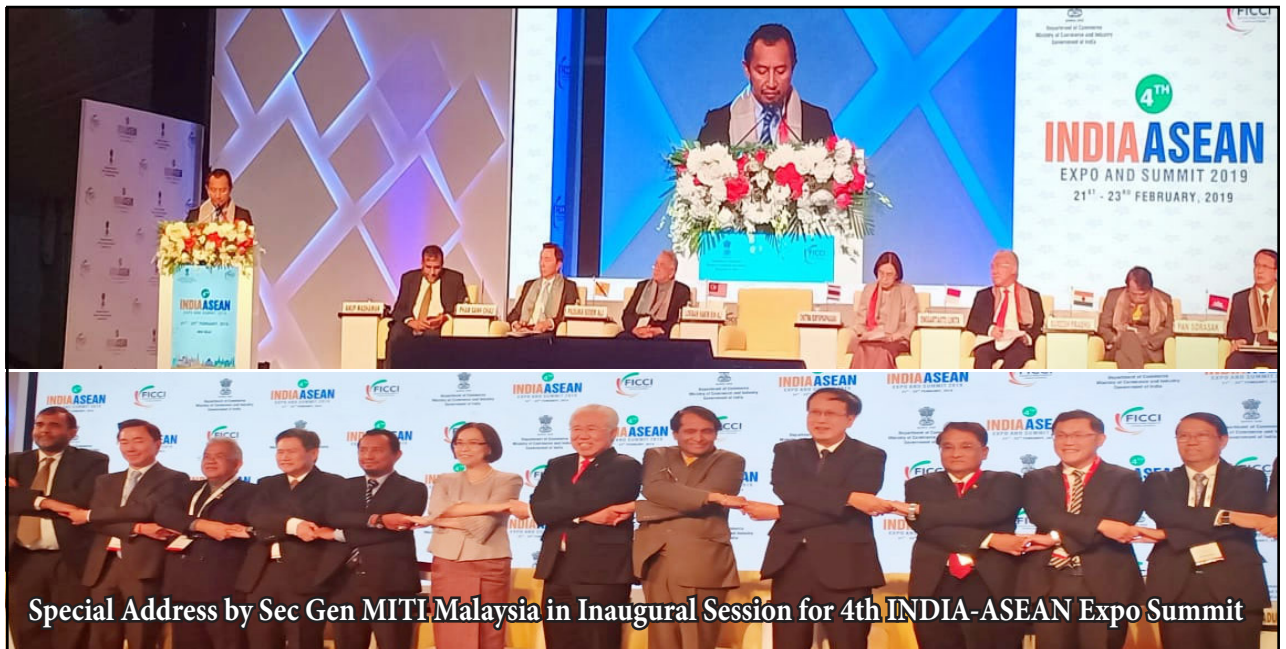
MITI PROGRAMMES



MITI Deputy Minister Officially Launched 'The Government's Role in Paving the Way for Industry4WRD)' Seminar 21 February 2019



4th India-ASEAN Expo and Summit in New Delhi, India , attended by MITI Secretary General , 21- 23 February 2019





Glossary

Culture System

System of fish culture in ponds.

Source : Environment

Source Detail : Compendium of Environment Statistics, DOSM

Current Account

It measures net provision of real resources namely goods, services, primary and secondary income to or from the rest of the world. A surplus in current account arises when earnings exceed spending, while a deficit occurs when it reversed. A deficit in the current account may be financed by foreign investment inflows or external borrowings or a draw downs on reserve assets.

Source : External Sector

Source Detail : Quarterly Balance of Payment, DOSM

Current Account (balance of payments)

The current account (balance of payments) shows details of goods and services, income, and current transfers

Source : National Accounts

Source Detail : Gross Domestic Product (GDP), DOSM

Current Transfers

A current transfer is a transaction in which one institutional unit provides a good, service or asset to another unit without receiving from the latter any good, service or asset directly in return as counter-part and does not oblige one or both parties to acquire, or dispose of, an asset.

Source : National Accounts

Source Detail : Gross Domestic Product (GDP), DOSM

Deforestation

Clearing of tree formations and their replacement by non-forest land uses.

Source : Environment

Source Detail : Compendium of Environment Statistics, DOSM

Desertification

Land degradation in arid, semi-arid and dry sub-humid areas resulting from various factors, including climatic variations (drought) and human activities (overexploitation of drylands).

Source : Environment

Source Detail : Compendium of Environment Statistics, DOSM

Dialysis Centres

Refer to a healthcare facility that provides dialysis treatment, typically hemodialysis.

Source : Services

Source Detail : Economic Census - Health and Social Work Services, DOSM

ANNOUNCEMENTS



THE 15th LANGKAWI INTERNATIONAL MARITIME & AEROSPACE EXHIBITION 2019

26 - 30 March 2019 | Mahsuri International Exhibition Centre

Visit Us at B404





Wholesale & Retail Trade Census 2019

"Data Drives Business"

March - September 2019





www.dosm.gov.my

[f](#) [t](#) [i](#) [s](#) StatsMalaysia

#myretailcensus2019



For more information, kindly visit:

https://www.dosm.gov.my/v1/index.php?r=column/cone&menu_id=N0FVaDR4Y1hGMk1NNi9jS2ZQRFFLZz09#



62nd ISI WORLD STATISTICS CONGRESS 2019

18 - 23 August 2019, Kuala Lumpur



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RMK-11 HIGH VALUE ADDED AND COMPLEX PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

For more information, kindly click the following links:

http://www.miti.gov.my/index.php/pages/view/4761Vintage_English.pdf

ANNOUNCEMENTS



For more information, kindly click the following links:
<https://www.miti.gov.my/index.php/pages/view/industry4WRD>

NEW GUIDELINE ON APPLICATION FOR CLASSIC AND VINTAGE VEHICLES IMPORT LICENSE (AP)

Please be informed effective 1 July 2018 (Sunday), a new guideline on application for classic and vintage vehicles Import License (AP) will be enforced. All application received by MITI on 1 July 2018 onward will be subjected to the terms and conditions under this new guideline.

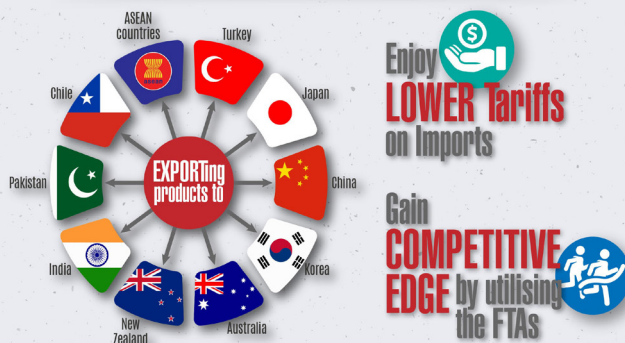
For more information, kindly click the following links:
<http://www.miti.gov.my/miti/resources/Approve%20Permit/AP%20Announcement/Lampiran GP Classic and Vintage English.pdf>

MITI POCKET TALK

A SERIES OF SESSION FOR THE PRIVATE SECTOR

Information on the benefits of **Free Trade Agreements (FTAs)** and current updates

Introduction on **Preferential Certificates of Origin (PCO)** application procedures



When?
Once a month



Where?
MITI Tower Kuala Lumpur
or
MITI Regional Offices



Fees?
Free of Charge
with light refreshments

For more information, please contact the Secretariat

03-8200 0488/69/57 | allaki@miti.gov.my

Tentative Schedule for MITI Pocket Talks 2019

NO	DATE	VENUE	TOPIC
1	14 March (Thursday)	MITI PENANG	Introduction to FTA & Preferential certificate of Origin (PCO)
2	11 April (Thursday)	MITI HQ (SEMINAR 1)	
3	16 May (Thursday)	MITI JOHOR	
4	20 June (Thursday)	MITI HQ (SEMINAR 1)	
5	18 July (Thursday)	MITI PAHANG	
6	22 August (Thursday)	MITI HQ (SEMINAR 1)	
7	19 September (Thursday)	MITI PERAK	
8	17 October (Thursday)	MITI HQ (SEMINAR 1)	
9	14 November (Thursday)	MITI KELANTAN	

Please click [here](#) to register

Heartiest Congratulations

YBHG. DATUK K.THALAGAVATHI
 Deputy Secretary General (Industry), MITI
 on being conferred the state award of
'DARJAH KEBESARAN PANGlima MAHKOTA WILAYAH (P.M.W)'
 Which carries the title of
"DATUK"
 in conjunction with
 The Federal Territories Day 2019
 1 February 2019



STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION

MITI @ Your Service



**Muhammad Sabri
Salleh**

*Strategic Communications
Head*



Jamaliah Abdul Rahman

Office Assistant Secretary



**Nor Diana
Mohamad Sadek**

*Public Relations
Officer*



Selvarani Siniah

*Public Relations
Officer*



**Nur Alia
Shamsul Hidzry**

*Assist. Public
Relations Officer*



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Admin Officer



**Mohd Faisal
Mohd Amin**

Designer



**Ananda Raj a/l
Punjawaley**

Admin Assistant

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