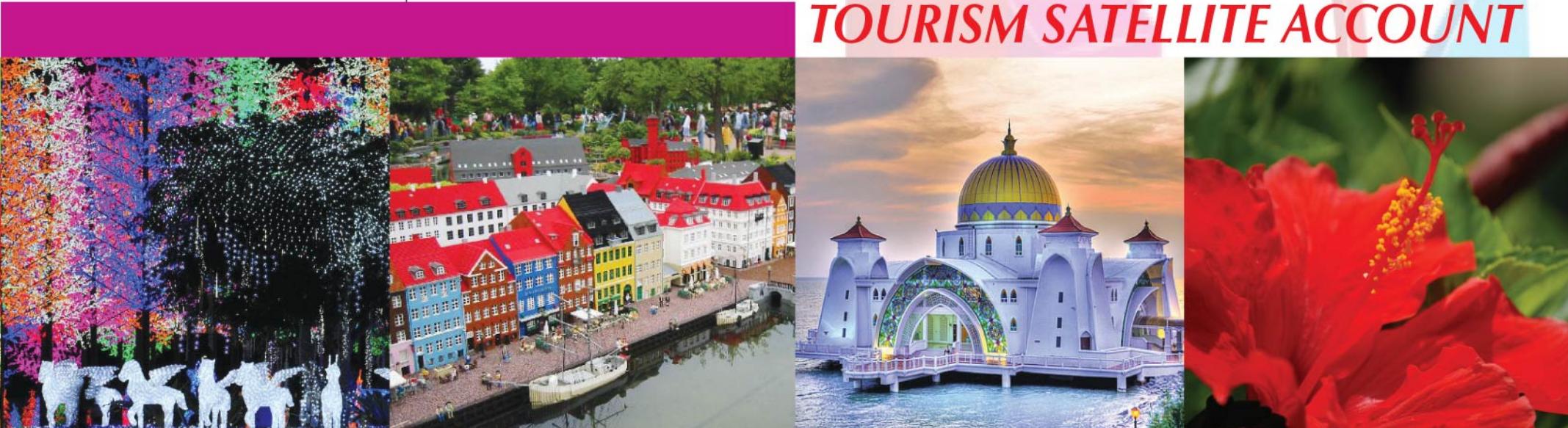




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KATA PENGANTAR

Akaun Satelit Pelancongan (TSA) dibangunkan sebagai satu kaedah untuk mengukur dan memantau perkembangan industri pelancongan dan sumbangannya kepada Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar. TSA merupakan satu rangka kerja yang komprehensif dalam menilai kesan industri pelancongan dan hubungannya dengan industri lain. Akaun ini menggabungkan data penawaran dan penggunaan barang & perkhidmatan berkaitan pelancongan selaras dengan konsep yang disarankan dalam **Sistem Akaun Negara 2008, Pertubuhan Bangsa-Bangsa Bersatu** dan **Tourism Satellite Account: Recommended Methodological Framework, 2008** yang diterbitkan oleh **United Nations World Tourism Organization**.

Penerbitan ini menyediakan maklumat mengenai statistik pelancongan di Malaysia bagi tempoh 2005 hingga 2012. Ringkasan penemuan dan jadual perangkaan yang terperinci dipaparkan pada bahagian pertama dan kedua penerbitan ini. Sementara itu, aspek teknikal seperti konsep dan definisi, metodologi dan sumber data yang digunakan disediakan pada bahagian ketiga manakala, klasifikasi produk dan industri pelancongan dimuatkan di bahagian terakhir.

Saya ingin merakamkan setinggi-tinggi penghargaan kepada semua pihak yang terlibat di atas kerjasama dan bantuan dalam menyediakan data yang diperlukan, terutamanya kepada Kementerian Pelancongan dan Kebudayaan Malaysia, Lembaga Penggalakan Pelancongan Malaysia dan Jabatan Imigresen Malaysia. Pandangan dan cadangan ke arah memperbaiki penerbitan ini pada masa hadapan amatlah dihargai.

Dr. Hj. Abdul Rahman Bin Hasan

Ketua Perangkawan

Malaysia

November 2013

PREFACE

Tourism Satellite Account (TSA) is developed as a tool for measuring and monitoring the development of tourism industry and its contribution to the Gross Domestic Product. TSA is a comprehensive framework in assessing the impact of tourism industry and its relationship with other sectors. The account integrates data pertaining to the supply and use of tourism related goods & services which conforms with the concepts recommended by **System of National Accounts 2008, United Nations** and **Tourism Satellite Account: Recommended Methodological Framework, 2008** published by the **United Nations World Tourism Organization**.

This publication provides information on tourism statistics in Malaysia for the period of 2005 to 2012. The summary findings and detailed statistical tables are highlighted in the first and second parts of this publication. Meanwhile, the technical aspects on concepts and definitions, methodology and data sources used are provided in the third part while classification of tourism products and industries are presented in the final part.

I wish to express my sincere gratitude to all parties involved for their co-operation and assistance in providing the required data especially to the Ministry of Tourism and Culture Malaysia, Malaysia Tourism Promotion Board and Immigration Department of Malaysia. Comments and suggestions towards improving future issues of this report are greatly appreciated.

Dr. Hj. Abdul Rahman Bin Hasan

Chief Statistician

Malaysia

November 2013

INDIKATOR MAKRO EKONOMI / MACRO ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Tahun / Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 ^e	2012 ^p
Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar (KDNK) pada harga semasa (RM billion) Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at current prices (RM billion)	543.6	596.8	665.3	769.9	712.9	797.3	884.5	941.2
Pendapatan Negara Kasar (PNK) pada harga semasa (RM billion) Gross National Income (GNI) at current prices (RM billion)	519.6	579.5	651.4	746.9	698.6	771.0	862.7	905.2
Penduduk ('000) Population ('000)	26,046	26,550	27,058	27,568	28,082	28,589	28,964	29,337
Pendapatan Negara Kasar (PNK) per kapita dalam RM Gross National Income (GNI) per capita in RM	19,951	21,826	24,072	27,094	24,879	26,969	29,783	30,856
Tenaga Buruh ('000 orang) Labour Force ('000 persons)	10,413	10,629	10,890	11,028	11,315	12,173	12,676	13,120
Kadar Pengangguran (%) Unemployment rate (%)	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.7	3.3	3.1	3.0
KDNK Mengikut Perbelanjaan pada harga semasa (RM billion) GDP by Expenditure at current prices (RM billion)	543.6	596.8	665.3	769.9	712.9	797.3	884.5	941.2
Perbelanjaan Penggunaan Akhir Swasta (RM billion) Private Final Consumption Expenditure (RM billion)	240.2	264.6	300.4	344.2	348.2	378.8	418.3	459.9
Perbelanjaan Penggunaan Akhir Kerajaan (RM billion) Government Final Consumption Expenditure (RM billion)	62.4	66.6	77.0	88.6	93.0	97.5	115.1	127.2
Pembentukan Modal Kasar (RM billion) Gross Capital Formation (RM billion)	121.7	135.5	155.8	165.2	127.1	185.7	205.8	242.6
Eksport Bersih barang dan perkhidmatan (RM billion) Net Exports of goods and services (RM billion)	119.3	130.1	132.2	171.9	144.6	135.3	145.3	111.6
Eksport barang dan perkhidmatan pada harga semasa (RM billion) Exports of goods and services at current prices (RM billion)	613.7	669.5	706.4	766.1	651.7	744.0	810.2	820.2
Import barang dan perkhidmatan pada harga semasa (RM billion) Imports of goods and services at current prices (RM billion)	494.4	539.4	574.2	594.2	507.1	608.7	664.9	708.5

Sumber : Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia
Source : Department of Statistics, Malaysia

INDIKATOR BERKAITAN PELANCONGAN / TOURISM RELATED INDICATORS

Tahun / Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Ketibaan Pelawat ('000) Visitor Arrivals ('000)	24,209.2	25,298.8	28,325.5	25,321.3	31,508.8	32,669.2	32,762.8	33,718.6
Pelancong Tourist	16,431.1	17,546.9	20,972.8	22,052.5	23,646.2	24,557.2	24,714.3	25,032.7
Pelawat Harian Excursionist	7,778.1	7,751.9	7,352.7	3,268.8	7,862.6	8,092.0	8,048.5	8,685.9
Hasil Terimaan Pelawat (RM Juta) Visitor Receipts (RM Million)	33,092.4	37,572.9	47,423.7	50,171.8	55,000.8	58,347.5	60,160.8	62,547.8
Pelancong Tourist	31,954.1	36,271.7	46,070.0	49,561.2	53,367.7	56,492.5	58,315.9	60,556.7
Pelawat Harian Excursionist	1,138.3	1,301.2	1,353.7	610.6	1,633.1	1,855.0	1,844.9	1,991.1
Purata Bilangan Malam Pelancong Inbound Menginap (Malam) Inbound Tourists Average Length of Stay (Nights)	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.7	6.8	7.0	7.0
Bilangan Hotel Number of Hotels Supply	2,269	2,336	2,360	2,373	2,373	2,367	2,707	2,724
Bilangan Bilik Number of Rooms Supply	155,356	157,251	160,327	165,739	168,844	168,497	193,340	195,445
Tetamu Hotel (Juta) Hotel Guests (Million)	51.4	54.4	61.6	68.9	61.4	53.1	53.8	56.1
Purata Kadar Penginapan di Hotel (%) Average Occupancy Rates of Hotels (%)	63.6	65.5	70.0	66.3	60.9	59.3	60.6	62.4
Bilangan Peserta Program Malaysia Rumah Keduaku Number of Participants for 'Malaysia My Second Home' Programme (MM2H)	2,615	1,729	1,503	1,512	1,578	1,499	2,387	3,227
Bilangan Pesakit Luar Negara Berdaftar di Hospital Swasta di Malaysia Number of Foreign Patients Registered by Private Hospitals in Malaysia	232,161	296,687	341,288	374,063	336,225	392,956	583,296	671,727
Hasil daripada Pesakit Luar Negara di Hospital Swasta (RM Juta) Revenue Received from Foreign Patients in Private Hospitals (RM Million)	150.9	203.7	253.8	299.1	288.2	320.9	511.2	594.0

Sumber : Kementerian Pelancongan dan Kebudayaan Malaysia, Lembaga Penggalakan Pelancongan Malaysia & Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia

Sources : Ministry of Tourism and Culture Malaysia, Malaysia Tourism Promotion Board & Ministry of Health Malaysia

KETIBAAN DAN HASIL TERIMAAN PELAWAT VISITOR ARRIVALS AND RECEIPTS

('000)

Tahun / Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
A.Jumlah Ketibaan Pelawat A.Total Visitor Arrivals	24,209.2	25,298.8	28,325.5	25,321.3	31,508.8	32,669.2	32,762.8	33,718.6
a. Ketibaan Pelancong ke Malaysia dari Negara Terpilih <i>Tourist Arrivals to Malaysia from Selected Countries</i>	16,431.1	17,546.9	20,972.8	22,052.5	23,646.2	24,577.2	24,714.3	25,032.7
i. Benua Asia / Asia Continent								
Singapura / Singapore	9,634.5	9,656.3	10,492.7	11,003.5	12,733.1	13,042.0	13,372.6	13,014.3
Indonesia	963.0	1,217.0	1,804.5	2,428.6	2,405.4	2,506.5	2,134.4	2,382.6
Thailand	1,900.8	1,891.9	1,625.7	1,493.8	1,449.3	1,458.7	1,442.0	1,263.0
Brunei Darussalam	486.3	784.4	1,172.2	1,085.1	1,061.4	1,124.4	1,239.4	1,258.1
China	432.6	532.9	798.8	949.9	1,019.8	1,130.3	1,250.5	1,558.8
India	225.8	279.0	422.5	550.7	589.8	690.8	693.1	691.3
Jepun / Japan	340.0	354.2	367.6	433.5	395.7	415.9	387.0	470.0
Filipina / Philippines	179.0	211.1	327.1	397.9	447.5	486.8	362.1	508.7
Arab Saudi / Saudi Arabia	53.7	67.7	78.3	74.6	77.1	86.8	87.7	102.4
ii. Benua Amerika Utara / North America Continent								
Amerika Syarikat / U.S.A	151.4	174.3	204.8	223.2	228.6	233.0	216.8	240.1
Kanada / Canada	31.2	34.7	46.9	77.7	88.1	91.7	86.0	86.9
iii. Benua Australia / Australia Continent								
Australia	265.3	277.1	320.4	427.1	533.4	580.7	558.4	507.9
New Zealand	33.8	34.8	41.4	56.1	63.0	66.2	81.4	65.7
iv. Benua Eropah / Europe Continent								
United Kingdom	240.0	252.0	276.2	370.6	435.1	430.0	403.9	402.2
Jerman / Germany	59.3	66.2	78.6	111.5	128.3	130.9	124.7	131.3
Belanda / Netherlands	40.5	46.1	55.6	90.8	111.1	114.9	90.6	88.4
v. Ketibaan Pelancong dari Negara Lain / <i>Tourist Arrivals from Other Countries</i>	1,393.9	1,667.2	2,859.5	2,277.9	1,879.5	1,987.6	2,183.7	2,260.9
b. Ketibaan Pelawat Harian / Excursionist Arrivals	7,778.1	7,751.9	7,352.7	3,268.8	7,862.6	8,092.0	8,048.5	8,685.9

RM Juta / RM Million

Tahun / Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
A.Jumlah Hasil Terimaan Pelawat A.Total Visitor Receipts	33,092.4	37,572.9	47,423.7	50,171.8	55,000.8	58,347.5	60,160.8	62,547.8
a. Hasil Terimaan Pelancong ke Malaysia dari Negara Terpilih <i>Tourist Receipts to Malaysia from Selected Countries</i>	31,954.1	36,271.7	46,070.0	49,561.2	53,367.7	56,492.5	58,315.9	60,556.7
i. Benua Asia / Asia Continent								
Singapura / Singapore	17,715.0	18,599.9	21,024.6	22,990.7	27,499.2	28,417.4	29,685.9	29,643.9
Indonesia	1,447.7	2,282.1	3,340.5	4,570.7	4,478.5	4,758.7	4,161.2	4,759.5
Thailand	2,005.6	2,129.8	1,895.8	1,686.0	1,468.7	1,480.9	1,527.7	1,416.4
Brunei Darussalam	1,286.5	2,058.2	2,712.1	2,545.7	2,496.3	2,624.8	3,048.4	3,139.1
China	787.0	1,054.2	1,676.9	2,469.0	2,783.5	3,129.0	3,521.9	4,501.6
India	557.5	724.7	1,131.9	1,496.1	1,601.8	1,807.1	1,861.0	1,878.9
Jepun / Japan	651.8	749.6	945.7	1,136.0	1,033.0	1,144.1	1,097.9	1,360.8
Filipina / Philippines	348.8	394.7	619.4	745.2	753.1	913.1	695.3	1,011.5
Arab Saudi / Saudi Arabia	420.9	535.7	623.9	596.4	495.7	698.3	715.1	838.6
ii. Benua Amerika Utara / North America Continent								
Amerika Syarikat / U.S.A	418.2	479.4	588.0	658.5	684.0	703.1	672.9	760.1
Kanada / Canada	69.8	71.7	98.8	178.5	228.6	223.7	208.4	213.1
iii. Benua Australia / Australia Continent								
Australia	1,032.8	1,013.1	1,275.6	1,697.5	2,139.8	2,388.4	2,347.9	2,152.1
New Zealand	93.8	98.2	127.6	174.2	198.1	211.6	270.6	218.3
iv. Benua Eropah / Europe Continent								
United Kingdom	914.6	886.5	1,021.7	1,407.4	1,690.4	1,647.4	1,575.0	1,566.7
Jerman / Germany	152.3	175.7	214.1	324.1	370.3	388.3	368.6	397.0
Belanda / Netherlands	138.9	151.3	161.0	269.1	330.1	346.8	288.4	252.5
v. Hasil Terimaan Pelancong dari Negara Lain / <i>Tourist Receipts from Other Countries</i>	3,912.9	4,866.9	8,612.4	6,616.1	5,116.6	5,609.8	6,269.7	6,446.6
b. Hasil Terimaan Pelawat Harian <i>Excursionist Receipts</i>	1,138.3	1,301.2	1,353.7	610.6	1,633.1	1,855.0	1,844.9	1,991.1

Nota : Jumlah Ketibaan Pelawat / Hasil Terimaan = (a+b)

Note: Total Visitor Arrivals / Receipts = (a+b)

Sumber: Lembaga Penggalakan Pelancongan Malaysia

Source : Malaysia Tourism Promotion Board

SINGKATAN / ABBREVIATIONS

Singkatan

KDNK	:	Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar	TDGVA	:	Nilai Ditambah Kasar Pelancongan Langsung
RM	:	Ringgit Malaysia	TDGDP	:	Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar Pelancongan Langsung
GVATI	:	Nilai Ditambah Kasar Industri Pelancongan			

Abbreviations

CPC	:	Central Product Classification	OECD	:	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
DTS	:	Domestic Tourism Survey	SNA	:	System of National Accounts
EUROSTAT	:	Statistical Office of the European Communities	SUT	:	Supply-Use Table
GDP	:	Gross Domestic Product	TDGDP	:	Tourism Direct Gross Domestic Product
GVATI	:	Gross Value Added of Tourism Industries	TDGVA	:	Tourism Direct Gross Value Added
ILO	:	International Labour Organization	TSA	:	Tourism Satellite Account
IMF	:	International Monetary Fund	TSA : RMF	:	Tourism Satellite Account : Recommended Methodological Framework
IRTS	:	International Recommendations for Tourism Statistics	UNSD	:	United Nations Statistics Division
MSIC	:	Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification	UNWTO	:	United Nations World Tourism Organization
			WTO	:	World Trade Organization

SIMBOL / SYMBOLS

- : negatif / negative
- .. : tidak diperoleh / not available
- e : anggaran / estimate
- p : permulaan / preliminary
- r : disemak semula / revised

NOTA / NOTES

Penjumlahan angka komponen mungkin tidak bersamaan dengan angka jumlah kecil atau jumlah besar disebabkan pembundaran.

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

Data yang diterbitkan dalam laporan ini adalah tertakluk kepada perubahan.
Data published in this report are subject to revision.

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RINGKASAN PENEMUAN



SUMMARY FINDINGS

RINGKASAN PENEMUAN

Pengenalan

Statistik bagi perbelanjaan pelancongan *inbound*, domestik dan *outbound* bagi tempoh 2005 hingga 2012 dibentangkan di dalam penerbitan ini. Di samping itu, statistik penggunaan *internal*, pengeluaran dan guna tenaga dalam industri pelancongan juga disertakan. TSA yang disusun dinyatakan dalam harga semasa.

Jadual I : Jumlah Perbelanjaan Pelancongan, 2005-2012

Tahun	<i>Inbound</i>		Domestik		<i>Outbound</i>		Jumlah	
	RM (Juta)	Perubahan tahunan (%)	RM (Juta)	Perubahan tahunan (%)	RM (Juta)	Perubahan tahunan (%)	RM (Juta)	Perubahan tahunan (%)
2005	33,092.4	..	19,026.8	..	9,090.8	..	61,210.0	..
2006	37,572.9	13.5	21,603.0	13.5	10,691.4	17.6	69,867.3	14.1
2007	47,423.7	26.2	27,265.6	26.2	11,843.4	10.8	86,532.7	23.9
2008	50,171.8	5.8	17,870.9	-34.5	14,198.3	19.9	82,241.0	-5.0
2009	55,000.8	9.6	21,133.5	18.3	15,472.8	9.0	91,607.1	11.4
2010	58,347.5	6.1	27,575.8	30.5	16,986.2 ^a	9.8	102,909.5	12.3
2011	60,160.8	3.1	36,179.2	31.2	21,342.6 ^a	25.6	117,682.6	14.4
2012	62,547.8	4.0	40,768.7	12.7	25,670.0 ^b	20.3	128,986.5	9.6

Jumlah Perbelanjaan

Pelancongan

terdiri daripada perbelanjaan pelancongan *inbound*, domestik dan *outbound* (Jadual I)

Jumlah perbelanjaan pelancongan meningkat daripada RM117.7 bilion pada tahun 2011 kepada RM129.0 bilion pada tahun 2012. Dari segi pertumbuhan, jumlah perbelanjaan pelancongan mencatatkan 9.6 peratus pada tahun 2012 berbanding pertumbuhan dua digit 14.4 peratus yang direkodkan pada tahun 2011. Sepanjang tempoh tersebut, perbelanjaan pelancongan *inbound* kekal sebagai penyumbang utama kepada jumlah perbelanjaan pelancongan dengan sumbangan 48.5 peratus yang ditunjukkan pada tahun 2012.

Perbelanjaan Pelancongan

Inbound

(Jadual I)

Perbelanjaan pelancongan *inbound* meningkat daripada RM60.2 bilion pada tahun 2011 kepada RM62.5 bilion pada tahun 2012 dengan pertumbuhan sebanyak 4.0 peratus. Peningkatan dalam pelancongan *inbound* didorong oleh

Perbelanjaan Pelancongan Domestik

(Jadual I)

peningkatan bilangan ketibaan pelawat dan perbelanjaan yang lebih tinggi oleh pelancong luar negara di Malaysia. Sebanyak 33.7 juta ketibaan pelawat direkodkan pada tahun 2012 berbanding 32.8 juta pada tahun 2011, iaitu peningkatan sebanyak 2.9 peratus.

Perbelanjaan Pelancongan Outbound

(Jadual I)

Pertumbuhan perbelanjaan pelancongan domestik menyusut sebanyak 18.5 mata peratus pada tahun 2012 berbanding 2011. Ini disebabkan oleh momentum yang lebih perlakan direkodkan oleh semua produk pelancongan kecuali perkhidmatan khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara. Sejak tahun 2010, perbelanjaan pelancongan domestik diterajui oleh barang khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara (membeli-belah). Ia merekodkan sumbangan sebanyak 36.5 peratus kepada perbelanjaan pelancongan domestik pada tahun 2012.

Perbelanjaan Pelancongan Inbound

Perbelanjaan pelancongan outbound mencatatkan aliran keluar RM25.7 bilion pada tahun 2012 berbanding RM21.3 bilion pada tahun 2011. Walaupun terdapat peningkatan, pertumbuhan telah menyusut daripada 25.6 peratus pada tahun 2011 kepada 20.3 peratus pada tahun 2012. Perbelanjaan pelancongan outbound didorong oleh barang khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara (membeli-belah) diikuti oleh perkhidmatan pengangkutan penumpang dan perkhidmatan penginapan.

Jadual II : Penggunaan Pelancongan Internal dan Peratus Pelancongan Inbound kepada Jumlah Eksport

Tahun	Perbelanjaan pelancongan inbound		Perbelanjaan pelancongan domestik		Penggunaan pelancongan internal		Jumlah eksport RM (Juta)	Pelancongan inbound kepada jumlah eksport (%)
	RM (Juta)	Perubahan tahunan (%)	RM (Juta)	Perubahan tahunan (%)	RM (Juta)	Perubahan tahunan (%)		
2005	33,092.4	..	19,026.8	..	52,119.2	..	613,694	5.4
2006	37,572.9	13.5	21,603.0	13.5	59,175.9	13.5	669,505	5.6
2007	47,423.7	26.2	27,265.6	26.2	74,689.3	26.2	706,382	6.7
2008	50,171.8	5.8	17,870.9	-34.5	68,042.7	-8.9	766,096	6.5
2009	55,000.8	9.6	21,133.5	18.3	76,134.3	11.9	651,671	8.4
2010	58,347.5	6.1	27,575.8	30.5	85,923.3	12.9	744,034	7.9
2011	60,160.8	3.1	36,179.2	31.2	96,340.0	12.1	810,221 ^e	7.4 ^e
2012	62,547.8	4.0	40,768.7	12.7	103,316.5	7.2	820,159 ^p	7.6 ^p

Penggunaan Pelancongan Internal

adalah penjumlahan perbelanjaan pelancongan *inbound* dan domestik (Jadual II)

Penggunaan pelancongan *internal* menjana hasil terimaan sebanyak RM96.3 bilion pada tahun 2011 dan meningkat kepada RM103.3 bilion pada tahun 2012 dengan pertumbuhan 7.2 peratus. Pada tahun 2012, *inbound* menyumbang 60.5 peratus kepada penggunaan pelancongan *internal* manakala domestik pula 39.5 peratus.

Perbelanjaan Pelancongan Inbound kepada Jumlah Eksport

(Jadual II)

Perbelanjaan pelancongan *inbound* menyumbang 7.6 peratus daripada jumlah eksport (barang dan perkhidmatan) bagi tahun 2012, peningkatan 0.2 mata peratus dari tahun 2011. Peningkatan tersebut disokong oleh pertumbuhan bagi barang khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara (6.4 peratus) dan perkhidmatan penginapan (3.8 peratus) dengan sumbangan masing-masing sebanyak 31.1 dan 29.8 peratus.

Peratus Penggunaan Pelancongan Internal kepada Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar

(Jadual I, II dan IV)

Sumbangan penggunaan pelancongan *internal* kepada Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar (KDNK) ialah 11.0 peratus pada tahun 2012 berbanding 10.9 peratus yang direkodkan pada 2011. Sumbangan perbelanjaan pelancongan *inbound* dan domestik kepada KDNK masing-masing adalah 6.6 dan 4.3 peratus.

Jadual III : Perbelanjaan Pelancongan Nasional dan Antarabangsa

Tahun	Perbelanjaan pelancongan nasional		Perbelanjaan pelancongan antarabangsa	
	RM (Juta)	Perubahan tahunan (%)	RM (Juta)	Perubahan tahunan (%)
2005	28,117.6	..	42,183.2	..
2006	32,294.4	14.9	48,264.3	14.4
2007	39,109.0	21.1	59,267.1	22.8
2008	32,069.2	-18.0	64,370.1	8.6
2009	36,606.3	14.1	70,473.6	9.5
2010	44,562.0 ^r	21.7	75,333.7 ^r	6.9
2011	57,521.8 ^r	29.1	81,503.4 ^r	8.2
2012	66,438.7 ^p	15.5	88,217.8 ^p	8.2

Perbelanjaan Pelancongan Nasional

adalah penjumlahan perbelanjaan pelancongan domestik dan *outbound*
(Jadual I dan III)

Pada tahun 2012, perbelanjaan pelancongan nasional merekodkan pertumbuhan 15.5 peratus berbanding 29.1 peratus pada tahun sebelumnya. Dari segi nilai, residen Malaysia berbelanja sebanyak RM66.4 bilion pada tahun 2012 berbanding RM57.5 bilion pada tahun 2011.

Perbelanjaan Pelancongan Antarabangsa

terdiri daripada perbelanjaan pelancongan *inbound* dan *outbound*
(Jadual I dan III)

Perbelanjaan pelancongan antarabangsa mencatatkan RM88.2 bilion pada tahun 2012 dan pertumbuhan tersebut kekal pada 8.2 peratus. Pelawat *inbound* mendominasi 70.9 peratus daripada jumlah perbelanjaan pelancongan antarabangsa.

Jadual IV : Nilai Ditambah Kasar Industri Pelancongan dan Peratus Sumbangan kepada Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar (pada harga semasa)

Tahun	Jumlah output industri pelancongan		Jumlah penggunaan perantaraan		Jumlah Nilai Ditambah Kasar Industri Pelancongan		Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar		Peratus sumbangan GVATI kepada KDNK
	RM (Bilion)	Perubahan Tahunan (%)	RM (Bilion)	Perubahan tahunan (%)	RM (Bilion)	Perubahan tahunan (%)	RM (Bilion)	Perubahan tahunan (%)	
2005	112.3	..	55.9	..	56.4	..	543.6	..	10.4
2006	128.8	14.7	65.8	17.9	62.9	11.5	596.8	9.8	10.6
2007	151.1	17.4	77.6	17.9	73.5	16.8	665.3	11.5	11.1
2008	169.7	12.3	83.2	7.2	86.5	17.6	769.9	15.7	11.2
2009	184.7	8.9	94.0	13.0	90.7	4.9	712.9	-7.4	12.7
2010	201.2	8.9	101.1	7.5	100.1	10.3	797.3	11.8	12.6
2011 ^e	223.7	11.2	114.3	13.1	109.4	9.3	884.5	10.9	12.4
2012 ^p	230.5	3.1	112.9	-1.2	117.6	7.6	941.2	6.4	12.5

Jumlah Output Industri Pelancongan

(Jadual IV)

Jumlah output meningkat 3.1 peratus selepas mencapai pertumbuhan signifikan sebanyak 11.2 peratus pada tahun 2011. Ini disebabkan oleh prestasi lebih rendah yang direkodkan oleh industri perdagangan runcit.

Jumlah Penggunaan Perantaraan

(Jadual IV)

Jumlah penggunaan perantaraan mencatatkan pertumbuhan negatif 1.2 peratus pada tahun 2012 berbanding pertumbuhan positif dua digit yang dicatatkan pada tahun 2011. Pertumbuhan negatif ini didorong oleh penurunan dalam jumlah penggunaan perantaraan bagi industri perdagangan runcit.

Nilai Ditambah Kasar Industri Pelancongan

adalah perbezaan antara jumlah output dan jumlah penggunaan perantaraan industri pelancongan (Jadual IV)

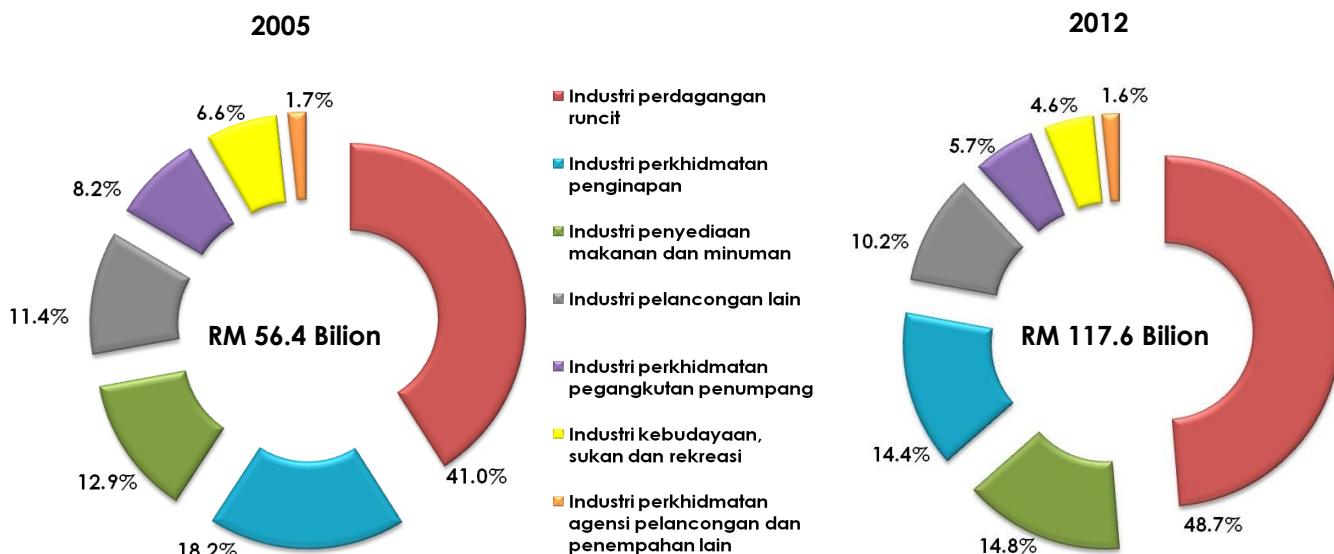
Peratusan Sumbangan GVATI kepada KDNK

(Jadual IV)

Nilai Ditambah Kasar Industri Pelancongan (GVATI) adalah nilai ditambah kasar semua pertubuhan yang dimiliki oleh industri pelancongan, tanpa mengira sama ada semua output disediakan oleh pertubuhan tersebut kepada pelawat atau bukan pelawat. GVATI mencatatkan RM117.6 bilion pada tahun 2012, peningkatan 7.6 peratus dari tahun sebelumnya. Pertumbuhan tersebut dipacu oleh industri perdagangan runcit, industri penyediaan makanan & minuman dan perkhidmatan penginapan.

Sumbangan GVATI kepada KDNK berkembang sebanyak 0.1 mata peratus untuk mencapai 12.5 peratus pada tahun 2012. Dalam tempoh 2005 hingga 2012, sumbangan GVATI kepada KDNK adalah dalam lingkungan 10.4 hingga 12.7 peratus.

Carta 1 : Peratus Sumbangan Nilai Ditambah Kasar Industri Pelancongan



Peratus Sumbangan Nilai Ditambah Kasar Industri Pelancongan

(Carta 1)

GVATI berjumlah RM117.6 bilion pada tahun 2012 berbanding RM56.4 bilion pada tahun 2005. Dari segi purata kadar pertumbuhan tahunan, ia mencatatkan pertumbuhan 9.6 peratus dari 2005 hingga 2012.

Industri perdagangan runcit merekodkan peratus sumbangan yang tertinggi kepada nilai ditambah kasar bagi kedua-dua tahun tersebut. Ia mencatatkan 41.0 peratus dengan RM23.2 bilion pada tahun 2005 dan 48.7 peratus (RM57.3 bilion) pada tahun 2012.

Pada tahun 2005, perkhidmatan penginapan menghasilkan nilai ditambah kasar kedua tertinggi sebanyak 18.2 peratus manakala pada tahun 2012, prestasi industri ini adalah pada kadar yang lebih perlahan dengan sumbangan 14.4 peratus.

Industri penyediaan makanan & minuman adalah penyumbang ketiga tertinggi kepada GVATI pada tahun 2005. Ia merekodkan 12.9 peratus yang mencerminkan RM7.3 bilion. Pada tahun 2012, industri ini berkembang pada 14.8 peratus dan menjana nilai ditambah sebanyak RM17.4 bilion.

Semua industri lain merekodkan sumbangan yang lebih rendah pada tahun 2012 berbanding 2005. Sumbangan industri pelancongan lain adalah 10.2 peratus, diikuti oleh industri perkhidmatan pengangkutan penumpang (5.7 peratus), industri kebudayaan, sukan & rekreasi (4.6 peratus), dan industri perkhidmatan agensi pelancongan & penempahan lain (1.6 peratus).

Jadual V : Nilai Ditambah Kasar Pelancongan Langsung dan Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar Pelancongan Langsung (pada harga semasa)

Tahun	Nilai Ditambah Kasar Pelancongan Langsung			Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar Pelancongan Langsung		
	RM (Bilion)	Perubahan Tahunan (%)	Sumbangan Nilai Ditambah Kasar Pelancongan Langsung (%)	RM (Bilion)	Perubahan Tahunan (%)	Sumbangan KDNK Pelancongan Langsung (%)
2005	25.4	..	4.7	25.4	..	4.7
2006	28.1	10.9	4.8	28.1	10.8	4.7
2007	32.3	15.0	4.9	32.4	15.0	4.9
2008	37.4	15.6	4.9	37.4	15.6	4.9
2009	38.6	3.2	5.5	38.6	3.2	5.4
2010	42.4	9.9	5.4	42.4	9.9	5.3
2011 ^e	46.1	8.8	5.3	46.2	8.8	5.2
2012 ^p	49.4	7.0	5.3	49.4	7.0	5.3

Nilai Ditambah Kasar Pelancongan Langsung

(Jadual IV dan V)

Nilai Ditambah Kasar Pelancongan Langsung (TDGVA) adalah sebahagian daripada nilai ditambah kasar yang dijana oleh industri pelancongan dan industri lain yang digunakan oleh pelawat. TDGVA dengan nilai RM49.4 bilion mencatatkan pertumbuhan 7.0 peratus berbanding 8.8 peratus pada tahun 2011. Sejak 2011, sumbangan TDGVA kepada keseluruhan nilai ditambah kasar kekal pada 5.3 peratus.

Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar Pelancongan Langsung

(Jadual V)

Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar Pelancongan Langsung (TDGDP) adalah nilai TDGVA termasuk cukai bersih ke atas produk dan import. Pada tahun 2012, TDGDP meningkat sebanyak 7.0 peratus dan sumbangan TDGDP kepada GDP adalah 5.3 peratus, meningkat sebanyak 0.1 mata peratus berbanding 5.2 peratus yang direkodkan pada 2011.

Kadar Pelancongan

(Jadual VI)

Kadar pelancongan menunjukkan kadaran nilai produk yang dibeli oleh pelawat berbanding penawaran. Kadar pelancongan 0.92 bagi perkhidmatan penginapan adalah yang tertinggi direkodkan dalam tempoh tiga tahun. Ini mencerminkan bahawa permintaan pelawat bagi perkhidmatan penginapan mencecah 92.0 peratus daripada jumlah yang ditawarkan.

Kadar pelancongan kedua tertinggi direkodkan oleh perkhidmatan pengangkutan penumpang iaitu 0.84 pada tahun 2012. Ini menunjukkan 84.0 peratus daripada perkhidmatan pengangkutan penumpang digunakan oleh pelawat. Kadar pelancongan 0.67 pula dicatatkan oleh perkhidmatan agensi pelancongan dan penempahan lain.

Sementara itu, kadar pelancongan bagi barang khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara meningkat daripada 0.36 pada tahun 2011 kepada 0.40 pada tahun 2012. Walau bagaimanapun, kadar pelancongan bagi perkhidmatan penyediaan makanan & minuman menyusut 1.0 mata peratus pada tahun 2012 berbanding tahun sebelumnya.

Jadual VI : Jumlah Penawaran dan Permintaan mengikut Jenis Produk

Produk	Tahun	Permintaan pelancongan domestik		Permintaan pelancongan inbound	Jumlah permintaan pelancongan internal	Jumlah penawaran	Kadar pelancongan
		Permintaan perniagaan dan kerajaan	Permintaan isi rumah				
RM (Juta)							
Perkhidmatan penginapan kepada pelawat	2010	781.0	2,555.4	17,343.2	20,679.6	22,510.0	0.92
	2011	1,085.0	2,956.9	17,961.3	22,003.2	23,792.3	0.92
	2012	1,356.0	3,118.9	18,651.5	23,126.4	25,145.1	0.92
Perkhidmatan penyediaan makanan dan minuman	2010	78.7	3,742.3	10,177.1	13,998.1	37,263.6	0.38
	2011	85.6	4,661.0	10,245.0	14,991.6	41,513.7	0.36
	2012	162.3	5,549.8	10,149.4	15,861.6	45,471.1	0.35
Perkhidmatan pengangkutan penumpang	2010	450.1	7,755.3	8,047.1	16,252.5	20,086.4	0.81
	2011	584.4	9,584.9	7,073.9	17,243.2	21,233.9	0.81
	2012	599.6	10,128.1	8,119.6	18,847.3	22,496.6	0.84
Perkhidmatan agensi pelancongan dan penempahan lain	2010	86.2	183.3	2,544.3	2,813.8	3,734.2	0.75
	2011	144.5	204.8	2,805.1	3,154.4	3,988.8	0.79
	2012	154.9	219.1	2,537.4	2,911.4	4,344.3	0.67
Perkhidmatan kebudayaan, sukan dan rekreasi	2010	1.9	381.3	1,834.3	2,217.5	10,916.5	0.20
	2011	0.6	569.6	2,317.3	2,887.5	11,734.5	0.25
	2012	2.3	646.3	1,903.0	2,551.6	12,349.8	0.21
Barang khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara	2010	6.4	8,944.5	16,981.5	25,932.4	75,855.4	0.34
	2011	3.0	13,168.5	18,294.6	31,466.1	87,858.1	0.36
	2012	2.0	14,889.8	19,474.2	34,366.0	85,370.4	0.40
Perkhidmatan khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara	2010	135.6	2,473.8	1,420.0	4,029.4	17,294.2	0.23
	2011	66.1	3,064.3	1,463.6	4,594.0	19,204.1	0.24
	2012	25.2	3,914.4	1,712.7	5,652.3	21,071.8	0.27
Jumlah	2010	1,539.9	26,035.9	58,347.5	85,923.3	187,660.4	0.46
	2011	1,969.2	34,210.0	60,160.8	96,340.0	209,325.4	0.46
	2012	2,302.3	38,466.4	62,547.8	103,316.5	216,249.2	0.48

Jadual VII : Guna Tenaga Dalam Industri Pelancongan

Tahun	Guna tenaga dalam industri pelancongan		Jumlah guna tenaga		Sumbangan guna tenaga dalam industri pelancongan kepada jumlah guna tenaga (%)
	Bilangan ('000)	Perubahan tahunan (%)	Bilangan ('000)	Perubahan tahunan (%)	
2005	1,511.5	..	10,045.4	..	15.0
2006	1,554.6	2.9	10,275.4	2.3	15.1
2007	1,568.8	0.9	10,538.1	2.6	14.9
2008	1,677.6	6.9	10,659.6	1.2	15.7
2009	1,759.5	4.9	10,897.3	2.2	16.1
2010	1,849.8	5.1	11,899.5	9.2	15.5
2011 ^e	1,993.7	7.8	12,284.4	3.2	16.2
2012 ^p	2,088.2	4.7	12,723.2	3.6	16.4

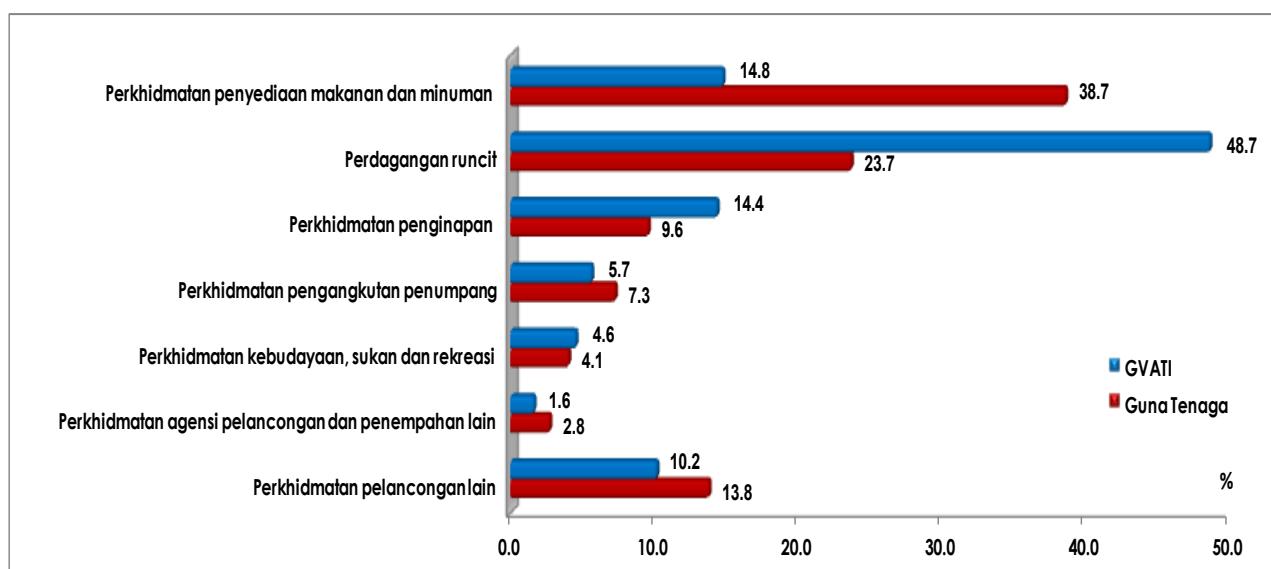
Guna Tenaga Dalam Industri Pelancongan
(Jadual VII)

Secara keseluruhannya, guna tenaga dalam industri pelancongan mencatatkan peningkatan 4.7 peratus pada tahun 2012 berbanding 7.8 peratus yang direkodkan pada tahun 2011. Sumbangan guna tenaga dalam industri pelancongan pada tahun 2012 adalah 16.4 peratus berbanding 16.2 peratus yang dicatatkan pada tahun sebelumnya dan ia merupakan sumbangan yang tertinggi dalam tempoh lapan tahun.

Jumlah guna tenaga merekodkan 12.7 juta pekerja pada tahun 2012 dengan peningkatan sebanyak 438,800 pekerja dari 2011.

Perbandingan antara Guna Tenaga Dalam Industri Pelancongan dan GVATI
(Jadual IV & VII dan Carta 2)

Perkhidmatan penyediaan makanan & minuman merupakan industri yang menggunakan pekerja paling intensif sebanyak 38.7 peratus dan sumbangan kepada GVATI adalah 14.8 peratus. Sementara itu, perdagangan runcit menggunakan 23.7 peratus dengan GVATI yang tertinggi iaitu 48.7 peratus. Guna tenaga dalam perkhidmatan pelancongan lain (pekhidmatan pendidikan, perubatan, insurans dan spa) adalah 13.8 peratus dan menghasilkan GVATI 10.2 peratus.

Carta 2: Peratus Sumbangan Guna Tenaga Dalam Industri Pelancongan dan GVATI, 2012

Industri pelancongan menyumbang 16.4 peratus kepada jumlah guna tenaga dan menjana GVATI sebanyak RM117.6 bilion dengan sumbangan 12.5 peratus kepada KDNK.

SUMMARY FINDINGS

Introduction

Statistics on inbound, domestic and outbound tourism expenditure for the period of 2005 to 2012 are presented in this publication. In addition, statistics on internal consumption, production and employment in the tourism industries are included. TSA compiled is expressed in current prices.

Table I : Total Tourism Expenditure, 2005-2012

Year	Inbound		Domestic		Outbound		Total	
	RM (Million)	Annual change (%)	RM (Million)	Annual change (%)	RM (Million)	Annual change (%)	RM (Million)	Annual change (%)
2005	33,092.4	..	19,026.8	..	9,090.8	..	61,210.0	..
2006	37,572.9	13.5	21,603.0	13.5	10,691.4	17.6	69,867.3	14.1
2007	47,423.7	26.2	27,265.6	26.2	11,843.4	10.8	86,532.7	23.9
2008	50,171.8	5.8	17,870.9	-34.5	14,198.3	19.9	82,241.0	-5.0
2009	55,000.8	9.6	21,133.5	18.3	15,472.8	9.0	91,607.1	11.4
2010	58,347.5	6.1	27,575.8	30.5	16,986.2 ^r	9.8	102,909.5	12.3
2011	60,160.8	3.1	36,179.2	31.2	21,342.6 ^r	25.6	117,682.6	14.4
2012	62,547.8	4.0	40,768.7	12.7	25,670.0 ^p	20.3	128,986.5	9.6

Total Tourism Expenditure

consists of inbound, domestic and outbound tourism expenditure
(Table I)

Tourism expenditure increased from RM117.7 billion in 2011 to RM129.0 billion in 2012. In terms of growth, the total tourism expenditure registered 9.6 per cent in 2012 as compared to a double-digit growth of 14.4 per cent recorded in 2011. Throughout the years, inbound tourism expenditure remained as the main contributor to the total tourism expenditure with the share of 48.5 per cent posted in 2012.

Inbound Tourism Expenditure

(Table I)

Inbound tourism expenditure expanded from RM60.2 billion in 2011 to RM62.5 billion in 2012 with a growth of 4.0 per cent. The increase in inbound tourism was mainly driven by the higher number of visitor arrivals and stronger spending of foreign tourist in Malaysia. The arrival of 33.7 million visitors was recorded in 2012 as compared to 32.8 million in 2011, representing an increase of 2.9 per cent.

Domestic Tourism Expenditure

(Table I)

The growth of domestic tourism expenditure declined by 18.5 percentage point in 2012 as compared to 2011. This was due to slower momentum recorded by all the tourism products except for country-specific tourism characteristic services. Since 2010, domestic tourism expenditure was spearheaded by country-specific tourism characteristic goods (shopping). It recorded a share of 36.5 per cent to domestic tourism expenditure in 2012.

Outbound Tourism Expenditure

(Table I)

Outbound tourism expenditure registered the outflows of RM25.7 billion in 2012 as compared to RM21.3 billion in 2011. Despite the increase, the growth decreased from 25.6 per cent in 2011 to 20.3 per cent in 2012. The outbound tourism expenditure propelled by country-specific tourism characteristic goods (shopping) followed by passenger transport services and accommodation services.

Table II : Internal Tourism Consumption and Inbound Tourism as a Percentage to Total Exports

Year	Inbound tourism expenditure		Domestic tourism expenditure		Internal Tourism Consumption		Total exports RM (Million)	Inbound tourism over total exports (%)
	RM (Million)	Annual change (%)	RM (Million)	Annual change (%)	RM (Million)	Annual change (%)		
2005	33,092.4	..	19,026.8	..	52,119.2	..	613,694	5.4
2006	37,572.9	13.5	21,603.0	13.5	59,175.9	13.5	669,505	5.6
2007	47,423.7	26.2	27,265.6	26.2	74,689.3	26.2	706,382	6.7
2008	50,171.8	5.8	17,870.9	-34.5	68,042.7	-8.9	766,096	6.5
2009	55,000.8	9.6	21,133.5	18.3	76,134.3	11.9	651,671	8.4
2010	58,347.5	6.1	27,575.8	30.5	85,923.3	12.9	744,034	7.9
2011	60,160.8	3.1	36,179.2	31.2	96,340.0	12.1	810,221 ^e	7.4 ^e
2012	62,547.8	4.0	40,768.7	12.7	103,316.5	7.2	820,159 ^p	7.6 ^p

Internal Tourism Consumption
is the summation of inbound
and domestic tourism
expenditure
(Table II)

Internal tourism consumption generated a receipt of RM96.3 billion in 2011 and increased to RM103.3 billion in 2012 with a growth of 7.2 per cent. In 2012, inbound contributed 60.5 per cent to internal tourism consumption while domestic registered 39.5 per cent.

Inbound Tourism Expenditure to Total Exports

(Table II)

Inbound tourism expenditure accounted for 7.6 per cent of total exports (merchandise and services) in 2012, posted an increase of 0.2 percentage point from 2011. The increase was supported by the growth of country-specific tourism characteristic goods (6.4 per cent) and accommodation services (3.8 per cent) with the share of 31.1 and 29.8 per cent respectively.

Internal Tourism Consumption as a Percentage to Gross Domestic Product

(Table I, II and IV)

The share of internal tourism consumption to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) was 11.0 per cent in 2012 as compared to 10.9 per cent recorded in 2011. The contribution of inbound and domestic tourism expenditure to GDP were 6.6 and 4.3 per cent respectively.

Table III : National and International Tourism Expenditure

Year	National Tourism Expenditure		International Tourism Expenditure	
	RM (Million)	Annual change (%)	RM (Million)	Annual change (%)
2005	28,117.6	..	42,183.2	..
2006	32,294.4	14.9	48,264.3	14.4
2007	39,109.0	21.1	59,267.1	22.8
2008	32,069.2	-18.0	64,370.1	8.6
2009	36,606.3	14.1	70,473.6	9.5
2010	44,562.0 ^r	21.7	75,333.7 ^r	6.9
2011	57,521.8 ^r	29.1	81,503.4 ^r	8.2
2012	66,438.7 ^p	15.5	88,217.8 ^p	8.2

National Tourism Expenditure

is the aggregation of domestic and outbound tourism expenditure

(Table I and III)

In 2012, national tourism expenditure recorded a growth of 15.5 per cent as against 29.1 per cent in the previous year. In terms of value, Malaysian residents spent RM66.4 billion in 2012 as compared to RM57.5 billion in 2011.

International Tourism Expenditure

is made up of inbound and outbound tourism expenditure

(Table I and III)

International tourism expenditure registered RM88.2 billion in 2012 and the growth remained at 8.2 per cent. Inbound visitors dominated 70.9 per cent of the total international tourism expenditure.

Table IV : Gross Value Added of Tourism Industries and Percentage Share to Gross Domestic Product (at current prices)

Year	Total output of tourism industries		Total intermediate consumption		Total Gross Value Added of Tourism Industries		Gross Domestic Product		Percentage share of GVATI to GDP
	RM (Billion)	Annual change (%)	RM (Billion)	Annual change (%)	RM (Billion)	Annual change (%)	RM (Billion)	Annual change (%)	
2005	112.3	..	55.9	..	56.4	..	543.6	..	10.4
2006	128.8	14.7	65.8	17.9	62.9	11.5	596.8	9.8	10.6
2007	151.1	17.4	77.6	17.9	73.5	16.8	665.3	11.5	11.1
2008	169.7	12.3	83.2	7.2	86.5	17.6	769.9	15.7	11.2
2009	184.7	8.9	94.0	13.0	90.7	4.9	712.9	-7.4	12.7
2010	201.2	8.9	101.1	7.5	100.1	10.3	797.3	11.8	12.6
2011 ^e	223.7	11.2	114.3	13.1	109.4	9.3	884.5	10.9	12.4
2012 ^p	230.5	3.1	112.9	-1.2	117.6	7.6	941.2	6.4	12.5

Total Output of Tourism Industries
(Table IV)

Total output grew 3.1 per cent after achieving a significant growth of 11.2 per cent in 2011. This was due to subdued performance recorded in the retail trade industry.

Total Intermediate Consumption
(Table IV)

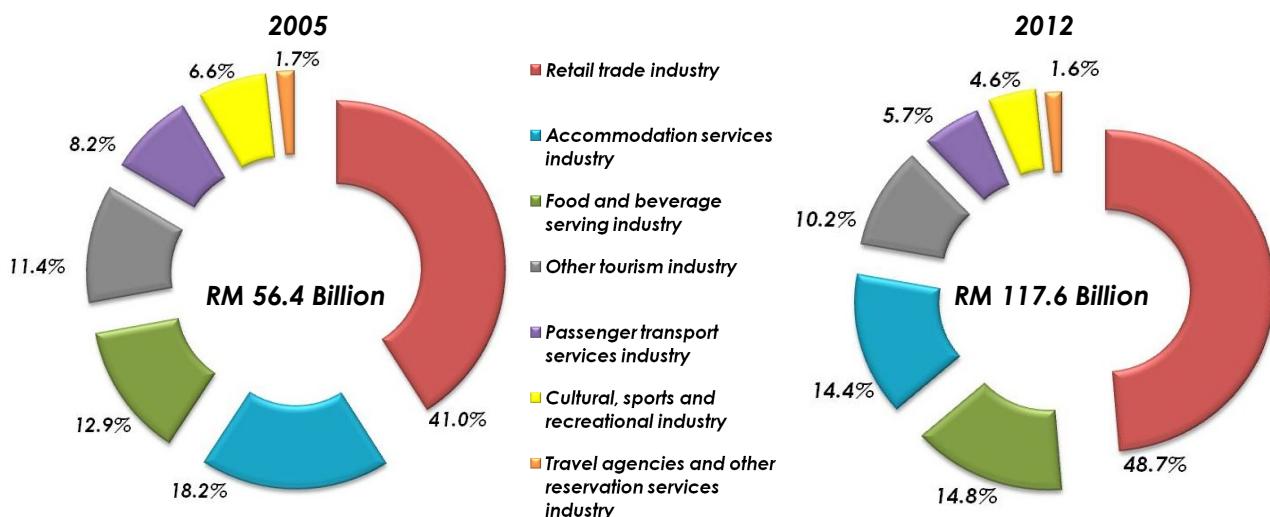
Total intermediate consumption posted a negative growth of 1.2 per cent in 2012 as against a double-digit positive growth accounted in 2011. This negative growth was mainly led by the decline in the total intermediate consumption for retail trade industry.

Gross Value Added of Tourism Industries
is the difference between total output and total intermediate consumption of tourism industries
(Table IV)

Gross Value Added of Tourism Industries (GVATI) is the total gross value added of all establishments belonging to tourism industries, regardless of whether all their output is provided to visitors or non-visitors. GVATI registered RM117.6 billion in 2012, an increase of 7.6 per cent from the previous year. The growth was driven by retail trade industry, food & beverage serving industry and accommodation services.

Percentage Share of GVATI to GDP
(Table IV)

The share of GVATI to GDP expanded by 0.1 percentage point to attain 12.5 per cent in 2012. During the period of 2005 to 2012, the share of GVATI to GDP was in the range of 10.4 to 12.7 per cent.

Chart 1 : Percentage Share of Gross Value Added Tourism Industries

Percentage Share of Gross Value Added of Tourism Industries

(Chart 1)

GVATI amounted RM117.6 billion in 2012 as compared to RM56.4 billion in 2005. In terms of compounded annual growth rate, it posted a growth of 9.6 per cent from 2005 to 2012.

Retail trade industry recorded the highest percentage share to gross value added for both years. It registered 41.0 per cent with RM23.2 billion in 2005 and 48.7 per cent (RM57.3 billion) in 2012.

In 2005, accommodation services generated the second highest gross value added of 18.2 per cent whereas in 2012, the performance of this industry was at a slower pace with the share of 14.4 per cent.

Food & beverage serving industry was the third highest contributor to GVATI in 2005. It recorded 12.9 per cent which reflects to RM7.3 billion. In 2012, this industry grew at 14.8 per cent and generated a value added of RM17.4 billion.

All the remaining industries recorded a lower share in 2012 as compared to 2005. The share of other tourism industries was 10.2 per cent, followed by passenger transport services industry (5.7 per cent), cultural, sports & recreational industry (4.6 per cent) and travel agencies & other reservation services industry (1.6 per cent).

**Table V : Tourism Direct Gross Value Added and Tourism Direct Gross Domestic Product
(at current prices)**

Year	Tourism Direct Gross Value Added			Tourism Direct Gross Domestic Product		
	RM (Billion)	Annual change (%)	Share of TDGVA (%)	RM (Billion)	Annual change (%)	Share of TDGDP (%)
2005	25.4	..	4.7	25.4	..	4.7
2006	28.1	10.9	4.8	28.1	10.8	4.7
2007	32.3	15.0	4.9	32.4	15.0	4.9
2008	37.4	15.6	4.9	37.4	15.6	4.9
2009	38.6	3.2	5.5	38.6	3.2	5.4
2010	42.4	9.9	5.4	42.4	9.9	5.3
2011 ^e	46.1	8.8	5.3	46.2	8.8	5.2
2012 ^p	49.4	7.0	5.3	49.4	7.0	5.3

**Tourism Direct Gross Value
Added**

(Table IV and V)

Tourism Direct Gross Value Added (TDGVA) is the part of gross value added generated by tourism industries and other industries which is consumed by the visitors. TDGVA with a value of RM49.4 billion registered a growth of 7.0 per cent as compared to 8.8 per cent in 2011. Since 2011, the share of TDGVA to overall gross value added remained at 5.3 per cent.

**Tourism Direct Gross Domestic
Product**

(Table V)

Tourism Direct Gross Domestic Product (TDGDP) is the value of TDGVA including net taxes on products and imports. In 2012, TDGDP grew 7.0 per cent and the share of TDGDP to GDP was 5.3 per cent, increased by 0.1 percentage point as against 5.2 per cent recorded in 2011.

Tourism Ratio

(Table VI)

Tourism ratio indicates the proportion of the value of products purchased by visitors as compared to the supply. The tourism ratio of 0.92 for accommodation was the highest recorded in the three years period. This reflects that the visitors' demand for accommodation services attained 92.0 per cent out of total supplied.

The second highest tourism ratio was recorded by passenger transport services with 0.84 in 2012. This indicates that 84.0 per cent of all the passenger transport services were consumed by the visitors. The tourism ratio of 0.67 was posted by travel agencies & other reservation services.

Table VI : Total Supply and Demand by Type of Products

Products	Year	Domestic tourism demand		Inbound tourism demand	Total Internal tourism demand	Total supply	Tourism ratio
		Business and government demand	Household demand				
RM (Million)							
	2010	781.0	2,555.4	17,343.2	20,679.6	22,510.0	0.92
Accommodation services for visitors	2011	1,085.0	2,956.9	17,961.3	22,003.2	23,792.3	0.92
	2012	1,356.0	3,118.9	18,651.5	23,126.4	25,145.1	0.92
Food and beverage serving services	2010	78.7	3,742.3	10,177.1	13,998.1	37,263.6	0.38
	2011	85.6	4,661.0	10,245.0	14,991.6	41,513.7	0.36
	2012	162.3	5,549.8	10,149.4	15,861.6	45,471.1	0.35
Passenger transport services	2010	450.1	7,755.3	8,047.1	16,252.5	20,086.4	0.81
	2011	584.4	9,584.9	7,073.9	17,243.2	21,233.9	0.81
	2012	599.6	10,128.1	8,119.6	18,847.3	22,496.6	0.84
Travel agencies and other reservation services	2010	86.2	183.3	2,544.3	2,813.8	3,734.2	0.75
	2011	144.5	204.8	2,805.1	3,154.4	3,988.8	0.79
	2012	154.9	219.1	2,537.4	2,911.4	4,344.3	0.67
Cultural, sports and recreational services	2010	1.9	381.3	1,834.3	2,217.5	10,916.5	0.20
	2011	0.6	569.6	2,317.3	2,887.5	11,734.5	0.25
	2012	2.3	646.3	1,903.0	2,551.6	12,349.8	0.21
Country-specific tourism characteristic goods	2010	6.4	8,944.5	16,981.5	25,932.4	75,855.4	0.34
	2011	3.0	13,168.5	18,294.6	31,466.1	87,858.1	0.36
	2012	2.0	14,889.8	19,474.2	34,366.0	85,370.4	0.40
Country-specific tourism characteristic services	2010	135.6	2,473.8	1,420.0	4,029.4	17,294.2	0.23
	2011	66.1	3,064.3	1,463.6	4,594.0	19,204.1	0.24
	2012	25.2	3,914.4	1,712.7	5,652.3	21,071.8	0.27
Total	2010	1,539.9	26,035.9	58,347.5	85,923.3	187,660.4	0.46
	2011	1,969.2	34,210.0	60,160.8	96,340.0	209,325.4	0.46
	2012	2,302.3	38,466.4	62,547.8	103,316.5	216,249.2	0.48

Meanwhile, tourism ratio for country-specific tourism characteristic goods increased from 0.36 in 2011 to 0.40 in 2012. However, the tourism ratio of food & beverage serving services declined by 1.0 percentage point in 2012 as against the previous year.

Table VII : Employment in the Tourism Industries

Year	Employment in the tourism industries		Total employment		Share of employment in the tourism industries to total employment (%)
	Number ('000)	Annual change (%)	Number ('000)	Annual change (%)	
2005	1,511.5	..	10,045.4	..	15.0
2006	1,554.6	2.9	10,275.4	2.3	15.1
2007	1,568.8	0.9	10,538.1	2.6	14.9
2008	1,677.6	6.9	10,659.6	1.2	15.7
2009	1,759.5	4.9	10,897.3	2.2	16.1
2010	1,849.8	5.1	11,899.5	9.2	15.5
2011 ^e	1,993.7	7.8	12,284.4	3.2	16.2
2012 ^p	2,088.2	4.7	12,723.2	3.6	16.4

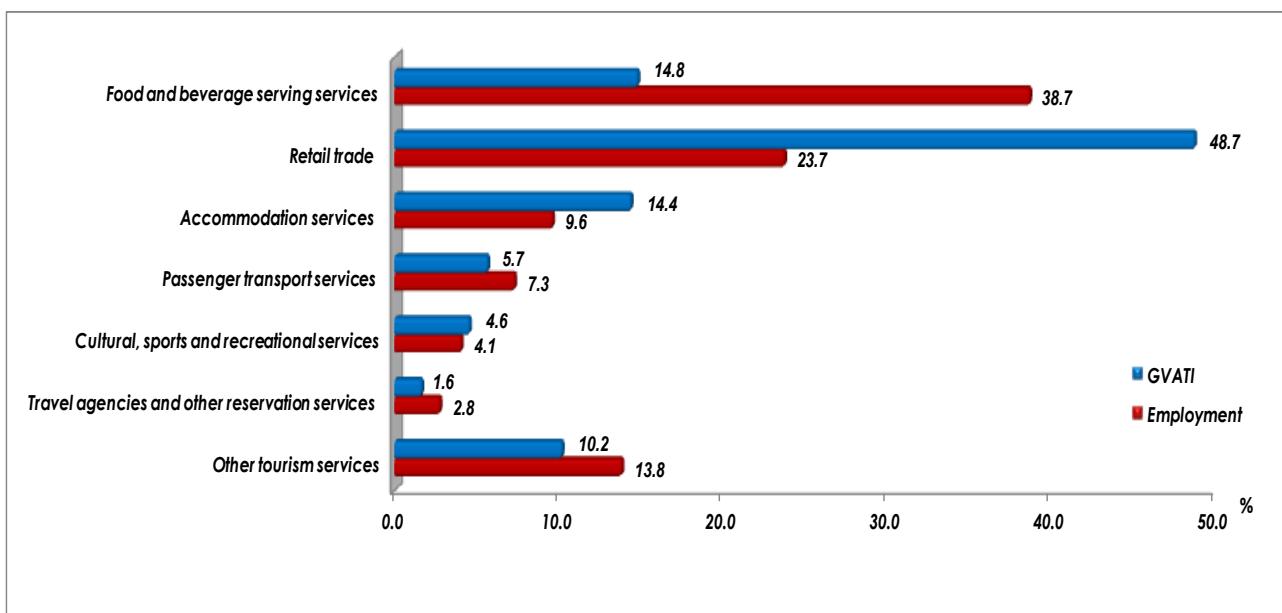
Employment in the Tourism Industries (Table VII)

In overall, employment in the tourism industry registered an increase of 4.7 per cent in 2012 as compared to 7.8 per cent recorded in 2011. The share of employment in the tourism industry for 2012 was 16.4 per cent as against 16.2 per cent registered in the previous year and it was the highest share within the eight years period.

Total employment recorded 12.7 million persons in 2012 with an increase of 438,800 persons from 2011.

Employment in the Tourism Industries and GVATI (Table IV & VII and Chart 2)

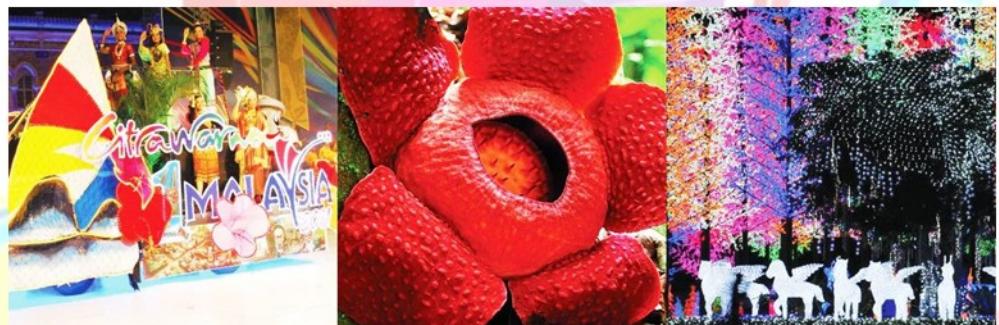
Food & beverage serving services was the most labour-intensive industry which employed 38.7 per cent and the share to GVATI was 14.8 per cent. Meanwhile, retail trade employed 23.7 per cent with the highest GVATI of 48.7 per cent. The employment in other tourism services (education, medical, insurance and spa services) was 13.8 per cent and generated GVATI of 10.2 per cent.

Chart 2: Percentage Share of Employment in the Tourism Industries and GVATI, 2012

Tourism industry contributed 16.4 per cent to total employment and generated GVATI of RM117.6 billion with the share of 12.5 per cent to GDP.

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JADUAL TERPERinci



DETAILED TABLES

Jadual 1 / Table 1

Perbelanjaan Pelancongan Inbound bagi Pelawat mengikut Produk
Inbound Tourism Expenditure of Visitors by Products

PRODUK / PRODUCTS	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
a. Nilai (RM Juta) / Value (RM Million)								
Perkhidmatan penginapan kepada pelawat Accommodation services for visitors	10,704.6	12,840.2	14,235.6	15,463.1	16,573.8	17,343.2	17,961.3	18,651.5
Perkhidmatan penyediaan makanan dan minuman Food and beverage serving services	6,699.5	7,159.5	8,693.3	8,929.4	9,702.9	10,177.1	10,245.0	10,149.4
Perkhidmatan pengangkutan penumpang Passenger transport services	5,218.3	5,053.6	7,156.3	7,718.7	7,861.9	8,047.1	7,073.9	8,119.6
Perkhidmatan agensi pelancongan dan penempahan lain Travel agencies and other reservation services	1,077.3	765.7	2,113.3	2,068.4	2,371.8	2,544.3	2,805.1	2,537.4
Perkhidmatan kebudayaan, sukan dan rekreasi Cultural, sports and recreational services	1,346.7	1,416.6	1,488.9	1,513.4	1,664.7	1,834.3	2,317.3	1,903.0
Barang khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara Country-specific tourism characteristic goods	7,002.5	9,839.5	12,775.7	13,520.3	15,773.5	16,981.5	18,294.6	19,474.2
Perkhidmatan khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara Country-specific tourism characteristic services	1,043.5	497.8	960.6	958.5	1,052.2	1,420.0	1,463.6	1,712.7
JUMLAH / TOTAL	33,092.4	37,572.9	47,423.7	50,171.8	55,000.8	58,347.5	60,160.8	62,547.8
b. Perubahan Peratus Tahunan / Annual Percentage Change								
Perkhidmatan penginapan kepada pelawat Accommodation services for visitors	..	20.0	10.9	8.6	7.2	4.6	3.6	3.8
Perkhidmatan penyediaan makanan dan minuman Food and beverage serving services	..	6.9	21.4	2.7	8.7	4.9	0.7	-0.9
Perkhidmatan pengangkutan penumpang Passenger transport services	..	-3.2	41.6	7.9	1.9	2.4	-12.1	14.8
Perkhidmatan agensi pelancongan dan penempahan lain Travel agencies and other reservation services	..	-28.9	176.0	-2.1	14.7	7.3	10.3	-9.5
Perkhidmatan kebudayaan, sukan dan rekreasi Cultural, sports and recreational services	..	5.2	5.1	1.6	10.0	10.2	26.3	-17.9
Barang khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara Country-specific tourism characteristic goods	..	40.5	29.8	5.8	16.7	7.7	7.7	6.4
Perkhidmatan khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara Country-specific tourism characteristic services	..	-52.3	93.0	-0.2	9.8	35.0	3.1	17.0
JUMLAH / TOTAL	..	13.5	26.2	5.8	9.6	6.1	3.1	4.0
c. Pembahagian Peratus / Percentage Share								
Perkhidmatan penginapan kepada pelawat Accommodation services for visitors	32.3	34.2	30.0	30.8	30.1	29.7	29.9	29.8
Perkhidmatan penyediaan makanan dan minuman Food and beverage serving services	20.2	19.1	18.3	17.8	17.6	17.4	17.0	16.2
Perkhidmatan pengangkutan penumpang Passenger transport services	15.8	13.5	15.1	15.4	14.3	13.8	11.8	13.0
Perkhidmatan agensi pelancongan dan penempahan lain Travel agencies and other reservation services	3.3	2.0	4.5	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.7	4.1
Perkhidmatan kebudayaan, sukan dan rekreasi Cultural, sports and recreational services	4.1	3.8	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.9	3.0
Barang khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara Country-specific tourism characteristic goods	21.2	26.2	26.9	26.9	28.7	29.1	30.4	31.1
Perkhidmatan khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara Country-specific tourism characteristic services	3.2	1.3	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.4	2.4	2.7
JUMLAH / TOTAL	100.0							

Jadual 1 A / Table 1 A

Perbelanjaan Pelancongan Inbound bagi Pelancong mengikut Produk
Inbound Tourism Expenditure of Tourists by Products

PRODUK / PRODUCTS	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
a. Nilai (RM Juta) / Value (RM Million)								
Perkhidmatan penginapan kepada pelawat Accommodation services for visitors	10,704.6	12,840.2	14,235.6	15,463.1	16,573.8	17,343.2	17,961.3	18,651.5
Perkhidmatan penyediaan makanan dan minuman Food and beverage serving services	6,358.9	6,782.8	8,338.7	8,772.3	9,290.5	9,716.7	9,797.1	9,689.1
Perkhidmatan pengangkutan penumpang Passenger transport services	4,952.9	4,787.8	6,864.4	7,582.9	7,527.8	7,683.0	6,764.6	7,751.3
Perkhidmatan agensi pelancongan dan penempahan lain Travel agencies and other reservation services	1,022.5	725.4	2,027.1	2,032.0	2,271.0	2,429.2	2,682.5	2,422.3
Perkhidmatan kebudayaan, sukan dan rekreasi Cultural, sports and recreational services	1,278.2	1,342.1	1,428.2	1,486.8	1,594.0	1,751.3	2,216.0	1,816.7
Barang khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara Country-specific tourism characteristic goods	6,646.5	9,321.8	12,254.6	13,282.4	15,103.1	16,213.3	17,494.8	18,590.9
Perkhidmatan khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara Country-specific tourism characteristic services	990.5	471.6	921.4	941.7	1,007.5	1,355.8	1,399.6	1,635.0
JUMLAH / TOTAL	31,954.1	36,271.7	46,070.0	49,561.2	53,367.7	56,492.5	58,315.9	60,556.7
b. Perubahan Peratus Tahunan / Annual Percentage Change								
Perkhidmatan penginapan kepada pelawat Accommodation services for visitors	..	20.0	10.9	8.6	7.2	4.6	3.6	3.8
Perkhidmatan penyediaan makanan dan minuman Food and beverage serving services	..	6.7	22.9	5.2	5.9	4.6	0.8	-1.1
Perkhidmatan pengangkutan penumpang Passenger transport services	..	-3.3	43.4	10.5	-0.7	2.1	-12.0	14.6
Perkhidmatan agensi pelancongan dan penempahan lain Travel agencies and other reservation services	..	-29.1	179.4	0.2	11.8	7.0	10.4	-9.7
Perkhidmatan kebudayaan, sukan dan rekreasi Cultural, sports and recreational services	..	5.0	6.4	4.1	7.2	9.9	26.5	-18.0
Barang khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara Country-specific tourism characteristic goods	..	40.3	31.5	8.4	13.7	7.4	7.9	6.3
Perkhidmatan khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara Country-specific tourism characteristic services	..	-52.4	95.4	2.2	7.0	34.6	3.2	16.8
JUMLAH / TOTAL	..	13.5	27.0	7.6	7.7	5.9	3.2	3.8
c. Pembahagian Peratus / Percentage Share								
Perkhidmatan penginapan kepada pelawat Accommodation services for visitors	33.5	35.4	30.9	31.2	31.1	30.7	30.8	30.8
Perkhidmatan penyediaan makanan dan minuman Food and beverage serving services	19.9	18.7	18.1	17.7	17.4	17.2	16.8	16.0
Perkhidmatan pengangkutan penumpang Passenger transport services	15.5	13.2	14.9	15.3	14.1	13.6	11.6	12.8
Perkhidmatan agensi pelancongan dan penempahan lain Travel agencies and other reservation services	3.2	2.0	4.4	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.6	4.0
Perkhidmatan kebudayaan, sukan dan rekreasi Cultural, sports and recreational services	4.0	3.7	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.8	3.0
Barang khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara Country-specific tourism characteristic goods	20.8	25.7	26.6	26.8	28.3	28.7	30.0	30.7
Perkhidmatan khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara Country-specific tourism characteristic services	3.1	1.3	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.4	2.4	2.7
JUMLAH / TOTAL	100.0							

Jadual 1 B / Table 1 B

Perbelanjaan Pelancongan Inbound bagi Pelawat Harian mengikut Produk
Inbound Tourism Expenditure of Excursionists by Products

PRODUK / PRODUCTS	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
a. Nilai (RM Juta) / Value (RM Million)								
Perkhidmatan penyediaan makanan dan minuman Food and beverage serving services	340.6	376.7	354.6	157.1	412.4	460.4	447.9	460.4
Perkhidmatan pengangkutan penumpang Passenger transport services	265.4	265.8	291.9	135.8	334.1	364.1	309.3	368.3
Perkhidmatan agensi pelancongan dan penempahan lain Travel agencies and other reservation services	54.8	40.3	86.2	36.4	100.8	115.1	122.6	115.1
Perkhidmatan kebudayaan, sukan dan rekreasi Cultural, sports and recreational services	68.5	74.5	60.7	26.6	70.7	83.0	101.3	86.3
Barang khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara Country-specific tourism characteristic goods	356.0	517.7	521.1	237.9	670.4	768.2	799.8	883.3
Perkhidmatan khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara Country-specific tourism characteristic services	53.0	26.2	39.2	16.8	44.7	64.2	64.0	77.7
JUMLAH / TOTAL	1,138.3	1,301.2	1,353.7	610.6	1,633.1	1,855.0	1,844.9	1,991.1
b. Perubahan Peratus Tahunan / Annual Percentage Change								
Perkhidmatan penyediaan makanan dan minuman Food and beverage serving services	..	10.6	-5.9	-55.7	162.5	11.6	-2.7	2.8
Perkhidmatan pengangkutan penumpang Passenger transport services	..	0.2	9.8	-53.5	146.0	9.0	-15.1	19.1
Perkhidmatan agensi pelancongan dan penempahan lain Travel agencies and other reservation services	..	-26.5	113.9	-57.8	176.9	14.2	6.5	-6.1
Perkhidmatan kebudayaan, sukan dan rekreasi Cultural, sports and recreational services	..	8.8	-18.5	-56.2	165.8	17.4	22.0	-14.8
Barang khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara Country-specific tourism characteristic goods	..	45.4	0.7	-54.3	181.8	14.6	4.1	10.4
Perkhidmatan khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara Country-specific tourism characteristic services	..	-50.6	49.6	-57.1	166.2	43.6	-0.3	21.4
JUMLAH / TOTAL	..	14.3	4.0	-54.9	167.5	13.6	-0.5	7.9
c. Pembahagian Peratus / Percentage Share								
Perkhidmatan penyediaan makanan dan minuman Food and beverage serving services	29.9	29.0	26.2	25.7	25.3	24.8	24.3	23.1
Perkhidmatan pengangkutan penumpang Passenger transport services	23.3	20.4	21.6	22.2	20.5	19.6	16.8	18.5
Perkhidmatan agensi pelancongan dan penempahan lain Travel agencies and other reservation services	4.8	3.1	6.4	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.6	5.8
Perkhidmatan kebudayaan, sukan dan rekreasi Cultural, sports and recreational services	6.0	5.7	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.5	5.5	4.3
Barang khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara Country-specific tourism characteristic goods	31.3	39.8	38.5	39.0	41.0	41.4	43.4	44.4
Perkhidmatan khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara Country-specific tourism characteristic services	4.7	2.0	2.9	2.8	2.7	3.5	3.5	3.9
JUMLAH / TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Jadual 2 / Table 2

Perbelanjaan Pelancongan Domestik bagi Pelawat mengikut Produk

Domestic Tourism Expenditure of Visitors by Products

PRODUK / PRODUCTS	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
a. Nilai (RM Juta) / Value (RM Million)								
Perkhidmatan penginapan kepada pelawat Accommodation services for visitors	3,779.1	4,182.2	5,315.6	2,640.3	2,666.6	3,336.4	4,041.9	4,474.9
Perkhidmatan penyediaan makanan dan minuman Food and beverage serving services	4,070.4	4,642.9	6,653.8	3,391.2	3,118.8	3,821.0	4,746.6	5,712.1
Perkhidmatan pengangkutan penumpang Passenger transport services	6,713.5	7,741.3	9,244.9	6,717.0	6,731.0	8,205.4	10,169.3	10,727.7
Perkhidmatan agensi pelancongan dan penempahan lain Travel agencies and other reservation services	287.4	317.1	381.5	249.2	282.1	269.5	349.3	374.0
Perkhidmatan kebudayaan, sukan dan rekreasi Cultural, sports and recreational services	120.6	156.3	210.2	195.9	258.2	383.2	570.2	648.6
Barang khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara Country-specific tourism characteristic goods	3,126.6	3,481.1	4,099.6	3,635.6	6,158.6	8,950.9	13,171.5	14,891.8
Perkhidmatan khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara Country-specific tourism characteristic services	929.0	1,082.1	1,360.0	1,041.7	1,918.2	2,609.4	3,130.4	3,939.6
JUMLAH / TOTAL	19,026.8	21,603.0	27,265.6	17,870.9	21,133.5	27,575.8	36,179.2	40,768.7
b. Perubahan Peratus Tahunan / Annual Percentage Change								
Perkhidmatan penginapan kepada pelawat Accommodation services for visitors	..	10.7	27.1	-50.3	1.0	25.1	21.1	10.7
Perkhidmatan penyediaan makanan dan minuman Food and beverage serving services	..	14.1	43.3	-49.0	-8.0	22.5	24.2	20.3
Perkhidmatan pengangkutan penumpang Passenger transport services	..	15.3	19.4	-27.3	0.2	21.9	23.9	5.5
Perkhidmatan agensi pelancongan dan penempahan lain Travel agencies and other reservation services	..	10.3	20.3	-34.7	13.2	-4.5	29.6	7.1
Perkhidmatan kebudayaan, sukan dan rekreasi Cultural, sports and recreational services	..	29.5	34.5	-6.8	31.8	48.4	48.8	13.7
Barang khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara Country-specific tourism characteristic goods	..	11.3	17.8	-11.3	69.4	45.3	47.2	13.1
Perkhidmatan khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara Country-specific tourism characteristic services	..	16.5	25.7	-23.4	84.1	36.0	20.0	25.8
JUMLAH / TOTAL	..	13.5	26.2	-34.5	18.3	30.5	31.2	12.7
c. Pembahagian Peratus / Percentage Share								
Perkhidmatan penginapan kepada pelawat Accommodation services for visitors	19.9	19.4	19.5	14.8	12.6	12.1	11.2	11.0
Perkhidmatan penyediaan makanan dan minuman Food and beverage serving services	21.4	21.5	24.4	19.0	14.8	13.9	13.1	14.0
Perkhidmatan pengangkutan penumpang Passenger transport services	35.3	35.8	33.9	37.6	31.8	29.8	28.1	26.3
Perkhidmatan agensi pelancongan dan penempahan lain Travel agencies and other reservation services	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.0	0.9
Perkhidmatan kebudayaan, sukan dan rekreasi Cultural, sports and recreational services	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.6
Barang khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara Country-specific tourism characteristic goods	16.4	16.1	15.0	20.3	29.1	32.5	36.4	36.5
Perkhidmatan khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara Country-specific tourism characteristic services	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.8	9.1	9.5	8.7	9.7
JUMLAH / TOTAL	100.0							

Jadual 2 A / Table 2 APerbelanjaan Pelancongan Domestik bagi Pelancong mengikut Produk
Domestic Tourism Expenditure of Tourists by Products

PRODUK / PRODUCTS	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
a. Nilai (RM Juta) / Value (RM Million)								
Perkhidmatan penginapan kepada pelawat <i>Accommodation services for visitors</i>	3,779.1	4,182.2	5,315.6	2,640.3	2,666.6	3,336.4	4,041.9	4,474.9
Perkhidmatan penyediaan makanan dan minuman <i>Food and beverage serving services</i>	3,619.1	4,106.6	6,070.1	3,000.8	2,470.7	2,709.9	3,336.6	4,039.0
Perkhidmatan pengangkutan penumpang <i>Passenger transport services</i>	6,070.4	7,031.9	8,336.6	5,937.4	5,680.5	6,556.4	7,995.9	8,577.9
Perkhidmatan agensi pelancongan dan penempahan lain <i>Travel agencies and other reservation services</i>	244.0	273.6	336.8	245.9	269.9	231.0	344.4	373.1
Perkhidmatan kebudayaan, sukan dan rekreasi <i>Cultural, sports and recreational services</i>	58.4	73.9	101.0	122.9	146.2	155.7	277.3	253.6
Barang khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara <i>Country-specific tourism characteristic goods</i>	1,510.6	1,667.5	1,723.6	1,684.6	2,089.2	2,635.6	3,848.0	4,464.4
Perkhidmatan khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara <i>Country-specific tourism characteristic services</i>	588.7	683.3	858.6	765.7	1,327.2	1,703.5	2,104.3	2,752.6
JUMLAH / TOTAL	15,870.3	18,019.1	22,742.3	14,397.6	14,650.3	17,328.5	21,948.4	24,935.6
b. Perubahan Peratus Tahunan / Annual Percentage Change								
Perkhidmatan penginapan kepada pelawat <i>Accommodation services for visitors</i>	..	10.7	27.1	-50.3	1.0	25.1	21.1	10.7
Perkhidmatan penyediaan makanan dan minuman <i>Food and beverage serving services</i>	..	13.5	47.8	-50.6	-17.7	9.7	23.1	21.1
Perkhidmatan pengangkutan penumpang <i>Passenger transport services</i>	..	15.8	18.6	-28.8	-4.3	15.4	22.0	7.3
Perkhidmatan agensi pelancongan dan penempahan lain <i>Travel agencies and other reservation services</i>	..	12.1	23.1	-27.0	9.8	-14.4	49.1	8.3
Perkhidmatan kebudayaan, sukan dan rekreasi <i>Cultural, sports and recreational services</i>	..	26.6	36.7	21.7	19.0	6.5	78.1	-8.5
Barang khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara <i>Country-specific tourism characteristic goods</i>	..	10.4	3.4	-2.3	24.0	26.2	46.0	16.0
Perkhidmatan khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara <i>Country-specific tourism characteristic services</i>	..	16.1	25.7	-10.8	73.3	28.4	23.5	30.8
JUMLAH / TOTAL	..	13.5	26.2	-36.7	1.8	18.3	26.7	13.6
c. Pembahagian Peratus / Percentage Share								
Perkhidmatan penginapan kepada pelawat <i>Accommodation services for visitors</i>	23.8	23.2	23.4	18.3	18.2	19.3	18.4	17.9
Perkhidmatan penyediaan makanan dan minuman <i>Food and beverage serving services</i>	22.8	22.8	26.7	20.8	16.9	15.6	15.2	16.2
Perkhidmatan pengangkutan penumpang <i>Passenger transport services</i>	38.2	39.0	36.7	41.2	38.8	37.8	36.4	34.4
Perkhidmatan agensi pelancongan dan penempahan lain <i>Travel agencies and other reservation services</i>	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.3	1.6	1.5
Perkhidmatan kebudayaan, sukan dan rekreasi <i>Cultural, sports and recreational services</i>	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.3	1.0
Barang khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara <i>Country-specific tourism characteristic goods</i>	9.5	9.3	7.6	11.7	14.3	15.2	17.5	17.9
Perkhidmatan khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara <i>Country-specific tourism characteristic services</i>	3.7	3.8	3.8	5.3	9.1	9.8	9.6	11.0
JUMLAH / TOTAL	100.0							

Jadual 2 B / Table 2 B
Perbelanjaan Pelancongan Domestik bagi Pelawat Harian mengikut Produk
Domestic Tourism Expenditure of Excursionists by Products

PRODUK / PRODUCTS	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
a. Nilai (RM Juta) / Value (RM Million)								
Perkhidmatan penyediaan makanan dan minuman Food and beverage serving services	451.3	536.3	583.7	390.4	648.1	1,111.1	1,410.0	1,673.1
Perkhidmatan pengangkutan penumpang Passenger transport services	643.2	709.4	908.3	779.6	1,050.5	1,649.0	2,173.4	2,149.8
Perkhidmatan agensi pelancongan dan penempahan lain Travel agencies and other reservation services	43.4	43.5	44.7	3.3	12.2	38.5	4.9	0.9
Perkhidmatan kebudayaan, sukan dan rekreasi Cultural, sports and recreational services	62.3	82.4	109.2	73.0	112.0	227.5	292.9	395.0
Barang khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara Country-specific tourism characteristic goods	1,616.1	1,813.5	2,376.0	1,951.0	4,069.4	6,315.3	9,323.5	10,427.4
Perkhidmatan khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara Country-specific tourism characteristic services	340.2	398.8	501.4	276.0	591.0	905.9	1,026.1	1,187.0
JUMLAH / TOTAL	3,156.5	3,583.9	4,523.3	3,473.3	6,483.2	10,247.3	14,230.8	15,833.2
b. Perubahan Peratus Tahunan / Annual Percentage Change								
Perkhidmatan penyediaan makanan dan minuman Food and beverage serving services	..	18.8	8.8	-33.1	66.0	71.4	26.9	18.7
Perkhidmatan pengangkutan penumpang Passenger transport services	..	10.3	28.0	-14.2	34.7	57.0	31.8	-1.1
Perkhidmatan agensi pelancongan dan penempahan lain Travel agencies and other reservation services	..	0.2	2.8	-92.6	269.7	215.6	-87.3	-81.4
Perkhidmatan kebudayaan, sukan dan rekreasi Cultural, sports and recreational services	..	32.3	32.5	-33.2	53.4	103.1	28.7	34.8
Barang khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara Country-specific tourism characteristic goods	..	12.2	31.0	-17.9	108.6	55.2	47.6	11.8
Perkhidmatan khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara Country-specific tourism characteristic services	..	17.2	25.7	-45.0	114.1	53.3	13.3	15.7
JUMLAH / TOTAL	..	13.5	26.2	-23.2	86.7	58.1	38.9	11.3
c. Pembahagian Peratus / Percentage Share								
Perkhidmatan penyediaan makanan dan minuman Food and beverage serving services	14.3	15.0	12.9	11.2	10.0	10.8	9.9	10.6
Perkhidmatan pengangkutan penumpang Passenger transport services	20.4	19.8	20.1	22.4	16.2	16.1	15.3	13.6
Perkhidmatan agensi pelancongan dan penempahan lain Travel agencies and other reservation services	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0
Perkhidmatan kebudayaan, sukan dan rekreasi Cultural, sports and recreational services	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.1	1.7	2.2	2.1	2.5
Barang khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara Country-specific tourism characteristic goods	51.2	50.6	52.5	56.2	62.8	61.6	65.5	65.9
Perkhidmatan khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara Country-specific tourism characteristic services	10.8	11.1	11.1	7.9	9.1	8.8	7.2	7.5
JUMLAH / TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Jadual 3 / Table 3

Perbelanjaan Pelancongan Outbound bagi Pelawat mengikut Produk

Outbound Tourism Expenditure of Visitors by Products

PRODUK / PRODUCTS	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 ^t	2011 ^r	2012 ^p
a. Nilai (RM Juta) / Value (RM Million)								
Perkhidmatan penginapan kepada pelawat Accommodation services for visitors	1,572.7	1,881.7	1,669.9	2,371.1	3,326.7	3,686.0	4,094.5	4,900.0
Perkhidmatan penyediaan makanan dan minuman Food and beverage serving services	827.3	962.2	852.7	937.1	1,485.4	1,545.7	2,047.2	2,807.3
Perkhidmatan pengangkutan penumpang Passenger transport services	4,499.9	3,613.7	3,292.5	4,089.1	3,852.7	4,076.7	4,141.4	5,763.9
Perkhidmatan agensi pelancongan dan penempahan lain Travel agencies and other reservation services	227.3	609.4	556.6	965.5	758.2	730.4	949.8	1,276.0
Perkhidmatan kebudayaan, sukan dan rekreasi Cultural, sports and recreational services	145.5	598.7	971.2	1,107.5	696.3	815.3	1,013.1	995.3
Barang khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara Country-specific tourism characteristic goods	1,545.4	2,373.5	3,825.4	3,563.8	5,028.7	5,826.3	8,653.3	9,187.5
Perkhidmatan khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara Country-specific tourism characteristic services	272.7	652.2	675.1	1,164.3	324.9	305.8	443.2	740.1
JUMLAH / TOTAL	9,090.8	10,691.4	11,843.4	14,198.3	15,472.8	16,986.2	21,342.6	25,670.0
b. Perubahan Peratus Tahunan / Annual Percentage Change								
Perkhidmatan penginapan kepada pelawat Accommodation services for visitors	..	19.6	-11.3	42.0	40.3	10.8	11.1	19.7
Perkhidmatan penyediaan makanan dan minuman Food and beverage serving services	..	16.3	-11.4	9.9	58.5	4.1	32.4	37.1
Perkhidmatan pengangkutan penumpang Passenger transport services	..	-19.7	-8.9	24.2	-5.8	5.8	1.6	39.2
Perkhidmatan agensi pelancongan dan penempahan lain Travel agencies and other reservation services	..	168.1	-8.7	73.4	-21.5	-3.7	30.0	34.4
Perkhidmatan kebudayaan, sukan dan rekreasi Cultural, sports and recreational services	..	311.6	62.2	14.0	-37.1	17.1	24.3	-1.8
Barang khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara Country-specific tourism characteristic goods	..	53.6	61.2	-6.8	41.1	15.9	48.5	6.2
Perkhidmatan khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara Country-specific tourism characteristic services	..	139.1	3.5	72.5	-72.1	-5.9	45.0	67.0
JUMLAH / TOTAL	..	17.6	10.8	19.9	9.0	9.8	25.6	20.3
c. Pembahagian Peratus / Percentage Share								
Perkhidmatan penginapan kepada pelawat Accommodation services for visitors	17.3	17.6	14.1	16.7	21.5	21.7	19.4	19.2
Perkhidmatan penyediaan makanan dan minuman Food and beverage serving services	9.1	9.0	7.2	6.6	9.6	9.1	9.7	11.0
Perkhidmatan pengangkutan penumpang Passenger transport services	49.5	33.8	27.8	28.8	24.9	24.0	18.5	22.0
Perkhidmatan agensi pelancongan dan penempahan lain Travel agencies and other reservation services	2.5	5.7	4.7	6.8	4.9	4.3	4.5	5.0
Perkhidmatan kebudayaan, sukan dan rekreasi Cultural, sports and recreational services	1.6	5.6	8.2	7.8	4.5	4.8	4.8	3.9
Barang khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara Country-specific tourism characteristic goods	17.0	22.2	32.3	25.1	32.5	34.3	41.0	36.0
Perkhidmatan khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara Country-specific tourism characteristic services	3.0	6.1	5.7	8.2	2.1	1.8	2.1	2.9
JUMLAH / TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Jadual 4 / Table 4

Penggunaan Pelancongan Internal bagi Pelawat mengikut Produk
Internal Tourism Consumption of Visitors by Products

PRODUK / PRODUCTS	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
a. Nilai (RM Juta) / Value (RM Million)								
Perkhidmatan penginapan kepada pelawat Accommodation services for visitors	14,483.7	17,022.4	19,551.2	18,103.4	19,240.4	20,679.6	22,003.2	23,126.4
Perkhidmatan penyediaan makanan dan minuman Food and beverage serving services	10,769.9	11,802.4	15,347.1	12,320.6	12,821.7	13,998.1	14,991.6	15,861.6
Perkhidmatan pengangkutan penumpang Passenger transport services	11,931.8	12,794.9	16,401.2	14,435.7	14,592.9	16,252.5	17,243.2	18,847.3
Perkhidmatan agensi pelancongan dan penempahan lain Travel agencies and other reservation services	1,364.7	1,082.8	2,494.8	2,317.6	2,653.9	2,813.8	3,154.4	2,911.4
Perkhidmatan kebudayaan, sukan dan rekreasi Cultural, sports and recreational services	1,467.3	1,572.9	1,699.1	1,709.3	1,922.9	2,217.5	2,887.5	2,551.6
Barang khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara Country-specific tourism characteristic goods	10,129.1	13,320.6	16,875.3	17,155.9	21,932.1	25,932.4	31,466.1	34,366.0
Perkhidmatan khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara Country-specific tourism characteristic services	1,972.5	1,579.9	2,320.6	2,000.2	2,970.4	4,029.4	4,594.0	5,652.3
JUMLAH / TOTAL	52,119.2	59,175.9	74,689.3	68,042.7	76,134.3	85,923.3	96,340.0	103,316.5
b. Perubahan Peratus Tahunan / Annual Percentage Change								
Perkhidmatan penginapan kepada pelawat Accommodation services for visitors	..	17.5	14.9	-7.4	6.3	7.5	6.4	5.1
Perkhidmatan penyediaan makanan dan minuman Food and beverage serving services	..	9.6	30.0	-19.7	4.1	9.2	7.1	5.8
Perkhidmatan pengangkutan penumpang Passenger transport services	..	7.2	28.2	-12.0	1.1	11.4	6.1	9.3
Perkhidmatan agensi pelancongan dan penempahan lain Travel agencies and other reservation services	..	-20.7	130.4	-7.1	14.5	6.0	12.1	-7.7
Perkhidmatan kebudayaan, sukan dan rekreasi Cultural, sports and recreational services	..	7.2	8.0	0.6	12.5	15.3	30.2	-11.6
Barang khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara Country-specific tourism characteristic goods	..	31.5	26.7	1.7	27.8	18.2	21.3	9.2
Perkhidmatan khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara Country-specific tourism characteristic services	..	-19.9	46.9	-13.8	48.5	35.7	14.0	23.0
JUMLAH / TOTAL	..	13.5	26.2	-8.9	11.9	12.9	12.1	7.2
c. Pembahagian Peratus / Percentage Share								
Perkhidmatan penginapan kepada pelawat Accommodation services for visitors	27.8	28.8	26.2	26.6	25.3	24.1	22.8	22.4
Perkhidmatan penyediaan makanan dan minuman Food and beverage serving services	20.7	19.9	20.5	18.1	16.8	16.3	15.6	15.4
Perkhidmatan pengangkutan penumpang Passenger transport services	22.9	21.6	22.0	21.2	19.2	18.9	17.9	18.2
Perkhidmatan agensi pelancongan dan penempahan lain Travel agencies and other reservation services	2.6	1.8	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.3	2.8
Perkhidmatan kebudayaan, sukan dan rekreasi Cultural, sports and recreational services	2.8	2.7	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.6	3.0	2.5
Barang khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara Country-specific tourism characteristic goods	19.4	22.5	22.6	25.2	28.8	30.2	32.7	33.3
Perkhidmatan khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara Country-specific tourism characteristic services	3.8	2.7	3.1	2.9	3.9	4.7	4.8	5.5
JUMLAH / TOTAL	100.0							

Jadual 4 = Penjumlahan Jadual 1 dan Jadual 2
 Table 4 = Summation of Table 1 and Table 2

Jadual 5 / Table 5

Akaun Pengeluaran Industri Pelancongan pada Harga Semasa
Production Accounts of Tourism Industries at Current Prices

INDUSTRI / INDUSTRIES	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 ^e	2012 ^p
a. Nilai Ditambah (RM Juta) / Value Added (RM Million)								
Perkhidmatan penginapan kepada pelawat <i>Accommodation services for visitors</i>	10,271.6	11,124.9	12,190.5	13,652.9	14,525.9	15,324.1	16,015.6	16,930.4
Industri penyediaan makanan dan minuman <i>Food and beverage serving industry</i>	7,253.4	7,929.5	9,435.3	11,101.9	12,481.3	14,285.9	15,910.1	17,421.2
Industri perkhidmatan pengangkutan penumpang <i>Passenger transport services industry</i>	4,607.1	5,004.6	5,342.7	5,745.1	5,724.3	5,944.6	6,288.4	6,675.7
Industri perkhidmatan agensi pelancongan dan penempahan lain <i>Travel agencies and other reservation services industry</i>	977.5	1,117.3	1,392.5	1,561.5	1,512.0	1,667.1	1,781.0	1,940.1
Industri kebudayaan, sukan dan rekreasi <i>Cultural, sports and recreational industry</i>	3,714.2	3,807.5	4,039.4	4,317.3	4,519.6	4,802.0	5,166.0	5,372.0
Industri perdagangan runcit <i>Retail trade industry</i>	23,162.0	27,537.6	34,498.8	42,010.9	43,291.6	48,405.2	53,401.2	57,284.2
Industri pelancongan lain <i>Other tourism industries</i>	6,447.7	6,423.5	6,618.8	8,100.5	8,663.1	9,657.0	10,801.2	11,999.9
Jumlah Nilai Ditambah Kasar Industri Pelancongan <i>Total Gross Value Added of Tourism Industries</i>	56,433.5	62,944.8	73,518.0	86,490.1	90,717.8	100,085.9	109,363.4	117,623.6
Nilai Ditambah Kasar Pelancongan Langsung <i>Tourism Direct Gross Value Added</i>	25,376.3	28,130.0	32,348.9	37,408.5	38,594.0	42,421.0	46,162.6	49,379.9
b. Nilai (RM Juta) / Value (RM Million)								
Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar Pelancongan Langsung <i>Tourism Direct Gross Domestic Product</i>	25,391.5	28,143.5	32,363.1	37,426.4	38,610.6	42,439.3	46,183.4	49,404.2
Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar <i>Gross Domestic Product</i>	543,578.0	596,784.0	665,340.0	769,949.0	712,857.0	797,327.0	884,456.0	941,237.0
Sumbangan Nilai Ditambah Kasar Industri Pelancongan Share of Gross Value Added of Tourism Industries	10.38	10.55	11.05	11.23	12.73	12.55	12.37	12.50
Sumbangan Nilai Ditambah Kasar Pelancongan Langsung Kepada Keseluruhan Nilai Ditambah Kasar Share of Tourism Direct Gross Value Added to Overall Gross Value Added	4.72	4.76	4.91	4.91	5.47	5.37	5.27	5.30
Sumbangan KDNK Pelancongan Langsung Share of Tourism Direct GDP	4.67	4.72	4.86	4.86	5.42	5.32	5.22	5.25
c. Perubahan Peratus Tahunan / Annual Percentage Change								
Perkhidmatan penginapan kepada pelawat <i>Accommodation services for visitors</i>	..	8.3	9.6	12.0	6.4	5.5	4.5	5.7
Industri penyediaan makanan dan minuman <i>Food and beverage serving industry</i>	..	9.3	19.0	17.7	12.4	14.5	11.4	9.5
Industri perkhidmatan pengangkutan penumpang <i>Passenger transport services industry</i>	..	8.6	6.8	7.5	-0.4	3.8	5.8	6.2
Industri perkhidmatan agensi pelancongan dan penempahan lain <i>Travel agencies and other reservation services industry</i>	..	14.3	24.6	12.1	-3.2	10.3	6.8	8.9
Industri kebudayaan, sukan dan rekreasi <i>Cultural, sports and recreational industry</i>	..	2.5	6.1	6.9	4.7	6.2	7.6	4.0
Industri perdagangan runcit <i>Retail trade industry</i>	..	18.9	25.3	21.8	3.0	11.8	10.3	7.3
Industri pelancongan lain <i>Other tourism industries</i>	..	-0.4	3.0	22.4	6.9	11.5	11.8	11.1
Jumlah Nilai Ditambah Kasar Industri Pelancongan <i>Total Gross Value Added of Tourism Industries</i>	..	11.5	16.8	17.6	4.9	10.3	9.3	7.6
Nilai Ditambah Kasar Pelancongan Langsung <i>Tourism Direct Gross Value Added</i>	..	10.9	15.0	15.6	3.2	9.9	8.8	7.0
Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar Pelancongan Langsung <i>Tourism Direct Gross Domestic Product</i>	..	10.8	15.0	15.6	3.2	9.9	8.8	7.0
Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar <i>Gross Domestic Product</i>	..	9.8	11.5	15.7	-7.4	11.8	10.9	6.4

Jadual 6 / Table 6

**Jumlah Penawaran dan Penggunaan mengikut Jenis Produk
Total Supply and Consumption by Types of Products**

PRODUK / PRODUCTS	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 ^e	2012 ^p
a. Nilai (RM Juta) / Value (RM Million)								
Perkhidmatan penginapan kepada pelawat Accommodation services for visitors	16,154.1	17,319.4	19,867.6	19,760.6	21,325.7	22,510.0	23,792.3	25,145.1
Perkhidmatan penyediaan makanan dan minuman Food and beverage serving services	19,792.1	21,664.1	25,113.9	28,873.6	32,480.9	37,263.6	41,513.7	45,471.1
Perkhidmatan pengangkutan penumpang Passenger transport services	14,467.7	15,715.9	18,118.0	19,570.7	19,431.9	20,086.4	21,233.9	22,496.6
Perkhidmatan agensi pelancongan dan penempahan lain Travel agencies and other reservation services	2,574.6	2,805.8	3,504.2	3,929.5	3,831.9	3,734.2	3,988.8	4,344.3
Perkhidmatan kebudayaan, sukan dan rekreasi Cultural, sports and recreational services	8,049.7	8,321.8	8,803.4	9,607.8	10,178.2	10,916.5	11,734.5	12,349.8
Barang khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara Country-specific tourism characteristic goods	34,564.2	44,245.4	55,270.7	61,866.7	69,701.7	75,855.4	87,858.1	85,370.4
Perkhidmatan khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara Country-specific tourism characteristic services	11,092.6	11,464.7	12,287.8	14,423.5	15,586.9	17,294.2	19,204.1	21,071.8
Jumlah Penawaran mengikut Produk Total Supply by Products	106,694.9	121,537.1	142,965.6	158,032.5	172,537.2	187,660.4	209,325.4	216,249.2
b. Nilai (RM Juta) / Value (RM Million)								
Perkhidmatan penginapan kepada pelawat Accommodation services for visitors	14,483.7	17,022.4	19,551.2	18,103.4	19,240.4	20,679.6	22,003.2	23,126.4
Perkhidmatan penyediaan makanan dan minuman Food and beverage serving services	10,769.9	11,802.4	15,347.1	12,320.6	12,821.7	13,998.1	14,991.6	15,861.6
Perkhidmatan pengangkutan penumpang Passenger transport services	11,931.8	12,794.9	16,401.2	14,435.7	14,592.9	16,252.5	17,243.2	18,847.3
Perkhidmatan agensi pelancongan dan penempahan lain Travel agencies and other reservation services	1,364.7	1,082.8	2,494.8	2,317.6	2,653.9	2,813.8	3,154.4	2,911.4
Perkhidmatan kebudayaan, sukan dan rekreasi Cultural, sports and recreational services	1,467.3	1,572.9	1,699.1	1,709.3	1,922.9	2,217.5	2,887.5	2,551.6
Barang khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara Country-specific tourism characteristic goods	10,129.1	13,320.6	16,875.3	17,155.9	21,932.1	25,932.4	31,466.1	34,366.0
Perkhidmatan khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara Country-specific tourism characteristic services	1,972.5	1,579.9	2,320.6	2,000.2	2,970.4	4,029.4	4,594.0	5,652.3
Jumlah Penggunaan mengikut Produk Total Consumption by Products	52,119.2	59,175.9	74,689.3	68,042.7	76,134.3	85,923.3	96,340.0	103,316.5
c. Nisbah Pelancongan / Tourism Ratio								
Perkhidmatan penginapan kepada pelawat Accommodation services for visitors	0.90	0.98	0.98	0.92	0.90	0.92	0.92	0.92
Perkhidmatan penyediaan makanan dan minuman Food and beverage serving services	0.54	0.54	0.61	0.43	0.39	0.38	0.36	0.35
Perkhidmatan pengangkutan penumpang Passenger transport services	0.82	0.81	0.91	0.74	0.75	0.81	0.81	0.84
Perkhidmatan agensi pelancongan dan penempahan lain Travel agencies and other reservation services	0.53	0.39	0.71	0.59	0.69	0.75	0.79	0.67
Perkhidmatan kebudayaan, sukan dan rekreasi Cultural, sports and recreational services	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.25	0.21
Barang khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara Country-specific tourism characteristic goods	0.29	0.30	0.31	0.28	0.31	0.34	0.36	0.40
Perkhidmatan khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara Country-specific tourism characteristic services	0.18	0.14	0.19	0.14	0.19	0.23	0.24	0.27
Nisbah Pelancongan Tourism Ratio	0.49	0.49	0.52	0.43	0.44	0.46	0.46	0.48

Jadual 7 / Table 7

Guna Tenaga Dalam Industri Pelancongan
Employment in the Tourism Industries

INDUSTRI / INDUSTRIES	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 ^e	2012 ^p
a. ('000 orang / person)								
Industri perkhidmatan penginapan <i>Accommodation services industry</i>	130.7	128.0	139.7	162.0	156.3	185.1	183.9	200.9
Industri penyediaan makanan dan minuman <i>Food and beverage serving industry</i>	501.3	555.6	579.0	592.4	613.9	710.2	801.0	807.4
Industri perkhidmatan pengangkutan penumpang <i>Passenger transport services industry</i>	155.2	145.2	130.9	152.6	151.1	144.4	139.1	152.7
Industri perkhidmatan agensi pelancongan dan penempahan lain <i>Travel agencies and other reservation services industry</i>	23.0	26.9	27.8	28.2	34.7	39.6	59.5	57.6
Industri kebudayaan, sukan dan rekreatif <i>Cultural, sports and recreational industry</i>	65.0	58.5	60.6	63.3	65.0	91.5	84.6	84.9
Industri perdagangan runcit <i>Retail trade industry</i>	447.6	455.3	444.9	469.1	505.1	428.2	449.3	495.7
Industri pelancongan lain <i>Other tourism industries</i>	188.7	185.1	185.9	210.0	233.4	250.8	276.3	289.0
JUMLAH / TOTAL	1,511.5	1,554.6	1,568.8	1,677.6	1,759.5	1,849.8	1,993.7	2,088.2
b. Perubahan Peratus Tahunan / Annual Percentage Change								
Industri perkhidmatan penginapan <i>Accommodation services industry</i>	..	-2.1	9.1	16.0	-3.5	18.4	-0.6	9.2
Industri penyediaan makanan dan minuman <i>Food and beverage serving industry</i>	..	10.8	4.2	2.3	3.6	15.7	12.8	0.8
Industri perkhidmatan pengangkutan penumpang <i>Passenger transport services industry</i>	..	-6.4	-9.8	16.6	-1.0	-4.4	-3.7	9.8
Industri perkhidmatan agensi pelancongan dan penempahan lain <i>Travel agencies and other reservation services industry</i>	..	17.0	3.3	1.4	23.0	14.1	50.3	-3.2
Industri kebudayaan, sukan dan rekreatif <i>Cultural, sports and recreational industry</i>	..	-10.0	3.6	4.5	2.7	40.8	-7.5	0.4
Industri perdagangan runcit <i>Retail trade industry</i>	..	1.7	-2.3	5.4	7.7	-15.2	4.9	10.3
Industri pelancongan lain <i>Other tourism industries</i>	..	-1.9	0.4	13.0	11.1	7.5	10.2	4.6
JUMLAH / TOTAL	..	2.9	0.9	6.9	4.9	5.1	7.8	4.7
c. Pembahagian Peratus / Percentage Share								
Industri perkhidmatan penginapan <i>Accommodation services industry</i>	8.6	8.2	8.9	9.7	8.9	10.0	9.2	9.6
Industri penyediaan makanan dan minuman <i>Food and beverage serving industry</i>	33.2	35.7	36.9	35.3	34.9	38.4	40.2	38.7
Industri perkhidmatan pengangkutan penumpang <i>Passenger transport services industry</i>	10.3	9.3	8.3	9.1	8.6	7.8	7.0	7.3
Industri perkhidmatan agensi pelancongan dan penempahan lain <i>Travel agencies and other reservation services industry</i>	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.1	3.0	2.8
Industri kebudayaan, sukan dan rekreatif <i>Cultural, sports and recreational industry</i>	4.3	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.7	4.9	4.2	4.1
Industri perdagangan runcit <i>Retail trade industry</i>	29.6	29.3	28.4	28.0	28.7	23.1	22.5	23.7
Industri pelancongan lain <i>Other tourism industries</i>	12.5	11.9	11.8	12.5	13.3	13.6	13.9	13.8
JUMLAH / TOTAL	100.0	100.0						

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KONSEP DAN DEFINISI



CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

KONSEP DAN DEFINISI

Akaun Satelit Pelancongan (TSA) Malaysia 2005-2012 telah disediakan berdasarkan 'Recommended Methodological Framework' (RMF) dan *International Recommendations for Tourism Statistics* (IRTS), 2008 yang diterbitkan oleh United Nations World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) dengan kerjasama United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD), Statistical Office of the European Communities (EUROSTAT), Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), International Labour Organization (ILO), International Monetary Fund (IMF) dan World Tourism Organization (WTO). Konsep dan definisi TSA yang digunakan telah diselaraskan mengikut keperluan Malaysia.

Bahagian ini akan menerangkan konsep dan definisi yang dipraktis oleh Malaysia dalam menyusun jadual-jadual TSA.

DEFINISI TSA

Pelawat

Pelawat merujuk kepada traveller yang melakukan aktiviti perjalanan ke destinasi utama di luar dari **persekitaran biasa** dalam tempoh tidak melebihi 12 bulan, selain daripada diambil bekerja oleh entiti residen negara tersebut atau tempat yang dilawati. Berikut ialah senarai tujuan utama lawatan seperti yang disenaraikan dalam IRTS:

1. Perniagaan dan profesional
2. Percutian, mengisi masa lapang dan rekreasi
3. Melawat rakan dan saudara mara
4. Pendidikan dan latihan
5. Kesihatan dan rawatan perubatan
6. Hal-hal keagamaan/menziarahi ke tempat suci
7. Membeli-belah
8. Transit

Bagi situasi di Malaysia, senario balik kampung yang diamalkan oleh residen semasa musim perayaan juga didefinisikan sebagai pelancongan. **Pelawat** boleh diklasifikasikan kepada dua kategori:

- 1. Pelancong** – Jika perjalannya melibatkan tidur bermalam
- 2. Pelawat harian** – Jika perjalannya mengambil masa kurang daripada 24 jam

Persekutaran Biasa

Persekutaran biasa seseorang individu merupakan konsep utama dalam pelancongan yang merujuk kepada kawasan geografi (walaupun tidak semestinya mempunyai sempadan) di mana seseorang individu menjalankan rutin kehidupan sehari-hari. Persekutaran biasa bagi seseorang individu itu termasuklah tempat tinggal biasa yang dimiliki oleh beliau, tempat bekerja atau belajar dan tempat-tempat yang selalu dikunjungi walaupun tempat tersebut jauh dari tempat tinggal biasa atau berada di kawasan yang lain. Tujuan memperkenalkan konsep ini adalah untuk membezakan pelawat daripada *traveller* yang kerap berulang-alik di antara tempat tinggal biasa dan tempat bekerja, tempat belajar ataupun tempat-tempat dalam kawasan mereka menjalankan rutin kehidupan semasa yang kerap dikunjungi seperti melawat rumah rakan atau saudara mara, mengunjungi pusat membeli belah, tempat keagamaan, rawatan kesihatan atau lain-lain kemudahan yang amat jauh ataupun berlainan kawasan pentadbiran tetapi biasa dan kerap dikunjungi.

Walau bagaimanapun, konsep ini berlainan di antara satu negara dengan negara yang lain bergantung kepada ciri-ciri negara tersebut.

Di Malaysia, penentuan persekitaran biasa menjadi elemen penting terutamanya untuk pelancong domestik. Oleh yang demikian, seperti yang dicadangkan oleh UNWTO, Malaysia telah menetapkan beberapa syarat bagi menentukan seseorang itu adalah pelawat. Pelawat adalah mereka yang memenuhi kriteria seperti berikut:

- a) Mereka yang membuat perjalanan pergi dan balik sekurang-kurangnya 50 kilometer dari kawasan kediaman mereka untuk tujuan pelancongan, berada di luar persekitaran biasa mereka dan menghabiskan masa sekurang-kurangnya 4 jam di lokasi tersebut.
- b) Mereka yang membuat perjalanan pergi dan balik kurang daripada 50 kilometer pula hendaklah menghabiskan masa 4 jam dan lebih serta menggunakan kemudahan pelancongan seperti kemudahan pengangkutan/penginapan/makanan & minuman/rekreasi.

JENIS-JENIS PELANCONGAN

Pelancongan Inbound

Terdiri daripada aktiviti pelawat bukan residen yang membuat perjalanan ke negara rujukan (Malaysia) bagi perjalanan *inbound*.

Pelancongan Domestik

Terdiri daripada aktiviti pelawat residen yang membuat perjalanan dalam negara rujukan (Malaysia) sama ada sebahagian daripada perjalanan domestik atau sebahagian daripada perjalanan *outbound*.

Pelancongan Outbound

Terdiri daripada aktiviti pelawat residen yang membuat perjalanan di luar negara rujukan (Malaysia) sama ada sebahagian daripada perjalanan *outbound* atau sebahagian daripada perjalanan domestik.

Pelancongan Internal

Terdiri daripada pelancongan domestik dan pelancongan *inbound*, iaitu aktiviti pelawat residen dan bukan residen di dalam negara rujukan (Malaysia) sama ada sebahagian daripada perjalanan domestik atau antarabangsa.

Pelancongan Nasional

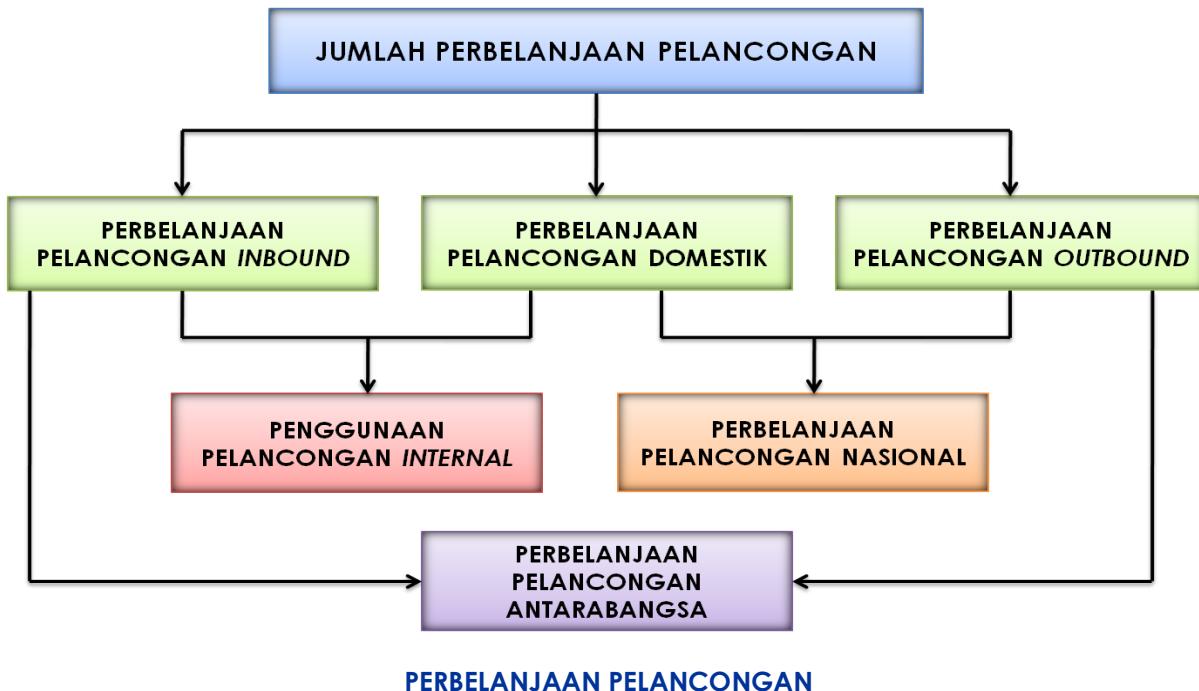
Terdiri daripada pelancongan domestik dan pelancongan *outbound*, iaitu aktiviti pelawat residen dalam dan luar negara rujukan (Malaysia) sama ada sebahagian daripada perjalanan domestik atau *outbound*.

Pelancongan Antarabangsa

Terdiri daripada pelancongan *inbound* dan pelancongan *outbound*, iaitu aktiviti pelawat residen di luar negara rujukan (Malaysia) sama ada sebahagian daripada perjalanan domestik atau *outbound* dan aktiviti pelawat bukan residen dalam negara rujukan (Malaysia) bagi perjalanan *inbound*.

Gambarajah di bawah menunjukkan jenis-jenis pelancongan.

Gambarajah 1 : Carta Aliran Perbelanjaan Pelancongan



Perbelanjaan pelancongan merujuk kepada jumlah yang dibayar bagi perolehan penggunaan barang & perkhidmatan dan barang berharga, untuk kegunaan sendiri atau untuk diberi bagi dan semasa perjalanan pelancongan. Ia termasuk perbelanjaan oleh pelawat sendiri dan perbelanjaan yang dibayar oleh orang lain. Secara prinsipnya, perolehan barang dan perkhidmatan semasa perjalanan pelancongan adalah sebahagian daripada perbelanjaan pelancongan. Kesemua perkhidmatan yang diterima sebelum perjalanan dibuat dan berkaitan dengan perjalanan (sebagai contoh inokulasi, perkhidmatan pasport, kawalan perubatan, perkhidmatan agensi pelancongan dan sebagainya) adalah termasuk dalam perbelanjaan pelancongan. Kesemua barang yang diperoleh sebelum perjalanan yang akan digunakan dalam perjalanan (pakaian khusus, ubat, dan lain-lain yang akan digunakan dalam perjalanan) atau dibawa sebagai hadiah juga akan diambil kira.

Perbelanjaan Pelancongan Inbound

Perbelanjaan pelancongan bagi pelawat bukan residen dalam ekonomi rujukan (Malaysia).

Perbelanjaan Pelancongan Domestik

Perbelanjaan pelancongan bagi pelawat residen dalam ekonomi rujukan (Malaysia).

Perbelanjaan Pelancongan Outbound

Perbelanjaan pelancongan bagi pelawat residen di luar ekonomi rujukan (Malaysia).

Penggunaan Pelancongan Internal

Terdiri daripada perbelanjaan pelancongan bagi pelawat residen dan bukan residen di dalam ekonomi rujukan (Malaysia). Ia merupakan jumlah keseluruhan perbelanjaan pelancongan domestik dan perbelanjaan pelancongan *inbound*.

Perbelanjaan Pelancongan Nasional

Terdiri daripada semua perbelanjaan pelancongan bagi pelawat residen di dalam dan di luar ekonomi rujukan (Malaysia). Ia adalah jumlah perbelanjaan pelancongan domestik dan pelancongan *outbound*.

Perbelanjaan Pelancongan Antarabangsa

Gabungan perbelanjaan pelancongan bagi pelawat bukan residen di dalam ekonomi rujukan (sebagai eksport) dengan perbelanjaan pelancongan pelawat residen di luar ekonomi rujukan (sebagai import). Ia adalah jumlah perbelanjaan pelancongan *inbound* dan perbelanjaan pelancongan *outbound*.

Jumlah Perbelanjaan Pelancongan

Gabungan perbelanjaan pelancongan bagi pelawat bukan residen di dalam ekonomi rujukan (Malaysia) dengan perbelanjaan pelancongan pelawat residen di dalam dan di luar ekonomi rujukan (Malaysia). Ini merupakan jumlah perbelanjaan pelancongan *inbound*, perbelanjaan pelancongan domestik dan perbelanjaan pelancongan *outbound*.

INDUSTRI PELANCONGAN

Industri pelancongan meliputi semua pertubuhan di mana aktiviti utamanya adalah berkaitan dengan aktiviti bercirikan pelancongan. Sehubungan itu, sekumpulan pertubuhan yang mempunyai aktiviti utama yang sama dan menawarkan perkhidmatan kepada pelawat secara terus dan salah satu aktivitinya bercirikan pelancongan, maka pertubuhan tersebut merupakan industri pelancongan. Pertubuhan dikelaskan mengikut aktiviti utama mereka, yang mana ditentukan oleh kegiatan yang menghasilkan nilai ditambah paling tinggi.

PRODUK-PRODUK PELANCONGAN

Produk pelancongan dikelaskan kepada dua kumpulan utama iaitu Produk Penggunaan dan Produk Bukan Penggunaan.

Produk Penggunaan

Produk bercirikan pelancongan boleh diklasifikasikan kepada produk perbandingan antarabangsa bercirikan pelancongan dan produk khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara.

a) Produk perbandingan antarabangsa bercirikan pelancongan

Produk perbandingan antarabangsa bercirikan pelancongan merupakan produk utama bagi perbandingan antarabangsa untuk perbelanjaan pelancongan. Sesuatu produk boleh dikelaskan sebagai produk bercirikan pelancongan sekiranya perbelanjaan pelawat terhadap sesuatu produk adalah signifikan. Contoh produk bercirikan pelancongan adalah perkhidmatan penginapan, perkhidmatan penyediaan makanan & minuman, perkhidmatan pengangkutan penumpang kereta api, perkhidmatan pengangkutan penumpang darat, perkhidmatan pengangkutan penumpang air, perkhidmatan pengangkutan penumpang udara, perkhidmatan penyewaan kenderaan pengangkutan, perkhidmatan agensi pelancongan & penempahan lain, perkhidmatan kebudayaan, sukan & rekreasi dan produk khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara.

b) Produk khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara

Di Malaysia, produk khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara terbahagi kepada dua kategori iaitu barang khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara dan perkhidmatan khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara. Aktiviti yang dikenal pasti sebagai barang khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara ialah perdagangan runcit barang khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara.

Manakala produk-produk yang dikenal pasti di bawah perkhidmatan khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara adalah perbelanjaan lain yang menunjukkan sumbangan yang signifikan bagi perbelanjaan pelancongan.

AKAUN PENGELOUARAN

Menurut System of National Accounts, akaun pengeluaran merekodkan aktiviti pengeluaran barang dan perkhidmatan. Akaun pengeluaran menunjukkan output sebagai sumber dan penggunaan perantaraan sebagai penggunaan dan nilai ditambah sebagai item pengimbang.

NILAI DITAMBAH

Nilai ditambah merupakan 'nilai' yang ditambah oleh pengeluar ke atas bahan mentah barang dan perkhidmatan yang dibeli semasa proses pengeluaran. Justeru itu, nilai ditambah adalah nilai output ditolak dengan nilai penggunaan perantaraan.

GVATI

Nilai Ditambah Kasar Industri Pelancongan ialah **jumlah nilai ditambah kasar bagi semua pertubuhan yang berada di dalam industri pelancongan**, tanpa mengira sama ada semua output disediakan kepada pelawat dan juga peringkat proses pengeluaran mereka (rujuk manual TSA : RMF 2008 perenggan 4.86 dan 4.87).

TDGVA

Nilai Ditambah Kasar Pelancongan Langsung adalah **sebahagian daripada nilai ditambah kasar yang dianakan oleh industri pelancongan dan industri ekonomi lain** yang menyediakan perkhidmatan secara langsung kepada pelawat bagi memenuhi penggunaan pelancongan *internal* (rujuk manual TSA : RMF 2008 perenggan 4.88-4.94).

TDGDP

Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar Pelancongan Langsung adalah **sebahagian daripada jumlah nilai ditambah kasar** (pada harga asas) yang dijana oleh semua industri bagi memenuhi penggunaan pelancongan *internal*. **Jumlah cukai bersih ke atas produk dan import** diambil kira dalam nilai perbelanjaan pada harga pembeli (rujuk manual TSA : RMF 2008 perenggan 4.95-4.97).

Gambarajah di bawah menunjukkan perbandingan agregat penawaran.

Gambarajah 2 : Perbandingan Agregat Penawaran

Agregat	Nilai Ditambah Kasar Industri Pelancongan	Nilai Ditambah Kasar Pelancongan Langsung	Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar Pelancongan Langsung
GVA (pada harga asas) dijana daripada penawaran kepada pelawat oleh industri pelancongan	Ya	Ya	Ya
GVA (pada harga asas) dijana daripada penawaran kepada bukan pelawat oleh industri pelancongan	Ya	Tidak	Tidak
GVA (pada harga asas) dijana daripada penawaran kepada pelawat oleh industri lain	Tidak	Ya	Ya
GVA (pada harga asas) dijana daripada penawaran kepada bukan pelawat oleh industri lain	Tidak	Tidak	Tidak
Cukai bersih ke atas produk dan import termasuk nilai penggunaan pelancongan <i>internal</i> (pada harga pembeli)	Tidak	Tidak	Ya

KADAR PELANCONGAN

Kadar pelancongan merupakan kadaran daripada penggunaan pelancongan *internal* oleh pelawat dibahagikan dengan penawaran domestik yang terdiri daripada output pengeluar domestik, import, cukai yang ditolak subsidi ke atas produk negara dan import serta margin perdagangan dan pengangkutan.

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Tourism Satellite Account (TSA) of Malaysia 2005-2012 has been prepared based on Recommended Methodological Framework (RMF) and International Recommendations for Tourism Statistics (IRTS) that published by the United Nations World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) in 2008 with the participation of the United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD), Statistical Office of the European Communities (EUROSTAT), Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), International Labour Organization (ILO), International Monetary Fund (IMF), and World Trade Organization (WTO). The concepts and definitions of TSA are abstracted and synchronized according to Malaysia's need.

In this section, we will briefly present the concepts and definitions practiced by Malaysia in constructing TSA tables.

DEFINITIONS OF TSA

Visitor

A visitor refers to a traveller taking a trip to a main destination outside his/her **usual environment**, for less than 12 months other than to be employed by resident entity in the country or place visited. The following list is incorporated in IRTS as the main purpose of visit :

1. Business and professional
2. Holiday, leisure and recreation
3. Visiting friends and relatives
4. Education and training
5. Health and medical care
6. Religion/pilgrimages
7. Shopping
8. Transit

In Malaysia's case, scenario 'balik kampung' practiced by residents during festive seasons is also defined as tourism. A **visitor** is classified into 2 categories:

1. **Tourist** – If his/her trip includes an overnight stay
2. **Excursionist** – If his/her trip takes less than 24 hours

Usual Environment

The usual environment of an individual, a key concept in tourism, is defined as the geographical area (though not necessarily a contiguous one) within which an individual conducts his/her regular life routines. The usual environment of an individual includes the place of usual residence of the household to which he/she belongs, his/her own place of work or study and any other place that he/she visits regularly and frequently, even when this place is located far away from his/her place of usual residence or in another locality. The purpose of introducing the concept of usual environment is to exclude from visitors those travellers commuting regularly between their place of usual residence and place of work or study, or frequently visiting places within their current life routine, for instance homes of friends or relatives, shopping centres, religious, health care or any other facilities that might be at a substantial distance away or in a different administrative area but are regularly and frequently visited.

However, the concept differs from country to country according to their nature.

In Malaysia, determination of usual environment seems to be significant especially for domestic tourism. Thus, as suggested by the UNWTO, Malaysia has come out with few own conditions to determine a visitor. Visitors are those who fulfil the following criteria:

- a) Those who take a trip from their residence for tourism purposes at least 50 kilometres to and return, outside their usual environment and spend a minimum 4 hours at the location.
- b) Those who take a trip for a distance less than 50 kilometres to and return, period should take 4 hours and more and using tourism facilities such as transport facilities/accommodation/ food & drink/recreation.

TYPES OF TOURISM

Inbound Tourism

Comprises the activities of a non-resident visitor within the country of reference (Malaysia) on an inbound trip.

Domestic Tourism

Comprises the activities of a resident visitor within the country of reference (Malaysia) either as part of a domestic trip or part of an outbound trip.

Outbound Tourism

Comprises the activities of a resident visitor outside the country of reference (Malaysia), either as part of an outbound trip or as part of a domestic trip.

Internal Tourism

Comprises domestic tourism and inbound tourism, that is the activities of resident and non-resident visitors within the country of reference (Malaysia) as part of domestic or international trips.

National Tourism

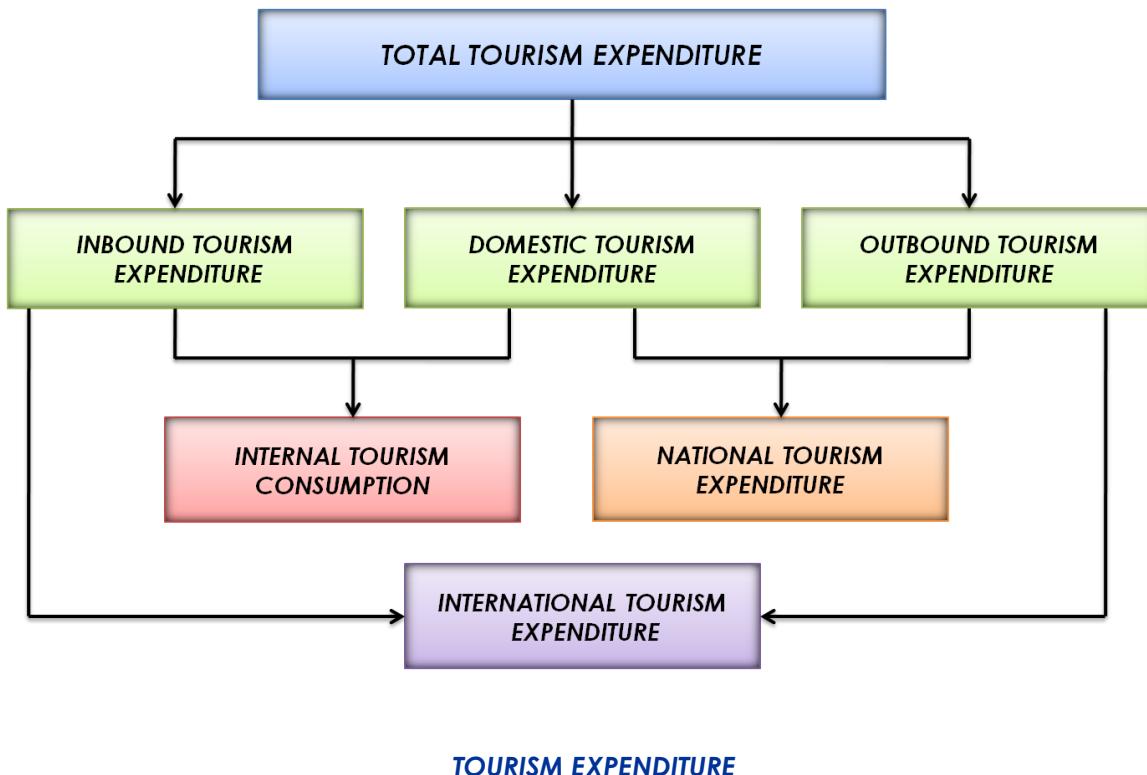
Comprises domestic tourism and outbound tourism, that is, the activities of resident visitors within and outside the country of reference (Malaysia) either as part of domestic or outbound trips.

International Tourism

Comprises inbound tourism and outbound tourism, that is, the activities of resident visitors outside the country of reference (Malaysia) either as part of domestic or outbound trips and the activities of non-resident visitors within the country of reference (Malaysia) on inbound trips.

The types of tourism can be further illustrated in the diagram below.

Diagram 1 : Flows of Tourism Expenditure



Tourism expenditure refers to the amount paid for the acquisition of consumption goods and services, as well as valuables, for own use or to give away, for and during tourism trips. It includes expenditures by visitors themselves, as well as expenses that are paid for or reimbursed by others. The acquisition of all goods and services during a tourism trip is in principle, part of tourism expenditure. All services delivered before the trip and clearly related to the trip, (e.g. Inoculations, passport services, medical control, service of travel agency, etc.) are included in tourism expenditure. All goods acquired before the trip that are intended to be used on the trip (specific clothes, medicines, etc. to be used on the trip) or brought along as gifts, should also be included.

**Inbound Tourism
Expenditure**

Tourism expenditure of a non-resident visitor within the economy of reference (Malaysia).

**Domestic Tourism
Expenditure**

Tourism expenditure of a resident visitor within the economy of reference (Malaysia).

**Outbound Tourism
Expenditure**

Tourism expenditure of a resident visitor outside the economy of reference (Malaysia).

Internal Tourism Consumption	Comprises all tourism expenditure of visitors, both resident and non-resident, within the economy of reference (Malaysia). It is the sum of domestic tourism expenditure and inbound tourism expenditure.
National Tourism Expenditure	Comprises all tourism expenditure of resident visitors within and outside the economy of reference (Malaysia). It is the sum of domestic tourism expenditure and outbound tourism expenditure.
International Tourism Expenditure	A combination of tourism expenditure of non-resident visitors within the economy of reference (an export) with tourism expenditure of resident visitors outside this economy of reference (an import). It is the sum of inbound tourism expenditure and outbound tourism expenditure.
Total Tourism Expenditure	A combination of tourism expenditure of non-resident visitors within the economy of reference (Malaysia) with tourism expenditure of resident visitors within and outside the economy of reference (Malaysia). It is the sum of inbound tourism expenditure, domestic tourism expenditure and outbound tourism expenditure.

TOURISM INDUSTRIES

The tourism industries comprise all establishments for which the principal activity is a tourism-characteristic activity. As a consequence, the grouping of all establishments with the same main activity which serves visitors directly and is one of the tourism-characteristic activities, constitutes a tourism industry. Establishments are classified according to their main activity, which in turn determined by the activity that generates the most value added.

TOURISM PRODUCTS

Tourism Products are defined into two main subgroups (Consumption Products and Non Consumption Products).

Consumption Products

Tourism characteristic products can be further classified into internationally comparable tourism characteristic products and country-specific tourism characteristic products.

a) Internationally comparable tourism characteristic products

Internationally comparable tourism characteristic products represent the core products for international comparison of tourism expenditure. A product is classified as a tourism characteristic product if the visitor's expenditure on the products is significant. Examples of tourism characteristic products are accommodation services, food & beverage serving services, railway passenger transport services, road passenger transport services, water passenger transport services, air passenger transport services, transport equipment rental services, travel agencies & other reservation services, cultural services, sports & recreational services and country-specific tourism characteristic products.

b) Country-specific tourism characteristic products

In Malaysia's case, country-specific tourism characteristic products are divided into two categories that are country-specific tourism characteristic goods and country-specific tourism characteristic services. Activities identified for country-specific tourism characteristic goods are retail trade of country-specific tourism characteristic goods.

While, products identified under country-specific tourism characteristic services are other expenses that represent a significant share of tourism expenditure.

PRODUCTION ACCOUNTS

The production account records the activity of producing goods and services as defined within the System of National Accounts. The production account shows output as resources and intermediate consumption as uses and the balancing item is value added.

VALUE ADDED

Value added is the 'value' that a producer adds to the raw material of goods and services it purchases in the process of production. Thus, value added is the value of output less the value of intermediate consumption.

GVATI

Gross Value Added of Tourism Industries is the **total gross value added of all establishments belonging to tourism industries**, regardless of whether all their output is provided to visitors and of the degree of specialisation of their production process (refer to TSA : RMF 2008 para 4.86 and 4.87).

TDGVA

Tourism Direct Gross Value Added is the **part of gross value added generated by tourism industries and other industries** of the economy that directly serve visitors in response to internal tourism consumption (refer to TSA : RMF 2008 para 4.88-4.94).

TDGDP

Tourism Direct Gross Domestic Product is the **sum of the part gross value added** (at basic prices) generated by all industries in response to internal consumption. **The amount of net taxes on products and imports** are included within the value of this expenditure at purchasers' prices (refer to TSA : RMF 2008 para 4.95-4.97).

The diagram below shows the comparison of supply aggregates.

Diagram 2: Comparison of Supply Aggregates

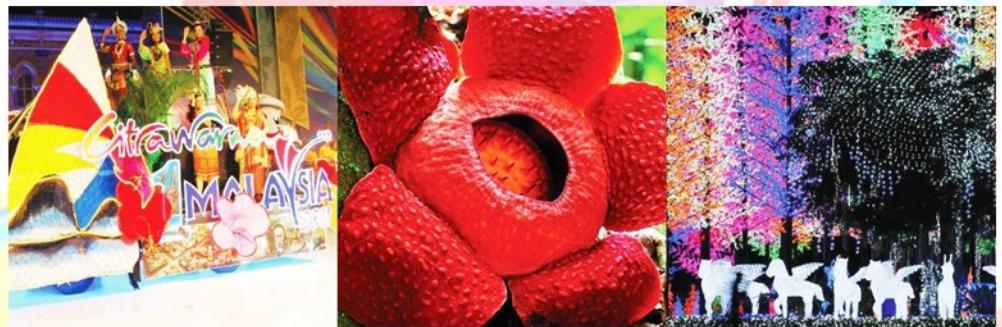
Aggregates	Gross Value Added of Tourism Industries	Tourism Direct Gross Value Added	Tourism Direct Gross Domestic Product
GVA (at basic prices) generated by the supply to visitors by the tourism industries	Yes	Yes	Yes
GVA (at basic prices) generated by the supply to non - visitors by the tourism industries	Yes	No	No
GVA (at basic prices) generated by the supply to visitors by other industries	No	Yes	Yes
GVA (at basic prices) generated by the supply to non - visitors by other industries	No	No	No
Net taxes on products and imports included in the value of internal tourism consumption (at purchaser's prices)	No	No	Yes

TOURISM RATIO

Tourism ratio is the proportion of the internal tourism consumption consumed by visitors over domestic supply which the latter consists of output of domestic producers, imports, taxes less subsidies on products nationally produced and imported as well as trade and transport margins.

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METODOLOGI DAN SUMBER DATA



METHODOLOGY AND DATA SOURCES

METODOLOGI DAN SUMBER DATA

Pembangunan Akaun Satelit

Penyusunan TSA dapat dihasilkan rentetan daripada pelaksanaan System of National Account yang mantap di Malaysia. Terma 'akaun satelit' digunakan bagi menggambarkan dengan jelas keadaan akaun yang dibangunkan. Ia merupakan 'satelit' kepada set utama Akaun Negara di mana ia memberikan maklumat tambahan di luar daripada maklumat sedia ada di dalam Akaun Negara.

Maklumat satelit memfokuskan kepada aspek ekonomi tertentu bagi membolehkan pengukuran pelancongan dilaksanakan. Ia juga membolehkan hubungkait yang lebih banyak kepada maklumat tambahan yang spesifik bagi pelancongan seperti guna tenaga, jumlah pelancong luar negara dan statistik penggunaan penginapan. Pelancongan, contohnya terdiri daripada industri seperti pengangkutan, penginapan, aktiviti penyediaan makanan dan minuman, rekreasi, hiburan dan agensi pelancongan.

Pembangunan akaun satelit merupakan pengukuran statistik yang sistematik di mana ia merangkumi konsep, klasifikasi dan definisi berdasarkan piawaian antarabangsa bagi membolehkan perbandingan di antara negara dilaksanakan. Pelbagai maklumat diperoleh daripada agensi yang berbeza dikumpulkan di dalam akaun ini untuk memberikan gambaran yang lebih baik dan holistik berkenaan impak industri pelancongan di Malaysia.

Latar belakang TSA Malaysia

Tujuan TSA disusun adalah untuk menganalisa dengan lebih terperinci semua aspek permintaan bagi barang dan perkhidmatan yang berkaitan dengan aktiviti pelawat; bagi mendapatkan interaksi penawaran barang dan perkhidmatan pelancongan dalam ekonomi; serta aktiviti ekonomi lain di dalam atau di luar Malaysia. Penyusunan ini telah bermula pada tahun 2003 dan secara rasminya dilaksanakan pada tahun 2006 dengan pelaksanaan Penyiasatan Pelancongan Domestik (DTS). Bagi tujuan penyusunan TSA, berdasarkan manual, TSA Malaysia mempunyai tujuh jadual utama iaitu;

- **Jadual 1: Perbelanjaan Pelancongan Inbound mengikut Produk dan Pengelasan Pelawat**
- **Jadual 2: Perbelanjaan Pelancongan Domestik mengikut Produk dan Pengelasan Pelawat**
- **Jadual 3: Perbelanjaan Pelancongan Outbound mengikut Produk dan Pengelasan Pelawat**
- **Jadual 4: Penggunaan Pelancongan Internal mengikut Produk**
- **Jadual 5: Akaun Pengeluaran Industri Pelancongan**

Sumber data bagi Jadual 1 terdiri daripada jumlah ketibaan pelancong, jumlah hasil terimaan dalam Ringgit Malaysia (RM) dan peratus agihan perbelanjaan pelancongan. Jumlah hasil terimaan didarabkan dengan peratus agihan perbelanjaan pelancongan bagi mendapatkan data mengikut penggunaan produk pelancongan. Pelawat adalah jumlah pelancong dan pelawat harian.

Jadual 2 diperoleh daripada DTS yang dijalankan oleh Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia dan ia adalah teras dalam penyusunan TSA Malaysia. Penyiasatan ini meliputi individu yang menetap di Malaysia sekurang-kurangnya satu tahun dan lebih. Selain warganegara dan residen tetap, ekspatriat dan bukan warganegara turut diambil kira. Data perbelanjaan pelancongan domestik di Jadual 2 adalah berbeza dengan data perbelanjaan pelancongan domestik yang diterbitkan di dalam penerbitan DTS disebabkan oleh perbezaan konsep perbelanjaan bagi perkhidmatan penginapan kepada pelawat dan perkhidmatan penyediaan makanan & minuman. Penyusunan TSA tidak mengambil kira perbelanjaan yang tidak dilakukan oleh pelawat seperti penginapan di rumah saudara atau rakan dan makanan & minuman yang disediakan di rumah saudara atau rakan.

Data bagi perbelanjaan pelancongan outbound di Jadual 3 diperoleh daripada data perangkaan Imbangan Pembayaran bagi komponen perjalanan yang terdiri daripada perbelanjaan perjalanan ke luar negara melalui udara dan menziarah ke tempat suci.

Data bagi Jadual 4 diperoleh daripada Perbelanjaan Pelancongan Inbound dan Perbelanjaan Pelancongan Domestik. Gabungan kedua-dua jadual ini memberikan maklumat bagi Penggunaan Pelancongan Internal.

Jadual Penawaran dan Penggunaan (SUT) merupakan sumber data utama bagi penyusunan Jadual 5. Oleh itu, data pengeluaran bagi tahun 2005 diperoleh dari SUT 2005. Bagi tahun 2005 dan seterusnya, data adalah berdasarkan rebased KDNK 2005.

- **Jadual 6: Jumlah Penawaran dan Penggunaan mengikut Jenis Produk**
 - **Jadual 7: Guna Tenaga Dalam Industri Pelancongan**
- Jadual 6 merupakan dijana daripada Akaun Pengeluaran Industri Pelancongan & Industri lain di Jadual 5 dan Penggunaan Pelancongan Internal di Jadual 4.
- Bagi guna tenaga dalam industri pelancongan, data diperoleh daripada Penyiasatan Tenaga Buruh yang dikeluarkan oleh Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia.

Pembangunan TSA

Pembangunan TSA memberikan maklumat berkaitan kepentingan pelancongan kepada ekonomi. Tambahan pula, TSA boleh digunakan sebagai instrumen dalam merancang polisi sektor pelancongan dan sektor-sektor lain yang berkaitan pelancongan. Maklumat yang boleh diperoleh daripada pembangunan TSA antaranya adalah sumbangan sektor pelancongan kepada KDNK, kepentingan sektor pelancongan berbanding sektor ekonomi lain dan peluang pekerjaan dalam aktiviti pelancongan.

Semakan penerbitan dan data

Penerbitan ini menerangkan Jadual TSA bagi tahun 2005 hingga 2012. Siri ini akan dikemaskini berdasarkan data terkini yang diperoleh.

METHODOLOGY AND DATA SOURCES

Establishment of Satellite Account

The compilation of TSA is made possible due to the System of National Accounts is well established in Malaysia. The term "satellite account" is adopted to reflect the nature of the account that has been developed. It is a "satellite" to the core set of National Accounts while it is linked to that core set, it presents information that is outside that currently provided in the National Accounts.

This satellite information focuses on a particular aspect of the economy i.e. tourism that otherwise could not be easily measured. It also permits further linkages to additional information specific to tourism such as employment, overseas tourist numbers and accommodation occupancy statistics. Tourism, for example consists of industries such as transportation, accommodation, food and beverage service activities, recreation, entertainment and travel agencies.

Precisely, development of satellite account is a systematic statistical measurement which applies concept, classification and definition which are based on international standard so as to enable comparison among countries. Various information available in different agencies is put together in this account to provide holistic and better picture of the impact of tourism industry in Malaysia.

Background of TSA in Malaysia

The purpose of a TSA is to analyse in detail all the aspects of demand for goods and services associated with the activity of visitors; to observe the interactions with the supply of such goods and services of tourism within the economy; as well as with other economic activities within or outside Malaysia. It has been started in 2003 and officially setup in 2006 with the survey, Domestic Tourism Survey (DTS). For the compilation of TSA, based on the manual, Malaysia's own TSA comprises seven main tables that are;

- **Table 1: Inbound Tourism Expenditure by Products and Classes of Visitors**

Data sources for Table 1 consist of total inbound tourist arrivals, total receipts in Ringgit Malaysia (RM) and percentage distribution breakdown of tourism expenditure. The total receipts are then multiplied with the percentage distribution of tourism expenditure in order to obtain data according to the tourism consumption products available. The summation of tourist and excursionist is visitors.

- **Table 2: Domestic Tourism Expenditure by Products and Classes of Visitors**

Table 2 is derived from the DTS which is conducted by the Department of Statistics, Malaysia and it is the core in compiling TSA in Malaysia. This survey covers those who stay in Malaysia for at least a year and above. Beside citizen and permanent resident, expatriate and non-citizen are also inclusive. Data on domestic tourism expenditure in Table 2 is different from the domestic tourism expenditure data published in DTS publication due to conceptual difference in expenditures of accommodation services for visitors and food & beverage serving services. TSA compilation does not take into account the expenditures that are not paid by visitors such as accommodation services at homes of friends or relatives and food & beverage consumed at homes of friends or relatives.

- **Table 3: Outbound Tourism Expenditure by Products and Classes of Visitors**

Data for outbound tourism expenditure in Table 3 are derived from the Balance of Payments statistics from the components such as travel which consists of travel expenditure abroad by air and pilgrimage.

- **Table 4: Internal Tourism Consumption by Products**

Data for Table 4 are from Inbound Tourism Expenditure and Domestic Tourism Expenditure. Combination of these two tables becomes Internal Tourism Consumption.

- **Table 5: Production Accounts of Tourism Industries**

Supply-Use Table (SUT) is the main source of data for the compilation of Table 5. Thus, data on production for 2005 are derived from SUT 2005. From 2005 onwards, data are based on GDP rebased 2005.

- **Table 6: Total Domestic Supply and Internal Tourism Consumption**

Table 6 is derived from Production Accounts of Tourism Industries & Other Industries in Table 5 and Internal Tourism Consumption in Table 4.

- **Table 7: Employment in the Tourism Industries**

For employment in the tourism industries, data are derived from the Labour Force Survey produced by Department of Statistics, Malaysia.

Development of TSA

Development of TSA would establish the information of tourism importance to the economy. Furthermore, TSA also could be used as a valid instrument in the policy making of the tourism sectors as well as tourism related sectors. Among the details obtained through the establishment of TSA are the contribution of tourism sector to GDP, importance of tourism sectors compared to other economic sectors as well as jobs created through tourism activities.

Publication and data revision

This publication presents TSA tables for the year 2005 to 2012. The series will be updated whenever any latest data become available.

PRODUK BERCIRIKAN PELANCONGAN MALAYSIA



MALAYSIA TOURISM CHARACTERISTIC PRODUCTS

PRODUK BERCIRIKAN PELANCONGAN MALAYSIA

Jadual menunjukkan klasifikasi Produk Penggunaan Pelancongan berdasarkan Klasifikasi Piawaian Industri Malaysia 2000 (MSIC 2000) selaras dengan Central Products Classification (CPC Version 1.0). Berikut adalah produk TSA bagi penyusunan TSA Malaysia 2005 hingga 2012. Ia adalah selari dengan saranan manual TSA: RMF 2008. Produk TSA dikenal pasti dengan terperinci mengikut lima digit MSIC dan CPC.

Produk Penggunaan Pelancongan berdasarkan Klasifikasi Piawaian Industri Malaysia (MSIC 2000) selaras dengan Central Product Classification (CPC Version 1.0)

Keterangan MSIC	MSIC 2000	Kesamaan CPC Ver. 1
Perkhidmatan penginapan kepada pelawat		
Hotel	55101	63110
Tapak perkhemahan dan penyediaan kemudahan tempat penginapan jangka pendek lain	55102	63191, 63194, 63195
Operasi harta tanah	70102	72111
Aktiviti harta tanah berdasarkan bayaran atau kontrak	70200	72211
Perkhidmatan penyediaan makanan dan minuman		
Restoran dan restoran yang juga kelab malam	55211	63210
Restoran makanan segera	55212	63220
Kedai kopi	55213	63300
Kafe, snek bar (termasuk kaunter makan tengah hari dan kaunter minuman ringan)	55214	63290
Pub, bar, 'coffee house', lounge koktel dan karaoke	55217	63300
Tempat makan dan minum yang tidak terkelas di mana-mana	55219	63290
Gerai/penjaja makanan	55221	63290
Gerai/penjaja minuman	55222	63290
Gerai/penjaja makanan dan minuman	55223	63290
Perkhidmatan pengangkutan penumpang kereta api		
Perkhidmatan keretapi (penumpang)	60100	64111
Perkhidmatan pengangkutan kereta api penumpang pinggir bandar (cth. LRT, KTM Komuter dan monorel)	60214	64112
Perkhidmatan pengangkutan penumpang darat		
Perkhidmatan bas (perkhidmatan bas berhenti-henti, mini dan ekspres)	60211	64211, 64213
Pengangkutan darat untuk penumpang berjadual lain yang tidak terkelas di mana-mana	60219	64219
Perkhidmatan teksi, kereta sewa (dengan pemandu) dan limusin	60221	64221, 64222, 64223
Pengangkutan darat untuk penumpang tidak berjadual lain yang tidak terkelas di mana-mana	60229	64224, 64229

Keterangan MSIC	MSIC 2000	Kesamaan CPC Ver. 1
Perkhidmatan pengangkutan penumpang laut		
Pengangkutan penumpang oleh kapal laut dan feri	61101	65111, 65119, 65130
Perkhidmatan pengangkutan penumpang bot dan sampan	61201	65230
Perkhidmatan pengangkutan muatan melalui air pedalaman	61202	65211
Pengangkutan air pedalaman lain yang tidak terkelas di mana-mana	61209	65219
Perkhidmatan pengangkutan penumpang udara		
Perkhidmatan penerbangan penumpang – domestik dan antarabangsa	62101	66110
Perkhidmatan agensi pelancongan dan tempahan lain		
Perkhidmatan agensi pelancongan dan operator pelancongan (termasuk perkhidmatan pemandu pelancong)	63041	67811, 67812, 67813, 67820
Perkhidmatan penempahan teksi/limusin	63042	64221
Aktiviti agensi pelancongan dan operator pelancongan dan aktiviti pembantu pelancong lain yang tidak terkelas di mana-mana	63049	67813
Perkhidmatan kebudayaan		
Perkhidmatan penerbitan teater, penyanyi kumpulan pancaragam dan hiburan orkestra	92141	96220, 96310
Perkhidmatan teater sampingan yang tidak terkelas di mana-mana	92149	96210, 96230
Aktiviti perpustakaan dan arkib	92310	84510, 84520
Aktiviti muzium dan pemeliharaan tapak dan bangunan bersejarah	92320	96411, 96412
Aktiviti taman botani dan zoologi dan kawasan simpanan alam semula jadi	92330	96421, 96422
Perkhidmatan sukan dan rekreasi		
Sarkas, taman hiburan dan perkhidmatan yang mempunyai tarikan yang serupa	92191	96910
Kabaret, diskò dan lounge karaoke	92192	96290
Aktiviti hiburan lain	92199	96990
Aktiviti kelab 'country' dan kelab golf	92411	96520
Aktiviti sukan air dan kelab rekreasi kecuali kelab 'country' dan kelab golf	92412	96590
Kelab equestrian	92413	96520
Promosi dan organisasi acara sukan	92414	96510
Perkhidmatan operasi kemudahan sukan	92415	96520
Perkhidmatan sukan lain	92419	96620
Perkhidmatan taman rekreasi dan pantai	92494	96520
Aktiviti perjudian	92495	96920
Perkhidmatan rekreasi lain	92499	96990
Barang khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara		
Jual runcit bahan api kenderaan	50500	62291
Perdagangan jual runcit kecuali kenderaan bermotor dan motosikal, pembaikan barang isi rumah dan persendirian	52	62

Keterangan MSIC	MSIC 2000	Kesamaan CPC Ver. 1
Perkhidmatan khusus bercirikan pelancongan negara		
Insurans marin, penerbangan dan transit	66031	71332
Insurans kenderaan bermotor	66032	71331
Insurans kebakaran dan kerosakan harta benda lain	66033	71334
Insurans kemalangan dan kesihatan	66034	71320
Insurans lain yang tidak terkelas di mana-mana	66039	71335, 71339
Pendidikan kolej dan universiti	80301	92390
Institut komersil dan teknikal lain	80302	92310
Perkhidmatan perubatan	85121	93121, 93122
Perkhidmatan pergigian	85122	93123
Perkhidmatan kesihatan kemanusiaan yang tidak terkelas di mana-mana	85199	93193, 93199
Perkhidmatan rumah urut dan pusat kesihatan	93092	97230

MALAYSIA TOURISM CHARACTERISTIC PRODUCTS

Table below shows the classification of Tourism Consumption Products by Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC 2000) in concordance with Central Products Classification (CPC Version 1.0). Stated are TSA Products of Malaysia in the compilation of Malaysia TSA 2005 to 2012. This is in line with the recommendation in TSA: RMF 2008. The TSA products are identified in detail by five digits of MSIC and CPC.

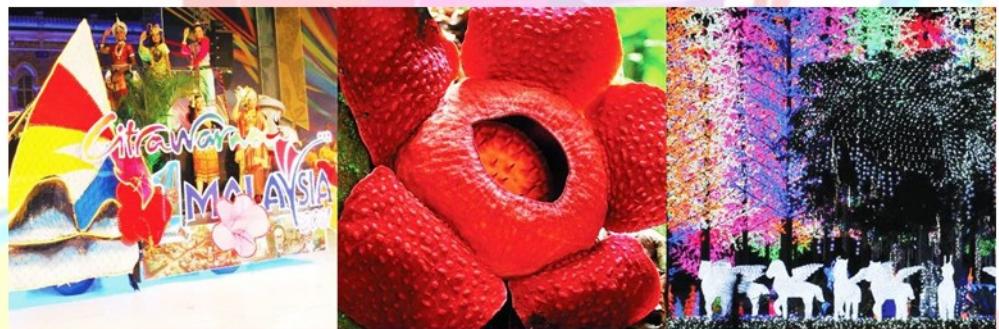
Tourism Consumption Products by Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC 2000) in concordance with Central Product Classification (CPC Version 1.0)

MSIC Description	MSIC 2000	Corresponding CPC Ver. 1
Accommodation services for visitor		
Hotels	55101	63110
Camping sites and other provision of short stay accommodation	55102	63191, 63194, 63195
Real estate operations	70102	72111
Real estate activities on a fee or contract basis	70200	72211
Food and beverage serving services		
Restaurants and restaurant cum night clubs	55211	63210
Fast food restaurant	55212	63220
Coffee shops	55213	63300
Cafes, snack bars (includes lunch counter and refreshment standards)	55214	63290
Pubs, bars, coffee house, cocktail lounges and karaoke	55217	63300
Eating and drinking places n.e.c.	55219	63290
Food stalls/hawkers	55221	63290
Drink stalls/hawkers	55222	63290
Food and drink stalls/hawkers	55223	63290
Railway passenger transport services		
Train services (passenger)	60100	64111
Suburban railway passenger transport service (e.g. LRT, KTM Komuter and monorail)	60214	64112
Road passenger transport services		
Bus services (stage, mini and express bus service)	60211	64211, 64213
Other scheduled passenger land transport n.e.c.	60219	64219
Taxi, car for hire (with driver) and limousine services	60221	64221, 64222, 64223
Other non-scheduled passenger land transport n.e.c.	60229	64224, 64229

MSIC Description	MSIC 2000	Corresponding with CPC Ver. 1
Water passenger transport services		
Passenger transportation by sea-going vessel and ferries	61101	65111, 65119, 65130
Boat and sampan passenger transport service	61201	65230
Inland water freight transport service	61202	65211
Other inland water transport n.e.c.	61209	65219
Air passenger transport services		
Passenger airline services – domestic and international	62101	66110
Travel agencies and other reservation services		
Travel agency and tour operator services (including tourist guide service)	63041	67811, 67812, 67813, 67820
Taxi/limousine booking service	63042	64221
Other activities of travel agencies and tour operators and tourist assistance activities n.e.c.	63049	67813
Cultural services		
Theatrical producer, singer group band and orchestra entertainment services	92141	96220, 96310
Ancillary theatrical services n.e.c.	92149	96210, 96230
Library and archives activities	92310	84510, 84520
Museum activities and preservation of historical and building	92320	96411, 96412
Botanical and zoological gardens and nature reserves activities	92330	96421, 96422
Sports and recreational services		
Circus, amusement park and similar attraction services	92191	96910
Cabarets, discotheques and karaoke lounge	92192	96290
Other entertainment activities	92199	96990
Activities of country and golf clubs	92411	96520
Activities of water sports and recreation club expert country and golf club	92412	96590
Equestrian clubs	92413	96520
Sport event promotions and organisation	92414	96510
Sport facility operations services	92415	96520
Other sporting services	92419	96620
Recreation park and beach services	92494	96520
Gambling	92495	96920
Other recreational activities n.e.c.	92499	96990
Country-specific tourism characteristic goods		
Retail Sale of Automotive Fuel	50500	62291
Retail Trade, except of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles, Repair of Personal and Household Goods	52	62

MSIC Description	MSIC 2000	Corresponding with CPC Ver. 1
Country-specific tourism characteristic services		
Marine, aviation and transit insurance	66031	71332
Motor vehicle insurance	66032	71331
Fire and other property damage insurance	66033	71334
Accident and health insurance	66034	71320
Other insurance n.e.c.	66039	71335, 71339
College and university education	80301	92390
Commercial and other technical institutes	80302	92310
Medical services	85121	93121, 93122
Dental services	85122	93123
Human health services n.e.c.	85199	93193, 93199
Services of massage parlours and health centres	93092	97230

MAKLUMAT TAMBAHAN



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