



# NEWSLETTER

DOSM/BPHPP/6.2022/Series 49



## HIGHLIGHTS OF THE ICP2017 RESULT EDUCATION & HEALTH, TRANSPORTATION & COMMUNICATION, RECREATION & CULTURE AND RESTAURANTS & HOTELS International Comparison Program

### Introduction

- 1 Household final consumption is a general indicator of material well-being because it represents the total volume of goods and services consumed by households.
- 2 Household known as individual consumption expenditure by households (ICEH) or by non-profit institutions serving households (NPISH).
- 3 The sum of ICEH, NPISH and individual consumption expenditure by government (ICEG) is referred to as the actual individual consumption by households (AICH).
- 4 In any economy, AICH provides a comprehensive measure of the total volume of goods and services consumed by households, regardless of who pay for it.
- 5 Household spending is the amount of final consumption expenditure made by the resident households to meet their everyday needs such as food, clothing, housing (rent), energy, transport, durable goods (notably cars), health costs, leisure and miscellaneous services.

Sources;

1. [2017 ICP. Purchasing Power Parties and Real Expenditure. Results and Methodology](#)
2. <http://oecd.org>

## Per Capita Real Expenditure Indexes for Selected Economies

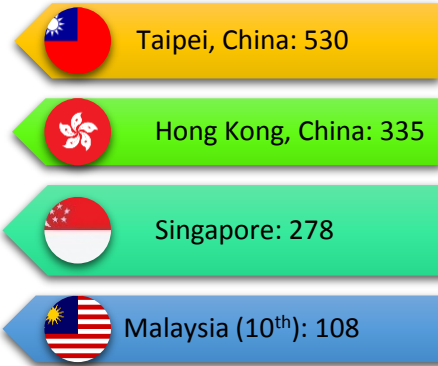
Expenditure Category	Hong Kong, China	Singapore	Taipei, China	Brunei Darussalam	Malaysia
<b>Actual Individual Consumption by Households (AICH)</b>	720	543	490	274	270
<b>Food and non-alcoholic beverages</b>	358	188	244	151	261
<b>Food</b>	346	170	234	142	261
Bread and cereals	172	131	234	151	166
Meat and fish	675	216	291	214	324
Fruits and vegetables	186	133	242	71	209
Other food and non-alcoholic beverages	351	256	201	172	315
<b>Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics</b>	310	251	484	47	110
<b>Clothing and footwear</b>	927	388	500	128	169
Clothing	742	426	551	140	187
<b>Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels</b>	665	421	444	322	320
<b>Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance</b>	1,174	664	529	379	415
<b>Health and education</b>	344	353	454	334	154
Health	335	278	530	125	108
Education	336	433	362	673	209
<b>Transportation and communication</b>	501	567	524	244	352
Transportation	466	549	503	274	309
Communication	661	651	628	159	506
<b>Recreation and culture</b>	2,528	2,204	1,132	334	382
<b>Restaurants and hotels</b>	1,581	1,523	923	335	711
<b>Miscellaneous goods and services</b>	1,493	858	692	139	261

Source;

2017 ICP. Purchasing Power Parities and Real Expenditure. Results and Methodology

# Top Three Per Capita Real Expenditure Indexes on Education & Health, Transportation & Communication, Recreation & Culture and Restaurants & Hotels

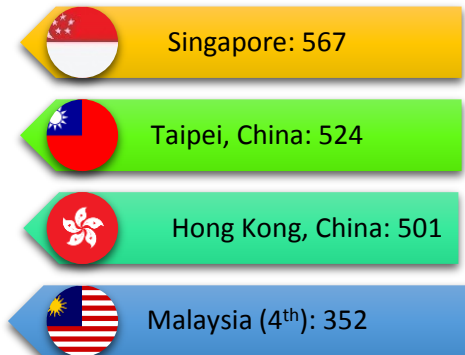
## 1. Health



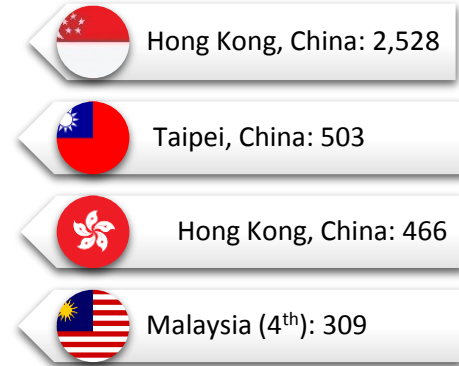
## 2. Education



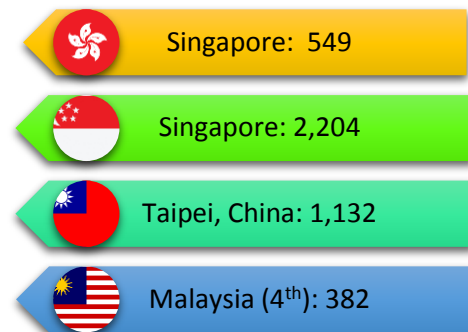
## 3. Transportation & Communication



## 4. Recreation & Culture



## 5. Transportation



## 6. Restaurants & Hotels



Source;  
2017 ICP. Purchasing Power Parties and Real Expenditure. Results and Methodology



# Information on selected countries

## 1. Health – Taipei, China

- In 2017, health in Taipei, China recorded the highest index for per capita real expenditure at 530 among the Asia Pacific countries.
- Insurance-based system is administered by its own government and characterized by **good accessibility, comprehensive population coverage, short waiting times, relatively low costs.**
- Taipei’s national health insurance system is world-renowned, ranking 14th in the 2017 Global Access to Healthcare Index and 9th in the 2018 Health Care Efficiency Index.
- Taipei’s advances in **digital health care** have also contributed to global disease prevention and universal health coverage.



Source;  
[Taiwan’s health-care system and administration are independent China \(thelancet.com\)](https://www.thelancet.com)

## 2. Education – Brunei Darussalam



- Brunei Darussalam ranked first place for per capita real expenditure at 673 for education among the Asia Pacific countries in 2017.
- The Ministry of Education (MoE) of Brunei Darussalam has outlined its mission “to provide holistic education to achieve fullest potential for all” and vision, “Quality Education towards a Developed, Peaceful and Prosperous Nation”.
- Brunei Darussalam aims to nurture every child and to help all students to maximize their talent and develop passion for life-long learning.
- **Sistem Pendidikan Negara Abad Ke-21 (SPN21)** has brought three major changes in the education system which are education structure, curriculum & assessment and technical education.

Source;  
[Brunei Darussalam Education Statistics 2017.pdf \(moe.gov.bn\)](https://moe.gov.bn)

## 3. Transportation & Communication - Singapore

- In 2017, Singapore recorded the highest index for per capita real expenditure in transportation & communication at 567 among the Asia Pacific countries.
- In Singapore, due to the diverse ethnic mix, there are four languages in common usage – Malay, Mandarin Chinese, Tamil and English.
- English is widely used as the common language for communication because of its apparent neutrality as well as its importance in the international business arena.
- In the longer term for transportation, Singapore will significantly **expand the rail network** which is the backbone of its land transport system.



Source;  
<https://asean.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/04/Current-Status-of-Public-Transportation-in-ASEAN-Megacities.pdf>

## Information on selected countries (cont'd)

### 4. Recreation & Culture – Hong Kong

- The highest index for per capita real expenditure of recreation & culture in 2017 is Hong Kong at 2,528.
- Hong Kong offers no lack of cultural and recreational opportunities for its hard-working populace.
- The Leisure and Cultural Services Department (LCSD) manages over 1,500 parks and gardens, including 26 major parks.
- Some **40% of Hong Kong's total land area is designated as country parks** and special areas for nature conservation, outdoor recreation and nature education.



Source;

[Recreation, Sport, Culture and the Arts \(yearbook.gov.hk\)](http://yearbook.gov.hk)



Source;

<https://asean.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/04/Current-Status-of-Public-Transportation-in-ASEAN-Megacities.pdf>

### 5. Transportation - Singapore

- Singapore recorded the highest index for per capita real expenditure at 549 for transportation among Asia Pacific countries in 2017.
- There are many parts of Singapore, including islands such as Sentosa and Jurong Island are accessible by road.
- The other major form of transportation within Singapore is rail; the **Mass Rapid Transit** which runs the length and width of Singapore, and the **Light Rail Transit** which runs within a few neighborhoods.
- McKinsey's Urban Transportation report rank Singapore's transport system **world's best overall** based on five criteria which are availability, affordability, efficiency, convenience, sustainability.

### 6. Restaurants & Hotels – Hong Kong

- In 2017, Hong Kong recorded the highest index for per capita real expenditure at 1,581 for restaurants & hotels among the Asia Pacific countries.
- Hong Kong boasts around 14,000 restaurants which **range from local favourites to high-end fine dining outlets.**
- Restaurants are grouped into five broad categories which are Chinese, non-Chinese, fast food, bars and other establishments.
- Hong Kong's hotel room supply continues to increase and there were 277 hotels offering 78,935 rooms in 2017.



Source;

[https://agriexchange.apeda.gov.in/MarketReport/Reports/Food\\_Service\\_Hotel\\_Restaurant\\_Institutional\\_Hong\\_Kong\\_Hong\\_Kong\\_9-19-2018.pdf](https://agriexchange.apeda.gov.in/MarketReport/Reports/Food_Service_Hotel_Restaurant_Institutional_Hong_Kong_Hong_Kong_9-19-2018.pdf)

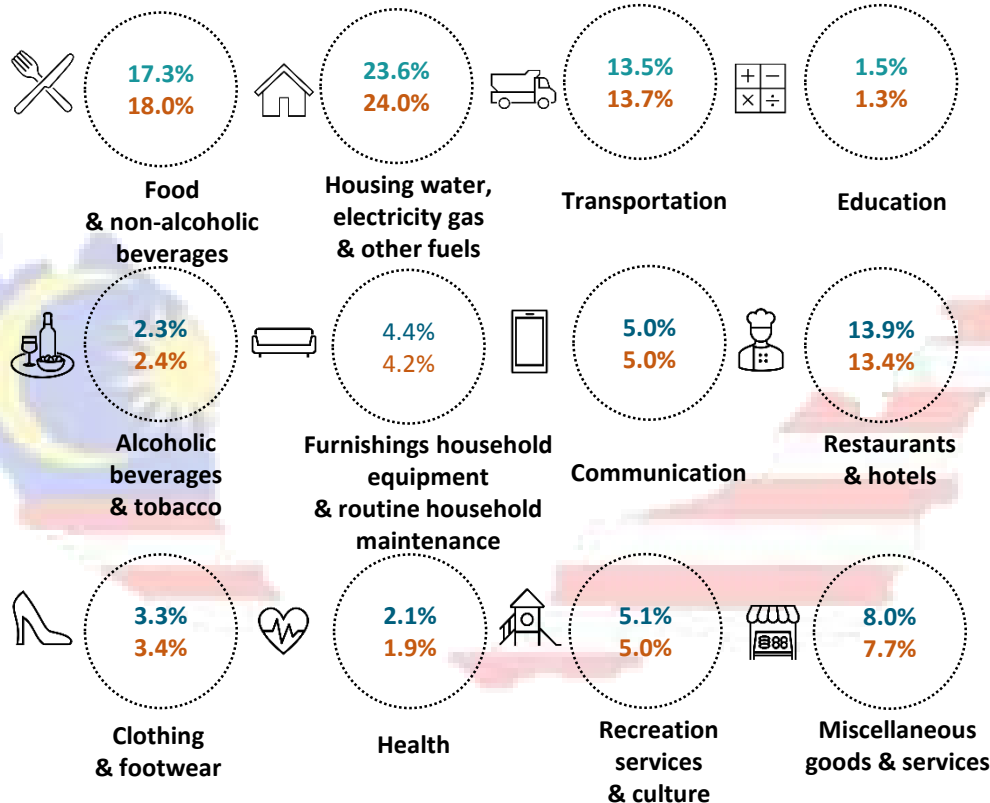




## Malaysia Household Expenditure, 2019

- Malaysia ranked **fifth place** for Actual Individual Consumption by Households (AICH) among the Asia Pacific countries. The AICH for Malaysia was recorded at 270 in 2017.
- In 2019, the mean monthly household **consumption expenditure rose 3.9%** per annum in tandem with the moderate **growth of mean monthly household income at 4.2%** for the period of 2016 to 2019.
- In terms of value, the **mean monthly household expenditure increased** from RM4,033 in 2016 to RM4,534 in 2019.

### Composition of Consumption Expenditure by 12 Main Groups, Malaysia



- 2019
- 2016

1 Food & non-alcoholic beverages (17.3%) and transportation (13.5%) remained the major components of expenditure.

2 Four other main groups which also include basic necessities are clothing & footwear, communication; health, and education. In line with national development, the composition of **expenditure for both health and education rose by 0.2%** in 2019. However, expenditure on communication remained the same. On the other hand, the **composition of clothing & footwear group decreased by 0.1%** in 2019.



Source; Household Expenditure Survey Report 2019, Department of Statistics Malaysia

## Composition of Consumption Expenditure by 12 Main Groups, Malaysia (cont'd)

3

The expenditure patterns for the other four groups which comprise the bulk of selected goods have also increased as household income increases. The group **miscellaneous goods & services and recreation services & culture increased by 0.3% and 0.1% respectively.** **Furnishings, household equipment & routine household maintenance group also increased by 0.2%.** Meanwhile, the **composition of the alcohol & tobacco group declined by 0.1%.**

### Time series of percentage of monthly household consumption expenditure, Malaysia, 2016-2019

Expenditure group	2016 (%)	2019 (%)
1. Food & non-alcoholic beverage	18.0	17.3
2. Alcoholic beverages & tobacco	2.4	2.3
3. Clothing & footwear	3.4	3.3
4. Housing water, electricity, gas & other fuels	24.0	23.6
5. Furnishings, household equipment & routine household maintenance	4.2	4.4
6. Health	1.9	2.1
7. Transport	13.7	13.5
8. Communication	5.0	5.0
9. Recreation services & culture	5.0	5.1
10. Education	1.3	1.5
11. Restaurants & hotels	13.4	13.9
12. Miscellaneous goods & services	7.7	8.0



To be  
Continued . . .

Source:  
2019 DOSM Household Expenditure Survey Report, Malaysia

