ILLICIT CIGARETTES STUDY (ICS) IN MALAYSIA 2019 WAVE 1 (MAR-MAY) REPORT

Report Commissioned by CMTM member companies



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ILLEGAL CIGARETTES CRITERIA FOR VERIFICATION

Packs with at least one (1) of the following features:

- Absence of Registered Importers
- Unregistered Importers*
- 3. Absence of Registered Manufacturers
- 4. Unregistered Manufacturers*
- 5. Packs with counterfeit (fake) Malaysian tax stamp**
- 6. Packs without Malaysian tax stamp
- 7. Packs with non-Malaysian tax stamp
- 8. Unregistered Brand*
- 9. Non Compliance to Ministry of Health's Control of Tobacco Product Regulations (CTPR) 2004
 - I. Absence or Non Compliance of Pictorial Health Warning Requirements
 - Pack Size other than 20 sticks
 - II. Absence or Non Compliance of mandated labeling requirements

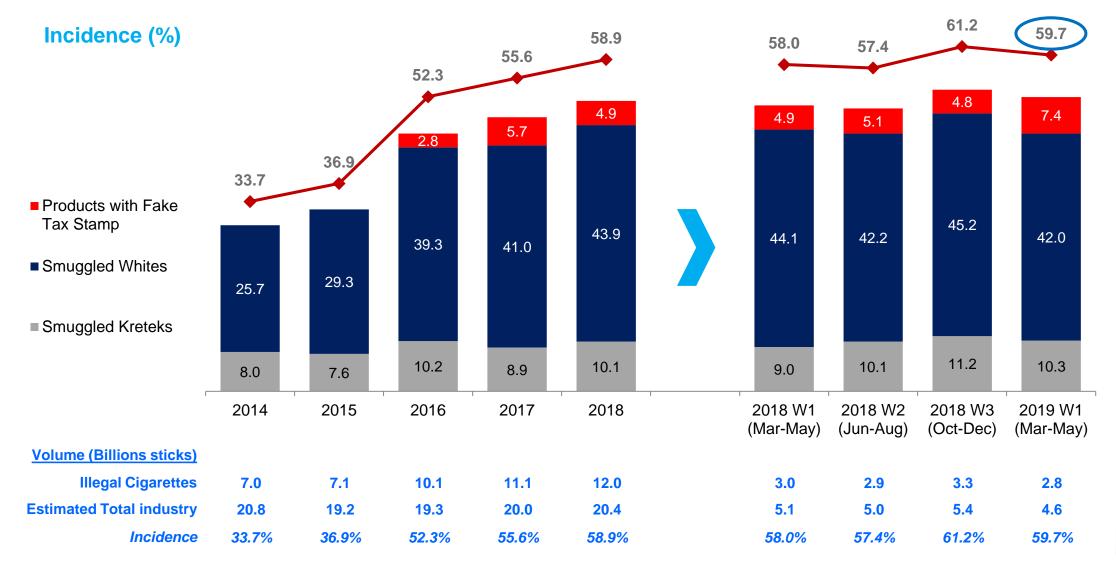


^{*} Not registered with the Royal Malaysian Customs

^{**} Verified by Lembah Sari Sdn Bhd (LSSB) – Government appointed sole vendor for tax stamp

IILEGAL CIGARETTES INCIDENCE AT NATIONAL LEVEL:

Overall decline by 1.5ppt vs 2018 W3 (Oct-Dec). However significant increase recorded in fake tax stamps incidence.





Volume Contribution

6%

9%

4%

10%

6%

5%

28%

11% 6%

3%

2%

8%

0%*

2%

100%

ILLEGAL CIGARETTES INCIDENCE BY STATES:

7 States recording an increase vs. 2018 W3 (Oct-Dec)

	Α			
	Mar-May, 2019			
	Total Illegal	Fake Tax Stamp	Smuggled Whites	Smuggled Kretek
Sarawak	86.5	0.0	74.1	12.4
Sabah	79.3	0.0	77.8	1.5
Terengganu	76.3	5.2	66.0	5.1
Pahang	75.3	6.3	59.9	9.1
Kelantan	73.5	0.6	65.0	7.9
Kedah	61.9	12.0	39.5	10.4
Selangor	61.5	7.2	35.8	18.5
WP KL	56.6	5.0	36.1	15.5
Penang	51.2	12.5	33.8	4.9
N.Sembilan	49.1	12.6	29.3	7.2
Melaka	44.4	13.3	28.6	2.5
Johor	38.2	12.2	23.3	2.7
Perlis	37.8	9.3	23.1	5.4
Perak	35.5	10.1	24.0	1.4
National Incidence	59.7	7.4	42.0	10.3

		В				
	Oct-Dec, 2018					
Total Illegal	Fake Tax Stamp	Smuggled Whites	Smuggled Kretek			
84.1	0.0	69.7	14.4			
85.4	0.0	83.8	1.6			
78.2	2.2	69.1	6.9			
74.8	1.1	63.6	10.1			
78.1	0.0	70.8	7.3			
59.1	10.0	38.6	10.5			
59.6	3.6	34.6	21.4			
52.1	1.7	35.6	14.8			
54.2	10.9	38.4	4.9			
44.0	9.8	28.1	6.1			
52.7	12.2	36.0	4.5			
45.2	9.6	30.3	5.3			
36.9	5.2	27.2	4.5			
48.2	5.8	31.6	10.8			
61.2	4.8	45.2	11.2			

A minus B					
Variance (W1'2019 vs. W3'2018)					
Total Illegal	Fake Tax Stamp	Smuggled Whites	Smuggled Kretek		
+2.4	0.0	+4.4	-2.0		
-6.1	0.0	-6.0	-0.1		
-1.9	+3.0	-3.1	-1.8		
+0.5	+5.2	-3.7	-1.0		
-4.6	+0.6	-5.8	+0.6		
+2.8	+2.0	+0.9	-0.1		
+1.9	+3.6	+1.2	-2.9		
+4.5	+3.3	+0.5	+0.7		
-3.0	+1.6	-4.6	0.0		
+5.1	+2.8	+1.2	+1.1		
-8.3	+1.1	-7.4	-2.0		
-7.0	+2.6	-7.0	-2.6		
+0.9	+4.1	-4.1	+0.9		
-12.7	+4.3	-7.6	-9.4		
-1.5	+2.6	-3.2	-0.9		



TOP 10 ILLEGAL CIGARETTES BRANDS*

They account for approximately 76% of illegal cigarettes volume

14.3

59.7

*relates to incidence of empty packs collected that meet any of illegal cigarettes criteria in page 3, regardless

		Mar-May, 2019
		SOM
	Illegal Brand	(%)
1.	John	12.8
2.	Gudang Garam	5.4
3.	Canyon	5.4
4.	U2	4.5
5.	Saat	4.5
6.	Era	4.4
7.	L.A.	3.5
8.	Zon King	2.0
9.	Premium	1.6
10.	9th Century	1.3
	Total 10 Total	45.4

Other Illegal

Total Illegal %

whether they are a legal brand or otherwise

SOM	
(%)	
13.5	
5.8	
4.9	
4.5	
4.9	
6.2	
3.3	
2.0	
1.6	
0.8	
47.5	
13.7	
61.2	

Oct-Dec, 2018

Variance	
SOM	
(%)	
-0.7	
-0.4	
+0.5	
-	
-0.4	
-1.8	
+0.2	
-	
-	
+0.5	
-2.1	

+0.6

-1.5







5



1



#8





#3



#6



#9



10

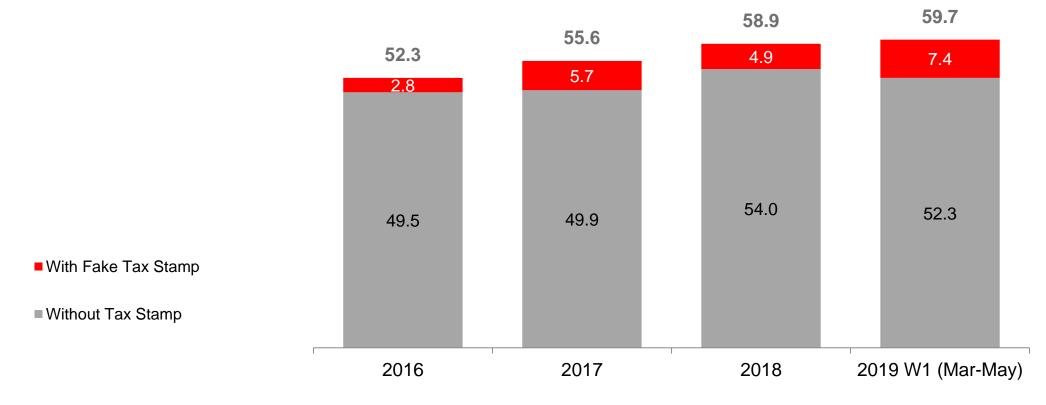




TAX STAMP BREAKDOWN OF ILLEGAL CIGARETTES:

88% of illegal cigarettes are without tax stamps while remaining 12% are with fake tax stamps

Incidence (%)





APPENDIX: NIELSEN'S ICS RESEARCH **OBJECTIVE & METHODOLOGY**

2

Identify the illegal brands available in Malaysia and at State Level

3

Identify the level of compliance vs. non-compliance on cigarette packs

- **)** I.
 - I. Security features (Tax Stamps)
 - II. Brands of Local Manufacturers and Importers registered with Royal Malaysian Customs
 - III. Mandated Labeling Requirements (under Control of Tobacco Product Regulations, Trade Description Act, Price Control & Anti Profiteering Act)



OVERVIEW OF STUDY FRAMEWORK

METHODOLOGY

- Method: Litter collection of cigarette packs.
- Frequency: 3 waves in a year.
- Geographical coverage: Nationwide (Pen. M'sia and Sabah & Sarawak)
- Sample size: Nationwide 51,000 packs per wave (Pen M'sia = A minimum of 3,000 packs per State, Sabah & Sarawak = 4,000 packs each)

PROCESS

Packs collection



Coding of packs



Verification of security features by government appointed vendor – Lembah Sari Sdn Bhd



Verification of security features by member companies



Analysis & Reporting

SAMPLING ERROR

0.4% at national level and minimum 1.6% at state level

RELIABILITY

Packs Collection



Excise figures from:

- British American Tobacco (M) Berhad
- JT International Berhad
- Philip Morris (M) Sdn Bhd

A correlation of **0.99** consecutively since 1993 to 2017 were achieved indicating that the Litter Survey is reliable.



⁻ Results are presented as ratio or percentages of sticks collected.

ICS RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND DESIGN

- i. ICS Universe, Sample Size
- ii. Sampling Coverage Of ICS and Fieldwork
- iii. Coding Processes
- iv. Data Processing
- v. Weighting The Survey Data

WHY SAMPLE SIZE OF 51,000 PACKS?

Sample Size (n=)	Sampling Error @ 95% Confidence
n=50	14.9%
n=100	9.9%
n=250	5.9%
n=500	4.1%
n=1,000	2.8%
n=2,000	2.0%
n=3,000	1.6%
n=4,000	1.4%
n=10,000	0.8%
n=20,000	0.6%
n=51,000	0.4%

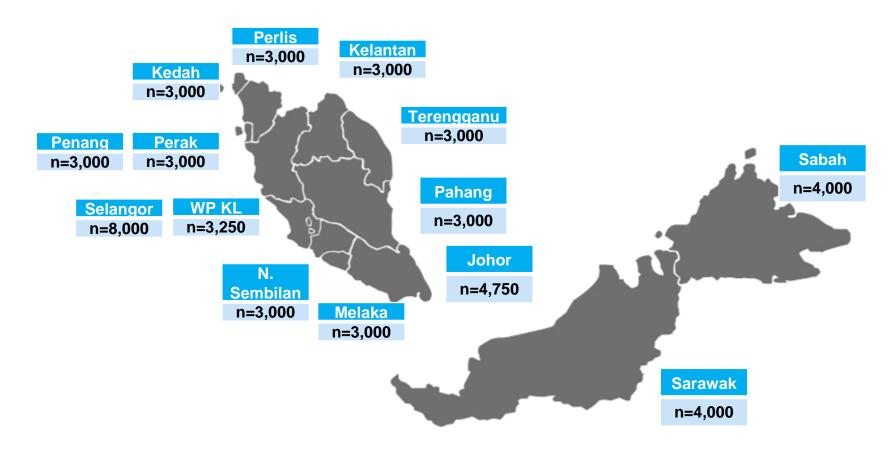
- The data accuracy for a sample size is dependent on the sample size of a study; Sampling error declines as sample size for a study is increased
- To ensure minimal sampling error at National level, sample size of n=51,000 was chosen
- At State level, a minimum sample size of n=3,000 was chosen to optimize data accuracy without impacting the efficiency of fieldwork turnaround time.
- Any further increment in sample size will have minimal effect in reducing sampling error



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GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE & SAMPLE SIZE FOR EACH STATE

- State in Pen Malaysia, minimum sample size n=3,000
- State in East Malaysia, sample size n=4,000
- These sample size are robust taking into consideration geographical landscape, different cigarettes volume pattern and efficient turnaround of fieldwork



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SAMPLING COVERAGE OF ICS

STATE	DISTRICT COVERED		
Perlis	Kangar		
Kedah	Kuala Muda Kubang Pasu	Kota Setar Baling	Kulim Pendang
Penang	Timur Laut	Seberang Perai Tengah	Seberang Perai Utara
Perak	Kinta Hilir Perak	Larut & Matang Kerian	Manjung
Selangor	Petaling Gombak	Ulu Langat Kuala Langat	Klang
WP KL	Spread across KL		
N. Sembilan	Seremban Tampin	Jempol	Port Dickson
Melaka	Melaka	Alor Gajah	
Johor	Johor Bahru	Batu Pahat	Kluang
	Kulai Jaya	Muar	Kota Tinggi
Pahang	Kuantan	Temerloh	Bentong
	Maran	Rompin	Pekan
Terengganu	Kuala Terengganu Besut	Kemaman	Dungun
Kelantan	Kota Bharu	Pasir Mas	Tumpat
	Bachok	Tanah Merah	
Sabah	Kota Kinabau	Tawau	Sandakan
	Lahad Datu	Keningau	Semporna
	Papar	Penampang	Beluran
	Tuaran	Ranau	Kota Belud
Sarawak	Kuching	Miri	Sibu
	Bintulu	Serian	Samarahan
	Sri Aman	Sarikei	Kapit
	Bau	Limbang	Saratok

- Nationwide
- All 13 states in Peninsular and East Malaysia and KL Federal Territory
- Covers each state's top 50% most populous districts
- The sampling approach ensure both Urban & Rural coverage reflects data released by Malaysia Department of Statistic (Census 2010)

FLOW CHART FOR PRE-FIELDWORK AND FIELDWORK

Establish starting point of collection



Collect 25 packs from the street each week

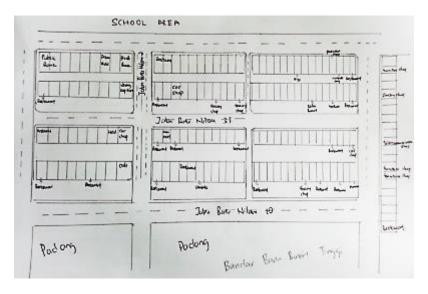


Attach label to bag: Standard label with the following:

- State
- Location collected
- Area type
- Date of collection



Packs will then be delivered to Nielsen's Head Office at KL for coding





GUIDELINES FOR PACK COLLECTION

- All Packs collected from the collection points must be in decent condition. If not Lembah Sari Sdn. Bhd. will not be
 able to validate the authenticity of a pack if the packs are so badly damaged that certain key elements are missing
- Instruction to collectors is to collect pack in decent condition.
- No instruction on brand restriction is issued (hence, <u>rejection of packs in poor condition applies to all</u> brands)
- As such, collectors will have no preference on the packs being collected as long as it is in decent condition.
- Remuneration for packs collected are standard across all pack type / brand







Visual Examples of Unacceptable Packs



ICS RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND DESIGN

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A ROBUST SOP FOR PACK VERIFICATION & CODING PROCESS

The following diagram illustrates the pack verification & coding process









- Data Checking/ Reporting Weekly
- Pack Sorting & Warehouse Storage
- Preparation for Lembah Sari Review Wave End
- Lembah Sari Review Wave End

- 9 Check Lembah Sari Verifications Wave End
- Preparation for CMTM verification Wave End
- Packs & Excel Sheet to CMTM to Verify

 Wave End
- Compile Lembah
 Sari & CMTM's
 Feedback
 End of Wave

- Data Change
 Instructions to DP
 Wave End
- Final Tabulation
 Wave End
- Final Reporting
 Wave End
- Pack Disposal & Wave Gaps

CODING AND STORAGE PROCESS AT NIELSEN HQ



1. Packs which arrive at Nielsen HQ are assigned a unique pack ID number



Pack Sample

A unique ID is assigned to each pack when it reach Nielsen HQ

Each cigarettes pack which arrive will have a sticker with details on when and where it is collected



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CODING AND STORAGE PROCESS AT NIELSEN HQ



2. Once the pack ID number is assigned, data entry process will begins. All information on the pack will be captured

3. When data entry is completed, the packs are sorted by brands and types





CODING AND STORAGE PROCESS AT NIELSEN HQ

4. Once the sorting is complete, the cigarettes packs are stored on shelves with labeling for easy retrieval when required



ILLEGAL CIGARETTES CRITERIA FOR VERIFICATION

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- 1. Absence of Registered Importers
- Unregistered Importers*
- 3. Absence of Registered Manufacturers
- Unregistered Manufacturers*
- 5. Packs with counterfeit (fake) Malaysian tax stamp**
- 6. Packs without Malaysian tax stamp
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Not registered with the Royal Malaysian Customs

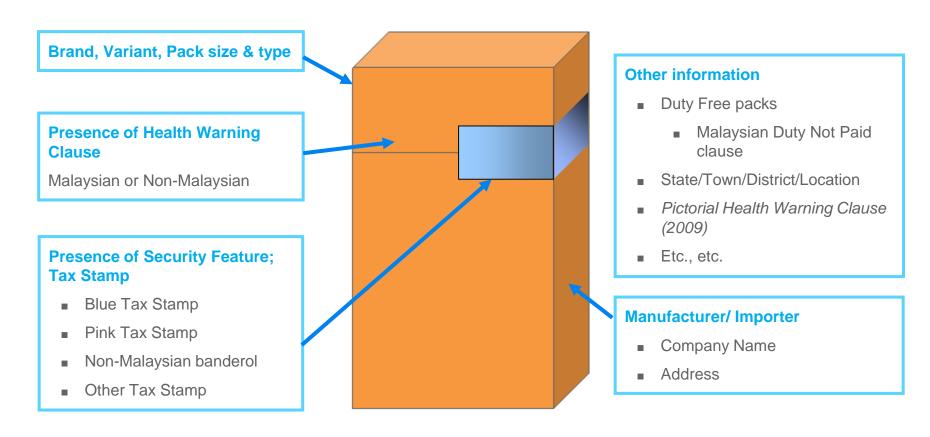
^{**} Verified by Lembah Sari Sdn Bhd (LSSB) – Government appointed sole vendor for tax stamp

REGULATIONS SET BY THE MALAYSIA GOVERNMENT

- All locally manufactured cigarettes and imported cigarettes are required to meet the following criteria:
 - Registered brand with Customs
 - Registered manufacturer with Customs
 - Registered importer with Customs (if it is an imported pack)
 - Malaysian labeling requirements i.e. pictorial health warning clause, textual health warning clause, "no sales to under 18" clause, manufacturing date, name and address on manufacturer/importer
 - Pack size of not less than 20 sticks
- Additional security features for imported / manufactured packs for domestic consumption:
 - Blue tax stamp
- Additional security features for imported / manufactured packs for <u>duty free</u> consumption:
 - Pink tax stamp

VISIBLE ELEMENTS CAPTURED IN ICS

The following visible elements is **checked & coded / captured** for **each** of the collected packs by Nielsen Malaysia



Information on registered brands, registered manufacturers/ Importers is provided by CMTM



VERIFICATION OF SECURITY TAX STAMP

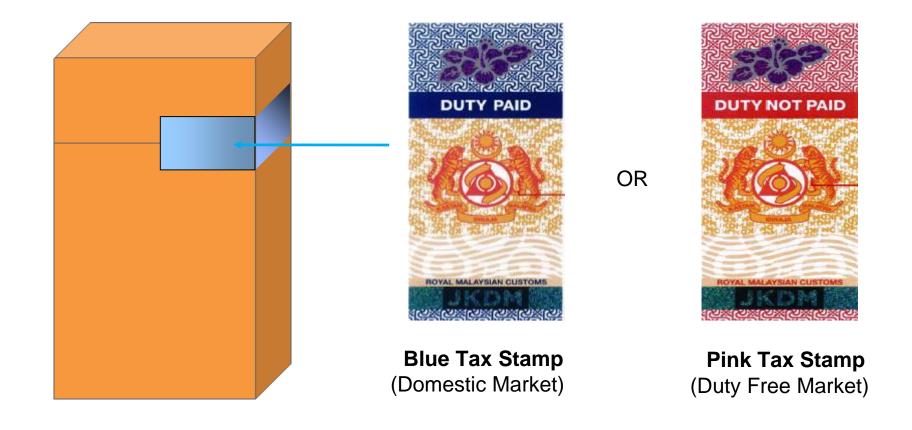
- Tax Stamps are verified by Lembah Sari using the special reader/tool
- Verification outcome: sign off by Lembah Sari & Nielsen as witness

1 2					•	
	Α	В	С	D	G	Н
1	Loca	d Manufacti	F = Fake	X - N	lo ink	G50 = genuine security ink, DF/MY - fake (tampo
2	No	Pack ID	Brand	Pack Size		Remarks (by LSSB)
3		System			Security Ink	Other Comments
10	- 7	30720	John	20	F	
11	8	111197	John	20	F	
12	9	110215	John	20	F	
13	10	101121	John	20	F	
14	11	40885	John	20	F	
15	12	40782	John	20	F	
16	13	121022	John	20	F	
17	14	100613	John	20	F	
18	15	121195	John	20	F	
19	16	110975	John	20	F	
20	17	60734	John	20	F	
21	18	110977	John	20	F	
22	19	41164	John	20	F	
23	20	40784	John	20	F	
24	21	40689	John	20	F	
25	22	40788	John	20	F	
26	23	40711	John	20	F	
27	24	1093B	John	20	F	
28	25	41090	John	20	F	
29	26	40662	John	20	F	
30	27	40996	John	20	F	
31	28	4167	John	20	F	
32	29	111168	John	20	F	
33	30	41032	John	20	F	
34	31	40639	John	20	F	
35	32	120799	John	20	F	
36	33	40843	John	20	F	
37	34	4088	John	20	F	
H 4	+ +	III) Template	- BATM 🔏 Templ	ate - PMI 🔏	Template - JTI /	Template - RMC Importer \ Template - ELPC /



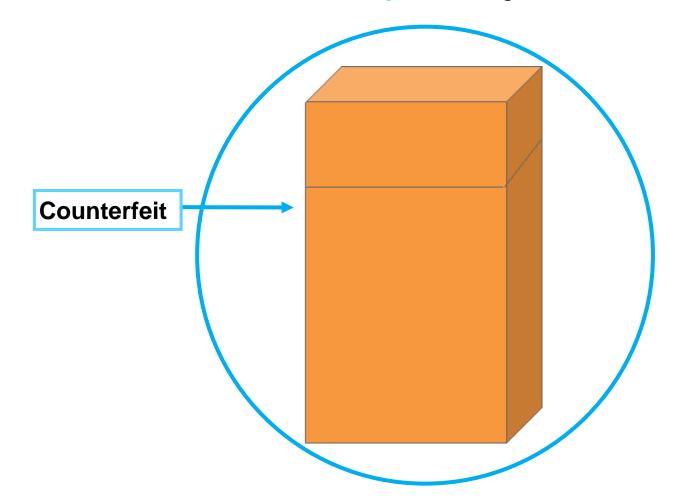
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VERIFICATION OF SECURITY TAX STAMP



VERIFICATION OF NON-VISIBLE ELEMENTS

- Only applicable to CMTM members' brands
- Verification by the respective member companies' technical experts
- Pack IDs of identified Counterfeit packs are given to Nielsen Malaysia



ICS RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND DESIGN

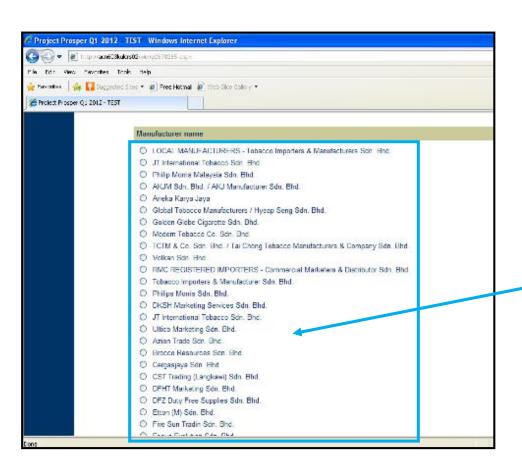
- i. ICS Universe, Sample Size
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v. Weighting The Survey Data

DATA PROCESSING (DATA CLEANING & MERGING)

- Software program to ensure data accuracy
- Logic checks on brand and manufacturers
- Security feature verification results merged into data file

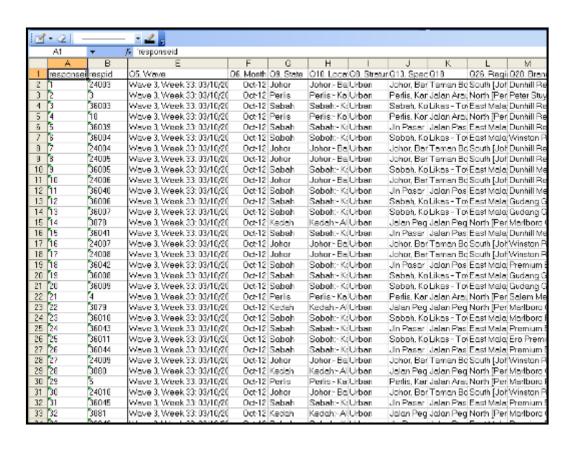


Control of Response List by Researchers

- Data entry can only input data as per the response list provided
- Any new information to be added to the response list is subject to Research Team approval
- Research Team will review and validate the new details before adding in any new response into the system



DATA PROCESSING (QUALITY CONTROL)



10% of data entered into the database will be crosscheck by a QC personnel to ensure data accuracy and coders are capturing the data correctly

QC personnel will randomly select 10% of packs which has been keyed into the system, cross-compare to ensure pack features is similar to what has been recorded in the system and rectify the data

Besides completing a 10% physical QC check, the database is reviewed to check for data discrepancy against known facts

- E.g. Dunhill belongs to BAT M'sia,
- Legal packs comes only in pack size of 20s

If any data discrepancies are detected, the affected pack will be extracted and a physical validation process will be undergone

- i. ICS Universe, Sample Size
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Why apply Weighting to Survey Data?

- A weighting process is used to determine the total estimated cigarettes volume pattern of an individual state
- If weighting is not done, then:
 - All states in Peninsular are assumed to have equal volumes of total cigarettes volume
 - Perlis with a smaller population will be over represented and Selangor, with a bigger population will be under represented
 - Sabah and Sarawak, combined would represent about 16% (8,000 of 51,000 packs) of total cigarettes volume in Malaysia, which in reality is less than 10%.

Step 1: Establish the Estimated Legal Industry Volume

- The estimated legal industry volume is established based on the following information:
 - In-market sales as provided independently by British American Tobacco Malaysia (BATM), Philip Morris Malaysia (PMM) and Japan Tobacco International (JTI)
 - Local manufacturers' volume from Nielsen's Retail Audit
 - Malaysian Duty Free volume from Illicit Cigarettes Study (ICS)

	Mar-May, 2019	
	('000 sticks)	
CMTM Member Companies (BATM, PMM, JTI)	1,635,800	Derive from actual in-market sales as provided by CMTM member companies
Other Local manufacturers	96,560	Retail Audit volume is used as substitute since actual data is not available
Malaysian Duty Free	128,934	ICS volume estimation is used as substitute since actual data
Total Legal Cigarettes Sales	1,861,295	is not available

Unit of measurement: thousand sticks

Step 2: Establish the Legal Industry Volume contribution by State

 Using Nielsen Retail Audit as a guideline, establish each states' legal volume contribution towards the national volume of 1,861,295,000 sticks

	NIELSEN RETAIL AUDIT	STATE'S LEGAL VOLUME CONTRIBUTION
PERLIS	6,394	0.4%
KEDAH	64,649	4.3%
PENANG	128,824	8.5%
PERAK	87,370	5.8%
SELANGOR	394,711	26.1%
WP KL	189,477	12.6%
N.SEMBILAN	60,139	4.0%
MELAKA	67,817	4.5%
JOHOR	289,422	19.2%
PAHANG	71,891	4.8%
TERENGGANU	28,246	1.9%
KELANTAN	48,266	3.2%
SABAH	52,106	3.5%
SARAWAK	20,403	1.4%
NATIONAL	1,509,714	

Step 2a. (Using Retail Audit)

State Legal Volume Contribution = State's Retail Audit Volume

National Volume

(e.g. 394,711 / 1,509,714 = 26.1%)

	NIELSEN RETAIL AUDIT	STATE'S LEGAL VOLUME CONTRIBUTION	PROJECTED/ ESTIMATED STATE LEGAL VOLUME
SELANGOR	394,711	26.1%	486,631
NATIONAL	1,509,714		1,861,295

Step 2b.

Projected States Legal Volume

= State Legal Volume Contribution X National Legal Volume (derived from Retail Audit) (obtained from Step 1)

(e.g. $26.1\% \times 1,861,295 = 486,631$)

Step 2: Key Output

	NIELSEN RETAIL AUDIT	STATE'S LEGAL VOLUME CONTRIBUTION	PROJECTED/ ESTIMATED STATE LEGAL VOLUME
PERLIS	6,394	0.4%	7,883
KEDAH	64,649	4.3%	79,704
PENANG	128,824	8.5%	158,825
PERAK	87,370	5.8%	107,716
SELANGOR	394,711	26.1%	486,631
WP KL	189,477	12.6%	233,602
N.SEMBILAN	60,139	4.0%	74,145
MELAKA	67,817	4.5%	83,610
JOHOR	289,422	19.2%	356,822
PAHANG	71,891	4.8%	88,633
TERENGGANU	28,246	1.9%	34,824
KELANTAN	48,266	3.2%	59,506
SABAH	52,106	3.5%	64,240
SARAWAK	20,403	1.4%	25,154
NATIONAL	1,509,714		1,861,295

Step 3: Establish the Incidence for Legal / Illegal Cigarettes

- Convert the data from "packs collected" to "sticks" (based on pack size)
- The study's unit of measurement is based on consumption in sticks
 - Though CTPR prohibits the sales of cigarettes below the pack sizes of 20 sticks, **illegal cigarettes** (primarily for illegal kretek) could still be found **in pack sizes below 20 sticks**
 - The calculation based on number of packs collected will create a false inflation on illegal volume due to the presence of packs sizes below 20 sticks

State	Total packs collected (Oct'16 – Dec'16)	Number of legal packs collected	Volume of legal	Number of illegal packs collected	(Unweighted) Volume of illegal packs collected	Total volume (Legal + Illegal)	Incidence of legal cigarettes	Incidence of illegal cigarettes
			Α		В	C = A + B	D = A / C	E = B / C
SELANGOR	8,000	2,910	58,200	5,090	93,157	151,357	38.2%	61.8%

Step 3a.

Sum up the number of sticks per pack for all legal packs collected to establish the estimated legal volume in sticks

Step 3b.

Repeat Step 3a to establish the estimated illegal volume in sticks

Step 3c.

Sum up
the total
consumption
for both legal
and illegal
to establish
The estimated
total cigarette
volume at
state level

Step 3d.

Calculate the ratio of estimated legal vs. illegal volume



Step 3: Incidence for Legal / Illegal Cigarettes Key Output

• Establish the level of legal vs. illegal cigarettes ratio in each respective state

State	Total packs collected (Oct'16 – Dec'16)	Number of legal packs collected	(Unweighted) Volume of legal packs collected	Number of illegal packs collected	(Unweighted) Volume of illegal packs collected	Total volume (Legal + Illegal)	Incidence of legal cigarettes	Incidence of illegal cigarettes
			Α		В	C = A + B	D = A / C	E = B / C
Perlis	3,000	1,806	36,120	1,194	21,912	58,032	61.5%	38.5%
Kedah	3,000	1,073	21,460	1,927	34,876	56,336	56.6%	43.4%
Penang	3,000	1,425	28,500	1,575	29,926	58,426	75.3%	24.7%
Perak	3,000	1,919	38,380	1,081	21,160	59,540	79.3%	20.7%
Selangor	8,000	2,910	58,200	5,090	93,157	151,357	38.2%	61.8%
WP KL	3,250	1,345	26,900	1,905	35,085	61,985	51.2%	48.8%
Negri 9	3,000	1,479	29,580	1,521	28,510	58,090	73.5%	26.5%
Melaka	3,000	1,654	33,080	1,346	26,429	59,509	86.5%	13.5%
Johor	4,750	2,916	58,320	1,834	35,975	94,295	61.9%	38.1%
Pahang	3,000	708	14,160	2,292	43,109	57,269	76.3%	23.7%
T'gganu	3,000	691	13,820	2,309	44,411	58,231	49.1%	50.9%
Kelantan	3,000	755	15,100	2,245	41,920	57,020	44.4%	55.6%
Sabah	4,000	823	16,460	3,177	63,188	79,648	35.5%	64.5%
Sarawak	4,000	525	10,500	3,475	67,200	77,700	37.8%	62.2%

Step 4: Project Total Market Volume

 Once each states' estimated legal volume and legal incidence have been established, the numbers will be used to project total industry volume for each state

	STATE LEGAL VOLUME	LEGAL INCIDENCE	TOTAL MARKET VOLUME	STATE ILLEGAL VOLUME	
	А	В	C = A / B	D = C - A	
SELANGOR	486,631	38.2%	1,263,975	777,345	

Step 4a.

Based on the incidence for legal cigarettes of 38.2% in Selangor, project the total volume for the state (e.g. 486,631 divide by 38.2% = 1,263,975)

Step 4b.

Illegal volume is established by subtracting the projected total state's volume with the legal volume (e.g. 1,263,975 – 486,631 = 777,345)



Step 4: Key Output - Illegal Cigarettes Incidence @ National level

Repeat the same process in Step 4 for all States

	STATE LEGAL VOLUME	LEGAL INCIDENCE	TOTAL MARKET VOLUME	STATE ILLEGAL VOLUME
PERLIS	7,883	61.5%	12,673	4,791
KEDAH	79,704	56.6%	209,198	129,493
PENANG	158,825	75.3%	325,461	166,636
PERAK	107,716	79.3%	167,002	59,286
SELANGOR	486,631	38.2%	1,263,975	777,345
WP KL	233,602	51.2%	538,255	304,652
N.SEMBILAN	74,145	73.5%	145,667	71,523
MELAKA	83,610	86.5%	150,377	66,768
JOHOR	356,822	61.9%	577,382	220,560
PAHANG	88,633	76.3%	358,839	270,206
TERENGGANU	34,824	49.1%	146,937	112,113
KELANTAN	59,506	44.4%	224,549	165,044
SABAH	64,240	35.5%	310,339	246,099
SARAWAK	25,154	37.8%	186,326	161,172
NATIONAL	1,861,295		4,616,980	2,755,686



