Universiti Teknologi MARA

Competitiveness of Passenger and Commercial Vehicles Sales in Malaysia between 2016 and 2017: Constant Market Share Analysis

Mohd Junaidi Bin Razlan

Report submitted in fulfillment of requirement for Bachelor of Science (Hons.) Management Mathematics Faculty of Computer and Mathematical Science

June 2019

STUDENT'S DECLARATION

I certify that this report and the research to which it refers are the product of my own work and that any ideas or quotation from the work of other people, published or otherwise are fully acknowledged in accordance with the standard referring practices of the discipline.

MOUD HINAIDI DIN DAZI AN

MOHD JUNAIDI BIN RAZLAN

2016535047

JUNE 21, 2019

ABSTRACT

The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) countries have achieved rapid industrialization especially since the mid-1980s on Automotive Industry. Thus, automotive industry has been highlighted for the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) as well as Gross National Product (GNP) growth. The competitiveness between different brands in Passenger and Commercial vehicles are very stiff. The term of competitiveness is taken seriously in Malaysia for the purpose of sustainable development. Besides, to date there still does not exist a formal method of analyzing competitiveness of all brands in Passenger and Commercial vehicles. Therefore, this study is conducted to rank the passenger and commercial vehicle sales competitiveness in Malaysia between 2016 and 2017 by using the Constant Market Share (CMS) analysis. In addition, the other two specific objectives of this study are to determine the competitiveness of the national and non-national passenger and commercial vehicles sales in Malaysia and to analyse the performance of the sales of passenger and commercial vehicles in 2017 as compared to 2016. CMS Analysis is a simple analysis method normally used in analyzing competitiveness of exports between countries. This study proved that it also can be used in analyzing the competitiveness between brands in passenger and commercial vehicles. The data was collected from 10 brands of passenger and commercial vehicles where the results were run in Microsoft Excel. It shows that the most competitive in passenger vehicles for national brand was Proton while for non-national brand, the most competitive brand was Honda. The performance sales of passenger vehicle in year 2017 recorded an increment of 4,474 units. Furthermore, commercial vehicle is only dominated by nonnational brands and the most competitive is Toyota brand.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CONTENT	S	PAGE
SUPERVIS	OR'S APPROVAL	ii
STUDENT'S DECLARATION		iii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS		iv
ABSTRAC'	Γ	v
TABLE OF	CONTENTS	vi
LIST OF FI	IGURES	ix
LIST OF T	ABLES	X
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS		xi
CHAPTER	ONE: INTRODUCTION	
1.1	Background of the Study	1
1.2	Problem Statement	4
1.3	Objective of the Study	5
1.4	Scope of the Study	5
1.5	Significance of the Study	5
1.6	Summary	6
CHAPTER	TWO: LITERATURE REVIEW	
2.1	Introduction	7
2.2	Definition of Constant Market Share (CMS) Analysis	7
2.3	Previous Studies Using the Validity of Constant Market	
	Share (CMS) Analysis	7
2.4	Previous Research Using Constant Market Share (CMS)	
	Analysis	8

2.5	Previous Research on the Passenger Vehicles	10
2.6	Previous Research on the Commercial Vehicles	11
2.7	Summary	11
CHAPTER	THREE: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	
3.1	Introduction	12
3.2	Research Framework	12
3.3	Method of Data Collection	13
3.4	Method of Data Analysis	13
3.5	The Basic Model of Constant Market Share (CMS)	
	Analysis	13
3.6	Summary	15
CHAPTER	FOUR: RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS	
4.1	Introduction	16
4.2	Result of Competitiveness and Performance of Passenger	
	Vehicle Sales in Malaysia	16
	4.2.1 Competitiveness of the National and Non-National	
	Passenger Vehicle Sales	24
	4.2.2 Performance of Sales of Passenger Vehicle Sales	25
4.3	Result of Competitiveness and Performance of Commercial	
	Vehicle Sales in Malaysia	25
	4.3.1 Competitiveness of the National and Non-National	
	Commercial Vehicle Sales	33
	4.3.2 Performance of Sales of Commercial Vehicle Sales	33
4.4	Summary	34