



**JABATAN PERDANA MENTERI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA**

**KENYATAAN MEDIA
INDEKS HARGA PENGGUNA, MALAYSIA
MAC 2022**

Inflasi Malaysia pada Mac 2022 kekal 2.2 peratus, dengan inflasi makanan meningkat 4.0 peratus

PUTRAJAYA, 22 April 2022 – Indeks Harga Pengguna Mac 2022 meningkat 2.2 peratus kepada 125.6 berbanding 122.9 pada bulan yang sama tahun sebelumnya. Kenaikan ini adalah melepasi purata inflasi bagi tempoh Januari 2011 hingga Mac 2022 (1.9%). Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia mengeluarkan **INDEKS HARGA PENGGUNA (IHP), MAC 2022**.

Dalam kenyataan pada hari ini, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin berkata, "Peningkatan inflasi keseluruhan telah didorong terutamanya oleh kenaikan dalam kumpulan Makanan & Minuman Bukan Alkohol (4.0%) berbanding bulan yang sama tahun sebelumnya. Ini diikuti oleh Hiasan, Perkakasan & Penyelenggaraan Isi Rumah meningkat (3.0%); Restoran & Hotel (2.9%) dan Pengangkutan (2.6%). Dalam masa yang sama, Pelbagai Barangan & Perkhidmatan meningkat sebanyak 1.9 peratus manakala Perkhidmatan Rekreasi & Kebudayaan meningkat 1.1 peratus. Kedua-kedua Perumahan, Air, Elektrik, Gas & Bahan Api lain dan Pendidikan masing-masing mencatatkan peningkatan 0.9 peratus, manakala Minuman Alkohol & Tembakau dan Kesihatan masing-masing mencatatkan peningkatan marginal 0.5 peratus dan 0.2 peratus. Komunikasi kekal tidak berubah, manakala Pakaian & Kasut menurun 0.3 peratus berbanding pada bulan yang sama tahun sebelumnya".

Mengulas mengenai laporan tersebut, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia menjelaskan, "Kenaikan inflasi makanan, yang merupakan komponen terbesar kepada keseluruhan

wajaran Indeks Harga Pengguna, kekal menjadi penyumbang utama kepada kenaikan inflasi. Peningkatan 4.0 peratus bagi kumpulan Makanan & Minuman Bukan Alkohol sebahagian besarnya berpunca dari kenaikan ketara komponen Makanan di rumah yang meningkat 4.3 peratus berbanding 4.1 peratus yang dicatatkan pada bulan Februari 2022. Subkumpulan Daging terus menjadi penyumbang utama dalam kenaikan kumpulan ini dengan peningkatan sebanyak 7.6 peratus. Ayam yang merupakan penyumbang utama kepada subkumpulan Daging meningkat kepada 10.5 peratus manakala Daging lembu meningkat 4.3 peratus pada Mac 2022. Namun begitu, peningkatan bagi subkumpulan Daging ini adalah lebih perlahan berbanding Februari 2022 (9.0%).

Subkumpulan Susu, keju & telur meningkat 7.0 peratus dan peningkatan terbesar dicatatkan oleh Telur (17.1%) dan diikuti oleh Susu cair/pekat (9.0%). Sementara itu, subkumpulan Sayur-sayuran meningkat 5.1 peratus. Sayur-sayuran yang menunjukkan peningkatan adalah Bayam (24.1%); Salad (22.2%) dan Sawi (14.5%). Peningkatan harga sayur-sayuran ini adalah disebabkan oleh kenaikan harga global racun dan baja. Tambahan pula, konflik antara Russia dan Ukraine dijangka memburukkan keadaan dengan mengakibatkan peningkatan harga baja sekaligus kos pengeluaran. Sementara itu, Makanan diluar rumah meningkat 4.0 peratus pada Mac 2022 dan antara makanan yang menyumbang kepada peningkatan indeks komponen ini adalah Nasi berlauk (6.6%), Sate (6.6%) dan Murtabak (6.2%).

Kesan asas penetapan harga siling Petrol Tanpa Plumbum RON95 (RM2.05 seliter) dan Diesel (RM2.15 seliter) yang bermula Mac 2021 berakhir pada Februari 2022 mendorong kepada peningkatan sederhana Pengangkutan (2.6%). Namun begitu, purata harga Petrol Tanpa Plumbum RON97 mencatatkan kenaikan harga tertinggi RM3.73 seliter berbanding RM2.42 seliter pada bulan yang sama tahun lalu. Harga minyak mentah Brent juga mencatatkan peningkatan sebanyak 77.3 peratus kepada \$AS115.59 setong pada Mac 2022. Kenaikan harga minyak global ini adalah ekoran pencerobohan di Ukraine oleh Russia.

Sementara itu, IHP bagi suku tahun pertama 2022 meningkat 2.2 peratus kepada 125.2 berbanding 122.5 pada suku tahun yang sama tahun sebelumnya. Bagi perbandingan suku tahunan pula, IHP meningkat dengan kadar perlahan 0.9 peratus

berbanding suku tahun keempat 2021 (1.2%). Prestasi suku tahun pertama 2022 masih dipengaruhi oleh penetapan harga siling Petrol Tanpa Plumbum RON95 dan Diesel serta peningkatan harga ayam yang melebihi purata harga ayam 2021. Bagi perbandingan bulanan, IHP meningkat 0.3 peratus berbanding Februari 2022. Peningkatan ini disumbangkan oleh peningkatan Pengangkutan (1.1%) dan Pelbagai Barangan & Perkhidmatan (0.6%). Kedua-kedua Hiasan, Perkakasan & Penyelenggaraan Isi Rumah dan Restoran & Hotel masing-masing mencatatkan peningkatan 0.4 peratus, manakala Makanan & Minuman Bukan Alkohol dan Minuman Alkohol & Tembakau mencatatkan peningkatan marginal 0.3 peratus dan 0.2 peratus.

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin turut menambah, kesemua negeri menunjukkan peningkatan dalam inflasi di mana dua negeri menunjukkan peningkatan melepasi paras inflasi nasional 2.2 peratus. Peningkatan tertinggi dicatatkan oleh Selangor & Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya (2.9%). Sementara itu, Sarawak (1.7%), Negeri Sembilan (1.6%) dan Sabah & Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan (1.3%) merupakan tiga negeri yang mempunyai peningkatan inflasi yang paling rendah. Kesemua negeri mencatatkan peningkatan bagi inflasi kumpulan Makanan & Minuman Bukan Alkohol. Peningkatan tertinggi dicatatkan oleh Selangor & Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya (5.4%) diikuti oleh Pulau Pinang (4.3%), Johor (4.2%), Perak (4.1%) dan Terengganu (4.1%). Peningkatan yang berlaku adalah disebabkan oleh kenaikan harga Makanan di luar rumah pada Mac 2022 berbanding bulan yang sama tahun sebelumnya. Sementara itu, negeri-negeri lain menunjukkan peningkatan di bawah paras inflasi kumpulan Makanan & Minuman Bukan Alkohol nasional iaitu 4.0 peratus pada Mac 2022.

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin berkata bahawa Inflasi bagi kumpulan pendapatan di bawah RM3,000 meningkat 2.2 peratus daripada 123.5 peratus pada Mac 2021 kepada 126.2 peratus pada Mac 2022. Peningkatan ini disumbangkan oleh Kumpulan Makanan & Minuman Bukan Alkohol 4.2 peratus, 0.2 mata peratus lebih tinggi daripada kumpulan yang sama dalam inflasi keseluruhan. Peningkatan adalah daripada subkumpulan Susu, keju & telur (7.7%) diikuti oleh Daging (7.5%); Minyak & lemak (4.9%) dan Sayur-sayuran (4.5%). Inflasi Restoran & Hotel juga

meningkat 3.1 peratus diikuti inflasi Hiasan, Perkakasan & Penyelenggaraan Isi Rumah (2.4%) dan Pengangkutan (1.8%).

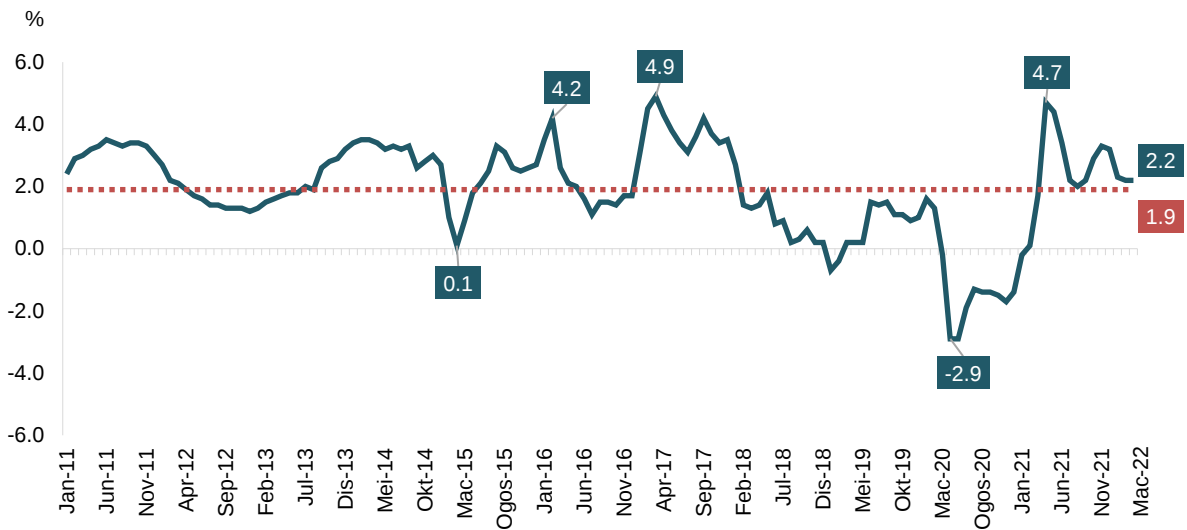
Inflasi teras mengukur perubahan dalam harga barang dan perkhidmatan, tidak termasuk makanan segar yang harganya tidak menentu serta harga barangan kawalan oleh kerajaan. Inflasi teras telah mencatatkan peningkatan 2.0 peratus pada Mac 2022 berbanding bulan yang sama tahun sebelumnya. Peningkatan tertinggi dicatatkan oleh kumpulan Pengangkutan iaitu 3.9 peratus. Selain itu, kumpulan Makanan & Minuman Bukan Alkohol turut mencatatkan kenaikan 3.5 peratus, diikuti oleh Hiasan, Perkakasan & Penyelenggaraan Isi Rumah (3.0%); Restoran & Hotel (2.9%); Pelbagai Barangan & Perkhidmatan (1.9%) dan Perkhidmatan Rekreasi & Kebudayaan (1.1%).

Mengulas mengenai inflasi negara lain, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin berkata, "Kadar inflasi Zon Euro meningkat lebih tinggi pada Mac 2022 iaitu 7.5 peratus berbanding Februari 2022 (5.9%), melepasi jangkaan pasaran iaitu 6.6 peratus. Ini didorong oleh peningkatan 44.7 peratus dalam Tenaga, diikuti oleh Makanan, alkohol & tembakau (5.0%), Barangan perindustrian bukan tenaga (3.4%) dan Perkhidmatan (2.7%). Kadar inflasi di Amerika Syarikat meningkat kepada 8.5 peratus pada Mac 2022, tertinggi sejak Disember 1981 terutamanya disebabkan oleh kenaikan harga tenaga (32.0%). Perbandingan dengan negara-negara terpilih di rantau Asia Pasifik, kadar inflasi di Malaysia (2.2%) adalah lebih rendah dari Indonesia (2.6%), Filipina (4.0%), Republik Korea (4.1%) dan Thailand (5.7%)".

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia sedang menjalankan Survei Pendapatan, Perbelanjaan Isi Rumah dan Kemudahan Asas (HIES/BA) 2022 bermula dari 1 Januari 2022 sehingga 31 Disember 2022. Jabatan ini amat menghargai kerjasama daripada responden yang terpilih untuk memberikan maklumat kepada pegawai DOSM serta menjayakan survei ini. Sila layari www.dosm.gov.my untuk maklumat lanjut.

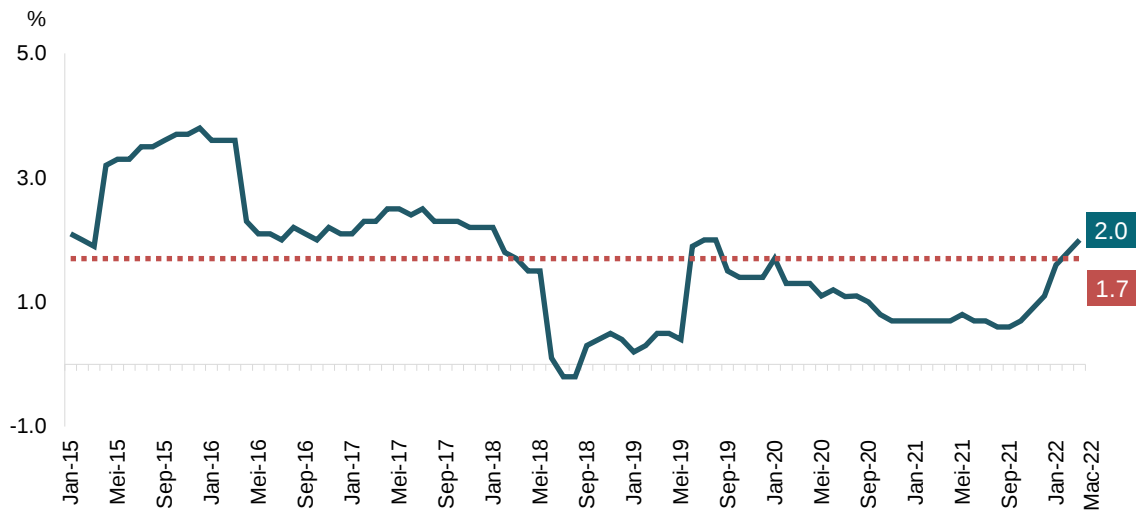
Carta 1

Inflasi Keseluruhan Malaysia, Januari 2011 - Mac 2022



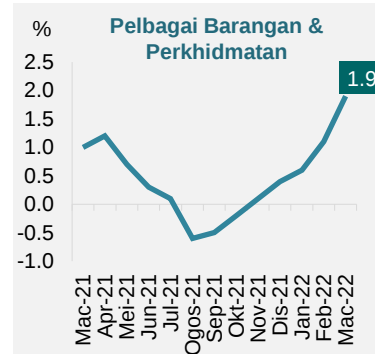
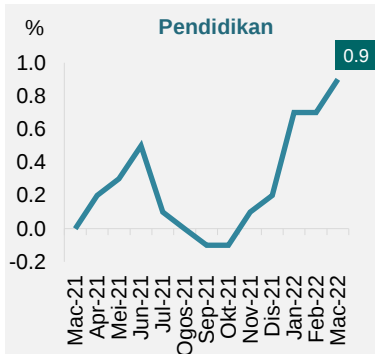
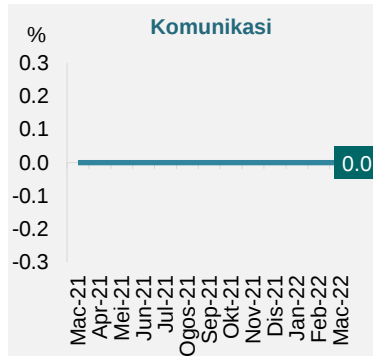
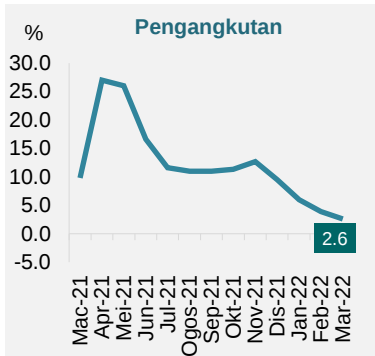
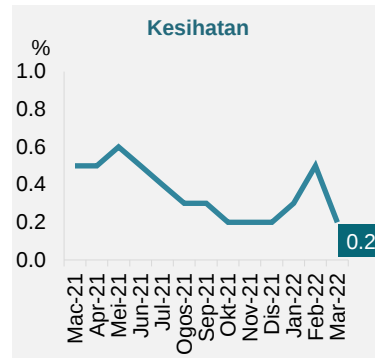
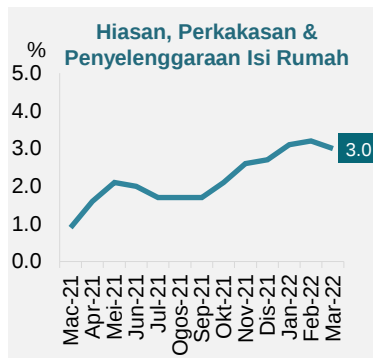
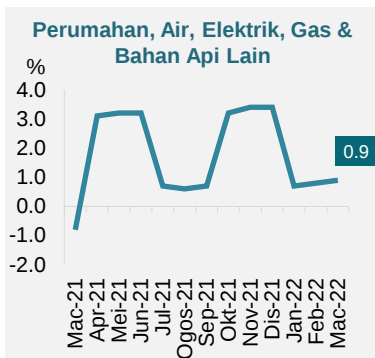
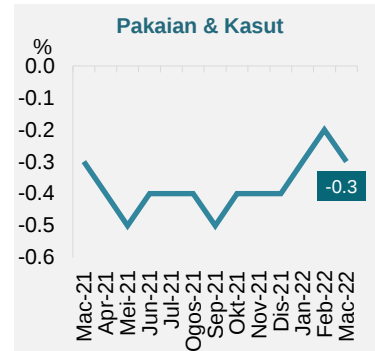
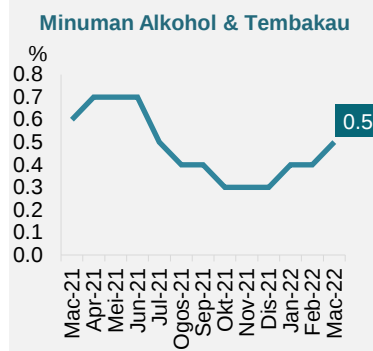
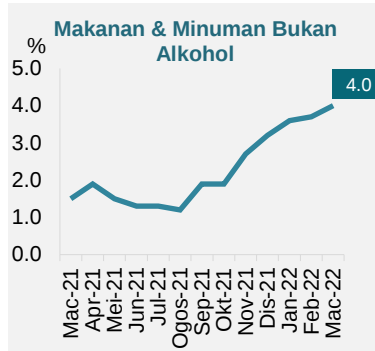
Carta 2

Inflasi Teras Malaysia, Januari 2015 - Mac 2022



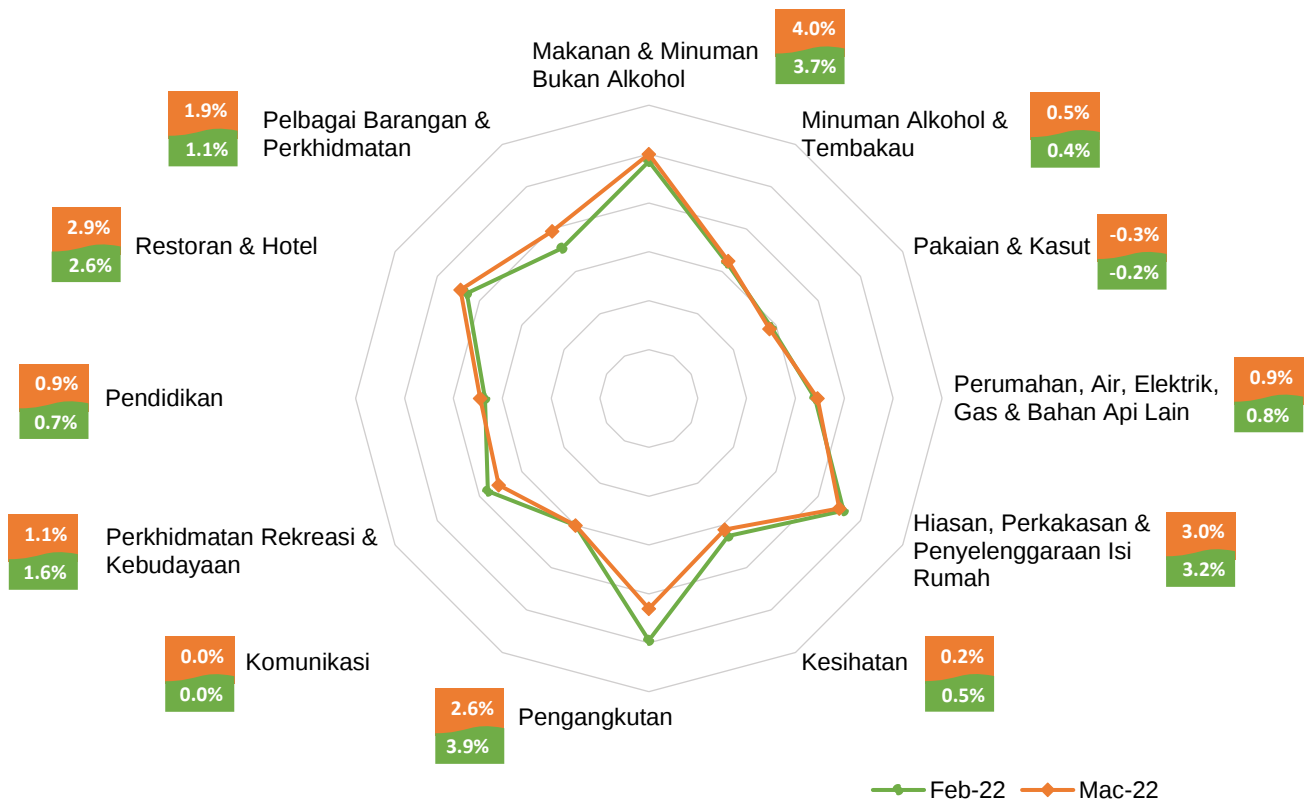
Carta 3

Inflasi mengikut Kumpulan Utama, Mac 2021 – Mac 2022



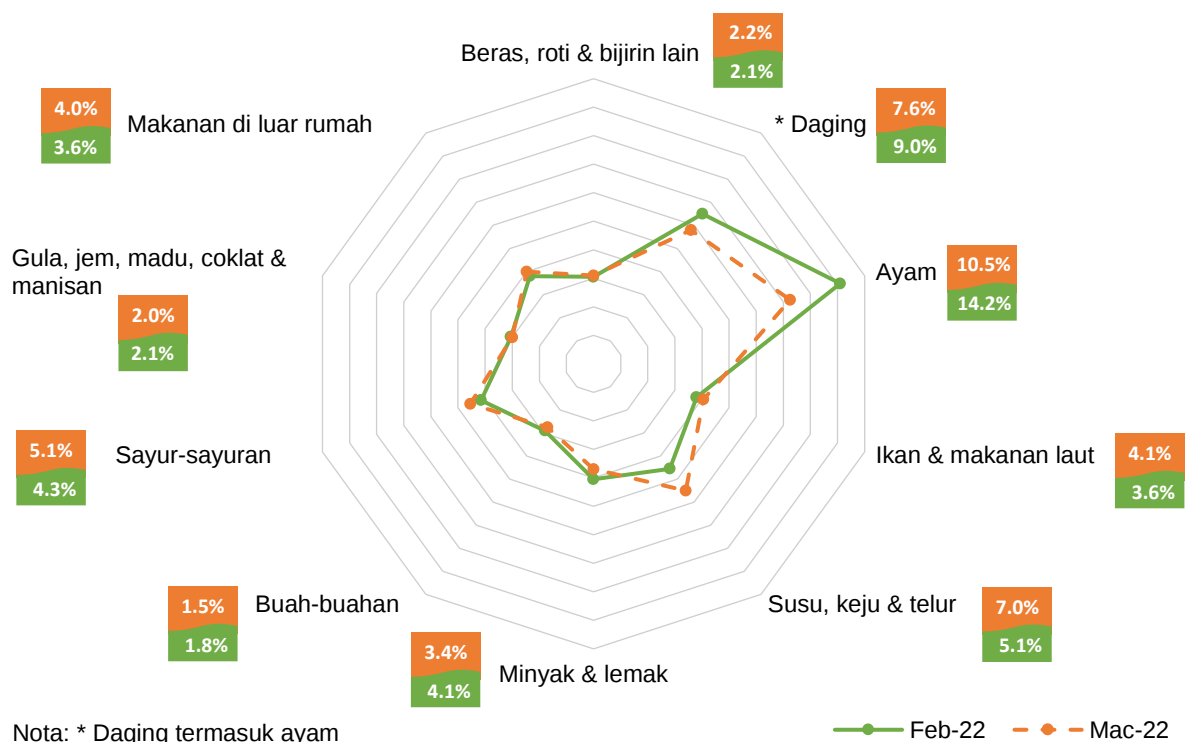
Carta 4

Inflasi mengikut Kumpulan Utama, Mac 2022



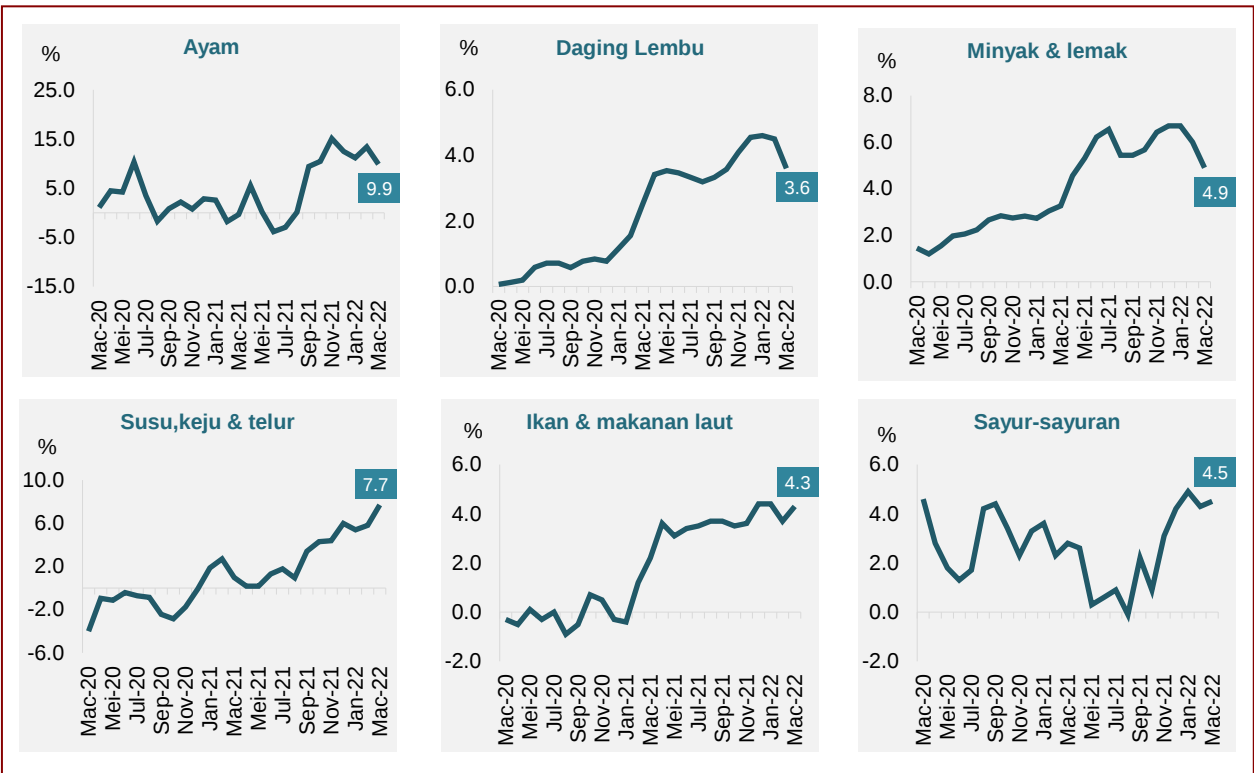
Carta 5

Inflasi bagi Subkumpulan Makanan & Minuman Bukan Alkohol, Mac 2022



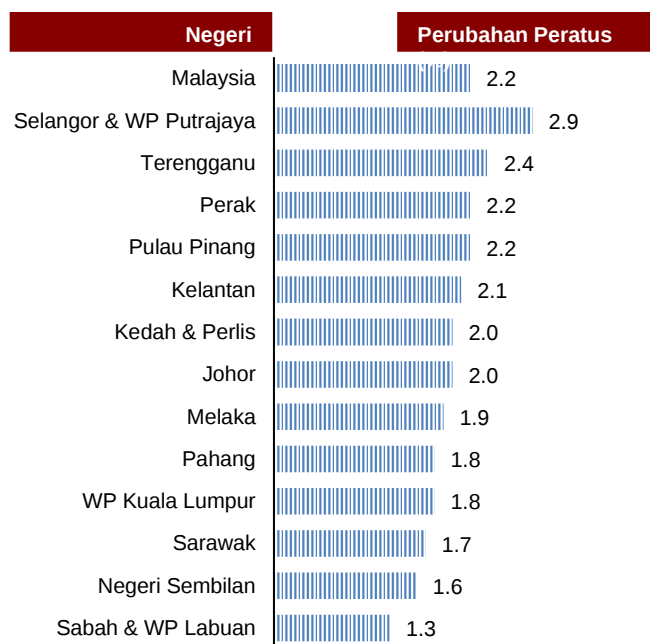
Carta 6

Inflasi Makanan Terpilih bagi Pendapatan Isi Rumah Kurang daripada RM3,000, Mac 2020 – Mac 2022



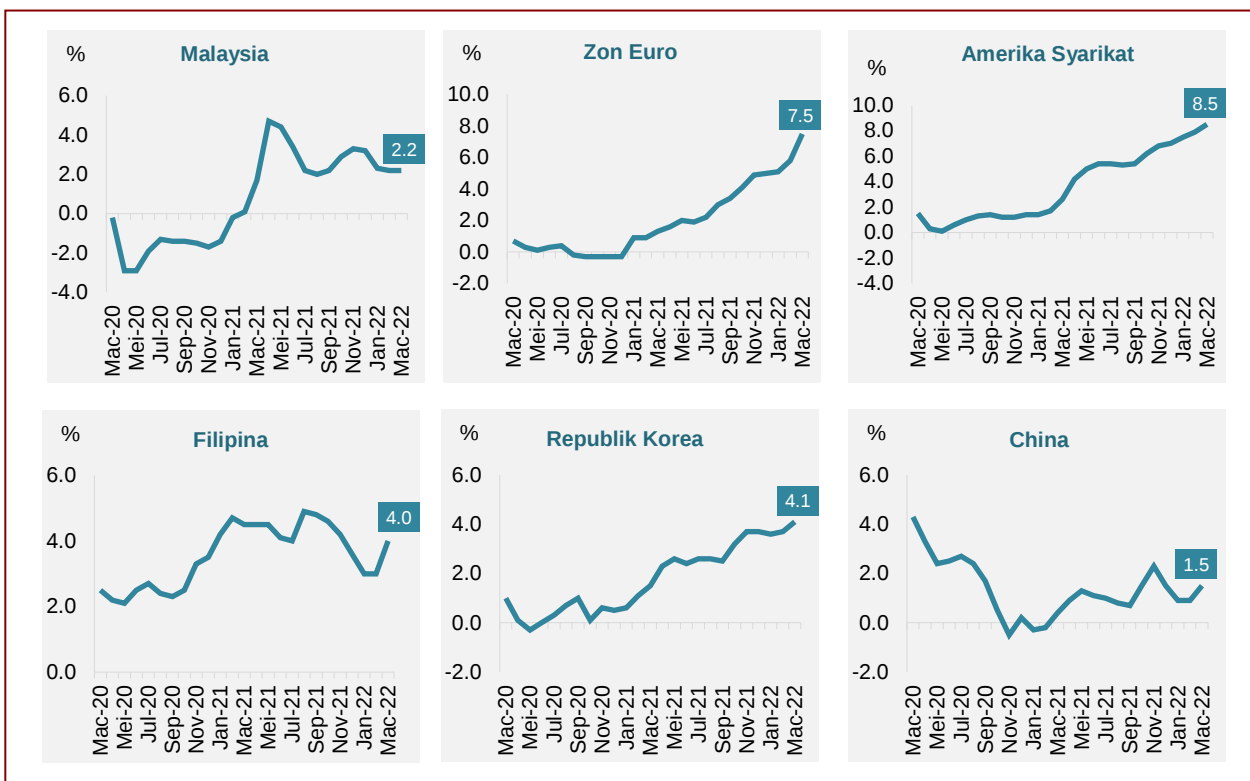
Carta 7

Inflasi mengikut Negeri, Mac 2022



Carta 8

Inflasi bagi Negara Terpilih, Mac 2020 – Mac 2022



Dikeluarkan oleh:

JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
22 APRIL 2022



**PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA**

**MEDIA STATEMENT
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, MALAYSIA
MARCH 2022**

Malaysia inflation in March 2022 remained at 2.2 per cent, with food inflation increased 4.0 per cent

PUTRAJAYA, 22 April 2022 – The Consumer Price Index March 2022 increased 2.2 per cent to 125.6 as against 122.9 in the same month of the preceding year. The increase surpassed the average inflation in Malaysia for the period January 2011 to March 2022 (1.9%). The Department of Statistics, Malaysia published report on the **CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI), MARCH 2022**.

In a statement today, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, the Chief Statistician Malaysia said, "The incline in headline inflation was mainly driven by the increase in Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages (4.0%) as compared to the same month of the preceding year. This was followed by Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance (3.0%); Restaurants & Hotels (2.9%) and Transport (2.6%). In the meantime, Miscellaneous Goods & Services rose by rose by 1.9 per cent while Recreation Services & Culture rose by 1.1 per cent. Both Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels and Education registered an increase of 0.9 per cent respectively, while Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco and Health increased marginally by 0.5 per cent and 0.2 per cent respectively. Communication remained unchanged, while Clothing & Footwear declined 0.3 per cent as compared to the same month of the preceding year".

Commenting on the report, the Chief Statistician Malaysia explained, "The increase in food inflation, which is the largest component to the overall weight of Consumer Price Index, remained to be a major contributor to inflation. The 4.0 per cent increase in

Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages group was largely due to an increase in the component for Food at home which inclined 4.3 per cent as compared to 4.1 per cent recorded in February 2022. The subgroup of Meat continued to be the main contributor to the increase of this group with an increase of 7.6 per cent. Chicken, the biggest component in subgroup of Meat increased 10.5 per cent while beef increased 4.3 per cent in March 2022. Nevertheless, the increase in subgroup of Meat was slower than February 2022 (9.0%)”.

The subgroup of Milk, cheese & eggs rose 7.0 per cent and the biggest increase was recorded by eggs (17.1%) followed by Evaporated/ condensed milk (9.0%). Meanwhile, subgroup of Vegetables increased 5.1 per cent. Vegetables that posted increased were Spinach (24.1%); Lettuce (22.2%) and Choy Sam (14.5%). The increased in price of vegetables is attributed to the increase in the global price of pesticides and fertilisers. Furthermore, the conflict between Russia and Ukraine will further exacerbate the increase in the price of fertiliser price hence, production cost. Meanwhile, Food away from home increased 4.0 per cent in March 2022 and some of the food that contributed to the increase were Rice with side dishes (6.6%), Satay (6.6%) and Murtabak (6.2%).

The base effect of the ceiling price for Unleaded Petrol RON95 (RM2.05 per litre) and Diesel (RM2.15 per litre) which started in March 2021 ended in February 2022 led to a moderate increase in Transport. However, the average price of Unleaded Petrol RON97 recorded the highest increase of RM3.73 per litre from RM2.42 per litre in the same month last year. Brent crude oil prices also increased by 77.3 per cent to \$US115.59 per barrel in March 2022. The increase in global oil prices was due to the invasion of Ukraine by Russia.

Meanwhile, the CPI for the first quarter of 2022 inclined 2.2 per cent to 125.2 as compared to 122.5 in the same quarter of the preceding year. On a quarterly basis, CPI grew at a slower rate of 0.9 per cent as compared to the fourth quarter of 2021 (1.2%). The performance of first quarter 2022 is still influenced by the ceiling price of Unleaded Petrol RON95 and Diesel as well as the rise of chicken prices above the 2021 average price.

On a monthly basis, the CPI increased 0.3 per cent as compared to February 2022. The increase was attributed by Transport (1.1%) and Miscellaneous Goods & Services (0.6%). Both Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance and Restaurants & Hotels registered an increase of 0.4 per cent respectively, while Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages and Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco increased marginally by 0.3 per cent and 0.2 per cent respectively.

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin also added, all states recorded increases in inflation with two states showed increases above the national inflation level of 2.2 per cent. The highest increase was recorded by Selangor & Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya (2.9%). Meanwhile, Sarawak (1.7%), Negeri Sembilan (1.6%) and Sabah & Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan (1.3%) were the three states with the lowest increase in inflation. All states registered an increase in the inflation of Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages. The highest increase was recorded by Selangor & Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya (5.4%) and followed by Pulau Pinang (4.3%), Johor (4.2%), Perak (4.1%) and Terengganu (4.1%). The increase was due to higher prices of Food away from home in March 2022 as compared to the same month last year. Meanwhile, other states showed an increase below the national inflation of Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages rate of 4.0 per cent in March 2022.

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin said that inflation for the group income below RM3,000 increased 2.2 per cent from 123.5 in March 2021 to 126.2 per cent in March 2022. The increase was contributed by Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages group 4.2 per cent, a 0.2 percentage point higher than the same group in the headline inflation. The increases were from subgroup of Milk, cheese & eggs (7.7%) followed by Meat (7.5%); Oils & fats (4.9%) and Vegetables (4.5%). The inflation for Restaurants & Hotels also went up 3.1 per cent followed by Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance (2.4%) and Transport (1.8%).

Core inflation measures changes in the prices of all goods and services, excluding volatile items of fresh food as well as administered prices of goods by the government. Core inflation registered an increase of 2.0 per cent in March 2022 as compared to the same month of the previous year. The higher increase was recorded by Transport group with 3.9 per cent. In addition, the Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages group also

recorded an increase of 3.5 per cent, followed by Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance (3.0%); Restaurants & Hotels (2.9%); Miscellaneous Goods & Services (1.9%) and Recreation Services & Culture (1.1%).

Commenting on inflation of other countries, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin said "The Eurozone inflation rate rose higher in March 2022 at 7.5 per cent as compared to February 2022 (5.9%), exceeding market expectations of 6.6 per cent. This was driven by 44.7 per cent increase in Energy, followed by Food, alcohol & tobacco (5.0%), Non-energy industrial goods (3.4%) and Services (2.7%). The inflation rate in the United States accelerated to 8.5 per cent in March 2022, the highest increase since December 1981 mainly due to increase in energy prices (32.0%). In comparison to the selected countries in the Asia Pacific region, the inflation rate in Malaysia (2.2%) was lower than the inflation in the Indonesia (2.6%), Philippines (4.0%), Republic of Korea (4.1%) and Thailand (5.7%)".

The Department of Statistics Malaysia is conducting the Household Income, Expenditure and Basic Amenities Survey (HIES/BA) 2022 from 1st January 2022 until 31st December 2022. The Department greatly appreciates the cooperation given by selected respondents by sharing their information with DOSM officers and making the survey a success. Please visit www.dosm.gov.my for more information.

Chart 1

Malaysia Headline Inflation, January 2011 - March 2022

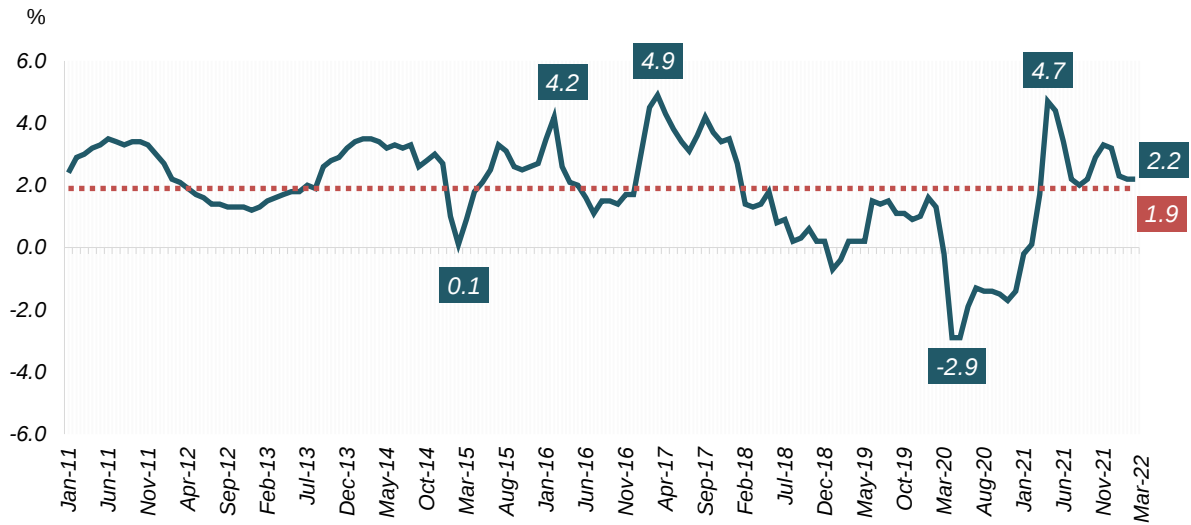


Chart 2

Malaysia Core Inflation, January 2015 - February 2022

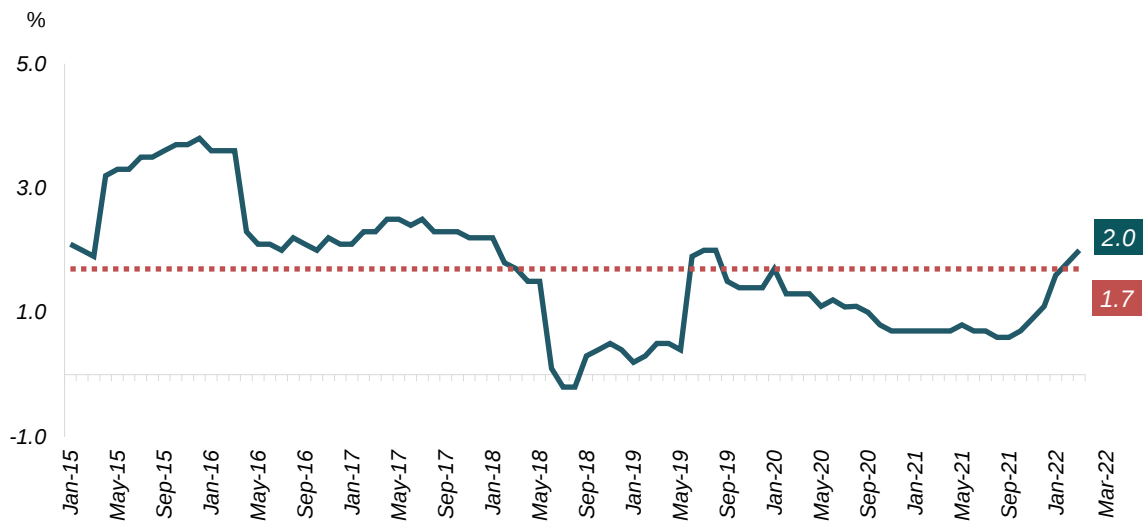


Chart 3

Inflation by Main Group, March 2021 – March 2022

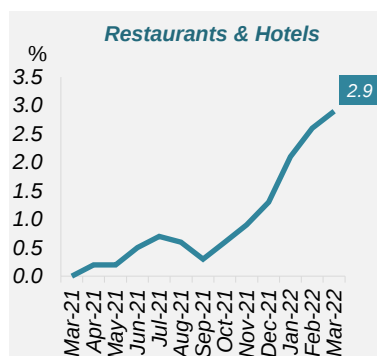
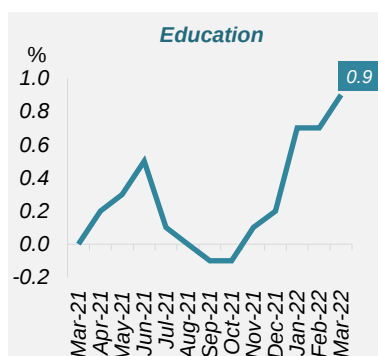
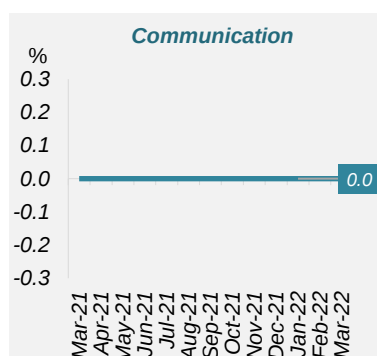
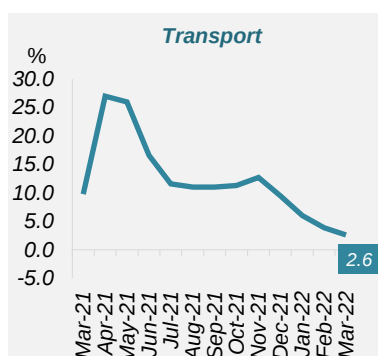
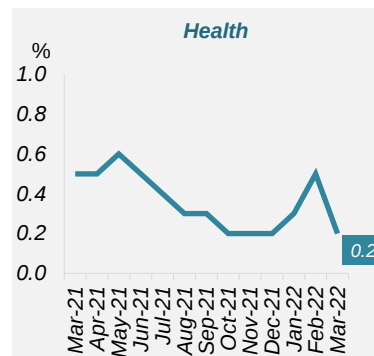
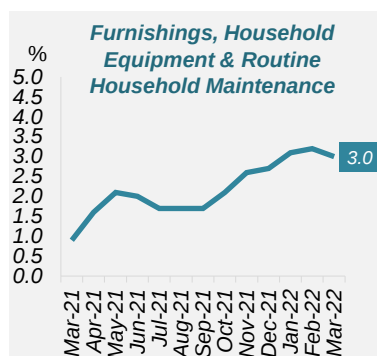
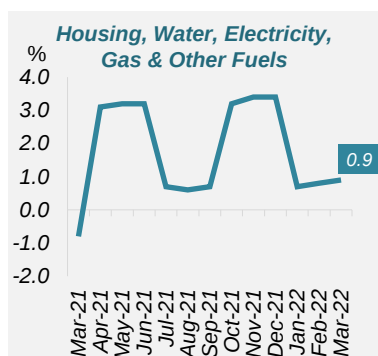
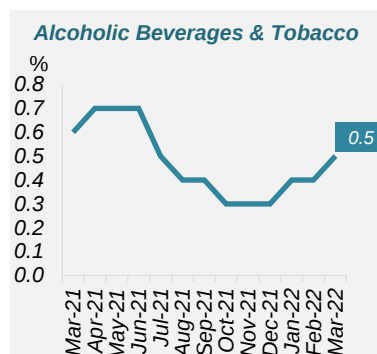
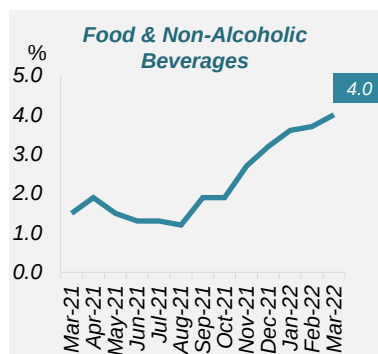


Chart 4

Inflation by Main Group, March 2022

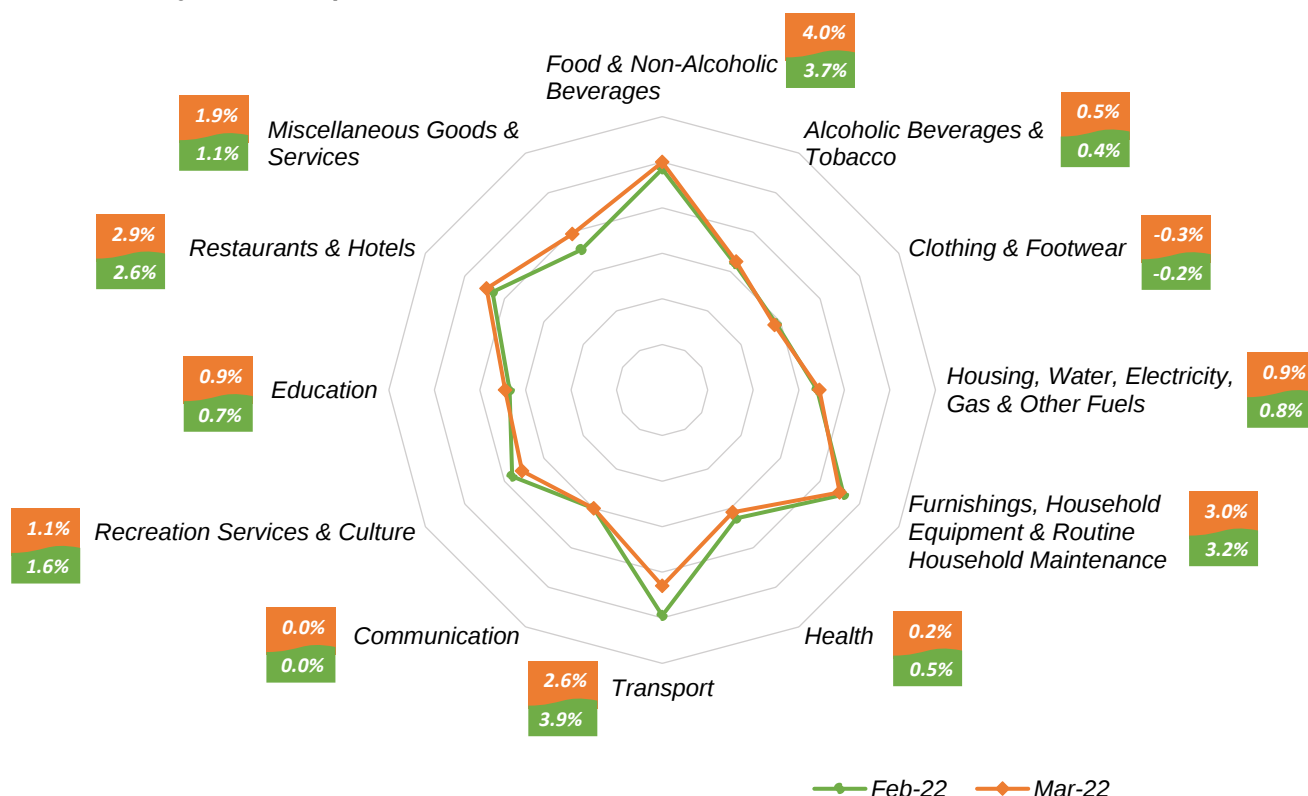


Chart 5

Inflation for Subgroup of Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages, March 2022

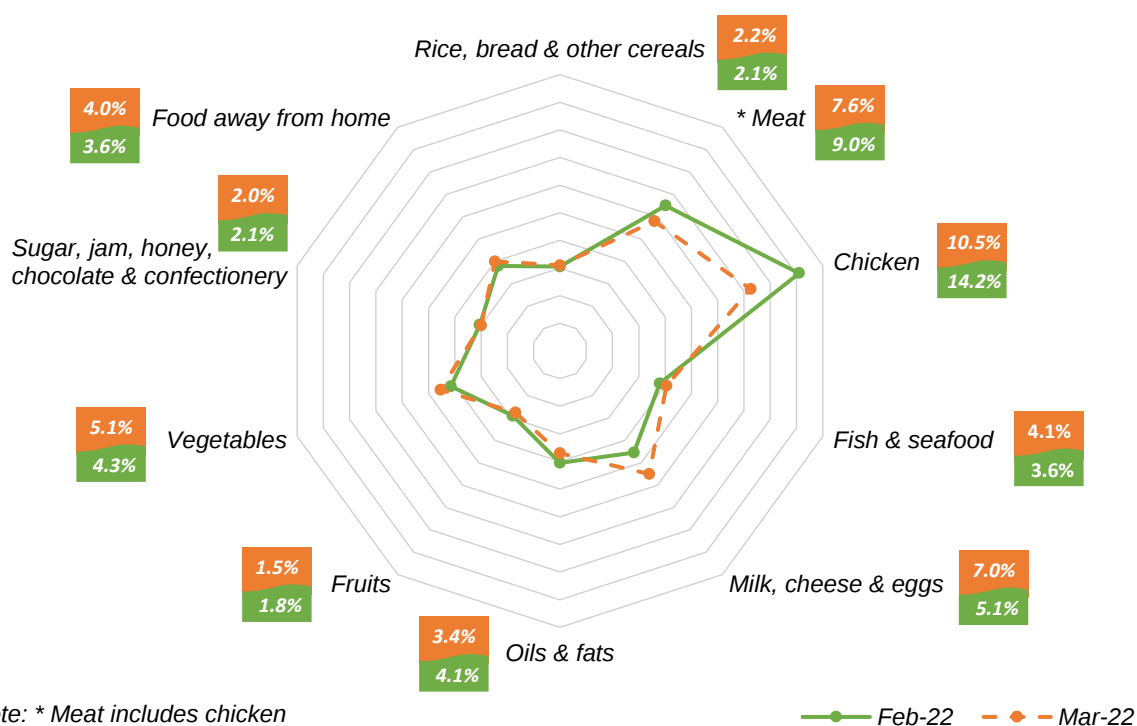


Chart 6

Inflation of Selected Food for Household Income Below RM3,000, March 2020 – March 2022

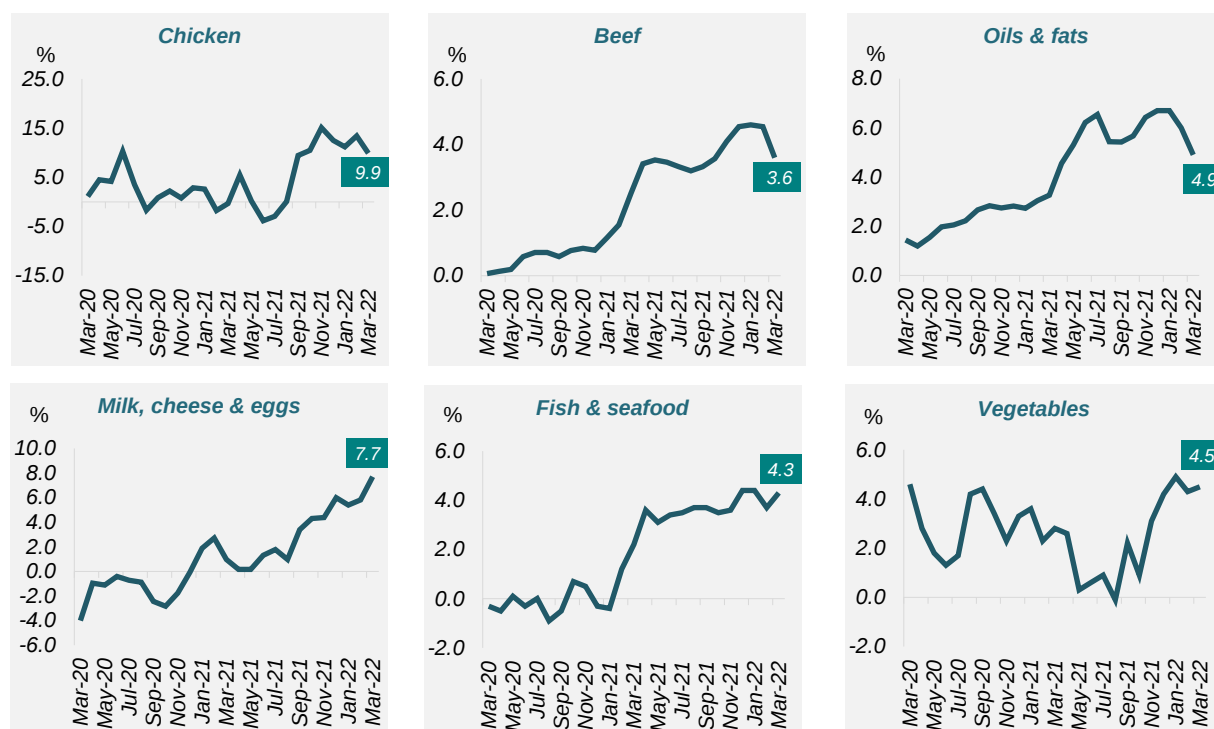


Chart 7

Inflation by State, March 2022

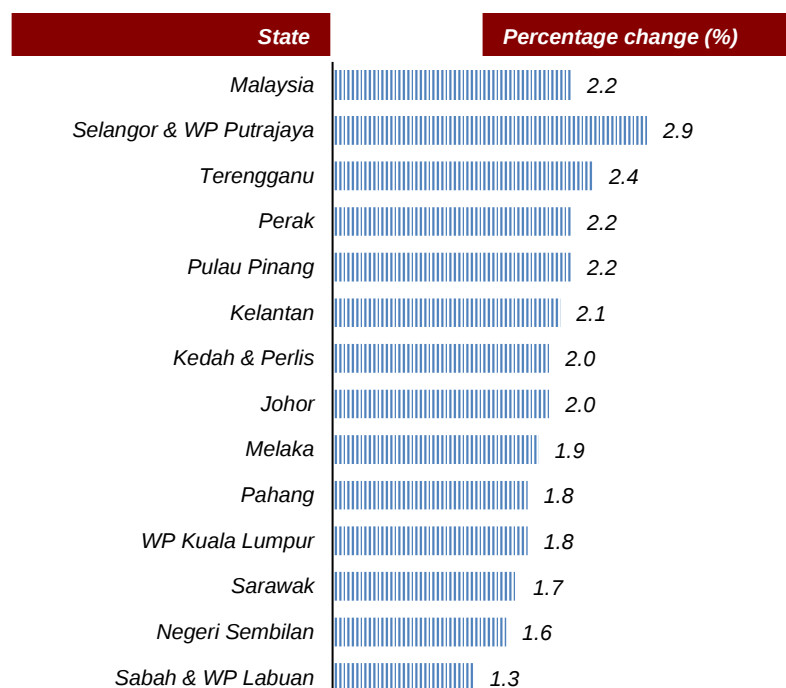
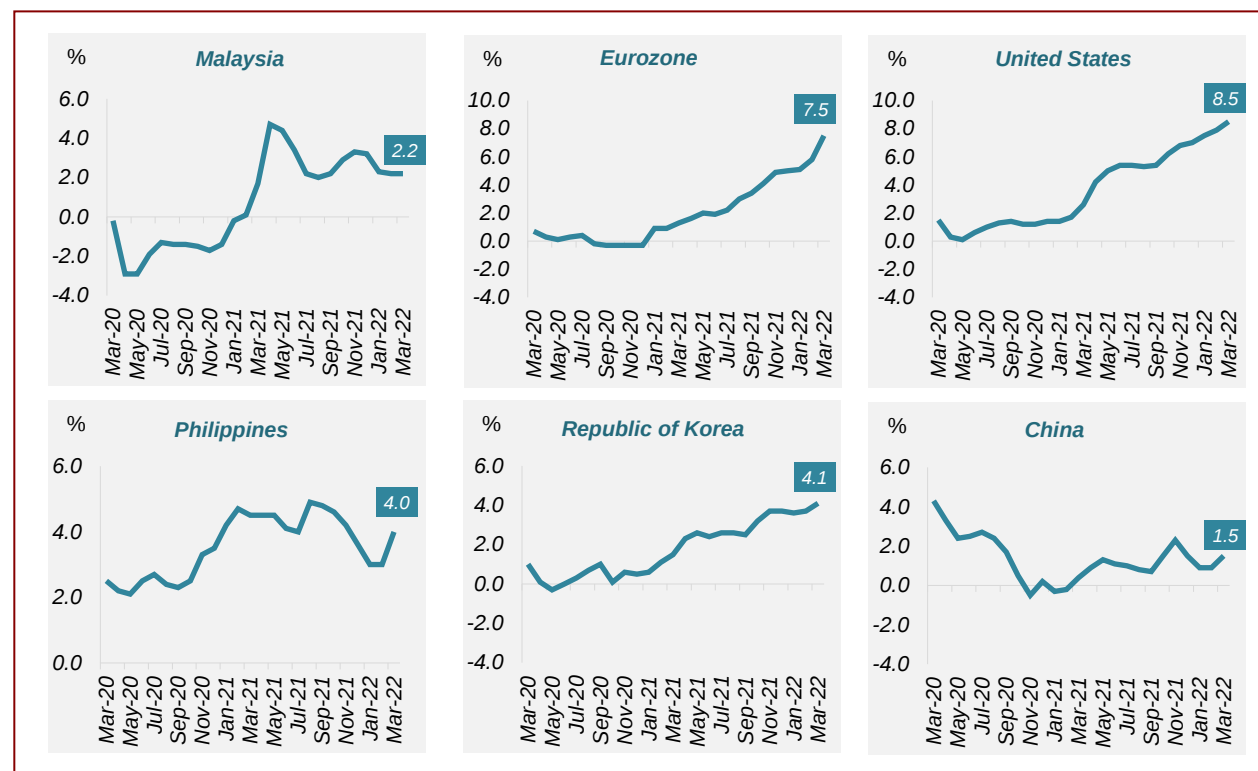


Chart 8

Inflation of Selected Countries, March 2020 – March 2022



Released by:

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA
22 APRIL 2022