



PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

MEDIA STATEMENT
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, MALAYSIA
FEBRUARY 2022

***Malaysia Inflation registered slower increase of 2.2 per cent in
February 2022***

PUTRAJAYA, 25 March 2022 – The Consumer Price Index February 2022 increased 2.2 per cent to 125.2 as against 122.5 in the same month of the preceding year. The increase surpassed the average inflation in Malaysia for the period 2011 to February 2022 (1.9%). The Department of Statistics, Malaysia published report on the **CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI), FEBRUARY 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 Transport group (3.9%) and Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages (3.7%). This was followed by Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance (3.2%); Restaurants & Hotels (2.6%) and Recreation Services & Culture (1.6%)".

Commenting on the report, the Chief Statistician Malaysia explained, "The increase in food inflation, which is the largest contributor to the overall weight of Consumer Price Index, continued to be a major contributor to the country's inflation. The 3.7 per cent increase in Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages group was largely due to an increase in the component for Food at home which inclined 4.1 per cent as compared to the same month of the preceding year. The increase was mainly for raw materials used for cooking preparation such as Chicken (14.2%) and Eggs (13.5%). Meanwhile, Food away from home also increased 3.6 per cent as compared to 3.1 per cent recorded in January 2022. Among the food that contributed to the increase of the index for Food away from home were Cooked beef (6.4%), Murtabak (6.2%),

Rice with side dishes (6.0%) and Satay (5.4%). All subgroups in Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages recorded increases. The subgroup of Meat continued to be the main contributor to the increase of this group with an increase of 9.0 per cent. This was followed by the increase in Milk, cheese & eggs (5.1%); Vegetables (4.3%); Oils & fats (4.1%) and Fish & seafood (3.6%).

The Transport group increased 3.9 per cent due to low base effect with the setting of the RON95 Unleaded Petrol ceiling price effective March 2021 (RM2.05) which was higher as compared to the average price of RM1.96 per litre in February 2021. In addition, the average price of RON97 Unleaded Petrol also increased to RM3.21 per litre as compared to RM2.26 per litre on the same month a year ago.

The increase in world oil prices and the conflict between Ukraine and Russia may affect the supply chain and have ripple effect across the global economy. This will likely have implication on transportation cost and thus national inflation. Currently, the government is still maintaining the RON95 Unleaded Petrol and Diesel prices to protect consumers from the effects of oil price increases in the global market.

On a monthly basis, the CPI increased 0.2 per cent as compared to January 2022. The increase was attributed by Recreation Services & Culture (0.4%); Restaurants & Hotels (0.4%); and Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels (0.3%). The marginal increase for Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages group (0.1%) was due to the setting of the retail ceiling price of chicken and eggs for four months effective 5th February 2022 announced by the Government. This has eased the inflation of the Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages group from continuing to soar as compared to January 2022 (0.6%).

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin also added, all states recorded increases in CPI 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, Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur (1.9%), Sabah & Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan (1.8%) and Negeri Sembilan (1.8%) were the three states with the lowest CPI increase. All states registered an increase in the inflation of Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages. The highest increase was recorded by Selangor &

Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya (5.1%) and followed by Johor (3.7%). The increase was due to higher prices of Food away from home in February 2022 as compared to the same month last year. Meanwhile, other states showed increases below the national inflation of Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages rate of 3.7 per cent in February 2022.

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin said that inflation for the group income below RM3,000 increased 2.4 per cent in February 2022 as against February 2021. The Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages group increased 3.9 per cent, 0.2 percentage point higher than the same group in the headline inflation. The increases were from subgroup of Meat (9.1%) followed by Oils & fats (6.0%); Milk, cheese & eggs (5.8%) and Vegetables (4.3%). The inflation for Transport was 0.5 percentage point higher than the same group of headline inflation and recorded 4.4 per cent inclined in February 2022. Restaurants & Hotels also went up 2.7 per cent as compared to the same month of the previous year.

Core inflation measures changes in the prices of all goods and services, excluding volatile items of fresh food as well as prices of goods controlled by the government. Core inflation registered an increase of 1.8 per cent in February 2022 as compared to the same month of the previous year. The higher increase was recorded by Transport group with 3.5 per cent. In addition, the Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages group also recorded an increase of 3.2 per cent, followed by Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance (3.2%); Restaurants & Hotels (2.6%); Recreation Services & Culture (1.6%) and Miscellaneous Goods & Services (1.1%).

Commenting on inflation of other countries, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin said "The Eurozone inflation rate rose higher in February 2022 at 5.8 per cent as compared to January 2022 (5.1%), exceeding market expectations of 5.4 per cent. This was driven by 31.7 per cent increase in Energy, followed by Food, alcohol & tobacco (4.1%), Non-energy industrial goods (3.0%) and Services (2.5%). The inflation rate in the United States accelerated to 7.9 per cent in February 2022, the highest increase since January 1982. Energy was the largest contributor with an increase of 25.6 per cent. The inflation also accelerated for Shelter (4.7%), Food (7.9%), New vehicles (12.4%) and Used cars and trucks (41.2%). 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 Philippines (3.0%), Republic of Korea (3.7%) and Thailand (5.3%). However, the inflation rate in Malaysia is higher than Indonesia (2.1%) and China (0.9%)”.

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 2015 - February 2022

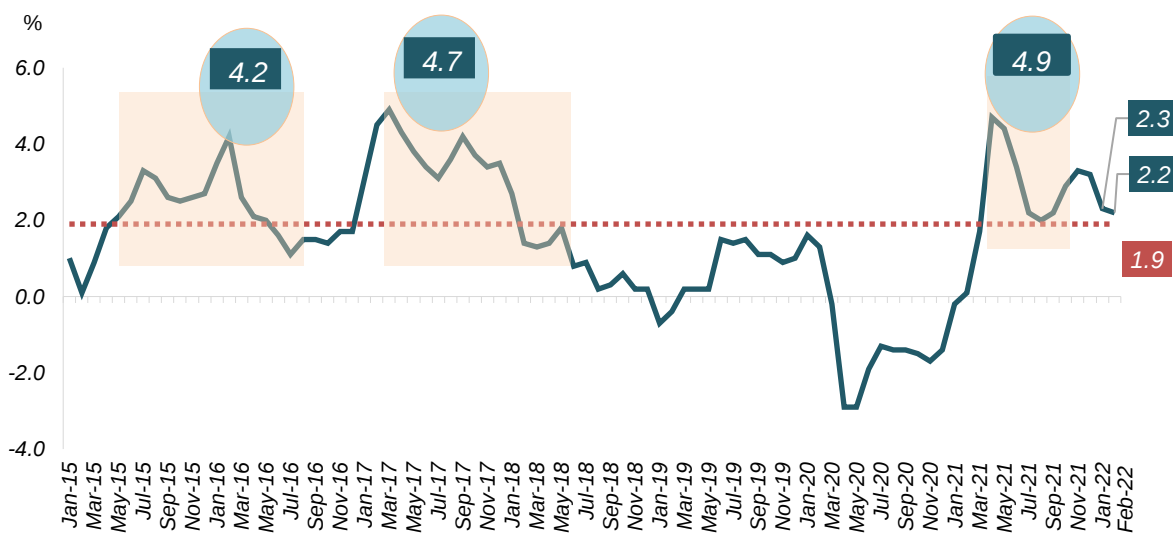


Chart 2

Malaysia Core Inflation, January 2015 - February 2022

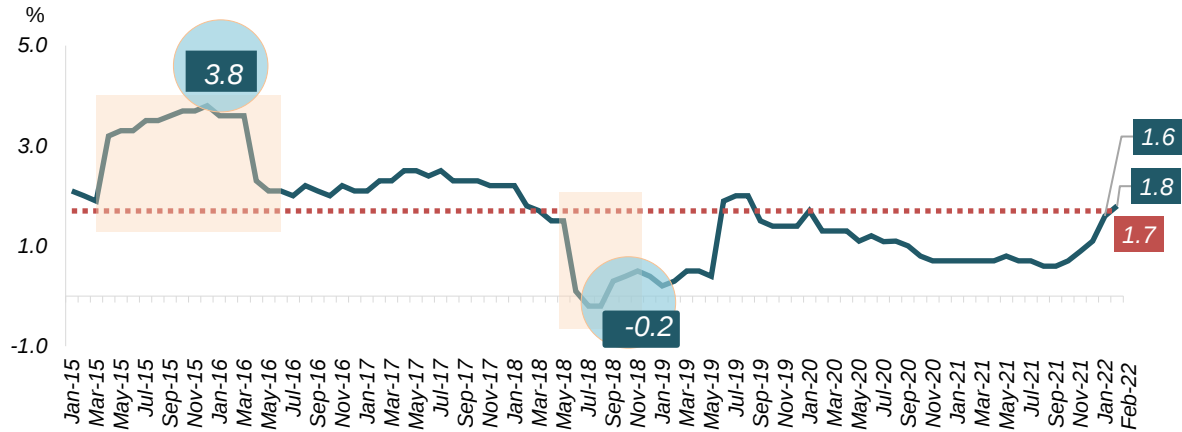


Chart 3

Inflation by Main Group, February 2022

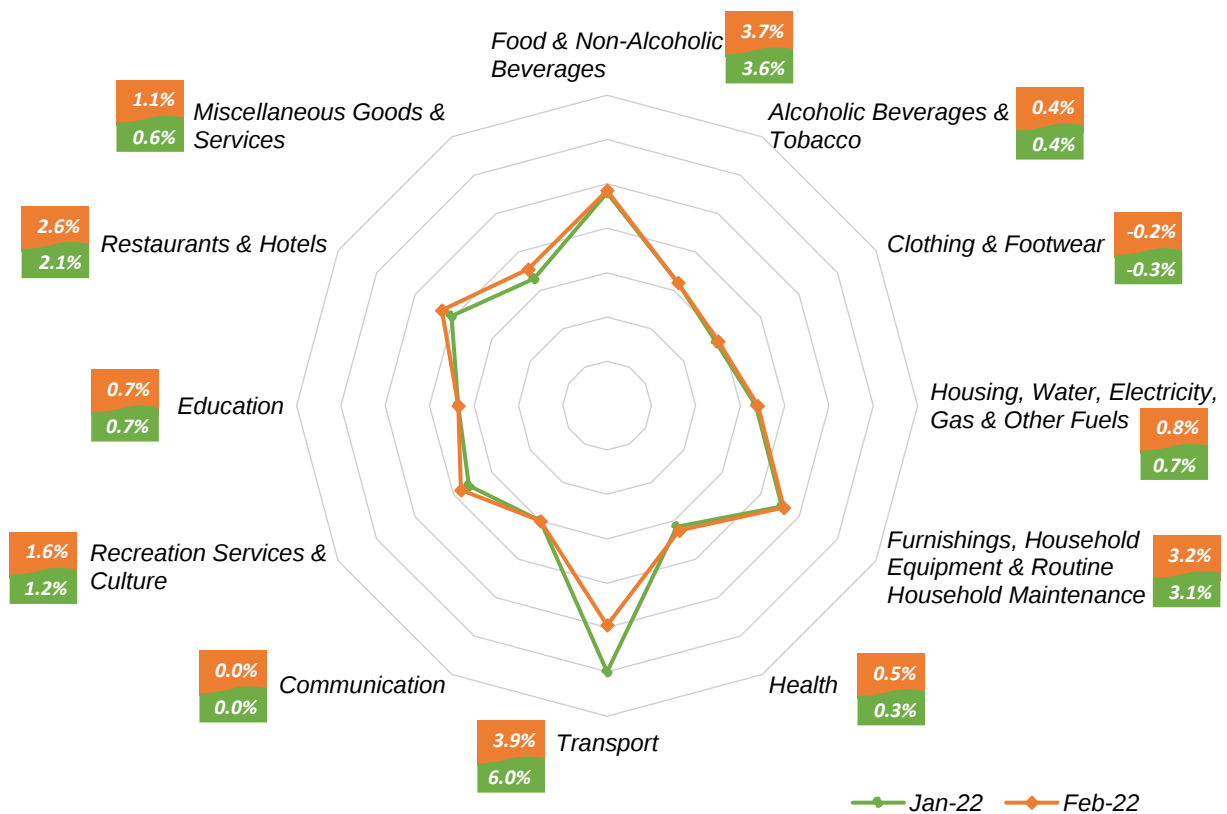


Chart 4

Inflation by Main Group, February 2021 – February 2022

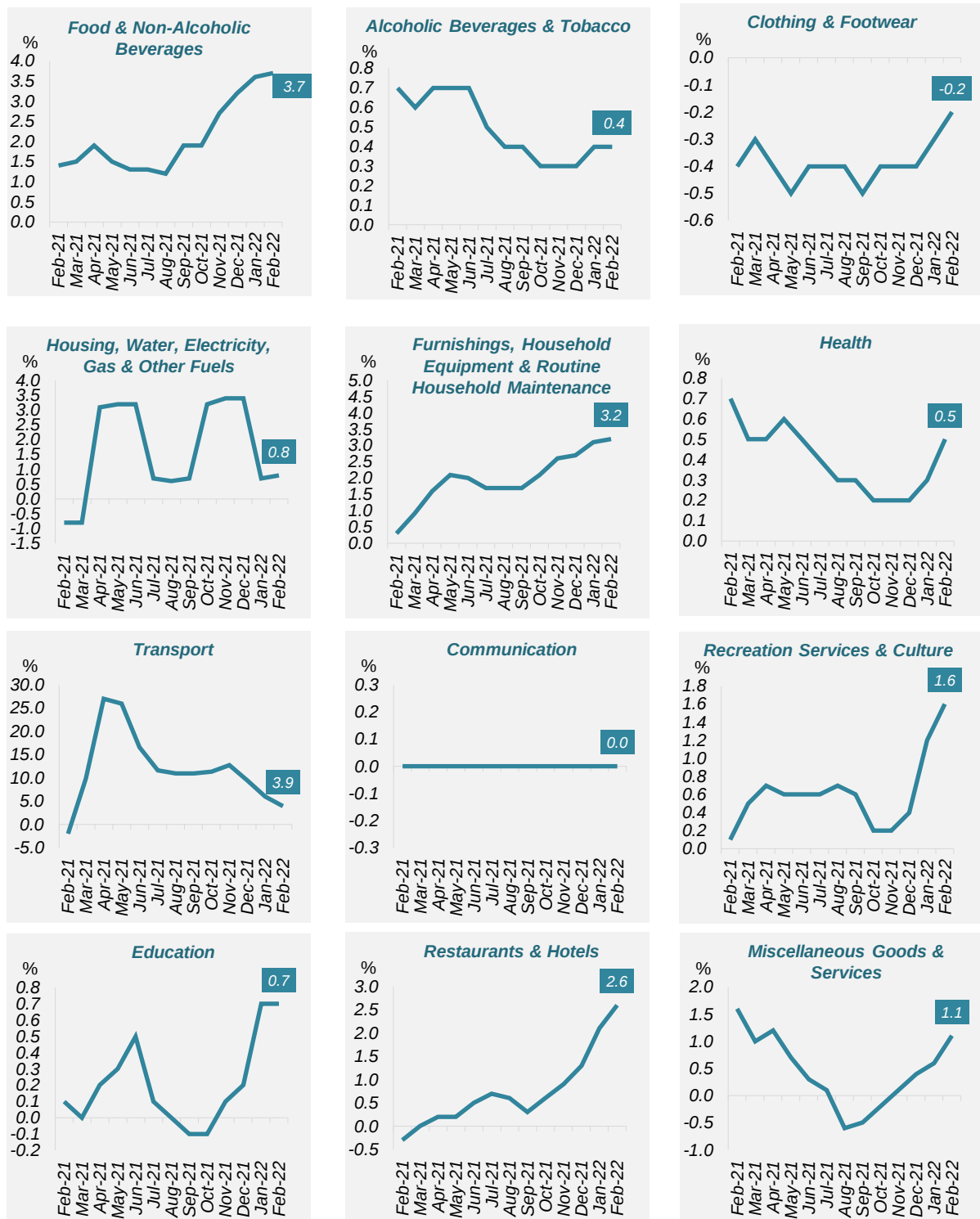
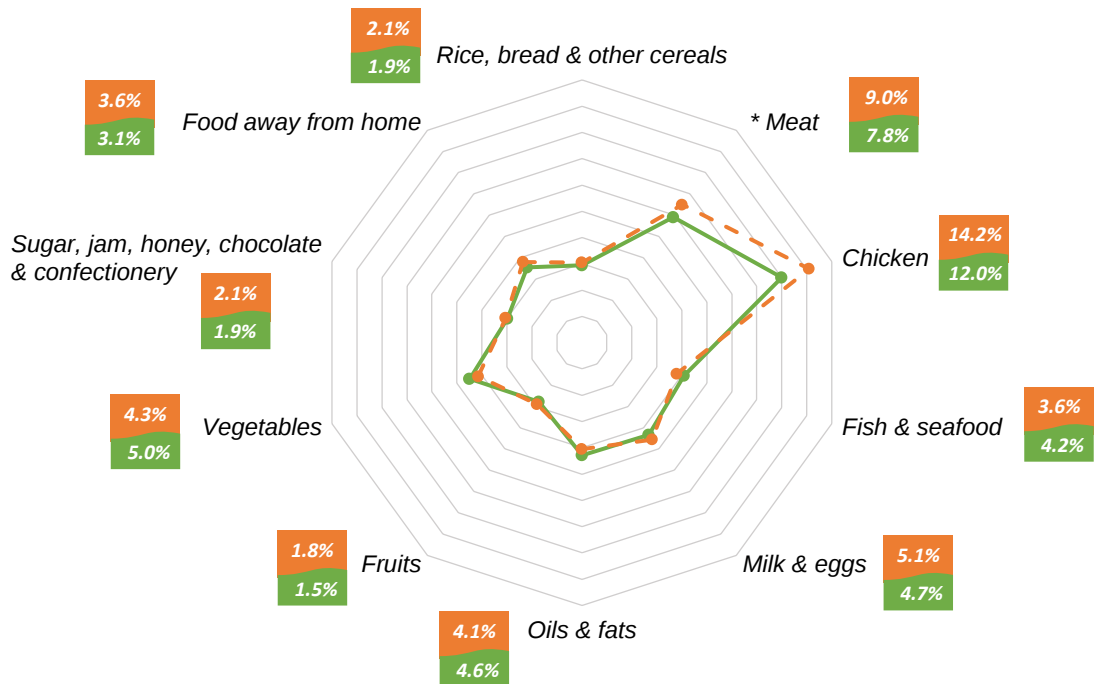


Chart 5

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



Note: * Meat includes chicken

—●— Jan-22 - - - - - Feb-22

Chart 6

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

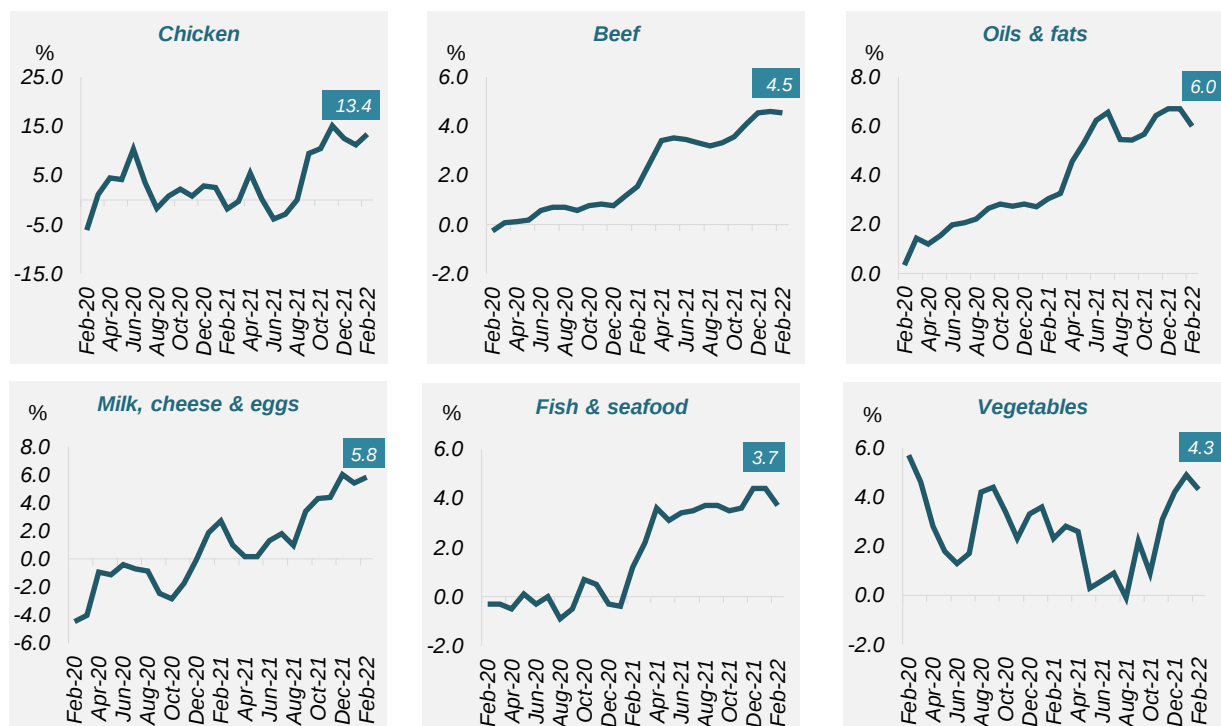


Chart 7

Inflation by State, February 2022

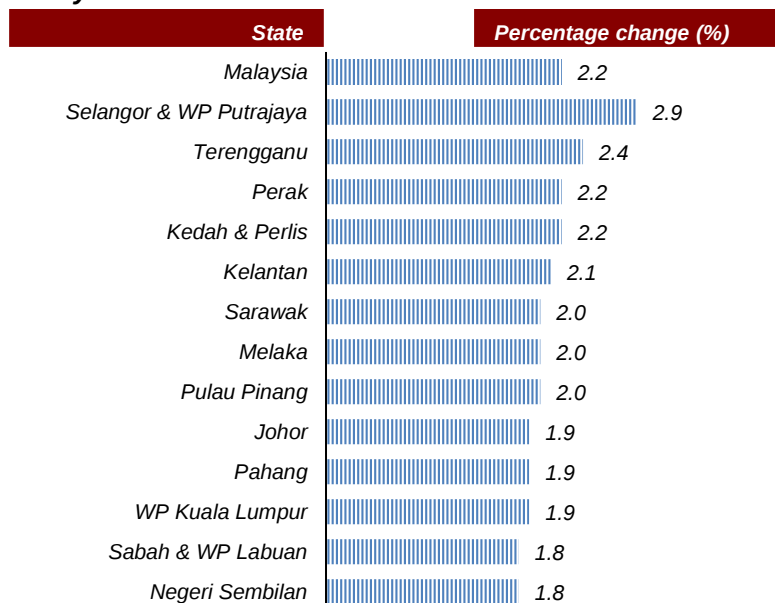
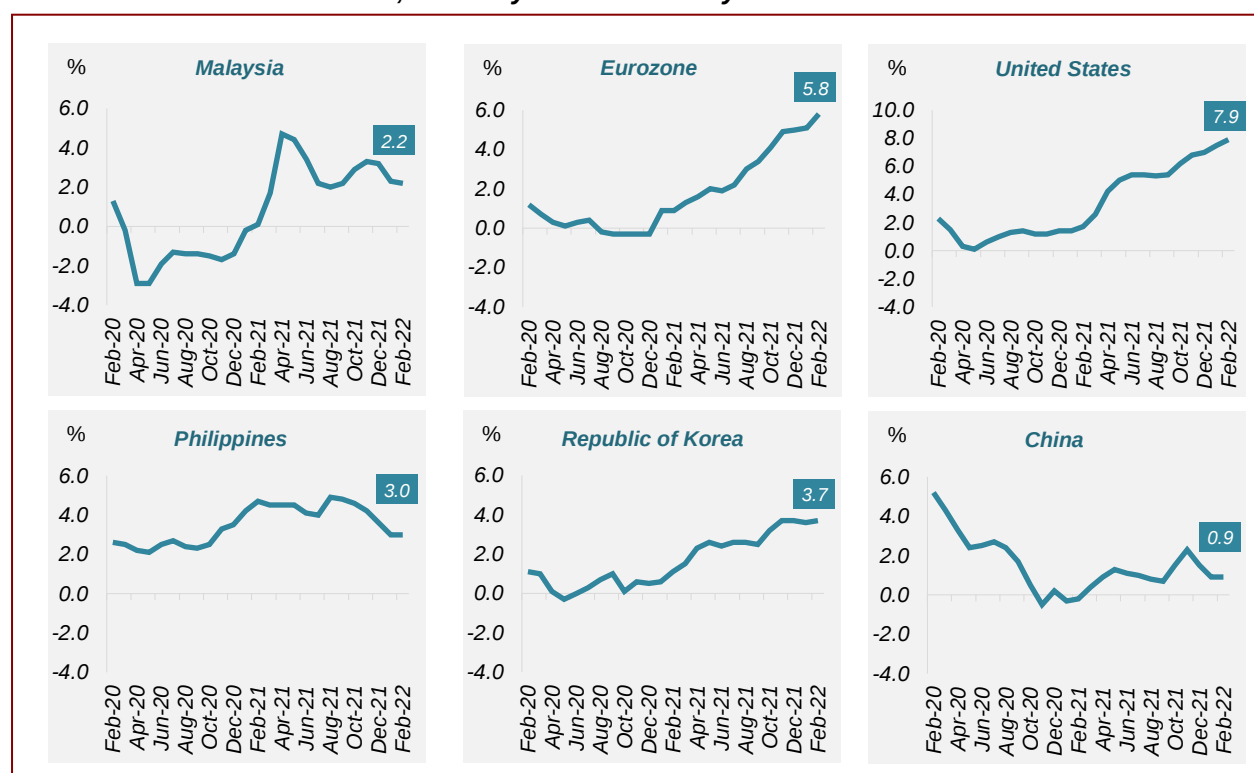


Chart 8

Inflation of Selected Countries, February 2020 – February 2022



Released by:

THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA
25 MARCH 2022



JABATAN PERDANA MENTERI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

KENYATAAN MEDIA
INDEKS HARGA PENGGUNA, MALAYSIA
FEBRUARI 2022

**Inflasi Malaysia mencatatkan peningkatan perlahan 2.2 peratus
pada Februari 2022**

PUTRAJAYA, 25 Mac 2022 – Indeks Harga Pengguna Februari 2022 meningkat 2.2 peratus kepada 125.2 berbanding 122.5 pada bulan yang sama tahun sebelumnya. Kenaikan ini adalah melepasi purata inflasi bagi tempoh 2011 hingga Februari 2022 (1.9%). Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia mengeluarkan **INDEKS HARGA PENGGUNA (IHP), FEBRUARI 2022**.

Dalam kenyataan pada hari ini, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin berkata, "Peningkatan inflasi ini telah didorong terutamanya oleh kenaikan dalam kumpulan Pengangkutan (3.9%) dan Makanan & Minuman Bukan Alkohol (3.7%). Ini diikuti oleh Hiasan, Perkakasan & Penyelenggaraan Isi Rumah (3.2%); Restoran & Hotel (2.6%) dan Perkhidmatan Rekreasi & Kebudayaan (1.6%)".

Mengulas mengenai laporan tersebut, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia menjelaskan, "Kenaikan inflasi makanan yang merupakan penyumbang terbesar kepada keseluruhan wajaran Indeks Harga Pengguna, terus menjadi penyumbang utama kepada kenaikan inflasi negara. Peningkatan 3.7 peratus bagi kumpulan Makanan & Minuman Bukan Alkohol terutamanya disebabkan oleh kenaikan ketara komponen Makanan di rumah yang meningkat 4.1 peratus berbanding bulan yang sama tahun sebelumnya. Peningkatan ini terutamanya disebabkan oleh bahan mentah bagi penyediaan makanan seperti seperti Ayam (14.2%) dan Telur (13.5%). Selain itu, Makanan di luar rumah juga meningkat 3.6 peratus berbanding 3.1 peratus yang

dicatatkan pada Januari 2022. Antara makanan yang menyumbang kepada peningkatan indeks Makanan di luar rumah adalah Masakan berasaskan daging (6.4%), Murtabak (6.2%), Nasi berlauk (6.0%) dan Sate (5.4%). Kesemua subkumpulan bagi Makanan & Minuman Bukan Alkohol mencatatkan peningkatan. Subkumpulan Daging terus menjadi penyumbang utama dalam kenaikan kumpulan ini dengan peningkatan sebanyak 9.0 peratus. Ini diikuti oleh kenaikan Susu, keju & telur (5.1%); Sayur-sayuran (4.3%); Minyak & lemak (4.1%) dan Ikan & makanan laut (3.6%).

Kumpulan Pengangkutan meningkat 3.9 peratus berikutan kesan asas yang lebih rendah disebabkan oleh penetapan harga siling Petrol Tanpa Plumbum RON95 bermula Mac 2021 (RM2.05) dan masih tinggi berbanding harga purata RM1.96 per liter pada Februari 2021. Tambahan pula, harga purata Petrol Tanpa Plumbum RON97 turut meningkat kepada RM3.21 per liter berbanding RM2.26 per liter pada bulan yang sama tahun sebelumnya.

Peningkatan harga minyak dunia ini dan susulan konflik antara Ukraine dengan Russia mungkin menjejaskan rantai bekalan merentasi ekonomi global. Ini akan memberi implikasi ke atas kos pengangkutan dan inflasi negara. Pada ketika ini, kerajaan masih mengekalkan harga minyak Petrol Tanpa Plumbum RON95 dan Diesel bagi melindungi pengguna daripada kesan kenaikan harga minyak di pasaran global.

Bagi perbandingan bulanan, IHP meningkat 0.2 peratus berbanding Januari 2022. Peningkatan ini disumbangkan oleh peningkatan Perkhidmatan Rekreasi & Kebudayaan (0.4%); Restoran & Hotel (0.4%) dan Perumahan, Air, Elektrik, Gas & Bahan Api Lain (0.3%). Peningkatan marginal kumpulan Makanan & Minuman Bukan Alkohol (0.1%) adalah kesan daripada penetapan harga siling runcit ayam dan telur selama empat bulan yang diumumkan oleh Kerajaan bermula 5 Februari 2022. Ini telah meredakan inflasi kumpulan Makanan & Minuman Bukan Alkohol dari terus melonjak tinggi berbanding Januari 2022 (0.6%).

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin turut menambah, IHP kesemua negeri mencatatkan kenaikan 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, Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur (1.9%), Sabah & Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan (1.8%) dan Negeri Sembilan (1.8%) merupakan tiga negeri yang mempunyai peningkatan IHP yang paling rendah. Kesemua negeri mencatatkan peningkatan bagi inflasi kumpulan Makanan & Minuman Bukan Alkohol. Peningkatan tertinggi dicatatkan oleh Selangor & Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya (5.1%) diikuti oleh Johor (3.7%). Peningkatan yang berlaku adalah disebabkan oleh kenaikan harga Makanan di luar rumah pada Februari 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 3.7 peratus pada Februari 2022.

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin berkata bahawa inflasi bagi kumpulan pendapatan di bawah RM3,000 meningkat 2.4 peratus pada Februari 2022 berbanding Februari 2021. Kumpulan Makanan & Minuman Bukan Alkohol meningkat 3.9 peratus, 0.2 mata peratus lebih tinggi daripada kumpulan yang sama dalam inflasi keseluruhan. Peningkatan adalah daripada subkumpulan Daging (9.1%) diikuti oleh Minyak & lemak (6.0%); Susu, keju & telur (5.8%) dan Sayur-sayuran (4.3%). Inflasi Pengangkutan adalah sebanyak 0.5 mata peratus lebih tinggi daripada kumpulan yang sama bagi inflasi keseluruhan dan meningkat 4.4 peratus pada Februari 2022. Restoran & Hotel juga meningkat 2.7 peratus berbanding bulan yang sama tahun sebelumnya.

Inflasi teras mengukur perubahan dalam harga barang dan perkhidmatan, tidak termasuk makanan segar yang harganya tidak menentu serta barangan kawalan oleh kerajaan. Inflasi teras telah mencatatkan peningkatan 1.8 peratus pada Februari 2022 berbanding bulan yang sama tahun sebelumnya. Peningkatan tertinggi dicatatkan oleh kumpulan Pengangkutan iaitu 3.5 peratus. Selain itu, kumpulan Makanan & Minuman Bukan Alkohol turut mencatatkan kenaikan 3.2 peratus, diikuti oleh Hiasan, Perkakasan & Penyelenggaraan Isi Rumah (3.2%); Restoran & Hotel (2.6%); Perkhidmatan Rekreasi & Kebudayaan (1.6%) dan Pelbagai Barangan & Perkhidmatan (1.1%).

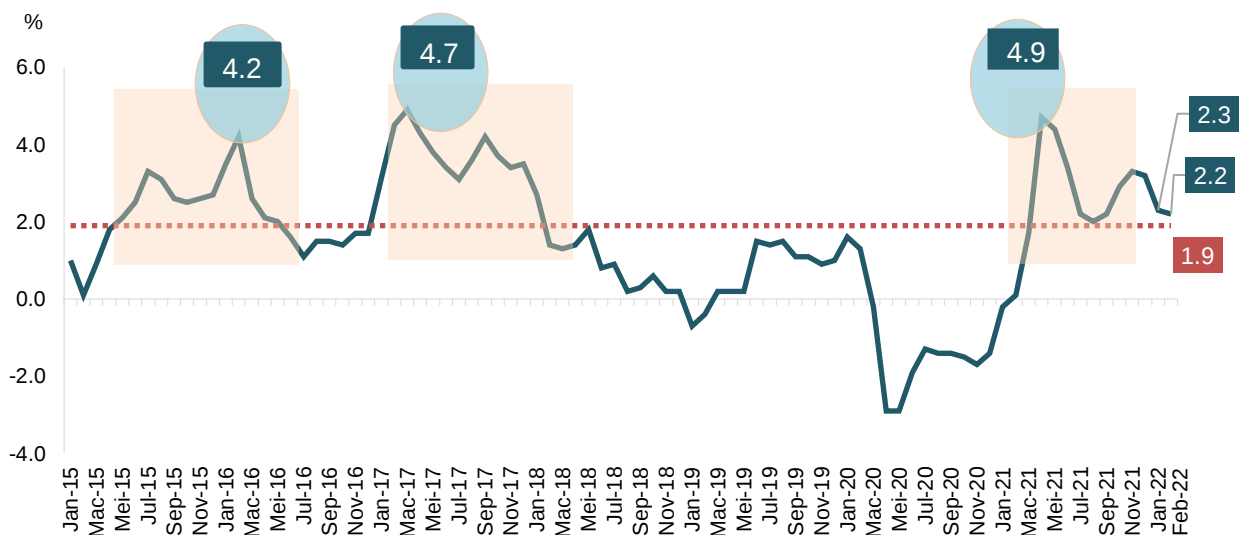
Mengulas mengenai inflasi negara lain, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin berkata, "Kadar inflasi Zon Euro meningkat lebih tinggi pada Februari 2022 iaitu 5.8 peratus

berbanding Januari 2022 (5.1%), melepasi jangkaan pasaran iaitu 5.4 peratus. Ini didorong oleh peningkatan 31.7 peratus dalam Tenaga, diikuti oleh Makanan, alkohol & tembakau (4.1%), Barangan perindustrian bukan tenaga (3.0%) dan Perkhidmatan (2.5%). Kadar inflasi di Amerika Syarikat meningkat kepada 7.9 peratus pada Februari 2022, tertinggi sejak Januari 1982. Tenaga merupakan penyumbang terbesar dengan peningkatan sebanyak 25.6 peratus. Inflasi turut meningkat bagi Tempat perlindungan (4.7%), Makanan (7.9%), Kenderaan baharu (12.4%) dan Kereta & trak terpakai (41.2%). Perbandingan dengan negara-negara terpilih di rantau Asia Pasifik, kadar inflasi di Malaysia (2.2%) adalah lebih rendah dari Filipina (3.0%), Republik Korea (3.7%) dan Thailand (5.3%). Walau bagaimanapun, kadar inflasi di Malaysia lebih tinggi berbanding Indonesia (2.1%) dan China (0.9%)”.

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.

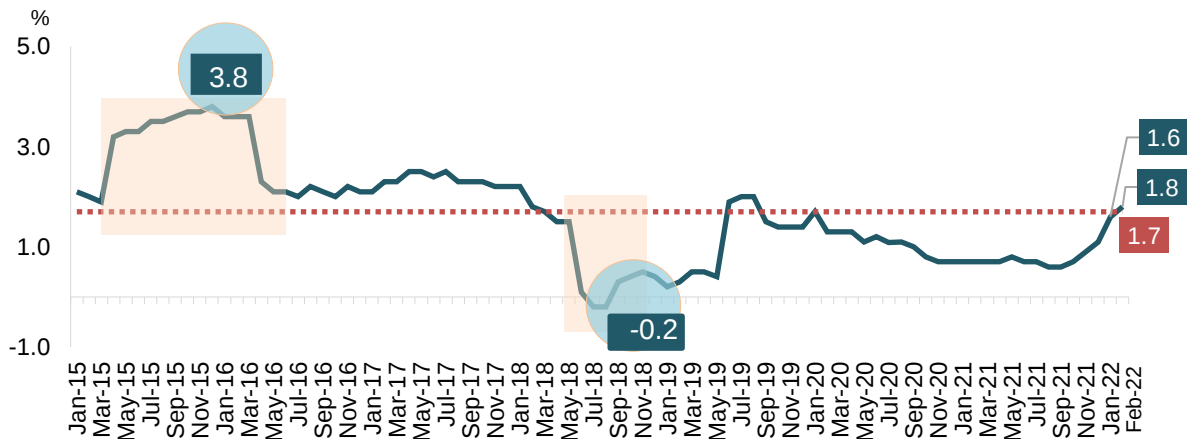
Carta 1

Inflasi Keseluruhan Malaysia, Januari 2015 - Februari 2022



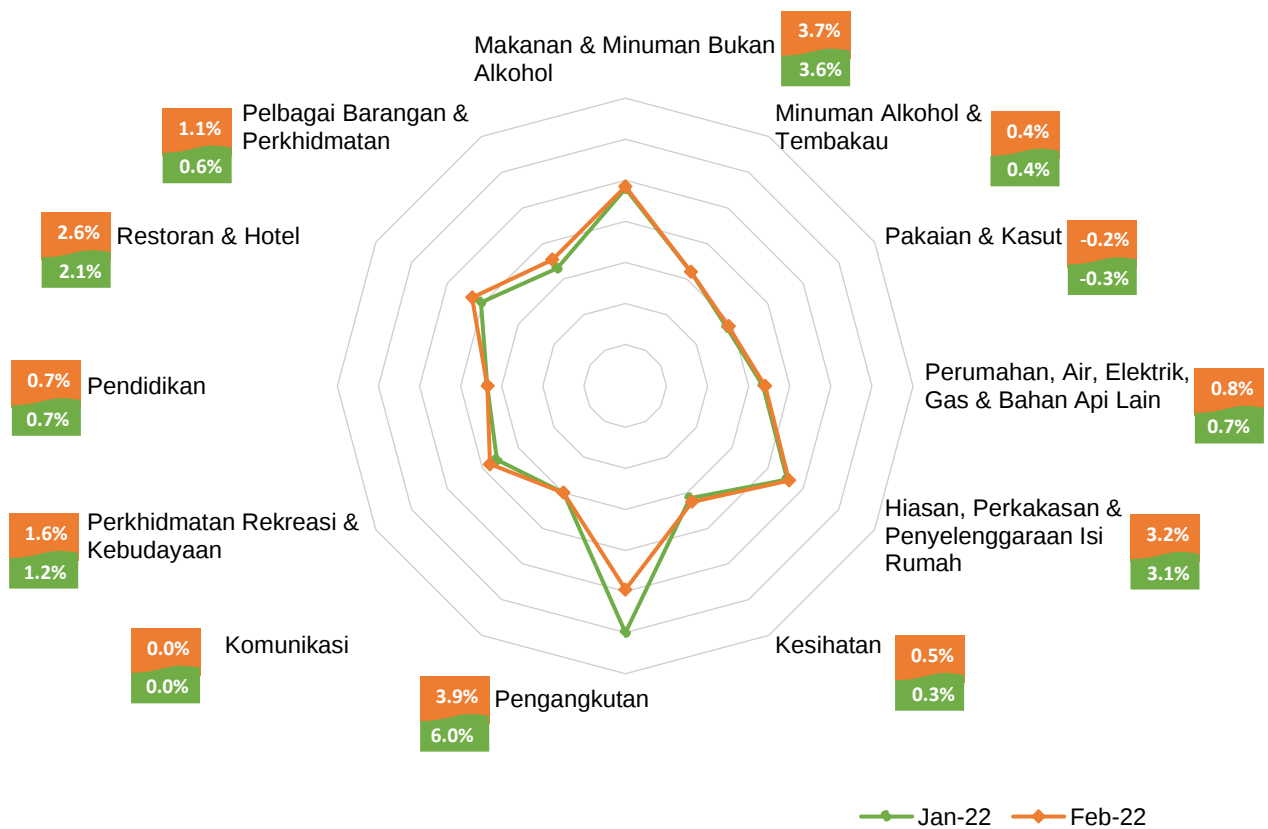
Carta 2

Inflasi Teras Malaysia, Januari 2015 - Februari 2022



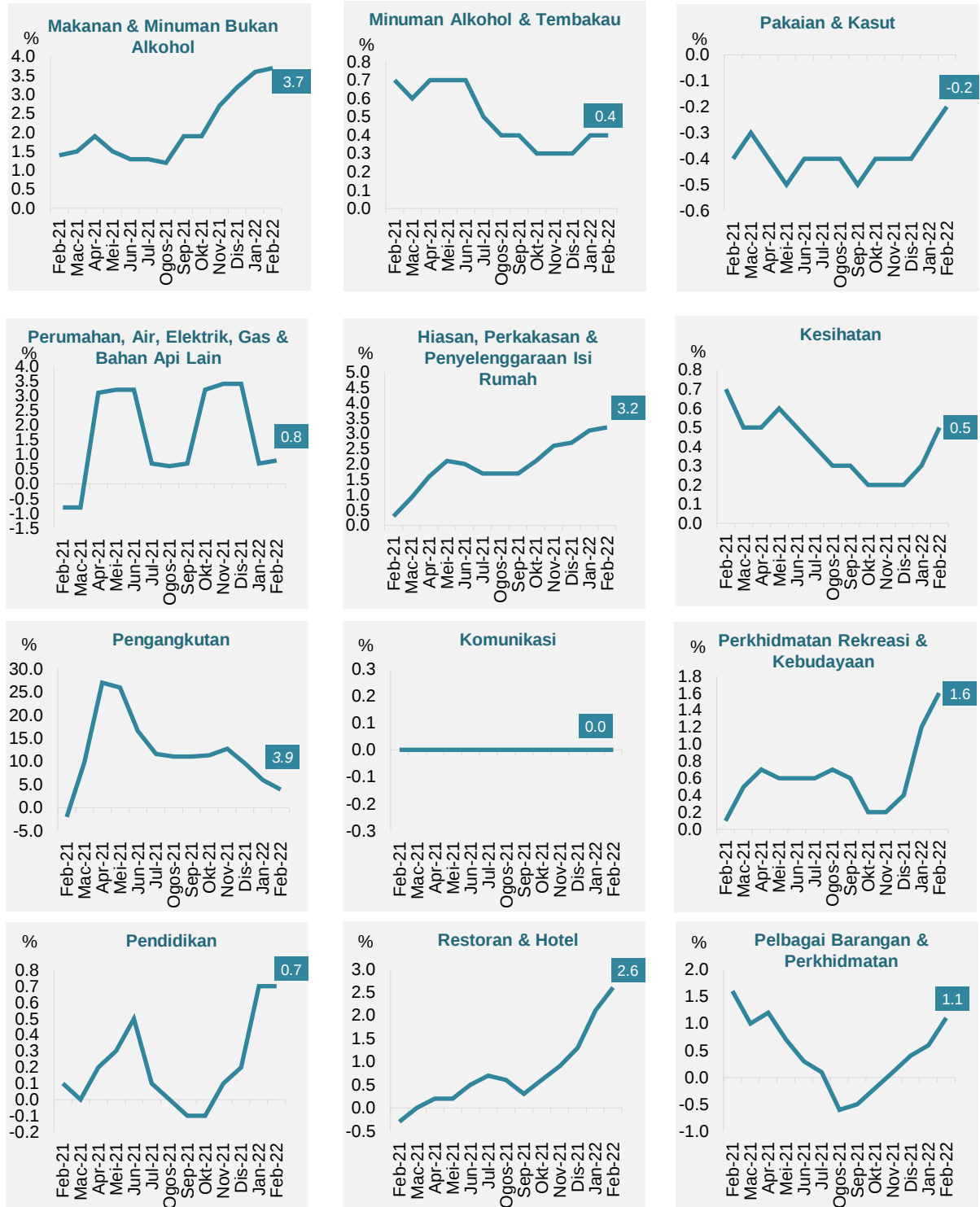
Carta 3

Inflasi mengikut Kumpulan Utama, Februari 2022



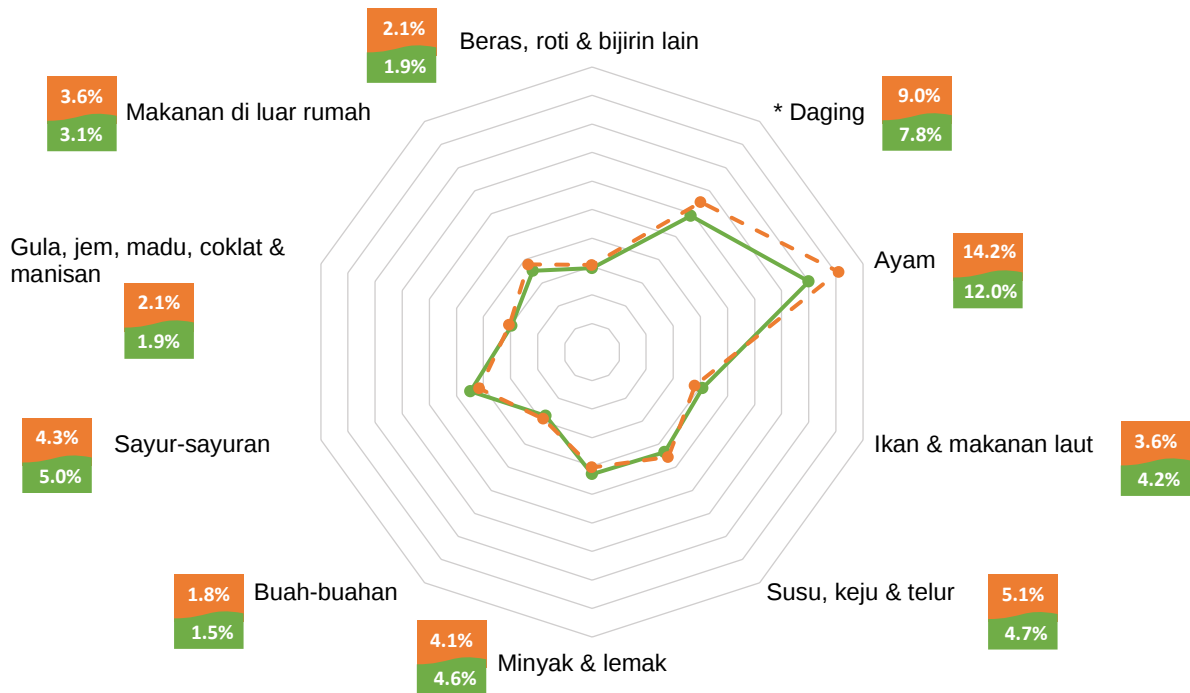
Carta 4

Inflasi mengikut Kumpulan Utama, Februari 2021 – Februari 2022



Carta 5

Inflasi bagi Subkumpulan Makanan & Minuman Bukan Alkohol, Februari 2022

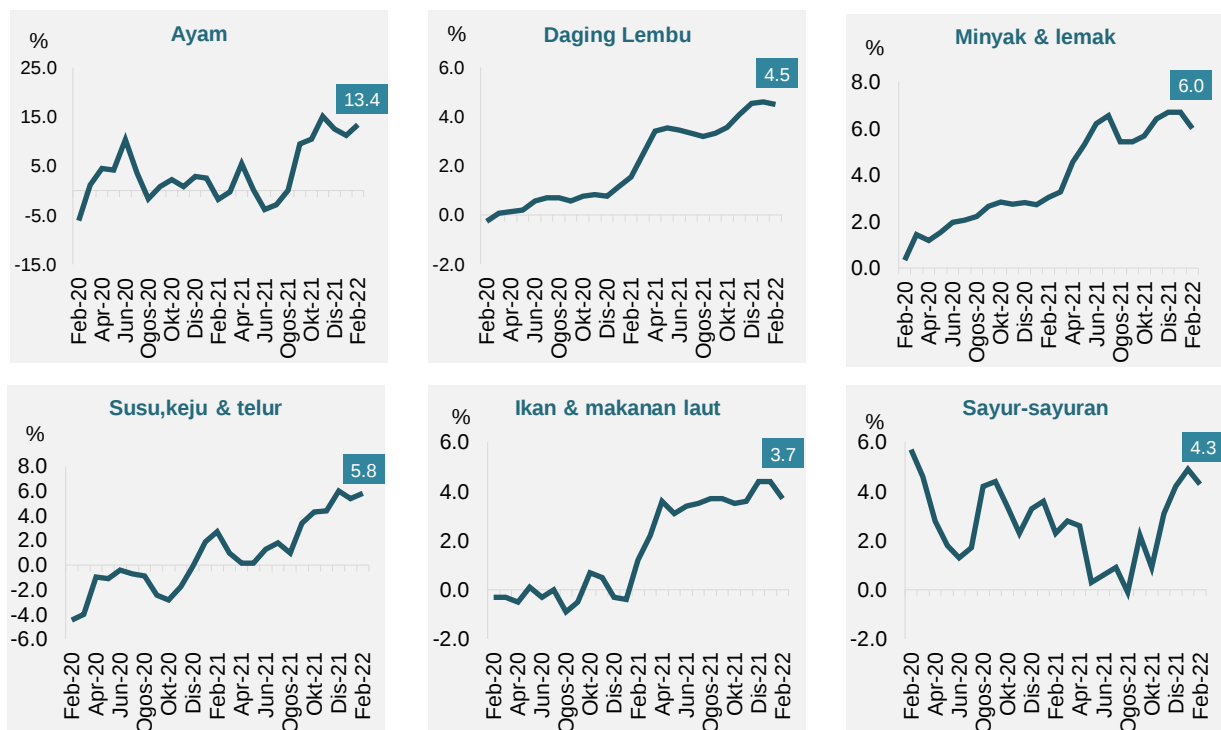


Nota: * Daging termasuk ayam

—●— Jan-22 —◆— Feb-22

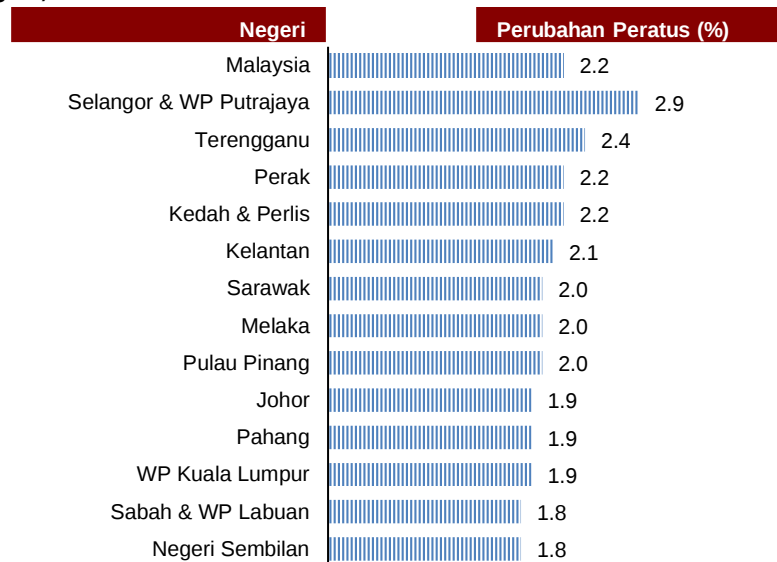
Carta 5

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



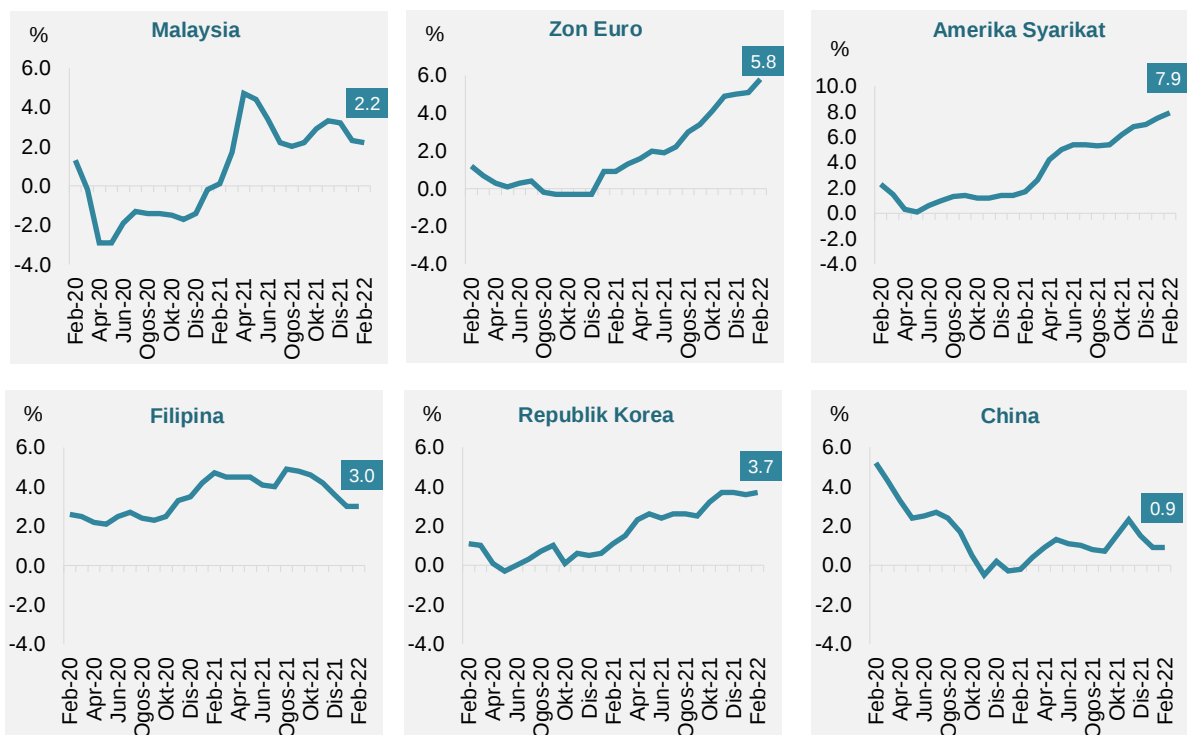
Carta 7

Inflasi mengikut Negeri, Februari 2022



Carta 8

Inflasi bagi Negara Terpilih, Februari 2020 – Februari 2022



Dikeluarkan oleh:

PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA

JABATAN PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA

25 MAC 2022