



JABATAN PERDANA MENTERI  
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

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

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**Inflasi Malaysia meningkat pada kadar yang lebih perlahan**  
**2.3 peratus pada Januari 2022**

**PUTRAJAYA, 24 Februari 2022** – Indeks Harga Pengguna Januari 2022 meningkat 2.3 peratus kepada 124.9 berbanding 122.1 pada bulan yang sama tahun sebelumnya. Kenaikan ini adalah melepasi purata inflasi bagi tempoh 2011 hingga Januari 2022 (1.9%). Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia mengeluarkan **INDEKS HARGA PENGGUNA (IHP), JANUARI 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 (6.0%) dan Makanan & Minuman Bukan Alkohol (3.6%). Ini diikuti oleh Hiasan, Perkakasan & Penyelenggaraan Isi Rumah (3.1%); Restoran & Hotel (2.1%) dan Perkhidmatan Rekreasi & Kebudayaan (1.2%)".

Mengulas mengenai laporan tersebut, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia menjelaskan, "Isu kenaikan harga makanan seperti sayur-sayuran, daging dan ikan yang berlarutan semenjak beberapa bulan yang lalu berikutan kesan langsung daripada kekurangan bekalan serta kenaikan harga makanan ternakan sekali lagi memberi tekanan kepada inflasi makanan. Kenaikan inflasi makanan yang merupakan penyumbang terbesar kepada keseluruhan wajaran Indeks Harga Pengguna, terus menjadi penyumbang utama kepada kenaikan inflasi. Inflasi Makanan & Minuman Bukan Alkohol meningkat 3.6 peratus pada Januari 2022 berbanding bulan yang sama tahun sebelumnya. Makanan di Rumah yang mana mengandungi bahan mentah untuk memasak di

rumah meningkat 4.1 peratus. Walaupun kenaikan tertinggi dicatatkan oleh Daging (7.8%), peningkatan subkumpulan ini adalah lebih perlahan berbanding peningkatan pada Disember 2021 (8.3%). Ini adalah disebabkan oleh penurunan purata harga ayam mentah pada Januari 2022 kepada RM9.48 sekilogram berbanding RM9.54 pada Disember 2021. Ini diikuti oleh kenaikan Sayur-sayuran (5.0%); Susu, Keju & Telur (4.7%); Minyak & Lemak (4.6%); dan Ikan & Makanan Laut (4.2%). Sementara itu, Makanan di luar rumah meningkat 3.1 peratus dan antara makanan yang menunjukkan peningkatan adalah Masakan berasaskan daging (6.3%), Masakan berasaskan sayur-sayuran (4.7%), Nasi berlauk (4.5%) dan Sate (3.9%)”.

Kumpulan Pengangkutan meningkat 6.0 peratus berikutan kesan asas yang lebih rendah disebabkan oleh penetapan harga siling Petrol Tanpa Plumbum RON95 pada Mac 2021 (RM2.05) dan masih tinggi berbanding harga purata RM1.87 per liter pada Januari 2021. Tambahan pula, harga purata Petrol Tanpa Plumbum RON97 turut meningkat kepada RM3.06 per liter berbanding RM2.17 per liter pada bulan yang sama tahun sebelumnya.

Bagi perbandingan bulanan, IHP meningkat 0.3 peratus berbanding Disember 2021. Peningkatan ini disumbangkan oleh peningkatan Restoran & Hotel (1.0%); Perkhidmatan Rekreasi & Kebudayaan (0.8%); Makanan & Minuman Bukan Alkohol (0.6%) dan Hiasan, Perkakasan & Penyelenggaraan Isi Rumah (0.6%). Namun begitu pelaksanaan Skim Harga Maksimum Keluarga Malaysia (SHMKM) yang diumumkan oleh Kerajaan sepanjang Januari 2022 telah meredakan inflasi kumpulan Makanan & Minuman Bukan Alkohol dari terus melonjak tinggi berbanding Disember 2021 (1.0%).

Dato’ Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin turut menambah, IHP kesemua negeri mencatatkan kenaikan di mana lima negeri menunjukkan peningkatan melepasi paras inflasi nasional 2.3 peratus. Peningkatan tertinggi dicatatkan oleh Selangor & Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya (2.9%) manakala Sabah & Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan (1.9%), Negeri Sembilan (1.8%) dan Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur (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 (4.9%) diikuti oleh Johor (4.0%) dan Perak (3.6%).

Peningkatan yang berlaku adalah disebabkan oleh kenaikan harga makanan di luar rumah pada Januari 2022 berbanding bulan yang sama tahun sebelumnya. Sementara itu, negeri lain menunjukkan peningkatan di bawah paras inflasi kumpulan Makanan & Minuman Bukan Alkohol nasional iaitu 3.6 peratus pada Januari 2022.

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin turut menambah bahawa inflasi bagi kumpulan pendapatan di bawah RM3,000 meningkat 2.5 peratus pada Januari 2022 berbanding Januari 2021. Kumpulan Makanan & Minuman Bukan Alkohol meningkat 3.8 peratus, 0.2 mata peratus lebih tinggi daripada kumpulan yang sama dalam inflasi keseluruhan. Peningkatan ini adalah daripada kumpulan Daging (7.7%) diikuti oleh Minyak & lemak (6.7%); Susu, keju & telur (5.4%) dan Sayur-sayuran (4.9%). Inflasi Pengangkutan adalah sebanyak 1.4 mata peratus lebih tinggi daripada kumpulan yang sama bagi inflasi keseluruhan dan meningkat 7.4 peratus pada Januari 2022. Sementara itu, Restoran & Hotel juga meningkat 2.4 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 1.6 peratus pada Januari 2022 berbanding bulan yang sama tahun sebelumnya. Peningkatan tertinggi dicatatkan oleh kumpulan Pengangkutan iaitu 3.3 peratus. Selain itu, kumpulan Hiasan, Perkakasan & Penyelenggaraan Isi Rumah turut mencatatkan kenaikan 3.1 peratus, diikuti oleh Makanan & Minuman Bukan Alkohol (2.8%) dan Restoran & Hotel (2.1%).

Mengulas mengenai inflasi negara lain, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin berkata, "Kadar inflasi Zon Euro meningkat lebih tinggi pada Januari 2022 iaitu 5.1 peratus berbanding Disember 2021 (5.0%), melepasi jangkaan pasaran iaitu 4.4 peratus. Ini didorong oleh peningkatan 28.6 peratus dalam harga tenaga. Kadar inflasi di Amerika Syarikat meningkat kepada 7.5 peratus pada Januari 2022, tertinggi sejak Februari 1982. Tenaga meningkat 27.0 peratus merupakan penyumbang terbesar kepada kenaikan ini. Perbandingan dengan negara-negara terpilih di rantau Asia Pasifik, kadar inflasi di Malaysia (2.3%) adalah lebih rendah dari Republik Korea (3.6%), Filipina (3.0%) dan Thailand (3.2%). Walau bagaimanapun, kadar inflasi di Malaysia lebih tinggi berbanding Indonesia (2.2%) dan China (0.9%)".

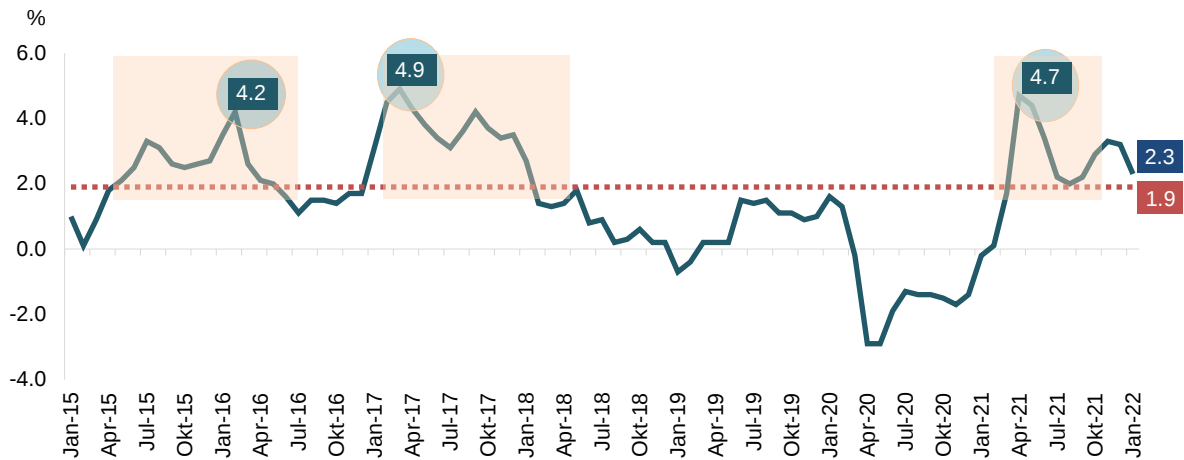
**Embargo:** Hanya boleh diterbitkan atau disebarkan mulai jam **1200, Khamis, 24 Februari 2022**

Langkah jangka pendek oleh kerajaan seperti pelaksanaan SHMKM untuk tempoh 4 bulan berkuat kuasa 5 Februari lalu bagi ayam dan telur, serta harga komoditi global yang lebih tinggi dijangka akan terus memberi kesan kepada inflasi Malaysia dalam beberapa bulan akan datang.

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](http://www.dosm.gov.my) untuk maklumat lanjut.

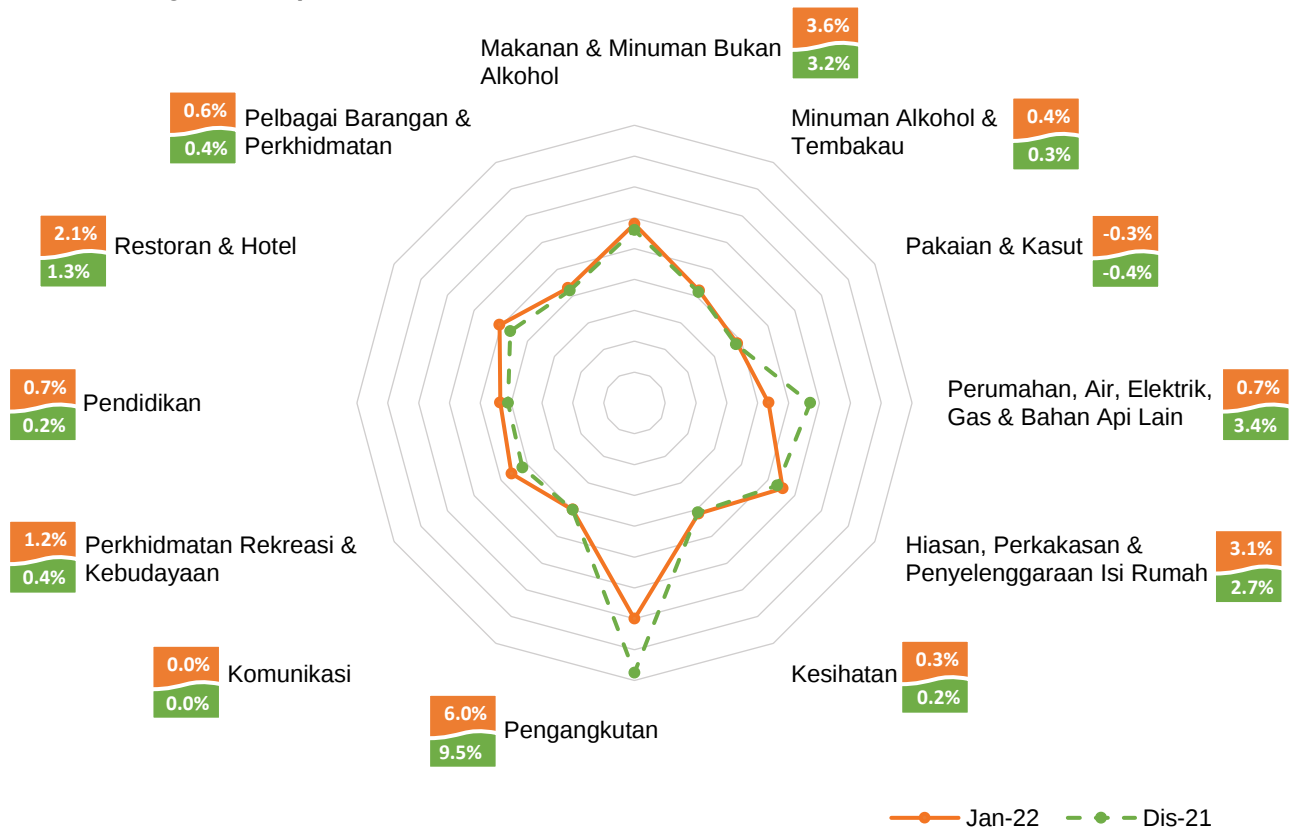
## Carta 1

### Inflasi Keseluruhan Malaysia, Januari 2015 - Januari 2022



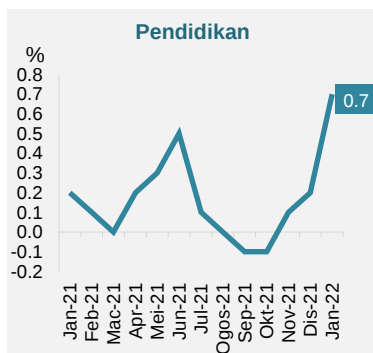
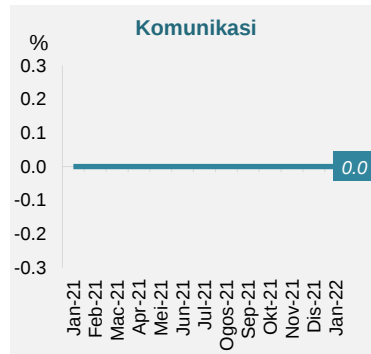
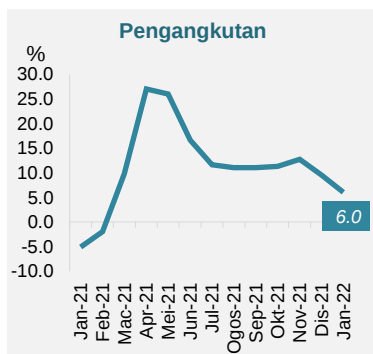
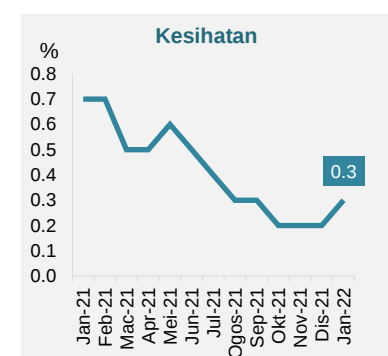
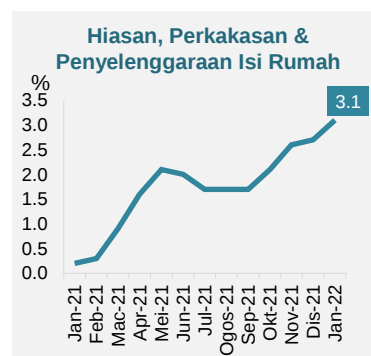
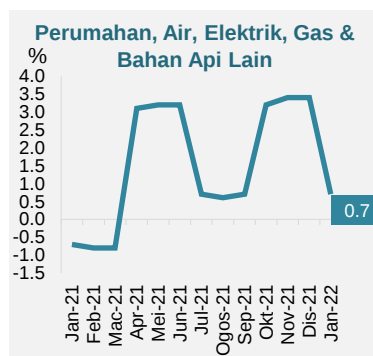
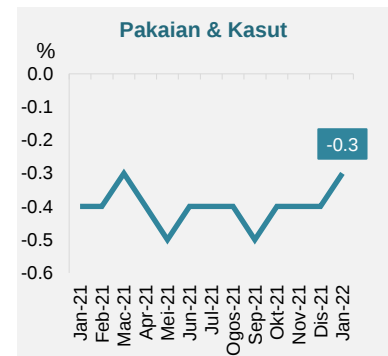
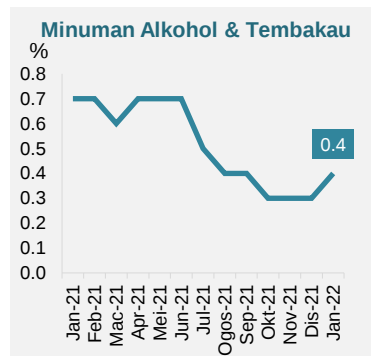
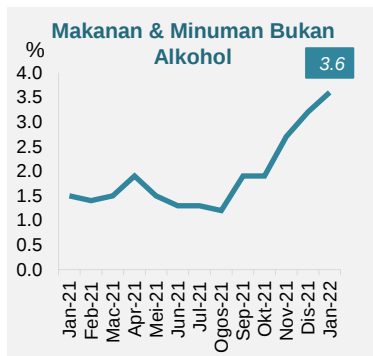
## Carta 2

### Inflasi mengikut Kumpulan Utama, Januari 2022



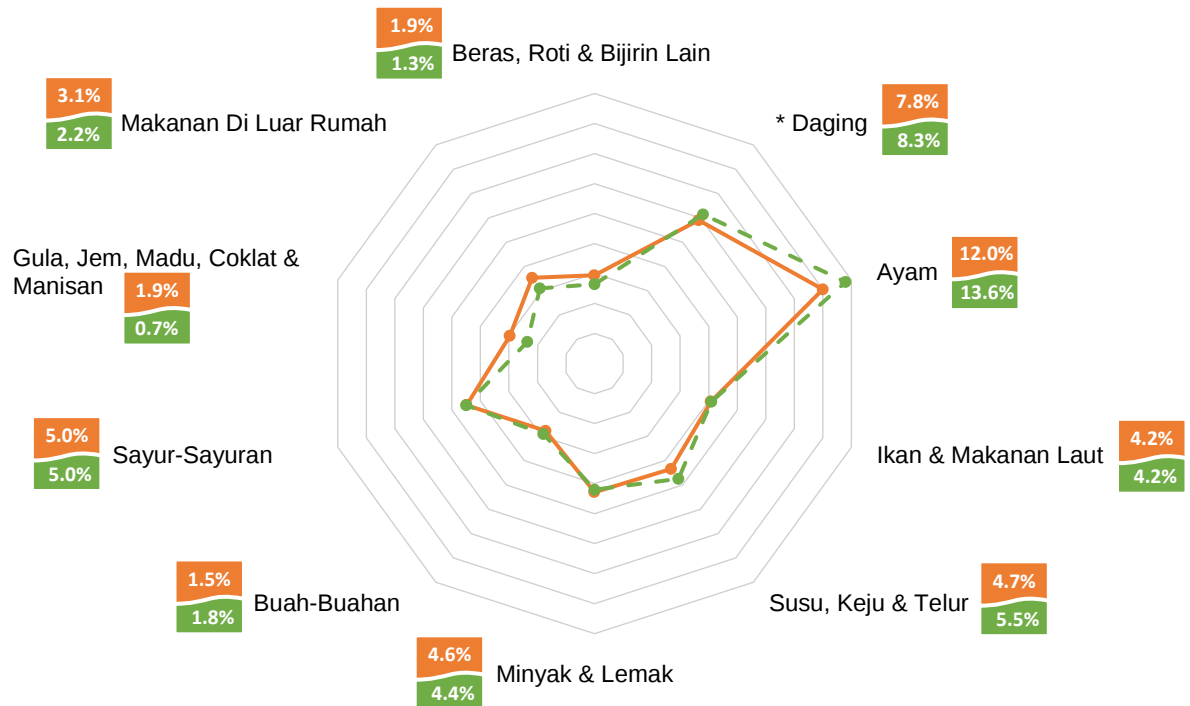
### Carta 3

#### Inflasi mengikut Kumpulan Utama, Januari 2021 – Januari 2022



#### Carta 4

#### Inflasi bagi Subkumpulan Makanan & Minuman Bukan Alkohol, Januari 2022

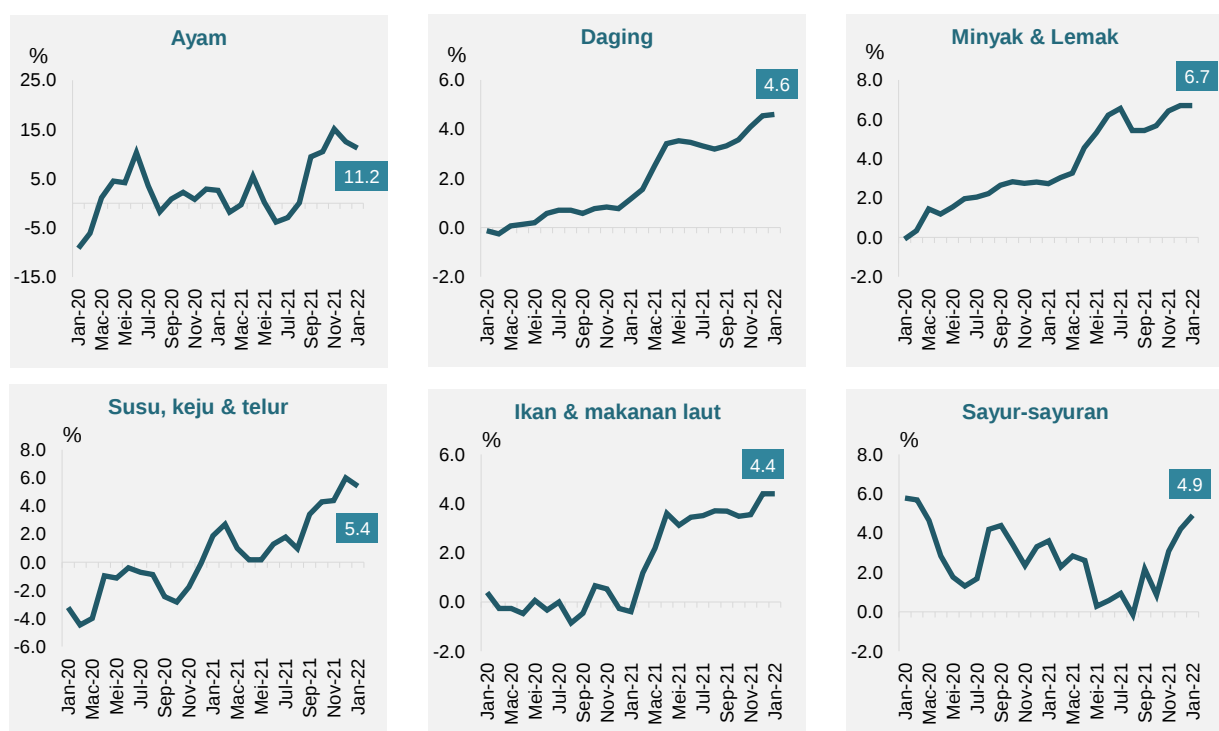


Nota: \* Daging termasuk ayam

—●— Jan-22    -◆- Dis-21

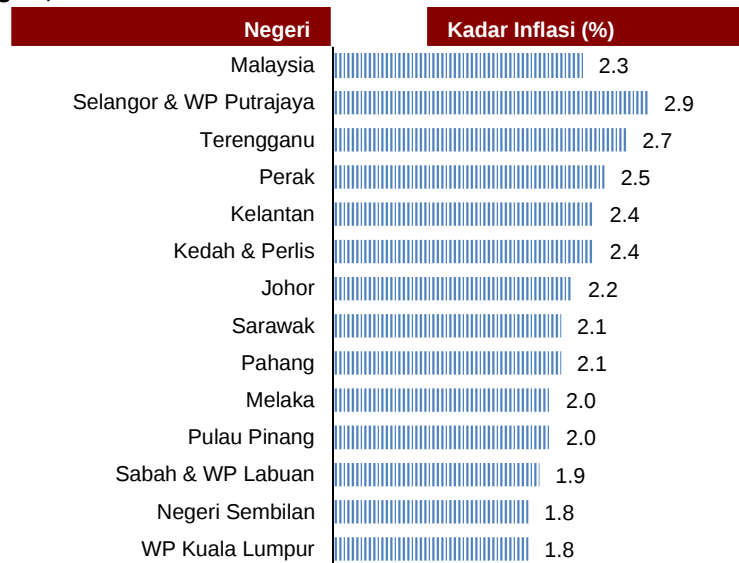
#### Carta 5

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



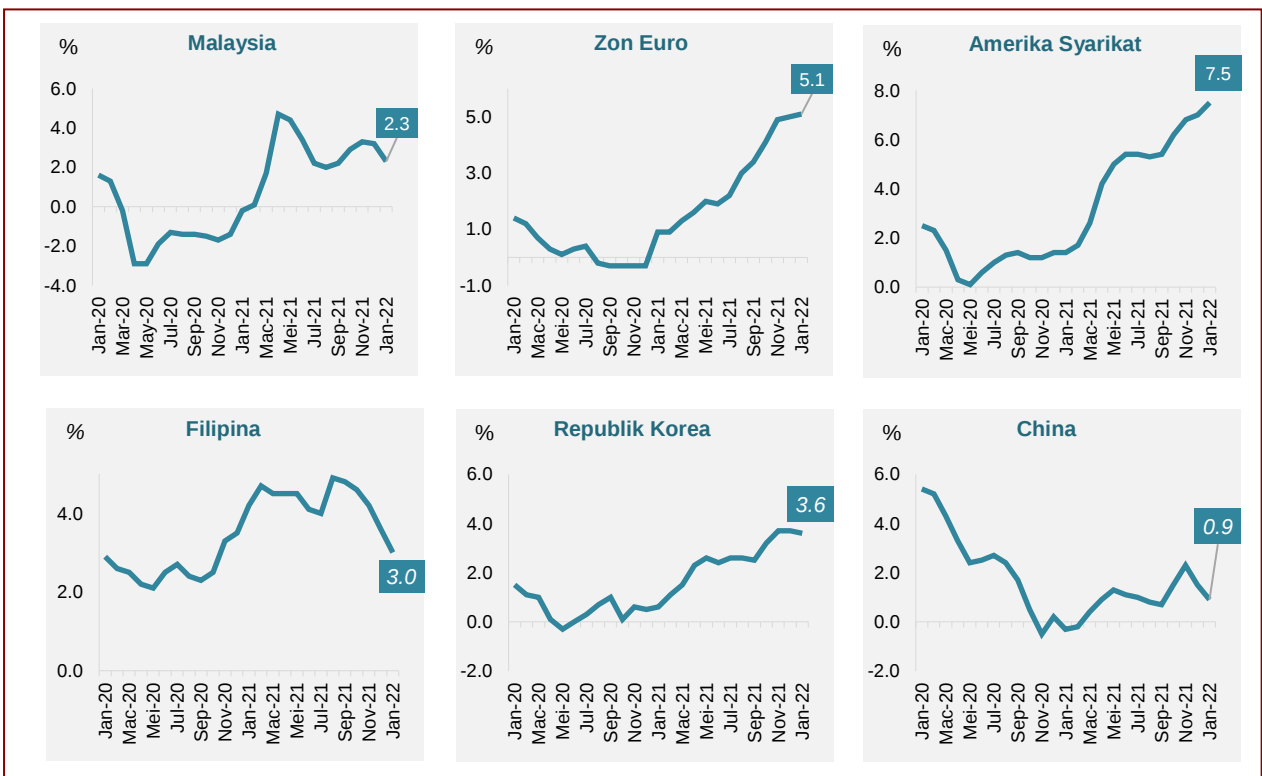
**Carta 6**

**Inflasi mengikut Negeri, Januari 2022**



**Carta 7**

**Inflasi bagi Negara Terpilih, Januari 2020 – Januari 2022**



Dikeluarkan oleh:

**PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA**  
**JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA**  
**24 FEBRUARI 2022**



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

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

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***Malaysia Inflation increased at slower rate 2.3 per cent in  
January 2022***

***PUTRAJAYA, 24 February 2022*** – The Consumer Price Index January 2022 increased 2.3 per cent to 124.9 as against 122.1 in the same month of the preceding year. The increase surpassed the average inflation in Malaysia for the period 2011 to January 2022 (1.9%). The Department of Statistics, Malaysia published report on the **CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI), JANUARY 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 the Transport group (6.0%) and Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages (3.6%). This was followed by Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance (3.1%); Restaurants & Hotels (2.1%) and Recreation Services & Culture (1.2%)".*

*Commenting on the report, the Chief Statistician Malaysia explained, "The issue of rising food prices such as vegetables, meat and fish which has been lingering for the past few months due to the direct impact of supply shortages as well as rising animal feed prices once again put pressure on food inflation. The increase in food inflation, which is the largest contributor to the overall weight of Consumer Price Index, continues to be a major contributor to the inflation. The inflation for Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages increased 3.6 per cent in January 2022 as compared to the same month of the preceding year. Food at home which consist of raw materials for cooking at home increased 4.1 per cent. Even though the highest increase was recorded for Meat (7.8%), the increase in this subgroup was slower than the increase*

in December 2021 (8.3%). This was due to decline in the average price of raw chicken in January 2022 to RM9.48 per kilogramme as compared to RM9.54 in December 2021. This was followed by the increase in Vegetables (5.0%); Milk, cheese & eggs (4.7%); Oils & fats (4.6%) and Fish & seafood (4.2%). Meanwhile, Food away from home went up 3.1 per cent and among foods that showed increases were Cooked beef (6.3%), Cooked vegetables (4.7%), Rice with side dishes (4.5%) and Satay (3.9%)”.

The Transport group increased 6.0 per cent due to low base effect with the setting of the RON95 Unleaded Petrol ceiling price in March 2021 (RM2.05) which was still high as compared to the average price of RM1.87 per litre in January 2021. In addition, the average price of RON97 Unleaded Petrol also increased to RM3.06 per litre as compared to RM2.17 per litre a year ago.

On a monthly basis, the CPI increased 0.3 per cent as compared to December 2021. The increase was attributed by Restaurants & Hotels (1.0%); Recreation Services & Culture (0.8%); Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages (0.6%) and Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance (0.6%). However, the implementation of the Malaysian Family Maximum Price Scheme (SHMKM) announced by the Government throughout January 2022 has eased the inflation of Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages group from continuing to soar as compared to December 2021 (1.0%).

Dato’ Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin also added, all states recorded increases in CPI with five states showed an increase above the national inflation level of 2.3 per cent. The highest increase was recorded by Selangor & Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya (2.9%) while Sabah & Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan (1.9%), Negeri Sembilan (1.8%) and Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur (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 (4.9%) followed by Johor (4.0%) and Perak (3.6%). The increase was due to higher prices of food away from home in January 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 3.6 per cent in January 2022.

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin further added inflation for the group income below RM3,000 increased 2.5 per cent in January 2022 as against January 2021. The Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages group increased 3.8 per cent, a 0.2 percentage point higher than the same group in the headline inflation. The increases were from Meat (7.7%) followed by Oils & fats (6.7%); Milk, cheese & eggs (5.4%) and Vegetables (4.9%). The inflation for Transport was 1.4 percentage point higher than the same group of headline inflation and recorded 7.4 per cent incline in January 2022. Meanwhile, Restaurants & Hotels also went up 2.4 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 goods controlled by the government. Core inflation registered an increase of 1.6 per cent in January 2022 as compared to the same month of the previous year. The higher increase was recorded by Transport group with 3.3 per cent. In addition, the Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance group also recorded an increase of 3.1 per cent, followed by Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages (2.8%) and Restaurants & Hotels (2.1%).

Commenting on inflation of other countries, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin said "The Eurozone inflation rate rose higher in January 2022 at 5.1 per cent as compared to December 2021 (5.0%), exceeding market expectations of 4.4 per cent. This was mainly driven by 28.6 per cent increase in energy price. The inflation rate in the United States accelerated to 7.5 per cent in January 2022, the highest inflation since February 1982. Energy which increased 27.0 per cent was the largest contributor to this increase. In comparison to selected countries in the Asia Pacific region, the inflation rate in Malaysia (2.3%) was lower than the Republic of Korea (3.6%), Philippines (3.0%) and Thailand (3.2%). However, the inflation rate in Malaysia is higher than Indonesia (2.2 %) and China (0.9%)".

The government's short-term measure such as the implementation of SHMKM for a period of 4 months effective February 5<sup>th</sup> for chicken and eggs, as well as higher global

**Embargo:** Only to be published or disseminated at **1200 hour, Thursday, 24 February 2022**

*commodity prices are expected to continue to have an impact on Malaysia's inflation in the next few months.*

*The Department of Statistics Malaysia is conducting the Household Income, Expenditure and Basic Amenities Survey (HIES/BA) 2022 from 1 January 2022 until 31 December 2022. The Department gratefully acknowledges the co-operation provided by the selected respondents to share the information to DOSM's officer's and in making the survey a success. Please visit [www.dosm.gov.my](http://www.dosm.gov.my) for further info.*

Chart 1

Malaysia Headline Inflation, January 2015 - January 2022

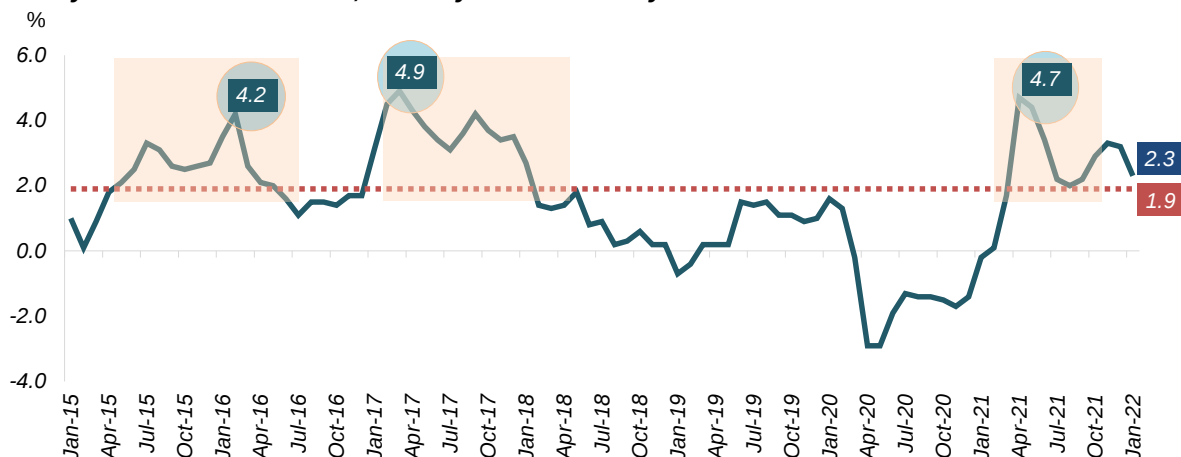


Chart 2

Inflation by Main Group, January 2022

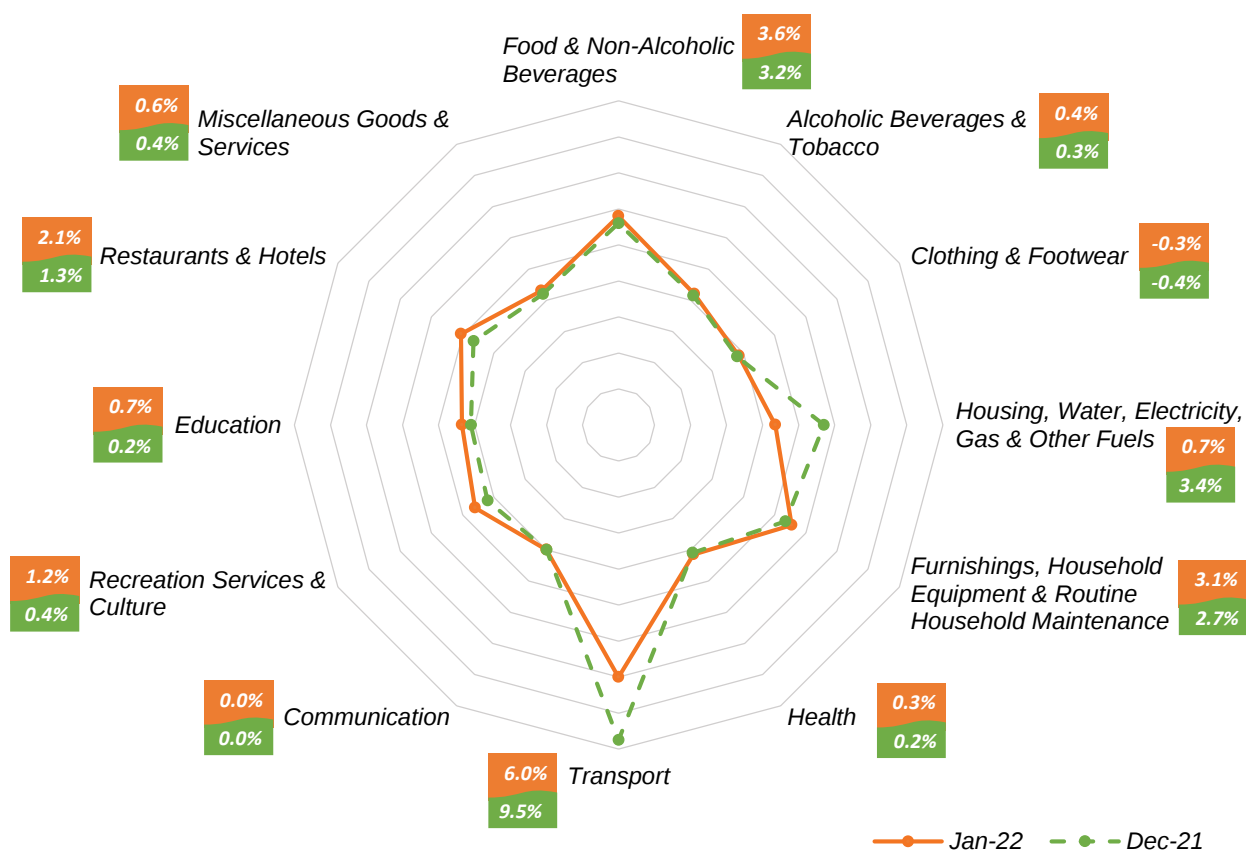


Chart 3

# Inflation by Main Group, January 2021 – January 2022

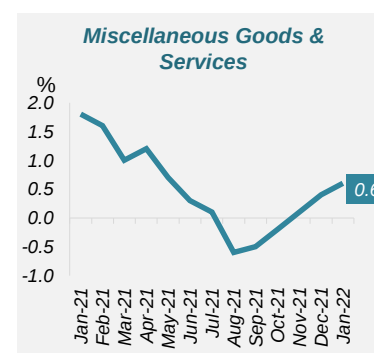
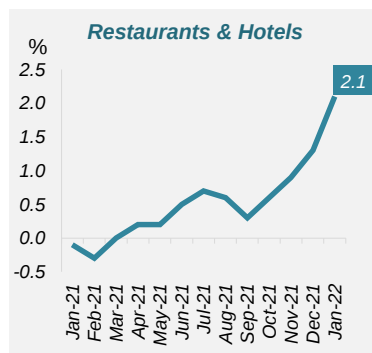
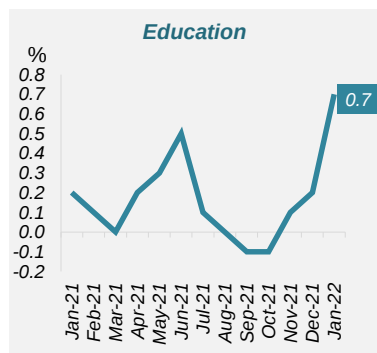
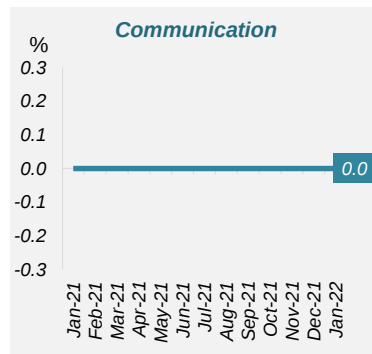
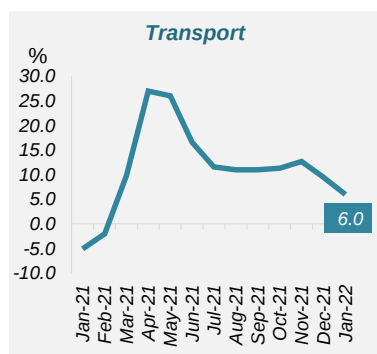
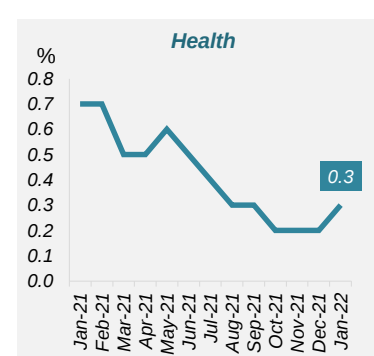
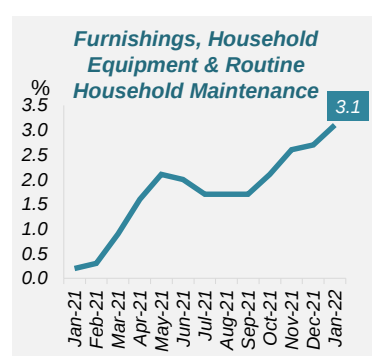
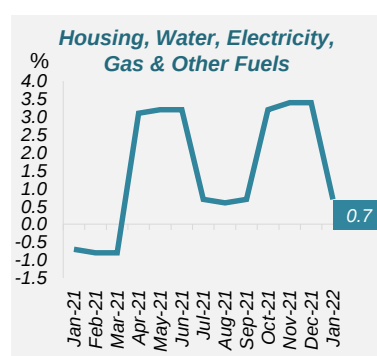
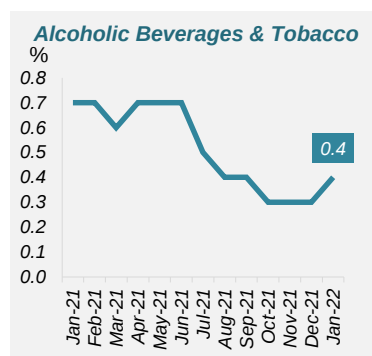
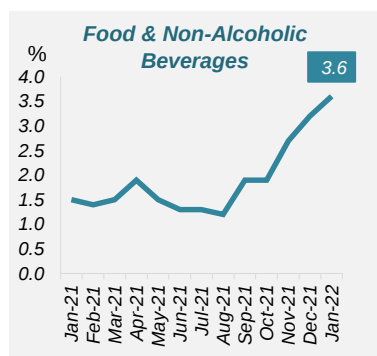
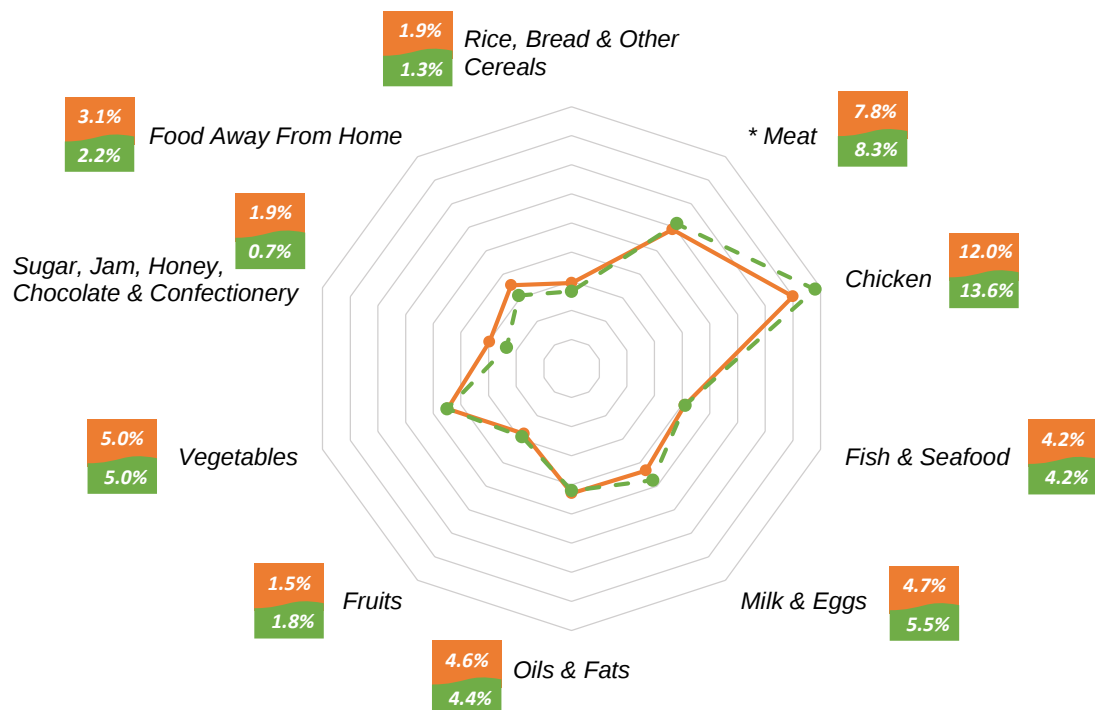


Chart 4

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



Note: \* Meat includes chicken

Jan-22 Dec-21

Chart 5

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

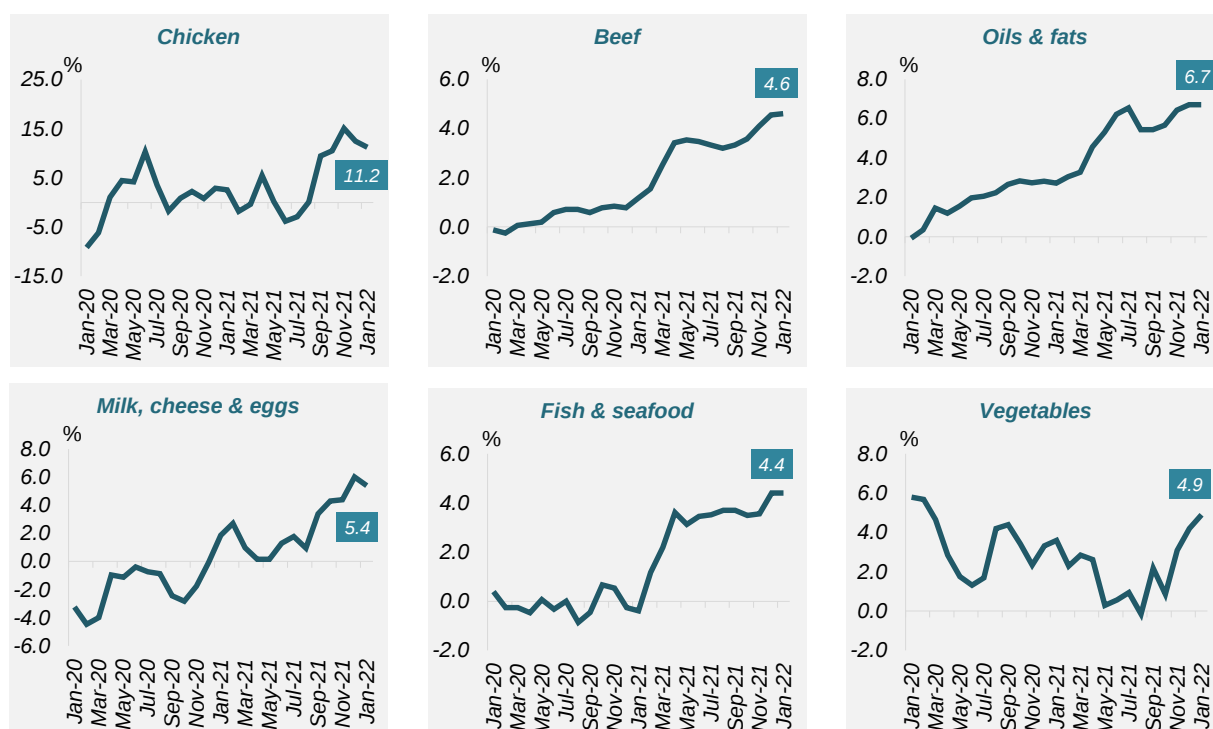


Chart 6

### Inflation by State, January 2022

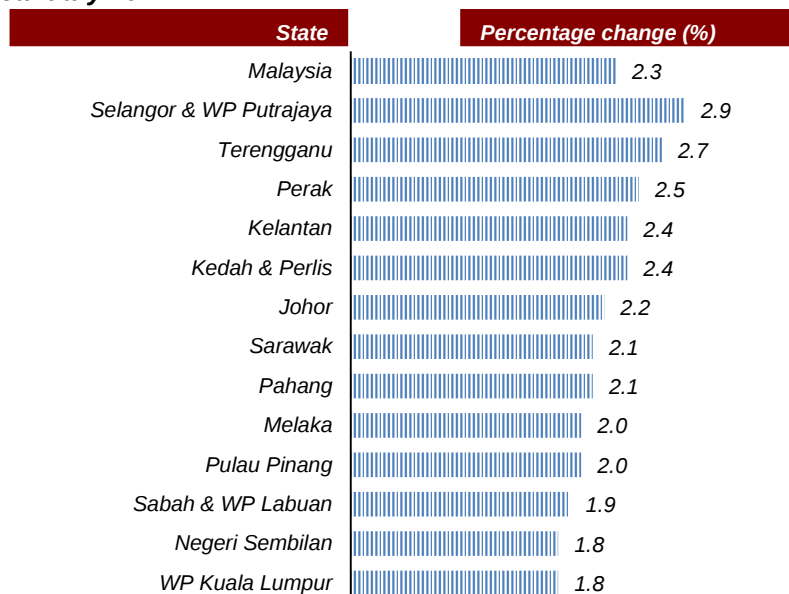
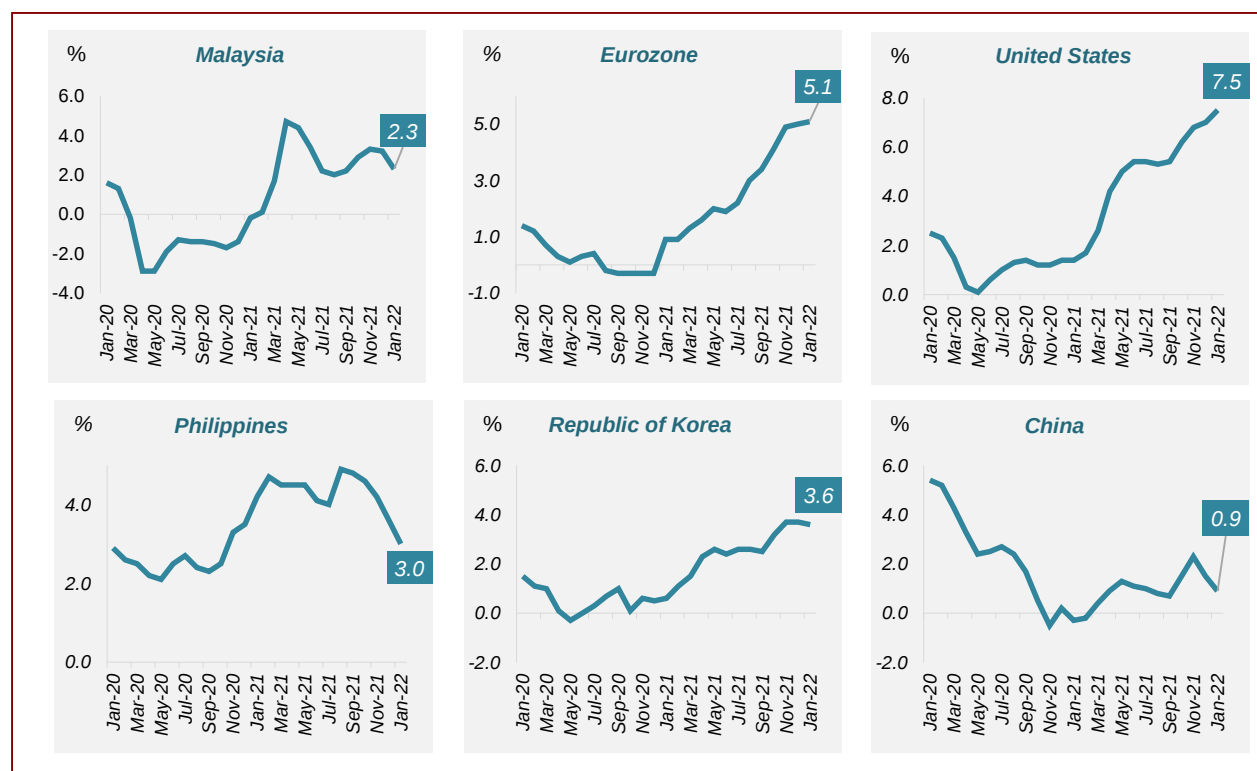


Chart 7

### Inflation of Selected Countries, January 2020 – January 2022



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**DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA**  
**24 FEBRUARY 2022**