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KENYATAAN MEDIA
BAGI INDEKS HARGA PENGGUNA, MALAYSIA
MEI 2021

Inflasi Malaysia mencatatkan 4.4 peratus pada Mei 2021

PUTRAJAYA, 25 Jun 2021 – Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia telah mengeluarkan laporan berkaitan Indeks Harga Pengguna (IHP) bagi bulan Mei 2021. Mengulas berkaitan laporan tersebut, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin menekankan, "Indeks Harga Pengguna (IHP) menunjukkan peningkatan 4.4 peratus pada bulan Mei 2021 kepada 123.1 berbanding 117.9 pada bulan yang sama tahun sebelumnya. Peningkatan IHP keseluruhan ini adalah disebabkan oleh kesan asas yang rendah pada tahun lalu yang menyaksikan peningkatan ketara terutamanya dalam kumpulan Pengangkutan (26.0%); Perumahan, Air, Elektrik, Gas & Bahan Api Lain (3.2%); Hiasan, Perkakasan & Penyelenggaraan Isi Rumah (2.1%) dan Makanan & Minuman Bukan Alkohol (1.5%)".

Berdasarkan laporan *Food and Agriculture Organization* (FAO), Indeks Harga Makanan global pada Mei 2021 berada pada paras 127.1, ianya meningkat 39.7 peratus berbanding bulan yang sama tahun lalu dan 4.8 peratus berbanding April 2021. Kenaikan mendadak pada bulan Mei 2021 didorong oleh kenaikan indeks minyak sayuran (124.5%) ekoran daripada lonjakan permintaan terhadap biofuel. Ini diikuti oleh gula (57.3%), bijirin (36.6%), tenusu (28.0%) dan daging (10.0%) berbanding bulan yang sama tahun sebelumnya. Peningkatan indeks bijirin adalah kesan daripada kemarau di Amerika Selatan yang menjejaskan hasil tanaman jagung dan kacang soya serta kopi dan gula. Permintaan paling tinggi oleh China

memburukkan lagi tekanan bekalan bijirin dan meningkatkan kos pengeluaran ternakan global.

Jelas beliau, “Keadaan ini turut dicerminkan dengan peningkatan kumpulan Makanan & Minuman Bukan Alkohol di Malaysia. Namun begitu, kenaikan tahunan pada

Mei 2021 adalah lebih rendah berbanding bulan sebelumnya iaitu 1.9 peratus (April 2021). Momentum yang perlahan ini adalah kesan daripada pelaksanaan Skim Harga Maksimum Musim Perayaan (SHMMP) 2021 sepanjang Mei yang sedikit sebanyak telah meredakan tekanan inflasi bagi kumpulan ini”.

Sementara itu, IHP bagi tempoh Januari hingga Mei 2021 menunjukkan peningkatan 2.1 peratus berbanding tempoh yang sama tahun sebelumnya. Bagi perbandingan bulanan, IHP adalah tidak berubah berbanding April 2021. Walaupun kumpulan Hiasan, Perkakasan & Penyelenggaraan Isi Rumah dan Pengangkutan masing-masing mencatatkan peningkatan 0.3 peratus dan 0.2 peratus, namun ianya diimbangi oleh penurunan kumpulan Makanan dan Minuman Bukan Alkohol iaitu negatif 0.1 peratus berbanding bulan sebelumnya.

Dato’ Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin turut menyatakan, “Indeks teras meningkat 0.8 peratus pada Mei 2021 berbanding bulan yang sama tahun sebelumnya. Antara kumpulan utama yang bertindak sebagai pendorong kepada kenaikan ini adalah kumpulan Hiasan, Perkakasan & Penyelenggaraan Isi Rumah (2.1%); Pengangkutan (0.8%); Pelbagai Barangan & Perkhidmatan (0.7%); Perumahan, Air, Elektrik, Gas & Bahan Api Lain (0.6%); Perkhidmatan Rekreasi & Kebudayaan (0.6%); Kesihatan (0.6%); Pendidikan (0.3%) dan Restoran & Hotel (0.2%). Indeks teras meliputi barangan tidak termasuk item makanan segar dengan harga paling tidak menentu serta barangan dan perkhidmatan harga dikawal”.

IHP tanpa bahan api meningkat 1.6 peratus pada Mei 2021 kepada 113.8 berbanding 112.0 pada bulan yang sama tahun sebelumnya. IHP tanpa bahan api adalah meliputi semua barang dan perkhidmatan kecuali Petrol Tanpa Plumbum RON95, Petrol Tanpa Plumbum RON97 dan Diesel.

Jelas beliau lagi, “Daripada 552 item yang diliputi di dalam IHP, 363 item menunjukkan peningkatan pada Mei 2021. Sebaliknya, 123 item mencatatkan penurunan manakala 66 item tidak berubah. Berdasarkan prestasi 552 item mengikut kategori barangan dan perkhidmatan, Barang Tidak Tahan Lama (296 item) adalah kategori paling banyak mengalami kenaikan harga iaitu 225 item, 57 item menurun dan 14 item tidak berubah berbanding kategori Perkhidmatan, Barang Semi Tahan Lama dan Barang Tahan Lama”.

Lapan negeri iaitu Terengganu (6.2%), Kelantan (5.6%), Pahang (5.1%), Kedah & Perlis (4.8%), Negeri Sembilan (4.7%), Johor (4.6%), Selangor & Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya (4.5%) dan Perak (4.5%) menunjukkan peningkatan melepasi paras IHP nasional 4.4 peratus pada Mei 2021 berbanding bulan yang sama pada tahun sebelumnya. Kesemua negeri mencatatkan peningkatan bagi indeks kumpulan Makanan & Minuman Bukan Alkohol. Peningkatan tertinggi dicatatkan oleh Terengganu iaitu pada 2.9 peratus. Ini diikuti oleh Kelantan (2.6%), Selangor & Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya (2.1%), Pahang (1.9%) dan Johor (1.6%).

Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci Malaysia 2020) sedang dilaksanakan di seluruh negara sehingga 30 Jun 2021. Semua penduduk Malaysia diseru untuk memberikan kerjasama dalam menjayakan Banci Malaysia 2020 bagi memastikan tiada yang ketinggalan kerana data anda masa depan kita. Sila layari portal Banci Malaysia 2020 di www.mycensus.gov.my atau media sosial @MyCensus2020 untuk maklumat lanjut.

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**MEDIA STATEMENT
FOR CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, MALAYSIA
MAY 2021**

Malaysia's inflation recorded 4.4 per cent in May 2021

PUTRAJAYA, 25 June 2021 – Department of Statistics, Malaysia has released the report on Consumer Price Index (CPI) for May 2021. Commenting on the report, Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin highlighted, "Consumer Price Index (CPI) increased 4.4 per cent in May 2021 to 123.1 as against 117.9 in the same month of the preceding year. The increase in the overall CPI was due to the lower base effect last year which recorded a significant increase mainly by the group of Transport (26.0%); Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels (3.2%); Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance (2.1%) and Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages (1.5%)".

According to the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) report, the global Food Price Index in May 2021 was at 127.1, it was increased 39.7 per cent over the same month last year and 4.8 per cent as compared to April 2021. The sharp increase in May 2021 was driven by the increase in the vegetable oil index (124.5%) due to the surge in demand for biofuels. This was followed by sugar (57.3%), cereals (36.6%), dairy (28.0%) and meat (10.0%) as compared to the same month of the preceding year. The increase in the grain index was an effect of the drought in South America which affected the yields of corn and soybean crops as well as coffee and sugar. The highest demand by China has exacerbated the grain supply pressures and increased the producer costs of global livestock.

He added, "This situation is reflected by the increase in the Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages group in Malaysia. However, the annual increase in May 2021 was lower than the previous month at 1.9 percent (April 2021). This slow momentum was due to the implementation of price control during Festive Season Price-Controlled Scheme (SHMMP) 2021 throughout May has eased the inflation pressures for this group".

Meanwhile, the CPI for the period of January to May 2021 increased 2.1 per cent as compared to the same period last year. On a monthly basis, CPI remained unchanged as compared to April 2021. Although the group of Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance and Transport recorded an increase of 0.3 per cent and 0.2 per cent respectively, it was offset by a decrease in the Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages at 0.1 per cent as compared to the previous month.

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin also said, "Core index rose 0.8 per cent in May 2021 as compared to the same month of the previous year. Among the major groups which influenced the increase were Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance (2.1%); Transport (0.8%); Miscellaneous Goods & Services (0.7%); Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels (0.6%); Recreation Services & Culture (0.6%); Health (0.6%); Education (0.3%) and Restaurants & Hotels (0.2%).Core index excludes most volatile items of fresh food as well as administered prices of goods and services".

The CPI without fuel increased 1.6 per cent in May 2021 to 113.8 as compared to 112.0 in the same month of the preceding year. CPI without fuel covers all goods and services except Unleaded Petrol RON95, Unleaded Petrol RON97 and Diesel.

He added that "Out of 552 items covered in CPI, 363 items showed an increase in May 2021. On the contrary, 123 items declined, while 66 items were unchanged. Based on the performance of 552 items by category of goods and services, Non-Durable Goods (296 items) is a category that experienced the most price increased with 225 items, 57 items decreased and 14 items were unchanged as compared to Services, Semi-Durable Goods and Durable Goods".

Eight states namely Terengganu (6.2%), Kelantan (5.6%), Pahang (5.1%), Kedah & Perlis (4.8%), Negeri Sembilan (4.7%), Johor (4.6%), Selangor & Wilayah Persekutuan

Putrajaya (4.5%) and Perak (4.5%) surpassed the national CPI rate of 4.4 per cent in May 2021 as compared to the same month of the previous year. All states registered an increase in the index of Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages. The highest increase was recorded by Terengganu at 2.9 per cent. This was followed by Kelantan (2.6%), Selangor & Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya (2.1%), Pahang (1.9%) and Johor (1.6%).

The Malaysia Population and Housing Census 2020 (Malaysia Census 2020) is being conducted nationwide until 30th June 2021. All Malaysian residents are urged to cooperate in realising the success of Malaysia Census 2020 to ensure that no one is left behind as your data is our future. Please visit the Malaysia Census 2020 portal at www.mycensus.gov.my or social media @MyCensus2020 for more info.

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