



**KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA**

**KENYATAAN MEDIA
INDEKS HARGA PENGGUNA, MALAYSIA
MAC 2023**

Inflasi Malaysia pada Mac 2023 mereda kepada 3.4 peratus

PUTRAJAYA, 20 April 2023 – Pada hari ini Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) menerbitkan **INDEKS HARGA PENGGUNA (IHP), MAC 2023** yang menunjukkan Indeks Harga Pengguna Mac 2023 mereda kepada 3.4 peratus dengan mata indeks mencatatkan 129.9 berbanding 125.6 pada bulan yang sama tahun sebelumnya.

Dalam kenyataan pada hari ini, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin berkata, "Peningkatan perlahan inflasi Malaysia pada bulan Mac 2023 didorong terutamanya oleh penurunan harga Petrol tanpa plumbum RON97 yang meredakan inflasi kumpulan Pengangkutan kepada 2.4 peratus. Ini selari dengan harga minyak mentah Brent yang berada pada paras \$AS78.53 setong pada bulan Mac 2023 (Mac 2022: \$AS115.59). Namun begitu, inflasi bagi Makanan & Minuman Bukan Alkohol (6.9%) dan Restoran & Hotel (7.2%) masih kekal tinggi meskipun ianya lebih rendah berbanding Februari 2023."

Nilai wajaran bagi kumpulan Makanan & Minuman Bukan Alkohol (29.5%); Pengangkutan (14.6%) dan Restoran & Hotel (2.9%) merangkumi 47.0 peratus daripada jumlah wajaran keseluruhan IHP, yang mana akan memberi kesan signifikan pada kadar inflasi dan kos sara hidup rakyat. Selain itu, kenaikan inflasi di Malaysia pada Mac 2023 turut didorong oleh kumpulan Hiasan, Perkakasan & Penyelenggaraan Isi Rumah (3.1%); Kesihatan (2.2%) dan Pelbagai Barangan & Perkhidmatan (2.1%). Ini diikuti oleh kumpulan Perkhidmatan Rekreasi & Kebudayaan (1.9%); Pendidikan (1.7%); Perumahan, Air, Elektrik, Gas & Bahan Api

Lain (1.6%); Minuman Alkohol & Tembakau (0.6%) dan Pakaian & Kasut (0.5%). Manakala, kumpulan Komunikasi merekodkan negatif 1.4 peratus.”

Dato’ Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin turut menambah, “Inflasi kumpulan Restoran & Hotel mencatatkan peningkatan perlahan sebanyak 7.2 peratus pada bulan Mac 2023 berbanding 7.4 peratus yang direkodkan pada bulan Februari 2023. Peningkatan dalam subkumpulan Perkhidmatan penginapan adalah sebanyak 7.7 peratus (Februari 2023: 7.8%) dan Perbelanjaan di restoran & kafe sebanyak 7.0 peratus berbanding 7.3 peratus pada Februari 2023 merupakan faktor utama kenaikan sederhana kumpulan ini. Kumpulan Makanan & Minuman Bukan Alkohol yang menyumbang 29.5 peratus kepada IHP keseluruhan mencatatkan peningkatan yang perlahan kepada 6.9 peratus (Februari 2023: 7.0%). Daripada 230 item Makanan & Minuman, sebanyak 201 item (87.4%) telah merekodkan kenaikan harga berbanding bulan Mac 2022.”

Komponen Makanan di rumah menyederhana kepada 5.6 peratus pada Mac 2023 berbanding 5.8 peratus yang dicatatkan pada bulan sebelumnya. Subkumpulan Daging yang merangkumi Daging ayam, Daging lembu, Daging babi, Daging kambing, Daging kerbau dan Daging itik terus mencatatkan peningkatan 9.2 peratus pada bulan Mac 2023 (Februari 2023: 9.0%). Daging ayam (46.1%) merupakan komponen terbesar dalam subkumpulan Daging mencatatkan kenaikan 8.7 peratus berbanding 8.0 peratus pada bulan Februari 2023. Purata harga Ayam standard di Semenanjung Malaysia meningkat kepada RM9.86 sekilogram berbanding RM8.93 sekilogram pada bulan Mac 2022 (Februari 2023: RM9.76). Sementara itu, purata harga Ayam standard di peringkat Malaysia meningkat kepada RM10.40 sekilogram berbanding RM9.47 sekilogram pada bulan Mac 2022 (Februari 2023: RM10.33). Di samping itu, peningkatan pada subkumpulan Daging turut didorong oleh peningkatan Daging babi (30.7%) dan Daging itik (10.8%). Bagi perbandingan bulan ke bulan, subkumpulan Daging segar meningkat sebanyak 0.5 peratus disumbangkan oleh peningkatan Daging babi (1.0%), diikuti oleh Daging itik (0.8%) dan Daging ayam (0.7%). Selain itu, pelaksanaan Skim Harga Maksimum Musim Perayaan (SHMMP) yang bermula pada 15 hingga 30 April 2023 selama 16 hari dijangka dapat meringankan beban segelintir pengguna dalam menyambut Aidilfitri.

Selain itu, subkumpulan Susu, keju & telur menunjukkan peningkatan 7.1 peratus pada Mac 2023 (Februari 2023: 6.6%). Telur ayam yang menyumbang 22.8 peratus kepada subkumpulan tersebut meningkat lebih rendah 4.4 peratus pada Mac 2023 (Februari 2023: 4.5%). Bekalan telur ayam di pasaran semakin pulih dan dijangka dapat menampung permintaan pengguna sepanjang bulan Ramadan dan juga perayaan Aidilfitri. Kenaikan subsidi oleh kerajaan pada tahun lalu telah menggalakkan penternakan, manakala permintaan yang berkurangan selepas Tahun Baharu Cina telah menjadikan bekalan telur lebih stabil. Sementara itu, Susu sejat dan Susu krim manis masing-masing merekodkan kenaikan dua digit sebanyak 15.9 peratus dan 13.5 peratus pada Mac 2023. Subkumpulan Beras, roti & bijirin lain pula meningkat sebanyak 6.9 peratus pada bulan Mac 2023 (Februari 2023: 6.7%). Tepung gandum masih merekodkan peningkatan dua digit iaitu 25.7 peratus (Februari 2023: 28.5%) yang didorong oleh kesan asas kenaikan harga gandum dunia. Antara produk makanan berasaskan tepung yang telah mencatatkan peningkatan yang lebih rendah adalah Mi basah 19.5 peratus (Februari 2023: 20.5%) dan Roti putih 7.6 peratus (Februari 2023: 7.7%). Sementara itu, subkumpulan Minyak & lemak terus menunjukkan trend penurunan semenjak Julai 2022 (4.6%) kepada 0.1 peratus pada bulan Mac 2023 (Februari 2023: 0.6%). Kenaikan perlahan ini turut disumbangkan oleh harga runcit maksimum minyak masak kemasan botol yang dikekalkan bagi satu hingga lima kilogram sejak November 2022.

Inflasi subkumpulan Sayur-sayuran menyederhana pada bulan Mac 2023 kepada 3.4 peratus berbanding 5.8 peratus pada bulan Februari 2023. Perbandingan secara bulan ke bulan, Sayur-sayuran berkurang kepada negatif 2.7 peratus berbanding 2.8 peratus pada bulan lalu. Keadaan cuaca yang lebih baik meningkatkan pengeluaran tempatan menjadi punca penurunan harga sayur-sayuran. Antara sayur-sayuran yang mencatatkan penurunan bulan ke bulan adalah Timun (-12.9%) dengan purata harga RM4.31 sekilogram (Februari 2023: RM5.20), Kacang buncis (-12.8%) dengan purata harga RM12.40 sekilogram (Februari 2023: RM14.03), Bendi (-9.5%) dengan purata harga RM10.60 sekilogram (Februari 2023: RM11.66) dan Petola (-7.1%) dengan purata harga RM6.72 sekilogram (Februari 2023: RM7.38). Manakala, beberapa sayur-sayuran yang mencatatkan peningkatan lebih perlahan tahun ke tahun termasuk Kacang panjang (7.1%) dengan purata harga RM8.53 sekilogram

(Mac 2022: RM7.53), Kubis bunga (2.8%) dengan purata harga RM10.51 sekilogram (Mac 2022: RM9.94), Kangkung (1.8%) dengan purata harga RM5.60 sekilogram (Mac 2022: RM5.35) dan Bayam (1.7%) dengan purata harga RM6.18 sekilogram (Mac 2022: RM5.63). Seiring dengan kenaikan sederhana komponen Makanan di rumah, komponen Makanan di luar rumah juga menyederhana kepada 8.6 peratus (Februari 2023: 8.9%). Antara item bagi subkumpulan Makanan di luar rumah yang mencatat peningkatan lebih perlahan adalah Ayam goreng (9.2%) (Februari 2023: 9.9%); Nasi campur (8.6%) (Februari 2023: 9.1%); Nasi goreng (8.5%) (Februari 2023: 9.2%) dan Nasi ayam (7.4%) (Februari 2023: 7.8%).

Kumpulan Pengangkutan mencatatkan peningkatan lebih rendah iaitu 2.4 peratus pada bulan Mac 2023 berbanding 3.7 peratus pada bulan Februari 2023. Antara faktor yang menyumbang kepada kenaikan sederhana kumpulan Pengangkutan adalah penetapan harga Petrol tanpa plumbum RON97 yang lebih rendah pada Mac 2023 (RM3.35 seliter) berbanding Mac 2022 (RM3.73 seliter). Selain itu, subkumpulan Pembaikan & penyelenggaraan untuk pengangkutan persendirian turut merekodkan peningkatan yang lebih rendah pada bulan Mac 2023 iaitu 10.5 peratus berbanding 10.7 peratus pada bulan sebelumnya.

Mengulas tentang inflasi di peringkat negeri pula, Ketua Perangkawan menjelaskan sembilan negeri merekodkan peningkatan di bawah paras nasional 3.4 peratus dengan Kedah merekodkan peningkatan paling rendah sebanyak 2.1 peratus. Manakala hanya enam negeri merekodkan peningkatan melebihi paras inflasi nasional iaitu Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya (4.5%), Selangor (4.0%), Sarawak (3.8%), Johor (3.7%), Pahang (3.7%) dan Perak (3.6%). Kesemua negeri mencatatkan peningkatan inflasi Makanan & Minuman Bukan Alkohol. Peningkatan tertinggi dicatatkan oleh Selangor (8.3%), diikuti oleh Sarawak (8.2%), Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya (7.3%), Johor (6.9%) dan Pahang (6.9%). Sementara itu, negeri-negeri lain menunjukkan peningkatan di bawah paras inflasi Makanan & Minuman Bukan Alkohol nasional iaitu 6.9 peratus pada Mac 2023.

Sementara itu, inflasi bagi kumpulan pendapatan di bawah RM3,000 meningkat 3.6 peratus daripada 126.2 pada Mac 2022 kepada 130.8 pada Mac 2023. Peningkatan ini disumbangkan oleh kumpulan Makanan & Minuman Bukan Alkohol

sebanyak 6.4 peratus dan terutamanya direkodkan oleh subkumpulan Daging (9.8%), diikuti oleh Susu, keju & telur (6.5%) dan Beras, roti & bijirin lain (6.3%). Tambahan pula, inflasi bagi Restoran & Hotel turut meningkat 7.4 peratus, diikuti oleh Hiasan, Perkakasan & Penyelenggaraan Isi Rumah (3.6%); Kesihatan (2.2%); Pengangkutan (1.8%) dan Perumahan, Air, Elektrik, Gas & Bahan Api Lain (1.7%).

IHP bagi suku tahun pertama 2023 meningkat 3.6 peratus berbanding suku tahun yang sama tahun sebelumnya. Bagi perbandingan suku tahunan pula, IHP meningkat 0.6 peratus pada kadar yang sama dicatatkan pada suku tahun keempat 2022. Inflasi teras mengukur perubahan harga barang dan perkhidmatan yang tidak termasuk item makanan segar yang tidak menentu dari segi harga serta barang dan perkhidmatan yang tertakluk dengan kawalan harga dari kerajaan masih kekal tinggi pada kadar 3.8 peratus (Februari 2023: 3.9%). Kenaikan ini didorong terutamanya oleh kumpulan Makanan & Minuman Bukan Alkohol yang mencatatkan 7.5 peratus. Selain itu, kumpulan Restoran & Hotel turut mencatatkan kenaikan 7.2 peratus diikuti oleh Pengangkutan (5.7%).

Inflasi keseluruhan secara bulanan pada Mac 2023 meningkat marginal kepada 0.1 peratus berbanding Februari 2023. Ini disumbangkan terutamanya oleh Restoran & Hotel (0.3%), manakala Hiasan, Perkakasan & Penyelenggaraan Isi Rumah; Pendidikan dan Pelbagai Barangan & Perkhidmatan masing-masing meningkat 0.2 peratus.

Mengulas mengenai inflasi negara lain, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin berkata, "Inflasi Zon Euro mereda kepada 6.9 peratus pada Mac 2023 daripada 8.5 peratus pada bulan sebelumnya. Peningkatan perlahan ini didorong oleh penurunan inflasi Tenaga sebanyak negatif 0.9 peratus (Februari 2023: 13.7%). Walau bagaimanapun, inflasi Makanan, alkohol & tembakau (15.4%) dan Perkhidmatan (5.0%) menunjukkan kadar inflasi yang lebih tinggi berbanding Februari 2023. Kadar inflasi di Amerika Syarikat mereda kepada 5.0 peratus pada Mac 2023 berbanding Februari 2023 (6.0%). Harga tenaga menurun 6.4 peratus (Februari 2023: 5.2%) berikutan penurunan petrol (-17.4%) dan bahan api (-14.2%). Selain itu, harga makanan turut menunjukkan peningkatan perlahan sebanyak 8.5 peratus berbanding 9.5 peratus pada bulan sebelumnya.

Embargo: Hanya boleh diterbitkan atau disebarkan mulai jam **1200, Khamis, 20 April 2023**

Bagi perbandingan dengan negara-negara terpilih di rantau Asia Pasifik, kadar inflasi di Malaysia (3.4%) adalah lebih rendah berbanding inflasi di Republik Korea, Indonesia dan Filipina.

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) sedang menjalankan Banci Ekonomi pada tahun 2023. DOSM amat menghargai kerjasama responden untuk memberikan maklumat kepada DOSM serta menjayakan banci ini. Sila layari www.dosm.gov.my untuk maklumat lanjut.

DOSM telah melancarkan OpenDOSM NextGen sebagai medium yang menyediakan katalog data dan visualisasi bagi memudahkan pengguna menganalisis pelbagai data. OpenDOSM NextGen ialah platform perkongsian data sumber terbuka dan boleh diakses melalui portal <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

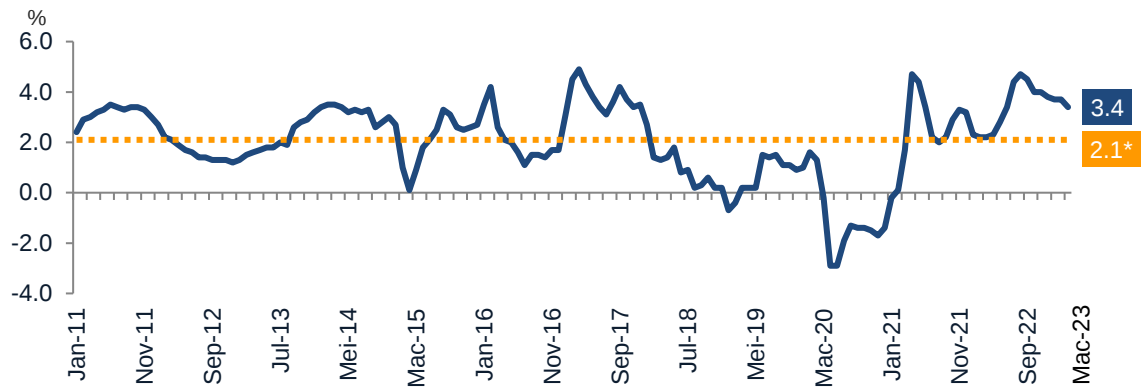
Dimaklumkan bahawa Kerajaan Malaysia telah mengistiharkan Hari Statistik Negara (MyStats Day) pada 20 Oktober setiap tahun. Tema sambutan MyStats Day adalah *"Connecting the World with Data We Can Trust"*.

Dikeluarkan oleh:

PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
20 APRIL 2023

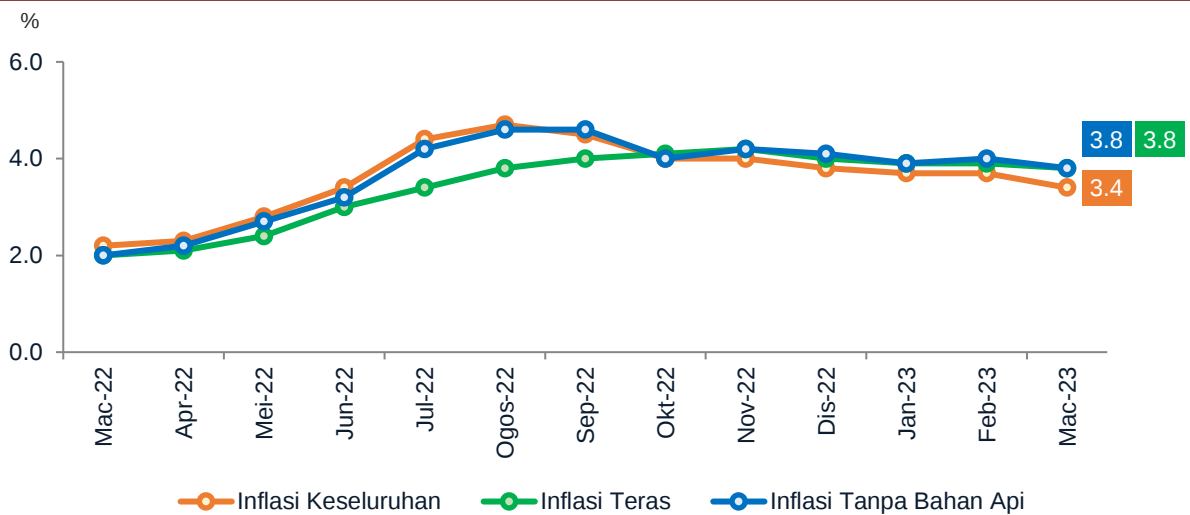
Embargo: Hanya boleh diterbitkan atau disebarikan mulai jam 1200, Khamis, 20 April 2023

Carta 1 Inflasi Keseluruhan Malaysia, Januari 2011 – Mac 2023

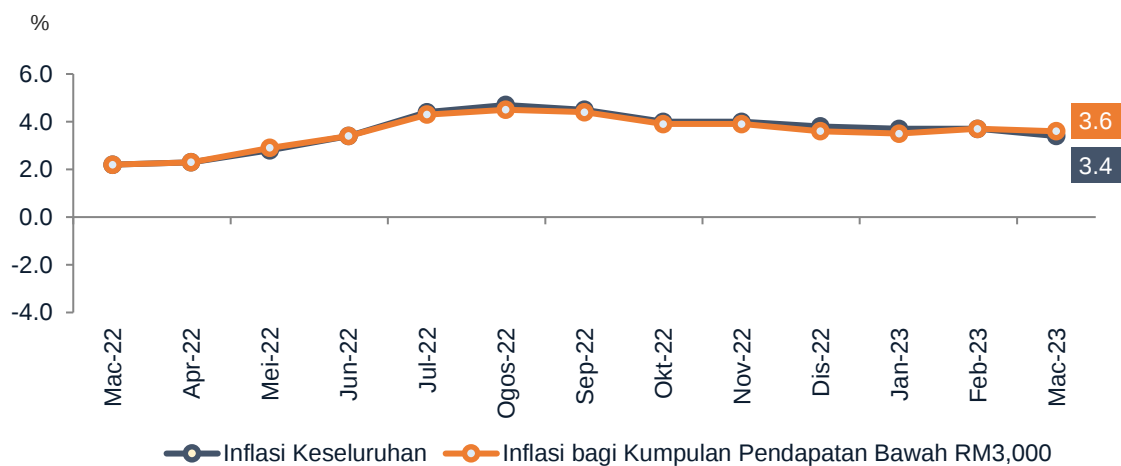


Nota: *Purata inflasi bagi tempoh Januari 2011 hingga Mac 2023

Carta 2 Inflasi Keseluruhan Malaysia, Inflasi Teras dan Inflasi Tanpa Bahan Api, Mac 2022 – Mac 2023

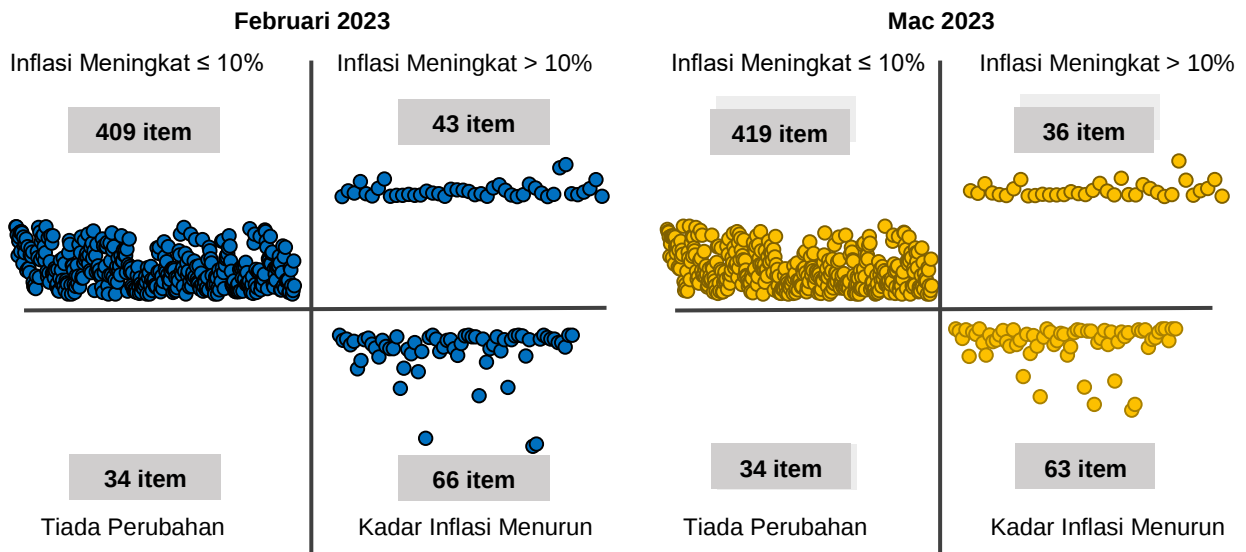


Carta 3 Inflasi bagi Kumpulan Pendapatan Bawah RM3,000, Mac 2022 – Mac 2023



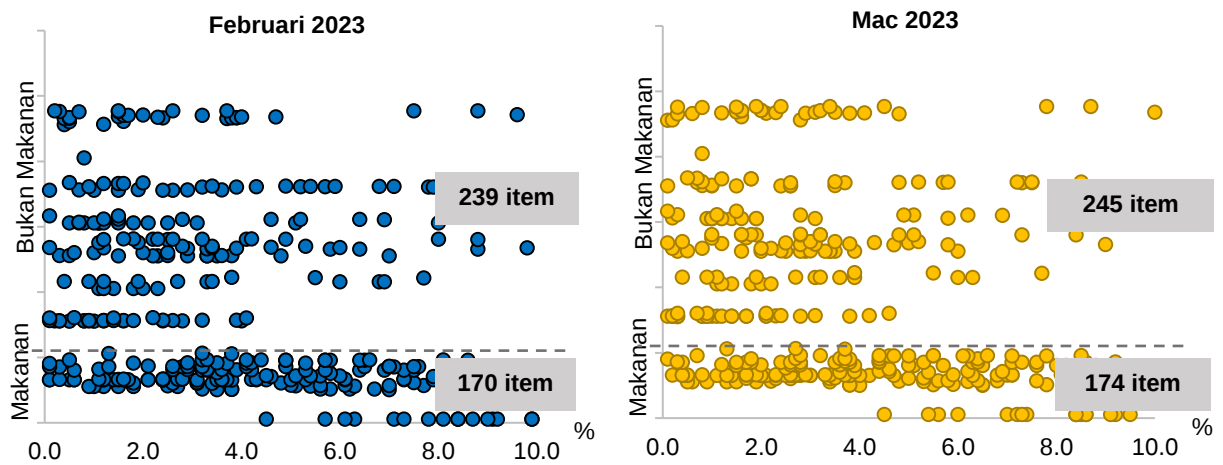
Carta 4

Inflasi mengikut Kuadran, Februari 2023 & Mac 2023



Carta 5

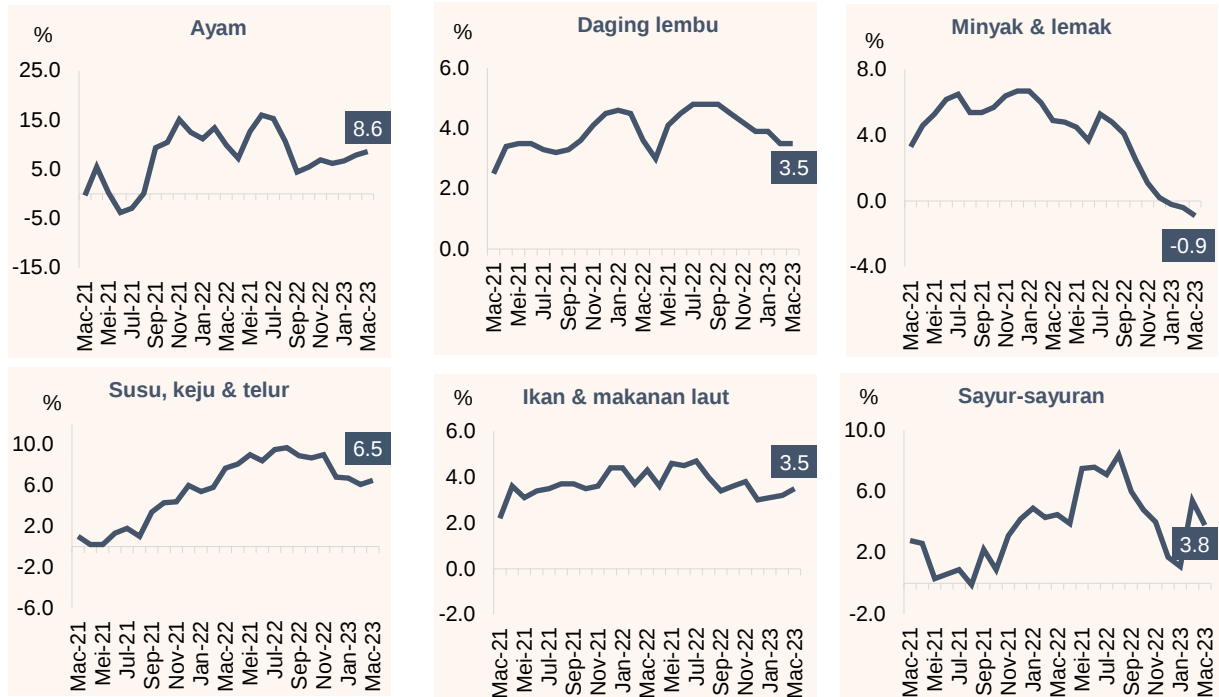
Taburan Inflasi Makanan dan Bukan Makanan yang Meningkat ≤10%,
Februari 2023 & Mac 2023



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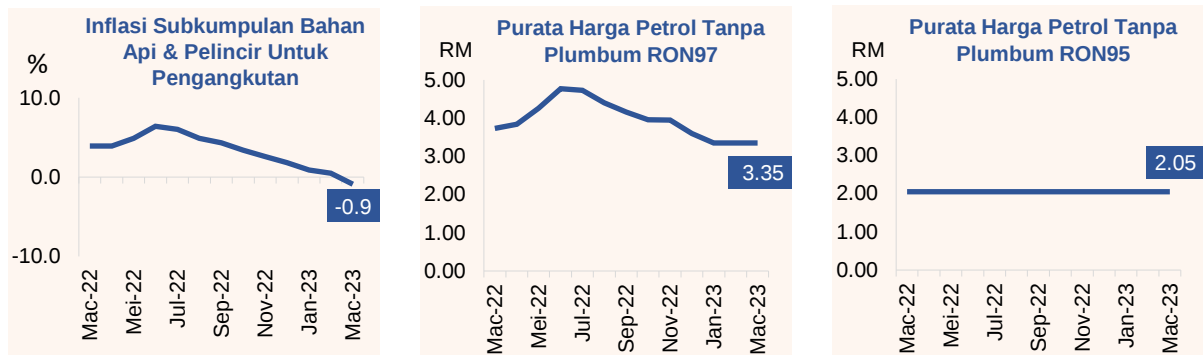
Carta 6

Inflasi Makanan Terpilih bagi Kumpulan Pendapatan Isi Rumah Kurang daripada RM3,000, Mac 2021 – Mac 2023



Carta 7

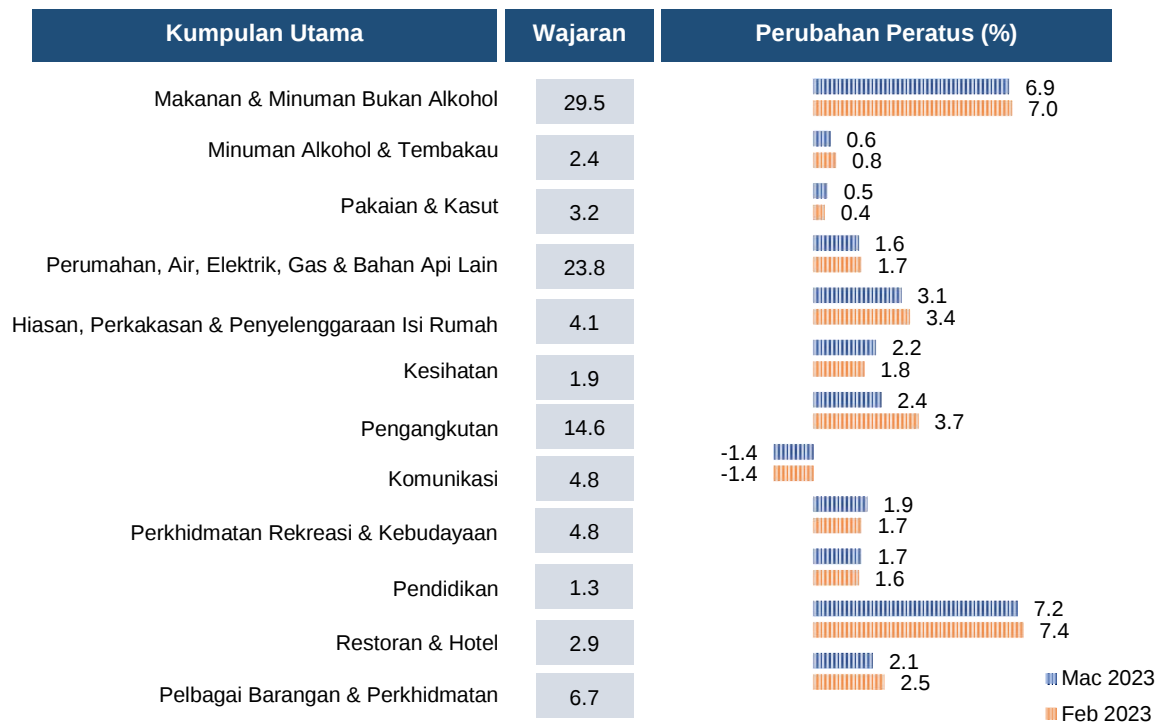
Inflasi Subkumpulan Bahan Api & Pelincir untuk Pengangkutan dan Purata Harga Bahan Api, Mac 2022 – Mac 2023



Embargo: Hanya boleh diterbitkan atau disebarikan mulai jam 1200, Khamis, 20 April 2023

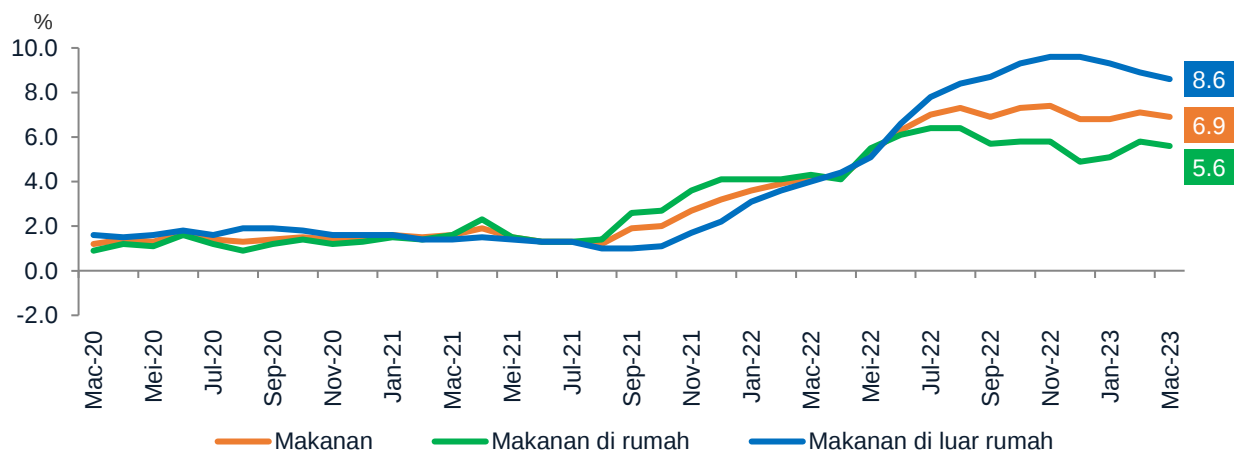
Carta 8

Inflasi mengikut Kumpulan Utama, Februari 2023 & Mac 2023



Carta 9

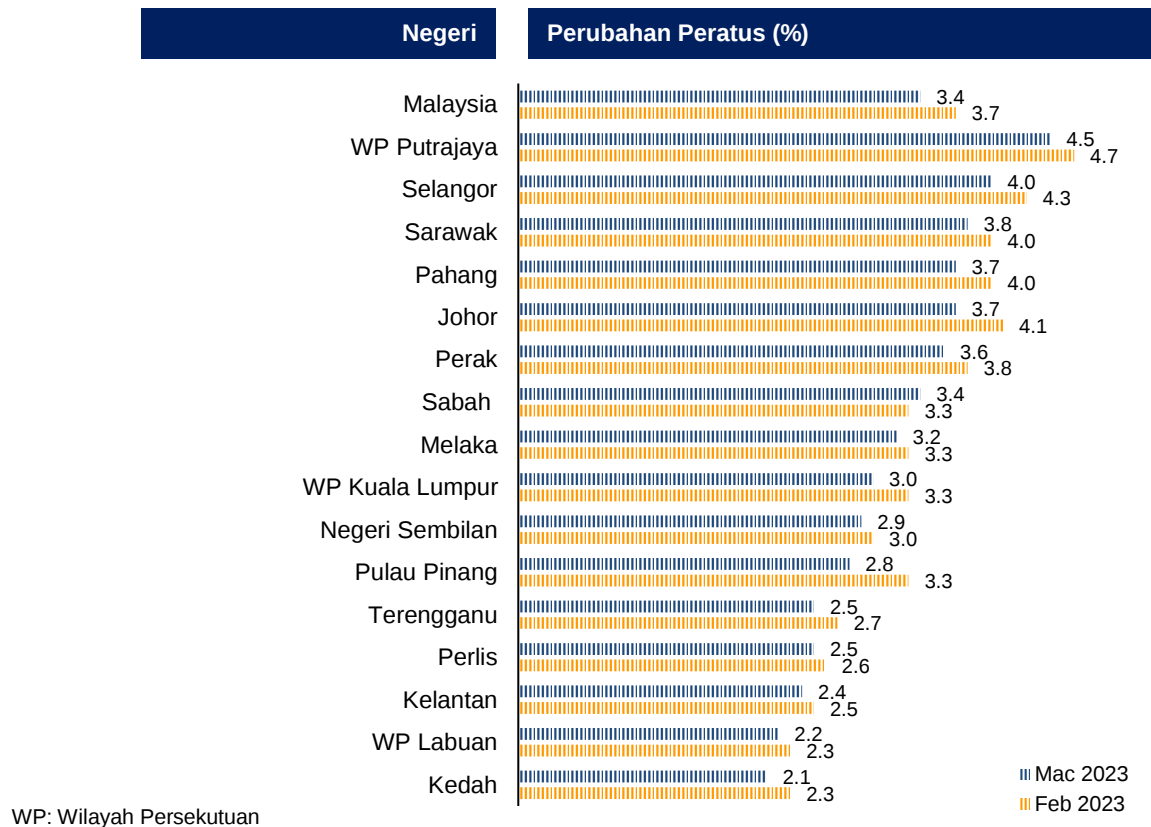
Inflasi bagi Makanan & Minuman Bukan Alkohol, Mac 2020 – Mac 2023



Embargo: Hanya boleh diterbitkan atau disebarikan mulai jam 1200, Khamis, 20 April 2023

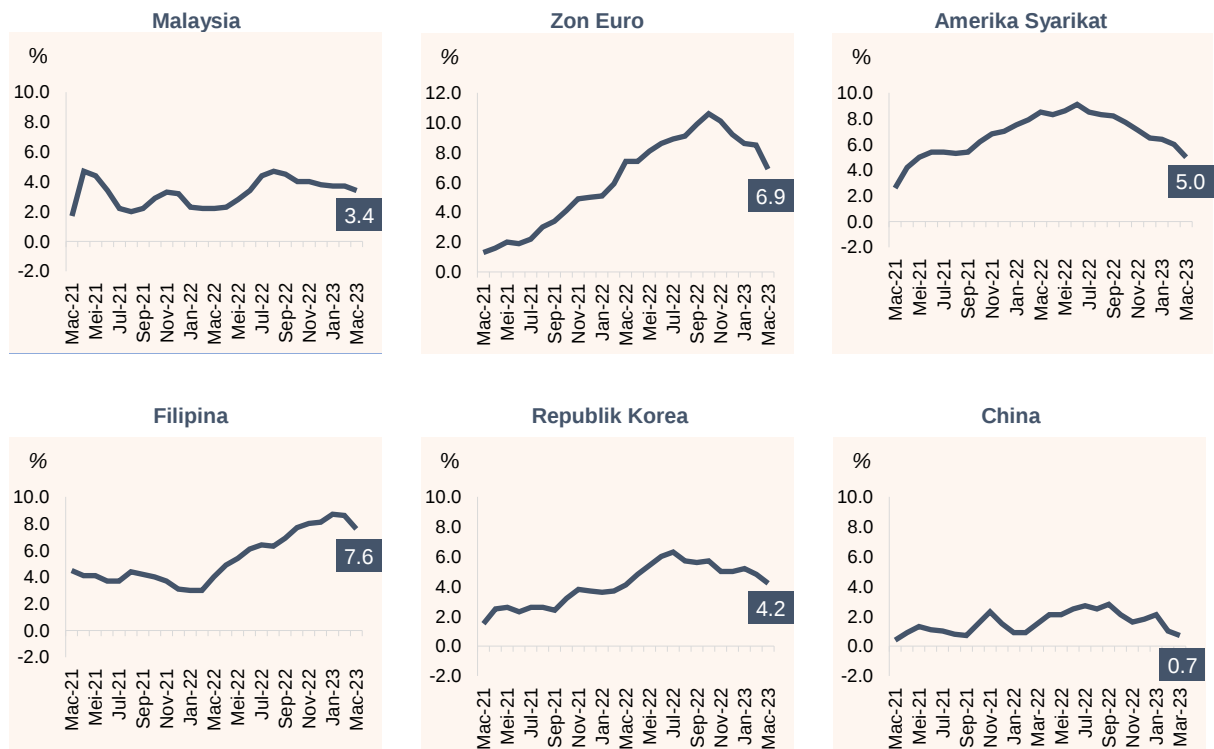
Carta 10

Inflasi mengikut Negeri, Februari 2023 & Mac 2023



Carta 11

Inflasi bagi Negara Terpilih, Mac 2021 – Mac 2023

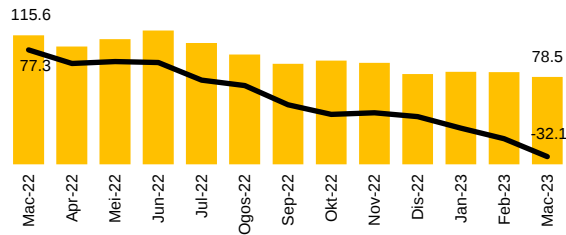


Embargo: Hanya boleh diterbitkan atau disebarikan mulai jam 1200, Khamis, 20 April 2023

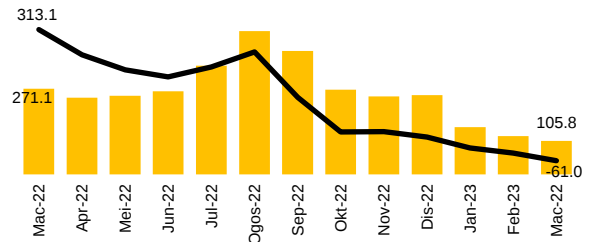
Carta 12

Harga Komoditi Terpilih Global

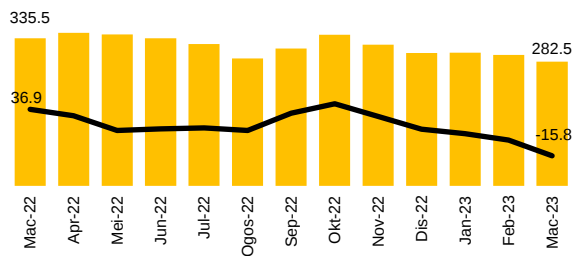
Minyak Mentah (US\$/bbl)



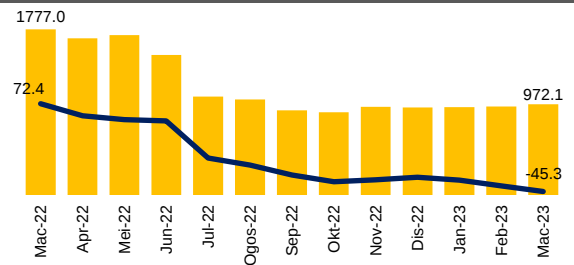
Gas Asli (Indeks 2010=100)



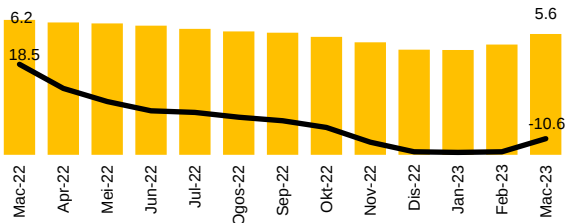
Jagung (US\$/mt)



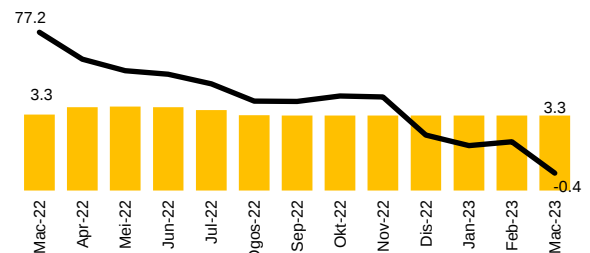
Minyak Sawit Mentah (US\$/mt)



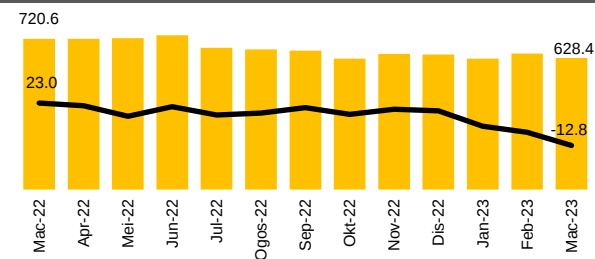
Daging (US\$/kg)



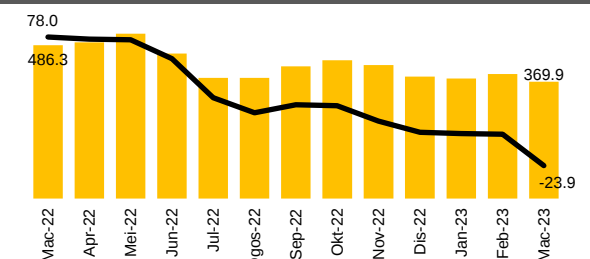
Daging Ayam (US\$/kg)



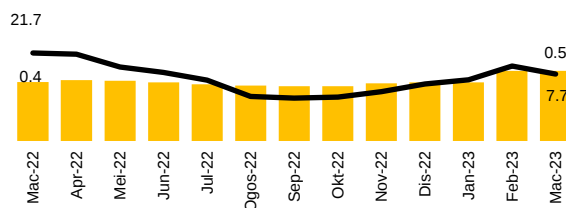
Kacang Soya (US\$/mt)



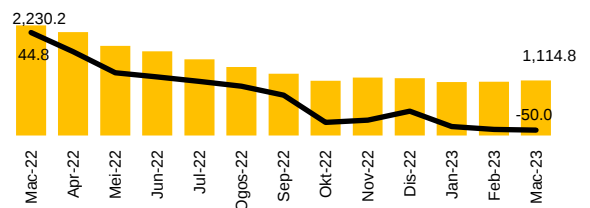
Gandum (US\$/mt)



Gula (US\$/kg)



Minyak Kelapa (US\$/mt)



Harga komoditi dunia (AS\$) Peratus perubahan tahun ke tahun

Sumber: Commodity Monthly Prices, World Bank

Nota:

Bbl : Brazilian Butt Lift (barrel) (1bbl = 159 litres)

Mt : Million Tonne

Mmbtu : Metric Million British Thermal Unit



MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

MEDIA STATEMENT
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, MALAYSIA
MARCH 2023

Malaysia's inflation in March 2023 eased to 3.4 per cent

PUTRAJAYA, 20 April 2023 – The Department of Statistics, Malaysia (DOSM) today released the **CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI), MARCH 2023** which shows that the Consumer Price Index of March 2023 eased to 3.4 per cent with the index point recorded at 129.9 as against 125.6 in the same month of the previous year.

In a statement today, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, the Chief Statistician Malaysia said, "The slower increase in Malaysia's inflation for March 2023 was mainly driven by the decrease in the price of Unleaded petrol RON97, which eased the inflation of the Transport group to 2.4 per cent. This was in line with the downward trend of Brent crude oil price, which was at \$US78.53 per barrel during March 2023 (March 2022: \$US115.59). Nevertheless, inflation for Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages (6.9%) and Restaurants & Hotels (7.2%) remained high even though it was lower than February 2023."

The weight for the Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages group (29.5%); Transport (14.6%) and Restaurants & Hotels (2.9%) comprise 47.0 per cent of the total weight for CPI which have a significant impact on the inflation rate and the cost of living. Apart from that, the increase in Malaysia's inflation in March 2023 was also due to Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance (3.1%); Health (2.2%) and Miscellaneous Goods & Services (2.1%). This was followed by Recreation Services & Culture (1.9%); Education (1.7%); Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels (1.6%); Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco (0.6%) and Clothing & Footwear (0.5%). Meanwhile, Communication group recorded negative 1.4 per cent."

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin also added, "Inflation for Restaurants & Hotels group increased at a slower pace of 7.2 per cent in March 2023 as compared to 7.4 per cent recorded in February 2023. The price rise in the Accommodation services subgroup 7.7 per cent (February 2023: 7.8%) and Expenditure in restaurants & cafés 7.0 per cent as against 7.3 per cent in February 2023 were the main factors for the moderate increase of this group. Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages group which contributes 29.5 per cent of total CPI recorded a moderate increase of 6.9 per cent (February 2023: 7.0%). Out of 230 items for Food & Beverages items, 201 items (87.4%) recorded price increases as compared to March 2022."

The Food at home component moderated to 5.6 per cent in March 2023 as compared to 5.8 per cent recorded in previous month. Subgroup of Meat which consists of Chicken, Beef, Pork, Lamb, Buffalo and Duck registered an increase of 9.2 per cent in March 2023 (February 2023: 9.0%). Chicken (46.1%), which was the main component in the subgroup of Meat recorded an increase of 8.7 per cent as compared to 8.0 per cent in February 2023. The average price of Standard chicken in Peninsular Malaysia increased to RM9.86 per kilogramme as compared to RM8.93 in March 2022 (February 2023: RM9.76). Meanwhile, the average price for Standard chicken at Malaysia level increase to RM10.40 per kilogramme as compared to RM9.47 per kilogramme in March 2022 (February 2023: RM10.33). In addition, the increase in this subgroup was also driven by the increase in Pork (30.7%) and Duck (10.8%). On a monthly basis, Fresh meat subgroup increased 0.5 per cent, contributed by an increase in Pork (1.0%), followed by Duck (0.8%) and Chicken (0.7%). In addition, the implementation of The Festive Season Maximum Price Control Scheme for (SHMMP) for the period of 16 days starting 15th to 30th April 2023 is expected to ease the burden for some consumers in celebrating Aidilfitri.

Meanwhile, the subgroup of Milk, cheese & eggs edged up 7.1 per cent in March 2023 (February 2023: 6.6%). Chicken eggs which contributed 22.8 per cent weight to this subgroup increased albeit at a slower pace of 4.4 per cent in March 2023 (February 2023: 4.5%). The supply of chicken eggs was stable and able to meet consumer demand throughout the Ramadan and Aidilfitri celebration. The increase of subsidies by the government last year has encouraged poultry farming while the slower demand after Chinese New Year has also contributed to the stability

of eggs supply. Meanwhile, Evaporated milk and Sweetened condensed milk recorded a double-digit increase of 15.9 per cent and 13.5 per cent respectively in March 2023. The subgroup of Rice, bread & other cereal increased 6.9 per cent in March 2023 (February 2023: 6.7%). Wheat flour still recorded a double-digit increase at 25.7 per cent (February 2023: 28.5%) due to the increase in global price of wheat. Some of the wheat flour-based items that recorded the slower increases were Wet noodles 19.5 per cent (February 2023: 20.5%) and Bread 7.6 per cent (February 2023: 7.7%). Meanwhile, the subgroup of Oils & fats continued to ease since July 2022 (4.6%) to 0.1 per cent in March 2023 (February 2023: 0.6%). The slower increase was due to the maximum retail price of bottled cooking oil for one to five kilogrammes that remained unchanged since November 2022.

The inflation for Vegetables eased in March 2023 to 3.4 per cent as compared to 5.8 per cent in February 2023. On a monthly basis, Vegetables declined to negative 2.7 per cent as compared to 2.8 per cent in the previous month. Better weather conditions and improved local production were the reasons for the decline in most vegetable prices. Among the vegetables which recorded a month-on-month decrease were Cucumber (-12.9%) with an average price of RM4.31 per kilogramme (February 2023: RM5.20), French beans (-12.8%) with an average price of RM12.40 per kilogramme (February 2023: RM14.03), Lady's finger (-9.5%) with an average price of RM10.60 per kilogramme (February 2023: RM11.66) and Angle gourd (-7.1%) with an average price of RM6.72 per kilogramme (February 2023: RM7.38). Meanwhile, some vegetables recorded a slower increase year-on-year include Long beans (7.1%) with an average price of RM8.53 per kilogramme (March 2022: RM7.53), Cauliflower (2.8%) with an average price of RM10.51 per kilogramme (March 2022: RM9.94), Kangkung (1.8%) with an average price of RM5.60 per kilogramme (March 2022: RM5.35) and Green spinach (1.7%) with an average price of RM6.18 per kilogramme (March 2022: RM5.63). In line with the moderate increase in the Food at home component, Food away from home component also eased to 8.6 per cent (February 2023: 8.9%). Among the Food away from home that recorded a slower increase were Fried chicken (9.2%) (February 2023: 9.9%); Rice with side dishes (8.6%) (February 2023: 9.1%); Fried rice (8.5%) (February 2023: 9.2%) and Chicken rice (7.4%) (February 2023: 7.8%).

Inflation for Transport recorded a slower increase at 2.4 per cent in March 2023 as compared to 3.7 per cent in February 2023. Among the factor that contributed to the moderate increase in Transport was the setting of the price of Unleaded petrol RON97 in March 2023 (RM3.35 per litre) as against March 2022 (RM3.73 per litre). In addition, the Repair & maintenance of personal transport subgroup also recorded a slower increase in March 2023 at 10.5 per cent as compared to 10.7 per cent in the previous month.

Commenting on the inflation at the state level, Chief Statistician Malaysia elaborated that nine states recorded increases below the national inflation level of 3.4 per cent with Kedah recorded the lowest increase of 2.1 per cent. However, only six states recorded increases above the national inflation level namely Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya (4.5%), Selangor (4.0%), Sarawak (3.8%), Johor (3.7%), Pahang (3.7%) and Perak (3.6%). All states registered an increase in the inflation of Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages. The highest increase was recorded by Selangor (8.3%), followed by Sarawak (8.2%), Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya (7.3%), Johor (6.9%) and Pahang (6.9%). Meanwhile, other states showed an increase below the national inflation of Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages rate of 6.9 per cent in March 2023.

Meanwhile, the inflation for the income group below RM3,000 increased 3.6 per cent from 126.2 in March 2022 to 130.8 in March 2023. The increase was attributed by Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages group at 6.4 per cent and was mainly recorded for subgroup of Meat (9.8%), followed by Milk, cheese & eggs (6.5%) and Rice, bread & other cereals (6.3%). In addition, the inflation for Restaurants & Hotels also went up 7.4 per cent, followed by Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance (3.6%); Health (2.2%); Transport (1.8%) and Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels (1.7%).

The CPI for the first quarter of 2023 inclined 3.6 per cent as compared to the same quarter of the preceding year. On a quarterly basis, CPI grew at 0.6 per cent at the same rate as recorded in the fourth quarter of 2022. Core inflation which measures changes in the prices of all goods and services, excluding volatile prices of fresh food as well as administered prices of goods by the government still registered a higher increase of 3.8 per cent (February 2023: 3.9%). The increase was mainly due to the

Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages that recorded 7.5 per cent. In addition, the Restaurants & Hotels group also recorded an increase of 7.2 per cent, followed by Transport (5.7%).

A monthly headline inflation in March 2023 increased marginally at 0.1 per cent as compared to February 2023. This was mainly contributed by Restaurants & Hotels (0.3%), while Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance; Education and Miscellaneous Goods & Services increased 0.2 per cent respectively.

Commenting on inflation of other countries, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin said, "The Eurozone inflation eased to 6.9 per cent in March 2023 from 8.5 per cent in the previous month. The slower increase was mainly due to the slowing down of Energy inflation at 0.9 per cent (February 2023: 13.7%). Nevertheless, Food, alcohol & tobacco (15.4%) and Services (5.0%) showed a higher inflation rate as compared to February 2023. The inflation rate in the United States of America eased to 5.0 per cent in March 2023 as against in February 2023 (6.0%). Energy prices fell 6.4 per cent (February 2023: 5.2%) due to the decrease in gasoline (-17.4%) and fuel oil (-14.2%). Besides, food prices also showed a slower increase at 8.5 per cent as against 9.5 per cent in the previous month. In comparison to selected countries in the Asia Pacific region, the inflation rate in Malaysia (3.4%) was lower than the inflation in Republic of Korea, Indonesia and Philippines.

The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) is conducting the Economic Census in 2023. DOSM greatly appreciates the cooperation of respondents to provide information to DOSM and in making this census a success. Please visit www.dosm.gov.my for more information.

DOSM has launched OpenDOSM NextGen as a medium that provides a catalogue of data and visualisation to facilitate users in analysing various data. OpenDOSM NextGen is an open source data sharing platform and accessible through <https://open.dosm.gov.my> portal.

Embargo: Only to be published or disseminated at 1200 hour, Thursday, 20 April 2023

Please be informed that the Government of Malaysia has declared National Statistics Day (MyStats Day) on October 20 each year. MyStats Day theme is “Connecting the World with Data We Can Trust”.

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THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

20 APRIL 2023

Embargo: Only to be published or disseminated at **1200 hour, Thursday, 20 April 2023**

Chart 1

Malaysia Headline Inflation, January 2011 – March 2023



Note: * Average inflation for the period of January 2011 to March 2023

Chart 2

Malaysia Headline Inflation, Core Inflation and Inflation without Fuel, March 2022 – March 2023

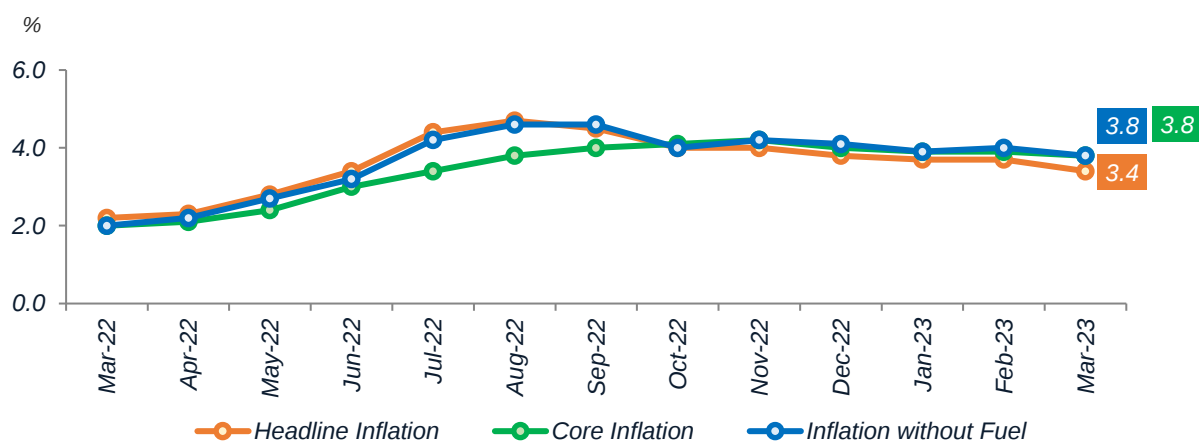


Chart 3

Inflation for Income Group Below RM3,000, March 2022 – March 2023

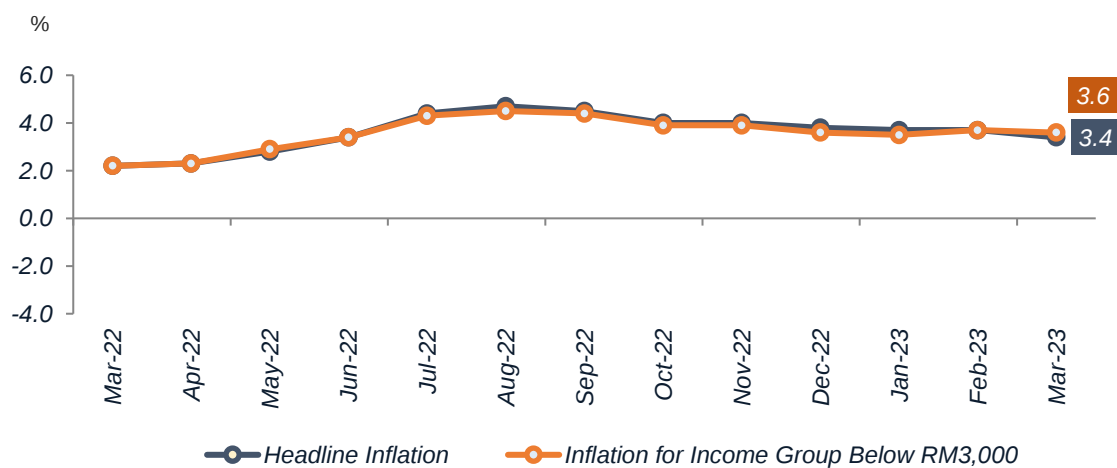


Chart 4

Inflation by Quadrant, February 2023 & March 2023

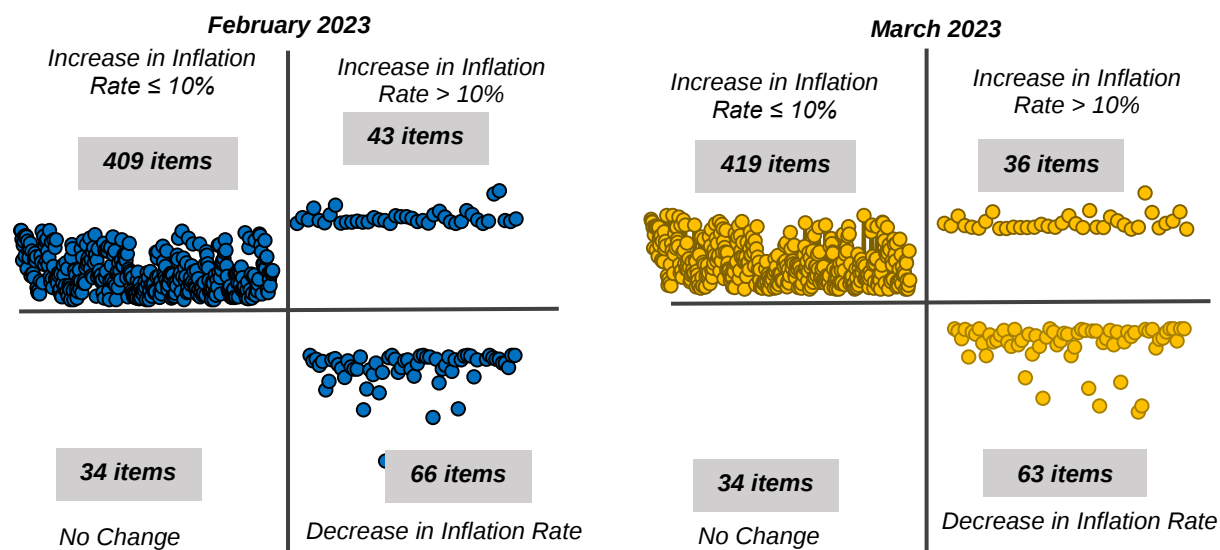


Chart 5

Distribution of Inflation for Food and Non-Food that Increased $\leq 10\%$, February 2023 & March 2023

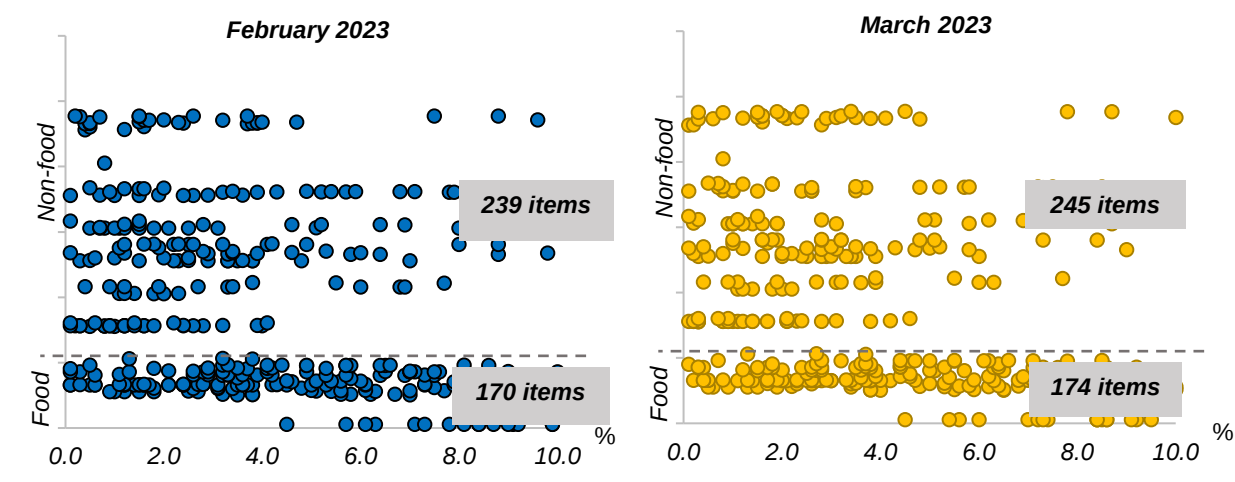


Chart 6

**Inflation of Selected Food for Household Income Group Below RM3,000,
March 2021 – March 2023**

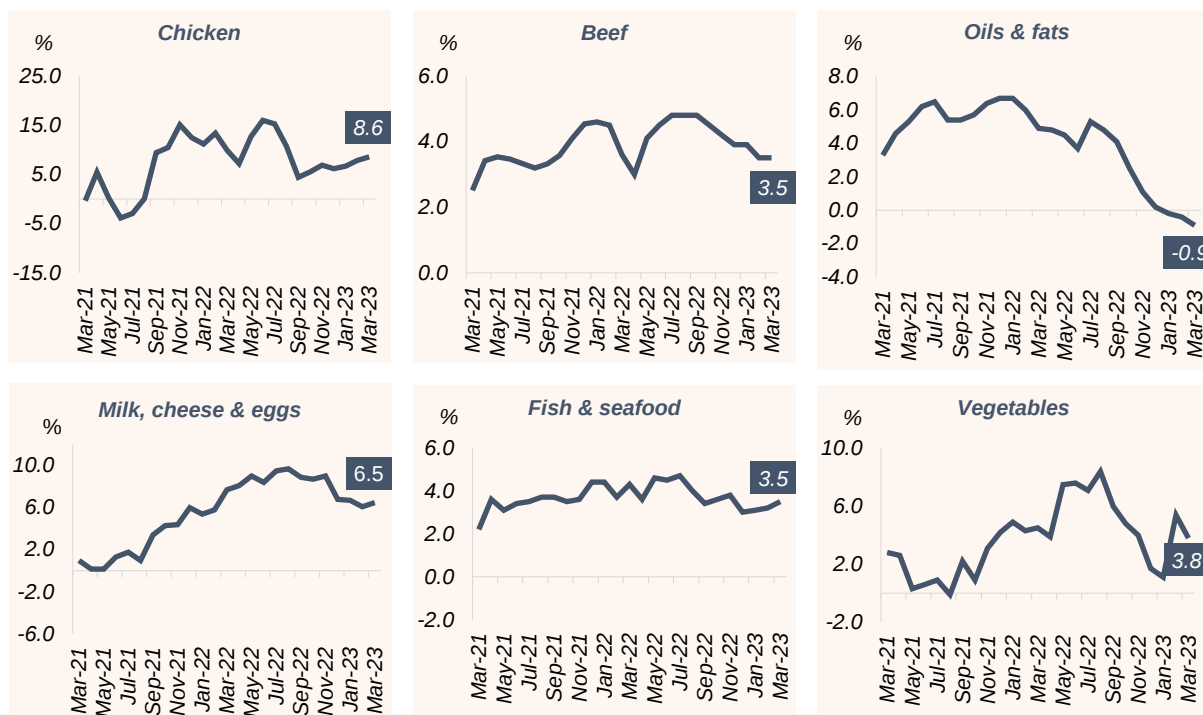


Chart 7

**Inflation of Subgroup for Fuels & Lubricants for Transport and Average
Price of Fuels, March 2022 – March 2023**

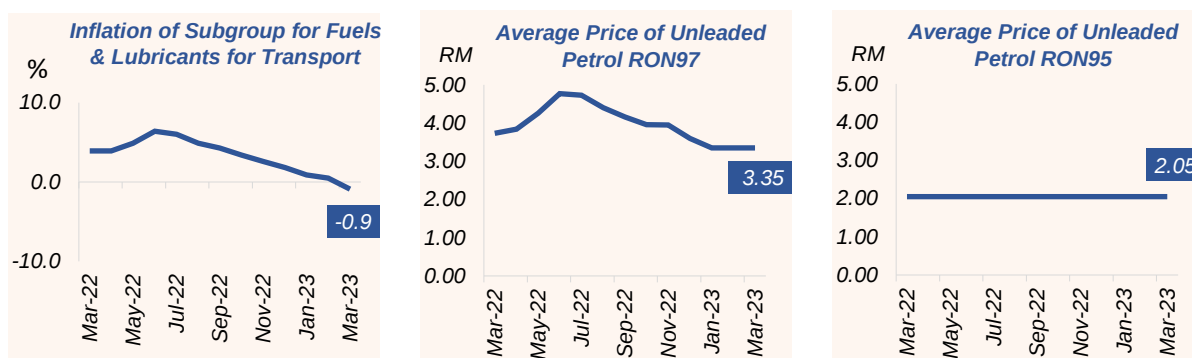


Chart 8

Inflation by Main Group, February 2023 & March 2023

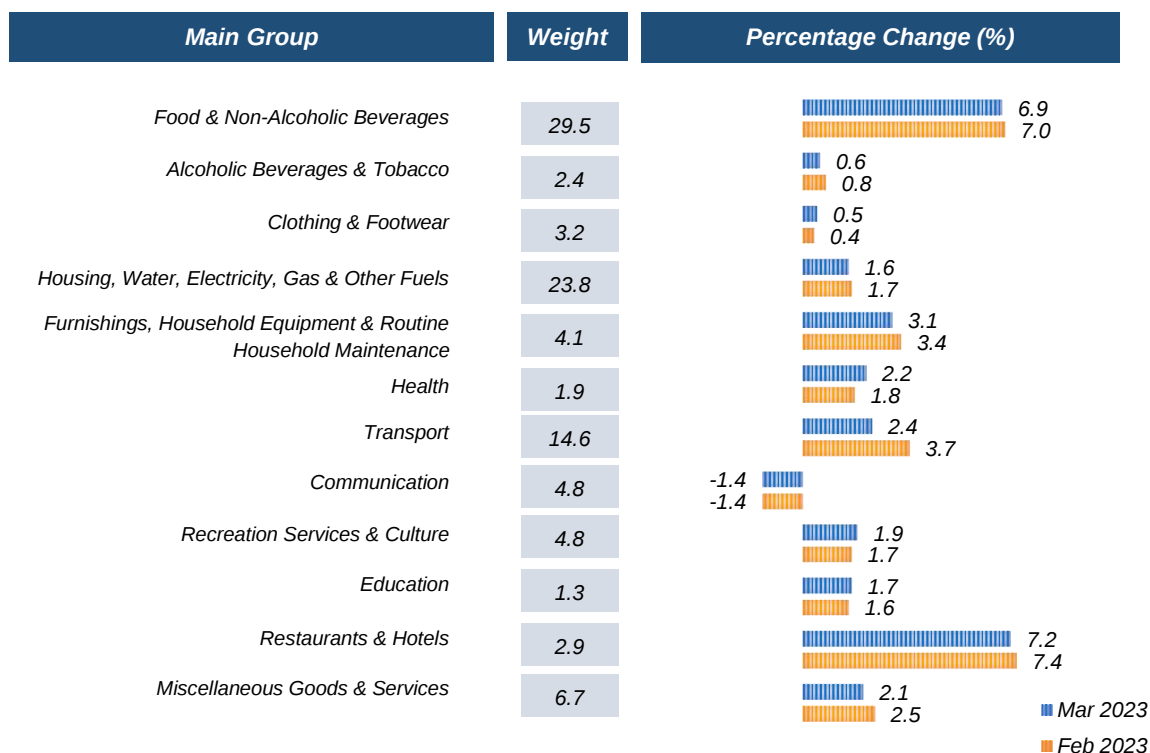


Chart 9

Inflation for Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages, March 2020 – March 2023

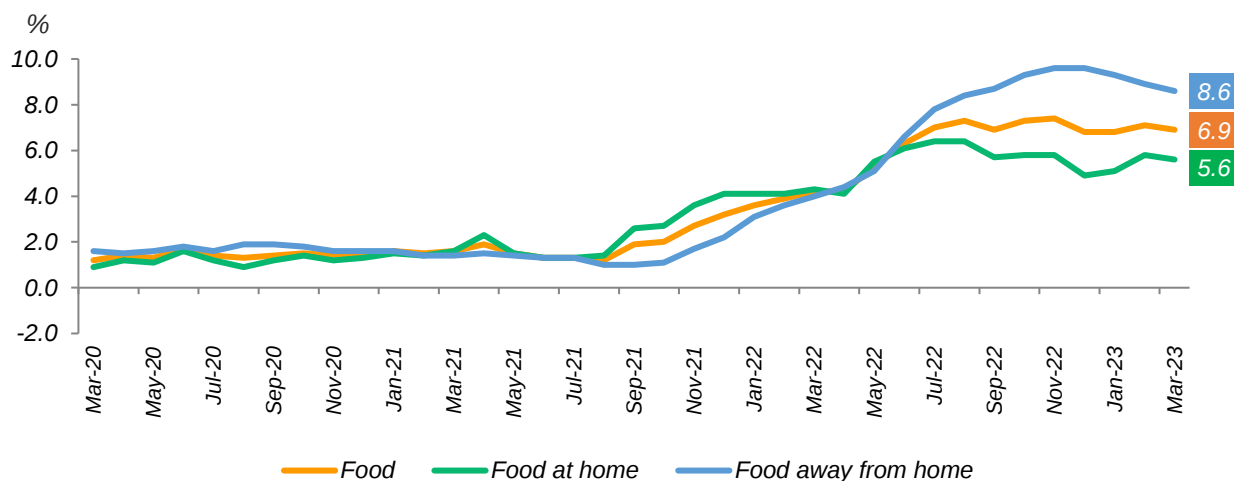


Chart 10

Inflation by State, February 2023 & March 2023

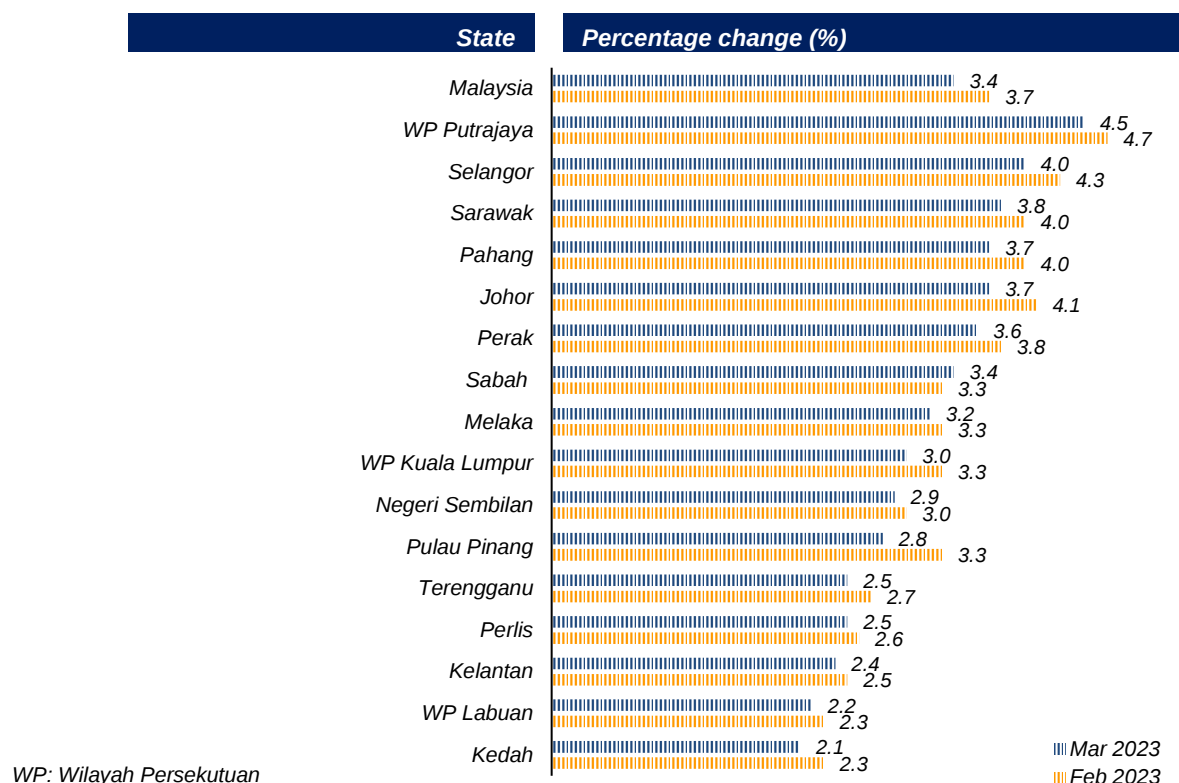


Chart 11

Inflation of Selected Countries, March 2021 – March 2023

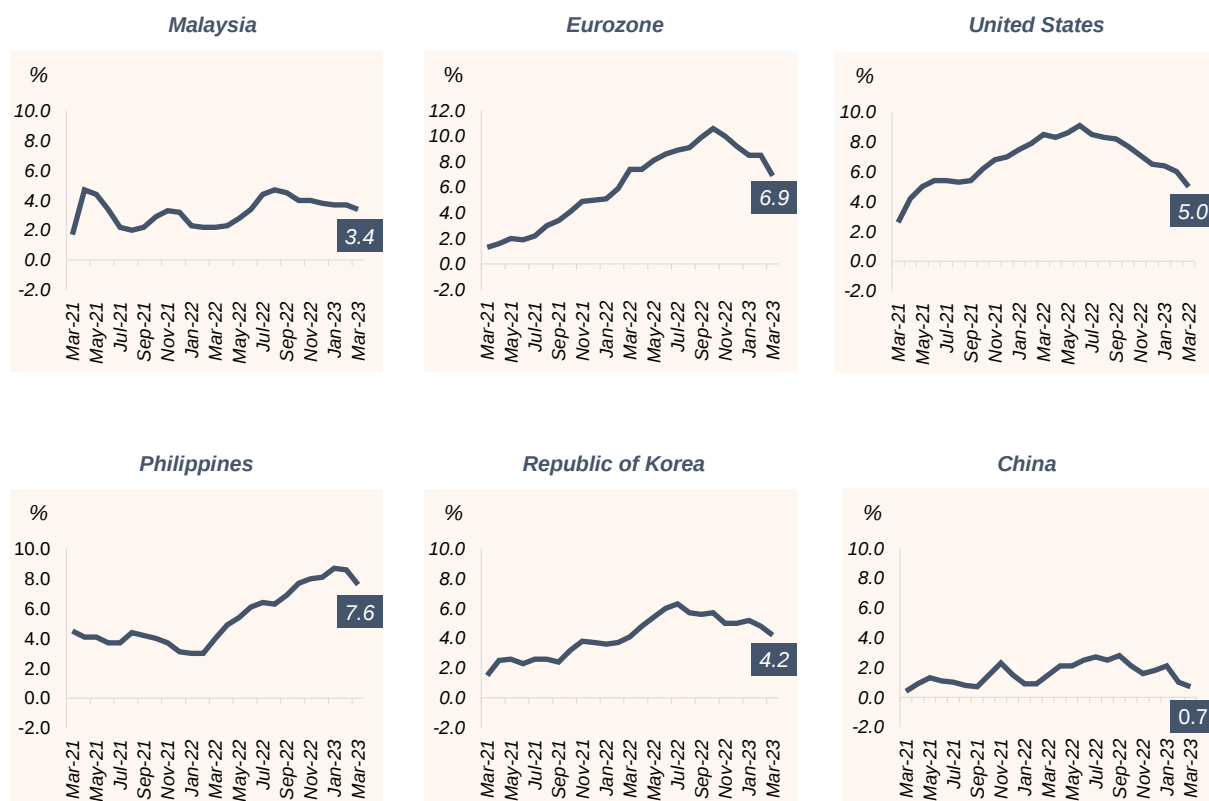
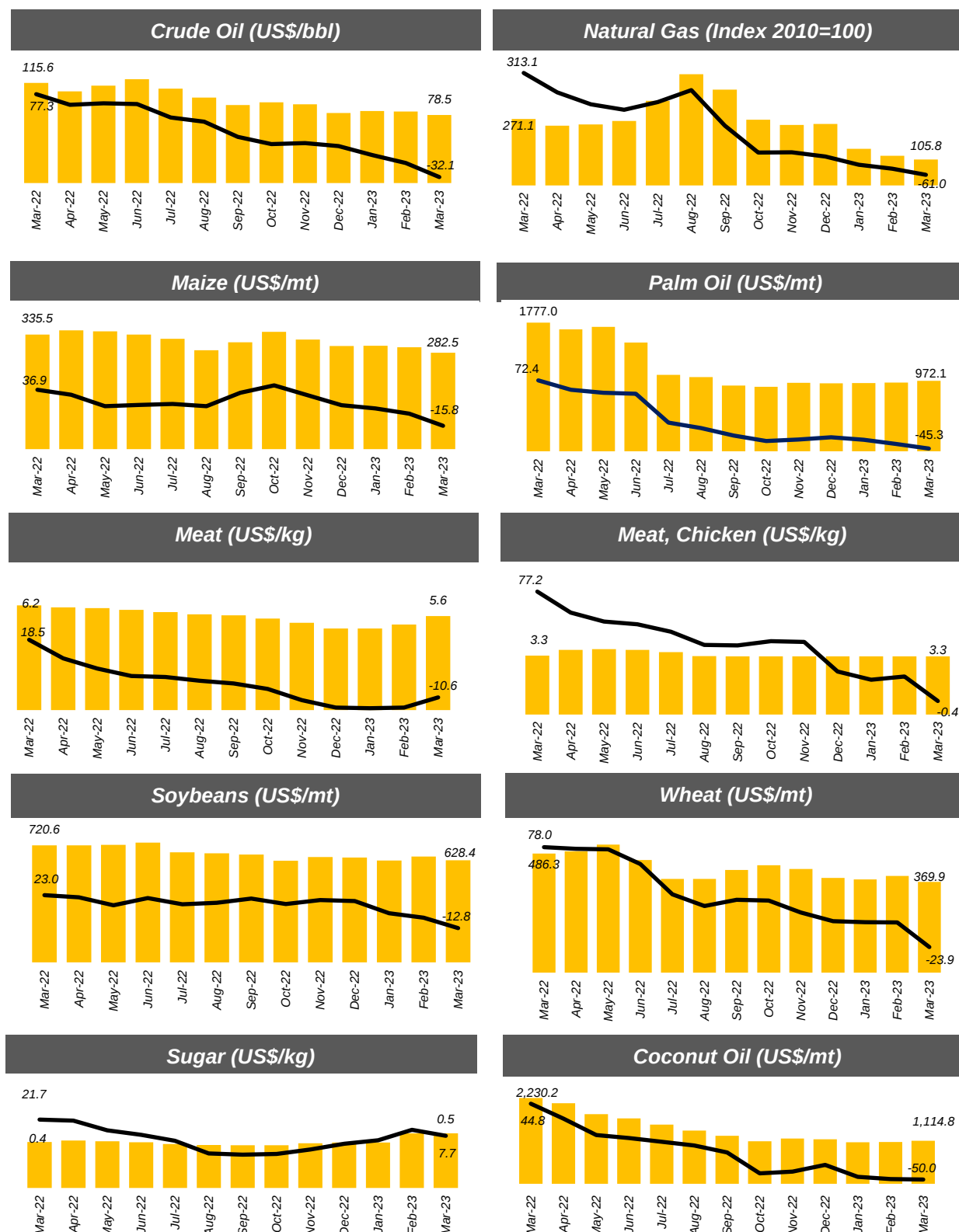


Chart 12 **Global Selected Commodity Prices**



Global commodity price (US\$) — Percentage change year-on-year

Source: Commodity Monthly Prices, World Bank

Notes:

Bbl : Brazilian Butt Lift (barrel) (1bbl = 159 litres)

Mt : Million Tonne

Mmbtu : Metric Million British Thermal Unit