



**KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA**

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

**Inflasi Malaysia meningkat dengan kadar perlahan kepada
3.3 peratus pada April 2023**

PUTRAJAYA, 26 Mei 2023 – Inflasi Malaysia meningkat dengan kadar perlahan kepada 3.3 peratus pada April 2023 dengan mata indeks mencatatkan 130.0 berbanding 125.9 pada bulan yang sama tahun sebelumnya. Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) melaporkan hari ini mengenai keluaran **INDEKS HARGA PENGGUNA (IHP), APRIL 2023**.

Menurut Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia, kenaikan inflasi di Malaysia kekal didorong oleh Restoran & Hotel (6.6%) dan Makanan & Minuman Bukan Alkohol (6.3%). Namun begitu, peningkatan lebih perlahan bagi kumpulan Pengangkutan iaitu 2.3 peratus berbanding Mac 2023 (2.4%) sedikit sebanyak telah mengimbangi inflasi Malaysia daripada terus meningkat lebih tinggi. Wajaran bagi kumpulan Makanan & Minuman Bukan Alkohol (29.5%), Pengangkutan (14.6%) dan Restoran & Hotel (2.9%) yang meliputi 47.0 peratus daripada wajaran keseluruhan IHP turut memberi impak ketara kepada kadar inflasi dan kos sara hidup.

Selain itu, kenaikan inflasi di Malaysia pada April 2023 turut didorong oleh peningkatan bagi kumpulan Hiasan, Perkakasan & Penyelenggaraan Isi Rumah (3.0%); Pelbagai Barangan & Perkhidmatan (2.5%); Kesihatan (2.1%) dan Perkhidmatan Rekreasi & Kebudayaan (1.8%). Perumahan, Air, Elektrik, Gas & Bahan Api Lain dan Pendidikan masing-masing merekodkan kenaikan 1.6 peratus, manakala kedua-dua Minuman Alkohol & Tembakau dan Pakaian & Kasut pula masing-masing meningkat sebanyak 0.6 peratus dan 0.5 peratus.

Kumpulan Makanan & Minuman Bukan Alkohol menyumbang 29.5 peratus daripada keseluruhan wajaran IHP telah merekodkan peningkatan sederhana iaitu 6.3 peratus (Mac 2023: 6.9%). Daripada 230 item Makanan & Minuman, 84.3 peratus telah merekodkan kenaikan harga berbanding April 2022. Komponen Makanan di rumah menyederhana kepada 5.0 peratus pada April 2023 berbanding 5.6 peratus yang direkodkan bulan sebelumnya. Pelaksanaan Skim Harga Maksimum Musim Perayaan (SHMMP) yang bermula pada 15 hingga 30 April 2023 selama 16 hari sedikit sebanyak telah meredakan inflasi komponen ini dari terus meningkat. Seiring dengan kenaikan sederhana komponen Makan di rumah, komponen Makanan di luar rumah turut mencatatkan kenaikan yang lebih rendah kepada 8.1 peratus berbanding Mac 2023 (8.6%). Menu Rahmah yang telah diperkenalkan oleh kerajaan sedikit sebanyak meredakan inflasi Makanan di luar rumah daripada terus meningkat lebih tinggi. Menu Rahmah menawarkan makanan siap masak pada harga RM5 dan ke bawah. Antara Makanan di luar rumah yang mencatatkan peningkatan lebih perlahan pada bulan ini adalah Roti canai, Nasi campur, Masakan berasaskan mi, Nasi goreng dan Masakan berasaskan sayur.

Kenaikan komponen Makan di rumah adalah didorong terutamanya oleh kenaikan subkumpulan Daging (9.2%); Susu, keju & telur (7.0%); Beras, roti & bijirin lain (6.4%) dan Buah-buahan (5.1%). Kedua-dua subkumpulan Gula, jem, madu, coklat & manisan dan Ikan & makanan laut masing-masing meningkat sebanyak 3.5 peratus dan 3.1 peratus. Manakala subkumpulan Sayur-sayuran menunjukkan peningkatan yang lebih rendah kepada 0.7 peratus. Selain itu, Minyak & lemak terus menurun kepada negatif 0.4 peratus. Subkumpulan Daging yang merangkumi Daging ayam, Daging lembu, Daging babi, Daging kambing, Daging kerbau dan Daging itik telah mencatatkan peningkatan 9.2 peratus, kadar yang sama seperti yang direkodkan pada Mac 2023. Ayam yang merupakan komponen terbesar dalam subkumpulan ini (46.1%) telah meningkat kepada 8.8 peratus berbanding 8.7 peratus pada bulan sebelumnya. Purata harga Ayam standard di peringkat Malaysia pada bulan April 2023 meningkat kepada RM10.45 sekilogram berbanding RM9.50 pada April 2022 (Mac 2023: RM10.40). Sementara itu, purata harga di Semenanjung Malaysia adalah sebanyak RM9.91 sekilogram berbanding RM8.97 sekilogram pada April 2022 (Mac 2023: RM9.86), melebihi paras harga kawalan yang ditetapkan oleh Kerajaan iaitu RM9.40 sekilogram. Selain itu, peningkatan pada subkumpulan ini turut

didorong oleh peningkatan Daging babi (30.1%) dan Daging itik (8.2%). Secara bulan ke bulan, Daging segar meningkat lebih rendah kepada 0.4 peratus berbanding 0.5 peratus yang direkodkan pada Mac 2023, disumbangkan oleh Daging babi (0.7%), diikuti oleh Daging ayam dan Daging lembu masing-masing meningkat sebanyak 0.4 peratus dan 0.2 peratus.

Selain itu, subkumpulan Susu, keju & telur mencatatkan peningkatan lebih rendah kepada 7.0 peratus pada April 2023 berbanding Mac 2023 (7.1%). Telur ayam yang menyumbang 22.8 peratus wajaran kepada subkumpulan ini, meningkat lebih rendah kepada 4.1 peratus berbanding Mac 2023 (4.4%). Sementara itu, Susu sejat dan Susu krim manis terus mencatatkan peningkatan dua digit, walaupun masing-masing meningkat pada kadar lebih perlahan iaitu 14.4 peratus dan 12.1 peratus berbanding 15.9 peratus dan 13.5 peratus pada Mac 2023. Subkumpulan Beras, roti & bijirin meningkat 6.4 peratus berbanding 6.9 peratus pada Mac 2023. Peningkatan ini disumbangkan terutamanya oleh peningkatan Tepung gandum (20.2%) dan Mi basah (17.4%). Produk roti dan bakeri yang meningkat sebanyak 6.5 peratus pada April 2023 turut menyumbang kepada kenaikan subkumpulan ini.

Inflasi bagi subkumpulan Sayur-sayuran mereda kepada 0.7 peratus berbanding 3.4 peratus pada Mac 2023. Perbandingan secara bulan ke bulan juga merekodkan penurunan iaitu sebanyak negatif 3.5 peratus (Mac 2023: -2.7%). Kestabilan bekalan dan waktu operasi restoran di siang hari pada bulan Ramadan turut menyumbang kepada lambakan sayur tempatan yang mengakibatkan kebanyakan sayur mengalami penurunan harga pada bulan April 2023. Antara sayur-sayuran yang mencatatkan penurunan bulan ke bulan adalah Kacang buncis (-12.7%) dengan purata harga RM10.81 sekilogram (Mac 2023: RM12.40), Bendi (-12.6%) dengan purata harga RM9.26 sekilogram (Mac 2023: RM10.60), Timun (-11.7%) dengan purata harga RM3.61 sekilogram (Mac 2023: RM4.31) dan Bayam (-10.1%) dengan purata harga RM5.58 sekilogram (Mac 2023: RM6.18). Manakala, beberapa sayur-sayuran yang mencatatkan peningkatan lebih perlahan tahun ke tahun adalah Tomato (12.2%) dengan purata harga RM7.62 sekilogram (April 2022: RM5.98), Kacang panjang (6.8%) dengan purata harga RM8.68 sekilogram (April 2022: RM7.58) dan Terung (2.6%) dengan purata harga RM9.51 sekilogram (April 2022: RM8.92).

Inflasi Pengangkutan menunjukkan peningkatan lebih perlahan kepada 2.3 peratus pada April 2023 berbanding Mac 2023 (2.4%). Peningkatan ini disebabkan oleh peningkatan sederhana subkumpulan Pengurusan alat pengangkutan persendirian yang menyederhana kepada 1.5 peratus berbanding 1.6 peratus pada Mac 2023. Selain itu, peningkatan subkumpulan Perkhidmatan pengangkutan (13.5%) dan Pembelian kenderaan (2.1%) turut menyumbang kepada kenaikan kumpulan ini. Peningkatan sederhana bagi harga minyak ini adalah kesan daripada penurunan harga minyak mentah Brent (-20.5%) kepada \$AS84.11 setong pada April 2023. Purata harga Petrol tanpa plumbum RON97 juga merekodkan penurunan kepada negatif 12.8 peratus pada April 2023 (RM3.35 seliter) berbanding April 2022 (RM3.84 seliter).

Bagi inflasi di peringkat negeri, sembilan negeri merekodkan peningkatan di bawah paras nasional 3.3 peratus dengan Kedah dan Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan masing-masing merekodkan peningkatan paling rendah sebanyak 2.0 peratus. Manakala hanya lima negeri merekodkan peningkatan melebihi paras inflasi nasional iaitu Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya (4.1%), Sarawak (3.9%), Selangor (3.8%), Pahang (3.5%) dan Perak (3.4%). Kesemua negeri mencatatkan peningkatan inflasi Makanan & Minuman Bukan Alkohol. Peningkatan tertinggi dicatatkan oleh Sarawak (8.0%), diikuti oleh Selangor (7.5%), Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya (7.0%), Pahang (6.4%) dan Perak (6.3%). Sementara itu, negeri-negeri lain menunjukkan peningkatan di bawah paras inflasi Makanan & Minuman Bukan Alkohol nasional iaitu 6.3 peratus pada April 2023.

Sementara itu, inflasi bagi kumpulan pendapatan bawah RM3,000 meningkat 3.4 peratus (Mac 2023: 3.6%). Peningkatan ini disumbangkan oleh kumpulan Makanan & Minuman Bukan Alkohol sebanyak 5.8 peratus dan terutamanya direkodkan oleh subkumpulan Daging (9.8%), diikuti oleh Susu, keju & telur (6.2%) dan Beras, roti & bijirin lain (5.9%). Tambahan pula, inflasi bagi Restoran & Hotel turut meningkat 7.0 peratus, diikuti oleh Hiasan, Perkakasan & Penyelenggaraan Isi Rumah (3.5%); Kesihatan (2.2%) dan Perkhidmatan Rekreasi & Kebudayaan (1.9%).

Inflasi keseluruhan secara bulanan pada April 2023 meningkat marginal kepada 0.1 peratus pada kadar yang sama yang dicatatkan pada bulan sebelumnya.

Ini disumbangkan terutamanya oleh Pelbagai Barangan & Perkhidmatan (0.4%), Pengangkutan (0.3%) dan Perkhidmatan Rekreasi & Kebudayaan (0.3%). 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 meningkat lebih perlahan kepada 3.6 peratus (Mac 2023: 3.8%). Kenaikan ini didorong terutamanya oleh peningkatan perlahan kumpulan Makanan & Minuman Bukan Alkohol yang mencatatkan 7.2 peratus (Mac 2023: 7.5%) dan Restoran & Hotel (6.6%) (Mac 2023: 7.2%).

Sementara itu, bagi perbandingan dengan inflasi negara lain, inflasi Zon Euro meningkat perlahan kepada 7.0 peratus pada April 2023 daripada 6.9 peratus pada bulan sebelumnya, manakala inflasi di Amerika Syarikat mereda kepada 4.9 peratus pada April 2023 berbanding Mac 2023 (5.0%). Bagi perbandingan dengan negara-negara terpilih di rantau Asia Pasifik, kadar inflasi di Malaysia (3.3%) adalah lebih rendah berbanding inflasi di Singapura, Republik Korea, Indonesia dan Filipina.

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) sedang menjalankan Banci Ekonomi pada tahun 2023. DOSM amat menghargai kerjasama daripada responden dalam 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 mengisytiharkan Hari Statistik Negara (MyStats Day) pada 20 Oktober setiap tahun. Tema sambutan MyStats Day adalah *"Connecting the World with Data We Can Trust"*.

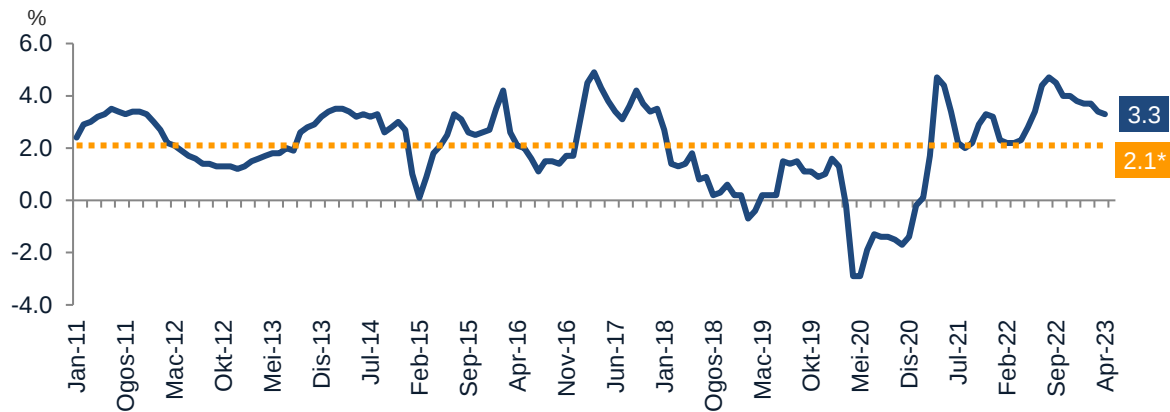
Dikeluarkan oleh:

JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

26 MEI 2023

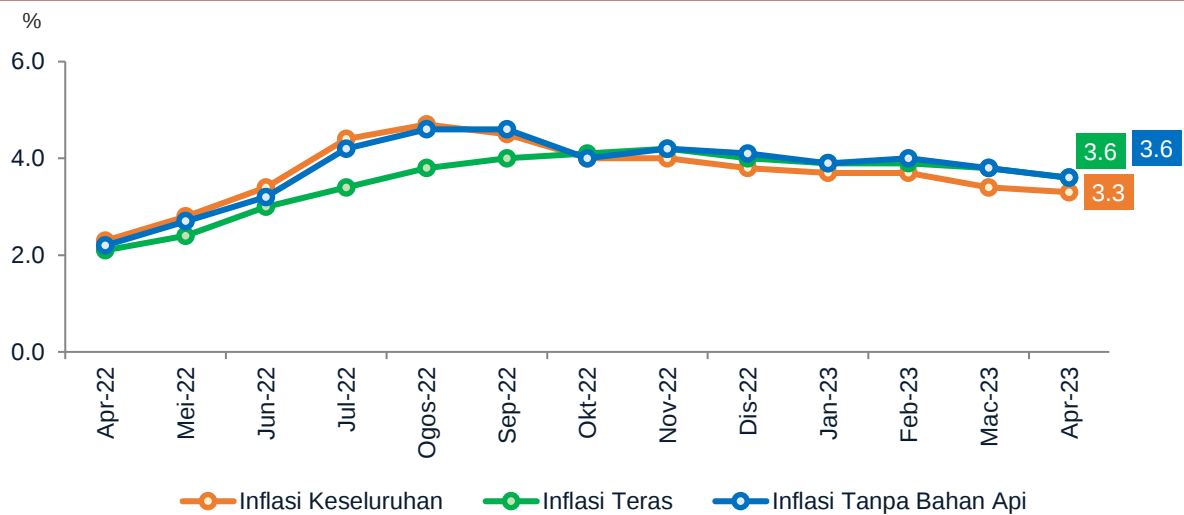
Embargo: Hanya boleh diterbitkan atau disebarkan mulai jam 1200, Jumaat, 26 Mei 2023

Carta 1 Inflasi Keseluruhan Malaysia, Januari 2011 – April 2023

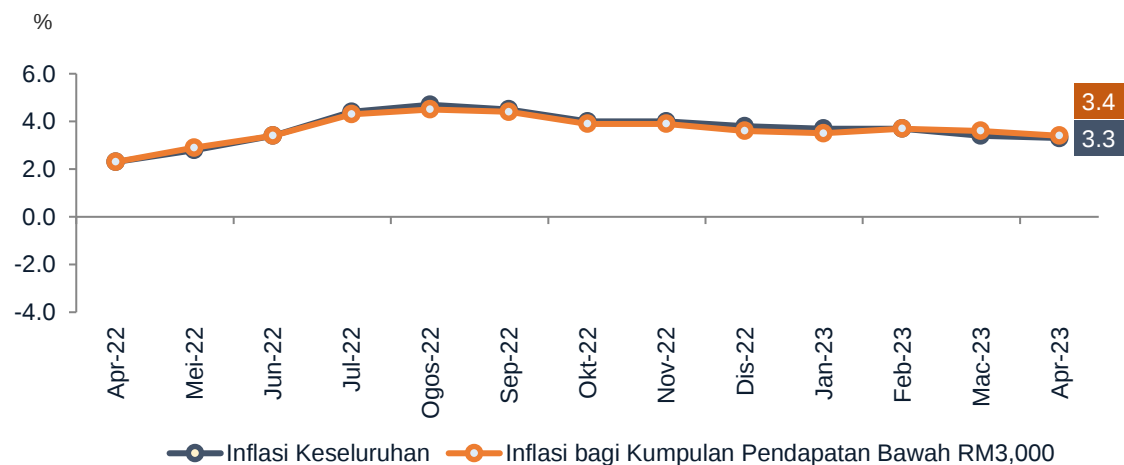


Nota: *Purata inflasi bagi tempoh Januari 2011 hingga April 2023

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

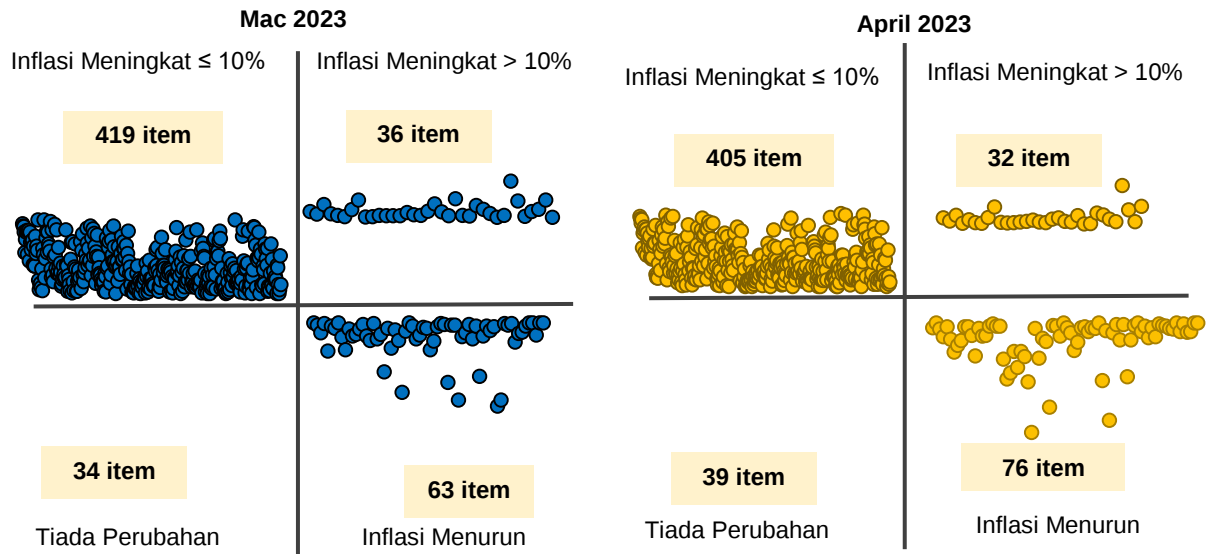


Carta 3 Inflasi bagi Kumpulan Pendapatan Bawah RM3,000, April 2022 – April 2023



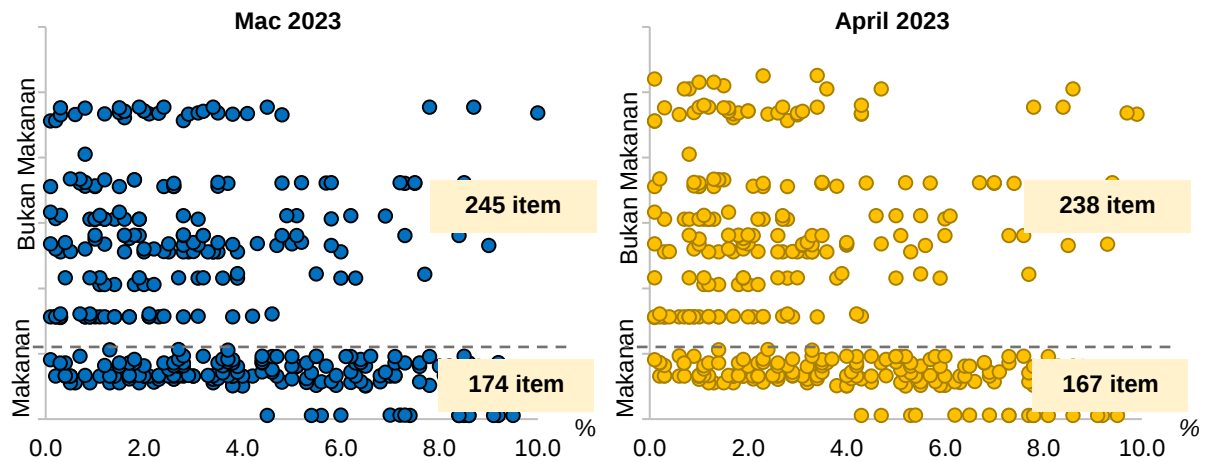
Carta 4

Inflasi mengikut Kuadran, Mac 2023 & April 2023



Carta 5

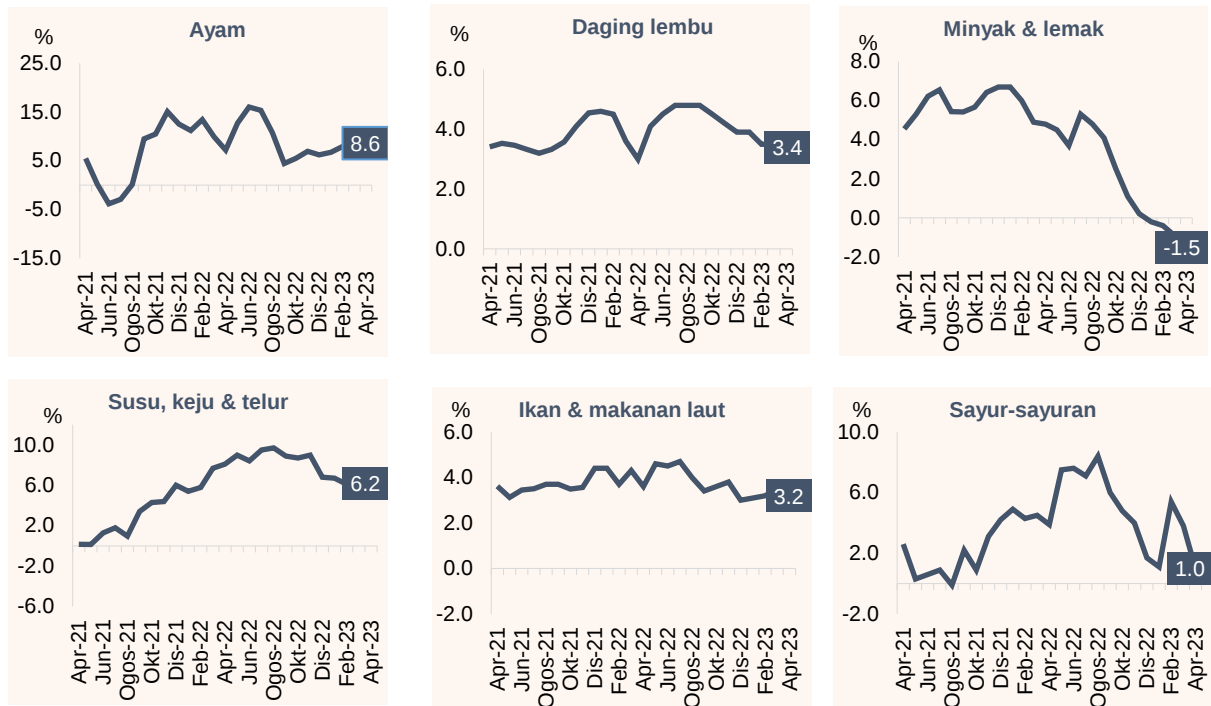
**Taburan Inflasi Makanan dan Bukan Makanan yang Meningkat ≤10%,
Mac 2023 & April 2023**



Embargo: Hanya boleh diterbitkan atau disebarkan mulai jam 1200, Jumaat, 26 Mei 2023

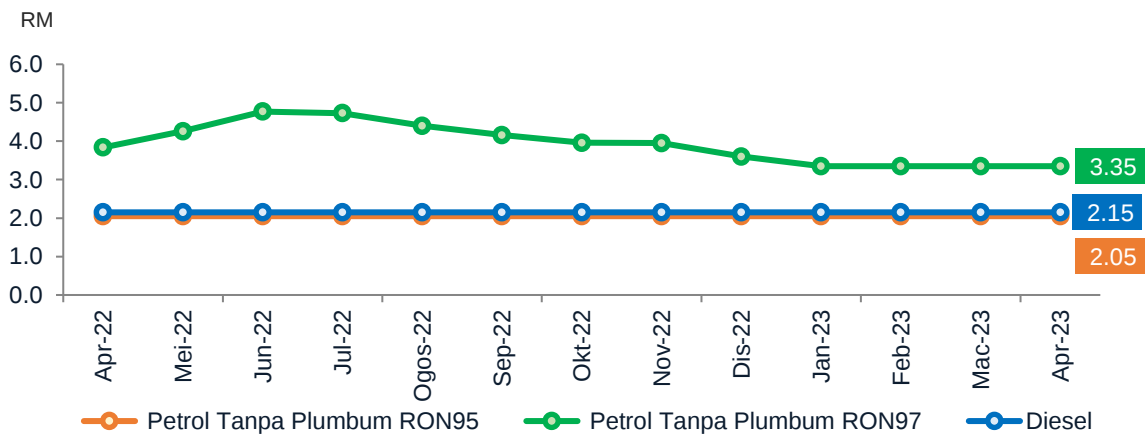
Carta 6

**Inflasi Makanan Terpilih bagi Kumpulan Pendapatan Bawah RM3,000,
April 2021 – April 2023**



Carta 7

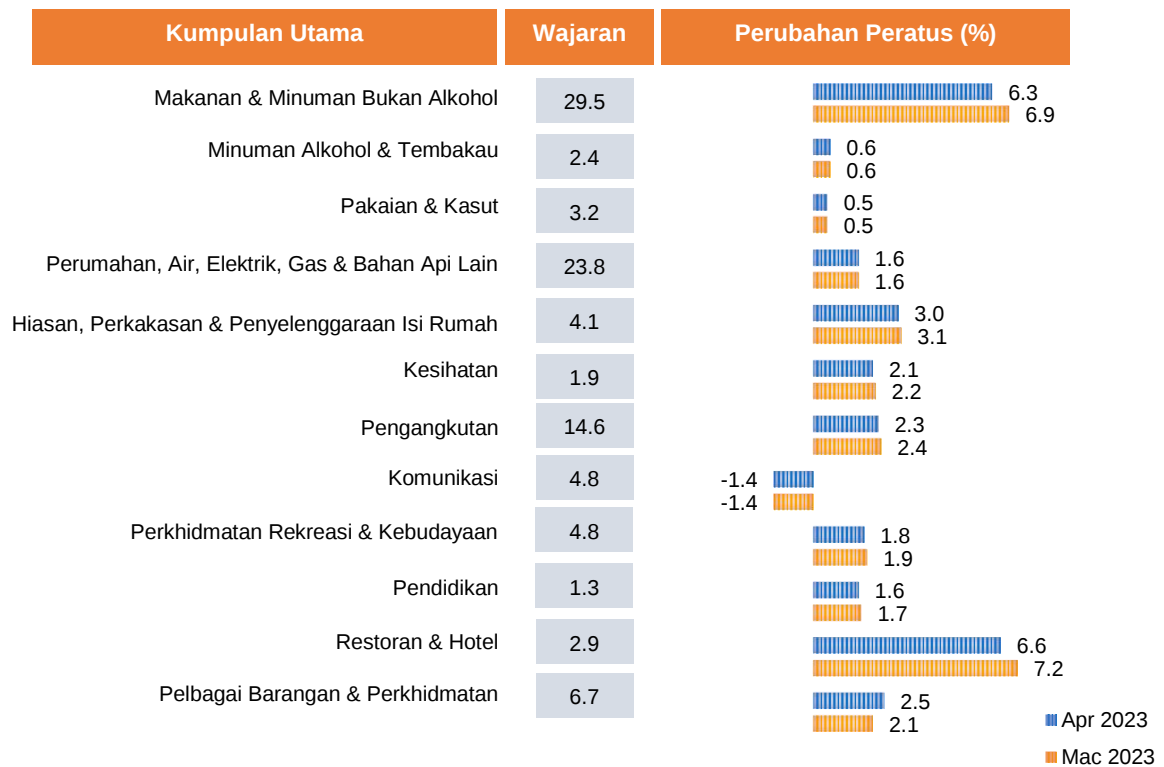
**Purata Harga Petrol Tanpa Plumbum RON95, Petrol Tanpa Plumbum RON97 dan
Diesel, April 2022 – April 2023**



Embargo: Hanya boleh diterbitkan atau disebarkan mulai jam 1200, Jumaat, 26 Mei 2023

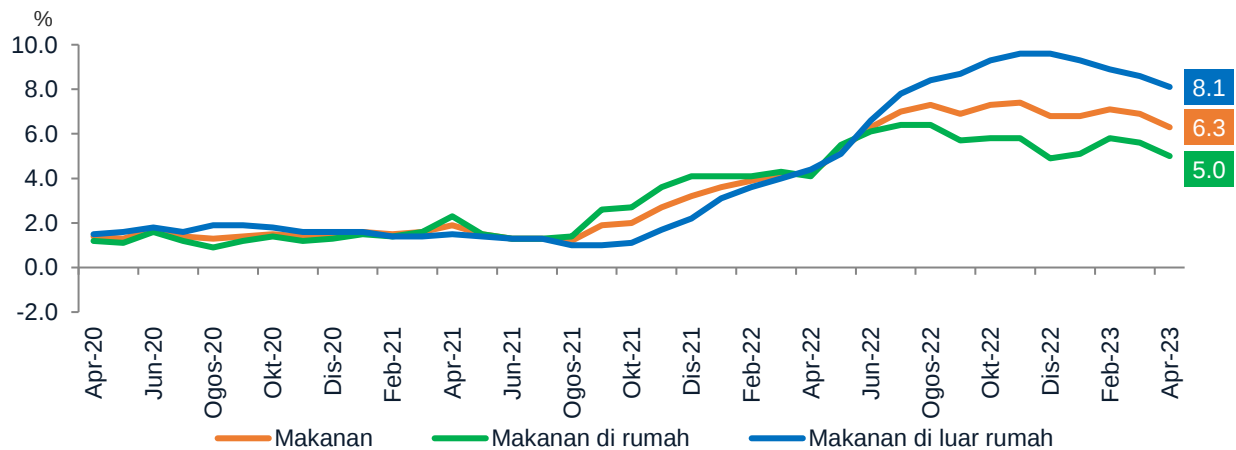
Carta 8

Inflasi mengikut Kumpulan Utama, Mac 2023 & April 2023



Carta 9

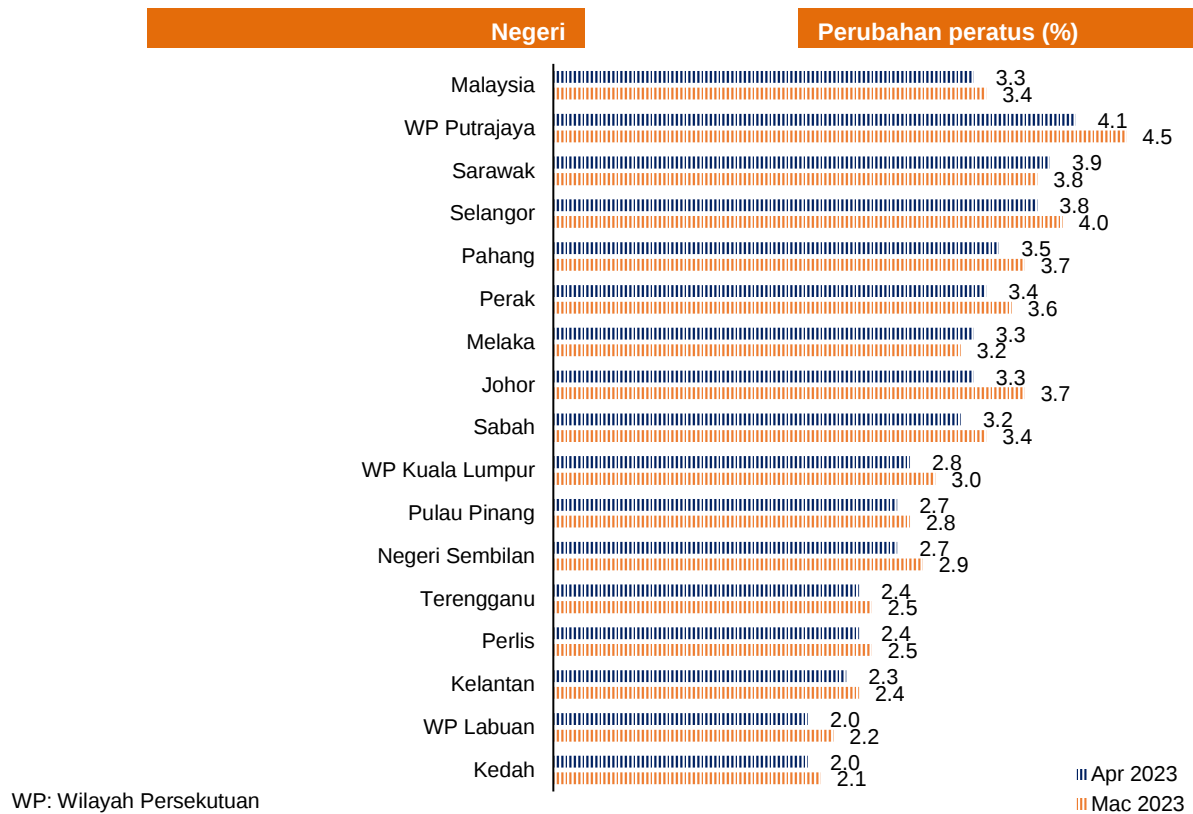
Inflasi bagi Makanan & Minuman Bukan Alkohol, April 2020 – April 2023



Embargo: Hanya boleh diterbitkan atau disebarikan mulai jam 1200, Jumaat, 26 Mei 2023

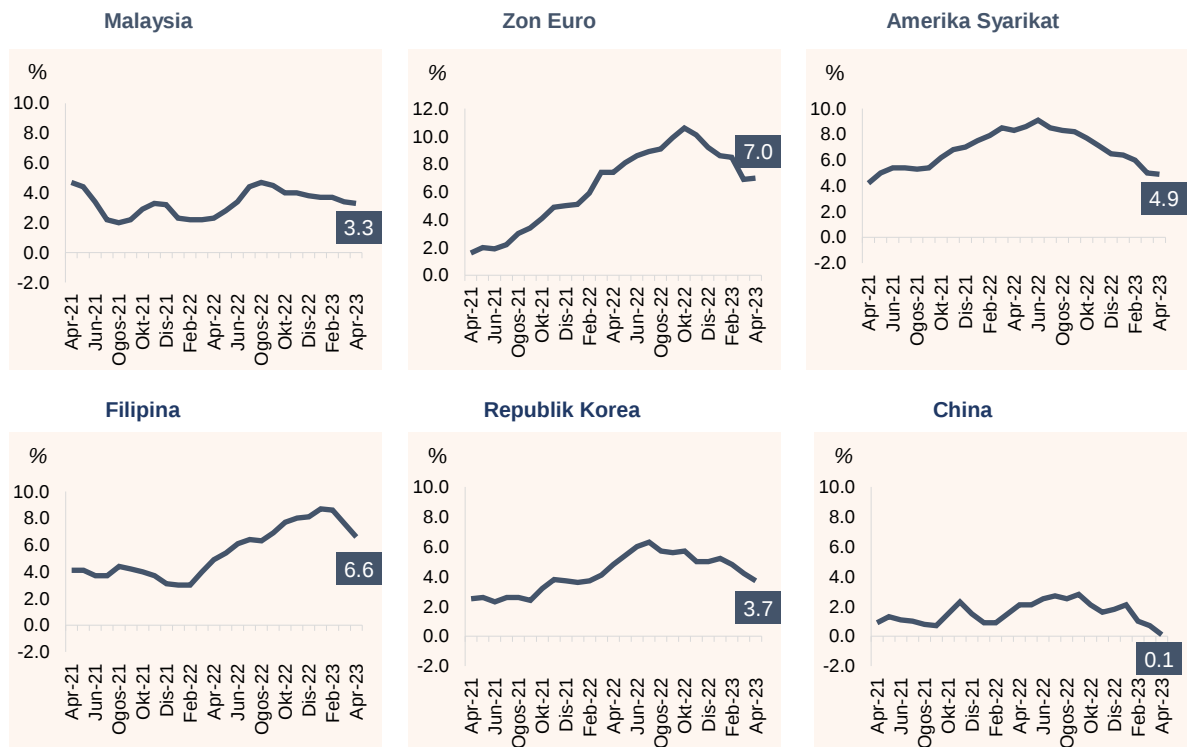
Carta 10

Inflasi mengikut Negeri, Mac 2023 & April 2023



Carta 11

Inflasi bagi Negara Terpilih, April 2021 – April 2023

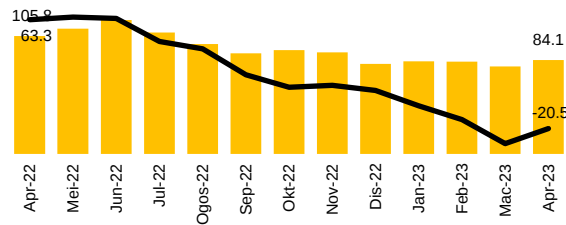


Embargo: Hanya boleh diterbitkan atau disebarikan mulai jam 1200, Jumaat, 26 Mei 2023

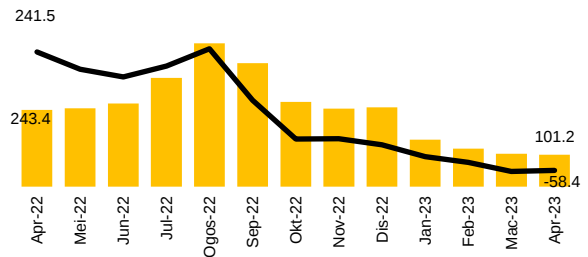
Carta 12

Harga Komoditi Terpilih Global

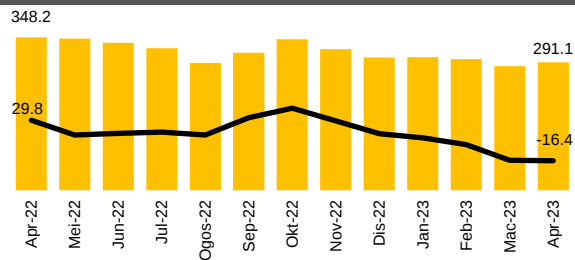
Minyak Mentah (US\$/bbl)



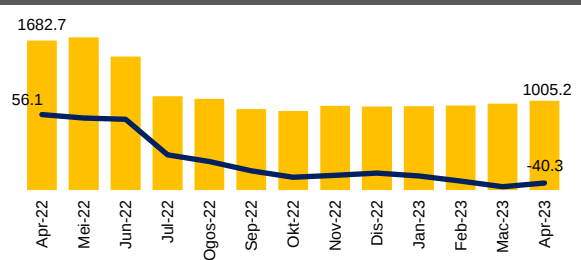
Gas Asli (Indeks 2010=100)



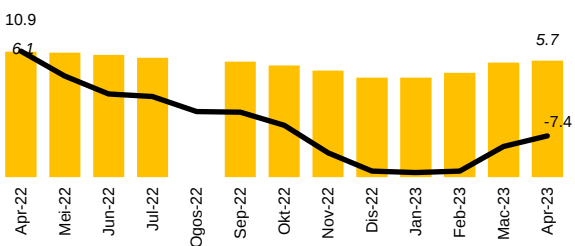
Jagung (US\$/mt)



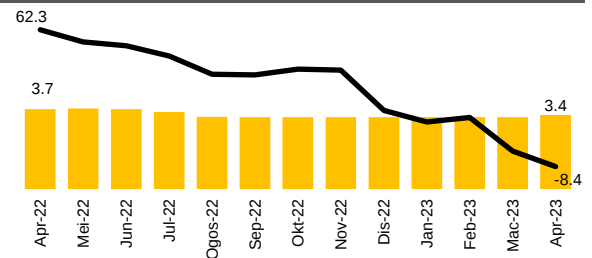
Minyak Sawit Mentah (US\$/mt)



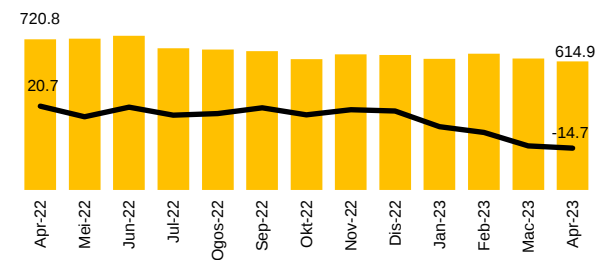
Daging (US\$/kg)



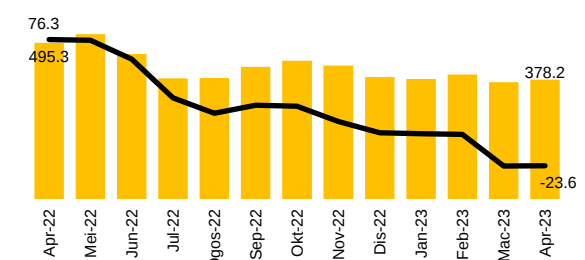
Daging Ayam (US\$/kg)



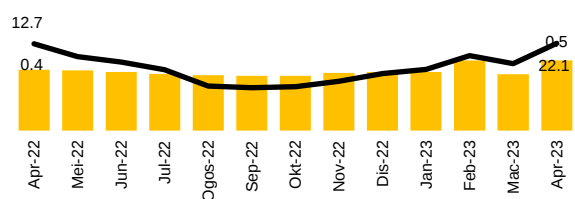
Kacang Soya (US\$/mt)



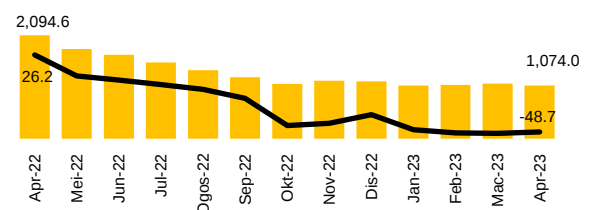
Gandum (US\$/mt)



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
APRIL 2023

***Malaysia's inflation increased at a slower rate to 3.3 per cent
in April 2023***

PUTRAJAYA, 26 May 2023 – Malaysia's inflation increased at a slower rate to 3.3 per cent in April 2023 with the index points recorded at 130.0 as against 125.9 in the same month of the previous year. The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) reported today on the release of **CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI), APRIL 2023**.

According to the Department of Statistics Malaysia, the increase in Malaysia's inflation was still driven by Restaurants & Hotels (6.6%) and Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages (6.3%). Nevertheless, the slower increase in the Transport group of 2.3 per cent as compared to March 2023 (2.4%) to a certain extent offset Malaysia's inflation from continuing to rise higher. 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 for April 2023 also contributed by the rise in Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance group (3.0%); Miscellaneous Goods & Services (2.5%); Health (2.1%) and Recreation Services & Culture (1.8%). Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels and Education recorded an increase of 1.6 per cent respectively, while both Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco and Clothing & Footwear inclined 0.6 per cent and 0.5 per cent respectively.

Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages group which contributes 29.5 per cent of total CPI weight recorded a moderate increase of 6.3 per cent (March 2023: 6.9%). Out of 230 items for Food & Beverages, 84.3 per cent recorded price increases as compared to April 2022. The Food at home component moderated to 5.0 per cent in April 2023 as compared to 5.6 per cent recorded in the previous month. The implementation of The Maximum Price Scheme for Festive Season (SHMMP) for the period of 16 days starting 15th to 30th April 2023 to a certain extent has eased the inflation of this component from continuing to rise. In line with the moderate increase in the component of Food at home, the component of Food away from home also recorded a lower increase of 8.1 per cent as compared to March 2023 (8.6%). Menu Rahmah initiative was introduced by the government to some extent helped in easing the inflation of Food away from home from continuing to soar. Menu Rahmah offers ready-to-eat food at a price of RM5 and below. Among the Food away from home that recorded a slower increase this month were Roti canai, Rice with side dishes, Food made from noodles, Fried rice and Cooked vegetables.

The increase in the component of Food at home was driven mainly by the increase in the subgroup of Meat (9.2%); Milk, cheese & eggs (7.0%); Rice, bread & other cereals (6.4%) and Fruits (5.1%). Both subgroup of Sugar, jam, honey, chocolate & confectionery and Fish & seafood increased 3.5 per cent and 3.1 per cent respectively. Meanwhile, the subgroup of Vegetables showed a slower increase to 0.7 per cent. In addition, Oil & fats continued to decrease by a negative 0.4 per cent. The subgroup of Meat which consists of Chicken, Beef, Pork, Lamb, Buffalo and Duck registered an increase of 9.2 per cent, the same rate as recorded in March 2023. Chicken as the largest component in the subgroup (46.1%) showed an increase of 8.8 per cent as against 8.7 per cent in the previous month. The average price of Standard chicken at Malaysia level in April 2023 increased to RM10.45 per kilogramme as compared to RM9.50 in April 2022 (March 2023: RM10.40). Meanwhile, the average price in Peninsular Malaysia was RM9.91 per kilogramme as compared to RM8.97 per kilogramme in April 2022 (March 2023: RM9.86), exceeding the control price set by the Government at RM9.40 per kilogramme. In addition, the increase in this subgroup was also driven by the increase in Pork (30.1%) and Duck (8.2%). On a monthly basis, Fresh meat increased slower at 0.4 per cent as compared to

0.5 per cent as recorded in March 2023, contributed by Pork (0.7%), followed by Chicken and Beef which increased 0.4 per cent and 0.2 per cent respectively.

Other than that, the subgroup of Milk, cheese & eggs showed slightly increase of 7.0 per cent in April 2023 as against March 2023 (7.1%). Chicken eggs which contributed 22.8 per cent weight to this subgroup, increased lower to 4.1 per cent as compared to March 2023 (4.4%). Meanwhile, Evaporated milk and Sweetened condensed milk continued to register a double-digit increase, albeit at a slower rate of 14.4 per cent and 12.1 per cent as compared to 15.9 per cent and 13.5 per cent in March 2023. The subgroup of Rice, bread & cereals inclined 6.4 per cent as compared to 6.9 per cent in March 2023. The increase was mainly contributed by the increase in Wheat flour (20.2%) and Wet noodles (17.4%). Bread and bakery products which increased by 6.5 per cent in April 2023 also contributed to the increase in this subgroup.

The inflation for the Vegetables subgroup eased to 0.7 per cent as compared to 3.4 per cent in March 2023. On a monthly basis also recorded a decline of negative 3.5 per cent (March 2023: -2.7%). The stability of supply and operation hours of restaurants during the day of Ramadan also contributed to the dumping of local vegetables which resulted in most vegetables experiencing a price drop in April 2023. Among the vegetables which recorded a month-on-month decrease were French beans (-12.7%) with an average price of RM10.81 per kilogramme (March 2023: RM12.40), Lady's finger (-12.6%) with an average price of RM9.26 per kilogramme (March 2023: RM10.60), Cucumber (-11.7%) with an average price of RM3.61 per kilogramme (March 2023: RM4.31) and Green spinach (-10.1%) with an average price of RM5.58 per kilogramme (March 2023: RM6.18). Meanwhile, some vegetables recorded a slower increase year-on-year such as Tomatoes (12.2%) with an average price of RM7.62 per kilogramme (April 2022: RM5.98), Long beans (6.8%) with an average price of RM8.68 per kilogramme (April 2022: RM7.58) and Brinjals (2.6%) with an average price of RM9.51 per kilogramme (April 2022: RM8.92).

Inflation of Transport showed a slower increase of 2.3 per cent in April 2023 as compared to March 2023 (2.4%). The increase was contributed by the moderate

increase in the Operation of personal transport equipment subgroup to 1.5 per cent as against 1.6 per cent in March 2023. In addition, the incline in Transport services (13.5%) and Purchase of vehicles (2.1%) also contributed to the increase in this group. The moderate increase in fuel prices was a direct impact of the decrease in the price of Brent crude oil (-20.5%) to US\$84.11 per barrel in April 2023. The average price of Unleaded petrol RON97 also recorded a decline to negative 12.8 per cent in April 2023 (RM3.35 per litre) as compared to April 2022 (RM3.84 per litre).

At the state level, nine states recorded increases below the national inflation level of 3.3 per cent with Kedah and Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan recorded the lowest increase of 2.0 per cent respectively. However, only five states recorded increases above the national inflation level namely Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya (4.1%), Sarawak (3.9%), Selangor (3.8%), Pahang (3.5%) and Perak (3.4%). All states registered an increase in the inflation of Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages. The highest increase was recorded by Sarawak (8.0%), followed by Selangor (7.5%), Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya (7.0%), Pahang (6.4%) and Perak (6.3%). Meanwhile, other states showed an increase below the national inflation of Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages of 6.3 per cent in April 2023.

Meanwhile, the inflation for the income group below RM3,000 increased by 3.4 per cent (March 2023: 3.6%). The increase was attributed by Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages group at 5.8 per cent and was mainly recorded for the subgroup of Meat (9.8%), followed by Milk, cheese & eggs (6.2%) and Rice, bread & other cereals (5.9%). In addition, the inflation for Restaurants & Hotels also increased 7.0 per cent, followed by Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance (3.5%); Health (2.2%) and Recreation Services & Culture (1.9%).

The monthly headline inflation in April 2023 increased marginally at 0.1 per cent at the same rate as recorded in the previous month. This was mainly contributed by Miscellaneous Goods & Services (0.4%), Transport (0.3%) and Recreation Services & Culture (0.3%). 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 eased to 3.6 per cent (March 2023: 3.8%). The increase was mainly due to a slower increase in Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages group which recorded 7.2 per cent (March 2023: 7.5%) and Restaurants & Hotels (6.6%) (March 2023: 7.2%).

Meanwhile, in comparison to inflation of other countries, the Eurozone inflation slightly increased to 7.0 per cent in April 2023 from 6.9 per cent in the previous month, while the inflation rate in the United States of America eased to 4.9 per cent in April 2023 as against in March 2023 (5.0%). In comparison to selected countries in the Asia Pacific region, the inflation rate in Malaysia (3.3%) was lower than the inflation in Singapore, 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 in providing information and ensuring the success of this census. 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.

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”.

Released by:

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

26 MAY 2023

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Chart 1 Malaysia Headline Inflation, January 2011 – April 2023



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

Chart 2 Malaysia Headline Inflation, Core Inflation and Inflation without Fuel, April 2022 – April 2023

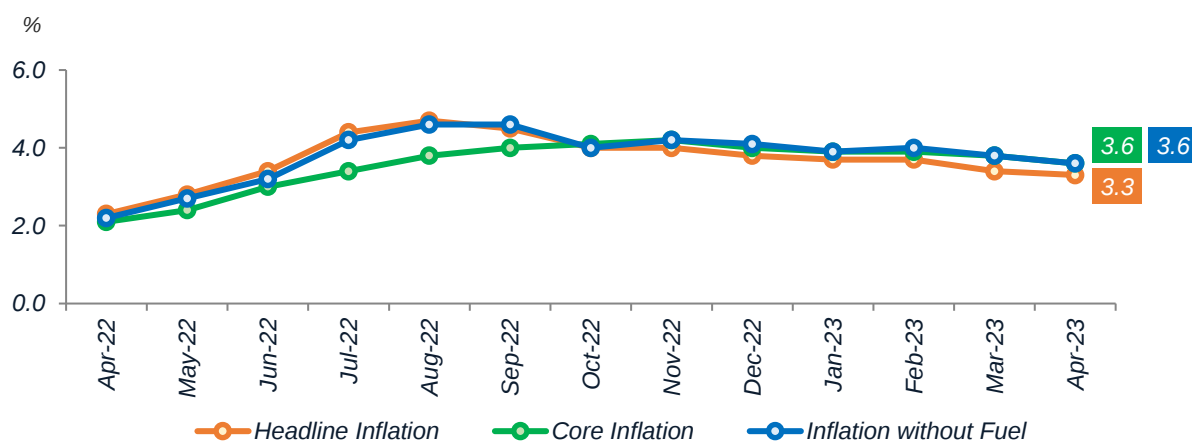


Chart 3 Inflation for Income Group Below RM3,000, April 2022 – April 2023

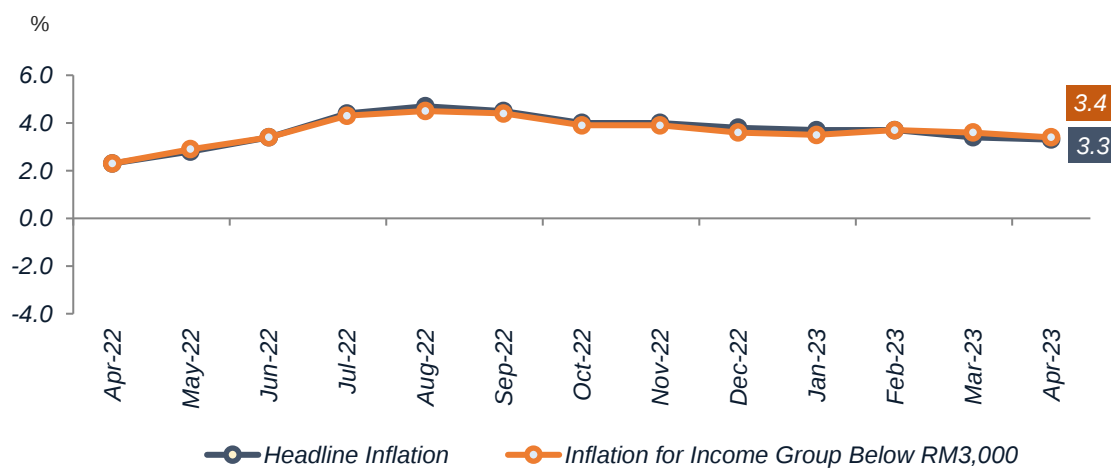


Chart 4

Inflation by Quadrant, March 2023 & April 2023

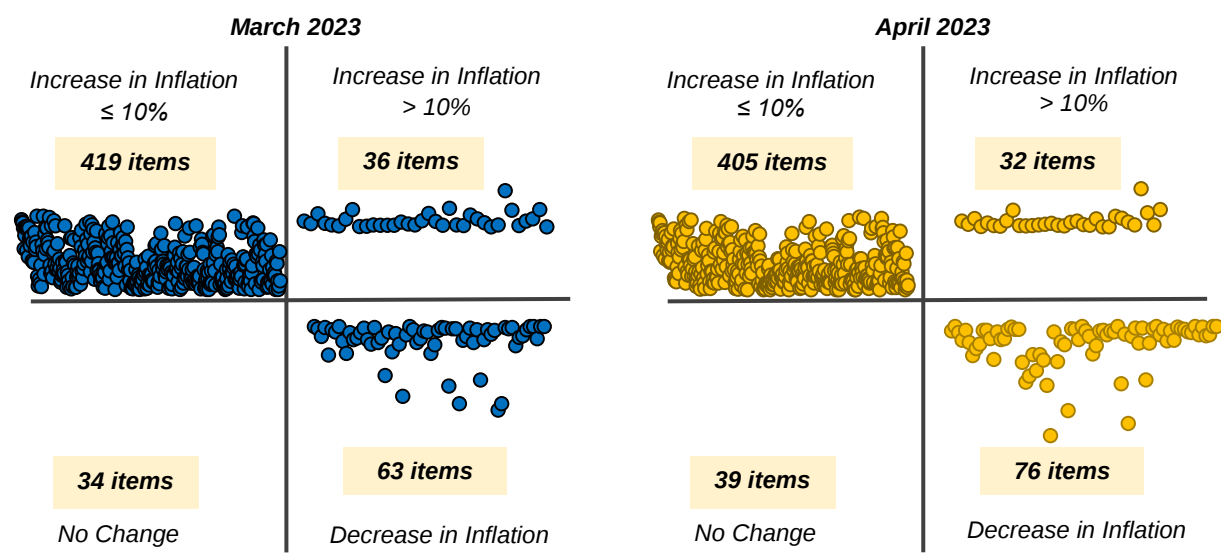
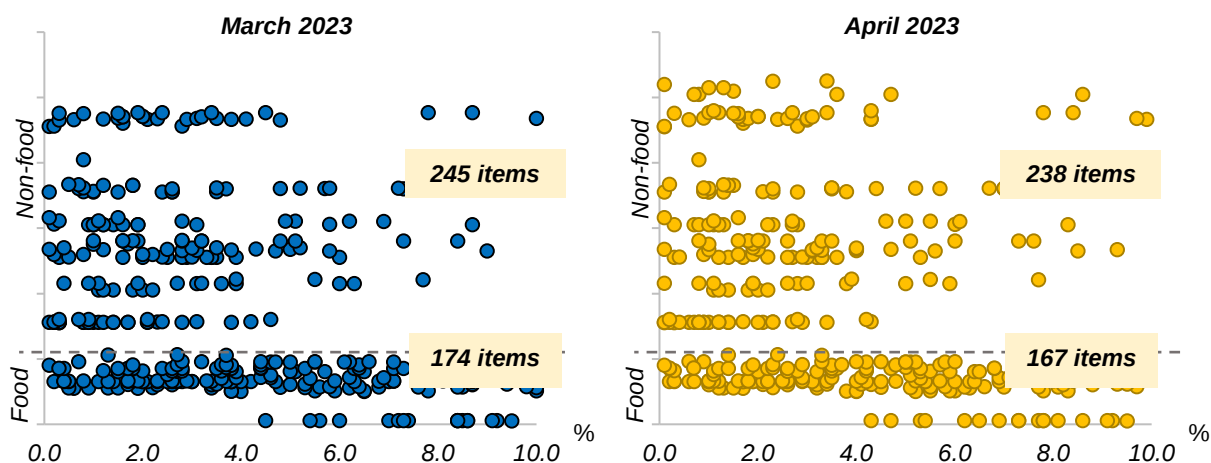


Chart 5

Distribution of Inflation for Food and Non-Food that Increased ≤10%, March 2023 & April 2023



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Chart 6

Inflation of Selected Food for Income Group Below RM3,000, April 2021 – April 2023

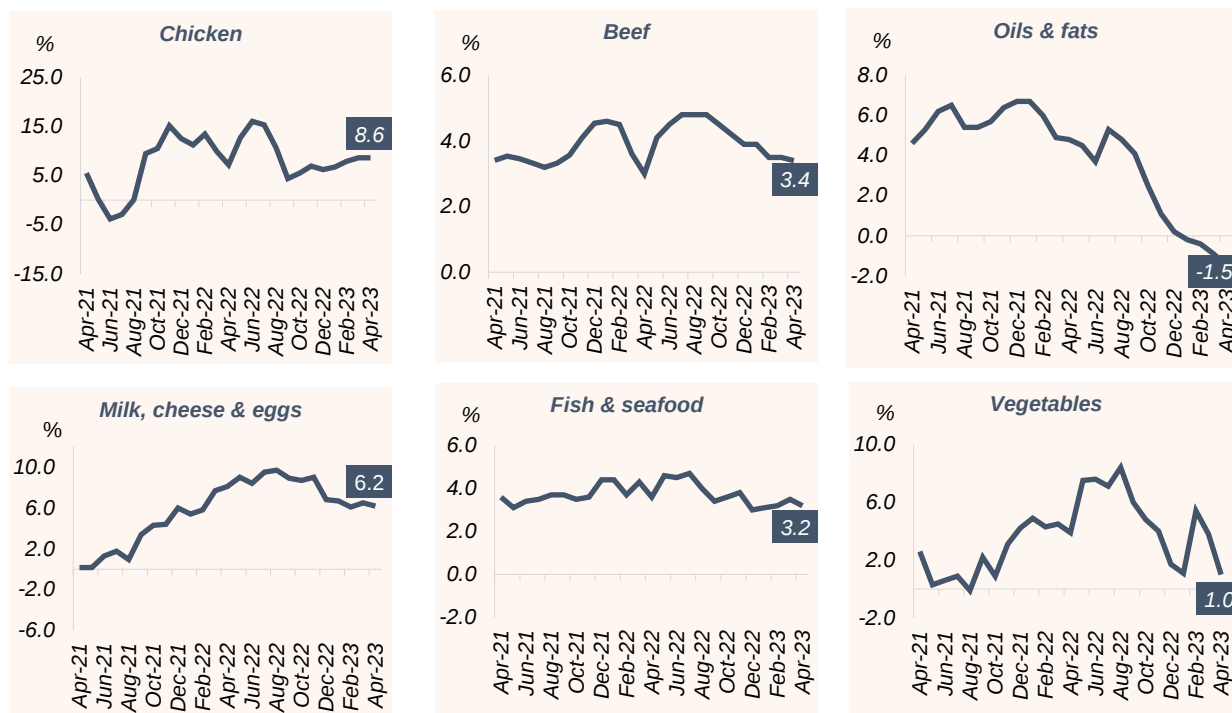


Chart 7

Average Price of Unleaded Petrol RON95, Unleaded Petrol RON97 and Diesel, April 2022 – April 2023

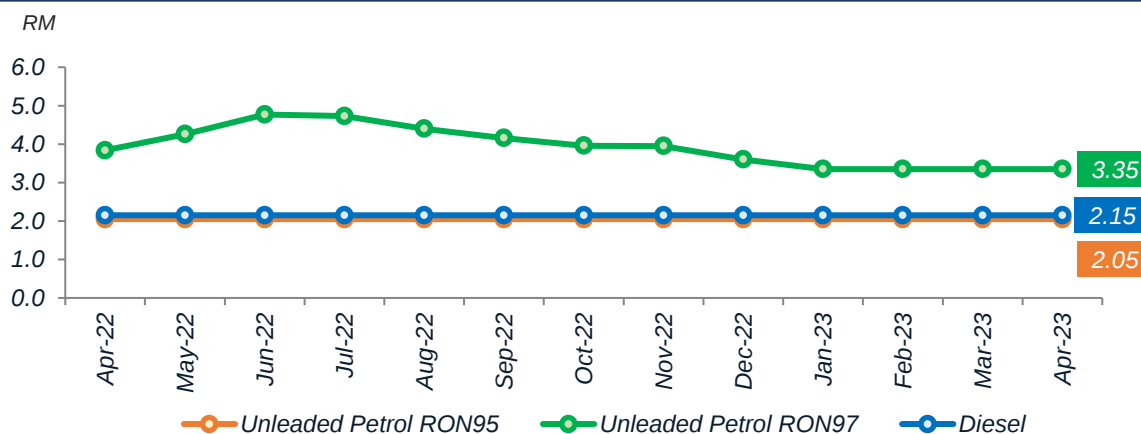


Chart 8

Inflation by Main Group, March 2023 & April 2023

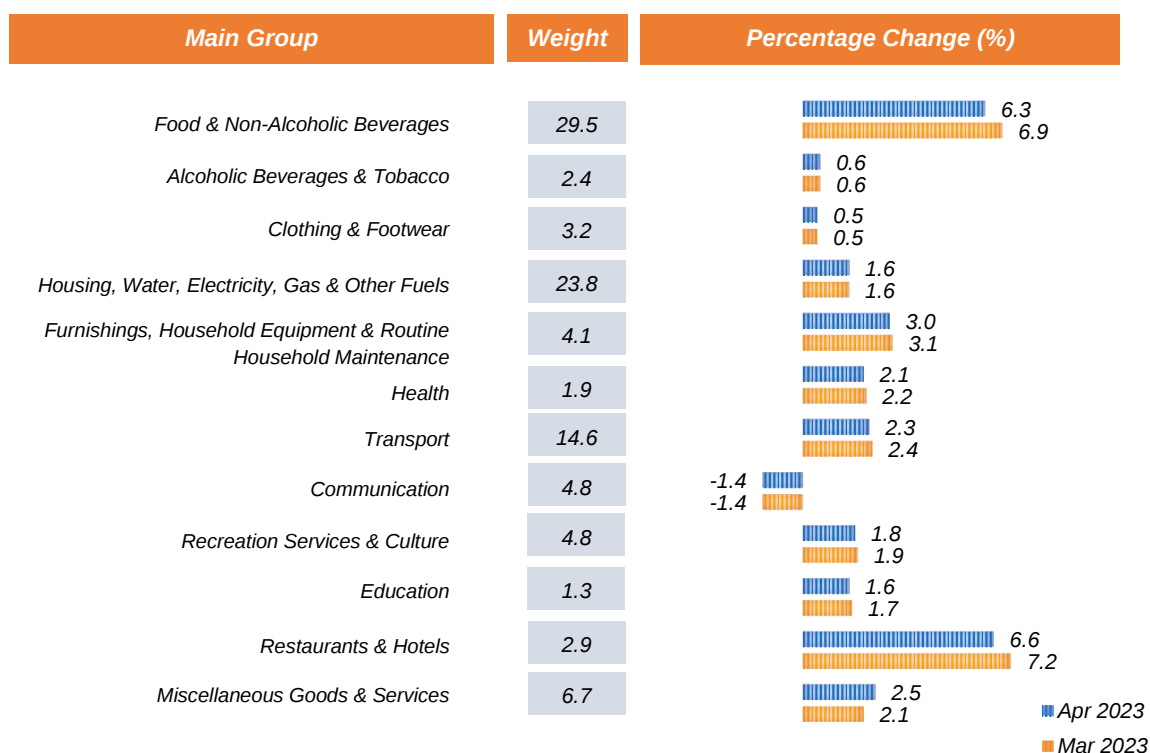


Chart 9

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

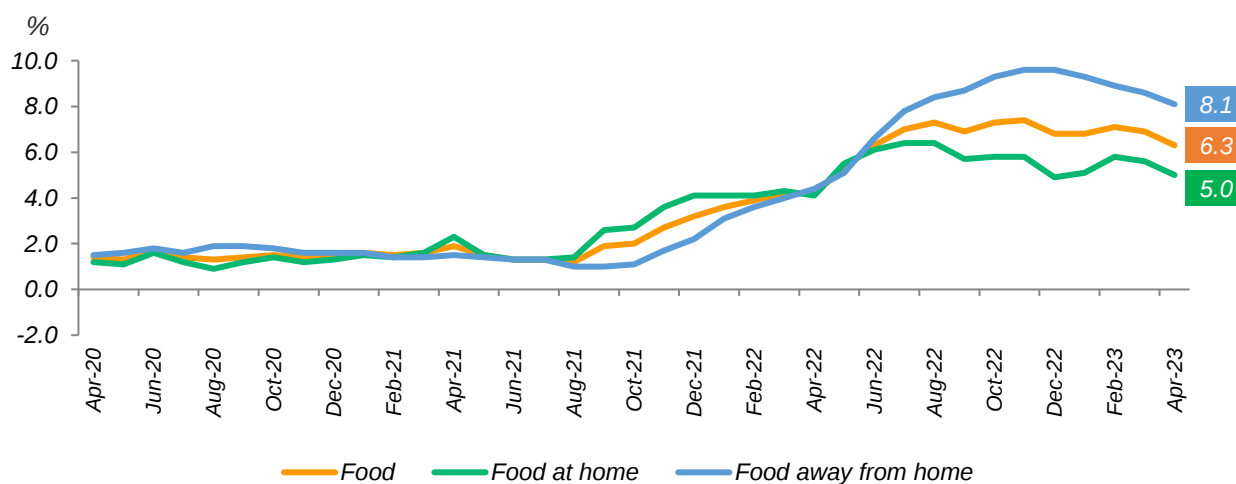


Chart 10

Inflation by State, March 2023 & April 2023

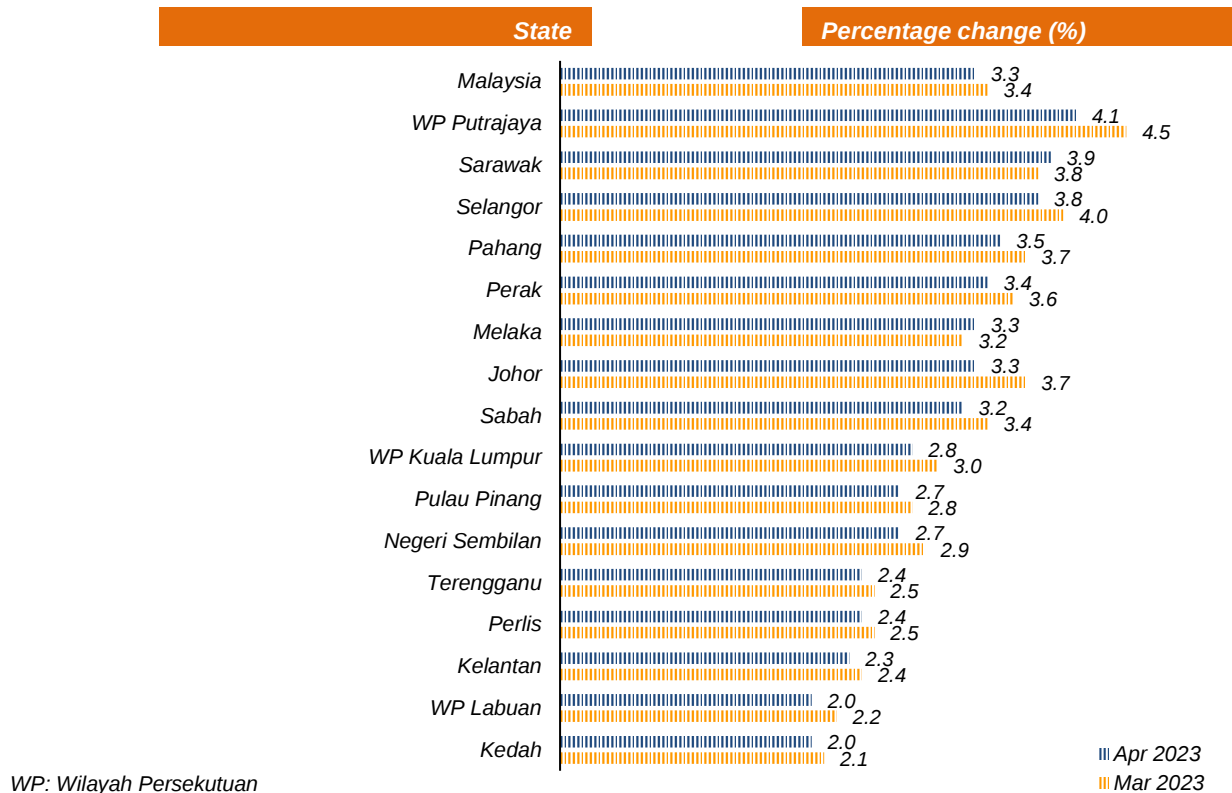


Chart 11

Inflation of Selected Countries, April 2021 – April 2023

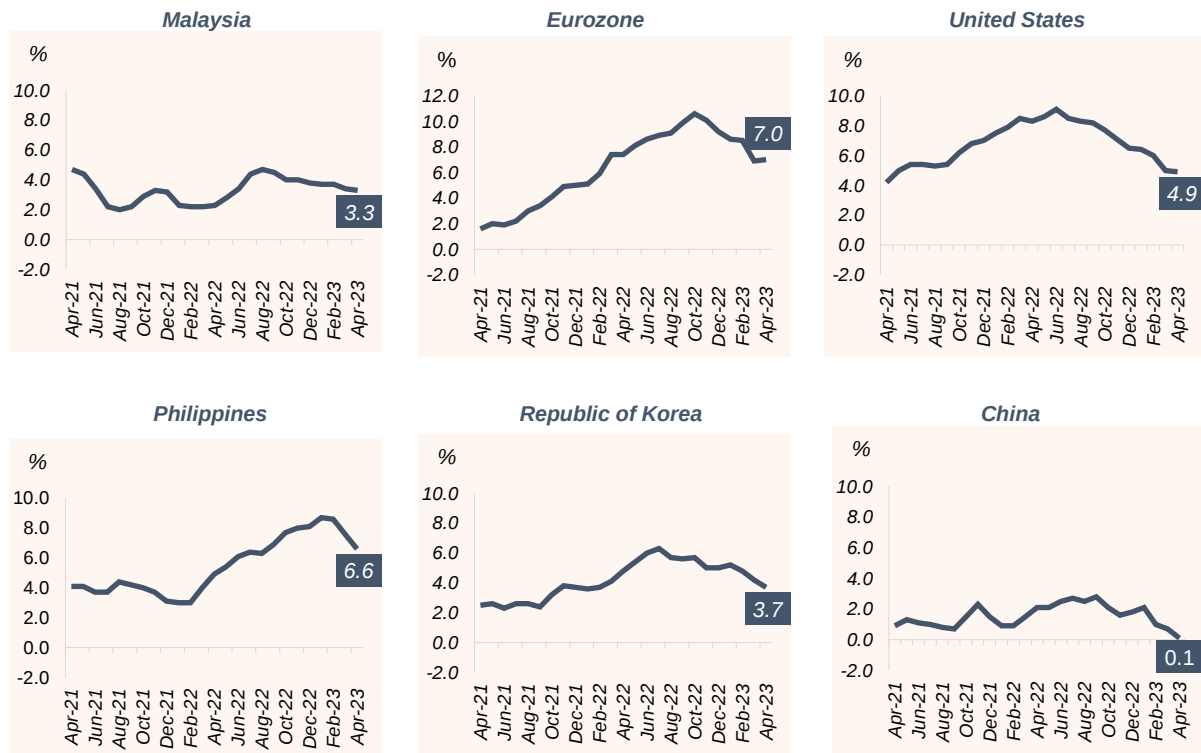
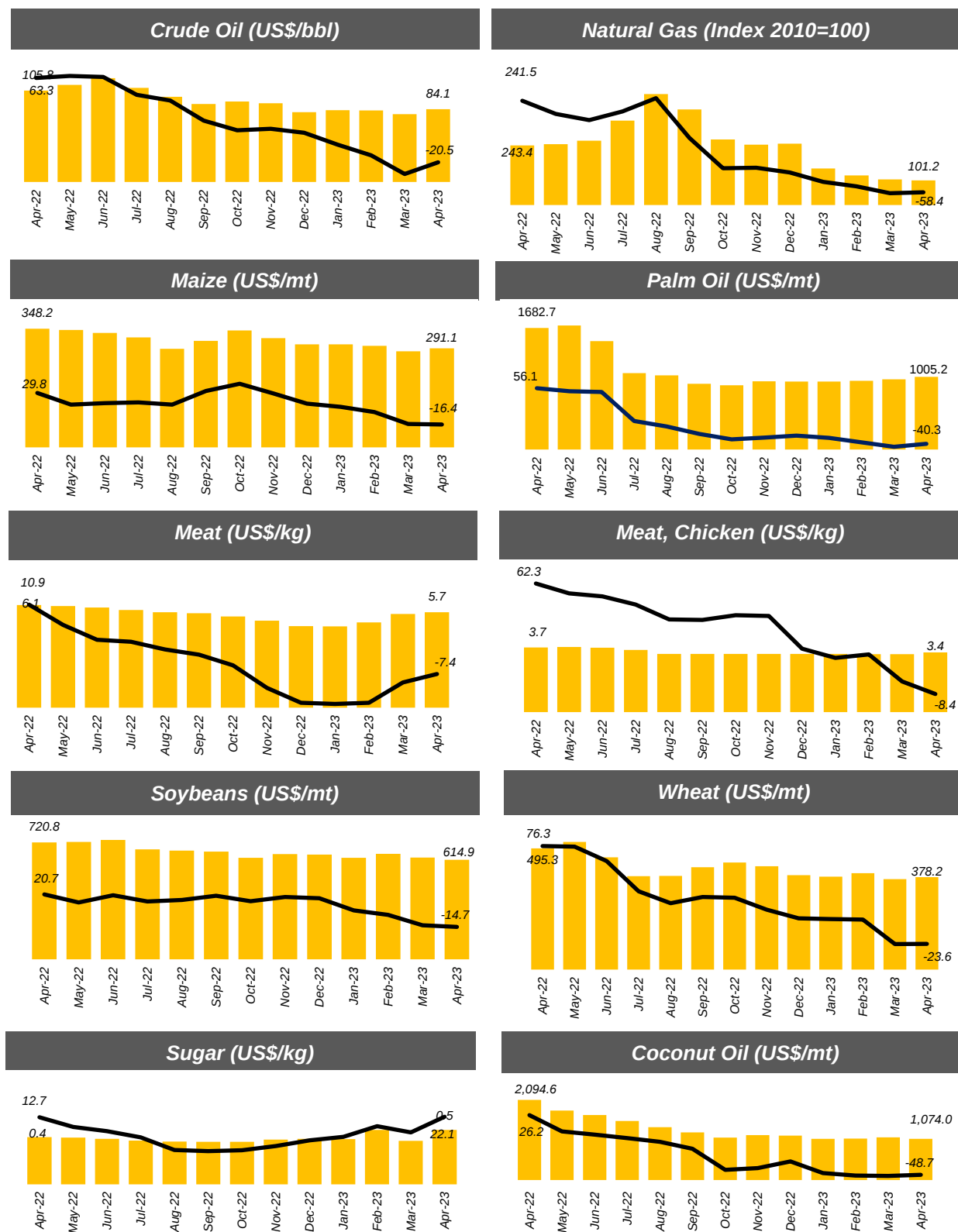


Chart 12 Global Selected Commodity Prices



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