



**KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA**

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

**Inflasi Malaysia mereda kepada 2.0 peratus pada Julai 2023,
terendah pada tahun ini**

PUTRAJAYA, 25 Ogos 2023 – Inflasi Malaysia mereda kepada 2.0 peratus pada Julai 2023, terendah pada tahun ini dengan mata indeks mencatatkan 130.5 berbanding 127.9 pada bulan yang sama tahun sebelumnya. Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) melaporkan hari ini mengenai keluaran **INDEKS HARGA PENGGUNA (IHP), JULAI 2023**.

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin berkata, peningkatan perlahan kadar inflasi didorong oleh peningkatan lebih rendah bagi kumpulan Restoran & Hotel, 5.0 peratus (Jun 2023: 5.4%) dan Makanan & Minuman Bukan Alkohol, 4.4 peratus (Jun 2023: 4.7%). Ini diikuti oleh kumpulan Pelbagai Barangan & Perkhidmatan (2.6%), manakala kedua-dua kumpulan Kesihatan dan Pendidikan masing-masing meningkat sebanyak 2.0 peratus.

Kumpulan Makanan & Minuman Bukan Alkohol menyumbang 29.5 peratus daripada keseluruhan wajaran IHP telah merekodkan peningkatan sederhana iaitu 4.4 peratus (Jun 2023: 4.7%). Komponen Makanan di rumah merekodkan peningkatan lebih rendah untuk lima bulan berturut-turut kepada 3.0 peratus pada Julai 2023 berbanding 3.2 peratus yang direkodkan bulan sebelumnya. Kenaikan komponen Makanan di rumah adalah didorong terutamanya oleh subkumpulan Daging (5.5%); Beras, roti & bijirin lain (4.5%); Susu, keju & telur (4.3%) dan Gula, jem, madu, coklat & manisan (3.5%). Selain itu, komponen Makanan di luar rumah mereda

kepada 6.2 peratus berbanding 6.8 peratus yang direkodkan pada Jun 2023. Antara item yang menunjukkan peningkatan lebih perlahan adalah Roti canai, 5.2 peratus (Jun 2023: 7.6%), Nasi ayam, 5.1 peratus (Jun 2023: 6.3%), Masakan berasaskan daging, 4.1 peratus (Jun 2023: 5.1%) dan Masakan berasaskan sayur-sayuran, 4.1 peratus (Jun 2023: 5.8%).

Subkumpulan Daging yang merangkumi Daging ayam, Daging lembu, Daging babi, Daging kambing, Daging kerbau dan Daging itik mencatatkan peningkatan lebih tinggi 5.5 peratus pada bulan Julai 2023 (Jun 2023: 5.2%). Ayam merupakan komponen terbesar dalam subkumpulan Daging mencatatkan kenaikan 4.3 peratus berbanding 2.6 peratus pada bulan Jun 2023. Purata harga ayam standard di Malaysia meningkat kepada RM10.51 sekilogram berbanding RM9.94 sekilogram pada bulan Julai 2022 (Jun 2023: RM10.54). Peningkatan pada subkumpulan Daging turut didorong oleh peningkatan daging babi (21.3%) dan itik (5.6%). Namun, bagi perbandingan bulan ke bulan, subkumpulan Daging menurun kepada negatif 0.1 peratus (Jun 2023: 0.2%).

Subkumpulan Sayur-sayuran juga mencatatkan peningkatan pada bulan Julai 2023 kepada 0.1 peratus (Jun 2023: -1.6%) setelah berada dalam kedudukan negatif bagi dua bulan berturut-turut. Bagi perbandingan bulan ke bulan, ia turut mencatatkan peningkatan 0.7 peratus berbanding 0.1 peratus pada bulan Jun 2023. Subkumpulan Beras, roti & bijirin lain meningkat pada kadar perlahan iaitu sebanyak 4.5 peratus pada Julai 2023 (Jun 2023: 5.3%). Ini antaranya disumbangkan oleh peningkatan sederhana kelas perbelanjaan Roti & kuih sebanyak 4.2 peratus (Jun 2023: 5.7%) dan Tepung & bijirin lain sebanyak 3.9 peratus (Jun 2023: 7.1%). Namun begitu, kelas perbelanjaan Beras meningkat 2.4 peratus berbanding 1.4 peratus pada Jun 2023. Beras import meningkat 2.3 peratus (Jun 2023: 0.8%) kesan daripada kemerosotan nilai ringgit serta kos lain, termasuk elektrik dan buruh.

Sementara itu, inflasi subkumpulan Susu, keju & telur menyederhana kepada 4.3 peratus pada bulan Julai 2023 (Jun 2023: 6.0%). Kelas perbelanjaan Susu tepung & keluaran susu lain dan Telur masing-masing telah mencatatkan kenaikan lebih rendah kepada 5.1 peratus (Jun 2023: 6.2%) dan 2.0 peratus (Jun 2023: 4.4%). Subkumpulan Minyak & lemak terus mencatatkan penurunan bagi empat bulan berturut-turut iaitu negatif 2.2 peratus pada bulan Julai 2023 (Jun 2023: -0.9%).

Ini adalah sebahagiannya disebabkan oleh penetapan harga minyak masak yang masih kekal bagi tempoh 8 Julai hingga 7 Ogos 2023.

Tambahan pula, inflasi Restoran & Hotel meningkat lebih perlahan kepada 5.0 peratus pada bulan Julai 2023 berbanding 5.4 peratus pada Jun 2023, disumbangkan oleh peningkatan perlahan bagi subkumpulan Perbelanjaan di restoran & kafe kepada 4.9 peratus (Jun 2023: 5.6%). Kebanyakan item subkumpulan ini merekodkan peningkatan yang lebih perlahan berbanding bulan sebelumnya. Namun begitu, subkumpulan Perkhidmatan penginapan merekodkan peningkatan lebih tinggi kepada 5.7 peratus berbanding 4.7 peratus pada Jun 2023. Inflasi Pengangkutan bagi Julai 2023, pertama kalinya sejak Mac 2021 merekodkan penurunan pada kadar negatif 0.4 peratus. Ini disumbangkan terutamanya oleh penurunan subkumpulan Pengurusan alat pengangkutan persendirian (-0.8%). Dalam subkumpulan ini, minyak Petrol tanpa plumbum RON97 mencatatkan negatif 28.8 peratus pada bulan Julai 2023 (RM3.37 seliter) berbanding Julai 2022 (RM4.73 seliter). Namun begitu, peningkatan bagi subkumpulan Perkhidmatan pengangkutan (1.4%) dan Pembelian kenderaan (1.3%), sedikit sebanyak telah mengimbangi inflasi kumpulan ini dari terus mengalami penurunan.

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin turut berkata, berhubung dengan inflasi di peringkat negeri, sembilan negeri merekodkan peningkatan di bawah paras nasional 2.0 peratus dengan Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan merekodkan peningkatan paling rendah sebanyak 1.1 peratus pada Julai 2023. Walau bagaimanapun, hanya enam negeri merekodkan peningkatan melebihi paras inflasi nasional iaitu Pahang (2.6%), Sarawak (2.6%), Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya (2.6%), Perak (2.4%), Selangor (2.4%) dan Melaka (2.2%). Inflasi Makanan & Minuman Bukan Alkohol bagi semua negeri mencatatkan peningkatan. Peningkatan tertinggi dicatatkan oleh Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya (6.0%), diikuti oleh Selangor (5.6%), Sarawak (5.5%), Pahang (4.8%), Perak (4.5%) dan Melaka (4.4%). Sementara itu, negeri-negeri lain menunjukkan peningkatan di bawah paras inflasi Makanan & Minuman Bukan Alkohol nasional iaitu 4.4 peratus pada Julai 2023.

Inflasi keseluruhan secara bulanan pada Julai 2023 menyederhana kepada 0.1 peratus berbanding 0.2 peratus pada Jun 2023. Peningkatan ini disumbangkan oleh Makanan & Minuman Bukan Alkohol, 0.4 peratus (Jun 2023: 0.1%); Restoran & Hotel, 0.3 peratus (Jun 2023: 0.1%) dan Kesihatan, 0.2 peratus (Jun 2023: 0.2%). 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 2.8 peratus (Jun 2023: 3.1%). Kenaikan ini didorong terutamanya oleh peningkatan perlahan kumpulan Makanan & Minuman Bukan Alkohol yang mencatatkan kenaikan 5.4 peratus (Jun 2023: 6.0%) dan Restoran & Hotel (5.0%) (Jun 2023: 5.4%).

Bagi perbandingan dengan negara-negara terpilih, inflasi di Malaysia (2.0%) adalah lebih rendah berbanding Zon Euro (5.3%), Filipina (4.7%), Singapura (4.1%), Amerika Syarikat (3.2%), Indonesia (3.1%), Republik Korea (2.3%) dan Vietnam (2.1%). Namun lebih tinggi berbanding Thailand (0.4%) dan China (-0.3%).

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:

PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
25 OGOS 2023

Embargo: Hanya boleh diterbitkan atau disebarikan mulai jam 1200, Jumaat, 25 Ogos 2023

Carta 1

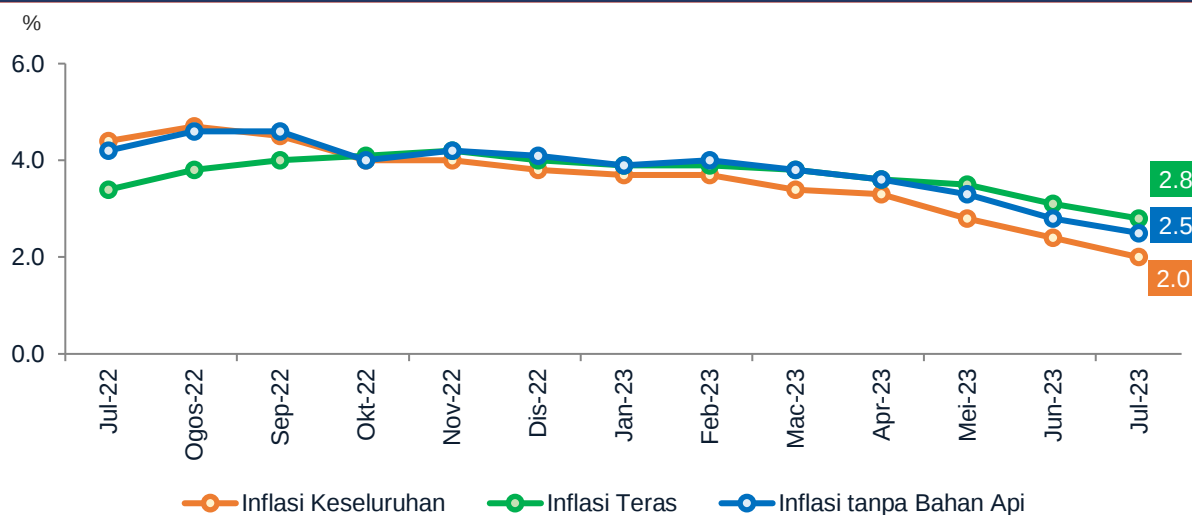
Inflasi Keseluruhan Malaysia, Januari 2011 – Julai 2023



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

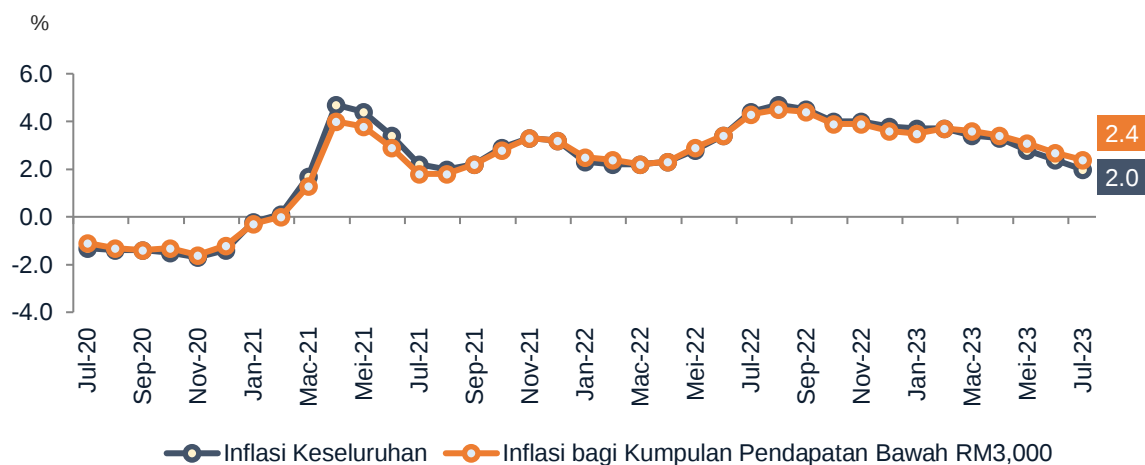
Carta 2

Inflasi Keseluruhan Malaysia, Inflasi Teras dan Inflasi Tanpa Bahan Api, Julai 2022 – Julai 2023



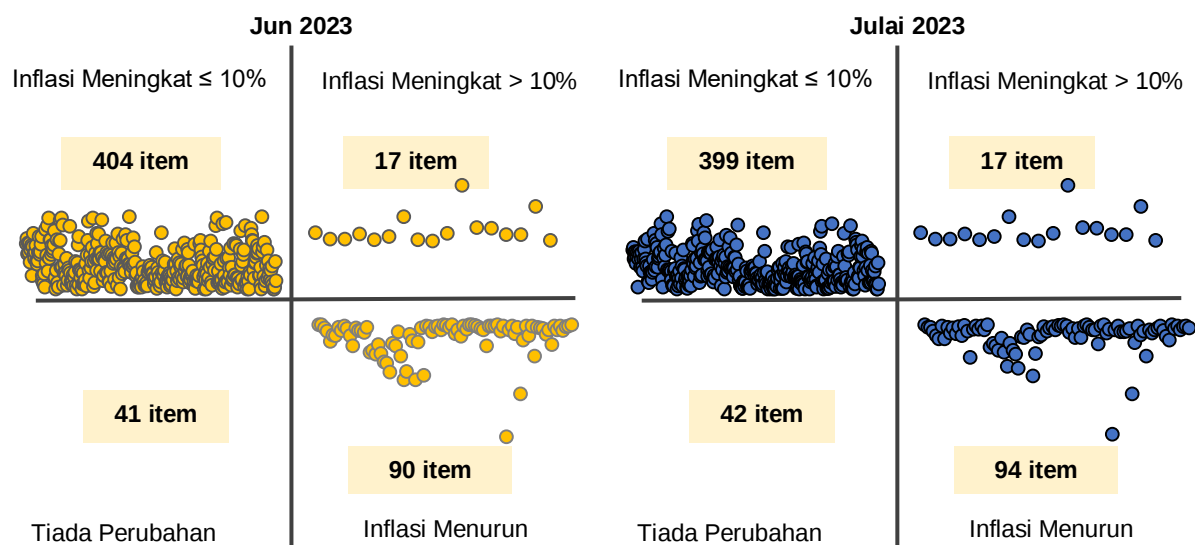
Carta 3

Inflasi bagi Kumpulan Pendapatan Bawah RM3,000, Julai 2020 – Julai 2023



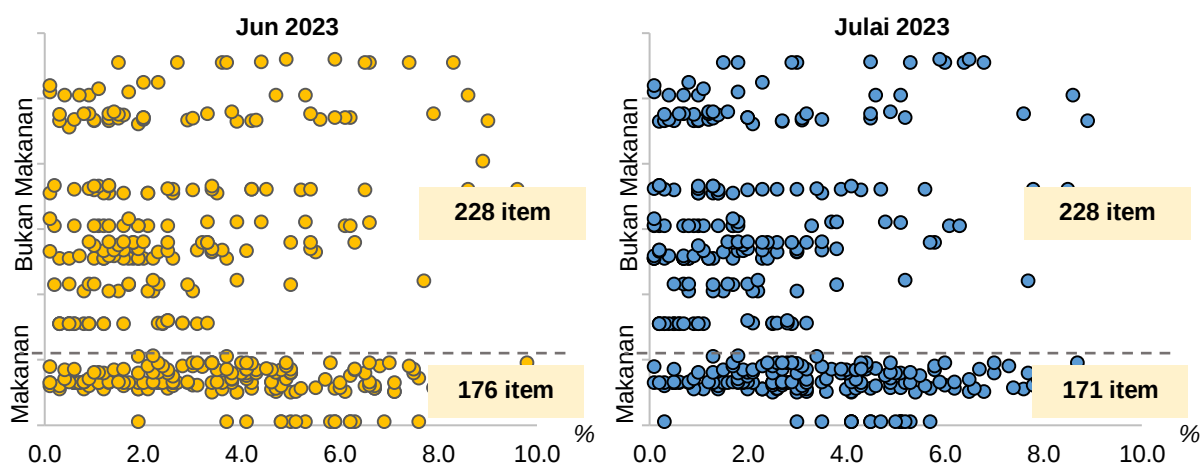
Carta 4

Inflasi mengikut Kuadran, Jun 2023 & Julai 2023



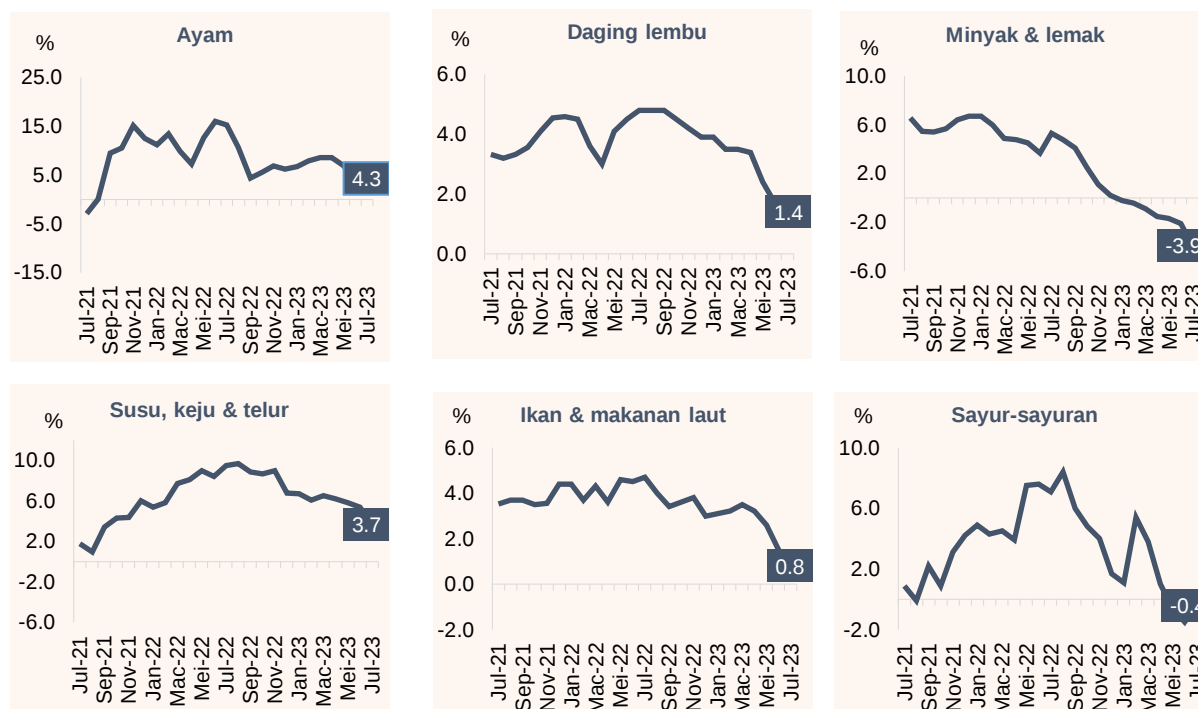
Carta 5

Taburan Inflasi Makanan dan Bukan Makanan yang Meningkat ≤10%, Jun 2023 & Julai 2023



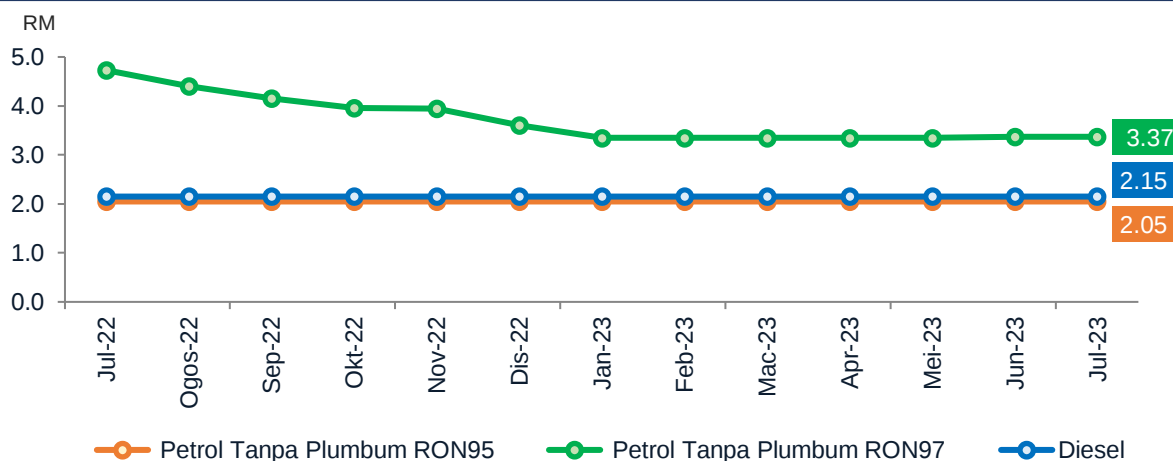
Carta 6

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



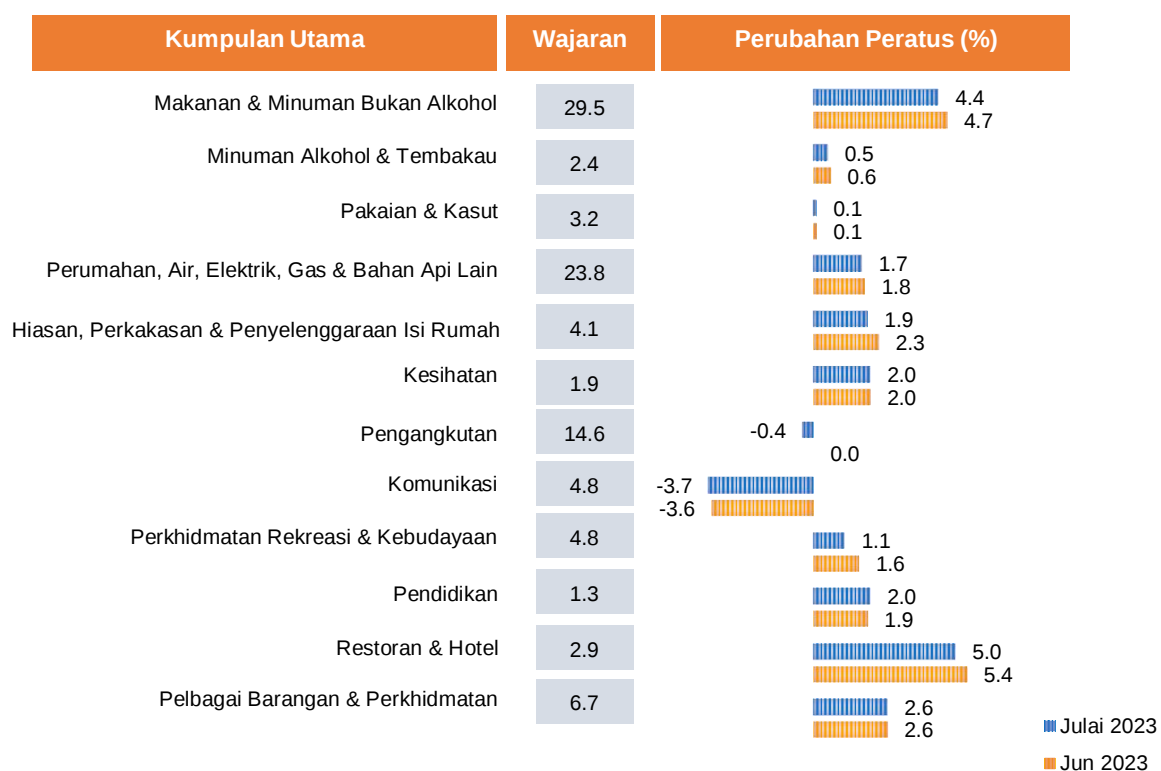
Carta 7

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



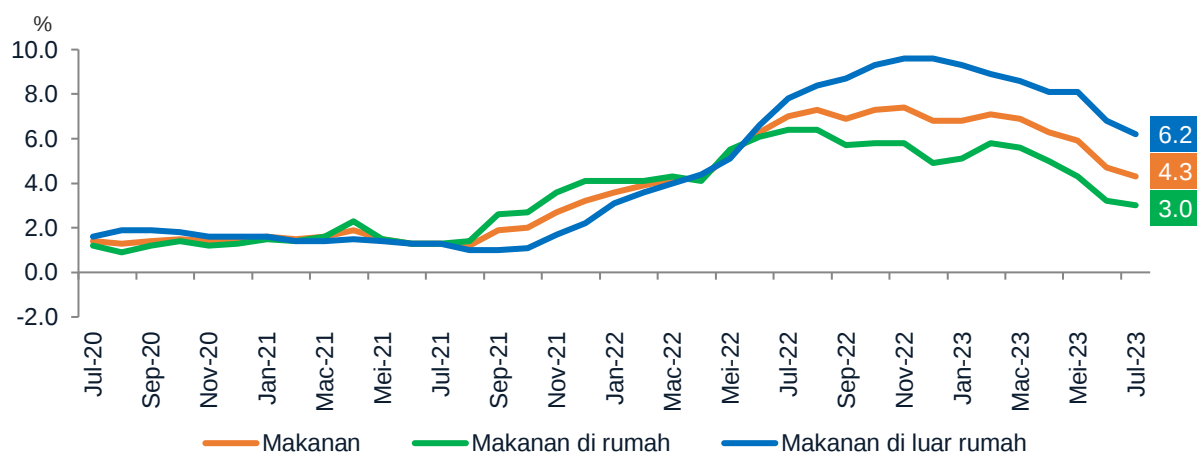
Carta 8

Inflasi mengikut Kumpulan Utama, Jun 2023 & Julai 2023



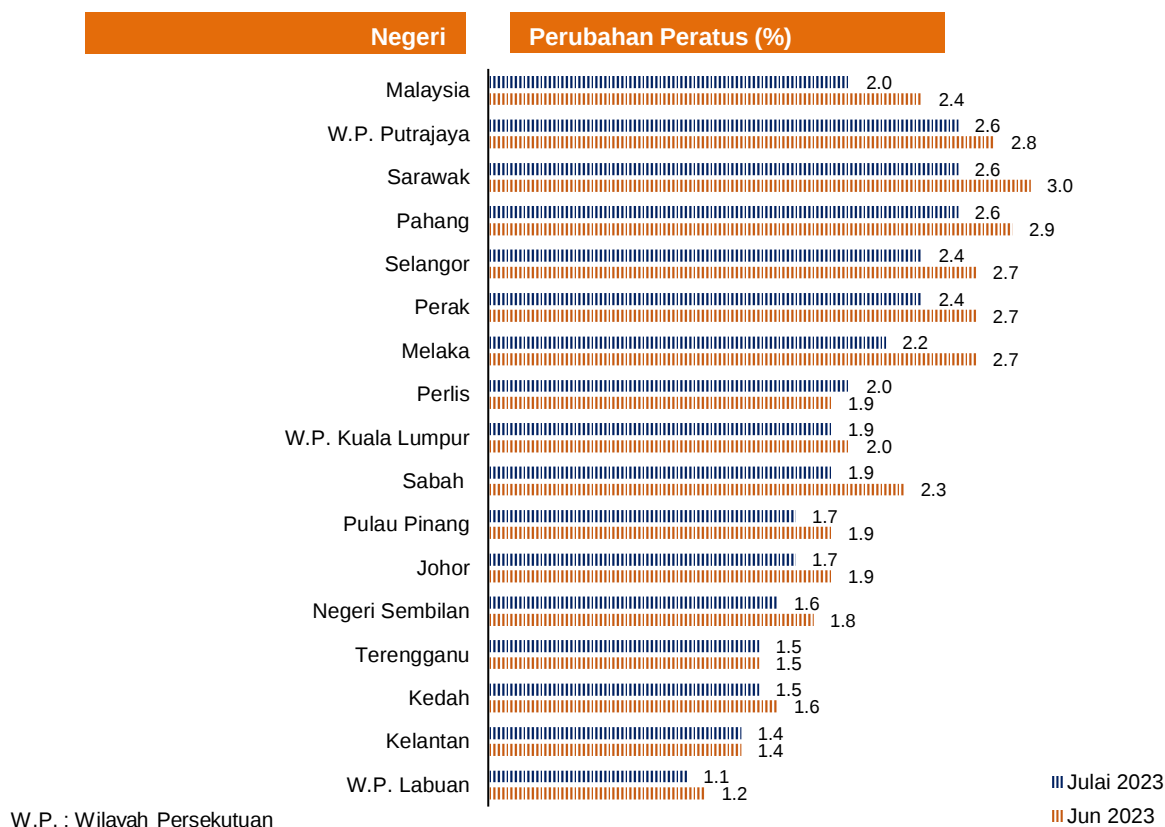
Carta 9

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



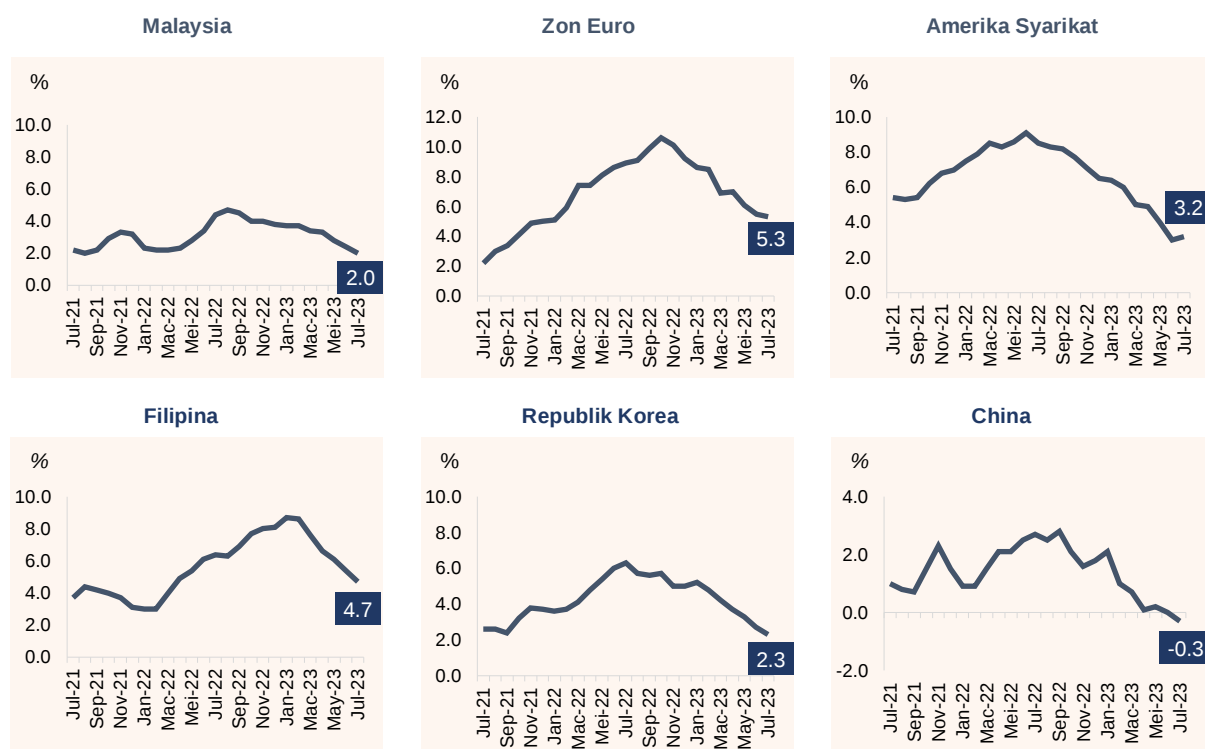
Carta 10

Inflasi mengikut Negeri, Jun 2023 & Julai 2023



Carta 11

Inflasi bagi Negara Terpilih, Julai 2021 – Julai 2023

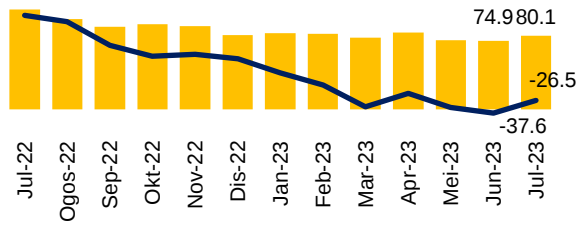


Embargo: Hanya boleh diterbitkan atau disebarikan mulai jam 1200, Jumaat, 25 Ogos 2023

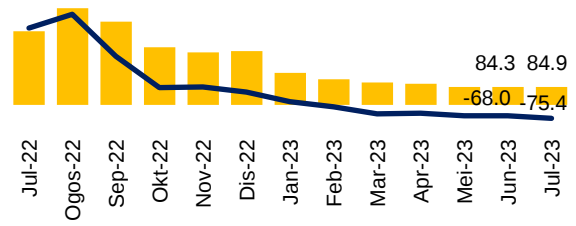
Carta 12

Harga Komoditi Terpilih Global

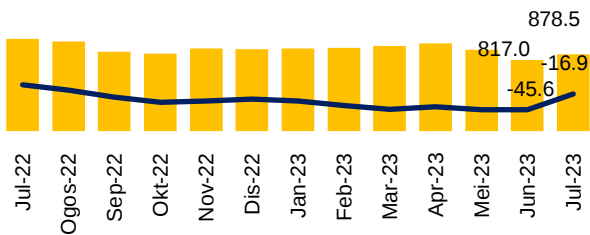
Minyak Mentah (US\$/bbl)



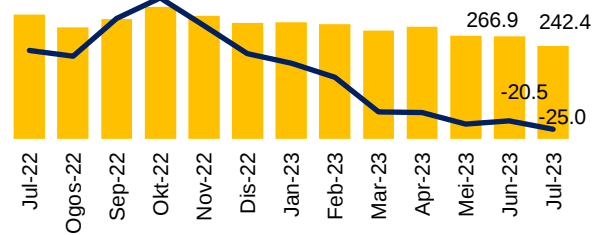
Gas Asli (Indeks 2010=100)



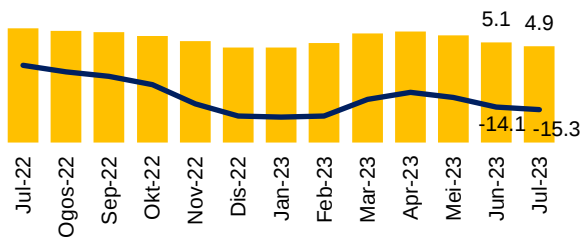
Minyak Sawit Mentah (US\$/mt)



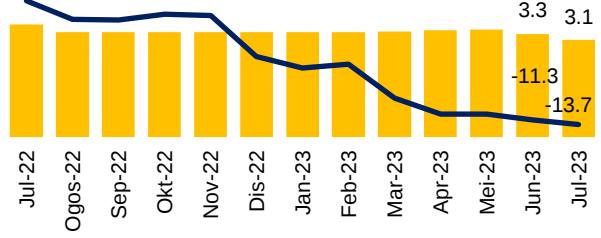
Jagung (US\$/mt)



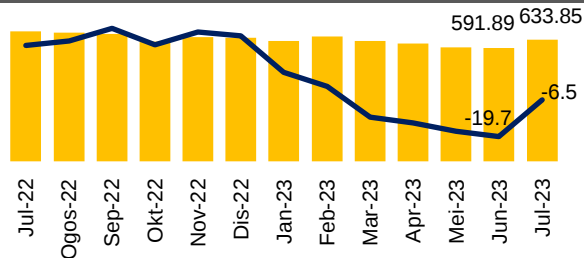
Daging (US\$/kg)



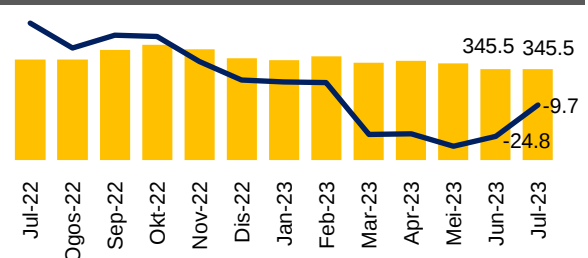
Daging Ayam (US\$/kg)



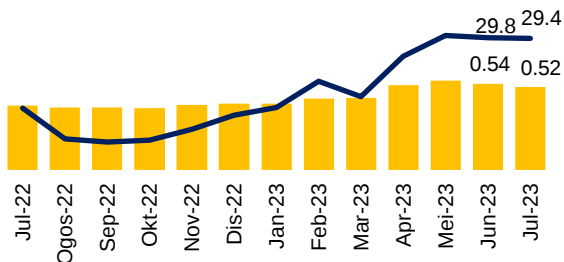
Kacang Soya (US\$/mt)



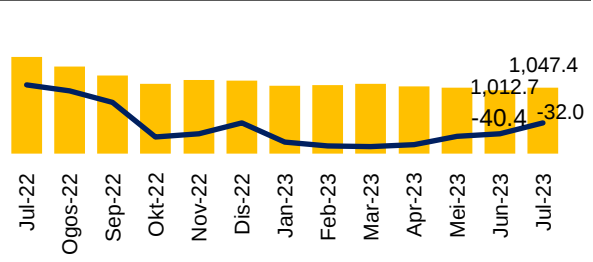
Gandum (US\$/mt)



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
JULY 2023

***Malaysia's inflation cools to 2.0 per cent in July 2023,
the lowest for the year***

PUTRAJAYA, 25 August 2023 – Malaysia's inflation cools to 2.0 per cent in July 2023, the lowest for the year with the index points recorded at 130.5 as against 127.9 in the same month of the previous year. The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) reported today on the release of **CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI), JULY 2023**.

Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin said, the low inflation rate was driven by the slower increase in Restaurants & Hotels, 5.0 per cent (June 2023: 5.4%) and Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages, 4.4 per cent (June 2023: 4.7%). This was followed by Miscellaneous Goods & Services (2.6%), while both Health and Education groups increased by 2.0 per cent respectively.

Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages group which contributes 29.5 per cent of total CPI weight recorded a moderate increase of 4.4 per cent (June 2023: 4.7%). The component of Food at home recorded a slower increase for five consecutive months to 3.0 per cent in July 2023 as compared to 3.2 per cent recorded in the previous month. The increase in the component of Food at home was mainly driven by the subgroup of Meat (5.5%); Rice, bread & other cereals (4.5%); Milk, cheese & eggs (4.3%) and Sugar, jam, honey, chocolate & confectionery (3.5%). In addition, the component of Food away from home also slowed to 6.2 per cent as compared to 6.8 per cent recorded in June 2023. Among the items that showed a

slower increase were Roti canai, 5.2 per cent (June 2023: 7.6%); Chicken rice, 5.1 per cent (June 2023: 6.3%), Cooked beef, 4.1 per cent (June 2023: 5.1%) and Cooked vegetables, 4.1 per cent (June 2023: 5.8%).

The subgroup of Meat which consists of Chicken, Beef, Pork, Lamb, Buffalo and Duck registered an increase of 5.5 per cent in July 2023 (June 2023: 5.2%). Chicken the largest component in subgroup of Meat increased to 4.3 per cent as against 2.6 per cent in June 2023. The average price of Standard chicken in Malaysia increased to RM10.51 per kilogramme as compared to RM9.94 per kilogramme in July 2022 (June 2023: RM10.54). The increase in this subgroup was also driven by the increase in Pork (21.3%) and Duck (5.6%). On monthly comparison, subgroup of Meat decreased to negative 0.1 per cent (June 2023: 0.2%).

The Vegetables subgroup also registered an increase in July 2023 to 0.1 per cent (June 2023: -1.6%) after being in the negative for two consecutive months. On a monthly basis, this subgroup also registered an increase by 0.7 per cent compared to 0.1 per cent in June 2023. The subgroup of Rice, bread & other cereals increased at a slower rate of 4.5 per cent in July 2023 (June 2023: 5.3%). This was contributed by the moderate increase in the expenditure class of Bread & bakery products by 4.2 per cent (June 2023: 5.7%) and Flour & other cereals by 3.9 per cent (June 2023: 7.1%). However, the class expenditure of Rice inclined 2.4 per cent as compared to 1.4 per cent in June 2023. The imported rice increased 2.3 per cent (June 2023: 0.8%) due to the impact of the depreciation of the Ringgit as well as in other costs, such as electricity and labour.

Meanwhile, the subgroup of Milk, cheese & eggs moderated to 4.3 per cent in July 2023 (June 2023: 6.0%). The expenditure class of Milk powder & other dairy products and Eggs increased slower to 5.1 per cent (June 2023: 6.2%) and 2.0 per cent (June 2023: 4.4%) respectively. The subgroup of Oils & fats continued to decline for four consecutive months to negative 2.2 per cent in July 2023 (June 2023: -0.9%). This was partly due to the maximum retail price of bottled cooking oil which remained unchanged for the period of 8 July to 7 August 2023.

Furthermore, inflation for Restaurants & Hotels increased slower to 5.0 per cent in July 2023 as against 5.4 per cent in June 2023, contributed by the slower increase in the subgroup of Expenditure in restaurants & cafés at 4.9 per cent (June 2023: 5.6%). Most of the items in this subgroup recorded a slower increase as against the previous month. However, the subgroup of Accommodation services recorded a higher increase to 5.7 per cent as compared to 4.7 per cent in June 2023. Inflation of Transport for July 2023, for the first time since March 2023 recorded a negative rate of 0.4 per cent. This was mainly contributed by the decrease in the Operation of personal transport equipment subgroup (-0.8%). In this subgroup, Unleaded petrol RON97 registered negative 28.8 per cent in July 2023 (RM3.37 per litre) as against July 2022 (RM4.73 per litre). However, the increase in the subgroup of Transport services (1.4%) and Purchase of vehicles (1.3%), has to some extent offset the inflation of this group from declining further.

Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin also said, with regards to inflation at the state level, nine states recorded increases below the national inflation level of 2.0 per cent with Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan recorded the lowest increase of 1.1 per cent in July 2023. However, six states recorded increases above the national inflation level namely Pahang (2.6%), Sarawak (2.6%), Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya (2.6%), Perak (2.4%), Selangor (2.4%) and Melaka (2.2%). Inflation of Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages for all states registered increases. The highest increase was recorded by Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya (6.0%), followed by Selangor (5.6%), Sarawak (5.5%), Pahang (4.8%), Perak (4.5%) and Melaka (4.4%). Meanwhile, other states showed an increase below the national inflation of Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages of 4.4 per cent in July 2023.

The monthly headline inflation in July 2023 eased to 0.1 per cent as against 0.2 per cent in June 2023. The increase was mainly contributed by Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages, 0.4 per cent (June 2023: 0.1%); Restaurants & Hotels, 0.3 per cent (June 2023: 0.1%) and Health, 0.2 per cent (June 2023: 0.2%). 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 increased 2.8 per cent (June 2023: 3.1%). The increase was mainly due

to a slower increase in Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages group which recorded 5.4 per cent (June 2023: 6.0%) and Restaurants & Hotels (5.0%) (June 2023: 5.4%).

In comparison to inflation of other countries, inflation in Malaysia (2.0%) was lower than inflation in the Eurozone (5.3%), Philippines (4.7%), Singapore (4.1%), United States of America (3.2%), Indonesia (3.1%), Republic of Korea (2.3%) and Vietnam (2.1%). However, higher than Thailand (0.4%) and China (-0.3%)

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:

**THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA
25 AUGUST 2023**

Embargo: Only to be published or disseminated at 1200 hour, Friday, 25 August 2023

Chart 1 Malaysia Headline Inflation, January 2011 – July 2023



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

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

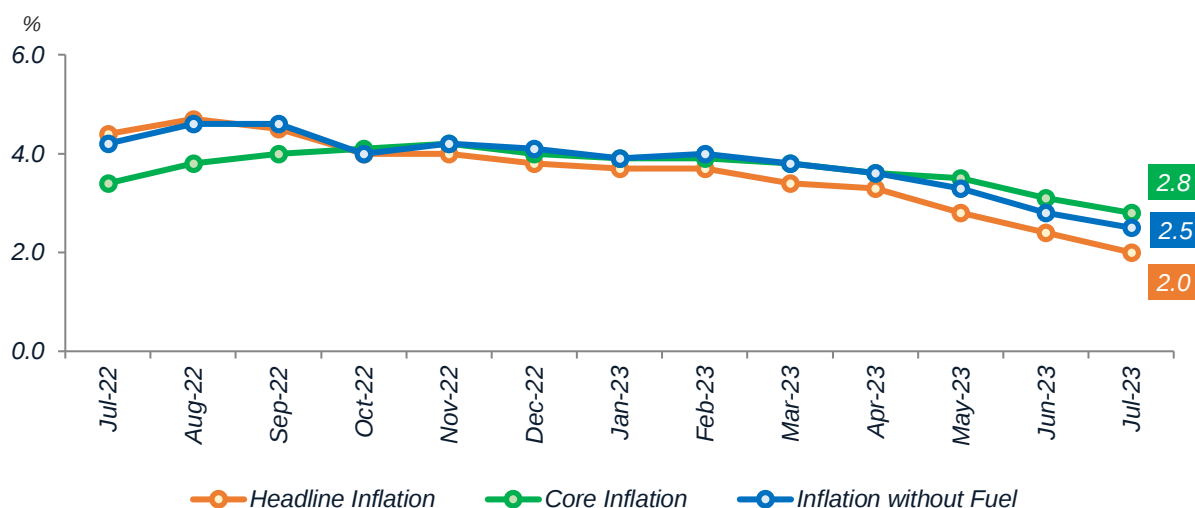


Chart 3 Inflation for Income Group Below RM3,000, July 2020 – July 2023

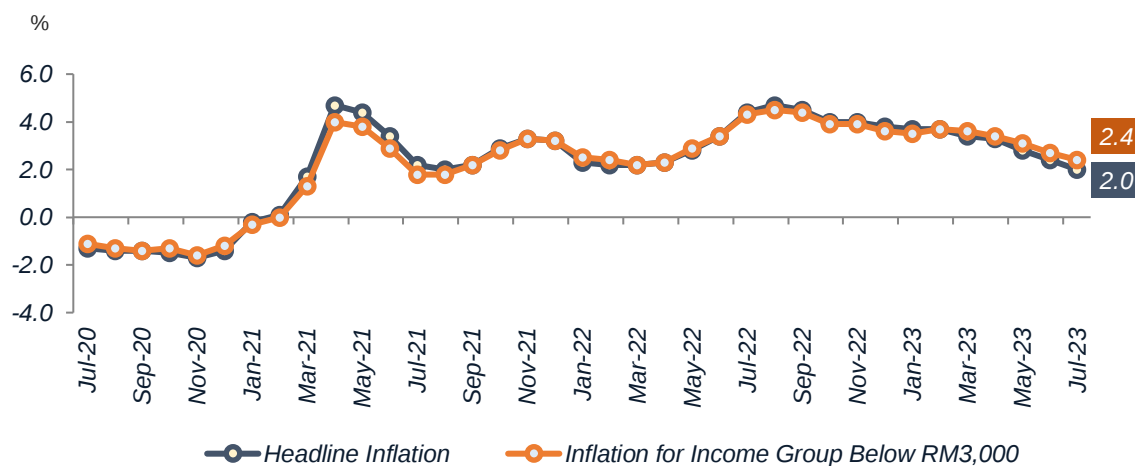


Chart 4

Inflation by Quadrant, June 2023 & July 2023

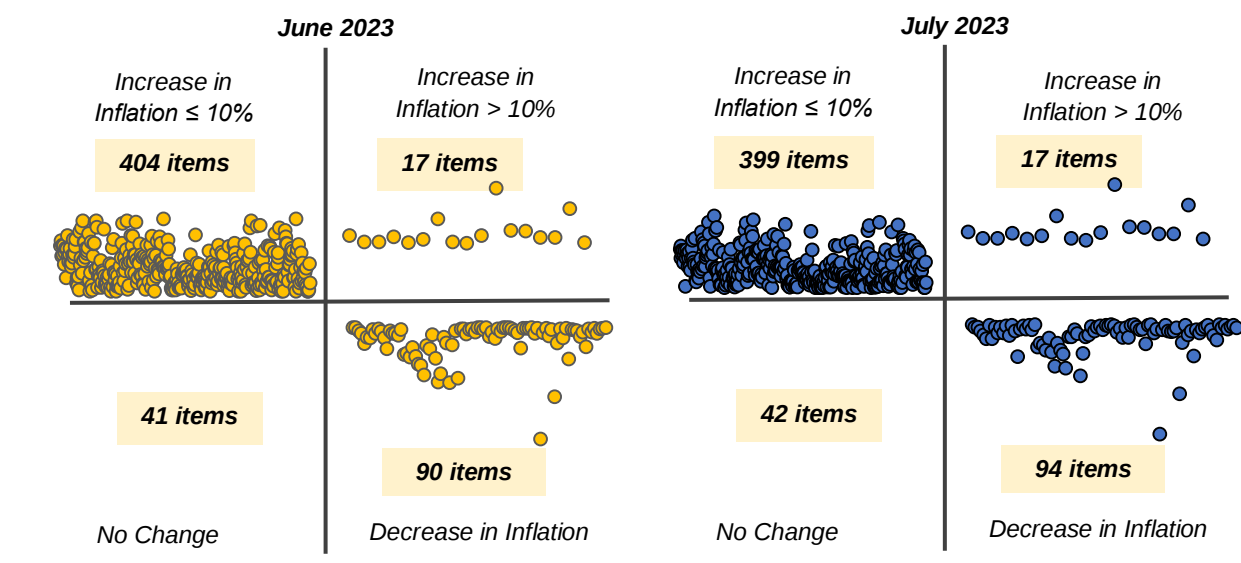


Chart 5

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

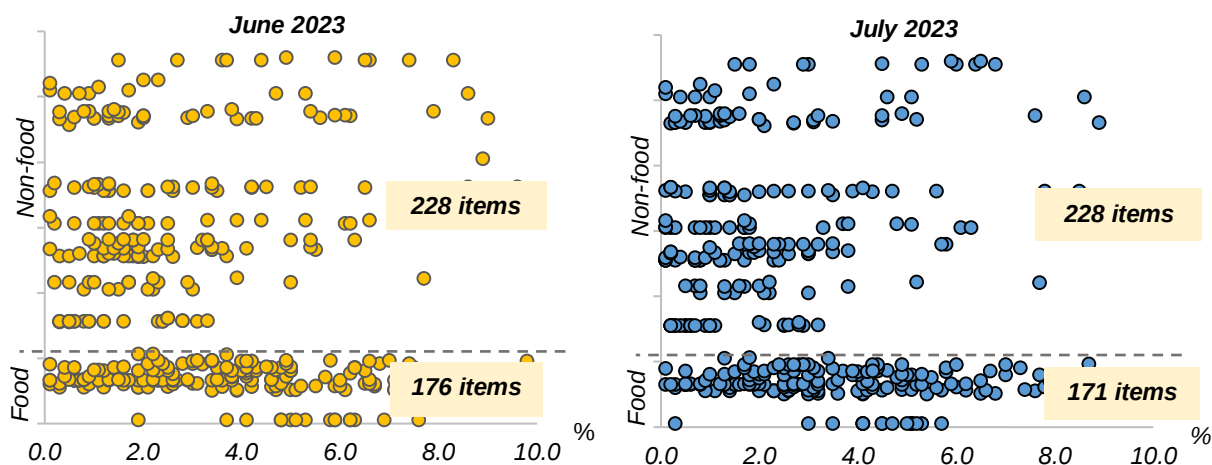


Chart 6

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

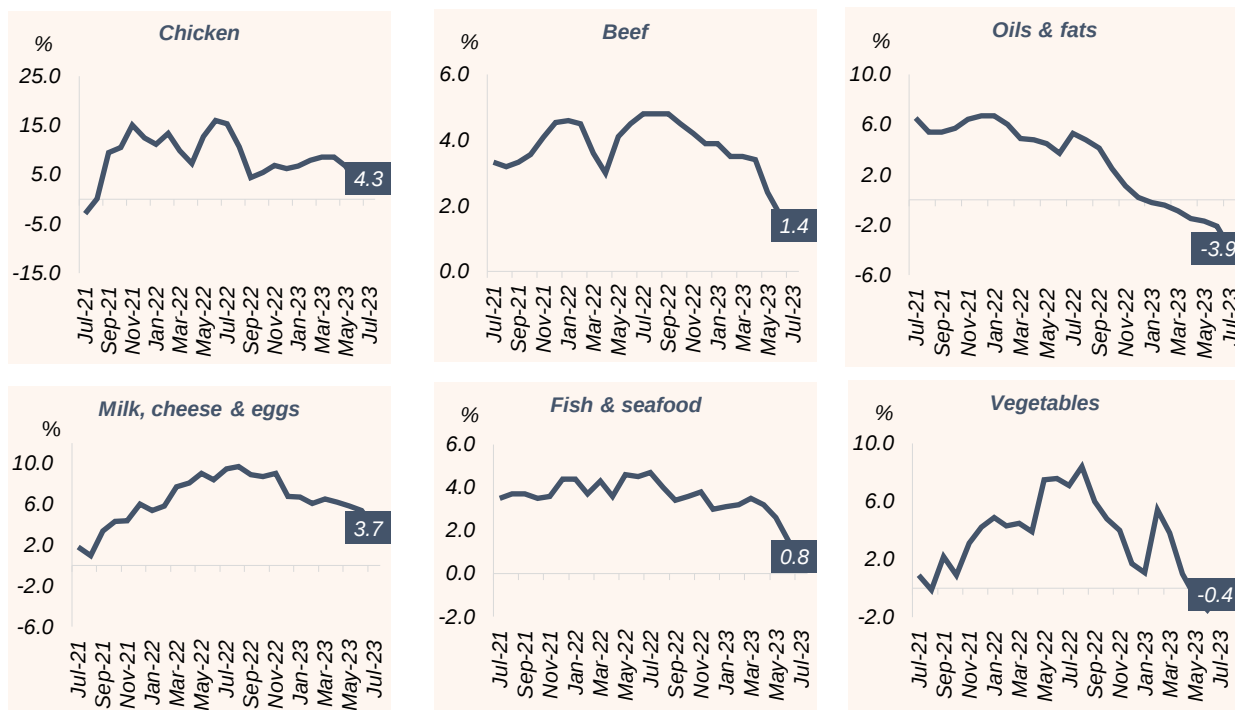


Chart 7

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

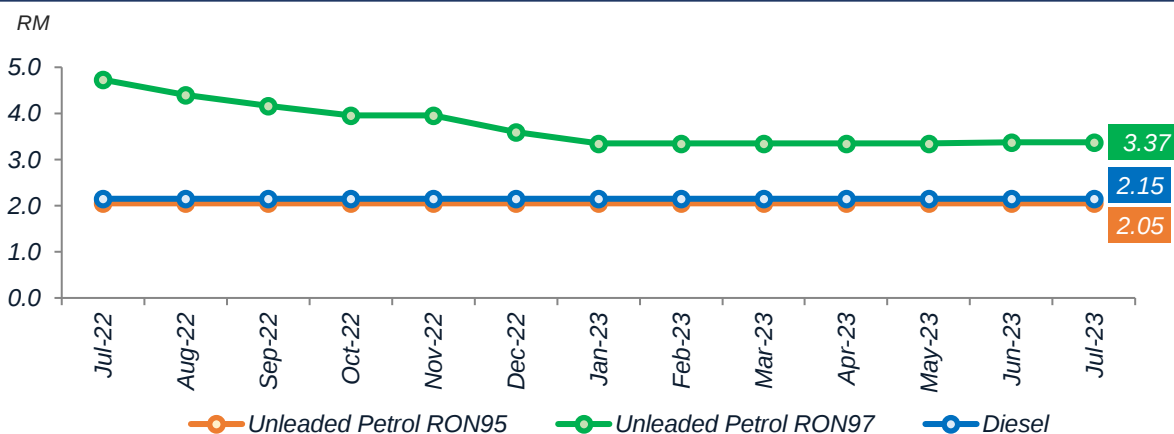


Chart 8

Inflation by Main Group, June 2023 & July 2023

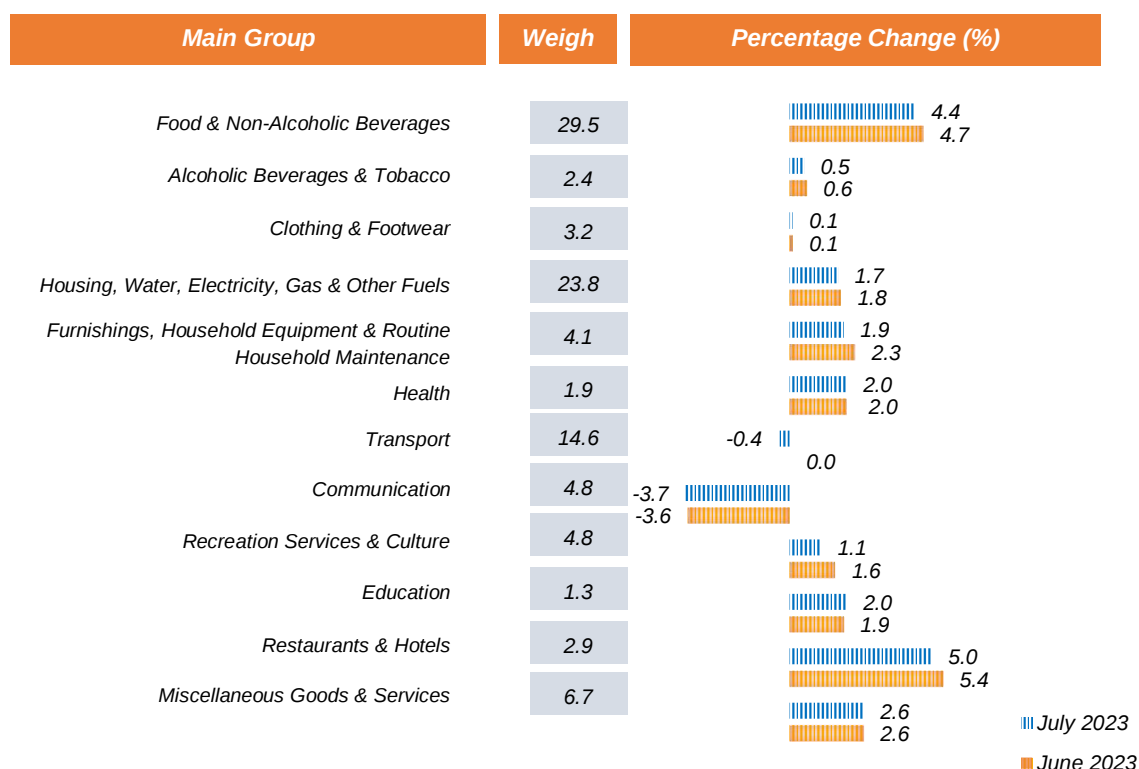


Chart 9

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

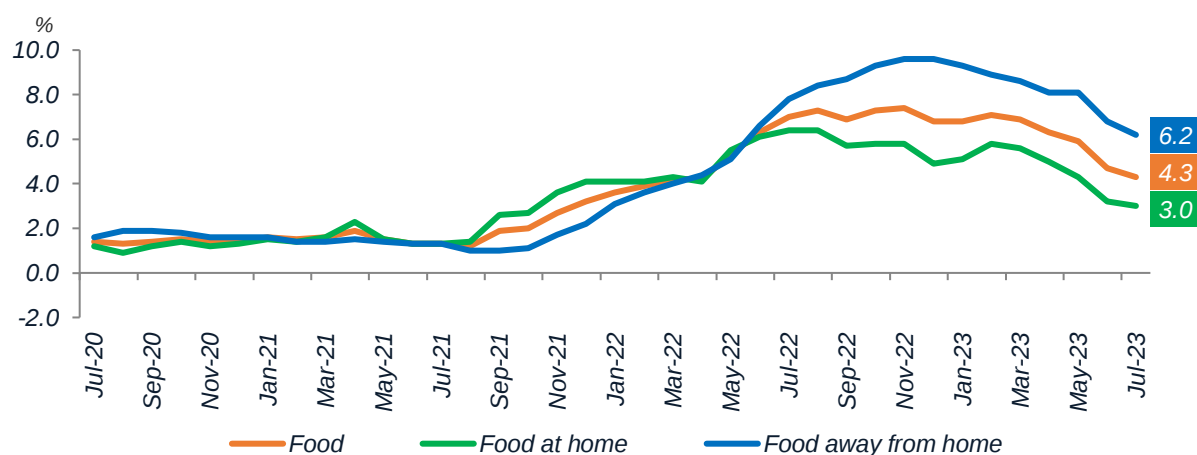


Chart 10

Inflation by State, June 2023 & July 2023

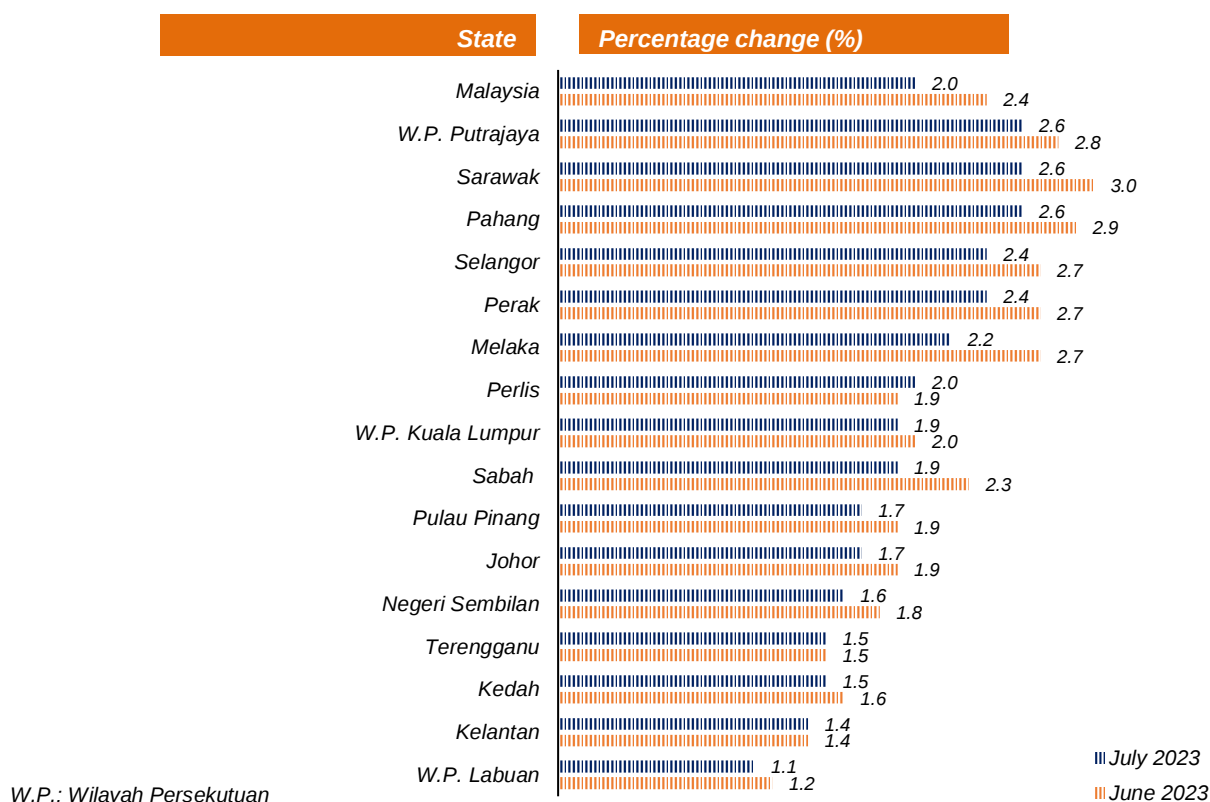


Chart 11

Inflation of Selected Countries, July 2021 – July 2023

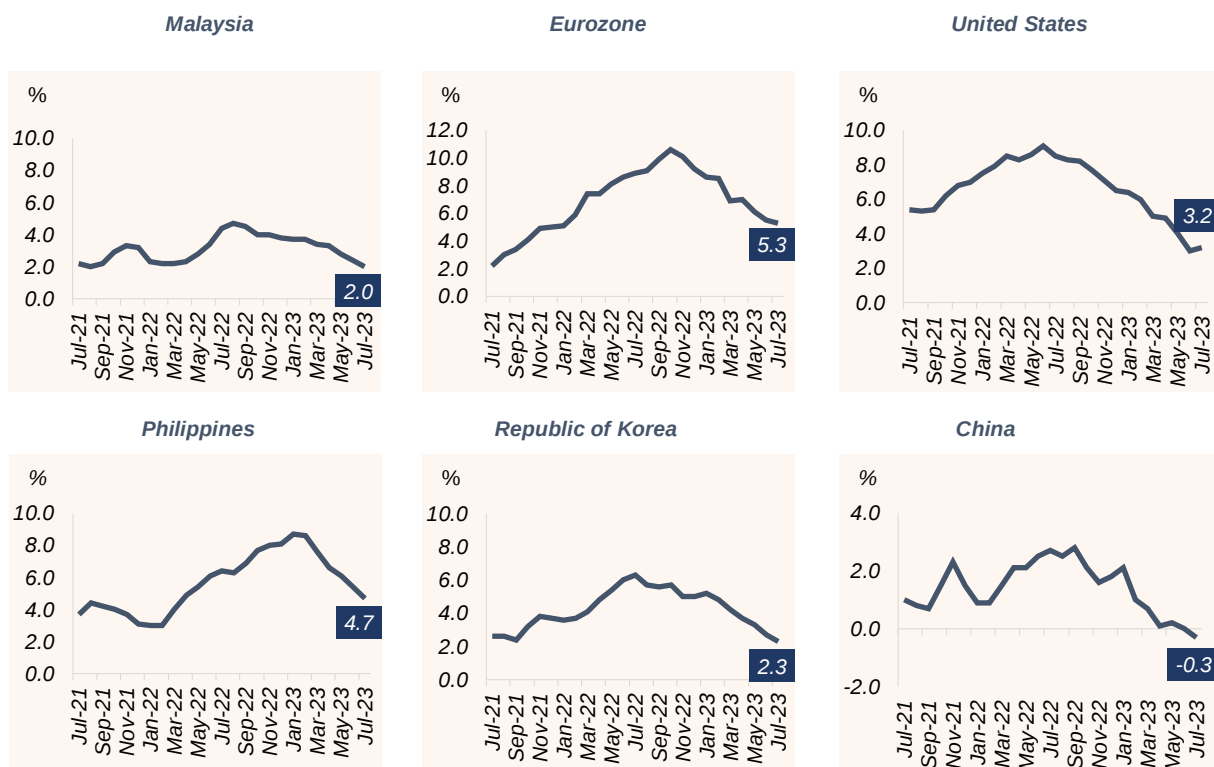
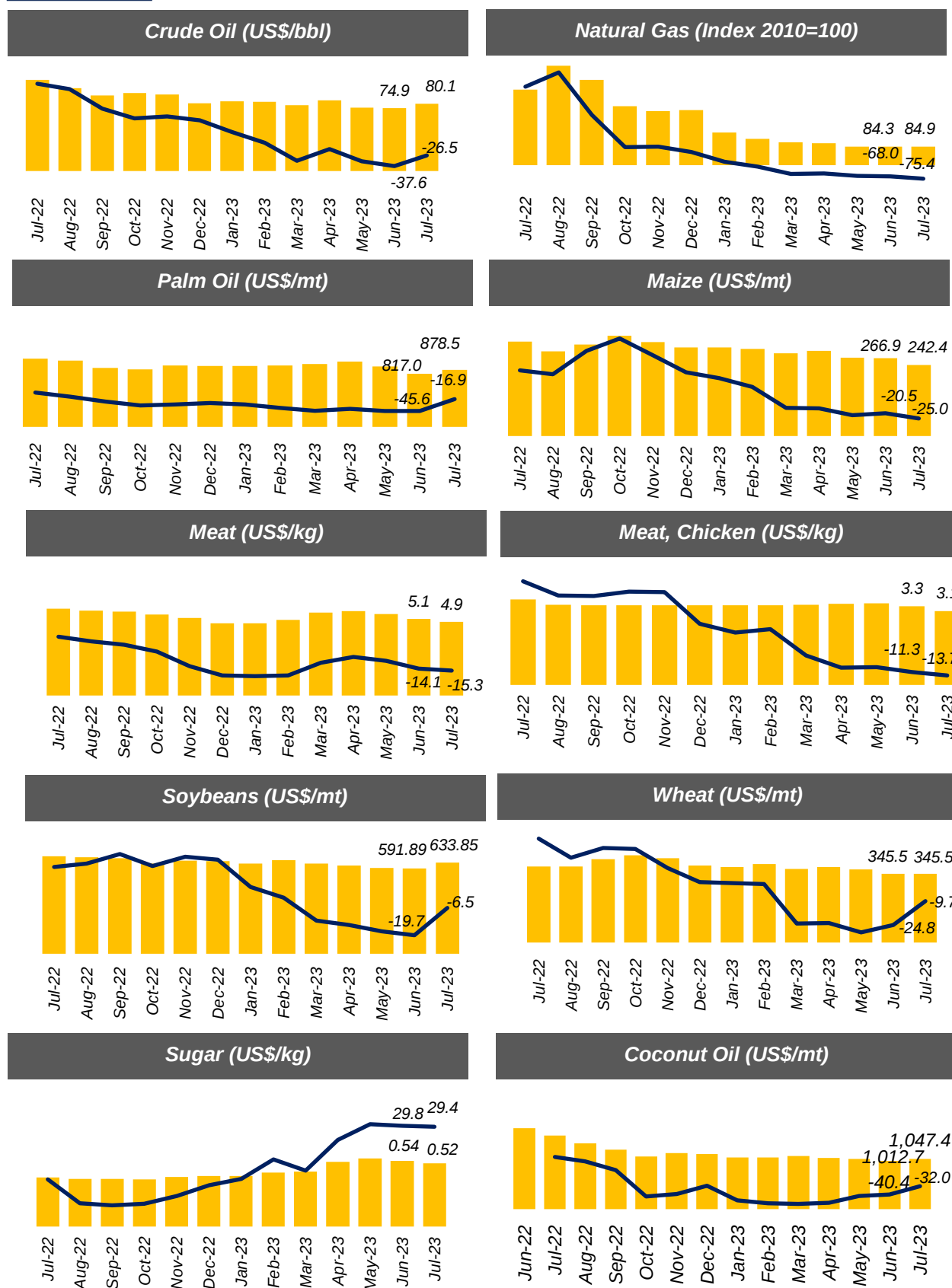


Chart 12 Global Selected Commodity Prices



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