



KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

KENYATAAN MEDIA

**INDEKS HARGA PENGELOUAR (IHPR) PENGELOUARAN TEMPATAN, MALAYSIA
DISEMBER 2023**

Indeks Harga Pengeluar Malaysia susut kepada negatif 1.3 peratus pada Disember 2023

PUTRAJAYA, 29 Januari 2024 – Indeks Harga Pengeluar Malaysia yang mengukur harga barang di pintu kilang, terus menurun kepada negatif 1.3 peratus pada Disember 2023 berbanding negatif 1.5 peratus pada November 2023, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia melaporkan hari ini dalam laporan bulanan terbaru iaitu **INDEKS HARGA PENGELOUAR (IHPR) PENGELOUARAN TEMPATAN, DISEMBER 2023**.

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin mengulas, "Penurunan ini disebabkan oleh sektor Perlombongan yang menurun sebanyak negatif 3.4 peratus (November 2023: -4.7%), disebabkan oleh penurunan kedua-dua indeks Pengekstrakan gas asli (-7.8%) dan Pengekstrakan petroleum mentah (-1.9%). Sektor Pembuatan terus turun negatif 1.5 peratus berbanding negatif 1.4 peratus pada November 2023, disebabkan oleh indeks Pembuatan kok & petroleum bertapis (-12.3%) dan Pembuatan produk makanan (-4.2%). Sektor Bekalan elektrik & gas juga turun negatif 0.6 peratus, sama seperti bulan sebelumnya. Sebaliknya, sektor Pertanian, perhutanan & perikanan meningkat 1.3 peratus selepas penurunan negatif 0.4 peratus pada November 2023 disebabkan oleh kenaikan dalam indeks Pengeluaran ternakan (6.3%) dan Perikanan (3.8%). Pada masa yang sama, indeks Bekalan air juga meningkat 0.4 peratus pada bulan ini."

Beliau menjelaskan lagi, "Pada asas bulanan, IHPR Pengeluaran Tempatan terus menurun negatif 0.2 peratus pada Disember 2023 berbanding negatif 0.7 peratus pada bulan sebelumnya. Kecuali sektor Pertanian, perhutanan & perikanan yang kekal tidak berubah, semua sektor lain mencatatkan penurunan pada bulan ini. Sektor Perlombongan jatuh

negatif 1.6 peratus (November 2023: -4.7%) dengan indeks Pengekstrakan petroleum mentah (-5.1%) mencatatkan penurunan. Pada masa yang sama, sektor Pembuatan susut negatif 0.1 peratus (November 2023: -0.5%), dipengaruhi oleh indeks Pembuatan kok & produk petroleum bertapis (-1.8%) dan Pembuatan produk makanan (-0.4%). Bagi sektor utiliti, indeks Bekalan elektrik & gas dan Bekalan air masing-masing menurun sebanyak negatif 0.3 peratus dan negatif 0.4 peratus.”

Mengulas mengenai IHPR Pengeluaran Tempatan mengikut peringkat pemprosesan, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin berkata, “Indeks Bahan mentah untuk diproseskan selanjutnya meningkat 0.4 peratus pada Disember 2023 (November 2023: 0.3%), dengan indeks Bahan makanan & makanan untuk binatang mencatatkan peningkatan 4.3 peratus. Indeks Barang siap naik 1.1 peratus (November 2023: 1.7%), disumbangkan oleh peningkatan dalam Kelengkapan modal (2.0%). Sebaliknya, indeks Bahan perantaraan, bekalan & komponen menurun negatif 3.0 peratus (November 2023: -3.4%) disebabkan oleh indeks Bahan api yang diproses & pelincir (-13.8%) dan Bahan & komponen untuk pembuatan (-2.2%).”

Pada asas bulanan, indeks Barang siap dan Bahan perantaraan, bekalan & komponen masing-masing meningkat sebanyak 0.3 peratus dan 0.2 peratus pada bulan ini. Manakala indeks Bahan mentah untuk diproseskan selanjutnya pula turun negatif 2.3 peratus.

Pada suku tahun keempat 2023, IHPR pengeluaran tempatan mencatatkan penurunan negatif 1.0 peratus (ST3 2023: -1.4%). Penurunan ini disebabkan oleh sektor Perlombongan (-2.5%), Pembuatan (-1.2%) dan Bekalan elektrik & gas (-0.5%). Sebaliknya, indeks Pertanian, perhutanan & perikanan dan Bekalan air masing-masing meningkat sebanyak 1.6 peratus dan 0.9 peratus. Sementara itu, perbandingan suku tahun ke suku tahun menunjukkan bahawa IHPR juga turun perlahan negatif 0.3 peratus berbanding 0.2 peratus pada suku tahun ketiga 2023.

Pasaran komoditi pada suku tahun keempat 2023 baik disebabkan oleh permintaan global dan bekalan yang mencukupi yang mengekang kenaikan harga untuk 2024. Pengeluaran minyak sawit mentah (CPO) Malaysia juga lebih tinggi pada suku tahun ini berbanding tempoh yang sama 2022, yang membawa kepada penyederhanaan harga minyak sawit mentah. Fitch Ratings meramalkan harga penanda aras minyak sawit mentah Malaysia berada pada purata sekitar US\$650 satu tan pada 2024 disebabkan oleh bekalan yang lebih tinggi, jauh lebih rendah daripada sekitar AS\$840 satu tan pada 2023. Selain itu,

menurut Euromonitor International, dalam keadaan kelembapan ekonomi global serta penggunaan, perbelanjaan perniagaan dan pelaburan modal yang lebih rendah oleh sektor swasta telah menjasakan permintaan komoditi dan mengekang kenaikan harga.

Perbandingan dengan negara lain, IHPR Amerika Syarikat meningkat 1.0 peratus berbanding 0.8 peratus pada November 2023. IHPR Jepun tidak menunjukkan perubahan pada asas tahunan selepas peningkatan 0.3 peratus pada bulan sebelumnya. Harga plastik tidak berubah selepas meningkat 0.3 peratus pada November 2023, dan pada masa yang sama, peralatan pengangkutan, minuman & makanan serta kos petroleum & arang batu terus meningkat bulan ini. Sementara itu, harga pengeluar China susut 2.7 peratus berbanding penurunan 3.0 peratus pada bulan sebelumnya, dikaitkan dengan penurunan lebih perlahan dalam harga perlombongan & kuari, bahan mentah dan pemprosesan. Ia adalah bulan kelima belas berturut-turut deflasi pengeluar, memperlihatkan deflasi dalam ekonomi China. IHPR Taiwan juga terus turun negatif 0.4 peratus (November 2023: -0.7%) terutamanya disebabkan oleh bekalan gas, petroleum dan produk logam fabrikasi.

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia juga merumuskan IHPR pengeluaran tempatan bagi tahun 2023, "Pada tahun 2023, IHPR pengeluaran tempatan turun negatif 1.9 peratus selepas peningkatan 7.8 peratus pada 2022. Ini adalah penurunan pertama sejak tahun 2020 berikutan harga komoditi utama Malaysia yang lebih rendah. Harga komoditi pada 2023 dilihat tidak menentu berikutan turun naik harga, terutamanya dalam pasaran tenaga. Harga minyak mentah juga mengalami ketidaktentuan berikutan beberapa siri pengurangan pengeluaran minyak oleh OPEC+ dan keimbangan bekalan yang berkait dengan perang Israel-Hamas. Risiko geopolitik yang semakin meningkat, termasuk potensi perang yang bertambah serius, boleh meningkatkan ketidaktentuan dalam bekalan dan harga tenaga global."

Harga komoditi, seperti yang diukur dalam indeks harga komoditi Bank Dunia, diunjurkan menurun 4.0 peratus pada 2024 selepas jatuh hampir 24.0 peratus pada 2023, penurunan paling teruk sejak pandemik COVID-19. Harga tenaga diunjurkan jatuh pada 2024 dan kekal mendatar pada 2025. Harga pertanian pula dianggarkan menurun sepanjang 2024 dan 2025. Risiko geopolitik diramalkan memberi kesan terhad ke atas harga komoditi pada 2024, walaupun ia kekal tinggi. Pertumbuhan global yang tidak memuaskan adalah risiko utama, terutamanya untuk komoditi perindustrian, manakala sekatan tambahan ke atas perdagangan dan kesan El Nino boleh meningkatkan harga makanan. Lebih-lebih lagi, dengan berita terbaru oleh gangguan pengangkutan laut yang berterusan melalui

Terusan Suez boleh menaikkan harga dan menjelaskan pertumbuhan ekonomi, yang sudah terkesan disebabkan oleh inflasi yang tinggi dan penguncupan ekonomi.

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) telah melancarkan OpenDOSM NextGen sebagai medium yang menyediakan katalog data dan visualisasi bagi memudahkan pengguna menganalisis pelbagai data dan boleh diakses melalui portal <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

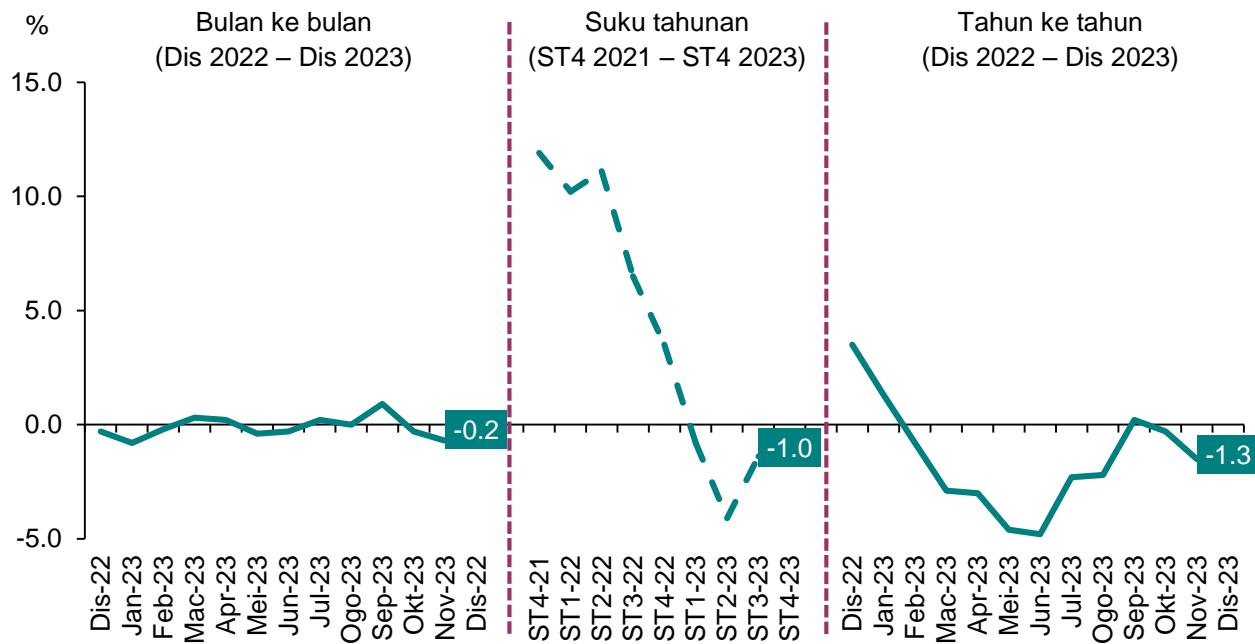
DOSM akan menjalankan Banci Pertanian pada tahun 2024. Mohon layari <https://www.myagricensus.gov.my/> untuk maklumat lanjut. Tema adalah “Banci Pertanian, Kunci Kemajuan Pertanian.”

Kerajaan Malaysia telah mengisyiharkan Hari Statistik Negara (MyStats Day) pada 20 Oktober setiap tahun. Tema sambutan MyStats Day adalah “Statistik Nadi Kehidupan”.

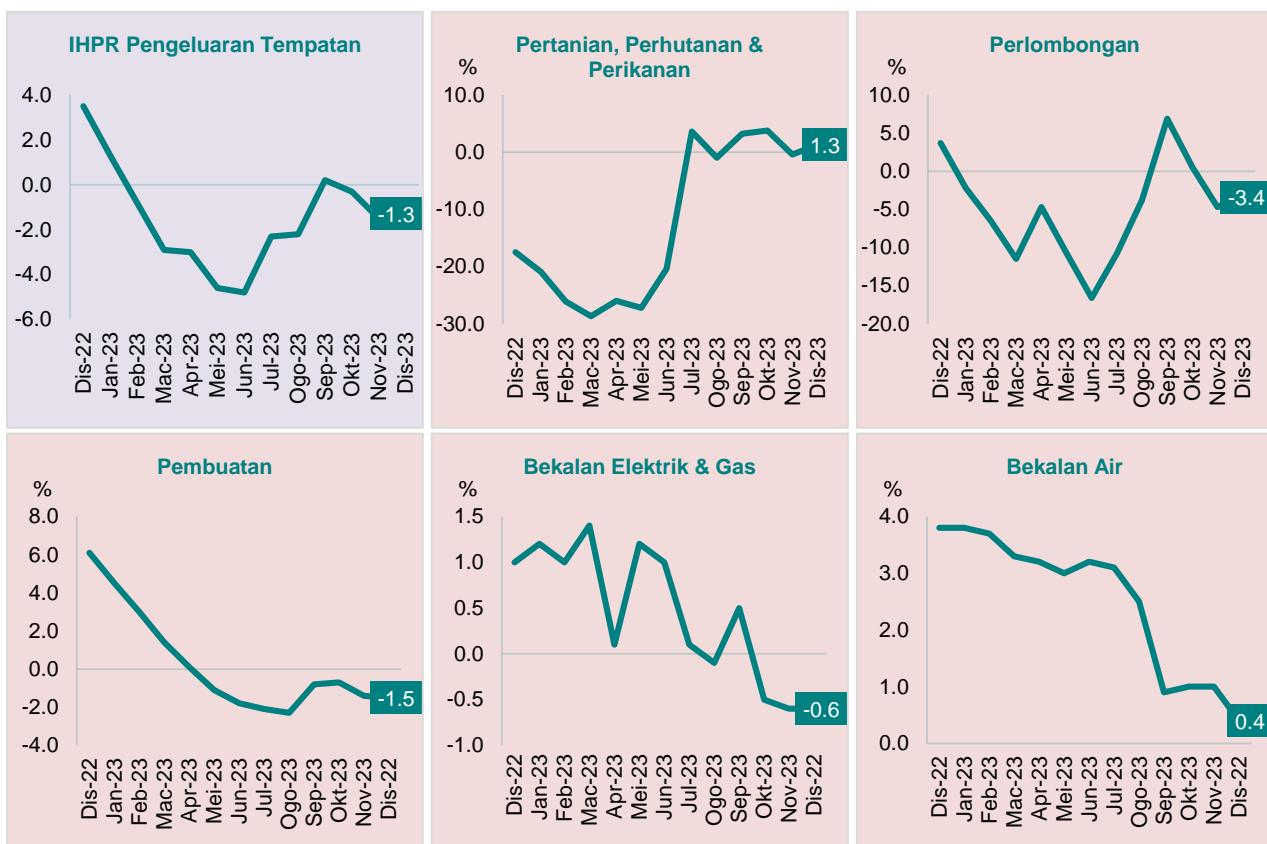
Pangkalan Data Utama (PADU) telah diluncurkan pada 2 Januari 2024. PADU mengandungi profil individu dan isi rumah meliputi warganegara dan pemastautin tetap di Malaysia. Matlamat utama PADU untuk memastikan rakyat Malaysia tidak tercincir daripada setiap inisiatif berpaksikan rakyat yang dilaksanakan oleh Kerajaan. Dimohon kerjasama untuk mendaftar dan mengemaskini PADU sebelum atau pada 31 Mac 2024. Sila layari <https://www.padu.gov.my> bagi maklumat lanjut berkaitan PADU atau menghubungi talian hotline berikut:

- i) Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia : 1-800-88-7720 /1-800-88-7721
- ii) Pertanyaan secara online melalui SISPAA:<https://padu.spab.gov.my>.

Carta 1: Peratus Perubahan Indeks Harga Pengeluar (IHPR) Pengeluaran Tempatan, Malaysia



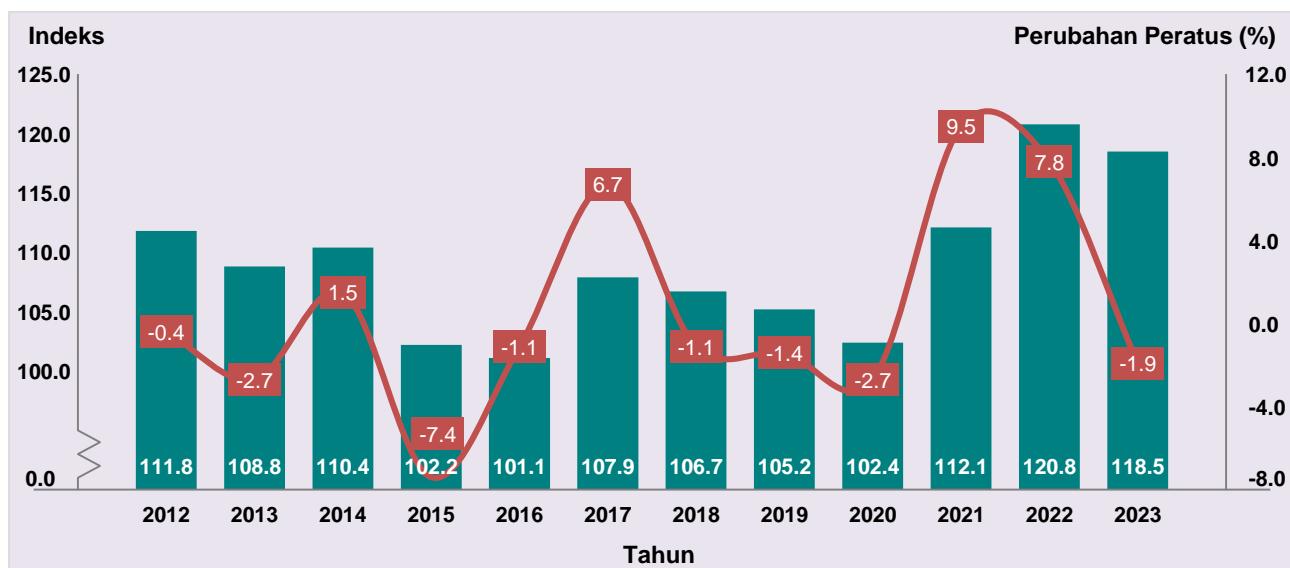
Carta 2: Peratus Perubahan Indeks Harga Pengeluar (IHPR) Pengeluaran Tempatan mengikut Sektor (Tahun ke Tahun), Malaysia



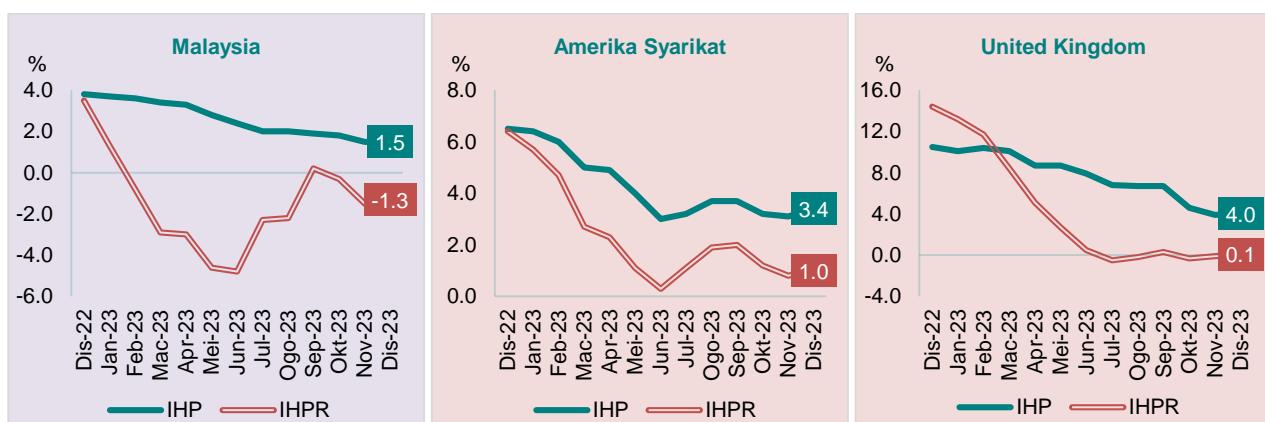
Carta 3: Peratus Perubahan Indeks Harga Pengeluar (IHPR) Pengeluaran Tempatan mengikut Peringkat Pemprosesan (Tahun ke Tahun), Malaysia

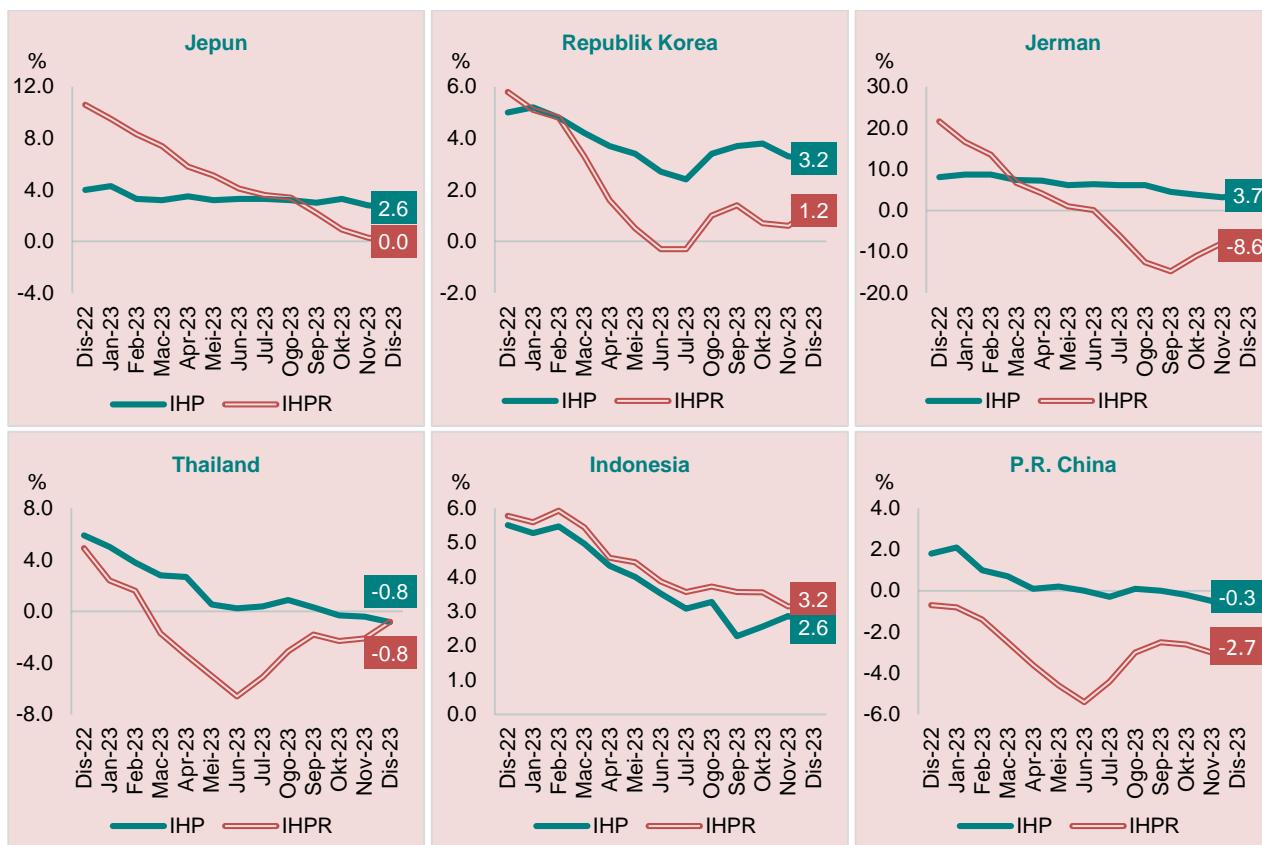


Carta 4: Indeks Harga Pengeluar (IHPR) Pengeluaran Tempatan, 2012 – 2023



Carta 5: Peratus Perubahan Indeks Harga Pengguna (IHP) dan Indeks Harga Pengeluar (IHPR) bagi Negara-Negara Terpilih (Tahun ke Tahun)





Sumber: Laman web rasmi *National Statistical Offices (NSOs)* terpilih

Dikeluarkan oleh:

**PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
29 JANUARI 2024**



MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

MEDIA STATEMENT

**PRODUCER PRICE INDEX (PPI) LOCAL PRODUCTION, MALAYSIA
DECEMBER 2023**

Malaysia's Producer Price Index slipped to negative 1.3 per cent in December 2023

PUTRAJAYA, 29th January 2024 – Malaysia's Producer Price Index, which measures the prices of goods at the factory gate, continued to decrease negative 1.3 per cent in December 2023 as compared to negative 1.5 per cent in November 2023, the Department of Statistics Malaysia reported today in its latest monthly report of the **PRODUCER PRICE INDEX (PPI) LOCAL PRODUCTION, DECEMBER 2023**.

Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin commented that, "The decrease was attributed to the Mining sector which decreased by negative 3.4 per cent (November 2023: -4.7%), dragged down by the decline of both Extraction of natural gas (-7.8%) and Extraction of crude petroleum (-1.9%) indices. The Manufacturing sector continued to drop by negative 1.5 per cent as against negative 1.4 per cent in November 2023, attributed to Manufacture of coke & refined petroleum products (-12.3%) and Manufacture of food products (-4.2%) indices. The Electricity & gas supply sector also went down by negative 0.6 per cent, similar to the previous month. On the other hand, the Agriculture, forestry & fishing sector increased by 1.3 per cent after a decrease of negative 0.4 per cent in November 2023 due to the incline in Animal production (6.3%) and Fishing (3.8%) indices. At the same time, the Water supply index also went up 0.4 per cent in this month."

He further explained, "On a monthly basis, PPI Local Production further decreased by negative 0.2 per cent in December 2023 as compared to negative 0.7 per cent in the previous month. With the exception of the Agriculture, forestry & fishing sector which

remained unchanged, all other sectors recorded a decline in this month. The Mining sector fell negative 1.6 per cent (November 2023: -4.7%) with the Extraction of crude petroleum (-5.1%) index posting a decrease. At the same time, the Manufacturing sector declined negative 0.1 per cent (November 2023: -0.5%), affected by the index of Manufacture of coke & refined petroleum products (-1.8%) and Manufacture of food products (-0.4%). For the utility sector, Electricity & gas and Water supply indices decreased by negative 0.3 per cent and negative 0.4 per cent, respectively.”

Commenting on the PPI Local Production by stage of processing, Dato’ Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin said, “The Crude materials for further processing index increased by 0.4 per cent in December 2023 (November 2023: 0.3%), with the Foodstuffs & feedstuffs index posting an increase of 4.3 per cent. The Finished goods index inclined by 1.1 per cent (November 2023: 1.7%), contributed by the increase in the Capital equipment (2.0%). By contrast, the Intermediate materials, supplies & components index decreased by negative 3.0 per cent (November 2023: -3.4%) due to Processed fuel & lubricants (-13.8%) and Materials & components for manufacturing (-2.2%) indices.”

On a monthly basis, Finished goods and Intermediate materials, supplies & components indices increased by 0.3 per cent and 0.2 per cent, respectively in this month. Meanwhile, Crude materials for further processing index declined by negative 2.3 per cent.

In the fourth quarter of 2023, PPI local production recorded a decrease of negative 1.0 per cent (Q3 2023: -1.4%). The decrease was due to Mining (-2.5%), Manufacturing (-1.2%) and Electricity & gas supply (-0.5%) sectors. On the other hand, Agriculture, forestry & fisheries and Water supply indices went up by 1.6 per cent and 0.9 per cent, respectively. Meanwhile, quarter-on-quarter showed the PPI slightly decreased by negative 0.3 per cent as compared to 0.2 per cent in the third quarter of 2023.

The commodity market in the fourth quarter of 2023 was softened by global demand and adequate supplies to limit price growth in 2024. Malaysia’s CPO output appears to be recovering with production in this quarter higher as compared to the same period in 2022, which leads to a moderate price of CPO. Fitch Ratings forecasted that the Malaysian benchmark CPO prices to average around US\$650 per tonne in 2024 due to higher supply, substantially lower than circa US\$840 per tonne in 2023. Moreover, according to Euromonitor International, amid a global economic slowdown, weaker private consumption,

business spending and capital investment has affected commodity demand and curbed the price growth.

In comparison with selected countries, the PPI of the United States of America inched up 1.0 per cent as against 0.8 per cent in November 2023. Japan's PPI showed no growth on a yearly basis after an increase of 0.3 per cent in the previous month. Prices of plastics were flat after rising 0.3 per cent in November 2023, and at the same time, transport equipment, beverages & food and petroleum & coal cost continued to rise this month. Meanwhile, China's producer price shrank by 2.7 per cent as compared to a 3.0 per cent drop in the previous month, linked to softer decreases in mining & quarrying, raw materials and processing prices. It was the fifteenth straight month of producer deflation, highlighting the persistence of deflationary forces in China's economy. Taiwan's PPI also declined further by negative 0.4 per cent (November 2023: -0.7%) mainly due to gas supply, petroleum and fabricated metal products.

The Chief Statistician of Malaysia also summarised the PPI local production for 2023, "In 2023, the PPI local production went down by negative 1.9 per cent after an increase of 7.8 per cent in 2022. This was the first decrease since 2020 due to the lower prices of Malaysia's main commodities. Commodity prices in 2023 is perceived as highly uncertain due to price volatility, especially in energy markets. Crude oil prices have also experienced volatility due to a series of oil output cuts by the OPEC+ and supply concerns related to the Israel-Hamas war. The intensifying geopolitical risks, including the potential for the war to escalate, could increase volatility in global energy supplies and prices."

The commodity prices, as measured by the World Bank's commodity price index, are projected to decline by 4.0 per cent in 2024 after falling by nearly 24.0 per cent in 2023, the steepest decline since the COVID-19 pandemic. Energy prices are projected to fall in 2024 and remain relatively flat in 2025. Agricultural prices are projected to decline throughout 2024 and 2025. Geopolitical risks are projected to have a limited effect on commodity prices in 2024, though they remain elevated. Unsatisfactory global growth is a major downside risk, particularly for industrial commodities, while additional trade restrictions and an intensifying El Nino could drive up food prices. Moreover, the recent newsflash that a lengthy disruption of shipping via the Suez Canal could push up prices and weigh on economic growth, which is already struggling with the perilous combination of high inflation and economic contraction.

Embargo : Only to be published or disseminated at 1200 hour, Monday, 29th January 2024

The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) has launched OpenDOSM NextGen as a medium that provides a catalog of data and visualisations to facilitate users' analysis of various data and can be accessed through <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

DOSM will conduct the Agricultural Census in 2024. Please visit <https://www.myagricensus.gov.my/> for more information. The theme is "Agriculture Census, Key to Agricultural Development."

The Government of Malaysia has declared National Statistics Day (MyStats Day) on October 20th each year. MyStats Day theme is "Statistics is the Essence of Life".

The Central Database (PADU) was launched on 2 January 2024. PADU contains individual and household profiles covering citizens and permanent residents of Malaysia. The main goal of PADU is to ensure that Malaysians are not left behind from citizen centric initiatives implemented by the Government. Your kind cooperation is requested to register and update PADU by 31 March 2024. Please visit <https://www.padu.gov.my> for more information related to PADU or contact the following hotlines:

- i) *Department of Statistics Malaysia : 1-800-88-7720 /1-800-88-7721*
- ii) *Online Enquiries through SISPAA: <https://padu.spab.gov.my>.*

Chart 1: Percentage Change of Producer Price Index (PPI) Local Production, Malaysia

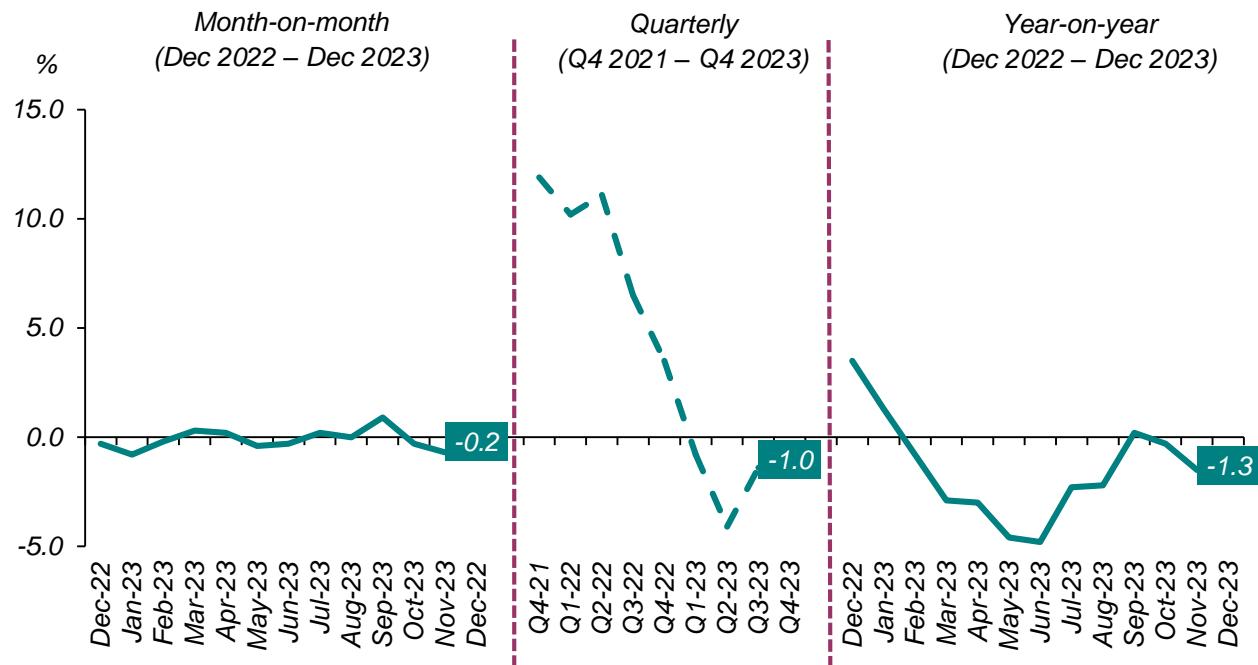


Chart 2: Percentage Change of Producer Price Index (PPI) Local Production by Sector (Year-on-Year), Malaysia

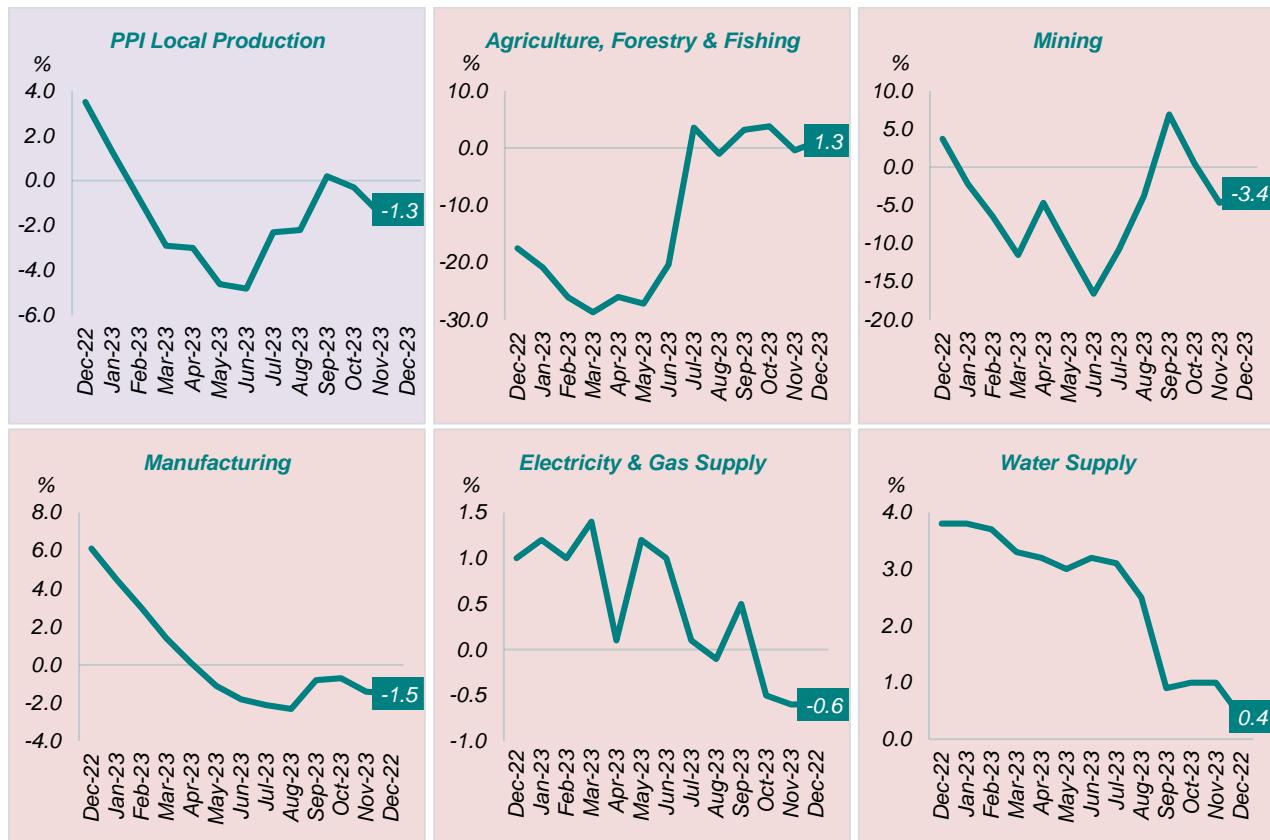


Chart 3: Percentage Change of Producer Price Index (PPI) Local Production by Stage of Processing (Year-on-Year), Malaysia

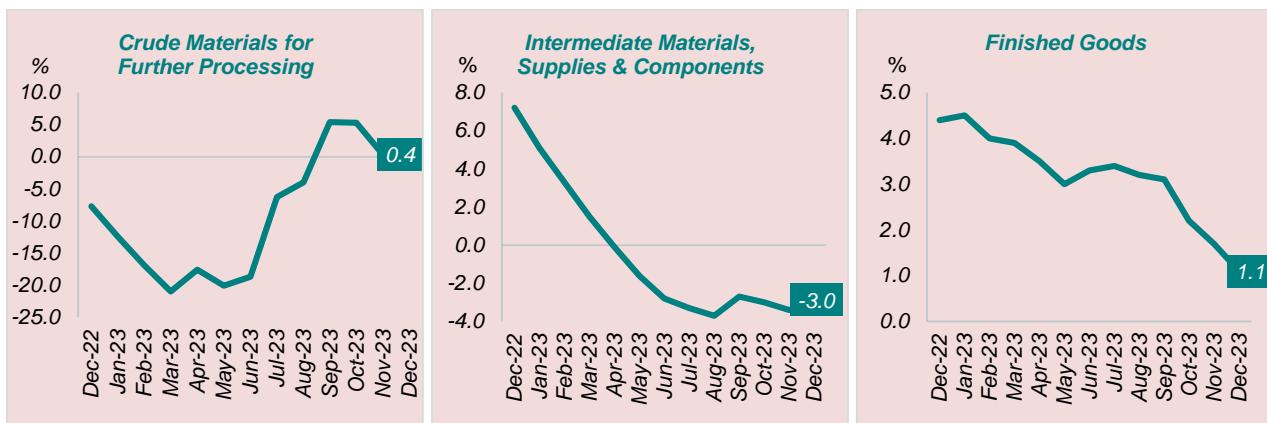


Chart 4: Producer Price Index (PPI) Local Production, 2012 – 2023

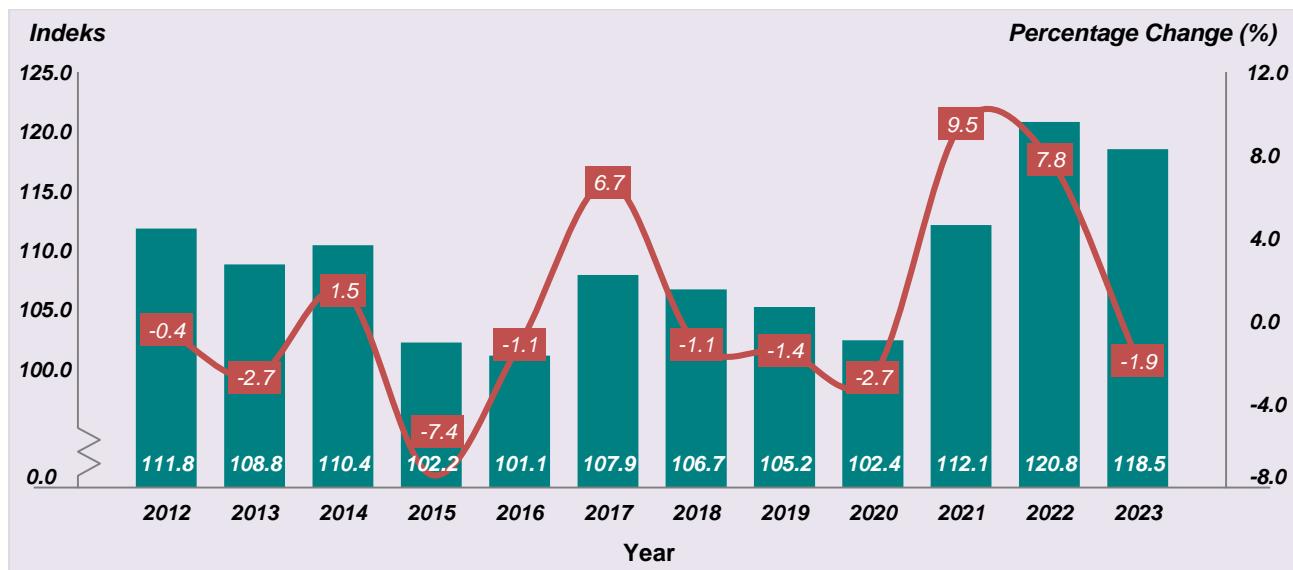
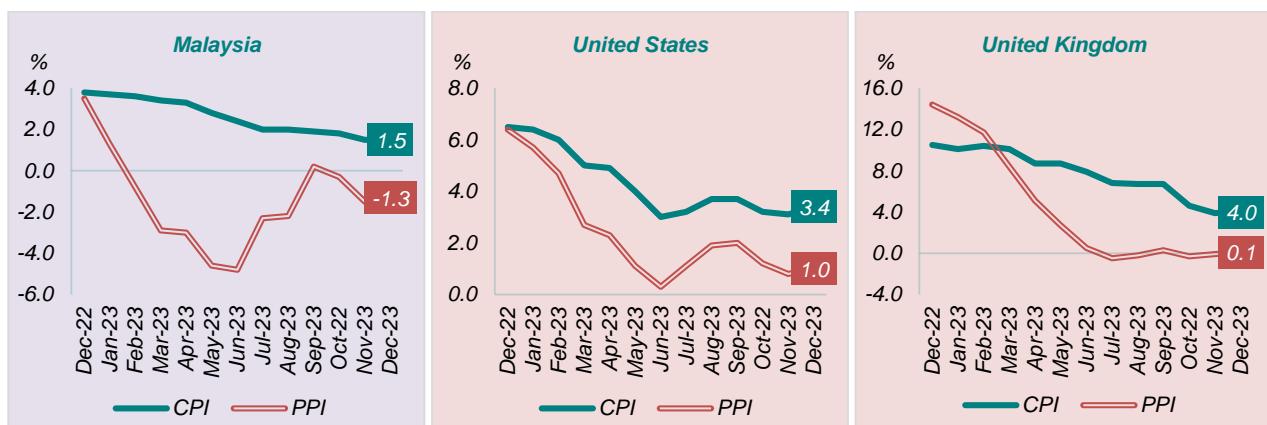
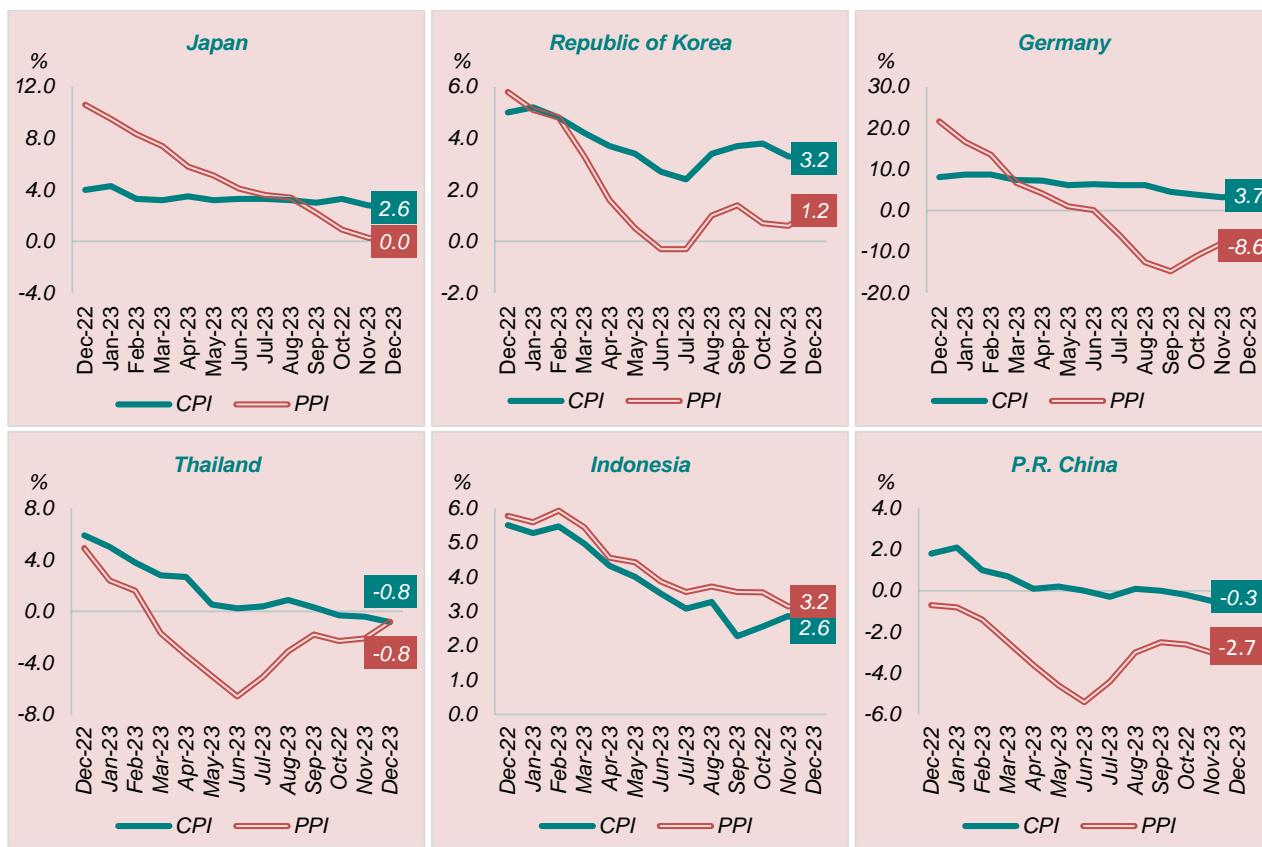


Chart 5: Percentage Change of Consumer Price Index (CPI) and Producer Price Index (PPI) of Selected Countries (Year-on-Year)





Source: Official websites of selected National Statistical Offices (NSOs)

Released by:

**THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA
29th JANUARY 2024**