



KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

KENYATAAN MEDIA
INDEKS HARGA PENGGUNA, MALAYSIA
JANUARI 2024

**Inflasi Malaysia pada Januari 2024 kekal 1.5 peratus,
kadar yang sama sejak November 2023**

PUTRAJAYA, 23 Februari 2024 - Inflasi Malaysia pada Januari 2024 kekal 1.5 peratus, kadar yang sama sejak November 2023 dengan mata indeks mencatatkan 131.4 berbanding 129.5 pada bulan yang sama tahun sebelumnya. Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) melaporkan hari ini mengenai keluaran **INDEKS HARGA PENGGUNA (IHP), JANUARI 2024**.

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin berkata, bermula keluaran Januari 2024, bakul barangan dan perkhidmatan IHP telah dikemaskini berdasarkan Survei Perbelanjaan Isi Rumah (HES) yang dijalankan bagi tempoh dua belas bulan rujukan iaitu dari Januari hingga Disember 2022. Pengemaskinian bakul ini disarankan oleh *International Monetary Fund* (IMF) dan merupakan amalan yang dilaksanakan oleh Organisasi Statistik Antarabangsa untuk memastikan statistik rasmi yang diterbitkan mencerminkan corak perbelanjaan terkini pengguna.

Pengemaskinian bakul barangan dan perkhidmatan IHP ini turut mengambil kira pengelasan semula dan peluasan kod item termasuk penambahbaikan, pertukaran dan perubahan kod daripada 12 kumpulan utama sebelum ini kepada 13 kumpulan utama. Ini adalah selaras dengan garis panduan *Classification of Individual Consumption According to Purpose* (COICOP) terkini daripada *United Nations* yang diterbitkan pada Mac 2018. Penyusunan IHP adalah berdasarkan *Consumer Price Index Manual (Concepts and Methods)* 2020 oleh IMF.

Peningkatan inflasi pada Januari 2024 telah didorong oleh peningkatan perlahan Restoran & Perkhidmatan Penginapan (3.2%); Penjagaan Diri, Perlindungan Sosial & Pelbagai Barangan & Perkhidmatan (2.5%); Kesihatan (2.4%); Makanan & Minuman (2.0%) dan Perumahan, Air, Elektrik, Gas & Bahan Api Lain (2.0%). Manakala, kumpulan Pengangkutan merekodkan peningkatan inflasi rendah (0.7%) berbanding bulan Disember 2023 (0.3%).

Kumpulan Makanan & Minuman yang menyumbang 29.8 peratus daripada keseluruhan wajaran IHP masih mencatatkan peningkatan lebih rendah iaitu 2.0 peratus pada Januari 2024 (Disember 2023: 2.3%). Komponen Makanan di rumah meningkat 1.1 peratus pada bulan Januari 2024 (Disember 2023: 1.3%). Kenaikan Makanan di rumah adalah didorong terutamanya oleh kelas perbelanjaan Bijirin & produk bijirin yang meningkat kepada 2.7 peratus pada Januari 2024 (Disember 2023: 3.0%). Ini diikuti oleh kelas perbelanjaan Susu, produk tenusu lain & telur mencatatkan peningkatan sebanyak 2.5 peratus (Disember 2023: 2.6%) dan kelas perbelanjaan Sayur-sayuran meningkat 2.2 peratus (Disember 2023: 0.8%). Sementara itu, komponen Makanan di luar rumah mereda kepada 3.1 peratus berbanding 3.4 peratus yang direkodkan pada Disember 2023.

Peningkatan inflasi kelas perbelanjaan Bijirin & produk bijirin kepada 2.7 peratus pada Januari 2024 (Disember 2023: 3.0%) disumbangkan oleh item Beras import dan Beras wangi import yang masing-masing mencatatkan peningkatan 9.6 peratus (Disember 2023: 10.1%) dan 6.6 peratus (Disember 2023: 6.0%). Manakala, item Tepung gandum menurun negatif 3.8 peratus (Disember 2023: -3.5%).

Inflasi kelas perbelanjaan Susu, produk tenusu lain & telur mencatatkan peningkatan sebanyak 2.5 peratus pada bulan Januari 2024 (Disember 2023: 2.6%). Kenaikan yang lebih rendah telah dicatatkan oleh Telur (0.6%). Sementara itu, inflasi bagi kelas perbelanjaan Minyak & lemak menurun kepada negatif 0.2 peratus (Disember 2023: 0.1%).

Kelas perbelanjaan Daging kembali meningkat kepada 1.4 peratus pada bulan Januari 2024 (Disember 2023: 1.0%). Bagi perbandingan bulanan, kelas perbelanjaan ini mencatatkan peningkatan 0.7 peratus (Disember 2023: 1.2%). Daging ayam segar

yang merupakan komponen terbesar merangkumi 32.6 peratus dalam kelas perbelanjaan Daging mula mencatatkan peningkatan kepada 0.8 peratus berbanding negatif 1.4 peratus pada bulan Disember 2023. Purata harga ayam standard Malaysia meningkat kepada RM10.33 sekilogram berbanding RM10.30 sekilogram pada bulan Januari 2023 (Disember 2023: RM10.18).

Kenaikan perlahan bagi Restoran & Perkhidmatan Penginapan kepada 3.2 peratus (Disember 2023: 3.7%) disumbangkan oleh subkumpulan utama perbelanjaan Perkhidmatan penyediaan minuman 3.5 peratus (Disember 2023: 4.0%) dan Perkhidmatan penginapan, 2.5 peratus (Disember 2023: 2.4%). Dalam masa yang sama, inflasi Kesihatan mencatatkan 2.4 peratus (Disember 2023: 2.5%) didorong oleh peningkatan subkumpulan utama Perkhidmatan penjagaan pesakit luar, 2.7 peratus (Disember 2023: 3.6%).

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin turut berkata, berhubung dengan inflasi di peringkat negeri, kebanyakan negeri merekodkan peningkatan di bawah paras nasional 1.5 peratus. Walau bagaimanapun, enam negeri merekodkan peningkatan melebihi paras inflasi nasional iaitu Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya (2.7%), Sarawak (1.9%), Selangor (1.8%), Pulau Pinang (1.8%), Pahang (1.7%) dan Perlis (1.6%). Kesemua negeri mencatatkan peningkatan inflasi Makanan & Minuman. Peningkatan tertinggi dicatatkan oleh Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan pada 3.6 peratus, diikuti oleh Pahang (3.0%), dan Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya (2.8%). Sementara itu, negeri-negeri lain menunjukkan peningkatan di bawah paras inflasi Makanan & Minuman nasional iaitu 2.0 peratus pada Januari 2024.

Inflasi keseluruhan secara bulanan terus menunjukkan kenaikan 0.2 peratus kadar yang sama seperti yang dicatatkan pada Disember 2023. Antara kumpulan yang telah mencatatkan peningkatan secara bulanan ialah Perumahan, Air, Elektrik, Gas & Bahan Api Lain (0.4%); Makanan & Minuman (0.3%) dan Kesihatan (0.2%). Inflasi teras meningkat lebih perlahan kepada 1.8 peratus (Disember 2023: 1.9%) dan masih melepasi inflasi keseluruhan Malaysia (1.5%). Ini didorong oleh kumpulan Restoran & Perkhidmatan Penginapan dan Makanan & Minuman yang masing-masing mencatatkan 3.2 peratus dan 2.9 peratus pada Januari 2024.

Bagi perbandingan dengan negara-negara terpilih, inflasi di Malaysia (1.5%) adalah lebih rendah berbanding Amerika Syarikat (3.1%), Filipina (2.8%), Republik Korea (2.8%), Zon Euro (2.8%) dan Indonesia (2.6%). Namun, kadar tersebut lebih tinggi berbanding Thailand (-1.1%) dan China (-0.8%).

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

Pangkalan Data Utama (PADU) telah dilancarkan 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 tercicir 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 SISPA: <https://padu.spab.gov.my> .

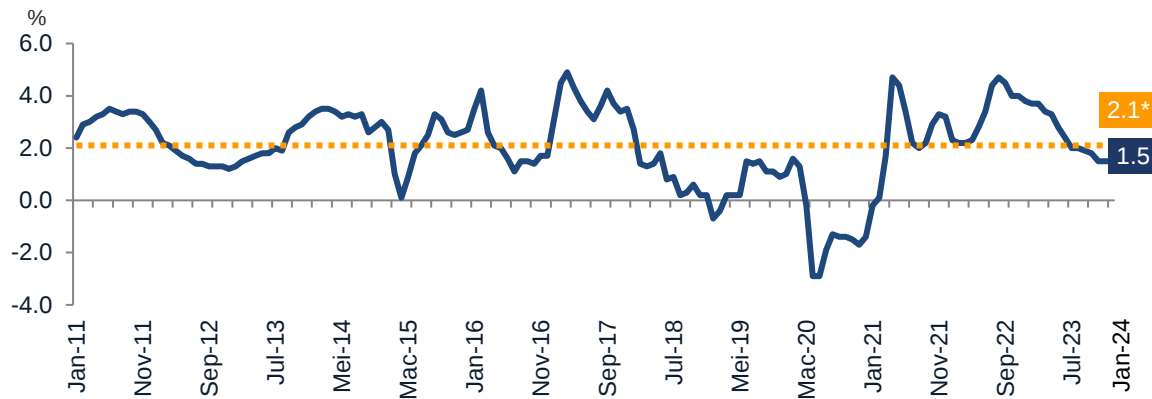
Dikeluarkan oleh:

PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
23 FEBRUARI 2024

Embargo: Hanya boleh diterbitkan atau disebarkan mulai jam 1200, Jumaat, 23 Februari 2024

Carta 1

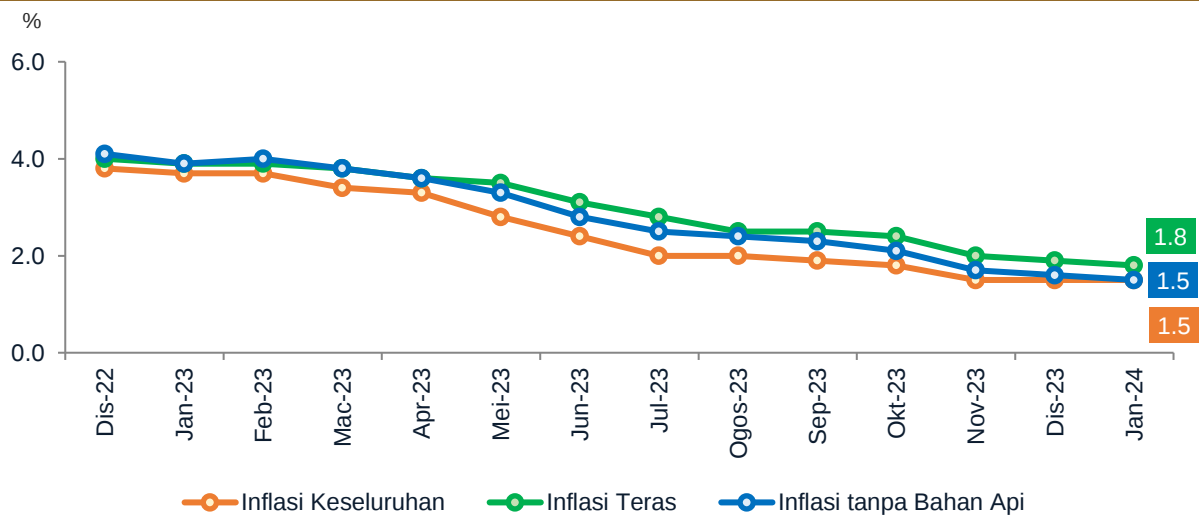
Inflasi Keseluruhan Malaysia, Januari 2011 - Januari 2024



Nota: *Purata inflasi bagi tempoh Januari 2011 hingga Januari 2024

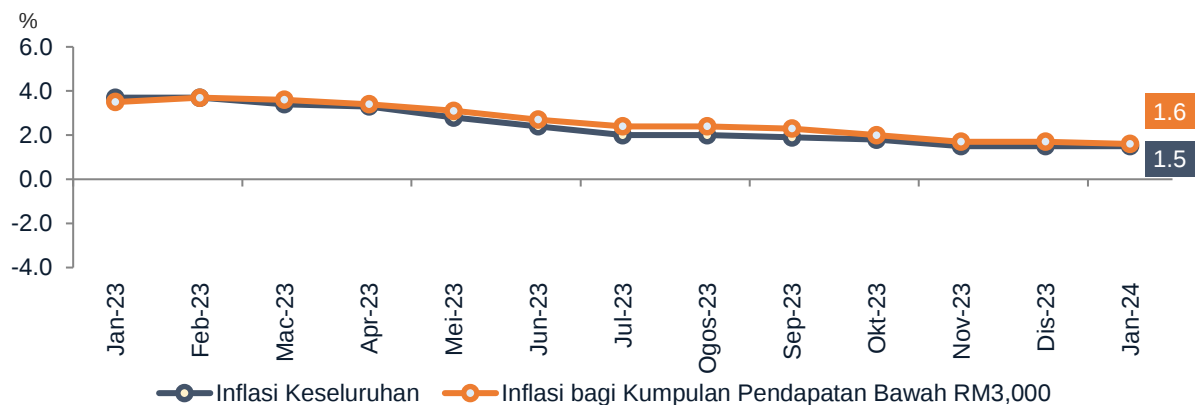
Carta 2

Inflasi Keseluruhan Malaysia, Inflasi Teras dan Inflasi Tanpa Bahan Api, Januari 2023 – Januari 2024



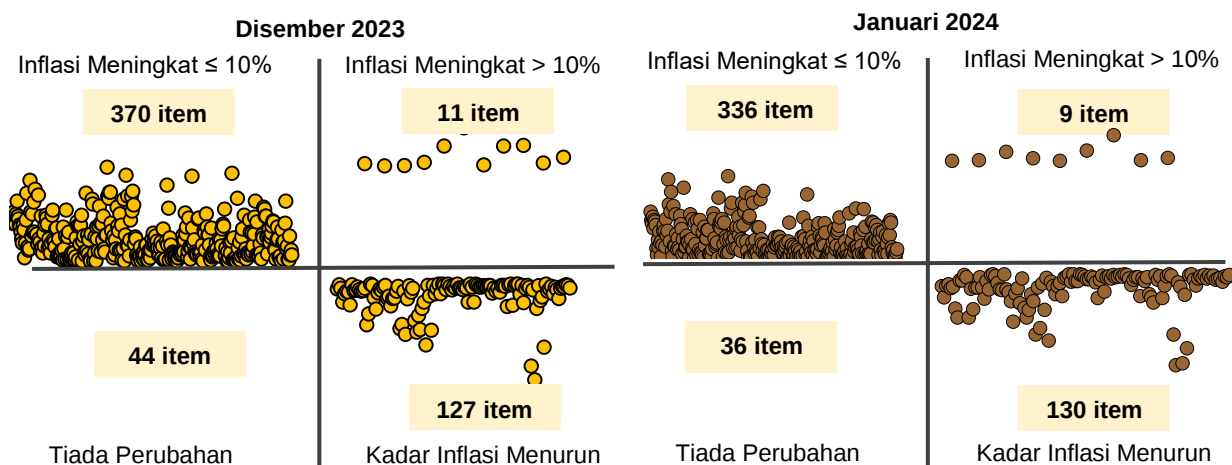
Carta 3

Inflasi bagi Kumpulan Pendapatan Bawah RM3,000, Januari 2023 – Januari 2024



Carta 4

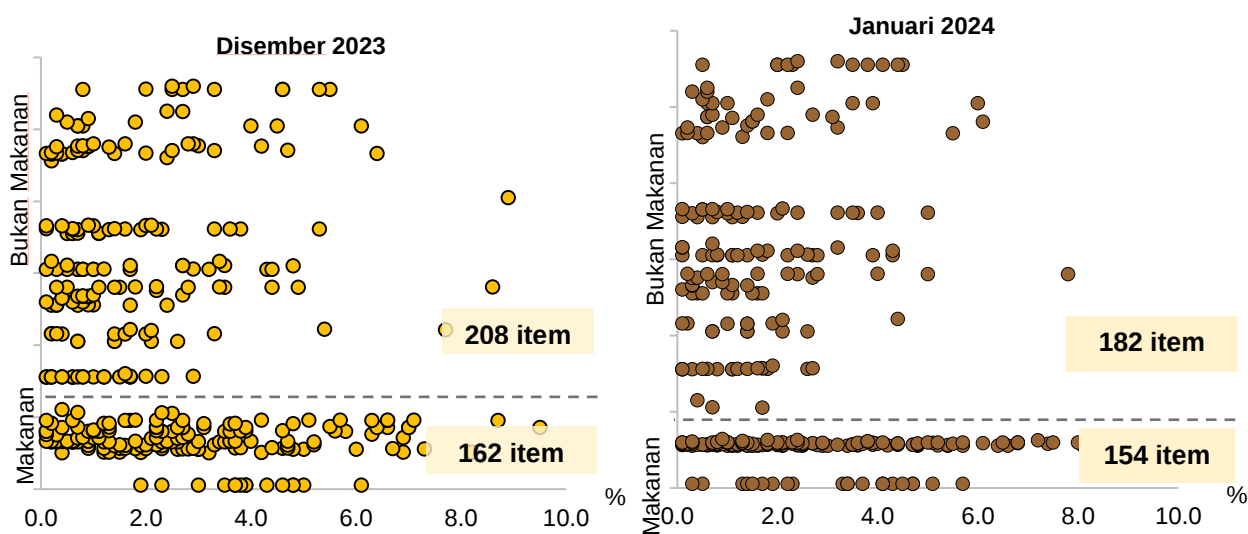
Inflasi mengikut Kuadran, Disember 2023 & Januari 2024



Nota: Bermula Januari 2024, terdapat 62 item baharu dikemaskini dalam bakul IHP

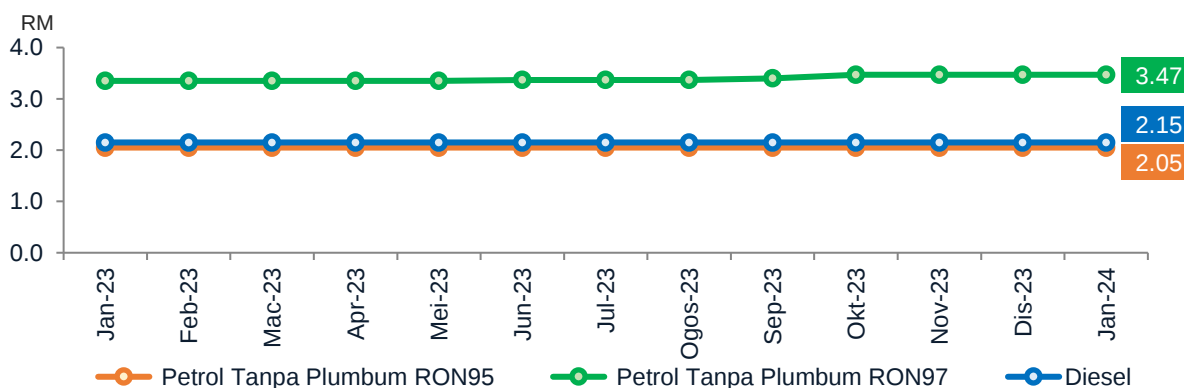
Carta 5

Taburan Inflasi Makanan dan Bukan Makanan yang Meningkat ≤10%, Disember 2023 & Januari 2024



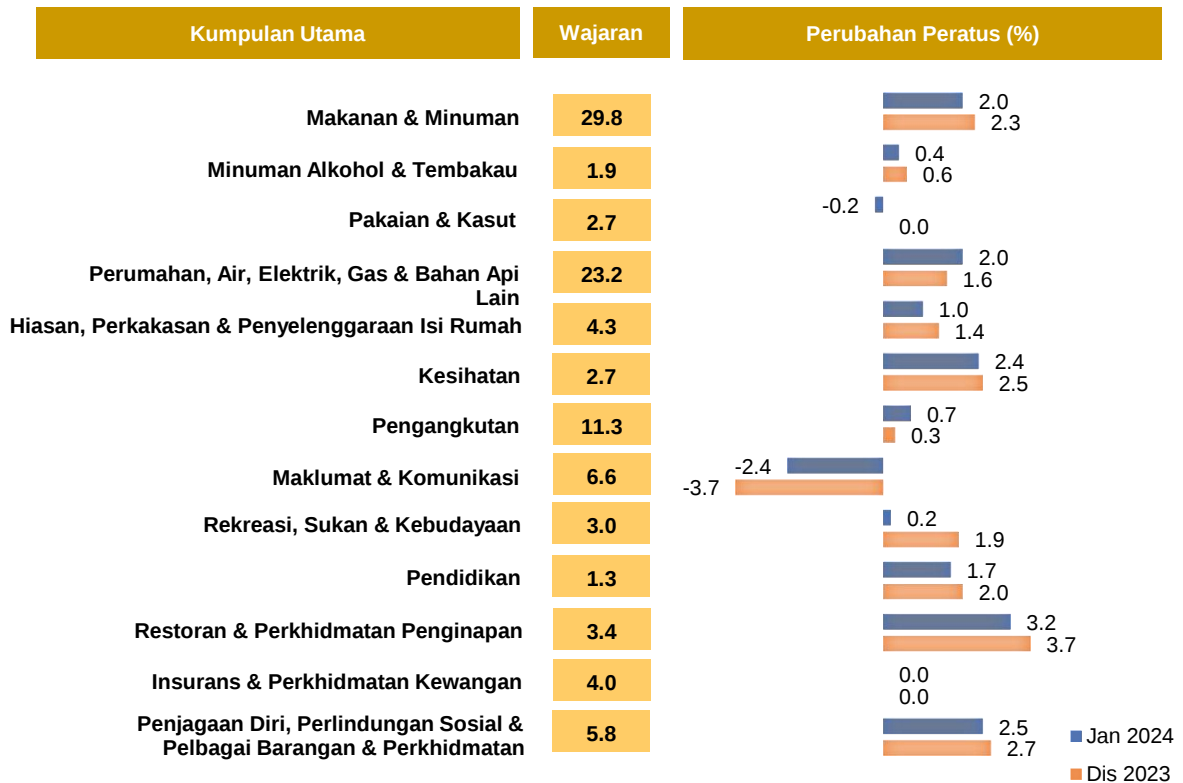
Carta 6

Purata Harga Petrol Tanpa Plumbum RON95, Petrol Tanpa Plumbum RON97 dan Diesel, Januari 2023 – Januari 2024



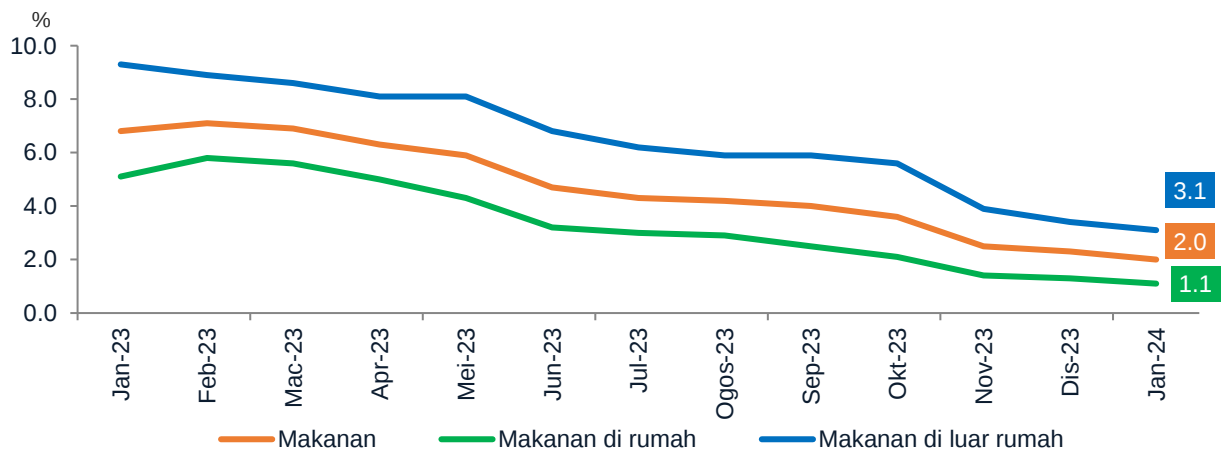
Carta 7

Inflasi mengikut Kumpulan Utama, Disember 2023 & Januari 2024



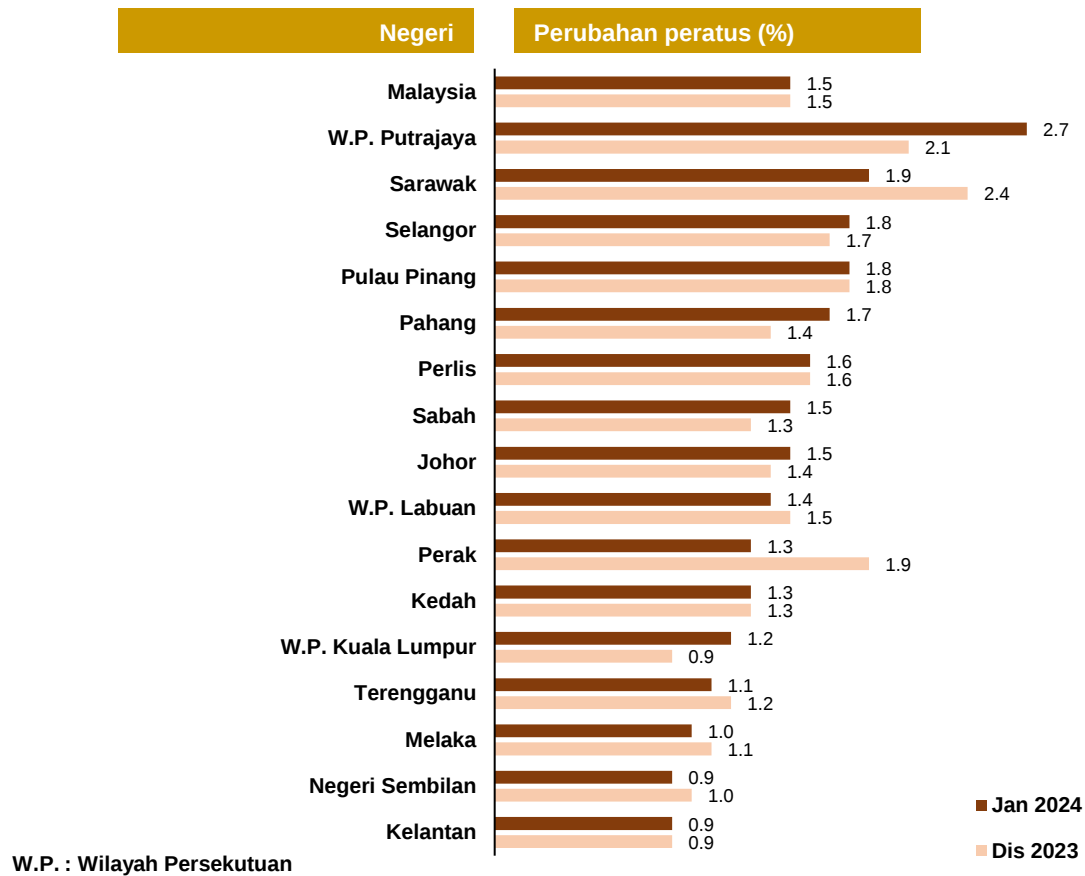
Carta 8

Inflasi bagi Makanan & Minuman, Januari 2023 - Januari 2024



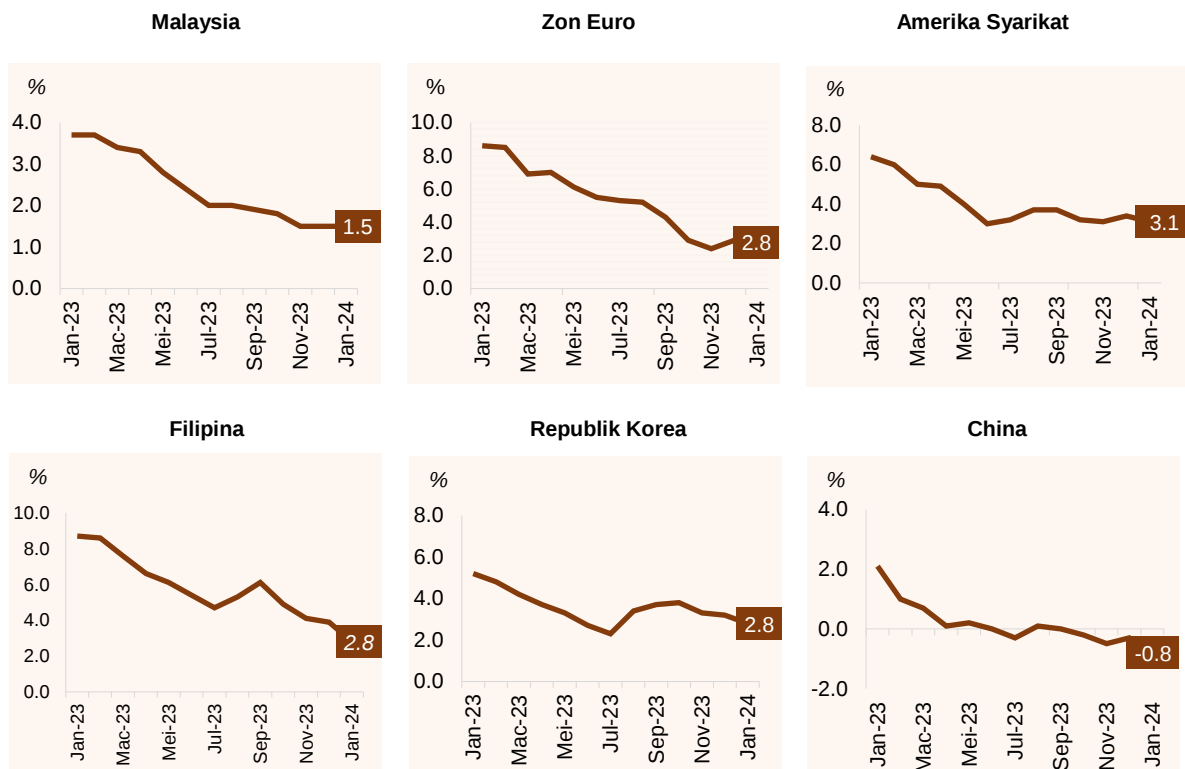
Carta 9

Inflasi mengikut Negeri, Disember 2023 & Januari 2024



Carta 10

Inflasi bagi Negara Terpilih, Januari 2023 - Januari 2024

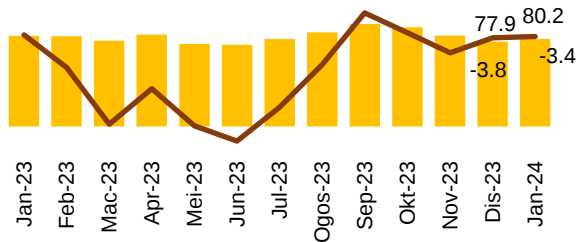


Embargo: Hanya boleh diterbitkan atau disebarkan mulai jam 1200, Jumaat, 23 Februari 2024

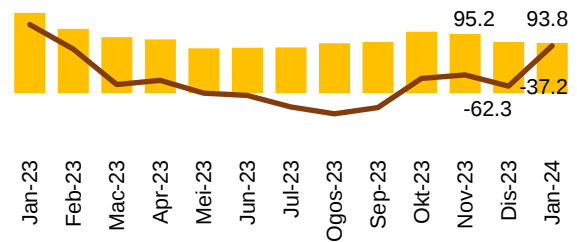
Carta 11

Harga Komoditi Terpilih Global

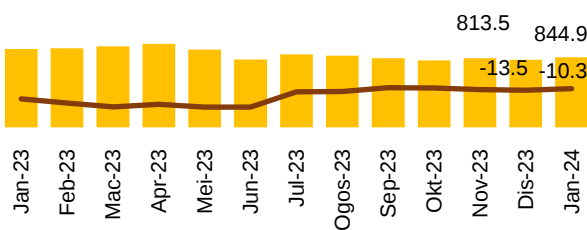
Minyak Mentah (US\$/bbl)



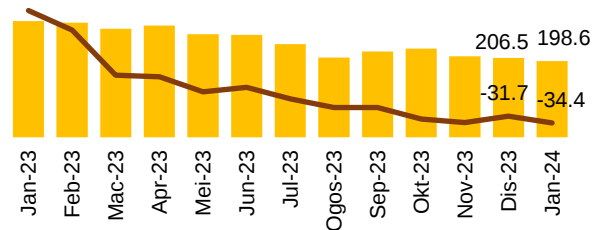
Gas Asli (Indeks 2010=100)



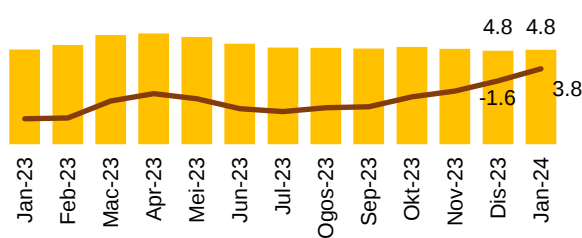
Minyak Sawit Mentah (US\$/mt)



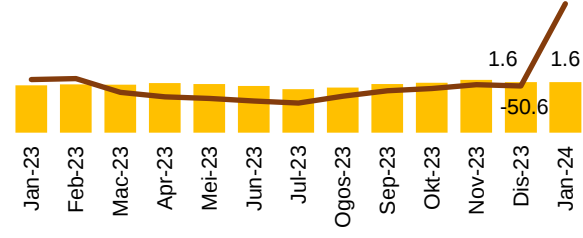
Jagung (US\$/mt)



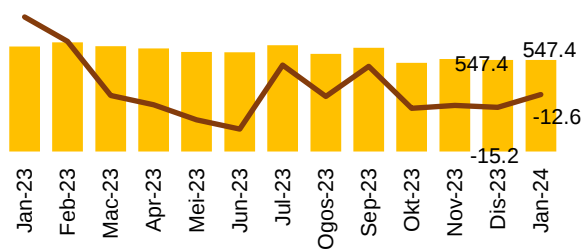
Daging (US\$/kg)



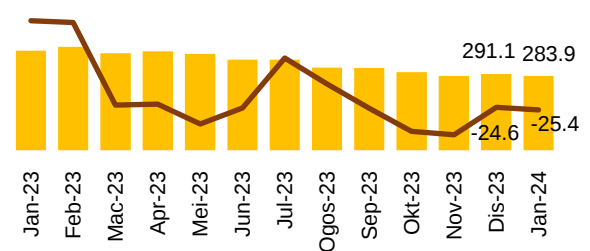
Daging Ayam (US\$/kg)



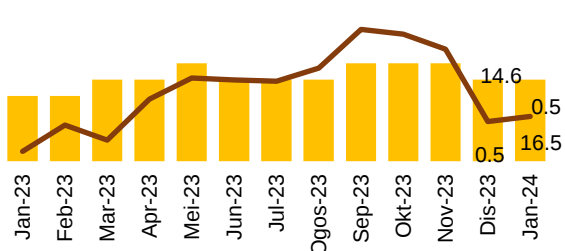
Kacang Soya (US\$/mt)



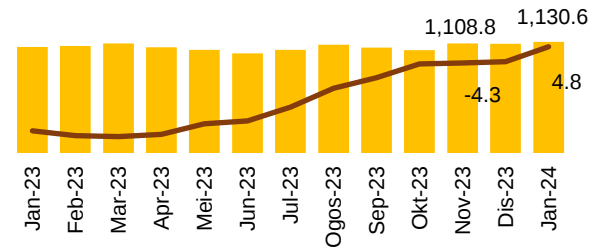
Gandum (US\$/mt)



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
JANUARY 2024**

***Malaysia's inflation in January 2024 remained at 1.5 per cent,
the same rate since November 2023***

PUTRAJAYA, 23 February 2024 – Malaysia's inflation in January 2024 remained at 1.5 per cent, the same rate since November 2023 with the index points recorded at 131.4 as against 129.5 in the same month of the previous year. The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) reported today on the release of **CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI), JANUARY 2024**.

Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin said, starting from January 2024 release, the basket of goods and services of the CPI has been updated based on the Household Expenditure Survey (HES) conducted for the reference period of twelve months from January to December 2022. This exercise follows the recommendation by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and this practice is carried out by the National Statistical Offices to ensure that official statistics reflect the latest spending patterns of consumers.

The updating of the CPI basket of goods and services also takes into account the reclassification and expansion of item codes including improvements, shifts and code changes from the previous 12 main groups to 13 main groups. These are in line with the latest Classification of Individual Consumption According to Purpose (COICOP) guidelines from the United Nations published in March 2018. The compilation of CPI was using the Consumer Price Index Manual (Concepts and Methods) 2020 by IMF.

The increase of inflation in January 2024 was driven by the lower increases in Restaurant & Accommodation Services (3.2%); Personal Care, Social Protection & Miscellaneous Goods & Services (2.5%); Health (2.4%); Food & Beverages (2.0%) and Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels (2.0%). However, Transport group increased slower (0.7%) as compared to December 2023 (0.3%).

The Food & Beverages group which contributes 29.8 per cent of total CPI weight recorded a moderate increase of 2.0 per cent in January 2024 (December 2023: 2.3%). The component of Food at home increased to 1.1 per cent in January 2024 (December 2023: 1.3%). The increase in the component of Food at home was mainly driven by the expenditure class of Cereals & cereal products which increased by 2.7 per cent in January 2024 (December 2023: 3.0%). This was followed by the expenditure class of Milk, other dairy products & eggs recorded an increase of 2.5 per cent (December 2023: 2.6%) and the expenditure class of Vegetables 2.2 per cent (December 2023: 0.8%). Meanwhile, the component of Food away from home eased to 3.1 per cent as compared to 3.4 per cent registered in December 2023.

The increase in the expenditure class of Cereals & cereal products by 2.7 per cent in January 2024 (December 2023: 3.0%) was contributed by Imported rice and Imported fragrant rice items that increased by 9.6 per cent (December 2023: 10.1%) and 6.6 per cent (December 2023: 6.0%) respectively. Meanwhile, Wheat flour item declined to negative 3.8 per cent (December 2023: -3.5%).

The inflation for the expenditure class of Milk, other dairy products & eggs registered an increase of 2.5 per cent in January 2024 (December 2023: 2.6%). The slower increase was recorded by Eggs (0.6%). Meanwhile, the inflation for the expenditure class of Oil & fats inclined to negative 0.2 per cent (December 2023: 0.1%).

The inflation for the expenditure class of Meat increased by 1.4 per cent in January 2024 (December 2023: 1.0%). On a monthly basis, this expenditure class also recorded an increase of 0.7 per cent (December 2023: 1.2%). Chicken as the largest component comprised of 32.6 per cent in the subgroup of Meat recorded an increase

of 0.8 per cent as against negative 1.4 per cent in December 2023. The average price of Standard chicken in Malaysia inclined to RM10.33 per kilogramme as compared to RM10.30 per kilogramme in January 2023 (December 2023: RM10.18).

The slower increase in inflation for Restaurant & Accommodation Services of 3.2 per cent (December 2023: 3.7%) was driven by the increase of main subgroups of Beverage preparation services 3.5 per cent (December 2023: 4.0%) and Accommodation services, 2.5 per cent (December 2023: 2.4%). At the same time, inflation for Health registered 2.4 per cent (December 2023: 2.5%) due to the incline in main subgroups of Outpatient care services, 2.7 per cent (December 2023: 3.6%).

Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin also said, with regards to inflation at the state level, most of the states recorded increases below the national inflation level of 1.5 per cent. However, six states recorded increases above the national inflation level namely Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya (2.7%), Sarawak (1.9%), Selangor (1.8%), Pulau Pinang (1.8%), Pahang (1.7%) and Perlis (1.6%). All states registered an increase in the inflation of Food & Beverages. The highest increase was recorded by Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan at 3.6 per cent, followed by Pahang (3.0%), and Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya (2.8%). Meanwhile, other states showed an increase below the national inflation of Food & Beverages of 2.0 per cent in January 2024.

Overall, monthly inflation continued to show an increase of 0.2 per cent, the same rate as recorded in December 2023. A few main groups that posted increases on a monthly basis were Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels (0.4%); Food & Beverages (0.3%) and Health (0.2%). Core inflation increased slower at 1.8 per cent (December 2023: 1.9%) and still surpassed the overall national inflation rate (1.5%). This was due to the Restaurant & Accommodation Services and Food & Beverages which recorded moderate increases of 3.2 per cent and 2.9 per cent respectively in January 2024.

In comparison to inflation in other selected countries, inflation in Malaysia (1.5%) was lower than inflation in the United States of America (3.1%), Philippines (2.8%), Republic of Korea (2.8%), Euro Zone (2.8%) and Indonesia (2.6%). However, the rate is higher than Thailand (-1.1%) and China (-0.8%).

The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) has launched OpenDOSM NextGen as a medium that provides a catalogue 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>.*

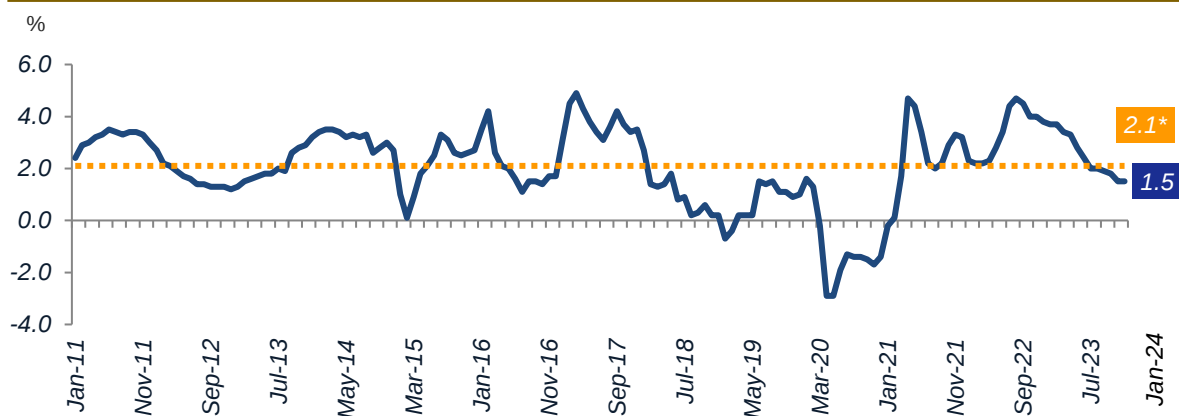
Released by:

**THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA
23 FEBRUARY 2024**

Embargo: Only to be published or disseminated at 1200 hour, Friday, 23 February 2024

Chart 1

Malaysia Headline Inflation, January 2011 - January 2024



Note: * Average inflation for the period of January 2011 to January 2024

Chart 2

Malaysia Headline Inflation, Core Inflation and Inflation without Fuel, January 2023 – January 2024

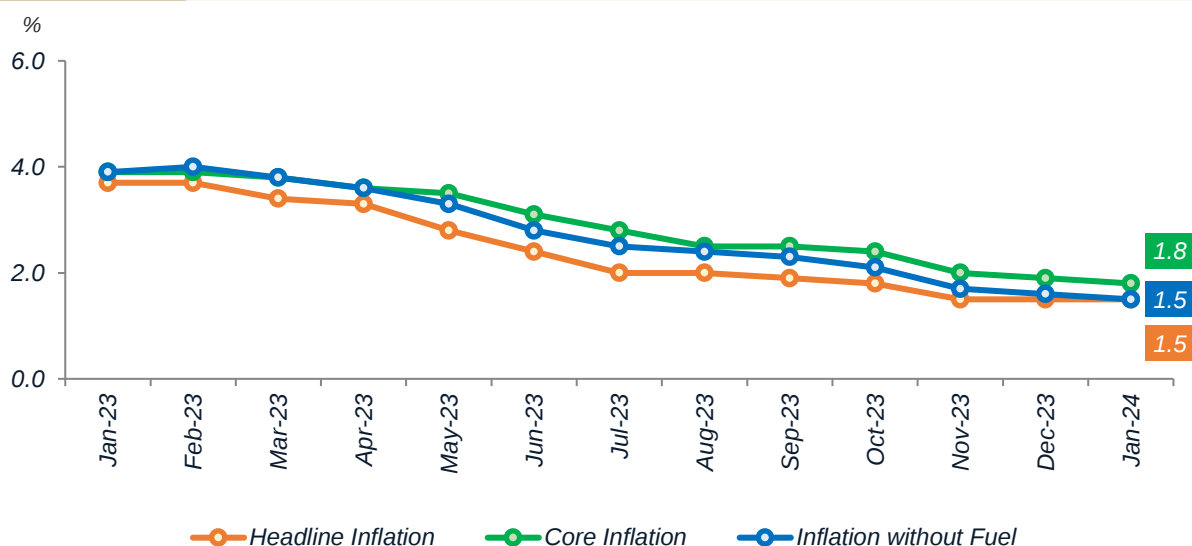


Chart 3

Inflation for Income Group Below RM3,000, January 2023 - January 2024

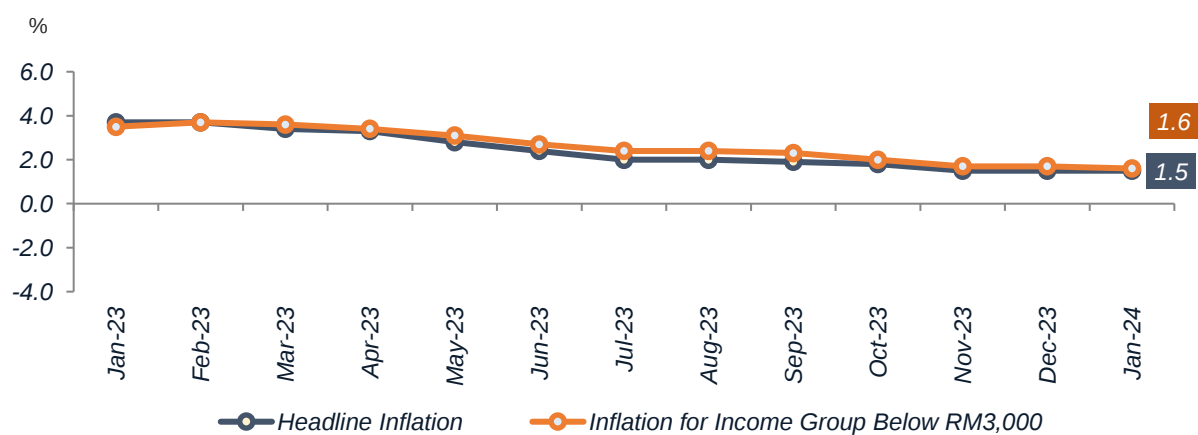
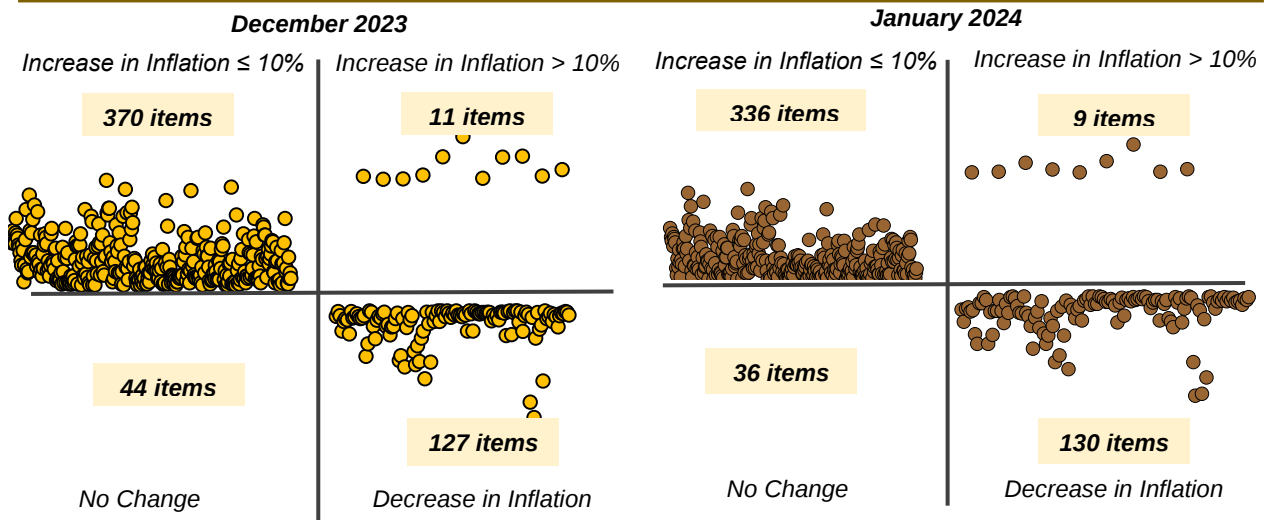


Chart 4

Inflation by Quadrant, December 2023 & January 2024



Note: Starting January 2024, 62 new items were updated in CPI basket

Chart 5

Distribution of Inflation for Food and Non-Food that Increased ≤10%, December 2023 & January 2024

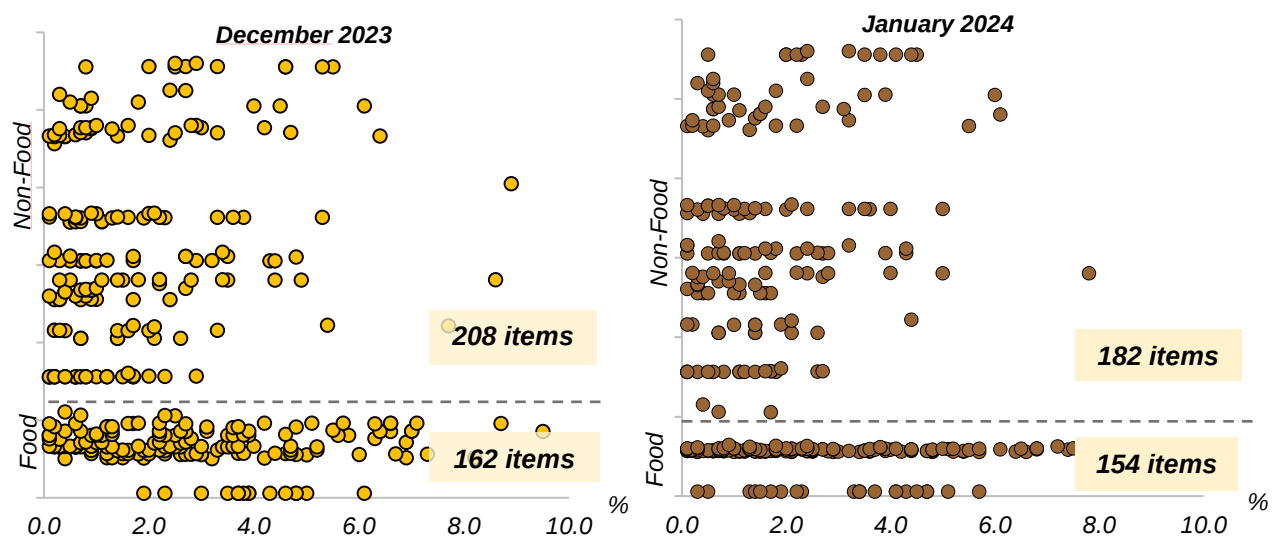


Chart 6

Average Price of Unleaded Petrol RON95, Unleaded Petrol RON97 and Diesel, January 2023 – January 2024

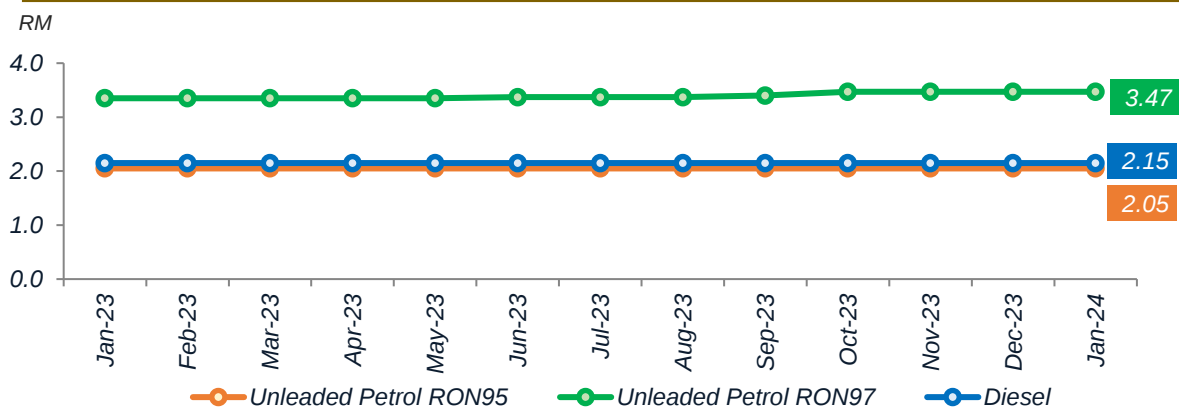


Chart 7

Inflation by Main Group, December 2023 & January 2024

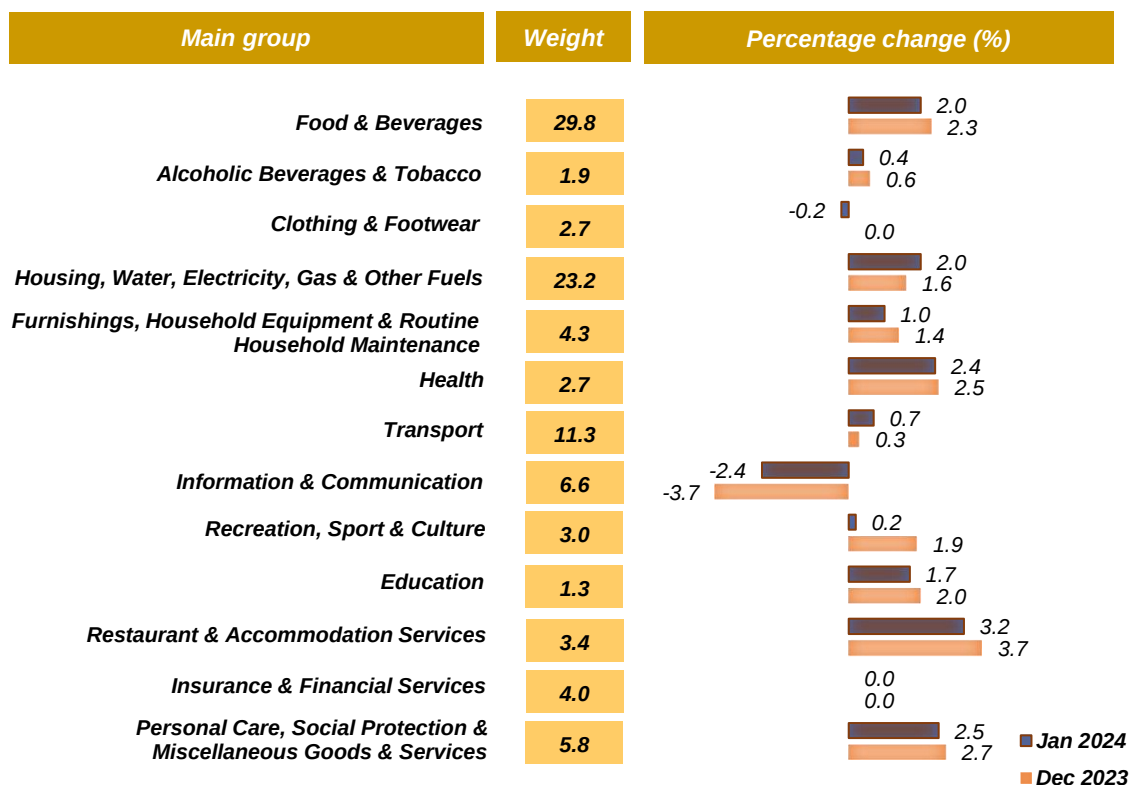


Chart 8

Inflation for Food & Beverages, January 2023 - January 2024

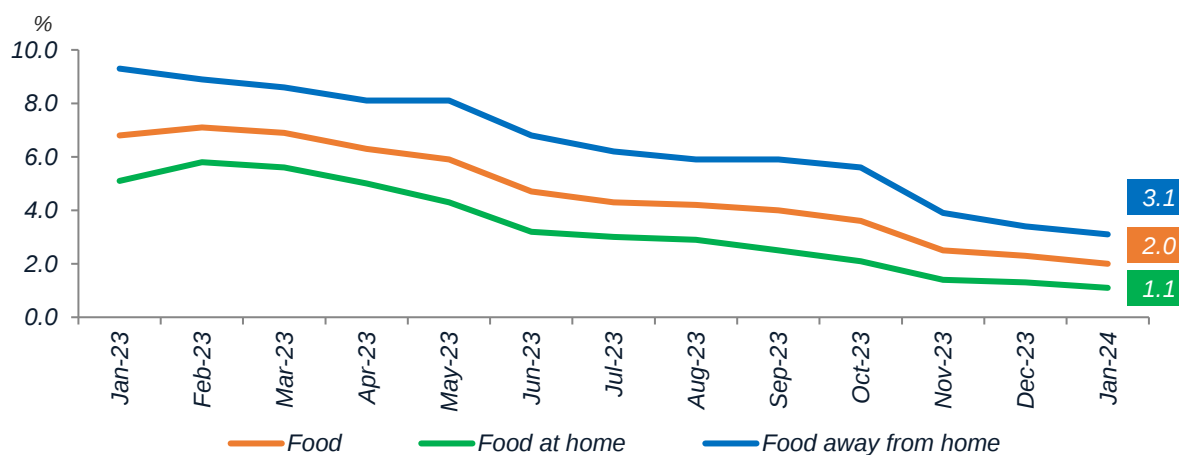


Chart 9

Inflation by State, December 2023 & January 2024

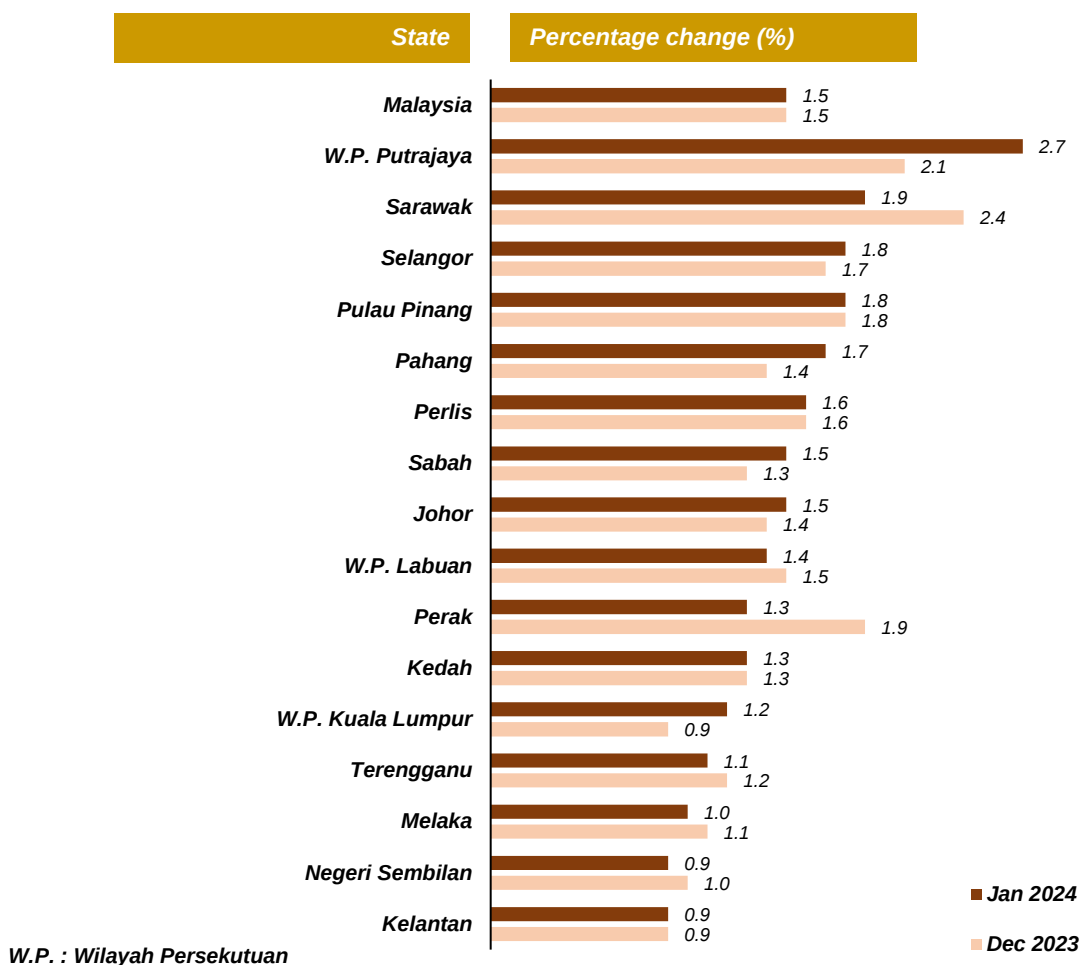


Chart 10

Inflation of Selected Countries, January 2023 - January 2024

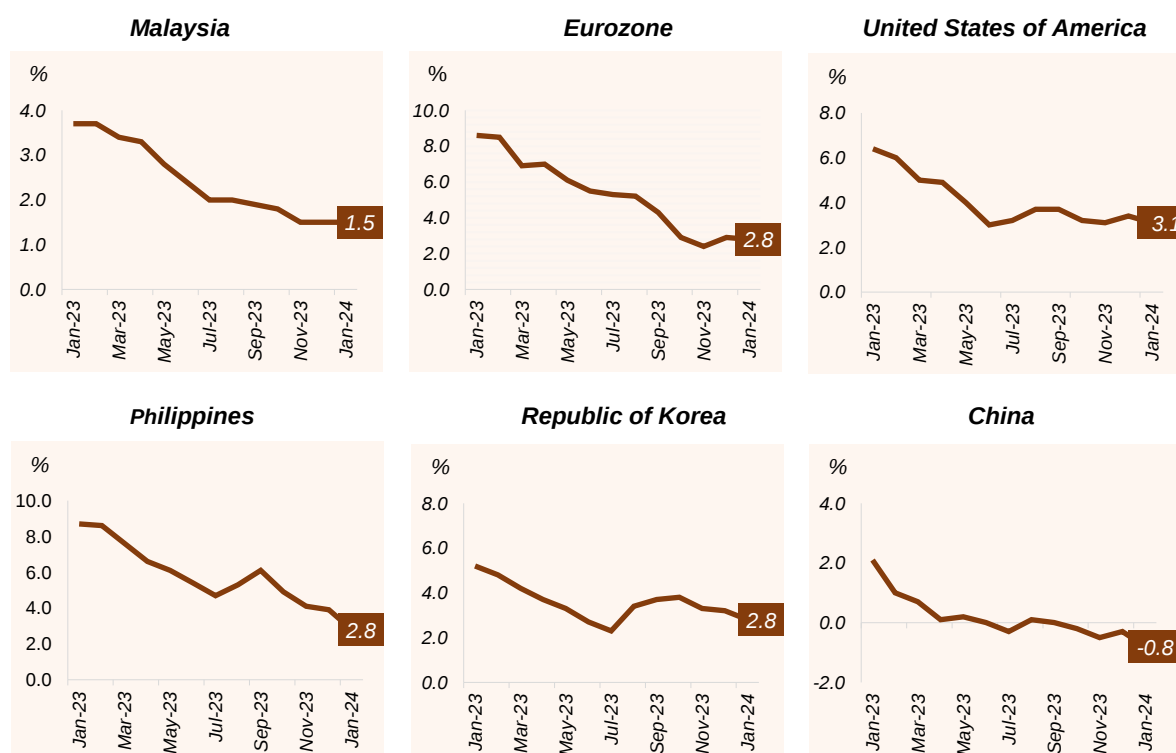
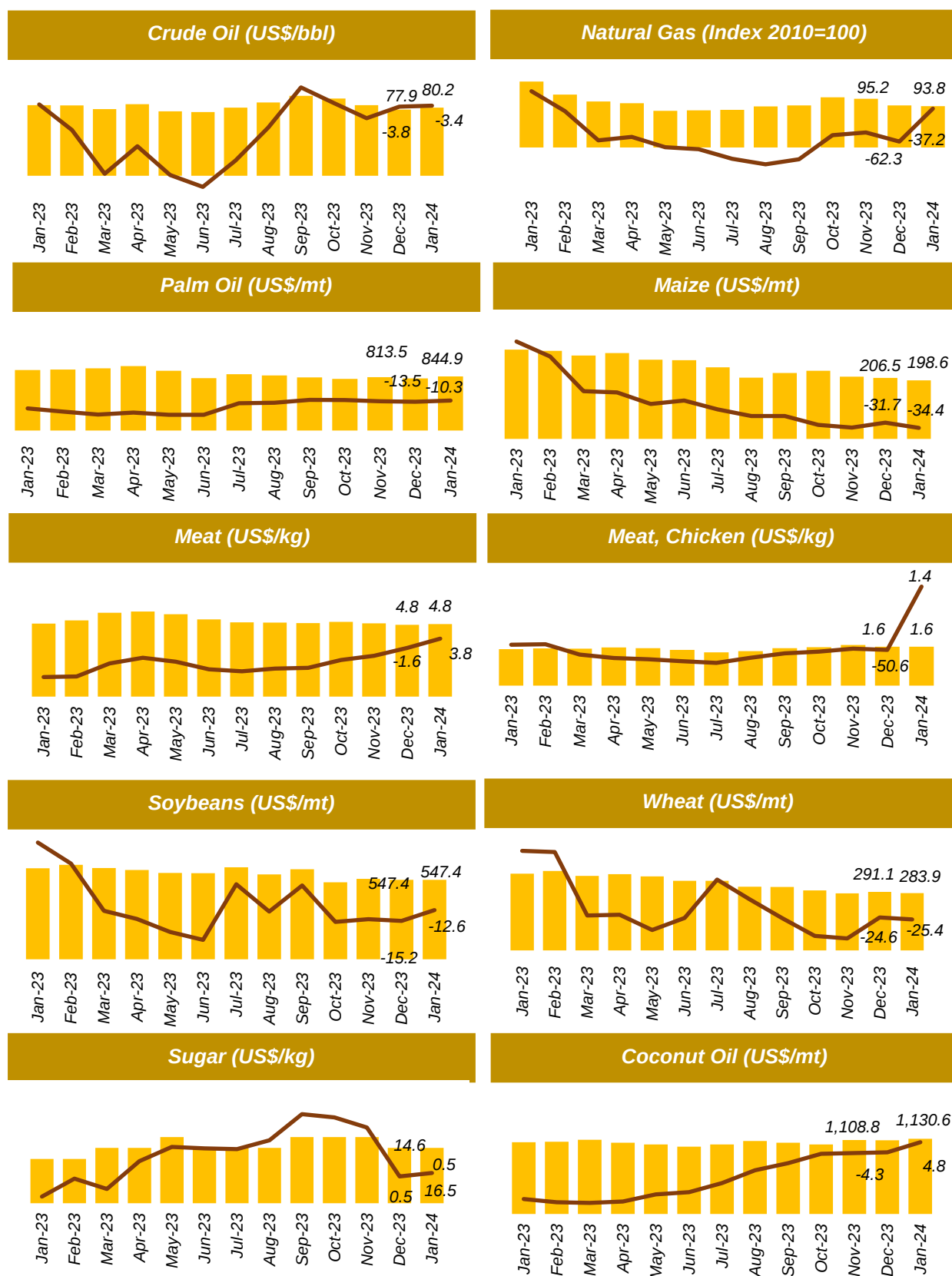


Chart 11 **Global Selected Commodity Prices**



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