



KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

KENYATAAN MEDIA

INDEKS HARGA PENGELOUAR (IHPR) PENGELOUARAN TEMPATAN, MALAYSIA
JANUARI 2024

**Indeks Harga Pengeluar Malaysia menurun 0.6 peratus
pada Januari 2024**

PUTRAJAYA, 27 Februari 2024 – Indeks Harga Pengeluar Malaysia yang mengukur harga barang di pintu kilang, menurun 0.6 peratus pada Januari 2024 berbanding negatif 1.3 peratus pada Disember 2023, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia melaporkan hari ini dalam laporan bulanan terbaharu iaitu **INDEKS HARGA PENGELOUAR (IHPR) PENGELOUARAN TEMPATAN, JANUARI 2024**.

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin mengulas, "Sektor Perlombongan menurun negatif 1.3 peratus (Disember 2023: -3.4%), disebabkan oleh penurunan indeks Pengekstrakan gas asli (-6.8%). Pada masa yang sama, sektor Pembuatan turut turun negatif 0.9 peratus (Disember 2023: -1.5%) disebabkan oleh penurunan dalam indeks Pembuatan kok & produk petroleum bertapis (-11.3%) dan Pembuatan produk makanan (-3.6%). Sektor Bekalan elektrik & gas juga terus menurun negatif 0.8 peratus (Disember 2023: -0.6%). Namun begitu, sektor Pertanian, perhutanan & perikanan meningkat 3.2 peratus (Disember 2023: 1.3%), disumbangkan oleh indeks Pengeluaran ternakan (5.4%) dan Penanaman tanaman kekal (3.6%). Indeks Bekalan air pula mencatatkan peningkatan 0.6 peratus pada bulan ini (Disember 2023: 0.4%)."

Beliau menjelaskan lagi, "Pada asas bulanan, IHPR Pengeluaran Tempatan turun perlahan negatif 0.1 peratus berbanding negatif 0.2 peratus pada bulan sebelumnya. Sektor Perlombongan menurun 0.7 peratus, disebabkan oleh kedua-dua indeks Pengekstrakan gas asli (-1.4%) dan Pengekstrakan petroleum mentah (-0.4%). Selain itu, sektor Pembuatan turun negatif 0.2 peratus, dipengaruhi oleh indeks Pembuatan kok & produk

petroleum bertapis (-1.3%) dan Pembuatan komputer, produk elektronik & optikal (-0.1%). Sebaliknya, sektor Pertanian, perhutanan & perikanan meningkat 2.0 peratus disebabkan oleh Penanaman tanaman kekal (3.2%) dan Penanaman tanaman tidak kekal (2.3%). Sementara itu, sektor utiliti juga mencatatkan peningkatan bagi Bekalan elektrik & gas (0.1%) dan Bekalan air (0.3%).”

Minyak sawit mentah Malaysia yang didagangkan pada Januari 2024 adalah RM3,800, walaupun Majlis Minyak Sawit Malaysia (MPOC) mengunjurkan purata yang lebih tinggi iaitu RM4,000 per tan pada 2024. Prospek yang positif pada tahun 2024 ini dipacu oleh perubahan corak penawaran dan permintaan di Indonesia serta pengeluaran bermusim yang rendah serta kesan El Nino. Namun begitu, harga dagangan pada Januari 2024 ini dipengaruhi oleh permintaan yang sederhana dari negara pengimport utama dan persaingan harga dengan minyak bunga matahari dan biji sesawi berbanding bulan sebelumnya. Selain itu, harga ayam dan telur di pasaran dijangka meningkat berikutan kenaikan tarif air di seluruh negara bermula 1 Februari 2024. Pertubuhan Penternak Ayam Kebangsaan turut menjangkakan kos pengeluaran akan meningkat antara 11 hingga 20 peratus atau sekurang-kurangnya 25 sen setiap kilogram.

Mengulas mengenai IHPR Pengeluaran Tempatan mengikut peringkat pemprosesan, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin berkata, “Indeks Bahan mentah untuk diproseskan selanjutnya meningkat 2.3 peratus pada Januari 2024 (Disember 2023: 0.4%), dengan indeks Bahan makanan & makanan untuk binatang mencatatkan peningkatan 3.5 peratus. Indeks Barang siap juga meningkat perlahan 0.5 peratus (Disember 2023: 1.1%), disebabkan oleh peningkatan indeks Kelengkapan modal (1.4%). Walau bagaimanapun, indeks Bahan perantaraan, bekalan & komponen terus turun negatif 2.0 peratus (Disember 2023: -3.0%) disebabkan oleh Bahan api yang diproses & pelincir (-12.9%) dan Bahan & komponen untuk pembuatan (-1.1%).”

Pada asas bulanan, indeks Bahan perantaraan, bekalan & komponen meningkat 0.1 peratus, manakala Bahan mentah untuk diproseskan selanjutnya kekal tidak berubah. Sementara itu, indeks Barang siap menurun negatif 0.5 peratus.

Perbandingan dengan negara lain menunjukkan IHPR Amerika Syarikat meningkat 0.9 peratus pada bulan ini berbanding 1.0 peratus pada Disember 2023. IHPR Jepun meningkat perlahan 0.2 peratus, pada kadar yang sama seperti bulan sebelumnya. Inflasi tersebut kekal pada paras terendah sejak Februari 2021, berikutan penurunan sederhana

bagi harga besi & keluli, bahan kimia dan plastik. Kadar inflasi harga tahunan United Kingdom pula turun negatif 0.6 peratus, menurun daripada kenaikan 0.1 peratus pada Disember 2023, terutamanya disebabkan oleh harga yang lebih rendah bagi bahan kimia & peralatan farmaseutikal dan produk kok & petroleum bertapis. Sementara itu, harga pengeluar China terus turun negatif 2.5 peratus berbanding penyusutan 2.7 peratus pada bulan sebelumnya, menandakan penguncupan bulan keenam belas berturut-turut pada harga pintu kilang, disebabkan oleh penurunan dalam harga perlombongan & kuari, bahan mentah dan pemprosesan.

Harga global gas dan gas asli cecair (LNG) diunjurkan kekal rendah pada 2024, memandangkan permintaan yang kekal rendah berikutan inventori yang tinggi di Eropah dan Asia, serta musim sejuk yang sederhana di Hemisfera Utara. Wood Mackenzie meramalkan harga global gas dan LNG adalah lebih rendah pada tahun 2024 berbanding pada tahun lepas. Bekalan LNG global juga dijangka kekal sederhana iaitu 14 juta tan pada 2024 dan walaupun permintaan LNG Asia kekal rendah, prestasi LNG berkemungkinan tidak meningkat. Sejak beberapa minggu kebelakangan ini, serangan ke atas kapal kargo yang menyeberangi Laut Merah telah membawa gangguan kepada perdagangan global sejak wabak COVID-19. Walaupun dengan bekalan yang tertangguh, harga minyak adalah kekal stabil.

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

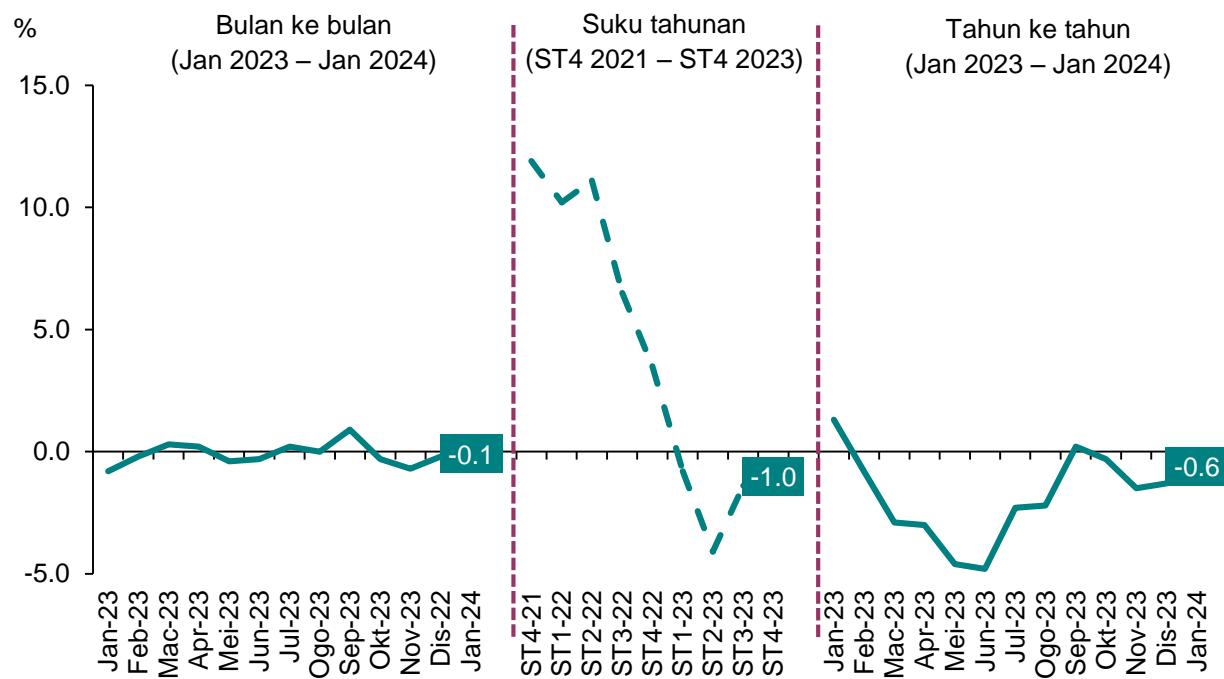
Embargo : Hanya boleh diterbitkan atau disebarluaskan mulai jam 1200, Selasa, 27 Februari 2024

<https://www.padu.gov.my> bagi maklumat lanjut berkaitan PADU atau menghubungi talian hotline berikut:

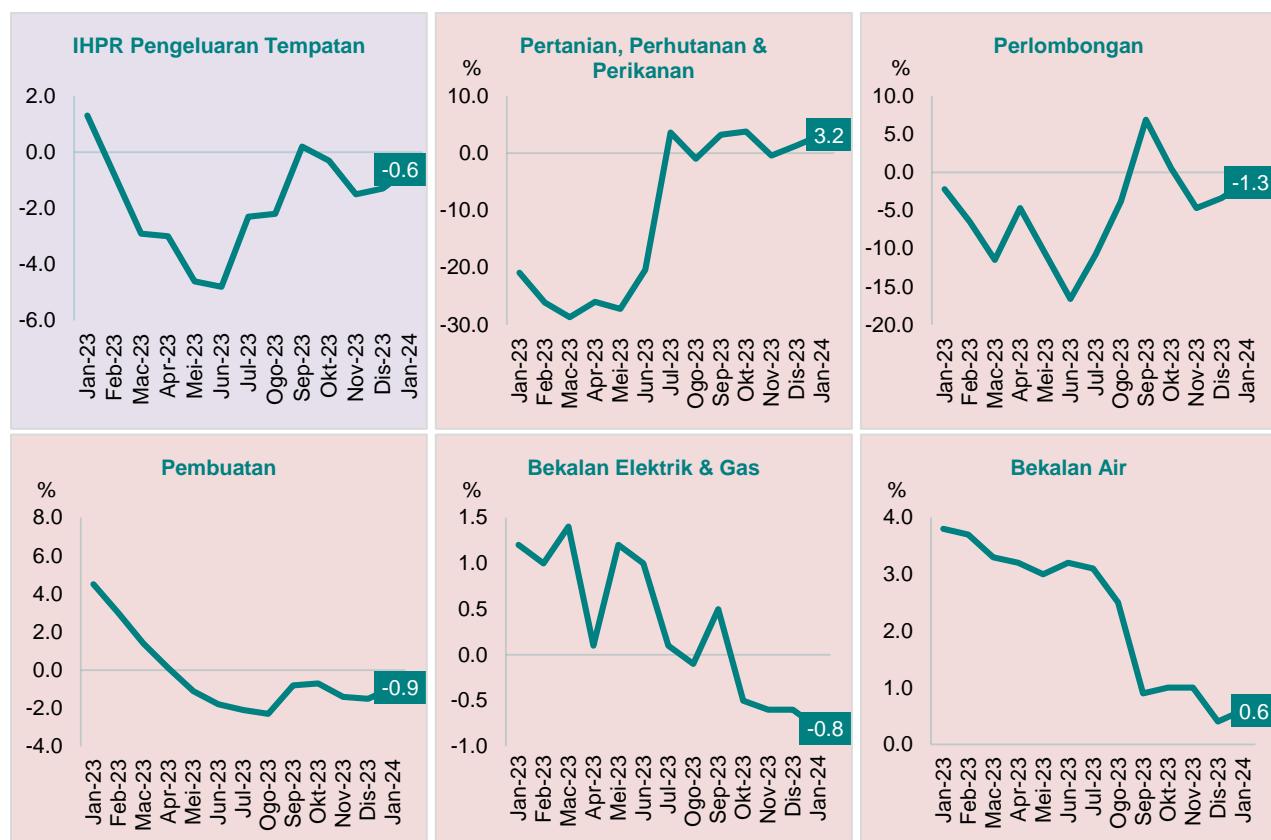
- i) Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia : 1-800-88-7720 /1-800-88-7721
- ii) Pertanyaan secara online melalui SISPAA:<https://padu.spab.gov.my>.

Embargo : Hanya boleh diterbitkan atau disebarluaskan mulai jam 1200, Selasa, 27 Februari 2024

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



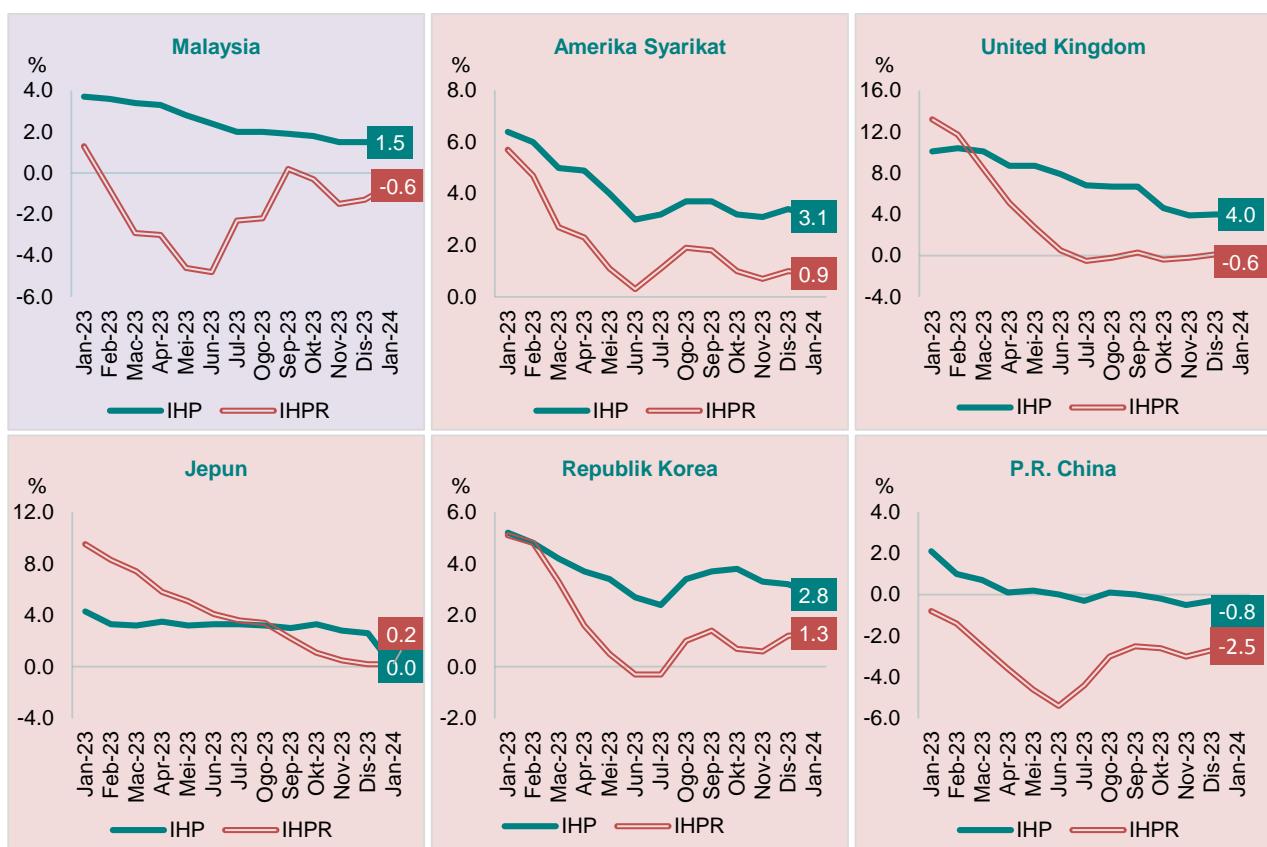
Carta 2: Peratus Perubahan Indeks Harga Pengeluar (IHPR) Pengeluaran Tempatan mengikut Sektor (Tahun ke Tahun), Malaysia



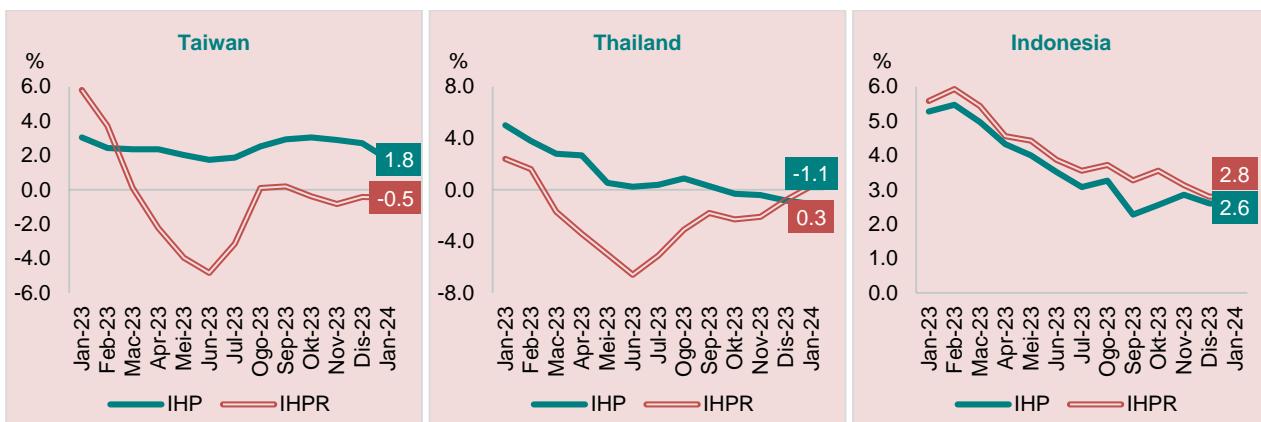
Carta 3: Peratus Perubahan Indeks Harga Pengeluar (IHPR) Pengeluaran Tempatan mengikut Peringkat Pemprosesan (Tahun ke Tahun), Malaysia



Carta 4: Peratus Perubahan Indeks Harga Pengguna (IHP) dan Indeks Harga Pengeluar (IHPR) bagi Negara-Negara Terpilih (Tahun ke Tahun)



Embargo : Hanya boleh diterbitkan atau disebarluaskan mulai jam 1200, Selasa, 27 Februari 2024



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

Dikeluarkan oleh:

**PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
27 FEBRUARI 2024**



MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

MEDIA STATEMENT

**PRODUCER PRICE INDEX (PPI) LOCAL PRODUCTION, MALAYSIA
JANUARY 2024**

***Malaysia's Producer Price Index declined 0.6 per cent
in January 2024***

PUTRAJAYA, 27th February 2024 – Malaysia's Producer Price Index, which measures the prices of goods at the factory gate, declined 0.6 per cent in January 2024 from a negative 1.3 per cent in December 2023, the Department of Statistics Malaysia reported today in its latest monthly report of the **PRODUCER PRICE INDEX (PPI) LOCAL PRODUCTION, JANUARY 2024**.

Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin commented that, “The Mining sector decreased by negative 1.3 per cent (December 2023: -3.4%), affected by the drop in the index of Extraction of natural gas (-6.8%). At the same time, the Manufacturing sector also decreased by negative 0.9 per cent (December 2023: -1.5%) due to the decline in Manufacture of coke & refined petroleum products (-11.3%) and Manufacture of food products (-3.6%) indices. The Electricity & gas supply sector also continued to decline by negative 0.8 per cent (December 2023: -0.6%). Nevertheless, the Agriculture, forestry & fishing sector went up by 3.2 per cent (December 2023: 1.3%), contributed by Animal production (5.4%) and Growing of perennial crops (3.6%) indices. The Water supply index also posted an incline of 0.6 per cent in this month (December 2023: 0.4%).”

He further explained, “On a monthly basis, PPI Local Production marginally decreased by negative 0.1 per cent from a negative 0.2 per cent in the previous month. The Mining sector declined by negative 0.7 per cent, dragged down by both Extraction of natural gas (-1.4%) and Extraction of crude petroleum (-0.4%) indices. Likewise, the Manufacturing sector decreased by negative 0.2 per cent, affected by Manufacture of coke & refined petroleum

products (-1.3%) and Manufacture of computer, electronic & optical products (-0.1%) indices. In contrast, the Agriculture, forestry & fishing sector edged up 2.0 per cent due to Growing of perennial crops (3.2%) and Growing of non-perennial crops (2.3%). Meanwhile, the utility sector also posted an increase for Electricity & gas supply (0.1%) and Water supply (0.3%).”

Malaysia’s crude palm oil was traded at RM3,800 in January 2024, despite the Malaysian Palm Oil Council’s (MPOC) projection of a higher average of RM4,000 per tonne for 2024. The positive outlook for crude palm oil prices in 2024 was due to changing supply and demand patterns in Indonesia as well as seasonally low output and the impact of El Nino. However, the January price was influenced by lukewarm demand from major importing countries and price competition from sunflower and rapeseed oil compared to the previous month. Apart from that, the prices of chicken and eggs in the market are expected to rise following the increase in water tariffs across the country starting on 1st February 2024. The National Poultry Breeders’ Association projected the production cost would increase by 11 to 20 per cent or at least 25 cents per kilogramme.

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 2.3 per cent in January 2024 (December 2023: 0.4%), with the Foodstuffs & feedstuffs index posting an increase of 3.5 per cent. The Finished goods index inched up by 0.5 per cent (December 2023: 1.1%), attributed to the increase in the Capital equipment (1.4%) index. On the other hand, the Intermediate materials, supplies & components index continued to decrease by negative 2.0 per cent (December 2023: -3.0%) due to Processed fuel & lubricants (-12.9%) and Materials & components for manufacturing (-1.1%) indices.”

On a monthly basis, the Intermediate materials, supplies & components index increased by 0.1 per cent, while Crude materials for further processing index remained unchanged. Meanwhile, the Finished goods index decreased by negative 0.5 per cent.

A comparison of selected countries showed that the PPI of the United States of America went up by 0.9 per cent in this month as against 1.0 per cent in December 2023. Japan’s PPI rose slightly by 0.2 per cent, the same pace as in the prior month. Inflation remained at its lowest level since February 2021, owing to moderate declines in iron & steel, chemicals and plastics. The United Kingdom’s annual inflation rate prices fell by negative 0.6 per cent, down from a rise of 0.1 per cent in December 2023, mainly due to lower prices for chemicals

& pharmaceutical preparations and coke & refined petroleum products. Meanwhile, China's producer price continued to decrease by negative 2.5 per cent as compared to 2.7 per cent drop in the previous month, and it marked the sixteenth consecutive month of contraction in factory gate prices, linked to further drops in mining & quarrying, raw materials and processing prices.

Global prices of gas and liquefied natural gas (LNG) are projected to remain relatively low in 2024, as demand remains lower due to high inventories in Europe and Asia, as well as a mild winter in the Northern Hemisphere. Wood Mackenzie forecasted lower 2024 prices as compared to last year. Global LNG supply growth is expected to remain modest at 14 million tonnes in 2024, and even though Asian LNG demand remains lower, LNG performance is unlikely to intensify. In recent weeks, attacks on cargo ships crossing the Red Sea have brought disruption to global trade since the COVID-19 pandemic. Despite delayed supplies, oil prices have remained noticeably stable.

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 SISPA: <https://padu.spab.gov.my>.

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

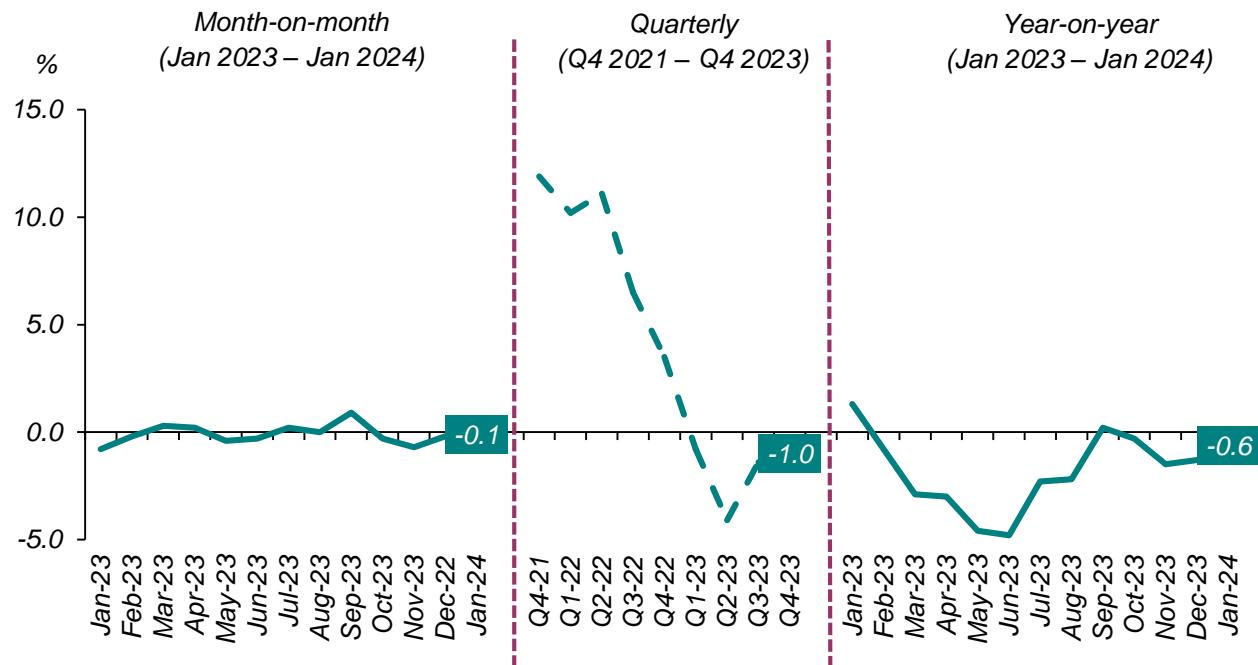


Chart 2: Percentage Change of Producer Price Index (PPI) Local Production by Sector (Year-on-Year), Malaysia

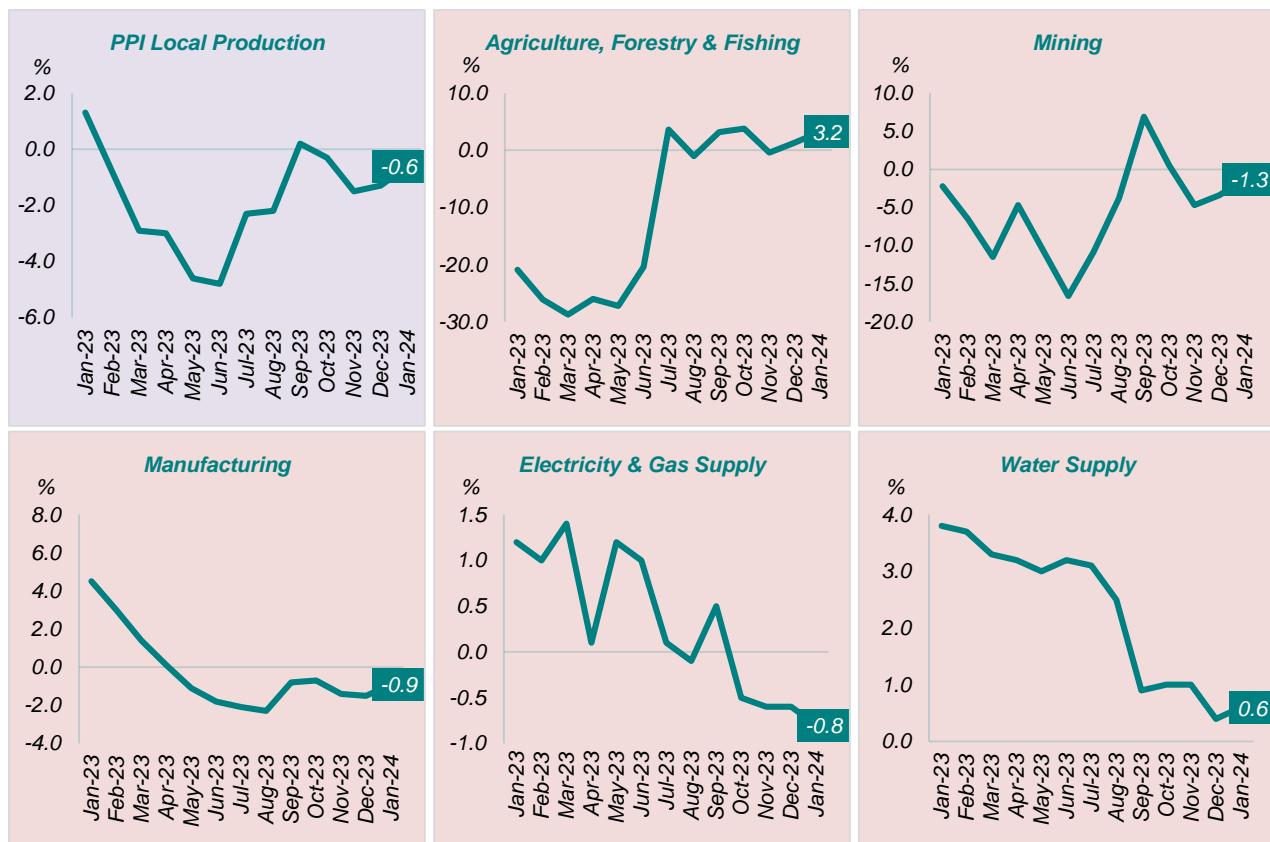
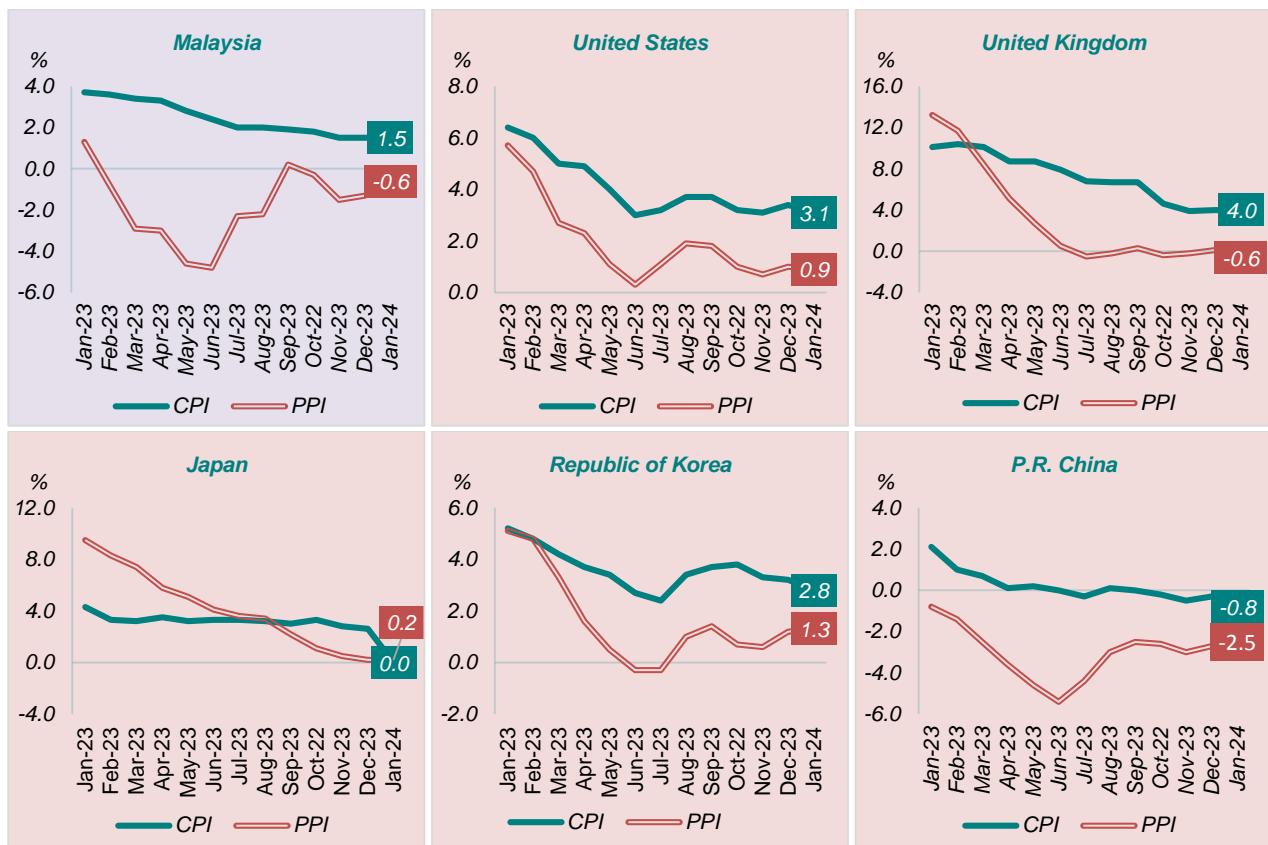
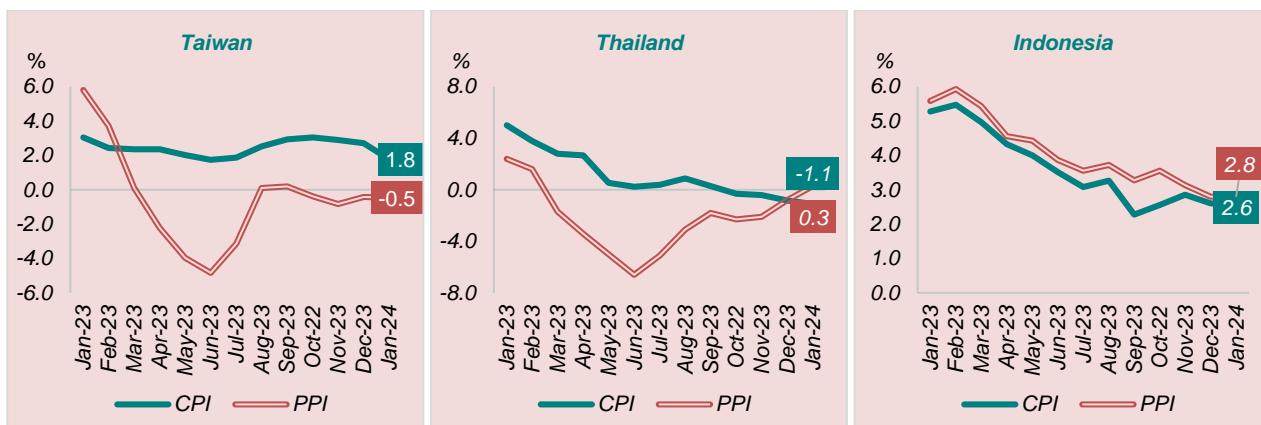


Chart 3: Percentage Change of Producer Price Index (PPI) Local Production by Stage of Processing (Year-on-Year), Malaysia



Chart 4: 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
27th FEBRUARY 2024**