



**KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA**

**KENYATAAN MEDIA
INDEKS HARGA PENGGUNA, MALAYSIA
FEBRUARI 2024**

Inflasi Malaysia meningkat 1.8 peratus pada Februari 2024

PUTRAJAYA, 25 Mac 2024 - Inflasi Malaysia pada Februari 2024 meningkat 1.8 peratus dengan mata indeks mencatatkan 132.1 berbanding 129.8 pada bulan yang sama tahun sebelumnya. Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) melaporkan hari ini mengenai keluaran **INDEKS HARGA PENGGUNA (IHP), FEBRUARI 2024**.

Peningkatan inflasi pada Februari 2024 telah didorong oleh peningkatan Perumahan, Air, Elektrik, Gas & Bahan Api Lain (2.7%); Rekreasi, Sukan & Kebudayaan (1.6%) dan Pengangkutan (1.2%). Manakala, kumpulan utama lain merekodkan peningkatan lebih perlahan termasuk Restoran & Perkhidmatan Penginapan (2.9%), Kesihatan (2.2%), Makanan & Minuman (1.9%) dan Pendidikan (1.5%).

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin turut berkata, peningkatan 2.7 peratus bagi Perumahan, Air, Elektrik, Gas & Bahan Api Lain (Januari 2024: 2.0%) disumbangkan oleh subkumpulan utama Bekalan air & pelbagai perkhidmatan berkaitan dengan rumah kediaman pada 29.7 peratus (Januari 2024: 9.3%). Ini berikutan pelaksanaan pelarasan tarif air mengikut Mekanisme Penetapan Tarif (TSM) bagi kategori pengguna domestik di Semenanjung Malaysia dan Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan yang berkuatkuasa 1 Februari 2024. Manakala, peningkatan inflasi Pengangkutan disumbangkan oleh subkumpulan utama Pengurusan peralatan pengangkutan persendirian yang meningkat 1.3 peratus (Januari 2024: 1.2%) dan Perkhidmatan pengangkutan awam 1.7 peratus (Januari 2024: -4.5%).

Kumpulan Makanan & Minuman yang menyumbang 29.8 peratus daripada keseluruhan wajaran IHP mencatatkan peningkatan lebih rendah iaitu 1.9 peratus pada Februari 2024 (Januari 2024: 2.0%). Subkumpulan utama Makanan di rumah meningkat 0.5 peratus pada bulan Februari 2024 (Januari 2024: 1.1%). Sementara itu, subkumpulan utama Makanan di luar rumah meningkat kepada 3.5 peratus berbanding 3.1 peratus yang direkodkan pada Januari 2024.

Peningkatan inflasi kelas perbelanjaan Bijirin & produk bijirin kepada 2.5 peratus pada Februari 2024 (Januari 2024: 2.7%) disumbangkan oleh Beras wangi import dan Beras basmati yang masing-masing meningkat sebanyak 6.3 peratus (Januari 2024: 6.6%) dan 1.0 peratus (Januari 2024: 2.1%). Manakala, Tepung gandum menurun kepada negatif 4.3 peratus (Januari 2024: -3.8%).

Inflasi kelas perbelanjaan Susu, produk tenusu lain & telur mencatatkan peningkatan sebanyak 2.3 peratus pada bulan Februari 2024 (Januari 2024: 2.5%). Kenaikan yang lebih rendah telah dicatatkan oleh item perbelanjaan Susu tepung sebanyak negatif 0.8 peratus (Januari 2024: -0.4%). Sementara itu, inflasi bagi kelas perbelanjaan Minyak & lemak kekal pada kadar yang sama seperti Januari 2024 iaitu negatif 0.2 peratus.

Inflasi bagi kelas perbelanjaan Daging meningkat perlahan kepada 0.5 peratus pada bulan Februari 2024 (Januari 2024: 1.4%). Bagi perbandingan bulanan, kelas perbelanjaan ini mencatatkan penurunan negatif 0.3 peratus (Januari 2024: 0.7%). Daging ayam segar yang merupakan komponen terbesar merangkumi 32.6 peratus dalam kelas perbelanjaan Daging mencatatkan penurunan kepada negatif 0.7 peratus berbanding 0.8 peratus pada bulan Januari 2024. Purata harga ayam standard Malaysia adalah RM10.29 sekilogram berbanding RM10.33 sekilogram dicatatkan pada bulan Februari 2023 dan Januari 2024.

Selain itu, inflasi bagi kelas perbelanjaan Sayur-sayuran mencatatkan penurunan kepada negatif 0.8 peratus (Januari 2024: 2.2%) disebabkan bekalan yang semakin stabil dan permintaan yang berkurangan di peringkat pengguna. Antara sayur-sayuran yang menunjukkan penurunan adalah Timun, Sawi, Tomato dan Bayam hijau. Namun

Bawang putih dan Bawang merah besar masing-masing meningkat 28.5 peratus (Januari 2024: 27.3%) dan 22.6 peratus (Januari 2024: 15.8%).

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin turut berkata, berhubung dengan inflasi di peringkat negeri, kebanyakan negeri merekodkan peningkatan di bawah paras inflasi nasional 1.8 peratus. Walau bagaimanapun, lima negeri merekodkan peningkatan melebihi paras inflasi nasional iaitu Pulau Pinang (2.7%), Pahang (2.4%), Selangor (2.1%), Perlis (2.0%) dan Sarawak (1.9%). Kesemua negeri mencatatkan peningkatan inflasi Makanan & Minuman. Peningkatan tertinggi dicatatkan oleh Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya (3.2%), diikuti oleh Selangor (3.0%), Pulau Pinang (2.5%), Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan (2.3%), Sarawak (2.2%), Perlis (2.2%) dan Pahang (2.1%). Sementara itu, negeri-negeri lain menunjukkan peningkatan di bawah paras inflasi Makanan & Minuman nasional iaitu 1.9 peratus pada Februari 2024.

Inflasi keseluruhan secara bulanan terus menunjukkan kenaikan 0.5 peratus (Januari 2024: 0.2%). Antara kumpulan utama yang telah mencatatkan peningkatan secara bulanan ialah Perumahan, Air, Elektrik, Gas & Bahan Api Lain (1.3%); Restoran & Penginapan (0.6%) dan Pengangkutan (0.4%). Inflasi teras meningkat pada kadar yang sama seperti Januari 2024 sebanyak 1.8 peratus. Ini didorong oleh kumpulan Makanan & Minuman dan Restoran & Perkhidmatan Penginapan yang masing-masing mencatatkan kenaikan 3.1 peratus dan 2.9 peratus pada Februari 2024.

Bagi perbandingan dengan negara-negara terpilih, inflasi di Malaysia (1.8%) adalah lebih rendah berbanding Vietnam (4.0%), Filipina (3.4%), Amerika Syarikat (3.2%), Republik Korea (3.1%) dan Indonesia (2.8%). Namun, kadar tersebut lebih tinggi berbanding China (0.7%) dan Thailand (-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>.

Embargo: Hanya boleh diterbitkan atau disebarikan mulai jam **1200, Isnin, 25 Mac 2024**

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

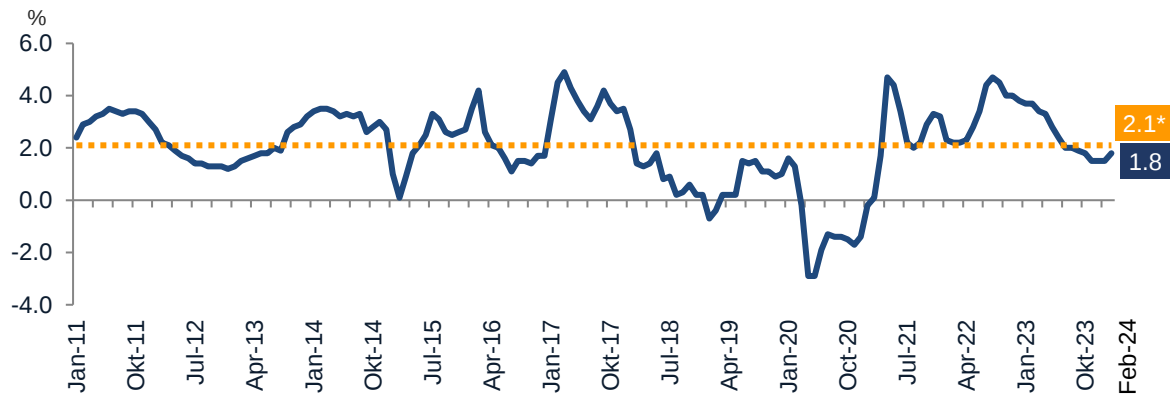
Dikeluarkan oleh:

PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
25 MAC 2024

Embargo: Hanya boleh diterbitkan atau disebarikan mulai jam 1200, Isnin, 25 Mac 2024

Carta 1

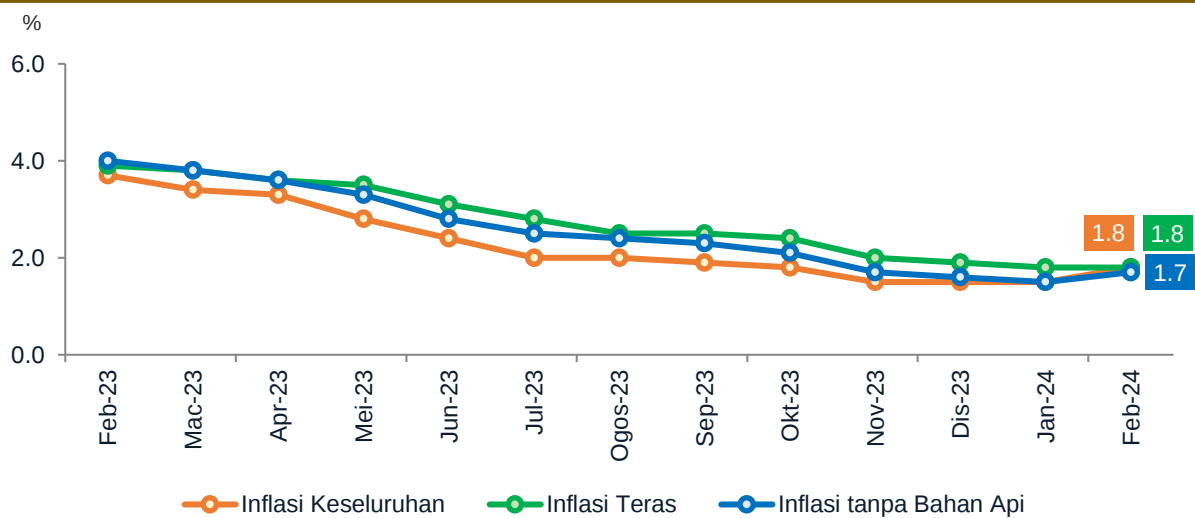
Inflasi Keseluruhan Malaysia, Januari 2011 - Februari 2024



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

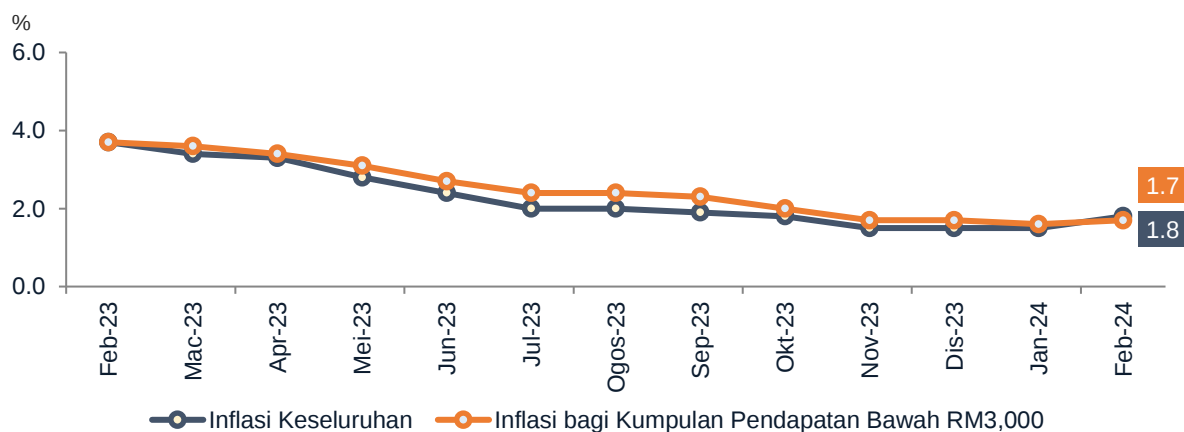
Carta 2

Inflasi Keseluruhan Malaysia, Inflasi Teras dan Inflasi Tanpa Bahan Api, Februari 2023 - Februari 2024



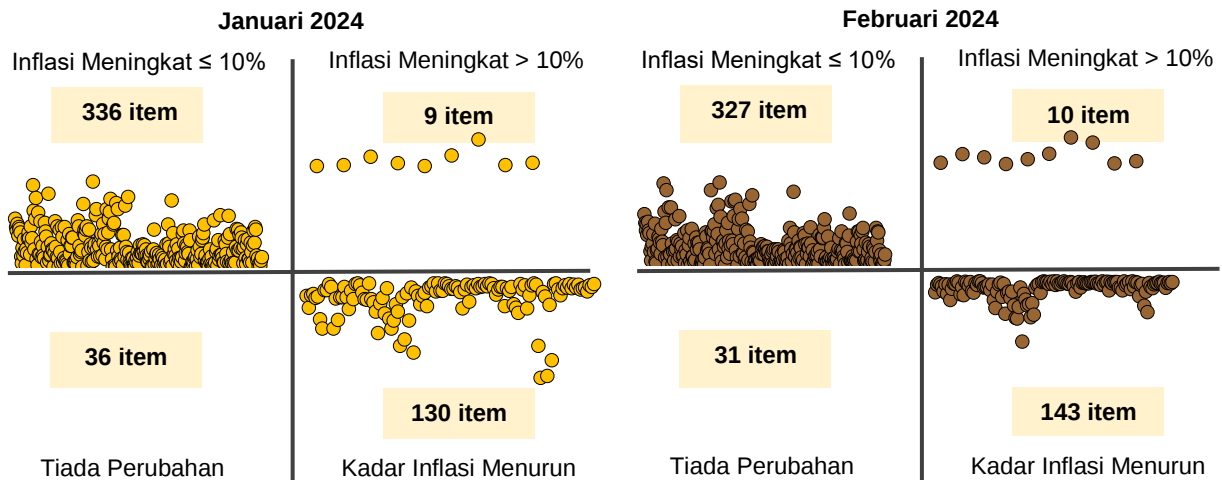
Carta 3

Inflasi bagi Kumpulan Pendapatan Bawah RM3,000, Februari 2023 - Februari 2024



Carta 4

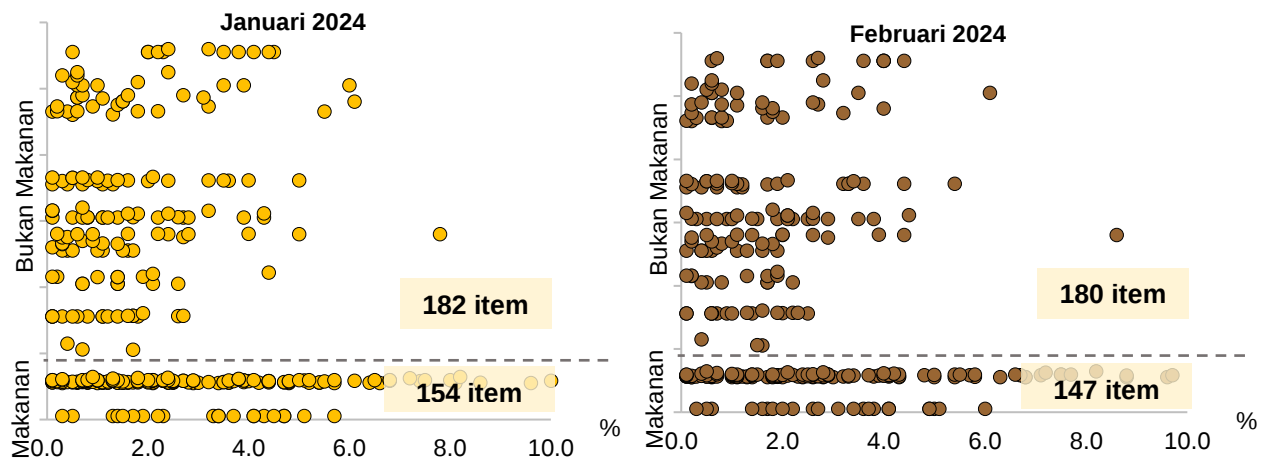
Inflasi mengikut Kuadran, Januari 2024 & Februari 2024



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

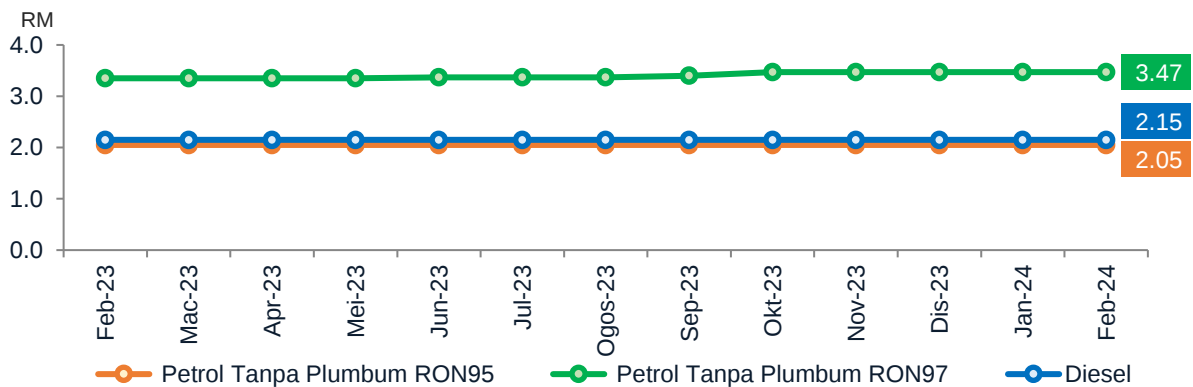
Carta 5

Taburan Inflasi Makanan dan Bukan Makanan yang Meningkat $\leq 10\%$, Januari 2024 & Februari 2024



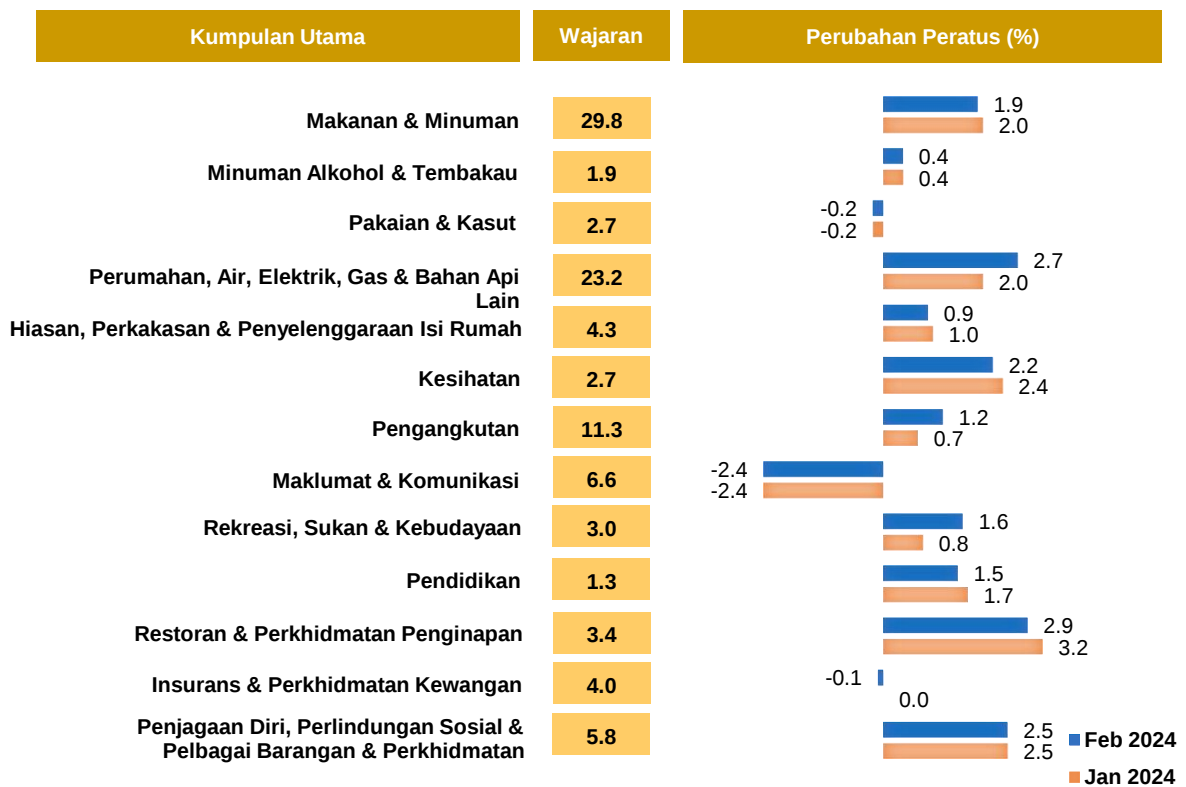
Carta 6

Purata Harga Petrol Tanpa Plumbum RON95, Petrol Tanpa Plumbum RON97 dan Diesel, Februari 2023 - Februari 2024



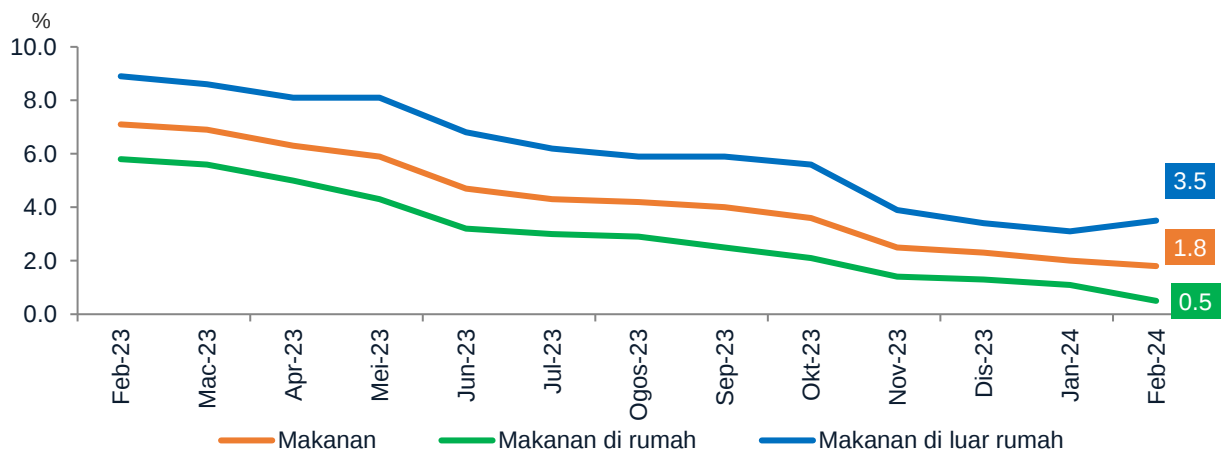
Carta 7

Inflasi mengikut Kumpulan Utama, Januari 2024 & Februari 2024



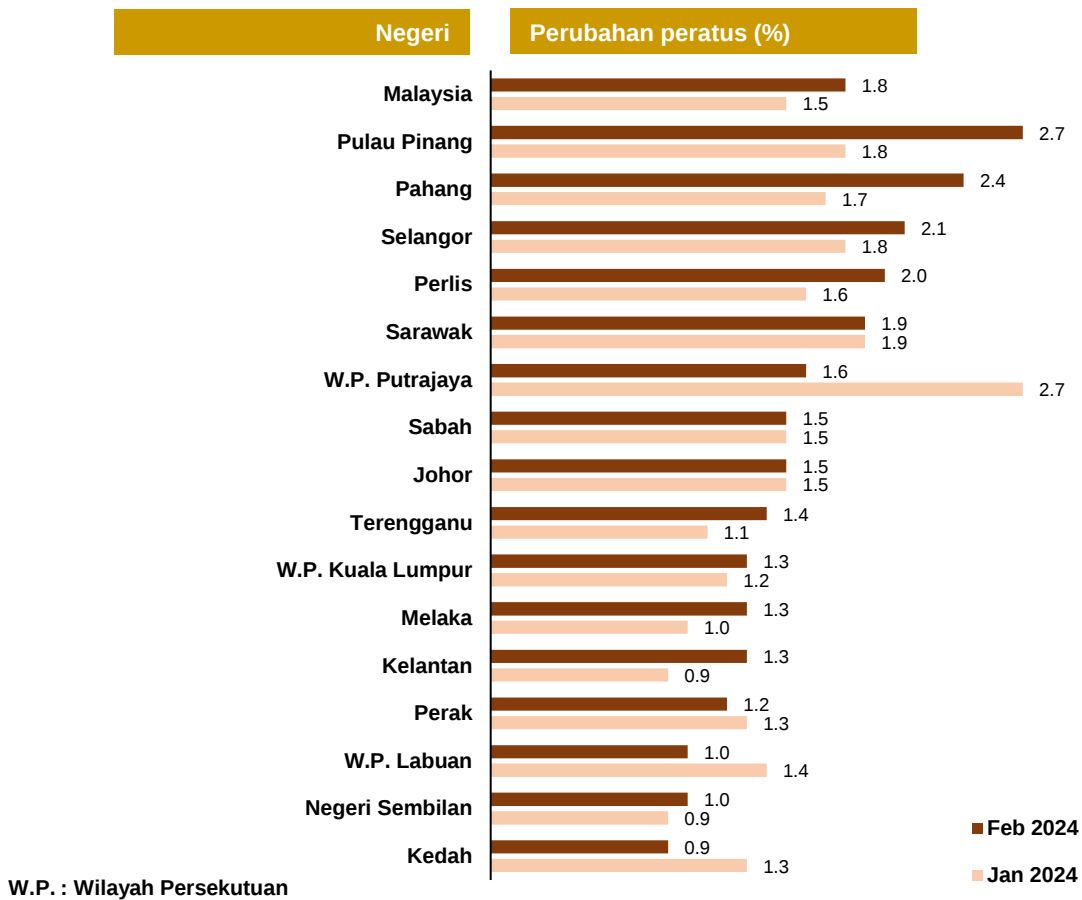
Carta 8

Inflasi bagi Makanan & Minuman, Februari 2023 - Februari 2024



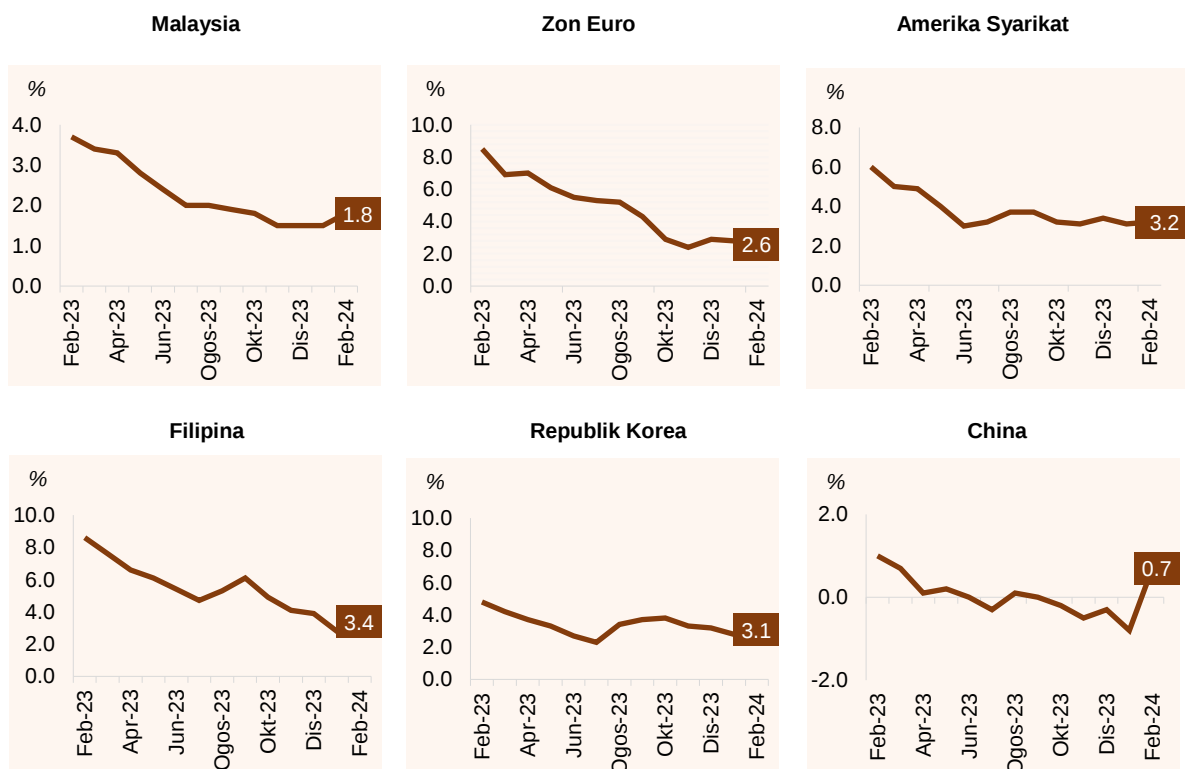
Carta 9

Inflasi mengikut Negeri, Januari 2024 & Februari 2024



Carta 10

Inflasi bagi Negara Terpilih, Februari 2023 – Februari 2024

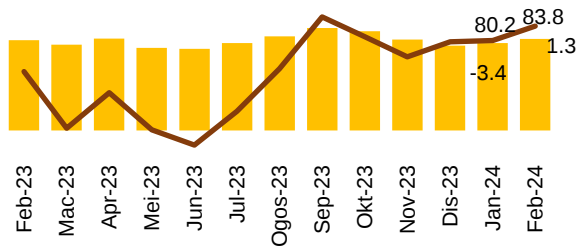


Embargo: Hanya boleh diterbitkan atau disebarikan mulai jam **1200, Isnin, 25 Mac 2024**

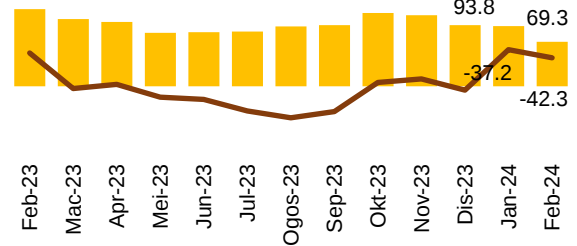
Carta 11

Harga Komoditi Terpilih Global

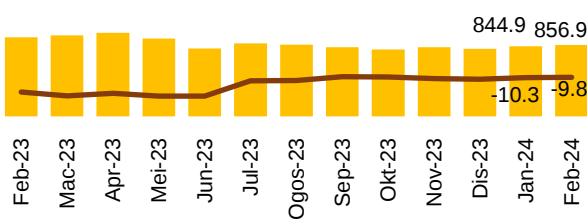
Minyak Mentah (US\$/bbl)



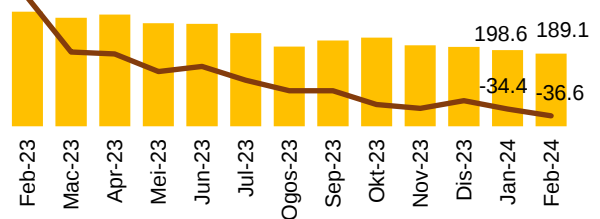
Gas Asli (Indeks 2010=100)



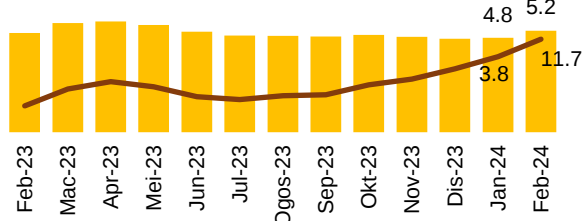
Minyak Sawit Mentah (US\$/mt)



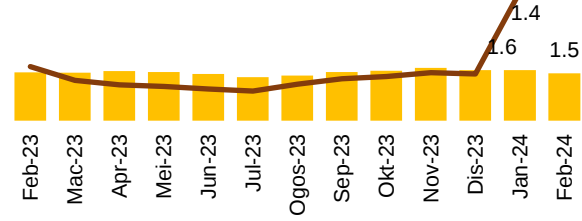
Jagung (US\$/mt)



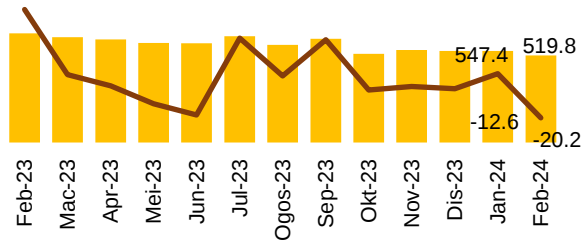
Daging (US\$/kg)



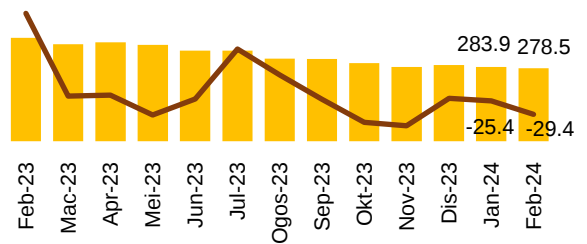
Daging Ayam (US\$/kg)



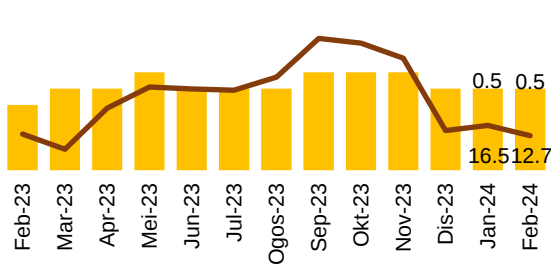
Kacang Soya (US\$/mt)



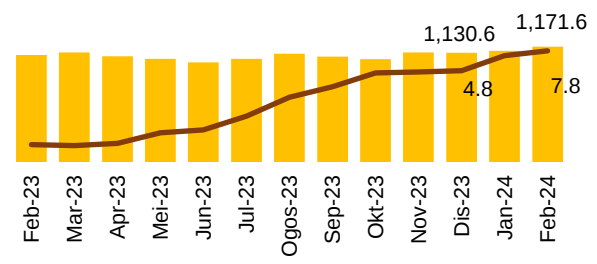
Gandum (US\$/mt)



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
FEBRUARY 2024**

Malaysia's inflation edged up 1.8 per cent in February 2024

PUTRAJAYA, 25 March 2024 – Malaysia's inflation in February 2024 edged up 1.8 per cent with the index points recorded at 132.1 as against 129.8 in the same month of the previous year. The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) reported today on the release of **CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI), FEBRUARY 2024**.

The increase of inflation in February 2024 was driven by Housing, Water, Electricity Gas & Other Fuels (2.7%); Recreation, Sport & Culture (1.6%) and Transport (1.2%). However, the other main group recorded a slower increase include Restaurant & Accommodation Services (2.9%), Health (2.2%), Food & Beverages (1.9%) and Education (1.5%).

Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin said, the increase of 2.7 per cent for Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels (January 2024: 2.0%) was contributed by main subgroup of Water supply & miscellaneous services relating to the dwelling at 29.7 per cent (January 2024: 9.3%). This was due to the implementation of the adjustment in water tariffs according to the Tariff Setting Mechanism (TSM) for domestic category users in Peninsular Malaysia and Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan starting 1st February 2024. Meanwhile, the increase of inflation for transport was driven by the main subgroups of Operation of personal transport equipment which increased by 1.3 per cent (January 2024: 1.2%) and Passenger transport services 1.7 per cent (Januari 2024: -4.5%).

The Food & Beverages group which contributes 29.8 per cent of the total CPI weight recorded a slower increase of 1.9 per cent in February 2024 (January 2024: 2.0%). The main subgroup of Food at home increased to 0.5 per cent in February 2024 (January 2024: 1.1%). Meanwhile, the main subgroup of Food away from home increased to 3.5 per cent as compared to 3.1 per cent registered in January 2024.

The increase in the expenditure class of Cereals & cereal products by 2.5 per cent in February 2024 (January 2024: 2.7%) was contributed by Imported fragrant rice and Basmati rice which increased by 6.3 per cent (January 2024: 6.6%) and 1.0 per cent (January 2024: 2.1%) respectively. Meanwhile, Wheat flour declined to negative 4.3 per cent (January 2024: -3.8%).

The inflation for the expenditure class of Milk, other dairy products & eggs registered an increase of 2.3 per cent in February 2024 (January 2024: 2.5%). The slower increase was recorded by expenditure item of Powdered milk at negative 0.8 per cent (January 2024: -0.4%). Meanwhile, the inflation for the expenditure class of Oil & fats recorded the same rate as in January 2024 at negative 0.2 per cent.

The inflation for the expenditure class of Meat increased slower to 0.5 per cent in February 2024 (January 2024: 1.4%). On a monthly basis, this expenditure class recorded a decline of negative 0.3 per cent (January 2024: 0.7%). Chicken as the largest component comprised of 32.6 per cent in the expenditure class of Meat recorded a decline of negative 0.7 per cent as against 0.8 per cent in January 2024. The average price of Standard chicken in Malaysia was RM10.29 per kilogramme as compared to RM10.33 per kilogramme recorded in February 2023 and January 2024.

In addition, the inflation for the expenditure class of Vegetables registered a decline to negative 0.8 per cent (January 2024: 2.2%) due to stable supply and low demand at the consumer level. Among the vegetables that showed a decline were Cucumber, Mustard, Tomato and Green spinach. Meanwhile, Garlic and Big red onions increased by 28.5 per cent (January 2024: 27.3%) and 22.6 per cent (January 2024: 15.8%) respectively.

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 1.8 per cent. However, five states recorded increases above the national inflation level namely Pulau Pinang (2.7%), Pahang (2.4%), Selangor (2.1%), Perlis (2.0%) and Sarawak (1.9%). All states registered an increase in the inflation of Food & Beverages. The highest increase was recorded by Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya (3.2%), followed by Selangor (3.0%), Pulau Pinang (2.5%), Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan (2.3%), Sarawak (2.2%), Perlis (2.2%) and Pahang (2.1%). Meanwhile, other states showed an increase below the national inflation of Food & Beverages of 1.9 per cent in February 2024.

Overall, monthly inflation continued to show an increase of 0.5 per cent (January 2024: 0.2%). A few main groups that posted increases on a monthly basis were Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels (1.3%); Restaurant & Accommodation Services (0.6%) and Transport (0.4%). Core inflation increased at the same rate as January 2024 at 1.8 per cent. This was due to the Food & Beverages and Restaurant & Accommodation Services which recorded increases of 3.1 per cent and 2.9 per cent respectively in February 2024.

In comparison to inflation in other selected countries, inflation in Malaysia (1.8%) was lower than inflation in Vietnam (4.0%), Philippines (3.4%), United States of America (3.2%), Republic of Korea (3.1%) and Indonesia (2.8%). However, the rate is higher than China (0.7%) and Thailand (-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."

Embargo: Only to be published or disseminated at 1200 hour, Monday, 25 March 2024

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>.

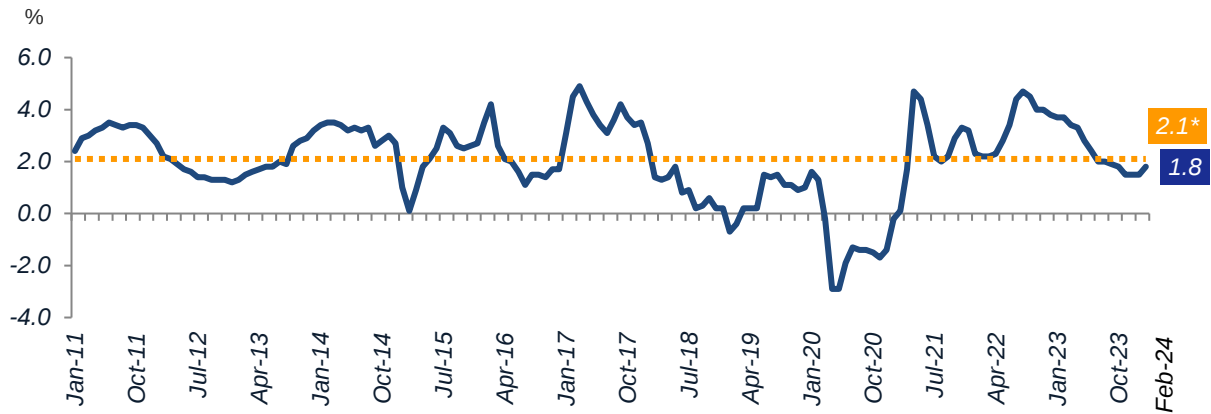
Released by:

**THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA
25 MARCH 2024**

Embargo: Only to be published or disseminated at 1200 hour, Monday, 25 March 2024

Chart 1

Malaysia Headline Inflation, January 2011 - February 2024



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

Chart 2

Malaysia Headline Inflation, Core Inflation and Inflation without Fuel, February 2023 - February 2024

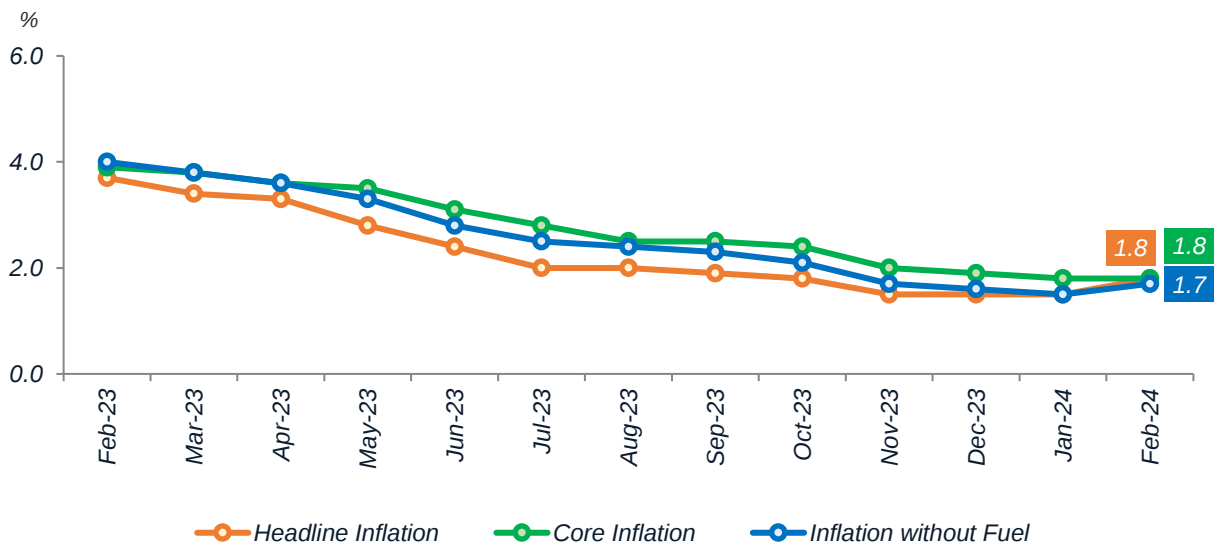


Chart 3

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

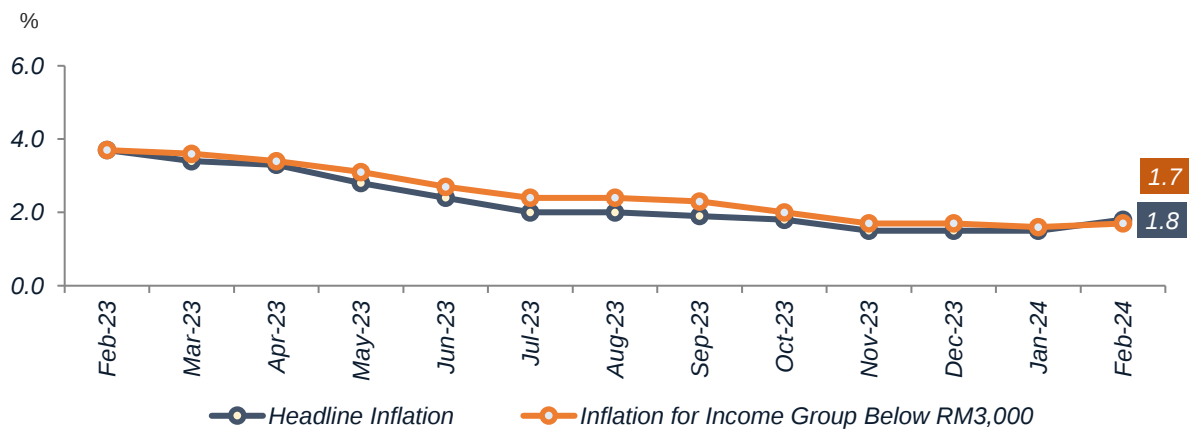
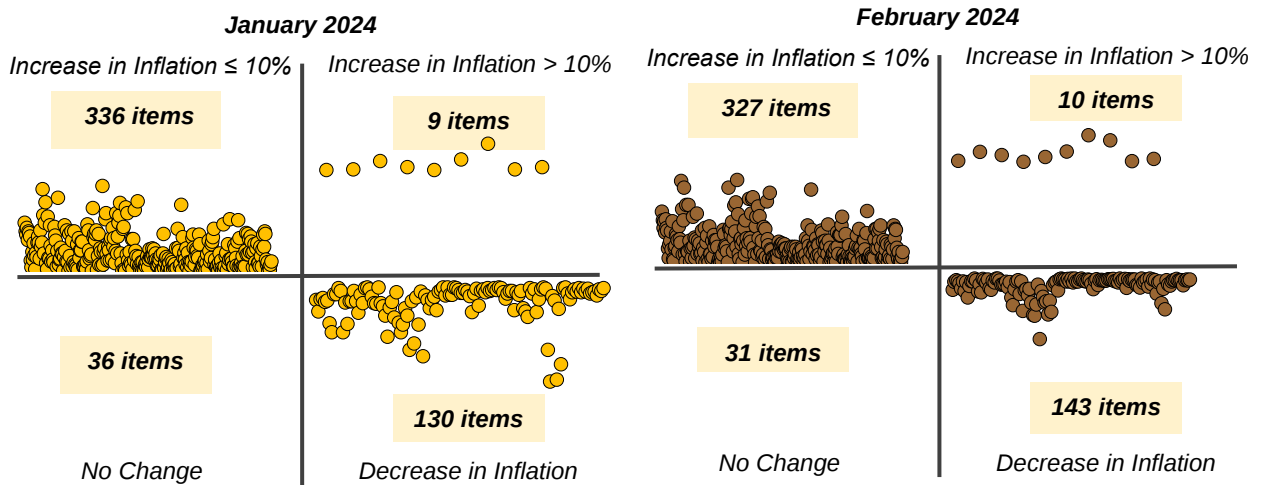


Chart 4

Inflation by Quadrant, January 2024 & February 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%, January 2024 & February 2024

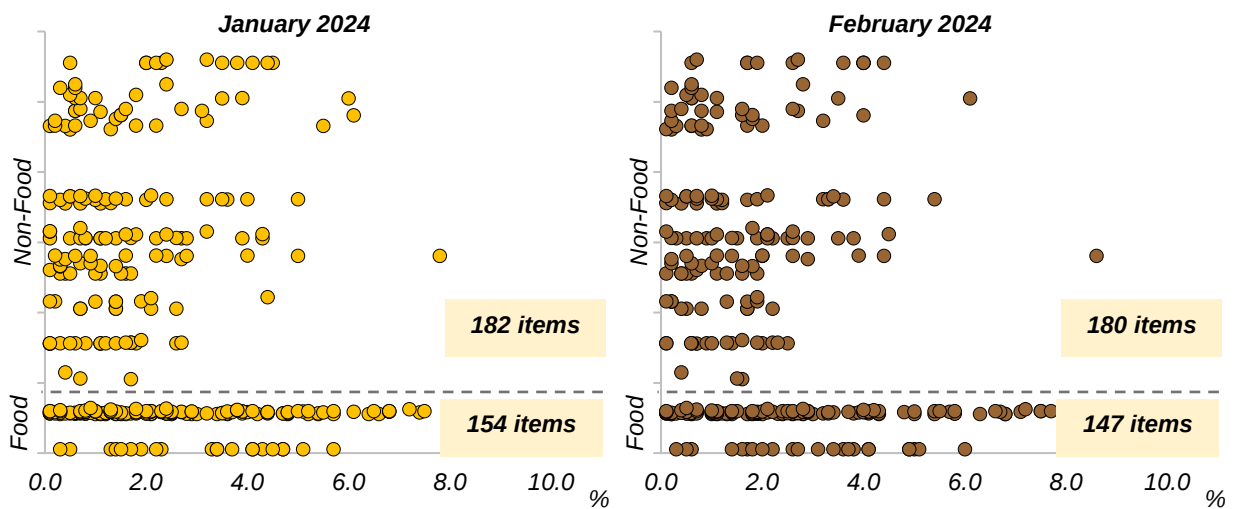


Chart 6

Average Price of Unleaded Petrol RON95, Unleaded Petrol RON97 and Diesel, February 2023 - February 2024

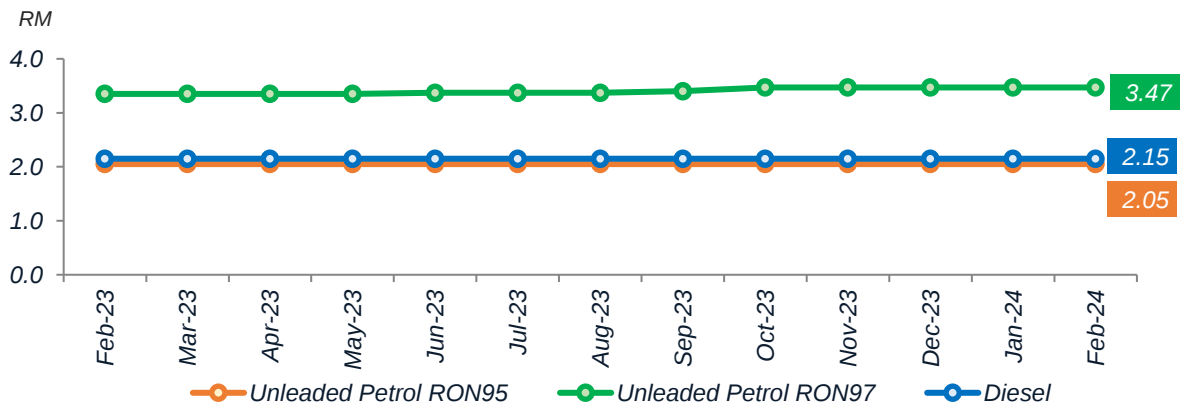


Chart 7

Inflation by Main Group, January 2024 & February 2024

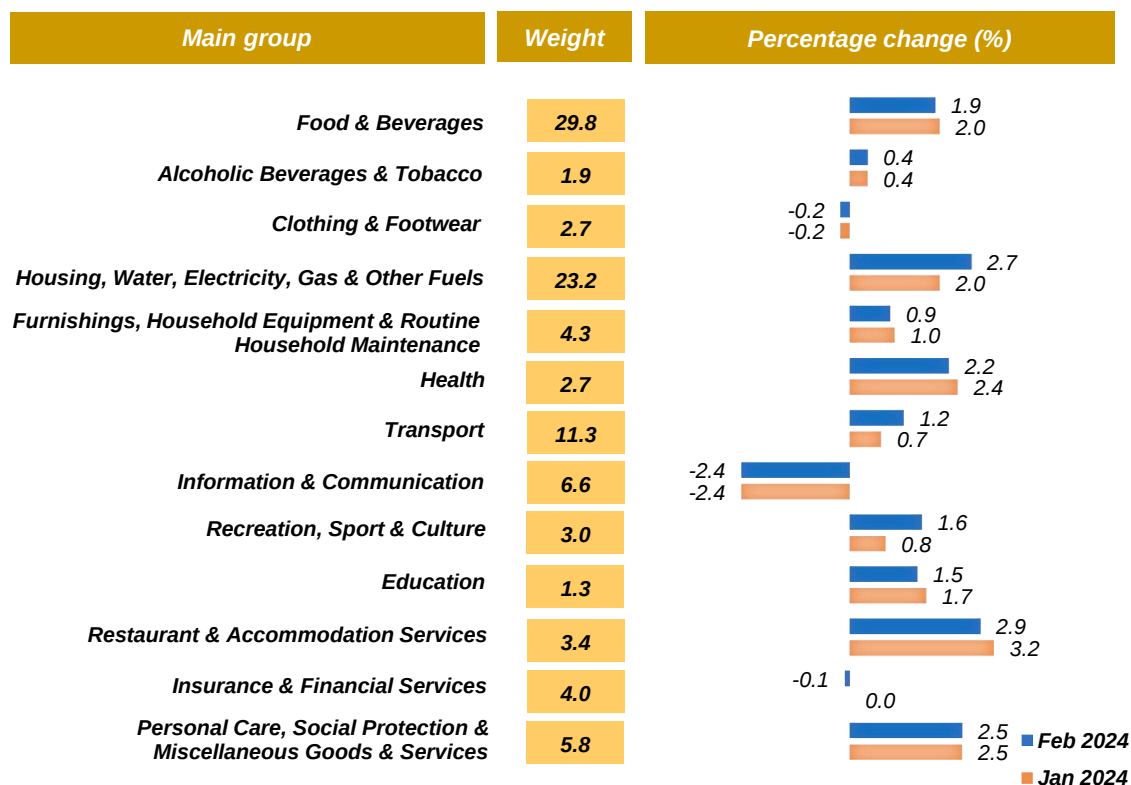


Chart 8

Inflation for Food & Beverages, February 2023 - February 2024

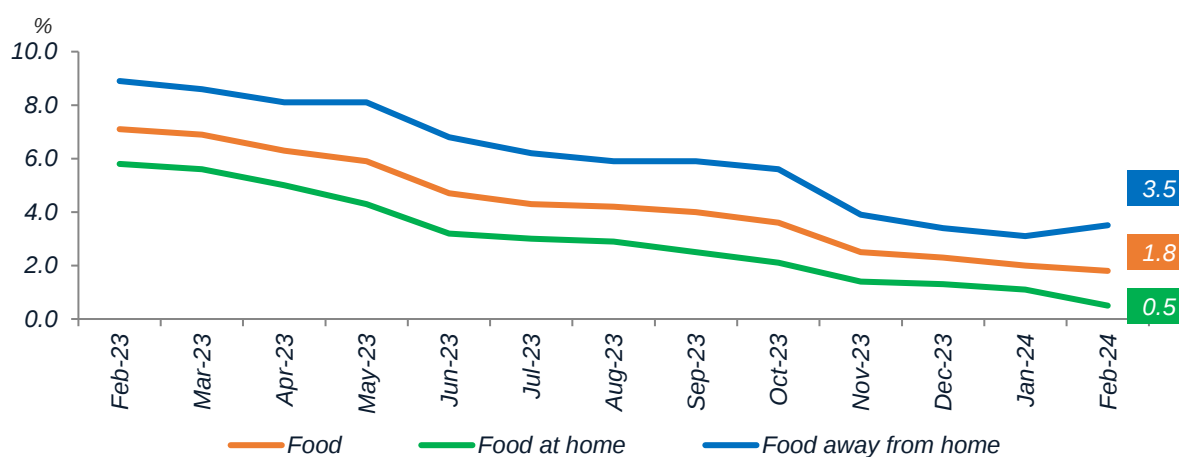


Chart 9

Inflation by State, January 2024 & February 2024

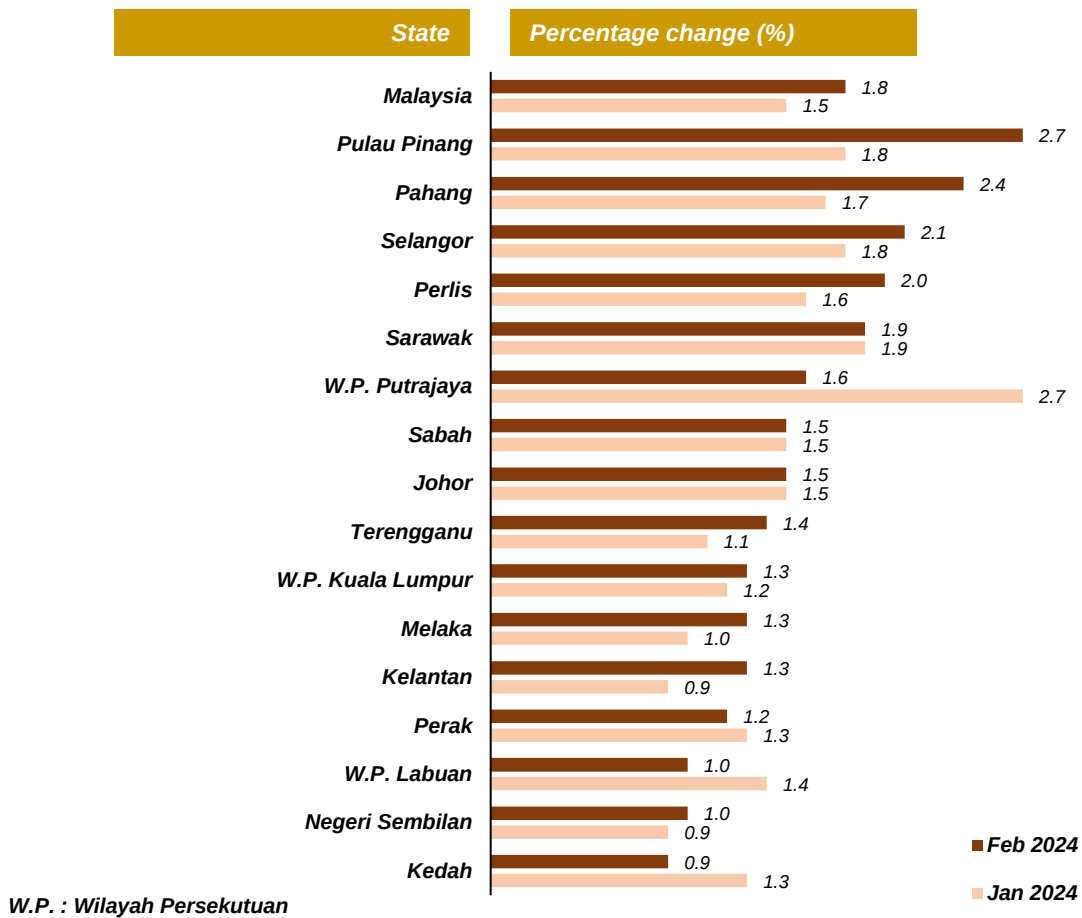


Chart 10

Inflation of Selected Countries, February 2023 - February 2024

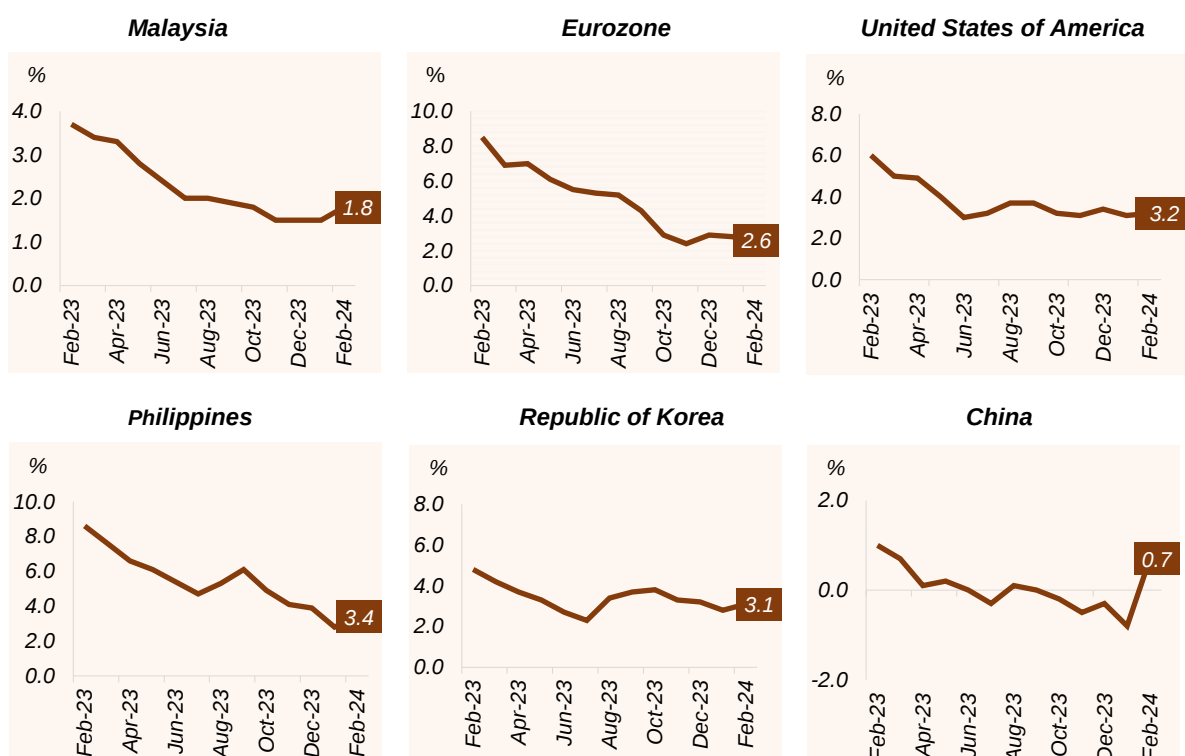
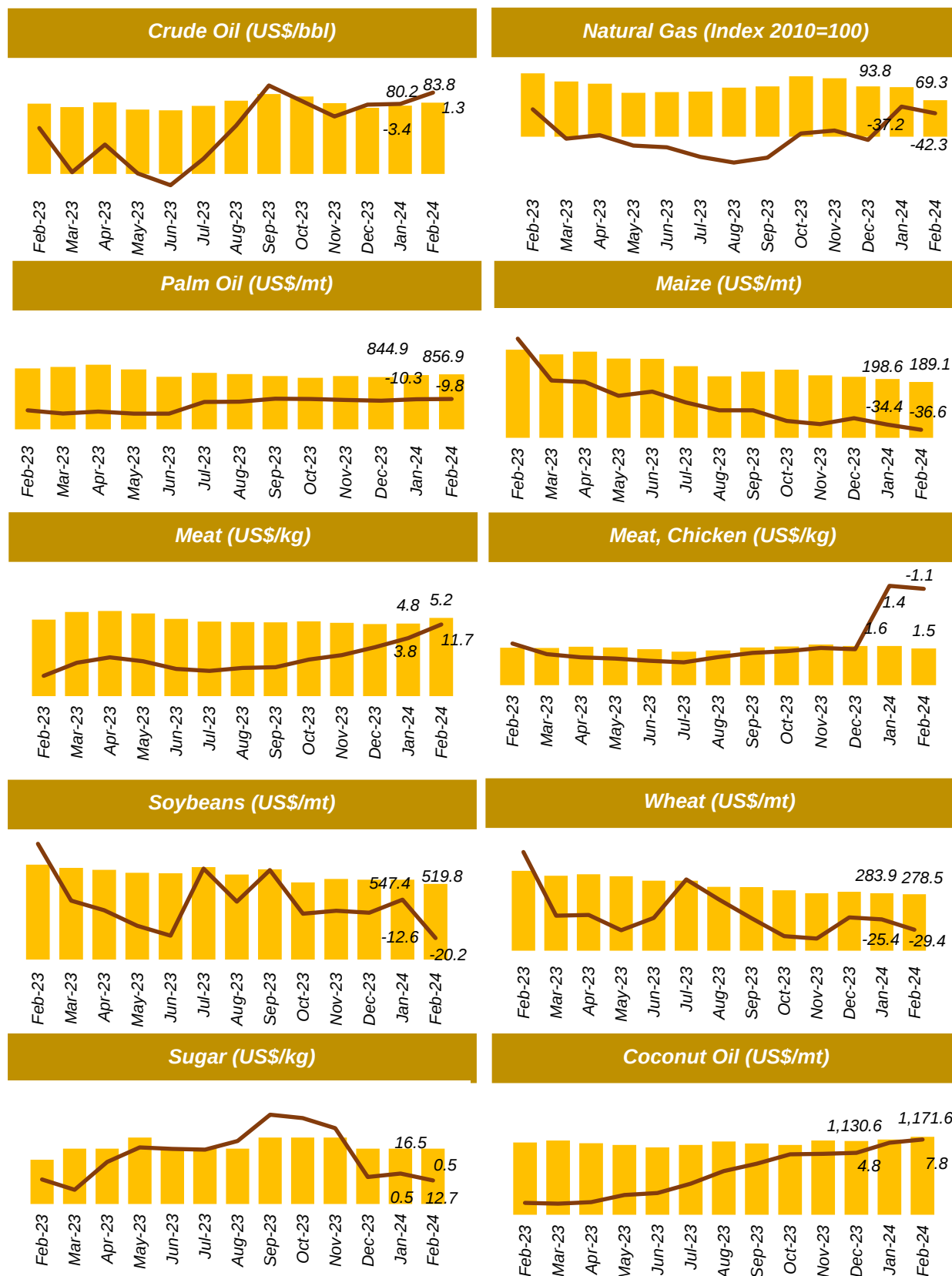


Chart 11 **Global Selected Commodity Prices**



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