



**KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA**

**KENYATAAN MEDIA
ANALISIS INDEKS HARGA PENGGUNA TAHUNAN, MALAYSIA
2023**

**Inflasi Malaysia pada tahun 2023 merekodkan peningkatan
perlahan kepada 2.5 peratus**

PUTRAJAYA, 16 Mei 2024 - Pada hari ini Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) menerbitkan **ANALISIS INDEKS HARGA PENGGUNA TAHUNAN, MALAYSIA, 2023** yang menunjukkan Inflasi Malaysia pada tahun 2023 merekodkan peningkatan perlahan kepada 2.5 peratus (2022: 3.3%) dengan mata indeks mencatatkan 130.4 berbanding 127.2 pada tahun sebelumnya. Inflasi bagi kumpulan utama pada tahun 2023 menunjukkan peningkatan kecuali Komunikasi (-3.0%). Peningkatan yang tertinggi dicatatkan oleh Restoran & Hotel sebanyak 5.6 peratus. Ini diikuti oleh kumpulan Makanan & Minuman (4.8%); Pelbagai Barangan & Perkhidmatan (2.4%); Hiasan, Perkakasan & Penyelenggaraan Isi Rumah (2.3%); Kesihatan (2.2%); Pendidikan (1.9%); Perumahan, Air, Elektrik, Gas & Bahan Api Lain (1.7%); Perkhidmatan Rekreasi & Kebudayaan (1.5%); Pengangkutan (1.1%); Minuman Alkohol & Tembakau (0.6%) dan Pakaian & Kasut (0.3%).

Dalam kenyataan pada hari ini, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia berkata, "Peningkatan perlahan inflasi pada tahun 2023 ini adalah selari dengan penyusutan kebanyakan harga komoditi global, gangguan bekalan yang mereda, kawalan harga dan pemberian subsidi untuk barangan terpilih. Walaupun komoditi tenaga menunjukkan penyusutan pada tahun 2023 (-29.9%) berbanding tahun 2022 (60.0%), tingkat harga komoditi ini masih lagi tinggi berbanding harga pra-pandemik. Kenaikan kos bahan api dan ketergantungan kepada Gas Asli Cecair (LNG) yang diimport telah mendorong kerajaan untuk membuat pelarasan tarif elektrik

di bawah pelaksanaan mekanisme Pelepasan Kos Tidak Berimbang (ICPT) bagi pengguna di Semenanjung Malaysia untuk tempoh 1 Julai 2023 hingga 31 Disember 2023. Pengguna domestik dengan unit penggunaan elektrik melebihi 1,500kWj akan dikenakan surcaj 10 sen/kWj”.

Inisiatif lain yang diberikan oleh kerajaan secara langsung dapat dilihat melalui inisiatif Payung Rahmah yang meliputi Menu Rahmah, Jualan Rahmah, Bakul Rahmah, Pakej Rahmah dan Menu Siswa Rahmah. Inisiatif ini menyasarkan kepada golongan berpendapatan rendah dan miskin tegar. Selain itu, kerajaan telah membelanjakan hampir RM8 bilion untuk Sumbangan Tunai Rahmah (STR) yang memanfaatkan 8.7 juta rakyat Malaysia. Inisiatif ini menyumbang kepada pengurangan beban kumpulan berpendapatan rendah dalam menghadapi kenaikan kos sara hidup.

Dato’ Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin turut menambah, “Kumpulan Makanan & Minuman yang merupakan komponen terbesar dalam perbelanjaan isi rumah di Malaysia dengan sumbangan 29.5 peratus daripada wajaran Indeks Harga Pengguna (IHP) telah mula mereda kepada 4.8 peratus berbanding 5.8 peratus pada tahun sebelumnya. Peningkatan perlahan bagi kumpulan ini sebahagian besarnya adalah disebabkan oleh komponen Makanan di rumah yang meningkat kepada 3.5 peratus berbanding 5.3 peratus yang dicatatkan pada tahun 2022. Manakala, Makanan di luar rumah meningkat 6.7 peratus berbanding tahun sebelumnya (2022: 6.6%).”

Inflasi bagi Restoran & Hotel merekodkan peningkatan 5.6 peratus pada tahun 2023 berbanding 5.0 peratus pada tahun 2022. Subkumpulan Perbelanjaan di restoran & kafe meningkat sebanyak 5.5 peratus berbanding yang direkodkan pada tahun 2022 (5.3%). Selain itu, subkumpulan Perkhidmatan penginapan juga merekodkan peningkatan ketara iaitu 5.5 peratus pada tahun 2023 berbanding 3.7 peratus pada tahun 2022. Inflasi Hotel meningkat kepada 5.8 peratus berbanding 4.1 peratus yang direkodkan pada tahun 2022.

Selain itu, inflasi bagi Pengangkutan merekodkan peningkatan yang lebih perlahan kepada 1.1 peratus pada tahun 2023 berbanding 2022 (4.7%), disumbangkan oleh subkumpulan Pengurusan alat pengangkutan persendirian yang menyederhana kepada 0.8 peratus berbanding 5.8 peratus pada tahun 2022. Purata harga Petrol

tanpa plumbum RON97 menurun kepada RM3.39 seliter berbanding pada tahun RM3.97 seliter (2022), seiring dengan penurunan purata harga minyak mentah dunia *Brent* kepada AS\$82.61 setong berbanding AS\$99.82 setong pada tahun 2022. Kurangnya permintaan global antaranya dari China telah menyumbang kepada penyusutan harga minyak mentah dunia. Namun begitu, purata harga Petrol tanpa plumbum RON95 dan Diesel masing-masing kekal pada harga RM2.05 seliter dan RM2.15 seliter. Selain itu, subkumpulan Perkhidmatan pengangkutan meningkat ketara kepada 5.1 peratus berbanding negatif 3.9 peratus pada tahun 2022.

Inflasi bagi Hiasan, Perkakasan & Penyelenggaraan Isi Rumah pada tahun 2023 menyederhana kepada 2.3 peratus berbanding 3.5 peratus pada tahun 2022. Ini disumbangkan oleh peningkatan lebih rendah subkumpulan Perabot, hiasan, permaidani & penutup lantai lain, 1.5 peratus (2022: 7.3%). Peningkatan lebih rendah kelas perbelanjaan Perabot & hiasan rumah kepada 1.6 peratus berbanding 8.4 peratus (2022) merupakan penyumbang utama kepada peningkatan ini. Selain itu, subkumpulan Perkakas isi rumah turut mereda kepada 2.4 peratus berbanding 3.6 peratus pada tahun 2022, diikuti oleh Alat pertukangan & peralatan untuk rumah & kebun, 1.6 peratus (2022: 2.1%) dan Kain untuk hiasan rumah, 0.6 peratus (2022: 1.1%).

Mengulas tentang inflasi di peringkat negeri pula, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia menjelaskan kesemua negeri menunjukkan peningkatan perlahan dalam inflasi di mana lima negeri melepasi paras inflasi nasional 2.5 peratus pada tahun 2023. Peningkatan tertinggi dicatatkan oleh Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya (3.4%), diikuti oleh Sarawak (3.1%), Selangor (2.9%), Perak (2.8%) dan Pahang (2.6%). Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan merekodkan inflasi terendah 1.6 peratus. Kebanyakan negeri mencatatkan peningkatan perlahan bagi inflasi kumpulan Makanan & Minuman pada tahun 2023. Enam negeri menunjukkan peningkatan melebihi paras nasional 4.8 peratus iaitu Selangor (6.1%), Sarawak (6.1%), Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya (5.9%), Pulau Pinang (5.0%), Pahang (4.9%) dan Perak (4.8%). Manakala, negeri-negeri lain menunjukkan peningkatan di bawah paras inflasi kumpulan Makanan & Minuman nasional.

Daripada sudut inflasi kawasan bandar dan luar bandar, inflasi di kawasan bandar merekodkan kenaikan 2.6 peratus berbanding 3.6 peratus yang direkodkan pada tahun 2022. Antara kumpulan utama yang menyumbang kepada peningkatan ini adalah Restoran & Hotel (5.8%); Makanan & Minuman (5.1%) dan Pelbagai Barangan & Perkhidmatan (2.5%). Pada masa yang sama, inflasi di kawasan luar bandar mencatatkan peningkatan 2.1 peratus pada tahun 2023 (2022: 2.6%). Peningkatan ini terutamanya disumbangkan oleh peningkatan Makanan & Minuman (3.6%); Restoran & Hotel (2.9%) dan Pelbagai Barangan & Perkhidmatan (2.2%).

Inflasi bagi kumpulan pendapatan di bawah RM3,000 meningkat 2.7 peratus pada tahun 2023 (2022:3.3%). Kumpulan Restoran & Hotel merupakan penyumbang utama kepada peningkatan sebanyak 5.7 peratus, diikuti oleh Makanan & Minuman (4.1%); Hiasan, Perkakasan & Penyelenggaraan Isi Rumah (2.8%); Pelbagai Barangan & Perkhidmatan (2.3%) dan Kesihatan (2.1%). Inflasi teras meningkat 3.0 peratus pada tahun 2023 kadar yang sama seperti yang dicatatkan pada tahun 2022. Antara kumpulan yang mendorong kepada peningkatan ini adalah kumpulan Makanan & Minuman (5.8%), Restoran & Hotel (5.6%) dan Pengangkutan (4.4%).

Mengulas mengenai inflasi negara-negara ASEAN, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin berkata, "Inflasi di negara-negara ASEAN menunjukkan peningkatan antara 0.4 peratus hingga 31.2 peratus pada tahun 2023. Lao P.D.R mencatatkan inflasi tertinggi iaitu 31.2 peratus, manakala Brunei mencatatkan inflasi terendah pada 0.4 peratus. Enam negara mencatatkan kadar inflasi yang lebih tinggi dari Malaysia (2.5%) iaitu Lao P.D.R, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Indonesia dan Vietnam. Manakala Cambodia, Thailand dan Brunei merupakan tiga negara yang merekodkan kadar inflasi lebih rendah berbanding Malaysia."

Ketua Perangkawan turut menambah terdapat satu rencana bertajuk **"Impak Kenaikan Harga Makanan ke atas Kuasa Beli bagi Kumpulan Makanan & Minuman"** turut dimuatkan dalam penerbitan ini.

Embargo: Hanya boleh diterbitkan atau disebarkan mulai jam **1200, Khamis, 16 Mei 2024**

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>.

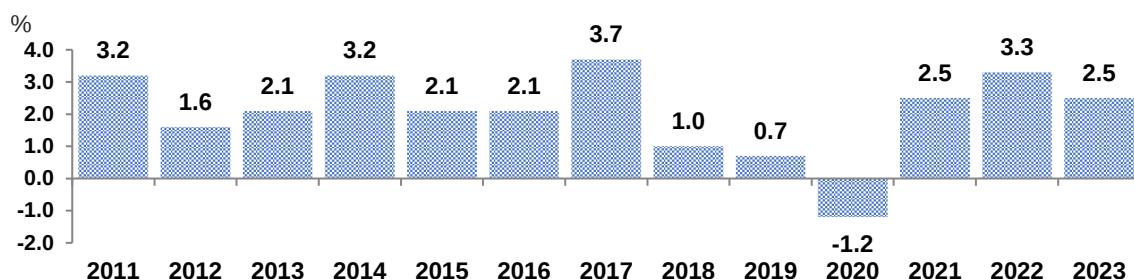
DOSM akan menjalankan Banci Pertanian pada tahun 2024. Sila layari <https://www.myagricensus.gov.my/> untuk maklumat lanjut. Tema adalah “Banci Pertanian, Kunci Kemajuan Pertanian.”

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

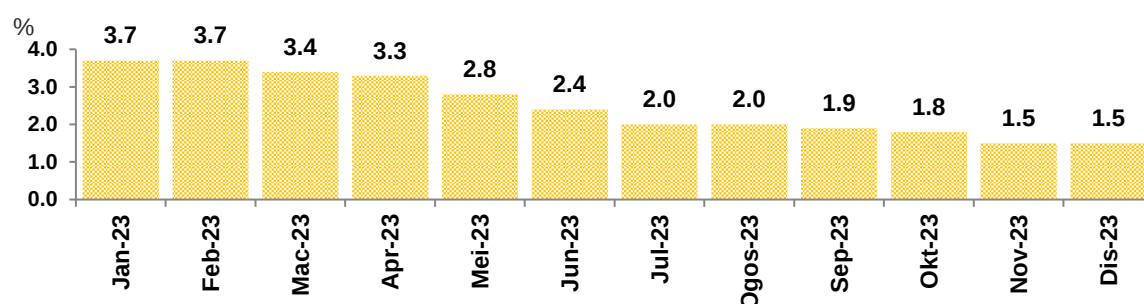
Dikeluarkan oleh:

PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
16 MEI 2024

Carta 1 Inflasi Tahunan, Malaysia, 2011 - 2023



Carta 2 Inflasi Keseluruhan, Malaysia, Januari - Disember 2023

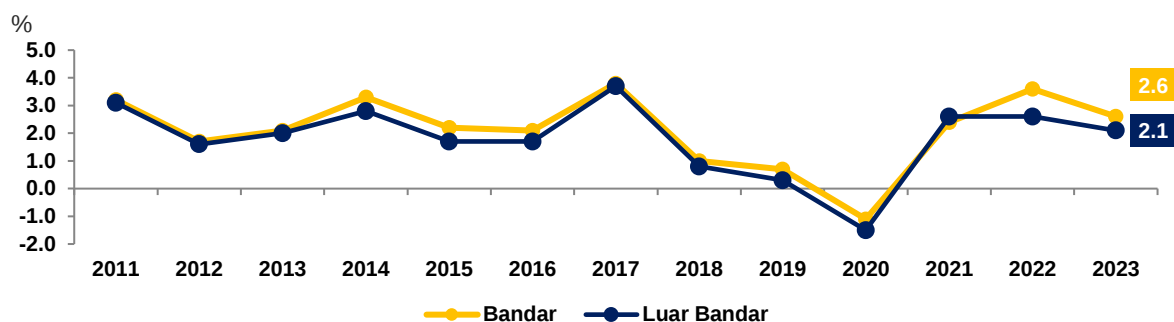


Carta 3 Inflasi Keseluruhan & Inflasi Teras, Malaysia, 2022 & 2023

Kumpulan Utama	Inflasi Keseluruhan		Inflasi Teras	
	2022	2023	2022	2023
Jumlah	3.3	2.5	3.0	3.0
Makanan & Minuman	5.8	4.8	5.8	5.8
Minuman Alkohol & Tembakau	0.5	0.6	-	-
Pakaian & Kasut	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3
Perumahan, Air, Elektrik, Gas & Bahan Api Lain	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.9
Hiasan, Perkakasan & Penyelenggaraan Isi Rumah	3.5	2.3	3.5	2.3
Kesihatan	0.7	2.2	0.7	2.2
Pengangkutan	4.7	1.1	5.6	4.4
Komunikasi	0.0	-3.0	0.0	-3.0
Perkhidmatan Rekreasi & Kebudayaan	2.3	1.5	2.3	1.5
Pendidikan	1.1	1.9	1.1	1.9
Restoran & Hotel	5.0	2.4	5.0	5.6
Pelbagai Barangan & Perkhidmatan	2.0	2.4	2.0	2.4

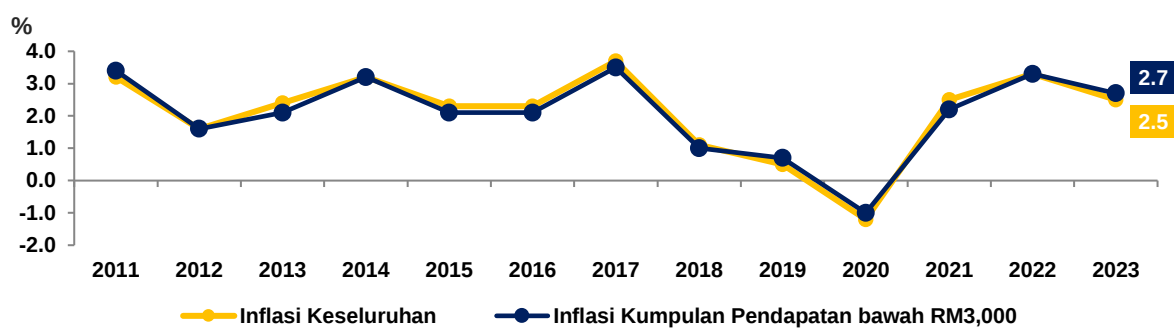
Carta 4

Siri Masa Inflasi bagi Kawasan Bandar & Luar Bandar, Malaysia, 2011 - 2023



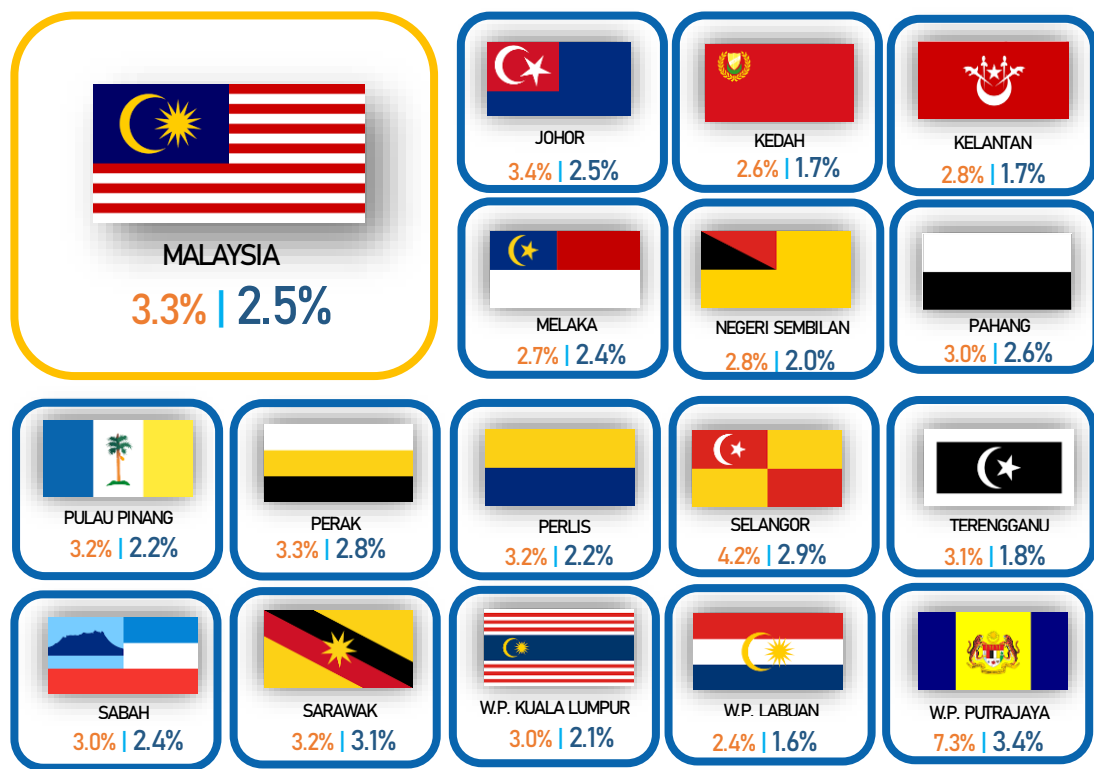
Carta 5

Inflasi Keseluruhan dan Inflasi Kumpulan Pendapatan Bawah RM3,000, 2011 - 2023



Carta 6

Inflasi mengikut Negeri, 2022 & 2023

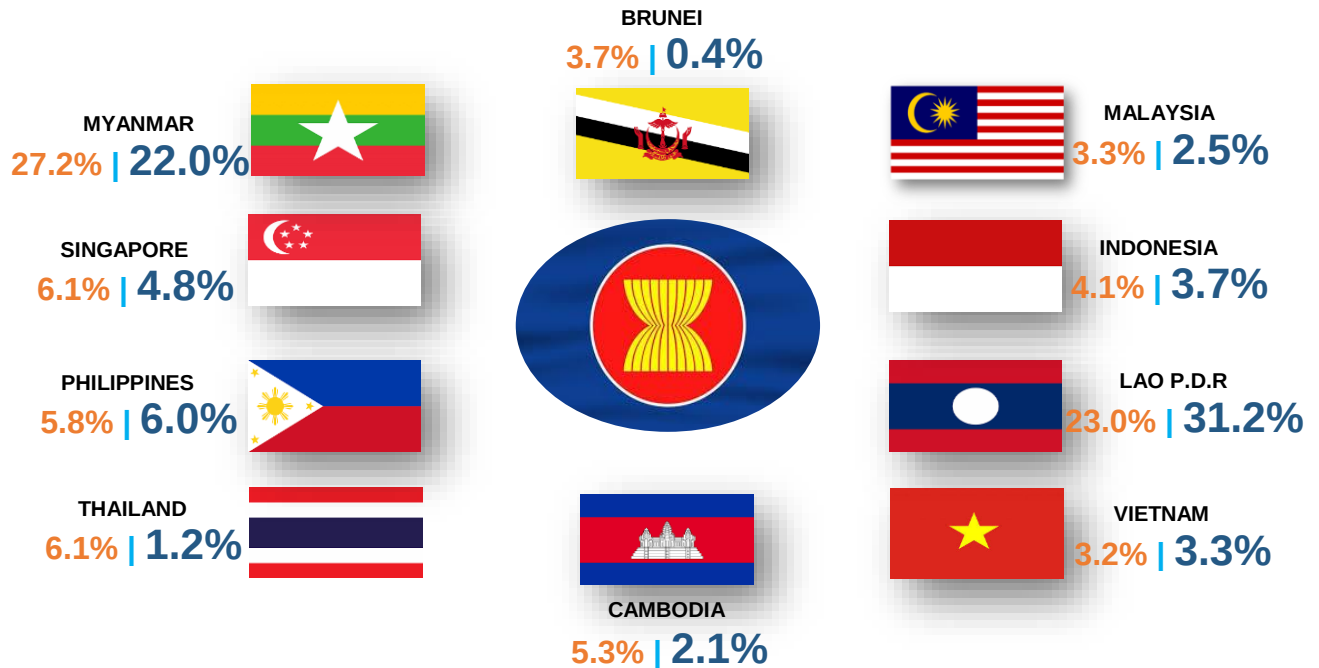


Nota:
W.P.: Wilayah Persekutuan

2022 | 2023

Carta 7

Inflasi Mengikut Negara ASEAN, 2022 & 2023



Sumber: *National Statistical Office (NSO)*

Nota: 2022 | 2023



MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

MEDIA STATEMENT
ANALYSIS OF ANNUAL CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, MALAYSIA
2023

***Malaysia's inflation in 2023 recorded a slower increase
of 2.5 per cent***

PUTRAJAYA, 16 May 2024 – The Department of Statistics, Malaysia (DOSM) today released the **ANALYSIS OF ANNUAL CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, MALAYSIA, 2023** which shows that the Malaysia's inflation in 2023 recorded a slower increase of 2.5 per cent (2022: 3.3%) with the index points recorded at 130.4 as against 127.2 in the previous year. Inflation for the main groups in 2023 showed an increase except for Communication (-3.0%). The highest increase was recorded by Restaurants & Hotels at 5.6 per cent. This was followed by the Food & Beverages (4.8%) group; Miscellaneous Goods & Services (2.4%); Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance (2.3%); Health (2.2%); Education (1.9%); Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels (1.7%); Recreation Services & Culture (1.5%); Transport (1.1%); Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco (0.6%) and Clothing & Footwear (0.3%).

In a statement today, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, the Chief Statistician Malaysia said, "The slower increase of inflation in 2023 was in tandem with the decline in most global commodity prices, the easing of supply disruptions, price controls and the provision of subsidies for selected goods. Despite a decrease in energy commodity prices in 2023 (-29.9%) as compared to 2022 (60.0%), the level of price of this commodity is still higher as compared to pre-pandemic prices. The increase in fuel costs and dependence on imported Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) has prompted the government to adjust electricity tariffs under the implementation of the Imbalance Cost Pass-Through (ICPT) mechanism for users in Peninsular Malaysia for the period

of 1st July 2023 to 31st December 2023. Domestic users with electricity consumption units exceeding 1,500kWh will be imposed a surcharge of 10 cents/kWh.”

Other initiatives provided by the government can be directly seen through the Payung Rahmah initiative which includes Menu Rahmah, Jualan Rahmah, Bakul Rahmah, Pakej Rahmah and Menu Siswa Rahmah. These initiatives target the low income and hardcore poor. Other than that, the government has spent almost RM8 billion on Sumbangan Tunai Rahmah (STR) which has benefited 8.7 million Malaysians. The initiatives contributed to easing the burden of lower income group in dealing with the rising cost of living.

Dato’ Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin added, “The Food & Beverages group which is the largest component of household spending in Malaysia with a contribution of 29.5 per cent of total Consumer Price Index (CPI) weight started to ease to 4.8 per cent as compared to 5.8 per cent in the preceding year. The slower increase of this group is largely due to an increase in the Food at home component which increased 3.5 per cent as compared to 5.3 per cent recorded in 2022. Meanwhile, Food away from home increased at 6.7 per cent as compared to the previous year (2022: 6.6%).”

Inflation of Restaurants & Hotels recorded an increase of 5.6 per cent in 2023 as against 5.0 per cent in 2022. The subgroup for Expenditure in restaurants & cafés increased by 5.5 per cent as compared to have been recorded in 2022 (5.3%). In addition, the subgroup of Accommodation services also recorded a significant increase of 5.5 per cent in 2023 as compared to 3.7 per cent in 2022. Inflation of Hotel increased to 5.8 per cent as against 4.1 per cent recorded in 2022.

Moreover, inflation of Transport recorded a slower increase to 1.1 per cent in 2023 as compared to 2022 (4.7%), mainly due to the subgroup of Operation of personal transport equipment which moderated to 0.8 per cent as compared to 5.8 per cent in 2022. The average price of Unleaded petrol RON97 declined to RM3.39 per litre as compared to RM3.97 per litre (2022), in tandem with the drop in the average price of world Brent crude oil to US\$82.61 per barrel as compared to US\$99.82 per barrel in 2022. The lack of demand in the global market such as China has contributed to the

decline in world crude oil prices. However, the average price of Unleaded petrol RON95 and Diesel remained at RM2.05 per litre and RM2.15 per litre respectively. In addition, the subgroup of Transport services increased significantly to 5.1 per cent as compared to a negative 3.9 per cent in 2022.

Inflation of Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance in 2023 moderated to 2.3 per cent as compared to 3.5 per cent in 2022. This was contributed by a lower increase in the subgroup of Furniture & furnishing, carpets & others floor covering, 1.5 per cent (2022: 7.3%). The slower increase in the expenditure class of Furniture & Furnishings to 1.6 per cent as compared to 8.4 per cent (2022) was the main contributor to this increase. In addition, the subgroup of Household appliances also eased to 2.4 per cent as against 3.6 per cent in 2022, followed by Tools & equipment for house & garden, 1.6 per cent (2022: 2.1%) and Household textiles, 0.6 per cent (2022: 1.1%).

Commenting on the inflation at the state level, Chief Statistician Malaysia elaborated all states registered increases in inflation with five states showed an increase above the national inflation level of 2.5 per cent in 2023. The highest increase was recorded by Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya (3.4%), followed by Sarawak (3.1%), Selangor (2.9%), Perak (2.8%) and Pahang (2.6%). Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan recorded the lowest inflation of 1.6 per cent. Most states recorded a slower increase in the inflation of Food & Beverages group in 2023. Six states showed an increase above the national level of 4.8 per cent namely Selangor (6.1%), Sarawak (6.1%), Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya (5.9%), Pulau Pinang (5.0%), Pahang (4.9%) and Perak (4.8%). Meanwhile, other states showed an increase below the national Food & Beverages inflation.

In terms of inflation for urban and rural areas, the inflation for urban area recorded an increase of 2.6 per cent as compared to 3.6 per cent recorded in 2022. Among the main groups that contributed to this increase were Restaurants & Hotels (5.8%); Food & Beverages (5.1%) and Miscellaneous Goods & Services (2.5%). Concurrently, inflation in rural area recorded an increase of 2.1 per cent in 2023 (2022: 2.6%). This increase was mainly due to the increase in Food & Beverages (3.6%); Restaurants & Hotels (2.9%) and Miscellaneous Goods & Services (2.2%).

Inflation for income group below RM3,000 increased 2.7 per cent in 2023 (2022: 3.3%). The Restaurants & Hotels group mainly contributed to the increase at 5.7 per cent, followed by Food & Beverages (4.1%); Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance (2.8%); Miscellaneous Goods & Services (2.3%) and Health (2.1%). The core inflation increased to 3.0 per cent in 2023 the same rate as recorded in 2022. Among the groups that contributed to the increase were Food & Beverages (5.8%), Restaurants & Hotels (5.6%) and Transport (4.4%).

Commenting on inflation of ASEAN countries, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin said, "Inflation in ASEAN countries showed an increase ranging between 0.4 per cent to 31.2 per cent in 2023. Lao P.D.R recorded the highest inflation rate at 31.2 per cent, while Brunei recorded the lowest inflation at 0.4 per cent. Six countries registered an inflation rate above Malaysia (2.5%) namely Lao P.D.R, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Indonesia and Vietnam. Meanwhile, Cambodia, Thailand and Brunei were the three countries that recorded inflation rates lower than Malaysia."

*Chief Statistician Malaysia also added that an article entitled "**The Impact of Increase in Food Prices on the Purchasing Power for the Food & Beverages Group**" is included in this publication.*

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, Thursday, 16 May 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”.

Released by:

**THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA
16 MAY 2024**

Chart 1 Annual Inflation, Malaysia, 2011 - 2023

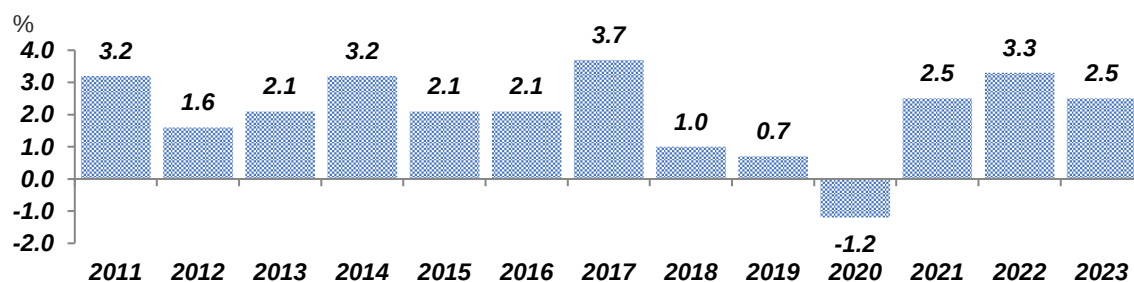


Chart 2 Headline Inflation, Malaysia, January - December 2023

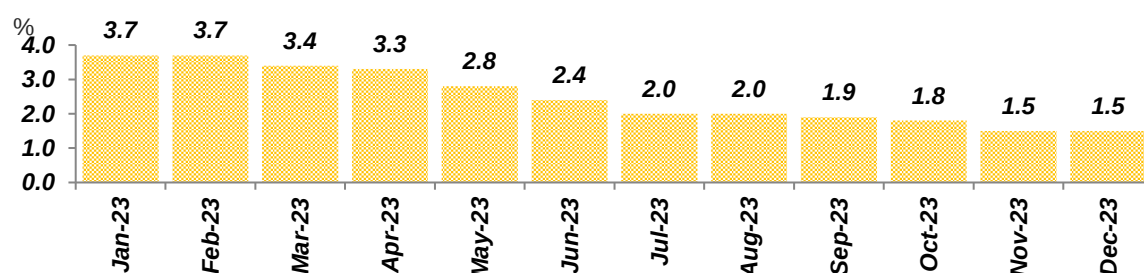


Chart 3 Headline Inflation and Core Inflation, Malaysia, 2022 & 2023

Main Group	Headline Inflation		Core Inflation	
	2022	2023	2022	2023
Total	3.3	2.5	3.0	3.0
Food & Beverages	5.8	4.8	5.8	5.8
Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco	0.5	0.6	-	-
Clothing & Footwear	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.9
Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance	3.5	2.3	3.5	2.3
Health	0.7	2.2	0.7	2.2
Transport	4.7	1.1	5.6	4.4
Communication	0.0	-3.0	0.0	-3.0
Recreation Services & Culture	2.3	1.5	2.3	1.5
Education	1.1	1.9	1.1	1.9
Restaurants & Hotels	5.0	2.4	5.0	5.6
Miscellaneous Goods & Services	2.0	2.4	2.0	2.4

Chart 4

Time Series of Inflation for Urban & Rural Areas, Malaysia, 2011 - 2023

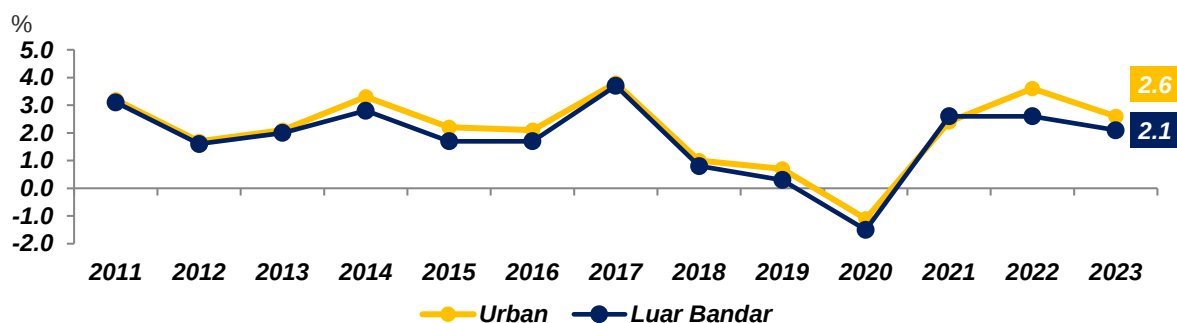


Chart 5

Headline Inflation and Inflation for Income Group Below RM3,000, 2011 - 2023

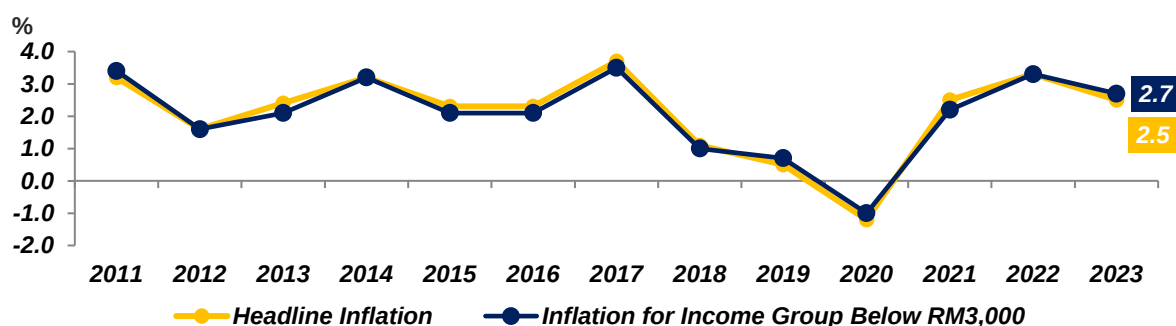
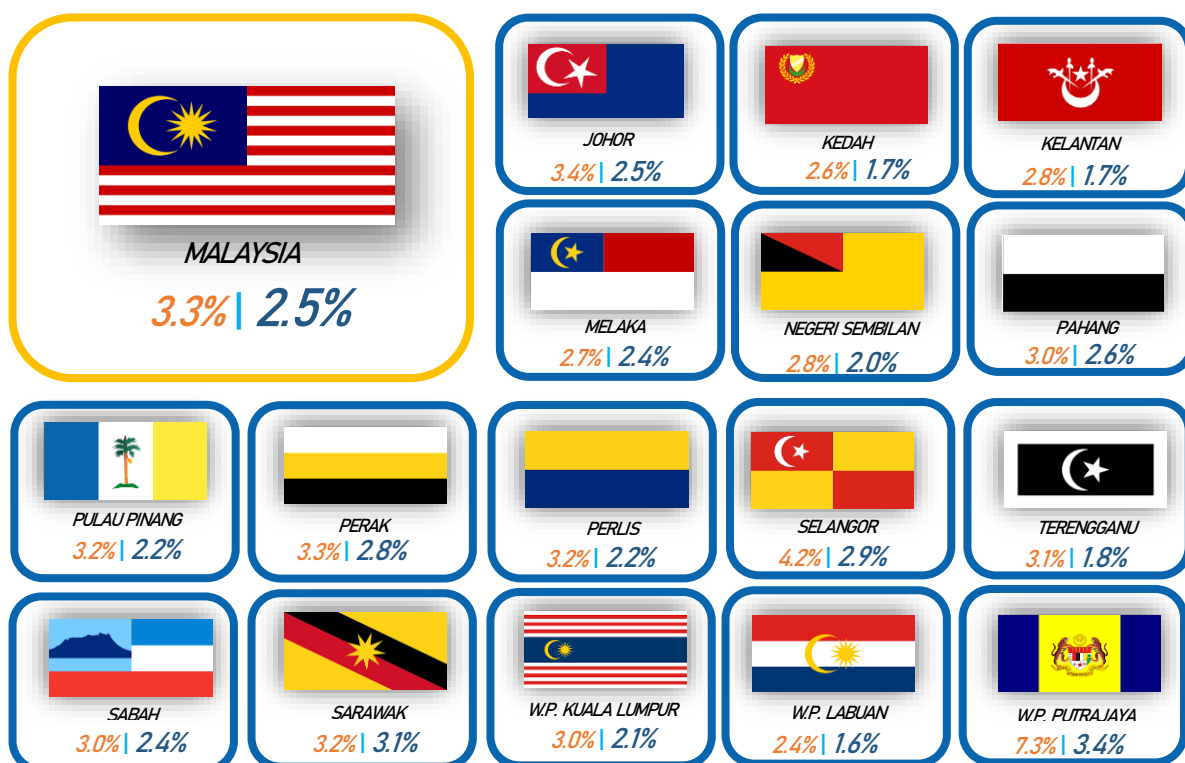


Chart 6

Inflation by State, 2022 & 2023

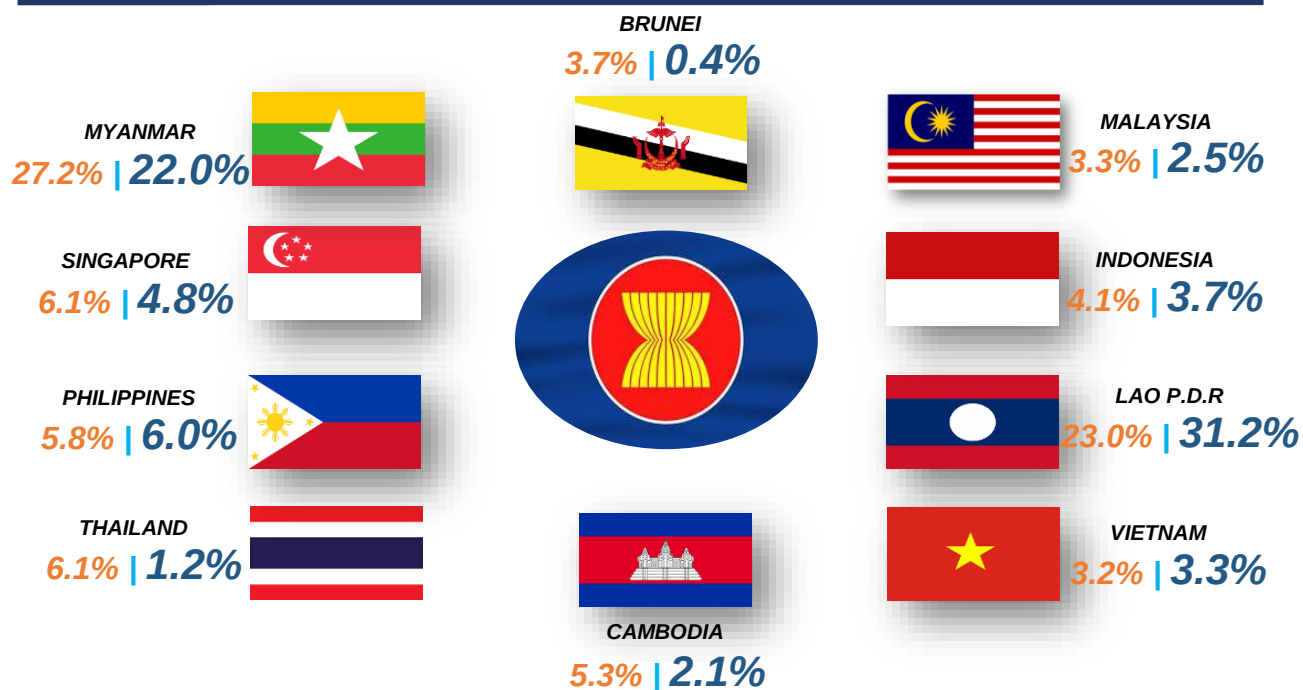


Note:
W.P.: Wilayah Persekutuan

2022 | 2023

Chart 7

Inflation in ASEAN Countries, 2022 & 2023



Source: National Statistical Office (NSO)

Note: 2022 | 2023