



KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAAN MALAYSIA

KENYATAAN MEDIA
INDEKS HARGA PENGELUAR (IHPR) PENGELUARAN TEMPATAN, MALAYSIA
APRIL 2024

**Indeks Harga Pengeluar Malaysia meningkat 1.9 peratus
pada April 2024**

PUTRAJAYA, 28 Mei 2024 – Indeks Harga Pengeluar Malaysia yang mengukur perubahan harga barangan di peringkat pengeluar, terus meningkat sebanyak 1.9 peratus pada April 2024 berbanding peningkatan 1.6 peratus yang dicatatkan pada bulan sebelumnya. Ini dilaporkan dalam laporan bulanan terbaharu **INDEKS HARGA PENGELUAR (IHPR) PENGELUARAN TEMPATAN, APRIL 2024** oleh Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia.

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin mengulas, "Sama seperti bulan sebelumnya, semua sektor mencatatkan peningkatan pada April 2024. Sektor Perlombongan terus meningkat 10.0 peratus (Mac 2024: 8.3%), disumbangkan oleh peningkatan dalam indeks Pengekstrakan petroleum mentah (12.3%) dan Pengekstrakan gas asli (3.5%). Sektor Pertanian, perhutanan & perikanan juga meningkat 5.4 peratus (Mac 2024: 5.5%), dengan indeks Penanaman tanaman kekal dan Pengeluaran ternakan masing-masing naik sebanyak 9.2 peratus dan 2.9 peratus. Pada masa yang sama, sektor Pembuatan mencatatkan peningkatan perlahan 0.8 peratus (Mac 2024: 0.6%) disebabkan oleh indeks Pembuatan komputer, produk elektronik & optikal (8.9%). Bagi sektor utiliti, indeks Bekalan elektrik & gas meningkat 1.0 peratus, manakala indeks Bekalan air mencatatkan peningkatan 7.2 peratus."

Beliau menjelaskan lagi, "Pada asas bulanan, IHPR Pengeluaran Tempatan meningkat 0.5 peratus berbanding 1.6 peratus pada Mac 2024. Sektor Perlombongan meningkat 2.1 peratus (Mac 2024: 2.3%), disumbangkan oleh indeks Pengekstrakan petroleum mentah (2.7%) dan Pengekstrakan gas asli (0.4%). Sektor Pertanian, perhutanan & perikanan juga

meningkat pada kadar lebih perlahan 0.7 peratus berbanding 4.3 peratus yang dicatatkan pada bulan sebelumnya, disokong oleh indeks Penanaman tanaman kekal (1.3%). Selain itu, sektor Pembuatan naik perlahan 0.3 peratus (Mac 2024: 1.3%) disebabkan oleh Pembuatan komputer, produk elektronik & optikal (1.4%) dan Pembuatan produk makanan (1.6%). Sementara itu, indeks Bekalan elektrik & gas dan Bekalan air masing-masing naik 0.3 peratus dan 1.1 peratus.”

Kontrak niaga hadapan minyak sawit mentah (CPO) di Bursa Malaysia berlegar melebihi RM4,000 setiap tan berikutan lonjakan harga minyak mentah, di tengah-tengah peningkatan harga minyak pesaing. Harga buah tandan kelapa sawit juga terus meningkat sejak awal 2024, membawa kepada pertumbuhan positif dalam sektor Pertanian, perhutanan & perikanan. Selaras itu, MPOB mengunjurkan harga CPO lebih kukuh berbanding tahun sebelumnya, dengan harga purata antara RM3,900 hingga RM4,200 setiap tan. Menurut MPOB, antara faktor yang mempengaruhi pengukuhan harga purata CPO tahun ini adalah bekalan minyak sawit yang dijangka terhad di dunia berikutan pelaksanaan mandat biodiesel B35 di Indonesia. Kesannya, minyak sawit menjadi pilihan yang kurang menarik bagi negara pengimport kerana harganya yang lebih tinggi berbanding minyak bunga matahari.

Mengulas mengenai IHPR Pengeluaran Tempatan mengikut peringkat pemprosesan, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin berkata, “Indeks Bahan mentah untuk diproseskan selanjutnya meningkat 7.4 peratus pada April 2024, sama seperti bulan sebelumnya disebabkan oleh indeks Bahan bukan makanan (9.0%). Indeks Barang siap meningkat 2.4 peratus (Mac 2024: 1.9%), disebabkan oleh peningkatan dalam indeks Kelengkapan modal (4.8%). Sebaliknya, indeks Bahan perantaraan, bekalan & komponen terus turun negatif 0.1 peratus (Mac 2024: -0.4%), dipengaruhi oleh indeks Bahan api yang diproses & pelincir (-9.6%).”

Pada asas bulanan, semua indeks menunjukkan peningkatan pada bulan ini. Indeks Bahan mentah untuk diproseskan selanjutnya meningkat 0.7 peratus, manakala indeks Bahan perantaraan, bekalan & komponen dan Barang siap masing-masing meningkat 0.5 peratus dan 0.4 peratus.

Perbandingan dengan negara lain menunjukkan bahawa IHPR Amerika Syarikat meningkat 2.2 peratus pada bulan ini berbanding 1.8 peratus pada Mac 2024. IHPR Jepun naik 0.9 peratus, sama seperti bulan sebelumnya, peningkatan berterusan di mana kos

meningkat bagi kebanyakan komponen, seperti peralatan pengangkutan, minuman & makanan serta petroleum & arang batu. Sementara itu, harga pengeluar China terus menurun 2.5 peratus berbanding kejatuhan 2.8 peratus pada bulan sebelumnya. Ini menandakan penguncupan harga pintu kilang yang kelapan belas bulan berturut-turut sejak November 2022, dikaitkan dengan kejatuhan selanjutnya dalam perlombongan dan bahan mentah. Ini menggariskan ketidaktentuan ekonomi yang berterusan walaupun terdapat pelbagai langkah sokongan daripada kerajaan. IHPR Thailand juga terus meningkat 3.4 peratus (Mac 2024: 2.1%), mencatatkan pertumbuhan positif sejak Januari 2024.

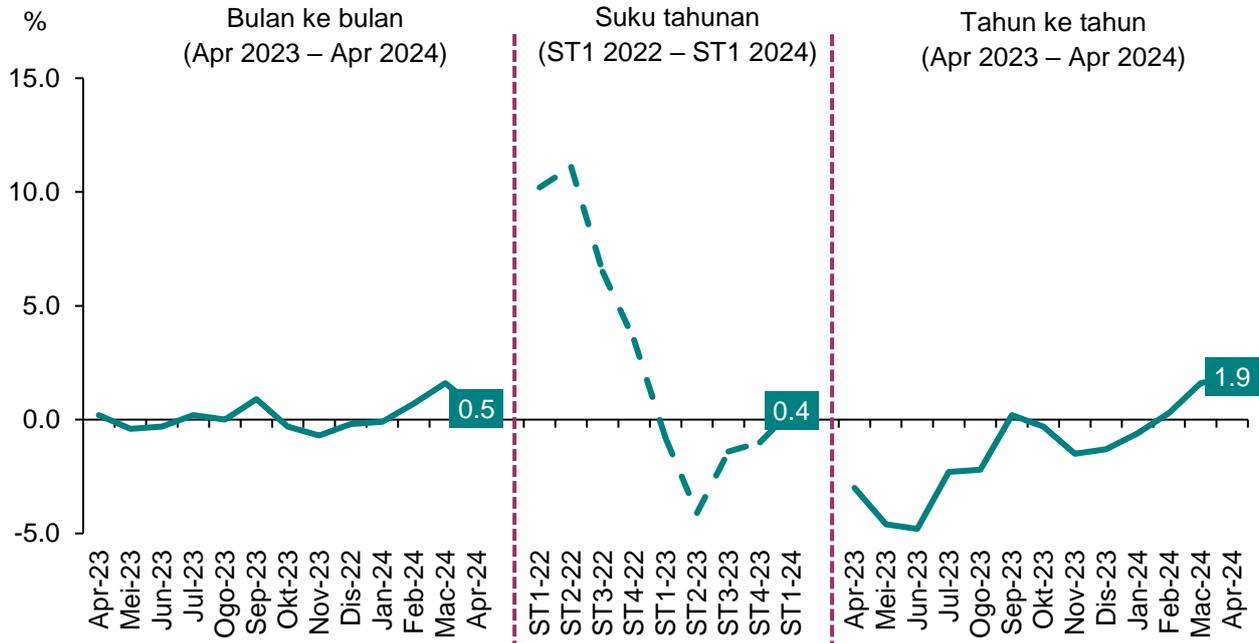
Bercakap mengenai harga komoditi Malaysia yang terpilih, beliau turut menyatakan bahawa, “Indeks harga minyak mentah berada pada tahap tertinggi di seluruh dunia, dua kali lebih tinggi berbanding bulan yang sama 2020. Harga bagi beberapa komoditi, khususnya sumber tenaga, mula meningkat pada akhir Februari 2022 selepas Rusia menyerang Ukraine. Ketegangan geopolitik di Timur Tengah telah menaikkan harga komoditi utama seperti minyak dan emas. Menurut Tinjauan Pasaran Komoditi April 2024, walaupun harga komoditi diunjurkan sederhana pada 2024 dan 2025, harga komoditi dijangka kekal berada di atas paras pra-pandemik. Risiko utama kepada unjuran harga komoditi berkaitan dengan kemungkinan konflik yang semakin meningkat di Timur Tengah, yang boleh mengakibatkan harga minyak yang lebih tinggi dan mencetuskan semula tekanan inflasi global.”

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>.

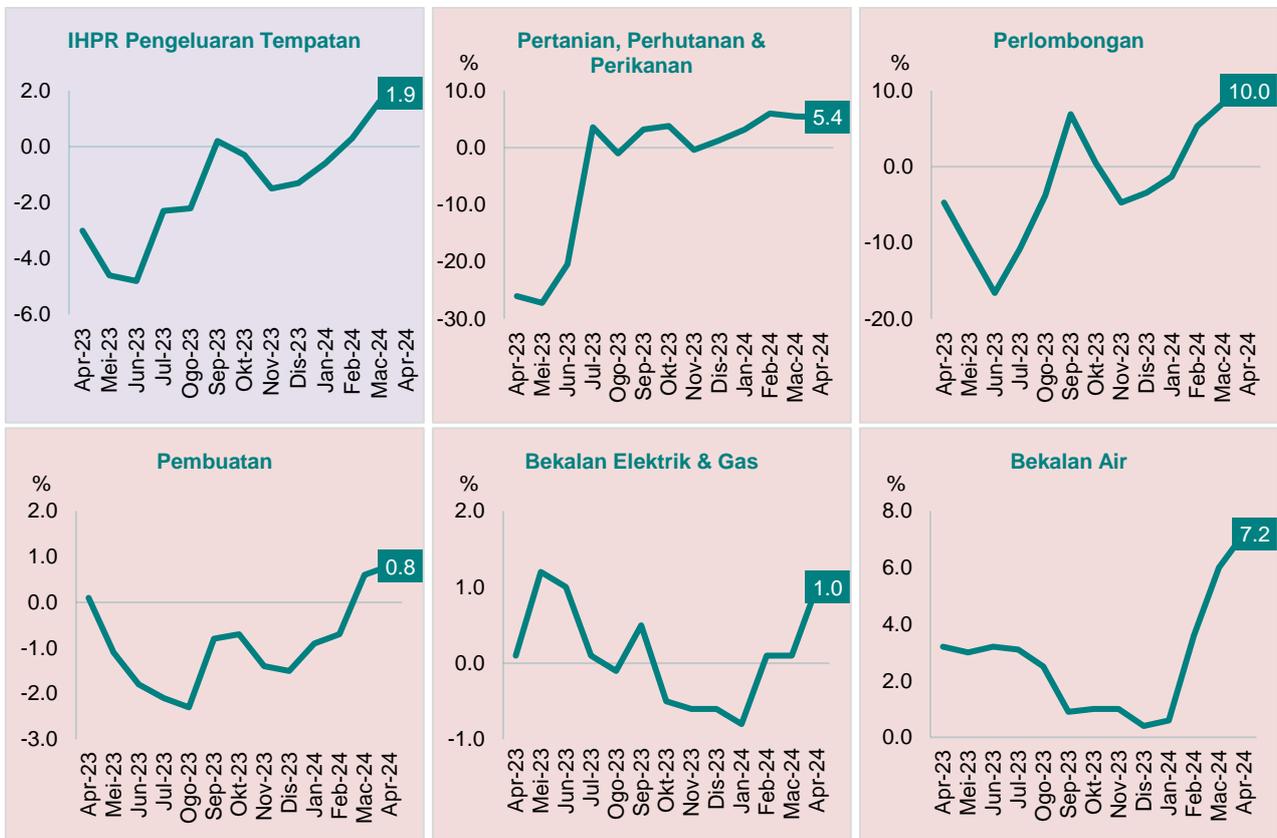
DOSM akan menjalankan Banci Pertanian pada tahun 2024. Sila layari <https://www.myagricensus.gov.my/> untuk maklumat lanjut. Tema adalah “Banci Pertanian, Kunci Kemajuan Pertanian.”

Kerajaan Malaysia telah mengisytiharkan Hari Statistik Negara (MyStats Day) pada 20 Oktober setiap tahun. Tema sambutan MyStats Day adalah “Statistik Nadi Kehidupan”. DOSM menyambut ulang tahun ke 75 Jubli Intan pada tahun 2024.

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



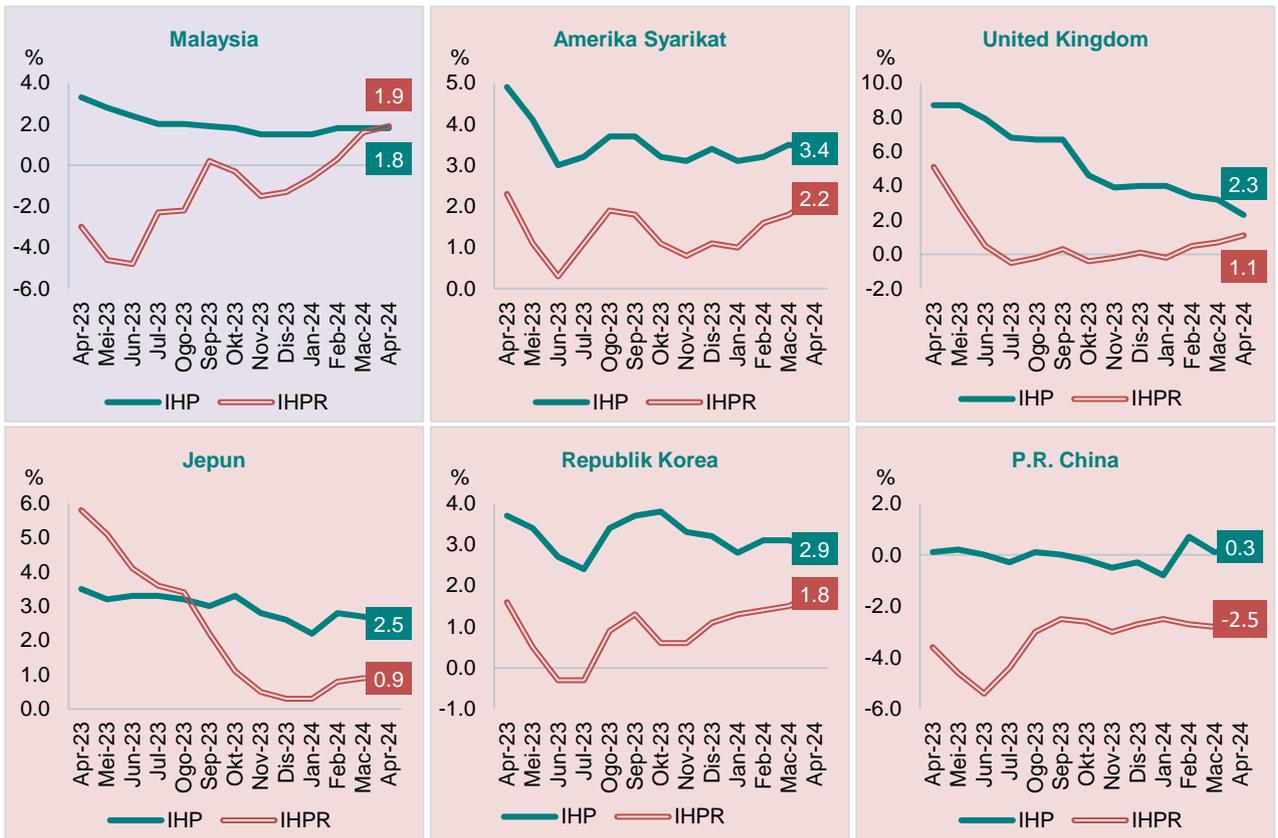
Carta 2: Peratus Perubahan Indeks Harga Pengeluar (IHPR) Pengeluaran Tempatan mengikut Sektor (Tahun ke Tahun), Malaysia



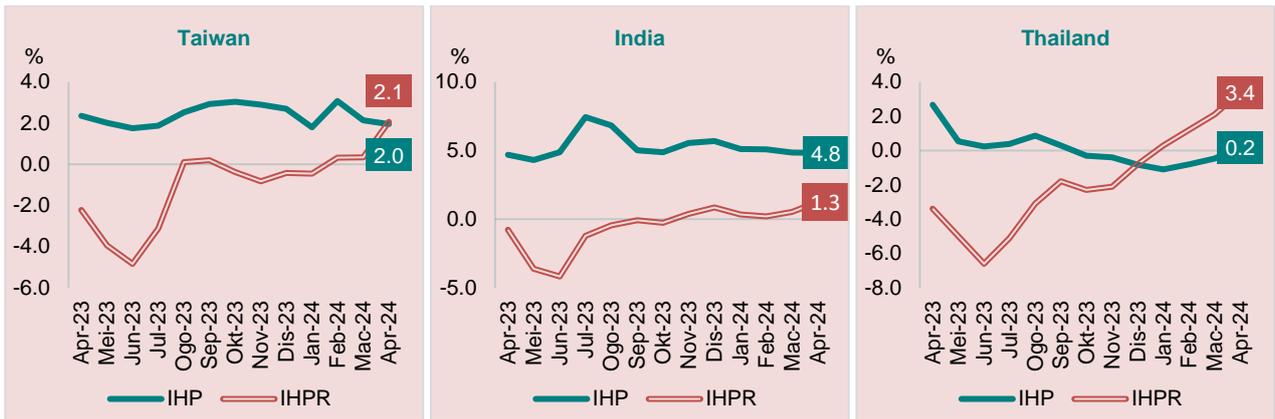
Carta 3: Peratus Perubahan Indeks Harga Pengeluar (IHPR) Pengeluaran Tempatan mengikut Peringkat Pemrosesan (Tahun ke Tahun), Malaysia



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 disebarikan mulai jam 1200, Selasa, 28 Mei 2024



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

Dikeluarkan oleh:

**PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN
JABATAN PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA
28 MEI 2024**



MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

MEDIA STATEMENT
PRODUCER PRICE INDEX (PPI) LOCAL PRODUCTION, MALAYSIA
April 2024

**Malaysia's Producer Price Index edged up by 1.9 per cent
in April 2024**

PUTRAJAYA, 28th May 2024 – Malaysia's Producer Price Index, which measures the price changes of goods at the producer level, further edged up by 1.9 per cent in April 2024 from a 1.6 per cent increase recorded in the previous month. This was reported today in the latest monthly report of the **PRODUCER PRICE INDEX (PPI) LOCAL PRODUCTION, APRIL 2024** by the Department of Statistics Malaysia.

Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin commented that, "Similar to the previous month, all sectors registered an increase in April 2024. The Mining sector continued to surge by 10.0 per cent (March 2024: 8.3%), contributed by the increases in Extraction of crude petroleum (12.3%) and Extraction of natural gas (3.5%) indices. The Agriculture, forestry & fishing sector also increased by 5.4 per cent (March 2024: 5.5%), with the index of Growing of perennial crops and Animal production going up by 9.2 per cent and 2.9 per cent, respectively. At the same time, the Manufacturing sector recorded a marginal increase of 0.8 per cent (March 2024: 0.6%) due to the Manufacture of computer, electronic & optical products index (8.9%). For the utility sector, the Electricity & gas supply index went up by 1.0 per cent, while the Water supply index recorded an increase of 7.2 per cent."

He further explained, "On a monthly basis, PPI Local Production went up by 0.5 per cent as compared to 1.6 per cent in March 2024. The Mining sector rose by 2.1 per cent (March 2024: 2.3%) contributed by Extraction of crude petroleum (2.7%) and Extraction of natural gas (0.4%) indices. The Agriculture, forestry & fishing sector also increased at a slower pace of 0.7 per cent from 4.3 per cent recorded in the previous month, supported by

the Growing of perennial crops (1.3%) index. Likewise, the Manufacturing sector went up marginally by 0.3 per cent (March 2024: 1.3%) due to Manufacture of computer, electronic & optical products (1.4%) and Manufacture of food products (1.6%). Meanwhile, Electricity & gas supply and Water supply indices rose by 0.3 per cent and 1.1 per cent, respectively.”

The crude palm oil (CPO) futures contract on Bursa Malaysia hovered above RM4,000 per tonne following a surge in crude oil prices, amid rising prices for rival oils. Fresh fruit bunches price also continued to increase since early 2024, leading to a positive growth in the Agriculture, forestry & fishing sector. In line, MPOB projected the CPO prices to be stronger than the previous year, with an average price ranging from RM3,900 to RM4,200 per tonne. According to MPOB, among the factors that influence the strengthening of the average price of CPO this year is the expected limited supply of palm oil in the world following the implementation of the B35 biodiesel mandate in Indonesia. Consequently, palm oil has become a less attractive option for importing countries due to its higher price compared to its competitor, sunflower oil.

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 7.4 per cent in April 2024, similar to the previous month due to the Non-food materials index (9.0%). The Finished goods index went up by 2.4 per cent (March 2024: 1.9%), attributed to the increase in the Capital equipment (4.8%) index. However, the Intermediate materials, supplies & components index further decreased by negative 0.1 per cent (March 2024: -0.4%), affected by the Processed fuel & lubricants (-9.6%) index.”

On a monthly basis, all indices posted an increase this month. The Crude materials for further processing rose by 0.7 per cent, while Intermediate materials, supplies & components and Finished goods indices increased by 0.5 per cent and 0.4 per cent, respectively.

A comparison of selected countries showed that the PPI of the United States of America went up by 2.2 per cent this month as against 1.8 per cent in March 2024. Japan's PPI edged up 0.9 per cent, similar to the previous month, with growth continuing as costs rose for most components, such as transport equipment, beverages & food and petroleum & coal. Meanwhile, China's producer price further declined by 2.5 per cent as compared to a 2.8 per cent drop in the previous month. This was the eighteenth consecutive month of contraction in factory gate prices since November 2022, linked to further drops in mining

and raw materials. This was underlining persistent economic uncertainty despite multiple support measures from the government. Thailand's PPI also continued to increase by 3.4 per cent (March 2024: 2.1%), recording positive growth since January 2024.

Speaking about Malaysia's current selected commodity prices, he further mentioned that, "The price index for crude oil was at its highest point worldwide, double that of the month of 2020. Prices of several commodities, particularly energy sources, started to rise at the end of February 2022 due to Russia's invasion on Ukraine. Geopolitical tensions in the Middle East have been pushing up prices of key commodities such as oil and gold. According to the Commodity Markets Outlook April 2024, while commodity prices are projected to moderate slightly in 2024 and 2025, they are expected to remain above pre-pandemic levels. The main risk to commodity price forecasts relates to the possibility of escalating conflict in the Middle East, which could result in significantly higher oil prices and reigniting global inflation pressures."

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". DOSM commemorates its 75th Diamond Jubilee in 2024.

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

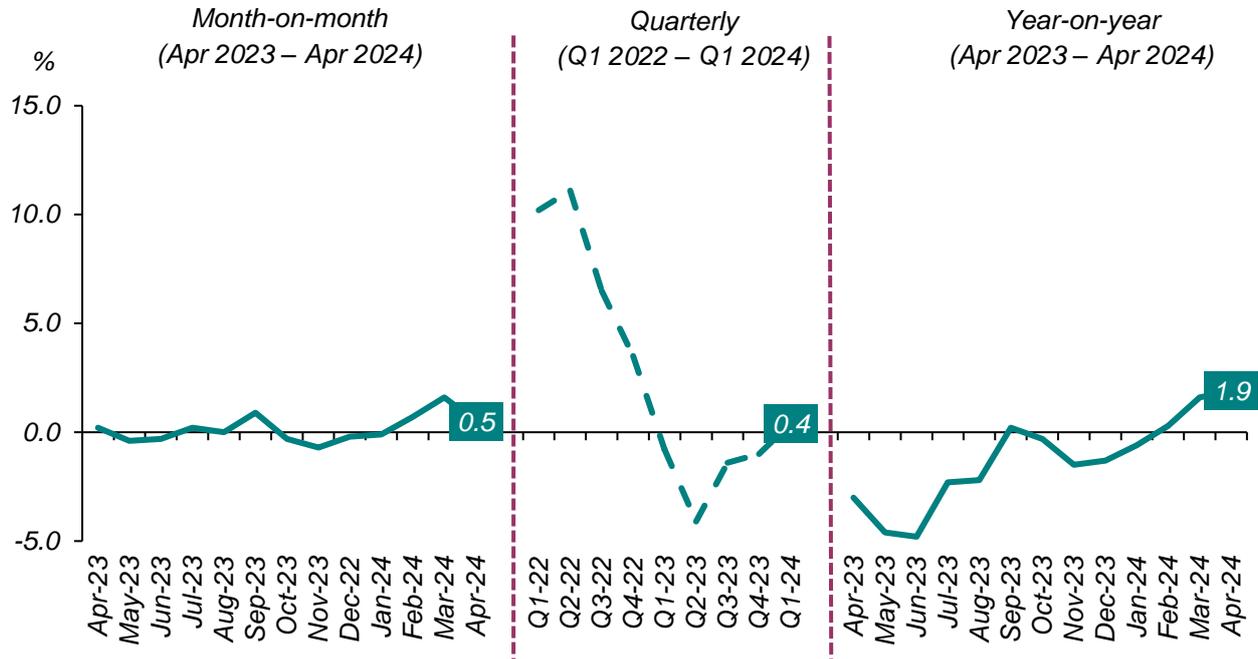


Chart 2: Percentage Change of Producer Price Index (PPI) Local Production by Sector (Year-on-Year), Malaysia

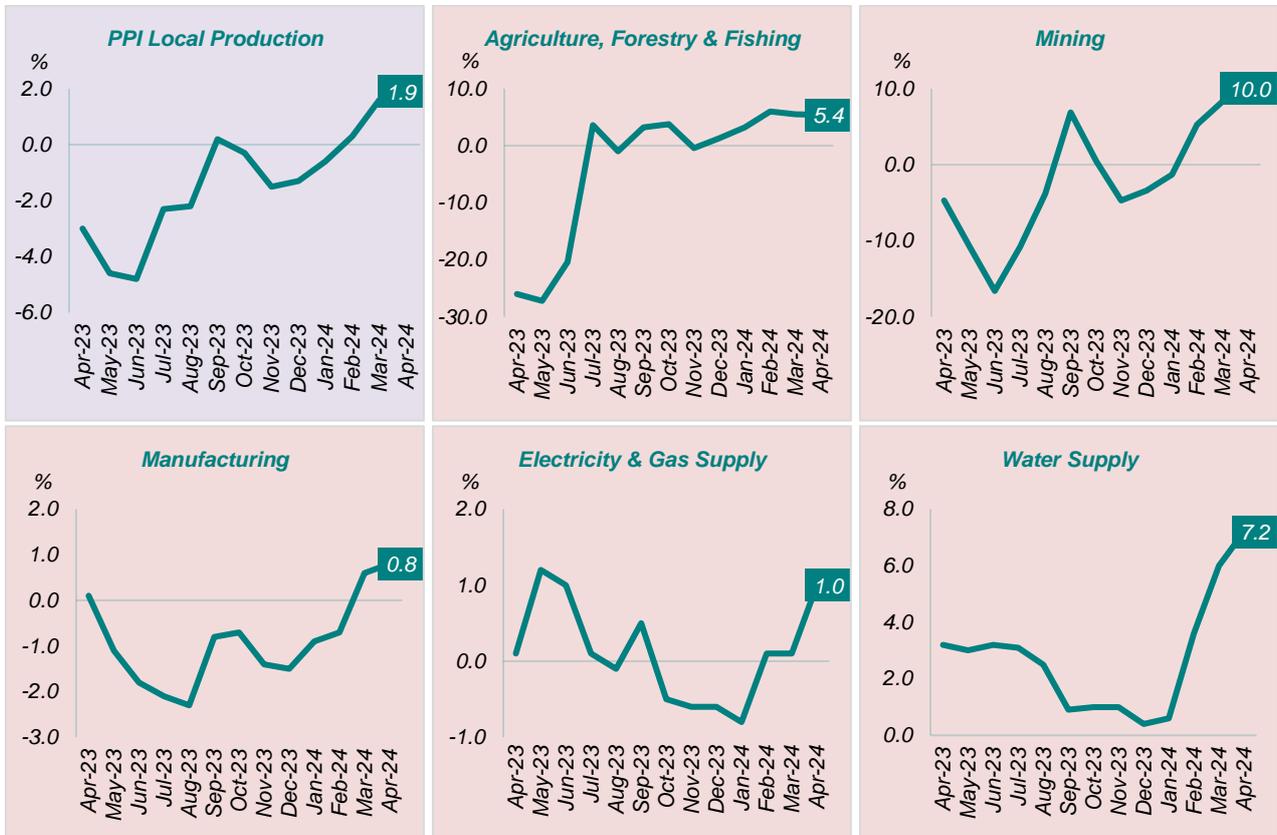
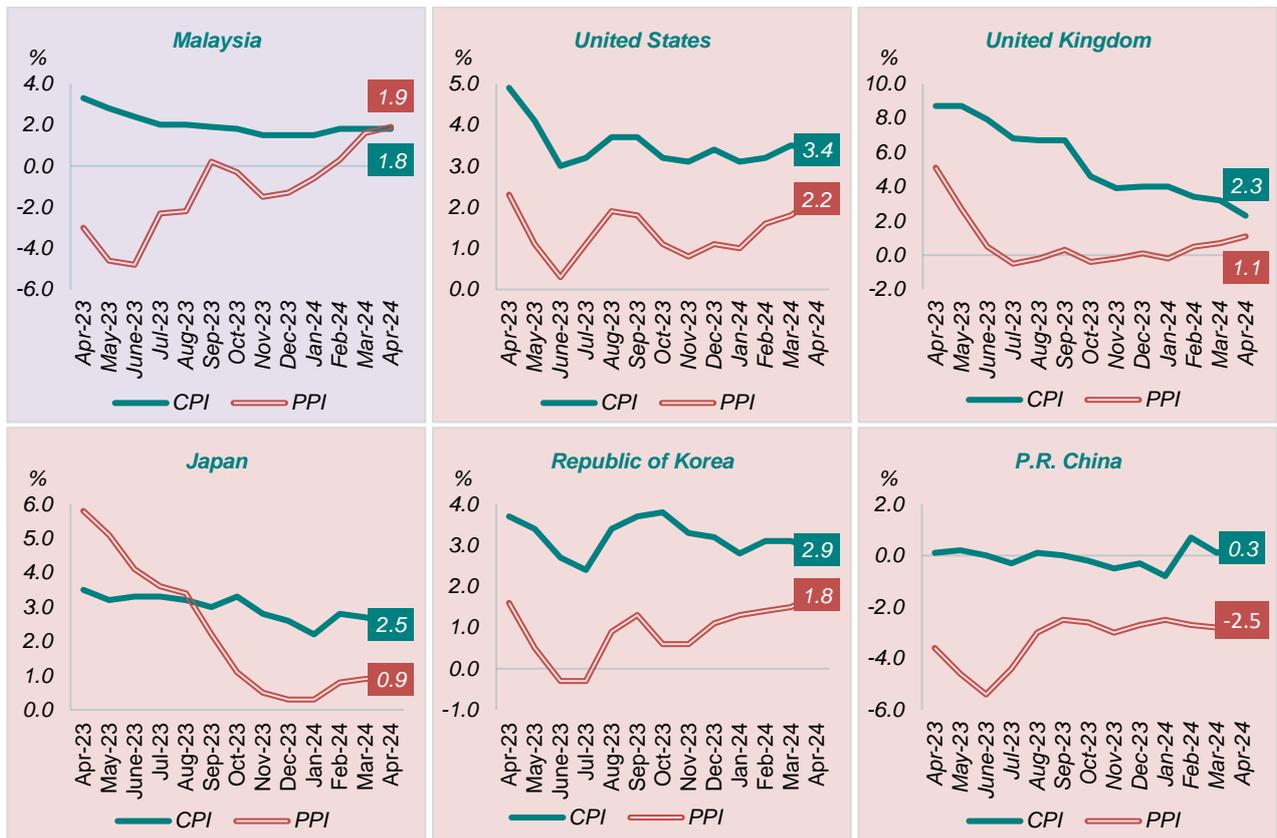


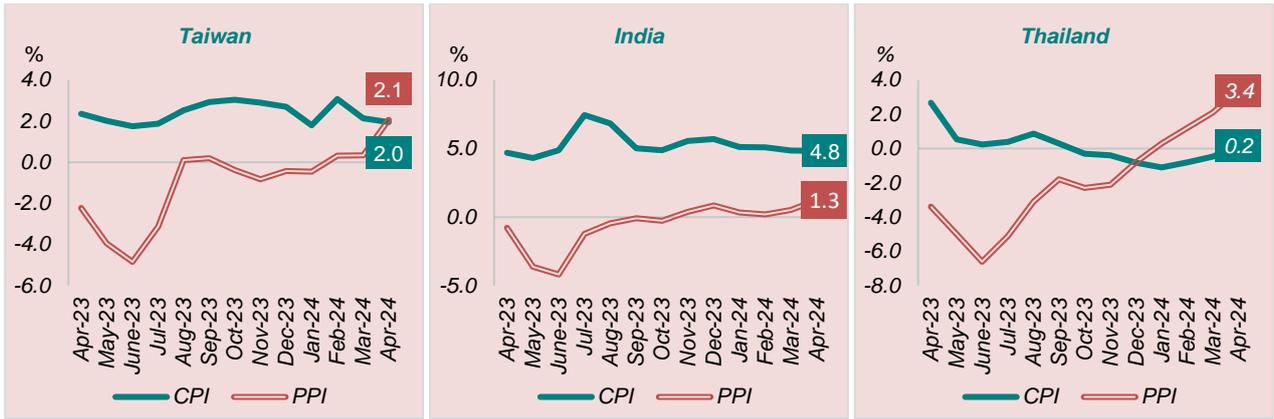
Chart 3: Percentage Change of Producer Price Index (PPI) Local Production by Stage of Processing (Year-on-Year), Malaysia



Chart 4: Percentage Change of Consumer Price Index (CPI) and Producer Price Index (PPI) of Selected Countries (Year-on-Year)



Embargo : Only to be published or disseminated at 1200 hour, Tuesday, 28th May 2024



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

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