



KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAAN MALAYSIA

KENYATAAN MEDIA

INDEKS HARGA PENGELUAR (IHPR) PENGELUARAN TEMPATAN, MALAYSIA JUN 2024

Indeks Harga Pengeluar Malaysia naik 1.6 peratus pada Jun 2024

PUTRAJAYA, 29 July 2024 – Indeks Harga Pengeluar Malaysia yang mengukur perubahan harga barangan di peringkat pengeluar, meningkat 1.6 peratus pada Jun 2024 berbanding 1.4 peratus pada bulan sebelumnya. Ini dilaporkan dalam laporan bulanan terbaharu **INDEKS HARGA PENGELUAR (IHPR) PENGELUARAN TEMPATAN, JUN 2024** oleh Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia.

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin mengulas, “Semua sektor dalam IHPR Pengeluaran Tempatan mencatatkan peningkatan sejak Mac 2024. Sektor Perlombongan meningkat 4.6 peratus (Mei 2024: 6.6%), dengan indeks Pengekstrakan gas asli dan Pengekstrakan petroleum mentah masing-masing meningkat sebanyak 4.6 peratus dan 4.5 peratus. Sektor Pertanian, perhutanan & perikanan meningkat 3.4 peratus daripada 1.3 peratus pada bulan sebelumnya, disumbangkan oleh indeks Penanaman tanaman kekal (7.5%) dan Pengeluaran ternakan (1.7%). Pada masa yang sama, sektor Pembuatan meningkat 1.1 peratus (Mei 2024: 1.0%) disebabkan oleh indeks Pembuatan komputer, produk elektronik & optikal (9.2%). Sementara itu, bagi sektor utiliti, indeks Bekalan air meningkat 7.8 peratus (Mei 2024: 8.7%), manakala indeks Bekalan elektrik & gas meningkat sebanyak 1.0 peratus (Mei 2024: 1.5%).”

Beliau menjelaskan lagi, “Pada asas bulanan, IHPR Pengeluaran Tempatan menurun perlahan negatif 0.1 peratus pada Jun 2024 (Mei 2024: -0.9%). Penurunan ini dipengaruhi oleh sektor Perlombongan yang turun negatif 3.4 peratus (Mei 2024: -5.5%), disebabkan oleh indeks Pengekstrakan gas asli (-3.7%) dan Pengekstrakan petroleum mentah (-3.3%).

Pada masa yang sama, indeks Bekalan elektrik & gas juga turun negatif 1.1 peratus (Mei 2024: 1.1%). Sebaliknya, sektor Pertanian, perhutanan & perikanan meningkat 1.1 peratus daripada penurunan negatif 4.6 peratus pada bulan sebelumnya, sebahagian besarnya disebabkan oleh indeks Penanaman tanaman kekal (2.0%). Sektor Pembuatan juga meningkat perlahan 0.1 peratus (Mei 2024: -0.1%), disebabkan oleh indeks Pembuatan komputer, produk elektronik & optikal (1.3%). Sementara itu, sektor Bekalan air meningkat 0.1 peratus (Mei 2024: 1.4%).”

Mengulas mengenai IHPR Pengeluaran Tempatan mengikut peringkat pemprosesan, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia menyatakan bahawa, “Semua peringkat pemprosesan mencatatkan peningkatan pada Jun 2024. Indeks Barang siap meningkat 2.8 peratus (Mei 2024: 3.3%) disumbangkan oleh indeks Kelengkapan modal (5.8%). Sementara itu, indeks Bahan mentah untuk diproseskan selanjutnya meningkat 2.6 peratus (Mei 2024: 3.7%), disebabkan dengan indeks Bahan bukan makanan (3.5%). Indeks Bahan perantaraan, bekalan & komponen juga meningkat 0.7 peratus daripada negatif 0.1 peratus pada bulan sebelumnya, disebabkan oleh Bahan dan komponen untuk pembuatan (2.1%).”

Pada asas bulanan, indeks Barang siap meningkat 0.4 peratus dan Bahan perantaraan, bekalan & komponen meningkat 0.2 peratus. Manakala indeks Bahan mentah untuk diproseskan selanjutnya menurun negatif 1.8 peratus.

Beliau juga menambah, “IHPR Pengeluaran Tempatan mencatatkan peningkatan 1.6 peratus pada suku kedua 2024 berbanding 0.4 peratus pada suku pertama 2024 yang disumbangkan oleh semua sektor. Sektor Perlombongan meningkat 7.1 peratus, diikuti oleh sektor Pertanian, perhutanan & perikanan (3.4%) dan Pembuatan (1.0%). Dalam masa yang sama, Bekalan air dan Bekalan elektrik & gas masing-masing meningkat sebanyak 7.9 peratus dan 1.2 peratus. Sementara itu, perbandingan suku tahun ke suku tahun menunjukkan bahawa IHPR meningkat 1.1 peratus berbanding 0.6 peratus pada suku pertama 2024 juga dipengaruhi oleh semua sektor.”

Melihat kepada negara terpilih, IHPR Amerika Syarikat meningkat 2.6 peratus pada bulan ini berbanding 2.4 peratus pada Mei 2024. IHPR Jepun terus meningkat 2.9 peratus, naik daripada 2.6 peratus pada bulan sebelumnya, didorong oleh peningkatan berterusan dalam kos peralatan pengangkutan, minuman & makanan, bahan kimia dan petroleum & arang batu. Harga pintu kilang bagi barangan yang dikeluarkan di UK juga meningkat 1.4 peratus daripada 1.7 peratus pada Mei 2024 disebabkan oleh produk petroleum

bertapis. Sementara itu, harga pengeluar China mengalami penurunan perlahan 0.8 peratus, daripada penurunan 1.4 peratus pada bulan sebelumnya. Deflasi tersebut mencerminkan pergerakan harga komoditi global untuk beberapa barangan perindustrian.

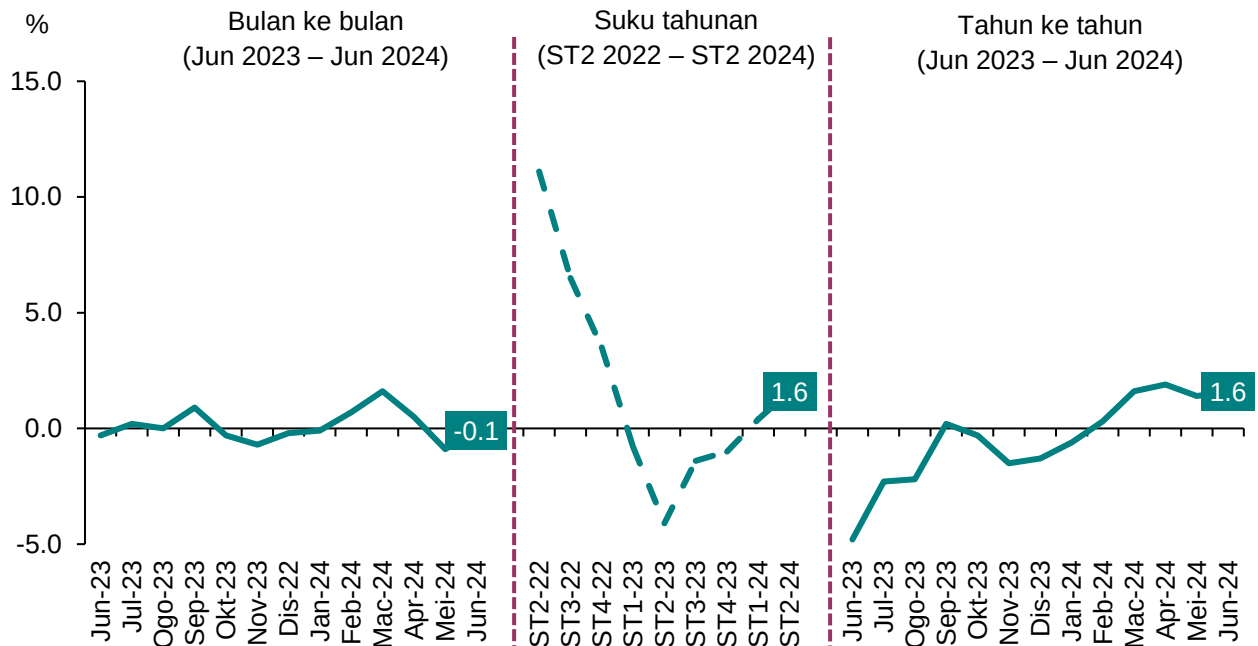
Bercakap mengenai harga komoditi Malaysia yang terpilih, beliau turut menyatakan bahawa, “Kerajaan telah mengumumkan penurunan harga runcit bagi telur ayam gred A, B dan C berkuatkuasa pada 17 Jun 2024. Penurunan ini turut menyebabkan penurunan harga bagi semua gred di peringkat ladang. Langkah ini sejajar dengan penurunan kos pengeluaran, terutamanya bahan asas untuk makanan ayam. Selain itu, purata harga minyak sawit mentah adalah sekitar RM3,960 satu tan pada Jun 2024, peningkatan daripada sekitar RM3,900 satu tan pada bulan sebelumnya. Kenaikan harga ini disebabkan oleh bekalan yang dijangka terhad dari Malaysia dan Indonesia menjelang akhir tahun 2024, ditambah dengan peningkatan eksport minyak sawit. Majlis Minyak Sawit Malaysia (MPOC) turut menyatakan bahawa, walaupun harga mungkin mengalami sedikit peningkatan, tetapi dijangka kekal di bawah RM4,150 satu tan. Had ini disebabkan oleh unjuran lebihan pengeluaran benih minyak oleh Jabatan Pertanian AS (USDA) untuk 2024 dan 2025.”

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>.

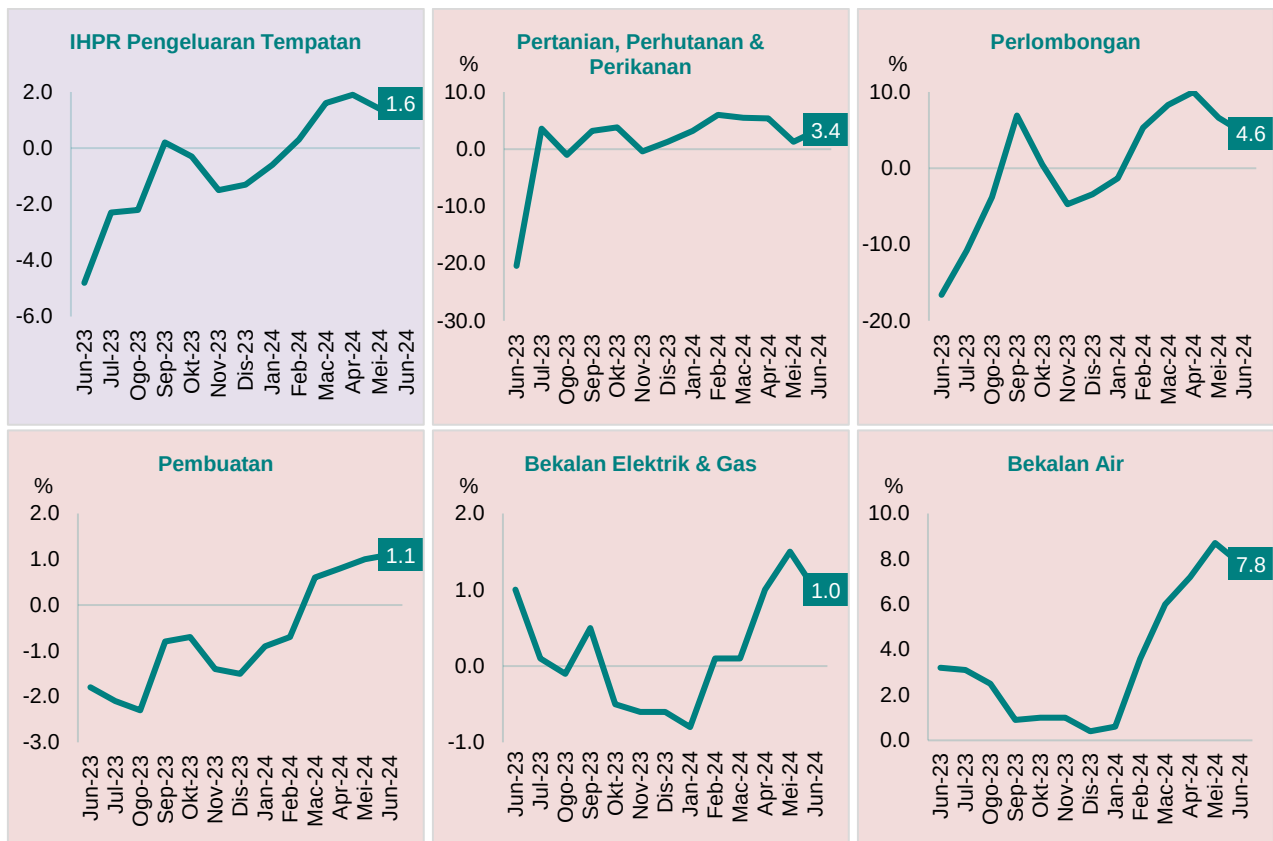
DOSM sedang menjalankan Banci Pertanian 2024. Sila layari <https://www.myagricensus.gov.my/> untuk maklumat lanjut. Tema adalah “Banci Pertanian, Kunci Kemajuan Pertanian.”

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.

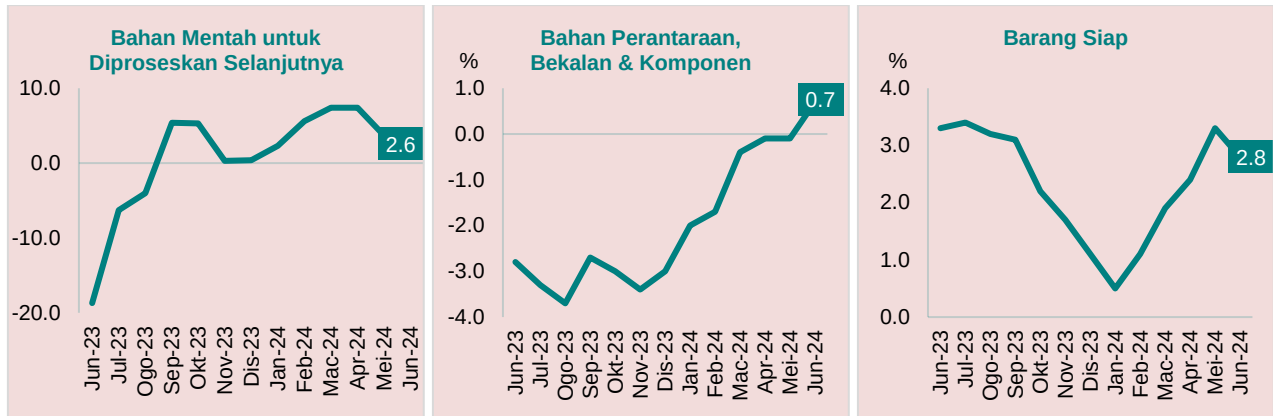
Carta 1: Peratus Perubahan Indeks Harga Pengeluar (IHPR) Pengeluaran Tempatan, Malaysia



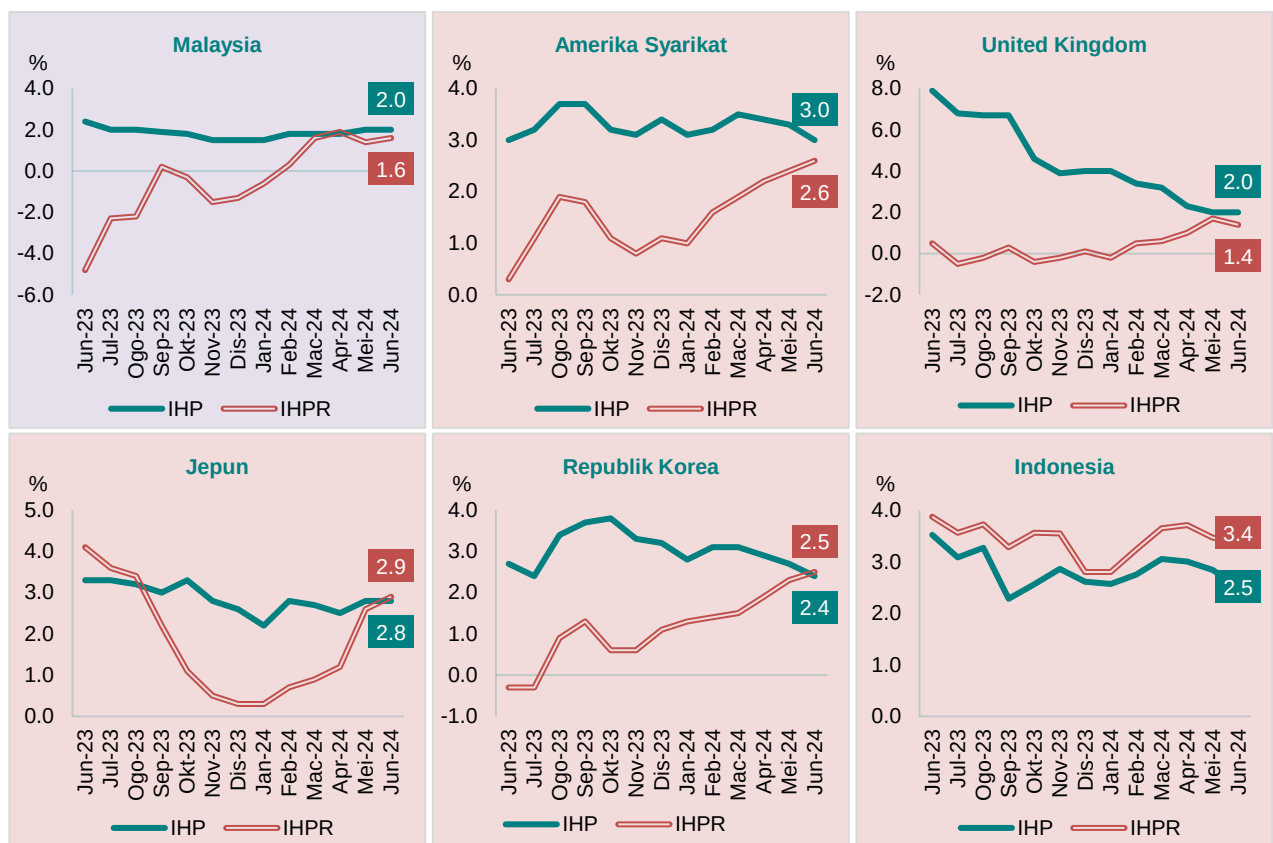
Carta 2: Peratus Perubahan Indeks Harga Pengeluar (IHPR) Pengeluaran Tempatan mengikut Sektor (Tahun ke Tahun), Malaysia



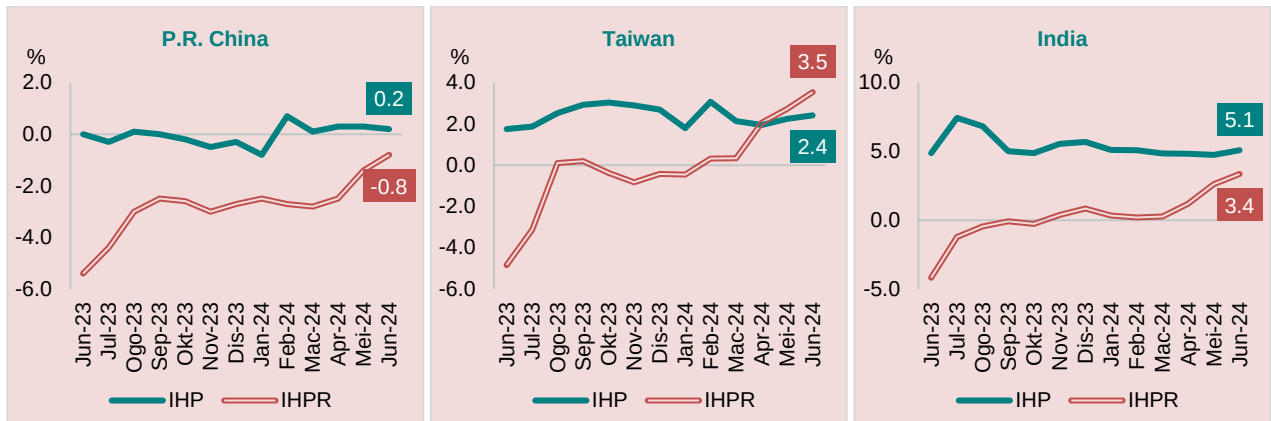
Carta 3: Peratus Perubahan Indeks Harga Pengeluar (IHPR) Pengeluaran Tempatan mengikut Peringkat Pemprosesan (Tahun ke Tahun), Malaysia



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 disebarikan mulai jam 1200, Isnin, 29 Julai 2024



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

Dikeluarkan oleh:

**PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN
JABATAN PERANGKAAAN MALAYSIA
29 JULAI 2024**



MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

MEDIA STATEMENT

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

***Malaysia's Producer Price Index went up by 1.6 per cent
in June 2024***

PUTRAJAYA, 29th July 2024 – Malaysia's Producer Price Index, which measures the price changes of goods at the producer level, went up by 1.6 per cent in June 2024 from 1.4 per cent in the previous month. This was reported today in the latest monthly report of the **PRODUCER PRICE INDEX (PPI) LOCAL PRODUCTION, JUNE 2024** by the Department of Statistics Malaysia.

Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin commented that, "All sectors in the PPI Local Production recorded an increase since March 2024. The Mining sector went up by 4.6 per cent (May 2024: 6.6%), with the index of Extraction of natural gas and Extraction of crude petroleum increasing by 4.6 per cent and 4.5 per cent, respectively. The Agriculture, forestry & fishing sector climbed to 3.4 per cent from 1.3 per cent in the previous month, contributed by the index of Growing of perennial crops (7.5%) and Animal production (1.7%). At the same time, the Manufacturing sector increased by 1.1 per cent (May 2024: 1.0%) due to the Manufacture of computer, electronic & optical products index (9.2%). Meanwhile, for the utility sector, the Water supply index edged up 7.8 per cent (May 2024: 8.7%), while the Electricity & gas supply index increased by 1.0 per cent (May 2024: 1.5%)."

He further explained, "On a monthly basis, PPI Local Production marginally declined by negative 0.1 per cent in June 2024 (May 2024: -0.9%). The downturn was influenced by the Mining sector which went down by negative 3.4 per cent (May 2024: -5.5%), attributed to Extraction of natural gas (-3.7%) and Extraction of crude petroleum (-3.3%) indices. At the

same time, the Electricity & gas supply index also decreased by negative 1.1 per cent (May 2024: 1.1%). Conversely, the Agriculture, forestry & fishing sector increased by 1.1 per cent from negative 4.6 per cent in the previous month, largely due to the Growing of perennial crops index (2.0%). The Manufacturing sector also went up slightly by 0.1 per cent (May 2024: -0.1%), owing to the Manufacture of computer, electronic & optical products index (1.3%). Meanwhile, the Water supply sector increased by 0.1 per cent (May 2024: 1.4%).”

Commenting on the PPI Local Production by stage of processing, Chief Statistician Malaysia mentioned that, “All stages of processing recorded an increase in June 2024. The Finished goods index went up 2.8 per cent (May 2024: 3.3%) contributed by the Capital equipment (5.8%) index. In the meantime, the Crude materials for further processing index increased by 2.6 per cent (May 2024: 3.7%), attributed to the Non-food materials index (3.5%). The Intermediate materials, supplies & components index also inched up 0.7 per cent from negative 0.1 per cent in the previous month due to the Materials and components for manufacturing (2.1%).”

On a monthly basis, the Finished goods index increased by 0.4 per cent and the Intermediate materials, supplies & components index went up by 0.2 per cent. Meanwhile, the Crude materials for further processing index declined by negative 1.8 per cent.

He also added that, “PPI Local Production recorded an increase of 1.6 per cent in the second quarter of 2024 as compared to 0.4 per cent in the first quarter of 2024 contributed by all sectors. The Mining sector went up by 7.1 per cent, followed by Agriculture, forestry & fisheries (3.4%) and Manufacturing (1.0%) sectors. In the meantime, Water supply and Electricity & gas supply increased by 7.9 per cent and 1.2 per cent, respectively. Meanwhile, quarter-on-quarter showed that, the PPI inched up by 1.1 per cent as compared to 0.6 per cent in the first quarter of 2024 attributed to all sectors.”

Looking at selected countries, the PPI of the United States of America went up by 2.6 per cent this month as against 2.4 per cent in May 2024. Japan’s PPI continued to incline by 2.9 per cent, an increase from 2.6 per cent in the prior month, driven by further rises in the cost of transport equipment, beverages & food, chemicals and petroleum & coal. Factory gate prices of goods produced in the UK rose by 1.4 per cent from 1.7 per cent in May 2024 due to the refined petroleum products. Meanwhile, China’s producer price experienced a

slight decline of 0.8 per cent, following a 1.4 per cent drop in the previous month. The deflation reflected fluctuations in global commodity prices for some industrial goods.

Speaking about Malaysia's current selected commodity prices, he further mentioned that, "The Government has announced a reduction in the retail price of chicken eggs grade A, B, and C effective from 17 June 2024. As a result, the ex-farm prices will also reflect the decrease in all grades. This move aligns with the decrease in the cost of production, particularly the basic ingredients for chicken feed. Additionally, the average monthly price for crude palm oil approximately RM3,960 per tonne in June 2024, an increase from circa RM3,900 per tonne in the previous month. This rise in price is attributed to the anticipated limited supply from Malaysia and Indonesia towards the end of 2024, coupled with the increase in palm oil exports. Malaysia's Palm Oil Council (MPOC) has also indicated that, while prices may see a slight increase, they are expected to remain below RM4,150 per tonne. This cap is a result of the US Department of Agriculture's (USDA) projection of excess production of oilseeds for both 2024 and 2025."

The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) has launched OpenDOSM NextGen as a medium that provides catalogue data and visualisations to facilitate users' analysis and can be accessed through <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

DOSM is conducting the Agriculture Census 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

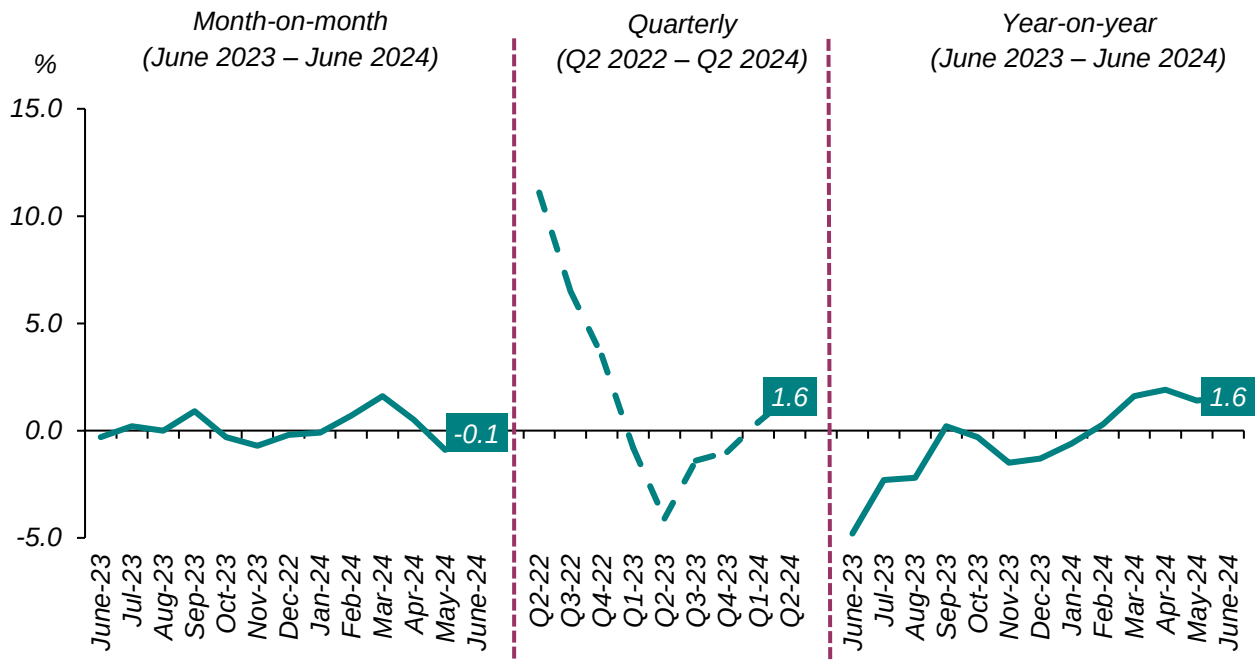


Chart 2: Percentage Change of Producer Price Index (PPI) Local Production by Sector (Year-on-Year), Malaysia

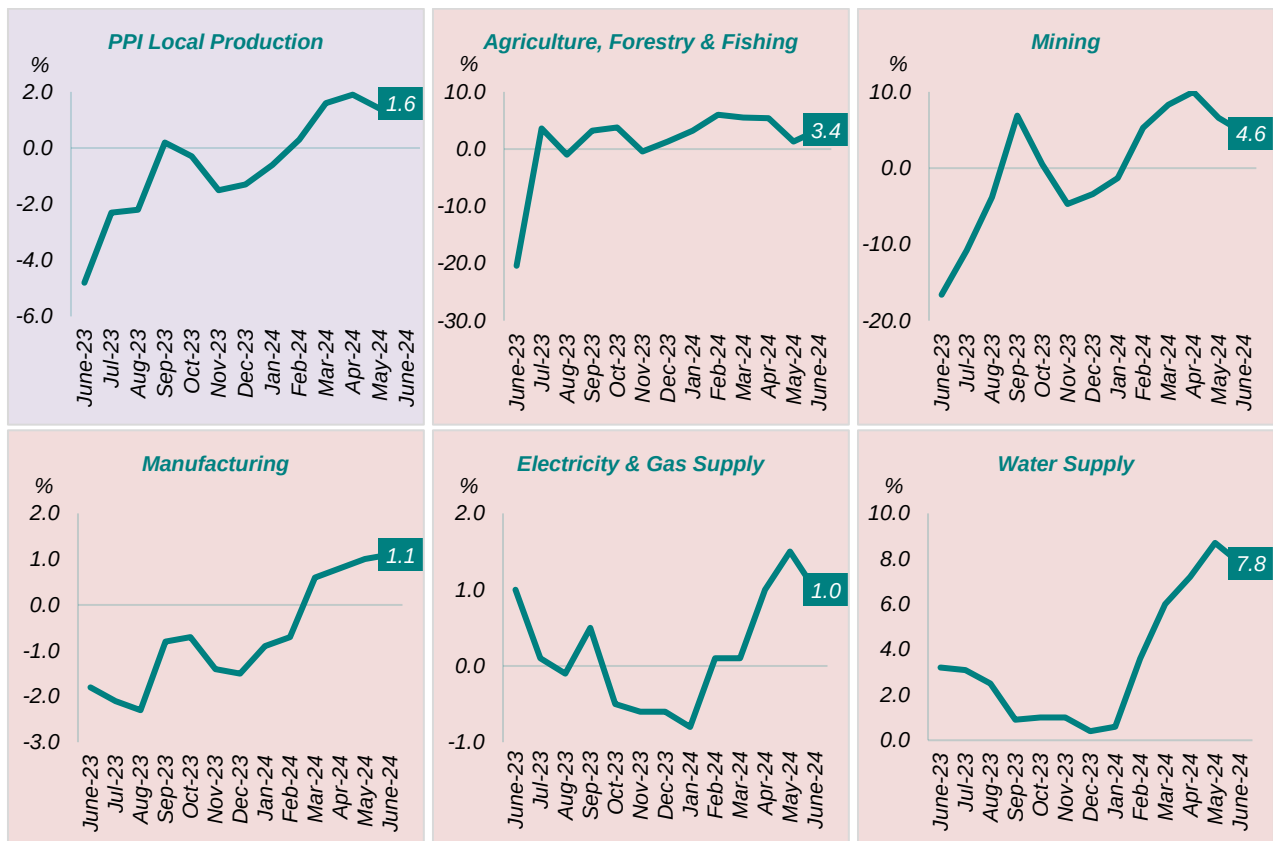
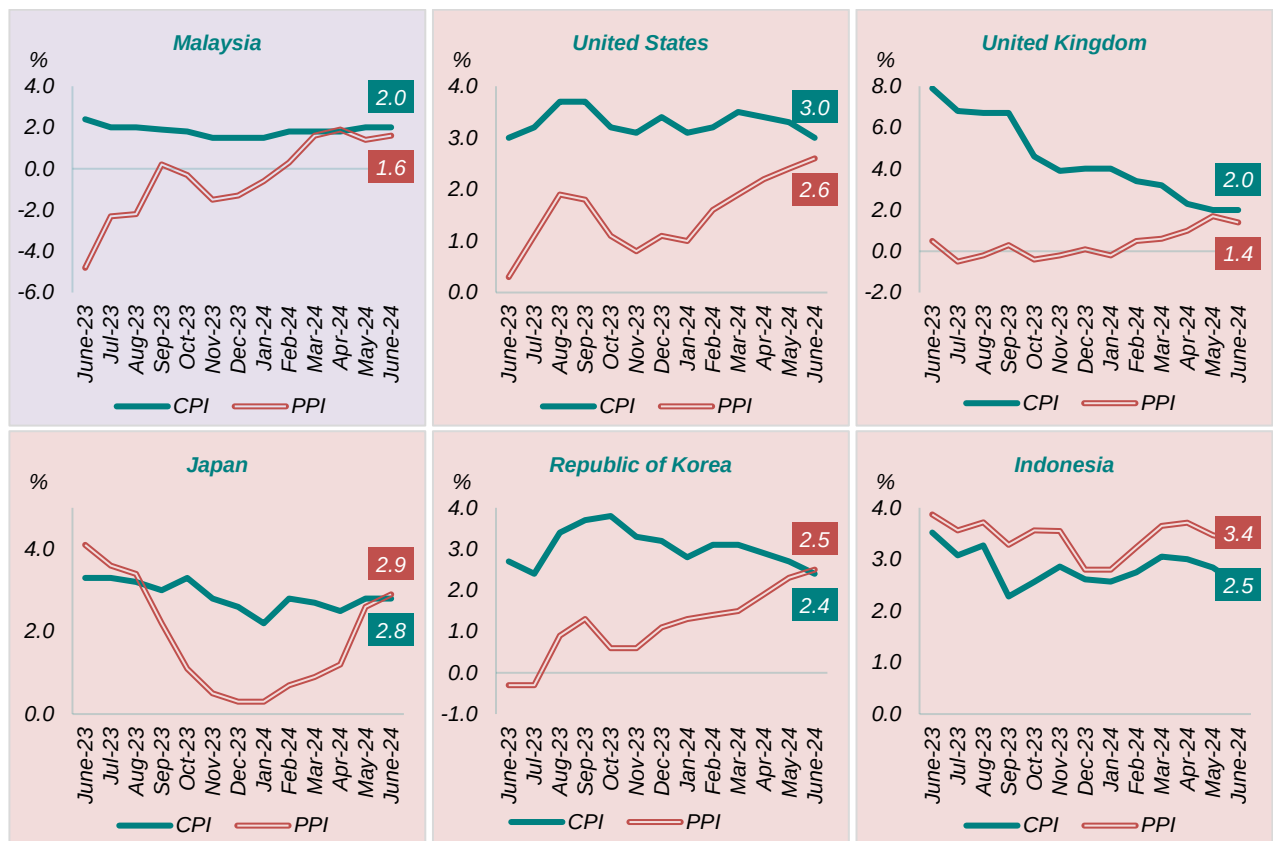
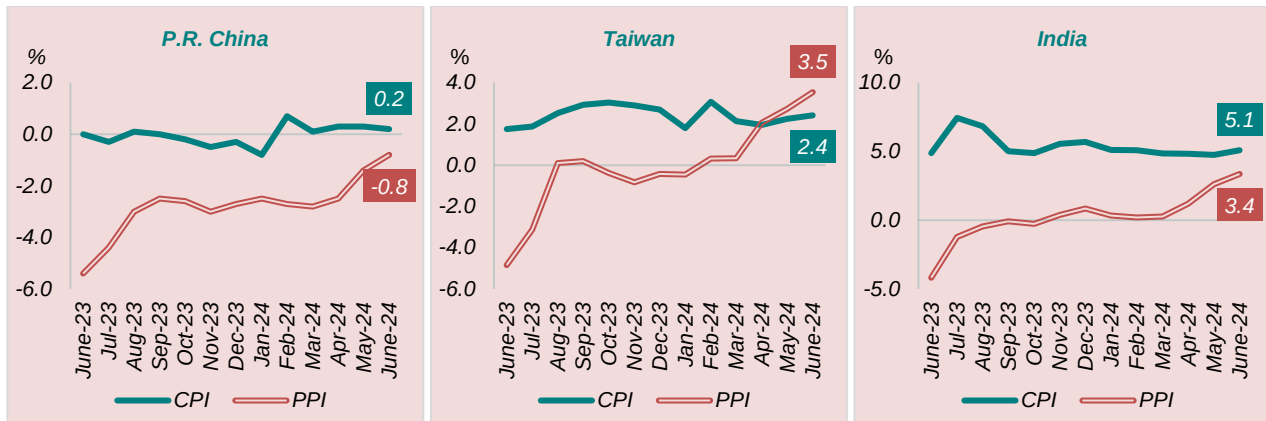


Chart 3: Percentage Change of Producer Price Index (PPI) Local Production by Stage of Processing (Year-on-Year), Malaysia



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





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

Released by:

THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA
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