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

Indeks Harga Pengeluar Malaysia meningkat perlahan 0.5 peratus pada Disember 2024, menamatkan penurunan tiga bulan berturut-turut sejak September 2024

PUTRAJAYA, 28 Januari 2025 – Indeks Harga Pengeluar Malaysia, yang mengukur perubahan harga di peringkat pengeluar, meningkat perlahan 0.5 peratus tahun ke tahun pada Disember 2024, selepas penurunan 0.4 peratus pada bulan sebelumnya. Peningkatan ini didorong oleh prestasi berbeza dalam pelbagai sektor utama, dengan kenaikan ketara dalam sektor Pertanian, perhutanan & perikanan. Ini dilaporkan dalam laporan bulanan terbaharu **INDEKS HARGA PENGELUAR (IHPR) PENGELUARAN TEMPATAN, DISEMBER 2024** diterbitkan oleh Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia.

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, menekankan, "Sektor Pertanian, perhutanan & perikanan mencatatkan peningkatan ketara 23.8 peratus pada Disember 2024, menunjukkan momentum yang lebih kukuh berbanding 21.8 peratus pada November 2024, didorong oleh kenaikan dalam indeks Penanaman tanaman kekal (41.9%). Sementara itu, sektor Perlombongan merosot 7.0 peratus, penurunan lebih kecil berbanding negatif 8.3 peratus pada bulan sebelumnya. Penurunan ini terutama disebabkan oleh indeks Pengekstrakan petroleum mentah, yang turun 9.7 peratus. Sektor Pembuatan mencatat penurunan perlahan 1.0 peratus (November 2024: -1.8%), dengan subsektor utama iaitu Pembuatan kok & produk petroleum bertapis jatuh 15.5 peratus dan Pembuatan produk komputer, elektronik & optikal turun 1.5 peratus. Sebaliknya, sektor Bekalan elektrik & gas merekodkan dengan peningkatan 0.9 peratus, manakala sektor Bekalan air meneruskan trend peningkatan sebanyak 6.7 peratus.”

Dato’ Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin menjelaskan lagi, “Pada asas bulanan, IHPR Pengeluaran Tempatan terus meningkat 0.8 peratus pada Disember 2024 berbanding 1.4 peratus pada November 2024. Sektor Pertanian, perhutanan & perikanan meningkat 1.6 peratus (November 2024: 8.5%), disokong oleh Penanaman tanaman kekal (2.1%). Sektor Pembuatan menunjukkan prestasi positif dengan peningkatan 0.8 peratus (November 2024: 0.3%), didorong oleh kenaikan dalam Pembuatan produk makanan (3.2%) dan Pembuatan produk komputer, elektronik & optikal (0.7%). Sebaliknya, sektor Perlombongan mencatat penurunan kecil 0.2 peratus (November 2024: 5.7%), disebabkan oleh penurunan 2.4 peratus dalam indeks Pengekstrakan gas asli. Bagi sektor utiliti, Bekalan elektrik & gas menurun 0.2 peratus, manakala Bekalan air turun 0.3 peratus.”

Mengulas lebih lanjut mengenai IHPR Pengeluaran Tempatan mengikut peringkat pemprosesan, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia menyebut, “Indeks Bahan mentah untuk diproseskan selanjutnya mencatat peningkatan tahun ke tahun sebanyak 1.9 peratus (November 2024: -2.0%), disokong oleh kenaikan indeks Bahan bukan makanan sebanyak 2.4 peratus. Indeks Barang siap meningkat 0.5 peratus (November 2024: 0.4%), dengan indeks Kelengkapan modal meningkat 1.2 peratus. Sementara itu, indeks Bahan perantaraan, bekalan & komponen naik perlahan 0.1 peratus (November 2024: -0.2%), didorong oleh indeks Bahan & komponen untuk pembuatan (3.3%).”

Pada asas bulanan, indeks Bahan mentah untuk diproseskan selanjutnya meningkat 1.5 peratus pada Disember 2024. Indeks Bahan perantaraan, bekalan & komponen meningkat 0.6 peratus, manakala indeks Barang siap mencatat peningkatan 0.4 peratus.

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia turut menambah, “IHPR Pengeluaran Tempatan terus menurun 0.8 peratus pada suku keempat tahun 2024, berbanding penurunan 0.2 peratus pada suku ketiga tahun 2024. Penurunan ini disebabkan oleh sektor Perlombongan (-11.0%) dan Pembuatan (-1.8%). Sebaliknya, sektor Pertanian, perhutanan & perikanan mencatatkan peningkatan signifikan 19.8 peratus, manakala sektor Bekalan air dan Bekalan elektrik & gas masing-masing meningkat sebanyak 6.7 peratus dan 0.9 peratus. Sementara itu, pada asas suku tahun ke suku tahun, IHPR mencatatkan penurunan 0.8 peratus, berbanding penurunan 1.6 peratus pada suku ketiga tahun 2024.”

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia turut memberikan ringkasan mengenai prestasi tahunan IHPR keseluruhan, “Pada tahun 2024, IHPR Pengeluaran Tempatan meningkat 0.3 peratus, selepas mencatatkan negatif 1.9 peratus pada tahun 2023. Peningkatan ini didorong oleh kenaikan indeks positif bagi sektor Pertanian, perhutanan & perikanan sebanyak 7.9 peratus, berbanding penurunan dua digit 13.8 peratus pada tahun sebelumnya. Selain itu, sektor Bekalan air dan Bekalan elektrik & gas juga masing-masing meningkat sebanyak 6.5 peratus dan 0.6 peratus. Namun begitu, kedua-dua sektor Perlombongan dan Pembuatan masing-masing menurun sebanyak 2.0 peratus dan 0.3 peratus.”

Pada Disember 2024, harga minyak mentah global terus mengalami turun naik akibat beberapa faktor seperti pemotongan pengeluaran oleh OPEC+, ketegangan geopolitik, dan perubahan dinamik permintaan. Menurut Reuters, import minyak mentah China turun dipengaruhi oleh peningkatan penggunaan Kenderaan Tenaga Baharu (NEV) serta harga minyak mentah. Faktor ini menyumbang kepada kejatuhan harga minyak global daripada USD 78 setong pada Disember 2023 kepada USD 74 setong pada Disember 2024. Sementara itu, purata harga minyak sawit mentah (MSM) Malaysia pada Disember 2024 mencapai RM 5,119.50 satu tan, meningkat daripada RM 5,011.50 satu tan pada bulan sebelumnya. Menurut Lembaga Minyak Sawit Malaysia (MPOB), pengeluaran minyak sawit mentah mencatatkan tahap terendah sejak Mac 2024, memberi kesan kepada dinamik pasaran MSM Malaysia.

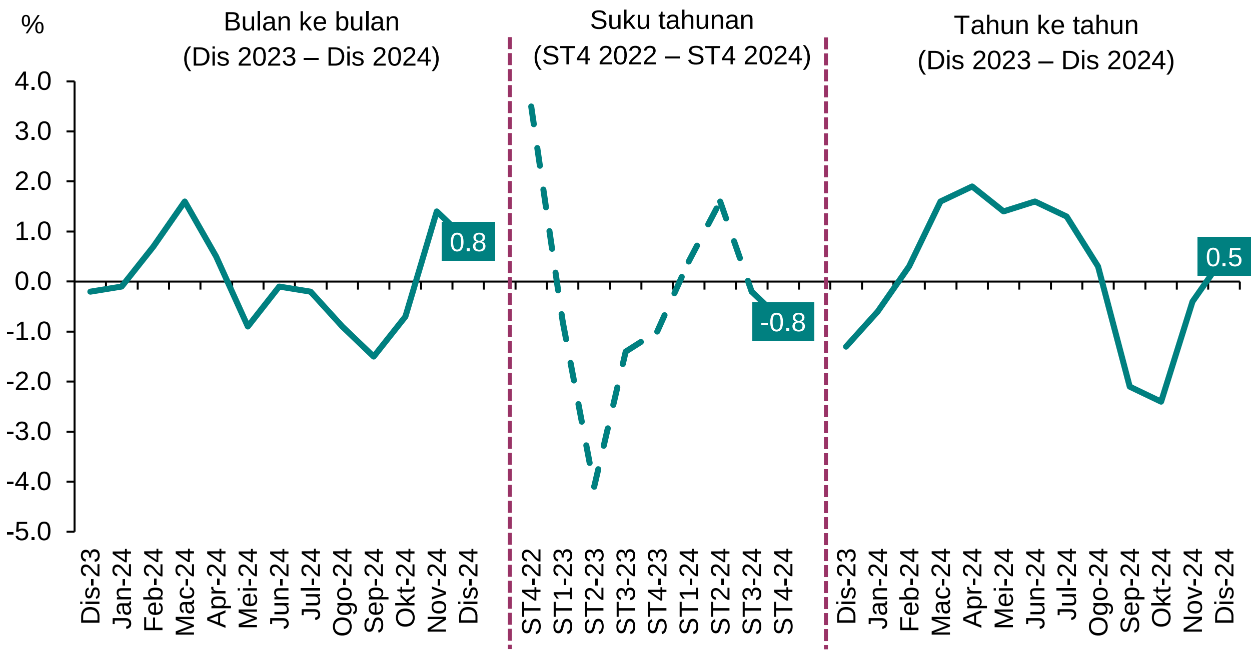
Perbandingan antara negara terpilih menunjukkan bahawa Indeks Harga Pengeluar (IHPR) Amerika Syarikat meningkat 3.3 peratus bulan ini, peningkatan daripada 3.0 peratus pada November 2024. Kenaikan ini terutama disebabkan oleh Permintaan akhir untuk barangan, khususnya dalam indeks Tenaga. IHPR Jepun meningkat 3.8 peratus, mengekalkan kadar yang sama seperti bulan sebelumnya. Peningkatan ini tertinggi dicatatkan sejak Jun 2023, dengan peningkatan yang berterusan bagi Peralatan pengangkutan dan Makanan & minuman. Harga kilang bagi barangan yang dihasilkan oleh United Kingdom meningkat 0.1 peratus pada Disember 2024 (November 2024: -0.5%), dipacu oleh kos Produk makanan yang lebih tinggi dan penurunan lebih perlahan dalam Kok dan produk petroleum bertapis. Sebaliknya, harga pengeluar di China terus menurun 2.3 peratus pada Disember 2024, lebih rendah daripada penurunan 2.5 peratus pada bulan sebelumnya. Ini adalah bulan ke-27 berturut-turut deflasi harga pengeluar, penurunan terendah sejak Ogos 2024, di mana Beijing masih meneruskan usaha merangsang permintaan pada penghujung tahun.

Berkenaan harga komoditi Malaysia yang terpilih, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin menjelaskan, "Menurut *Commodity Market Outlook* oleh Bank Dunia, prospek komoditi secara keseluruhan untuk tahun 2025 menunjukkan trend penurunan, dengan penurunan harga yang dijangkakan 5.0 peratus, diikuti dengan penurunan 2.0 peratus pada 2026. Penurunan ini dikaitkan dengan faktor seperti lebihan bekalan dalam pasaran tenaga, kapasiti berlebihan dalam sektor logam dan kestabilan harga pertanian. *U.S. Energy Information Administration* (EIA) menjangkakan bahawa pengeluaran minyak global bakal mengatasi permintaan, menyebabkan lebihan bekalan di pasaran. Kesannya, harga minyak mentah Brent dijangka berada pada purata pada USD 74 setong pada 2025, penurunan 8.0 peratus daripada 2024, dan terus menurun kepada USD 66 setong pada 2026."

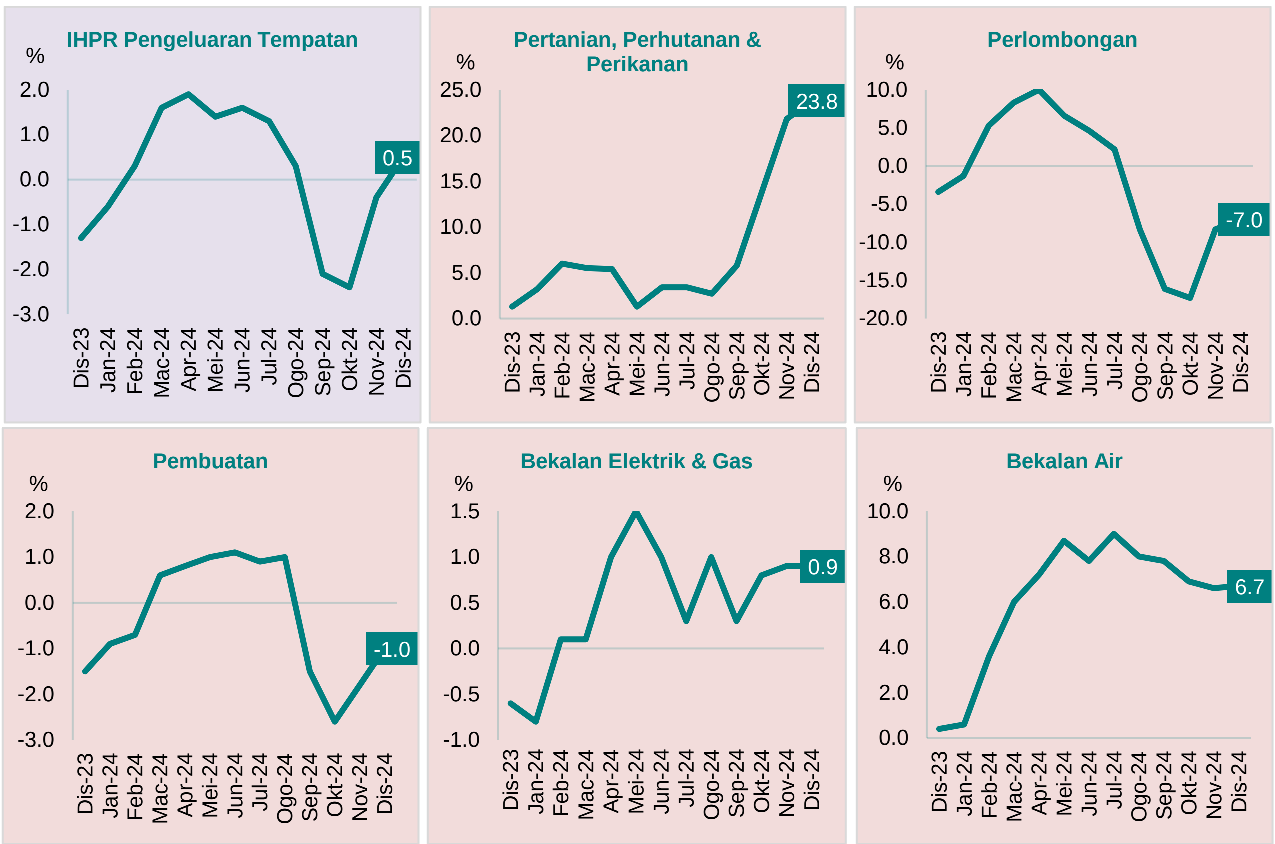
Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) telah melancarkan OpenDOSM NextGen sebagai medium yang menyediakan katalog data dan visualisasi bagi memudahkan pengguna menganalisis pelbagai data dan boleh diakses melalui portal https://open.dosm.gov.my.

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.

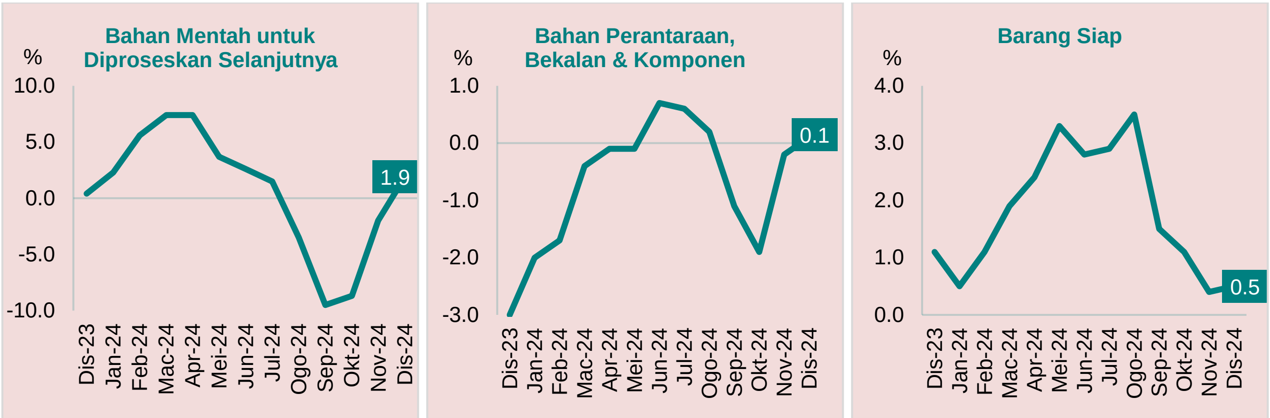
Carta 1: Peratus Perubahan Indeks Harga Pengeluar (IHPR) Pengeluaran Tempatan, Malaysia



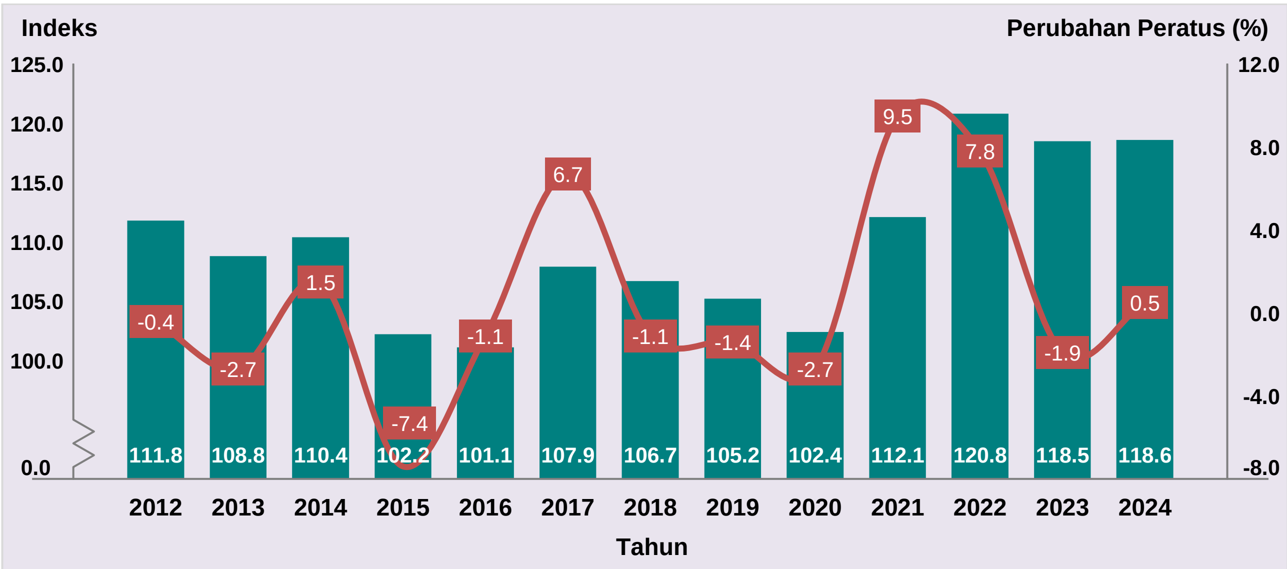
Carta 2: Peratus Perubahan Indeks Harga Pengeluar (IHPR) Pengeluaran Tempatan mengikut Sektor (Tahun ke Tahun), Malaysia



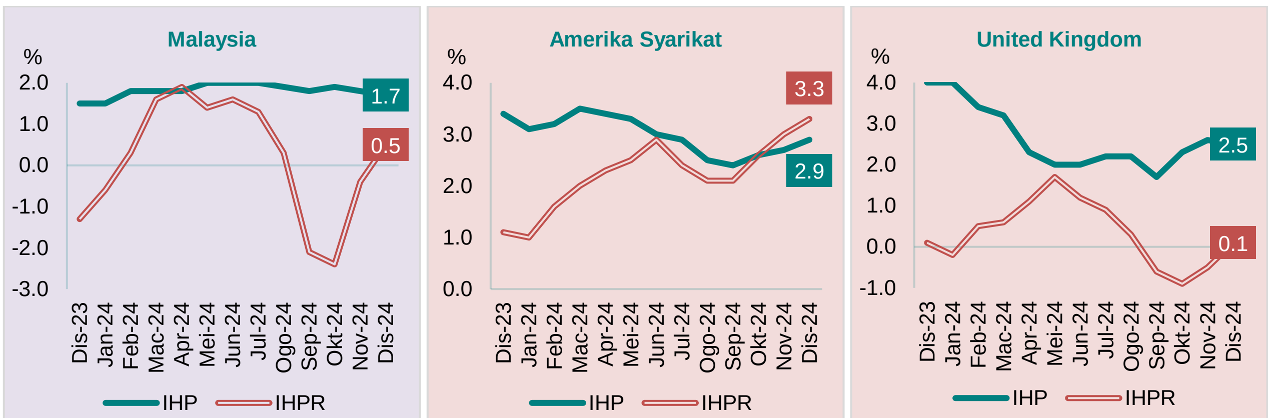
Carta 3: Peratus Perubahan Indeks Harga Pengeluar (IHPR) Pengeluaran Tempatan mengikut Peringkat Pemprosesan (Tahun ke Tahun), Malaysia

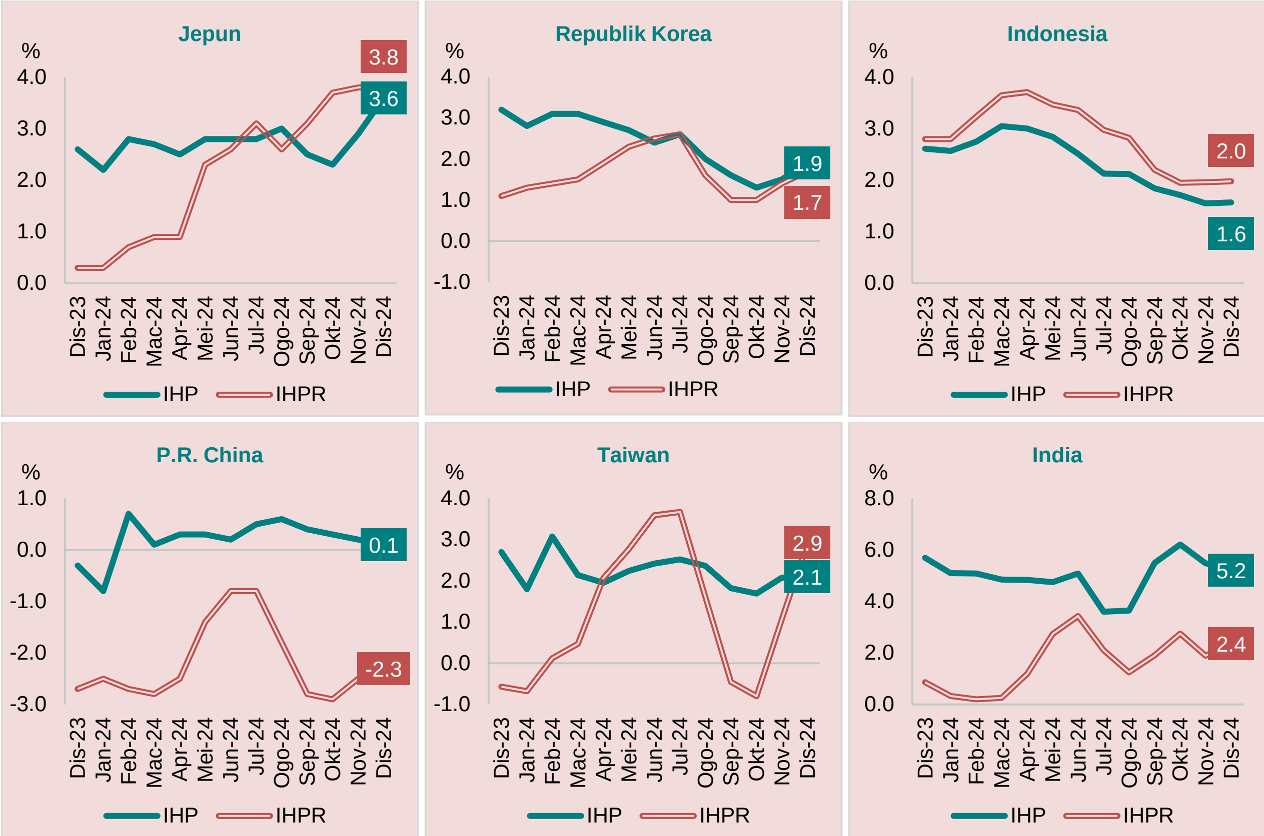


Carta 4: Indeks Harga Pengeluar (IHPR) Pengeluaran Tempatan, 2012 – 2024



Carta 5: Peratus Perubahan Indeks Harga Pengguna (IHP) dan Indeks Harga Pengeluar (IHPR) bagi Negara-Negara Terpilih (Tahun ke Tahun)





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

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PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
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PRODUCER PRICE INDEX (PPI) LOCAL PRODUCTION, MALAYSIA DECEMBER 2024

Malaysia's Producer Price Index increased marginally by 0.5 per cent in December 2024, ending a three-month decline since September 2024

***PUTRAJAYA, 28th January 2025** – Malaysia's Producer Price Index (PPI), which measures price changes at the producer level, increased marginally by 0.5 per cent year-on-year in December 2024, from a 0.4 per cent decline in the previous month. The increase was driven by mixed performance across key sectors, with notable increases in the Agriculture, forestry & fishing. This was reported today in the latest monthly report of **PRODUCER PRICE INDEX (PPI) LOCAL PRODUCTION, DECEMBER 2024**, published by the Department of Statistics Malaysia.*

The Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, highlighted, "The Agriculture, forestry & fishing sector recorded a significant increase of 23.8 per cent in December 2024, reflecting strong momentum compared to 21.8 per cent in November 2024 due to the Growing of perennial crops (41.9%). Meanwhile, the Mining sector contracted by 7.0 per cent, a smaller decline than the previous month of negative 8.3 per cent. The decline was primarily due to the Extraction of crude petroleum index, which fell by 9.7 per cent. The Manufacturing sector saw a slight decline of 1.0 per cent (November 2024: -1.8%), with key subsectors of Manufacture of coke & refined petroleum products dropping sharply by 15.5 per cent and Manufacture of computer, electronic & optical products decreased by 1.5 per cent. On the other hand, the Electricity & gas supply sector recorded a 0.9 per cent increase, while the Water supply sector continuing its upward trend by 6.7 per cent."

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin further explained, "On a month-on-month basis, the PPI Local Production continued to increase by 0.8 per cent in December 2024 as compared to 1.4 per cent in November 2024. The Agriculture, forestry & fishing sector rose by 1.6 per cent (November 2024: 8.5%), supported by Growing of perennial crops index (2.1%). The Manufacturing sector performed positively, increasing by 0.8 per cent (November 2024: 0.3%), led by Manufacture of food products (3.2%) and Manufacture of computer, electronic & optical products (0.7%). Conversely, the Mining sector recorded a marginal decline of 0.2 per cent (November 2024: 5.7%), dragged down by a 2.4 per cent decrease in the Extraction of natural gas index. In the utilities sector, the Electricity & gas supply sector declined slightly by 0.2 per cent, while the Water supply sector decreased marginally by 0.3 per cent."

Elaborating further on the PPI Local Production by stage of processing, Chief Statistician Malaysia mentioned, "The Crude materials for further processing index recorded a year-on-year increase of 1.9 per cent (November 2024: -2.0%), supported by a 2.4 per cent rise in the Non-food materials index. The Finished goods index rose by 0.5 per cent (November 2024: 0.4%), with Capital equipment index increasing by 1.2 per cent. Meanwhile, the Intermediate materials, supplies & components index edged up slightly by 0.1 per cent (November 2024: -0.2%), driven by Materials & components for manufacturing index (3.3%)."

On a monthly basis, the Crude materials for further processing index increased by 1.5 per cent in December 2024. The Intermediate materials, supplies & components index rose by 0.6 per cent, while the Finished goods index recorded a rise of 0.4 per cent.

The Chief Statistician Malaysia also added that, "The PPI Local Production continued to decline by 0.8 per cent in the fourth quarter of 2024, as compared to 0.2 per cent decline in the third quarter of 2024. The decline was due to Mining (-11.0%) and Manufacturing (-1.8%) sectors. Conversely, the Agriculture, forestry & fishing sector recorded a significant increase of 19.8 per cent, while Water supply and Electricity & gas supply increased by 6.7 per cent and 0.9 per cent, respectively. Meanwhile, quarter-on-quarter basis, the PPI showed a 0.8 per cent decline, as compared to a 1.6 per cent decrease in the third quarter of 2024."

The Chief Statistician of Malaysia provided a summary of the overall annual PPI, "In 2024, the PPI local production increased by 0.3 per cent after posted a negative 1.9 per cent in 2023. The incline was particularly supported by a positive index of Agriculture, forestry and fishing of 7.9 per cent, as compared to double-digit negative 13.8 per cent in the previous *year. Likewise, Water supply and Electricity & gas supply sectors increased by 6.5 per cent and 0.6 per cent, respectively. However, both Mining and Manufacturing indices declined by 2.0 per cent and 0.3 per cent, respectively."*

In December 2024, global crude oil prices continued to fluctuate due to factors such as OPEC+ production cuts, geopolitical tensions and shifting demand dynamics. According to Reuters, China's crude oil imports fell influenced by the increasing adoption of New Energy Vehicles (NEVs) and crude prices. These factors contributed to a drop in global oil prices from USD 78 per barrel in December 2023 to USD 74 per barrel in December 2024. Meanwhile, Malaysia's average crude palm oil price (CPO) for December 2024 reached RM 5,119.50 per tonne, up from RM 5,011.50 per tonne the previous month. According to the Malaysian Palm Oil Board (MPOB), the lowest output since March 2024 impacted the Malaysia's CPO market dynamics.

A comparison among selected countries showed that the United States Producer Price Index (PPI) increased by 3.3 per cent this month, up from 3.0 per cent in November 2024. The rise was primarily due to the Final demand goods, particularly in the Energy index. Japan's PPI rose by 3.8 per cent, maintaining the same pace as in the previous month. It was the highest since June 2023, as costs continued to rise for Transport equipment and Beverage & foods. Factory gate prices for goods produced by United Kingdom rose marginally by 0.1 per cent in December 2024 (November 2024: -0.5%), driven by higher costs for Food products and softened decline in the Coke and refined petroleum products. China's producer prices continued to decline by 2.3 per cent in December 2024, lower than a 2.5 per cent decline in the previous month. This was the 27th consecutive month of producer deflation, the lowest decline since August 2024, as Beijing continued its efforts to stimulate demand towards the end of the year.

Regarding Malaysia's current selected commodity prices, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin explained that, "According to Commodity Market Outlook by the World Bank, the overall commodity outlook for 2025 indicates a downward trend, with an anticipated 5.0 per cent decline in prices, followed by a 2.0 per cent decrease in 2026. The downturn is attributed to factors such as oversupply in energy markets, overcapacity in metals and stabilise agricultural prices. The U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) forecasts that global oil production growth will surpass demand, leading to an oversupplied market. Consequently, Brent crude prices are expected to average USD 74 per barrel in 2025, an 8.0 per cent decrease from 2024, and decline further to USD 66 per barrel in 2026."

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

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.

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

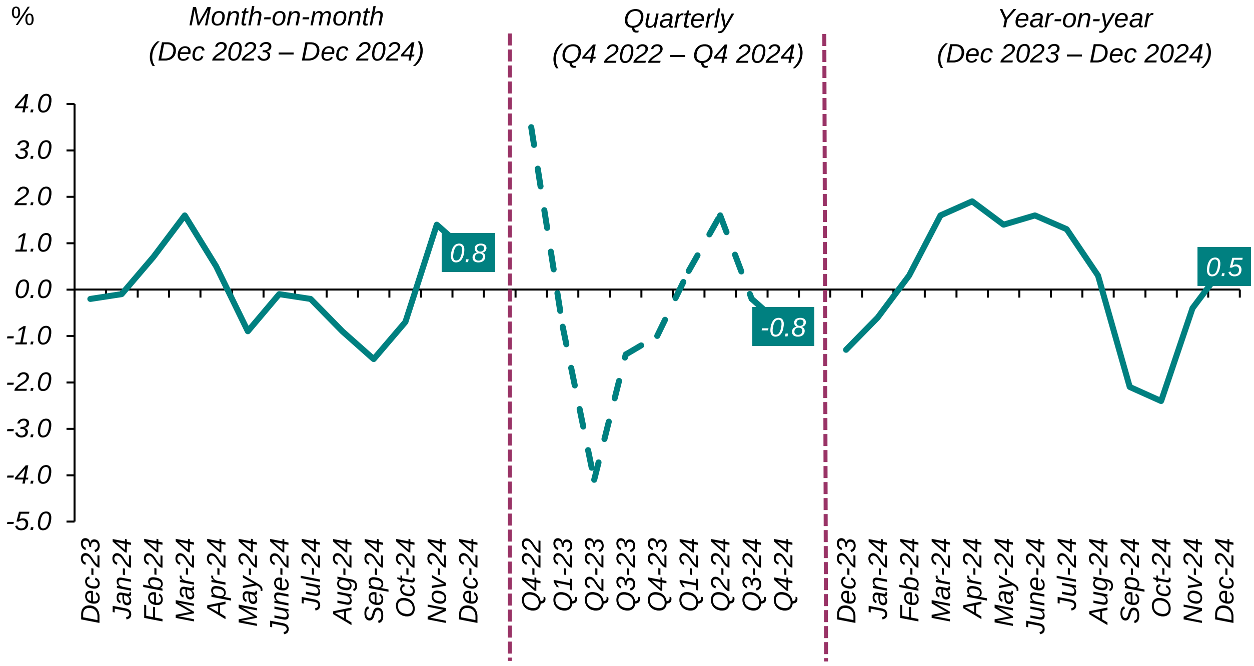


Chart 2: Percentage Change of Producer Price Index (PPI) Local Production by Sector (Year-on-Year), Malaysia

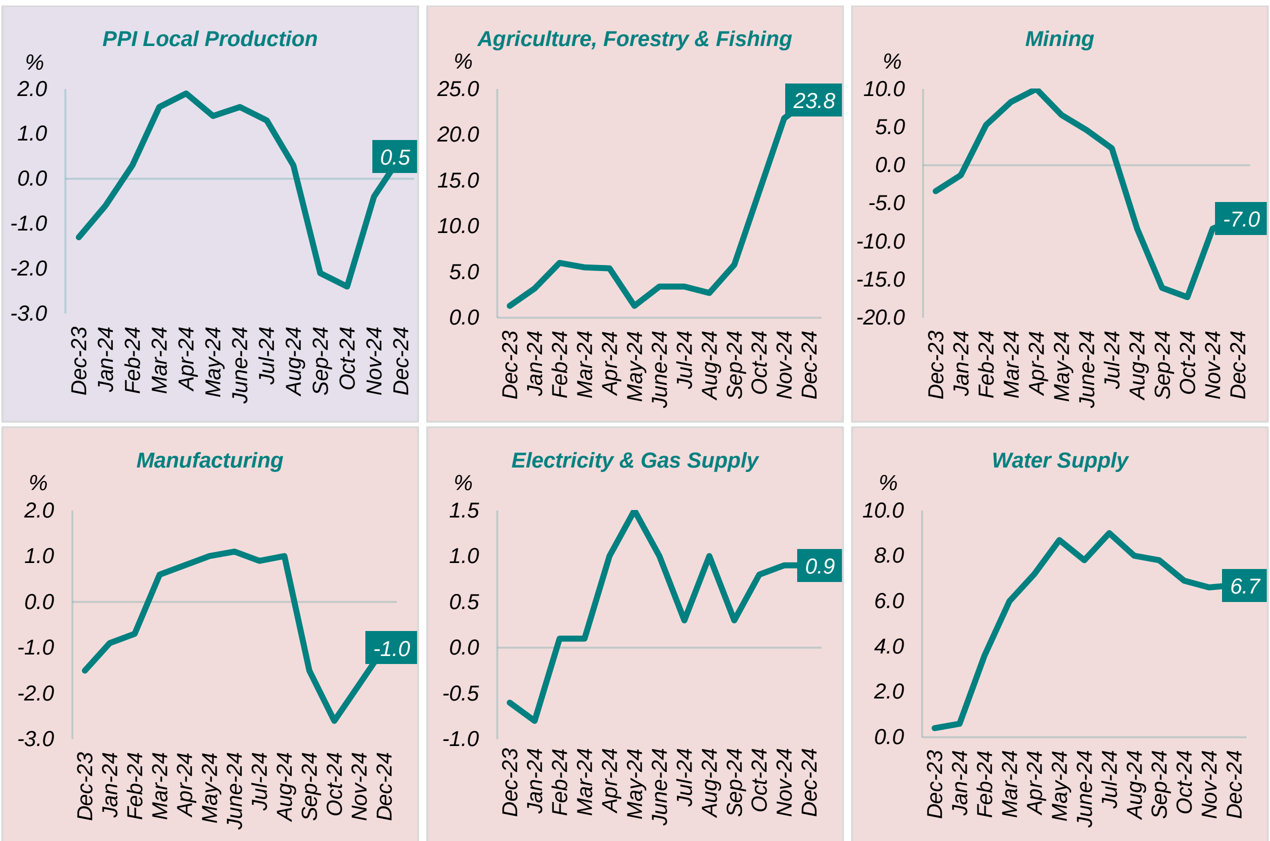


Chart 3: Percentage Change of Producer Price Index (PPI) Local Production by Stage of Processing (Year-on-Year), Malaysia

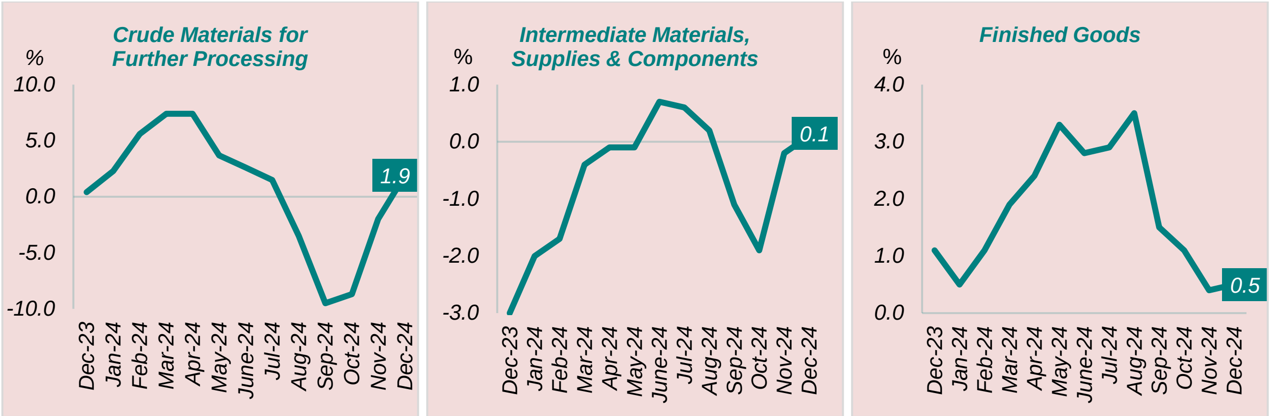


Chart 4: Producer Price Index (PPI) Local Production, 2012 – 2024

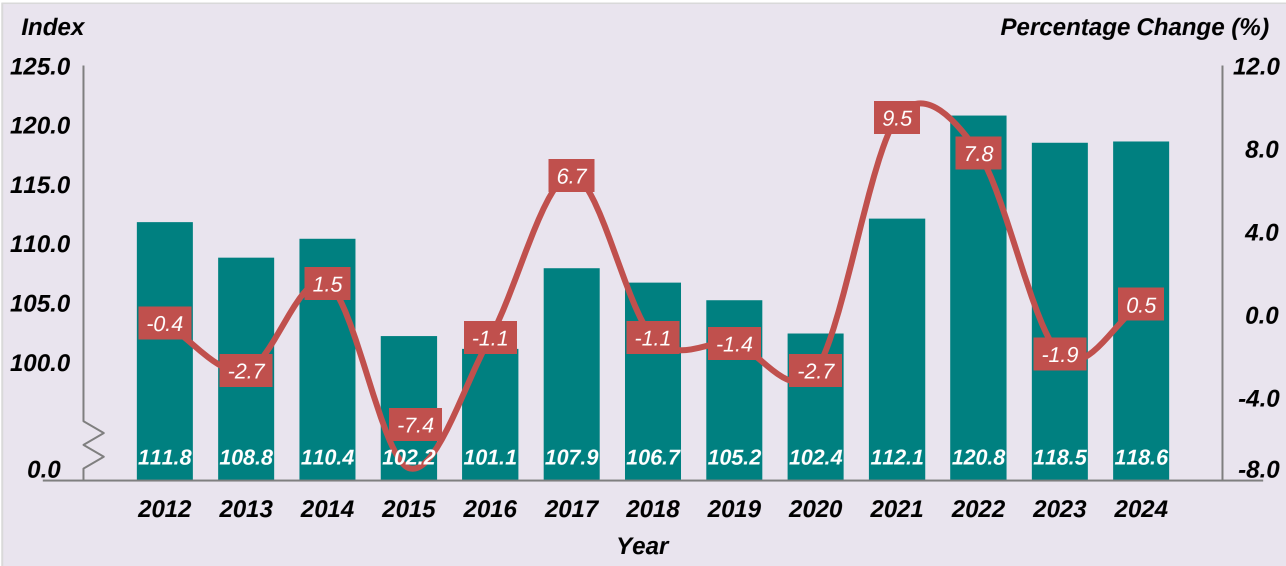
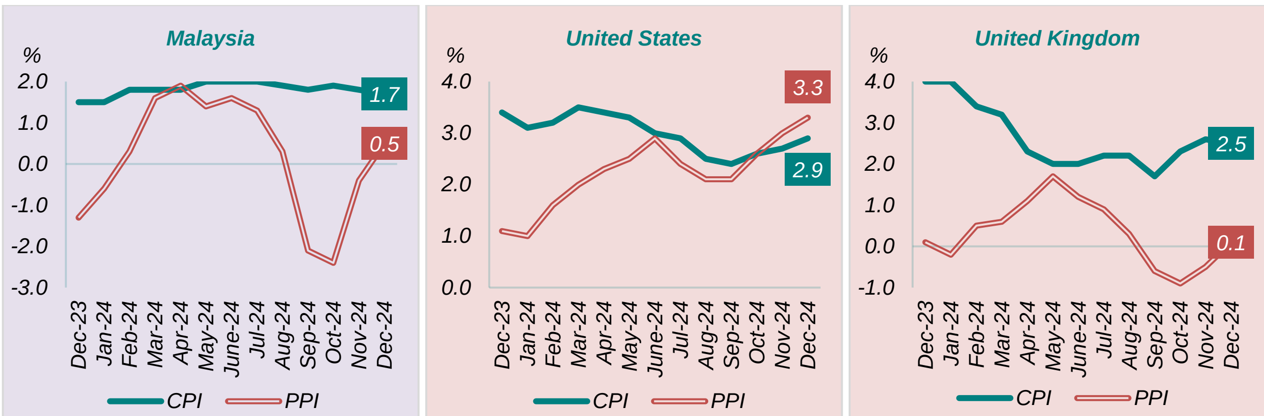
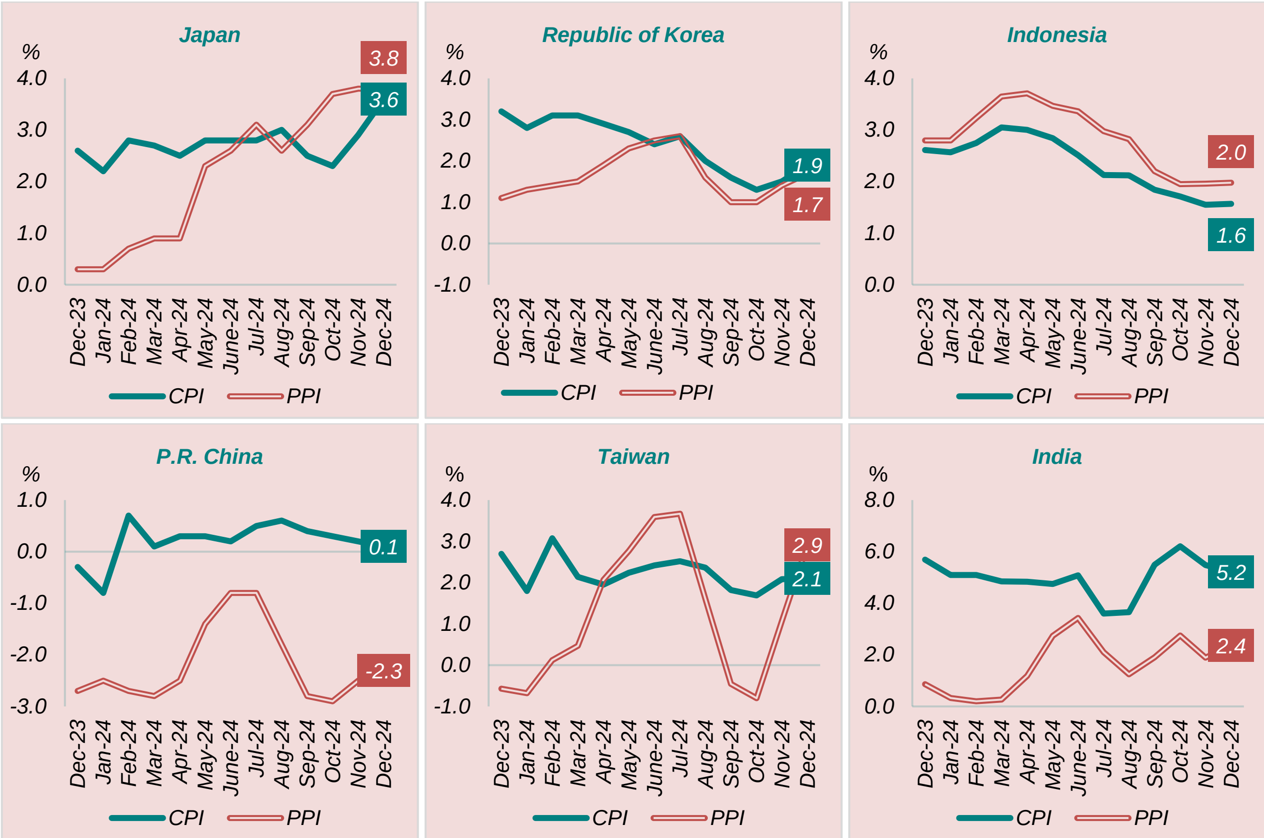


Chart 5: Percentage Change of Consumer Price Index (CPI) and Producer Price Index (PPI) of Selected Countries (Year-on-Year)





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

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DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA
28th JANUARY 2025