



KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

Analisis

INDEKS HARGA PENGELUAR TAHUNAN

ANALYSIS OF

ANNUAL PRODUCER PRICE INDEX

2022

JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA



KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

ANALISIS INDEKS HARGA PENGELUAR TAHUNAN

ANALYSIS OF ANNUAL PRODUCER PRICE INDEX

2022

Pemakluman:

DOSM telah melancarkan OpenDOSM NextGen sebagai medium yang menyediakan katalog data dan visualisasi bagi memudahkan pengguna menganalisis pelbagai data. OpenDOSM NextGen ialah platform perkongsian data sumber terbuka dan boleh diakses melalui portal <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) akan menjalankan Banci Pertanian pada tahun 2024. Mohon layari <https://www.myagricensus.gov.my/> untuk maklumat lanjut. "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".

Announcement :

DOSM has launched OpenDOSM NextGen as a medium that provides a catalogue of data and visualisation to facilitate users in analysing various data. OpenDOSM NextGen is an open source data sharing platform and accessible through <https://open.dosm.gov.my> portal.

The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) will conduct the Agricultural Census in 2024. Please visit <https://www.myagricensus.gov.my/> for more information. "Agriculture Census, Key to Agriculture Development."

The Government of Malaysia has declared National Statistics Day (MyStats Day) on October 20 each year. MyStats Day theme is "Statistics is the Essence of Life".

JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

ISSN 3009 - 1454

KATA PENGANTAR

Analisis Indeks Harga Pengeluar Tahunan 2022 diterbitkan buat julung kalinya oleh Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) yang memaparkan statistik tahunan bagi siri masa 2011 hingga 2022 merangkumi dua statistik utama iaitu Indeks Harga Pengeluar (IHPR) Pengeluaran Tempatan dan Indeks Harga Pengeluar Perkhidmatan (IHPRP).

Penyusunan statistik IHPR Pengeluaran Tempatan adalah berdasarkan konsep dan garis panduan daripada *Producer Price Index Manual: Theory and Practice, 2004* yang diterbitkan oleh *International Monetary Fund* (IMF), manakala IHPRP pula merujuk kepada *Methodological Guide for Developing Producer Price Indices for Services* yang diterbitkan oleh *Organisation for Economic Co-operation & Development* (OECD), Eurostat dan *joint Eurostat-OECD Task Force*.

IHPR Pengeluaran Tempatan mengukur purata perubahan harga komoditi yang dikenakan oleh pengeluar tempatan dalam sesuatu industri. Indeks ini merangkumi lima sektor iaitu Pertanian, perhutanan & perikanan, Perlombongan, Pembuatan, Bekalan elektrik & gas dan Bekalan air. Manakala IHPRP mengukur perubahan harga yang dikenakan oleh industri perkhidmatan tempatan. Indeks ini merangkumi lapan subsektor perkhidmatan terpilih iaitu Pengangkutan, Penginapan dan aktiviti perkhidmatan makanan & minuman, Maklumat & komunikasi, Aktiviti hartanah, Profesional, Pendidikan, Kesihatan dan Kesenian, hiburan & rekreasi.

Setiap bahagian dalam penerbitan ini dilengkapi dengan infografik, ringkasan penemuan, jadual statistik dan nota teknikal yang menerangkan konsep dan definisi bagi membantu pengguna memahami statistik yang dikeluarkan.

Jabatan merakamkan setinggi-tinggi penghargaan atas kerjasama dan sumbangan yang diberikan oleh semua pihak dalam menjayakan penerbitan ini. Maklum balas dan cadangan untuk penambahbaikan pada masa akan datang amat dihargai.

DATO' SRI DR. MOHD UZIR MAHIDIN

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia

November 2023

PREFACE

The Analysis of Annual Producer Price Index, 2022 is the inaugural publication by the Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) which presents annual statistics for the time series of 2011 to 2022 from two main statistics, namely Producer Price Index (PPI) Local Production and Services Producer Price Index (SPPI).

The statistics compilation of PPI Local Production is based on concepts and guidelines from the Producer Price Index Manual: Theory and Practice, 2004 published by the International Monetary Fund (IMF), while the SPPI refers to the Methodological Guide for Developing Producer Price Indices for Services published by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation & Development (OECD), Eurostat and a joint Eurostat-OECD Task Force.

PPI Local Production measures the average change in commodity prices charged by local producers in the industry. The index covers five sectors: Agriculture, forestry & fishing, Mining, Manufacturing, Electricity & gas supply and Water supply. Meanwhile, SPPI measures changes in prices charged by the local services industry. The index covers eight selected services sub-sectors, namely Transportation, Accommodation and food & beverage service activities, Information & communication, Real estate activities, Professional, Education, Health and Arts, entertainment & recreation.

Each section in this publication is provided with infographics, a summary of findings, statistical tables and technical notes that explain the concepts and definitions to assist users in understanding the published statistics.

The Department gratefully acknowledges the cooperation and contribution rendered by all parties in making this publication a success. The feedback and suggestion to improve in the future are highly appreciated.

DATO' SRI DR. MOHD UZIR MAHIDIN

Chief Statistician Malaysia

November 2023

INDEKS HARGA PENGELUAR

01	Sepintas Lalu3 <i>Snapshot4</i>
02	Ringkasan Penemuan7 <i>Summary of Findings24</i>
03	Rencana18 <i>Article34</i>
04	Jadual IHPR43 <i>PPI Tables43</i>
05	Nota Teknikal65 <i>Technical Notes73</i>

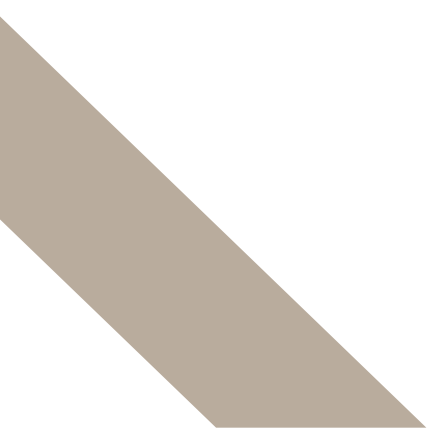
INDEKS HARGA PENGELUAR

Jadual <i>Table</i>	Nama Jadual <i>Name of Table</i>	Muka Surat <i>Page</i>
1	Indeks Harga Pengeluar (IHPR) Pengeluaran Tempatan mengikut Sektor (MSIC 2008), Seksyen Barangan (SITC 4.0) dan Peringkat Pemprosesan, Malaysia, 2011-2022 <i>Producer Price Index (PPI) Local Production by Sector (MSIC 2008), Commodity Section (SITC 4.0) and Stage of Processing, Malaysia, 2011-2022</i>	43
2	Perubahan Peratus Tahunan IHPR Pengeluaran Tempatan mengikut Sektor (MSIC 2008), Seksyen Barangan (SITC 4.0) dan Peringkat Pemprosesan, Malaysia, 2011-2022 <i>Annual Percentage Change of PPI Local Production by Sector (MSIC 2008), Commodity Section (SITC 4.0) and Stage of Processing, Malaysia, 2011-2022</i>	44
3	Indeks Harga Pengeluar (IHPR) Pengeluaran Tempatan mengikut Sektor, Bahagian dan Kumpulan (MSIC 2008), Malaysia, 2011-2022 <i>Producer Price Index (PPI) Local Production by Sector, Division and Group (MSIC 2008), Malaysia, 2011-2022</i>	45
4	Perubahan Peratus Tahunan IHPR Pengeluaran Tempatan mengikut Sektor, Bahagian dan Kumpulan (MSIC 2008), Malaysia, 2011-2022 <i>Annual Percentage Change of PPI Local Production by Sector, Division and Group (MSIC 2008), Malaysia, 2011-2022</i>	51
5	Indeks Harga Pengeluar (IHPR) Pengeluaran Tempatan mengikut Peringkat Pemprosesan, Malaysia, 2011-2022 <i>Producer Price Index (PPI) Local Production by Stage of Processing, Malaysia, 2011-2022</i>	57
6	Perubahan Peratus Tahunan IHPR Pengeluaran Tempatan mengikut Peringkat Pemprosesan, Malaysia, 2011-2022 <i>Annual Percentage Change of PPI Local Production by Stage of Processing, Malaysia, 2011-2022</i>	59
7	Indeks Harga Pengeluar (IHPR) Ekonomi Domestik mengikut Sektor (MSIC 2008) dan Seksyen Barangan (SITC 4.0), Malaysia, 2011-2022 <i>Producer Price Index (PPI) Domestic Economy by Sector (MSIC 2008) and Commodity Section (SITC 4.0), Malaysia, 2011-2022</i>	61
8	Perubahan Peratus Tahunan IHPR Ekonomi Domestik mengikut Sektor (MSIC 2008) dan Seksyen Barangan (SITC 4.0), Malaysia, 2011-2022 <i>Annual Percentage Change of PPI Domestic Economy by Sector (MSIC 2008) and Commodity Section (SITC 4.0), Malaysia, 2011-2022</i>	62



SEPINTAS LALU

SNAPSHOT



IHPR PENGELUARAN TEMPATAN, 2022

Indeks Harga Pengeluar (IHPR) Pengeluaran Tempatan meningkat 7.8 peratus pada tahun 2022

IHPR mengikut Sektor

Pertanian, perhutanan & perikanan



2022 : 1.3%

2021 : 30.2%

2020 : 15.7%

Perlombongan



2022 : 12.6%

2021 : 41.2%

2020 : -36.3%

Pembuatan



2022 : 8.4%

2021 : 5.5%

2020 : -0.4%

Bekalan elektrik & gas



2022 : 0.7%

2021 : -0.4%

2020 : -0.4%

Bekalan air



2022 : 2.6%

2021 : 0.5%

2020 : -0.2%

2022

7.8% ↑

2021

9.5% ↑

2020

-2.7% ↓

IHPR mengikut Peringkat Pemprosesan

1

Bahan mentah untuk diproseskan selanjutnya



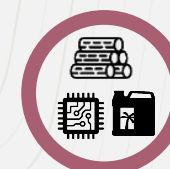
2022 : 6.2%

2021 : 30.3%

2020 : -12.3%

2

Bahan perantaraan, bekalan & komponen



2022 : 10.9%

2021 : 7.7%

2020 : -0.5%

3

Barang siap



2022 : 1.8%

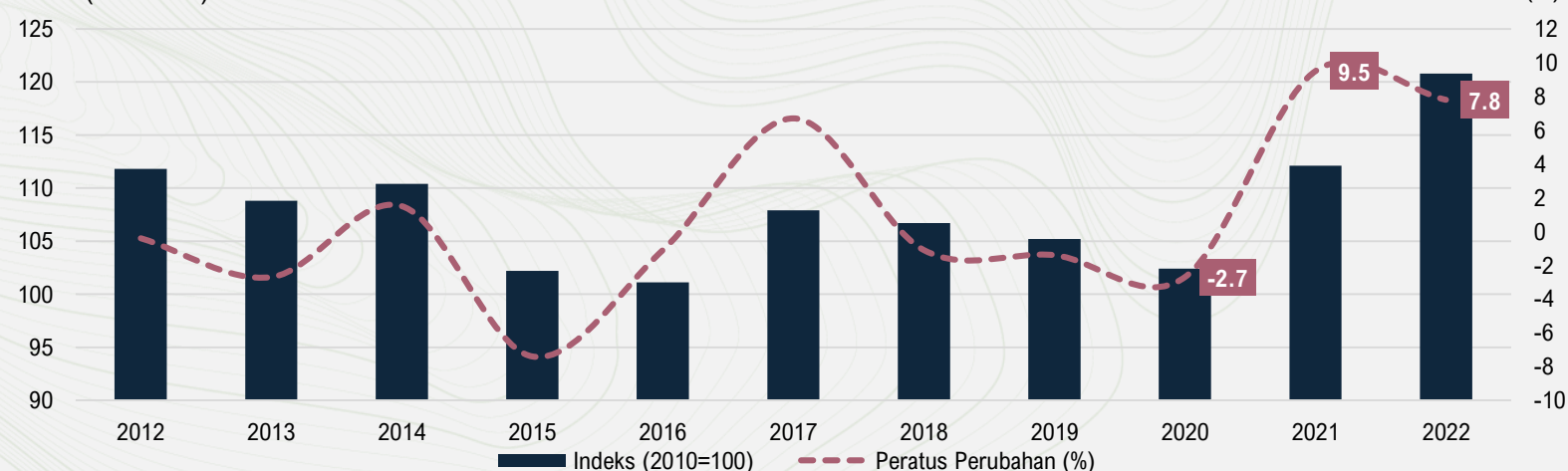
2021 : -0.2%

2020 : -0.1%

IHPR Pengeluaran Tempatan, 2012-2022

Indeks (2010=100)

Peratus Perubahan (%)



Sumber: Analisis Indeks Harga Pengeluar Tahunan 2022, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)



PPI LOCAL PRODUCTION, 2022

Producer Price Index (PPI) Local Production increased by 7.8 per cent in 2022

PPI by Sector

Agriculture, forestry & fishing



2022 : 1.3%

2021 : 30.2%

2020 : 15.7%

Mining



2022 : 12.6%

2021 : 41.2%

2020 : -36.3%

Manufacturing



2022 : 8.4%

2021 : 5.5%

2020 : -0.4%

Electricity & gas supply



2022 : 0.7%

2021 : -0.4%

2020 : -0.4%

Water supply



2022 : 2.6%

2021 : 0.5%

2020 : -0.2%

2022

7.8% ↑

2021

9.5% ↑

2020

-2.7% ↓

PPI by Stage of Processing

1

Crude materials for further processing



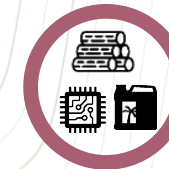
2022 : 6.2%

2021 : 30.3%

2020 : -12.3%

2

Intermediate materials, supplies & components



2022 : 10.9%

2021 : 7.7%

2020 : -0.5%

3

Finished goods

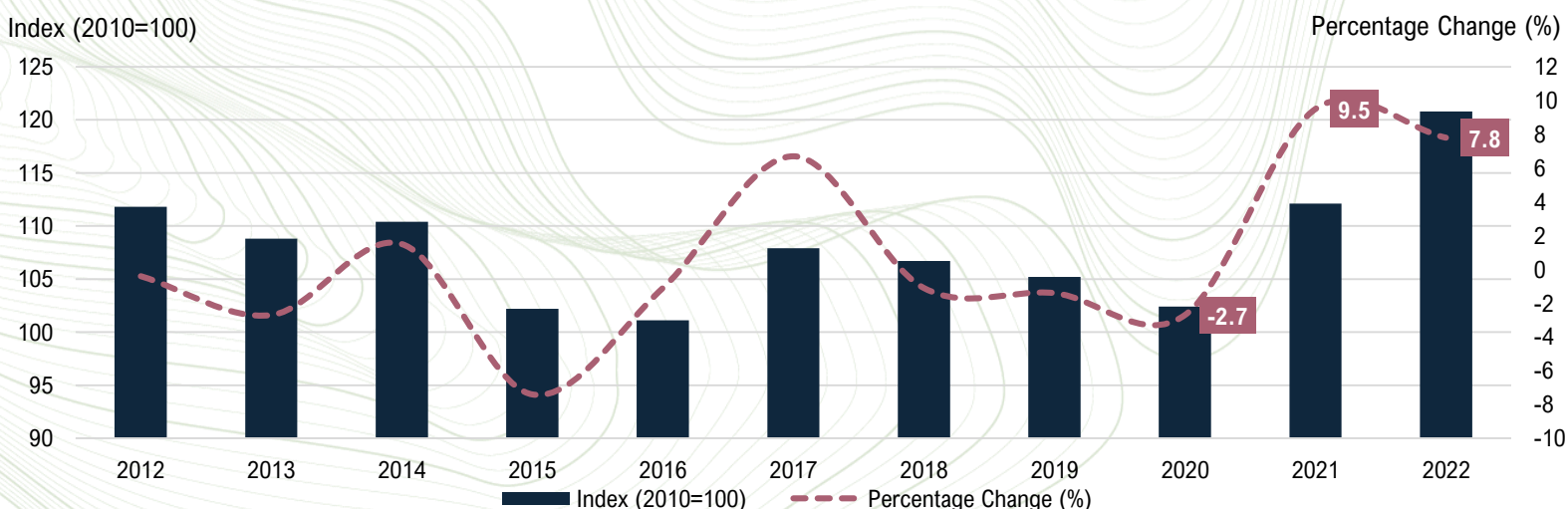


2022 : 1.8%

2021 : -0.2%

2020 : -0.1%

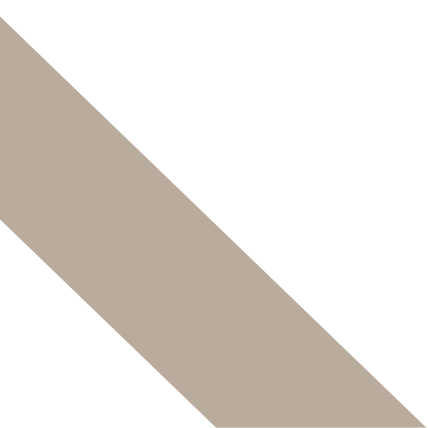
PPI Local Production, 2012-2022





RINGKASAN PENEMUAN

***SUMMARY OF
FINDINGS***



Pengenalan

Negara-negara di seluruh dunia telah mula melaksanakan pelbagai inisiatif pemulihan ekonomi kepada keadaan sebelum pandemic dalam semua sektor, di mana pelan pemulihan yang lebih sesuai diperlukan untuk menangani krisis pada masa hadapan. Sehubungan itu, Malaysia juga telah membuka semula sempadan pada 1 April 2022 bagi merangsang industri pelancongan yang merupakan salah satu penyumbang utama kepada ekonomi negara.

Pemulihan ekonomi pada masa ini masih dijalankan ke arah fasa endemik di mana usaha tertumpu kepada pelaksanaan langkah dan strategi pasca COVID-19, seperti mempercepatkan pemulihan perniagaan, mewujudkan persekitaran perniagaan yang menggalakkan, memudahkan perdagangan dan pelaburan, meningkatkan pasaran buruh, melindungi kualiti hidup isi rumah dan menerapkan kemampanan ekonomi secara keseluruhan.

Namun begitu, pembukaan semula ekonomi telah memberi tekanan inflasi yang ketara kepada beberapa sektor ekonomi kerana perbelanjaan yang lebih tinggi dan permintaan yang meningkat. Kebanyakan bank pusat telah mengetatkan dasar monetari sebagai tindak balas terhadap tekanan inflasi di mana telah mengurangkan kuasa beli isi

rumah dan perbelanjaan individu. Berdasarkan *Economic Outlook 2023* oleh Kementerian Kewangan Malaysia (MOF), cabaran ini dijangka berlarutan dan berterusan pada tahun 2023.

Kesan daripada pencerobohan Rusia ke atas Ukraine pada 24 Februari 2022, ketegangan antara kedua-dua negara berada pada tahap yang kritikal. Walaupun dengan pembukaan semula ekonomi global dan keadaan pasaran buruh yang bertambah baik berikutan pandemik COVID-19, konflik Rusia-Ukraine telah memberi kesan negatif yang ketara kepada ekonomi dunia.

Kesan konflik berterusan Rusia-Ukraine, konflik Eropah Timur yang berpanjangan, sekatan ke atas Rusia, langkah kawalan COVID-19 yang ketat di China, dasar monetari yang lebih ketat di Amerika Syarikat dan kemungkinan kemunculan varian pandemik COVID-19 baharu terus memberi risiko buruk kepada pertumbuhan ekonomi.

Justeru, pertumbuhan ekonomi global diunjurkan sederhana disebabkan ketidakstabilan harga komoditi yang tinggi serta isu serantau dan global yang lain. Oleh demikian, berdasarkan *World Economic Outlook April 2022*, *International Monetary Fund* (IMF) telah mengunjurkan harga minyak mentah global kekal tinggi pada purata melebihi USD100 setong berikutan konflik tersebut. Inflasi diunjurkan

kepada 6.6 peratus bagi negara ekonomi maju dan 9.5 peratus bagi negara ekonomi membangun yang didorong oleh harga komoditi dan makanan yang tinggi.

Indeks Harga Pengeluar dalam tempoh sedekad

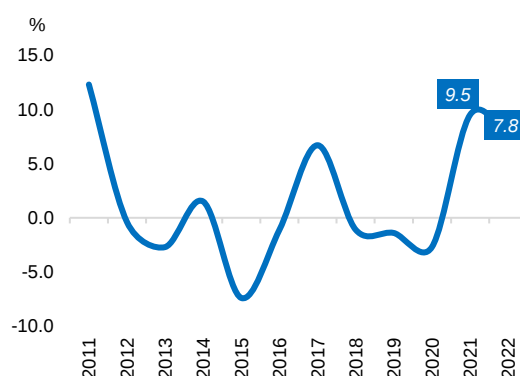
Dalam tempoh sepuluh tahun, Indeks Harga Pengeluar (IHPR) Pengeluaran Tempatan berada dalam julat yang terendah negatif 7.4 peratus pada 2015 sehingga yang tertinggi iaitu 12.3 peratus pada 2011. Kadar IHPR sangat dipengaruhi oleh perubahan dalam harga komoditi utama Malaysia, seperti minyak mentah, gas asli, minyak sawit mentah dan produk semikonduktor.

IHPR mencatatkan penurunan terbesar pada 2015 (-7.4%) disebabkan oleh penurunan ketara harga minyak mentah daripada USD96.24 setong pada 2014 kepada USD50.75 setong pada 2015. Pada masa yang sama, indeks gas asli turut merosot daripada 111.71 mata indeks pada tahun 2014 kepada 71.58 mata indeks pada tahun 2015. Kejatuhan harga komoditi pada 2015 adalah disebabkan oleh permintaan yang lemah, terutamanya dari China.

IHPR meningkat pada tahun 2021 yang mencatatkan 9.5 peratus dan seterusnya merekodkan 7.8 peratus pada 2022, disokong oleh pemulihan ekonomi. Kenaikan harga komoditi dan barangan

keluaran tempahan memberi manfaat kepada ekonomi negara kerana ianya menyokong pertumbuhan ekonomi serta meningkatkan pendapatan pengeluar. Walau bagaimanapun, tekanan inflasi telah berpindah kepada pengguna, terutamanya isi rumah. **[Carta 1]**

Carta 1: Perubahan Peratus Tahunan IHPR Pengeluaran Tempatan, 2011-2022

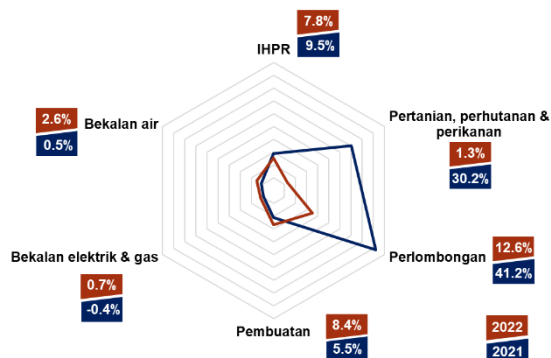


Indeks Harga Pengeluar mengikut Sektor

IHPR Pengeluaran Tempatan meningkat sebanyak 7.8 peratus pada tahun 2022 berbanding 9.5 peratus pada 2021. Semua sektor mencatatkan peningkatan dengan sektor Perlombongan mencatatkan pertumbuhan dua digit sebanyak 12.6 peratus berbanding 41.2 peratus pada 2021. Sebagai komponen terbesar, peningkatan dalam sektor Pembuatan sebanyak 8.4 peratus (2021: 5.5%) menyumbang kepada kenaikan bagi indeks keseluruhan. Sektor Pertanian, perhutanan & perikanan mencatatkan peningkatan sederhana 1.3 peratus berbanding peningkatan dua angka

30.2 peratus pada tahun 2021. Dari segi sektor utiliti, sektor Bekalan elektrik & gas meningkat perlahan 0.7 peratus selepas susut 0.4 peratus pada 2021, manakala sektor Bekalan air meningkat sebanyak 2.6 peratus (2021: 0.5%). [Carta 2]

Carta 2: Perubahan Peratus Tahunan IHPR Pengeluaran Tempatan mengikut Sektor, 2021 dan 2022

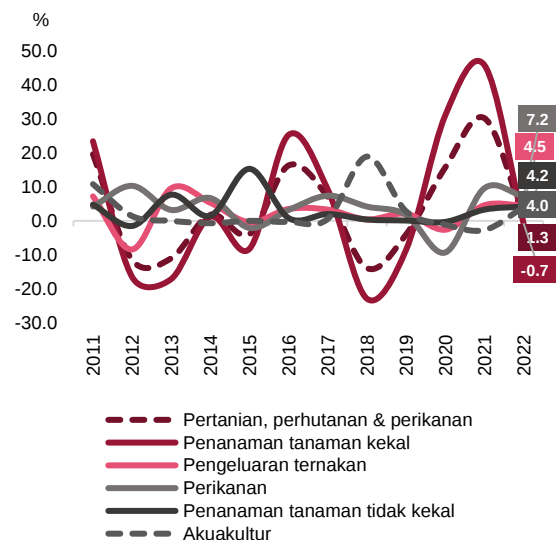


Pertanian, Perhutanan & Perikanan

Indeks Pertanian, perhutanan & perikanan mencatatkan peningkatan marginal 1.3 peratus pada 2022 berbanding 30.2 peratus pada 2021. Kebanyakan indeks mencatatkan peningkatan, dengan Penanaman tanaman tidak kekal meningkat 4.2 peratus (2021: 3.3%), Pengeluaran ternakan meningkat 4.5 peratus (2021: 4.6%) dan Perikanan meningkat 7.2 peratus (2021: 9.6%). Sementara itu, indeks Akuakultur juga meningkat sebanyak 4.0 peratus daripada penguncupan 2.7 peratus pada 2021. Walau bagaimanapun, sebagai komponen terbesar dalam sektor ini, penurunan dalam Penanaman tanaman kekal sebanyak negatif 0.7 peratus (2021: 45.8%) menyumbang kepada

penyederhanaan indeks sektor ini pada 2022. [Carta 3]

Carta 3: Perubahan Peratus Tahunan bagi Indeks Terpilih Sektor Pertanian, Perhutanan & Perikanan, 2011 hingga 2022



Pada separuh tahun pertama 2022, peningkatan IHPR Pengeluaran Tempatan disokong oleh kenaikan harga komoditi utama Malaysia, khususnya minyak sawit mentah dan minyak mentah disebabkan tekanan geopolitik antara Rusia dan Ukraine. Selain itu, peningkatan kos makanan haiwan dan baja juga telah menyumbang kepada peningkatan tersebut. Walau bagaimanapun, IHPR mula sederhana pada Jun 2022 berikutan penurunan harga minyak sawit mentah yang mencecah RM3,000.00 pada separuh tahun kedua 2022. Ini sebahagiannya disebabkan oleh permintaan global yang lebih rendah hasil daripada pembukaan semula eskport minyak sawit Indonesia dan permintaan minyak sayuran.

Rusia dan Ukraine adalah antara pengeluar dan pengeksport utama jagung dan gandum yang menjadi bahan utama dalam pembuatan makanan haiwan, termasuk makanan ayam dan itik. Umum mengetahui bahawa harga bahan mentah telah meningkat akibat peperangan antara kedua-dua negara. Justeru, Kerajaan Malaysia telah menetapkan harga siling baharu bagi komoditi ayam standard dan telur bagi membendung kenaikan harga. Ianya amat penting memandangkan kedua-duanya merupakan sumber protein utama rakyat Malaysia.

Harga siling yang ditetapkan adalah RM9.40/kg untuk ayam dan RM0.45 (gred A), RM0.43 (gred B) dan RM0.41 (gred C) untuk telur. Kerajaan turut menaikkan subsidi kepada pengeluar ayam daripada RM0.60/kg pada Februari 2022 kepada RM0.80/kg pada September 2022. Subsidi bagi pengeluar telur juga dinaikkan daripada RM0.05 setiap biji pada Februari 2022 kepada RM0.10 setiap biji bagi semua gred telur ayam pada November 2022. Semua usaha untuk menstabilkan komoditi ini telah digambarkan dalam penyederhanaan indeks Pengeluaran ternakan pada 2022.

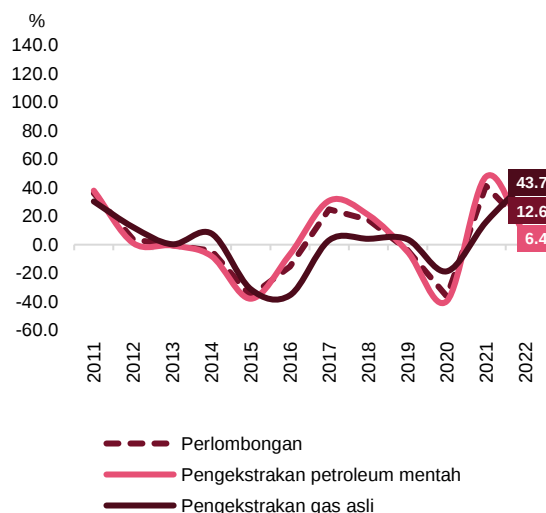
Perlombongan

Sektor Perlombongan mengekalkan peningkatan dua digit sebanyak 12.6 peratus pada 2022 berbanding 41.2 peratus pada 2021. Pengekstrakan

gas asli meningkat dua kali ganda pada tahun 2022 iaitu 43.7 peratus (2021: 15.9%), manakala Pengekstrakan petroleum mentah meningkat 6.4 peratus berbanding 47.7 peratus pada 2021. Pengekstrakan gas asli kekal meningkat sepanjang 2022 manakala Pengekstrakan petroleum mentah meningkat pada separuh tahun pertama 2022, tetapi mula menurun pada separuh tahun kedua 2022.

[Carta 4]

Carta 4: Perubahan Peratus Tahunan bagi Sektor Perlombongan, 2011 hingga 2022



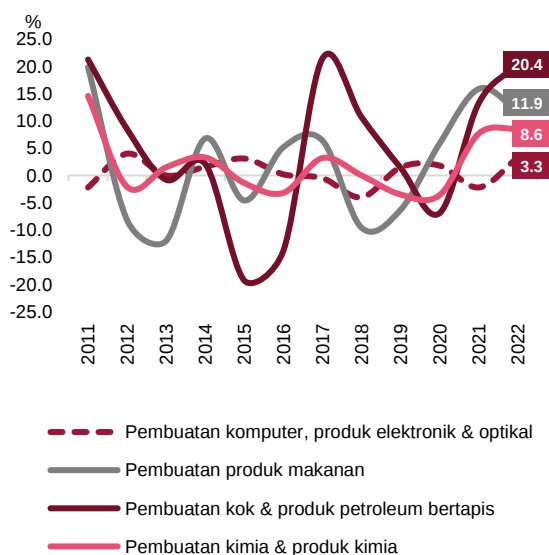
Petroleum mentah dan gas asli digunakan secara meluas oleh isi rumah dan sector industri. Perubahan harga untuk bahan mentah ini mempunyai kesan kepada ekonomi dan seterusnya kepada pengguna. Petroleum mentah bukan sahaja digunakan dalam pengangkutan, malah ia juga merupakan sumber biodiesel yang penting selain minyak sawit. Selain itu, gas asli digunakan untuk penjanaan elektrik dan sebagai bahan api untuk

pemanasan. Ia turut digunakan dalam bahan kimia, baja, pengeluaran kertas dan kaca.

Sebagai salah satu pengeksport tenaga terbesar dunia, gangguan pengeluaran minyak dan gas Rusia telah menghalang bekalan global, mengakibatkan lonjakan harga minyak mentah global. Kenaikan minyak mentah Brent daripada USD96 setong kepada USD120 setong pada akhir Jun 2022 telah memberi kesan secara langsung kepada harga runcit bahan api di Malaysia pada ketika itu. Walau bagaimanapun, harga mencecah USD81 setong pada Disember 2022.

Pembuatan

Carta 5: Perubahan Peratus Tahunan bagi Indeks Terpilih Sektor Pembuatan, 2011 hingga 2022



Indeks Pembuatan mencatatkan peningkatan 8.4 peratus pada 2022 berbanding 5.5 peratus yang dicatatkan

pada 2021. Peningkatan ini disokong oleh kenaikan dalam indeks Pembuatan kok & produk petroleum bertapis (20.4%), Pembuatan produk makanan (11.9%), Pembuatan kimia & produk kimia (8.6%) dan Pembuatan komputer, produk elektronik & optikal (3.3%). **[Carta 5]**

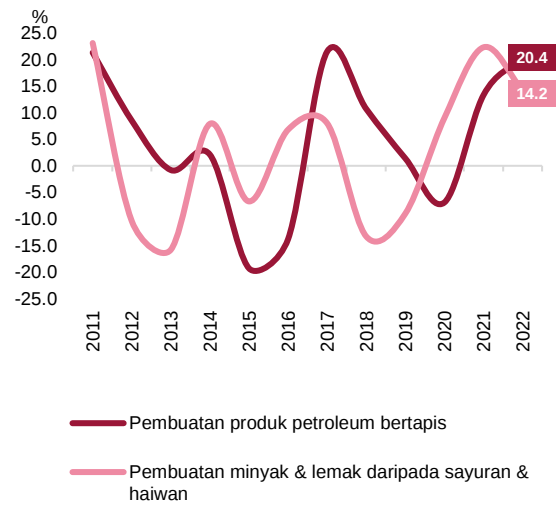
Impak COVID-19 telah mendorong tindakan dan respon segera kerajaan untuk mengurangkan krisis. Operasi sektor tidak kritikal telah ditangguhkan disebabkan wabak ini, manakala sektor kritikal seperti perbankan, penjagaan kesihatan, telekomunikasi dan media, pengeluaran makanan dan minuman serta utiliti dibenarkan beroperasi pada hanya 60 peratus daripada kapasiti maksimum. Malaysia telah membuka semula aktiviti ekonominya secara berperingkat bagi memulihkan industri yang terjejas teruk di dalam sektor pembuatan. Hasilnya, indeks berubah daripada perubahan negatif pada 2021 kepada perubahan positif pada 2022.

Pembuatan minyak dan lemak sayuran & haiwan yang kebanyakannya terdiri daripada produk minyak sawit seperti minyak sawit mentah, minyak isirong sawit dan olein sawit mentah kekal pada kenaikan dua digit sebanyak 14.2 peratus (2021: 22.3%). Harga minyak sawit mentah berada pada momentum yang meningkat pada separuh tahun pertama 2022 tetapi mula perlahan pada separuh tahun kedua 2022. Perubahan ini disebabkan oleh kekurangan bekalan buruh, terutamanya di

kawasan ladang di mana banyak ladang menghadapi cabaran dalam memaksimumkan pengeluaran¹.

Pembuatan produk petroleum bertapis yang sebahagian besarnya terdiri daripada bahan api fosil seperti gas asli cecair dan bahan api diesel lain mencatatkan peningkatan pada kadar yang lebih tinggi sebanyak 20.4 peratus pada 2022 (2021: 13.3%). **[Carta 6]**

Carta 6: Perubahan Peratus Tahunan bagi Indeks Pembuatan Produk Petroleum Bertapis dan Minyak & Lemak daripada Sayuran & Haiwan, 2011 hingga 2022



¹ Menurut Lembaga Minyak Sawit Malaysia (MPOB), pengeluaran Minyak Sawit Mentah pada 2021 ialah 18,116,354 tan, berkurang daripada 19,140,613 tan direkodkan pada 2020

ADAKAH ANDA TAHU?

Perbandingan antara Indeks Harga Pengeluar dan Indeks Harga Pengguna Malaysia

Pergerakan harga pengeluar jelas penting untuk pengukuran inflasi dan analisis proses inflasi dalam sesebuah ekonomi (*Producer Price Index Manual*, 2004). Indeks Harga Pengeluar (IHPR) dan Indeks Harga Pengguna (IHP) mempunyai metodologi yang sama di mana kedua-duanya menggunakan literatur teori yang sama berkaitan dengan nombor indeks. IHP menggunakan teori ekonomi tingkah laku pengguna, manakala IHPR menggunakan teori ekonomi pengeluaran dan ketegaran jangka pendek dalam proses pengeluaran.

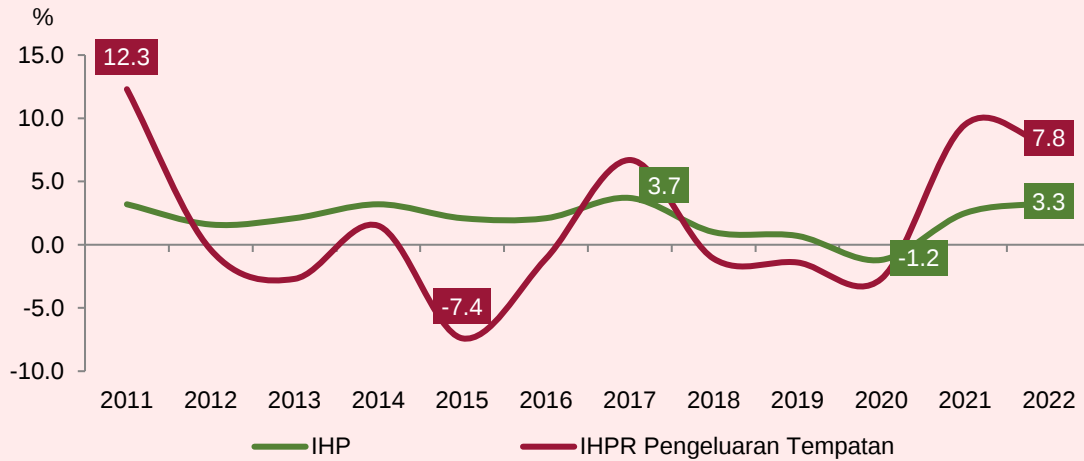
Walau bagaimanapun, kedua-dua IHPR dan IHP berbeza dari segi penyusunan. Secara amnya, semua keluaran boleh dipasarkan yang dijual oleh pengeluar kepada perniagaan atau pengguna termasuk dalam skop IHPR. IHPR Malaysia ialah indeks yang mengukur purata perubahan dari semasa ke semasa dalam harga yang dijual oleh pengeluar di mana Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) memberi fokus dari perspektif penjual bagi pengeluaran tempatan iaitu IHPR Pengeluaran Tempatan. Berbeza dengan IHP, yang mengukur perubahan harga dari perspektif pembeli, di mana produk dan perkhidmatan yang dipasarkan oleh perniagaan dan kosnya ditanggung oleh pengguna.

IHPR Pengeluaran Tempatan merangkumi lima iaitu Pertanian, perhutanan & perikanan; Perlombongan; Pembuatan; Bekalan elektrik & gas dan Bekalan air. Sementara itu, IHP meliputi 12 kumpulan utama barangan dan perkhidmatan. 12 kumpulan utama tersebut adalah kumpulan Makanan & minuman; Minuman alkohol & tembakau; Pakaian & kasut; Perumahan, air, elektrik, gas & bahan api lain; Hiasan, perkakasan & penyelenggaraan isi rumah; Kesihatan; Pengangkutan; Komunikasi; Perkhidmatan & kebudayaan; Pendidikan; Restoran & hotel dan Pelbagai barangan & perkhidmatan.

Wajaran bagi setiap item dalam IHPR diperoleh daripada Banci Ekonomi 2016 dan sumber data pentadbiran lain bagi mendapatkan nilai pengeluarannya. Wajaran ditentukan berdasarkan peratus sumbangan item kepada nilai output dalam ekonomi. Manakala wajaran IHP diperolehi daripada Survei Pendapatan, Perbelanjaan Isi Rumah dan Kemudahan Asas. Wajaran item dalam IHP dikira berdasarkan peratus sumbangan item kepada jumlah perbelanjaan isi rumah.

Carta 1

Perubahan Peratus Tahunan IHP dan IHPR Pengeluaran Tempatan, 2011 – 2022



Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)

Kedua-dua IHPR Pengeluaran Tempatan dan IHP berada pada aliran yang sama antara 2011 dan 2022 seperti yang ditunjukkan dalam **Carta 1**. IHPR meningkat 12.3 peratus pada 2011 kepada negatif 7.4% pada 2015. Perubahan ketara itu sebahagian besarnya disebabkan oleh ketidaktentuan harga komoditi utama seperti buah tandan segar kelapa sawit, minyak sawit mentah dan minyak mentah yang dikaitkan dengan persekitaran ekonomi global semasa.

Namun begitu, kedudukan IHP berada dalam julat yang lebih kecil, antara negatif 1.2 peratus (2020) hingga 3.7 peratus (2017). Julat IHP yang lebih kecil sedikit sebanyak dipengaruhi oleh elemen subsidi termasuk subsidi Petrol tanpa plumbum RON95, minyak masak dan harga barangan yang dikawal oleh kerajaan seperti ayam dan telur.

Rujukan

1. *Producer Price Index Manual: Theory and Practice*, IMF. (2004, September 3)

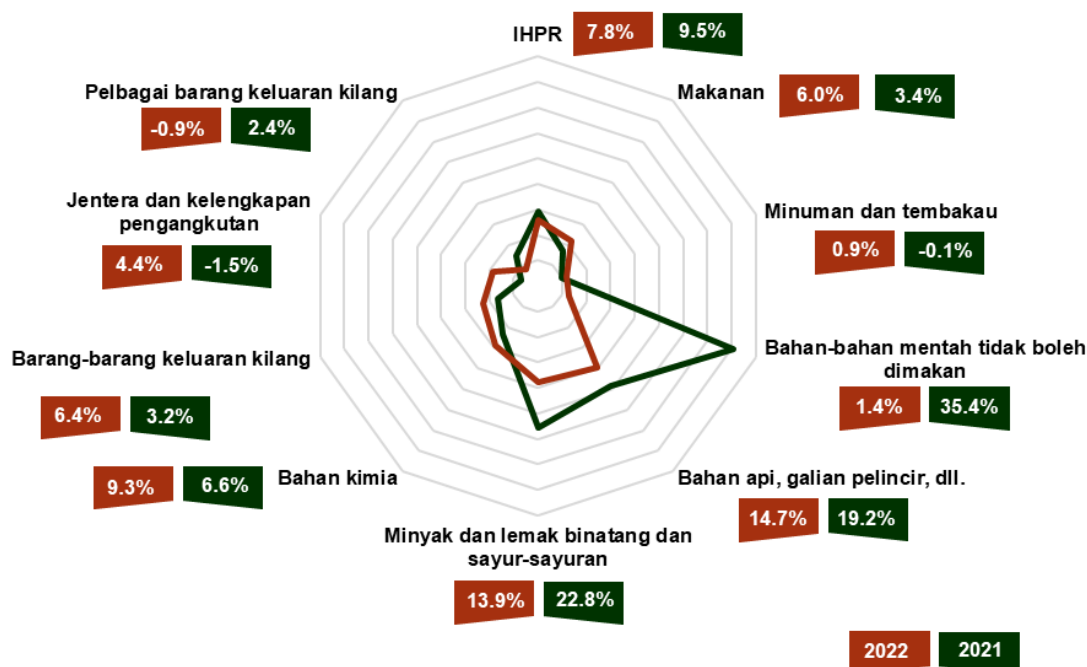
Indeks Harga Pengeluar mengikut Seksyen Barangan

Dari segi IHPR mengikut seksyen komoditi, lain-lain indeks mencatatkan peningkatan pada tahun 2022 kecuali indeks Pelbagai barang keluaran kilang (-0.9%). Peningkatan ini disebabkan oleh Bahan api, galian pelincir, dll (14.7%), Minyak dan lemak daripada haiwan & sayuran (13.9%), Bahan kimia (9.3%), Barang-barang keluaran kilang (6.4%), Makanan (6.0%), Jentera & kelengkapan pengangkutan (4.4%), Bahan-bahan mentah tidak boleh dimakan (1.4%) dan Minuman & tembakau (0.9%). [Carta 7]

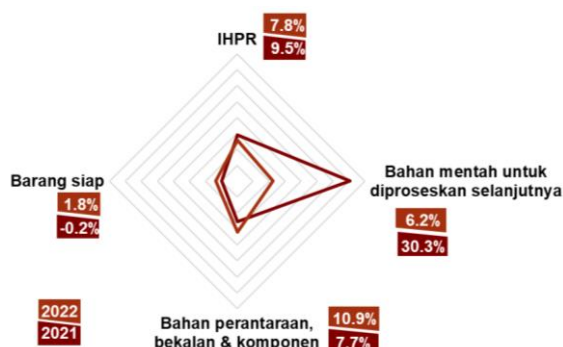
Indeks Harga Pengeluar mengikut Peringkat Pemprosesan

IHPR mengikut peringkat pemprosesan menunjukkan peningkatan sebanyak 7.8 peratus pada 2022 disokong oleh semua peringkat pemprosesan. Indeks Bahan Perantaraan, bekalan & komponen meningkat 10.9 peratus pada 2022 berbanding 7.7 peratus pada 2021, manakala indeks Bahan mentah untuk diproseskan selanjutnya menyederhana kepada 6.2 peratus, selepas mencatatkan peningkatan dua digit 30.3 peratus pada 2021. Indeks Barangan siap pula meningkat semula kepada 1.8 peratus pada 2022 (2021: -0.2%). [Carta 8]

Carta 7: Perubahan Peratus Tahunan IHPR Pengeluaran Tempatan mengikut Seksyen Barangan, 2021 dan 2022

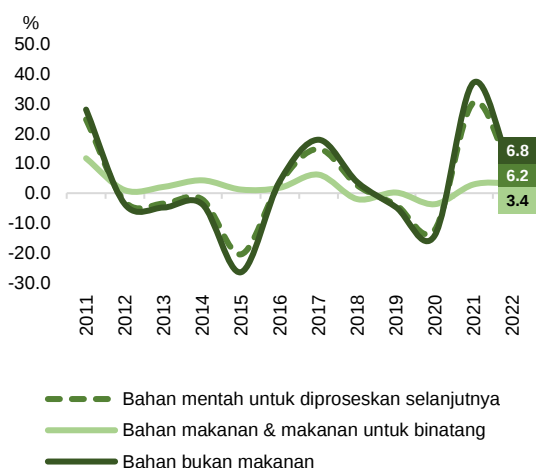


Carta 8: Perubahan Peratus Tahunan IHPR Pengeluaran Tempatan mengikut Peringkat Pemprosesan, 2021 dan 2022



Peringkat Pemprosesan 1: Bahan Mentah untuk Diproseskan Selanjutnya

Carta 9: Perubahan Peratus Tahunan Indeks Bahan Mentah untuk Diproseskan Selanjutnya, 2011 hingga 2022



Peningkatan sederhana 6.2 peratus berbanding tahun sebelumnya (2021: 30.3%) dalam indeks Bahan mentah untuk diproseskan selanjutnya disumbangkan oleh indeks Bahan bukan makanan (6.8%) dan Bahan makanan & makanan untuk binatang (3.4%). Komoditi utama seperti petroleum mentah dan buah tandan segar kelapa sawit membawa kepada peningkatan dalam indeks Bahan

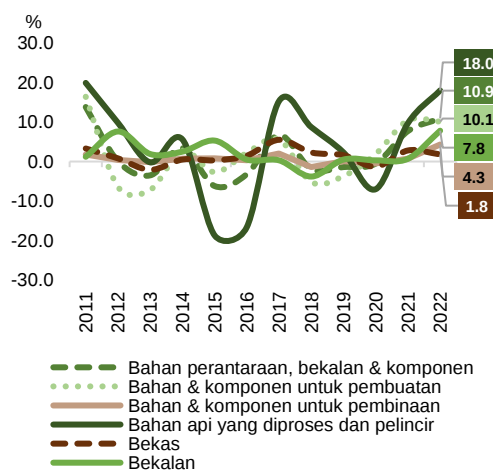
bukan makanan. Manakala indeks Ayam pedaging dan telur ayam menyumbang kepada peningkatan dalam indeks Bahan makanan & makanan untuk binatang.

[Carta 9]

Peringkat Pemprosesan 2: Bahan Perantaraan, Bekalan & Komponen

Pada masa yang sama, kenaikan indeks Bahan perantaraan, bekalan & komponen 10.9 peratus disokong oleh peningkatan dalam semua indeks iaitu Bahan api yang diproses & pelincir (18.0%), Bahan & komponen untuk pembuatan (10.1%), Bekalan (7.8%), Bahan & komponen untuk pembinaan (4.3%) dan Bekas (1.8%). Sepanjang tahun 2022, indeks bahan Perantaraan, bekalan & komponen secara konsisten mencatatkan peningkatan dua angka sehingga suku tahun ketiga 2022, tetapi menyederhana kepada 8.0 peratus pada suku tahun keempat 2022. [Carta 10]

Carta 10: Perubahan Peratus Tahunan Indeks Bahan Perantaraan, Bekalan dan Komponen, 2011 hingga 2022



Indeks Bahan api yang diproses & pelincir kekal dengan kenaikan dua digit untuk keseluruhan tahun 2022 (2021: 9.7%) dan disumbangkan terutamanya oleh peningkatan indeks Gas asli sebanyak 15.1 peratus. Sementara itu, indeks Bahan & komponen untuk pembuatan meningkat sepanjang tahun disebabkan oleh kenaikan dalam indeks Bahan untuk pembuatan makanan (12.7%) dan Bahan untuk pembuatan lain (9.5%).

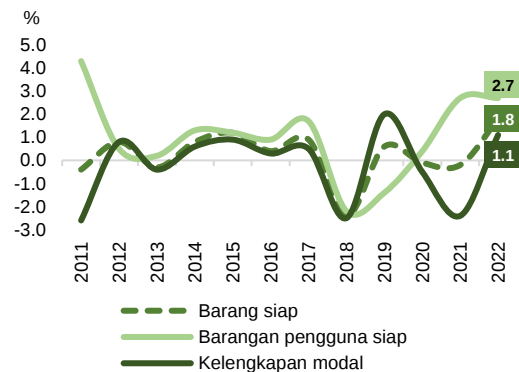
Pada masa yang sama, indeks Bekalan juga meningkat secara konsisten didorong oleh peningkatan indeks Bekalan untuk industri bukan pembuatan (9.5%) dan Bekalan untuk industri pembuatan (6.5%). Antara produk yang menyumbang kepada peningkatan dalam indeks ini ialah Litar bercetak, Litar bersepadu dan Makanan ternakan campuran.

Peringkat Pemprosesan 3: Barang Siap

Peningkatan semula indeks Barang siap pada tahun 2022 disumbangkan oleh kedua-dua indeks Barangan pengguna siap (2.7%) dan Kelengkapan modal (1.1%). Peningkatan dalam indeks Makanan pengguna siap ini disokong oleh indeks Makanan pengguna siap diproses (6.5%) dan Makanan pengguna siap mentah (2.4%). Peningkatan dalam indeks Kelengkapan modal pula adalah

disebabkan oleh kedua-dua indeks Industri pembuatan (2.0%) dan Industri bukan pembuatan (0.7%). **[Carta 11]**

Carta 11: Perubahan Peratus Tahunan Indeks Barang Siap, 2011 hingga 2022



Indeks Barangan pengguna siap kebiasaannya dibandingkan dengan Indeks Harga Pengguna (IHP) bagi tujuan analisis trend harga. Sementara itu, indeks Makanan pengguna siap, yang merupakan komponen di bawah Barangan pengguna siap, biasanya dibandingkan dengan indeks kumpulan Makanan & minuman bukan alkohol di dalam IHP. Indeks Makanan pengguna siap meningkat 6.2 peratus pada tahun 2022 (2021: 2.8%) sama seperti indeks kumpulan Makanan & minuman bukan alkohol di dalam IHP (2022: 5.8%; 2021: 1.7%)².

² Berdasarkan laporan Analisis Indeks Harga Pengguna Tahunan, 2022

Minyak Sawit Mentah Malaysia: Sebelum dan Selepas Pandemik Global

Mardziah Nawama

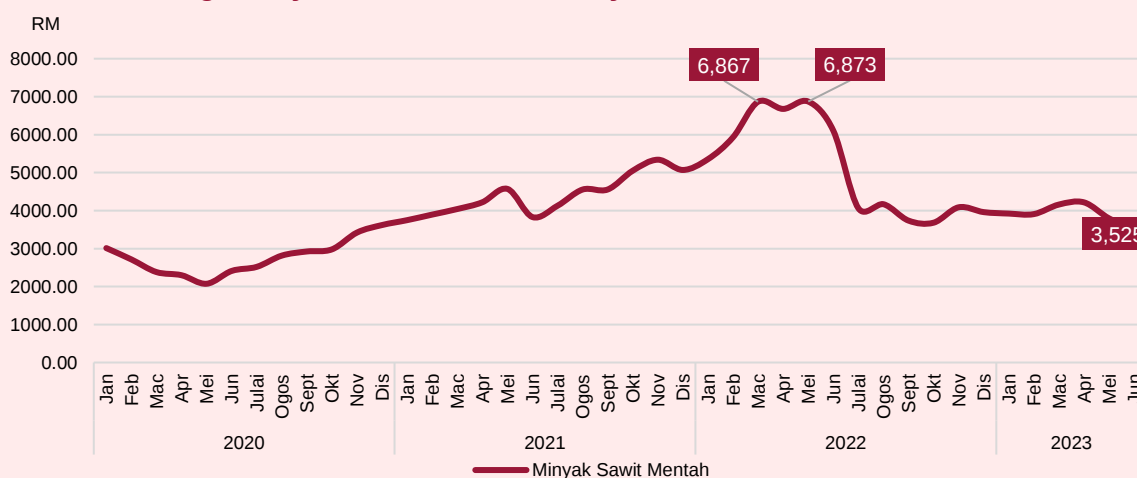
Industri Minyak Sawit Malaysia

COVID-19 merupakan pandemik global yang melanda Malaysia pada tahun 2020 yang telah menjejaskan banyak industri, sektor dan perniagaan. Industri sawit merupakan salah satu industri yang terjejas akibat wabak itu kerana Malaysia dan Indonesia membentuk kira-kira 85 peratus daripada bekalan minyak sawit dunia, diikuti oleh Nigeria, Thailand dan Colombia¹. Indonesia merupakan pengeksport utama minyak sawit di seluruh dunia pada 2021, dengan jumlah USD 26,700 juta manakala Malaysia adalah pengeksport kedua terbesar iaitu sebanyak USD 14,200 juta².

Industri ini mengalami kelembapan sementara dalam eksport, permintaan dan harga dalam tempoh berlakunya wabak tersebut. Tahun 2020 menyaksikan prestasi yang lebih rendah dalam pengeluaran minyak sawit mentah (MSM), hasil buah tandan segar serta eksport dan import minyak sawit. Walau bagaimanapun, prospek telah berubah berikutan pembukaan semula sektor ekonomi global dengan pelonggaran Perintah Kawalan Pergerakan (PKP) ditambah dengan inisiatif kerajaan di bawah Pelan Jana Semula Ekonomi Negara (PENJANA).

Carta 1

Harga Minyak Sawit Mentah Malaysia, Januari 2020 – Jun 2023



Sumber: Lembaga Minyak Sawit Malaysia (MPOB)

¹ Diambil daripada <https://www.statista.com/statistics/675813/average-prices-palm-oil-worldwide/>

² Diambil daripada <https://www.statista.com/statistics/1023524/leading-palm-oil-exporter-global/>

Purata harga MSM RM2,765/tan pada 2022 disebabkan oleh wabak tersebut. Selepas pembukaan semula sektor ekonomi terpilih pada 2021, harga terus meningkat, dengan harga purata RM4,417/tan. Harga MSM mencecah purata RM5,000/tan menjelang akhir 2021. MSM mencecah harga tertinggi pada separuh pertama 2022, mencecah RM6,873 pada Mei 2022. Walau bagaimanapun, penurunan harga mula berlaku pada Jun 2022 kepada sekitar RM4,000 setiap tan disebabkan peningkatan kos bahan api, baja dan agrokimia. **[Carta 1]**

Jadual 1: Pengeluaran, Eksport dan Nilai Minyak Kelapa Sawit Malaysia

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Pengeluaran ('000 tan)	19,516	19,858	19,141	18,117	18,453
Jumlah eksport ('000 tan)	15,364	17,429	16,214	15,566	15,712
Nilai eksport (RM juta)	38,665	39,128	45,647	64,615	82,494

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) dan Lembaga Minyak Sawit Malaysia (MPOB)

Jumlah pengeluaran menurun pada 2021 dan 2022 berbanding 2020 disebabkan oleh kekurangan tenaga kerja yang berpanjangan. Walau bagaimanapun, jumlah nilai eksport meningkat pada 2021 dan 2022, disebabkan oleh harga minyak sawit mentah yang lebih tinggi walaupun dengan pengeluaran minyak sawit yang lebih rendah. **[Jadual 1]**

Penulisan artikel ini seterusnya akan memaparkan hubungan harga MSM kepada sektor Pertanian, perhutanan & perikanan dalam IHPR Pengeluaran Tempatan.

Kelapa Sawit dalam Indeks Harga Pengeluar (IHPR) Pengeluaran Tempatan

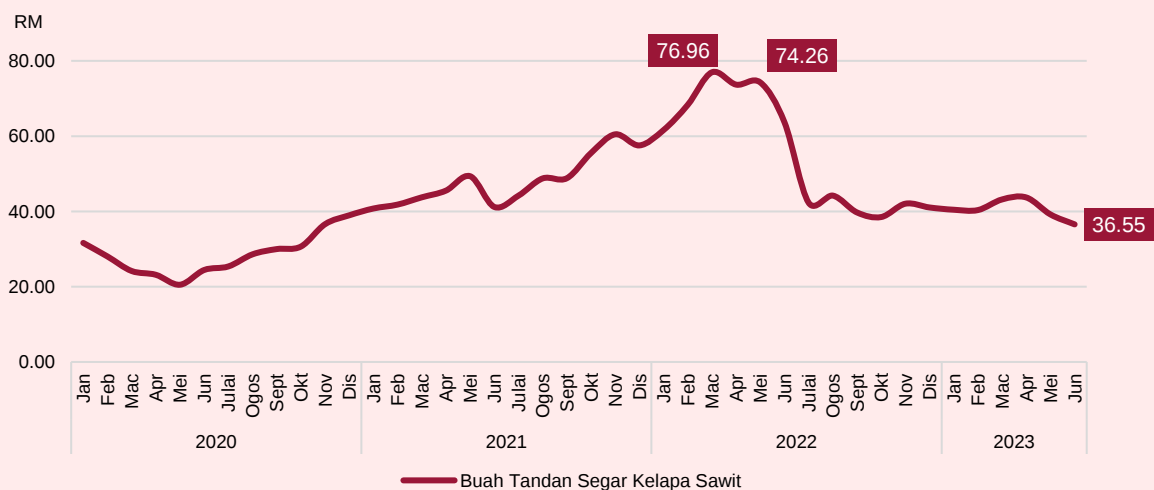
Indeks Harga Pengeluar (IHPR) Pengeluaran Tempatan mengukur harga barangan di kilang dan harga komoditi. IHPR merangkumi lima sektor iaitu sektor Pertanian, perhutanan & perikanan; Perlombongan; Pembuatan; Bekalan elektrik & gas dan Bekalan air. IHPR Malaysia dipengaruhi oleh harga komoditi, khususnya yang berkaitan dengan harga makanan dan harga tenaga, seperti MSM, minyak mentah, perikanan dan produk pertanian.

Minyak sawit diekstrak daripada buah tandan segar melalui proses mekanikal. Sebuah kilang biasanya mengendalikan 60 hingga 100 tan buah tandan segar sejam. Kualiti minyak sawit amat bergantung kepada kematangan buah yang diproses menjadi minyak sawit. Oleh itu, harga MSM sangat dipengaruhi oleh harga buah tandan segar.

Purata harga Buah tandan segar pada 2020 adalah RM28.51/tan dan meningkat hampir dua kali ganda kepada harga purata RM48.14/tan pada tahun 2021. Harga terus meningkat pada separuh tahun pertama 2022 dan mencapai harga tertinggi RM76.96/tan pada Mac 2022 dengan harga purata adalah RM55.52/tan. Walau bagaimanapun, trend mulai berubah bermula dari Jun 2022 dengan harga yang sederhana iaitu RM40/tan. **[Carta 2]**

Carta 2

Harga Buah Tandan Segar Kelapa Sawit, Januari 2020 – Jun 2023



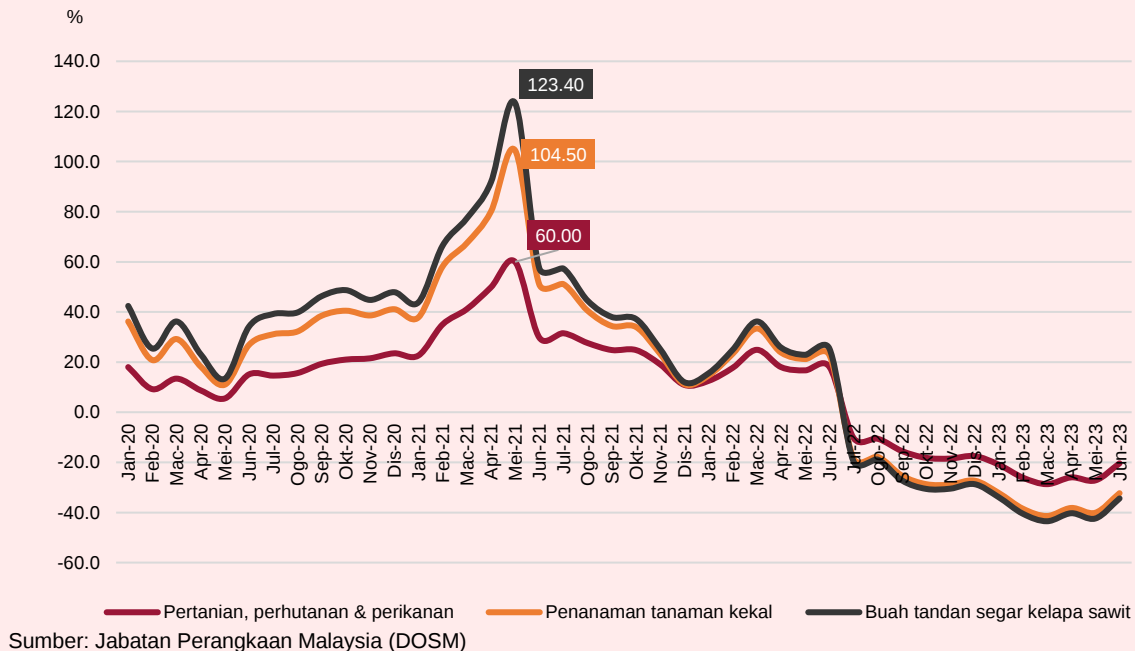
Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) dan Lembaga Minyak Sawit Malaysia (MPOB)

Sebagai komponen terbesar dalam sektor Pertanian, perhutanan & perikanan, harga buah tandan segar mempengaruhi indeks dalam sektor ini. Sepanjang 2020, indeks Penanaman tanaman kekal meningkat sebanyak 31.0 peratus, seiring dengan peningkatan indeks Buah tandan segar sebanyak 37.6 peratus dan seterusnya menyumbang kepada peningkatan sektor Pertanian, perhutanan & perikanan sebanyak 15.7 peratus. Harga Buah tandan segar kekal terus meningkat sebanyak 51.3 peratus pada 2021, membawa kepada peningkatan dalam indeks Penanaman tanaman kekal sebanyak 45.8 peratus dan seterusnya kepada sektor Pertanian, perhutanan & perikanan sebanyak 30.2 peratus.

Walaupun bagaimanapun, harga mula menyusut pada separuh tahun kedua 2022 yang membawa kepada penguncupan dalam sektor ini. Pada 2022, Buah tandan segar menurun sebanyak negatif 0.5 peratus menyebabkan penurunan dalam Penanaman tanaman kekal sebanyak negatif 0.7 peratus. Secara keseluruhannya, sektor Pertanian, perhutanan & perikanan meningkat perlahan kepada 1.3 peratus pada 2022. **[Carta 3]**

Carta 3

Sektor Pertanian, Perhutanan & Perikanan dalam IHPR, Januari 2020 – Jun 2023



Prospek Minyak Sawit pada 2023 dan 2024

Agenda kelestarian dan perubahan iklim telah menarik perhatian seluruh dunia, terutamanya selepas pandemik COVID-19. Persekitaran ekonomi global yang semakin mencabar, seperti kelembapan aktiviti ekonomi di China dan konflik geopolitik yang berpanjangan dijangka menyebabkan berlakunya gangguan rantai bekalan yang berterusan, kenaikan mendadak harga komoditi serta keadaan kewangan yang mencabar.

Berdasarkan laman sesawang IG dan *United States Department of Agriculture* (2019)³, terdapat empat faktor yang mempengaruhi harga minyak sawit mentah. Faktor pertama adalah bekalan di mana semasa tempoh musim kering atau hujan lebat akan menjejaskan pengeluaran dan seterusnya harga minyak sawit mentah. Faktor kedua ialah permintaan, di mana rantau Asia seperti China dan India adalah pengimport utama minyak sawit, yang menyumbang suku daripada penggunaan global. Faktor ketiga ialah kesan alam sekitar pengeluaran minyak sawit dan faktor terakhir adalah penggantian oleh minyak lain. Dalam senario semasa ini, turun naik harga MSM sebahagiannya disebabkan oleh permintaan global yang lebih rendah akibat pembukaan eksport minyak sawit Indonesia dan permintaan untuk minyak sayuran.

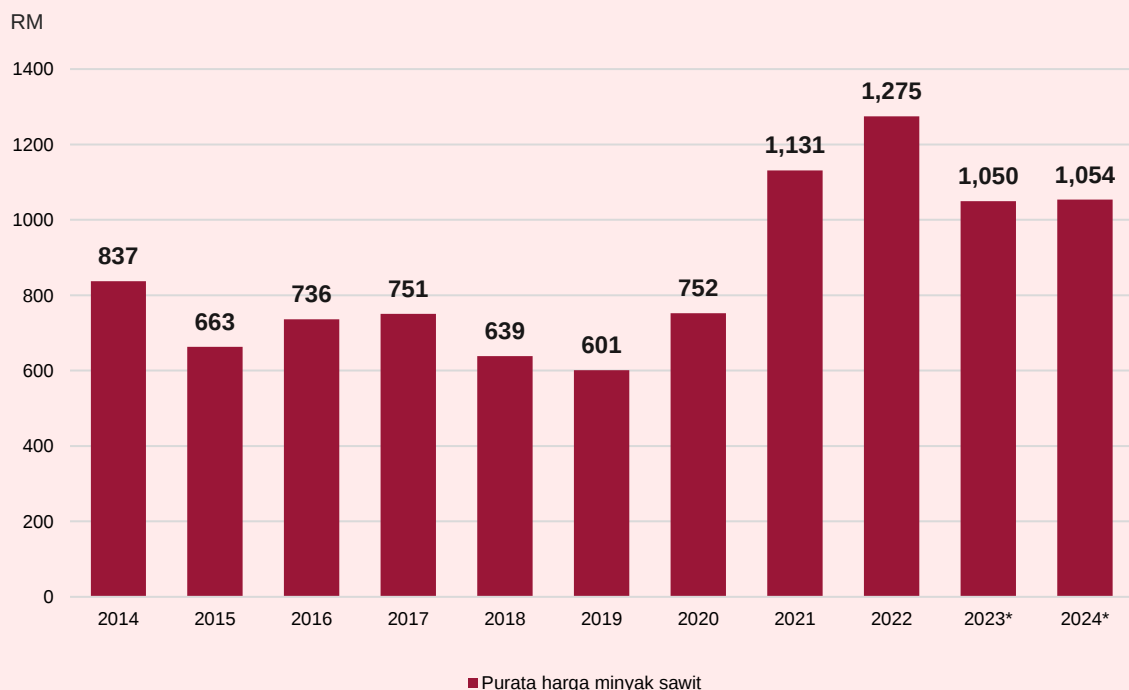
³ Diambil daripada <https://www.ig.com/en/trading-strategies/factors-affecting-crude-palm-oil--cpo--prices-190905>

Harga minyak sawit mentah jatuh lebih rendah baru-baru ini berikutan semakan semula *Domestic Market Obligation* (DMO) oleh Indonesia yang telah berkuatkuasa pada 1 Mei 2023⁴. Berdasarkan semakan tersebut, Indonesia telah membuat beberapa perubahan pada polisi berikut. Antara perubahan yang dilakukan adalah mengurangkan sasaran minyak masak domestik daripada 450,000 tan kepada 300,000 tan, mengetatkan nisbah eksport daripada 1:6 kepada 1:4 dengan nisbah eksport semasa yang membolehkan penjual mengeksport hingga enam kali jumlah yang dijual secara tempatan tetapi dikurangkan menjadi empat kali jumlah yang dijual tempatan.

Selain itu, meningkatkan insentif pengganda untuk minyak masak yang dibungkus daripada 1.5 kepada 2 bagi pakej pillow dan daripada 1.75 kepada 2.25 bagi pakej non-pillow dan yang keempat mengeluarkan semula permit eksport yang digantung lebih awal daripada tempoh asal. Dasar itu dilaksanakan bagi mengawal pengeluaran minyak masak tempatan dan membolehkan eksport yang lebih tinggi.

Carta 4

Harga Purata Minyak Sawit di Seluruh Dunia, 2014 - 2024
(dolar A.S. per tan)



Sumber: statistica.com

Nota: * Nilai anggaran

Harga minyak sawit antarabangsa terus menurun, terjejas disebabkan oleh permintaan import global yang lembap, walaupun pengeluaran bermusim lebih rendah dari kawasan pertumbuhan utama di Asia Tenggara. Menurut *Trading Economics*, prospek industri minyak sawit untuk 2023 dan 2024 berkemungkinan sederhana selepas turun naik pada 2022.

[Carta 4]

Penafian

Pandangan yang dikemukakan adalah pandangan penulis dan tidak semestinya mewakili pandangan Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM).

⁴ Diambil daripada <https://www.fastmarkets.com/insights/crude-palm-oil-prices-dive-to-six-month-low>

Introduction

Countries around the world had started to implement various initiatives to boost and enhance the economic recovery to its pre-pandemic pace in all areas in which the recovery plan is required to be more crisis-adaptive in the forthcoming days. Therefore, Malaysia reopened its border on 1st April 2022 with the aim of stimulating the tourism industry, which is one of the main contributors to the economy.

The economic recovery is currently ongoing and as the nation moves into endemicity, efforts are concentrated on the rapid execution of post COVID-19 measures and strategies, such as accelerating business recovery, creating a favourable business environment, facilitating trade and investment, improving labour market conditions, protecting households' quality of life and instilling sustainability across the economy's entire whole.

However, the economic reopening has led to rising inflationary pressures that are off significant concerns for many economies due to higher expenses and increasing demands. Most central banks have tightened their monetary policies in response to the inflationary pressure, which has weakened household purchasing power and private consumption. Based on Economic Outlook 2023 by Ministry of Finance Malaysia (MOF), these challenges

may linger and are anticipated to continue in 2023.

As a result of Russia's invasion of Ukraine on 24th February 2022, tensions between the two countries were at an all-time high. Despite the global economy's reopening and the labour market's improving situation following the COVID-19 pandemic, the Russia-Ukraine conflict has had a significant negative impact on the world economy.

The persistent effects of the Russia-Ukraine conflict, prolonged Eastern European conflicts, sanctions on Russia, strict zero-COVID-19 measures in China, tighter monetary policy in the United States of America and the possible emergence of new COVID-19 strains continue to give an adverse risk to economic growth. As a result, global economic growth is projected to moderate due to the instability of high commodity prices as well as other regional and global issues.

Subsequently, according to World Economic Outlook April 2023, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) projected global Brent crude oil prices to remain high at an average above USD100 per barrel following the conflicts. Inflation is projected to be 6.6 per cent in advanced economy countries and 9.5 per cent in developing economy countries, driven by high commodity and food prices.

Producer Price Index in a decade

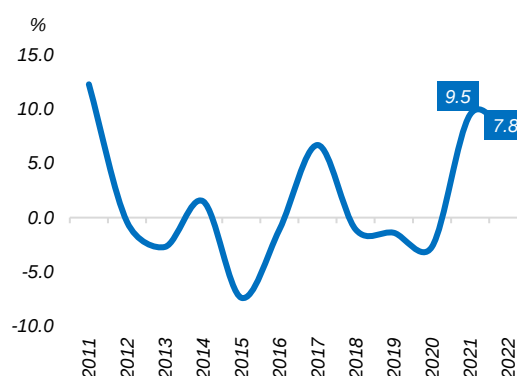
In a span of ten years, Malaysia's Producer Price Index (PPI) Local Production has ranged from the lowest negative 7.4 per cent in 2015 to the highest 12.3 per cent in 2011. The rate of PPI was highly influenced by the changes in the price of Malaysia's primary commodities, such as crude oil, natural gas, crude palm oil and semiconductor products.

The PPI registered the largest decline in 2015 (-7.4%) due to a significant decrease in Brent crude oil prices from USD96.24 per barrel in 2014 to USD50.75 per barrel in 2015. Similarly, the natural gas index also declined from 111.71 index points in 2014 to 71.58 index points in 2015. The plunge in commodity prices in 2015 was due to a weak demand, especially from China.

The PPI started to rebound in 2021 to record 9.5 per cent and subsequent 7.8 per cent in 2022, supported by economic recovery. The increase in prices of commodities and goods produced locally is beneficial to the nation's economy as it supports economic growth as well as increases the producers' income. However, it transfers the inflation pressures to consumers, particularly households.

[Chart 1]

Chart 1: Annual Percentage Change of PPI Local Production, 2011-2022

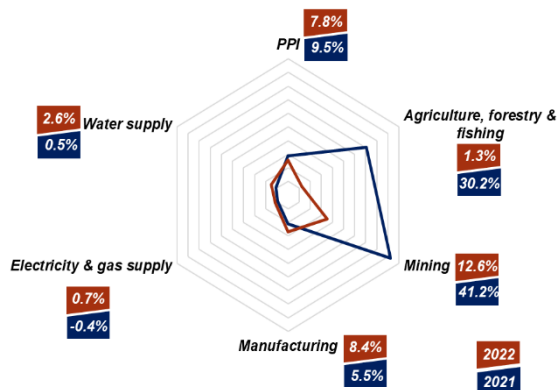


Producer Price Index by Sector

PPI Local Production increased by 7.8 per cent in 2022 as compared to 9.5 per cent in 2021. All sectors posted increases with the Mining sector recording double-digit growth of 12.6 per cent as against 41.2 per cent in 2021. Having the largest share, the increase in the Manufacturing sector by 8.4 per cent (2021: 5.5%) contribute to the increase of the overall price. The Agriculture, forestry & fishing sector recorded a moderate increase of 1.3 per cent as compared to a double-digit increase of 30.2 per cent in 2021. In terms of the utility sector, the Electricity & gas supply sector inched up 0.7 per cent after declining 0.4 per cent in 2021, while the Water supply sector increased by 2.6 per cent (2021: 0.5%).

[Chart 2]

Chart 2: Annual Percentage Change of PPI Local Production by Sector, 2021 and 2022



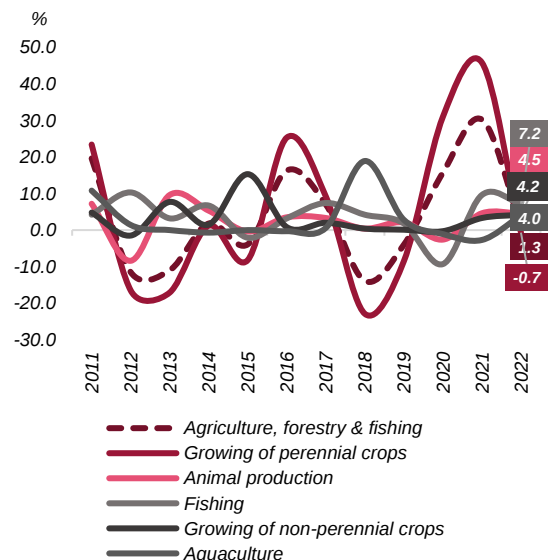
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing

The Agriculture, forestry & fishing index registered a marginal increase of 1.3 per cent in 2022 as compared to 30.2 per cent in 2021. Most indices posted an increasing trend, i.e. Growing of non-perennial crops increased by 4.2 per cent (2021: 3.3%), Animal production by 4.5 per cent (2021: 4.6%) and Fishing by 7.2 per cent (2021: 9.6%). In the meantime, Aquaculture index also increased by 4.0 per cent from a contraction of 2.7 per cent in 2021. However, as the largest component in this sector, the decline in Growing of perennial crops by negative 0.7 per cent (2021: 45.8%) contributed to the moderation of the index in 2022. **[Chart 3]**

In the first half of 2022, the acceleration of PPI Local Production was supported by the increase of Malaysia's main commodities' prices, specifically crude palm oil and crude oil due to the geopolitical pressure between Russia and Ukraine. Moreover, the

increasing cost of animal feed and fertiliser also contributed to the increase in PPI Local Production. However, it began to moderate in June 2022 due to a decline in the crude palm oil price, that reached RM3,000 per tonne in the second half of 2022. This was partly due to the lower global demand resulting from the reopening of Indonesia's palm oil exports and the demand for vegetable oils.

Chart 3: Annual Percentage Change for Selected Index of Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing Sector, 2011 to 2022



Russia and Ukraine are among the major producers and exporters of corn and wheat which are the main ingredients in animal feed, including poultry feed. It is known that raw material prices have increased due to war between the two countries. As a result, the Malaysia's Government imposed new ceiling prices for standard processed chicken and eggs to contain the rising prices. This is very important for the

consumers as both chicken and eggs are Malaysia's main source of protein.

The ceiling prices are set at RM9.40/kg for chicken and RM0.45 (grade A), RM0.43 (grade B) and RM0.41 (grade C) for eggs. The Government has also increased the ex-farm subsidies from RM0.60/kg in February 2022 to RM0.80/kg in September 2022. The subsidies for each grade of eggs were increased from RM0.05 each in February 2022 to RM 0.10 each in November 2022. All these efforts to stabilise these commodities have been reflected in the moderation of Animal production index in 2022.

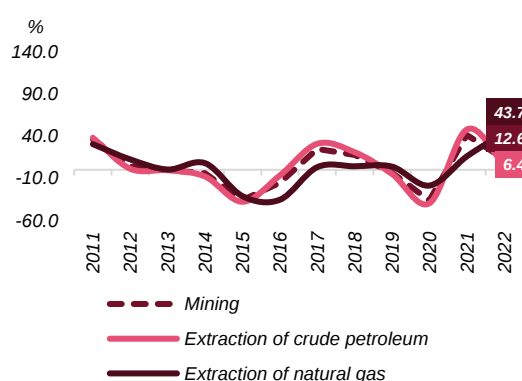
Mining

The Mining sector remained with a double-digit increment of 12.6 per cent in 2022 as compared to 41.2 per cent in 2021. The Extraction of natural gas doubled in 2022 by 43.7 per cent (2021: 15.9%), while the Extraction of crude petroleum increased by 6.4 per cent as compared to 47.7 per cent in 2021. The Extraction of natural gas remained increase throughout 2022, while the Extraction of crude petroleum followed a similar trend in the first half of 2022, but began to decrease in the second half of 2022. [Chart 4]

Crude petroleum and natural gas are widely used in household and industrial sectors. Price changes for these raw materials have ripple effects on the

economy and later on consumers. Crude petroleum is not only used in transportation, but it is also a prominent source of biodiesel besides palm oil. In addition, natural gas is used to generate electricity and as fuel for heating. It is also used in chemicals, fertilisers, papers and glass production.

Chart 4: Annual Percentage Change for Mining Sector, 2011 to 2022



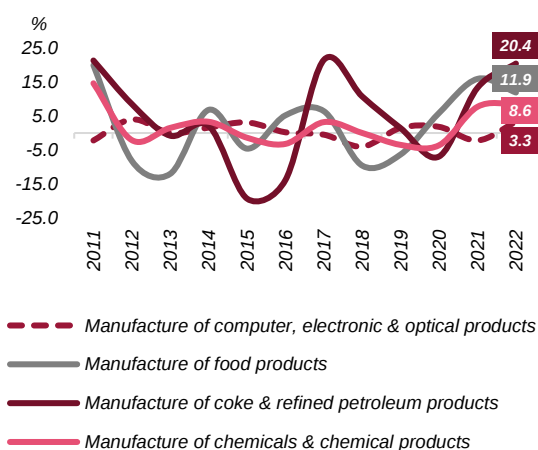
As one of the world's largest energy exporters, the disruption of production of Russian oil and gas has hampered global supply, resulting in a price surge in global crude oil. The increase of Brent crude oil from USD96 per barrel to USD120 per barrel at the end of June 2022 had directly impacted retail fuel prices in Malaysia at the time. However, the price reached USD81 per barrel in December 2022.

Manufacturing

The Manufacturing index registered an increase of 8.4 per cent in 2022 as against 5.5 per cent recorded in 2021. The increase was underpinned by the rise

in the index of Manufacture of coke & refined petroleum products (20.4%), Manufacture of food products (11.9%), Manufacture of chemicals & chemical products (8.6%) and Manufacture of computer, electronic & optical products (3.3%). **[Chart 5]**

Chart 5: Annual Percentage Change for Selected Index of Manufacturing, 2011 to 2022

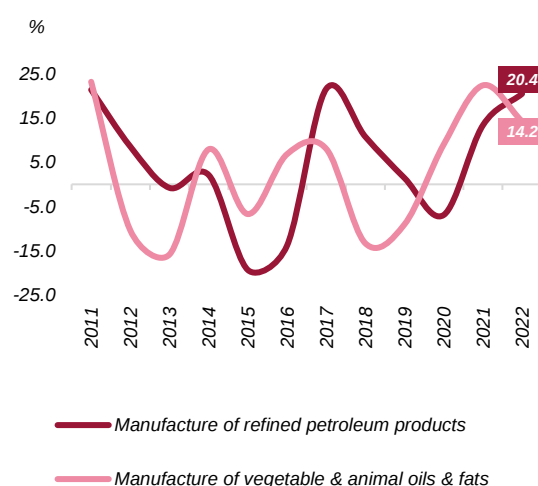


The impact of COVID-19 has prompted immediate actions and governmental responses to lessen the crisis. Non-critical sector operations had been on hold because of the pandemic, while vital sectors like banking, healthcare, telecommunications and media, food and beverage production, and utilities were permitted to operate at only 60 per cent of their maximum capacities. Malaysia has progressively reopened its economic activities to revive the adversely affected industries in the manufacturing sector. As a result, the indices rebounded from negative growth in 2021 to positive growth in 2022.

The manufacture of vegetable and animal oils & fats which primarily consist of palm oil products such as crude palm oil, palm kernel oil and crude palm olein remained at a double-digit increment of 14.2 per cent (2021: 22.3%). The crude palm oil price was in an increasing momentum in the first half of 2022 but started to slow down in the second half of 2022. This was mainly due to a labour shortage, particularly in plantation areas where many plantation areas faced challenges in maximising their production¹.

The manufacture of refined petroleum products, which largely comprise fossil fuels such as liquefied natural gas and other diesel fuel, registered an increase at a higher rate of 20.4 per cent in 2022 (2021: 13.3%). **[Chart 6]**

Chart 6: Annual Percentage Change for Index of Refined Petroleum Products and Vegetables & Animals Oils, 2011 to 2022



¹According to the Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Crude Palm Oil production in 2021 was 18,116,354 tons, down from 19,140,613 tons recorded in 2020

DID YOU KNOW?

The Comparison between Malaysia's Producer Price Index and Consumer Price Index

Movements in producer prices are clearly important for the measurement of inflation and the analysis of the process of inflation within an economy (Producer Price Index Manual, 2004). Producer Price Index (PPI) and Consumer Price Index (CPI) have a common methodology that both draws on the same theoretical literature pertaining to index numbers. CPI draws on the economic theory of consumer behaviours, while PPI draws on the economic theory of production and the short-term rigidities in the production process.

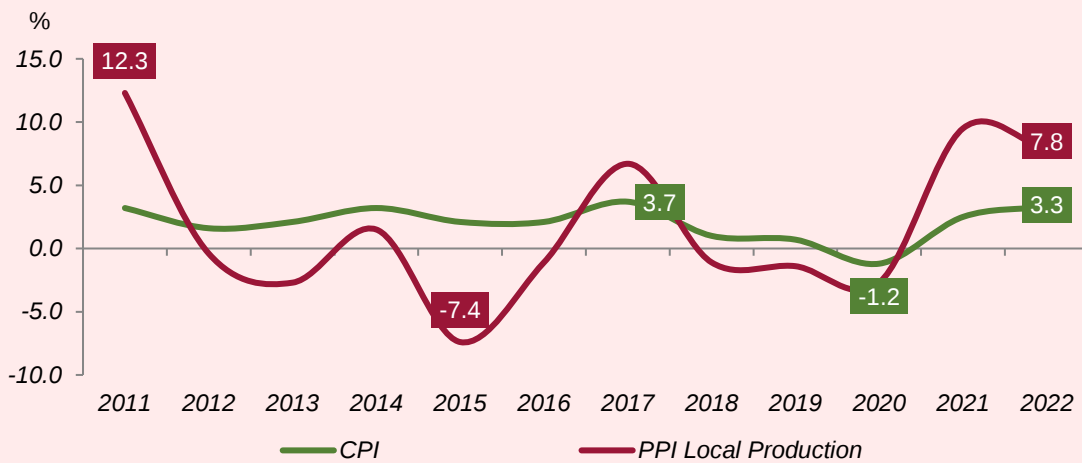
However, both PPI and CPI differ in terms of measurement compilation. In general, all marketable outputs sold by producers to businesses or consumers are included in the PPI's scope. Malaysia's PPI is an index that measures the average change over time in prices sold by the producers, where the Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) focused on the measures from the perspective of seller that produced locally, that is PPI Local Production. This is a contrast to CPI, which measures of price change from the purchaser's perspective, where products and services are marketed by businesses and whose costs are covered by consumers.

PPI Local Production covers five sectors, namely Agriculture, forestry & fishing; Mining; Manufacturing; Electricity & gas supply and Water supply. Meanwhile, the CPI consist of 12 main groups of goods and services. The 12 groups are Food & beverages; Alcoholic beverages & tobacco; Clothing & footwear; Housing, water, electricity, gas & other fuels; Furnishings, household equipment & routine household maintenance; Health; Transport; Communication; Recreation services & culture; Education; Restaurant & hotels and Miscellaneous goods & services.

PPI Local Production's weightage for each item was derived from the latest Economic Census 2016 and other administrative data sources in order to determine its production value. The weight is determined based on the percentage contribution of the items to the output value of the economy. Meanwhile, CPI's weightage was derived from the Household Income, Expenditure and Basic Amenities Survey. The weight of the items in the CPI is calculated based on their percentage contribution to the total household expenditure

Chart 1

Annual Percentage Change of the CPI and PPI Local Production, 2011 - 2022



Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

The PPI Local Production and CPI both followed the same trend between 2011 and 2022, as indicated in **Chart 1**. The PPI fluctuated from positive sign (2011:12.3%) to negative sign (2015: -7.4%). The significant variation was largely attributed to the fluctuation of the main commodity prices such as fresh fruit bunches, crude palm oil and crude oil associated with the current global economic environment.

On the other hand, CPI varied to a lesser extent, ranging from a negative 1.2 per cent (2020) to 3.7 per cent (2017). The lower CPI range is to a certain extent is impacted by the subsidy element which include unleaded Petrol RON95 fuel subsidies, cooking oil and the price of goods controlled by the government such as chicken and eggs.

Reference

1. *Producer Price Index Manual: Theory and Practice*, IMF. (2004, September 3)

Producer Price Index by Commodity Section

In terms of PPI by commodity section, other indices recorded an increase in 2022 except Miscellaneous manufactured articles index (-0.9%). The increase was attributed to Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc. (14.7%); Animal & vegetable oils & fats (13.9%); Chemicals (9.3%); Manufactured goods (6.4%); Food (6.0%); Machinery & transport equipment (4.4%); Crude materials, inedible (1.4%) and Beverages & tobacco (0.9%). [Chart 7]

Producer Price Index by Stage of Processing

PPI by stage of processing indicated that the increase of 7.8 per cent in 2022 was supported by all stages. The Intermediate materials, supplies & components index increased by 10.9 per cent as compared to 7.7 per cent in 2022, while the index of Crude materials for further processing moderated to 6.2 per cent, after recording a double-digit increase of 30.3 per cent in 2021. Likewise, Finished goods index rebounded to 1.8 per cent in 2022 (2021: -0.2%). [Chart 8]

Chart 7: Annual Percentage Change of PPI Local Production by Commodity Section, 2021 and 2022

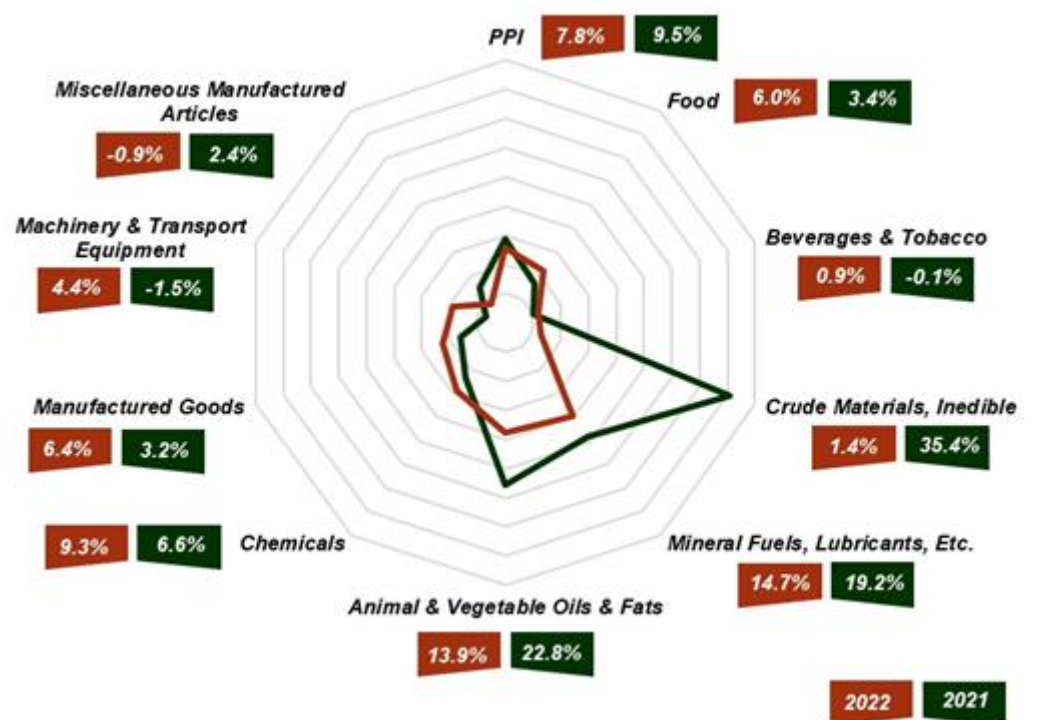
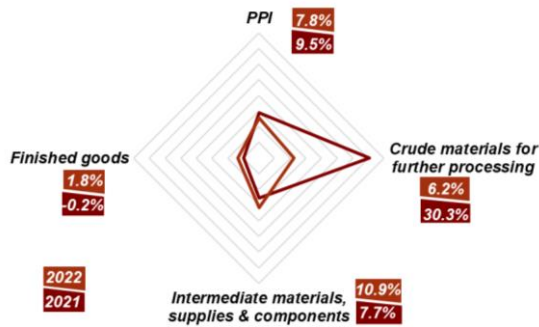
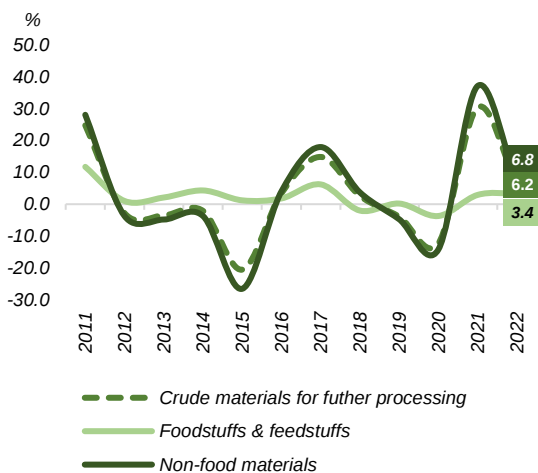


Chart 8: Annual Percentage Change of PPI Local Production by Stage of Processing, 2021 and 2022



Stage of Processing 1: Crude Materials for Further Processing

Chart 9: Annual Percentage Change for Index of Crude Materials for Further Processing, 2011 to 2022



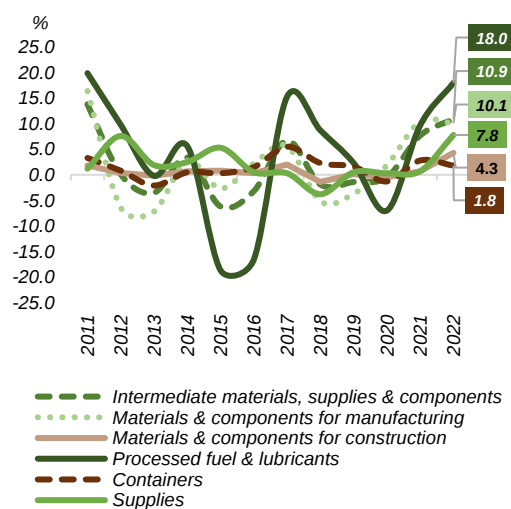
The moderate increase of 6.2 per cent as compared to previous year (2021: 30.3%) in the Crude materials for further processing was contributed by the indices of Non-food materials (6.8%) and Foodstuffs & feedstuffs (3.4%). Primary commodities such as crude petroleum and oil palm fresh fruit bunches led to an increase in the index of Non-food materials. Meanwhile, the index of Chicken broiler and Hen's egg, in shell contributed to

the increase in the Foodstuffs & feedstuffs index. [Chart 9]

Stage of Processing 2: Intermediate Materials, Supplies & Components

In the meantime, the rise in the Intermediate materials, supplies & components index by 10.9 per cent was underpinned by the increase in all indices i.e. Processed fuel & lubricants (18.0%), Materials & components for manufacturing (10.1%), Supplies (7.8%), Materials & components for construction (4.3%) and Containers (1.8%). Over the entire of 2022, the index of Intermediate materials, supply & components consistently recorded a double-digit increase until the third quarter of 2022, but softened to 8.0 per cent in the fourth quarter of 2022. [Chart 10]

Chart 10: Annual Percentage Change for of Intermediate, Supplies & Components, 2011 to 2022



The Processed fuel & lubricants index remained recording double-digit growth for the entire year 2022 (2021: 9.7%) and the increase was mainly contributed by the incline in the Natural gas index by 15.1 per cent. Meanwhile, Materials & components for manufacturing index rose steadily throughout the year attributed to the incline in indices of Materials for food manufacturing (12.7%) and Materials for other manufacturing (9.5%).

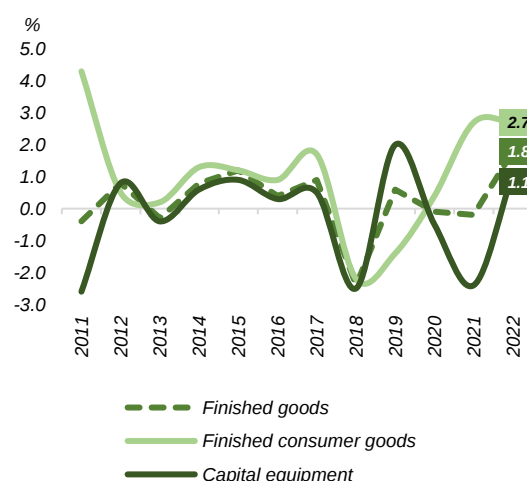
Similarly, the Supplies index also increased consistently, which contributed by the increase in Supplies for non-manufacturing industries (9.5%) and Supplies for manufacturing industries (6.5%) indices. Printed circuits, Integrated circuits and Mixed poultry feeds were among the factors contributing to the increase.

Stage of Processing 3: Finished Goods

The rebound in the Finished goods index in 2022 was contributed by both indices of Finished consumer goods (2.7%) and Capital equipment (1.1%). The increase in the Finished consumer foods index was supported by the indices of Processed finished consumer foods (6.5%) and Crude finished consumer foods (2.4%).

Meanwhile, the increase in the Capital equipment index was attributed to both Manufacturing industries (2.0%) and Non-manufacturing industries (0.7%) indices. **[Chart 11]**

Chart 11: Annual Percentage Change for Index of Finished Goods, 2011 to 2022



The Finished consumer goods index is commonly compared to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for the purpose of analysing the price trend. Meanwhile, the index of Finished consumer foods, which is a component under the Finished consumer goods, is usually being compared to the index of Food & non-alcoholic beverages group in the CPI. Finished consumer foods index increased 6.2 per cent in 2022 (2021: 2.8%) displaying a similar trend as the index of Food & Non-alcoholic beverages group in the CPI (2022: 5.8%; 2021: 1.7%)².

² Based on the Analysis of Annual Consumer Price Index 2022 report

Crude Palm Oil in Malaysia: Before and After the Global Pandemic

Mardziah Nawama

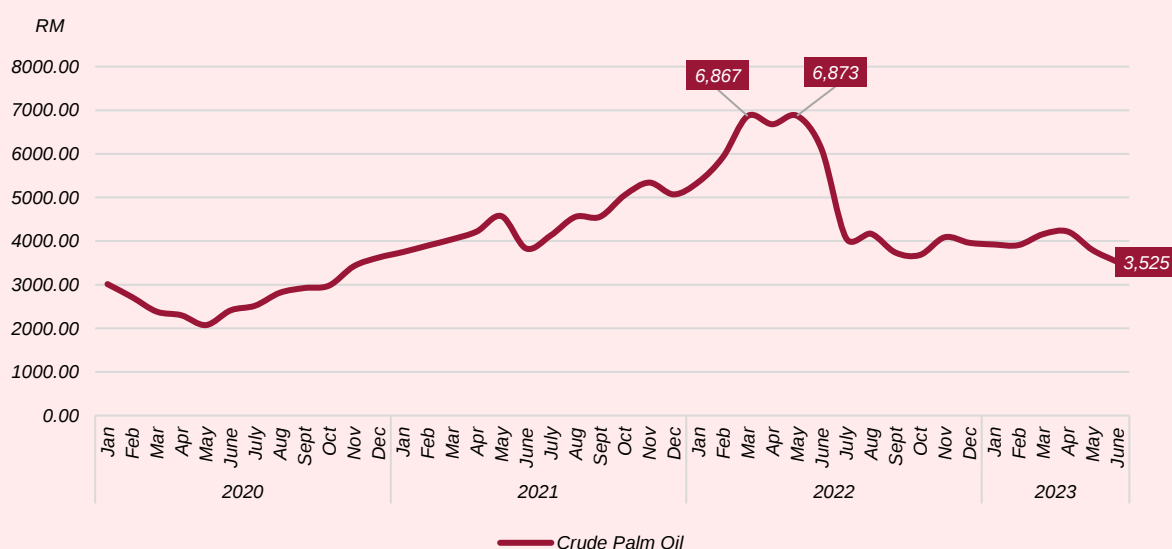
Overview of Malaysia's Palm Oil

COVID-19 was a global pandemic that hit Malaysia in 2020, affecting many industries, sectors and businesses. The palm industry was one of the industries that were affected by the pandemic as Malaysia and Indonesia constitute about 85 per cent of the world's palm oil supply, followed by Nigeria, Thailand and Colombia¹. Indonesia was the leading exporter of palm oil worldwide in 2021, with a total of USD 26,700 million while Malaysia was the second largest exporter at USD 14,200 million².

The industry experienced a temporary slowdown in exports, demand and prices during the pandemic. Year 2020 witnessed a lower performance in crude palm oil (CPO) production, yield of fresh fruit bunches (FFB), exports and imports of palm oil. However, the outlook had changed due to the reopening of the global economic sectors with the relaxation of movement control order (MCO) coupled with the Government's initiative under the National Economic Recovery Plan (PENJANA).

Chart 1

Malaysia's Crude Palm Oil Prices, January 2020 – June 2023



Source: Malaysian Palm Oil Board (MPOB)

¹ Retrieved from <https://www.statista.com/statistics/675813/average-prices-palm-oil-worldwide/>

² Retrieved from <https://www.statista.com/statistics/1023524/leading-palm-oil-exporter-global/>

The average of CPO price was at RM2,765/tonne in 2020 due to the outbreak. After the reopening of selected economic sectors in 2021, prices continued to rise, with an average price of RM4,417/tonne. The price reached an average of RM5,000/tonne by the end of 2021. The CPO hit its peak in the first half of 2022, hitting RM6,873 in May 2022. However, the price has softened since June 2022 to around RM4,000/tonne due to the increase in the cost of fuel, fertiliser and agrochemicals. **[Chart 1]**

Table 1: Production, Exports Volume and Value of Malaysia's Palm Oil

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Production ('000 tonnes)	19,516	19,858	19,141	18,117	18,453
Exports volume ('000 tonnes)	15,364	17,429	16,214	15,566	15,712
Exports value (RM million)	38,665	39,128	45,647	64,615	82,494

Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) and Malaysian Palm Oil Board (MPOB)

The total production declined in 2021 and 2022 as compared to 2020, attributed to lower output due to prolonged labour shortages. However, the total export value increased in 2021 and 2022, benefiting from higher prices of crude palm oil despite lower palm oil production.

[Table 1]

This article intends to highlight the relationship of CPO's prices to the Agriculture, forestry & fishing sector in the PPI Local Production.

Oil Palm in the Producer Price Index (PPI) Local Production

Producer Price Index (PPI) Local Production measures the prices of goods at the factory and commodity prices. The five sectors covered by PPI are Agriculture, forestry & fishing; Mining; Manufacturing; Electricity & gas supply and Water supply sectors. Malaysia's PPI is highly influenced by commodity prices, especially those related to food and energy prices, such as CPO, crude oil, fisheries and agricultural products.

Palm oil is extracted from fresh fruit bunches (FFB) using a mechanical process. A mill usually processes 60 to 100 tonnes of FFB per hour. The quality of the palm oil is strongly dependent on the ripeness of the fruits processed into palm oil. Therefore, the CPO price is highly influenced by the FFB price.

The average FFB price in 2020 was RM28.51/tonne and increased almost double price to an average of RM48.14/tonne in 2021. The price continued elevating in the first half of 2022 and reached the highest price of RM76.96 per tonne in March 2022 with an average price was RM55.52/tonne. However, the trend started to change from June 2022 with a moderate price of RM40/tonne. [Chart 2]

Chart 2

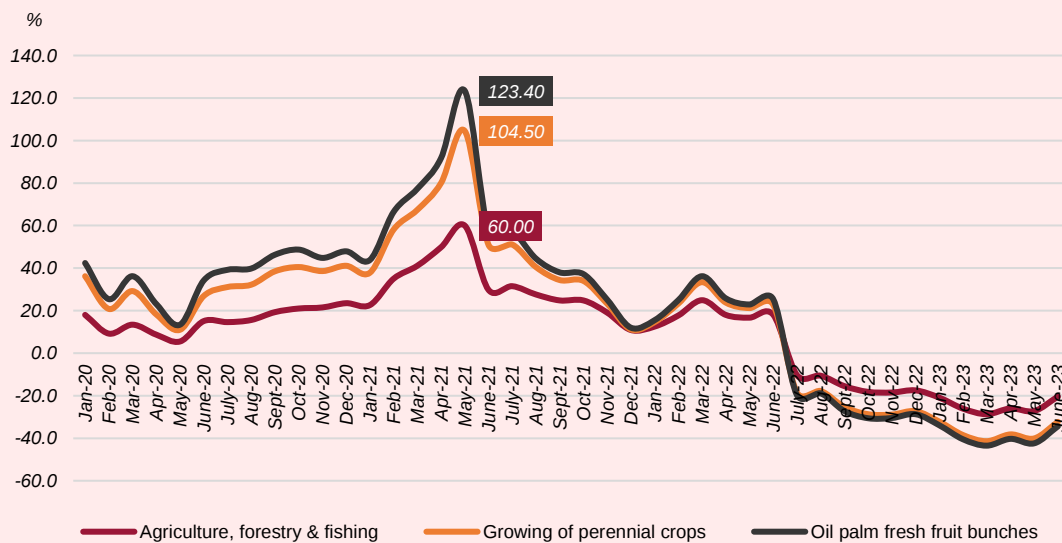
Oil Palm Fresh Fruit Bunches Prices, January 2020 – June 2023



Source: Malaysian Palm Oil Board (MPOB) & Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

As the largest component in the Agriculture, forestry & fishing sector, the price of FFB influenced the index of this sector. Over the entire year 2020, Growing of perennial crops index grew by 31.0 per cent, in tandem with the increase in the index of FFB by 37.6 per cent, which contributed to an increase of the Agriculture, forestry & fishing sector by 15.7 per cent. The price of FFB kept on increasing by 51.3 per cent in 2021, leading to an increase in the Growing of perennial crops index by 45.8 per cent and subsequent increases in the overall Agriculture, forestry & fishing by 30.2 per cent.

However, the price started to shrink in the second half of 2022, resulting a contraction in this sector. In 2022, FFB decreased by negative 0.5 per cent contributing to the decline in the Growing of perennial crops by negative 0.7 per cent. Overall, the Agriculture, forestry & fishing sector slowed down to 1.3 per cent in 2022. [Chart 3]

Chart 3**Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing Sector in PPI, January 2020 – June 2023**

Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

Palm oil outlook in 2023 and 2024

The sustainability and climate change agendas have gained traction around the world, particularly after the COVID-19 pandemic. The increasingly challenging global economic environment, such as the slowdown of economic activities in China and prolonged geopolitical conflicts, is expected to result in continuous supply chain disruption, a sharp increase in commodity prices, as well as challenging financial conditions.

According to IG website and the United States Department of Agriculture (2019)³, there are four factors affecting crude palm oil prices. The first factor is supply where the periods of dry spells or heavy rainfall would be affecting the production and prices. The second factor is demand, where Asia regions such as China and India are the key importers of palm oil, together accounting for a quarter of global consumption. The third factor is the environmental impact of palm oil production and the last factor is substitution by other oils. In this current scenario, the volatility of CPO prices are partly due to the lower global demand resulting from the opening of Indonesia's palm oil exports and demand for vegetable oils.

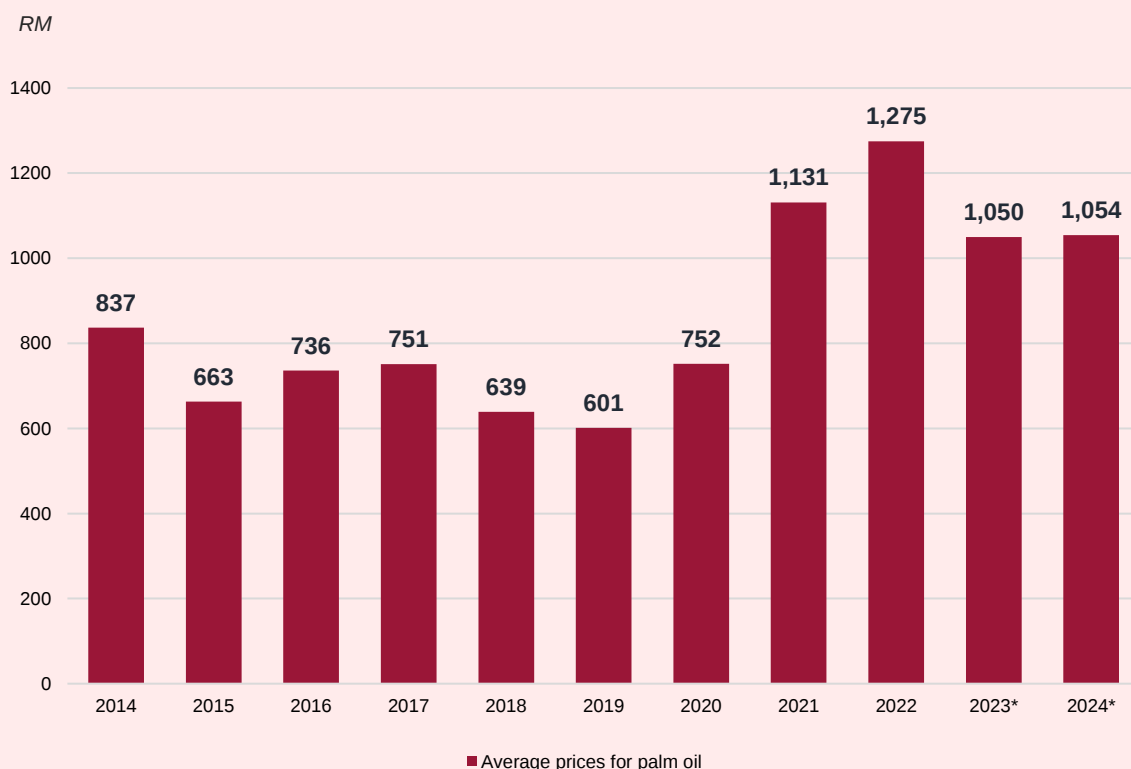
³ Retrieved from <https://www.ig.com/en/trading-strategies/factors-affecting-crude-palm-oil-cpo-prices-190905>

The crude palm oil prices dived to a lower price recently following Indonesia's revision to its Domestic Market Obligation (DMO) which came into effect on 1st May 2023⁴. In terms of revision, Indonesia has made a few changes on several policies. The revision was reducing the domestic cooking oil target from 450,000 tonnes to 300,000 tonnes, tightening the export ratio from 1:6 to 1:4 with the current export ratio allowing sellers to export up to six times the volume sold locally but reduced to four times the volume sold locally.

Besides that, raising the multiplier incentives for packaged cooking oil from 1.5 to 2 for pillow packages and from 1.75 to 2.25 for non-pillow packages and releasing suspended export permits earlier than the original period. The policy was executed to manage the production of local cooking oil and allow more exports.

Chart 4

Average Prices for Palm Oil Worldwide from 2014 - 2024 (U.S. dollars per tonne)



Source: statistica.com
Notes: * Estimated value

International palm oil prices continued to drop, weighed down by lingering sluggish global import demand, despite seasonally lower production from major growing regions in Southeast Asia. According to Trading Economics, the outlook for the palm oil industry for 2023 and 2024 is likely to be moderate after volatility in 2022. [Chart 4]

Disclaimer

The views expressed are the opinion of the author and did not necessarily represent the views of Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM).

⁴ Retrieved from <https://www.fastmarkets.com/insights/crude-palm-oil-prices-dive-to-six-month-low>



JADUAL IHPR

PPI TABLES

**Jadual
Table 1**

Indeks Harga Pengeluar (IHPR) Pengeluaran Tempatan mengikut Sektor (MSIC 2008), Seksyen Barangan (SITC 4.0) dan Peringkat Pemprosesan, Malaysia, 2011-2022
Producer Price Index (PPI) Local Production by Sector (MSIC 2008), Commodity Section (SITC 4.0) and Stage of Processing, Malaysia, 2011-2022

IHPR mengikut Sektor PPI by Sector	Kod Code	Wajaran Weight	2010=100											
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Jumlah <i>Total</i>		100.000	112.3	111.8	108.8	110.4	102.2	101.1	107.9	106.7	105.2	102.4	112.1	120.8
Pertanian, perhutanan dan perikanan <i>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</i>	A	6.730	119.6	105.9	94.2	95.9	92.2	107.2	114.7	98.7	94.8	109.7	142.8	144.7
Perombongan <i>Mining</i>	B	7.927	136.1	141.1	140.6	134.8	86.1	72.9	90.9	106.8	102.9	65.5	92.5	104.2
Pembuatan <i>Manufacturing</i>	C	81.571	109.0	109.0	106.4	108.7	104.8	103.5	109.0	107.0	106.0	105.6	111.4	120.8
Bekalan elektrik dan gas <i>Electricity and gas supply</i>	D	3.442	103.9	107.2	107.9	119.0	113.5	112.5	114.6	115.9	117.6	117.1	116.6	117.4
Bekalan air <i>Water supply</i>	E	0.330	104.2	104.1	106.6	107.6	110.3	114.2	114.1	114.4	111.9	111.7	112.3	115.2

IHPR mengikut Seksyen Barangan PPI by Commodity Section	Kod Code	Wajaran Weight	2010=100											
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Jumlah <i>Total</i>		100.000	112.3	111.8	108.8	110.4	102.2	101.1	107.9	106.7	105.2	102.4	112.1	120.8
Makanan <i>Food</i>	0	7.454	110.2	110.5	111.9	116.9	118.6	120.8	126.9	126.0	125.3	123.8	128.0	135.7
Minuman dan tembakau <i>Beverages and tobacco</i>	1	1.307	105.0	105.9	107.3	110.6	111.3	112.4	113.7	114.2	113.3	112.8	112.7	113.7
Bahan-bahan mentah tidak boleh dimakan <i>Crude materials, inedible</i>	2	5.769	122.8	104.9	88.9	86.7	82.2	96.9	102.8	85.0	79.9	96.5	130.7	132.5
Bahan api, galian pelincir, dll. <i>Mineral fuels, lubricant, etc.</i>	3	21.075	124.7	131.9	131.5	131.9	100.1	88.0	104.9	117.3	116.5	95.8	114.2	131.0
Minyak dan lemak binatang dan sayur-sayuran <i>Animal and vegetable oils and fats</i>	4	9.287	123.2	110.4	93.3	100.6	93.9	100.1	108.0	93.6	85.6	93.4	114.7	130.6
Bahan kimia <i>Chemicals</i>	5	8.557	112.5	111.2	112.5	115.9	114.9	112.1	114.5	113.2	109.4	106.4	113.4	123.9
Barang-barang keluaran kilang <i>Manufactured goods</i>	6	13.672	104.4	103.7	102.8	103.5	103.4	103.8	108.0	108.7	107.4	107.3	110.7	117.8
Jentera dan kelengkapan pengangkutan <i>Machinery and transport equipment</i>	7	25.611	98.6	101.2	101.4	102.5	104.7	104.8	105.3	102.0	104.4	104.6	103.0	107.5
Pelbagai barang keluaran kilang <i>Micellaneous manufactured articles</i>	8	7.268	103.2	103.6	103.7	104.1	106.1	107.2	109.5	105.6	103.8	103.1	105.6	104.7

IHPR mengikut Peringkat Pemprosesan PPI by Stage of Processing	Kod Code	Wajaran Weight	2010=100											
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Jumlah <i>Total</i>		100.000	112.3	111.8	108.8	110.4	102.2	101.1	107.9	106.7	105.2	102.4	112.1	120.8
Bahan mentah untuk diproseskan selanjutnya <i>Crude materials for further processing</i>	1	16.410	124.7	121.2	116.9	114.4	90.9	94.0	107.9	110.7	106.4	93.3	121.6	129.1
Bahan perantaraan, bekalan dan komponen <i>Intermediate materials, supplies and components</i>	2	56.119	113.8	113.9	109.9	113.6	106.6	103.2	110.1	108.0	106.5	106.0	114.2	126.7
Barang siap <i>Finished goods</i>	3	57.471	99.6	100.4	100.1	100.9	102.1	102.5	103.4	100.9	101.5	101.4	101.2	103.0

Perubahan Peratus Tahunan IHPR Pengeluaran Tempatan mengikut Sektor (MSIC 2008), Seksyen Barangan (SITC 4.0) dan Peringkat Pemprosesan, Malaysia, 2011-2022
Annual Percentage Change of PPI Local Production by Sector (MSIC 2008), Commodity Section (SITC 4.0) and Stage of Processing, Malaysia, 2011-2022

IHPR mengikut Sektor <i>PPI by Sector</i>	Kod <i>Code</i>	Wajaran <i>Weight</i>	2010=100												
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Jumlah <i>Total</i>		100.000	12.3	-0.4	-2.7	1.5	-7.4	-1.1	6.7	-1.1	-1.4	-2.7	9.5	7.8	
Pertanian, perhutanan dan perikanan <i>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</i>	A	6.730	19.6	-11.5	-11.0	1.8	-3.9	16.3	7.0	-13.9	-4.0	15.7	30.2	1.3	
Perlombongan <i>Mining</i>	B	7.927	36.1	3.7	-0.4	-4.1	-36.1	-15.3	24.7	17.5	-3.7	-36.3	41.2	12.6	
Pembuatan <i>Manufacturing</i>	C	81.571	9.0	0.0	-2.4	2.2	-3.6	-1.2	5.3	-1.8	-0.9	-0.4	5.5	8.4	
Bekalan elektrik dan gas <i>Electricity and gas supply</i>	D	3.442	3.9	3.2	0.7	10.3	-4.6	-0.9	1.9	1.1	1.5	-0.4	-0.4	0.7	
Bekalan air <i>Water supply</i>	E	0.330	4.2	-0.1	2.4	0.9	2.5	3.5	-0.1	0.3	-2.2	-0.2	0.5	2.6	
IHPR mengikut Seksyen Barangan <i>PPI by Commodity Section</i>	Kod <i>Code</i>	Wajaran <i>Weight</i>	2010=100												
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Jumlah <i>Total</i>		100.000	12.3	-0.4	-2.7	1.5	-7.4	-1.1	6.7	-1.1	-1.4	-2.7	9.5	7.8	
Makanan <i>Food</i>	0	7.454	10.2	0.3	1.3	4.5	1.5	1.9	5.0	-0.7	-0.6	-1.2	3.4	6.0	
Minuman dan tembakau <i>Beverages and tobacco</i>	1	1.307	5.0	0.9	1.3	3.1	0.6	1.0	1.2	0.4	-0.8	-0.4	-0.1	0.9	
Bahan-bahan mentah tidak boleh dimakan <i>Crude materials, inedible</i>	2	5.769	22.8	-14.6	-15.3	-2.5	-5.2	17.9	6.1	-17.3	-6.0	20.8	35.4	1.4	
Bahan api, galian pelincir, dll. <i>Mineral fuels, lubricant, etc.</i>	3	21.075	24.7	5.8	-0.3	0.3	-24.1	-12.1	19.2	11.8	-0.7	-17.8	19.2	14.7	
Minyak dan lemak binatang dan sayur-sayuran <i>Animal and vegetable oils and fats</i>	4	9.287	23.2	-10.4	-15.5	7.8	-6.7	6.6	7.9	-13.3	-8.5	9.1	22.8	13.9	
Bahan kimia <i>Chemicals</i>	5	8.557	12.5	-1.2	1.2	3.0	-0.9	-2.4	2.1	-1.1	-3.4	-2.7	6.6	9.3	
Barang-barang keluaran kilang <i>Manufactured goods</i>	6	13.672	4.4	-0.7	-0.9	0.7	-0.1	0.4	4.0	0.6	-1.2	-0.1	3.2	6.4	
Jentera dan kelengkapan pengangkutan <i>Machinery and transport equipment</i>	7	25.611	-1.4	2.6	0.2	1.1	2.1	0.1	0.5	-3.1	2.4	0.2	-1.5	4.4	
Pelbagai barang keluaran kilang <i>Micellaneous manufactured articles</i>	8	7.268	3.2	0.4	0.1	0.4	1.9	1.0	2.1	-3.6	-1.7	-0.7	2.4	-0.9	
IHPR mengikut Peringkat Pemprosesan <i>PPI by Stage of Processing</i>	Kod <i>Code</i>	Wajaran <i>Weight</i>	2010=100												
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Jumlah <i>Total</i>		100.000	12.3	-0.4	-2.7	1.5	-7.4	-1.1	6.7	-1.1	-1.4	-2.7	9.5	7.8	
Bahan mentah untuk diproseskan selanjutnya <i>Crude materials for further processing</i>	1	16.410	24.7	-2.8	-3.5	-2.1	-20.5	3.4	14.8	2.6	-3.9	-12.3	30.3	6.2	
Bahan perantaraan, bekalan dan komponen <i>Intermediate materials, supplies and components</i>	2	56.119	13.8	0.1	-3.5	3.4	-6.2	-3.2	6.7	-1.9	-1.4	-0.5	7.7	10.9	
Barang siap <i>Finished goods</i>	3	57.471	-0.4	0.8	-0.3	0.8	1.2	0.4	0.9	-2.4	0.6	-0.1	-0.2	1.8	

Jadual Table 3 Indeks Harga Pengeluar (IHPR) Pengeluaran Tempatan mengikut Sektor, Bahagian dan Kumpulan (MSIC 2008), Malaysia, 2011-2022
Producer Price Index (PPI) Local Production by Sector, Division and Group (MSIC 2008), Malaysia, 2011-2022

Sektor, Bahagian dan Kumpulan Sector, Division and Group	Kod Code	Wajaran Weight	2010=100											
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Jumlah <i>Total</i>		100.000	112.3	111.8	108.8	110.4	102.2	101.1	107.9	106.7	105.2	102.4	112.1	120.8
Pertanian, perhutanan dan perikanan <i>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</i>	A	6.730	119.6	105.9	94.2	95.9	92.2	107.2	114.7	98.7	94.8	109.7	142.8	144.7
Pengeluaran tanaman dan ternakan, pemburuan dan aktiviti perkhidmatan berkaitan <i>Crop and animal production, hunting and related service activities</i>	01	5.714	120.6	102.5	89.3	90.7	85.9	103.1	111.4	91.6	86.7	103.9	139.7	140.3
Penanaman tanaman tidak kekal <i>Growing of non-perennial crops</i>	011	0.436	104.8	103.2	111.1	112.8	130.1	131.1	133.7	134.3	134.4	134.0	138.4	144.2
Penanaman tanaman kekal <i>Growing of perennial crops</i>	012	3.934	123.4	103.0	85.4	86.4	79.3	99.4	108.5	83.6	76.5	100.2	146.1	145.1
Pengeluaran ternakan <i>Animal production</i>	014	1.344	107.2	98.2	107.6	113.3	112.8	116.7	120.6	121.1	123.6	120.4	125.9	131.6
Perhutanan dan pembalakan <i>Forestry and logging</i>	02	0.410	130.5	131.6	114.3	113.2	120.0	128.3	129.1	136.2	142.3	145.7	151.6	165.4
Pembalakan <i>Logging</i>	022	0.410	130.5	131.6	114.3	113.2	120.0	128.3	129.1	136.2	142.3	145.7	151.6	165.4
Perikanan dan akuakultur <i>Fishing and aquaculture</i>	03	0.606	106.3	114.1	116.5	121.7	119.9	122.5	129.2	139.2	141.9	130.6	140.3	149.6
Perikanan <i>Fishing</i>	031	0.508	104.2	114.9	118.6	126.6	123.9	127.9	137.4	143.2	145.8	132.2	144.9	155.3
Akuakultur <i>Aquaculture</i>	032	0.098	110.8	112.3	112.3	111.5	111.5	111.2	111.9	133.1	136.8	135.3	131.7	137.0
Perlombongan <i>Mining</i>	B	7.927	136.1	141.1	140.6	134.8	86.1	72.9	90.9	106.8	102.9	65.5	92.5	104.2
Pengekstrakan petroleum mentah dan gas asli <i>Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas</i>	06	7.927	136.1	141.1	140.6	134.8	86.1	72.9	90.9	106.8	102.9	65.5	92.5	104.2
Pengekstrakan petroleum mentah <i>Extraction of crude petroleum</i>	061	5.782	137.9	139.5	138.7	127.6	79.2	73.8	96.5	116.6	110.8	66.9	98.8	105.1
Pengekstrakan gas asli <i>Extraction of natural gas</i>	062	2.145	130.3	146.3	146.8	158.3	108.9	70.2	72.4	75.4	78.2	63.6	73.7	105.9
Pembuatan <i>Manufacturing</i>	C	81.571	109.0	109.0	106.4	108.7	104.8	103.5	109.0	107.0	106.0	105.6	111.4	120.8
Pembuatan produk makanan <i>Manufacture of food products</i>	10	14.531	119.9	110.1	96.9	103.5	98.7	103.8	110.4	99.8	93.5	99.0	114.7	128.4
Pemprosesan dan pengawetan daging <i>Processing and preserving of meat</i>	101	0.392	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	110.4	106.0	101.7	106.6	114.4	123.9
Pemprosesan dan pengawetan ikan, krustasea dan moluska <i>Processing and preserving of fish, crustaceans and molluscs</i>	102	0.257	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	110.4	108.8	107.7	108.4	111.0	114.0
Pemprosesan dan pengawetan buah-buahan dan sayur-sayuran <i>Processing and preserving of fruit and vegetables</i>	103	0.089	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	110.4	108.0	103.7	104.0	102.1	107.1
Pembuatan minyak dan lemak daripada sayuran dan haiwan <i>Manufacture of vegetable and animal oils and fats</i>	104	9.956	123.1	110.3	92.9	100.2	93.5	99.9	107.9	93.5	85.1	92.8	113.5	129.6
Pembuatan produk tenusu <i>Manufacture of dairy products</i>	105	0.661	113.5	117.8	120.0	120.0	120.1	120.6	127.3	127.4	122.9	123.9	126.3	138.2
Pembuatan produk bijian, kanji dan produk berkanji <i>Manufacture of grain mill products, starches and starch products</i>	106	0.444	99.9	101.3	103.0	102.1	104.3	105.6	107.0	107.8	108.4	109.3	112.3	120.9

Nota/ Note:

n.a: Data tidak tersedia. Indeks bermula pada tahun 2017/ Data is not applicable. Index starts from 2017

Jadual Table 3 Indeks Harga Pengeluar (IHPR) Pengeluaran Tempatan mengikut Sektor, Bahagian dan Kumpulan (MSIC 2008), Malaysia, 2011-2022 (samb.)
 Producer Price Index (PPI) Local Production by Sector, Division and Group (MSIC 2008), Malaysia, 2011-2022 (cont'd.)

Sektor, Bahagian dan Kumpulan Sector, Division and Group	Kod Code	Wajaran Weight	2010=100											
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Pembuatan produk makanan lain <i>Manufacture of other food products</i>	107	2.078	110.2	108.9	108.4	115.1	116.3	117.4	118.6	117.0	115.9	114.6	113.8	117.2
Pembuatan makanan haiwan tersedia <i>Manufacture of prepared animal feeds</i>	108	0.654	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	110.4	109.0	109.7	110.3	119.8	137.1
Pembuatan minuman <i>Manufacture of beverages</i>	11	0.671	104.0	104.8	103.4	106.9	106.4	107.2	106.6	105.9	106.1	105.0	104.3	104.9
Pembuatan minuman ringan <i>Manufacture of beverages</i>	110	0.671	104.0	104.8	103.4	106.9	106.4	107.2	106.6	105.9	106.1	105.0	104.3	104.9
Pembuatan produk tembakau <i>Manufacture of tobacco products</i>	12	0.306	99.6	99.6	105.7	114.6	115.9	115.9	116.3	117.0	115.8	116.1	116.4	116.4
Pembuatan produk tembakau <i>Manufacture of tobacco products</i>	120	0.306	99.6	99.6	105.7	114.6	115.9	115.9	116.3	117.0	115.8	116.1	116.4	116.4
Pembuatan tekstil <i>Manufacture of textiles</i>	13	0.634	95.0	87.5	87.7	93.5	100.8	100.5	98.2	94.7	92.3	94.3	95.0	100.3
Pemintalan, penenunan dan penyiapan tekstil <i>Spinning, weaving and finishing of textiles</i>	131	0.440	95.0	87.5	87.7	93.5	100.8	100.5	98.2	97.3	93.7	96.2	97.8	101.6
Pembuatan tekstil lain <i>Manufacture of other textiles</i>	139	0.194	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	98.2	89.7	89.9	90.7	89.7	97.7
Pembuatan pakaian <i>Manufacture of wearing apparel</i>	14	0.550	100.6	101.7	102.2	102.5	103.5	105.1	105.6	102.4	102.8	102.5	100.3	101.3
Pembuatan pakaian, kecuali pakaian berbulu <i>Manufacture of wearing apparel, except fur apparel</i>	141	0.526	100.6	101.7	102.2	102.5	103.5	105.1	105.6	102.3	102.7	102.1	100.2	101.3
Pembuatan artikel bulu <i>Manufacture of articles of fur</i>	142	0.004	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	105.6	92.3	110.5	107.9	114.9	107.4
Pembuatan pakaian yang dikait dan dikrusye <i>Manufacture of knitted and crocheted apparel</i>	143	0.020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	105.6	106.6	105.3	111.9	100.5	100.5
Pembuatan produk kulit dan barangan berkaitan <i>Manufacture of leather and related products</i>	15	0.138	99.9	99.8	99.8	99.2	102.4	110.5	104.6	103.3	103.2	103.9	103.5	101.9
Penyamakan dan pembersihan kulit, pembuatan begasi, beg tangan, pelana dan abah-abah; pembersihan dan pewarnaan bulu <i>Tanning and dressing of leather; manufacture of luggage, handbags, saddlery and harness; dressing and dyeing of fur</i>	151	0.065	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	105.7	108.6	107.9	99.9	99.3	102.3	103.9	103.0
Pembuatan kasut <i>Manufacture of footwear</i>	152	0.073	99.8	99.7	99.7	99.0	101.4	111.0	103.7	107.4	107.7	106.6	104.6	102.3
Pembuatan kayu dan produk kayu dan gabus, kecuali perabot; pembuatan bagi artikel jerami dan bahan-bahan anyaman <i>Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials</i>	16	1.678	114.5	119.7	117.8	118.4	124.8	128.7	130.4	131.9	133.3	130.3	131.4	143.6
Pengilangan dan pengetaman kayu <i>Sawmilling and planing of wood</i>	161	0.417	129.7	144.9	133.3	131.0	142.1	152.9	153.9	154.1	151.8	148.6	145.7	149.6
Pembuatan produk daripada kayu, gabus, jerami dan bahan jalinan lain <i>Manufacture of products of wood, cork, straw and plaiting materials</i>	162	1.261	108.5	109.6	111.6	113.4	117.9	119.0	120.9	122.6	124.9	122.1	124.3	138.4

Nota/ Note:

n.a: Data tidak tersedia. Indeks bermula pada tahun 2017/ Data is not applicable. Index starts from 2017

Jadual Table 3 Indeks Harga Pengeluar (IHPR) Pengeluaran Tempatan mengikut Sektor, Bahagian dan Kumpulan (MSIC 2008), Malaysia, 2011-2022 (samb.)
 Producer Price Index (PPI) Local Production by Sector, Division and Group (MSIC 2008), Malaysia, 2011-2022 (cont'd.)

Sektor, Bahagian dan Kumpulan Sector, Division and Group	Kod Code	Wajaran Weight	2010=100											
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Pembuatan kertas dan produk kertas <i>Manufacture of paper and paper products</i>	17	1.229	103.6	102.2	101.8	103.3	103.3	106.8	113.0	114.1	113.7	111.8	115.5	122.7
Pembuatan kertas dan produk kertas <i>Manufacture of paper and paper products</i>	170	1.229	103.6	102.2	101.8	103.3	103.3	106.8	113.0	114.1	113.7	111.8	115.5	122.7
Percetakan dan penerbitan semula media rakaman <i>Printing and reproduction of recorded media</i>	18	0.723	101.8	101.8	102.1	102.1	102.1	102.1	102.5	98.6	99.3	98.1	96.4	96.3
Percetakan dan aktiviti perkhidmatan berkaitan percetakan <i>Printing and service activities related to printing</i>	181	0.723	101.8	101.8	102.1	102.1	102.1	102.1	102.5	98.6	99.3	98.1	96.4	96.3
Pembuatan kok dan produk petroleum bertapis <i>Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products</i>	19	10.038	121.3	131.6	130.5	133.2	107.5	92.7	112.6	124.6	126.4	117.7	133.4	160.6
Pembuatan produk petroleum bertapis <i>Manufacture of refined petroleum products</i>	192	10.038	121.3	131.6	130.5	133.2	107.5	92.7	112.6	124.6	126.4	117.7	133.4	160.6
Pembuatan kimia dan produk kimia <i>Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products</i>	20	6.691	114.6	112.2	113.9	117.7	116.0	112.3	115.9	115.9	111.8	107.8	116.1	126.1
Pembuatan kimia asas, baja dan sebatian nitrogen, plastik dan getah sintetik dalam bentuk primer <i>Manufacture of basic chemicals, fertilizers and nitrogen compounds, plastics and synthetic rubber in primary forms</i>	201	5.285	117.3	113.1	115.5	120.2	118.1	113.8	118.2	117.8	112.4	107.4	117.2	128.5
Pembuatan produk kimia lain <i>Manufacture of other chemical products</i>	202	1.370	105.3	109.3	108.2	109.5	108.7	107.3	108.0	109.2	109.9	109.0	112.6	118.6
Pembuatan serat buatan manusia <i>Manufacture of man-made fibres</i>	203	0.036	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	115.9	115.9	111.8	113.1	102.6	100.5
Pembuatan produk farmaseutikal asas, kimia perubatan dan botani <i>Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations</i>	21	0.287	101.3	104.8	106.2	107.3	107.7	110.7	113.2	117.5	119.2	114.4	112.3	115.5
Pembuatan produk farmaseutikal, kimia perubatan dan botani <i>Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products</i>	210	0.287	101.3	104.8	106.2	107.3	107.7	110.7	113.2	117.5	119.2	114.4	112.3	115.5
Pembuatan produk getah dan plastik <i>Manufacture of rubber and plastics products</i>	22	4.744	110.6	103.2	99.9	96.6	96.3	97.1	101.8	97.2	95.7	95.2	101.3	101.7
Pembuatan produk getah <i>Manufacture of rubber products</i>	221	2.474	116.2	102.6	96.7	90.5	89.2	89.9	96.7	89.1	86.7	87.5	97.1	93.9
Pembuatan produk plastik <i>Manufacture of plastics products</i>	222	2.270	103.2	104.1	104.0	104.7	105.7	106.7	108.4	107.9	107.7	105.4	106.6	112.0
Pembuatan produk galian bukan logam lain <i>Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products</i>	23	2.930	102.4	106.4	107.7	108.6	109.9	111.1	110.2	108.1	107.9	106.0	104.5	110.0
Pembuatan kaca dan produk kaca <i>Manufacture of glass and glass products</i>	231	0.365	103.0	109.4	110.9	111.2	111.5	112.4	114.5	112.9	112.2	112.9	114.1	122.6
Pembuatan pengeluaran galian bukan logam t.t.t.l. <i>Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products n.e.c.</i>	239	2.565	102.2	105.6	106.8	107.9	109.4	110.8	109.1	106.8	106.7	104.4	102.6	107.6
Pembuatan logam asas <i>Manufacture of basic metals</i>	24	3.064	106.5	104.2	101.0	100.9	98.4	98.1	105.7	109.1	107.0	105.3	111.3	118.6
Pembuatan besi dan keluli asas <i>Manufacture of basic iron and steel</i>	241	1.866	106.2	105.2	101.3	100.1	95.6	95.7	103.3	107.2	104.1	101.5	107.7	114.0

Nota/ Note:

n.a: Data tidak tersedia. Indeks bermula pada tahun 2017/ Data is not applicable. Index starts from 2017

Jadual Table 3 Indeks Harga Pengeluar (IHPR) Pengeluaran Tempatan mengikut Sektor, Bahagian dan Kumpulan (MSIC 2008), Malaysia, 2011-2022 (samb.)
 Producer Price Index (PPI) Local Production by Sector, Division and Group (MSIC 2008), Malaysia, 2011-2022 (cont'd.)

Sektor, Bahagian dan Kumpulan Sector, Division and Group	Kod Code	Wajaran Weight	2010=100											
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Pembuatan logam asas berharga dan logam bukan ferus lain Manufacture of basic precious and other non-ferrous metals	242	1.035	106.9	102.4	100.6	102.4	103.4	102.5	110.1	111.5	111.2	110.8	117.5	126.6
Penuangan logam Casting of metals	243	0.163	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	105.7	115.8	113.3	114.2	114.5	121.6
Pembuatan produk logam, kecuali mesin dan kelengkapan Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	25	3.620	101.5	101.3	100.8	100.5	99.7	100.0	102.6	101.9	100.7	98.6	102.2	109.7
Pembuatan produk struktur logam, tangki, takungan dan penjana wap Manufacture of structural metal products, tanks, reservoirs and steam generators	251	1.354	101.0	101.2	101.2	100.5	99.7	100.1	103.3	102.1	101.3	98.8	101.3	105.3
Pembuatan senjata dan peluru Manufacture of weapons and ammunition	252	0.015	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	102.6	101.9	100.7	98.6	102.2	109.7
Pembuatan produk lain yang direka daripada logam; aktiviti perkhidmatan kerja logam Manufacture of other fabricated metal products; metalworking service activities	259	2.251	101.7	101.4	100.6	100.5	99.7	100.0	102.3	101.9	100.5	98.6	102.9	112.5
Pembuatan komputer, produk elektronik dan optikal Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	26	18.788	97.8	101.7	101.7	103.3	106.5	106.7	106.2	101.9	103.4	105.3	103.0	106.4
Pembuatan komponen dan papan elektronik Manufacture of electronic components and boards	261	10.631	98.4	106.1	106.1	109.2	114.6	115.3	115.6	111.1	111.7	114.0	113.3	119.1
Pembuatan komputer dan kelengkapan peranti Manufacture of computers and peripheral equipment	262	2.647	95.4	95.6	95.8	95.8	96.8	95.9	95.2	93.3	96.2	100.7	97.2	92.9
Pembuatan peralatan komunikasi Manufacture of communication equipment	263	1.081	98.1	99.3	99.3	99.4	100.4	100.7	103.2	98.7	105.3	104.4	107.5	118.1
Pembuatan peralatan elektronik pengguna Manufacture of consumer electronics	264	3.464	98.4	97.8	97.8	97.7	97.7	97.5	94.4	89.0	90.8	92.0	81.9	83.7
Pembuatan kelengkapan mengukur, menguji, memandu arah dan kawalan; jam tangan dan jam Manufacture of measuring, testing, navigating and control equipment; watches and clocks	265	0.551	95.5	93.7	88.0	82.7	82.9	83.7	79.4	73.4	72.9	67.1	65.7	63.7
Pembuatan peralatan penyinaran, perubatan elektro dan elektroterapeutik Manufacture of irradiation, electromedical and electrotherapeutic equipment	266	0.312	94.3	95.5	99.4	106.8	125.7	131.9	138.3	131.6	127.7	130.2	134.3	143.7
Pembuatan instrumen optikal dan kelengkapan fotografi Manufacture of optical instruments and photographic equipment	267	0.098	97.8	101.7	101.7	103.3	106.5	106.7	106.2	102.5	102.7	112.5	115.1	117.4
Pembuatan media magnetik dan optikal Manufacture of magnetic and optical media	268	0.004	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	106.2	107.6	96.2	93.0	93.4	100.3
Pembuatan kelengkapan elektrik Manufacture of electrical equipment	27	2.577	99.4	98.7	99.8	100.2	99.6	98.3	105.0	104.6	104.5	104.3	105.6	115.0
Pembuatan motor elektrik, penjana, transformer dan perkakasan pengagihan dan pengawalan elektrik Manufacture of electric motors, generators, transformers and electricity distribution and control apparatus	271	0.647	94.9	96.1	99.6	100.5	101.7	104.0	104.9	102.8	103.5	102.4	104.1	112.5

Nota: Note:

n.a: Data tidak tersedia. Indeks bermula pada tahun 2017/ Data is not applicable. Index starts from 2017

Jadual Table 3 Indeks Harga Pengeluar (IHPR) Pengeluaran Tempatan mengikut Sektor, Bahagian dan Kumpulan (MSIC 2008), Malaysia, 2011-2022 (samb.)
 Producer Price Index (PPI) Local Production by Sector, Division and Group (MSIC 2008), Malaysia, 2011-2022 (cont'd.)

Sektor, Bahagian dan Kumpulan Sector, Division and Group	Kod Code	Wajaran Weight	2010=100											
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Pembuatan bateri dan akumulator Manufacture of batteries and accumulators	272	0.236	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	105.0	106.8	106.9	106.9	107.3	132.3
Pembuatan pendawaian dan peranti pendawaian Manufacture of wiring and wiring devices	273	0.783	102.4	99.7	98.9	98.8	97.0	92.3	105.0	103.9	101.0	101.0	102.0	108.3
Pembuatan kelengkapan pencahayaan elektrik Manufacture of electric lighting equipment	274	0.063	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	105.0	105.9	104.7	111.5	113.3	120.5
Pembuatan perkakasan domestik Manufacture of domestic appliances	275	0.530	100.6	101.0	101.7	102.5	101.4	101.1	105.3	106.7	106.4	102.4	108.2	114.7
Pembuatan kelengkapan elektrik lain Manufacture of other electrical equipment	279	0.318	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	105.0	102.8	109.5	116.7	110.0	123.1
Pembuatan jentera dan peralatan t.t.t.l. Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	28	2.058	99.3	99.6	99.7	100.4	101.8	102.3	101.2	99.6	100.2	98.3	100.4	102.6
Pembuatan jentera kegunaan umum Manufacture of general-purpose machinery	281	1.257	99.5	99.9	100.1	101.1	102.0	102.3	100.9	100.7	101.5	100.4	101.2	103.7
Pembuatan jentera kegunaan khas Manufacture of special-purpose machinery	282	0.801	99.0	98.9	98.9	98.9	101.3	102.5	102.0	98.1	98.4	95.0	99.2	100.9
Pembuatan kenderaan bermotor, treler dan semi treler Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	29	3.963	100.5	100.4	100.9	100.7	100.6	101.7	104.6	102.1	105.5	103.8	105.0	109.7
Pembuatan kenderaan bermotor Manufacture of motor vehicles	291	2.315	100.3	99.1	99.1	99.2	99.2	99.7	102.2	98.1	102.9	99.2	100.4	104.5
Pembuatan kerangka (coachwork) untuk kenderaan bermotor; pembuatan treler dan semi treler Manufacture of bodies (coachwork) for motor vehicles; manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers	292	0.095	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	104.6	101.7	101.9	102.2	110.3	108.4
Pembuatan alat ganti dan aksesori untuk kenderaan bermotor Manufacture of parts and accessories motor vehicles	293	1.553	100.8	103.0	104.5	103.7	103.4	106.0	109.7	109.4	111.0	112.2	113.0	119.1
Pembuatan kelengkapan pengangkutan lain Manufacture of other transport equipment	30	1.404	101.1	101.5	111.6	112.6	113.5	114.4	130.2	129.3	131.9	128.5	123.0	129.7
Pembinaan kapal dan bot Building of ships and boats	301	0.570	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	130.2	132.9	139.1	133.3	130.5	132.0
Pembuatan lokomotif keretapi dan rolling stock Manufacture of railway locomotives and rolling stock	302	0.028	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	130.2	129.2	131.9	137.4	131.2	144.7
Pembuatan kapal angkasa dan udara dan jentera berkaitan Manufacture of air and spacecraft and related machinery	303	0.282	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	130.2	135.9	138.1	134.2	107.3	129.9
Pembuatan kenderaan tempur ketenteraan Manufacture of military fighting vehicles	304	0.144	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	130.2	129.2	131.9	127.6	121.2	125.3
Pembuatan kelengkapan pengangkutan t.t.t.l. Manufacture of transport equipment n.e.c.	309	0.380	101.1	101.5	111.6	112.6	113.5	114.4	130.2	121.1	119.9	119.4	123.9	127.4
Pembuatan perabot Manufacture of furniture	31	0.947	102.1	104.1	105.1	105.8	108.3	107.5	108.9	101.0	100.2	101.1	99.2	101.1
Pembuatan perabot Manufacture of furniture	310	0.947	102.1	104.1	105.1	105.8	108.3	107.5	108.9	101.0	100.2	101.1	99.2	101.1

Nota/ Note:

n.a: Data tidak tersedia. Indeks bermula pada tahun 2017/ Data is not applicable. Index starts from 2017

Jadual Table 3 Indeks Harga Pengeluar (IHPR) Pengeluaran Tempatan mengikut Sektor, Bahagian dan Kumpulan (MSIC 2008), Malaysia, 2011-2022 (samb.)
Producer Price Index (PPI) Local Production by Sector, Division and Group (MSIC 2008), Malaysia, 2011-2022 (cont'd.)

Sektor, Bahagian dan Kumpulan <i>Sector, Division and Group</i>	Kod <i>Code</i>	Wajaran <i>Weight</i>	2010=100											
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Bekalan elektrik dan gas <i>Electricity and gas supply</i>	D	3.442	103.9	107.2	107.9	119.0	113.5	112.5	114.6	115.9	117.6	117.1	116.6	117.4
Bekalan elektrik, gas, wap dan pendingin udara <i>Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply</i>	35	3.442	103.9	107.2	107.9	119.0	113.5	112.5	114.6	115.9	117.6	117.1	116.6	117.4
Penjanaan, penghantaran dan pengagihan tenaga elektrik <i>Electric power generation, transmission and distribution</i>	351	3.237	102.9	106.4	106.9	118.3	112.0	110.6	112.4	113.4	114.6	113.6	112.2	112.5
Pembuatan gas; pengagihan bahan api berunsur gas melalui saluran utama <i>Manufacture of gas; distribution of gaseous fuels through mains</i>	352	0.205	121.0	122.2	124.2	131.8	139.0	146.2	153.5	158.2	170.3	180.0	198.2	208.4
Bekalan air <i>Water supply</i>	E	0.330	104.2	104.1	106.6	107.6	110.3	114.2	114.1	114.4	111.9	111.7	112.3	115.2
Penakungan, perawatan dan bekalan air <i>Water collection, treatment and supply</i>	36	0.330	104.2	104.1	106.6	107.6	110.3	114.2	114.1	114.4	111.9	111.7	112.3	115.2
Penakungan, perawatan dan bekalan air <i>Water collection, treatment and supply</i>	360	0.330	104.2	104.1	106.6	107.6	110.3	114.2	114.1	114.4	111.9	111.7	112.3	115.2

Nota/ Note:

n.a: Data tidak tersedia. Indeks bermula pada tahun 2017/ *Data is not applicable. Index starts from 2017*

Jadual 4 Perubahan Peratus Tahunan IHPR Pengeluaran Tempatan mengikut Sektor, Bahagian dan Kumpulan (MSIC 2008), Malaysia, 2011-2022
Table Annual Percentage Change of PPI Local Production by Sector, Division and Group (MSIC 2008), Malaysia, 2011-2022

Sektor, Bahagian dan Kumpulan Sector, Division and Group	Kod Code	Wajaran Weight	2010=100											
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Jumlah Total		100.000	12.3	-0.4	-2.7	1.5	-7.4	-1.1	6.7	-1.1	-1.4	-2.7	9.5	7.8
Pertanian, perhutanan dan perikanan Agriculture, forestry and fishing	A	6.730	19.6	-11.5	-11.0	1.8	-3.9	16.3	7.0	-13.9	-4.0	15.7	30.2	1.3
Pengeluaran tanaman dan ternakan, pemburuan dan aktiviti perkhidmatan berkaitan Crop and animal production, hunting and related service activities	01	5.714	20.6	-15.0	-12.9	1.6	-5.3	20.0	8.1	-17.8	-5.3	19.8	34.5	0.4
Penanaman tanaman tidak kekal Growing of non-perennial crops	011	0.436	4.8	-1.5	7.7	1.5	15.3	0.8	2.0	0.4	0.1	-0.3	3.3	4.2
Penanaman tanaman kekal Growing of perennial crops	012	3.934	23.4	-16.5	-17.1	1.2	-8.2	25.3	9.2	-22.9	-8.5	31.0	45.8	-0.7
Pengeluaran ternakan Animal production	014	1.344	7.2	-8.4	9.6	5.3	-0.4	3.5	3.3	0.4	2.1	-2.6	4.6	4.5
Perhutanan dan pembalakan Forestry and logging	02	0.410	30.5	0.8	-13.1	-1.0	6.0	6.9	0.6	5.5	4.5	2.4	4.0	9.1
Pembalakan Logging	022	0.410	30.5	0.8	-13.1	-1.0	6.0	6.9	0.6	5.5	4.5	2.4	4.0	9.1
Perikanan dan akuakultur Fishing and aquaculture	03	0.606	6.3	7.3	2.1	4.5	-1.5	2.2	5.5	7.7	1.9	-8.0	7.4	6.6
Perikanan Fishing	031	0.508	4.2	10.3	3.2	6.7	-2.1	3.2	7.4	4.2	1.8	-9.3	9.6	7.2
Akuakultur Aquaculture	032	0.098	10.8	1.4	0.0	-0.7	0.0	-0.3	0.6	18.9	2.8	-1.1	-2.7	4
Perlombongan Mining	B	7.927	36.1	3.7	-0.4	-4.1	-36.1	-15.3	24.7	17.5	-3.7	-36.3	41.2	12.6
Pengekstrakan petroleum mentah dan gas asli Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	06	7.927	36.1	3.7	-0.4	-4.1	-36.1	-15.3	24.7	17.5	-3.7	-36.3	41.2	12.6
Pengekstrakan petroleum mentah Extraction of crude petroleum	061	5.782	37.9	1.2	-0.6	-8.0	-37.9	-6.8	30.8	20.8	-5.0	-39.6	47.7	6.4
Pengekstrakan gas asli Extraction of natural gas	062	2.145	30.3	12.3	0.3	7.8	-31.2	-35.5	3.1	4.1	3.7	-18.7	15.9	43.7
Pembuatan Manufacturing	C	81.571	9.0	0.0	-2.4	2.2	-3.6	-1.2	5.3	-1.8	-0.9	-0.4	5.5	8.4
Pembuatan produk makanan Manufacture of food products	10	14.531	19.9	-8.2	-12.0	6.8	-4.6	5.2	6.4	-9.6	-6.3	5.9	15.9	11.9
Pemprosesan dan pengawetan daging Processing and preserving of meat	101	0.392	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	-4.0	-4.1	4.8	7.3	8.3
Pemprosesan dan pengawetan ikan, krustasea dan moluska Processing and preserving of fish, crustaceans and molluscs	102	0.257	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	-1.4	-1.0	0.6	2.4	2.7
Pemprosesan dan pengawetan buah-buahan dan sayur-sayuran Processing and preserving of fruit and vegetables	103	0.089	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	-2.2	-4.0	0.3	-1.8	4.9
Pembuatan minyak dan lemak daripada sayuran dan haiwan Manufacture of vegetable and animal oils and fats	104	9.956	23.1	-10.4	-15.8	7.9	-6.7	6.8	8.0	-13.3	-9.0	9.0	22.3	14.2
Pembuatan produk tenusu Manufacture of dairy products	105	0.661	13.5	3.8	1.9	0.0	0.1	0.4	5.6	0.1	-3.5	0.8	1.9	9.4
Pembuatan produk bijian, kanji dan produk berkanji Manufacture of grain mill products, starches and starch products	106	0.444	-0.1	1.4	1.7	-0.9	2.2	1.2	1.3	0.7	0.6	0.8	2.7	7.7

Nota/ Note:

n.a: Data tidak tersedia. Indeks bermula pada tahun 2017/ Data is not applicable. Index starts from 2017

Sektor, Bahagian dan Kumpulan Sector, Division and Group	Kod Code	Wajaran Weight	2010=100											
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Pembuatan produk makanan lain Manufacture of other food products	107	2.078	10.2	-1.2	-0.5	6.2	1.0	0.9	1.0	-1.3	-0.9	-1.1	-0.7	3.0
Pembuatan makanan haiwan tersedia Manufacture of prepared animal feeds	108	0.654	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	-1.3	0.6	0.5	8.6	14.4
Pembuatan minuman Manufacture of beverages	11	0.671	4.0	0.8	-1.3	3.4	-0.5	0.8	-0.6	-0.7	0.2	-1.0	-0.7	0.6
Pembuatan minuman ringan Manufacture of beverages	110	0.671	4.0	0.8	-1.3	3.4	-0.5	0.8	-0.6	-0.7	0.2	-1.0	-0.7	0.6
Pembuatan produk tembakau Manufacture of tobacco products	12	0.306	-0.4	0.0	6.1	8.4	1.1	0.0	0.3	0.6	-1.0	0.3	0.3	0.0
Pembuatan produk tembakau Manufacture of tobacco products	120	0.306	-0.4	0.0	6.1	8.4	1.1	0.0	0.3	0.6	-1.0	0.3	0.3	0.0
Pembuatan tekstil Manufacture of textiles	13	0.634	-5.0	-7.9	0.2	6.6	7.8	-0.3	-2.3	-3.6	-2.5	2.2	0.7	5.6
Pemintalan, penenunan dan penyiapan tekstil Spinning, weaving and finishing of textiles	131	0.440	-5.0	-7.9	0.2	6.6	7.8	-0.3	-2.3	-0.9	-3.7	2.7	1.7	3.9
Pembuatan tekstil lain Manufacture of other textiles	139	0.194	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	-8.7	0.2	0.9	-1.1	8.9
Pembuatan pakaian Manufacture of wearing apparel	14	0.550	0.6	1.1	0.5	0.3	1.0	1.5	0.5	-3.0	0.4	-0.3	-2.1	1.0
Pembuatan pakaian, kecuali pakaian berbulu Manufacture of wearing apparel, except fur apparel	141	0.526	0.6	1.1	0.5	0.3	1.0	1.5	0.5	-3.1	0.4	-0.6	-1.9	1.1
Pembuatan artikel bulu Manufacture of articles of fur	142	0.004	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	-12.6	19.7	-2.4	6.5	-6.5
Pembuatan pakaian yang dikait dan dikrusye Manufacture of knitted and crocheted apparel	143	0.020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	0.9	-1.2	6.3	-10.2	0.0
Pembuatan produk kulit dan barangan berkaitan Manufacture of leather and related products	15	0.138	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.6	3.2	7.9	-5.3	-1.2	-0.1	0.7	-0.4	-1.5
Penyamakan dan pembersihan kulit, pembuatan begasi, beg tangan, pelana dan abah-abah; pembersihan dan pewarnaan bulu Tanning and dressing of leather; manufacture of luggage, handbags, saddlery and harness; dressing and dyeing of fur	151	0.065	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7	2.7	-0.6	-7.4	-0.6	3.0	1.6	-0.9
Pembuatan kasut Manufacture of footwear	152	0.073	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	-0.7	2.4	9.5	-6.6	3.6	0.3	-1.0	-1.9	-2.2
Pembuatan kayu dan produk kayu dan gabus, kecuali perabot; pembuatan bagi artikel jerami dan bahan-bahan anyaman Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	16	1.678	14.5	4.5	-1.6	0.5	5.4	3.1	1.3	1.2	1.1	-2.3	0.8	9.3
Pengilangan dan pengetaman kayu Sawmilling and planing of wood	161	0.417	29.7	11.7	-8.0	-1.7	8.5	7.6	0.7	0.1	-1.5	-2.1	-2.0	2.7
Pembuatan produk daripada kayu, gabus, jerami dan bahan jalinan lain Manufacture of products of wood, cork, straw and plaiting materials	162	1.261	8.5	1.0	1.8	1.6	4.0	0.9	1.6	1.4	1.9	-2.2	1.8	11.3
Pembuatan kertas dan produk kertas Manufacture of paper and paper products	17	1.229	3.6	-1.4	-0.4	1.5	0.0	3.4	5.8	1.0	-0.4	-1.7	3.3	6.2
Pembuatan kertas dan produk kertas Manufacture of paper and paper products	170	1.229	3.6	-1.4	-0.4	1.5	0.0	3.4	5.8	1.0	-0.4	-1.7	3.3	6.2

Nota/ Note:

n.a: Data tidak tersedia. Indeks bermula pada tahun 2017/ Data is not applicable. Index starts from 2017

Jadual Table 4 Perubahan Peratus Tahunan IHPR Pengeluaran Tempatan mengikut Sektor, Bahagian dan Kumpulan (MSIC 2008), Malaysia, 2011-2022 (samb.)
Annual Percentage Change of PPI Local Production by Sector, Division and Group (MSIC 2008), Malaysia, 2011-2022 (cont'd.)

Sektor, Bahagian dan Kumpulan Sector, Division and Group	Kod Code	Wajaran Weight	2010=100											
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Percetakan dan penerbitan semula media rakaman <i>Printing and reproduction of recorded media</i>	18	0.723	1.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	-3.8	0.7	-1.2	-1.7	-0.1
Percetakan dan aktiviti perkhidmatan berkaitan percetakan <i>Printing and service activities related to printing</i>	181	0.723	1.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	-3.8	0.7	-1.2	-1.7	-0.1
Pembuatan kok dan produk petroleum bertapis <i>Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products</i>	19	10.038	21.3	8.5	-0.8	2.1	-19.3	-13.8	21.5	10.7	1.4	-6.9	13.3	20.4
Pembuatan produk petroleum bertapis <i>Manufacture of refined petroleum products</i>	192	10.038	21.3	8.5	-0.8	2.1	-19.3	-13.8	21.5	10.7	1.4	-6.9	13.3	20.4
Pembuatan kimia dan produk kimia <i>Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products</i>	20	6.691	14.6	-2.1	1.5	3.3	-1.4	-3.2	3.2	0.0	-3.5	-3.6	7.7	8.6
Pembuatan kimia asas, baja dan sebatian nitrogen, plastik dan getah sintetik dalam bentuk primer <i>Manufacture of basic chemicals, fertilizers and nitrogen compounds, plastics and synthetic rubber in primary forms</i>	201	5.285	17.3	-3.6	2.1	4.1	-1.7	-3.6	3.9	-0.3	-4.6	-4.4	9.1	9.6
Pembuatan produk kimia lain <i>Manufacture of other chemical products</i>	202	1.370	5.3	3.8	-1.0	1.2	-0.7	-1.3	0.7	1.1	0.6	-0.8	3.3	5.3
Pembuatan serat buatan manusia <i>Manufacture of man-made fibres</i>	203	0.036	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	0.0	-3.5	1.2	-9.3	-2.0
Pembuatan produk farmaseutikal asas, kimia perubatan dan botani <i>Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations</i>	21	0.287	1.3	3.5	1.3	1.0	0.4	2.8	2.3	3.8	1.4	-4.0	-1.8	2.8
Pembuatan produk farmaseutikal, kimia perubatan dan botani <i>Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products</i>	210	0.287	1.3	3.5	1.3	1.0	0.4	2.8	2.3	3.8	1.4	-4.0	-1.8	2.8
Pembuatan produk getah dan plastik <i>Manufacture of rubber and plastics products</i>	22	4.744	10.6	-6.7	-3.2	-3.3	-0.3	0.8	4.8	-4.5	-1.5	-0.5	6.4	0.4
Pembuatan produk getah <i>Manufacture of rubber products</i>	221	2.474	16.2	-11.7	-5.8	-6.4	-1.4	0.8	7.6	-7.9	-2.7	0.9	11.0	-3.3
Pembuatan produk plastik <i>Manufacture of plastics products</i>	222	2.270	3.2	0.9	-0.1	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.6	-0.5	-0.2	-2.1	1.1	5.1
Pembuatan produk galian bukan logam lain <i>Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products</i>	23	2.930	2.4	3.9	1.2	0.8	1.2	1.1	-0.8	-1.9	-0.2	-1.8	-1.4	5.3
Pembuatan kaca dan produk kaca <i>Manufacture of glass and glass products</i>	231	0.365	3.0	6.2	1.4	0.3	0.3	0.8	1.9	-1.4	-0.6	0.6	1.1	7.4
Pembuatan pengeluaran galian bukan logam t.t.t.l. <i>Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products n.e.c.</i>	239	2.565	2.2	3.3	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.3	-1.5	-2.1	-0.1	-2.2	-1.7	4.9
Pembuatan logam asas <i>Manufacture of basic metals</i>	24	3.064	6.5	-2.2	-3.1	-0.1	-2.5	-0.3	7.7	3.2	-1.9	-1.6	5.7	6.6
Pembuatan besi dan keluli asas <i>Manufacture of basic iron and steel</i>	241	1.866	6.2	-0.9	-3.7	-1.2	-4.5	0.1	7.9	3.8	-2.9	-2.5	6.1	5.8
Pembuatan logam asas berharga dan logam bukan ferus lain <i>Manufacture of basic precious and other non-ferrous metals</i>	242	1.035	6.9	-4.2	-1.8	1.8	1.0	-0.9	7.4	1.3	-0.3	-0.4	6.0	7.7

Nota/Note:

n.a: Data tidak tersedia. Indeks bermula pada tahun 2017/ Data is not applicable. Index starts from 2017

Sektor, Bahagian dan Kumpulan Sector, Division and Group	Kod Code	Wajaran Weight	2010=100											
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Penuangan logam <i>Casting of metals</i>	243	0.163	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	9.6	-2.2	0.8	0.3	6.2
Pembuatan produk logam, kecuali mesin dan kelengkapan <i>Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment</i>	25	3.620	1.5	-0.2	-0.5	-0.3	-0.8	0.3	2.6	-0.7	-1.2	-2.1	3.7	7.3
Pembuatan produk struktur logam, tangki, takungan dan penjana wap <i>Manufacture of structural metal products, tanks, reservoirs and steam generators</i>	251	1.354	1.0	0.2	0.0	-0.7	-0.8	0.4	3.2	-1.2	-0.8	-2.5	2.5	3.9
Pembuatan senjata dan peluru <i>Manufacture of weapons and ammunition</i>	252	0.015	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	-0.7	-1.2	-2.1	3.7	7.3
Pembuatan produk lain yang direka daripada logam; aktiviti perkhidmatan kerja logam <i>Manufacture of other fabricated metal products; metalworking service activities</i>	259	2.251	1.7	-0.3	-0.8	-0.1	-0.8	0.3	2.3	-0.4	-1.4	-1.9	4.4	9.3
Pembuatan komputer, produk elektronik dan optikal <i>Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products</i>	26	18.788	-2.2	4.0	0.0	1.6	3.1	0.2	-0.5	-4.0	1.5	1.8	-2.2	3.3
Pembuatan komponen dan papan elektronik <i>Manufacture of electronic components and boards</i>	261	10.631	-1.6	7.8	0.0	2.9	4.9	0.6	0.3	-3.9	0.5	2.1	-0.6	5.1
Pembuatan komputer dan kelengkapan peranti <i>Manufacture of computers and peripheral equipment</i>	262	2.647	-4.6	0.2	0.2	0.0	1.0	-0.9	-0.7	-2.0	3.1	4.7	-3.5	-4.4
Pembuatan peralatan komunikasi <i>Manufacture of communication equipment</i>	263	1.081	-1.9	1.2	0.0	0.1	1.0	0.3	2.5	-4.4	6.7	-0.9	3.0	9.9
Pembuatan peralatan elektronik pengguna <i>Manufacture of consumer electronics</i>	264	3.464	-1.6	-0.6	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	-3.2	-5.7	2.0	1.3	-11.0	2.2
Pembuatan kelengkapan mengukur, menguji, memandu arah dan kawalan; jam tangan dan jam <i>Manufacture of measuring, testing, navigating and control equipment; watches and clocks</i>	265	0.551	-4.5	-1.9	-6.1	-6.0	0.2	1.0	-5.1	-7.6	-0.7	-8.0	-2.1	-3.0
Pembuatan peralatan penyinaran, perubahan elektro dan elektroterapeutik <i>Manufacture of irradiation, electromedical and electrotherapeutic equipment</i>	266	0.312	-5.7	1.3	4.1	7.4	17.7	4.9	4.9	-4.8	-3.0	2.0	3.1	7.0
Pembuatan instrumen optikal dan kelengkapan fotografi <i>Manufacture of optical instruments and photographic equipment</i>	267	0.098	-2.2	4.0	0.0	1.6	3.1	0.2	-0.5	-3.5	0.2	9.5	2.3	2.0
Pembuatan media magnetik dan optikal <i>Manufacture of magnetic and optical media</i>	268	0.004	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	1.3	-10.6	-3.3	0.4	7.4
Pembuatan kelengkapan elektrik <i>Manufacture of electrical equipment</i>	27	2.577	-0.6	-0.7	1.1	0.4	-0.6	-1.3	6.8	-0.4	-0.1	-0.2	1.2	8.9
Pembuatan motor elektrik, penjana, transformer dan perkakasan pengagihan dan pengawalan elektrik <i>Manufacture of electric motors, generators, transformers and electricity distribution and control apparatus</i>	271	0.647	-5.1	1.3	3.6	0.9	1.2	2.3	0.9	-2.0	0.7	-1.1	1.7	8.1
Pembuatan bateri dan akumulator <i>Manufacture of batteries and accumulators</i>	272	0.236	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	1.7	0.1	0.0	0.4	23.3

Nota/ Note:

n.a: Data tidak tersedia. Indeks bermula pada tahun 2017/ Data is not applicable. Index starts from 2017

Sektor, Bahagian dan Kumpulan Sector, Division and Group	Kod Code	Wajaran Weight	2010=100											
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Pembuatan pendawaian dan peranti pendawaian <i>Manufacture of wiring and wiring devices</i>	273	0.783	2.4	-2.6	-0.8	-0.1	-1.8	-4.8	13.8	-1.0	-2.8	0.0	1.0	6.2
Pembuatan kelengkapan pencahayaan elektrik <i>Manufacture of electric lighting equipment</i>	274	0.063	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	0.9	-1.1	6.5	1.6	6.4
Pembuatan perkakasan domestik <i>Manufacture of domestic appliances</i>	275	0.530	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.8	-1.1	-0.3	4.2	1.3	-0.3	-3.8	5.7	6.0
Pembuatan kelengkapan elektrik lain <i>Manufacture of other electrical equipment</i>	279	0.318	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	-2.1	6.5	6.6	-5.7	11.9
Pembuatan jentera dan peralatan t.t.t.l. <i>Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.</i>	28	2.058	-0.7	0.3	0.1	0.7	1.4	0.5	-1.1	-1.6	0.6	-1.9	2.1	2.2
Pembuatan jentera kegunaan umum <i>Manufacture of general-purpose machinery</i>	281	1.257	-0.5	0.4	0.2	1.0	0.9	0.3	-1.4	-0.2	0.8	-1.1	0.8	2.5
Pembuatan jentera kegunaan khas <i>Manufacture of special-purpose machinery</i>	282	0.801	-1.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	2.4	1.2	-0.5	-3.8	0.3	-3.5	4.4	1.7
Pembuatan kenderaan bermotor, treler dan semi treler <i>Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers</i>	29	3.963	0.5	-0.1	0.5	-0.2	-0.1	1.1	2.9	-2.4	3.3	-1.6	1.2	4.5
Pembuatan kenderaan bermotor <i>Manufacture of motor vehicles</i>	291	2.315	0.3	-1.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	2.5	-4.0	4.9	-3.6	1.2	4.1
Pembuatan kerangka (coachwork) untuk kenderaan bermotor; pembuatan treler dan semi treler <i>Manufacture of bodies (coachwork) for motor vehicles; manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers</i>	292	0.095	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	-2.8	0.2	0.3	7.9	-1.7
Pembuatan alat ganti dan aksesori untuk kenderaan bermotor <i>Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles</i>	293	1.553	0.8	2.2	1.5	-0.8	-0.3	2.5	3.5	-0.3	1.5	1.1	0.7	5.4
Pembuatan kelengkapan pengangkutan lain <i>Manufacture of other transport equipment</i>	30	1.404	1.1	0.4	10.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	13.8	-0.7	2.0	-2.6	-4.3	5.4
Pembinaan kapal dan bot <i>Building of ships and boats</i>	301	0.570	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	2.1	4.7	-4.2	-2.1	1.1
Pembuatan lokomotif keretapi dan rolling stock <i>Manufacture of railway locomotives and rolling stock</i>	302	0.028	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	-0.8	2.1	4.2	-4.5	10.3
Pembuatan kapal angkasa dan udara dan jentera berkaitan <i>Manufacture of air and spacecraft and related machinery</i>	303	0.282	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	4.4	1.6	-2.8	-20.0	21.1
Pembuatan kenderaan tempur ketenteraan <i>Manufacture of military fighting vehicles</i>	304	0.144	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	-0.8	2.1	-3.3	-5.0	3.4
Pembuatan kelengkapan pengangkutan t.t.t.l. <i>Manufacture of transport equipment n.e.c.</i>	309	0.380	1.1	0.4	10.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	13.8	-7.0	-1.0	-0.4	3.8	2.8
Pembuatan perabot <i>Manufacture of furniture</i>	31	0.947	2.1	2.0	1.0	0.7	2.4	-0.7	1.3	-7.3	-0.8	0.9	-1.9	1.9
Pembuatan perabot <i>Manufacture of furniture</i>	310	0.947	2.1	2.0	1.0	0.7	2.4	-0.7	1.3	-7.3	-0.8	0.9	-1.9	1.9

Nota/ Note:

n.a: Data tidak tersedia. Indeks bermula pada tahun 2017/ Data is not applicable. Index starts from 2017

Sektor, Bahagian dan Kumpulan Sector, Division and Group	Kod Code	Wajaran Weight	2010=100											
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Bekalan elektrik dan gas Electricity and gas supply	D	3.442	3.9	3.2	0.7	10.3	-4.6	-0.9	1.9	1.1	1.5	-0.4	-0.4	0.7
Bekalan elektrik, gas, wap dan pendingin udara Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	35	3.442	3.9	3.2	0.7	10.3	-4.6	-0.9	1.9	1.1	1.5	-0.4	-0.4	0.7
Penjanaan, penghantaran dan pengagihan tenaga elektrik Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	351	3.237	2.9	3.4	0.5	10.7	-5.3	-1.3	1.6	0.9	1.1	-0.9	-1.2	0.3
Pembuatan gas; pengagihan bahan api berunsur gas melalui saluran utama Manufacture of gas; distribution of gaseous fuels through mains	352	0.205	21.0	1.0	1.6	6.1	5.5	5.2	5.0	3.1	7.6	5.7	10.1	5.1
Bekalan air Water supply	E	0.330	4.2	-0.1	2.4	0.9	2.5	3.5	-0.1	0.3	-2.2	-0.2	0.5	2.6
Penakungan, perawatan dan bekalan air Water collection, treatment and supply	36	0.330	4.2	-0.1	2.4	0.9	2.5	3.5	-0.1	0.3	-2.2	-0.2	0.5	2.6
Penakungan, perawatan dan bekalan air Water collection, treatment and supply	360	0.330	4.2	-0.1	2.4	0.9	2.5	3.5	-0.1	0.3	-2.2	-0.2	0.5	2.6

Nota/ Note:

n.a: Data tidak tersedia. Indeks bermula pada tahun 2017/ Data is not applicable. Index starts from 2017

Jadual **5** Indeks Harga Pengeluar (IHPR) Pengeluaran Tempatan mengikut Peringkat Pemprosesan, Malaysia, 2011-2022
Table **5** Producer Price Index (PPI) Local Production by Stage of Processing, Malaysia, 2011-2022

Peringkat Pemprosesan Stage of Processing	Kod Code	Wajaran Weight	2010=100												
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Jumlah Total		100.000	112.3	111.8	108.8	110.4	102.2	101.1	107.9	106.7	105.2	102.4	112.1	120.8	
Bahan mentah untuk diproseskan selanjutnya Crude materials for futher processing	1	16.410	124.7	121.2	116.9	114.4	90.9	94.0	107.9	110.7	106.4	93.3	121.6	129.1	
Bahan makanan dan makanan untuk binatang Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	1.1	3.243	111.7	112.8	115.2	120.1	121.6	123.8	131.5	128.9	129.2	124.4	128.0	132.3	
Bahan bukan makanan Non-food materials	1.2	13.167	128.0	123.3	117.4	113.0	83.1	86.4	101.9	105.7	100.7	86.4	118.4	126.4	
Bahan bukan makanan kecuali bahan api Non-food materials except fuel	1.2.1	3.972	122.7	102.1	83.5	86.9	78.0	99.6	104.7	80.8	74.2	97.4	142.2	142.9	
Bahan api mentah Crude fuel	1.2.2	9.195	130.3	132.3	131.7	124.0	85.3	80.8	100.7	116.8	112.7	80.4	106.1	117.5	
Bahan perantaraan, bekalan dan komponen Intermediate materials, supplies and components	2	56.119	113.8	113.9	109.9	113.6	106.6	103.2	110.1	108.0	106.5	106.0	114.2	126.7	
Bahan dan komponen untuk pembuatan Materials and components for manufacturing	2.1	29.589	116.4	109.0	101.2	103.9	101.1	103.3	109.1	103.4	99.6	101.5	112.1	123.4	
Bahan untuk pembuatan makanan Materials for food manufacturing	2.1.1	4.467	121.4	109.8	92.9	97.9	91.2	96.9	104.5	90.1	82.1	92.7	118.4	133.4	
Bahan untuk pembuatan lain Materials for other manufacturing	2.1.2	25.121	114.5	108.7	104.5	106.3	105.1	105.8	110.9	107.7	104.7	104.8	112.4	123.1	
Bahan dan komponen untuk pembinaan Materials and components for construction	2.2	2.896	101.8	102.2	102.0	102.7	103.5	103.8	105.9	104.4	104.5	104.0	104.7	109.2	
Bahan api yang diproses dan pelincir Processed fuel and lubricants	2.3	11.880	119.9	131.6	131.3	138.7	112.8	94.1	108.5	117.9	120.6	112.1	123.0	145.2	
Bekas Containers	2.4	0.579	103.3	104.1	101.9	102.4	102.7	104.2	109.9	112.4	114.2	112.7	115.8	117.9	
Bekalan Supplies	2.5	11.175	101.2	108.9	111.0	113.8	119.8	120.4	120.8	116.2	116.8	117.2	118.0	127.2	
Industri pembuatan Manufacturing industries	2.5.1	6.793	101.2	109.6	111.5	114.7	121.4	121.9	121.2	116.0	115.8	117.5	117.8	125.5	
Industri bukan pembuatan Non-manufacturing industries	2.5.2	4.382	101.5	103.4	107.4	107.4	108.4	109.8	117.9	114.2	116.0	114.6	116.0	127.0	
Makanan binatang Feeds	2.5.2.1	0.564	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	117.9	118.4	119.0	119.0	129.7	150.3	
Bekalan lain Other supplies	2.5.2.2	3.818	101.5	103.4	107.4	107.4	108.4	109.8	117.9	113.5	115.4	113.8	113.7	123.0	
Barang siap Finished goods	3	27.471	99.6	100.4	100.1	100.9	102.1	102.5	103.4	100.9	101.5	101.4	101.2	103.0	
Barangan pengguna siap Finished consumer goods	3.1	11.511	104.3	104.8	105.0	106.4	107.7	108.7	110.5	108.1	106.6	107.0	109.9	112.9	
Makanan pengguna siap Finished consumer foods	3.1.1	3.508	106.9	107.7	107.8	110.5	112.2	114.3	117.1	116.5	114.4	115.4	118.6	125.9	
Mentah Crude	3.1.1.1	0.265	108.5	111.6	118.6	133.1	139.2	140.2	143.9	142.2	139.7	136.8	140.7	144.1	
Diproses Processed	3.1.1.2	3.243	106.7	107.3	106.8	108.3	109.6	111.8	114.4	113.9	111.8	113.1	116.2	123.8	

Nota/ Note:

n.a: Data tidak tersedia. Indeks bermula pada tahun 2017/ Data is not applicable. Index starts from 2017

Jadual Table 5 Indeks Harga Pengeluar (IHPR) Pengeluaran Tempatan mengikut Peringkat Pemprosesan, Malaysia, 2011-2022 (samb.)
Producer Price Index (PPI) Local Production by Stage of Processing, Malaysia, 2011-2022 (cont'd.)

Peringkat Pemprosesan Stage of Processing	Kod Code	Wajaran Weight	2010=100												
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Barangan pengguna siap kecuali makanan Finished consumer goods, excluding foods	3.1.2	8.003	103.2	103.5	103.7	104.5	105.8	106.2	107.6	104.4	103.2	103.4	106.2	108.8	
Tahan lama Durable	3.1.2.1	1.887	101.2	102.8	103.4	103.7	104.8	104.4	104.0	97.6	96.3	96.5	95.8	102.7	
Semi-tahan lama Semi-durable	3.1.2.2	1.560	103.1	105.1	105.5	106.9	109.0	110.7	112.5	112.0	112.3	111.4	112.0	116.2	
Tidak tahan lama Non-durable	3.1.2.3	4.556	104.5	103.0	102.8	103.4	104.1	104.3	106.6	103.7	102.1	102.7	107.6	107.7	
Kelengkapan modal Capital equipment	3.2	15.960	97.4	98.2	97.8	98.4	99.3	99.6	100.1	97.6	99.6	99.1	96.7	101.0	
Industri pembuatan Manufacturing industries	3.2.1	6.037	96.5	98.9	97.7	98.9	100.5	101.0	102.4	100.3	98.8	96.6	95.9	100.7	
Industri bukan pembuatan Non-manufacturing industries	3.2.2	9.923	98.0	97.7	97.9	97.9	98.4	98.5	98.2	95.5	99.6	100.3	96.7	100.8	

Nota/ Note:

n.a: Data tidak tersedia. Indeks bermula pada tahun 2017/ *Data is not applicable. Index starts from 2017*

Jadual 6 Perubahan Peratus Tahunan IHPR Pengeluaran Tempatan mengikut Peringkat Pemprosesan, Malaysia, 2011-2022
Table 6 Annual Percentage Change of PPI Local Production by Stage of Processing, Malaysia, 2011-2022

Peringkat Pemprosesan Stage of Processing	Kod Code	Wajaran Weight	2010=100											
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Jumlah <i>Total</i>		100.000	12.3	-0.4	-2.7	1.5	-7.4	-1.1	6.7	-1.1	-1.4	-2.7	9.5	7.8
Bahan mentah untuk diproseskan selanjutnya <i>Crude materials for further processing</i>	1	16.410	24.7	-2.8	-3.5	-2.1	-20.5	3.4	14.8	2.6	-3.9	-12.3	30.3	6.2
Bahan makanan dan makanan untuk binatang <i>Foodstuffs and feedstuffs</i>	1.1	3.243	11.7	1.0	2.1	4.3	1.2	1.8	6.2	-2.0	0.2	-3.7	2.9	3.4
Bahan bukan makanan <i>Non-food materials</i>	1.2	13.167	28.0	-3.7	-4.8	-3.7	-26.5	4.0	17.9	3.7	-4.7	-14.2	37.0	6.8
Bahan bukan makanan kecuali bahan api <i>Non-food materials except fuel</i>	1.2.1	3.972	22.7	-16.8	-18.2	4.1	-10.2	27.7	5.1	-22.8	-8.2	31.3	46.0	0.5
Bahan api mentah <i>Crude fuel</i>	1.2.2	9.195	30.3	1.5	-0.5	-5.8	-31.2	-5.3	24.6	16.0	-3.5	-28.7	32.0	10.7
Bahan perantaraan, bekalan dan komponen <i>Intermediate materials, supplies and components</i>	2	56.119	13.8	0.1	-3.5	3.4	-6.2	-3.2	6.7	-1.9	-1.4	-0.5	7.7	10.9
Bahan dan komponen untuk pembuatan <i>Materials and components for manufacturing</i>	2.1	29.589	16.4	-6.4	-7.2	2.7	-2.7	2.2	5.6	-5.2	-3.7	1.9	10.4	10.1
Bahan untuk pembuatan makanan <i>Materials for food manufacturing</i>	2.1.1	4.468	21.4	-9.6	-15.4	5.4	-6.8	6.3	7.8	-13.8	-8.9	12.9	27.7	12.7
Bahan untuk pembuatan lain <i>Materials for other manufacturing</i>	2.1.2	25.121	14.5	-5.1	-3.9	1.7	-1.1	0.7	4.8	-2.9	-2.8	0.1	7.3	9.5
Bahan dan komponen untuk pembinaan <i>Materials and components for construction</i>	2.2	2.896	1.8	0.4	-0.2	0.7	0.8	0.3	2.0	-1.4	0.1	-0.5	0.7	4.3
Bahan api yang diproses dan pelincir <i>Processed fuel and lubricants</i>	2.3	11.880	19.9	9.8	-0.2	5.6	-18.7	-16.6	15.3	8.7	2.3	-7.0	9.7	18.0
Bekas <i>Containers</i>	2.4	0.579	3.3	0.8	-2.1	0.5	0.3	1.5	5.5	2.3	1.6	-1.3	2.8	1.8
Bekalan <i>Supplies</i>	2.5	11.175	1.2	7.6	1.9	2.5	5.3	0.5	0.3	-3.8	0.5	0.3	0.7	7.8
Industri pembuatan <i>Manufacturing industries</i>	2.5.1	6.793	1.2	8.3	1.7	2.9	5.8	0.4	-0.6	-4.3	-0.2	1.5	0.3	6.5
Industri bukan pembuatan <i>Non-manufacturing industries</i>	2.5.2	4.382	1.5	1.9	3.9	0.0	0.9	1.3	7.4	-3.1	1.6	-1.2	1.2	9.5
Makanan binatang <i>Feeds</i>	2.5.2.1	0.564	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	0.4	0.5	0.0	9.0	15.9
Bekalan lain <i>Other supplies</i>	2.5.2.2	3.818	1.5	1.9	3.9	0.0	0.9	1.3	7.4	-3.7	1.7	-1.4	-0.1	8.2
Barang siap <i>Finished goods</i>	3	27.471	-0.4	0.8	-0.3	0.8	1.2	0.4	0.9	-2.4	0.6	-0.1	-0.2	1.8
Barangan pengguna siap <i>Finished consumer goods</i>	3.1	11.511	4.3	0.5	0.2	1.3	1.2	0.9	1.7	-2.2	-1.4	0.4	2.7	2.7
Makanan pengguna siap <i>Finished consumer foods</i>	3.1.1	3.508	6.9	0.7	0.1	2.5	1.5	1.9	2.4	-0.5	-1.8	0.9	2.8	6.2
Mentah <i>Crude</i>	3.1.1.1	0.265	8.5	2.9	6.3	12.2	4.6	0.7	2.6	-1.2	-1.8	-2.1	2.9	2.4
Diproses <i>Processed</i>	3.1.1.2	3.243	6.7	0.6	-0.5	1.4	1.2	2.0	2.3	-0.4	-1.8	1.2	2.7	6.5

Nota/ Note:

n.a: Data tidak tersedia. Indeks bermula pada tahun 2017/ Data is not applicable. Index starts from 2017

Jadual Table 6 **Perubahan Peratus Tahunan IHPR Pengeluaran Tempatan mengikut Peringkat Pemprosesan, Malaysia, 2011-2022 (samb.)**
Annual Percentage Change of PPI Local Production by Stage of Processing, Malaysia, 2011-2022 (cont'd.)

Peringkat Pemprosesan Stage of Processing	Kod Code	Wajaran Weight	2010=100												
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Barangan pengguna siap kecuali makanan Finished consumer goods, excluding foods	3.1.2	8.003	3.2	0.3	0.2	0.8	1.2	0.4	1.3	-3.0	-1.1	0.2	2.7	1.1	
Tahan lama Durable	3.1.2.1	1.887	1.2	1.6	0.6	0.3	1.1	-0.4	-0.4	-6.2	-1.3	0.2	-0.7	4.2	
Semi-tahan lama Semi-durable	3.1.2.2	1.560	3.1	1.9	0.4	1.3	2.0	1.6	1.6	-0.4	0.3	-0.8	0.5	3.4	
Tidak tahan lama Non-durable	3.1.2.3	4.556	4.5	-1.4	-0.2	0.6	0.7	0.2	2.2	-2.7	-1.5	0.6	4.8	-0.7	
Kelengkapan modal Capital equipment	3.2	15.960	-2.6	0.8	-0.4	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.5	-2.5	2.0	-0.5	-2.4	1.1	
Industri pembuatan Manufacturing industries	3.2.1	6.037	-3.5	2.5	-1.2	1.2	1.6	0.5	1.4	-2.1	-1.5	-2.2	-0.7	2.0	
Industri bukan pembuatan Non-manufacturing industries	3.2.2	9.923	-2.0	-0.3	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.1	-0.3	-2.7	4.3	0.7	-3.6	0.7	

Nota/ Note:

n.a: Data tidak tersedia. Indeks bermula pada tahun 2017/ *Data is not applicable. Index starts from 2017*

IHPR mengikut Sektor PPI by Sector	Kod Code	2010=100											
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Jumlah <i>Total</i>		109.6	109.7	107.8	109.3	104.0	103.8	110.7	110.4	109.2	106.2	114.5	124.1
Pertanian, perhutanan dan perikanan <i>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</i>	A	118.4	106.0	96.0	98.0	94.9	107.3	114.9	101.2	98.4	111.2	140.4	142.3
Perlombongan <i>Mining</i>	B	129.2	133.1	132.1	127.5	86.7	75.6	97.6	117.3	113.6	74.6	101.3	120.8
Pembuatan <i>Manufacturing</i>	C	107.1	107.6	106.2	108.1	106.2	106.1	111.6	110.4	109.5	108.6	113.7	123.2
Bekalan elektrik dan gas <i>Electricity and gas supply</i>	D	103.9	107.2	107.9	119.0	113.5	112.5	114.6	115.9	117.6	117.1	116.7	117.5
Bekalan air <i>Water supply</i>	E	104.2	104.1	106.6	107.6	110.3	114.2	114.1	114.4	111.8	111.7	112.2	115.2

IHPR mengikut Seksyen Barangan PPI by Commodity Section	Kod Code	2010=100											
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Jumlah <i>Total</i>		109.6	109.7	107.8	109.3	104.0	103.8	110.7	110.4	109.2	106.2	114.5	124.1
Makanan <i>Food</i>	0	109.4	109.7	111.3	116.2	117.6	119.2	126.8	127.1	127.5	127.3	131.1	137.6
Minuman dan tembakau <i>Beverages and tobacco</i>	1	104.6	105.3	106.7	109.7	110.3	111.5	113.1	113.9	113.8	113.7	114.0	114.1
Bahan-bahan mentah tidak boleh dimakan <i>Crude materials, inedible</i>	2	119.5	104.3	91.0	89.1	85.7	97.7	106.1	89.6	85.2	99.4	130.3	132.1
Bahan api galian, pelincir, dll. <i>Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc.</i>	3	122.4	129.4	128.6	129.0	100.5	88.9	108.4	123.3	120.1	96.7	116.3	142.0
Minyak dan lemak binatang dan sayur-sayuran <i>Animal and vegetable oils and fats</i>	4	122.5	110.2	93.5	100.5	94.3	101.2	110.6	95.9	87.5	95.7	118.7	137.6
Bahan kimia <i>Chemicals</i>	5	108.9	108.4	109.3	111.7	111.8	109.9	113.0	113.0	110.7	108.5	114.0	121.0
Barang-barang keluaran kilang <i>Manufactured goods</i>	6	103.6	103.1	102.5	103.0	103.2	103.4	108.5	109.6	108.7	108.5	112.4	118.2
Jentera dan kelengkapan pengangkutan <i>Machinery and transport equipment</i>	7	100.7	102.6	103.5	104.8	107.1	108.9	110.1	107.6	109.7	109.5	107.8	112.8
Pelbagai barang keluaran kilang <i>Miscellaneous manufactured articles</i>	8	102.7	103.5	104.0	104.8	106.7	109.0	111.4	108.2	107.1	106.6	108.5	108.4
Pelbagai urusan niaga dan barangan <i>Miscellaneous transactions and commodities</i>	9	107.3	110.7	105.3	102.7	109.1	126.2	130.8	121.9	133.9	165.5	169.5	178.0

Perubahan Peratus Tahunan IHPR Ekonomi Domestik mengikut Sektor (MSIC 2008) dan Seksyen Barangan (SITC 4.0), Malaysia, 2011-2022

Annual Percentage Change of PPI Domestic Economy by Sector (MSIC 2008) and Commodity Section (SITC 4.0), Malaysia, 2011-2022

IHPR mengikut Sektor <i>PPI by Sector</i>	Kod <i>Code</i>	2010=100											
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Jumlah <i>Total</i>		9.6	0.1	-1.7	1.4	-4.8	-0.2	6.6	-0.3	-1.1	-2.7	7.8	8.4
Pertanian, perhutanan dan perikanan <i>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</i>	A	18.4	-10.5	-9.4	2.1	-3.2	13.1	7.1	-11.9	-2.8	13.0	26.3	1.4
Perombongan <i>Mining</i>	B	29.2	3.0	-0.8	-3.5	-32.0	-12.8	29.1	20.2	-3.2	-34.3	35.8	19.2
Pembuatan <i>Manufacturing</i>	C	7.1	0.5	-1.3	1.8	-1.8	-0.1	5.2	-1.1	-0.8	-0.8	4.7	8.4
Bekalan elektrik dan gas <i>Electricity and gas supply</i>	D	3.9	3.2	0.7	10.3	-4.6	-0.9	1.9	1.1	1.5	-0.4	-0.3	0.7
Bekalan air <i>Water supply</i>	E	4.2	-0.1	2.4	0.9	2.5	3.5	-0.1	0.3	-2.3	-0.1	0.4	2.7

IHPR mengikut Seksyen Barangan <i>PPI by Commodity Section</i>	Kod <i>Code</i>	2010=100											
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Jumlah <i>Total</i>		9.6	0.1	-1.7	1.4	-4.8	-0.2	6.6	-0.3	-1.1	-2.7	7.8	8.4
Makanan <i>Food</i>	0	9.4	0.3	1.5	4.4	1.2	1.4	6.4	0.2	0.3	-0.2	3.0	5.0
Minuman dan tembakau <i>Beverages and tobacco</i>	1	4.6	0.7	1.3	2.8	0.5	1.1	1.4	0.7	-0.1	-0.1	0.3	0.1
Bahan-bahan mentah tidak boleh dimakan <i>Crude materials, inedible</i>	2	19.5	-12.7	-12.8	-2.1	-3.8	14.0	8.6	-15.6	-4.9	16.7	31.1	1.4
Bahan api galian, pelincir, dll. <i>Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc.</i>	3	22.4	5.7	-0.6	0.3	-22.1	-11.5	21.9	13.7	-2.6	-19.5	20.3	22.1
Minyak dan lemak binatang dan sayur-sayuran <i>Animal and vegetable oils and fats</i>	4	22.5	-10.0	-15.2	7.5	-6.2	7.3	9.3	-13.3	-8.8	9.4	24.0	15.9
Bahan kimia <i>Chemicals</i>	5	8.9	-0.5	0.8	2.2	0.1	-1.7	2.8	0.0	-2.0	-2.0	5.1	6.1
Barang-barang keluaran kilang <i>Manufactured goods</i>	6	3.6	-0.5	-0.6	0.5	0.2	0.2	4.9	1.0	-0.8	-0.2	3.6	5.2
Jentera dan kelengkapan pengangkutan <i>Machinery and transport equipment</i>	7	0.7	1.9	0.9	1.3	2.2	1.7	1.1	-2.3	2.0	-0.2	-1.6	4.6
Pelbagai barang keluaran kilang <i>Miscellaneous manufactured articles</i>	8	2.7	0.8	0.5	0.8	1.8	2.2	2.2	-2.9	-1.0	-0.5	1.8	-0.1
Pelbagai urusan niaga dan barangan <i>Miscellaneous transactions and commodities</i>	9	7.3	3.2	-4.9	-2.5	6.2	15.7	3.6	-6.8	9.8	23.6	2.4	5.0

The page features decorative geometric shapes in the corners. The top right corner has a large dark blue triangle, a smaller light orange triangle, and a small reddish-brown triangle. The bottom left corner has a large light brown triangle.

NOTA TEKNIKAL

TECHNICAL NOTES

Pengenalan

Penerbitan Indeks Harga Pengeluar (IHPR) Pengeluaran Tempatan merupakan penerbitan bulanan yang memaparkan statistik meliputi lima sektor utama iaitu Pertanian, perhutanan dan perikanan; Perlombongan; Pembuatan; Bekalan elektrik & gas dan Bekalan air. IHPR Pengeluaran Tempatan disusun berdasarkan data Survei Harga Pengeluar yang dilaksanakan pada setiap bulan. Bermula bulan rujukan Januari 2018, IHPR telah dikemaskini menggunakan “bakul” barangan tahun 2015 dengan mengekalkan tahun asas yang sama, 2010=100.

Objektif

Objektif utama IHPR Pengeluaran Tempatan adalah untuk mengukur purata perubahan harga yang dikenakan oleh pengeluar barangan dalam sesuatu industri. IHPR yang merupakan indeks berasaskan output ini juga merupakan penunjuk ekonomi makro yang digunakan bagi memantau pergerakan harga output tempatan dan sering dilihat sebagai penunjuk awalan kepada Indeks Harga Pengguna.

Skop dan Liputan

IHPR meliputi lima sektor ekonomi, iaitu Pertanian, perhutanan & perikanan, Perlombongan, Pembuatan, Bekalan elektrik & gas dan Bekalan air. Indeks

diterbitkan di peringkat kumpulan tiga digit, peringkat bahagian dua digit dan peringkat sektor satu digit di peringkat Malaysia. IHPR turut disusun mengikut Peringkat Pemprosesan dan Seksyen Barangan (SITC). IHPR mengikut peringkat pemprosesan dibentuk setelah komoditi yang disusun semula dan dikelaskan mengikut peringkat pemprosesan iaitu Bahan mentah untuk diproseskan selanjutnya, Bahan perantaraan, bekalan & komponen dan Barang siap. Sementara itu, IHPR mengikut seksyen barangan meliputi 9 kumpulan iaitu Makanan, minuman & tembakau, Bahan mentah tidak boleh dimakan, Bahan api galian, pelincir, dll, Minyak dan lemak binatang & sayuran, Bahan kimia, Barang-barang keluaran kilang, Jentera & kelengkapan pengangkutan dan Pelbagai barang keluaran kilang.

Sejumlah 1,063 item komoditi digunakan dalam penyusunan IHPR Pengeluaran Tempatan.

Konsep dan Definisi

Klasifikasi

Klasifikasi IHPR Pengeluaran Tempatan mengikut industri adalah berasaskan kepada Piawai Perindustrian Malaysia (MSIC) 2008 yang selaras dengan *International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities, Revision 4* (ISIC). Manakala, klasifikasi

IHPR mengikut seksyen barangan adalah berasaskan Piawai Penjenisan Perdagangan Antarabangsa (SITC) Pindaan 4.

Harga

Harga yang digunakan dalam pengiraan IHPR Pengeluaran Tempatan merujuk kepada harga yang diterima oleh pengeluar pada peringkat pertama pengkomersilan. Harga pengeluar barangan tempatan merujuk kepada harga di kilang iaitu jumlah yang diterima oleh pengeluar daripada pembeli bagi seunit barangan yang dikeluarkan. Ia tidak termasuk semua cukai tidak langsung seperti cukai eksais, cukai jualan dan cukai perkhidmatan (CJCP) dan bayaran pengangkutan yang dikenakan berasingan oleh pengeluar. Bagi barangan yang dikeluarkan, diproses atau dipasang di Malaysia, harga pengeluar merujuk kepada harga selepas ditolak diskaun dan rebet yang diberikan oleh pengilang dan tidak termasuk kos pengangkutan yang disewa serta kos pengangkutan lain antara pengeluar dan pembeli.

Kos pengangkutan bagi pertubuhan pengangkutan yang tidak menyewa perkhidmatan pengangkutan tetapi menggunakan kemudahan sendiri lazimnya merupakan sebahagian daripada

kos item, dan telah diambilkira kerana sukar untuk mengasingkannya.

Wajaran

Wajaran untuk pengiraan IHPR diperoleh daripada Banci Ekonomi 2016 dan sumber data alternatif lain bagi nilai pengeluaran mulai IHPR bulan rujukan Januari 2018. Wajaran IHPR dikemaskini pada umumnya dalam tempoh lima tahun sekali. Wajaran bagi produk ditentukan berdasarkan peratus sumbangan item kepada nilai output dalam ekonomi. Wajaran IHPR mengikut MSIC dan Seksyen Barangan (SITC) adalah seperti berikut:-

Wajaran mengikut MSIC

Sektor (2005=100)	Wajaran			Sektor (2010=100)
	2005	2010	2015	
Pertanian	6.60	8.15	6.730	Pertanian, perhutanan & perikanan
Perikanan	0.81			
Perlombongan	9.83	9.67	7.927	Perlombongan
Pembuatan	80.00	78.79	81.571	Pembuatan
Bekalan elektrik, gas & air	2.76	3.05	3.442	Bekalan elektrik & gas
		0.34	0.330	Bekalan air
Jumlah	100.00	100.00	100.000	Jumlah

Wajaran mengikut Seksyen Barangan (SITC)

Seksyen Barangan	Wajaran	
	2010	2015
Makanan	5.71	7.454
Minuman & tembakau	1.36	1.307
Bahan mentah tidak boleh dimakan	8.24	5.769
Bahan api galian, pelincir, dll.	24.58	21.075
Minyak dan lemak binatang & sayuran	10.29	9.287
Bahan kimia	8.12	8.557
Barang-barang keluaran kilang	11.21	13.672
Jentera & kelengkapan pengangkutan	25.04	25.611
Pelbagai barang keluaran kilang	5.45	7.268
Jumlah	100.00	100.000

Pemilihan Produk

Pemilihan produk bagi survei harga bulanan adalah berdasarkan sumbangan item kepada jumlah output industri tersebut. Produk yang terpilih adalah mewakili

kumpulannya. Item yang dimasukkan dalam pengiraan indeks secara kolektif menyumbang lebih 85 peratus daripada jumlah output bagi industri yang dipilih.

Pemilihan Pertubuhan

Pemilihan pertubuhan adalah berdasarkan sumbangan pertubuhan tersebut kepada jumlah output bagi industri yang telah terpilih. Pertubuhan yang terpilih mewakili produk masing-masing. Pertubuhan ini secara kolektif menyumbang sekurang-kurangnya 85 peratus daripada jumlah output produk yang terpilih. Senarai pertubuhan yang terlibat dalam pengeluaran tempatan diambil daripada Banci Ekonomi 2016 dan sumber-sumber tambahan. Senarai pertubuhan ini dikemaskini setiap tahun untuk mengambil kira pertubuhan baru dan sebarang perubahan yang berlaku kepada pertubuhan seperti tutup, tidak beroperasi, perubahan aktiviti, lokasi kilang dan alamat pos.

Pemilihan Komoditi

Kajian awal dijalankan bagi setiap item komoditi yang terpilih dengan mengenal pasti jenis produk yang laris jualannya di samping keterangan atau spesifikasi yang terperinci seperti jenama, gred, saiz dan unit ukuran bagi item yang dikeluarkan atau diimport bagi tujuan pungutan harga.

Borang survei dihantar kepada semua pertubuhan terpilih pada peringkat awal bagi mendapatkan maklumat berikut:

- (a) Jenama komoditi yang biasa dikeluarkan
- (b) Jenama komoditi yang memberikan

sumbangan yang penting kepada pengeluaran syarikat

- (c) Keterangan dan spesifikasi terperinci bagi jenama yang dinyatakan di (a) dan (b)
- (d) Brosur atau katalog bagi jenama komoditi

1,063 komoditi diliputi dari 1193 pertubuhan bagi pengeluaran tempatan setiap bulan dalam pengiraan IHPR. Komoditi ini dipilih berdasarkan kepentingannya dalam pertubuhan.

Sumber Data

Sejumlah 5,346 sebut harga dipungut setiap bulan daripada pertubuhan dan agensi kerajaan. Antara agensi kerajaan yang diliputi survei ini adalah seperti berikut:

- Jabatan Bekalan Air Negeri
- Jabatan Perikanan Malaysia
- Jabatan Perkhidmatan Veterinar
- Lembaga Getah Malaysia
- Lembaga Koko Malaysia
- Lembaga Lada Malaysia
- Lembaga Minyak Sawit Malaysia (MPOB)
- Lembaga Pemasaran Pertanian Persekutuan (FAMA)
- Lembaga Perusahaan Kayu Malaysia (MTIB)

Kawalan Kualiti

Satu siri semakan dibuat bagi menentukan data harga yang diterima adalah munasabah, konsisten dan tepat. Prosedur semakan harga termasuk membuat perbandingan harga semasa dengan harga yang dilaporkan pada bulan sebelumnya bagi responden yang sama, di samping harga yang dilaporkan oleh responden lain bagi item komoditi yang sama. Harga yang menunjukkan perbezaan yang luar biasa akan dirujuk kepada responden untuk penjelasan bagi menentukan ketepatan.

Harga yang dilaporkan dalam borang akan disahkan oleh pegawai luar semasa menjalankan kerja luar dan ia akan disemak selanjutnya di ibu pejabat. Perubahan harga yang ketara akan dirujuk kepada pegawai luar untuk pengesahan. Dalam keadaan tertentu, responden akan dihubungi terus untuk penjelasan.

Data yang diterima akan disemak secara teliti sebelum tangkapan data dijalankan. Anggota di Jabatan Perangkaan Negeri diberikan latihan sekurang-kurangnya sekali dalam setahun mengenai prosedur, konsep dan definisi serta sebarang perubahan tentang spesifikasi produk dan item yang dipilih.

Metodologi Pengiraan Indeks

Berkuatkuasa mulai penerbitan bulan rujukan Januari 2018, kaedah indeks rantaian Laspeyres digunakan dalam pengiraan IHPR ($2010=100$) dengan menggunakan Disember 2017 sebagai bulan pautan.

IHPR disusun sebagai indeks rantaian bakul tetap. Ini bermakna turutan indeks bakul tetap dirantai bersama bagi mewujudkan satu siri masa yang berterusan. Perkara ini perlu untuk mengelakkan perubahan yang tidak dijangka dalam indeks apabila pengemaskinian bakul dilakukan.

Dalam usaha untuk indeks dirantai bersama antara bakul, wajaran bagi bakul lama dan baru perlu dinyatakan pada tempoh rujukan harga yang sama. Tempoh tersebut dikenali sebagai bulan pautan. Bakul IHPR Pengeluaran Tempatan adalah menggunakan bakul lama ($2010=100$) dan produk dikemaskini wajarannya menjadi bakul baru ($2015=100$).

IHPR bulan rujukan dihitung menggunakan bakul baru didarabkan dengan indeks yang diterbitkan sebelumnya berdasarkan bakul lama.

$$p_{t/10}^{ch} = p_{t/15}^{baru} \times \left(\frac{p_{D17/10}^{lama}}{p_{D17/15}^{baru}} \right)$$

Di mana,

$p_{t/10}^{ch}$ = adalah indeks rantaian yang mengukur perubahan harga dari 2010 kepada sebarang tempoh t sehingga Disember 2017

$p_{t/D15}^{baru}$ = adalah indeks komposit siri baru yang membandingkan harga pada sebarang tempoh t kepada Disember 2017

$p_{D17/10}^{lama}$ = adalah indeks komposit siri lama yang membandingkan harga bagi Disember 2017 kepada harga 2010

$p_{D17/15}^{baru}$ = adalah indeks komposit siri lama yang membandingkan harga bagi Disember 2017 kepada harga 2015

Dalam kes indeks rantaian, penjumlahan indeks purata berwajaran bagi kumpulan peringkat rendah atau barangan adalah tidak sepadan dengan kumpulan peringkat yang lebih tinggi (indeks rantaian tidak berdaya tambah).

Kadar Perubahan

Kadar perubahan yang ditunjukkan oleh pergerakan harga boleh dikira menggunakan beberapa cara. Tiga

kaedah pengiraan yang digunakan adalah perubahan peratus di antara bulan semasa & bulan yang sama tahun sebelumnya (tahun ke tahun); bulan semasa dengan bulan sebelumnya (bulan ke bulan) dan perubahan peratus antara purata tahunan tahun semasa yang spesifik dengan purata tahunan yang sama ditetapkan pada tahun sebelumnya. Contoh berikut menunjukkan cara pengiraan perubahan mata indeks dan perubahan peratus.

Perubahan Mata Indeks

Indeks Harga Pengeluar 125.4

Tolak Indeks sebelumnya 124.3

Bersamaan dengan 1.1

Perubahan Peratus

Perubahan peratus indeks dibahagi dengan indeks sebelumnya, didarab dengan seratus.

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{125.4 - 124.3}{124.3} \times 100 \\ & = 0.9 \% \end{aligned}$$

Pelarasan Musim

Data siri masa adalah amat berguna untuk ahli ekonomi, pembuat dasar & keputusan serta penganalisis siri masa untuk mengenal pasti ciri-ciri penting siri ekonomi seperti arah aliran, turning point dan konsistensi antara penunjuk ekonomi yang lain. Kadangkala ciri ini sukar untuk diperhatikan kerana pergerakan bermusim. Oleh itu, sekiranya kesan bermusim boleh disingkirkan, arah aliran data siri ini dapat dilihat dengan lebih baik. Anggaran dan penyingkiran kesan bermusim dipanggil pelarasan bermusim.

Pelarasan bermusim adalah satu proses untuk mengenal pasti dan menyingkirkan bentuk pola bermusim yang biasa berlaku dalam tempoh satu tahun, yang mungkin juga merangkumi pengaruh dari kesan cuti yang bergerak dan hari bekerja/berdagang bagi suatu tempoh. Objektif utama proses ini adalah untuk menunjukkan arah aliran dan pergerakan jangka pendek dalam siri ini.

Di Malaysia, kebanyakan data siri masa dipengaruhi oleh kesan bermusim. Oleh itu, untuk menghapus dan melaras kesan bermusim data siri masa ekonomi Malaysia, pakej standard pelarasan bermusim, X-12 ARIMA telah digunakan oleh Jabatan Perangkaan, Malaysia. Data siri masa ekonomi Malaysia juga kerap dipengaruhi oleh perayaan agama utama seperti Aidilfitri bagi umat Islam, Tahun Baru Cina untuk kaum Cina dan Deepavali untuk kaum India. Tarikh perayaan-perayaan ini tetap mengikut tahun lunar tetapi berbeza-beza mengikut calendar Gregorian. Oleh itu, untuk menganggar dan menyingkirkan kesan cuti yang bergerak dari data siri masa, satu prosedur telah dibangunkan iaitu Seasonal Adjustment for Malaysia (SEAM).

Frekuensi Penyusunan

IHPR disusun setiap bulan manakala indeks suku tahunan dan tahunan dikira berdasarkan data siri bulanan.

Keperluan Kerahsiaan

Data yang digunakan bagi penyusunan IHPR telah dipungut di bawah peruntukan Akta Perangkaan 1965 (Disemak-1989). Akta ini mensyaratkan bahawa kandungan penyata individu adalah sulit. Selaras dengan peruntukan dalam Akta ini, hanya angka agregat diterbitkan.

Simbol dan Singkatan

-	Tanda negatif
dll	Dan lain-lain
t.t.t.l	Tidak terkelas di tempat lain
d.t.t	Data tidak tersedia

Introduction

The publication of Producer Price Index (PPI) Local Production is a monthly publication which presents statistics covering five main sectors namely Agriculture, forestry and fishing; Mining; Manufacturing; Electricity & gas supply and Water supply. PPI is compiled based on the data from the Producer Price Survey which is conducted on a monthly basis. Commencing in reference month of January 2018, PPI was updated using the “basket” of goods for year 2015 by maintaining the same base year, 2010=100.

Objective

The main objective of PPI Local Production is to measure the average changes in price of commodities charged by domestic producers of an industry. The PPI, which is an output-based index, is also a macroeconomic indicator used to monitor the price movements of local outputs and is often viewed as a leading indicator of Consumer Price Index.

Scope and Coverage

PPI covers the following five sectors of the economy, namely Agriculture, forestry & fishing, Mining, Manufacturing, Electricity & gas supply and Water supply. The indices are published at three-digit group level, two-digit division levels and one-digit sector

level for Malaysia. PPI is also compiled by Stage of Processing and Commodity Section (SITC). PPI for Local Production by stage of processing is compiled by reclassifying the commodities according to the following stage of processing i.e. Crude materials for further processing, Intermediate materials, supplies & components and Finished goods. Meanwhile, PPI by commodity section covers 9 groups namely Food, beverages & tobacco, Crude materials, inedible, Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc, Animal and vegetable oils & fats, Chemicals, Manufactured goods, Machinery & transport equipment and Miscellaneous manufactured articles.

A total of 1,063 commodity items are used in the compilation of the PPI for Local Production.

Concept and Definitions

Classification

The classification of the PPI Local Production by industry is based on the Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2008, which adhere to the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC) Rev. 4. Meanwhile, the classification of the PPI for Local Production by commodity section is based on the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) Rev. 4.

Prices

This refers to prices received by the producer at the first stage of commercialisation. Producer price of Local Production which refers to ex-factory price is the amount receivable by the producer from the purchaser for a unit of a good produced. It excludes indirect taxes such as excise duties, sales and services tax (SST) and any transport charges invoiced separately by the producer. As for goods produced, processed or assembled in Malaysia, producer prices refer to prices which are net of discounts and rebates given by the manufacturers and net of freight by hired transport and other transport costs between producer and purchaser.

The cost of transport for establishments which do not hire transport services but utilise their own transport facilities normally forms part of the cost of the item, are included as they are difficult to segregate.

Weights

The weights for PPI calculations are obtained from the 2016 Economic Census and other alternative data sources of data for the value of production from the PPI reference month of January 2018. The PPI weights are generally updated within five years. The weight of the product is determined based on the percentage contribution of the item to the output value in the economy. The weight of the PPI according to MSIC and Commodity Sections are given as follows:

Weights by MSIC

Sector (2005=100)	Weights			Sector (2010=100)
	2005	2010	2015	
Agriculture	6.60	8.15	6.730	Agriculture, forestry & fishing
Fishing	0.81			
Mining	9.83	9.67	7.927	Mining
Manufacturing	80.00	78.79	81.571	Manufacturing
Electricity, gas & water supply	2.76	3.05	3.442	Electricity & gas supply
		0.34	0.330	Water supply
Total	100.00	100.00	100.000	Total

Weights by Commodity Section (SITC)

Commodity Section	Weight	
	2010	2015
Food	5.71	7.454
Beverages & tobacco	1.36	1.307
Crude materials, inedible	8.24	5.769
Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc.	24.58	21.075
Animal and vegetable oils & fats	10.29	9.287
Chemicals	8.12	8.557
Manufactured goods	11.21	13.672
Machinery & transport equipment	25.04	25.611
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	5.45	7.268
Total	100.00	100.000

Selection of Products

The selection of the products for the monthly producer price survey is based on their contributions to the total output of the industry. The selected items are representative of their group. The items included in the compilation of the index collectively accounted for at least 85 per cent of the total output of the industry selected.

Selection of Establishments

The selection of establishments is based on their contributions to the total output of the selected industry. The selected establishments are representative of their products. These establishments collectively accounted for at least 85 per cent of the total output of the products selected. The lists of establishments are drawn from the Economic Census 2016 as well as from

other supplementary sources. The list of these establishments has been updated every year to take into account new establishments and any changes in the status of the establishments such as closed down, non-operation, change in activities, factory location and postal addresses.

Selection of Commodities

A preliminary survey is conducted to identify the major selling product varieties under each of the commodity item selected as well as detailed description/ specification pertaining to the brand, grade, size and unit of measurement of items produced for price collection purposes. Questionnaires are dispatched to all selected establishments at the initial stage to enquire the following information:

- (a) Regularly produced commodity brands

- (b) *Commodity brands that constitute a significant share of the companies' production*
- (c) *Detailed descriptions and specifications of the brands stated in (a) and (b)*
- (d) *Brochures/catalogues of the commodity brands*

1,063 commodities are covered from 1,193 establishments for Local Production monthly in the compilation of PPI calculation. These commodities are selected in view of their relative importance within the establishments.

Sources of Data

A total of 5,346 price quotations are collected on a monthly basis, from both establishments and government agencies. Among the government agencies covered by the survey are as follows:

- *State Water Supply Department*
- *Department of Fisheries*
- *Department of Veterinary Services*
- *Malaysian Rubber Board*
- *Malaysian Cocoa Board*
- *Malaysian Pepper Board*
- *Malaysian Palm Oil Board (MPOB)*
- *Federal Agriculture Marketing Authority (FAMA)*
- *Malaysian Timber Industry Board (MTIB)*

Quality Control

A series of checks on the prices received are carried out to ensure their reasonableness, consistency and accuracy. The checking procedures include comparisons of prices supplied for the month against those of the previous months of the same respondents as well as with prices reported by other respondents for the same commodity items. Prices that display unusual variations are clarified with respondents to ensure the accuracy.

Prices quoted in the forms are verified on the ground by field supervisors and these are subjected to further scrutiny in the headquarters. Significant price changes are referred to the field supervisors for verifications and in certain cases, the respondents are directly contacted for clarifications.

The data are subjected to thorough checking before being captured. The staff of the Department of Statistics state office is given training at least once a year regarding procedures, concepts and definitions as well as any changes in the selected items and product specifications.

Methodology Index Calculation

Effective from the reference month of January 2018, Laspeyres chain index method is used in the calculation of the PPI which employs December 2017 as the link

month. PPI are calculated as a chain of fixed-basket indices. This means that a sequence of fixed-basket indices has been chained together to create a continuous time series. This is necessary to avoid having breaks in an index when a basket update is performed.

In order to chain indices across baskets, weights for the old and new baskets must be expressed at the prices of a common period. This common period is called as the

link month. The IHPR basket of Local Production is using the old basket (2010 = 100) and the product is updated with weight to become a new basket (2015 = 100).

In the month following the basket link month, price indices calculated using the new basket are multiplied by the index levels previously published for the old basket.

$$p_{t/10}^{ch} = p_{t/15}^{new} \times \left(\frac{p_{D17/10}^{previous}}{p_{D17/15}^{new}} \right)$$

Where

$p_{t/10}^{ch}$ = is a chain index that measures price changes from 2010 to any period until December 2017

$p_{t/D15}^{new}$ = is a new series composite index comparing prices at any period t to December 2017

$p_{D17/10}^{previous}$ = Is a previous series composite index comparing prices for December 2017

$p_{D17/15}^{new}$ = is a new series composite index comparing prices for December 2017 to 2015 prices

In the case of the chain index, the weighted averages of indices of lower level groups or items do not match those of the corresponding upper level groups (the chain index has no additivity).

Rate of Change

A rate of change representative of movement in prices may be derived in several ways. The current method of calculating PPI use three measures of

change, i.e. the percentage change between any given month and the same month a year ago (year-on-year); the current month over previous month (month-on-month) and the percentage change between annual average for the specific current year to the same fixed period on the previous year. The following example illustrates the computation of index point and percentage change.

Index Point Change

Producer Price Index	125.4
Less Previous Index	124.3

Equal to	1.1

Percentage Change

Index point difference divided by the previous index, multiplied by one hundred

$$= \frac{125.4 - 124.3}{124.3} \times 100$$

$$= 0.9 \%$$

Seasonal Adjustment

Time-series data are very useful for economists, policy & decision makers and time-series analysts to identify the important features of economic series such as direction, turning point and consistency between other economic indicators. Sometimes this feature is difficult to observe because of seasonal movements. Thus, if the seasonal effect can be removed, the behaviour of the series would be better viewed. The estimation and removal of the seasonal effects is called seasonal adjustment.

Seasonal adjustment is a process to identify and to remove the regular within-a-year seasonal pattern, which may also include the influences of moving holidays and working/trading days effect in each period. The ultimate objective of the process is to highlight the underlying trends and short-term movements in the series.

In Malaysia, most of the time series data are influenced by seasonal effects. Hence, to eliminate the seasonal effect as well as to seasonally adjust the Malaysian economic time series data, a standard

seasonal adjustment package, X-12 ARIMA was used by Department of Statistics, Malaysia. Malaysian economic time series data also often affected by major religious festivals such as Eid-ul Fitr for Muslims, Chinese New Year to the Chinese and the Indian Deepavali. These festivals' dates are fixed according to the lunar year but vary according to the Gregorian calendar. Therefore, to estimate and remove moving holiday effect from time-series data, a procedure was developed, namely Seasonal Adjustment for Malaysia (SEAM).

Frequency of Compilation

The PPI is compiled for each calendar month while the quarterly and annual

indices are computed from the monthly series.

Confidentiality Requirement

The data used for the compilation of PPI have been collected under the provisions of the Statistics Act 1965 (Revised-1989). The Act stipulates that the contents of individual return are confidential. In conformity with the stipulations of this Act, only aggregated figures are published.

Symbols and Abbreviations

-	negative sign
etc	et cetera
n.e.c	not elsewhere classified
n.a	not applicable

INDEKS HARGA PENGELUAR PERKHIDMATAN

01	Sepintas Lalu	85
	<i>Snapshot</i>	<i>86</i>
02	Ringkasan Penemuan	89
	<i>Summary of Findings</i>	<i>92</i>
03	Jadual IHPRP	97
	<i>SPPI Tables</i>	<i>97</i>
04	Nota Teknikal	105
	<i>Technical Notes</i>	<i>110</i>

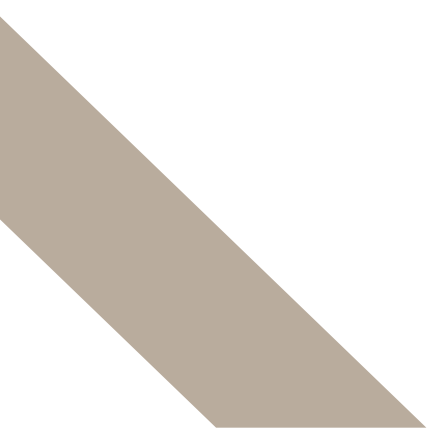
INDEKS HARGA PENGELUAR PERKHIDMATAN

Jadual <i>Table</i>	Nama Jadual <i>Name of Table</i>	Muka Surat <i>Page</i>
1	Indeks Harga Pengeluar Perkhidmatan (IHPRP) mengikut Seksyen (MSIC 2008), Malaysia 2010-2022 <i>Services Producer Price Index (SPPI) by Section (MSIC 2008), Malaysia 2010-2022</i>	97
2	Peratus Perubahan Tahunan Indeks Harga Pengeluar Perkhidmatan (IHPRP) mengikut Seksyen (MSIC 2008), Malaysia 2010-2022 <i>Annual Percentage Change of Services Producer Price Index (SPPI) by Section (MSIC 2008), Malaysia 2010-2022</i>	97
3	Indeks Harga Pengeluar Perkhidmatan (IHPRP) mengikut Seksyen, Bahagian dan Kumpulan (MSIC 2008), Malaysia, 2010-2022 <i>Services Producer Price Index (SPPI) by Section, Division and Group (MSIC 2008), Malaysia, 2010-2022</i>	98
4	Peratus Perubahan Tahunan Indeks Harga Pengeluar Perkhidmatan (IHPRP) mengikut Seksyen, Bahagian dan Kumpulan (MSIC 2008), Malaysia, 2010-2022 <i>Annual Percentage Change Services Producer Price Index (SPPI) by Section, Division and Group (MSIC 2008), Malaysia, 2010-2022</i>	100



SEPINTAS LALU

SNAPSHOT





INDEKS HARGA PENGELUAR PERKHIDMATAN (IHPRP), 2022

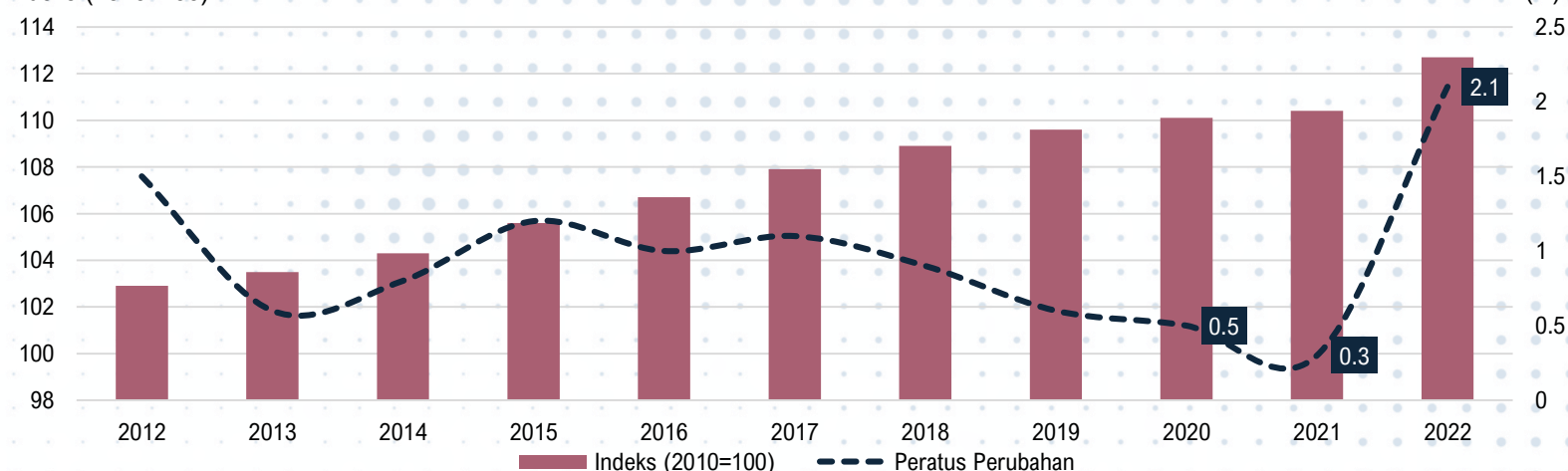
**Indeks Harga Pengeluar Perkhidmatan (IHPRP)
meningkat 2.1 peratus pada tahun 2022**

Indeks Harga Pengeluar Perkhidmatan, 2012-2022

2022	2.1% ↑
2021	0.3% ↑
2020	0.5% ↑

Indeks (2010=100)

Peratus Perubahan (%)



IHPRP mengikut Subsektor

Pengangkutan

2022: 3.0%
2021: -0.2%
2020: 0.8%



Penginapan dan Aktiviti Perkhidmatan Makanan & Minuman

2022: 5.4%
2021: 1.4%
2020: 1.4%



Maklumat & Komunikasi

2022: 0.0%
2021: 0.0%
2020: -0.1%



Aktiviti Hartanah

2022: 0.2%
2021: 0.9%
2020: 1.1%



Profesional

2022: 0.4%
2021: 0.0%
2020: 0.0%



Pendidikan

2022: 0.9%
2021: 0.5%
2020: 0.7%



Kesihatan

2022: 0.3%
2021: 0.5%
2020: 1.0%



Kesenian, Hiburan & Rekreasi

2022: 4.3%
2021: -0.1%
2020: -1.4%





MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

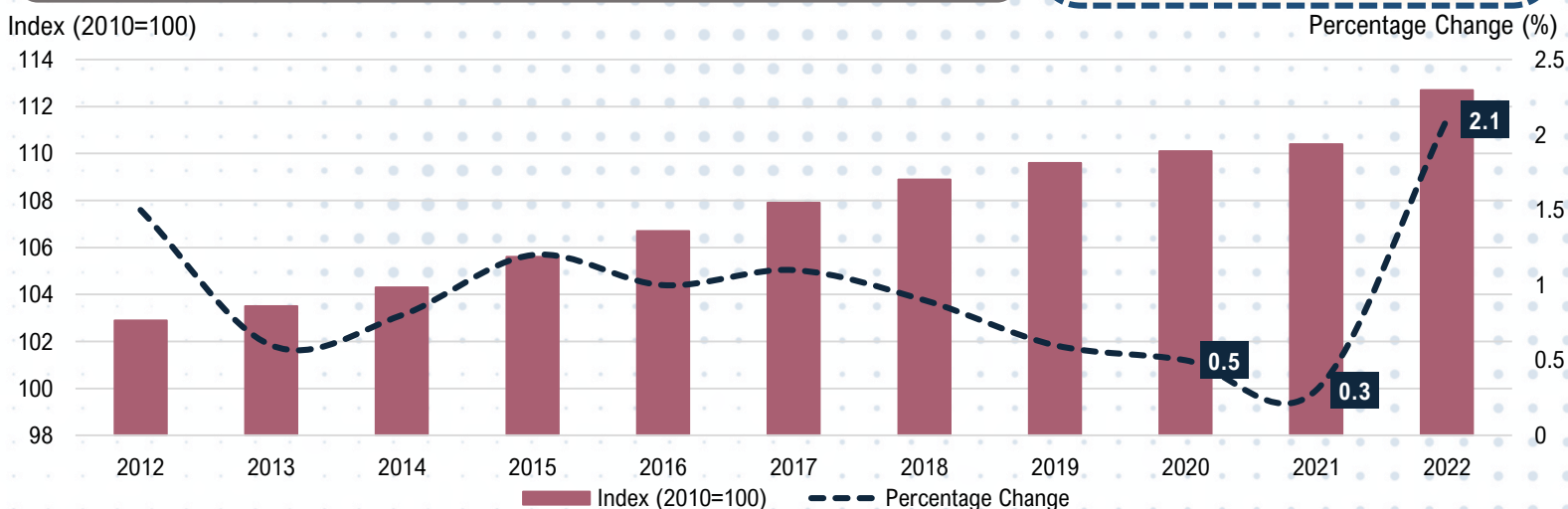


SERVICES PRODUCER PRICE INDEX (SPPI), 2022

**Services Producer Price Index (SPPI) increased
2.1 per cent in 2022**

Services Producer Price Index, 2012-2022

2022	2.1% ↑
2021	0.3% ↑
2020	0.5% ↑



SPPI by Subsector

Transportation

2022: 3.0%
2021: -0.2%
2020: 0.8%



Accommodation and Food & Beverage Service Activities

2022: 5.4%
2021: 1.4%
2020: 1.4%



Information & Communication

2022: 0.0%
2021: 0.0%
2020: -0.1%



Real Estate Activities

2022: 0.2%
2021: 0.9%
2020: 1.1%



Professional

2022: 0.4%
2021: 0.0%
2020: 0.0%



Education

2022: 0.9%
2021: 0.5%
2020: 0.7%



Health

2022: 0.3%
2021: 0.5%
2020: 1.0%



Arts, Entertainment & Recreation

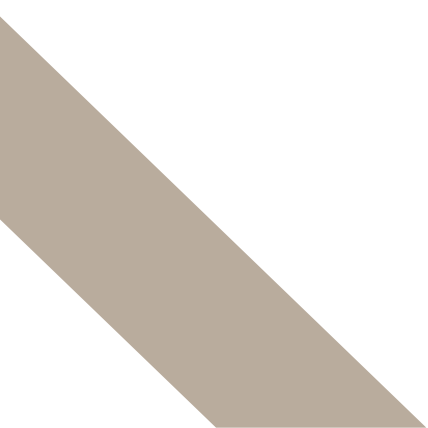
2022: 4.3%
2021: -0.1%
2020: -1.4%





RINGKASAN PENEMUAN

***SUMMARY OF
FINDINGS***



Pengenalan

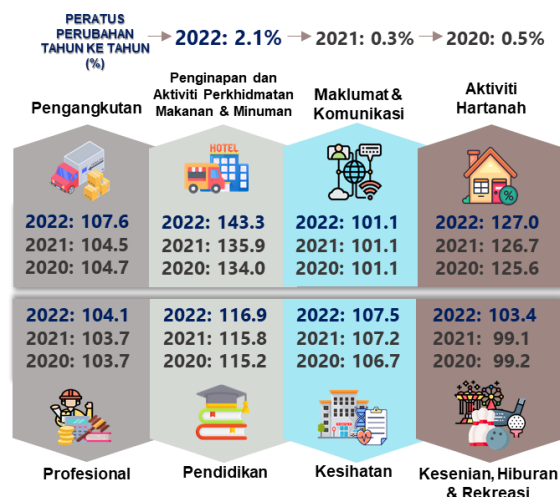
Indeks Harga Pengeluar Perkhidmatan (IHPRP) mengukur lapan sektor iaitu Pengangkutan, Penginapan dan aktiviti perkhidmatan makanan & minuman, Maklumat & komunikasi, Aktiviti hartanah, Profesional, Pendidikan, Kesihatan dan Kesenian, hiburan & rekreasi.

Prestasi Keseluruhan

IHPRP meningkat 2.1 peratus pada tahun 2022 berbanding 0.3 peratus pada tahun sebelumnya. Peningkatan ini didorong oleh semua subsektor iaitu Penginapan dan aktiviti perkhidmatan makanan & minuman (5.4%), Kesenian, hiburan & rekreasi (4.3%), Pengangkutan (3.0%), Pendidikan (0.9%), Profesional (0.4%), Kesihatan (0.3%) dan Aktiviti hartanah (0.2%). Namun begitu, indeks bagi Maklumat & komunikasi kekal tidak berubah.

[Paparan 1]

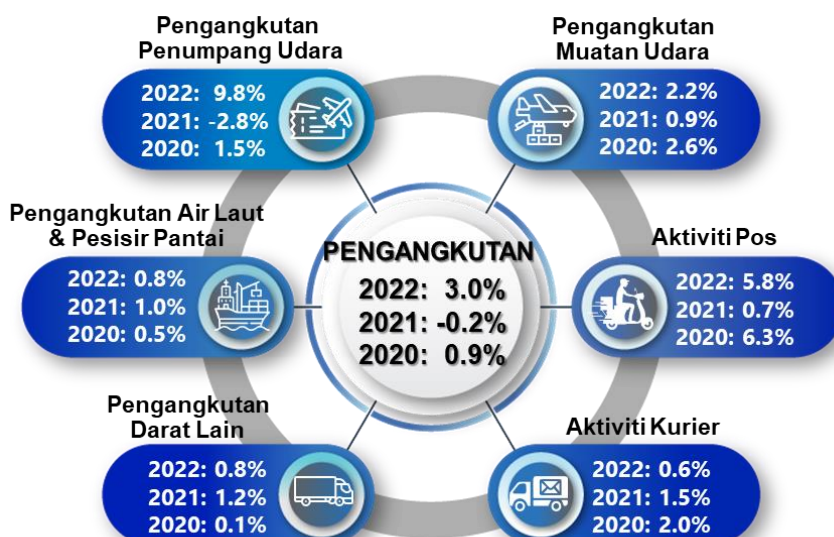
Paparan 1: Perubahan Peratus Tahunan SPPI, 2020 - 2022



Pengangkutan

Subsektor Pengangkutan mencatatkan peningkatan 3.0 peratus pada tahun 2022 berbanding negatif 0.2 peratus pada tahun 2021. Semua indeks menunjukkan peningkatan terutamanya didorong oleh indeks Pengangkutan penumpang udara (9.8%), Aktiviti pos (5.8%) dan Pengangkutan muatan udara (2.2%).

Paparan 2: Perubahan Peratus Tahunan Subsektor Pengangkutan, 2020 - 2022



Manakala kedua-dua indeks Pengangkutan darat lain dan Pengangkutan air laut & pesisir pantai meningkat 0.8 peratus diikuti oleh Aktiviti kurier meningkat 0.6 peratus. **[Paparan 2]**

Penginapan dan Aktiviti Perkhidmatan Makanan & Minuman

Pada 2022, indeks Penginapan dan aktiviti perkhidmatan makanan & minuman meningkat 5.4 peratus berbanding 1.4 peratus pada 2021. Peningkatan ini disumbangkan terutamanya oleh indeks Restoran & aktiviti perkhidmatan makanan bergerak (6.5%) dan Aktiviti perkhidmatan minuman (4.9%). Kedua-dua indeks bagi Aktiviti penginapan jangka masa pendek dan Katering & aktiviti perkhidmatan makanan lain pula masing-masing meningkat sebanyak 0.6 peratus. **[Paparan 3]**

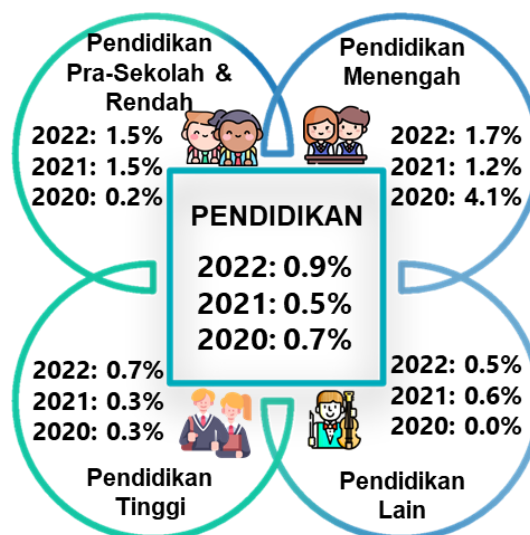
Paparan 3: Perubahan Peratus Tahunan Subsektor Penginapan dan Aktiviti Perkhidmatan Makanan & Minuman, 2020 - 2022



Pendidikan

Ringkasan tahun 2022, subsektor Pendidikan meningkat 0.9 peratus berbanding 0.5 peratus pada 2021. Peningkatan ini disebabkan oleh indeks Pendidikan menengah (1.7%), Pendidikan pra-sekolah & rendah (1.5%), Pendidikan tinggi (0.7%) dan Pendidikan lain (0.5%). **[Paparan 4]**

Paparan 4: Perubahan Peratus Tahunan Subsektor Pendidikan, 2020 - 2022



Maklumat & Komunikasi

Subsektor Maklumat & komunikasi kekal tidak berubah pada 2021 dan 2022. Indeks Aktiviti prosesan data, hosting & berkaitan; Web portal meningkat 0.1 peratus manakala indeks bagi Pengaturcaraan komputer, perundingan & aktiviti berkaitan menurun negatif 0.1 peratus.

Aktiviti Hartanah

Indeks bagi subsektor Aktiviti hartanah mencatatkan peningkatan 0.2 peratus berbanding 0.9 peratus pada tahun sebelumnya. Peningkatan ini disebabkan oleh Aktiviti hartanah atas dasar bayaran atau kontrak yang meningkat sebanyak 0.2 peratus.

Profesional

Subsektor Profesional mencatatkan peningkatan 0.4 peratus pada 2022 (2021: 0.0%). Peningkatan ini disebabkan oleh Aktiviti perakaunan, simpan kira & audit; perundingan percukaian (0.6%), Aktiviti arkitek dan kejuruteraan & perundingan teknikal yang berkaitan (0.3%) dan Aktiviti guaman (0.2%).

Kesenian, Hiburan & Rekreasi

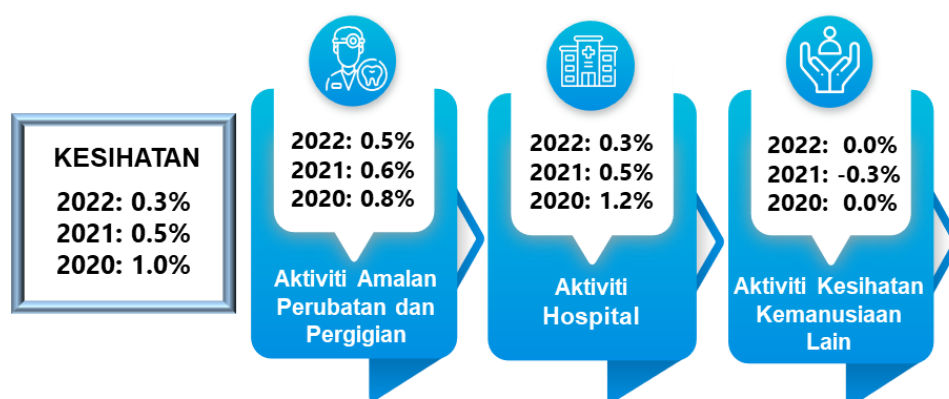
Indeks bagi subsektor Kesenian, hiburan & rekreasi meningkat sebanyak 4.3 peratus berbanding penurunan negatif 0.1 peratus pada 2021. Peningkatan ini didorong oleh indeks Aktiviti perjudian & pertaruhan (5.0%), Aktiviti hiburan & rekreasi lain (1.3%) dan Aktiviti sukan (0.5%).

Kesihatan

Subsektor Kesihatan meningkat perlahan 0.3 peratus pada 2022 (2021: 0.5%). Peningkatan ini disumbangkan oleh indeks Aktiviti amalan perubatan & pergigian (0.5%) dan Aktiviti hospital (0.3%). Walau bagaimanapun, Aktiviti kesihatan kemanusiaan lain kekal tidak berubah.

[Paparan 5]

Paparan 5: Perubahan Peratus Tahunan IHPRP Subsektor Kesihatan, 2020 - 2022



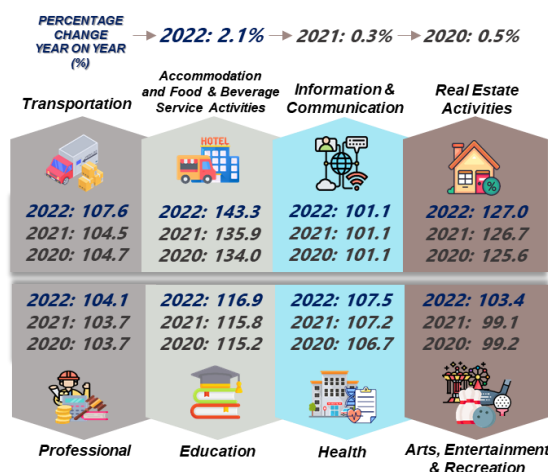
Introduction

Services Producer Price Index (SPPI) measures eight subsectors namely Transportation, Accommodation and food & beverage service activities, Information & communication, Real estate activities, Professional, Education, Health and Arts, entertainment & recreation.

Overall Performance

SPPI increased 2.1 per cent in 2022 as compared to 0.3 per cent of the preceding year. The increase was contributed by all subsectors, namely Accommodation and food & beverage service activities (5.4%), Arts, entertainment & recreation (4.3%), Transportation (3.0%), Education (0.9%), Professional (0.4%), Health (0.3%) and Real estate activities (0.2%). However, the index of Information & communication remained unchanged. **[Exhibit 1]**

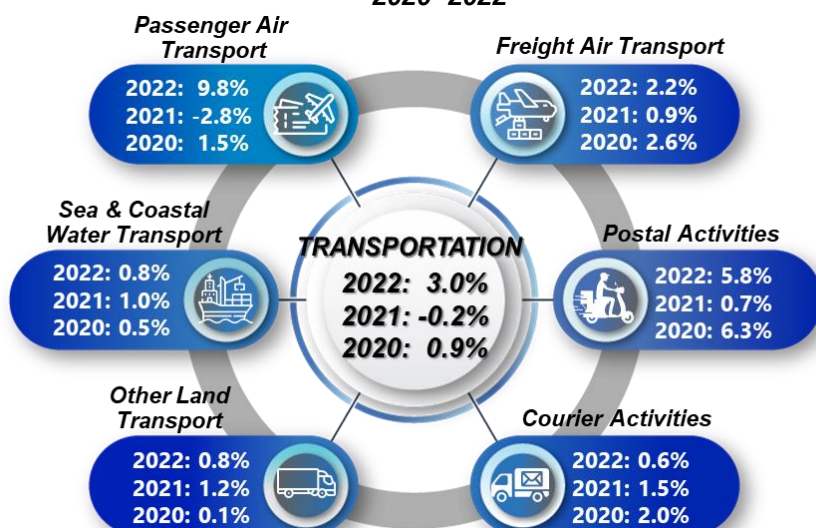
Exhibit 1: Annual Percentage Change of SPPI, 2020 - 2022



Transportation

The Transportation subsector recorded an increase of 3.0 per cent in 2022 against negative 0.2 per cent in 2021. All index indicated an increase, which mainly driven by Passenger air transport (9.8%), Postal activities (5.8%) and Freight air transport (2.2%) indices. Meanwhile, Other land transport and Sea & coastal water transport indices both inched up by 0.8 per cent followed by Courier activities which increased by 0.6 per cent. **[Exhibit 2]**

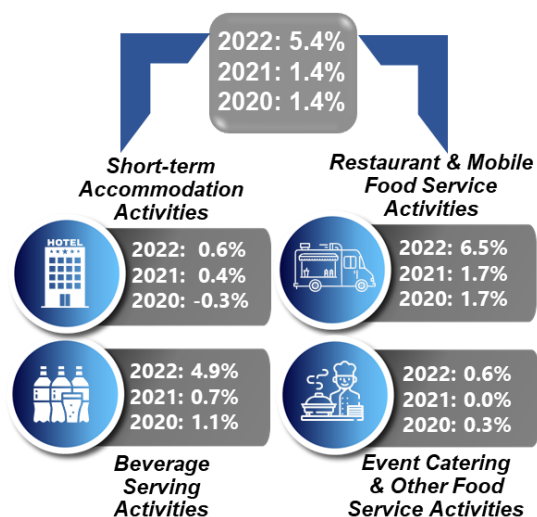
Exhibit 2: Annual Percentage Change of Transportation Subsector, 2020 -2022



Accommodation and Food & Beverage Service Activities

Overall in 2022, the index of Accommodation and food & beverage service activities edged up 5.4 per cent as compared to 1.4 per cent in 2021. The increase was mainly contributed by index of Restaurants & mobile food service activities (6.5%) and Beverage serving activities (4.9%). Both index of Short-term accommodation activities and Event catering & other food service activities, likewise, increased by 0.6 per cent, respectively. **[Exhibit 3]**

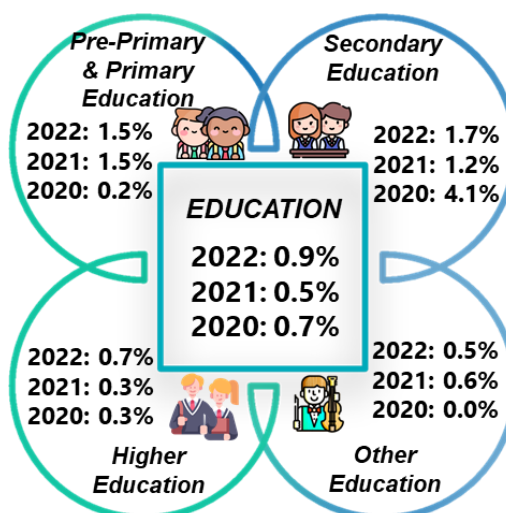
Exhibit 3: Annual Percentage Change of Accommodation and Food & Beverage Service Activities, 2020 - 2022



Education

The Education subsector went up 0.9 per cent as compared to 0.5 per cent in 2021. The increase was attributed to the index of Secondary education (1.7%), Pre-primary & primary education (1.5%), Higher education (0.7%) and Other education (0.5%). **[Exhibit 4]**

Exhibit 4: Annual Percentage change of Education Subsector, 2020 - 2022



Information & Communication

Information & communication subsector remained unchanged as recorded in 2021 and 2022. Index of Data processing, hosting & related activities; web portals increased by 0.1 per cent while Computer programming, consultancy & related activities index decreased by negative 0.1 per cent.

Real Estate Activities

The index of Real estate activities subsector recorded an increase of 0.2 per cent as compared to 0.9 per cent in the previous year. This was contributed by Real estate activities on a fee or contract basis which increased by 0.2 per cent.

Professional

The Professional subsector recorded an increase of 0.4 per cent in 2022 (2021: 0.0%). The increase was due to Accounting, bookkeeping & auditing activities; Tax consultancy (0.6%), Architectural and engineering activities and related technical consultancy (0.3%) and Legal activities (0.2%).

Arts, Entertainment & Recreation

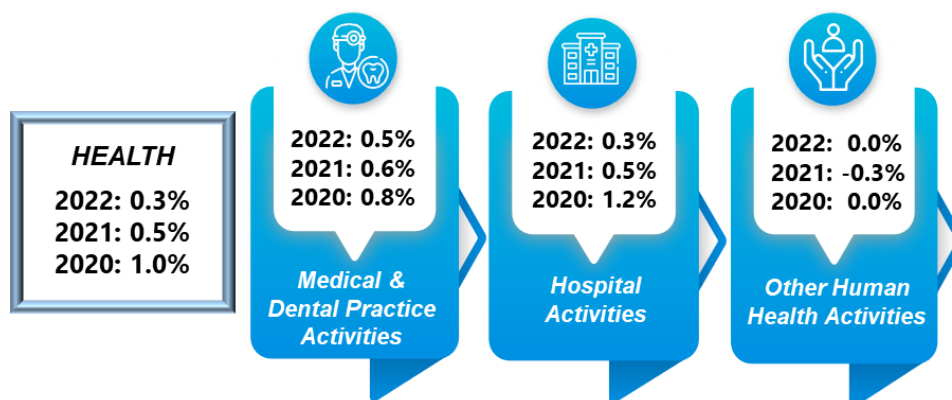
The index for Arts, entertainment & recreation subsector registered an increase of 4.3 per cent as compared to the

decline of negative 0.1 per cent in 2021. The increase was driven by of Gambling & betting activities (5.0%), Other amusement & recreation activities (1.3%) and Sports activities (0.5%) indices.

Health

The Health subsector inched up 0.3 per cent in the year of 2022 (2021: 0.5%). The increase was contributed by index of Medical & dental practice activities (0.5%) and Hospital activities (0.3%). However, Other human health activities remained unchanged. **[Exhibit 5]**

**Exhibit 5: Annual Percentage Change of Health Subsector,
2020 - 2022**





JADUAL IHPR

PPI TABLES

Jadual 1 Indeks Harga Pengeluar Perkhidmatan (IHPRP) mengikut Seksyen (MSIC 2008), Malaysia, 2011-2022
Table Services Producer Price Index (SPPI) by Section (MSIC 2008), Malaysia 2011-2022

IHPRP mengikut Seksyen SPPI by Section	Kod Code	Wajaran Weight	2010=100											
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Jumlah <i>Total</i>		100.0	101.4	102.9	103.5	104.3	105.6	106.7	107.9	108.9	109.6	110.1	110.4	112.7
Pengangkutan <i>Transportation</i>	H	22.4	100.7	102.5	102.9	102.2	103.2	103.5	103.1	103.5	103.8	104.7	104.5	107.6
Penginapan dan aktiviti perkhidmatan makanan & minuman <i>Accommodation and food beverage service activities</i>	I	20.0	103.9	107.0	109.7	113.5	117.4	121.2	125.9	129.3	132.2	134.0	135.9	143.3
Maklumat & komunikasi <i>Information & communication</i>	J	39.6	100.0	100.6	100.5	100.6	100.5	100.6	100.7	101.1	101.2	101.1	101.1	101.1
Aktiviti hartanah <i>Real estate activities</i>	L	0.5	103.4	108.3	113.2	115.5	118.3	120.2	122.5	123.4	124.2	125.6	126.7	127.0
Profesional <i>Professional</i>	M	4.7	100.4	100.6	100.7	100.9	101.4	102.2	103.0	103.7	103.7	103.7	103.7	104.1
Pendidikan <i>Education</i>	P	3.6	101.0	103.4	103.7	104.9	107.4	109.5	112.3	113.7	114.4	115.2	115.8	116.9
Kesihatan <i>Health</i>	Q	4.3	100.2	100.4	100.4	100.6	101.0	102.4	104.9	105.4	105.6	106.7	107.2	107.5
Kesenian, hiburan & rekreasi <i>Arts, entertainment & recreation</i>	R	4.9	102.7	102.9	101.2	100.8	101.7	100.9	99.3	100.5	100.6	99.2	99.1	103.4

Jadual 2 Peratus Perubahan Tahunan Indeks Harga Pengeluar Perkhidmatan (IHPRP) mengikut Seksyen (MSIC 2008), Malaysia, 2011-2022
Table Annual Percentage Change of Services Producer Price Index (SPPI) by Section (MSIC 2008), Malaysia 2011-2022

IHPRP mengikut Seksyen SPPI by Section	Kod Code	Wajaran Weight	2010=100											
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Jumlah <i>Total</i>		100.0	1.4	1.5	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.3	2.1
Pengangkutan <i>Transportation</i>	H	22.4	0.7	1.8	0.4	-0.7	1.0	0.3	-0.4	0.4	0.3	0.9	-0.2	3.0
Penginapan dan aktiviti perkhidmatan makanan & minuman <i>Accommodation and food beverage service activities</i>	I	20.0	3.9	3.0	2.5	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.9	2.7	2.2	1.4	1.4	5.4
Maklumat & komunikasi <i>Information & communication</i>	J	39.6	0.0	0.6	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0
Aktiviti hartanah <i>Real estate activities</i>	L	0.5	3.4	4.7	4.5	2.0	2.4	1.6	1.9	0.7	0.6	1.1	0.9	0.2
Profesional <i>Professional</i>	M	4.7	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
Pendidikan <i>Education</i>	P	3.6	1.0	2.4	0.3	1.2	2.4	2.0	2.6	1.2	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.9
Kesihatan <i>Health</i>	Q	4.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.4	1.4	2.4	0.5	0.2	1.0	0.5	0.3
Kesenian, hiburan & rekreasi <i>Arts, entertainment & recreation</i>	R	4.9	2.7	0.2	-1.7	-0.4	0.9	-0.8	-1.6	1.2	0.1	-1.4	-0.1	4.3

Jadual
Table **3** Indeks Harga Pengeluar Perkhidmatan (IHPRP) mengikut Seksyen, Bahagian dan Kumpulan (MSIC 2008), Malaysia, 2011-2022
Services Producer Price Index (SPPI) by Section, Division and Group (MSIC 2008), Malaysia, 2011-2022

Seksyen, Bahagian dan Kumpulan Section, Division and Group	Kod Code	Wajaran Weight	2010=100											
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Jumlah Total		100.0	101.4	102.9	103.5	104.3	105.6	106.7	107.9	108.9	109.6	110.1	110.4	112.7
Pengangkutan Transportation	H	22.4	100.7	102.5	102.9	102.2	103.2	103.5	103.1	103.5	103.8	104.7	104.5	107.6
Pengangkutan darat & pengangkutan melalui saliran paip Land transport & transport via pipelines	49	5.9	101.7	103.9	104.2	105.2	106.4	107.1	107.4	107.4	107.5	107.6	108.9	109.8
Pengangkutan darat lain Other land transport	492	5.9	101.7	103.9	104.2	105.2	106.4	107.1	107.4	107.4	107.5	107.6	108.9	109.8
Pengangkutan air Water transport	50	4.1	100.4	100.5	100.3	100.4	100.4	100.5	100.1	100.0	100.3	100.8	101.8	102.6
Pengangkutan air laut & pesisir pantai Sea & coastal water transport	501	4.1	100.4	100.5	100.3	100.4	100.4	100.5	100.1	100.0	100.3	100.8	101.8	102.6
Pengangkutan udara Air transport	51	6.1	99.8	102.4	102.9	100.6	101.6	101.5	100.3	101.3	101.7	103.5	101.0	110.0
Pengangkutan penumpang udara Passenger air transport	511	5.5	99.8	102.4	102.0	99.3	99.8	99.6	98.2	99.2	99.7	101.2	98.4	108.0
Pengangkutan muatan udara Freight air transport	512	0.7	100.0	102.3	109.1	109.4	113.6	114.7	114.7	114.5	114.5	117.5	118.6	121.2
Penggudangan & aktiviti sokongan untuk pengangkutan Warehousing & support activities for transportation	52	5.2	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	103.5	103.5	103.6	103.6	103.6
Aktiviti sokongan untuk pengangkutan Support activities for transportation	522	5.2	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	103.5	103.5	103.6	103.6	103.6
Perkhidmatan pos & kurier Postal & courier activities	53	1.1	101.9	103.7	104.6	105.6	106.9	108.4	110.6	110.6	112.9	117.2	118.5	122.0
Aktiviti pos Postal activities	531	0.5	103.2	104.2	104.2	104.2	104.2	105.9	111.1	111.5	116.6	123.9	124.8	132.1
Aktiviti kurier Courier activities	532	0.7	101.2	103.5	104.8	106.3	108.3	109.7	110.4	110.5	110.8	113.0	114.7	115.4
Penginapan dan aktiviti perkhidmatan makanan & minuman Accommodation and food & beverage service activities	I	20.0	103.9	107.0	109.7	113.5	117.4	121.2	125.9	129.3	132.2	134.0	135.9	143.3
Penginapan Accommodation	55	3.0	100.1	100.2	100.3	100.9	101.8	101.9	103.0	102.8	103.1	102.8	103.2	103.8
Aktiviti penginapan jangka masa pendek Short-term accommodation activities	551	3.0	100.1	100.2	100.3	100.9	101.8	101.9	103.0	102.8	103.1	102.8	103.2	103.8
Aktiviti perkhidmatan makanan & minuman Food & beverage service activities	56	16.9	104.8	108.6	111.8	116.5	121.1	125.7	131.2	135.2	138.7	141.0	143.1	152.0
Restoran & aktiviti perkhidmatan bergerak Restaurants & mobile food service activities	561	14.8	104.7	108.6	111.9	116.5	121.1	125.8	131.6	136.0	139.8	142.2	144.6	154.0
Katering & aktiviti perkhidmatan makanan lain Event catering & other food service activities	562	0.7	104.6	107.0	108.3	111.6	115.0	118.3	120.1	120.7	121.0	121.4	121.4	122.1
Aktiviti perkhidmatan minuman Beverage serving activities	563	1.4	105.9	109.2	111.9	117.4	122.6	126.5	130.1	133.4	135.1	136.6	137.6	144.3
Maklumat & komunikasi Information & communication	J	39.6	100.0	100.6	100.5	100.6	100.5	100.6	100.7	101.1	101.2	101.1	101.1	101.1
Telekomunikasi Telecommunications	61	34.4	100.0	100.5	100.5	100.4	100.4	100.4	100.4	100.0	100.1	100.0	99.9	100.0
Aktiviti telekomunikasi berwayar Wired telecommunication activities	611	7.6	100.0	100.4	99.2	99.2	99.2	99.2	99.2	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0
Aktiviti telekomunikasi tanpa wayar Wireless telecommunication activities	612	26.8	100.0	100.6	101.1	101.1	101.0	101.0	101.1	101.0	101.1	101.0	100.9	101.0
Pengaturcaraan komputer, perundingan & aktiviti yang berkaitan Computer programming, consultancy & related activities	62	4.7	100.0	100.8	101.2	101.4	101.6	102.1	102.4	103.1	103.3	103.4	103.5	103.4
Pengaturcaraan komputer, perundingan & aktiviti berkaitan Computer programming, consultancy & related activities	620	4.7	100.0	100.8	101.2	101.4	101.6	102.1	102.4	103.1	103.3	103.4	103.5	103.4

Nota/ Note:

n.a: Data tidak tersedia. Indeks bermula pada tahun 2018/ Data is not applicable. Index starts from 2018

Seksyen, Bahagian dan Kumpulan Section, Division and Group	Kod Code	Wajaran Weight	2010=100											
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Aktiviti perkhidmatan maklumat Information service activities	63	0.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.2	100.6	101.4	101.4	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.1
Prosesan data, hosting & aktiviti yang berkaitan; web portal Data processing, hosting & related activities; web portals	631	0.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.2	100.6	101.4	101.4	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.1
Aktiviti hartanah Real estate activities	L	0.5	103.4	108.3	113.2	115.5	118.3	120.2	122.5	123.4	124.2	125.6	126.7	127.0
Aktiviti hartanah Real estate activities	68	0.5	103.4	108.3	113.2	115.5	118.3	120.2	122.5	123.4	124.2	125.6	126.7	127.0
Aktiviti hartanah atas dasar bayaran atau kontrak Real estate activities on a fee or contract basis	682	0.5	103.4	108.3	113.2	115.5	118.3	120.2	122.5	123.4	124.2	125.6	126.7	127.0
Profesional Professional	M	4.7	100.4	100.6	100.7	100.9	101.4	102.2	103.0	103.7	103.7	103.7	103.7	104.1
Aktiviti guaman & perakaunan Legal & accounting activities	69	2.4	100.6	100.9	101.2	101.6	102.4	103.7	104.3	105.0	104.9	104.9	104.9	105.3
Aktiviti guaman Legal activities	691	1.4	100.0	100.0	100.1	100.2	101.0	102.7	103.3	104.2	104.2	104.1	104.2	104.4
Aktiviti perakaunan, simpan kira & audit; perundingan percukaian Accounting, bookkeeping & auditing activities; tax consultancy	692	1.0	101.5	102.6	103.1	104.1	104.8	105.5	106.1	106.6	106.7	106.7	106.7	107.3
Aktiviti arkitek & kejuruteraan; ujian teknikal & analisis Architectural & engineering activities; technical testing & analysis	71	2.3	100.1	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.4	100.6	101.6	102.4	102.5	102.4	102.5	102.8
Aktiviti arkitek & kejuruteraan; perundingan teknikal yang berkaitan Architectural & engineering activities; related technical consultancy	711	2.3	100.1	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.4	100.6	101.6	102.4	102.5	102.4	102.5	102.8
Pendidikan Education	P	3.6	101.0	103.4	103.7	104.9	107.4	109.5	112.3	113.7	114.4	115.2	115.8	116.9
Pendidikan Education	85	3.6	101.1	103.4	103.7	104.9	107.4	109.5	112.3	113.7	114.4	115.2	115.8	116.9
Pendidikan pra-sekolah & rendah Pre-primary & primary education	851	0.4	103.0	105.2	107.4	109.4	114.7	118.2	120.7	122.3	124.8	125.0	126.9	128.8
Pendidikan menengah Secondary education	852	0.4	101.5	102.4	102.9	106.5	112.0	116.5	123.5	127.3	130.3	135.6	137.2	139.5
Pendidikan tinggi Higher education	853	2.5	100.5	103.3	103.3	104.1	106.0	107.7	110.1	111.2	111.3	111.6	111.9	112.7
Pendidikan lain Other education	854	0.3	102.1	103.5	103.5	104.3	105.7	106.6	108.4	109.8	110.9	110.9	111.6	112.2
Kesihatan Health	Q	4.3	100.2	100.4	100.4	100.6	101.0	102.4	104.9	105.4	105.6	106.7	107.2	107.5
Aktiviti kesihatan kemanusiaan Human health activities	86	4.3	100.2	100.4	100.4	100.6	101.0	102.4	104.9	105.4	105.6	106.7	107.2	107.5
Aktiviti hospital Hospital activities	861	2.5	100.2	100.4	100.4	100.5	100.6	101.4	104.1	104.8	105.1	106.4	106.9	107.2
Aktiviti amalan perubatan & pergigian Medical & dental practice activities	862	1.6	100.2	100.4	100.4	100.8	101.6	104.3	106.2	107.3	107.5	108.4	109.0	109.5
Aktiviti kesihatan kemanusiaan lain Other human health activities	869	0.2	100.1	100.2	100.2	100.4	101.2	102.1	104.9	105.9	106.0	106.0	105.7	105.7
Kesenian, hiburan & rekreasi Arts, entertainment & recreation	R	4.9	102.7	102.9	101.2	100.8	101.7	100.9	99.3	100.5	100.6	99.2	99.1	103.4
Aktiviti perjudian & pertaruhan Gambling & betting activities	92	4.1	102.9	103.2	101.3	100.7	101.4	100.3	98.4	100.6	100.6	98.9	98.7	103.6
Aktiviti perjudian & pertaruhan Gambling & betting activities	920	4.1	102.9	103.2	101.3	100.7	101.4	100.3	98.4	100.6	100.6	98.9	98.7	103.6
Aktiviti sukan & aktiviti hiburan & rekreasi Sport activities & amusement & recreation activities	93	0.8	100.8	100.9	100.9	101.6	103.7	104.6	105.7	106.4	106.5	106.6	107.6	108.5
Aktiviti sukan Sports activities	931	0.5	100.8	101.0	101.0	102.1	104.0	104.7	105.7	105.5	105.5	105.7	106.8	107.3
Aktiviti hiburan & rekreasi lain Other amusement & recreation activities	932	0.4	100.7	100.7	100.7	101.0	103.3	104.5	105.7	106.5	106.8	106.8	107.5	108.9

Nota/ Note:

n.a: Data tidak tersedia. Indeks bermula pada tahun 2018/ Data is not applicable. Index starts from 2018

Peratus Perubahan Tahunan Indeks Harga Pengeluar Perkhidmatan (IHPRP) mengikut Seksyen, Bahagian dan Kumpulan (MSIC 2008), Malaysia, 2011-2022
Annual Percentage Change Services Producer Price Index (SPPI) by Section, Division and Group (MSIC 2008), Malaysia, 2011-2022

Seksyen, Bahagian dan Kumpulan Section, Division and Group	Kod Code	Wajaran Weight	2010=100											
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Jumlah Total		100.0	1.4	1.5	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.3	2.1
Pengangkutan Transportation	H	22.4	0.7	1.8	0.4	-0.7	1.0	0.3	-0.4	0.4	0.3	0.9	-0.2	3.0
Pengangkutan darat & pengangkutan melalui saliran paip Land transport & transport via pipelines	49	5.9	1.7	2.2	0.3	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.2	0.8
Pengangkutan darat lain Other land transport	492	5.9	1.7	2.2	0.3	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.2	0.8
Pengangkutan air Water transport	50	4.1	0.4	0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.4	-0.1	0.3	0.5	1.0	0.8
Pengangkutan air laut & pesisir pantai Sea & coastal water transport	501	4.1	0.4	0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.4	-0.1	0.3	0.5	1.0	0.8
Pengangkutan udara Air transport	51	6.1	-0.2	2.6	0.5	-2.2	1.0	-0.1	-1.2	1.0	0.4	1.8	-2.4	8.9
Pengangkutan penumpang udara Passenger air transport	511	5.5	-0.2	2.6	-0.4	-2.6	0.5	-0.2	-1.4	1.0	0.5	1.5	-2.8	9.8
Pengangkutan muatan udara Freight air transport	512	0.7	0.0	2.3	6.6	0.3	3.8	1.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	2.6	0.9	2.2
Penggudangan & aktiviti sokongan untuk pengangkutan Warehousing & support activities for transportation	52	5.2	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Aktiviti sokongan untuk pengangkutan Support activities for transportation	522	5.2	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Perkhidmatan pos & kurier Postal & courier activities	53	1.1	1.9	1.8	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.4	2.0	0.0	2.1	3.8	1.1	3.0
Aktiviti pos Postal activities	531	0.5	3.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	4.9	0.4	4.6	6.3	0.7	5.8
Aktiviti kurier Courier activities	532	0.7	1.2	2.3	1.3	1.4	1.9	1.3	0.6	0.1	0.3	2.0	1.5	0.6
Penginapan dan aktiviti perkhidmatan makanan & minuman Accommodation and food & beverage service activities	I	20.0	3.9	3.0	2.5	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.9	2.7	2.2	1.4	1.4	5.4
Penginapan Accommodation	55	3.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.9	0.1	1.1	-0.2	0.3	-0.3	0.4	0.6
Aktiviti penginapan jangka masa pendek Short-term accommodation activities	551	3.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.9	0.1	1.1	-0.2	0.3	-0.3	0.4	0.6
Aktiviti perkhidmatan makanan & minuman Food & beverage service activities	56	16.9	4.8	3.6	2.9	4.2	3.9	3.8	4.4	3.0	2.6	1.7	1.5	6.2
Restoran & aktiviti perkhidmatan bergerak Restaurants & mobile food service activities	561	14.8	4.7	3.7	3.0	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.6	3.3	2.8	1.7	1.7	6.5
Katering & aktiviti perkhidmatan makanan lain Event catering & other food service activities	562	0.7	4.6	2.3	1.2	3.0	3.0	2.9	1.5	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.6
Aktiviti perkhidmatan minuman Beverage serving activities	563	1.4	5.9	3.1	2.5	4.9	4.4	3.2	2.8	2.5	1.3	1.1	0.7	4.9
Maklumat & komunikasi Information & communication	J	39.6	0.0	0.6	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0
Telekomunikasi Telecommunications	61	34.4	0.0	0.5	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.4	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.1
Aktiviti telekomunikasi berwayar Wired telecommunication activities	611	7.6	0.0	0.4	-1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Aktiviti telekomunikasi tanpa wayar Wireless telecommunication activities	612	26.8	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.1
Pengaturcaraan komputer, perundingan & aktiviti yang berkaitan Computer programming, consultancy & related activities	62	4.7	0.0	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	-0.1
Pengaturcaraan komputer, perundingan & aktiviti berkaitan Computer programming, consultancy & related activities	620	4.7	0.0	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	-0.1

Nota/ Note:

n.a: Data tidak tersedia. Indeks bermula pada tahun 2018/ Data is not applicable. Index starts from 2018

Peratus Perubahan Tahunan Indeks Harga Pengeluar Perkhidmatan (IHPRP) mengikut Seksyen, Bahagian dan Kumpulan (MSIC 2008), Malaysia, 2011-2022 (samb.)
Annual Percentage Change Services Producer Price Index (SPPI) by Section, Division and Group (MSIC 2008), Malaysia, 2011-2022 (cont'd)

Seksyen, Bahagian dan Kumpulan Section, Division and Group	Kod Code	Wajaran Weight	2010=100											
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Aktiviti perkhidmatan maklumat Information service activities	63	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.0	-0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Prosesan data, hosting & aktiviti yang berkaitan; web portal Data processing, hosting & related activities; web portals	631	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.0	-0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Aktiviti hartanah Real estate activities	L	0.5	3.4	4.7	4.5	2.0	2.4	1.6	1.9	0.7	0.6	1.1	0.9	0.2
Aktiviti hartanah Real estate activities	68	0.5	3.4	4.7	4.5	2.0	2.4	1.6	1.9	0.7	0.6	1.1	0.9	0.2
Aktiviti hartanah atas dasar bayaran atau kontrak Real estate activities on a fee or contract basis	682	0.5	3.4	4.7	4.5	2.0	2.4	1.6	1.9	0.7	0.6	1.1	0.9	0.2
Profesional Professional	M	4.7	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
Aktiviti guaman & perakaunan Legal & accounting activities	69	2.4	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.8	1.3	0.6	0.7	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4
Aktiviti guaman Legal activities	691	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.8	1.7	0.6	0.9	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.2
Aktiviti perakaunan, simpan kira & audit; perundingan percukaian Accounting, bookkeeping & auditing activities; tax consultancy	692	1.0	1.5	1.1	0.5	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6
Aktiviti arkitek & kejuruteraan; ujian teknikal & analisis Architectural & engineering activities; technical testing & analysis	71	2.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.0	0.8	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.3
Aktiviti arkitek & kejuruteraan; perundingan teknikal yang berkaitan Architectural & engineering activities; Related technical consultancy	711	2.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.0	0.8	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.3
Pendidikan Education	P	3.6	1.0	2.4	0.3	1.2	2.4	2.0	2.6	1.2	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.9
Pendidikan Education	85	3.6	1.1	2.3	0.3	1.2	2.4	2.0	2.6	1.2	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.9
Pendidikan pra-sekolah & rendah Pre-primary & primary education	851	0.4	3.0	2.1	2.1	1.9	4.8	3.1	2.1	1.3	2.0	0.2	1.5	1.5
Pendidikan menengah Secondary education	852	0.4	1.5	0.9	0.5	3.5	5.2	4.0	6.0	3.1	2.4	4.1	1.2	1.7
Pendidikan tinggi Higher education	853	2.5	0.5	2.8	0.0	0.8	1.8	1.6	2.2	1.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.7
Pendidikan lain Other education	854	0.3	2.1	1.4	0.0	0.8	1.3	0.9	1.7	1.3	1.0	0.0	0.6	0.5
Kesihatan Health	Q	4.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.4	1.4	2.4	0.5	0.2	1.0	0.5	0.3
Aktiviti kesihatan kemanusiaan Human health activities	86	4.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.4	1.4	2.4	0.5	0.2	1.0	0.5	0.3
Aktiviti hospital Hospital activities	861	2.5	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.8	2.7	0.7	0.3	1.2	0.5	0.3
Aktiviti amalan perubatan & pergigian Medical & dental practice activities	862	1.6	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.8	2.7	1.8	1.0	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.5
Aktiviti kesihatan kemanusiaan lain Other human health activities	869	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.9	2.7	1.0	0.1	0.0	-0.3	0.0
Kesenian, hiburan & rekreasi Arts, entertainment & recreation	R	4.9	2.7	0.2	-1.7	-0.4	0.9	-0.8	-1.6	1.2	0.1	-1.4	-0.1	4.3
Aktiviti perjudian & pertaruhan Gambling & betting activities	92	4.1	2.9	0.3	-1.8	-0.6	0.7	-1.1	-1.9	2.2	0.0	-1.7	-0.2	5.0
Aktiviti perjudian & pertaruhan Gambling & betting activities	920	4.1	2.9	0.3	-1.8	-0.6	0.7	-1.1	-1.9	2.2	0.0	-1.7	-0.2	5.0
Aktiviti sukan & aktiviti hiburan & rekreasi Sport activities & amusement & recreation activities	93	0.8	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.7	2.1	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.8
Aktiviti sukan Sports activities	931	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.0	1.1	1.9	0.7	1.0	-0.2	0.0	0.2	1.0	0.5
Aktiviti hiburan & rekreasi lain Other amusement & recreation activities	932	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	2.3	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.3	0.0	0.7	1.3

Nota/ Note:

n.a: Data tidak tersedia. Indeks bermula pada tahun 2018/ Data is not applicable. Index starts from 2018

The page features decorative geometric shapes in the corners. The top right corner is filled with a dark blue diagonal band, a light orange diagonal band, and a brown diagonal band. The bottom left corner is filled with a brown diagonal band.

NOTA TEKNIKAL

TECHNICAL NOTES

Pengenalan

Indeks Harga Pengeluar Perkhidmatan (IHPRP) dibentuk untuk mengukur purata perubahan harga perkhidmatan yang dikenakan oleh industri perkhidmatan tempatan di Malaysia. Selain itu, IHPRP juga berperanan sebagai *deflator* dalam penyusunan Indeks Perkhidmatan dan Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar (KDNK).

Konsep dan metodologi yang digunakan dalam penyusunan IHPRP adalah berpandukan kepada *Methodological Guide for Developing Producer Price Indices for Services* yang diterbitkan oleh *Organisation for Economic Co-operation & Development (OECD)*, *Eurostat* dan gabungan Pasukan Petugas *OECD-Eurostat*.

Maklumat daripada Survei Harga Pengeluar Perkhidmatan yang dilaksanakan secara suku tahun digunakan dalam penyusunan IHPRP. Survei ini bermula pada tahun 2008 bagi subsektor Pengangkutan dan seterusnya subsektor Maklumat & komunikasi (2011), subsektor Aktiviti hartanah dan profesional (2012) dan subsektor Pendidikan, Kesihatan, Penginapan dan Aktiviti perkhidmatan makanan & minuman dan Kesenian, hiburan & rekreasi (2013).

Sampel bagi Survei ini terdiri daripada pertubuhan yang terpilih bagi industri yang sama dalam Survei Perkhidmatan Suku

Tahunan yang dijalankan oleh Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM). Survei Harga Pengeluar Perkhidmatan ini meliputi sebanyak 3,496 pertubuhan.

Skop Dan Liputan

Pemilihan Industri

Pemilihan industri adalah berdasarkan kepada sumbangan output industri yang diperoleh daripada Banci Ekonomi 2016 (tahun rujukan 2015). Industri terpilih menyumbang 75.3 peratus kepada keseluruhan sektor Perkhidmatan.

Subsektor yang diliputi

Terdapat lapan (8) subsektor yang diliputi dan pecahan mengikut industri adalah seperti berikut:

Pengangkutan	
49230	Pengangkutan muatan melalui jalan raya
50121	Pengangkutan muatan laut dan pesisir pantai, berjadual atau tidak berjadual
51101	Pengangkutan penumpang melalui udara mengikut laluan & jadual biasa
51201	Pengangkutan muatan udara mengikut laluan & berjadual biasa
52214	Perkhidmatan operasi lebuh raya, jambatan & terowong
52291	Penghantaran muatan
53100	Perkhidmatan pos nasional
53200	Aktiviti kurier selain daripada pos nasional

Penginapan dan Aktiviti Perkhidmatan Makanan & Minuman	
55101	Hotel & resort
56101	Restoran & restoran yang juga kelab malam
56102	Kafeteria / kantin
56103	Restoran makanan segera
56106	Gerai / penjaja makanan
56210	Katering makanan
56301	Pub, bar, disko, <i>Coffee-house</i> , ruang koktel & karaoke
56302	Kedai kopi

Maklumat & Komunikasi	
61101	Perkhidmatan telekomunikasi berwayar
61102	Pembekal akses Internet oleh operator infrastruktur berwayar
61201	Perkhidmatan aktiviti telekomunikasi tanpa wayar
61202	Pembekal akses Internet oleh operator infrastruktur tanpa wayar
62010	Aktiviti pengaturcaraan komputer
62021	Perundingan komputer
63112	Aktiviti proses data
63120	Web portal

Aktiviti Hartanah	
68201	Aktiviti agen & broker hartanah untuk pembelian, penjualan dan penyewaan hartanah
68202	Pengurusan hartanah atas dasar bayaran atau kontrak

Profesional	
69100	Aktiviti guaman
69200	Aktiviti perakaunan, simpan kira & audit; perundingan percukaian
71102	Perkhidmatan kejuruteraan

Pendidikan	
85102	Pendidikan pra-sekolah (swasta)
85104	Pendidikan rendah (swasta)
85212	Pendidikan menengah am (swasta)
85302	Pendidikan kolej & universiti (swasta)
85421	Sekolah muzik & tarian
85491	Pusat tuisyen

Kesihatan	
86101	Aktiviti hospital
86201	Perkhidmatan perubatan am
86202	Perkhidmatan perubatan khas
86203	Perkhidmatan berkaitan gigi
86901	Pusat dialisis
86902	Makmal perubatan

Kesenian, Hiburan & Rekreasi	
92000	Aktiviti perjudian & pertaruhan
93113	Kelab ekuestrian
93116	Padang golf
93117	Pusat boling
93118	Pusat kecergasan
93210	Aktiviti taman hiburan & taman tema
93297	Kafe siber / pusat internet

Pungutan Harga IHPRP

Pungutan harga pengeluar perkhidmatan merujuk kepada harga transaksi sebenar dan bukannya harga senarai. Harga adalah termasuk diskaun, surcaj dan rebat yang dikenakan kepada pelanggan namun tidak termasuk semua jenis cukai yang dikenakan ke atas jenis perkhidmatan.

Definisi

Definisi yang digunakan dalam penyusunan IHPRP adalah berdasarkan kepada Piawaian Klasifikasi Industri Malaysia (MSIC) 2008 Ver.1.0.

Pengiraan Indeks

Harga Asas

Harga asas ialah harga purata jenis perkhidmatan tertentu bagi tempoh empat suku tahun dalam tahun 2010.

Formula Indeks

IHPRP disusun dengan menggunakan formula *Laspeyres base-weighted price*:

$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n p_i^t q_i^s}{\sum_{i=1}^n p_i^s q_i^s} = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{p_i^s q_i^s}{\sum_{i=1}^n p_i^s q_i^s} \times \frac{p_i^t}{p_i^s} = \sum_{i=1}^n w_i^s \times \frac{p_i^t}{p_i^s}$$

di mana:

$$w_i^s = \frac{p_i^s q_i^s}{\sum_{i=1}^n p_i^s q_i^s} = \text{Wajaran nilai relatif}$$

$$p_i^t = \text{Harga tempoh semasa}$$

$$p_i^s = \text{Harga tempoh asas}$$

$$q_i^s = \text{Kuantiti tempoh asas}$$

$$n = \text{Bilangan item}$$

Formula yang dipilih mempunyai satu kelebihan dapat menentukan harga tertentu atau kumpulan harga di mana ia

bertanggungjawab terhadap sesuatu perubahan dalam indeks agregat.

Wajaran

Wajaran item diberikan mengikut perkadaran sumbangan item kepada jumlah nilai output dalam ekonomi. Wajaran pengeluaran perkhidmatan mengikut MSIC seperti berikut:

Wajaran IHPRP mengikut Subsektor

Sektor	Wajaran	
	2010	2015
Pengangkutan	24.2	22.4
Penginapan dan aktiviti perkhidmatan makanan & minuman	22.9	20.0
Maklumat & komunikasi	29.3	39.6
Aktiviti hartanah	0.5	0.5
Profesional	5.6	4.7
Pendidikan	4.5	3.6
Kesihatan	5.3	4.3
Kesenian, hiburan & rekreasi	7.7	4.9
Jumlah	100.0	100.0

Pengemaskinian Bakul

Wajaran bagi mengemaskini bakul IHPRP (2010=100) diperoleh daripada Banci Ekonomi (BE) 2016 (tahun rujukan 2015). Penyediaan IHPRP bagi tahun asas seperti di atas adalah menggunakan kaedah "*Fixed Basket*". Penyusunan IHPRP adalah menggunakan kaedah "*Chain Index*" dengan mengemaskini bakul sahaja tanpa menukar tahun asas.

Kaedah indeks rantaian *Laspeyres* digunakan dalam pengiraan IHPRP dengan menggunakan suku tahun sebelum sebagai suku tahun pautan. Pengemaskinian bakul IHPRP (2010=100) telah menggunakan penemuan Banci Ekonomi (BE) 2016.

Pengasasan semula indeks amat berbeza dengan pengemaskinian bakul. Asas semula indeks hanya menukarkan tempoh asasnya sahaja dan merupakan operasi mekanikal semata-mata, dalam bentuk siri yang lebih mudah untuk pembentangan dan perbandingan atau anggaran. Sementara itu, pengemaskinian bakul IHPRP pula adalah menggunakan bakul lama (2010=100) dan produk dalam bakul beserta wajarannya dikemaskini untuk menjadi bakul baru (2015=100).

Produk dipilih berdasarkan sumbangan relatif produk berkaitan kepada nilai jualan industri dan hanya produk yang mempunyai wajaran *significant* sahaja dipilih untuk dimasukkan dalam bakul IHPRP pengeluaran perkhidmatan.

Pengemaskinian Bakul IHPRP (2010=100) dan *linking* menggunakan formula berikut:

$$p_{t/10}^{ch} = p_{t/15}^{baru} \times \left(\frac{p_{Q4\ 17/10}^{lama}}{p_{Q4\ 17/15}^{baru}} \right)$$

di mana:

$P_{t/10}^{ch}$ = adalah '*chain index*' yang mengukur perubahan harga dari 2010 kepada sebarang tempoh t

$P_{t/15}^{baru}$ = adalah indeks komposit siri baru yang membandingkan harga pada sebarang tempoh t kepada suku tahun keempat 2017

$P_{Q4\ 17/10}^{lama}$ = adalah indeks komposit siri lama yang membandingkan harga bagi suku tahun ketiga 2017 kepada harga 2010

$P_{Q4\ 17/15}^{baru}$ = adalah indeks komposit siri baru yang membandingkan harga bagi suku tahun ketiga 2017 kepada harga 2015

Harga Relatif

Harga relatif bagi setiap jenis perkhidmatan merupakan peringkat asas bagi pengiraan indeks di peringkat yang lebih tinggi. Harga relatif dikira sebagai nisbah peratus harga semasa berbanding harga pada tahun asas dan ia diperoleh dengan membahagikan harga semasa dengan harga tahun asas bagi jenis perkhidmatan yang sama dan didarabkan dengan 100. Purata geometrik bagi harga relatif ini diperoleh untuk membentuk indeks pada peringkat kumpulan perkhidmatan.

Indeks Agregat

IHPRP keseluruhan disusun secara berperingkat dari peringkat Industri (5 digit)

kepada Kelas (4 digit), Kumpulan (3 digit), Bahagian (2 digit) dan Seksyen (1 digit).

Perubahan Peratus Indeks

Perubahan peratus indeks dikira berdasarkan formula berikut:

$$y_t = \frac{I_t - I_{t-1}}{I_{t-1}} \times 100$$

di mana:

- y_t = merujuk kepada perubahan peratus indeks
- I_t = adalah indeks pada masa t (tempoh semasa)
- I_{t-1} = adalah indeks pada masa $t-1$ (tempoh sebelum)

Kawalan Kualiti

Proses validasi dan prosedur kawalan kualiti pada data harga yang diterima dijalankan bagi menentukan data harga yang diterima adalah munasabah, konsisten dan tepat. Prosedur semakan harga termasuk membuat perbandingan harga semasa dengan harga sebelumnya bagi responden yang sama, di samping harga yang dilaporkan oleh responden lain bagi jenis perkhidmatan yang sama. Harga yang menunjukkan perbezaan yang luar biasa akan dirujuk kepada responden untuk penjelasan dan menentukan ketepatan.

Keperluan Kerahsiaan

Data yang digunakan untuk menyusun Indeks Harga Pengeluar Perkhidmatan dipungut di bawah peruntukan Akta Perangkaan 1965 (Disemak-1989). Akta tersebut menetapkan bahawa kandungan penyata individu adalah sulit. Oleh yang demikian, angka yang telah diagregat sahaja diterbitkan.

Pindaan

Pindaan boleh dibuat kepada angka yang telah diterbitkan berdasarkan kepada data terkini yang diperoleh.

Simbol

- d.t.t : Data tidak tersedia
- 0.0 : Tiada perubahan
- ST : Suku Tahun
- QoQ : Suku Tahun ke Suku Tahun
- YoY : Tahun ke Tahun

Introduction

The Services Producer Price Index (SPPI) is compiled to measure the average change in the prices of services charged by the local services industry in Malaysia. Besides, the SPPI also serves as a deflator in the compilation of the Index of Services (IoS) and Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

The concept and methodology used in the SPPI compilation are based on the Methodological Guide for Developing Producer Price Indices for Services published by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation & Development (OECD), Eurostat and a joint Eurostat-OECD Task Force.

The Quarterly Services Producer Price Survey provides the data used to compile the SPPI. This survey started in 2008, covering the Transportation subsector and was followed by Information & communication subsector (2011), Real estate activities and professional subsectors (2012) and Education, Health, Accommodation and food & beverage services activities and Arts, entertainment & recreation subsectors (2013).

The sample for this survey comprises selected establishments for the same industry in the Quarterly Services Survey conducted by the Department of Statistics, Malaysia (DOSM). The Services Producer

Price Survey covered 3,946 businesses in total.

Scope And Coverage

Selection of Industries

The selection of industries is based on the contribution of output by industries from the Economic Census 2016 (reference year 2015). The selected industries contribute 75.3 per cent to the overall Services sector.

Subsector Covered

There are eight (8) sub-sectors covered and the breakdowns by industries are as follows:

Transportation	
49230	Freight transport by road
50121	Transport of freight overseas & coastal waters, whether scheduled or not
51101	Transport of passenger by air over regular routes & on regular schedules
51201	Transport freight by air over regular routes & regular scheduled
52214	Highway, bridge & tunnel operation services
52291	Forwarding of freight
53100	National postal activities
53200	Courier activities other than national post activities

Accommodation and Food & Beverage Service Activities	
55101	Hotel & hotel resorts
56101	Restaurants & restaurants cum night clubs
56102	Cafeterias / canteen
56103	Fast-food restaurants
56106	Food stalls / hawkers
56210	Event / food caterers
56301	Pub, bars, discotheques, coffee-houses, cocktail lounges & karaoke
56302	Coffee shops

Information & Communication	
61101	Wired telecommunication services
61102	Internet access providers by the operator of the wired infrastructure
61201	Wireless telecommunication activities services
61202	Internet access providers by the operator of the wireless infrastructure
62010	Computer programming activities
62021	Computer consultancy
63112	Data processing activities
63120	Web portals

Real Estate Activities	
68201	Activities of real estate agents & brokers for buying, selling & renting of real estate
68202	Management of real estate on a fee or contract basis

Professional	
69100	Legal activities
69200	Accounting, bookkeeping & auditing activities; tax consultancy
71102	Engineering services

Education	
85102	Pre-primary education (Private)
85104	Primary education (Private)
85212	General school secondary education (Private)
85302	College and university education (Private)
85421	Music & dancing school
85491	Tuition centre

Health	
86101	Hospital activities
86201	General medical services
86202	Specialized medical services
86203	Dental services
86901	Dialysis centre
86902	Medical laboratories

Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	
92000	Gambling & betting activities
93113	Equestrian clubs
93116	Golf courses
93117	Bowling centres
93118	Fitness centres
93210	Activities of amusement parks & theme parks
93297	Cyber café / internet centre

SPPI Price Collection

The price collection of services producer refers to the actual transaction prices, not the list prices. The prices are inclusive of discounts, surcharges and rebates charged to customers but does not include all types of tax imposed on the type of services.

Definition

The definition adopted in the SPPI compilation is based on recommendations of Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2008 Ver. 1.0.

Index Calculation

Base Price

Base price is an average of prices for the particular services for a period of four quarters in 2010.

Index Formula

The Laspeyres base-weighted price formula is used to compile the SPPI:

where:

$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n p_i^t q_i^s}{\sum_{i=1}^n p_i^s q_i^s} = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{p_i^s q_i^s}{\sum_{i=1}^n p_i^s q_i^s} \times \frac{p_i^t}{p_i^s} = \sum_{i=1}^n w_i^s \times \frac{p_i^t}{p_i^s}$$

$$w_i^s = \frac{p_i^s q_i^s}{\sum_{i=1}^n p_i^s q_i^s} = \text{Relative value weights}$$

$$p_i^t = \text{Current period prices}$$

$$p_i^s = \text{Base period prices}$$

$$q_i^s = \text{Base period quantities}$$

$$n = \text{Number of items}$$

The formula selected has an advantage of determining a specific price or group of prices, which is responsible for any changes in the aggregate index.

Weights

The item weights are based on the proportion of their contributions to the total value of output in the economy. The weights by MSIC and commodity sections are as follows:

Weights of SPPI by Subsector

Subsector	Weights	
	2010	2015
Transportation	24.2	22.4
Accommodation and food & beverage service activities	22.9	20.0
Information & communication	29.3	39.6
Real estate activities	0.5	0.5
Professional	5.6	4.7
Education	4.5	3.6
Health	5.3	4.3
Arts, entertainment & recreation	7.7	4.9
Total	100.0	100.0

Updating Basket

The weights for updating SPPI (2010=100) obtained from the Economic Census 2016 (reference year 2015). The SPPI (2010=100) was prepared using the Fixed Basket method. The compilation of the indices use the Chain Index method, which updates its basket without changing the base year.

Laspeyres chain index method used in the calculation of the SPPI which applied previous quarter as the linkaged quater.

The updating of SPPI basket (2010=100) used the findings of the Economic Census 2016.

Rebasing is different from the process of updating basket. It only changes its base period and it is purely a mechanical operation in forming a more convenient series for presentations and comparisons or estimates. Whereas, SPPI basket updates are using the old basket (2010=100) and updating products and its weight to become a new basket (2015=100).

Products are selected based on relative product and contribution to the industry's sales value and only products with significant weights are selected for inclusion in the SPPI basket.

Updated SPPI Basket (2010=100) and linking using the following formula:

$$p_{t/10}^{ch} = p_{t/15}^{new} \times \left(\frac{p_{Q4\ 17/10}^{previous}}{p_{Q4\ 17/15}^{new}} \right)$$

where:

$P_{t/10}^{ch}$ = is a chain index that measures price changes from 2010 to any period t

$P_{t/15}^{new}$ = is a new series of composite index comparing prices at any period t to fourth quarter 2017

$P_{Q4\ 17/10}^{previous}$ = is the previous series of composite index comparing prices of fourth quarter 2017 to 2010 prices

$P_{Q4\ 17/15}^{new}$ = is a new series of composite index comparing prices of fourth quarter 2017 to 2015 prices

Price Relative

The price relative for each type of service provides the basic level for the calculation of higher level indices. It is calculated as percentage ratios of the current prices to those prevailing in the base period and it is obtained by dividing the current prices by the corresponding base year prices and multiply them by 100. The geometric mean of these price relatives is obtained to form indices at group level.

Aggregated Index

The overall SPPI is built up progressively from Industry level (5 digit) to Class (4 digit), Group (3 digit), Division (2 digit) and Section (1 digit).

Percentage Change of Index

The percentage change of the index is calculated based on the following formula:

$$y_t = \frac{I_t - I_{t-1}}{I_{t-1}} \times 100$$

where:

y_t = refers to index percentage change

I_t = is the index at time t (current period)

I_{t-1} = is the index at time $t-1$ (previous period)

Quality Control

Validation process and quality-control procedure on the prices received are carried out to evaluate whether the prices are reasonable, consistent and accurate. The checking procedures include comparing current prices against the previous prices for the same respondents as well as with prices reported by other respondents for the same type of services. Prices that display unusual variations are clarified with respondents to ensure the accuracy.

Confidentiality Requirements

The data used for the compilation of Services Producer Price Index have been collected under the provisions of the Statistics Act 1965 (Revised-1989). The Act stipulates that the contents of individual return are confidential. In conformity with the stipulations of this Act, only aggregated figures are published.

Revisions

Revisions will be made to the published figures based on the latest data available.

Symbols

n.a : Not applicable

0.0 : No change

Q : Quarter

QoQ : Quarter-on-Quarter

YoY : Year-on-Year

www.dosm.gov.my



MALAYSIA
MADANI