



**JABATAN PERDANA MENTERI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA**

**KENYATAAN MEDIA
INDEKS HARGA PENGGUNA, MALAYSIA
JUN 2022**

Inflasi Malaysia pada Jun 2022 mencatatkan kenaikan 3.4 peratus

PUTRAJAYA, 22 Julai 2022 – Indeks Harga Pengguna Jun 2022 meningkat 3.4 peratus kepada 127.4 berbanding 123.2 pada bulan yang sama tahun sebelumnya. Kenaikan ini melepasi purata inflasi bagi tempoh Januari 2011 hingga Jun 2022 (1.9%). Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia melaporkan hari ini dalam keluaran terkini **INDEKS HARGA PENGGUNA (IHP), JUN 2022**.

Dalam kenyataan pada hari ini, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin berkata, "**Indeks Makanan meningkat 6.1 peratus dan kekal menjadi penyumbang utama kenaikan inflasi pada bulan Jun 2022**. Sementara itu, semua kumpulan lain kecuali Komunikasi turut merekodkan peningkatan dan mendorong kepada inflasi keseluruhan kepada 3.4 peratus. Pengangkutan meningkat 5.4 peratus diikuti oleh Restoran & Hotel (5.0%); Hiasan, Perkakasan & Penyelenggaraan Isi Rumah (3.4%); Pelbagai Barangan & Perkhidmatan (2.2%) dan Perkhidmatan Rekreasi & Kebudayaan (2.2%)".

Mengulas mengenai laporan tersebut, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia menjelaskan pada Jun 2022, kesemua subkumpulan bagi Makanan & Minuman Bukan Alkohol menunjukkan peningkatan antara 2.8 peratus hingga 11.9 peratus. Sementara itu, komponen Makanan di rumah dan Makanan di luar rumah masing-masing meningkat 6.1 peratus dan 6.6 peratus, mendorong kepada kenaikan inflasi makanan. Antara Makanan di luar rumah yang menunjukkan kenaikan adalah Roti canai (10.5%), Nasi berlauk (9.7%), Masakan daging (7.8%) dan Makanan berasaskan mee (7.0%).

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin turut menambah, "Ayam yang mempunyai wajaran terbesar dalam subkumpulan Daging (46.1%) meningkat sebanyak 17.2 peratus berbanding peningkatan 13.4 peratus pada Mei 2022. Purata harga ayam mentah pada bulan Jun 2022 adalah sebanyak RM10.02 sekilogram berbanding RM8.55 pada bulan Jun 2021. Peningkatan harga ayam ini adalah selari dengan kenaikan input pengeluaran makanan dunia seperti jagung (14.8%), gandum (60.9%) dan kacang soya (19.9%) yang merupakan komposisi terbesar penyediaan dedak ayam. Selain itu, daging babi turut mencatatkan peningkatan 14.6 peratus berbanding 10.2 peratus pada bulan sebelumnya. Kenaikan harga daging babi disumbangkan oleh peningkatan harga makanan haiwan. Di samping itu, penularan penyakit demam babi Afrika telah memberi kesan kepada bekalan daging babi.

Subkumpulan Sayuran-sayuran meningkat 8.0 peratus pada Jun 2022. Kenaikan ini adalah disumbangkan oleh Tomato (24.6%) dengan purata harga RM6.74 per kilogram (Jun 2021: RM5.33), Cili padi (24.1%) dengan purata harga RM8.81 per kilogram (Jun 2021: RM6.53) dan Bendi (20.5%) dengan purata harga RM9.31 per kilogram (Jun 2021: RM7.40). Sementara itu, Telur ayam yang menyumbang sebanyak 22.8 peratus kepada keseluruhan wajaran subkumpulan Susu, keju & telur telah meningkat sebanyak 12.7 peratus. Selain itu, kenaikan subkumpulan ini juga disumbang oleh kenaikan Telur masin (16.8%) dan Susu pekat manis (13.3%).

Peningkatan dalam kumpulan Pengangkutan pula disebabkan terutamanya oleh peningkatan purata harga Petrol Tanpa Plumbum RON97 sebanyak 80.0 peratus (RM4.77 seliter) berbanding RM2.65 pada bulan yang sama tahun sebelumnya. Kenaikan harga minyak ini adalah kesan daripada peningkatan harga minyak mentah Brent (64.3%) kepada \$AS120.08 setong pada Jun 2022.

Inflasi bagi suku tahun kedua 2022 meningkat 2.8 peratus kepada 126.6 berbanding 123.1 pada suku tahun yang sama tahun sebelumnya. Bagi perbandingan suku tahunan pula, inflasi meningkat 1.1 peratus berbanding suku tahun pertama 2022 (0.9%). Sementara itu, Inflasi bagi tempoh Januari hingga Jun 2022 meningkat 2.5 peratus berbanding tempoh yang sama tahun sebelumnya.

Bagi perbandingan bulanan, Inflasi meningkat 0.6 peratus berbanding Mei 2022. Peningkatan ini disumbangkan terutamanya oleh Pengangkutan dan Restoran & Hotel yang mana kedua-duanya meningkat kepada 1.3 peratus, diikuti oleh Makanan & Minuman Bukan Alkohol (1.2%). Daripada 552 item, sebanyak 446 item (80.8%) merekodkan kenaikan harga di mana 48 item menunjukkan peningkatan melebihi 10.0 peratus berbanding 41 item pada Mei 2022. Sementara itu, 54 item menunjukkan penurunan dan 52 item kekal tidak berubah.

Mengulas tentang inflasi di peringkat negeri pula, Ketua Perangkawan menjelaskan peningkatan tertinggi dicatatkan oleh Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya (8.1%). Manakala, Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan dan Melaka merupakan dua negeri yang merekodkan peningkatan paling rendah, masing-masing sebanyak 2.5 peratus. Kesemua negeri mencatatkan peningkatan inflasi Makanan & Minuman Bukan Alkohol dengan peningkatan tertinggi dicatatkan oleh Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya (8.2%) diikuti oleh Selangor (7.5%), Johor (7.3%) dan Pulau Pinang (6.8%) dan Perlis (6.1%). Peningkatan bagi kumpulan ini terutamanya adalah disebabkan oleh kenaikan harga daging dan sayur-sayuran pada Jun 2022 berbanding bulan yang sama tahun sebelumnya. Sementara itu, negeri-negeri lain menunjukkan peningkatan di bawah paras inflasi Makanan & Minuman Bukan Alkohol nasional (6.1%).

Sementara itu, inflasi bagi kumpulan pendapatan di bawah RM3,000 meningkat 3.4 peratus daripada 123.7 pada Jun 2021 kepada 127.9 pada Jun 2022. Peningkatan ini disumbangkan oleh kumpulan Makanan & Minuman Bukan Alkohol yang meningkat 6.2 peratus, 0.1 mata peratus lebih tinggi daripada inflasi makanan peringkat nasional. Peningkatan adalah daripada subkumpulan Daging (12.0 %) diikuti oleh Susu, keju & telur (8.4%) dan Sayur-sayuran (7.6%). Inflasi Restoran & Hotel juga meningkat 5.2 peratus, diikuti Hiasan, Perkakasan & Penyelenggaraan Isi Rumah (3.2%); Pengangkutan (2.7%); Perkhidmatan Rekreasi & Kebudayaan (2.5%) dan Pelbagai Barangan & Perkhidmatan (2.1%).

Inflasi teras juga mencatatkan peningkatan 3.0 peratus pada Jun 2022 berbanding bulan yang sama tahun sebelumnya. Peningkatan tertinggi dicatatkan oleh kumpulan Makanan & Minuman Bukan Alkohol iaitu 5.6 peratus. Kumpulan Pengangkutan turut mencatatkan kenaikan 5.2 peratus, diikuti oleh Restoran & Hotel (5.0%);

Hiasan, Perkakasan & Penyelenggaraan Isi Rumah (3.4%); Pelbagai Barangan & Perkhidmatan (2.2%) dan Perkhidmatan Rekreasi & Kebudayaan (2.2%).

Mengulas mengenai inflasi negara lain, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin berkata, "Kadar inflasi Zon Euro mencatatkan 8.6 peratus pada Jun 2022, meningkat daripada 8.1 peratus pada Mei 2022. Ini didorong oleh inflasi Tenaga (41.9%); Makanan, alkohol & tembakau (8.9%); Barangan perindustrian bukan tenaga (4.3%) dan Perkhidmatan (3.4%). Kadar inflasi di Amerika Syarikat meningkat 9.1 peratus pada Jun 2022 (Mei 2022: 8.6%). Perbandingan dengan negara-negara terpilih di rantau Asia Pasifik, kadar inflasi di Malaysia (3.4%) adalah lebih tinggi berbanding China (2.5%) namun lebih rendah daripada Thailand (7.7%), Filipina (6.1%), Republik Korea (6.0%) dan Indonesia (4.4%). Sementara itu, antara negara yang mencatatkan peningkatan dua digit adalah Argentina (64.0%), Sri Lanka (58.9%) dan Pakistan (21.3%)".

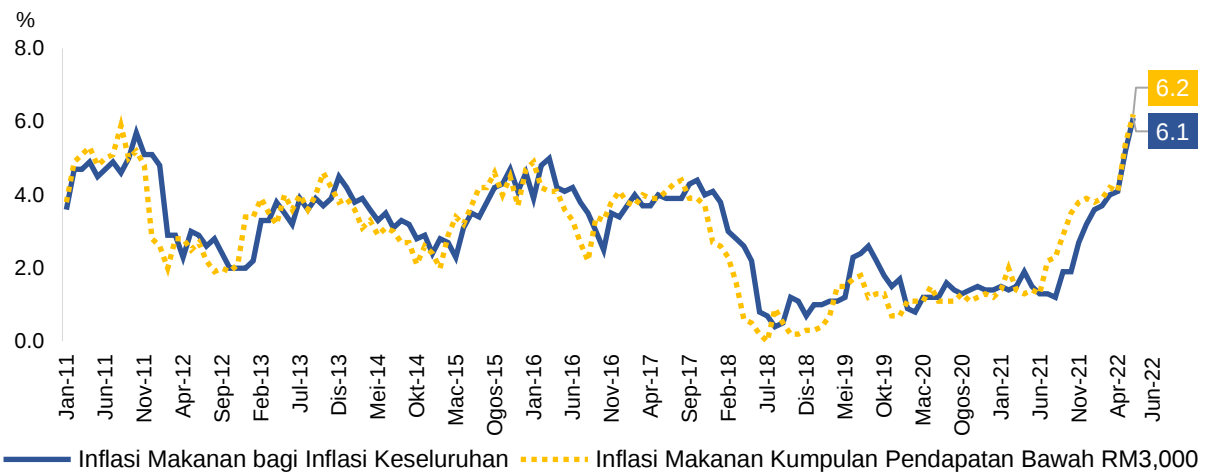
Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) sedang menjalankan Survei Pendapatan, Perbelanjaan Isi Rumah dan Kemudahan Asas (HIES/BA) 2022 bermula dari 1 Januari 2022 sehingga 31 Disember 2022 dan Survei Ekonomi Tahunan 2022 (AES 2022) bermula 15 April sehingga 30 September 2022. DOSM amat menghargai kerjasama daripada responden dalam memberikan maklumat serta menjayakan survei ini. Sila layari www.dosm.gov.my untuk maklumat lanjut.

DOSM juga menerbitkan statistik ekonomi dan sosial iaitu PocketStats yang mengandungi statistik suku tahunan dan tahunan yang boleh diperoleh dari portal DOSM atau melalui pautan https://bit.ly/PocketStatsS1_2022.

Embargo: Hanya boleh diterbitkan atau disebarikan mulai jam **1200, Jumaat, 22 Julai 2022**

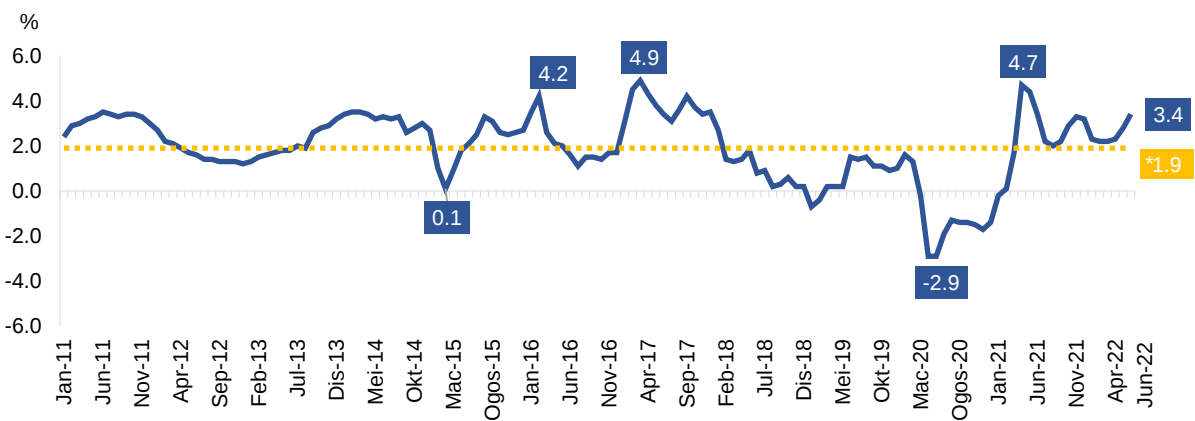
Carta 1

Inflasi Makanan Bagi Inflasi Keseluruhan dan Kumpulan Pendapatan Bawah RM3,000, Januari 2011 - Jun 2022



Carta 2

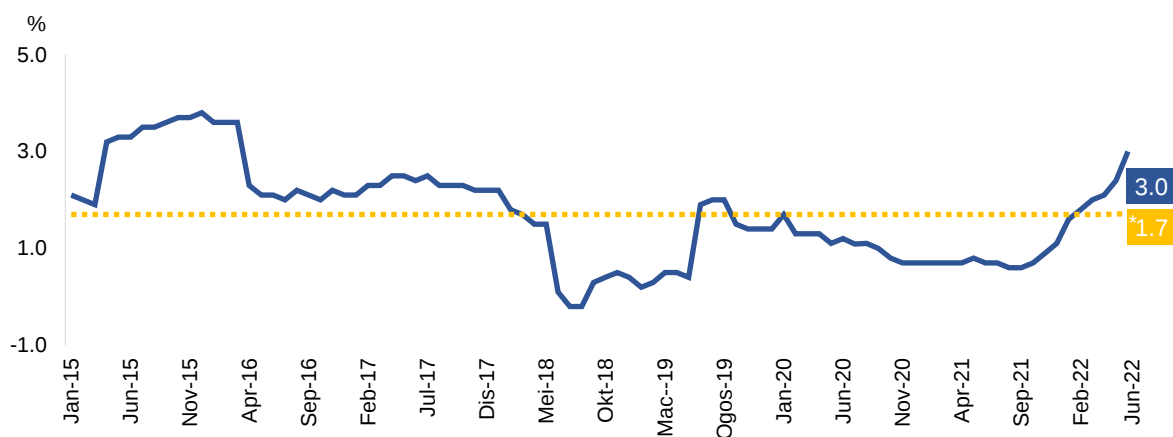
Inflasi Keseluruhan Malaysia, Januari 2011 – Jun 2022



Nota : * Purata inflasi bagi tempoh Januari 2011 hingga Jun 2022

Carta 3

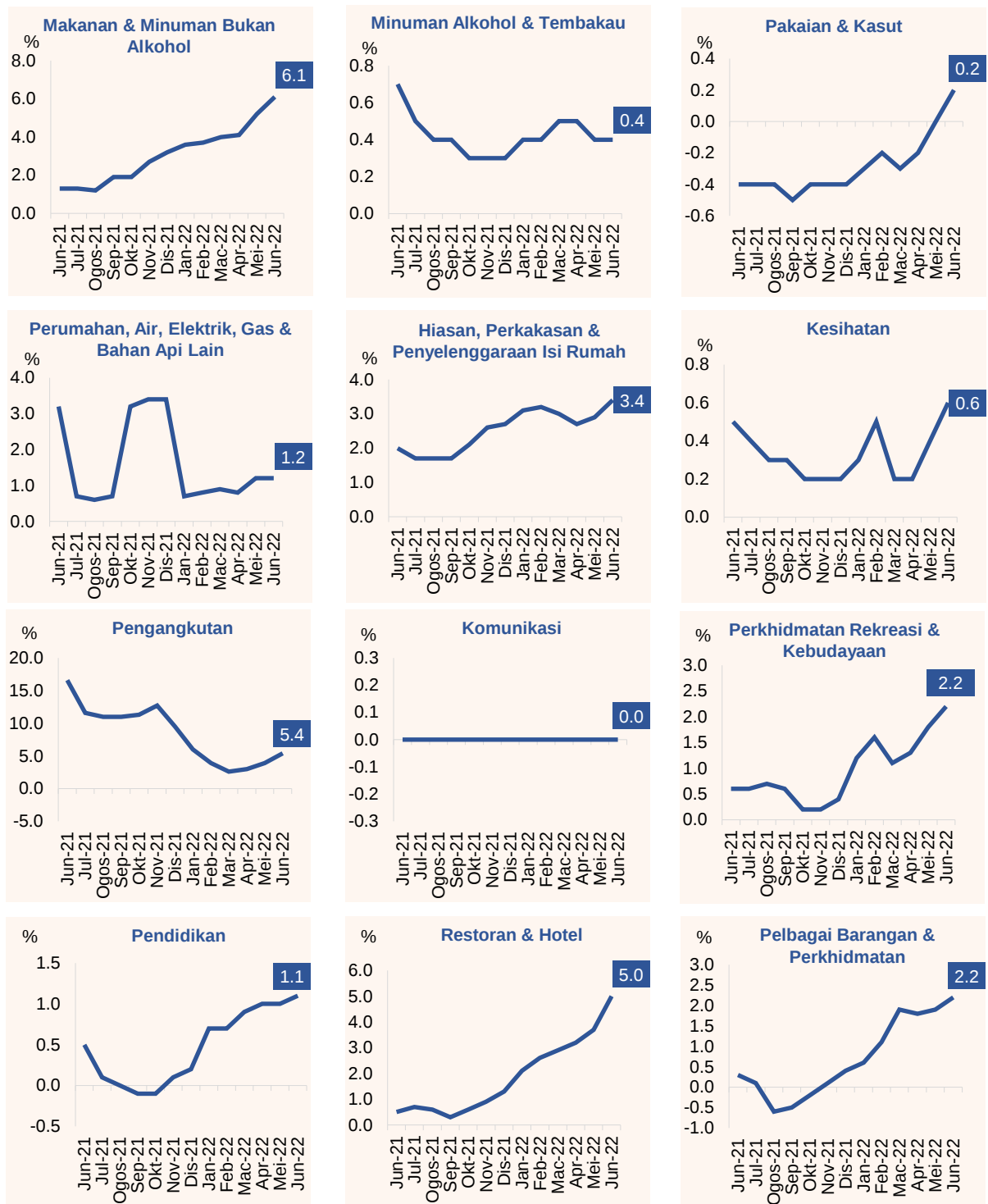
Inflasi Teras Malaysia, Januari 2015 - Jun 2022



Nota : * Purata inflasi bagi tempoh Januari 2015 hingga Jun 2022

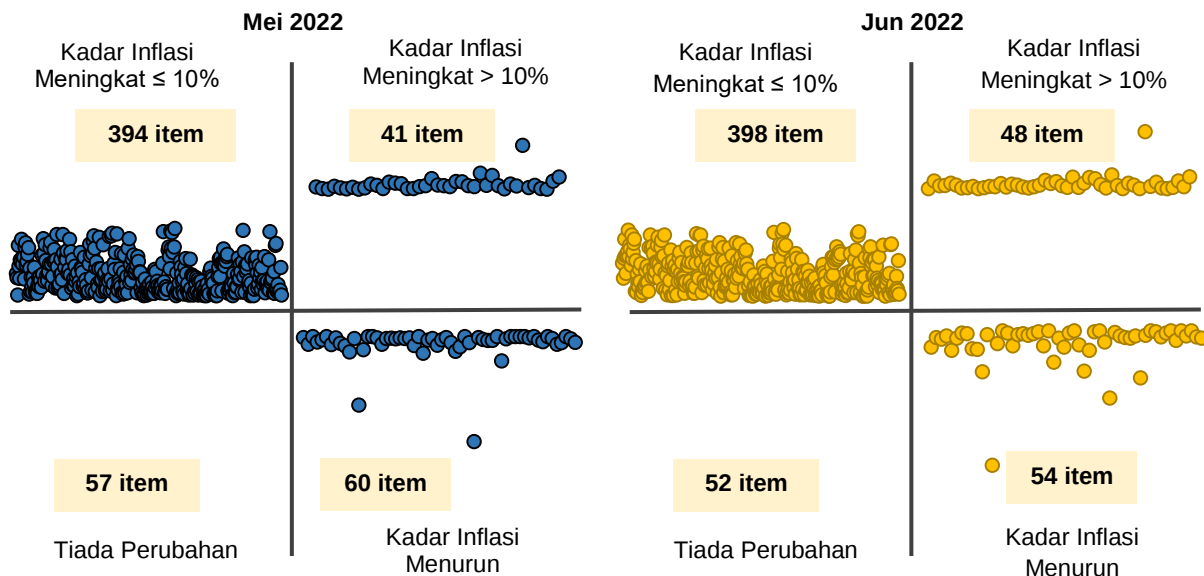
Carta 4

Inflasi mengikut Kumpulan Utama, Jun 2021 – Jun 2022



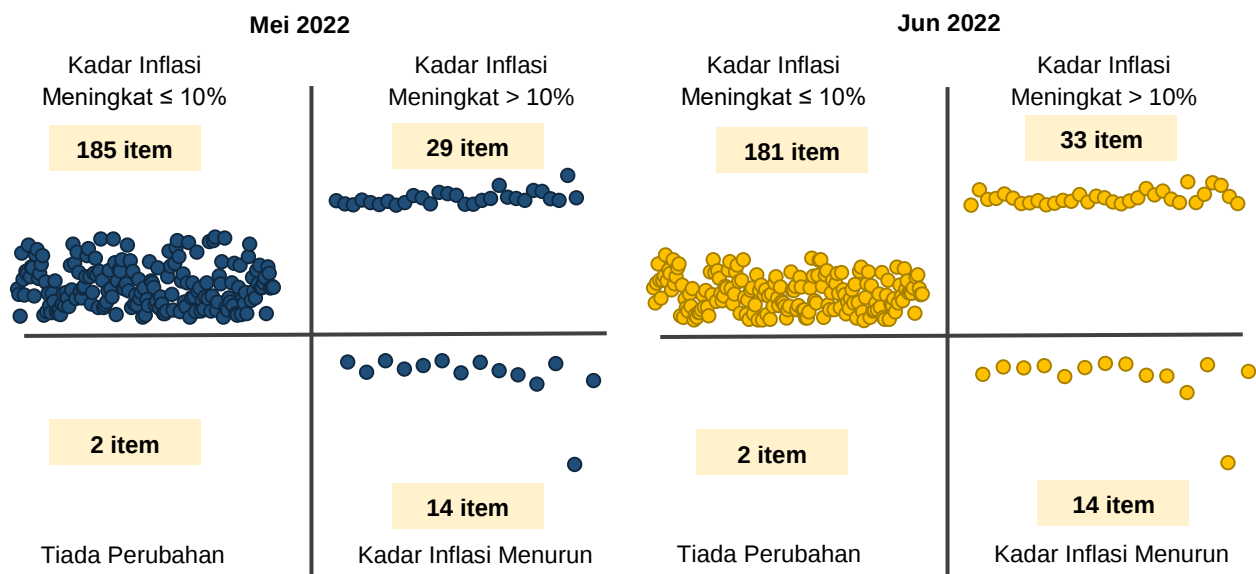
Carta 5

Inflasi mengikut Kuadran, Mei & Jun 2022



Carta 6

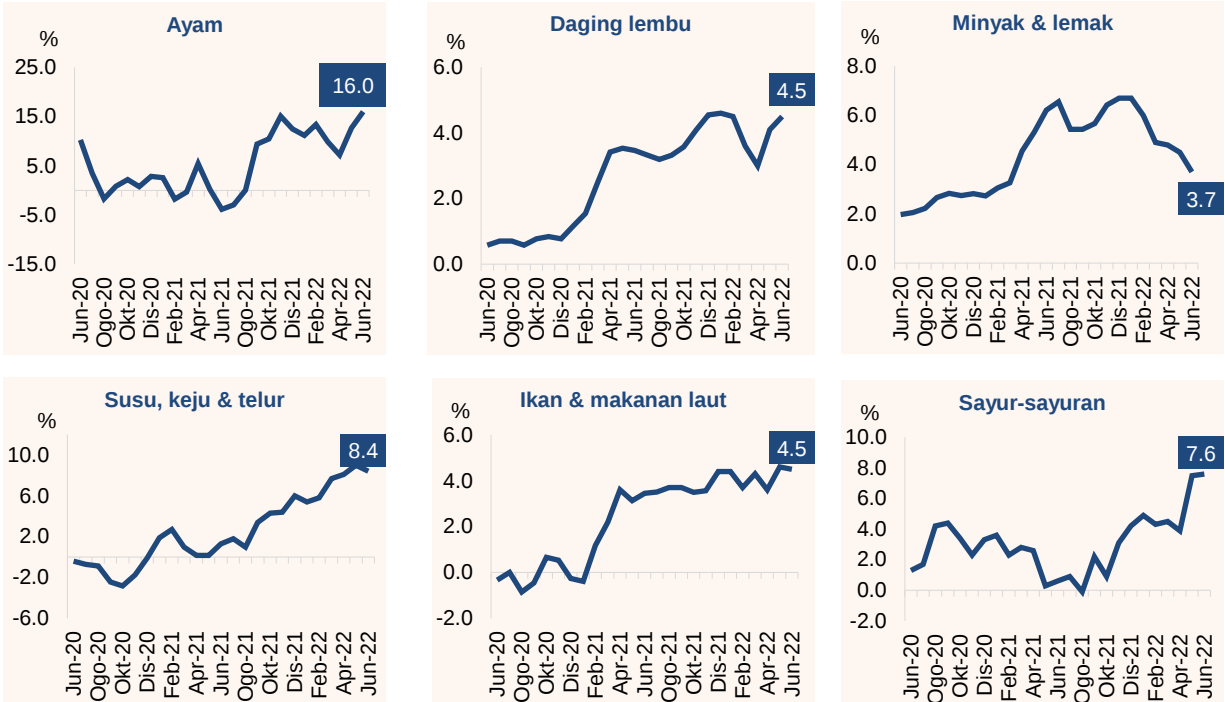
Inflasi Makanan mengikut Kuadran, Mei & Jun 2022



Embargo: Hanya boleh diterbitkan atau disebarkan mulai jam **1200, Jumaat, 22 Julai 2022**

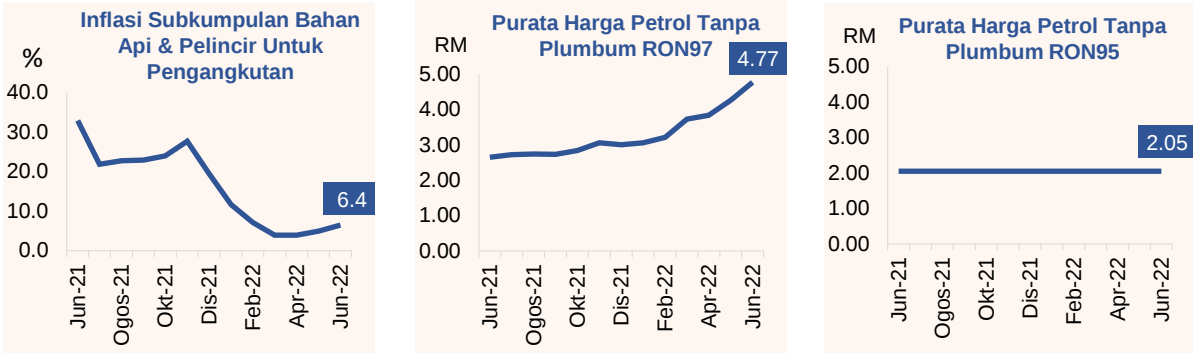
Carta 7

Inflasi Makanan Terpilih bagi Kumpulan Pendapatan Isi Rumah Kurang daripada RM3,000, Jun 2020 – Jun 2022



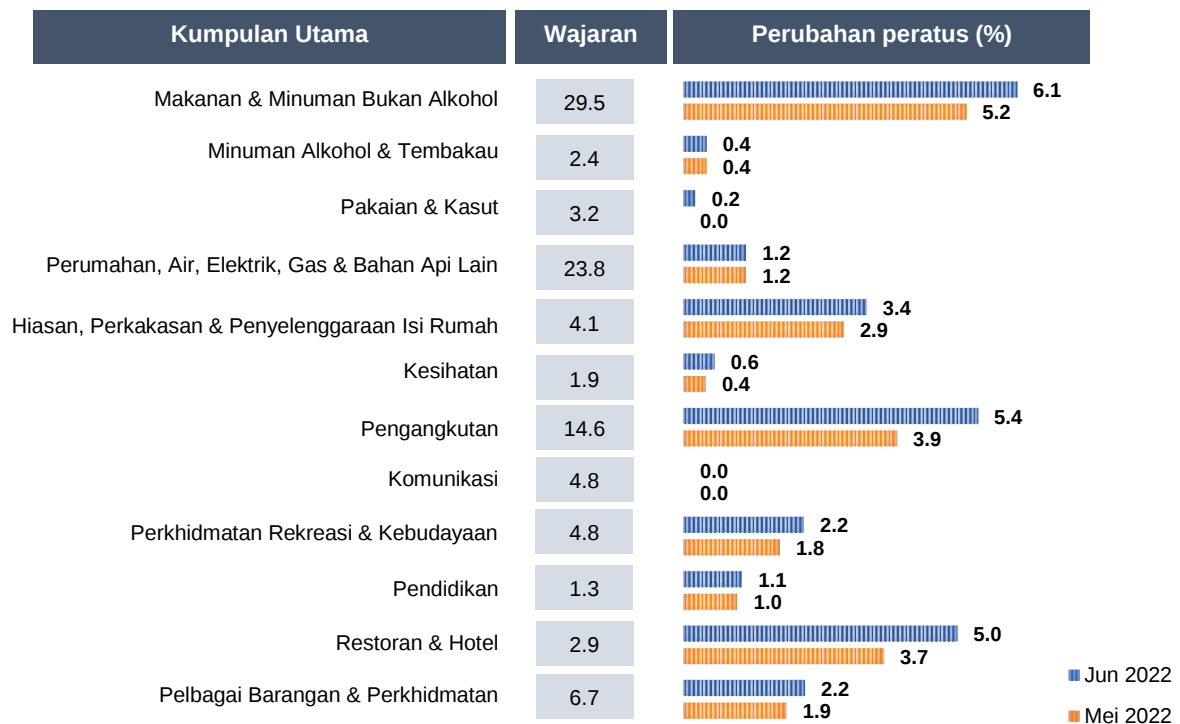
Carta 8

Inflasi Subkumpulan Bahan Api & Pelincir Untuk Pengangkutan dan Purata Harga Bahan Api, Jun 2021 – Jun 2022



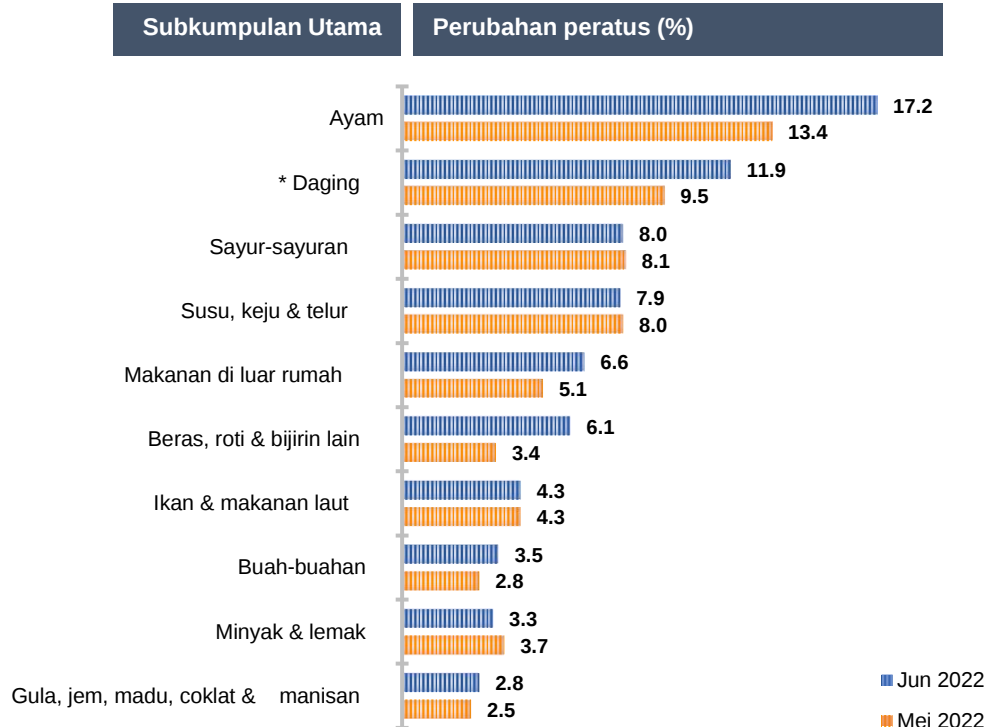
Carta 9

Inflasi mengikut Kumpulan Utama, Mei & Jun 2022



Carta 10

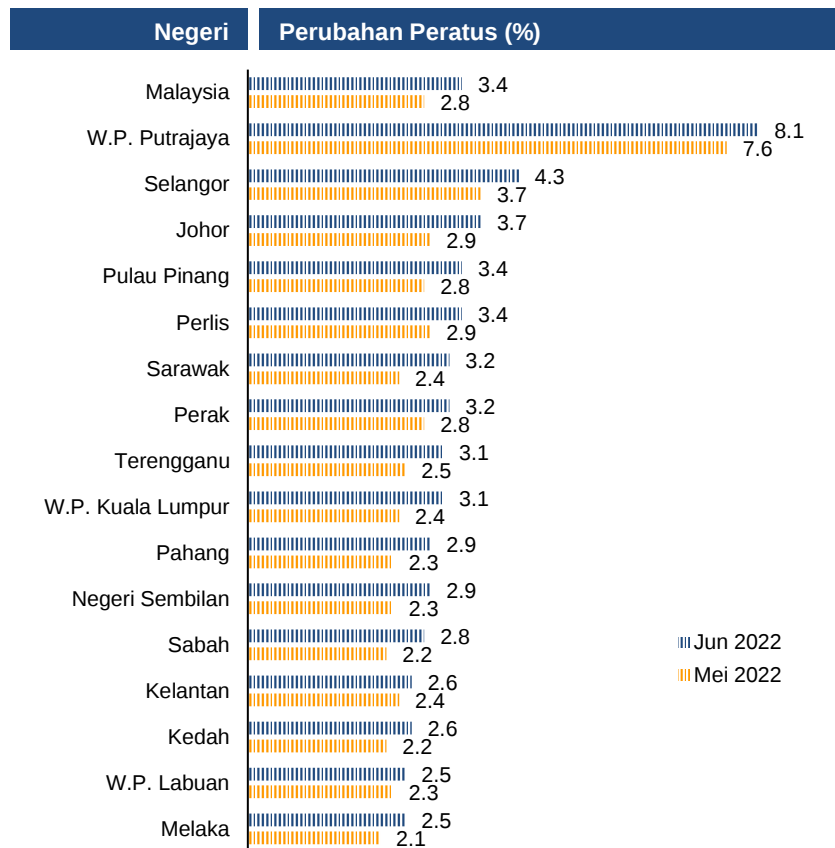
Inflasi bagi Subkumpulan Makanan & Minuman Bukan Alkohol, Mei & Jun 2022



Nota: * Daging termasuk ayam

Carta 11

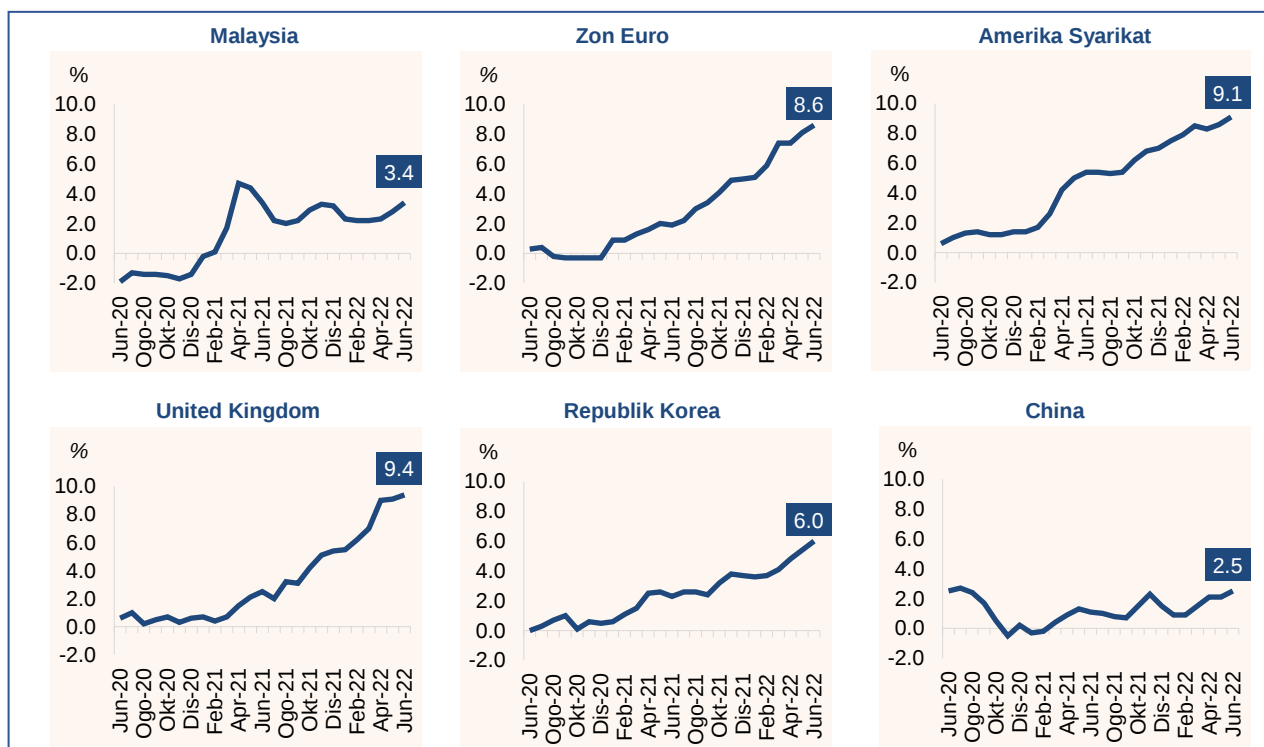
Inflasi mengikut Negeri, Mei & Jun 2022



W.P.: Wilayah Persekutuan

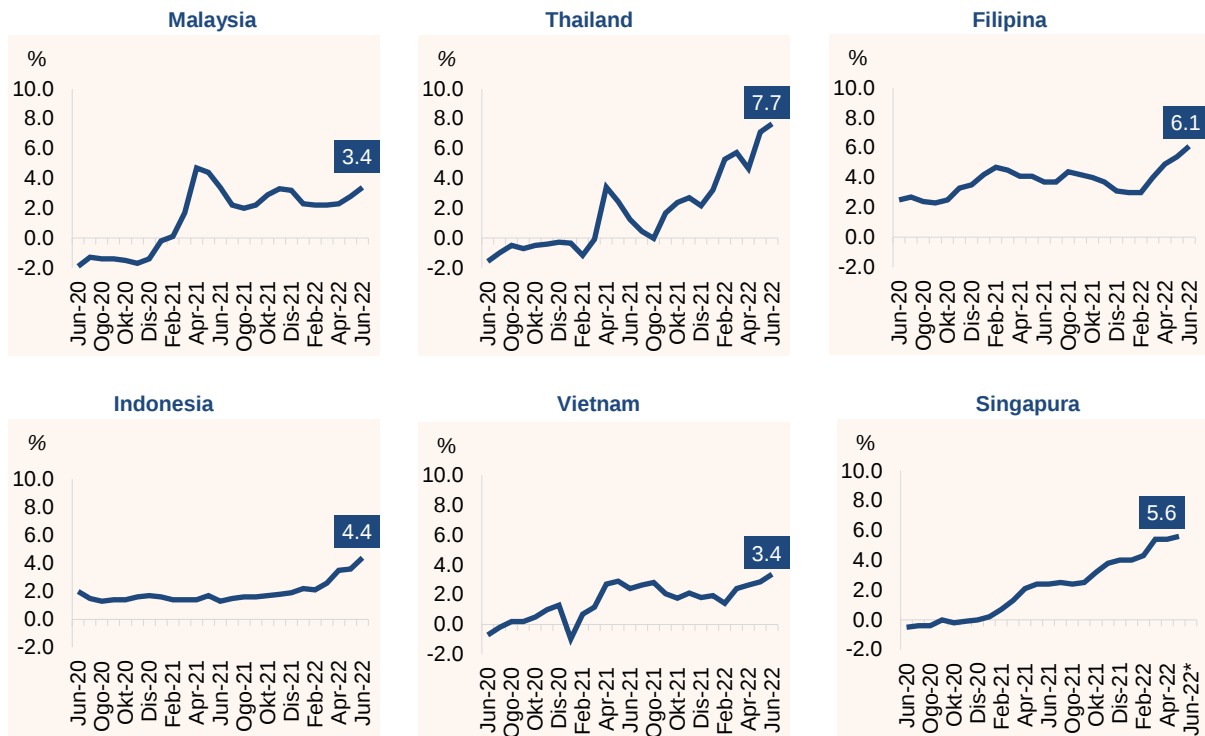
Carta 12

Inflasi bagi Negara Terpilih, Jun 2020 – Jun 2022



Carta 13

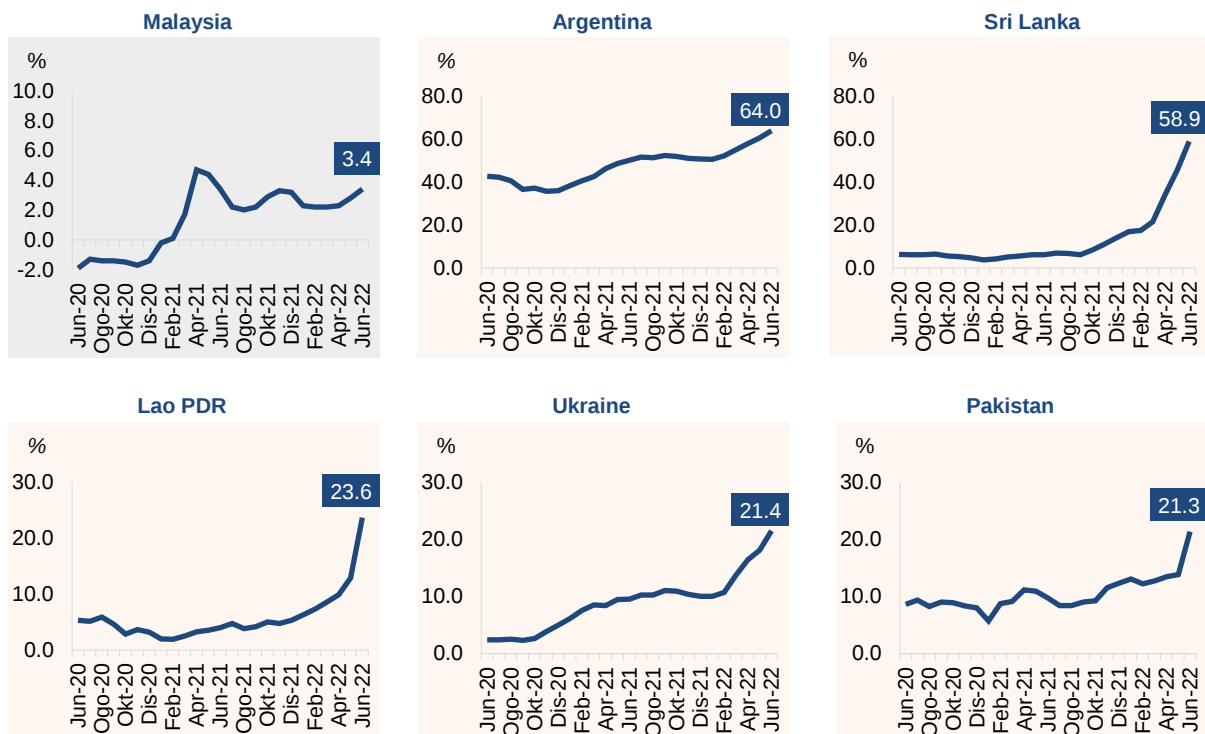
Inflasi bagi Negara ASEAN Terpilih, Jun 2020 – Jun 2022



Nota: *Data terkini sehingga Mei 2022. Data Jun 2022 akan diterbitkan pada 25 Julai 2022.

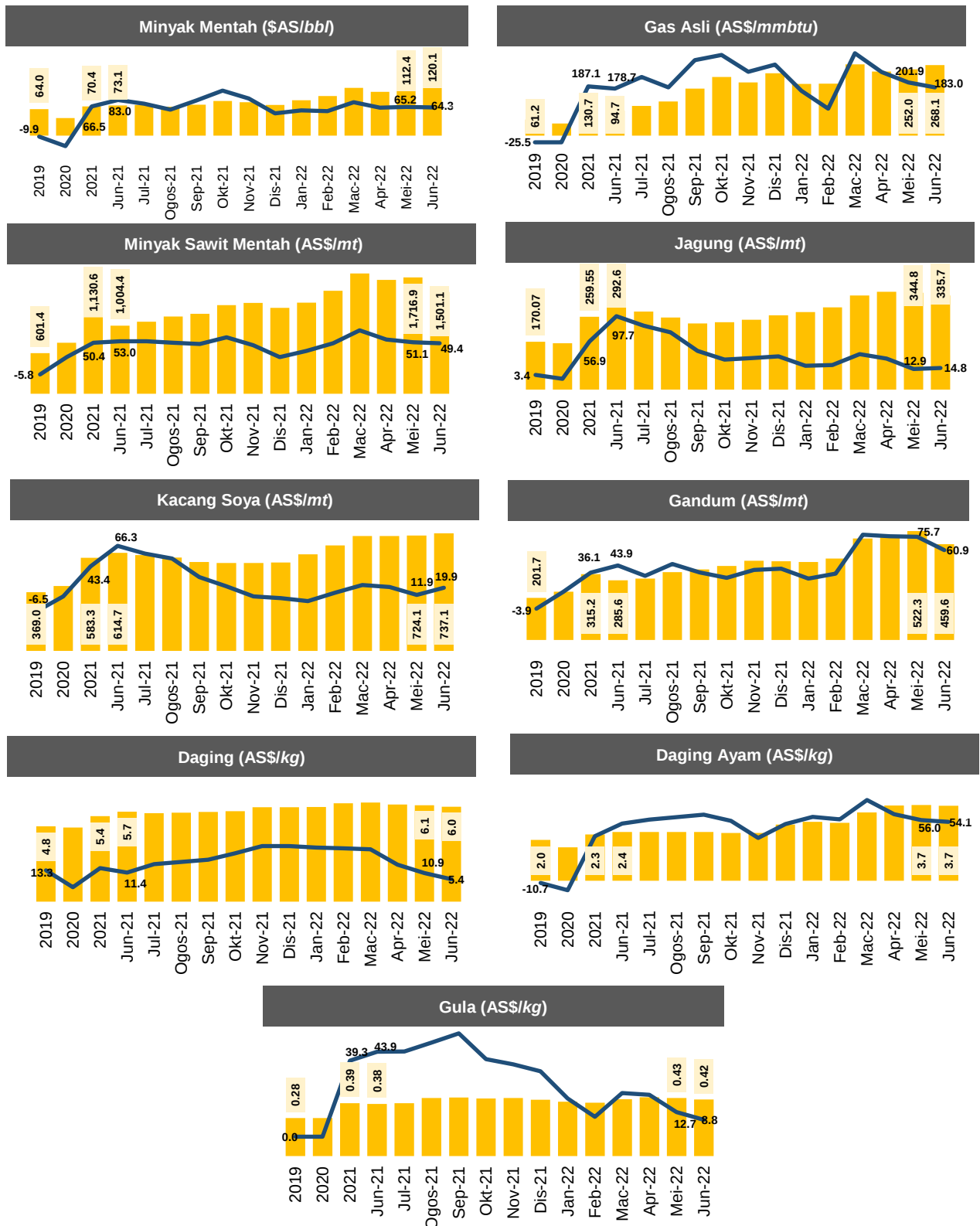
Carta 14

Inflasi bagi Negara Terpilih Melebihi 20%, Jun 2020 – Jun 2022



Carta 15

Peningkatan Harga Komoditi Terpilih Global



Harga komoditi dunia (AS\$) — Peratus perubahan tahun ke tahun

Sumber: Commodity Monthly Prices, World Bank

Dikeluarkan oleh:

PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA
JABATAN PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA

22 JULAI 2022



PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

MEDIA STATEMENT
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, MALAYSIA
JUNE 2022

Malaysia's inflation in June 2022 increased 3.4 per cent

PUTRAJAYA, 22 July 2022 – The Consumer Price Index June 2022 increased 3.4 per cent to 127.4 as against 123.2 in the same month of the preceding year. The increase surpassed the average inflation in Malaysia for the period January 2011 to June 2022 (1.9%). The Department of Statistics, Malaysia reported today on the released of **CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI), JUNE 2022**.

In a statement today, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, the Chief Statistician Malaysia said, “Food index increased 6.1 per cent and remained as the main contributor to the rise in the inflation during the month of June 2022. Meanwhile, other groups except Communications also recorded increases and led headline inflation to 3.4 per cent. Transport increased 5.4 per cent followed by Restaurants & Hotels (5.0%); Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance (3.4%); Miscellaneous Goods & Services (2.2%) and Recreation Services & Culture (2.2%)”.

Commenting on the report, the Chief Statistician Malaysia explained in June 2022, all subgroups in Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages recorded increases between 2.8 per cent to 11.9 per cent. Meanwhile, Food at home and Food away from home inclined 6.1 per cent and 6.6 per cent respectively, contributing to the increase in food inflation. Among Food away from home that showed increases were Roti canai (10.5%), Rice with side dishes (9.7%), Cooked beef (7.8%) and Food made from noodles (7.0%).

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin also added, "Chicken which is the largest weight in the subgroup of Meat (46.1%) increased 17.2 per cent as compared to an increase of 13.4 per cent in May 2022. The average price of processed chicken in June 2022 was RM10.02 per kilogramme as compared to RM8.55 in June 2021. The increase in chicken prices is in line with the increase in global food production inputs such as maize (14.8%), wheat (60.9%) and soybeans (19.9%) which are the largest composition in the preparation of chicken feedstuff. In addition, pork also recorded an increase of 14.6 per cent as compared to 10.2 per cent in the previous month. The increase in pork prices was contributed by the rise in the price of animal feed. Moreover, the spread of African swine fever has affected the meat supply of pork.

Subgroup of vegetables increased 8.0 per cent in June 2022. The increase was contributed by Tomato (24.6%) with an average price of RM6.74 per kilogramme (June 2021: RM5.33), Bird's eye chilli (24.1%), with an average price of RM8.81 per kilogramme (June 2021: RM6.53) and Lady's finger (20.5%) with an average price of RM9.31 per kilogramme (June 2021: RM7.40). Meanwhile, Chicken eggs which contributed 22.8 per cent of the total weight of the Milk, cheese & eggs subgroup have increased 12.7 per cent. In addition, the incline in the subgroup was also attributed by the increase in Salted eggs (16.8%) and Sweetened creamer milk (13.3%).

The increase in the Transport group was largely due to the increase in the average price of Unleaded Petrol RON97 by 80.0 per cent (RM4.77 per litre) as compared to RM2.65 in the same month of the previous year. The increase in fuel prices was a direct impact to the increase in the price of Brent crude oil (64.3%) to US\$120.08 per barrel in June 2022.

The inflation for the second quarter of 2022 inclined 2.8 per cent to 126.6 as compared to 123.1 in the same quarter of the preceding year. On a quarterly basis, inflation inclined 1.1 per cent as compared to the first quarter of 2022 (0.9%). Meanwhile, the inflation for the period of January to June 2022 increased 2.5 per cent as compared to the same period of the previous year.

On a monthly basis, the inflation increased 0.6 per cent as compared to May 2022. The increase was mainly attributed by both Transport and Restaurants & Hotels, which

rose by 1.3 per cent, followed by Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages (1.2%). Out of 552 items, there are 446 items (80.8%) recorded increases in price of which 48 items showed an increase of more than 10.0 per cent as compared to 41 items in May 2022. Meanwhile, 54 items showed a decline and 52 items remained unchanged.

Commenting on the inflation at the state level, the Chief Statistician Malaysia explained that the highest increase was recorded by Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya (8.1%). Meanwhile, Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan and Melaka were the two states with the lowest increase by 2.5 per cent respectively. All states registered an increase in the inflation of Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages with the highest increase was recorded by Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya (8.2%) followed by Selangor (7.5%), Johor (7.3%), Pulau Pinang (6.8%) and Perlis (6.1%). The increase was mainly due to higher prices of meat and vegetables in June 2022 as compared to the same month last year. Meanwhile, other states showed an increase below the national inflation of Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages (6.1%).

Meanwhile, inflation for the income group below RM3,000 increased 3.4 per cent from 123.7 in June 2021 to 127.9 in June 2022. The increase was contributed by Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages group, which rose at 6.2 per cent, a 0.1 percentage point higher than national food inflation. The increases were from subgroup of Meat (12.0%) followed by Milk, cheese & eggs (8.4%) and Vegetables (7.6%). The inflation for Restaurants & Hotels also went up 5.2 per cent, followed by Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance (3.2%); Transport (2.7%); Recreation Services & Culture (2.5%) and Miscellaneous Goods & Services (2.1%).

Core inflation also registered an increase of 3.0 per cent in June 2022 as compared to the same month of the previous year. The highest increase was recorded by the Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages group with 5.6 per cent. Transport group also recorded an increase of 5.2 per cent, followed by Restaurants & Hotels (5.0%); Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance (3.4%); Miscellaneous Goods & Services (2.2%) and Recreation, Services & Culture (2.2%).

Commenting on inflation of other countries, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin said "The Eurozone inflation rate recorded 8.6 per cent in June 2022, up from 8.1 per cent in May 2022. This was driven by the inflation of Energy (41.9%); Food, alcohol & tobacco (8.9%); Non-energy industrial goods (4.3%) and Services (3.4%). The inflation rate in the United States increased 9.1 per cent in June 2022 (May 2022: 8.6%). In comparison to selected countries in the Asia Pacific region, the inflation rate in Malaysia (3.4%) was higher than China (2.5%) but lower than Thailand (7.7%), Philippines (6.1%), Republic of Korea (6.0%) and Indonesia (4.4%). Meanwhile, among the countries that recorded double-digit increases were Argentina (64.0%), Sri Lanka (58.9%) and Pakistan (21.3%)".

The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) is conducting the Household Income, Expenditure and Basic Amenities Survey (HIES/BA) 2022 from 1st January 2022 to 31st December 2022 and the Annual Economic Survey 2022 (AES 2022) from 15th April 2022 to 30th September 2022. DOSM greatly appreciates the cooperation given by respondents in providing their information and making the survey a success. Please visit www.dosm.gov.my for more information.

DOSM also released economic and social statistics, namely PocketStats which contain quarterly and annual statistics that can be obtained from the DOSM portal or via the link https://bit.ly/PocketStatsQ1_2022.

Embargo: Only to be published or disseminated at **1200 hour, Friday, 22 July 2022**

Chart 1

Food Inflation for Headline Inflation and Income Group Below RM3,000, January 2011 - June 2022

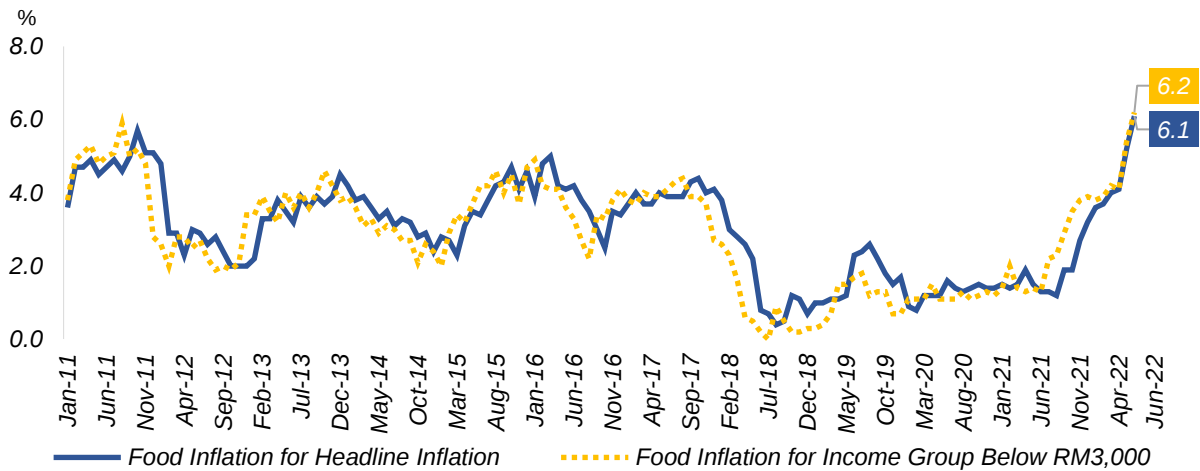
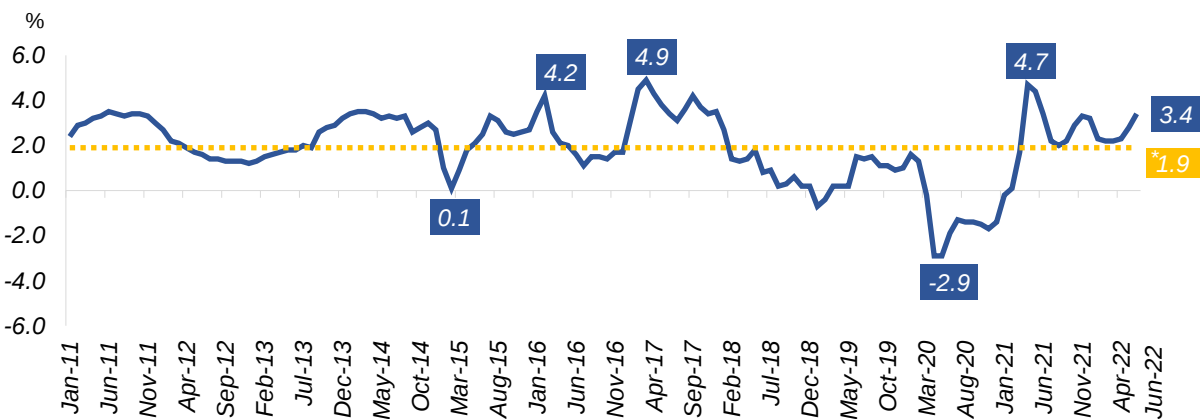


Chart 2

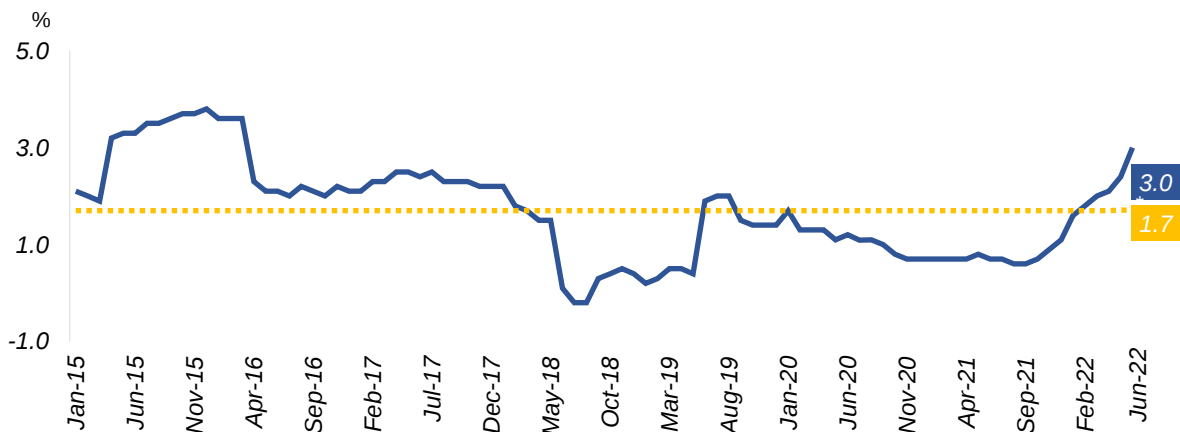
Malaysia Headline Inflation, January 2011 - June 2022



Note : * Average inflation for the period of January 2011 to June 2022

Chart 3

Malaysia Core Inflation, January 2015 – June 2022



Note : * Average inflation for the period of January 2015 to June 2022

Chart 4

Inflation by Main Group, June 2021 – June 2022

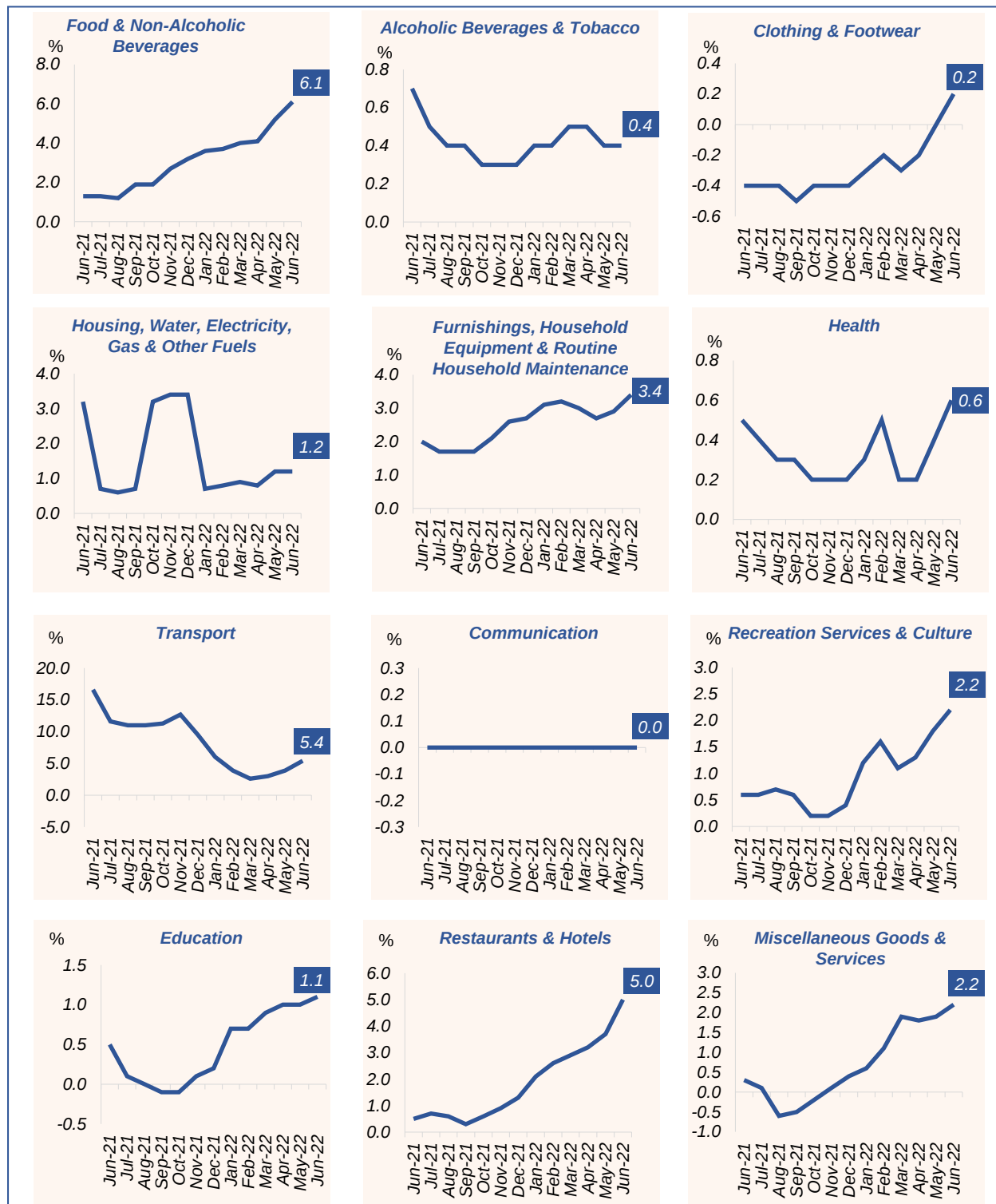


Chart 5

Inflation by Quadrant, May & June 2022

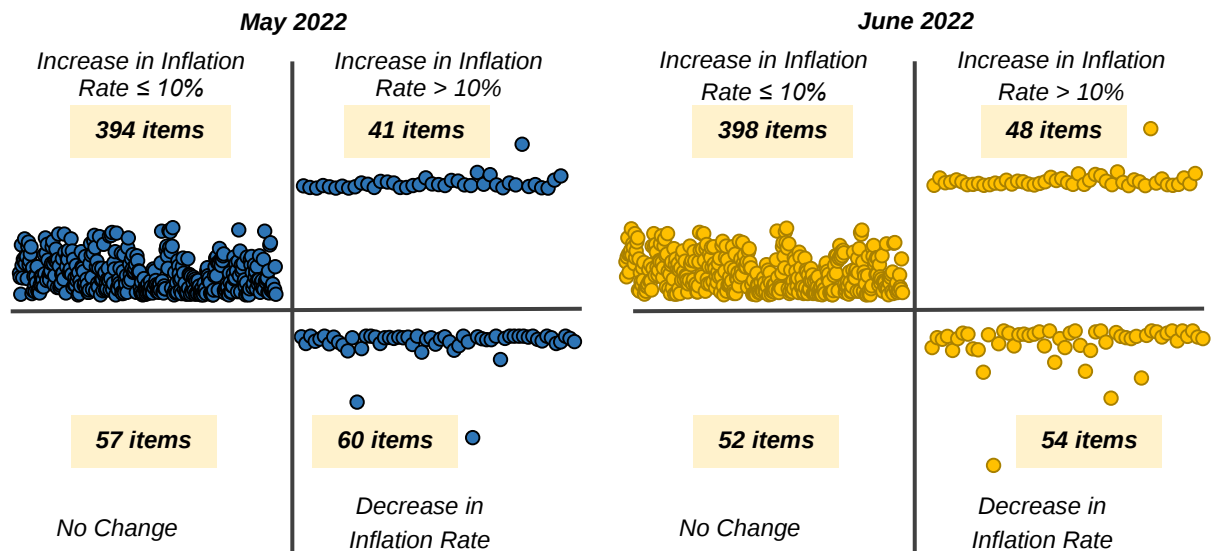


Chart 6

Food Inflation by Quadrant, May & June 2022

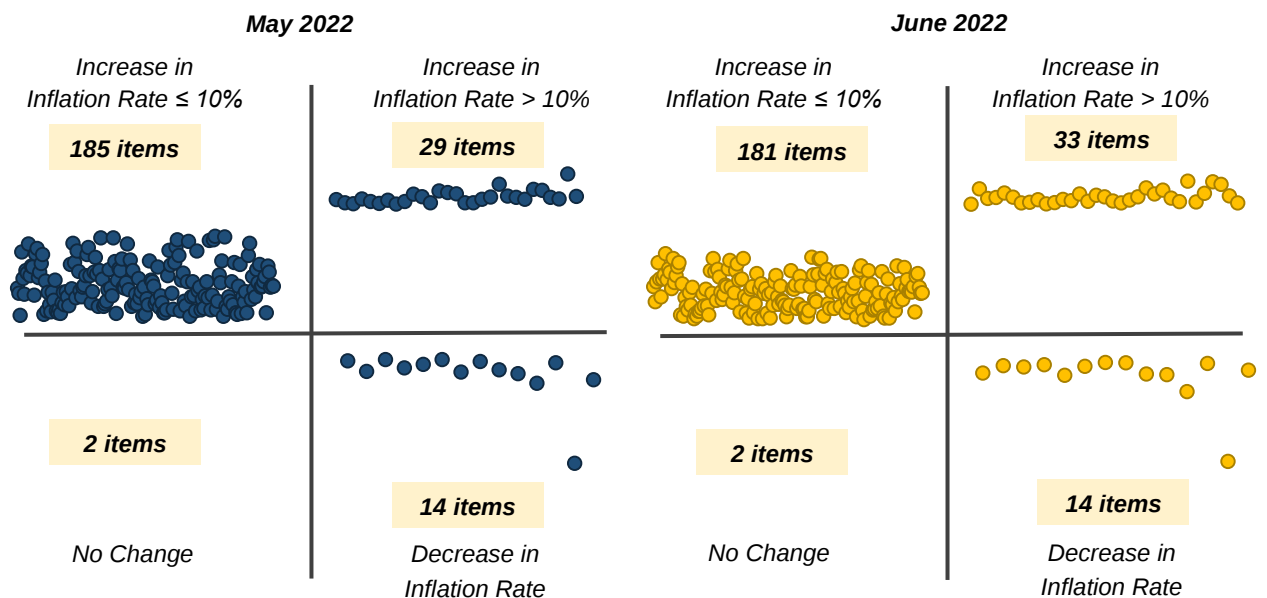


Chart 7

**Inflation of Selected Food for Household Income Group Below RM3,000,
June 2020 – June 2022**

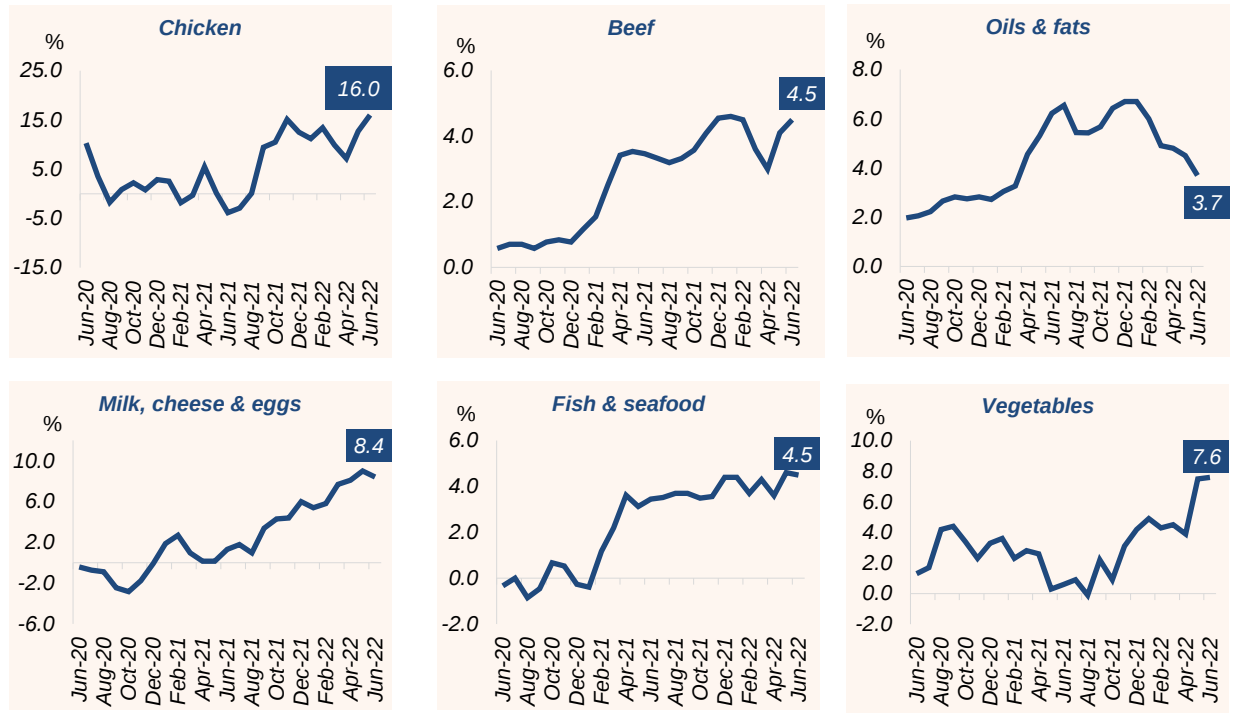


Chart 8

**Inflation of Subgroup for Fuels & Lubricants for Transport and Average
Price of Fuels, June 2021 – June 2022**

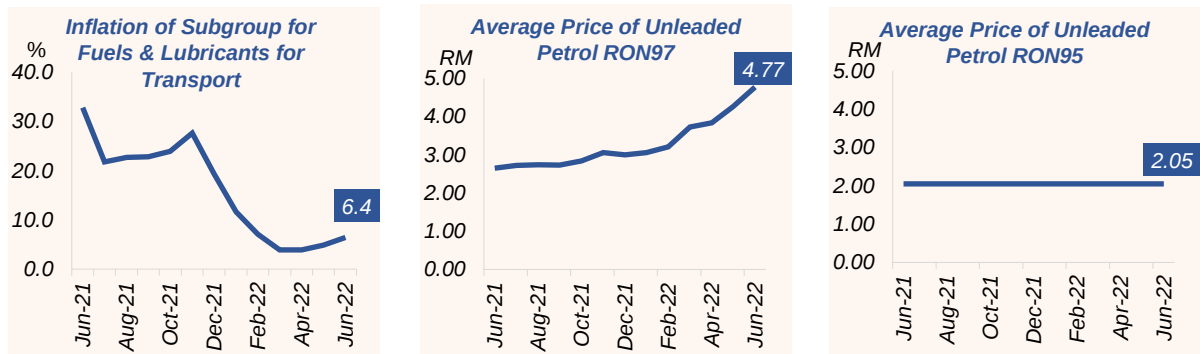


Chart 9

Inflation by Main Group, May & June 2022

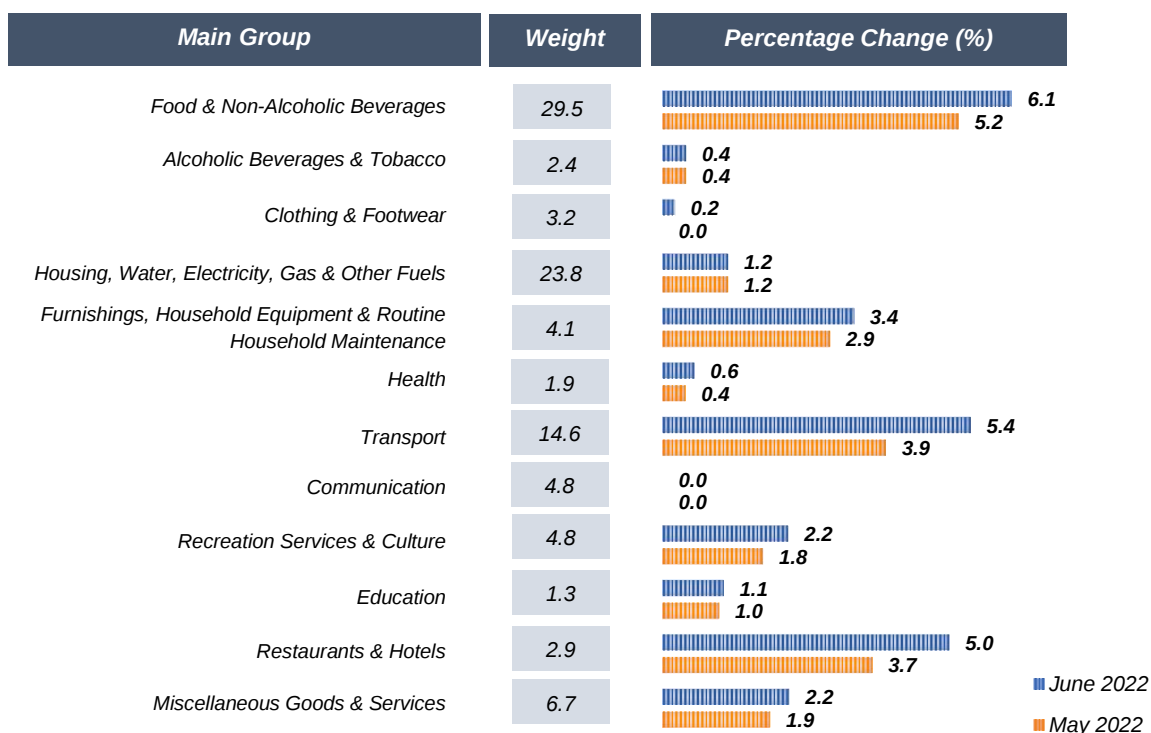
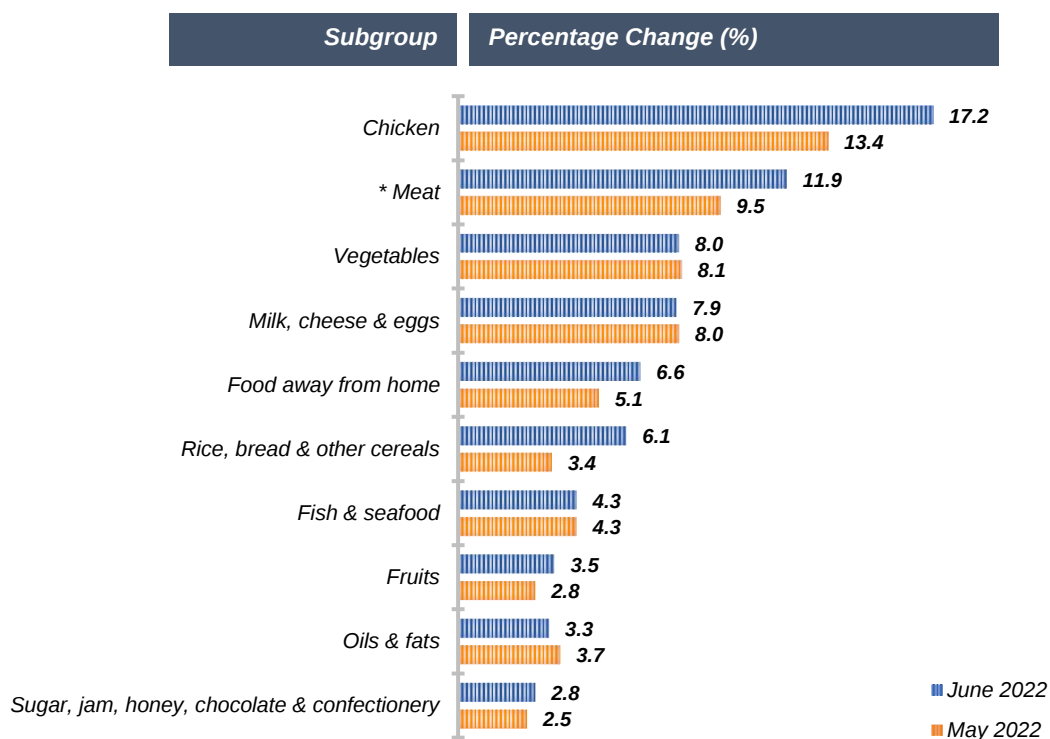


Chart 10

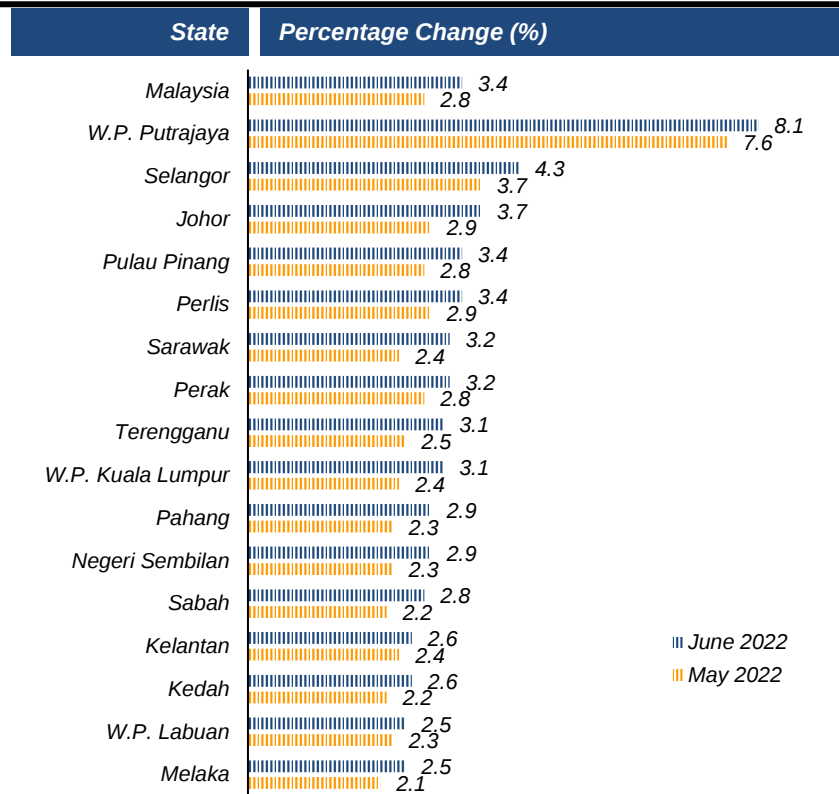
Inflation for Subgroup of Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages, May & June 2022



Note: * Meat includes chicken

Chart 11

Inflation by State, May & June 2022



W.P.: Wilayah Persekutuan

Chart 12

Inflation of Selected Countries, June 2020 – June 2022

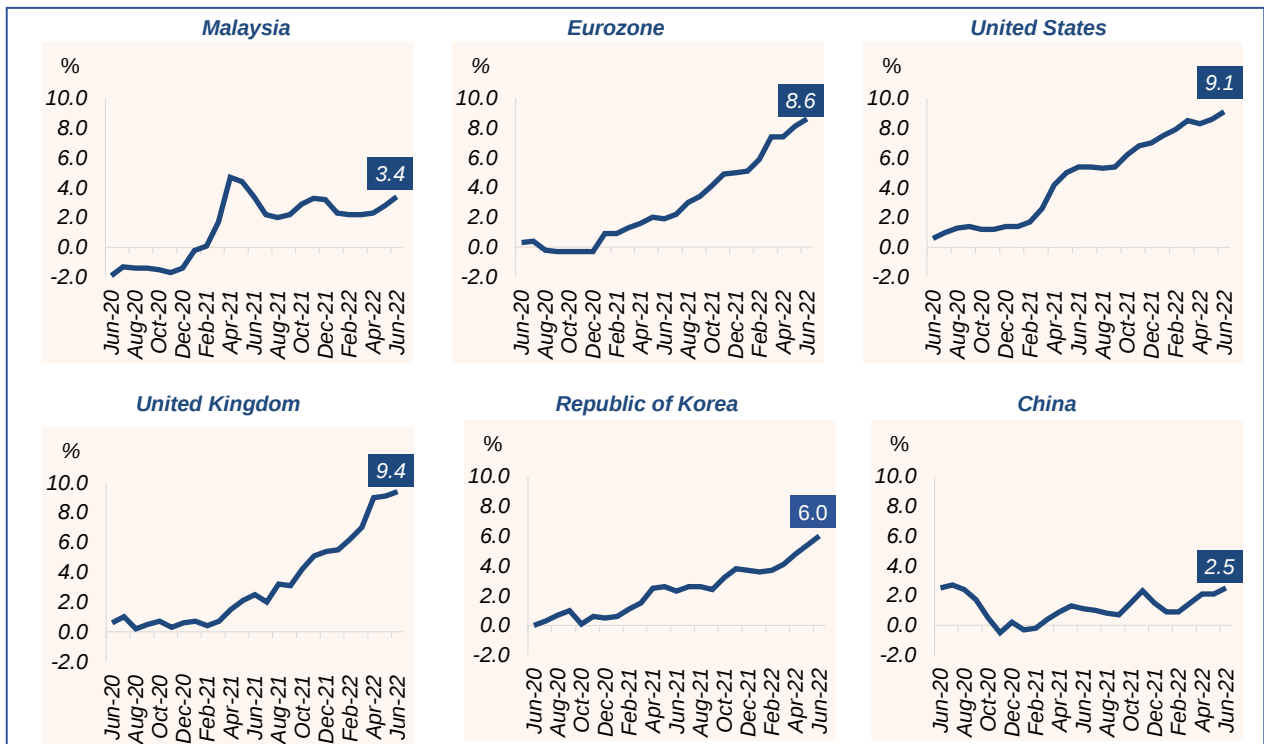
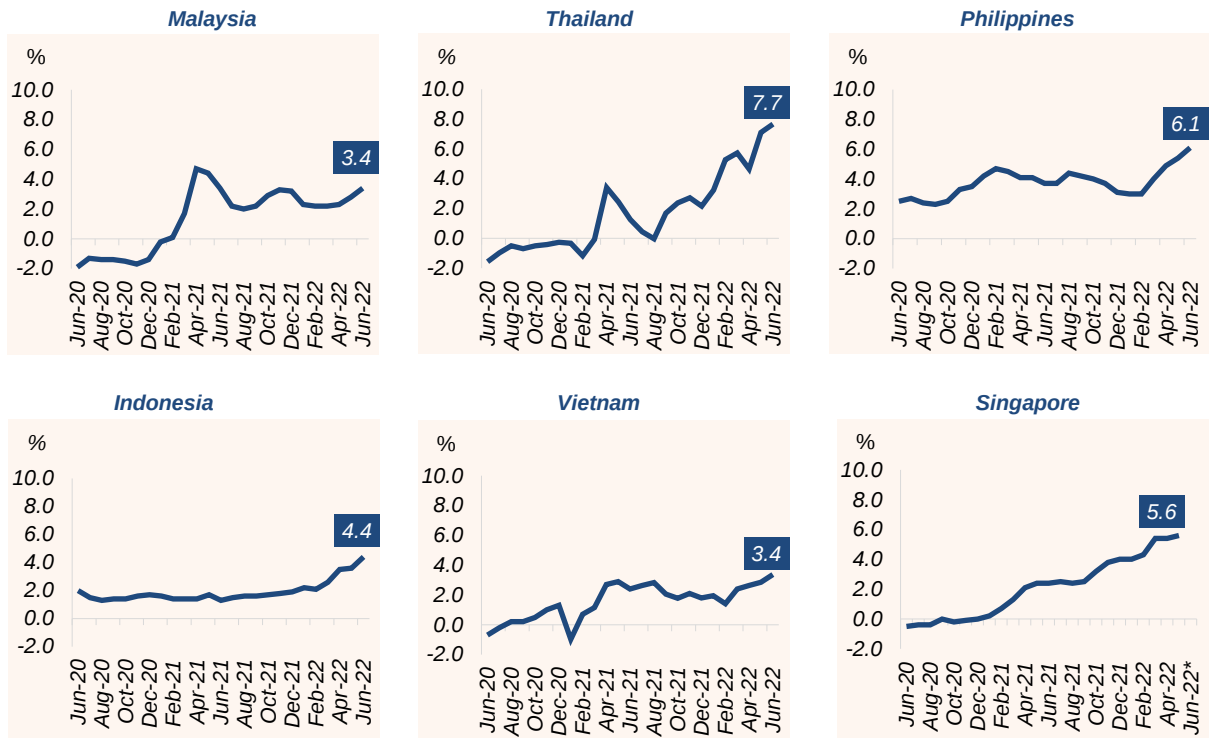


Chart 13

Inflation of Selected ASEAN Countries, June 2020 – June 2022



Note: *Latest data as of May 2022. Data for June 2022 will be published on 25 July 2022

Chart 14

Inflation of Selected Countries Exceeding 20%, June 2020 – June 2022

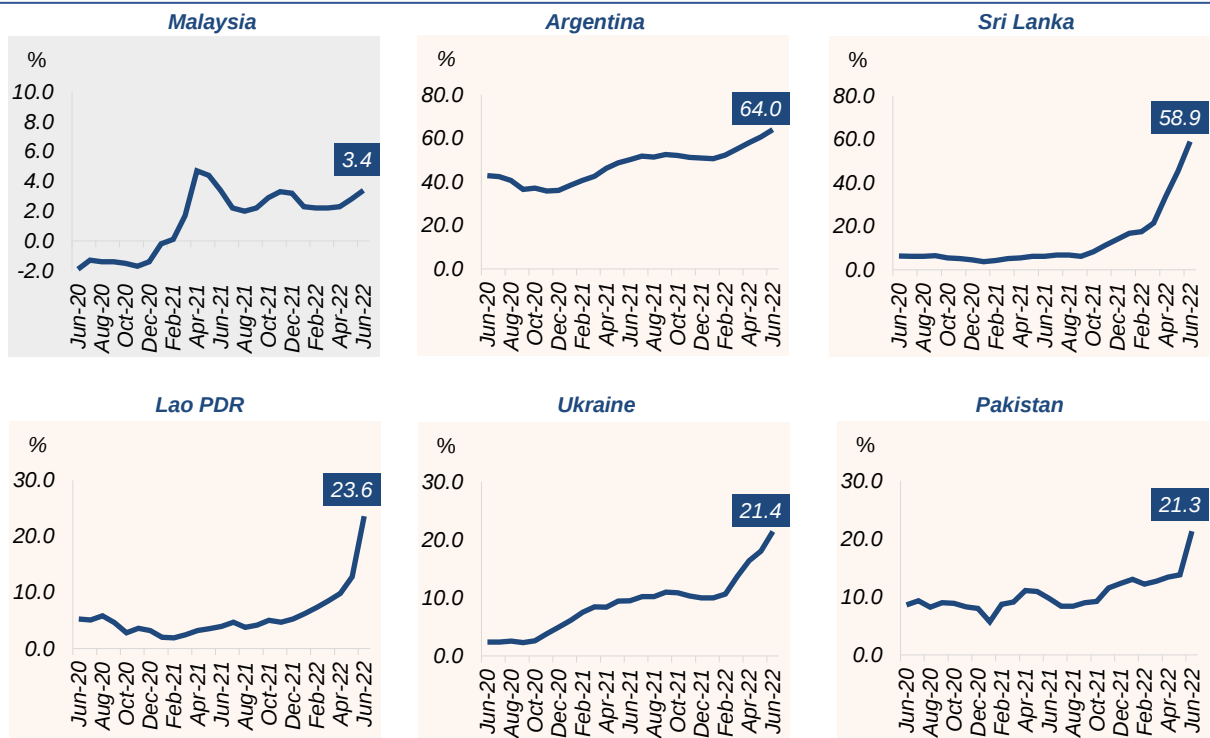
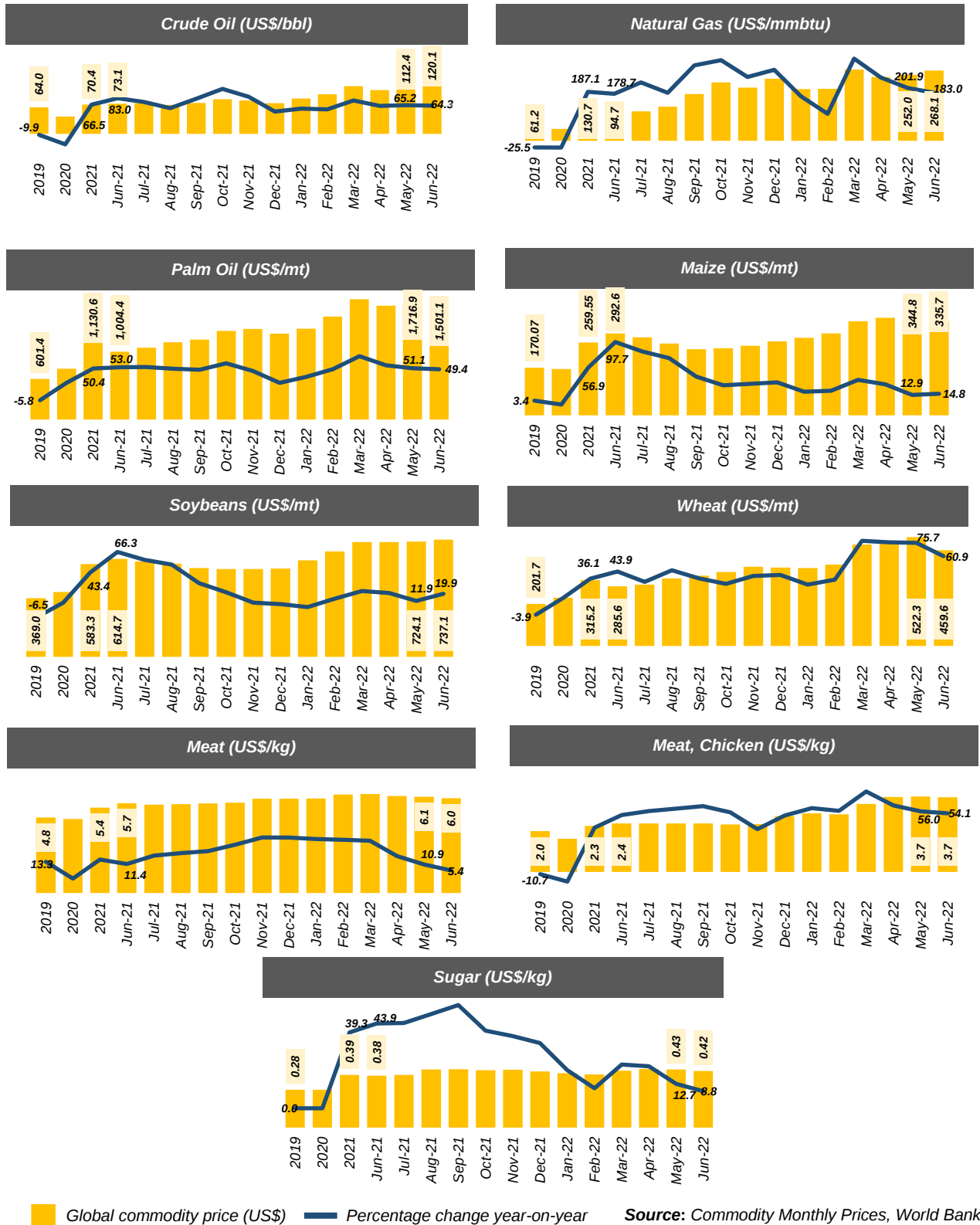


Chart 15

The Rising Of Global Selected Commodity Prices



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