



# **SIARAN MEDIA**

*Media Release*

## **INDEKS HARGA PENGGUNA**

*Consumer Price Index*

(Jan 2015=100)

**DISEMBER DAN TAHUNAN 2021**

***DECEMBER AND ANNUAL 2021***



**JABATAN PERANCANGAN EKONOMI DAN STATISTIK  
KEMENTERIAN KEWANGAN DAN EKONOMI**

**TAJUK UTAMA: INDEKS HARGA PENGGUNA (IHP) MENINGKAT SEBANYAK 2.2  
PERATUS TAHUN-KE-TAHUN BAGI BULAN DISEMBER 2021**

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1. IHP bagi bulan Disember 2021 meningkat sebanyak 2.2 peratus tahun-ke-tahun berbanding dengan bulan Disember 2020. Harga Makanan dan Minuman Ringan dan harga Bukan Makanan masing-masing meningkat sebanyak 2.0 peratus dan 2.2 peratus.
2. Peningkatan harga Makanan dan Minuman Ringan adalah disebabkan oleh kenaikan harga makanan seperti minyak masak 18.1 peratus, daging 6.6 peratus dan sayur-sayuran 6.0 peratus.
3. Kenaikan harga minyak masak adalah antarlain disebabkan oleh penurunan keluaran (*short supply*) dan musim hujan di negara pengeksporth. Manakala bagi harga daging lembu dan kerbau, kenaikan adalah antarlain disebabkan oleh permintaan yang meningkat dan gangguan rantaian bekalan disebabkan oleh wabak COVID-19. Harga daging ayam pula naik antarlain disebabkan oleh peningkatan kos makanan ternakan ayam. Berdasarkan maklumat daripada Jabatan Pertanian dan Agrimakanan, Kementerian Sumber-Sumber Utama dan Pelancongan, faktor-faktor yang mendorong kenaikan harga sayur-sayuran adalah termasuk kekurangan bekalan kerana cuaca yang tidak menentu.
4. Peningkatan dalam komponen Bukan Makanan adalah didorong oleh tiga (3) kumpulan iaitu Pakaian dan Kasut 11.2 peratus; Pengangkutan 5.9 peratus; dan Pelbagai Barangan dan Perkhidmatan 1.6 peratus.
5. Kenaikan harga Pakaian dan Kasut adalah terutamanya disebabkan oleh kenaikan harga pakaian luar wanita dan harga bahan pakaian wanita seperti kain *cotton*, *polyester*, *silk* dan *lace*. Manakala peningkatan dalam harga Pengangkutan adalah didorong oleh kenaikan harga kenderaan bermotor dan tiket penerbangan ke destinasi-destinasi yang terpilih disebabkan oleh bilangan penerbangan yang terhad. Pelbagai Barangan dan Perkhidmatan meningkat terutamanya disebabkan oleh peningkatan kos perkhidmatan agensi pekerjaan.
6. Indeks-indeks yang menunjukkan penurunan adalah Perumahan, Air, Elektrik, Gas dan Bahan Api Lain 0.2 peratus dan Rekreasi dan Budaya 0.1 peratus.
7. Bagi perubahan bulan-ke-bulan, IHP bagi bulan Disember 2021 meningkat sebanyak 0.2 peratus berbanding dengan bulan November 2021. Indeks Makanan dan Minuman Ringan meningkat sebanyak 0.7 peratus, manakala Indeks Bukan Makanan meningkat sebanyak 0.1 peratus.

8. Bagi keseluruhan tahun 2021, IHP meningkat sebanyak 1.7 peratus berbanding dengan 2020. Indeks Makanan dan Minuman Ringan dan Indeks Bukan Makanan masing-masing menunjukkan peningkatan sebanyak 2.4 peratus dan 1.6 peratus. Peningkatan Indeks Makanan dan Minuman Ringan adalah terutamanya disebabkan oleh kenaikan harga daging lembu, kerbau dan ayam. Manakala, peningkatan Indeks Bukan Makanan adalah terutamanya disebabkan oleh peningkatan kos Pengangkutan serta Restoran dan Hotel.
  
9. IHP mengukur perubahan harga barangan dan perkhidmatan yang dibayar oleh pengguna dalam satu tempoh masa yang ditetapkan dan dikumpulkan setiap bulan. Senarai barangan dan perkhidmatan dalam IHP adalah berdasarkan maklumat perbelanjaan purata sebuah keluarga yang diperolehi melalui Kajian Perbelanjaan Keluarga. Laporan penuh IHP bagi bulan Disember 2021 dan Tahunan 2021 boleh didapati melalui laman sesawang JPES: <https://deps.mofe.gov.bn>.



**MEDIA RELEASE**  
**DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC PLANNING AND STATISTICS**  
**MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND ECONOMY**

**HEADLINE: CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) INCREASED BY 2.2 PER CENT YEAR ON-YEAR IN DECEMBER 2021**

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1. *The CPI in December 2021 increased by 2.2 per cent year-on-year compared to December 2020. The prices of Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages and Non-Food increased by 2.0 per cent and 2.2 per cent respectively.*
2. *For Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages, the increase was due to the rise in prices of food such as cooking oil 18.1 per cent, meat 6.6 per cent and vegetables 6.0 per cent.*
3. *The increase in prices of cooking oil was due to, among others, short supply and wet season in exporting countries. Meanwhile, the increase in prices of beef and buffalo meat was due to, among others, rising demand and COVID-19 induced supply chain disruptions. Chicken meat prices also increased due to, among others, rising cost of chicken feed. Based on the information from the Department of Agriculture and Agrifood, Ministry of Primary Resources and Tourism, factors driving vegetable prices include supply shortages due to unfavourable weather.*
4. *The increase in the Non-Food component was driven by three (3) commodity groups i.e., Clothing and Footwear 11.2 per cent; Transport 5.9 per cent; and Miscellaneous Goods and Services 1.6 per cent.*
5. *Clothing and Footwear prices rose mainly due to the increase in prices of women's outer clothing and clothing material for women such as cotton, polyester, silk fabric, and lace. Meanwhile, the increase in Transport was largely attributed to the rise of prices in motor cars and air fares to selected destinations due to limited number of flights. Miscellaneous Goods and Services increased mainly due an increase in the service cost of employment agencies.*
6. *Indices which registered decreases were Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels 0.2 per cent and Recreation and Culture 0.1 per cent.*
7. *For month-on-month changes, the CPI in December 2021 increased by 0.2 per cent compared to November 2021. The Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages Index increased by 0.7 per cent while the Non-Food Index increased by 0.1 per cent.*

8. *For the whole of year 2021, the CPI increased by 1.7 per cent compared to 2020. The Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages Index and the Non-Food Index have increased by 2.4 per cent and 1.6 per cent, respectively. The increase in the Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages Index was mainly due to rising prices of beef, buffalo and chicken meat. Meanwhile, the increase in the Non-Food Index was mainly due to the increase in the costs of Transport as well as Restaurants and Hotels.*
  
9. *The CPI is a measure of price changes of goods and services paid by the consumer in a specified period and compiled on a monthly basis. The list of goods and services in the CPI is based on the average expenditure per household from the Household Expenditure Survey (HES). The CPI full report for December 2021 and Annual 2021 is available from DEPS' website: <https://deps.mofe.gov.bn>.*