



SIARAN MEDIA

Media Release

INDEKS HARGA PENGGUNA

Consumer Price Index
(Jan 2015=100)

NOVEMBER 2021
November 2021



SIARAN MEDIA
JABATAN PERANCANGAN EKONOMI DAN STATISTIK
KEMENTERIAN KEWANGAN DAN EKONOMI

TAJUK UTAMA: INDEKS HARGA PENGGUNA (IHP) MENINGKAT SEBANYAK 1.9
PERATUS TAHUN-KE-TAHUN BAGI BULAN NOVEMBER 2021

1. IHP bagi bulan November 2021 meningkat sebanyak 1.9 peratus tahun-ke-tahun berbanding dengan bulan November 2020. Harga Makanan dan Minuman Ringan dan harga Bukan Makanan masing-masing meningkat sebanyak 2.4 peratus dan 1.8 peratus.
2. Peningkatan harga Makanan dan Minuman Ringan adalah disebabkan oleh kenaikan harga makanan seperti daging lembu, kerbau, dan ayam; minyak masak; dan sayur-sayuran.
3. Kenaikan harga daging lembu dan kerbau adalah antarlainnya disebabkan oleh permintaan yang meningkat dan gangguan rantaian bekalan disebabkan oleh pandemik COVID-19. Manakala bagi daging ayam, kenaikan harga adalah antarlainnya disebabkan oleh peningkatan kos makanan ternakan ayam. Bagi minyak masak, kenaikan harga adalah terutamanya disebabkan oleh peningkatan harga bahan input minyak sayuran dan minyak sawit. Berdasarkan maklumat daripada Jabatan Pertanian dan Agrimakanan, Kementerian Sumber-Sumber Utama dan Pelancongan, faktor-faktor yang mendorong kenaikan harga sayur-sayuran adalah termasuk harga biji benih dan baja kimia disebabkan oleh peningkatan caj pengangkutan dan kos penghantaran untuk mendatangkan bahan-bahan ini dari luar negara.
4. Peningkatan dalam komponen Bukan Makanan adalah didorong oleh tiga (3) kumpulan iaitu Pakaian dan Kasut (7.9 peratus); Pengangkutan (5.3 peratus); dan Pelbagai Barangan dan Perkhidmatan (1.2 peratus).
5. Kenaikan harga Pakaian dan Kasut adalah terutamanya disebabkan oleh kenaikan harga bahan pakaian perempuan 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. Pelbagai Barangan dan Perkhidmatan meningkat terutamanya disebabkan oleh peningkatan kos perkhidmatan agensi pekerjaan.
6. Peningkatan IHP ini diimbangi oleh penurunan harga dan kos Perumahan, Air, Elektrik, Gas dan Bahan Api Lain (0.2 peratus).
7. Bagi perubahan bulan-ke-bulan, IHP bagi bulan November 2021 meningkat sebanyak 0.3 peratus berbanding dengan bulan Oktober 2021. Indeks Makanan dan Minuman Ringan meningkat sebanyak 0.7 peratus. Manakala, Indeks Bukan Makanan meningkat sebanyak 0.1 peratus.
8. 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 November 2021 boleh didapati melalui laman sesawang JPES: www.deps.gov.bn.



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

**HEADLINE: CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) INCREASED BY 1.9 PER CENT
YEAR-ON-YEAR IN NOVEMBER 2021**

1. *The CPI in November 2021 increased by 1.9 per cent year-on-year compared to November 2020. The price of Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages and the price of Non-Food increased by 2.4 per cent and 1.8 per cent respectively.*
2. *For Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages, the increase was due to the rise in food prices such as beef, buffalo, and chicken meat; cooking oil; and vegetables.*
3. *The increase in prices of beef and buffalo meat was due to, among others, rising demand and pandemic COVID-19-induced supply chain disruptions. Meanwhile, the increase in prices of chicken meat was due to, among others, rising cost of chicken feed. As for cooking oil, the increase in prices was mainly due to the rise in input prices of vegetable oil and palm oil. Based on the information from the Department of Agriculture and Agrifood, Ministry of Primary Resources and Tourism, factors driving vegetable prices include the price of seeds and chemical fertilizers from rising freight charges and shipping costs to import these materials.*
4. *The increase in the Non-Food component was driven by three (3) commodity groups i.e. Clothing and Footwear (7.9 per cent); Transport (5.3 per cent); and Miscellaneous Goods and Services (1.2 per cent).*
5. *Clothing and Footwear prices rose mainly due to the increase in prices of clothing materials 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. Miscellaneous Goods and Services increased mainly due an increase in the cost of employment agencies services.*
6. *The overall CPI increase was moderated by a decrease in Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels (0.2 per cent).*
7. *On a month-on-month basis, the CPI in November 2021 increased by 0.3 per cent compared to October 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. *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 November 2021 is available from DEPS' website: www.deps.gov.bn.*