



SIARAN MEDIA

Media Release

INDEKS HARGA PENGGUNA

Consumer Price Index

(Jan 2015=100)

OGOS 2022

AUGUST 2022



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جباتن فرانچغن ايكونومي دان ستاتيستيك
 DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC PLANNING AND STATISTICS
 MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND ECONOMY
 BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX AUGUST 2022

Month-on-Month (M-o-M)

August 2022 / July 2022

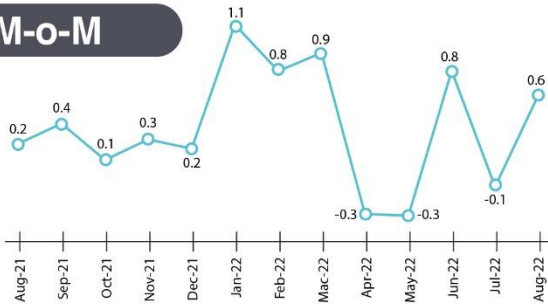
▲ 0.6%

Year-on-Year (Y-o-Y)

August 2022 / August 2021

▲ 4.5%

M-o-M



Y-o-Y



Top 3 Contributors (Y-o-Y)

Food

▲ 7.0%

Meat



▲ 12.9%

Vegetables



▲ 10.5%

Rice and Cereals



▲ 4.6%

Non-Food

▲ 3.9%

Miscellaneous Goods and Services



▲ 13.7%

Transport



▲ 5.9%

Restaurants and Hotels



▲ 3.2%

Notes

- CPI measures the average change of prices of a fixed basket of goods and services paid by households in a certain period of time.
- Month-on-Month (M-o-M) means to compare prices with the previous month.
- Year-on-Year (Y-o-Y) means to compare prices with the same month in the previous year.



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

INDEKS HARGA PENGGUNA BAGI BULAN OGOS 2022

NEGARA BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

TAJUK UTAMA:

INDEKS HARGA PENGGUNA (IHP) MENINGKAT SEBANYAK 0.6 PERATUS BAGI BULAN OGOS 2022 BERBANDING JULAI 2022

1. Bagi bulan Ogos 2022, Indeks Harga Pengguna (IHP) meningkat sebanyak 0.6 peratus berbanding dengan bulan Julai 2022. Ini adalah disebabkan oleh peningkatan Indeks Makanan dan Minuman Ringan; dan Bukan Makanan masing-masing sebanyak 0.4 peratus dan 0.6 peratus.
2. Berbanding dengan bulan Ogos 2021, IHP meningkat sebanyak 4.5 peratus. Peningkatan IHP ini adalah disebabkan oleh peningkatan harga Makanan dan Minuman Ringan; dan Bukan Makanan masing-masing sebanyak 7.0 peratus dan 3.9 peratus.
3. Peningkatan harga Makanan dan Minuman Ringan adalah disebabkan oleh kenaikan harga makanan seperti daging 12.9 peratus; sayur-sayuran 10.5 peratus; dan beras dan bijirin 4.6 peratus. Harga daging ayam, iaitu penyumbang utama kepada kenaikan harga daging, meningkat disebabkan oleh peningkatan kos makanan ternakan ayam. Manakala, peningkatan harga sayur-sayuran adalah disebabkan oleh kenaikan harga baja dan kos pengambilan pekerja buruh. Harga produk mi juga menunjukkan peningkatan berikutan kenaikan harga gandum global.
4. Peningkatan dalam komponen Bukan Makanan adalah didorong oleh Pelbagai Barangan dan Perkhidmatan sebanyak 13.7 peratus; Pengangkutan 5.9 peratus; dan Restoran dan Hotel 3.2 peratus.
5. Kenaikan harga Pelbagai Barangan dan Perkhidmatan adalah terutamanya disebabkan oleh harga insurans kenderaan yang dipengaruhi oleh harga pasaran kereta. Di samping itu, peningkatan bagi Pengangkutan adalah disebabkan oleh harga kenderaan bermotor dan tiket penerbangan. Manakala, peningkatan harga Restoran dan Hotel adalah terutamanya disebabkan oleh harga perkhidmatan catering berkontrak selaras dengan harga makanan.
6. 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 Ogos 2022 boleh didapati di laman sesawang JPES melalui <https://deps.mofe.gov.bn>.



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

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR AUGUST 2022

BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

MAIN HEADLINE:

**CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) INCREASED BY 0.6 PER CENT FOR AUGUST 2022
COMPARED TO JULY 2022**

1. *In August 2022, the Consumer Price Index (CPI) increased by 0.6 per cent compared to July 2022. This was driven by the increase in Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages Index; and Non-Food Index by 0.4 per cent and 0.6 per cent respectively.*
2. *As compared to August 2021, the CPI had increased by 4.5 per cent. The rise in the CPI was contributed by the increase in Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages; and Non-Food prices by 7.0 per cent and 3.9 per cent respectively.*
3. *The increase in Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages was due to the rise in prices of food such as meat 12.9 per cent; vegetables 10.5 per cent; and rice and cereals 4.6 per cent. The increase in chicken meat was driven by the rise in cost of chicken feed. Furthermore, the rise in vegetable prices was due to the increased price of fertiliser and labour cost, while the increase in price of noodles owed to the heightened global wheat prices.*
4. *The increase in the Non-Food component was driven by Miscellaneous Goods and Services 13.7 per cent; Transport 5.9 per cent; and Restaurants and Hotels 3.2 per cent.*
5. *Miscellaneous Goods and Services prices rose mainly due to the increase in the price of vehicle insurance influenced by the market prices of cars. The increase in the prices of Transport is contributed by the rise in prices of motor cars and air fares. Moreover, Restaurants and Hotels price increase was in line with the rise in price of contract catering services following the increase in food prices.*
6. *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 August 2022 is available from the DEPS website at <https://deps.mofe.gov.bn>.*