



SIARAN MEDIA

Media Release

INDEKS HARGA PENGGUNA

Consumer Price Index
(Jan 2015=100)

JUN 2023
JUNE 2023



INDEKS HARGA PENGGUNA

JUN 2023

Bulan-ke-Bulan

Jun 23 | Mei 23

0.2%

Tahun-ke-Tahun

Jun 23 | Jun 22

0.2%

Bulan-ke-Bulan



Tahun-ke-Tahun



Tahun Asas (Jan 2015=100)



Bakul barang dan perkhidmatan IHP yang bernilai **BND100.00** pada bulan **Januari 2015** kini bernilai **BND106.92** pada bulan **Jun 2023**

Penyumbang Utama Tahun-ke-Tahun

Makanan

2.2%

Beras dan Bijirin



Susu, Produk Tenusu dan Telur



Daging



Bukan Makanan

0.3%

Perhubungan

3.1%

Pengangkutan

3.0%

Nota

- IHP mengukur perubahan harga purata bakul barang dan perkhidmatan yang dibayar oleh isirumah pada tempoh yang tertentu.
- Perubahan bulan-ke-bulan bermaksud perbandingan harga dengan bulan sebelumnya.
- Perubahan tahun-ke-tahun bermaksud perbandingan harga dengan tahun sebelumnya.



SIARAN MEDIA
JABATAN PERANCANGAN EKONOMI DAN STATISTIK
KEMENTERIAN KEWANGAN DAN EKONOMI

INDEKS HARGA PENGGUNA
JUN 2023
NEGARA BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

TAJUK UTAMA:

INDEKS HARGA PENGGUNA (IHP) BULAN-KE-BULAN MENUNJUKKAN SEDIKIT PENINGKATAN SEBANYAK 0.2 PERATUS BAGI JUN 2023

1. Bagi bulan Jun 2023, Indeks Harga Pengguna (IHP) bulan-ke-bulan menunjukkan sedikit peningkatan sebanyak 0.2 peratus didorong oleh kenaikan harga Bukan Makanan sebanyak 0.3 peratus. Manakala, harga Makanan dan Minuman Ringan mencatatkan penurunan yang rendah sebanyak 0.02 peratus.
2. Peningkatan bulan-ke-bulan bagi harga Bukan Makanan adalah disumbangkan oleh Pakaian dan Kasut (2.9 peratus); Pengangkutan (0.4 peratus); dan Rekreasi dan Kebudayaan (0.4 peratus). Peningkatan harga Pakaian dan Kasut adalah selaras dengan kenaikan harga fabrik pakaian. Manakala, penurunan bagi harga Makanan dan Minuman Ringan adalah disumbangkan oleh Ikan dan Makanan Laut (2.4 peratus); Sayur-Sayuran (0.4 peratus); dan Daging (0.3 peratus).
3. Bagi perubahan tahun-ke-tahun, IHP meningkat sebanyak 0.2 peratus berbanding dengan bulan Jun 2022. Peningkatan ini adalah didorong oleh kenaikan sebanyak 2.2 peratus pada harga Makanan dan Minuman Ringan. Manakala, harga Bukan Makanan pula menunjukkan penurunan sebanyak 0.3 peratus.
4. Peningkatan tahun-ke-tahun bagi harga Makanan dan Minuman Ringan adalah disebabkan oleh kenaikan harga seperti Beras dan Bijirin (4.8 peratus); Susu, Produk Tenusu dan Telur (4.3 peratus); dan Daging (1.8 peratus). Peningkatan harga Beras dan Bijirin adalah terutamanya didorong oleh kenaikan harga bahan-bahan mentah bagi produk-produk bakeri. Manakala, kenaikan harga telur adalah antara komponen utama bagi peningkatan harga kategori Susu, Produk Tenusu dan Telur.
5. Walau bagaimanapun, peningkatan tahun-ke-tahun ini diimbangi oleh penurunan bagi harga Bukan Makanan seperti Perhubungan (3.1 peratus); dan Pengangkutan (3.0 peratus). Penurunan harga Perhubungan adalah selaras dengan penurunan harga perkhidmatan telefon dan telefaks. Di samping itu, harga Pengangkutan menurun adalah terutamanya disebabkan oleh penurunan harga tiket penerbangan dan harga kereta.
6. IHP mengukur perubahan harga barang dan perkhidmatan yang dibayar oleh pengguna dalam satu tempoh masa yang ditetapkan dan dikumpulkan setiap bulan. Senarai barang dan perkhidmatan dalam IHP adalah berdasarkan maklumat perbelanjaan purata sebuah keluarga yang diperolehi melalui Kajian Perbelanjaan Keluarga. Laporan penuh IHP bagi bulan Jun 2023 boleh didapati di laman sesawang JPES melalui <https://deps.mofe.gov.bn>.



CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

JUNE 2023

Month-on-Month

Jun 23 | May 23

0.2%

Year-on-Year

Jun 23 | Jun 22

0.2%

Month-on-Month



Year-on-Year



Base Year (Jan 2015=100)



The same CPI basket of goods and services worth **BND100.00** in **January 2015** is now worth **BND106.92** in **June 2023**

Main Contributors

Year-on-Year

Food

2.2%

Rice and Cereals



4.8%

Milk, Dairy Products and Eggs



4.3%

Meat



1.8%

Non-Food

0.3%

Communication



3.1%

Transport



3.0%

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 means to compare prices with the previous month.
- Year-on-year means to compare prices with the same month in the previous year.



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

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
JUNE 2023
BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

MAIN HEADLINE:

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) RECORDED A MODERATE MONTH-ON-MONTH INCREASE OF 0.2 PER CENT IN JUNE 2023

1. *In June 2023, the Consumer Price Index (CPI) recorded a moderate month-on-month increase of 0.2 per cent, attributed to a 0.3 per cent increase in Non-Food prices. Meanwhile, the prices of Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages registered a marginal decrease of 0.02 per cent.*
2. *The month-on-month increase in Non-Food prices was contributed by the prices of: Clothing and Footwear (2.9 per cent); Transport (0.4 per cent); and Recreation and Culture (0.4 per cent). The increase in the Clothing and Footwear prices was in line with the rise in the price of clothing materials. Meanwhile, the decrease in the prices of Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages was contributed by Fish and Seafood (2.4 per cent); Vegetables (0.4 per cent); and Meat (0.3 per cent).*
3. *For year-on-year changes, the CPI increased by 0.2 per cent compared to June 2022. The rise was driven by a 2.2 per cent increase in Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages prices. Meanwhile, Non-Food prices recorded a decrease of 0.3 per cent.*
4. *The year-on-year increase in Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages prices was due to the rise in the prices of: Rice and Cereals (4.8 per cent); Milk, Dairy Products and Eggs (4.3 per cent); and Meat (1.8 per cent). The increase in Rice and Cereals prices was mainly driven by the rise in the prices of raw materials for bakery products. Whereas, the increase in the prices of eggs was one of the main components which contributed to the rise in Milk, Dairy Products and Eggs prices.*
5. *However, the year-on-year increase was moderated by a decrease in Non-Food prices such as Communication (3.1 per cent); and Transport (3.0 per cent). The decrease in the prices of Communication was in line with the decline in prices of telephone and telefax services. Meanwhile, the fall in Transport prices was mainly due to the decrease in the prices of air fares and motor cars.*
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 June 2023 is available from the DEPS website at <https://deps.mofe.gov.bn>.*