



SIARAN MEDIA

Media Release

INDEKS HARGA PENGGUNA
Consumer Price Index
(Jan 2015=100)

JULAI 2023
JULY 2023



INDEKS HARGA PENGGUNA

JULAI 2023

Bulan-ke-Bulan

Jun 23 | Jul 23

▼ 0.2%

Tahun-ke-Tahun

Jul 22 | Jul 23

▲ 0.1%

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 **BND106.69** pada bulan **Julai 2023**

Penyumbang Utama Tahun-ke-Tahun

Makanan

▲ 1.9%

Air Mineral, Minuman Ringan,
Jus Buah-Buahan dan Sayur-Sayuran



▲ 8.1%

Sus, Produk Tenusu dan Telur



▲ 4.7%

Beras dan Bijirin



▲ 4.0%

Bukan Makanan

▼ 0.4%

Perhubungan

▼ 3.1%



Pengangkutan

▼ 2.4%



Pakaian dan Kasut

▼ 2.3%



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
JULAI 2023
NEGARA BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

TAJUK UTAMA:

INDEKS HARGA PENGGUNA (IHP) BULAN-KE-BULAN MENUNJUKKAN PENURUNAN SEBANYAK 0.2 PERATUS BAGI JULAI 2023

1. Bagi bulan Julai 2023, Indeks Harga Pengguna (IHP) bulan-ke-bulan menunjukkan penurunan sebanyak 0.2 peratus didorong oleh penurunan harga Bukan Makanan sebanyak 0.4 peratus. Manakala, harga Makanan dan Minuman Ringan mencatatkan peningkatan sebanyak 0.6 peratus.
2. Penurunan bulan-ke-bulan bagi harga Bukan Makanan adalah disumbangkan oleh Pakaian dan Kasut (7.4 peratus); Rekreasi dan Kebudayaan (0.5 peratus); dan Perhiasan, Perkakasan Isi Rumah dan Penyelenggaraan Rutin Isi Rumah (0.4 peratus). Manakala, peningkatan bagi harga Makanan dan Minuman Ringan adalah terutamanya disumbangkan oleh kenaikan harga minuman ringan dan jus (5.9 peratus); Ikan dan Makanan Laut (0.8 peratus); dan Susu, Produk Tenusu dan Telur (0.5 peratus).
3. Bagi perubahan tahun-ke-tahun, IHP menunjukkan sedikit peningkatan sebanyak 0.1 peratus berbanding dengan bulan Julai 2022. Peningkatan ini adalah didorong oleh kenaikan sebanyak 1.9 peratus pada harga Makanan dan Minuman Ringan. Manakala, harga Bukan Makanan pula menunjukkan penurunan sebanyak 0.4 peratus.
4. Peningkatan tahun-ke-tahun bagi harga Makanan dan Minuman Ringan adalah disebabkan oleh kenaikan harga minuman ringan dan jus (8.1 peratus); Susu, Produk Tenusu dan Telur (4.7 peratus); dan Beras dan Bijirin (4.0 peratus). Peningkatan harga minuman ringan dan jus adalah selaras dengan perubahan kepada kadar Duti Import Kastam dan Eksais bagi barang minuman manis dan berperisa (sedia untuk diminum) yang berkuatkuasa sejak Mei 2023. Manakala, kenaikan harga telur dan produk-produk bakeri masing-masing disebabkan oleh kekurangan bekalan dan kenaikan harga bahan-bahan mentah.
5. Walau bagaimanapun, peningkatan tahun-ke-tahun ini diimbangi oleh penurunan harga Bukan Makanan terutamanya bagi Perhubungan (3.1 peratus), khususnya perkhidmatan telefon dan telefaks; Pengangkutan (2.4 peratus) disebabkan oleh penurunan harga tiket penerbangan dan harga kereta; dan Pakaian dan Kasut (2.3 peratus) disumbangkan oleh penurunan harga pakaian.
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 Julai 2023 boleh didapati di laman sesawang JPES melalui <https://deps.mofe.gov.bn>.



CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

JULY 2023

Month-on-Month

Jun 23 | Jul 23

0.2%

Year-on-Year

Jul 22 | Jul 23

0.1%

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 **BND106.69** in **July 2023**

Main Contributors Year-on-Year

Food

1.9%

Mineral Waters, Soft Drinks, Fruit and Vegetable Juices



8.1%

Milk, Dairy Products and Eggs

4.7%

Rice and Cereals

4.0%

Non-Food

0.4%

Communication

3.1%

Transport

2.4%

Clothing and Footwear

2.3%

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
JULY 2023
BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

MAIN HEADLINE:

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) RECORDED A MONTH-ON-MONTH DECREASE OF 0.2 PER CENT IN JULY 2023

1. *In July 2023, the Consumer Price Index (CPI) recorded a month-on-month decrease of 0.2 per cent, attributed to a 0.4 per cent decrease in Non-Food prices. Meanwhile, the prices of Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages registered an increase of 0.6 per cent.*
2. *The month-on-month decrease in Non-Food prices was contributed by the prices of Clothing and Footwear (7.4 per cent); Recreation and Culture (0.5 per cent); and Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance (0.4 per cent). Meanwhile, the increase in the prices of Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages was mainly contributed by the rise in the prices of soft drinks and juices (5.9 per cent); Fish and Seafood (0.8 per cent); and Milk, Dairy Products and Eggs (0.5 per cent).*
3. *For year-on-year changes, the CPI showed a moderate increase of 0.1 per cent compared to July 2022. The rise was driven by a 1.9 per cent increase in Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages prices. Meanwhile, Non-Food prices recorded a decrease of 0.4 per cent.*
4. *The year-on-year increase in Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages prices was due to price increases for soft drinks and juices (8.1 per cent); Milk, Dairy Products and Eggs (4.7 per cent); and Rice and Cereals (4.0 per cent). The increase in soft drinks and juices prices was in line with the amendments to the Customs Import and Excise Duties for sweetened or flavoured beverages (ready to drink) items in May 2023. Meanwhile, the increase in the prices of eggs and bakery products was due to shortage of supply and an increase in raw materials prices, respectively.*
5. *However, the year-on-year increase was moderated by a decrease in Non-Food prices mainly on Communication (3.1 per cent), particularly telephone and telefax services; Transport (2.4 per cent) due to a decrease in the prices of air fares and motor cars; and Clothing and Footwear (2.3 per cent) contributed by a fall in the prices of garments.*
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 July 2023 is available from the DEPS website at <https://deps.mofe.gov.bn>.*