



# **SIARAN MEDIA**

## Media Release

**INDEKS HARGA PENGGUNA**  
Consumer Price Index  
(Jan 2010=100)

**OGOS 2016**  
**August 2016**

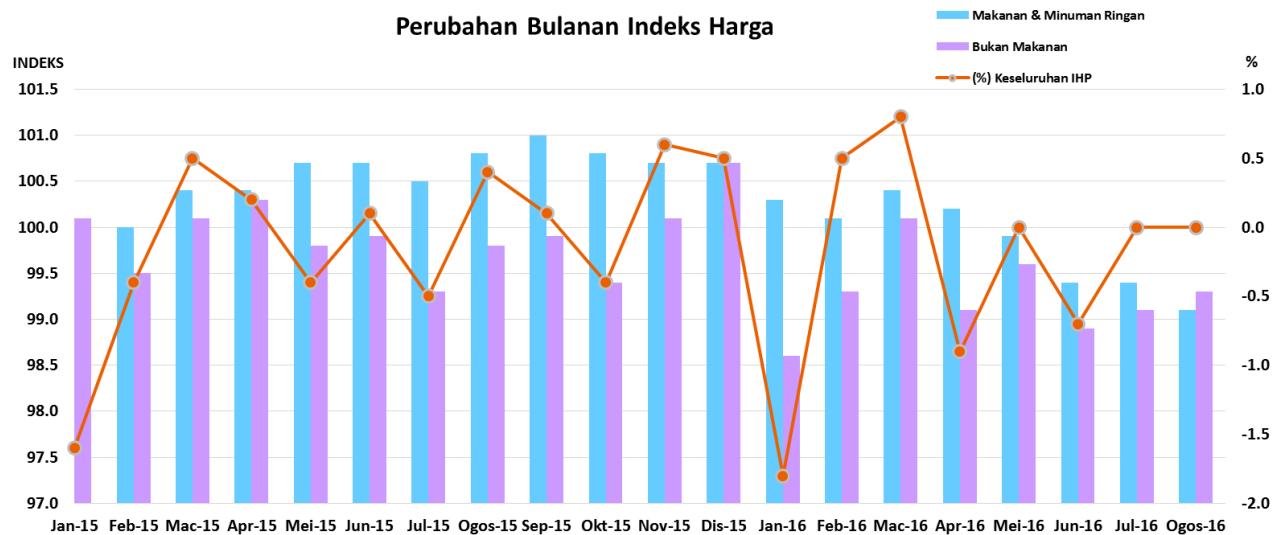


**SIARAN MEDIA**  
**JABATAN PERANCANGAN DAN KEMAJUAN EKONOMI**  
**JABATAN PERDANA MENTERI**

**INDEKS HARGA PENGGUNA (IHP), OGOS 2016**

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- Indeks Harga Pengguna (IHP) bagi bulan Ogos 2016 telah menunjukkan peningkatan sebanyak 0.1 peratus berbanding Julai 2016. Indeks Makanan dan Minuman Ringan mencatatkan penurunan sebanyak 0.2 peratus, manakala Indeks Bukan Makanan meningkat sebanyak 0.2 peratus.



- Faktor utama yang menyebabkan peningkatan bulan-ke-bulan IHP adalah kenaikan pada Indeks Pakaian dan Kasut sebanyak 3.3 peratus, yang disebabkan oleh peningkatan harga bagi fabrik pakaian, kebanyakan pakaian dan baju serta kasut. Ini diikuti oleh peningkatan bagi Indeks Pengangkutan disebabkan oleh kenaikan harga bagi kereta dan perkhidmatan pengangkutan melalui udara. Indeks Perhiasan, Peralatan Isi Rumah dan Penyelenggaraan Rutin Isi Rumah sebanyak 0.2 peratus yang disebabkan oleh peningkatan harga bagi tekstil isi rumah, kelengkapan isi rumah serta barang kaca, pinggan mangkuk dan kelengkapan isi rumah.

3. Sementara itu, Indeks Makanan dan Minuman Ringan mencatatkan penurunan sebanyak 0.2 peratus disebabkan oleh harga yang rendah bagi beras dan bijirin (0.1 peratus), ikan dan makanan laut (0.5 peratus), susu, produk tenusu dan telur (1.1 peratus), buah-buahan (1.7 peratus), sayur-sayuran (0.7 peratus) dan produk makanan lain (0.2 peratus). Indeks Rekreasi dan Kebudayaan juga mencatatkan penurunan sebanyak 0.2 peratus disebabkan oleh harga yang rendah bagi peralatan audio-visual, media rakaman tanpa rekod, majalah dan bahan bacaan lain serta pakej percutian dan umrah. Ini diikuti oleh penurunan bagi Indeks Perumahan, Air, Elektrik, Gas dan Bahan Bakar Lain sebanyak kurang dari 0.05 peratus disebabkan oleh harga yang rendah bagi barang untuk penyelanggaraan dan pemberian kediaman. Manakala, indeks yang tidak menunjukkan perubahan adalah Perhubungan; dan Pendidikan
4. Berbanding Ogos 2015, IHP bagi Ogos 2016 telah menurun sebanyak 0.7 peratus, dimana Indeks Makanan dan Minuman Ringan dan Bukan Makanan masing-masing telah mencatatkan penurunan sebanyak 1.7 peratus dan 0.5 peratus. Sebahagian besar penurunan ini adalah disebabkan oleh penurunan pada indeks Perumahan, Air, Elektrik, Gas dan Bahan Bakar Lain sebanyak 4.2 peratus; Makanan dan Minuman Ringan (1.7 peratus); dan Restoran dan Hotel (1.5 peratus).
5. IHP adalah petunjuk bagi mengukur perubahan harga barang dan perkhidmatan yang dibayar oleh pengguna dalam satu tempoh masa tertentu. Senarai barang dan perkhidmatan dalam IHP adalah berdasarkan maklumat perbelanjaan purata sebuah keluarga yang diperolehi melalui Kajian Perbelanjaan Keluarga. Laporan penuh IHP bagi bulan Ogos 2016 boleh didapati melalui laman web JPKE: [www.depd.gov.bn](http://www.depd.gov.bn).

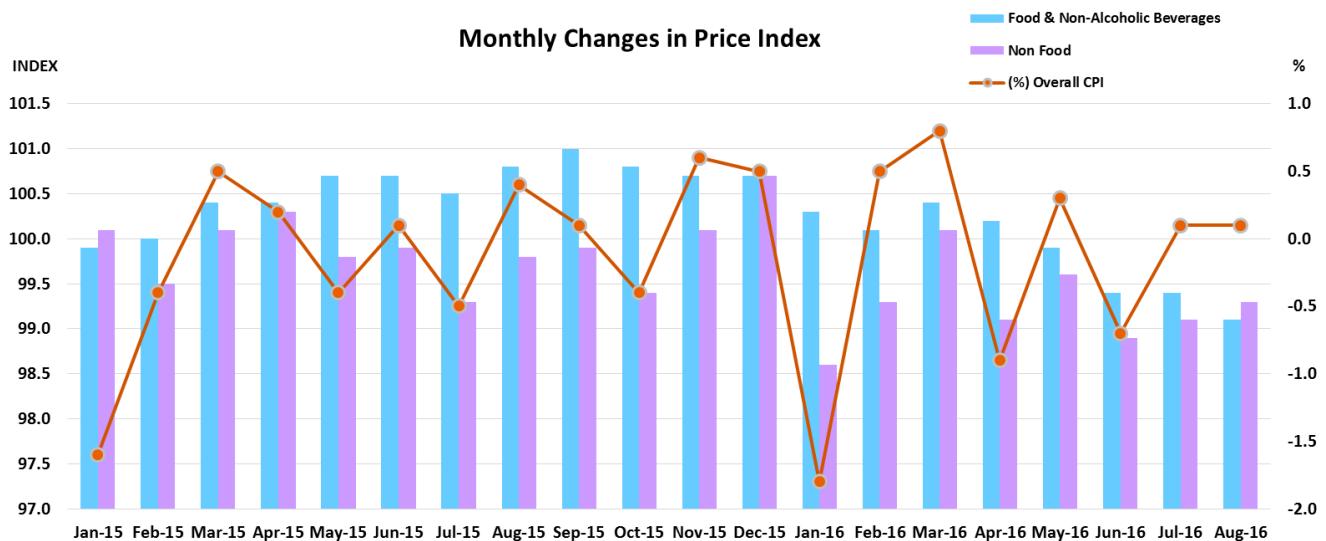


**MEDIA RELEASE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT  
PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE**

**CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI), AUGUST 2016**

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1. *The Consumer Price Index (CPI) in August 2016 has shown a slight increase by 0.1 per cent over July 2016. The Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages decreased by 0.2 per cent, meanwhile Non-Food Index increased by 0.2 per cent.*



2. *The main factor contributing to the increase in the month-on-month CPI was the increase in the Clothing and Footwear index by 3.3 per cent, mainly due to higher prices of clothing fabrics, most garments and shoes and other footwear. This was followed by an increase in the Transport Index by 0.2 per cent led by higher prices of motor cars as well as passenger transport services by air. Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance Index by 0.2 per cent due to higher prices of household textiles, household appliances as well as glassware, tableware and household utensils.*

3. Meanwhile, the Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages recorded a decrease by 0.2 per cent due to lower prices of rice and cereals (0.1 per cent), fish and seafood (0.5 per cent), milk, dairy products and eggs (1.1 per cent), fruits (1.7 per cent), vegetables (0.7 per cent) as well as other food products (0.2 per cent). Recreation and Culture Index also recorded a decrease by 0.2 per cent as a result of lower in prices of audio-visual equipment, unrecorded recording media, magazines and periodicals as well as package holidays/pilgrimages. This was followed by a fall in Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuel Index by less than 0.05 per cent which was contributed by the decrease in prices of materials for the maintenance and repair of the dwelling. Meanwhile, indices for Communication; and Education remained unchanged.
4. In comparison to August 2015, the CPI for August 2016 has decreased by 0.7 per cent, whereby both Food and Non-Alcoholic beverages and Non-Food Index recorded a decrease by 1.7 per cent and 0.5 per cent, respectively. This was mainly due to fall in indices of Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels by 4.2 per cent; Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages (1.7 per cent); and Restaurant and Hotels (1.5 per cent).
5. CPI is a measure of price changes of goods and services paid by the consumer in a specified period. The list of goods and services in the CPI is based on the average expenditure per household from the Household Expenditure Survey. The CPI full report for August 2016 is available from JPKE's website: [www.depd.gov.bn](http://www.depd.gov.bn).