



# **SIARAN MEDIA**

## **Media Release**

### **INDEKS HARGA PENGGUNA**

#### **Consumer Price Index**

**(Jan 2010=100)**

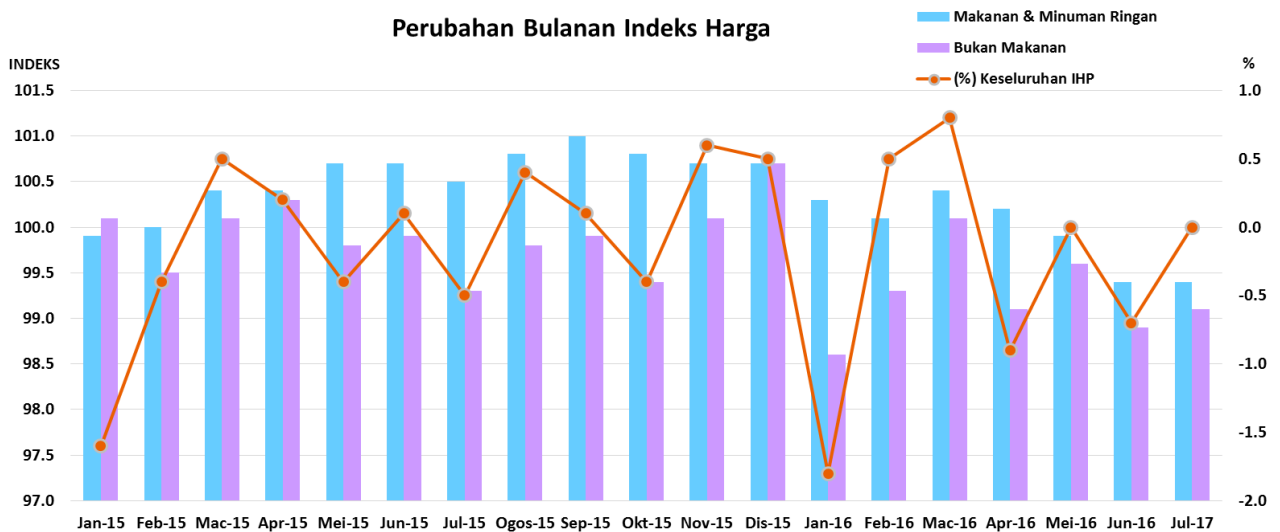
**JULAI 2016**  
**July 2016**



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

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

1. Indeks Harga Pengguna (IHP) bagi bulan Julai 2016 telah menunjukkan peningkatan sebanyak 0.1 peratus berbanding Jun 2016. Sementara itu, Indeks Makanan dan Minuman Ringan dan Bukan Makanan masing-masing mencatatkan peningkatan kurang dari 0.05 peratus dan 0.2 peratus.



2. Faktor utama yang menyebabkan peningkatan pada indeks harga pengguna bulanan adalah Indeks Perhiasan, Peralatan Isi Rumah dan Penyelenggaraan Rutin Isi Rumah sebanyak 1.2 peratus yang disebabkan oleh peningkatan harga bagi kebanyakan perabot dan perhiasan serta kelengkapan isi rumah. Ini diikuti oleh peningkatan bagi Indeks Pengangkutan sebanyak 0.6 peratus disebabkan oleh kenaikan harga bagi tiket tambang penerbangan. Indeks Rekreasi

dan Kebudayaan juga mencatatkan peningkatan sebanyak 0.3 peratus disebabkan oleh harga yang tinggi bagi pakej percutian dan umrah.

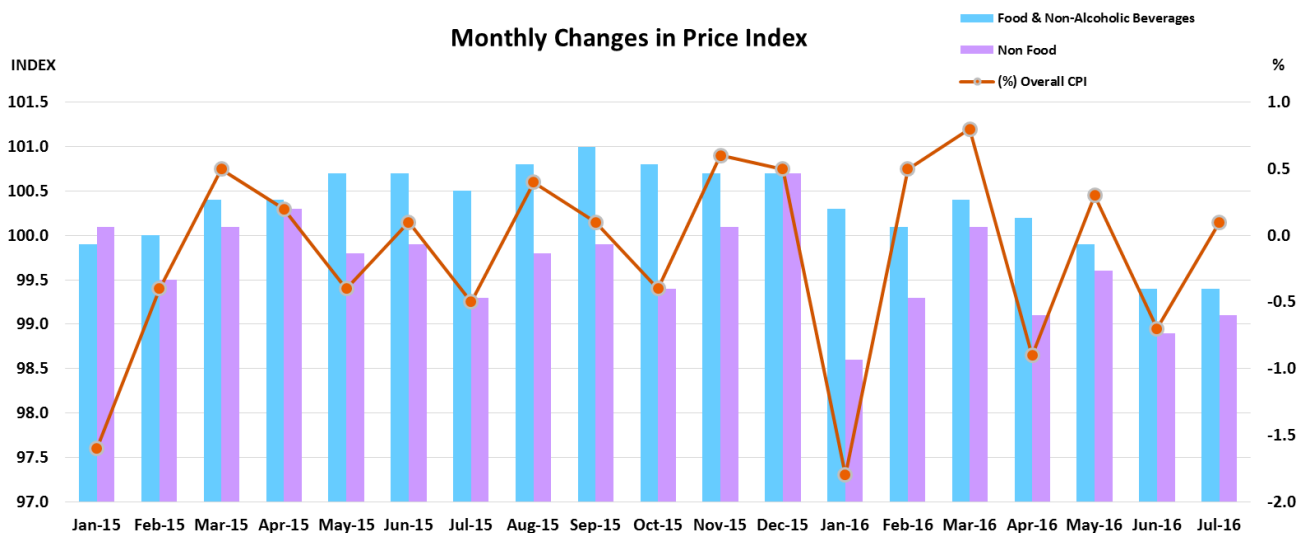
3. Sementara itu, Indeks Restoran dan Hotel mencatatkan penurunan sebanyak 1.1 peratus disebabkan oleh harga yang rendah bagi beberapa hidangan terpilih di restoran dan kafe serta kedai makanan segera dan lain-lain tempat makan. Ini diikuti oleh penurunan bagi Indeks Perhubungan sebanyak 0.3 peratus disebabkan oleh penurunan harga bagi peralatan telefon dan telefaks. Indeks Kesihatan juga mencatat penurunan sebanyak 0.2 peratus disebabkan oleh penurunan harga bagi penyediaan perubatan dan ubat yang berpaten serta peralatan dan kelengkapan terapeutik. Manakala, indeks yang tidak menunjukkan perubahan adalah indeks Perumahan, Air, Elektrik, Gas dan Bahan Bakar Lain; dan Pendidikan.
4. Berbanding Julai 2015, IHP bagi Julai 2016 telah menurun sebanyak 0.5 peratus, dimana Indeks Makanan dan Minuman Ringan dan Bukan Makanan masing-masing telah mencatatkan penurunan sebanyak 1.1 peratus dan 0.3 peratus. Sebahagian besar penurunan ini adalah disebabkan oleh penurunan pada indeks Perumahan, Air, Elektrik, Gas dan Bahan Bakar Lain sebanyak 4.2 peratus; Restoran dan Hotel (2.5 peratus); dan Makanan dan Minuman Ringan (1.1 peratus). Sementara itu, indeks yang meningkat adalah indeks Perhiasan, Peralatan Isi Rumah dan Penyelenggaraan Rutin Isi Rumah (2.8 peratus); Pendidikan (6.0 peratus); dan Rekreasi dan Kebudayaan (1.4 peratus).
5. IHP adalah petunjuk bagi mengukur perubahan harga barangan dan perkhidmatan yang dibayar oleh pengguna dalam satu tempoh masa tertentu. Senarai barangan dan perkhidmatan dalam IHP adalah berasaskan maklumat perbelanjaan purata sebuah keluarga yang diperolehi melalui Kajian Perbelanjaan Keluarga. Laporan penuh IHP bagi bulan Julai 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), JULY 2016**

1. *The Consumer Price Index (CPI) in July 2016 has shown a slight increase by 0.1 per cent over June 2016. Meanwhile, the Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages and Non-Food Index both increased by less than 0.05 per cent and 0.2 per cent, respectively.*



2. *The main indices contributed to the increase in the month-on-month Consumer Price Index were Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance Index by 1.2 per cent, mainly due to higher prices of several furniture and furnishings as well as household appliances. This was followed by an increase in the Transport Index by 0.6 per cent led by higher prices of airline fare tickets. Recreation and Culture Index also recorded an increased, by 0.3 per cent due to an increase in prices of package holidays/pilgrimages.*
3. *Meanwhile, the Restaurants and Hotel Index recorded a decrease of 1.1 per cent due to lower prices of food at the selected restaurants and cafes as well as fast-food outlets and other eating*

*places. This was followed by a fall in Communication Index by 0.3 per cent as a result of lower prices of telephone and telefax equipment. Health Index also recorded a decrease of 0.2 per cent mainly due to fall in prices of medicinal preparations and patent medicines as well therapeutic appliances and equipment. Meanwhile, indices for Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Fuel and Education remained unchanged.*

- 4. In comparison to July 2015, the CPI for July 2016 has decreased by 0.5 per cent, whereby both Food and Non-Alcoholic beverages and Non-Food Index recorded a decrease by 1.1 per cent and 0.3 per cent, respectively. This was mainly due to fall in indices of Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels by 4.2 per cent; Restaurant and Hotels (2.5 per cent); and Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages (1.1 per cent). On the other hand, increased indices were Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance (2.8 per cent), Education (6.0 per cent) and Recreation & Culture (1.4 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 July 2016 is available from JPKE's website: [www.depd.gov.bn](http://www.depd.gov.bn).*