



SIARAN MEDIA

Media Release

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

MAC 2024
MARCH 2024



INDEKS HARGA PENGGUNA

MAC 2024

Tahun-ke-Tahun

MAC 24
MAC 23

0.5%

Bulan-ke-Bulan

MAC 24
FEB 24

0.1%

Tahun-ke-Tahun



Bulan-ke-Bulan



Tahun Asas (Jan 2015=100)



Bakul barang dan perkhidmatan IHP yang bernilai **BND100.00** pada bulan **Januari 2015** kini bernilai **BND106.34** pada bulan **Mac 2024**

Penyumbang Utama Tahun-ke-Tahun

Makanan dan Minuman Ringan

▲ 1.5%

Minuman Ringan



▲ 10.8%

Makanan



▲ 0.3%

Bukan Makanan

▼ 1.0%

Pakaian dan Kasut



▼ 13.1%

Perhubungan

▼ 2.8%

Perumahan, Air, Elektrik, Gas dan Bahan Api Lain



▼ 1.1%

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 MAC 2024
NEGARA BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

TAJUK UTAMA:

INDEKS HARGA PENGGUNA MENURUN 0.5 PERATUS BAGI BULAN MAC 2024

1. Indeks Harga Pengguna (IHP) bagi bulan Mac 2024 menunjukkan penurunan sebanyak 0.5 peratus berbanding bulan Mac 2023, didorong oleh indeks Bukan Makanan sebanyak 1.0 peratus. Manakala, indeks Makanan dan Minuman Ringan meningkat sebanyak 1.5 peratus.
2. Penurunan bagi indeks Bukan Makanan adalah terutamanya disebabkan oleh harga-harga Pakaian dan Kasut (13.1 peratus); dan Perhubungan (2.8 peratus) khususnya perkhidmatan internet.
3. Sementara itu, peningkatan bagi indeks Makanan dan Minuman Ringan adalah didorong oleh kenaikan harga Minuman Ringan (10.8 peratus) khususnya minuman yang sedia untuk diminum; dan harga Susu, Produk Tenuus dan Telur (3.8 peratus).
4. Berbanding dengan bulan Februari 2024, IHP bagi bulan Mac 2024 meningkat sebanyak 0.1 peratus yang didorong oleh indeks Makanan dan Minuman Ringan; dan indeks Bukan Makanan masing-masing sebanyak 0.1 peratus.
5. Indeks Makanan dan Minuman Ringan adalah didorong oleh harga Ikan dan Makanan Laut (0.7 peratus); dan Daging (0.4 peratus). Manakala, indeks Bukan Makanan adalah disebabkan oleh kos Rekreasi dan Kebudayaan (1.4 peratus) khususnya pakej percutian dan umrah; dan Pakaian dan Kasut (1.2 peratus).
6. IHP mengukur perubahan harga bakul 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 Mac 2024 boleh didapati di laman sesawang JPES melalui <https://deps.mofe.gov.bn>.



CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

MARCH 2024

Year-on-Year

MAR 24
MAR 23

▼ 0.5%

Month-on-Month

MAR 24
FEB 24

▲ 0.1%

Year-on-Year



Month-on-Month



Base Year (Jan 2015=100)



The same CPI basket of goods and services worth **BND100.00** in **January 2015** is now worth **BND106.34** in **March 2024**

Main Contributors

Year-on-Year

Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages

▲ 1.5%

Non-Alcoholic Beverages



▲ 10.8%

Food



▲ 0.3%

Non-Food

▼ 1.0%

Clothing and Footwear



▼ 13.1%

Communication

▼ 2.8%

Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels

▼ 1.1%

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 MARCH 2024
BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

MAIN HEADLINE:

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX DECREASED BY 0.5 PER CENT IN MARCH 2024

1. *The Consumer Price Index (CPI) in March 2024 registered a decrease of 0.5 per cent compared to March 2023, mainly driven by a 1.0 per cent decrease in the Non-Food index. Meanwhile, the Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages index recorded an increase of 1.5 per cent.*
2. *The decrease in the Non-Food index was mainly due to a fall in the prices of Clothing and Footwear (13.1 per cent); and Communication (2.8 per cent) particularly internet services.*
3. *Meanwhile, an increase in the Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages index was driven by the rise in the prices of Non-Alcoholic Beverages (10.8 per cent) particularly ready-to-consume drinks; and Milk, Dairy Products and Eggs (3.8 per cent).*
4. *Compared to February 2024, both the Food and Non Alcoholic Beverages index and Non Food index have increased by 0.1 per cent contributing to an overall increase by 0.1 per cent in the CPI in March 2024.*
5. *Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages index was contributed by prices of Fish and Seafood (0.7 per cent); and Meat (0.4 per cent). Meanwhile, the Non-Food index was due to costs of Recreation and Culture (1.4 per cent), particularly holiday and umrah packages; and Clothing and Footwear (1.2 per cent).*
6. *The CPI is a measure of price changes of basket 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 March 2024 is available from the DEPS website at <https://deps.mofe.gov.bn>.*