



# **SIARAN MEDIA**

*Media Release*

## **INDEKS HARGA PENGGUNA**

*Consumer Price Index*  
(Jan 2015=100)

**SEPTEMBER 2020**  
*September 2020*



**SIARAN MEDIA  
JABATAN PERANCANGAN EKONOMI DAN STATISTIK  
KEMENTERIAN KEWANGAN DAN EKONOMI**

**TAJUK UTAMA: INDEKS HARGA PENGGUNA (IHP) MENINGKAT SEBANYAK 1.5 PERATUS  
TAHUN-KE-TAHUN BAGI BULAN SEPTEMBER 2020**

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1. IHP bagi bulan September 2020 meningkat sebanyak 1.5 peratus tahun-ke-tahun berbanding dengan bulan September 2019. Harga Makanan dan Minuman Ringan mencatatkan peningkatan sebanyak 2.2 peratus. Manakala, harga Bukan Makanan mencatatkan peningkatan sebanyak 1.4 peratus.
2. Peningkatan IHP adalah didorong oleh peningkatan harga dan kos Pelbagai Barangan dan Perkhidmatan (10.5 peratus); Makanan dan Minuman Ringan (2.2 peratus); dan Pengangkutan (0.9 peratus). Walaubagaimanapun, peningkatan IHP ini diimbangi oleh penurunan harga dan kos Restoran dan Hotel (1.1 peratus); Rekreasi dan Kebudayaan (0.2 peratus); dan Perumahan, Air, Elektrik, Gas dan Bahan Api Lain (0.1 peratus).
3. Kenaikan bagi harga Pelbagai Barangan dan Perkhidmatan sebahagian besarnya adalah disebabkan oleh peningkatan harga insuran.
4. Harga Makanan dan Minuman Ringan adalah disebabkan oleh kenaikan harga sayur-sayuran dan daging segar disebabkan oleh bekalan terhad. Manakala, harga air mineral dan minuman ringan yang tinggi adalah disebabkan oleh minuman ringan *non-aerated* yang terpilih.
5. Harga Pengangkutan meningkat adalah disebabkan oleh harga tiket penerbangan bagi menampung kos operasi dari jadual penerbangan yang terhad.
6. Bagi perubahan bulan-ke-bulan, IHP bagi bulan September 2020 meningkat sebanyak 0.1 peratus berbanding dengan bulan Ogos 2020. Indeks Makanan dan Minuman Ringan menurun sebanyak 0.04 peratus. Manakala, Indeks Bukan Makanan meningkat sebanyak 0.1 peratus.

7. IHP mengukur perubahan harga barangan dan perkhidmatan yang dibayar oleh pengguna dalam satu tempoh masa yang ditetapkan dan dikumpulkan setiap bulan. Senarai barangan dan perkhidmatan dalam IHP adalah berdasarkan maklumat perbelanjaan purata sebuah keluarga yang diperolehi melalui Kajian Perbelanjaan Keluarga. Laporan penuh IHP bagi bulan September 2020 boleh didapati melalui laman sesawang JPES: [www.deps.gov.bn](http://www.deps.gov.bn).

# INDEKS HARGA PENGGUNA (IHP)

## SEPTEMBER 2020



IHP mengukur perubahan harga pada sebakul tetap barangan dan perkhidmatan yang dibeli oleh sebahagian besar isi rumah di Negara Brunei Darussalam.

Perubahan tahunan (%)  
September 2020 /  
September 2019

Perubahan bulanan (%)  
September 2020 /  
Ogos 2020



# INDEKS HARGA PENGGUNA (IHP)

## SEPTEMBER 2020



### Tiga Penyumbang Utama Kepada Perubahan Tahunan

1



Pelbagai Barangan dan Perkhidmatan

▲ 10.5

Harga Insuran

2



Makanan dan Minuman Ringan

▲ 2.2

Harga Sayur-Sayuran Segar, Daging Segar dan Minuman Ringan

3



Pengangkutan

▲ 0.9

Harga Tiket Penerbangan



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

**HEADLINE: CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) INCREASED BY 1.5 PER CENT**  
**YEAR-ON-YEAR IN SEPTEMBER 2020**

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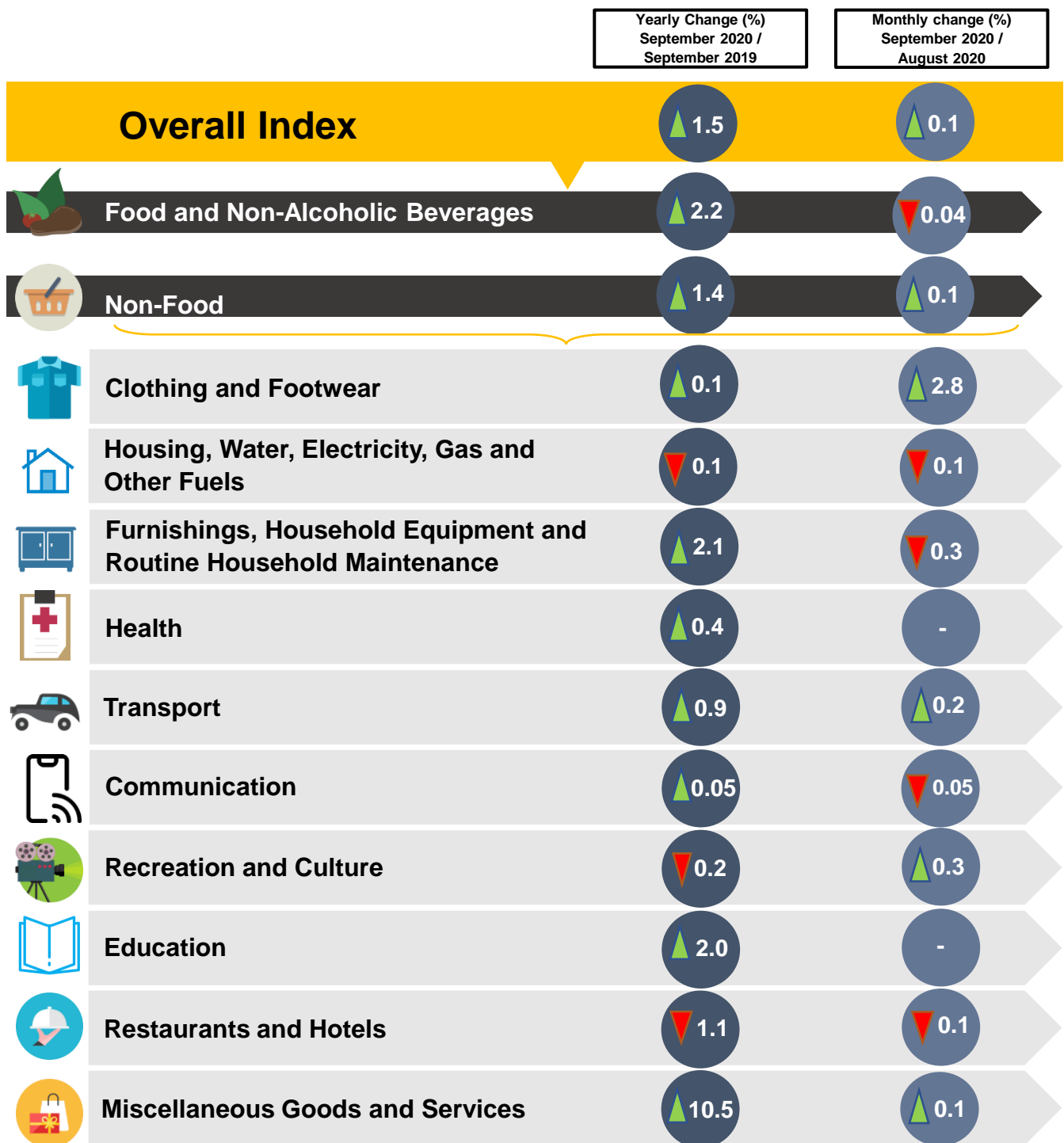
1. *The CPI in September 2020 increased by 1.5 per cent year-on-year compared to September 2019. Prices of Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages increased by 2.2 per cent. Meanwhile, Non-Food prices increased by 1.4 per cent.*
2. *The CPI increase was largely attributed to increases in the prices and costs of Miscellaneous Goods and Services (10.5 per cent); Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages (2.2 per cent); and Transport (0.9 per cent). However, this was moderated by the decrease in prices and costs of Restaurants and Hotels (1.1 per cent); Recreation and Culture (0.2 per cent); and Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels (0.1 per cent).*
3. *The increase in prices of Miscellaneous Goods and Services was mainly due to increases in the price of insurance.*
4. *Prices of Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages was mainly driven by the hike in prices of fresh vegetables and fresh beef due to limited supply. Meanwhile, high mineral water and soft drinks prices were due to selected non-aerated soft drinks.*
5. *The rise in prices of Transport was largely attributed to the prices of air tickets in order to cover operational costs from limited scheduled flights.*
6. *On a month-on-month basis, the CPI in September 2020 increased by 0.1 per cent compared to August 2020. The Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages Index decreased by 0.04 per cent while the Non-Food Index increased by 0.1 per cent.*
7. *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 September 2020 is available from DEPS' website: [www.deps.gov.bn](http://www.deps.gov.bn).*

# CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI)

## SEPTEMBER 2020



CPI measures the changes in prices of a fixed basket of goods and services purchased by the majority of household in Brunei Darussalam.



# CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI)

## SEPTEMBER 2020



### TOP 3 CONTRIBUTORS TO YEARLY CHANGES

1



Miscellaneous Goods and Services

▲ 10.5

Prices of Insurance

2



Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages

▲ 2.2

Prices of Fresh Vegetables,  
Fresh Beef and Soft drinks

3



Transport

▲ 0.9

Prices of Flight Tickets