MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

Basic Statistics for Diplomats

Compilation of Consumer Price Index (CPI) in Malaysia

20 – 22 March 2023

BY:

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INTRODUCTION OF PRICE INDEX

Overview of Price Index in Malaysia

Price Index

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI)

- Measures the average change in the cost of purchases by households over time for a basket of goods and services.

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS COST INDEX (BCI)

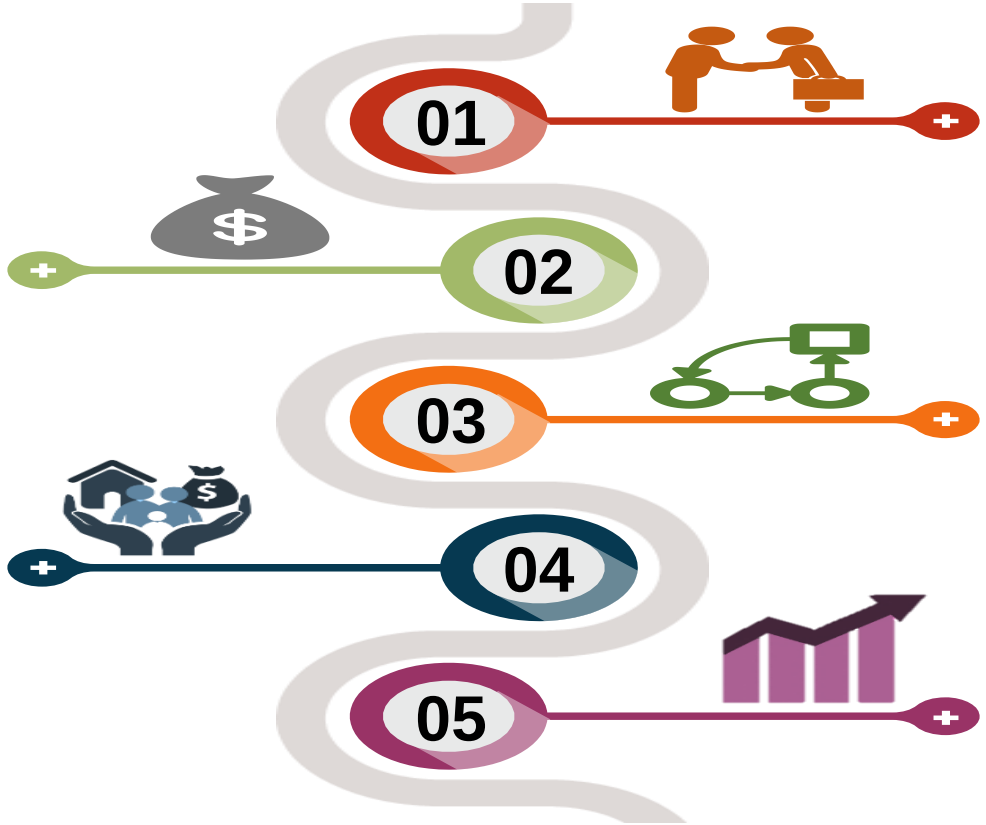
- Measure the average price change of selected building materials.
- The main purpose of IKB is to be used in calculating the implementation of price change conditions in government building work contracts (Variation of Price, VOP).

PRODUCER PRICE INDEX (PPI)

- Measures the average change in commodity prices charged by local producers in an industry.
- Measures the average change in price paid by importers for goods imported into Malaysia.
- Measures the average change in the price of services charged by local producers which is the service industry.

Overview of Price Index

Use of CPI



As a deflator to compile various other statistics, especially the compilation of national account statistics (GDP)

Salary/ wages, allowance and COLA adjustment

Analysing the trend of future price

The basis for estimating changes in cost of living

Monetary policy monitoring by the government (BNM & MoF) – core inflation

INTRODUCTION OF CPI

Introduction of CPI

- The CPI is relevant to all persons who earn and spend money. When prices rise the purchasing power of money is reduced and consequently, people are able to buy less with the same amount of money. It is therefore used extensively in collective bargaining by labour unions and employers for the adjustment of wages and salaries

- In its many applications, it directly or indirectly affects all residents in Malaysia

- The CPI is an indicator of macroeconomic performance, and it does not reflect individual's spending behavior

Factors of Inflation

Raw Materials Cost

Higher raw materials cost
eg cost of animal feedstuffs as a result of higher commodities prices

Supply Disruptions

Supply disruptions due to weather and other factors example vegetables and seafood

Commodities Prices

Higher commodities prices example palm oil, crude oil and iron ores

MAIN CONCEPT & METHODOLOGY

Main Concepts

The Consumer Price Index measures changes in the general level of prices of consumer goods and services purchased by households.

"Basket" refers to goods and services used by households in Malaysia

The price used for CPI is the retail price or transaction price including all taxes imposed on goods and services

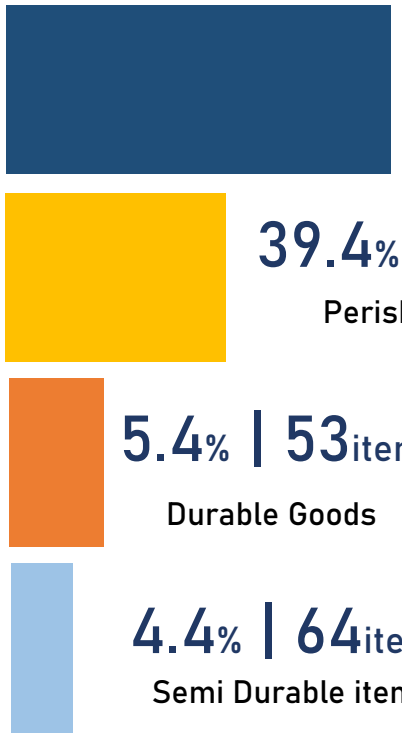
The CPI is compiled based on the 'Consumer Price Index Manual, Concepts and Methods', 2020 issued by the International Labor Organization (ILO), in line with international standards

https://www.ilo.org/global/statistics-and-databases/publications/WCMS_761444/lang--en/index.htm

Consumer Price Index (CPI) as the Main Indicator of Inflation

552 ITEMS OF CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

4 CATEGORIES OF GOODS & SERVICES



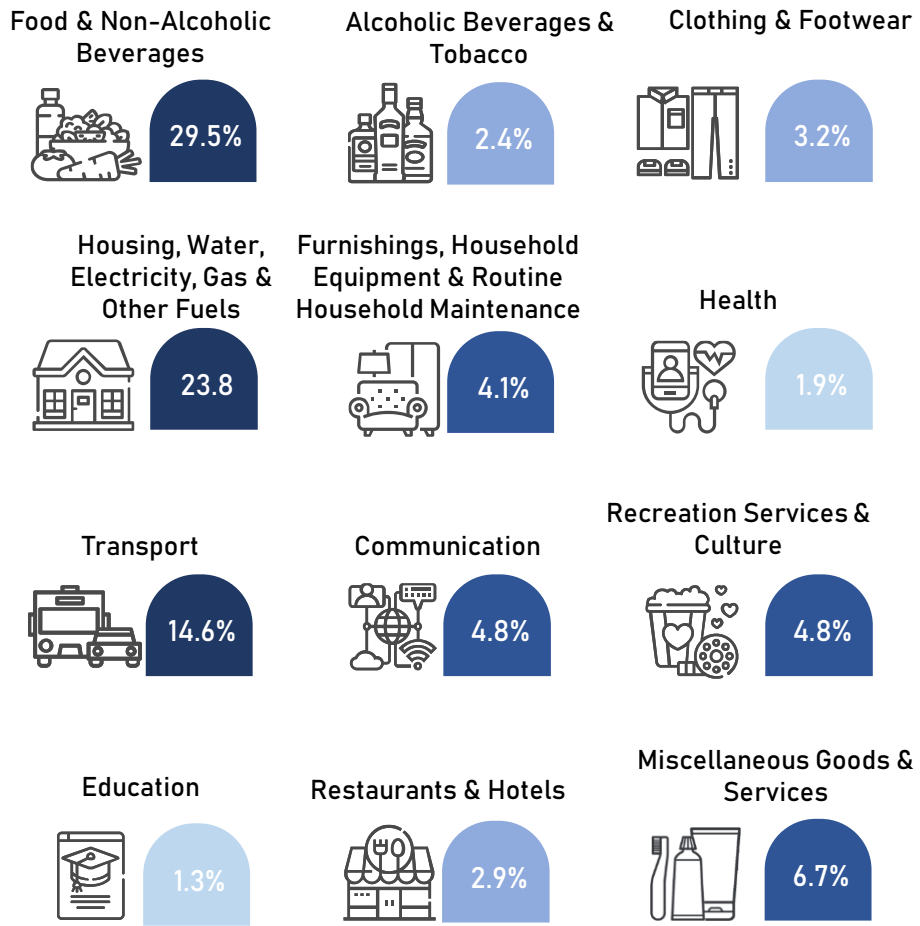
50.8% | 139 items
Services

39.4% | 296 items
Perishable Items

5.4% | 53 items
Durable Goods

4.4% | 64 items
Semi Durable items

12 MAIN GROUPS OF CPI AND WEIGHTAGE



- ✓ Weight indicates the importance of an item. The more important the item, the greater the weight given to it.
- ✓ **552 items** goods and services covered based on the *United Nations Classification of Individual Consumption According to Purpose* (COICOP)
- ✓ The source of the weight was obtained from the Household Expenditure Survey

Selection of Outlet

Prices for CPI 552 item used in the calculation are obtained from approximately 17,000 outlets in Peninsular Malaysia, 2,500 outlets in Sabah and 2,300 outlets in Sarawak.

Outlets are selected in each state and are deemed to be popular

97 Price Collection Centre (PCP) in Peninsular Malaysia, 21 in Sabah and 19 in Sarawak make a total of 137 PCP that covered urban and rural.

Prices should be collected from the same source every month for the purpose of consistency and price comparison.

This price collection is implemented every month for all items, while the price collection is done weekly & monthly for market items & perishable items such as fresh fish, fresh chicken and vegetables.

Outlet characteristics:

- Popular
- Highest sales value by category of outlet and location (urban & rural)
- Types of outlet

4 outlet categories:

- Market (Meat stalls, Chicken stalls, Fish stalls, Fruit stalls and Vegetable stalls)
- Hyper market / Supermarket / Grocery etc.
- Outlets in the Capital City (Hospitals, Postal services, Phone / internet services, TV network services etc.)
- Housing Rental

Outlet selection:

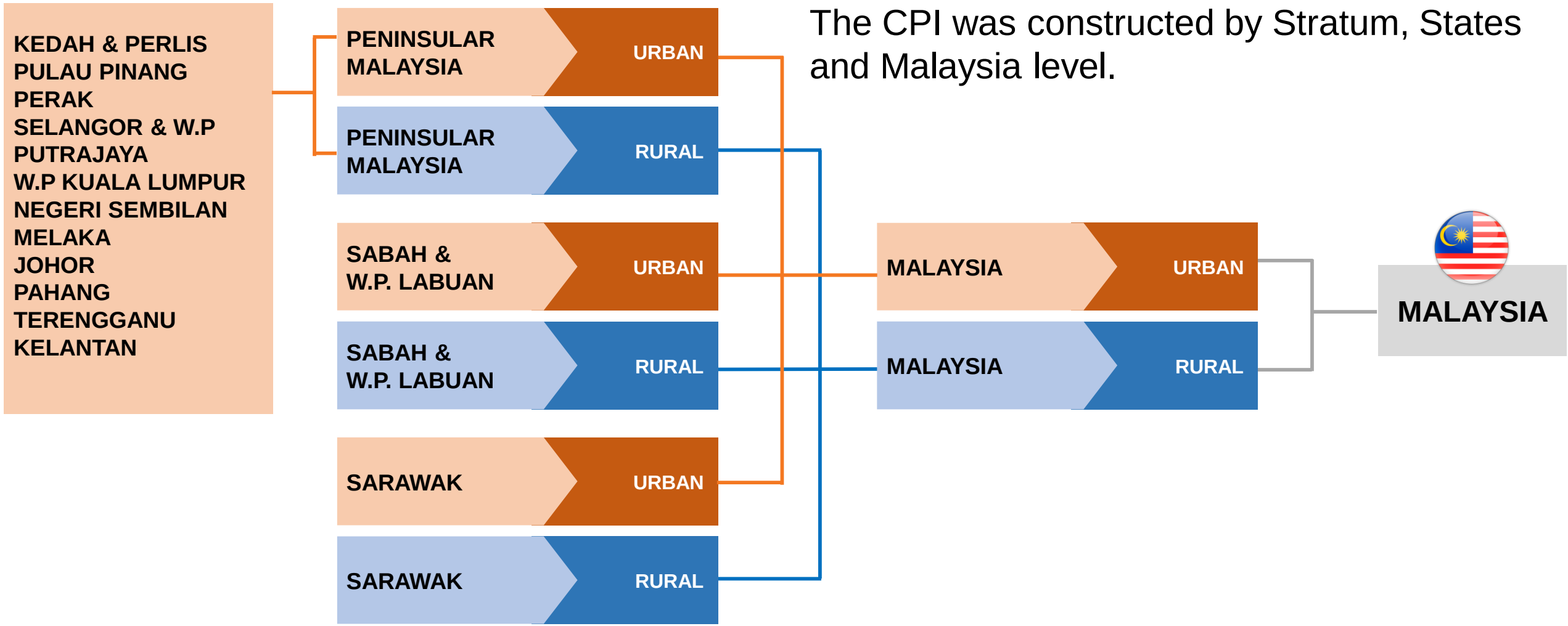
- Outlet selection by the type of outlet, volume of sales and location of urban and rural.
- By Item

Price Collection

- Data collection by states
  - biweekly collection for perishable goods
  - monthly collections for durables and semi-durable items
  - quarterly for rent

- Central Price Collection by HQ through online searches -
  - Government controlled items such as:
    - Fuels prices (RON97,95 & Diesel)
    - Cigarettes prices
    - Electricity charges
    - Other items (airfares, gambling)

Methodology



The CPI was constructed by Stratum, States and Malaysia level.

Methodology

- **Laspeyres Index**
- **Base Year 2010**
- **Basket of goods & services 2016**

Laspeyre's formula is being used for the computation of Price Indices which is as follows:

$$I_n = \frac{\sum(P_n/P_o) \times W_i}{\sum W_i} \times 100$$

Where I_n = Index for the nth period

P_n = Price of an item in the nth period

P_o = Price of an item in the base period

W_i = Weight of the ith item in the base period

$\sum W_i$ = Total weight of all items

$\sum(P_n/P_o) \times W_i$ = Total of weighted price relatives

Inflation rate:

$$= \frac{CPI_t - CPI_{t-1}}{CPI_{t-1}} \times 100$$

Base year

- The year is used as the comparison year
- The year in which the economic situation is stable for the comparison purposes. The year did not experience extreme inflation and economic recession
- Depends on the **implementation of Economic Census/Surveys**
- The index for the base year is valued at 100.

2010 =100

2005 =100

2000=100

1994=100

1990=100

1980=100

1967=100

Base year (cont'd)

Why base year is 2010?

- Indexes can be out-of-date or not reflect reality for two main reasons:
  - Weights no longer reflect actual spending patterns;
  - The presence of new products in the market that did not exist before.

- Through traditional methods, the index is updated through a process of "rebasing".This process involves revising the weights, adding new products in the data collection process and resetting the index to 100 in a new "base year"

- Currently, updating the weights and reference periods of the index at the same time (identical) is no longer considered important. In fact, some countries update the weights and items / products covered in the CPI each year, to ensure that the index always reflects the latest spending patterns.

- To avoid confusion, if the reference period is changed annually, then the reference period is kept the same, while the index with updated weights is linked to the old index through the index chaining.

Classification of Items

- Selection of items are based on the concept of *Probability Proportionate to Size* (PPS). The code of the items are using the digit code item based on HES, consistent with Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose (COICOP, UN)

- The Items in the CPI basket are categorized as follows:
  - 2 digit (Main Group)
    - 3 digit (Sub group)
      - 4 digit (Expenditure Class)
        - 6 & 7 digit (Specific Item)

Classification of Items (contd)

Example: **Seafood**

Main Group:	01	Food & Non Alcoholic Beverages
Sub Group :	013	Fish & Seafood
Expenditure Class:	0132	Fresh Seafood
Item Specification	013202	Crabs Sea Fresh, 1 kg
	013203	Prawns
	0132031	Prawns Sea-water(13-15cm) 1 kg
	0132032	Prawns Sea-water(8- 12cm) 1 kg

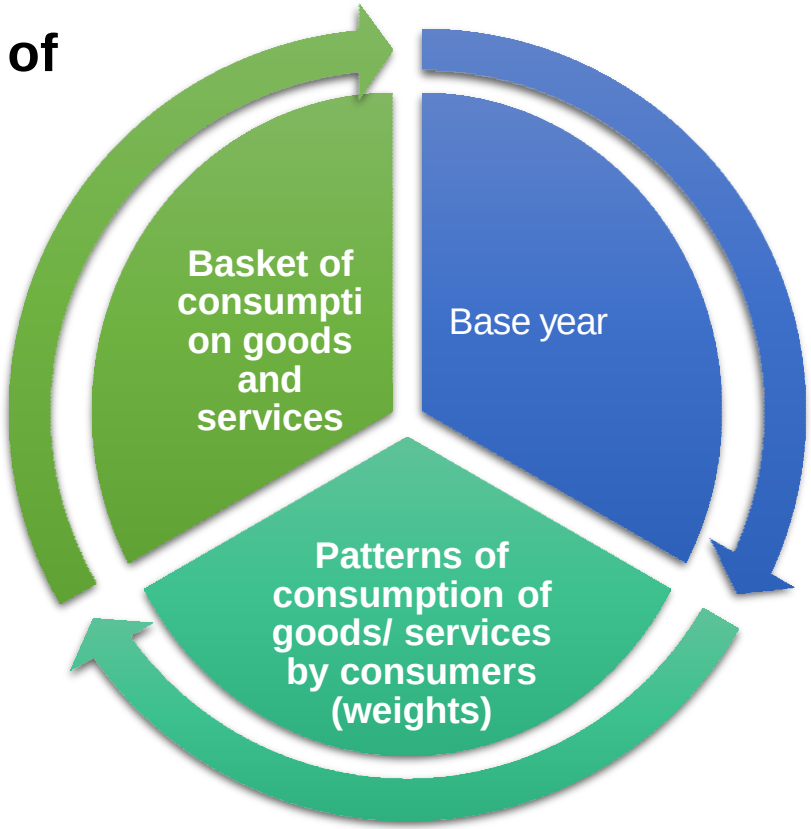
The Importance Of Updating The Basket

The updating of the CPI basket needs to be done to provide **an overview of the current structure of** Malaysian society's expenditure as a result of:

- Improvement of the living standards of the community;
- Changes in the lifestyle; and
- Changes in societal spending patterns.

The new structure is illustrated through:

- Items covered in the CPI basket; and
- Item weights / spending patterns.



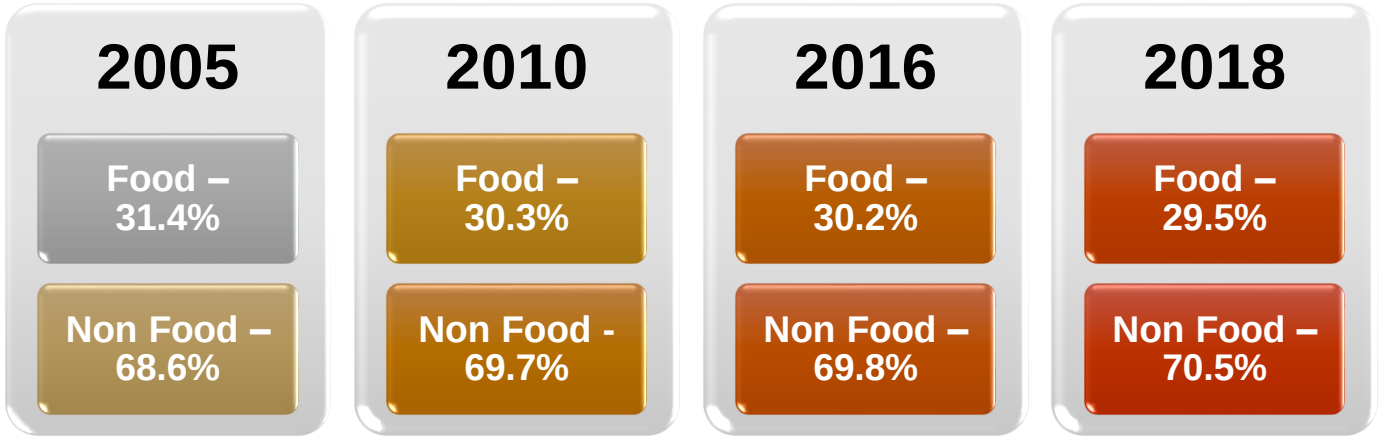
Derivation of Weights

- The amount of money spent on each item in the CPI “basket” is compared to total household spending to obtain the relative importance or “weight” of the commodities in the “basket”.
- The weights reflect the importance of each item consumed/ spent by households.
- The weights were obtained from Household Expenditure Survey (HES).
- HES provides the expenditure of households of different income groups.
- The weights were constructed at Malaysia, States and Stratum (Urban & Rural).
- The weights used in the calculation of CPI are periodically updated to better reflect the changes in consumer expenditure pattern.

Effective with release of data for January 2016, the Laspeyres chain index method is used in the calculation of the CPI. It employs the December 2015 = 100 reference base. The same method will be used in the calculation of the January 2018 CPI publication using the reference base December 2017 = 100.

Weights

MAIN GROUP		2005=100	2010=100		
			2010	2016	2018
01	Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages	31.4	30.3	30.2	29.5
02	Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco	1.9	2.2	2.9	2.4
03	Clothing & Footwear	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.2
04	Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels	21.4	22.6	23.8	23.8
05	Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance	4.3	4.1	3.8	4.1
06	Health	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.9
07	Transport	15.9	14.9	13.7	14.6
08	Communication	5.1	5.7	5.2	4.8
09	Recreation Services & Culture	4.6	4.6	4.9	4.8
10	Education	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.3
11	Restaurants & Hotels	3.0	3.2	2.9	2.9
12	Miscellaneous Goods & Services	6.0	6.3	6.5	6.7
	TOTAL	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**



Weights of Selected Countries

Main Group	Malaysia	Singapore	South Korea	Thailand	Philippines	India	United Kingdom	Canada
Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages	29.5	21.1	15.5	40.4	37.8	45.9	8.1	16.6
Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco	2.4		1.7	1.4	2.2	2.4	3.4	2.8
Clothing & Footwear	3.2	2.1	4.9	2.2	3.1	6.5	5.8	5.8
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels	23.8	24.8	17.2	23.2	21.4	16.9	29.4	26.3
Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance	4.1	4.9	5.4		3.2	28.3	4.9	12.7
Health	1.9	6.6	8.7	5.7	2.9		2.1	4.9
Transport	14.6	17.1	10.6	22.7	9.0		12.6	20.0
Communication	4.8	4.1	4.8		3.4		2.1	
Recreation Services & Culture	4.8	7.9	5.8	4.5	1.0		12.1	11.0
Education	1.3	6.6	7.0		2.0		1.7	
Restaurants & Hotels	2.9		13.1		9.6		10.1	
Miscellaneous Goods & Services	6.7	4.8	5.4	Included in Health (Medical and Personal Care)	4.5		7.7	Included in Health (Health and Personal Care)

INFLATION

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Price Changes of Global Selected Commodities

StatsMalaysia
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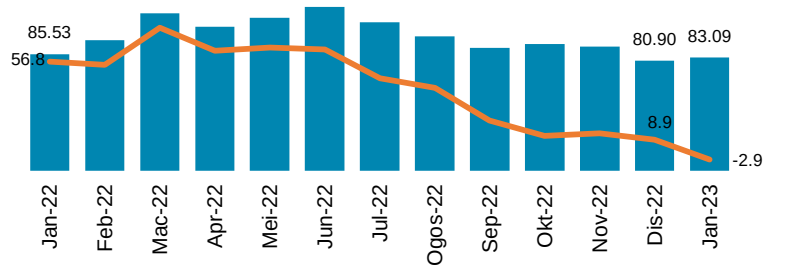
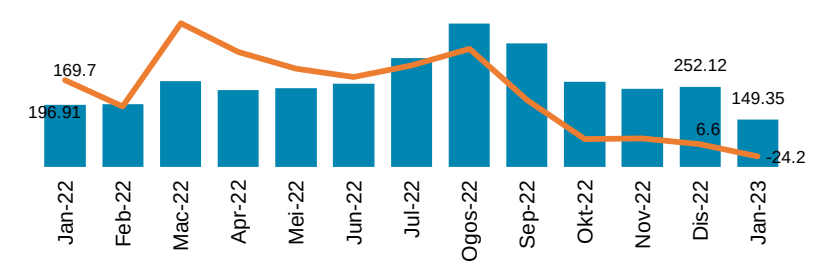
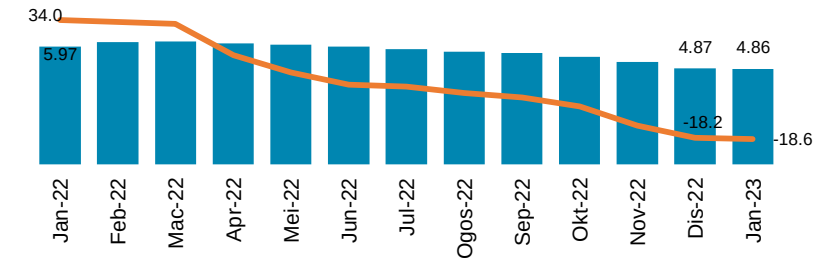
Crude Oil (US$/bbl)



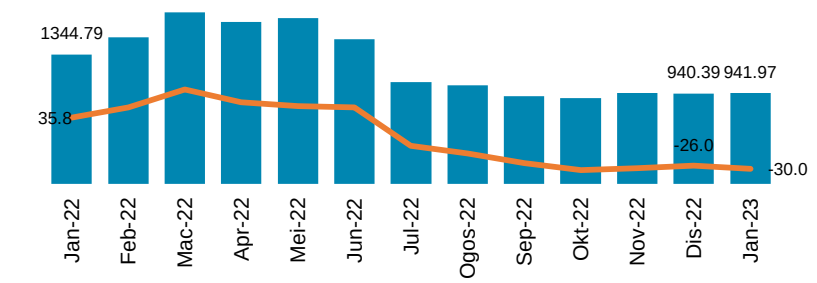
Natural Gas (US$/mmbtu)



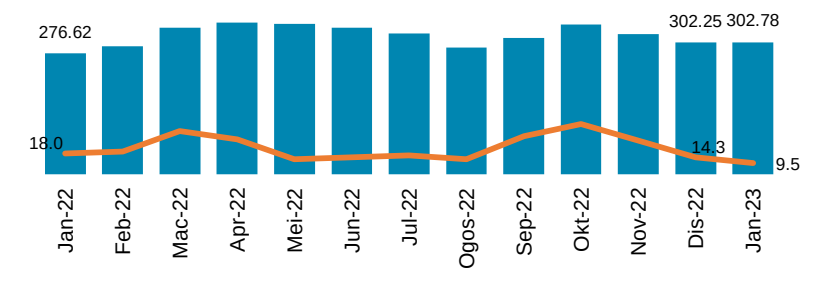
Meat (US$/kg)



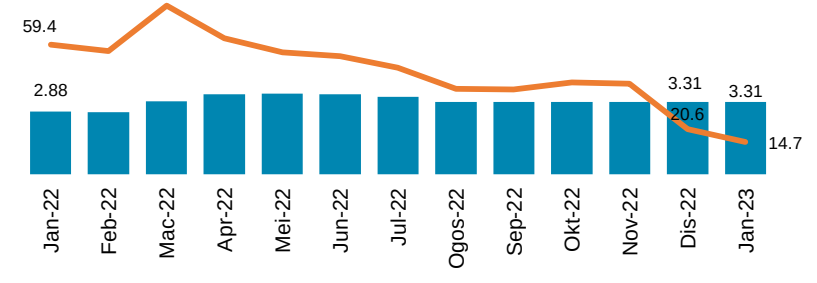
Palm Oil (US$/mt)



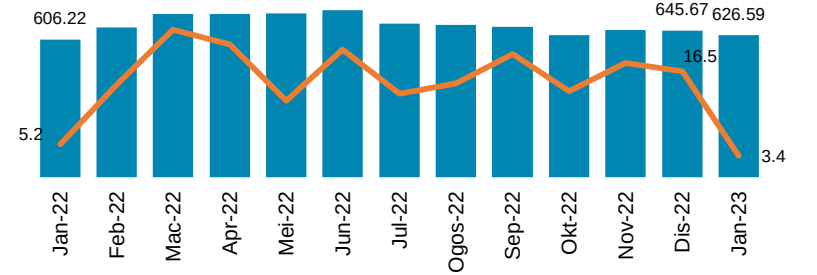
Corn (US$/mt)



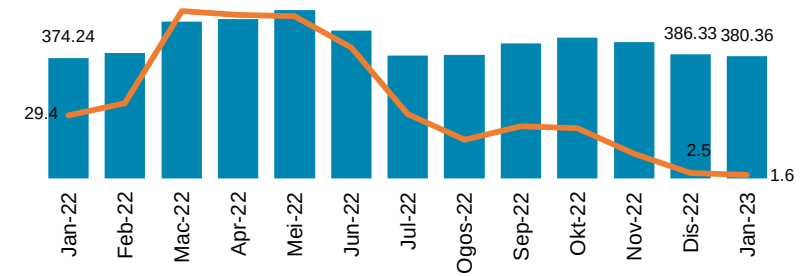
Chicken (US$/kg)



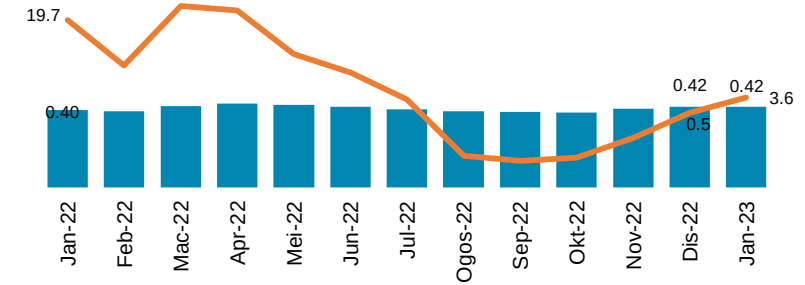
Soy Bean (US$/mt)



Wheat (US$/mt)



Sugar (US$/kg)



Note:
Bbl : *Brazilian Butt Lift (barrel) (1bbl = 159 litres)*
Mt : *Million Tonne*
Mmbtu : *Metric Million British Thermal Unit*

World Commodity Price($) Percentage change year on year

Source: *Commodity Monthly Prices, World Bank*

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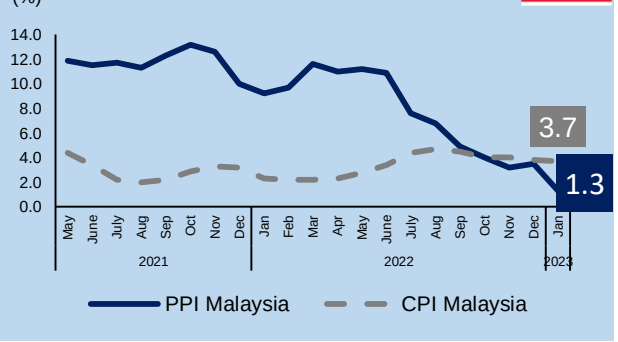
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

Inflation for selected countries

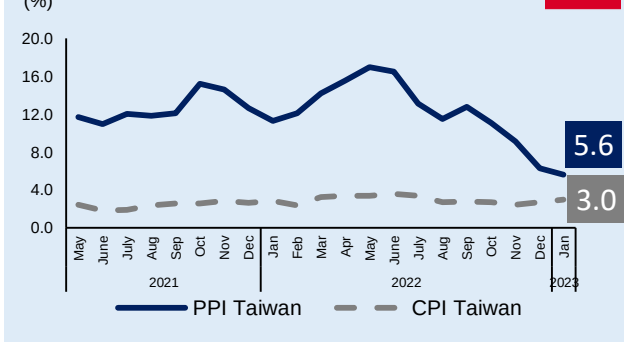
StatsMalaysia
www.DOSM.gov.my

MALAYSIA

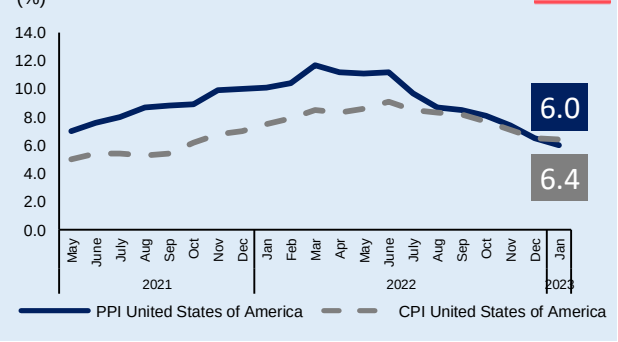


P.R. CHINA

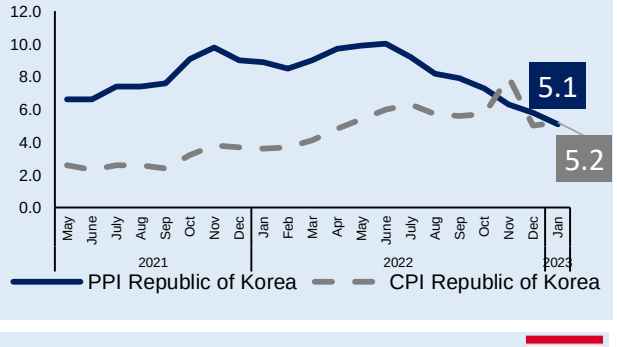
TAIWAN



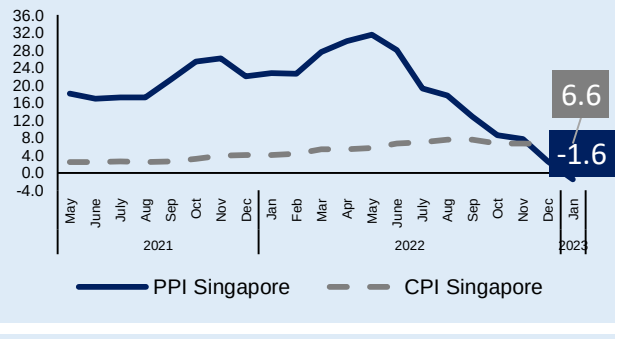
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA



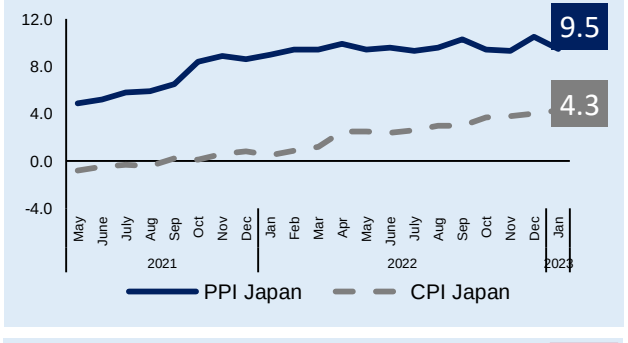
REPUBLIC OF KOREA



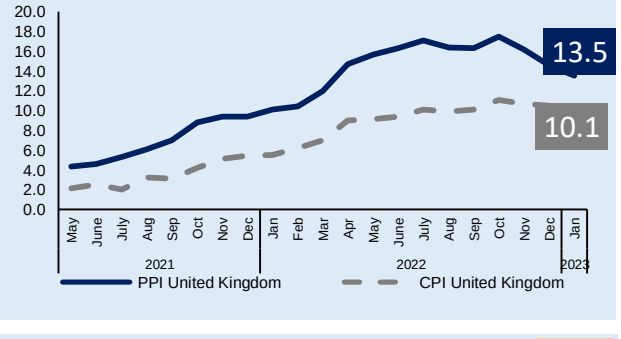
SINGAPORE



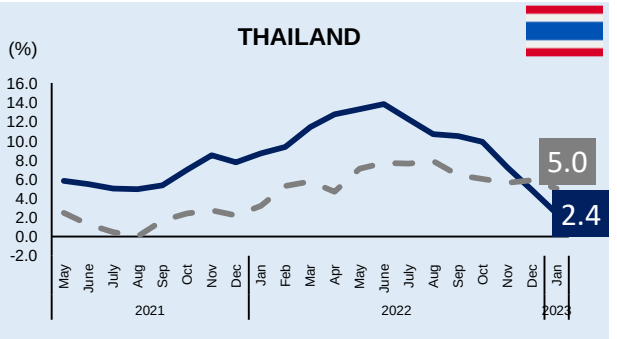
JAPAN



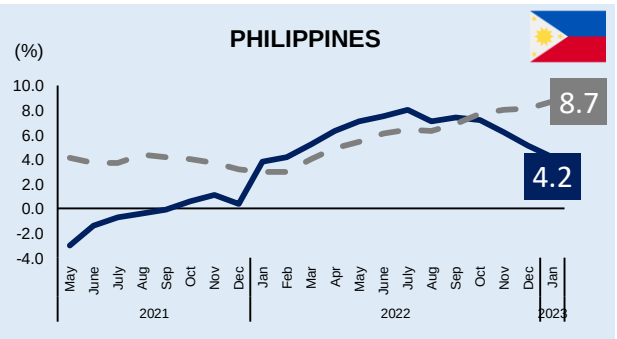
UNITED KINGDOM



THAILAND

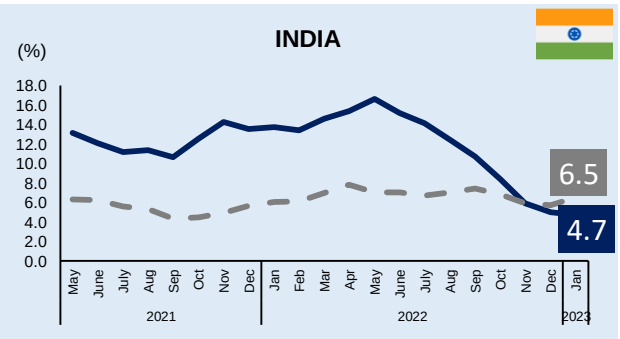


PHILIPPINES



INDONESIA

INDIA



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JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

Malaysia's Inflation Begins to Moderate in January 2023

StatsMalaysia
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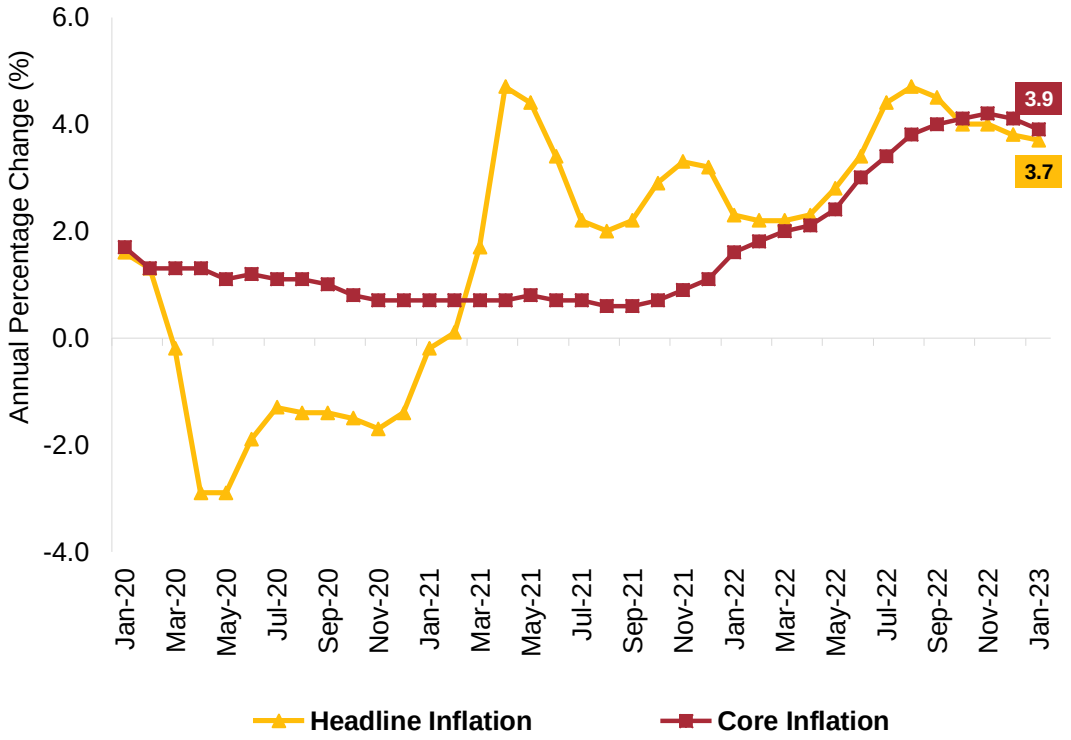
Malaysia's inflation in January 2023 eased to 3.7 per cent as compared to the same month of the previous year

Main Group (YoY%)	Weight	2021	2022	Aug 2022	Sept 2022	Oct 2022	Nov 2022	Dec 2022	Jan 2023
Consumer Price Index	**100**	**2.5**	**3.3**	**4.7**	**4.5**	**4.0**	**4.0**	**3.8**	**3.7**
Food & Beverages	29.5	1.7	5.8	7.2	6.8	7.1	7.3	6.8	6.7
Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco	2.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8
Clothing & Footwear	3.2	-0.4	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels	23.8	1.5	1.8	4.1	4.0	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5
Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance	4.1	1.6	3.5	4.3	4.4	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.5
Health	1.9	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.6
Transport	14.6	11.0	4.7	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.0
Communication	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-1.4
Recreation Services & Culture	4.8	0.4	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.4	3.6	2.4	2.7
Education	1.3	0.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3
Restaurants & Hotels	2.9	0.4	5.0	6.4	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.4	6.8
Miscellaneous Goods & Services	6.7	0.5	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.3



The Consumer Price Index January 2023 eased to 3.7% (December 2022: 3.8%) due to the increase in the Restaurans & Hotels group(6.8%) and Food & Beverages (6.7%).

KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
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Inflation by Food and Non-Food Components

StatsMalaysia
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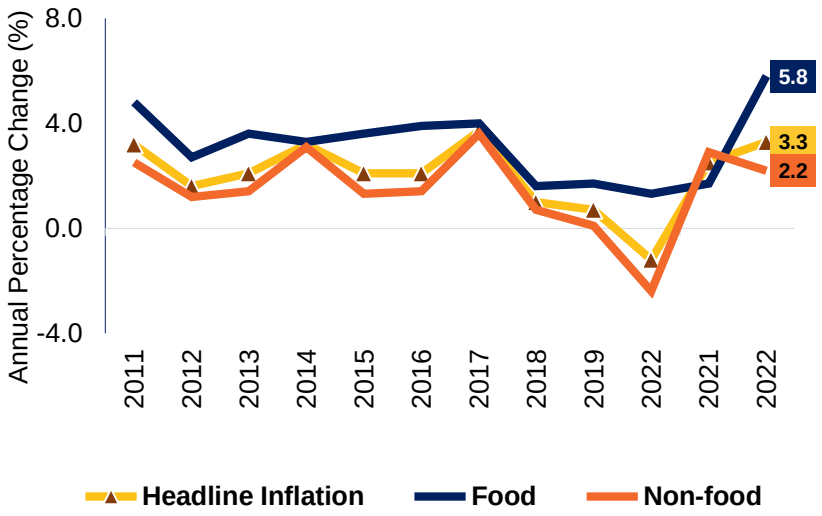
Malaysia's Inflation



- The slower increase in the Food & Beverages group of 6.7 per cent as compared to the previous month (6.8%).

- All sub-groups for Food & Beverages recorded increases ranging from 0.7% to 8.3%. The Meat subgroup showed the highest increase of 8.3 per cent in January 2023. This was followed by Milk, cheese & eggs (7.0%) and Rice, bread & other cereals (6.7%).

Food & Beverages inflation in January increased by 6.7 per cent in January 2023 with 80.5 per cent of items recorded an increase

Subgroup	Weight (%)	Jan22	Feb22	Mar22	Apr22	May22	June22	Jul22	Aug22	Sept22	Oct22	Nov22	Dec22	Jan23
Food & Beverages	**29.5**	**3.6**	**3.7**	**4.0**	**4.1**	**5.2**	**6.1**	**6.9**	**7.2**	**6.8**	**7.1**	**7.3**	**6.8**	**6.7**
Food at home	**16.9**	**4.1**	**4.1**	**4.3**	**4.1**	**5.5**	**6.1**	**6.4**	**6.4**	**5.7**	**5.8**	**5.8**	**4.9**	**5.1**
Rice bread & other cereals	3.5	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.7	3.4	4.2	5.5	6.2	6.8	7.3	7.5	7.0	6.7
Meat	2.5	7.8	9.0	7.6	6.2	9.5	11.9	12.0	9.9	6.6	7.3	8.2	7.8	8.3
Fish & seafood	4.0	4.2	3.6	4.1	3.8	4.3	4.3	4.2	3.7	3.3	3.4	3.5	2.9	3.2
Milk, cheese & eggs	1.5	4.7	5.1	7.0	7.2	8.0	7.9	9.1	9.4	8.8	8.8	8.9	7.1	7.0
Oils & fats	0.6	4.6	4.1	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.3	4.6	4.0	3.8	2.6	1.6	1.0	0.7
Fruits	1.2	1.5	1.8	1.5	2.3	2.8	3.5	3.9	4.1	5.2	5.5	4.1	4.0	4.4
Vegetables	2.1	5.0	4.3	5.1	4.5	8.1	8.0	7.1	8.9	6.3	4.8	3.6	0.9	1.0
Sugar, jam, honey, chocolate & confectionery	0.6	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.6	4.1	3.4
Food products n.e.c	1.0	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.5	4.4	5.4	6.4	7.4	7.9	8.3	8.7	8.9	9.1
Food away from home	**11.5**	**3.1**	**3.6**	**4.0**	**4.4**	**5.1**	**6.6**	**7.8**	**8.4**	**8.7**	**9.3**	**9.6**	**9.6**	**9.3**
Non-food	**70.5**	**1.7**	**1.5**	**1.3**	**1.4**	**1.7**	**2.1**	**3.2**	**3.4**	**3.3**	**2.4**	**2.4**	**2.2**	**2.1**

DISSEMINATION

StatsMalaysia

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MyPrice Dashboard

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA
OFFICIAL PORTAL
The Source of Malaysia's Official Statistics

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Online Services

- Statistics
  - eStatistik
  - Population Quick Info
  - Malaysia External Trade Statistics Online (METS Online)
  - Malaysia Informative Data Centre (MysIDC)
  - Agricultural Analytical System
  - Malaysia Economic Recovery Dashboard
  - National Occupational Accident Statistics
  - Job Market Insights
  - My Job Profile
  - Malaysia Labour Market Interactive Data (MyLMID)
  - MyPrice Dashboard
  - OpenDOSM
  - Population and Housing Census of Malaysia Dashboard (MyCenDash)
  - MalaysiaInfo
  - STATS Geoportal
  - COVID-19 Surveillance

MyPrice Dashboard

Home » Online Services » Statistics » MyPrice Dashboard

MyPrice Dashboard is an initiative to assist the government in monitoring daily price changes of selected essential goods. MyPrice Dashboard provides daily prices starting from 7 December 2021 for those goods and allows the government in monitoring and observing any uncertain changes in prices. MyPrice Dashboard contains four main categories of essential goods which are chicken, beef & egg; fish & seafood; vegetables and fruits.

MyPrice Dashboard

Languages
W3C

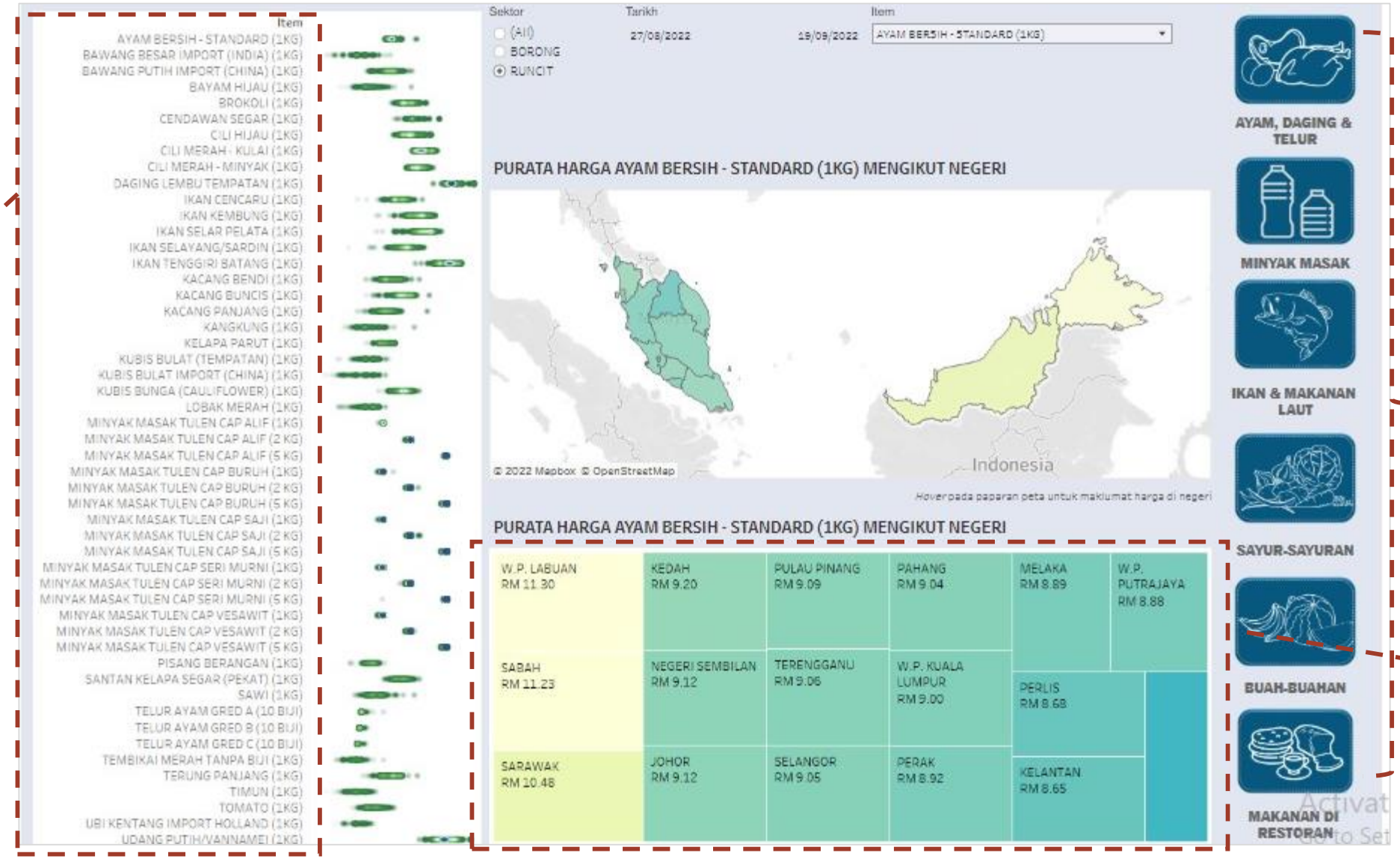
MyPrice Dashboard (cont'd)

Main page of MyPrice Dashboard

https://www.dosm.gov.my/dashboardmyprice/

MyPrice Dashboard (cont'd)

Main page Layout



List of selected items

Category

Average price of selected items by states

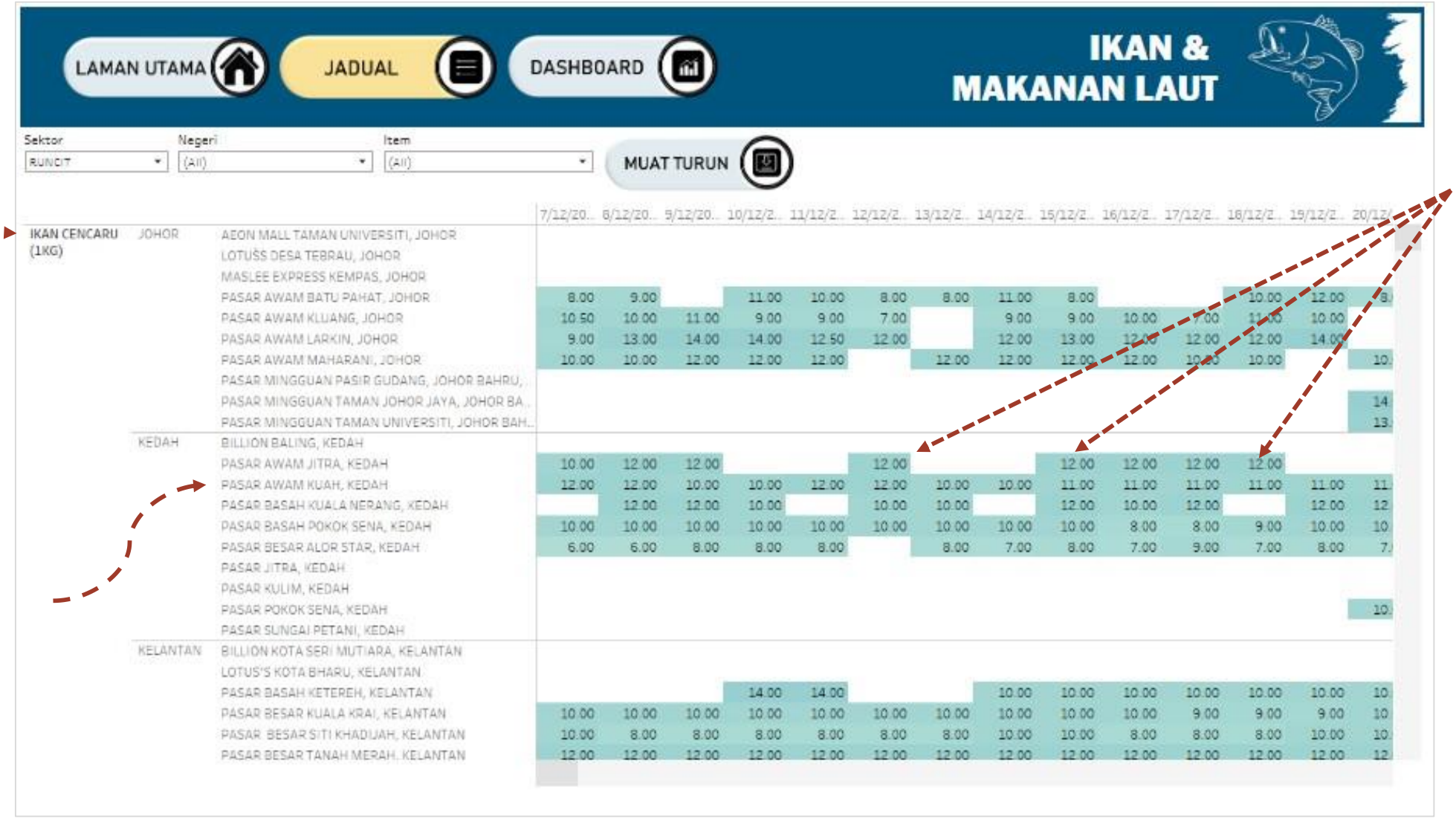
MyPrice Dashboard (cont'd)

Table layout

Selected item

Outlets

Daily prices



			7/12/20..	8/12/20..	9/12/20..	10/12/2..	11/12/2..	12/12/2..	13/12/2..	14/12/2..	15/12/2..	16/12/2..	17/12/2..	18/12/2..	19/12/2..	20/12/
IKAN CENCARU (1KG)	JOHOR	AEON MALL TAMAN UNIVERSITI, JOHOR														
		LOTUSS DESA TEBRAU, JOHOR														
		MASLEE EXPRESS KEMPAS, JOHOR														
		PASAR AWAM BATU PAHAT, JOHOR	8.00	9.00		11.00	10.00	8.00	8.00	11.00	8.00			10.00	12.00	8.
		PASAR AWAM KLUANG, JOHOR	10.50	10.00	11.00	9.00	9.00	7.00		9.00	9.00	10.00	7.00	11.00	10.00	
		PASAR AWAM LARKIN, JOHOR	9.00	13.00	14.00	14.00	12.50	12.00		12.00	13.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	14.00	
		PASAR AWAM MAHARANI, JOHOR	10.00	10.00	12.00	12.00	12.00		12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	10.00	10.00		10.
		PASAR MINGGUAN PASIR GUDANG, JOHOR BAHRU,														
		PASAR MINGGUAN TAMAN JOHOR JAYA, JOHOR BA..														14
		PASAR MINGGUAN TAMAN UNIVERSITI, JOHOR BAH..														13.
	KEDAH	BILLION BALING, KEDAH														
		PASAR AWAM JITRA, KEDAH	10.00	12.00	12.00			12.00			12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00		
		PASAR AWAM KUAH, KEDAH	12.00	12.00	10.00	10.00	12.00	12.00	10.00	10.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.
		PASAR BASAH KUALA NERANG, KEDAH		12.00	12.00	10.00		10.00	10.00		12.00	10.00	12.00		12.00	12
		PASAR BASAH POKOK SENA, KEDAH	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	8.00	8.00	9.00	10.00	10
		PASAR BESAR ALOR STAR, KEDAH	6.00	6.00	8.00	8.00	8.00		8.00	7.00	8.00	7.00	9.00	7.00	8.00	7.
		PASAR JITRA, KEDAH														
		PASAR KULIM, KEDAH														
		PASAR POKOK SENA, KEDAH														10.
		PASAR SUNGAI PETANI, KEDAH														
	KELANTAN	BILLION KOTA SERI MUTIARA, KELANTAN														
		LOTUS'S KOTA BHARU, KELANTAN														
		PASAR BASAH KETEREH, KELANTAN				14.00	14.00			10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10
		PASAR BESAR KUALA KRAI, KELANTAN	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	10
		PASAR BESAR SITI KHADIJAH, KELANTAN	10.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	10.00	10.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	10.00	10.
		PASAR BESAR TANAH MERAH, KELANTAN	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12

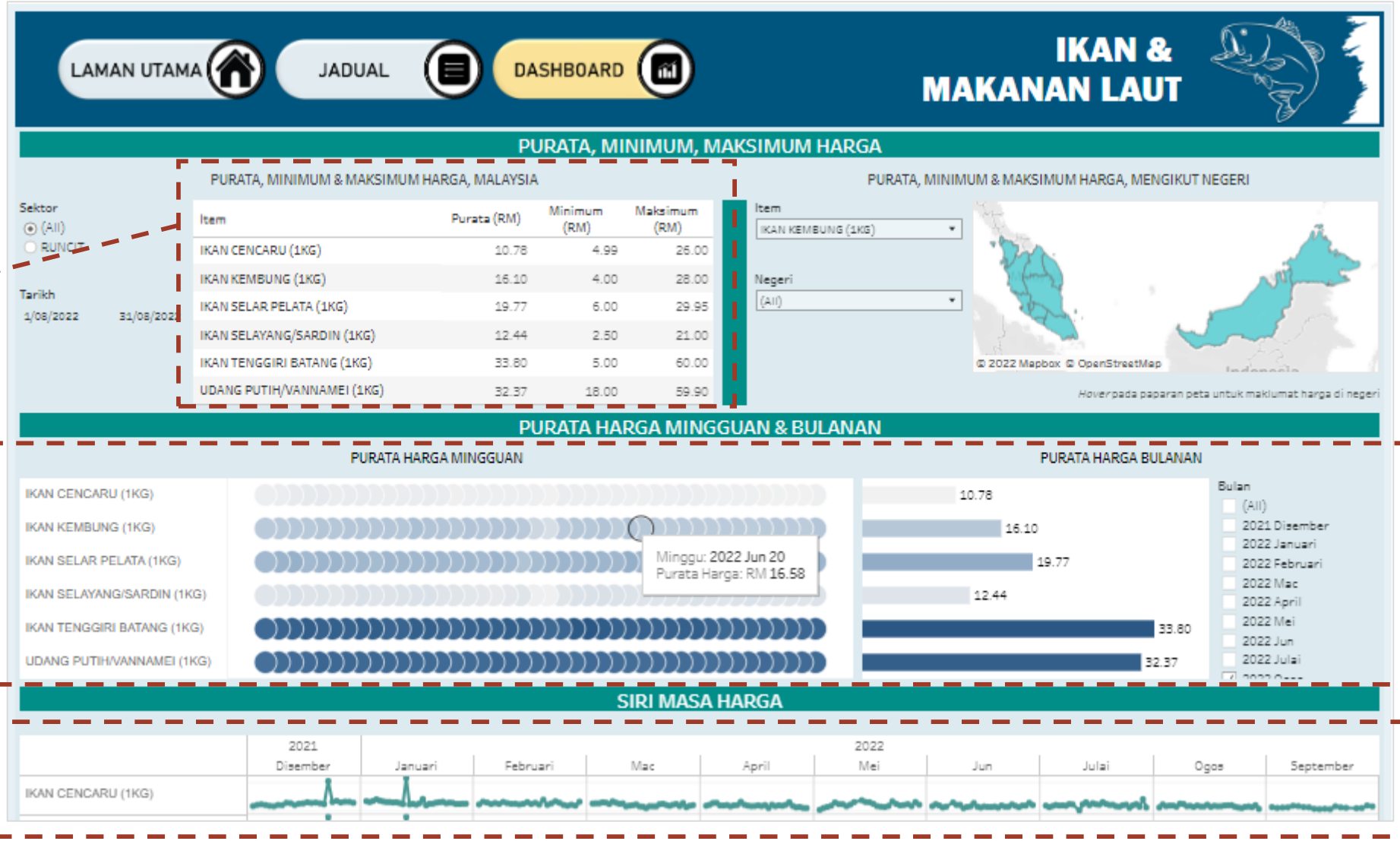
MyPrice Dashboard (cont'd)

Dashboard Layout

Average, minimum and maximum price of selected items

Weekly and monthly average prices of selected items

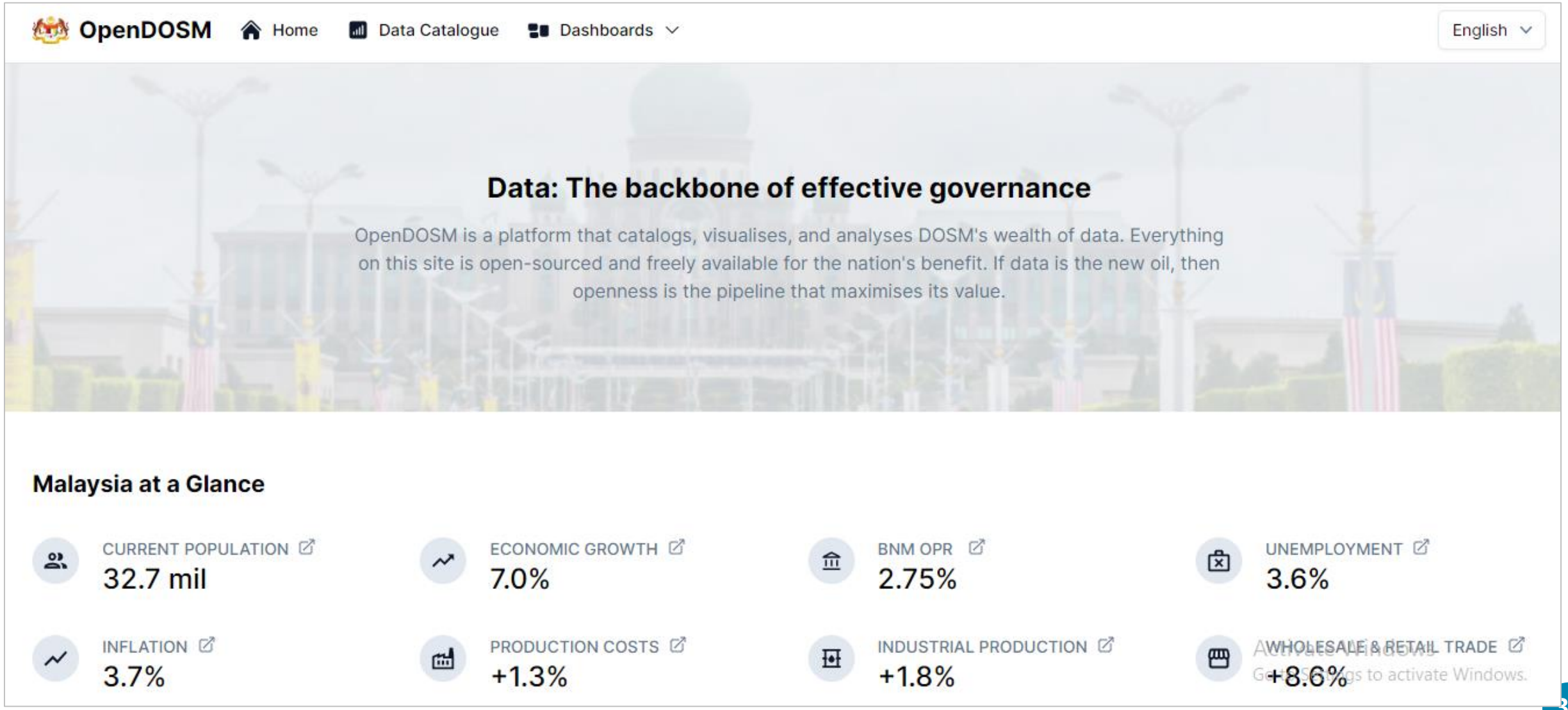
Selected item price time series



CPI Calculator

https://www.dosm.gov.my/cpi_calc/

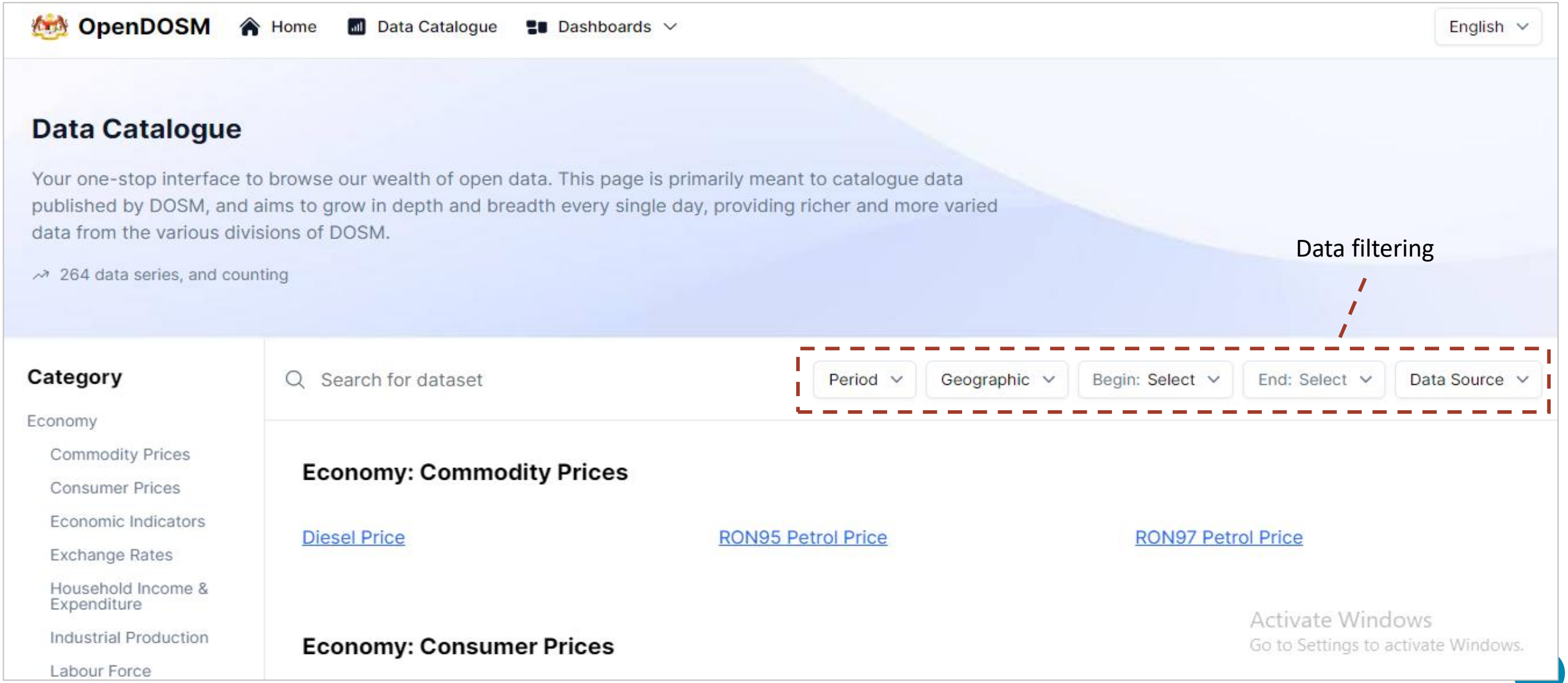
OpenDOSM Main Layout



https://open.dosm.gov.my/

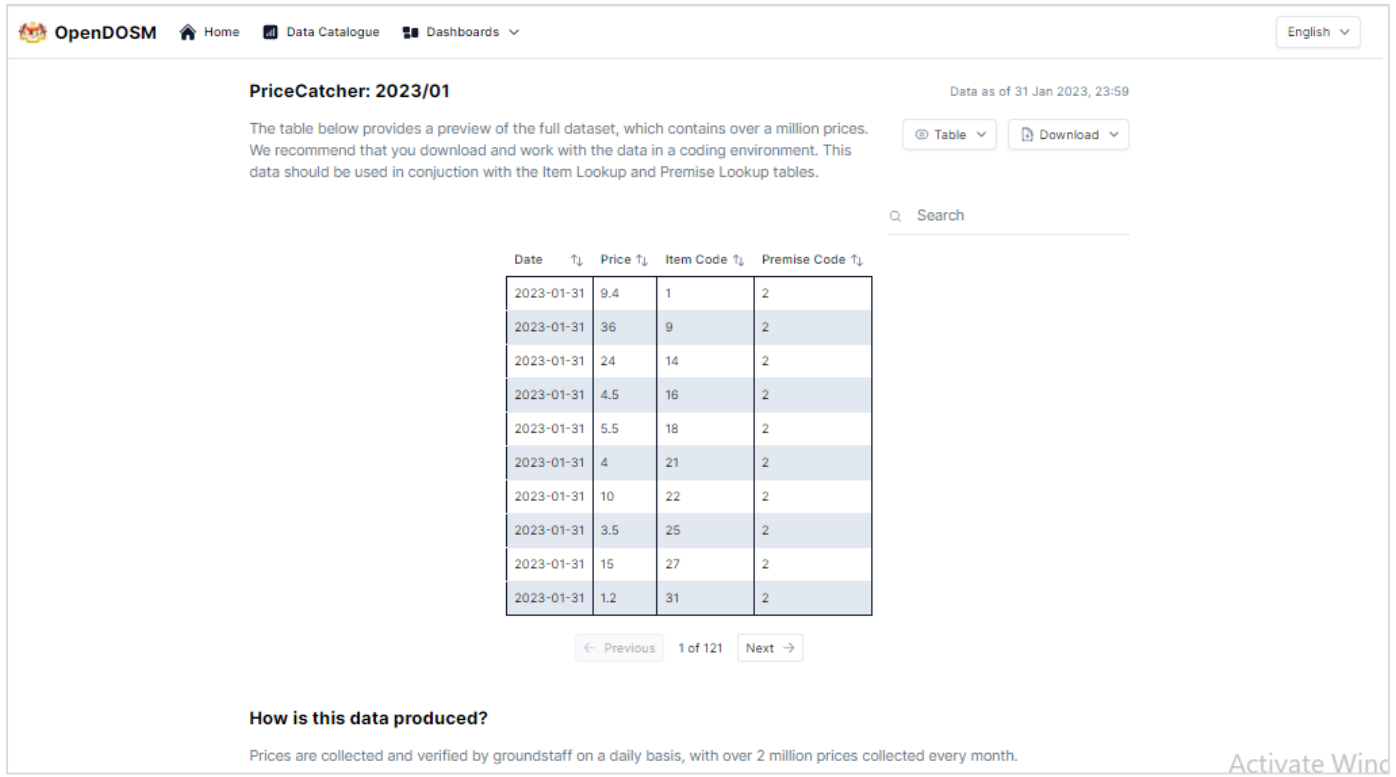
OpenDOSM (cont'd)

Data Catalogue Layout



OpenDOSM (cont'd)

Data Catalogue Layout – Price Catcher



OpenDOSM Home Data Catalogue Dashboards English

PriceCatcher: 2023/01

Data as of 31 Jan 2023, 23:59

The table below provides a preview of the full dataset, which contains over a million prices. We recommend that you download and work with the data in a coding environment. This data should be used in conjuction with the Item Lookup and Premise Lookup tables.

Table Download

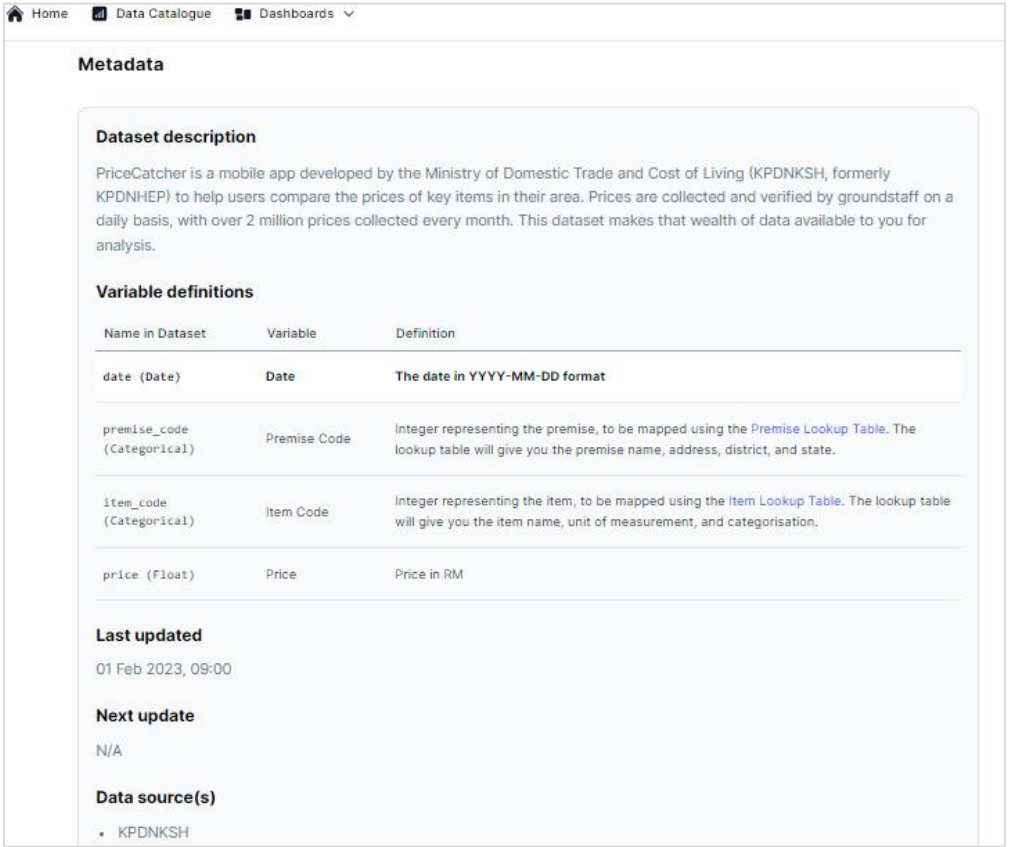
Search

Date	Price	Item Code	Premise Code
2023-01-31	9.4	1	2
2023-01-31	36	9	2
2023-01-31	24	14	2
2023-01-31	4.5	16	2
2023-01-31	5.5	18	2
2023-01-31	4	21	2
2023-01-31	10	22	2
2023-01-31	3.5	25	2
2023-01-31	15	27	2
2023-01-31	1.2	31	2

Previous 1 of 121 Next

How is this data produced?

Prices are collected and verified by groundstaff on a daily basis, with over 2 million prices collected every month.



Home Data Catalogue Dashboards

Metadata

Dataset description

PriceCatcher is a mobile app developed by the Ministry of Domestic Trade and Cost of Living (KPDNKSH, formerly KPDNHEP) to help users compare the prices of key items in their area. Prices are collected and verified by groundstaff on a daily basis, with over 2 million prices collected every month. This dataset makes that wealth of data available to you for analysis.

Variable definitions

Name in Dataset	Variable	Definition
`date (Date)`	**Date**	**The date in YYYY-MM-DD format**
`premise_code (Categorical)`	Premise Code	Integer representing the premise, to be mapped using the Premise Lookup Table. The lookup table will give you the premise name, address, district, and state.
`item_code (Categorical)`	Item Code	Integer representing the item, to be mapped using the Item Lookup Table. The lookup table will give you the item name, unit of measurement, and categorisation.
`price (Float)`	Price	Price in RM

Last updated

01 Feb 2023, 09:00

Next update

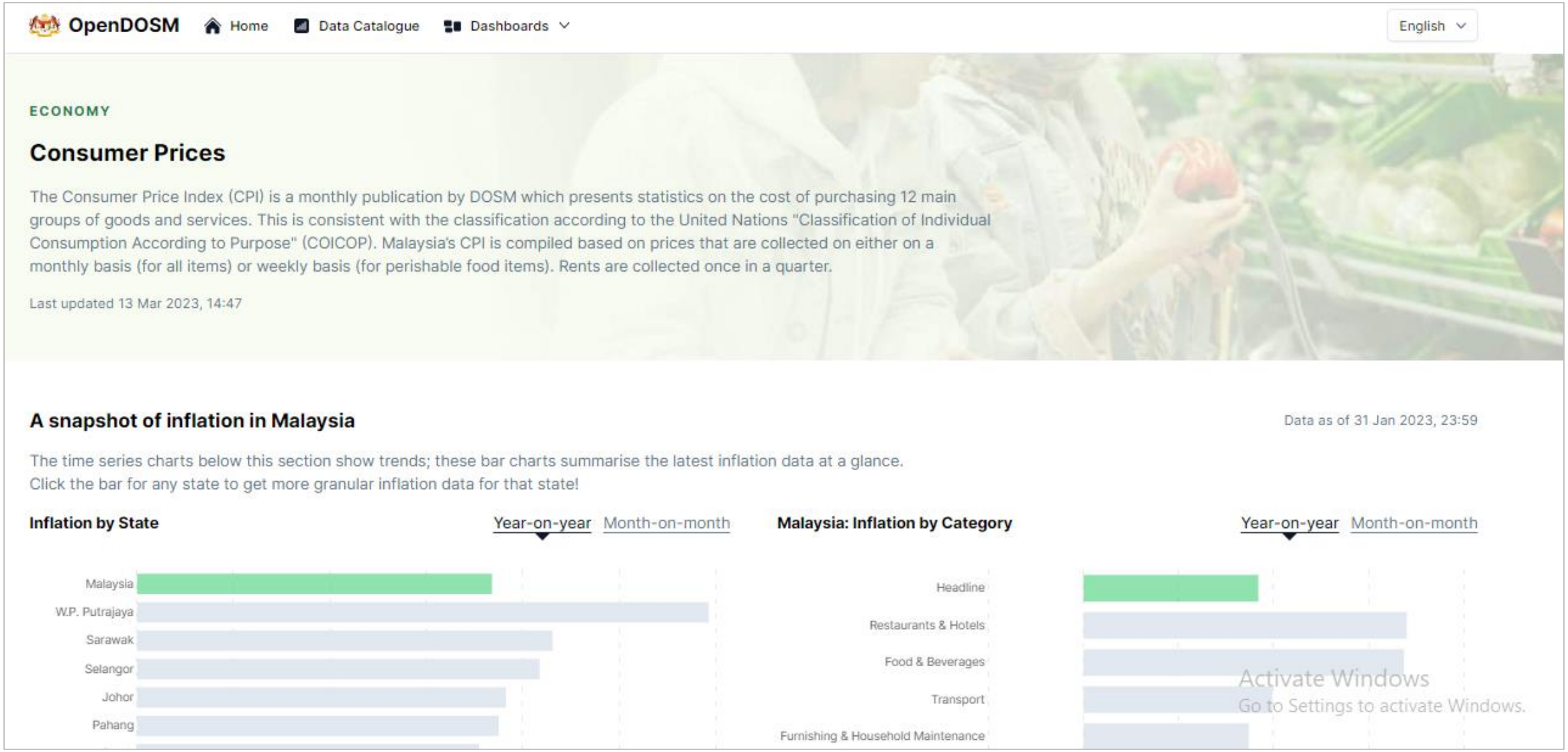
N/A

Data source(s)

- KPDNKSH

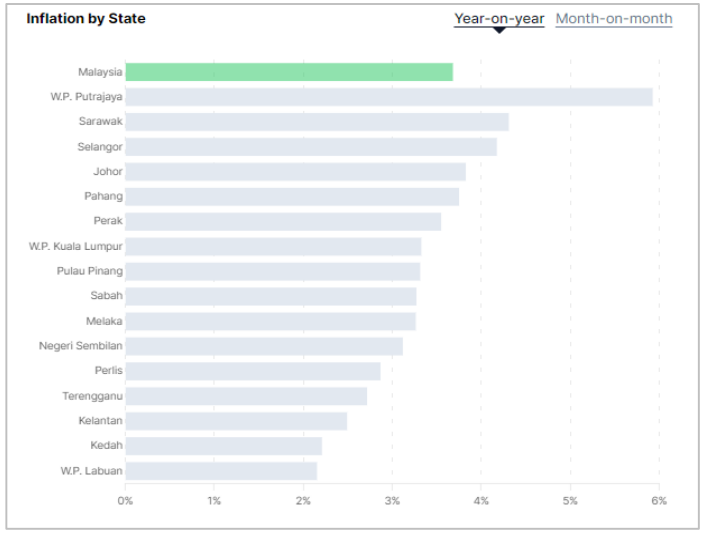
OpenDOSM (cont'd)

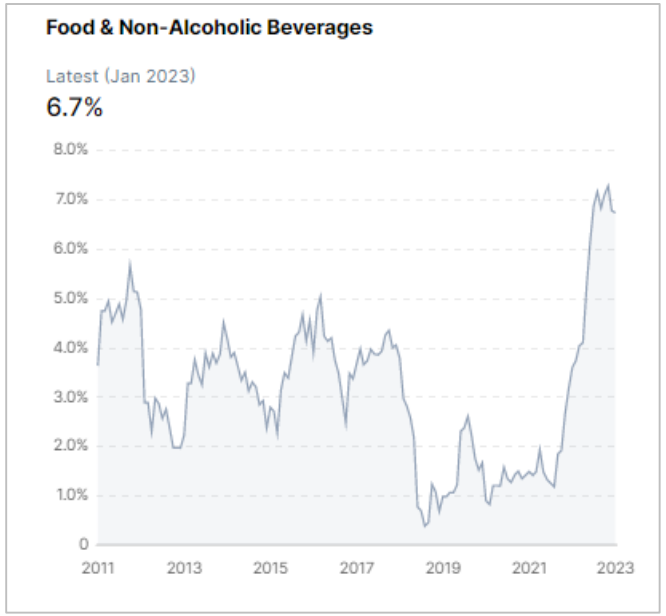
OpenDOSM Dashboard



OpenDOSM (cont'd)

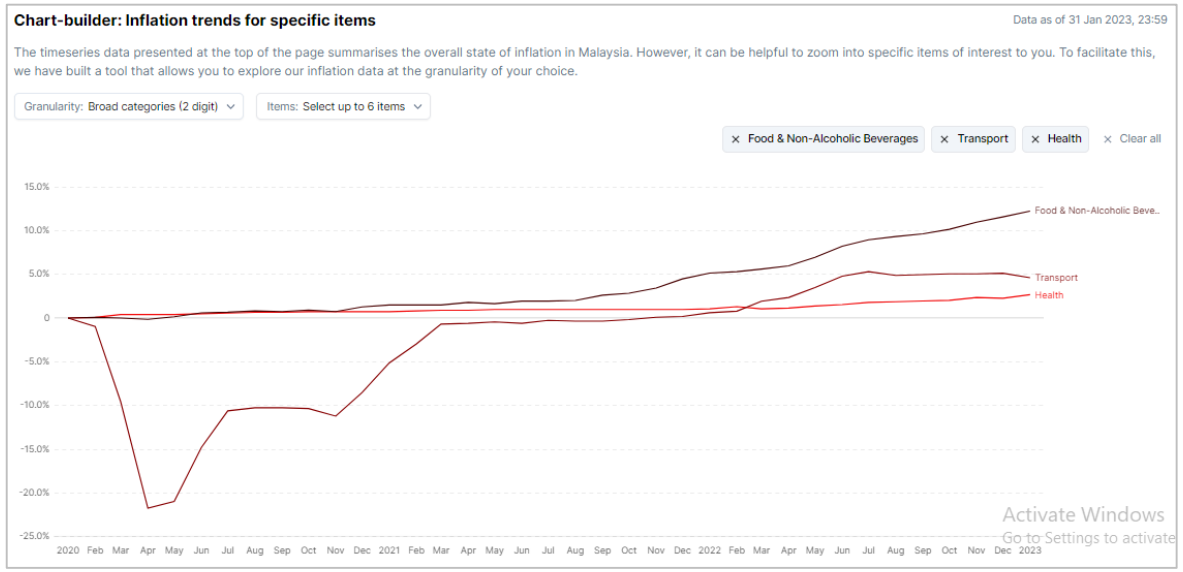
Dashboard Layout

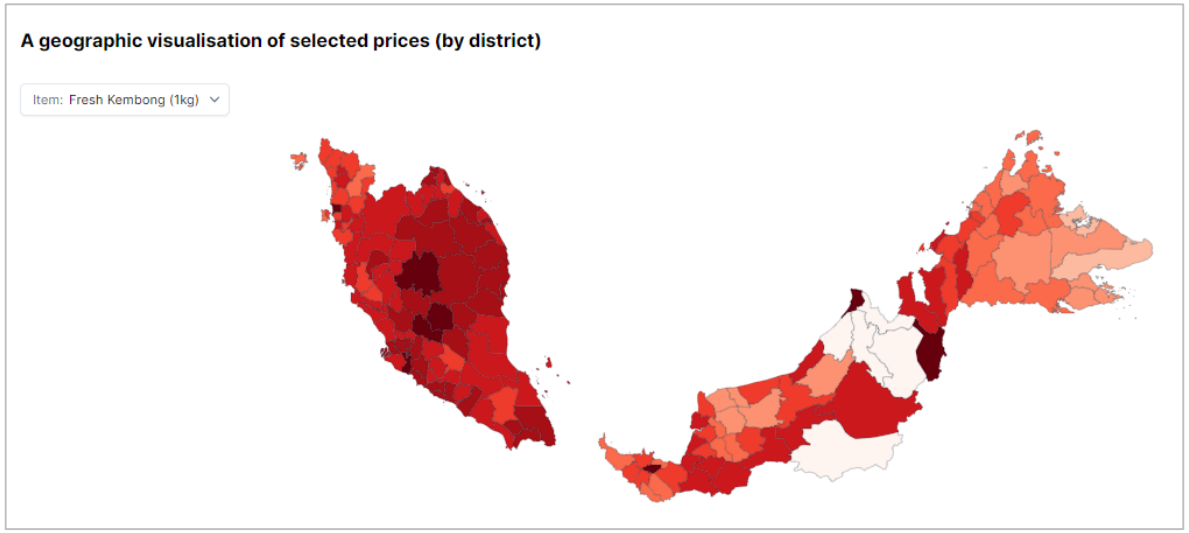




OpenDOSM (cont'd)

Dashboard Layout





"STATISTICS BLOOM IN HARMONY"

Doesn't matter far or near
Strength in numbers
we don't live in fear

Birds of feather flock together
Statistics our form of adour
We, will always live it up

So let us live in solidarity
And in the world arena we'll succeed
It is statistics that will come to be
The reason we will bloom in harmony

Everybody undivided
Data's where our hearts reside in
There will always be a bind

Just like fire that ignites
That's how brightly lit our dreams are
We'll reach higher than the stars

Sending love to one another
Leaving no one in a slumber
We will stand with unity

Mustering our courage while
Embracing our disparities
We'll achieve our victory

One dream with unity
One love with harmony

" STATISTICS BLOOM IN HARMONY" VIDEO

https://bit.ly/StatisticsBloomInHarmony

THANK YOU

BANCI EKONOMI 2023
DATA PEMANGKIN EKONOMI NEGARA

20 OCT

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PSSN

MALAYSIA MADANI

StatsMalaysia

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