



**KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI  
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA**

**KENYATAAN MEDIA**

**INDEKS HARGA PENGELUAR (IHPR) PENGELUARAN TEMPATAN,  
MALAYSIA DISEMBER 2025**

**Harga Pengeluar Malaysia terus turun 2.7 peratus pada Disember 2025**

**PUTRAJAYA, 28 JANUARI, 2026** – Indeks Harga Pengeluar (IHPR) Malaysia, yang mengukur perubahan harga di peringkat pengeluar, terus mencatatkan penurunan 2.7 peratus pada Disember 2025, selepas susut 1.8 peratus pada bulan sebelumnya. Ini dilaporkan dalam laporan bulanan terkini **INDEKS HARGA PENGELUAR (IHPR) PENGELUARAN TEMPATAN, DISEMBER 2025** yang diterbitkan oleh Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia.

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, menjelaskan, "Sektor Pertanian, perhutanan & perikanan turun 12.1 peratus (November 2025: -9.7%), terutamanya disebabkan oleh penurunan 19.6 peratus dalam indeks Penanaman tanaman kekal. Sektor Perlombongan susut 8.8 peratus (November 2025: -7.2%), dipengaruhi oleh penurunan dalam kedua-dua indeks Pengekstrakan gas asli (-11.5%) dan Pengekstrakan petroleum mentah (-7.8%). Sektor Pembuatan turut menguncup 1.3 peratus (November 2025: -0.6%), dengan indeks Pembuatan kok & produk petroleum bertapis menurun 6.2 peratus. Sebaliknya, sektor Bekalan elektrik & gas dan Bekalan air masing-masing meningkat sebanyak 4.1 peratus dan 10.9 peratus."

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin seterusnya menambah, "Pada asas bulan ke bulan, IHPR Pengeluaran Tempatan mencatatkan penurunan perlahan 0.2 peratus pada Disember 2025 (November 2025: -0.3%). Sektor Perlombongan menurun 2.0 peratus (November 2025: -0.8%), disebabkan oleh penguncupan dalam kedua-dua indeks Pengekstrakan gas asli (-2.4%) dan Pengekstrakan petroleum mentah (-1.9%). Sektor Pertanian, perhutanan & perikanan juga turun 1.1 peratus (November 2025: -4.6%) disebabkan oleh penurunan dalam indeks Penanaman tanaman kekal (-2.0%). Sebaliknya, sektor Pembuatan meningkat perlahan 0.1 peratus (November 2025: 0.3%), disokong oleh peningkatan dalam indeks Pembuatan komputer, produk elektronik & optikal (0.7%) dan Pembuatan kok &

produk petroleum bertapis (0.2%). Sementara itu, indeks Bekalan air meningkat 0.4 peratus, manakala indeks Bekalan elektrik & gas menurun 0.2 peratus pada bulan ini.”

Mengulas lanjut mengenai IHPR Pengeluaran Tempatan mengikut peringkat pemprosesan, Ketua Perangkawan menjelaskan, “Semua peringkat pemprosesan mencatatkan perubahan tahunan negatif pada Disember 2025. Indeks Bahan mentah untuk diproseskan selanjutnya menurun 8.3 peratus (November 2025: -6.2%), terutamanya disebabkan oleh penurunan dalam Bahan bukan makanan (-11.0%). Sementara itu, indeks Bahan perantaraan, bekalan & komponen turun 1.6 peratus (November 2025: -1.1%), dipengaruhi oleh Bahan api yang diproses & pelincir (-6.7%). Pada masa yang sama, indeks Barang siap susut 0.7 peratus (November 2025: -0.2%), disebabkan oleh penurunan dalam Kelengkapan modal (-1.1%).”

Pada asas bulan ke bulan, indeks Bahan mentah untuk diproseskan selanjutnya menurun 0.8 peratus, manakala indeks Barang siap menyusut 0.2 peratus. Sebaliknya, indeks Bahan perantaraan, bekalan & komponen kekal tidak berubah pada Disember 2025.

Beliau turut menambah, “IHPR Pengeluaran Tempatan terus turun 1.5 peratus pada suku keempat 2025, berbanding penurunan 2.4 peratus pada suku ketiga 2025. Penurunan ini disebabkan oleh sektor Pertanian, perhutanan & perikanan (-6.7%), Perlombongan (-5.7%) dan Pembuatan (-0.8%). Walau bagaimanapun, sektor Bekalan elektrik & gas dan Bekalan air masing-masing mencatatkan peningkatan sebanyak 4.1 peratus dan 10.6 peratus. Sementara itu, perbandingan IHPR suku tahun ke suku tahun mencatatkan peningkatan perlahan 0.1 peratus, berbanding penurunan 0.3 peratus pada suku tahun sebelumnya. Peningkatan ini disokong oleh sektor Pembuatan (0.6%) dan Bekalan air (5.2%).”

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia turut merumuskan prestasi keseluruhan tahunan dengan menyatakan bahawa IHPR Pengeluaran Tempatan menurun 2.0 peratus pada 2025, selepas peningkatan 0.3 peratus pada 2024. Penurunan tahunan ini terutamanya disebabkan oleh penguncupan dalam sektor Perlombongan (-8.2%) dan Pembuatan (-2.1%). Sebaliknya, sektor Pertanian, perhutanan & perikanan meningkat 3.2 peratus, dan sektor Bekalan air serta Bekalan elektrik & gas masing-masing mencatatkan peningkatan sebanyak 4.7 peratus dan 1.9 peratus.

Perbandingan antara beberapa ekonomi terpilih menunjukkan pelbagai trend bagi harga pengeluar pada Disember 2025. IHPR Jepun meningkat tahun ke tahun 2.4 peratus, sederhana daripada peningkatan 2.7 peratus pada bulan sebelumnya. Sebaliknya, P.R. China kekal dalam deflasi pengeluar, dengan IHPR menurun 1.9 peratus, berbanding penurunan 2.2 peratus pada November 2025. Ini merupakan bulan ke-39 berturut-turut penurunan, mencerminkan usaha berterusan Beijing untuk mengawal persaingan harga yang tinggi. IHPR Thailand juga turun 1.8 peratus, selepas penurunan 1.6 peratus pada

bulan sebelumnya. Ini menandakan sepuluh bulan berturut-turut inflasi pengeluar tahunan negatif, satu trend yang sama dengan Malaysia.

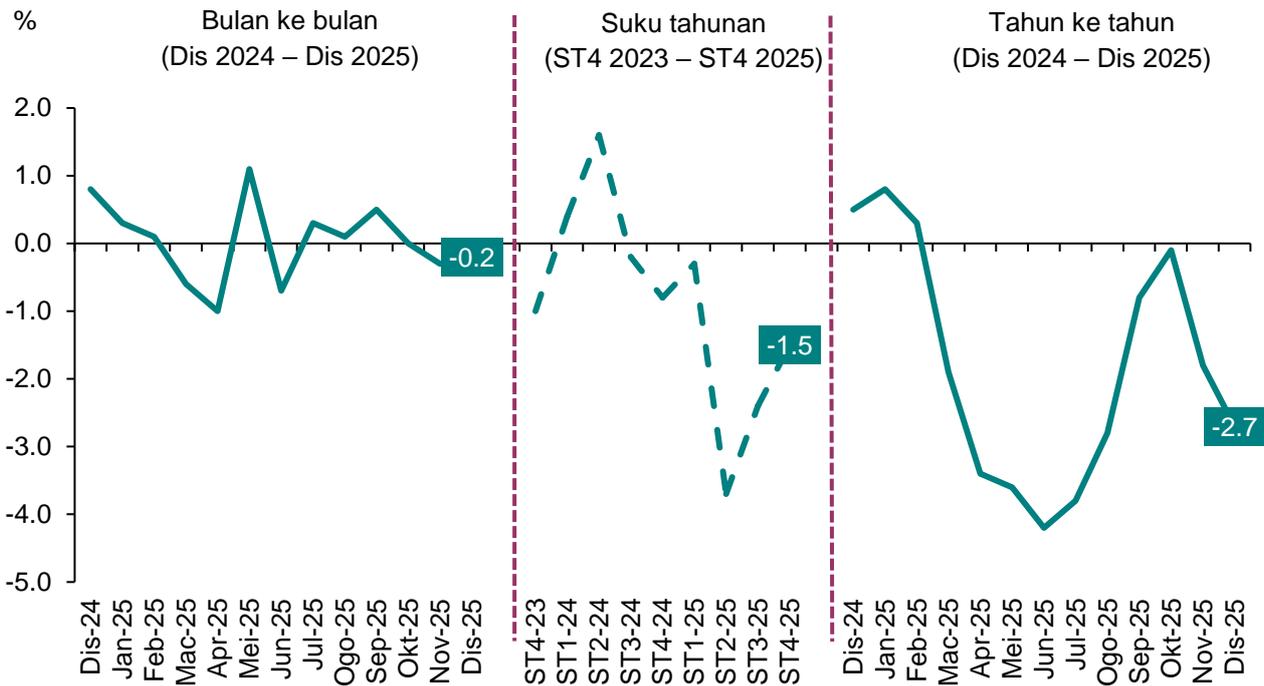
Melihat kepada harga komoditi terpilih Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin menambah, "Menurut Bank Dunia, purata harga minyak mentah Brent pada Disember 2025 adalah USD 62.72 setong, menurun daripada USD 63.61 setong pada bulan sebelumnya. Penurunan harga minyak mentah global pada bulan ini terutamanya disebabkan oleh lebih bekalan yang berterusan serta permintaan yang lebih rendah di pasaran global. Selain itu, harga minyak mentah Brent pada 2025 secara keseluruhannya lebih rendah berbanding 2024, mencerminkan permintaan yang lebih perlahan dan tekanan bekalan yang berterusan. Sementara itu, harga tandan buah segar kelapa sawit dan minyak sawit mentah (MSM) Malaysia turut lebih rendah pada Disember 2025. Data daripada Lembaga Minyak Sawit Malaysia menunjukkan bahawa harga purata MSM susut kepada RM 4,042.50 satu tan berbanding RM 4,089.50 satu tan pada November 2025, disebabkan oleh peningkatan inventori minyak sawit sepanjang bulan tersebut. Inventori juga dijangka kekal tinggi, yang berkemungkinan terus mengehendakan kenaikan harga."

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) sedang melaksanakan Banci Ekonomi 2026 (BE2026), bertemakan "Data Nadi Ekonomi Rakyat". Pelaksanaan Banci Ekonomi kali keenam ini berlangsung dari 5 Januari hingga 31 Oktober 2026. BE2026 bertujuan untuk mengumpul data yang menyeluruh dan berstruktur daripada semua pertubuhan perniagaan berdaftar dan tidak berdaftar di Malaysia, bagi menilai prestasi, struktur serta ciri-ciri ekonomi negara secara komprehensif dan berasaskan bukti.

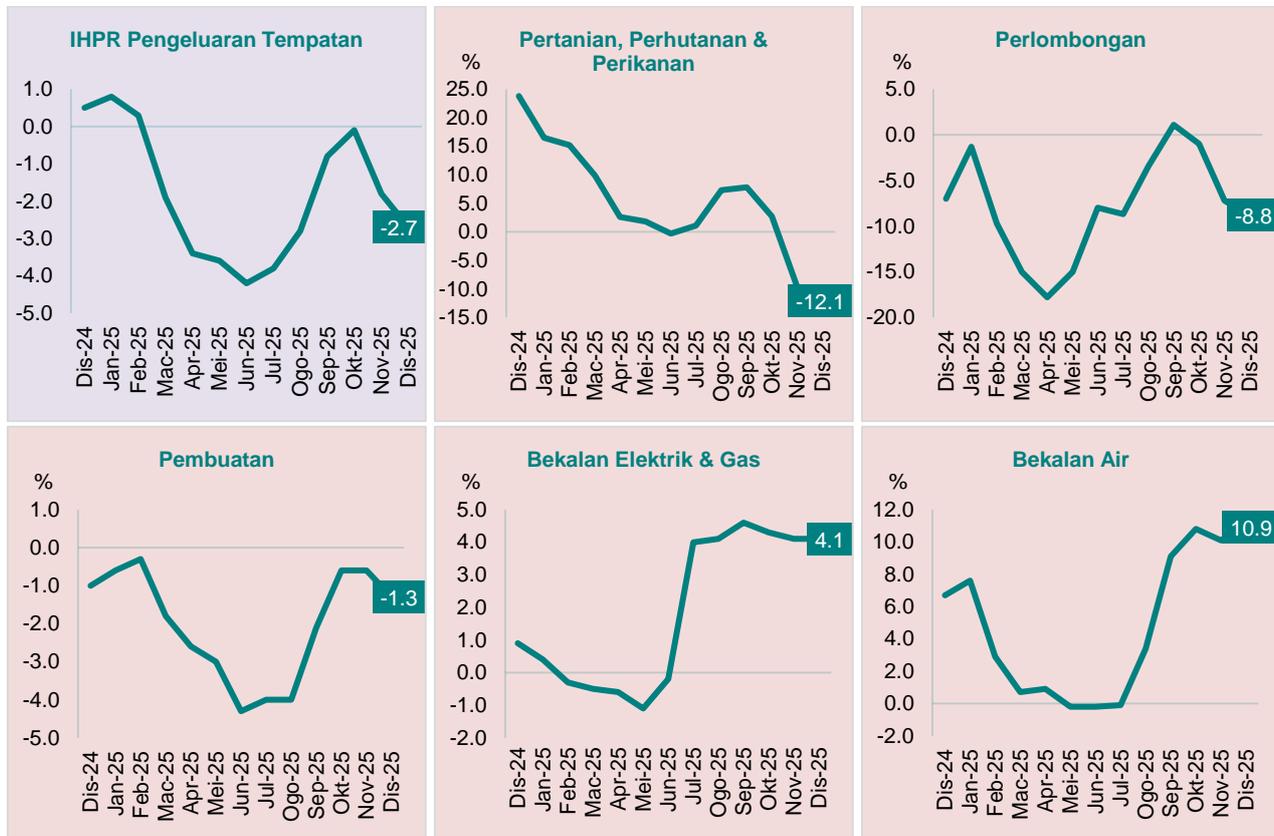
Malaysia buat julung kalinya telah menduduki tangga pertama (1) di peringkat global dalam laporan dwi-tahunan Open Data Inventory (ODIN) 2024/25 yang dikeluarkan oleh Open Data Watch (ODW), mengatasi 197 negara lain. Pencapaian ini merupakan lonjakan ketara daripada kedudukan ke-67 dalam penilaian ODIN 2022/23.

OpenDOSM NextGen adalah medium yang menyediakan katalog data dan visualisasi bagi memudahkan pengguna menganalisis pelbagai data dan boleh diakses melalui portal <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

**Carta 1: Peratus Perubahan Indeks Harga Pengeluar (IHPR) Pengeluaran Tempatan, Malaysia**



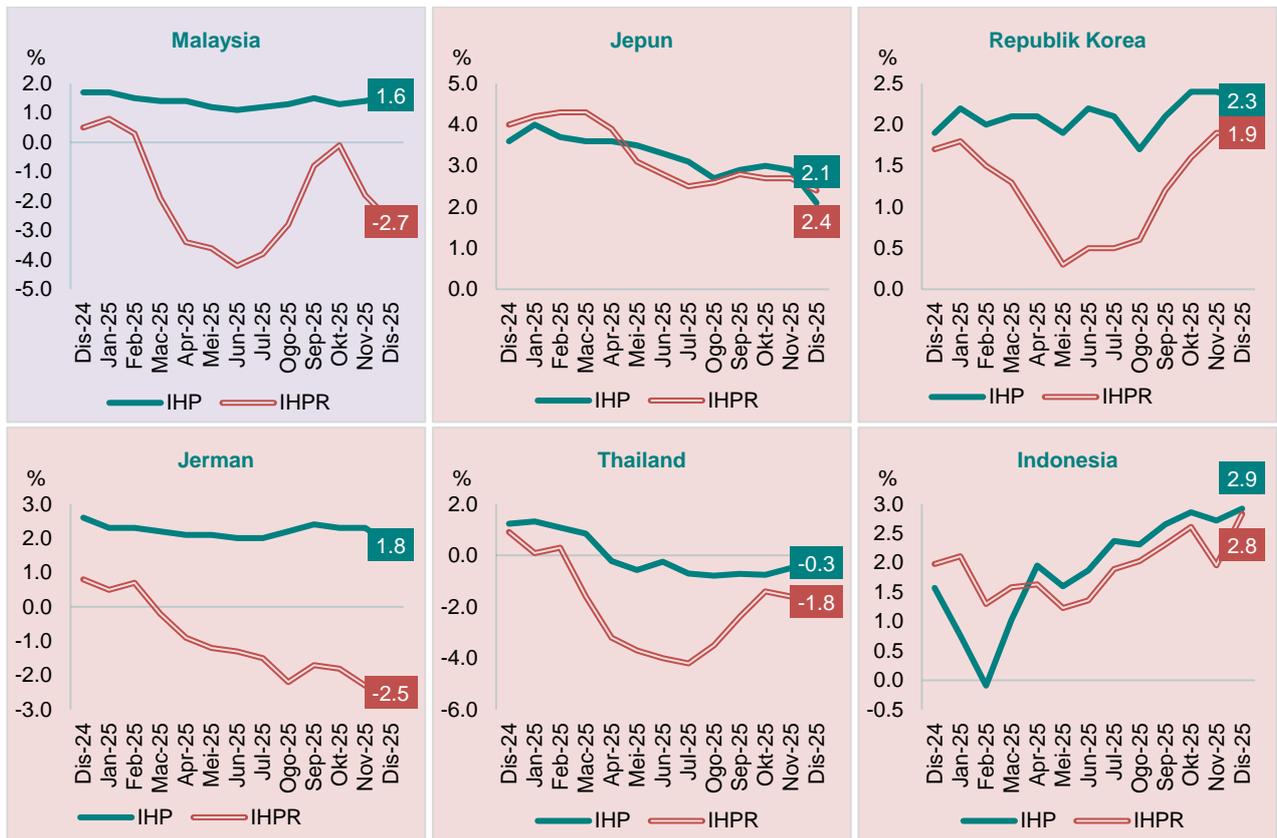
**Carta 2: Peratus Perubahan Indeks Harga Pengeluar (IHPR) Pengeluaran Tempatan mengikut Sektor (Tahun ke Tahun), Malaysia**

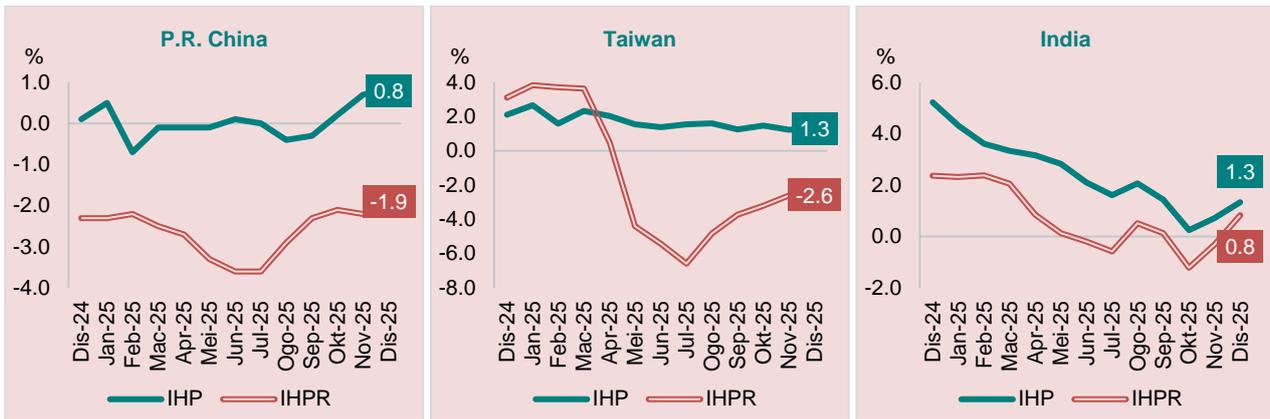


**Carta 3: Peratus Perubahan Indeks Harga Pengeluar (IHPR) Pengeluaran Tempatan mengikut Peringkat Pemrosesan (Tahun ke Tahun), Malaysia**



**Carta 4: Peratus Perubahan Indeks Harga Pengguna (IHP) dan Indeks Harga Pengeluar (IHPR) bagi Negara-Negara Terpilih (Tahun ke Tahun)**





Sumber: Laman web rasmi National Statistical Offices (NSOs) terpilih

Dikeluarkan oleh:

**PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN  
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA  
28 JANUARI 2026**



**MINISTRY OF ECONOMY  
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA**

**MEDIA STATEMENT**

**PRODUCER PRICE INDEX (PPI) LOCAL PRODUCTION, MALAYSIA  
DECEMBER 2025**

**Malaysia's Producer Prices continued to decline by 2.7 per cent in  
December 2025**

**PUTRAJAYA, JANUARY 28, 2026** – Malaysia's Producer Price Index (PPI), which measures price changes at the producer level, continued to decline by 2.7 per cent in December 2025, following a 1.8 per cent decrease in the previous month. This was reported in the latest monthly report of **PRODUCER PRICE INDEX (PPI) LOCAL PRODUCTION, DECEMBER 2025**, published by the Department of Statistics Malaysia.

The Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, highlighted, "The Agriculture, forestry & fishing sector decreased by 12.1 per cent (November 2025: -9.7%), mainly due to a 19.6 per cent decline in the Growing of perennial crops index. The Mining sector went down by 8.8 per cent (November 2025: -7.2%), affected by declines in both Extraction of natural gas (-11.5%) and Extraction of crude petroleum (-7.8%) indices. The Manufacturing sector also contracted by 1.3 per cent (November 2025: -0.6%), with the Manufacture of coke & refined petroleum products index declining by 6.2 per cent. In contrast, the Electricity & gas supply and Water supply sectors increased by 4.1 per cent and 10.9 per cent, respectively."

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin further explained, "On a month-on-month basis, the PPI Local Production recorded a marginal decline of 0.2 per cent in December 2025 (November 2025: -0.3%). The Mining sector decreased by 2.0 per cent (November 2025: -0.8%), owing to the contractions in both Extraction of natural gas (-2.4%) and Extraction of crude petroleum (-1.9%) indices. The Agriculture, forestry & fishing sector also declined by 1.1 per cent (November 2025: -4.6%) due to the Growing of perennial crops (-2.0%) index. Conversely, the Manufacturing sector increased marginally by 0.1 per cent (November 2025: 0.3%), supported by increases in Manufacture of computer, electronic & optical products (0.7%) and Manufacture of coke & refined petroleum products (0.2%) indices. The Water supply index increased 0.4 per cent, while the Electricity & gas supply index declined by 0.2 per cent in this month."

Elaborating further on the PPI Local Production by stage of processing, the Chief Statistician Malaysia, explained, “All stages of processing posted negative year-on-year changes in December 2025. The Crude materials for further processing index decreased by 8.3 per cent (November 2025: -6.2%), mainly due to the decrease in Non-food materials (-11.0%). Meanwhile, the Intermediate materials, supplies & components index down by 1.6 per cent (November 2025: -1.1%), due to Processed fuel & lubricants (-6.7%). At the same time, the Finished goods index declined by 0.7 per cent (November 2025: -0.2%), weighed down by Capital equipment (-1.1%).”

On a month-on-month basis, the Crude materials for further processing index decreased by 0.8 per cent, while the Finished goods index dropped by 0.2 per cent. In contrast, the Intermediate materials, supplies & components index remained unchanged in December 2025.

The Chief Statistician Malaysia also added, “The PPI Local Production continued to decline by 1.5 per cent in the fourth quarter of 2025, from 2.4 per cent decrease in the third quarter of 2025. The decline was due to Agriculture, forestry & fishing (-6.7%), Mining (-5.7%) and Manufacturing (-0.8%) sectors. However, the Electricity & gas and Water supply sectors recorded increases of 4.1 per cent and 10.6 per cent, respectively. Meanwhile, on a quarter-on-quarter basis, the PPI registered a marginal increase of 0.1 per cent, rebounding from a 0.3 per cent decline in the preceding quarter. This increase was supported by Manufacturing (0.6%) and Water supply (5.2%) sectors.”

The Chief Statistician of Malaysia also summarised the overall annual PPI performance, noting that PPI Local Production declined 2.0 per cent in 2025, following an increase of 0.3 per cent in 2024. The annual decline was mainly attributed to contractions in the Mining (-8.2%) and Manufacturing (-2.1%) sectors. Meanwhile, the Agriculture, forestry and fishing increased by 3.2 per cent, and Water supply and Electricity & gas supply sectors recorded increases of 4.7 per cent and 1.9 per cent, respectively.

A comparison across selected economies showed mixed trends in producer prices in December 2025. Japan’s PPI increased by 2.4 per cent year-on-year, moderating from a 2.7 increase in the previous month. In contrast, P.R. China remained in producer deflation, with its PPI declining by 1.9 per cent, easing from a decline of 2.2 per cent in November 2025. This represented the 39<sup>th</sup> consecutive month of decline, reflecting Beijing’s continued efforts to control excessive price competition. Similarly, Thailand’s PPI decreased by 1.8 per cent, following a 1.6 per cent decline in the previous month. This marked the tenth straight month of year-on-year negative producer inflation, a similar trend in Malaysia.

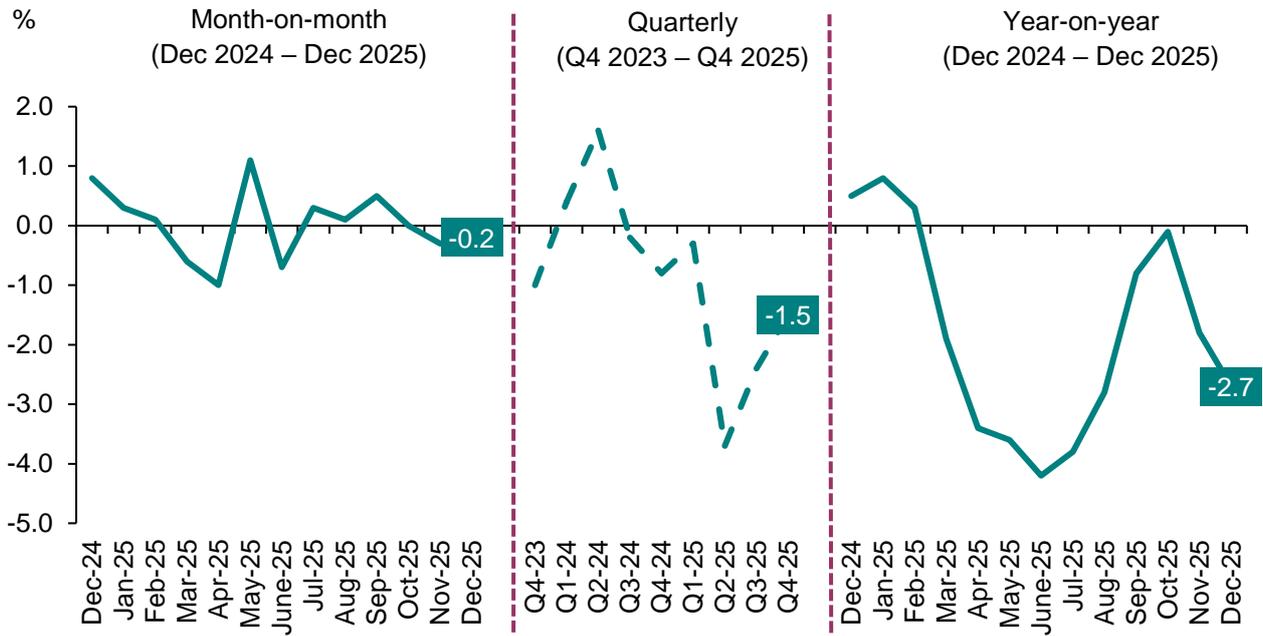
Looking at selected Malaysian commodity prices, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin added, "According to the World Bank, the average Brent crude oil price in December 2025 stood at USD 62.72 per barrel, declining from USD 63.61 per barrel in the previous month. The decline in global crude oil prices during the month was primarily attributed to persistent oversupply conditions and weak demand growth across global markets. In addition, Brent crude oil prices in 2025 were generally lower than in 2024, reflecting softer demand and ongoing supply pressures. Meanwhile, Malaysia's oil palm fresh fruit bunch (FFB) and crude palm oil (CPO) prices also declined in December 2025. Data from the Malaysian Palm Oil Board showed that the average price of CPO decreased to RM 4,042.50 per tonne, down from RM 4,089.50 per tonne in November 2025, mainly due to rising palm oil inventories during the month. Inventories are also expected to remain elevated, which is likely to continue to cap price increases."

The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) is conducting the Economic Census 2026 (BE2026), themed "Data Nadi Ekonomi Rakyat". The sixth Economic Census, running from 5<sup>th</sup> January to 31<sup>st</sup> October 2026. BE2026 aims to collect comprehensive, structured data from all registered and unregistered business establishments in Malaysia to assess the nation's economic performance, structure and characteristics in an evidence-based manner.

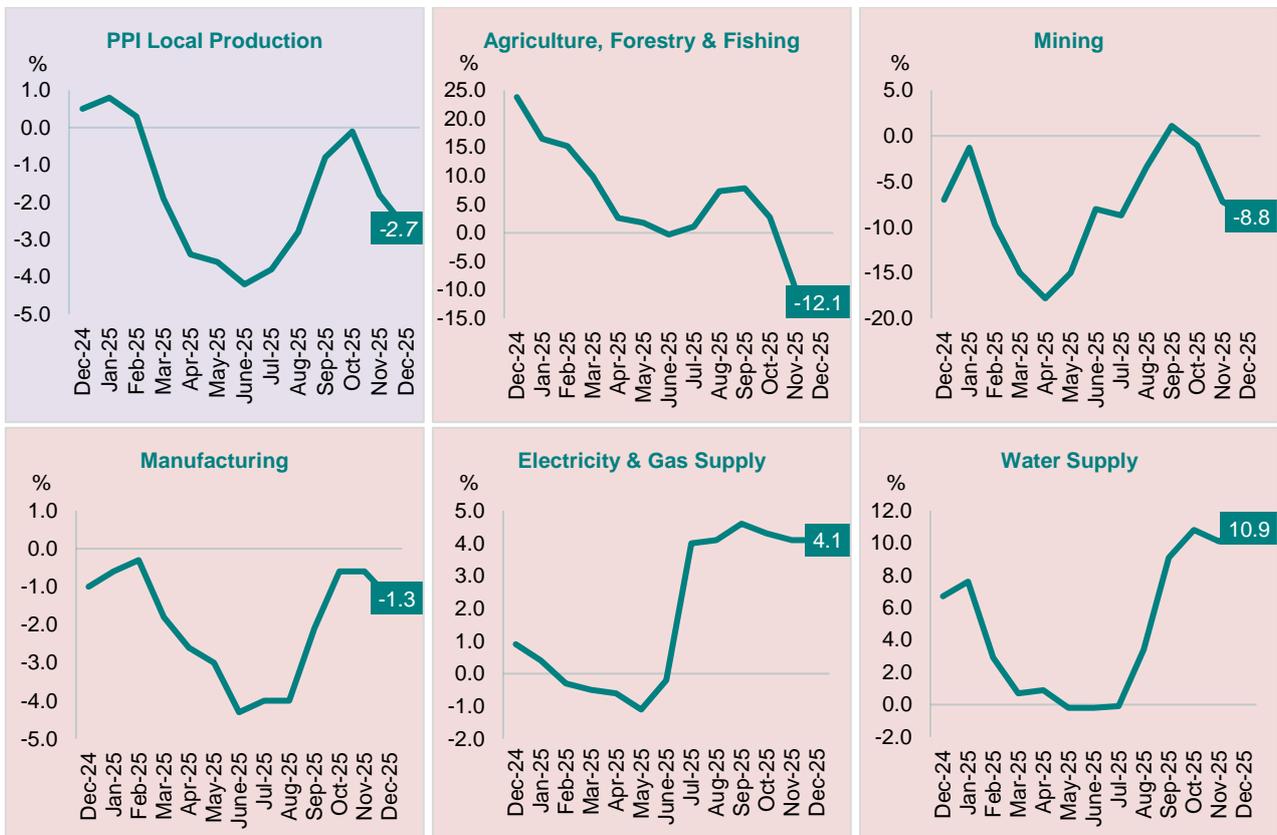
Malaysia has, for the first time, successfully secured the top position globally in the biennial Open Data Inventory (ODIN) 2024/25 report released by Open Data Watch (ODW), surpassing 197 other countries. This achievement marks a significant leap from its 67<sup>th</sup> position in the ODIN 2022/23 assessment.

OpenDOSM NextGen is a medium that provides data catalogue and visualisations to facilitate users' analysis and can be accessed through <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

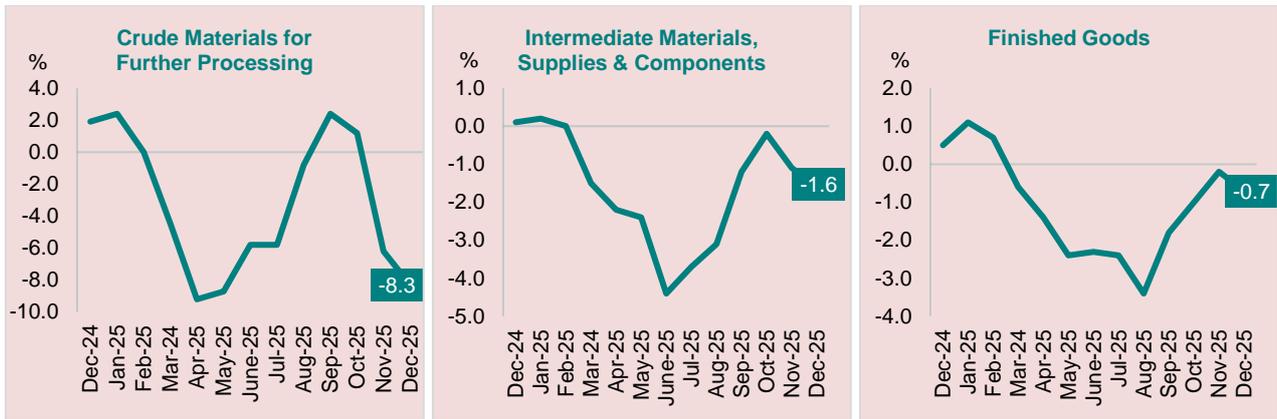
**Chart 1: Percentage Change of Producer Price Index (PPI) Local Production, Malaysia**



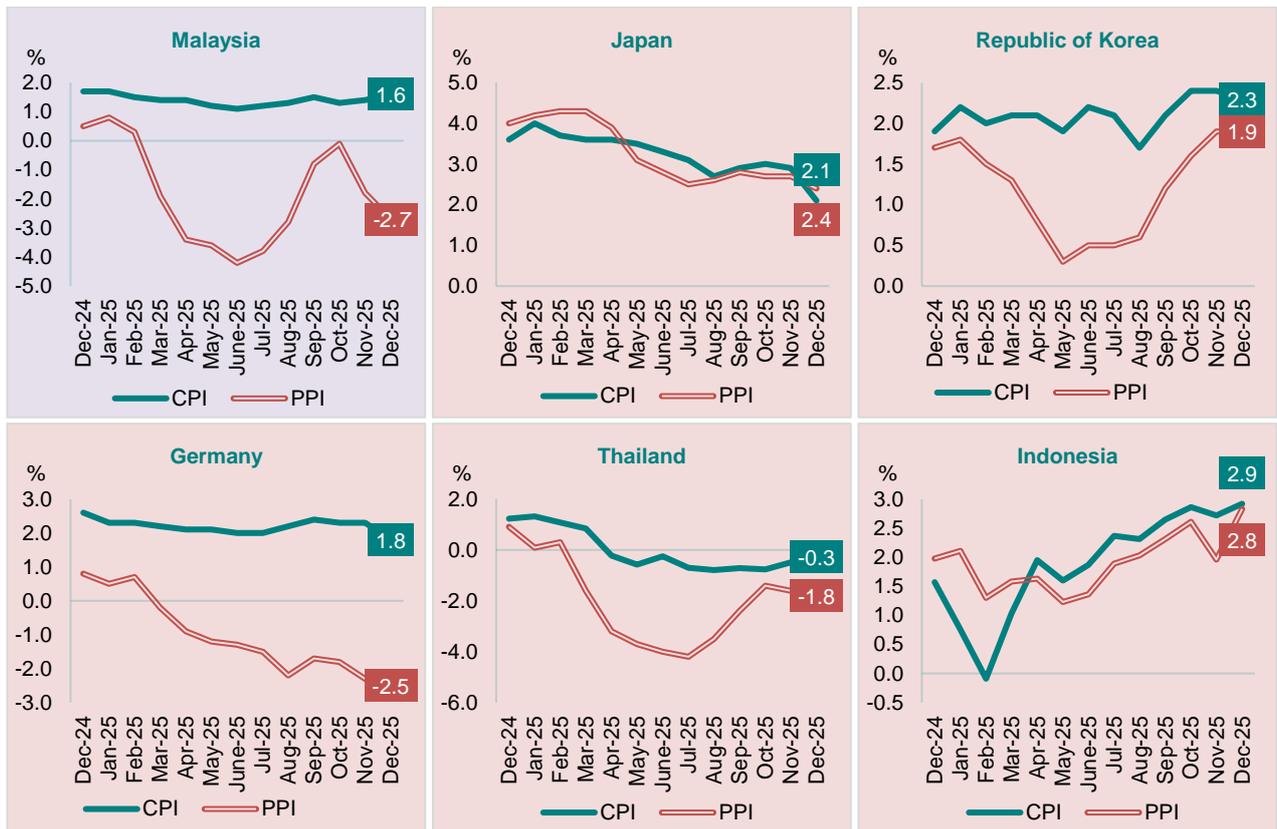
**Chart 2: Percentage Change of Producer Price Index (PPI) Local Production by Sector (Year-on-Year), Malaysia**

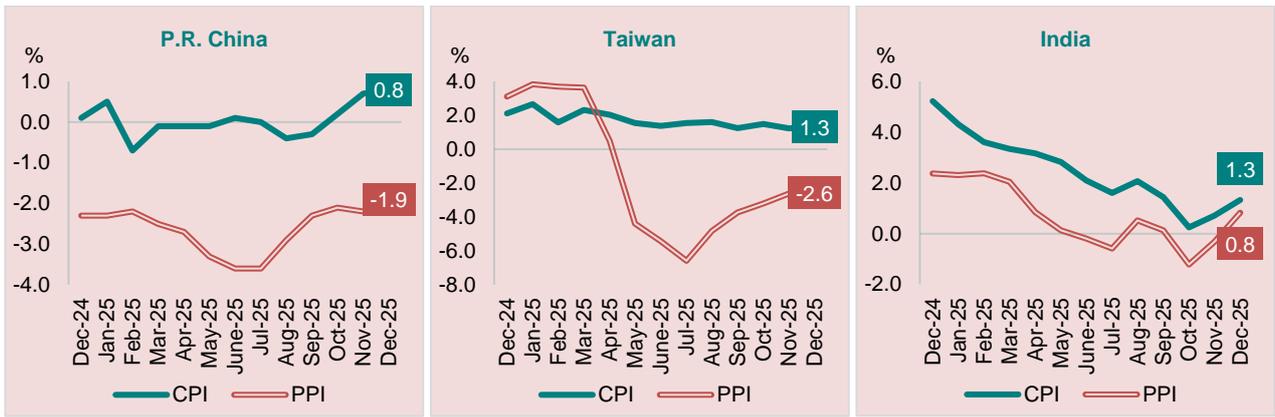


**Chart 3: Percentage Change of Producer Price Index (PPI) Local Production by Stage of Processing (Year-on-Year), Malaysia**



**Chart 4: Percentage Change of Consumer Price Index (CPI) and Producer Price Index (PPI) of Selected Countries (Year-on-Year)**





Source: Official websites of selected National Statistical Offices (NSOs)

Released by:

**THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA**  
**DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA**  
**28 JANUARY 2026**