



KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

KENYATAAN MEDIA

INDEKS HARGA PENGELUAR (IHPR) PENGELUARAN TEMPATAN, MALAYSIA MAC 2026

Indeks Harga Pengeluar Malaysia meningkat 1.1 peratus pada Mac 2026, peningkatan pertama sejak Mac 2025

PUTRAJAYA, 27 MAC, 2026 – Indeks Harga Pengeluar (IHPR) Malaysia meningkat 1.1 peratus pada Mac 2026, berbanding penurunan 3.4 peratus pada bulan sebelumnya, peningkatan pertama sejak Mac 2025. Ini dikeluarkan dalam laporan bulanan terkini, **INDEKS HARGA PENGELUAR (IHPR) PENGELUARAN TEMPATAN, MAC 2026** yang diterbitkan oleh Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia.

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, menekankan prestasi mengikut sektor pada Februari 2026, "Sektor Perlombongan merekodkan peningkatan dua digit 26.5 peratus (Februari 2026: -8.5%), terutamanya disebabkan oleh indeks Pengekstrakan petroleum mentah (38.5%). Bagi sektor utiliti, indeks Bekalan air meningkat 11.3 peratus, manakala indeks Bekalan elektrik & gas naik 9.6 peratus. Sebaliknya, sektor Pertanian, perhutanan & perikanan menyusut 5.6 peratus (Februari 2026: -8.7%), disebabkan oleh penurunan 11.0 peratus dalam indeks Penanaman tanaman kekal. Sementara itu, sektor Pembuatan mencatatkan penurunan perlahan 0.8 peratus (Februari 2026: -2.7%), disebabkan oleh penurunan dalam indeks Pembuatan kok & produk petroleum bertapis (-3.8%) dan Pembuatan produk makanan (-2.8%)."

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin seterusnya menjelaskan, "Pada asas bulan ke bulan, IHPR Pengeluaran Tempatan meningkat 4.1 peratus, berbanding penurunan 0.5 peratus pada bulan sebelumnya. Selain daripada indeks Bekalan air yang menurun sebanyak 0.6 peratus, semua sektor lain mencatatkan peningkatan. Sektor Perlombongan mencatatkan peningkatan ketara 32.9 peratus (Februari 2026: 0.4%), didorong oleh peningkatan dalam indeks Pengekstrakan petroleum mentah sebanyak 43.5 peratus. Sektor Pertanian, perhutanan & perikanan meningkat 2.8 peratus (Februari 2026: 1.0%), disumbangkan oleh indeks Penanaman tanaman kekal (4.4%). Pada masa yang sama, sektor Pembuatan meningkat 1.7 peratus (Februari 2026: -0.8%), dipengaruhi oleh peningkatan dalam indeks

Pembuatan kok dan produk petroleum bertapis (7.1%) dan Pembuatan produk makanan (2.7%). Sementara itu, indeks Bekalan elektrik & gas meningkat 4.9 peratus.”

Mengulas lanjut mengenai IHPR Pengeluaran Tempatan mengikut peringkat pemprosesan, Ketua Perangkawan menjelaskan, “Indeks Bahan perantaraan, bekalan & komponen menurun 1.3 peratus (Februari 2026: -3.1%), dipengaruhi oleh penurunan dalam Bahan api yang diproses & pelincir (-4.8%). Indeks Barang siap turun marginal 0.1 peratus (Februari 2026: -1.1%), disebabkan oleh penurunan Kelengkapan modal (-0.6%). Namun begitu, indeks Bahan mentah untuk diproseskan selanjutnya meningkat 9.8 peratus (Februari 2026: -7.0%), disumbangkan oleh Bahan bukan makanan (10.7%) dan Bahan makanan dan makanan untuk binatang (5.5%).”

Pada asas bulan ke bulan, semua peringkat pemprosesan mencatatkan peningkatan pada Mac 2026. Indeks Bahan mentah untuk diproseskan selanjutnya meningkat sebanyak 16.4 peratus. Indeks Bahan perantaraan, bekalan & komponen dan Barang siap juga masing-masing meningkat sebanyak 1.7 peratus dan 0.7 peratus pada bulan ini.

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Mohd Uzir Mahidin, turut menambah, “IHPR Pengeluaran Tempatan terus menurun 1.7 peratus pada suku tahun pertama 2026, berbanding penurunan 1.5 peratus pada suku tahun keempat 2025. Penyusutan ini disebabkan oleh sektor Pertanian, perhutanan & perikanan (-7.5%) dan Pembuatan (-1.7%). Walau bagaimanapun, sektor Bekalan air, Bekalan elektrik & gas dan Perlombongan masing-masing mencatatkan peningkatan sebanyak 11.1 peratus, 6.5 peratus dan 1.6 peratus. Sementara itu, bagi perbandingan suku tahun ke suku tahun, IHPR mencatatkan peningkatan perlahan 0.9 peratus, selepas peningkatan 0.1 peratus pada suku tahun sebelumnya terutamanya disumbangkan oleh sektor Perlombongan (11.5%) dan sektor utiliti.”

Perbandingan antara beberapa ekonomi terpilih menunjukkan pelbagai trend bagi indeks harga pengeluar pada Mac 2026. IHPR Amerika Syarikat meningkat 4.0 peratus, lebih tinggi berbanding peningkatan 3.4 peratus pada bulan sebelumnya. Jepun mencatatkan peningkatan sebanyak 2.6 peratus, daripada 2.1 peratus pada Februari 2026. Sementara itu, China merekodkan peningkatan 0.5 peratus, menamatkan tempoh deflasi selama 41 bulan, didorong oleh kenaikan harga komoditi global khususnya tenaga dan peningkatan permintaan domestik. Thailand pula mencatatkan peningkatan ketara 6.0 peratus, berbanding penurunan 0.5 peratus pada bulan sebelumnya, disumbangkan oleh kenaikan kos tenaga, pengangkutan dan bahan binaan.

Melihat kepada harga komoditi terpilih Malaysia, Dato’ Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin menambah, “Menurut Bank Dunia, purata harga minyak mentah Brent pada Mac 2026 adalah USD 103.69 setong, mencatatkan peningkatan ketara berbanding USD 71.11 setong pada bulan sebelumnya. *International Energy Agency* menyatakan bahawa kenaikan

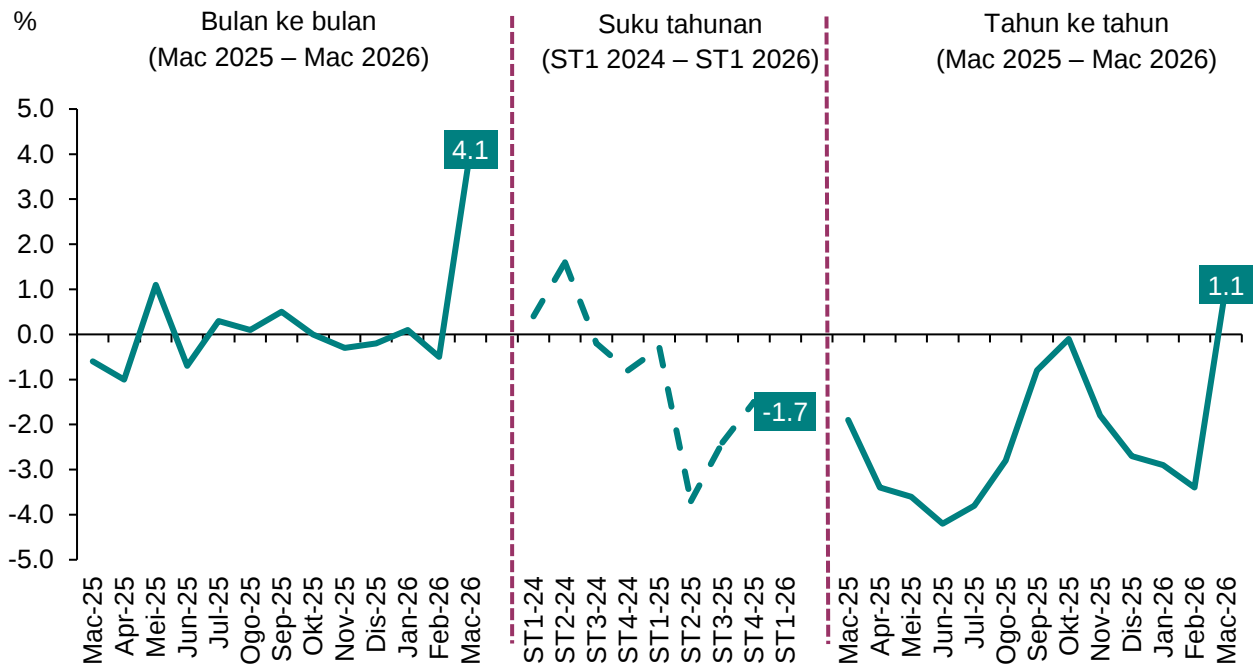
mendadak ini didorong terutamanya oleh ketegangan geopolitik di Timur Tengah, termasuk konflik AS–Iran, yang menimbulkan kebimbangan terhadap gangguan bekalan serta meningkatkan spekulasi pasaran. Berdasarkan perbandingan tahun ke tahun, harga minyak mentah pada bulan ini juga lebih tinggi berbanding USD72.57 setong pada Mac 2025. Sementara itu, harga buah tandan segar kelapa sawit dan minyak sawit mentah (MSM) Malaysia turut mencatatkan peningkatan pada Mac 2026. Data daripada Lembaga Minyak Sawit Malaysia menunjukkan purata harga MSM meningkat kepada RM4,321.00 satu tan, berbanding RM4,077.50 satu tan pada Februari 2026. Peningkatan harga MSM ini seiring dengan perkembangan pasaran tenaga global, di mana kenaikan harga minyak mentah telah meningkatkan permintaan terhadap biodiesel, manakala keadaan bekalan yang lebih ketat serta kos pengeluaran yang meningkat terus menyokong 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.

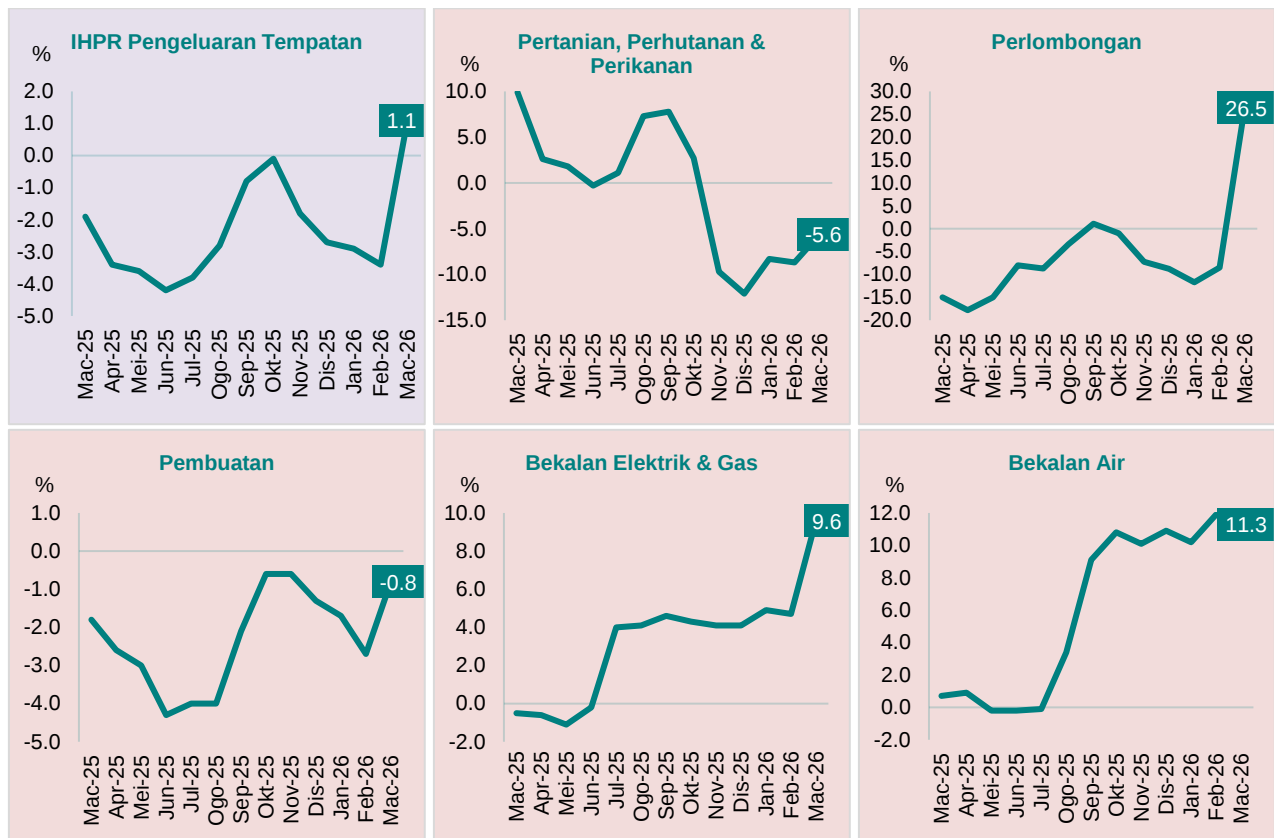
Malaysia buat julung kalinya telah menduduki tangga pertama (1) di peringkat global dalam laporan dwi-tahunan *Open Data Inventory* (ODIN) 2024/25 yang dikeluarkan oleh *Open Data Watch* (ODW), mengatasi 197 negara lain. Pencapaian ini merupakan lonjakan ketara daripada kedudukan ke-67 dalam penilaian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

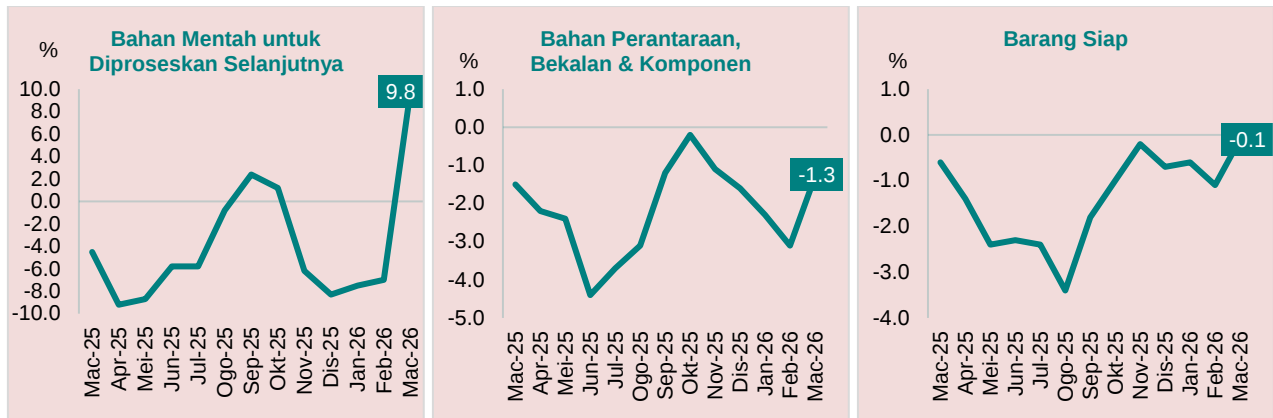
Carta 1: Peratus Perubahan Indeks Harga Pengeluar (IHPR) Pengeluaran Tempatan, Malaysia



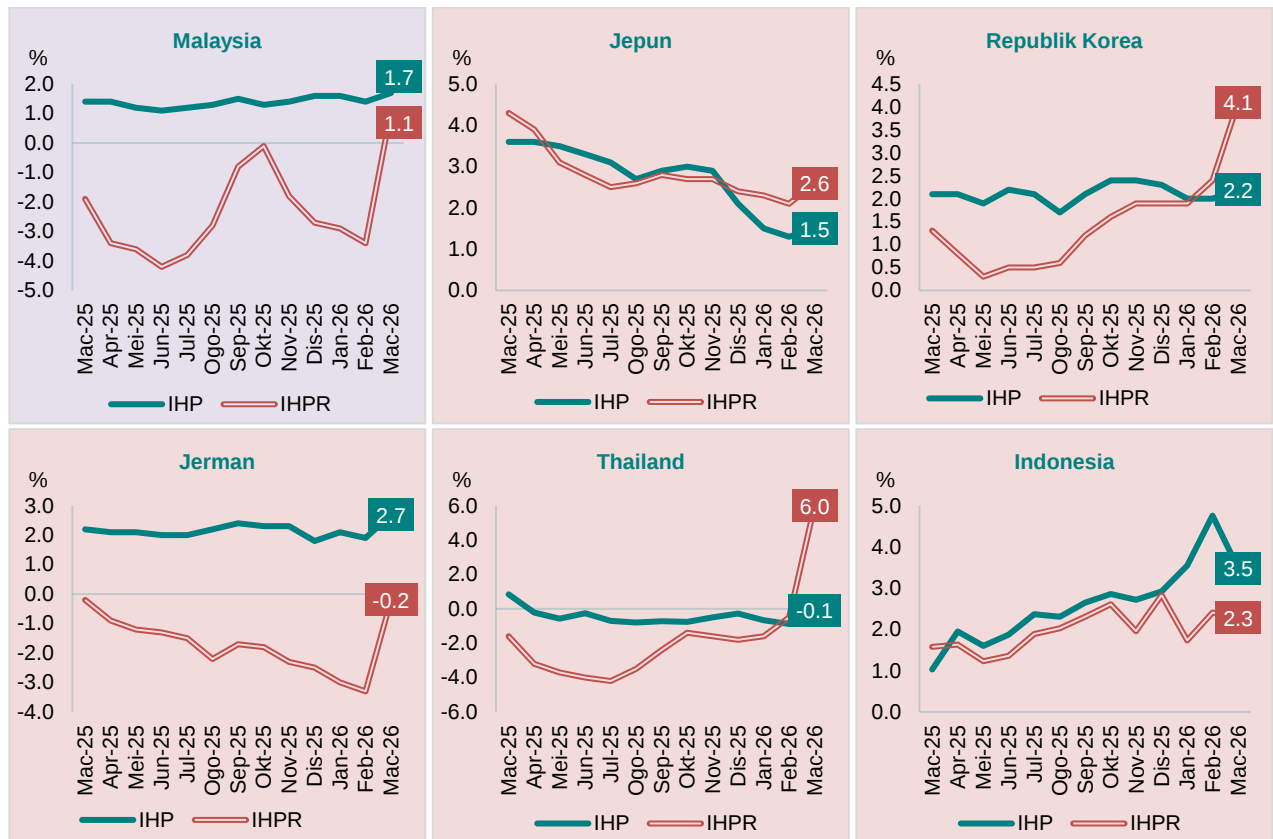
Carta 2: Peratus Perubahan Indeks Harga Pengeluar (IHPR) Pengeluaran Tempatan mengikut Sektor (Tahun ke Tahun), Malaysia

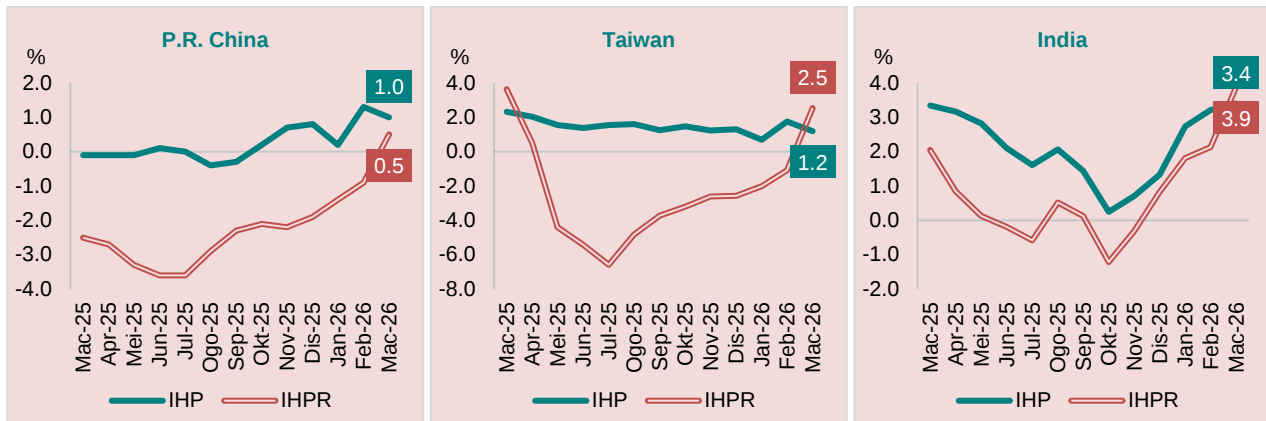


Carta 3: Peratus Perubahan Indeks Harga Pengeluar (IHPR) Pengeluaran Tempatan mengikut Peringkat Pemprosesan (Tahun ke Tahun), Malaysia



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
27 APRIL 2026**



MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

MEDIA STATEMENT

PRODUCER PRICE INDEX (PPI) LOCAL PRODUCTION, MALAYSIA MARCH 2026

Malaysia's Producer Prices Index increased 1.1 per cent in March 2026, the first incline since March 2025

PUTRAJAYA, APRIL 27, 2026 – Malaysia's Producer Price Index (PPI) increased by 1.1 per cent in March 2026, compared to a 3.4 per cent decline in the previous month, the first increase since March 2025. This was released in the latest monthly report, **PRODUCER PRICE INDEX (PPI) LOCAL PRODUCTION, MARCH 2026**, published by the Department of Statistics Malaysia.

The Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, highlighted the sectoral performance in March 2026, "The Mining sector recorded a double-digit increase of 26.5 per cent (February 2026: -8.5%), largely due to the Extraction of crude petroleum (38.5%). In the utilities sector, the Water supply index rose by 11.3 per cent, while the Electricity & gas supply index increased by 9.6 per cent. Conversely, the Agriculture, forestry & fishing sector contracted by 5.6 per cent (February 2026: -8.7%), due to an 11.0 per cent decline in the Growing of perennial crops index. Meanwhile, the Manufacturing sector declined slightly by 0.8 per cent (February 2026: -2.7%), mainly due to decreases in Manufacture of coke & refined petroleum products (-3.8%) and Manufacture of food products (-2.8%) indices."

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin further explained, "On a month-on-month basis, the PPI Local Production increased 4.1 per cent, compared to a 0.5 per cent decrease in the previous month. Apart from the Water supply index which declined by 0.6 per cent, all other sectors recorded increases. The Mining sector surged by 32.9 per cent (February 2026: 0.4%), fuelled by the increase in the Extraction of crude petroleum index, which rose by 43.5 per cent. The Agriculture, forestry & fishing sector increased by 2.8 per cent (February 2026: 1.0%), supported by the Growing of perennial crops (4.4%) index. At the same time, the Manufacturing sector rose by 1.7 per cent (February 2026: -0.8%), attributed to increases in Manufacture of coke & refined petroleum products (7.1%) and Manufacture of

food products (2.7%) indices. Meanwhile, the Electricity & gas supply index increased by 4.9 per cent.”

Elaborating further on the PPI Local Production by stage of processing, the Chief Statistician Malaysia, explained, “The Intermediate materials, supplies & components index edged down by 1.3 per cent (February 2026: -3.1%), mainly due to a decline in Processed fuel & lubricants (-4.8%). The Finished goods index marginally declined by 0.1 per cent (February 2026: -1.1%), affected by a decline in Capital equipment (-0.6%). However, the Crude materials for further processing index increased by 9.8 per cent (February 2026: -7.0%), supported by Non-food materials (10.7%) and Foodstuffs & feedstuffs (5.5%).”

On a month-on-month basis, all stages of processing recorded increases in March 2026. The Crude materials for further processing index increased by 16.4 per cent. Similarly, Intermediate materials, supplies & components and Finished goods index rose by 1.7 per cent and 0.7 per cent in this month, respectively.

The Chief Statistician Malaysia also added, “The PPI Local Production continued to decline by 1.7 per cent in the first quarter of 2026, following a 1.5 per cent decrease in the fourth quarter of 2025. The decline was attributed to the Agriculture, forestry & fishing (-7.5%) and Manufacturing (-1.7%) sectors. However, Water supply, Electricity & gas and Mining sectors recorded increases of 11.1 per cent, 6.5 per cent and 1.6 per cent, respectively. Meanwhile, on a quarter-on-quarter basis, the PPI registered a marginal increase of 0.9 per cent, from a 0.1 per cent increase in the preceding quarter mainly supported by Mining (11.5%) and the utilities sector.”

A comparison across selected economies indicated mixed trends in producer prices index in March 2026. In the United States, the PPI increased by 4.0 per cent, up from a 3.4 per cent rise in the previous month. Japan recorded a 2.6 per cent increase, from 2.1 per cent in February 2026. Meanwhile, P.R. China registered a 0.5 per cent, breaking a 41-month deflationary streak, driven by rising global commodity prices particularly energy and improved domestic demand. Thailand's PPI rose sharply to 6.0 per cent, rebounding from a 0.5 per cent decline in the previous month, supported by higher costs in energy, transportation and construction materials.

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 March 2026 stood at USD 103.69 per barrel, registering a significant increase from USD 71.11 per barrel in the previous month. The International Energy Agency attributed this sharp rise mainly to heightened geopolitical tensions in the Middle East, including the US–Iran conflict, which raised concerns over potential supply disruptions and led to increased market speculation. On a year-on-year basis, the price was also higher compared to USD 72.57 per barrel recorded in March 2025. Meanwhile, Malaysia's oil palm fresh fruit bunches and crude palm

oil (CPO) prices also recorded increases in March 2026. Data from the Malaysian Palm Oil Board showed that the average price of CPO increased to RM 4,321.00 per tonne, from RM 4,077.50 per tonne in February 2026. The increase in CPO prices was largely in line with global energy market trends, where higher crude oil prices boosted demand for biodiesel, while tighter supply conditions and rising production costs further supported the upward momentum in prices.”

The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) is conducting the Economic Census 2026 (BE2026), themed “Data Nadi Ekonomi Rakyat”. The sixth Economic Census, running from 5th January to 31st 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 67th 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

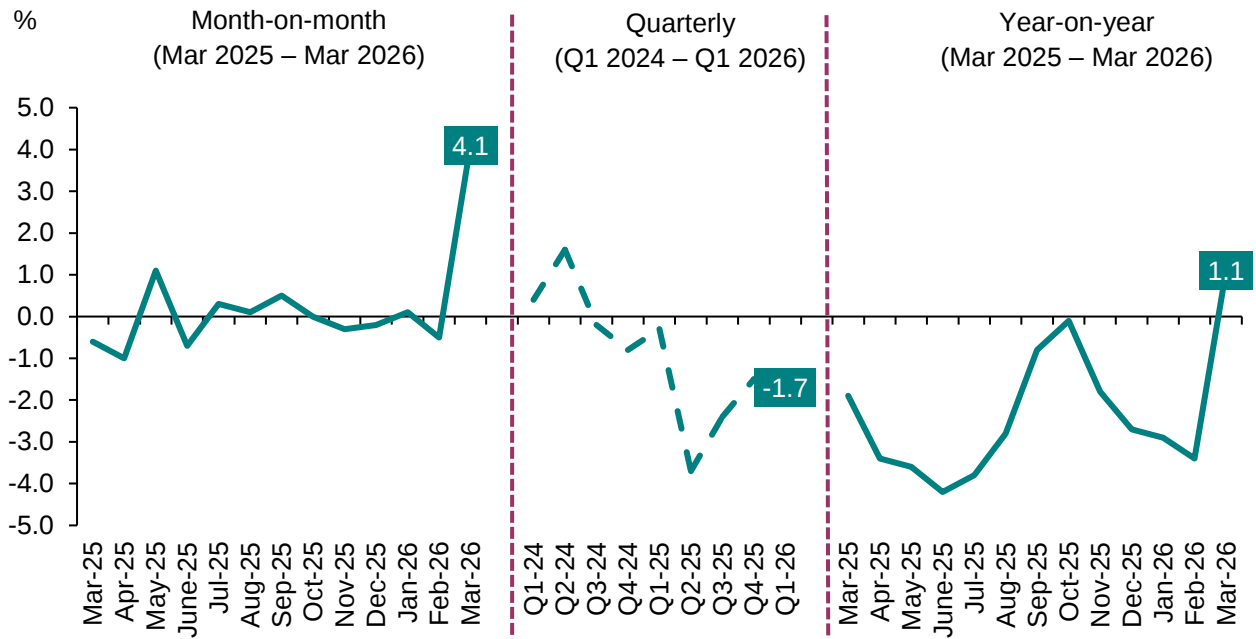


Chart 2: Percentage Change of Producer Price Index (PPI) Local Production by Sector (Year-on-Year), Malaysia

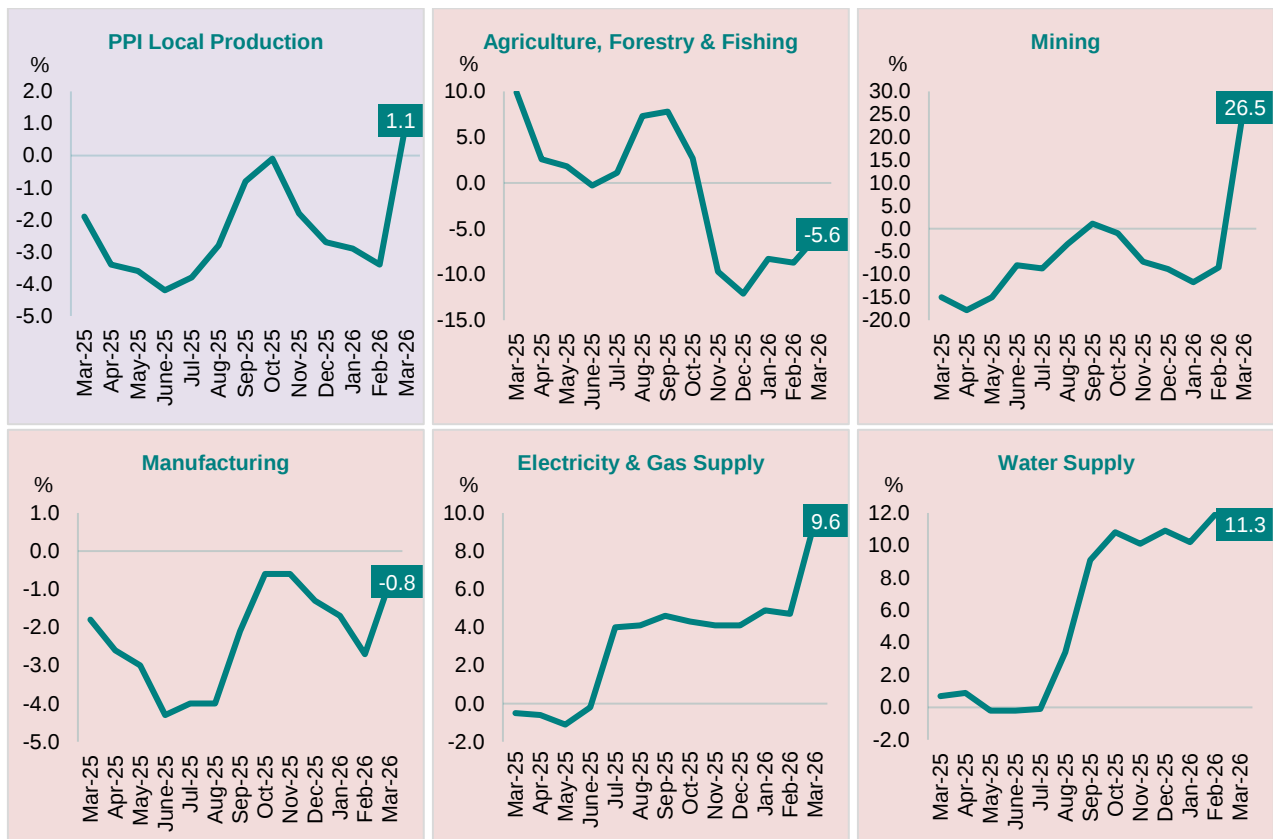
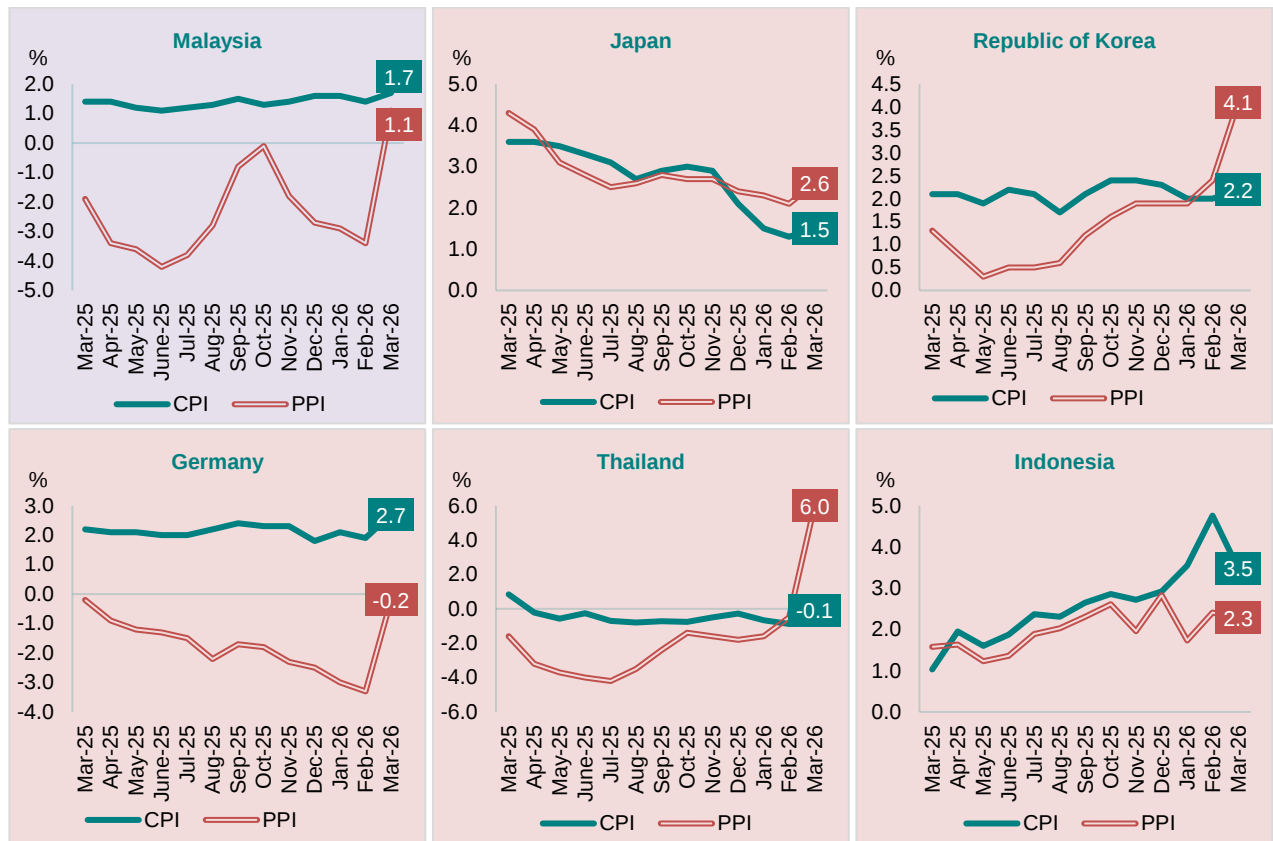
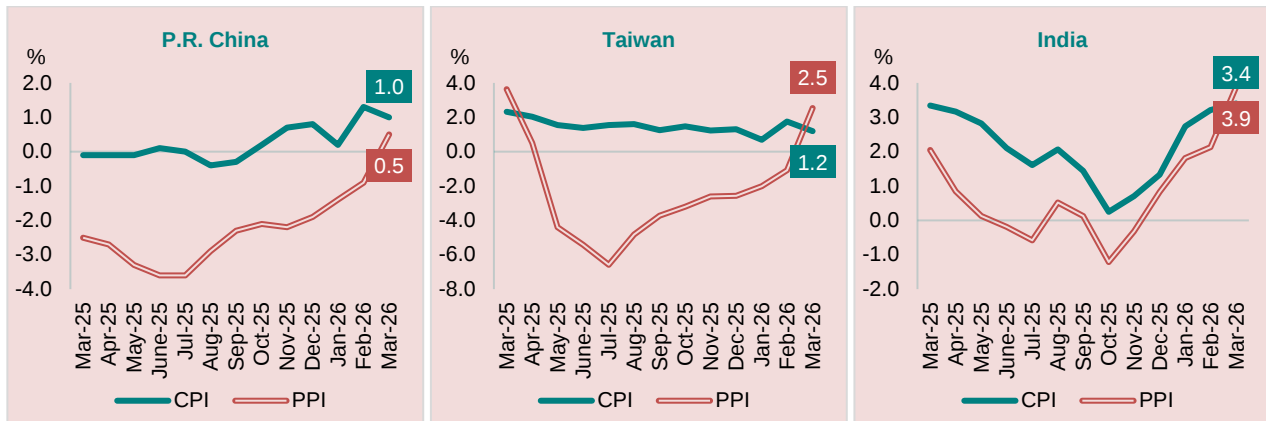


Chart 3: Percentage Change of Producer Price Index (PPI) Local Production by Stage of Processing (Year-on-Year), Malaysia



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)

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DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA
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