



KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

KENYATAAN MEDIA

INDEKS HARGA PENGGUNA, MALAYSIA, APRIL 2026

Inflasi Malaysia meningkat 1.9 peratus pada April 2026

PUTRAJAYA, 19 MEI 2026 – Inflasi Malaysia meningkat 1.9 peratus pada April 2026 dengan mata indeks meningkat kepada 136.9 daripada 134.3 pada bulan yang sama tahun sebelumnya. Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) melaporkan hari ini mengenai keluaran **INDEKS HARGA PENGGUNA (IHP), APRIL 2026**.

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin menyatakan bahawa inflasi Malaysia pada April 2026 didorong terutamanya oleh peningkatan kumpulan Pengangkutan kepada 4.1 peratus daripada 1.6 peratus pada Mac 2026. Selain itu, inflasi Malaysia turut disumbangkan oleh kenaikan Minuman Alkohol & Tembakau, 2.8 peratus (Mac 2026: 2.7%); Maklumat & Komunikasi, 2.0 peratus (Mac 2026: 1.4%); Makanan & Minuman, 1.2 peratus (Mac 2026: 1.1%) dan Hiasan, Perkakasan & Penyelenggaraan Isi Rumah, 0.4 peratus (Mac 2026: 0.1%). Di samping itu, inflasi Insurans & Perkhidmatan Kewangan (4.9%), Restoran & Perkhidmatan Penginapan (2.6%) dan Kesihatan (1.4%) merekodkan kadar yang sama seperti bulan sebelumnya.

Inflasi bagi Penjagaan Diri, Perlindungan Sosial & Pelbagai Barangan & Perkhidmatan menyederhana kepada 4.8 peratus pada April 2026 berbanding 7.0 peratus pada bulan sebelumnya. Inflasi turut mereda bagi kumpulan Pendidikan (2.4%); Perumahan, Air, Elektrik, Gas & Bahan Api Lain (1.1%) dan Rekreasi, Sukan & Kebudayaan (0.9%). Manakala, kumpulan Pakaian & Kasut menurun kepada negatif 0.1 peratus pada April 2026 (Mac 2026: -0.1%).

Sebanyak 63.5 peratus item (364 daripada 573) merekodkan kenaikan harga. Namun begitu, daripada jumlah tersebut, 356 item (97.8%) mencatatkan peningkatan kurang atau sama dengan 10 peratus, manakala hanya 8 item merekodkan kenaikan melebihi 10 peratus pada April 2026. Baki sebanyak 165 item (28.8%) menunjukkan penurunan dan 44 item kekal tidak berubah.

Kumpulan Makanan & Minuman yang menyumbang 29.8 peratus daripada keseluruhan wajaran IHP meningkat 1.2 peratus pada April 2026 (Mac 2026: 1.1%). Ini disumbangkan oleh inflasi subkumpulan Makanan di luar rumah, 2.6 peratus (Mac 2026: 2.3%). Manakala, subkumpulan Makanan di rumah kekal tidak berubah pada April 2026 (Mac 2026: 0.1%). Tiga kelas perbelanjaan Makanan di rumah yang

menyederhana pada April 2026 berbanding Mac 2026 iaitu Ikan & makanan laut lain; Daging dan Gula, manisan & pencuci mulut. Sementara itu, kelas perbelanjaan Sayur-sayuran dan Susu, produk tenusu lain & telur mencatatkan penurunan berbanding bulan sebelumnya.

Kelas perbelanjaan Daging menyederhana kepada 0.6 peratus pada April 2026 berbanding 0.9 peratus pada Mac 2026. Ini disumbangkan oleh Daging kambing tempatan dan Daging khinzir yang masing-masing meningkat kepada 2.4 peratus (Mac 2026: 2.7%) dan 1.4 peratus (Mac 2026: 3.4%). Daging ayam segar yang merupakan komponen terbesar merangkumi 32.6 peratus dalam kelas perbelanjaan Daging telah mencatatkan penurunan kepada negatif 0.8 peratus berbanding negatif 0.3 peratus yang dicatatkan pada bulan sebelumnya. Purata harga Ayam standard Malaysia pada April 2026 adalah RM10.39 sekilogram berbanding RM10.37 sekilogram pada bulan April 2025 (Mac 2026: RM10.59). Manakala, purata harga Ayam standard di peringkat Semenanjung Malaysia adalah pada RM9.54 sekilogram berbanding RM9.63 sekilogram pada April 2025 (Mac 2026: RM9.84).

Inflasi kelas perbelanjaan Susu, produk tenusu lain & telur menurun kepada negatif 0.9 peratus pada April 2026 (Mac 2026: 0.0%). Penurunan ini didorong terutamanya oleh penurunan subkelas perbelanjaan Telur pada kadar negatif 0.7 peratus (Mac 2026: 2.1%). Selain itu, subkelas perbelanjaan Lain-lain susu & krim, negatif 2.4 peratus (Mac 2026: -2.5%); Susu bukan daripada sumber haiwan, negatif 0.4 peratus (Mac 2026: 0.5%) dan Yogurt & produk seumpamanya, negatif 0.1 peratus (Mac 2026: 0.5%) turut merekodkan kadar inflasi negatif pada April 2026.

Kelas perbelanjaan Sayur-sayuran menurun kepada negatif 4.7 peratus berbanding Mac 2026 (-4.9%). Antara Sayur-sayuran yang masih mencatatkan penurunan tahun ke tahun pada April 2026 adalah Bawang putih, negatif 15.6 peratus (Mac 2026: -16.2%); Bawang merah besar, negatif 15.2 peratus (Mac 2026: -18.6%); Terung, negatif 15.1 peratus (Mac 2026: -13.0%); Tomato, negatif 11.3 peratus (Mac 2026: -15.1%) dan Kacang buncis, negatif 3.3 peratus (Mac 2026: -10.7%).

Subkumpulan Makanan di luar rumah merekodkan kadar inflasi yang lebih tinggi iaitu pada 2.6 peratus pada April 2026 berbanding 2.3 peratus pada bulan sebelumnya. Antara item yang meningkat lebih tinggi pada April 2026 adalah Masakan daging, 4.8 peratus (Mac 2026: 4.3%); Kek, 4.6 peratus (Mac 2026: 0.3%); Martabak, 4.3 peratus (Mac 2026: 4.2%) dan Nasi goreng, 3.9 peratus (Mac 2026: 3.5%).

Kumpulan Perumahan, Air, Elektrik, Gas & Bahan Api Lain meningkat 1.1 peratus pada April 2026 berbanding 1.2 peratus pada Mac 2026. Ini didorong oleh subkumpulan Penyelenggaraan, pembaikan & keselamatan rumah kediaman menyederhana kepada 2.3 peratus berbanding 3.3 peratus pada Mac 2026. Sementara itu, subkumpulan Bekalan air & pelbagai perkhidmatan berkaitan dengan rumah kediaman (6.8%) dan Sewa sebenar untuk kediaman (1.5%) merekodkan kadar yang sama seperti bulan sebelumnya. Manakala, subkumpulan Elektrik, gas &

bahan api masih berada pada jajaran negatif iaitu negatif 4.5 peratus (Mac 2026: -4.0%).

Pengemaskinian kadar Pelarasan Kos Bahan Api Secara Automatik (AFA) yang dikenakan ke atas pelanggan domestik di Semenanjung Malaysia bagi penggunaan lebih daripada 600 kilowatt per jam (kWh), telah menerima rebat sebanyak 0.47 sen/kWh bagi tempoh 1 hingga 30 April 2026 berbanding AFA yang dikenakan bagi tempoh 1 hingga 31 Mac 2026 (2.15 sen/kWh). Pengemaskinian ini memberi impak kepada purata nilai tarif elektrik berbanding tempoh sebelumnya. Namun begitu, pengguna domestik dengan penggunaan 600 kWj dan ke bawah kekal tidak terjejas. Selain itu, semua pengguna domestik di Sarawak menerima diskaun bil elektrik sebanyak 25 peratus bagi tempoh April hingga Disember 2026, yang memberi manfaat kepada kira-kira 714,000 isi rumah susulan inisiatif bantuan kewangan kerajaan Sarawak.

Inflasi kumpulan Pengangkutan meningkat ketara kepada 4.1 peratus berbanding 1.6 peratus pada Mac 2026. Ini didorong terutamanya oleh inflasi subkumpulan Pengurusan peralatan pengangkutan persendirian, 4.8 peratus (Mac 2026: 1.5%). Sementara itu, inflasi subkumpulan Perkhidmatan pengangkutan awam (7.0%) meningkat pada kadar yang sama pada bulan sebelumnya. Manakala, Perkhidmatan pengangkutan barangan dan Pembelian kenderaan masing-masing mencatatkan penurunan pada April kepada negatif 1.3 peratus (Mac 2026: -1.9%) dan negatif 0.2 peratus (Mac 2026: -0.5%).

Purata harga Petrol tanpa plumbum RON97 pada April 2026 meningkat kepada RM5.06 seliter berbanding RM4.03 seliter pada Mac 2026. Purata harga Diesel di Semenanjung Malaysia merekodkan kadar yang lebih tinggi pada RM5.92 seliter berbanding RM4.12 seliter pada bulan sebelumnya. Manakala, purata harga Diesel bagi Sabah, Sarawak dan Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan kekal pada RM2.15 seliter. Purata harga pasaran Petrol tanpa plumbum RON95 meningkat kepada RM4.00 seliter (Mac 2026: RM3.16 seliter) berbanding harga subsidi sebanyak RM1.99 seliter.

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia turut menambah, berhubung dengan inflasi di peringkat negeri, lapan negeri merekodkan peningkatan melebihi paras inflasi nasional (1.9%) iaitu Pahang (2.8%), Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan (2.7%), Negeri Sembilan (2.5%), Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur (2.5%), Johor (2.4%), Sabah (2.1%), Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya (2.1%) dan Selangor (2.0%). Manakala, baki lapan negeri merekodkan peningkatan di bawah dan sama dengan kadar inflasi nasional, dengan Sarawak merekodkan inflasi terendah (0.4%) pada April 2026. Kesemua negeri mencatatkan peningkatan inflasi Makanan & Minuman kecuali Kelantan (-1.3%). Tujuh negeri merekodkan peningkatan melepasi paras nasional bagi inflasi Makanan & Minuman (1.2%) pada April 2026. Peningkatan tertinggi direkodkan oleh Negeri Sembilan (2.5%), diikuti oleh Johor (2.2%), Pahang (2.1%), Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur (1.8%), Melaka (1.6%), Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan (1.6%) dan Pulau Pinang (1.4%). Manakala, negeri-negeri lain menunjukkan peningkatan di bawah dan sama dengan paras inflasi nasional Makanan & Minuman.

Inflasi keseluruhan secara bulanan pada April 2026 meningkat kepada 0.4 peratus berbanding 0.3 peratus pada Mac 2026. Ini didorong oleh kumpulan Pengangkutan, 2.5 peratus (Mac 2026: 2.1%); Maklumat & Komunikasi, 1.6 peratus (Mac 2026: 0.8%); Restoran & Perkhidmatan Penginapan, 0.4 peratus (Mac 2026: -0.1%); Rekreasi, Sukan & Kebudayaan, 0.3 peratus (Mac 2026: 0.2%); Minuman Alkohol & Tembakau, 0.2 peratus (Mac 2026: 0.1%) dan Hiasan, Perkakasan & Penyelenggaraan Isi Rumah, 0.2 peratus (Mac 2026: -0.1%). Sementara itu, kumpulan Kesihatan dan Pendidikan kekal pada kadar 0.2 peratus berbanding bulan sebelumnya. Kumpulan Makanan & Minuman, Pakaian & Kasut dan Insurans & Perkhidmatan Kewangan tidak merekodkan sebarang perubahan pada April 2026 berbanding bulan sebelumnya. Manakala, kumpulan Penjagaan Diri, Perlindungan Sosial & Pelbagai Barangan & Perkhidmatan dan Perumahan, Air, Elektrik, Gas & Bahan Api Lain masing-masing merekodkan penurunan kepada negatif 0.7 peratus dan negatif 0.1 peratus pada April 2026.

Bagi perbandingan inflasi dengan negara-negara terpilih, inflasi di Malaysia pada April 2026 (1.9%) adalah lebih rendah berbanding inflasi di Philippines (7.2%), Viet Nam (5.5%), Thailand (2.9%), Republic of Korea (2.6%) dan Indonesia (2.4%). Walau bagaimanapun, kadar tersebut lebih tinggi berbanding China (1.2%).

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>.

MyPrice Dashboard ialah platform yang dibangunkan bersama Kementerian Perdagangan Dalam Negeri dan Kos Sara Hidup (KPDN) yang memaparkan harga barangan keperluan terpilih secara harian di seluruh Malaysia. Inisiatif ini adalah bertepatan selari dengan kenaikan harga barang keperluan dan memerlukan tindakan intervensi daripada kerajaan dan pelbagai pihak. Dashboard ini boleh dicapai melalui pautan <https://www.dosm.gov.my/portal-main/article/dashboardmyprice>.

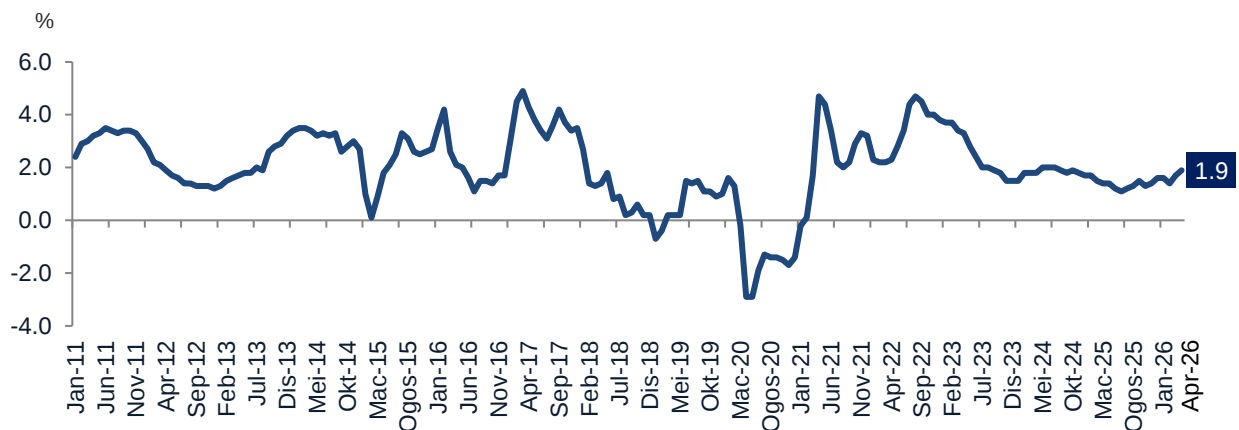
MyHIES ialah dashboard interaktif yang memaparkan maklumat mengenai taburan pendapatan, corak perbelanjaan, tahap kemiskinan dan ketidaksamarataan pendapatan di Malaysia. Data disediakan dalam bentuk siri masa pada peringkat nasional, negeri, daerah pentadbiran dan lokaliti, beserta indikator sosioekonomi terpilih. Sila layari <https://myhies.dosm.gov.my> untuk maklumat lanjut.

Dikeluarkan oleh:

PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA
JABATAN PERANGKAAAN MALAYSIA
19 MEI 2026

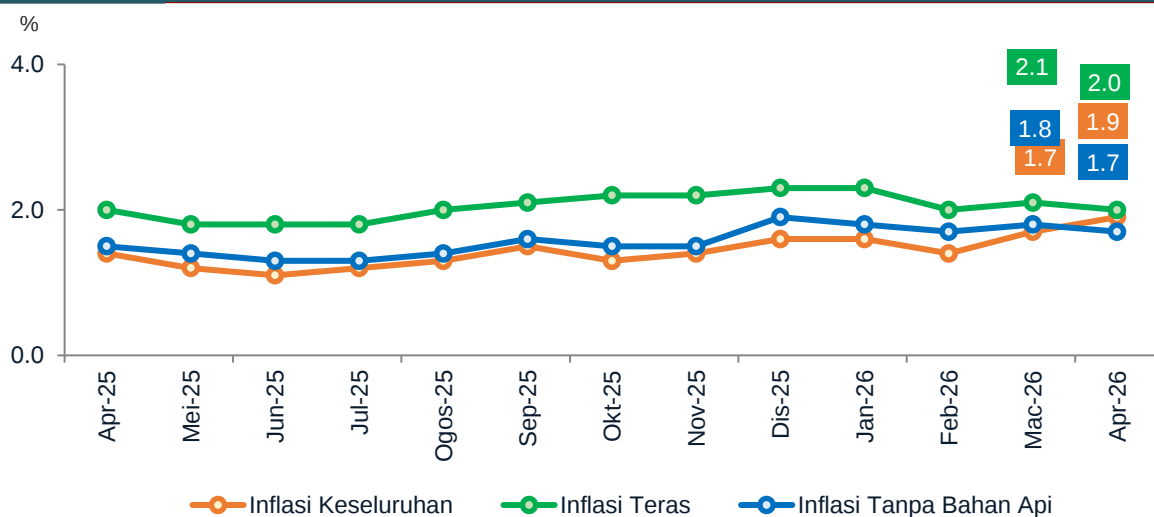
Carta 1

Inflasi Bulanan Malaysia, Januari 2011 – April 2026



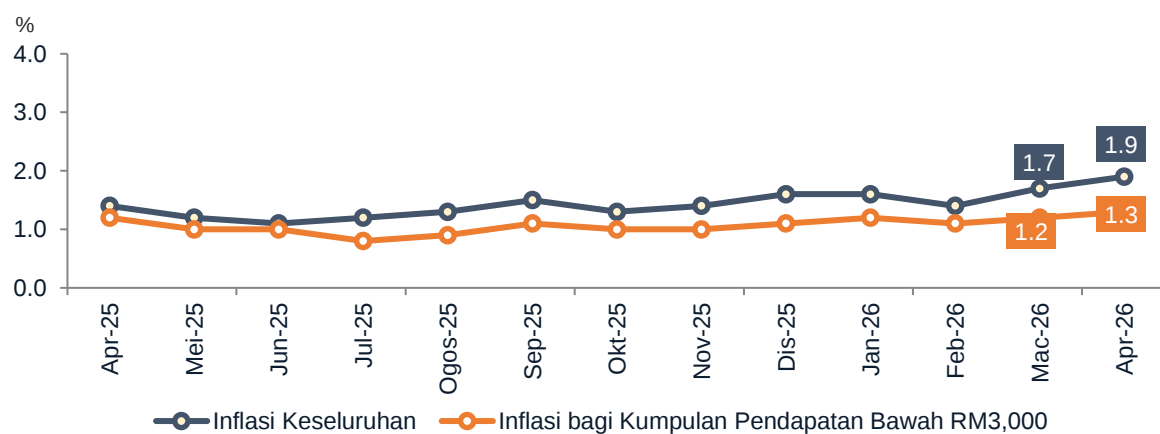
Carta 2

Inflasi Malaysia, Inflasi Teras dan Inflasi Tanpa Bahan Api, April 2025 – April 2026



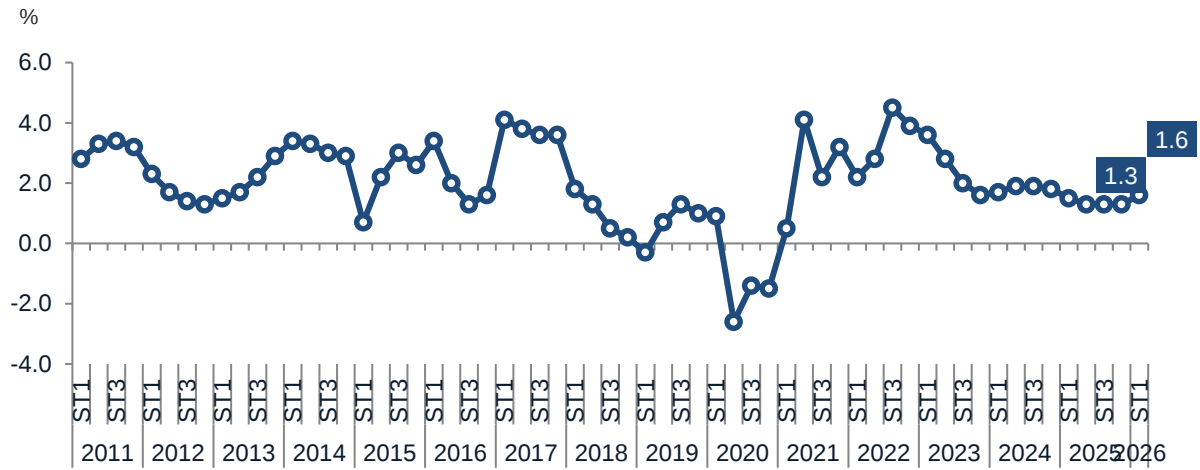
Carta 3

Inflasi bagi Kumpulan Pendapatan Bawah RM3,000, April 2025 – April 2026



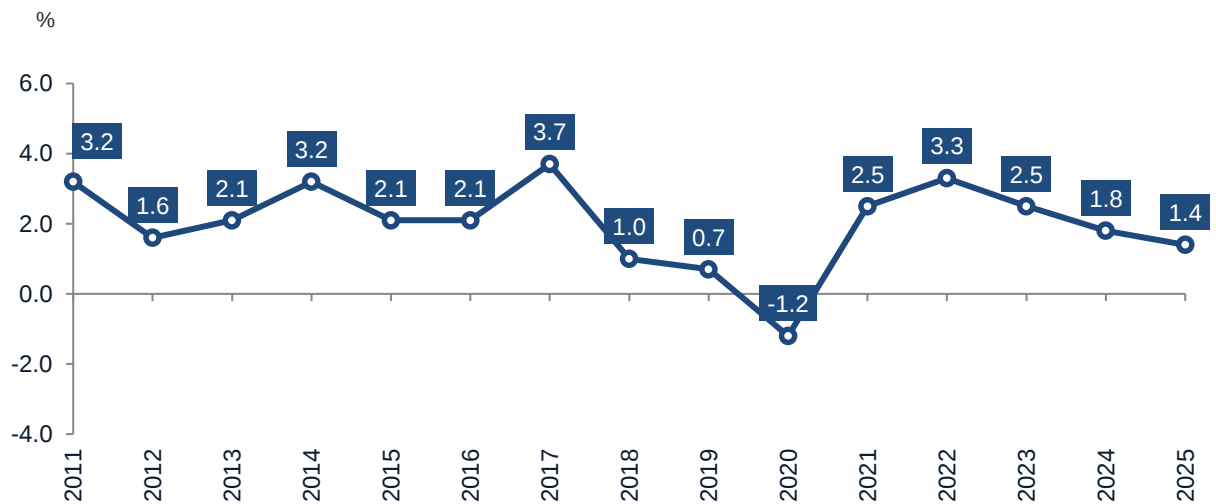
Carta 4

Inflasi Suku Tahunan Malaysia, ST1 2011 – ST1 2026



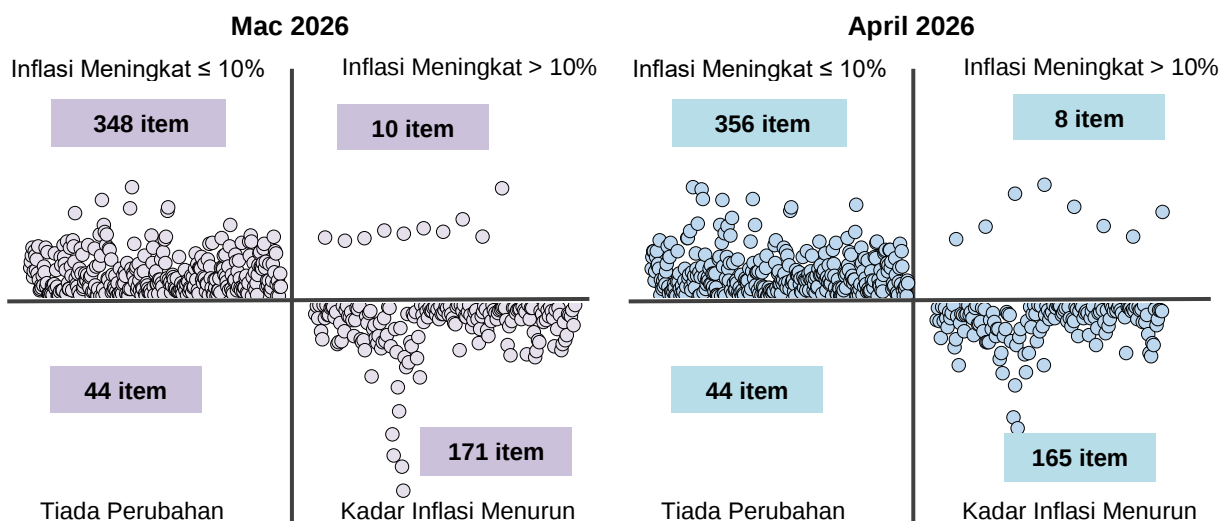
Carta 5

Inflasi Tahunan Malaysia, 2011 - 2025

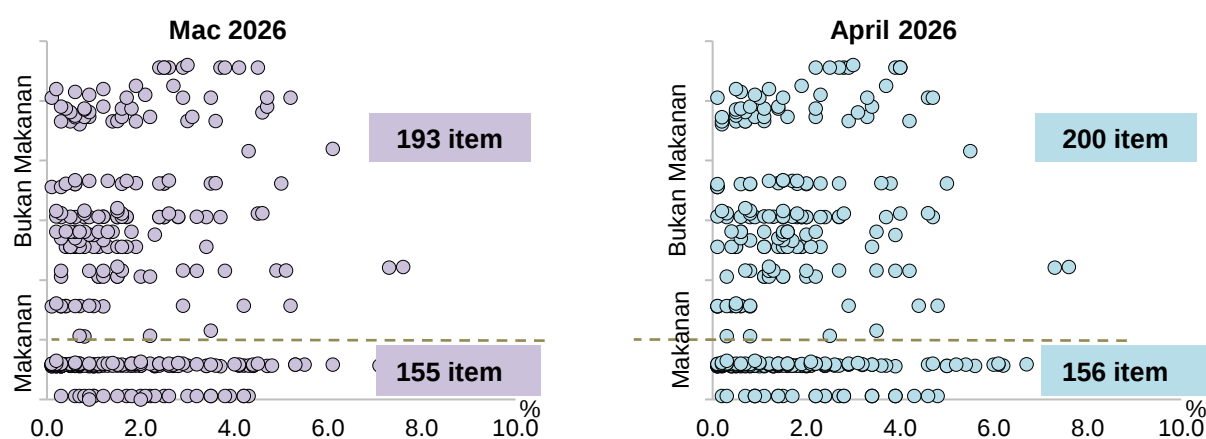


Carta 6

Inflasi mengikut Kuadran, Mac 2026 & April 2026

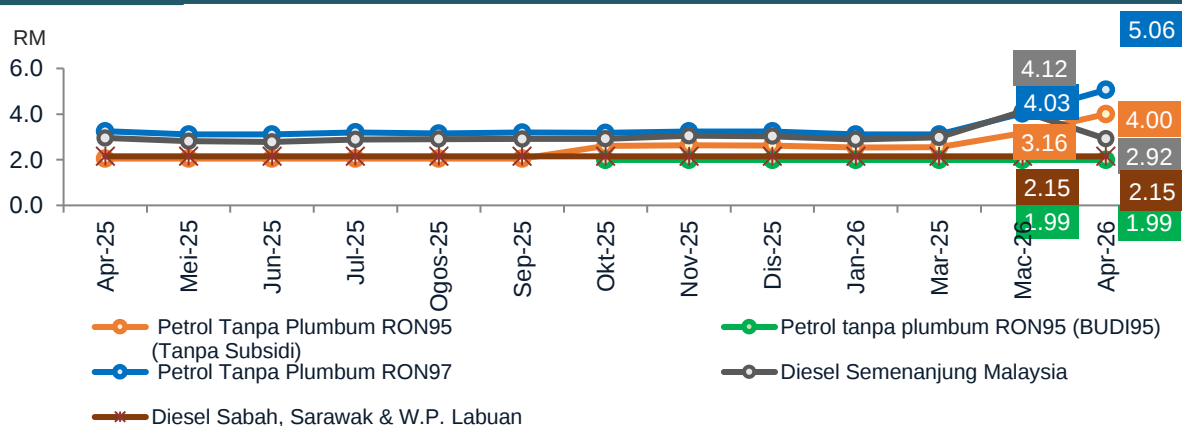


Carta 7

Taburan Inflasi Makanan dan Bukan Makanan yang Meningkat $\le 10\%$, Mac 2026 & April 2026

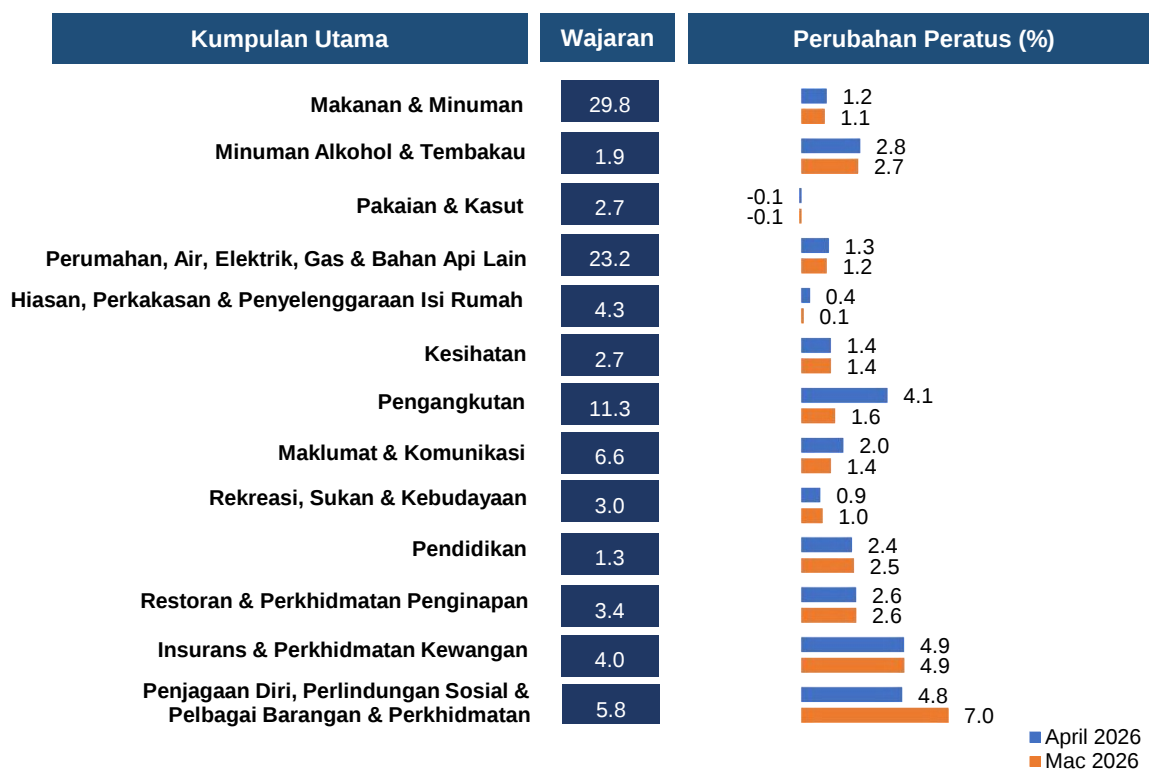
Carta 8

Purata Harga Petrol Tanpa Plumbum RON95, Petrol Tanpa Plumbum RON97 dan Diesel, April 2025 – April 2026



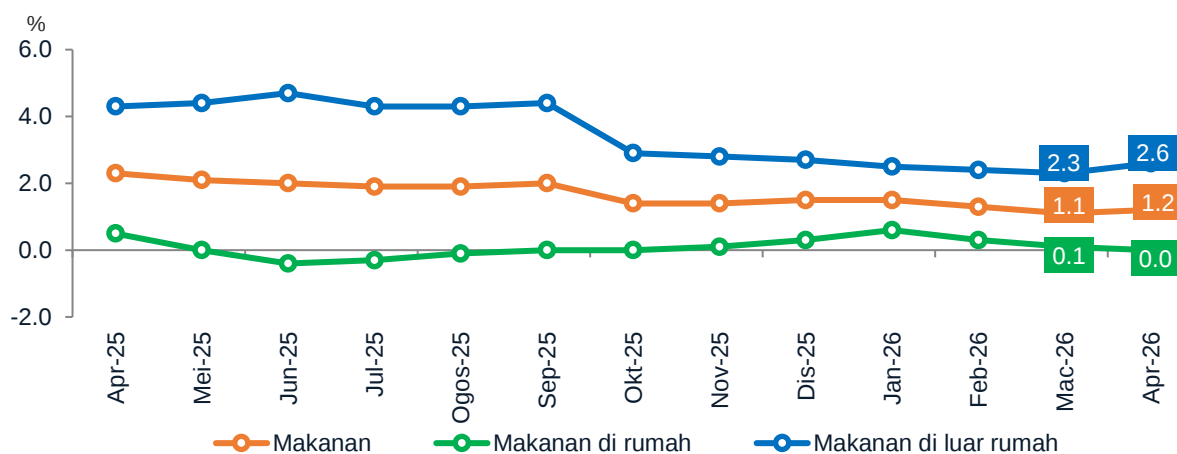
Carta 9

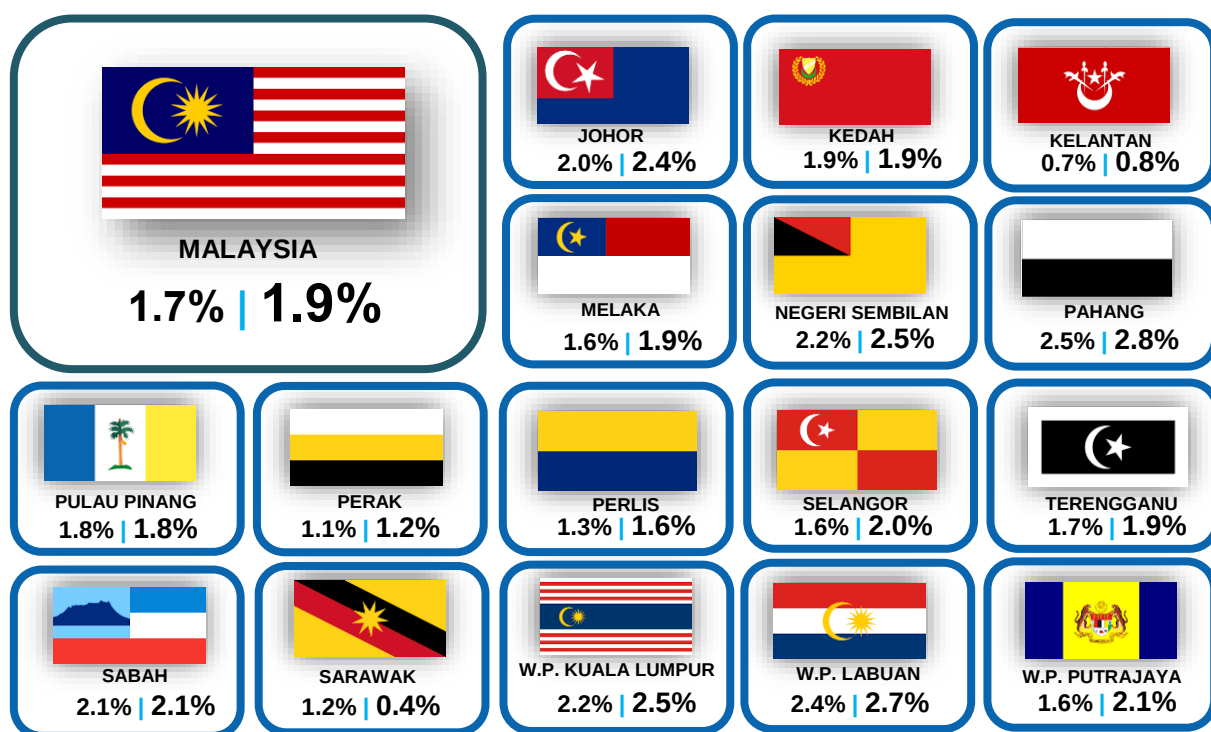
Inflasi mengikut Kumpulan Utama, Mac 2026 & April 2026



Carta 10

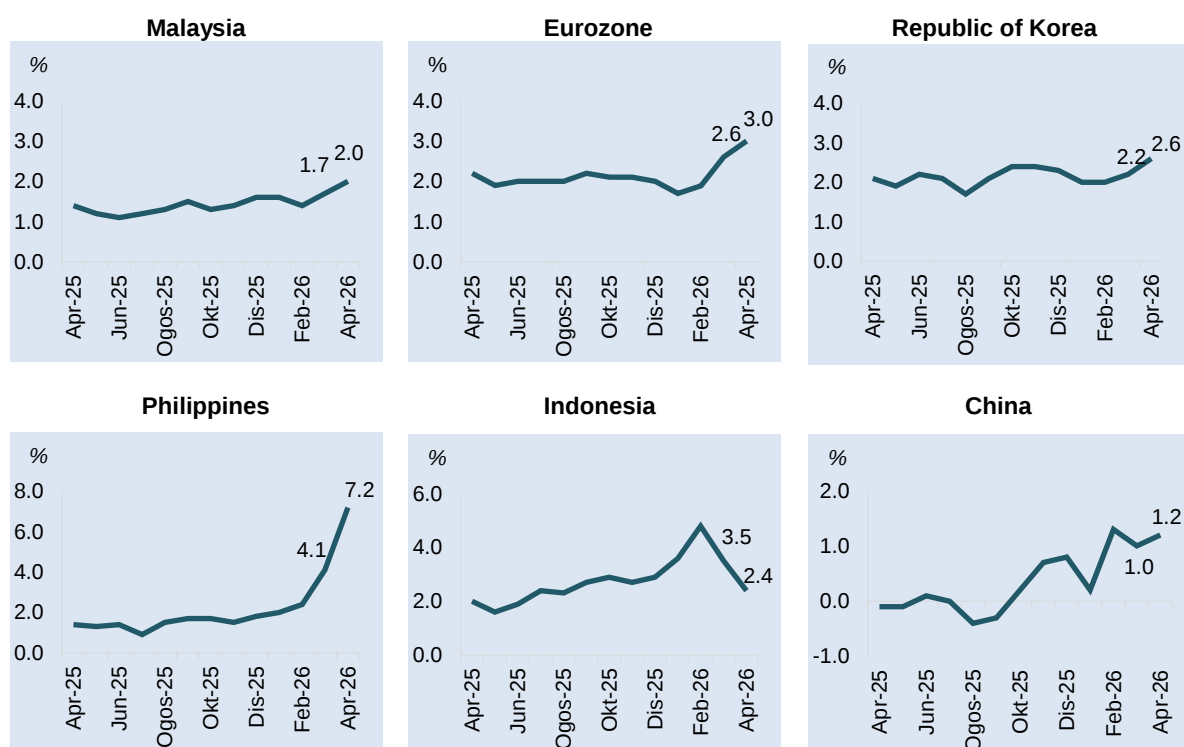
Inflasi bagi Makanan & Minuman, April 2025 – April 2026



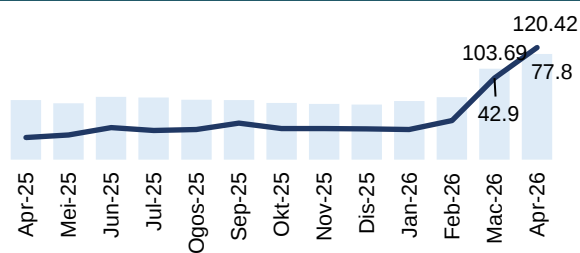


Nota: W.P. merujuk kepada Wilayah Persekutuan

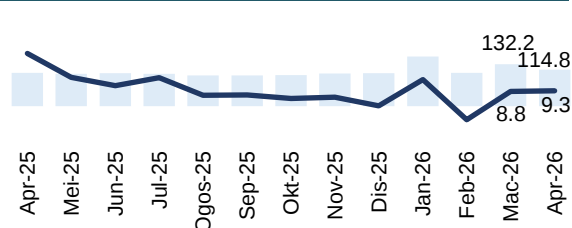
Mac 2026 | April 2026



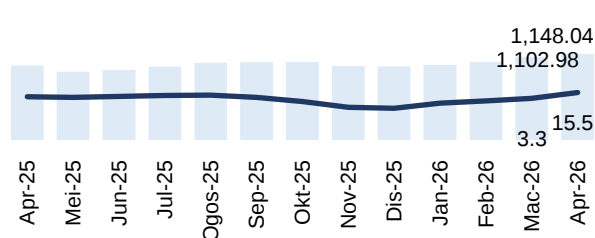
Minyak Mentah (AS\$/bbl)



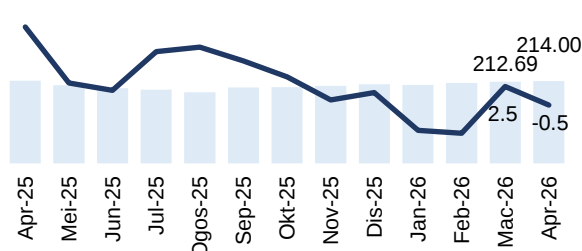
Gas Asli (Indeks 2010=100)



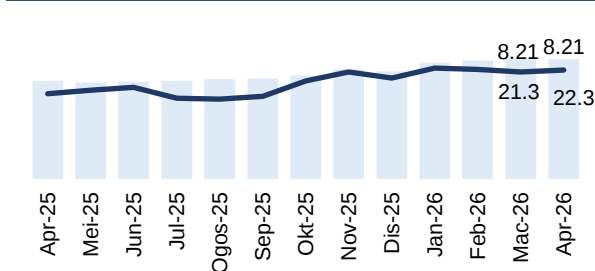
Minyak Sawit Mentah (AS\$/mt)



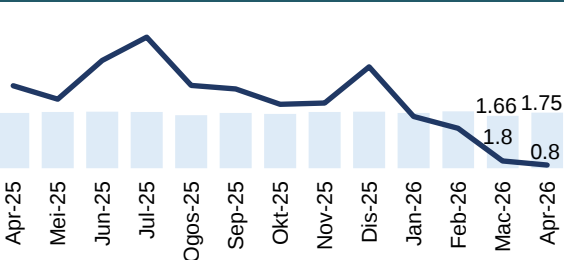
Jagung (AS\$/mt)



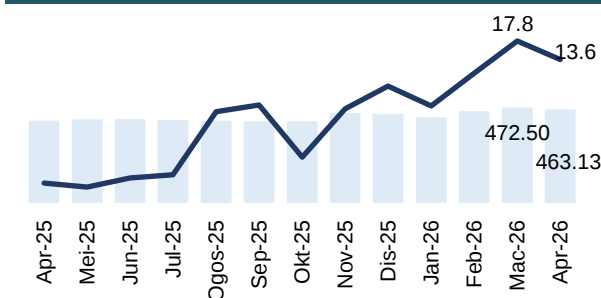
Daging (AS\$/kg)



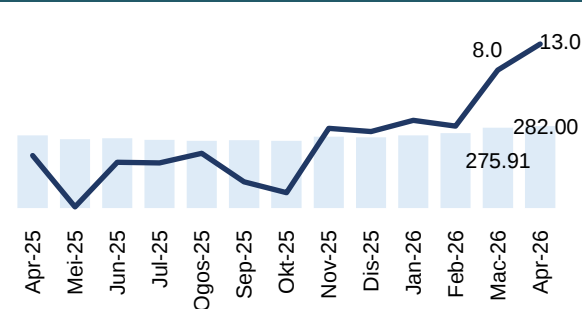
Daging Ayam (AS\$/kg)



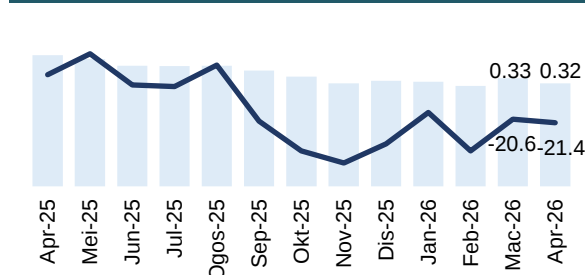
Kacang Soya (AS\$/mt)



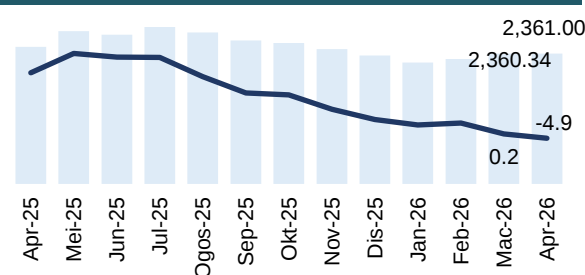
Gandum (AS\$/mt)



Gula (AS\$/kg)



Minyak Kelapa (AS\$/mt)



■ Harga komoditi dunia (AS\$) — Peratus perubahan tahun ke tahun

Sumber: Commodity Monthly Prices, World Bank

Nota:

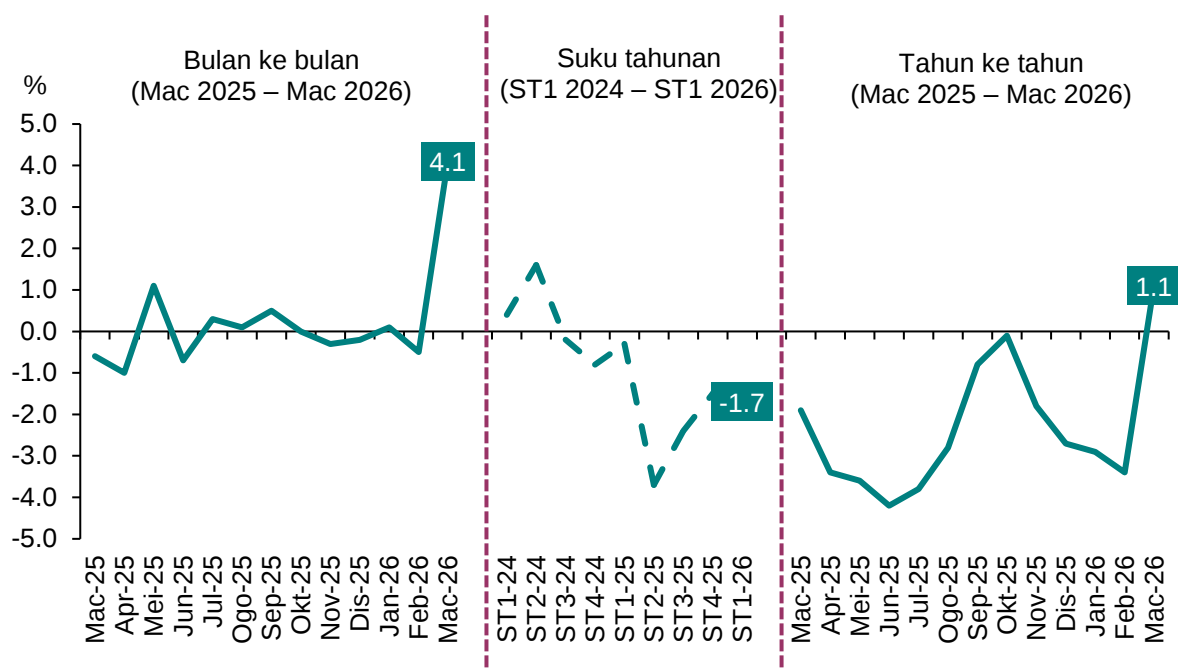
Bbl : Barrel (1bbl = 159 litres)

Mt : Million Tonne

Mmbtu : Metric Million British Thermal Unit

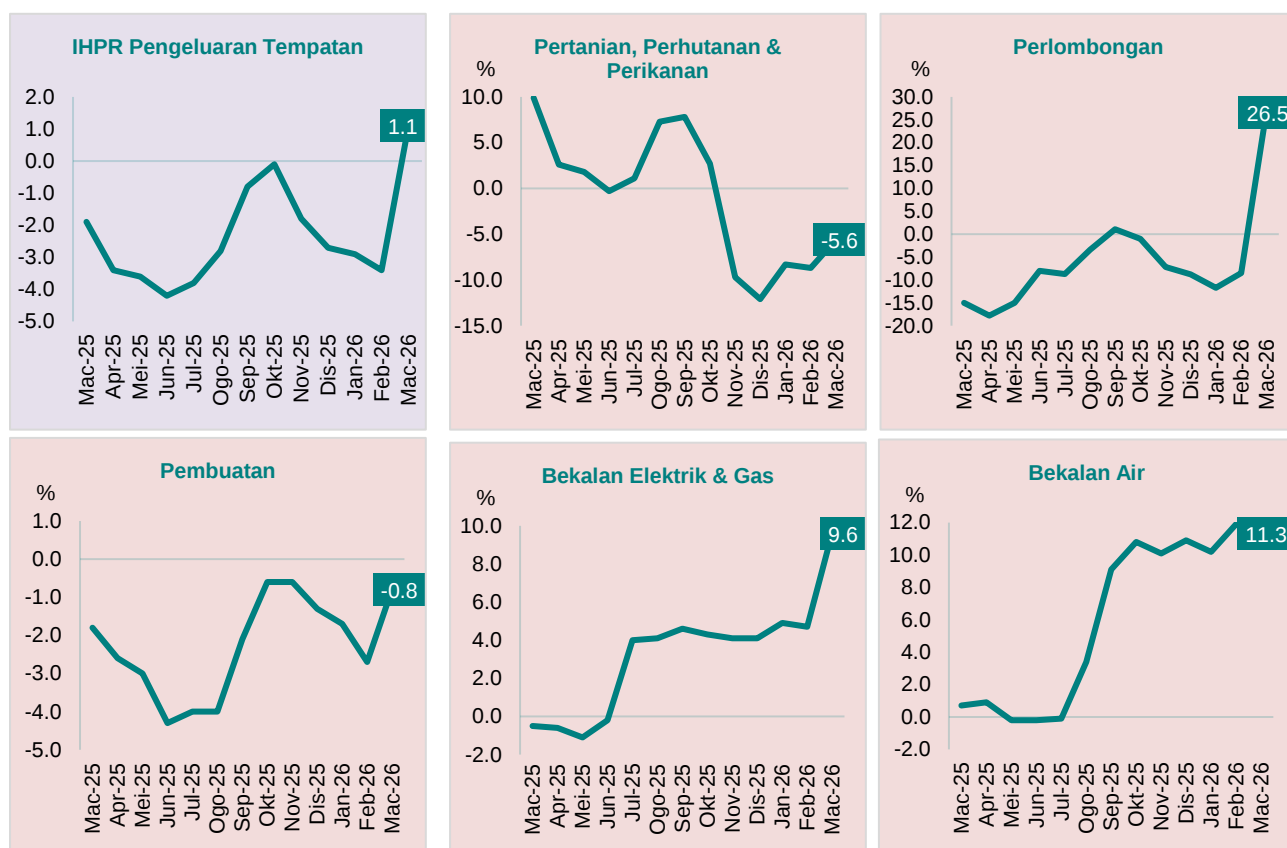
Carta 14

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



Carta 15

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





MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

MEDIA STATEMENT

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, MALAYSIA, APRIL 2026

Malaysia's inflation increased at 1.9 per cent in April 2026

PUTRAJAYA, 19TH MAY 2026 – Malaysia's inflation increased at 1.9 per cent in April 2026 with the index points increased to 136.9 from 134.3 in the same month of the previous year. The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) reported today on the release of **CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI), APRIL 2026**.

Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin informed that Malaysia's inflation in April 2026 was mainly driven by an increase of Transport group to 4.1 per cent from 1.6 per cent in March 2026. In addition, Malaysia's inflation also contributed by increases in Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco, 2.8 per cent (March 2026: 2.7%); Information & Communication, 2.0 per cent (March 2026: 1.4%); Food & Beverages, 1.2 per cent (March 2026: 1.1%) and Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance, 0.4 per cent (March 2026: 0.1%). Besides, the inflation of Insurance & Financial Services (4.9%), Restaurant & Accommodation Services (2.6%) and Health (1.4%) recorded the same rate as the previous month.

The inflation for Personal Care, Social Protection & Miscellaneous Goods & Services group moderated to 4.8 per cent in April 2026 as compared to 7.0 per cent in the previous month. The inflation also eased for Education (2.4%); Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels (1.1%) and Recreation, Sport & Culture (0.9%) groups. Meanwhile, Clothing & Footwear group declined to negative 0.1 per cent in April 2026 (March 2026: -0.1%).

About 63.5 per cent of items (364 out of 573) recorded price increases. Nonetheless, out of this total, 356 items (97.8%) registered an increase of less than or equal to 10 per cent, while only 8 items recorded increases of more than 10 per cent in April 2026. The remainder 165 items (28.8%), showed a decline and 44 items remained unchanged.

The Food & Beverages group which contributes 29.8 per cent of the total CPI weight increased 1.2 per cent in April 2026 (March 2026: 1.1%). This was contributed by the subgroup of Food away from home, 2.6 per cent (March 2026: 2.3%). Meanwhile, the subgroup of Food at home remained unchanged in April 2026 (March 2026: 0.1%). Three expenditure classes of Food at home which eased in April 2026 as compared

to March 2026 were Fish & other seafood; Meat and Sugar, confectionery & desserts. Meanwhile, the expenditure classes of Vegetables and Milk, other dairy products & egg registered a decrease as compared to the previous month.

The expenditure class of Meat eased to 0.6 per cent in April 2026 as compared to 0.9 per cent in March 2026. This were contributed by Local lamb and Pork which increased to 2.4 per cent (March 2026: 2.7%) and 1.4 per cent (March 2026: 3.4%), respectively. Chicken as the largest component comprised of 32.6 per cent in the expenditure class of Meat has registered a decrease to negative 0.8 per cent as compared to negative 0.3 per cent registered in the previous month. The average price of Standard chicken for Malaysia in April 2026 was at RM10.39 per kilogramme as compared to RM10.37 per kilogramme in April 2025 (March 2026: RM10.59). Meanwhile, the average price of Standard chicken in Peninsular Malaysia was RM9.54 per kilogramme as compared to RM9.63 per kilogramme in April 2025 (March 2026: RM9.84).

The inflation of expenditure class of Milk, other dairy products & eggs decreased to negative 0.9 per cent in April 2026 (March 2026: 0.0%). The decline was mainly driven by the decrease of expenditure subclass of Egg at the rate of negative 0.7 per cent (March 2026: 2.1%). In addition, ths expenditure subclasses of Other milk & cream, negative 2.4 per cent (March 2026: -2.5%); Non-animal milk, negative 0.4 per cent (March 2026: 0.5%) and Yoghurt & similar products, negative 0.1 per cent (March 2026: 0.5%) also recorded a negative inflation rate in April 2026.

The expenditure class for Vegetables decreased to negative 4.7 per cent as compared to March 2026 (-4.9%). Among the Vegetables that still showed year-on-year decrease in April 2026 were Garlic, negative 15.6 per cent (March 2026: -16.2%); Big onion, negative 15.2 per cent (March 2026: -18.6%); Brinjals, negative 15.1 per cent (March 2026: -13.0%); Tomatoes, negative 11.3 per cent (March 2026: -15.1%) and French beans, negative 3.3 per cent (March 2026: -10.7%).

The subgroup of Food away from home recorded a higher inflation rate of 2.6 per cent in April 2026 as compared to 2.3 per cent in the previous month. Among the items that increased higher in April 2026 were Cooked beef, 4.8 per cent (March 2026: 4.3%); Cake, 4.6 per cent (March 2026: 0.3%); Murtabak, 4.3 per cent (March 2026: 4.2%) and Fried rice, 3.9 per cent (March 2026: 3.5%).

Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels group increased to 1.1 per cent in April 2026 as compared to 1.2 per cent in March 2026. This was driven by the subgroup of Maintenance, repair & security of the dwelling which eased to 2.3 per cent as compared to 3.3 per cent in March 2026. In the meantime, the subgroup of Water supply & miscellaneous services relating to the dwelling (6.8%) and Actual rentals for housing (1.5%) recorded the same rate as the previous month. Meanwhile, the subgroup of Electricity, gas & fuel remained in the negative territory at negative 4.5 per cent (March 2026: -4.0%).

The Automatic Fuel Adjustment (AFA) revised rate was imposed on domestic users in Peninsular Malaysia for consumption of more than 600 kilowatt hours (kWh) received a rebate of 0.47 cents/kWh for the period between 1st to 30th April 2026 as compared with the AFA applied for the period between 1st to 31st March 2026 (2.15 cents/kWh). This adjustment impacted the average electricity tariff as against the previous period. However, domestic users consuming 600 kWh and below remained unaffected. Besides, all domestic users in Sarawak are receiving a 25 per cent electricity bill discount from April to December 2026, benefiting approximately 714,000 households following the Sarawak government financial relief initiative.

Inflation for Transport group increased significantly to 4.1 per cent as compared to 1.6 per cent in March 2026. This was driven by the subgroup of Operation of personal transport equipment, 4.8 per cent (March 2026: 1.5%). Nevertheless, the inflation of Public transport services subgroup (7.0%) increased at the same rate as registered in the previous month. However, Transport services of goods and Purchase of vehicles recorded decreases in April 2026 to negative 1.3 per cent (March 2026: -1.9%) and negative 0.2 per cent (March 2026: -0.5%).

The average price of Unleaded petrol RON97 in April 2026 increased to RM5.06 per litre as compared to RM4.03 per litre in March 2026. The average price for Diesel in Peninsular Malaysia recorded a higher rate of RM5.92 per litre as compared to RM4.12 per litre in the previous month. Meanwhile, the average price of Diesel for Sabah, Sarawak and Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan remained at RM2.15 per litre. The average market price of Unleaded petrol RON95 increased to RM4.00 per litre (March 2026: RM3.16 per litre) as compared to the subsidised price of RM1.99 per litre.

The Chief Statistician Malaysia also added that, with regards to inflation at the state level, eight states recorded increases above the national inflation level (1.9%), namely Pahang (2.8%), Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan (2.7%), Negeri Sembilan (2.5%), Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur (2.5%), Johor (2.4%), Sabah (2.1%), Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya (2.1%) and Selangor (2.0%). However, the remainder eight states recorded increases below and equal to the national inflation rate, with Sarawak registered the lowest inflation (0.4%) in April 2026. All states registered an increase in inflation of Food & Beverages except Kelantan (-1.3%). Seven states recorded increases above the national inflation of Food & Beverages (1.2%) in April 2026. The highest increase was recorded by Negeri Sembilan (2.5%), followed by Johor (2.2%), Pahang (2.1%), Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur (1.8%), Melaka (1.6%), Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan (1.6%) and Pulau Pinang (1.4%). Meanwhile, other states showed increases below to the national inflation of Food & Beverages.

The monthly headline inflation in April 2026 increased to 0.4 per cent as compared to 0.3 per cent in March 2026. This was driven by the group of Transport, 2.5 per cent (March 2026: 2.1%); Information & Communication, 1.6 per cent (March 2026: 0.8%); Restaurant & Accommodation Services, 0.4 per cent (March 2026: -0.1%); Recreation, Sport & Culture, 0.3 per cent (March 2026: 0.2%); Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco, 0.2 per cent (March 2026: 0.1%) and Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine

Household Maintenance, 0.2 per cent (March 2026: -0.1%). Meanwhile, the group of Health and Education remained at 0.2 per cent in April 2026 as compared to the previous month. The group of Food & Beverages, Clothing & Footwear and Insurance & Financial Services did not record any changes in April 2026 as compared to the previous month. In contrast, Personal Care, Social Protection & Miscellaneous Goods & Services and Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels groups registered decreases to negative 0.7 per cent and negative 0.1 per cent in April 2026, respectively.

In comparison to inflation in other selected countries, inflation in Malaysia in April 2026 (1.9%) was lower than inflation in Philippines (7.2%), Viet Nam (5.5%), Thailand (2.9%), Republic of Korea (2.6%) and Indonesia (2.4%). However, the rate was higher than China (1.2%).

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>.

MyPrice Dashboard is a platform developed in collaboration with the Ministry of Domestic Trade and Cost of Living (KPDN) that displays daily prices of selected essential goods across Malaysia. The initiative is timely in tandem with rising prices of essential goods and requires an intervention from the government and various parties. The dashboard can be accessed via the following link <https://www.dosm.gov.my/portal-main/article/dashboardmyprice>.

MyHIES is an interactive dashboard that displays information on income distribution, expenditure patterns, poverty and income inequality in Malaysia. The data is available in time series format at the national, state, administrative district and locality levels, with selected socioeconomic indicators. Please visit <https://myhies.dosm.gov.my> for more information.

Released by:

THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA
19 MAY 2026

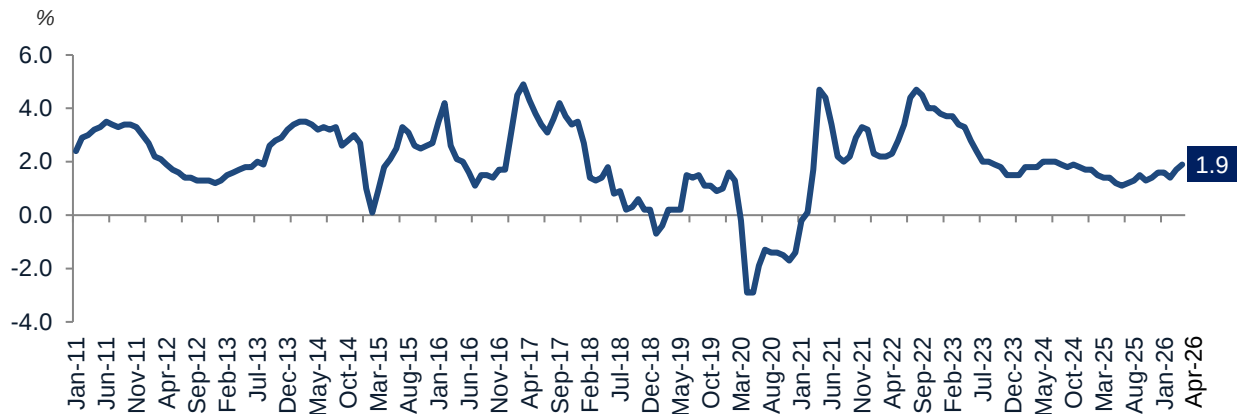
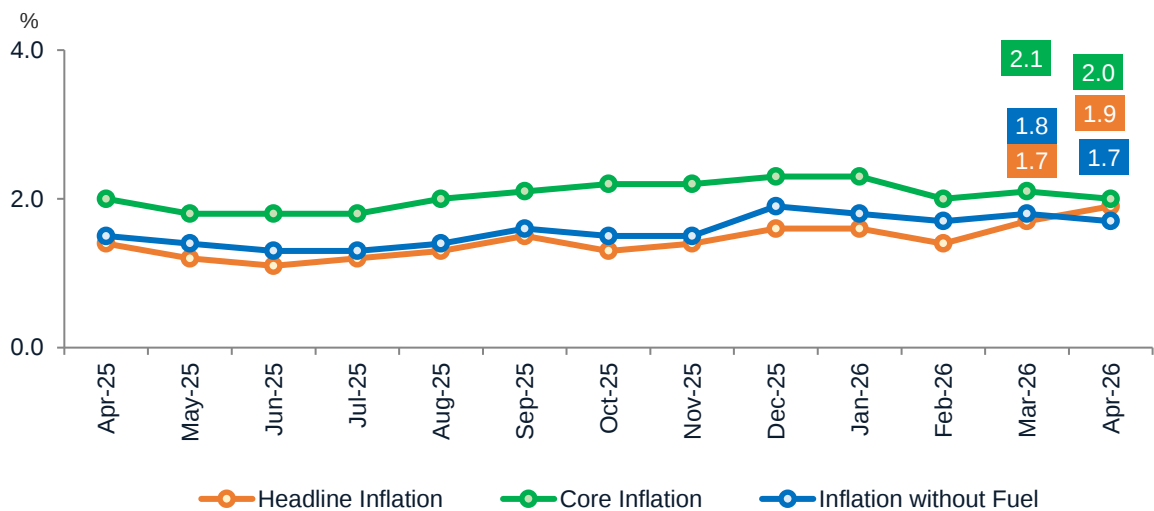
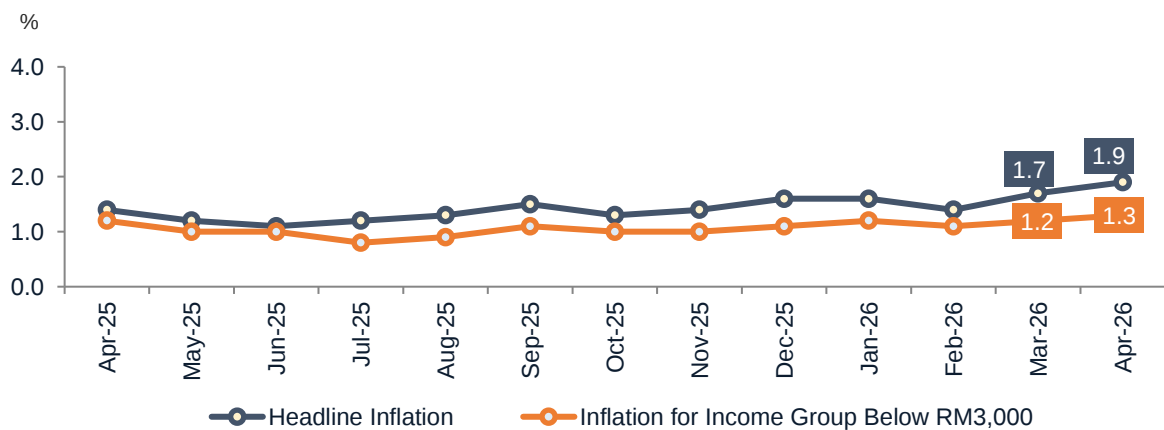
Chart 1
Monthly Inflation Malaysia, January 2011 – April 2026

Chart 2
Malaysia Inflation, Core Inflation and Inflation without Fuel, April 2025 – April 2026

Chart 3
Inflation for Income Group Below RM3,000, April 2025 – April 2026


Chart 4

Quarterly Inflation Malaysia, Q1 2011 – Q1 2026

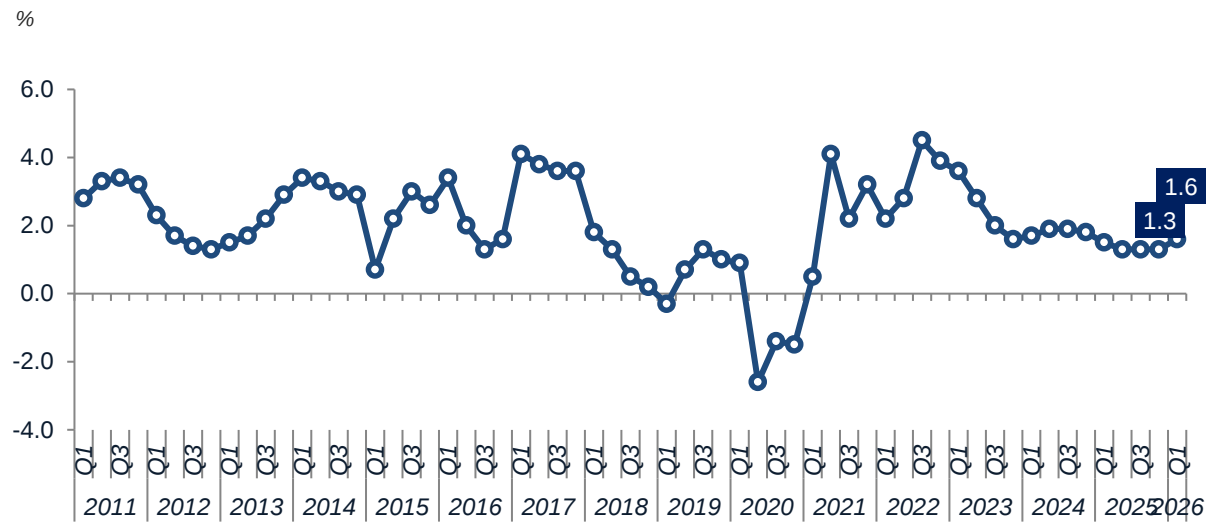


Chart 5

Annual Inflation Malaysia, 2011 - 2025

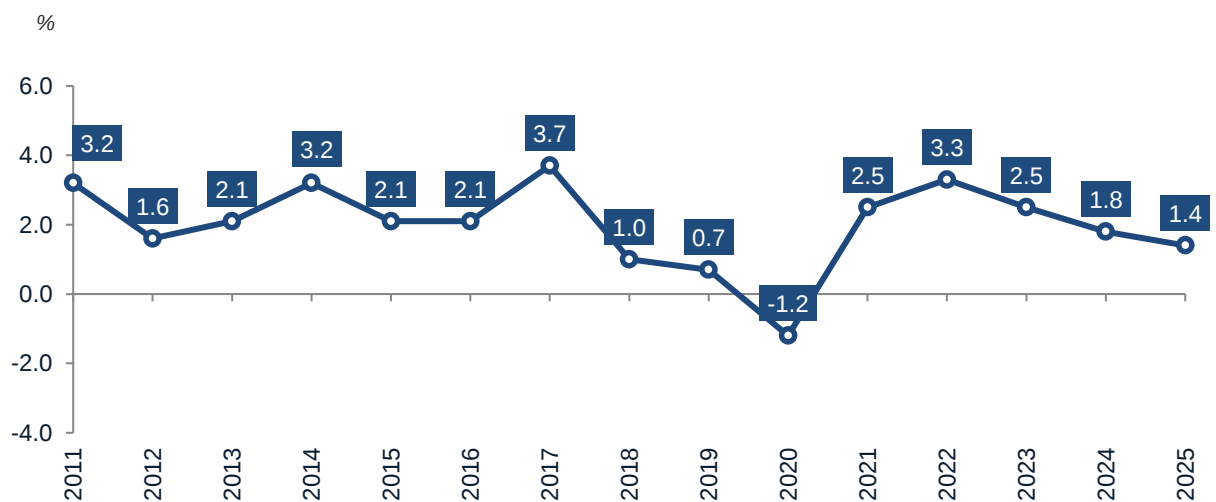


Chart 6

Inflation by Quadrant, March 2026 & April 2026

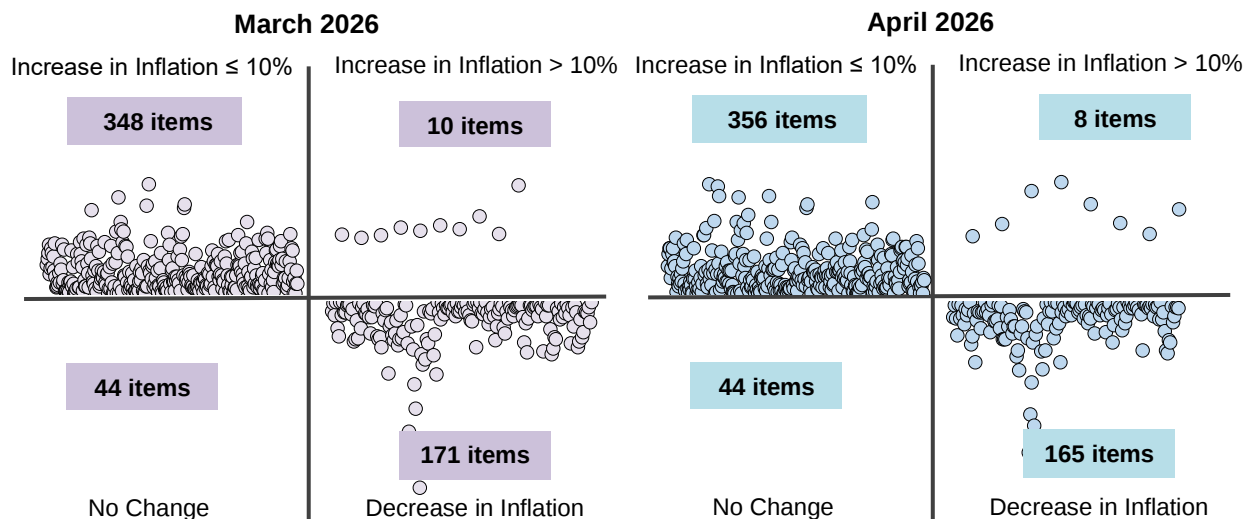


Chart 7

Distribution of Inflation for Food and Non-Food that Increased ≤10%, March 2026 & April 2026

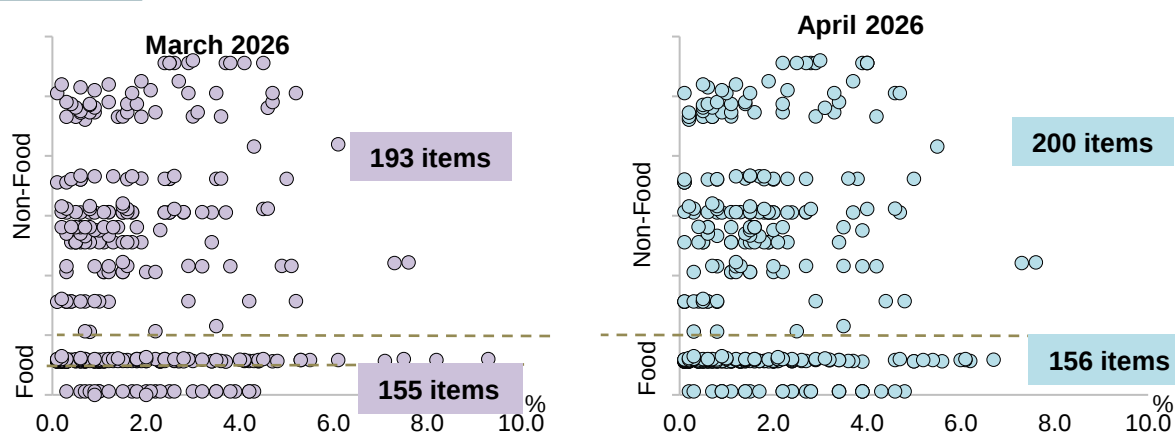


Chart 8

Average Price of Unleaded Petrol RON95, Unleaded Petrol RON97 and Diesel, April 2025 – April 2026

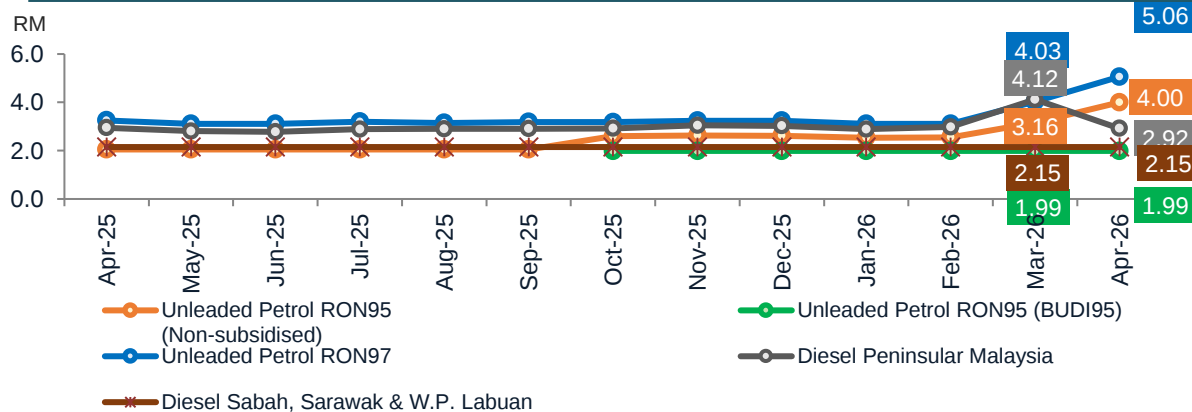


Chart 9

Inflation by Main Group, March 2026 & April 2026

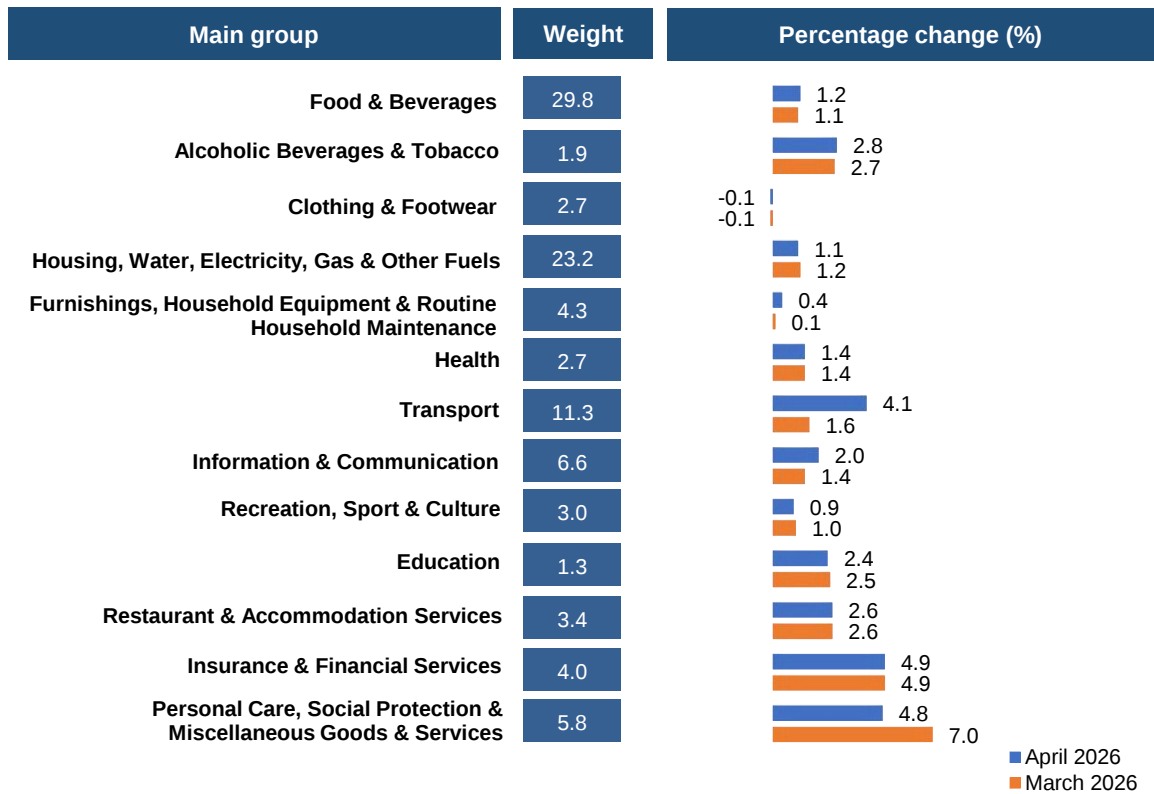


Chart 10

Inflation for Food & Beverages, April 2025 – April 2026

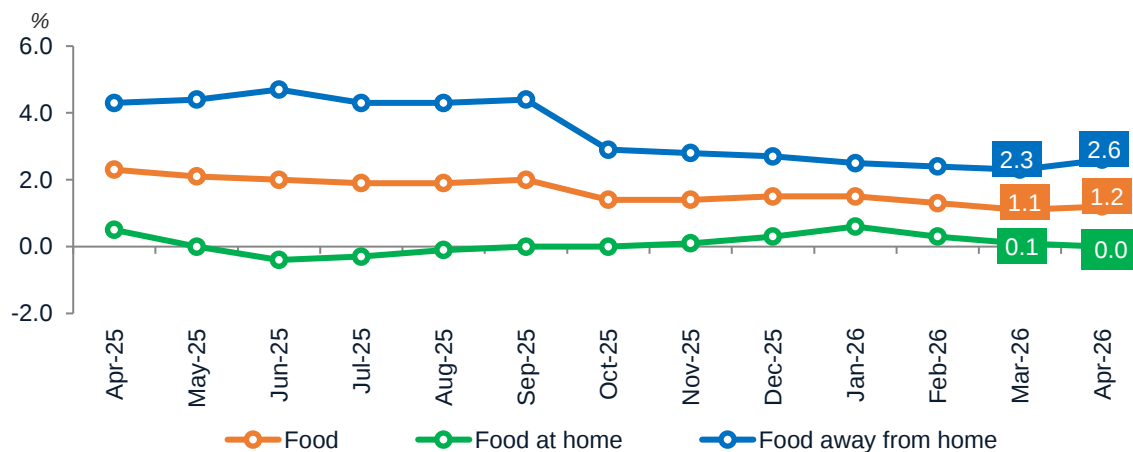
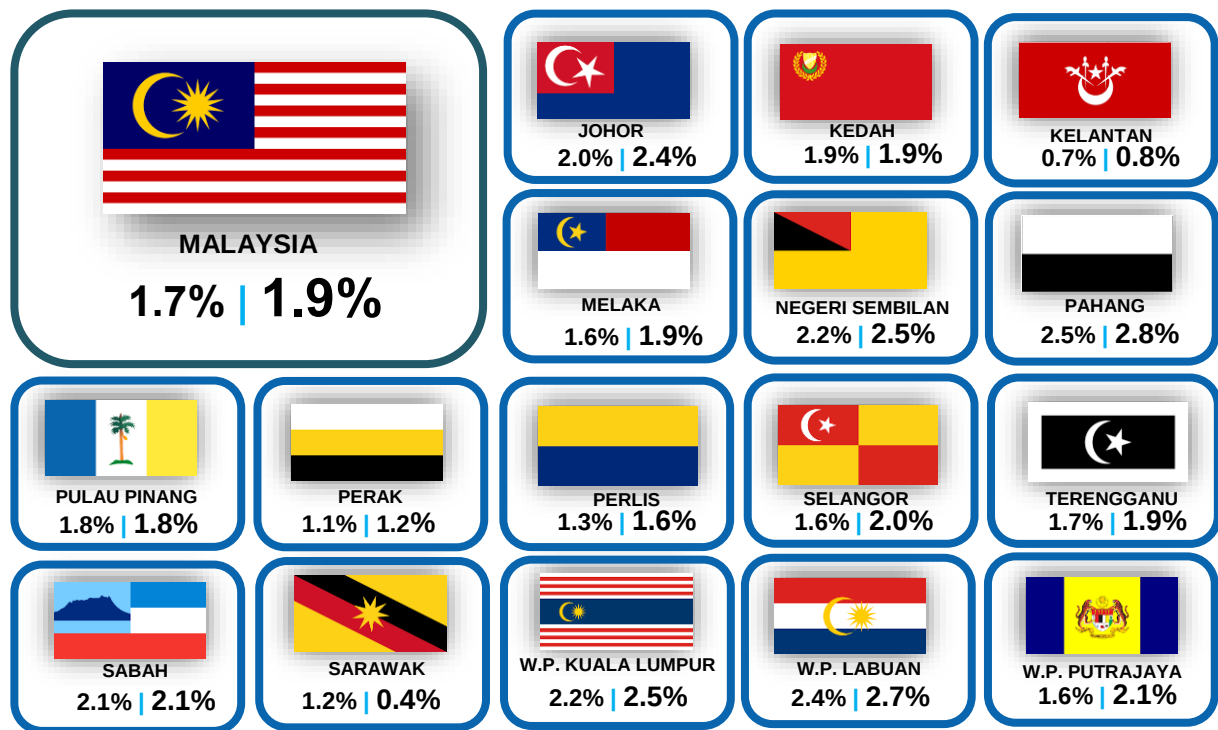


Chart 11

Inflation by State, March 2026 & April 2026



Note: W.P. refers to Wilayah Persekutuan

March 2026 | April 2026

Chart 12

Inflation of Selected Countries, April 2025 – April 2026

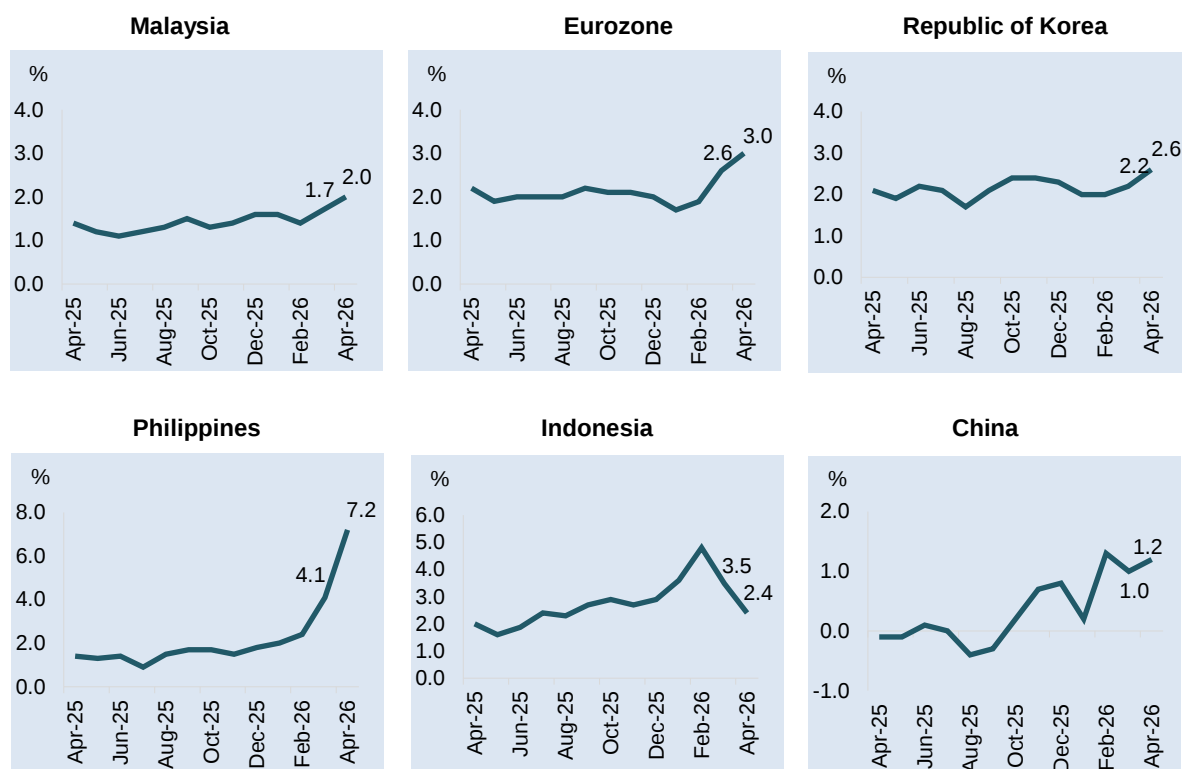
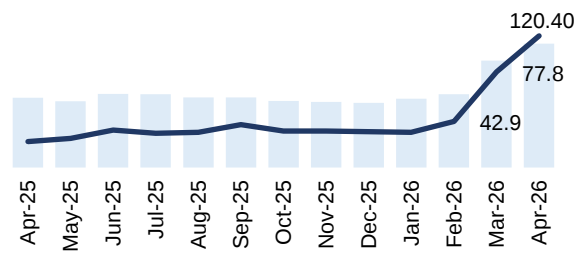


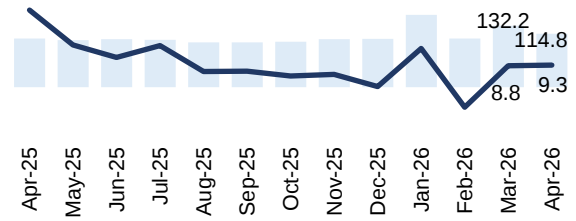
Chart 13

Global Selected Commodity Prices

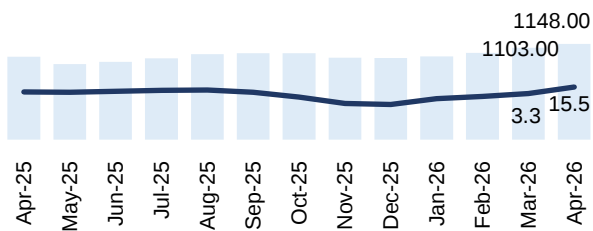
Crude Oil (US\$/bbl)



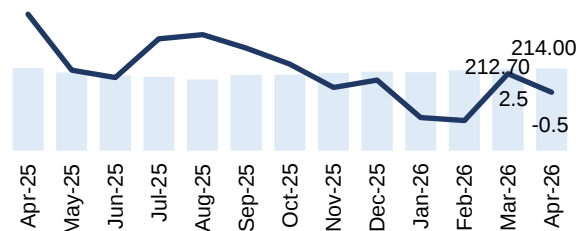
Natural Gas (Index 2010=100)



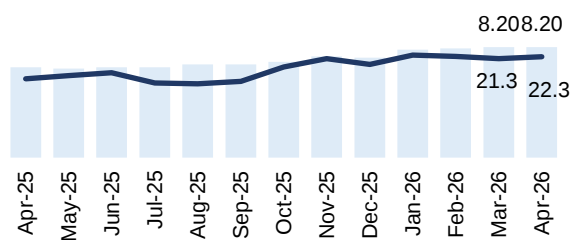
Palm Oil (US\$/mt)



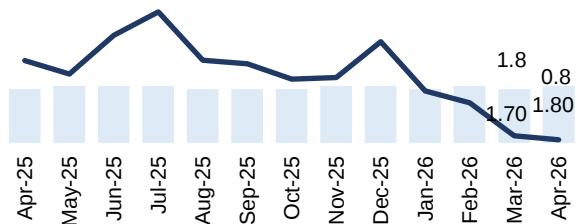
Maize (US\$/mt)



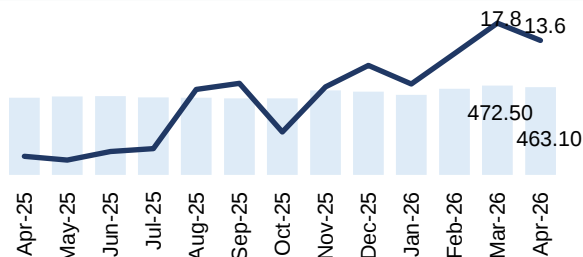
Beef (US\$/kg)



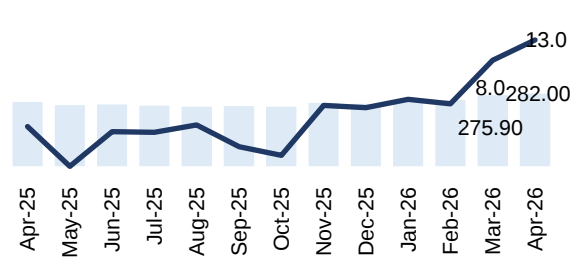
Meat, Chicken (US\$/kg)



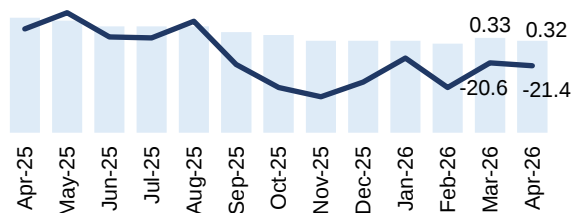
Soybeans (US\$/mt)



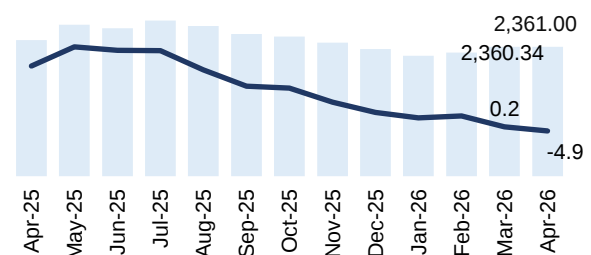
Wheat (US\$/mt)



Sugar (US\$/kg)



Coconut Oil (US\$/mt)



Global commodity price (US\$) — Percentage change year-on-year

Source: Commodity Monthly Prices, World Bank

Notes:

Bbl : Barrel (1bbl = 159 litres)

Mt : Million Tonne

Mmbtu : Metric Million British Thermal Unit

Chart 14

Percentage Change of Producer Price Index (PPI) Local Production, Malaysia

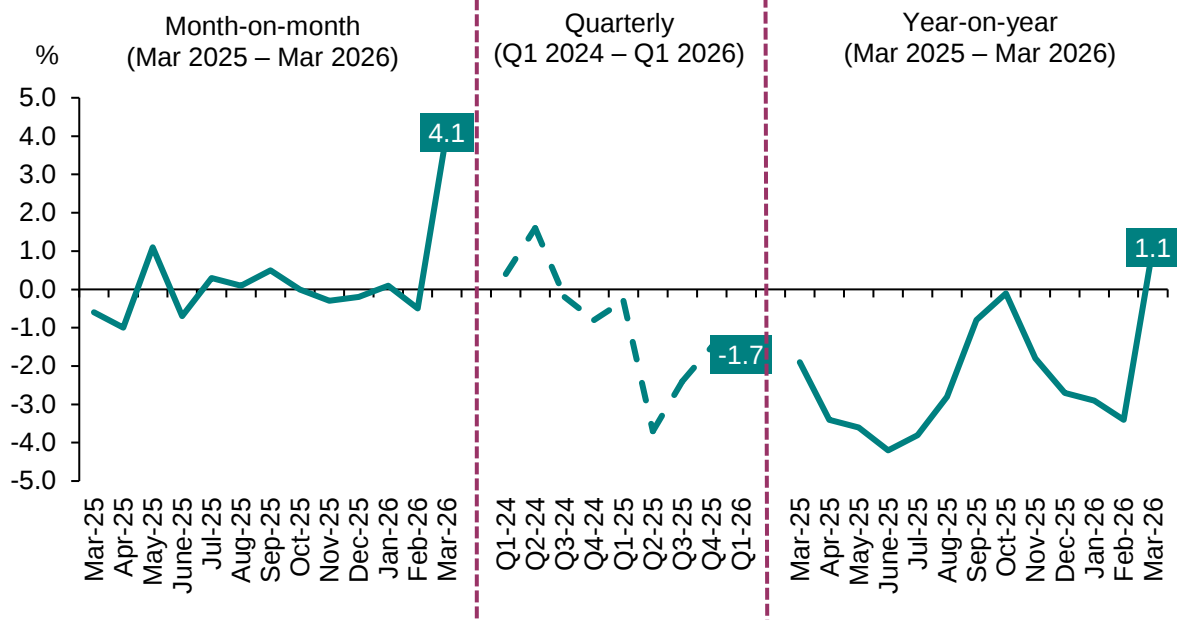


Chart 15

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

