



**KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA**

KENYATAAN MEDIA

**INDEKS HARGA PENGELUAR (IHPR) PENGELUARAN TEMPATAN,
MALAYSIA APRIL 2026**

**Indeks Harga Pengeluar Malaysia mencatatkan peningkatan 5.4 peratus
pada April 2026, tertinggi sejak Ogos 2022**

PUTRAJAYA, 25 MEI, 2026 – Indeks Harga Pengeluar (IHPR) Malaysia mencatatkan peningkatan tertinggi sejak Ogos 2022, peningkatan 5.4 peratus pada April 2026, berbanding 1.1 peratus pada bulan sebelumnya. Peningkatan ini terutamanya didorong oleh kenaikan harga minyak mentah dan produk berkaitan petroleum. Ini dikeluarkan dalam laporan bulanan terkini, **INDEKS HARGA PENGELUAR (IHPR) PENGELUARAN TEMPATAN, APRIL 2026** yang diterbitkan oleh Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia.

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin menekankan prestasi mengikut sektor pada April 2026, "Semua sektor mencatatkan peningkatan pada bulan ini, dengan sektor Perlombongan merekodkan peningkatan signifikan sebanyak 53.4 peratus, berbanding kenaikan 26.5 peratus pada Mac 2026. Peningkatan ini dipengaruhi terutamanya oleh indeks Pengekstrakan petroleum mentah yang melonjak 74.5 peratus. Sektor Pertanian, perhutanan & perikanan meningkat 2.7 peratus, selepas penurunan 5.6 peratus pada bulan sebelumnya. Peningkatan ini disokong oleh indeks Perikanan (17.5%) dan Penanaman tanaman kekal (1.4%). Sektor Pembuatan pula meningkat 1.1 peratus, berbanding penurunan 0.8 peratus pada Mac 2026, didorong oleh peningkatan dalam indeks Pembuatan komputer, produk elektronik & optikal (3.8%) dan Pembuatan kok & produk petroleum bertapis (3.0%). Sementara itu, sektor Bekalan air dan Bekalan elektrik & gas meningkat sebanyak 10.8 peratus dan 10.6 peratus."

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin seterusnya menjelaskan, "Pada asas bulan ke bulan, IHPR Pengeluaran Tempatan terus meningkat 3.2 peratus, selepas mencatatkan kenaikan 4.1 peratus pada bulan sebelumnya. Sektor Perlombongan merekodkan peningkatan dua digit 19.8 peratus (Mac 2026: 32.9%), disokong oleh peningkatan dalam kedua-dua indeks Pengekstrakan petroleum mentah (21.4%) dan Pengekstrakan gas asli (12.0%). Sektor Pertanian, perhutanan & perikanan meningkat 2.4 peratus (Mac 2026: 2.8%), disebabkan

oleh indeks Penanaman tanaman kekal (4.6%). Sektor Pembuatan turut meningkat 1.4 peratus (Mac 2026: 1.7%) disebabkan oleh Pembuatan kok dan produk petroleum bertapis (4.9%). Bagi sektor utiliti, indeks Bekalan elektrik & gas serta Bekalan air masing-masing meningkat sebanyak 1.2 peratus dan 0.9 peratus.”

Mengulas lanjut mengenai IHPR Pengeluaran Tempatan mengikut peringkat pemprosesan, Ketua Perangkawan menjelaskan, “Indeks Bahan mentah untuk diproseskan selanjutnya meningkat sebanyak 26.1 peratus (Mac 2026: 9.8%), disokong Bahan bukan makanan (31.2%). Pada masa yang sama, indeks Bahan perantaraan, bekalan & komponen meningkat perlahan 0.8 peratus (Mac 2026: -1.3%), dipengaruhi oleh Bahan & komponen untuk pembinaan (5.9%). Sementara itu, indeks Barang siap meningkat 0.7 peratus (Mac 2026: -0.1%), disebabkan oleh Kelengkapan modal (0.8%).”

Pada asas bulan ke bulan, semua peringkat pemprosesan mencatatkan peningkatan pada April 2026. Indeks Bahan mentah untuk diproseskan selanjutnya meningkat sebanyak 10.0 peratus. Indeks Bahan perantaraan, bekalan & komponen dan Barang siap juga masing-masing meningkat sebanyak 1.9 peratus dan 0.3 peratus pada bulan ini.

Perbandingan antara beberapa ekonomi terpilih menunjukkan trend peningkatan yang sama bagi Indeks Harga Pengeluar pada April 2026, didorong terutamanya oleh kenaikan harga tenaga dan komoditi global, gangguan rantai bekalan serta peningkatan kos pengeluaran. Di Amerika Syarikat, IHPR meningkat 6.0 peratus, berbanding peningkatan 4.3 peratus pada bulan sebelumnya, disokong oleh kenaikan kos tenaga dan pembuatan. Jepun pula merekodkan peningkatan 4.9 peratus berbanding 2.9 peratus pada Mac 2026, sebahagian besarnya disebabkan oleh kenaikan kos import bahan api dan bahan mentah. Sementara itu, Republik Rakyat China mencatatkan peningkatan 2.8 peratus, berbanding kenaikan 0.5 peratus pada bulan sebelumnya. IHPR Thailand pula meningkat dengan ketara kepada 9.1 peratus berbanding peningkatan 6.0 peratus pada bulan sebelumnya, didorong oleh kenaikan harga dalam sektor berkaitan tenaga dan makanan.

Melihat kepada harga komoditi terpilih Malaysia, Dato’ Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin menambah, “Menurut Bank Dunia, purata harga minyak mentah Brent pada April 2026 ialah USD 120.42 setong, meningkat daripada USD 103.69 setong pada bulan sebelumnya. Agensi Tenaga Antarabangsa (IEA) menjelaskan bahawa peningkatan harga minyak mentah global pada April 2026 didorong terutamanya oleh kebimbangan dari sudut bekalan susulan ketegangan geopolitik di Timur Tengah, gangguan terhadap laluan pengangkutan minyak serta keadaan bekalan minyak global yang lebih ketat. Berdasarkan perbandingan tahun ke tahun, harga tersebut juga lebih tinggi berbanding USD67.75 setong pada April 2025. Sementara itu, harga buah tandan segar kelapa sawit (BTS) dan minyak sawit mentah (MSM) Malaysia turut mencatatkan peningkatan pada bulan ini. Data daripada Lembaga Minyak Sawit Malaysia (MPOB) menunjukkan bahawa purata harga MSM meningkat kepada RM 4,567.50 satu tan, berbanding RM 4,321.00 satu tan pada Mac 2026. Harga

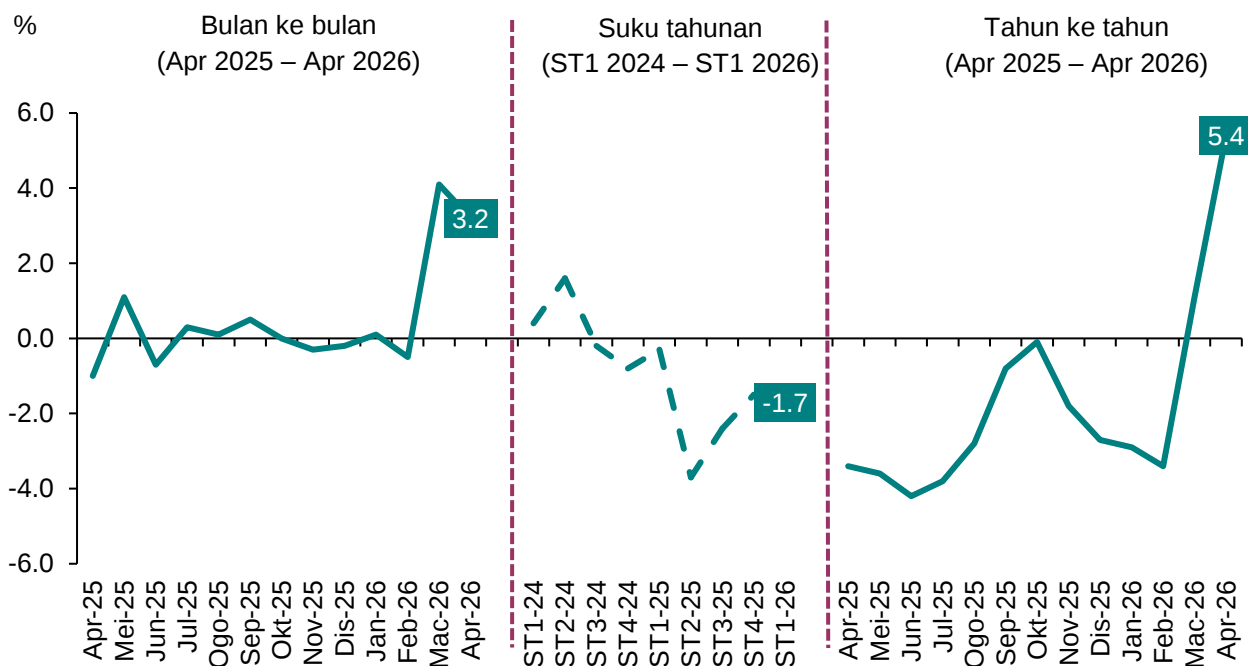
MSM dan BTS yang lebih tinggi pada bulan ini didorong terutamanya oleh keadaan bekalan yang lebih ketat serta permintaan eksport yang lebih kukuh. Selain itu, kenaikan harga minyak mentah turut menyumbang kepada peningkatan permintaan terhadap biodiesel berasaskan minyak sawit, sekali gus menyokong harga MSM sepanjang bulan tersebut.”

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.

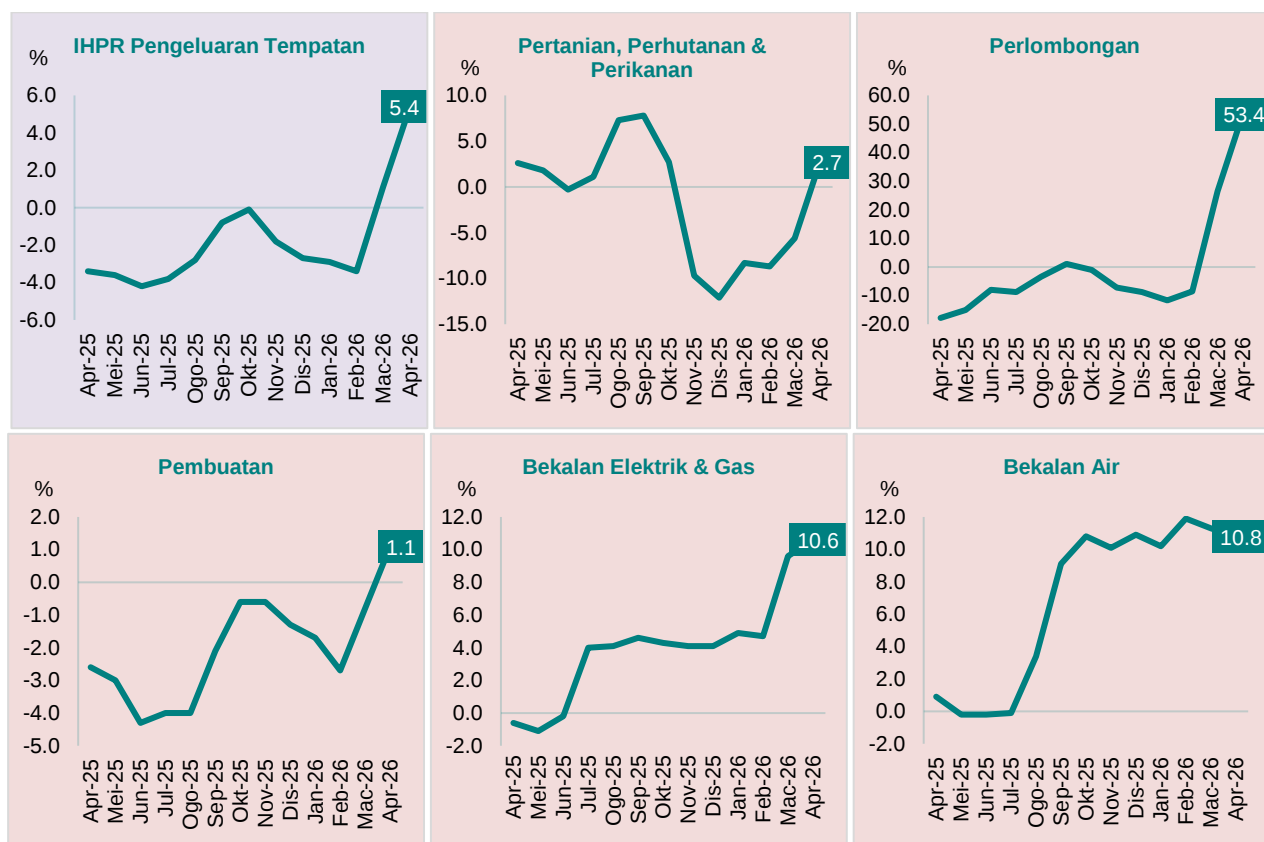
Malaysia buat julung kalinya telah menduduki tangga pertama (1) di peringkat global dalam laporan dwi-tahunan *Open Data Inventory (ODIN)* 2024/25 yang dikeluarkan oleh *Open Data Watch (ODW)*, mengatasi 197 negara lain. Pencapaian ini merupakan lonjakan ketara daripada kedudukan ke-67 dalam penilaian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

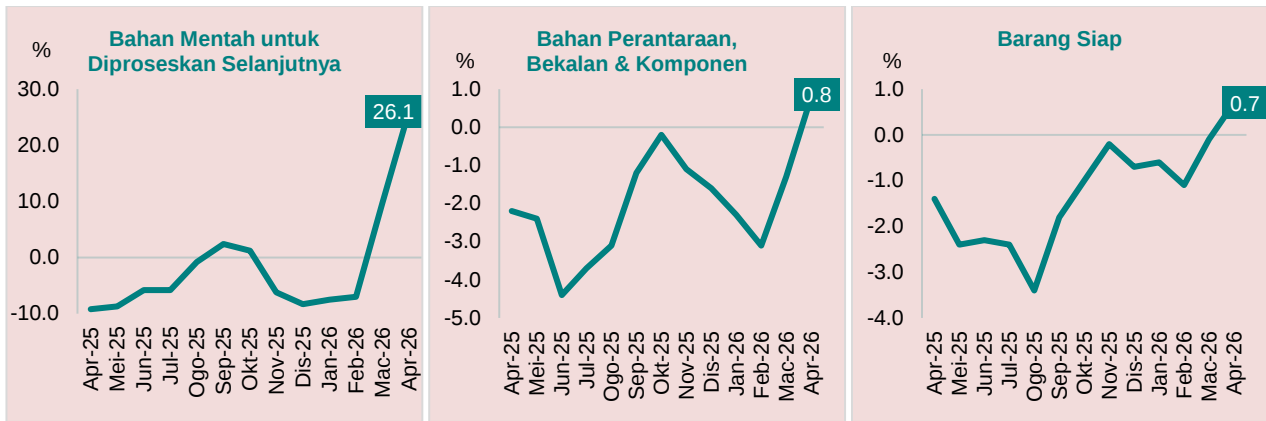
Carta 1: Peratus Perubahan Indeks Harga Pengeluar (IHPR) Pengeluaran Tempatan, Malaysia



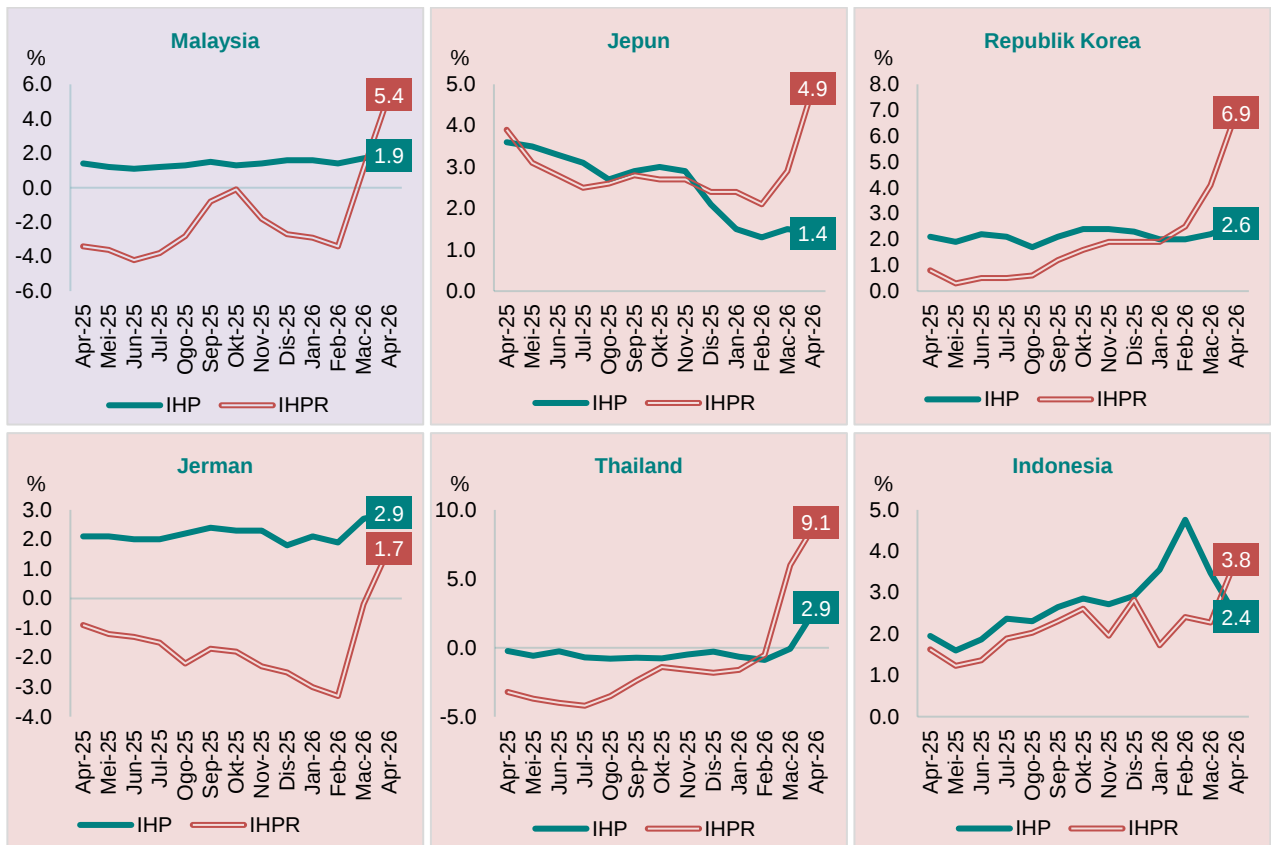
Carta 2: Peratus Perubahan Indeks Harga Pengeluar (IHPR) Pengeluaran Tempatan mengikut Sektor (Tahun ke Tahun), Malaysia

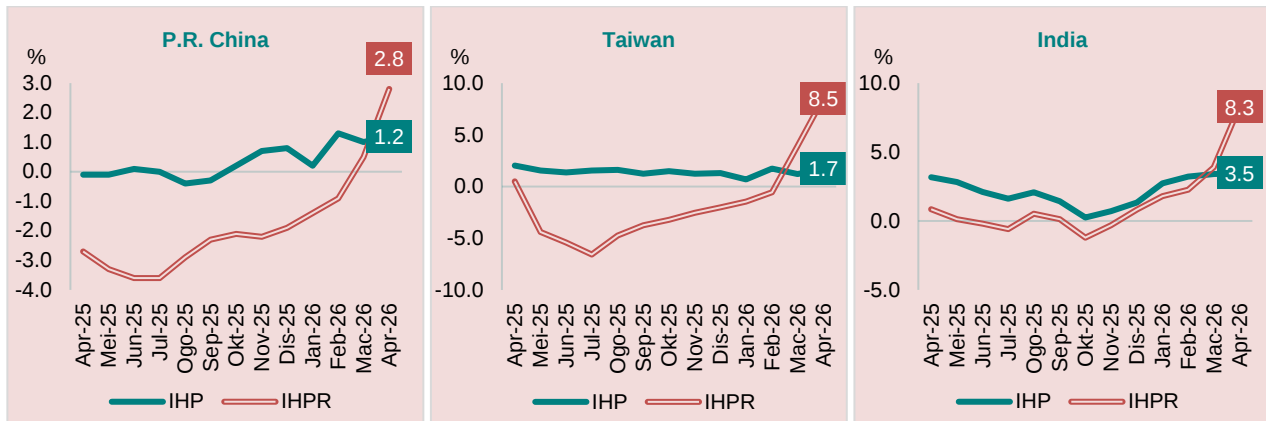


Carta 3: Peratus Perubahan Indeks Harga Pengeluar (IHPR) Pengeluaran Tempatan mengikut Peringkat Pemprosesan (Tahun ke Tahun), Malaysia



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
25 MEI 2026**



MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

MEDIA STATEMENT

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

Malaysia's Producer Price Index records a 5.4 per cent increase in April 2026, the highest since August 2022

PUTRAJAYA, MAY 25, 2026 – Malaysia's Producer Price Index (PPI) recorded its highest increase since August 2022, rising 5.4 per cent in April 2026 compared to 1.1 per cent in the previous month. The increase was mainly driven by higher crude oil and petroleum-related product prices. This was released in the latest monthly report, **PRODUCER PRICE INDEX (PPI) LOCAL PRODUCTION, APRIL 2026**, published by the Department of Statistics Malaysia.

The Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin highlighted the sectoral performance in April 2026, "All sectors recorded increases during the month, with the Mining sector registering a significant increase of 53.4 per cent, up from 26.5 per cent in March 2026. This was mainly driven by the Extraction of crude petroleum index, which surged by 74.5 per cent. The Agriculture, forestry & fishing sector rose by 2.7 per cent, rebounding from a 5.6 per cent decline in the previous month. This increase was supported by Fishing (17.5%) and Growing of perennial crops (1.4%) indices. The Manufacturing sector also increased by 1.1 per cent, compared to a 0.8 per cent decline in March 2026 due to Manufacture of computer, electronic & optical products (3.8%) and Manufacture of coke & refined petroleum products (3.0%) indices. Meanwhile, the Water supply and Electricity & gas supply sector went up by 10.8 per cent and 10.6 per cent, respectively."

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin further explained, "On a month-on-month basis, the PPI Local Production continued to increase by 3.2 per cent, following a 4.1 per cent increase in the previous month. The Mining sector recorded a double-digit increase of 19.8 per cent (March 2026: 32.9%), supported by increases in both Extraction of crude petroleum (21.4%) and Extraction of natural gas (12.0%) indices. The Agriculture, forestry & fishing sector went up by 2.4 per cent (March 2026: 2.8%), mainly due to the Growing of perennial crops (4.6%) index. The Manufacturing sector also increased by 1.4 per cent (March 2026: 1.7%) attributed to the Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products (4.9%). For the utility

sectors, the Electricity & gas supply and Water supply indices rose by 1.2 per cent and 0.9 per cent, respectively.”

Elaborating further on the PPI Local Production by stage of processing, the Chief Statistician Malaysia, explained, “The Crude materials for further processing index increased by 26.1 per cent (March 2026: 9.8%), supported by Non-food materials (31.2%). At the same time, the Intermediate materials, supplies & components index edged up by 0.8 per cent (March 2026: -1.3%), mainly due to Materials and components for construction (5.9%). Meanwhile, the Finished good index rose by 0.7 per cent (March 2026: -0.1%) driven by the Capital equipment (0.8%).”

On a month-on-month basis, all stages of processing recorded increases in April 2026. The Crude materials for further processing index increased by 10.0 per cent. Similarly, Intermediate materials, supplies & components and Finished goods index rose by 1.9 per cent and 0.3 per cent in this month, respectively.

A comparison across selected economies indicated similar upward trends in producer price index in April 2026, mainly driven by higher global energy and commodity prices, supply chain disruptions and rising production costs. In the United States, the PPI increased by 6.0 per cent, up from a 4.3 per cent rise in the previous month, supported by higher energy and manufacturing costs. Japan recorded a 4.9 per cent increase, from 2.9 per cent in March 2026 largely attributed to rising import costs for fuel and raw materials. Meanwhile, P.R. China registered a 2.8 per cent, up from 0.5 per cent increase in the previous month. Thailand's PPI rose sharply to 9.1 per cent, from a 6.0 per cent increase in the previous month, mainly driven by higher prices in the energy and food-related sectors.

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 April 2026 stood at USD 120.42 per barrel, increasing from USD 103.69 per barrel in the previous month. The International Energy Agency attributed the increase in global crude oil prices in April 2026 mainly to supply-side concerns arising from geopolitical tensions in the Middle East, disruptions to oil transportation routes and tighter global oil supply conditions. On a year-on-year basis, the price was also significantly higher compared to USD67.75 per barrel in April 2025. Meanwhile, Malaysia’s oil palm fresh fruit bunches (FFB) and crude palm oil (CPO) prices also recorded increases in April 2026. Data from the Malaysian Palm Oil Board showed that the average price of CPO increased to RM 4,567.50 per tonne, from RM 4,321.00 per tonne in March 2026. Higher CPO and FFB prices in April 2026 were mainly driven by tighter supply conditions and stronger export demand. In addition, higher crude oil prices also contributed to stronger demand for palm oil-based biodiesel, further supporting CPO prices during the month.”

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

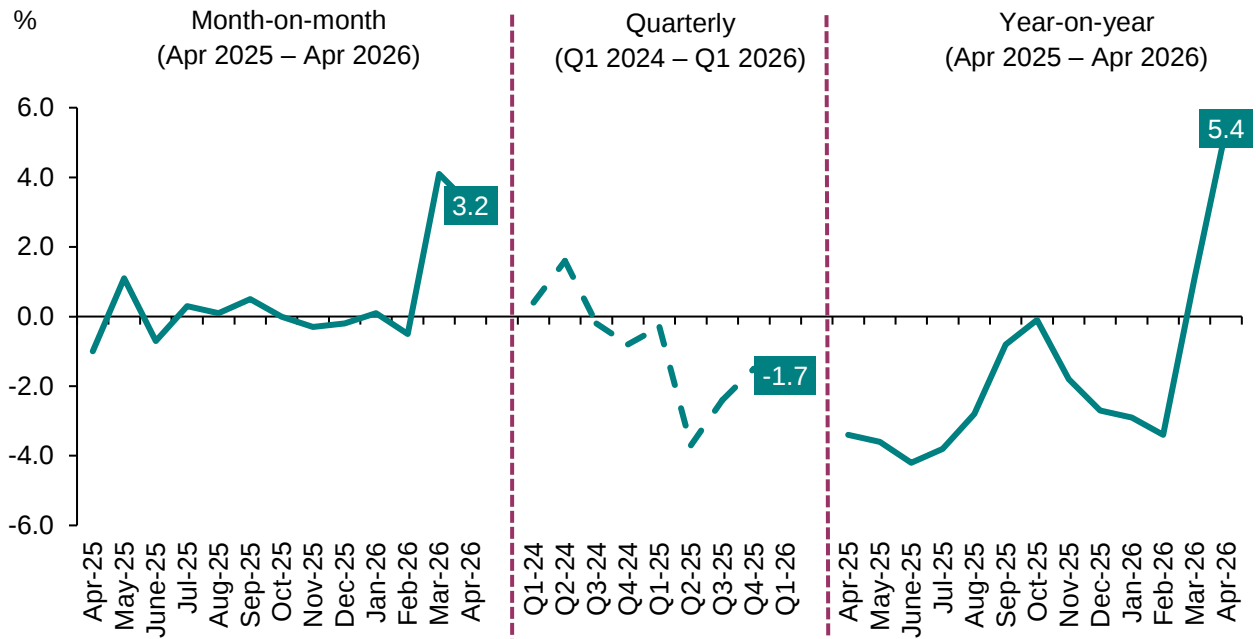


Chart 2: Percentage Change of Producer Price Index (PPI) Local Production by Sector (Year-on-Year), Malaysia

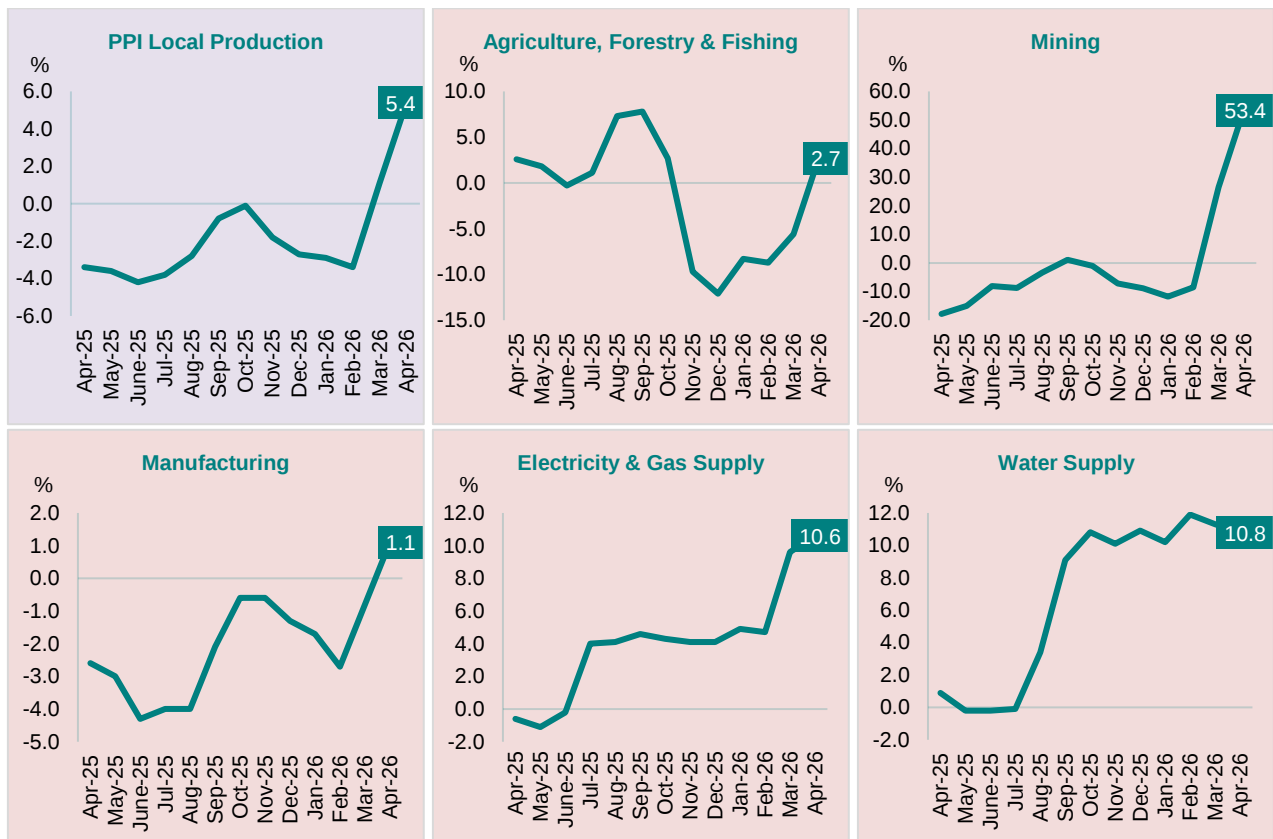


Chart 3: Percentage Change of Producer Price Index (PPI) Local Production by Stage of Processing (Year-on-Year), Malaysia

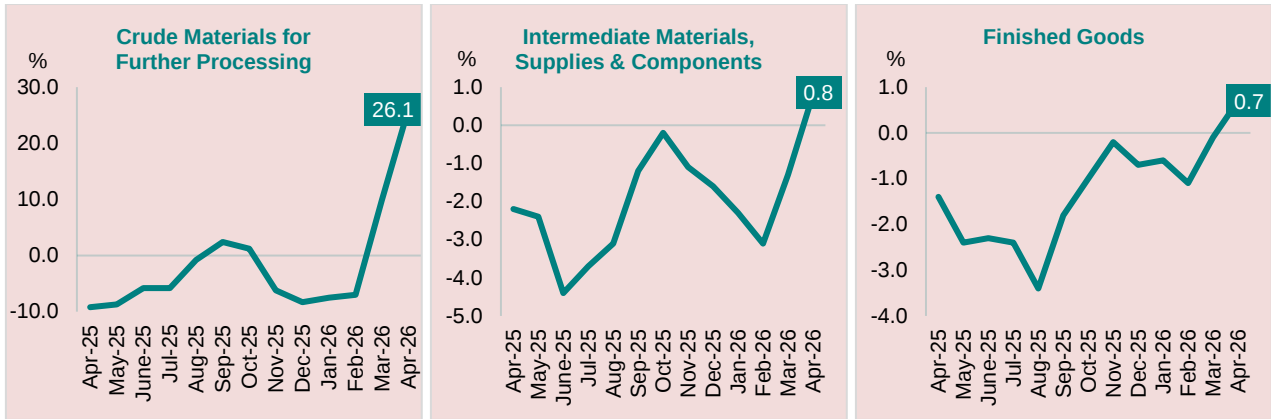
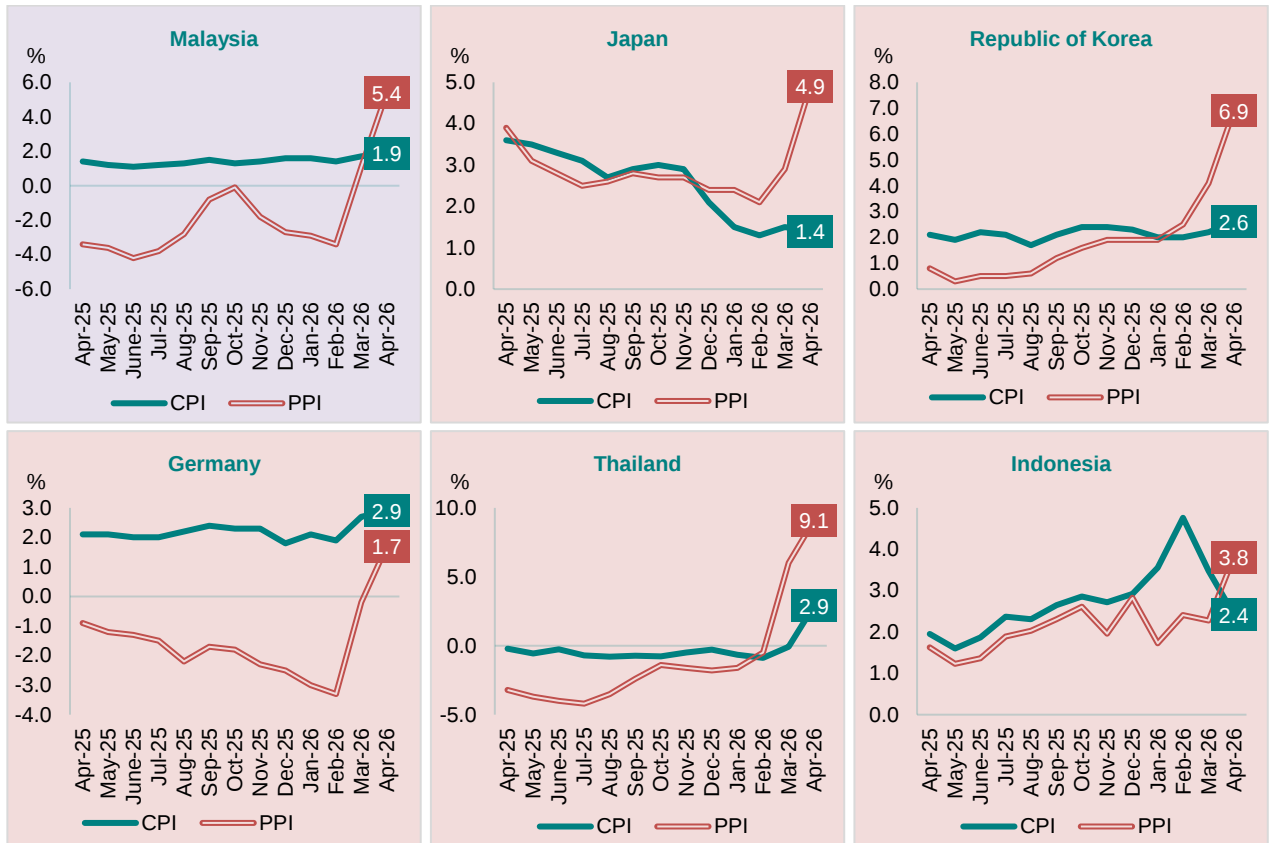
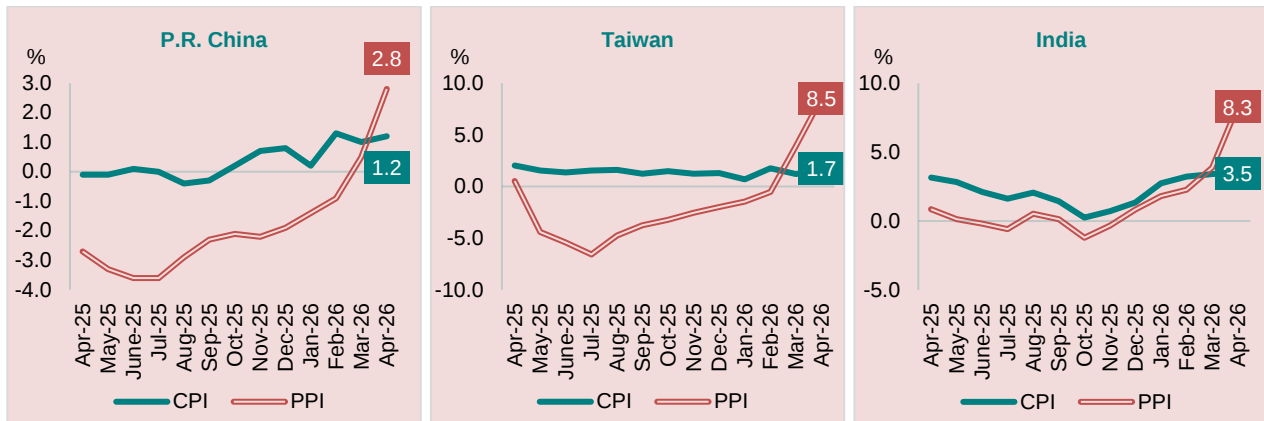


Chart 4: Percentage Change of Consumer Price Index (CPI) and Producer Price Index (PPI) of Selected Countries (Year-on-Year)





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

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