Berita Harian, 28 Mac 2026

Indeks harga pengeluar menurun 3.4 peratus pada Februari

Indeks Harga Pengeluar (IHPR) Malaysia mencatat penurunan 3.4 peratus tahun ke tahun pada Februari 2026, berbanding penguncupan 2.9 peratus pada Januari, menurut Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM).

Ketua Perangkawan, Datuk Seri Dr Mohd Uzir Mahidin, berkata penurunan itu didorong terutamanya oleh kelemahan berterusan dalam sektor utama, termasuk pertanian, perlombongan dan pembuatan.

"Sektor pertanian, perhutanan dan perikanan menurun 8.7 peratus (Januari 2026: -8.3 peratus), dipengaruhi oleh penurunan 15.1 peratus dalam indeks penanaman tanaman kekal. Sektor perlombongan terus merosot 8.5 peratus (Januari 2026: -11.7 peratus), disebabkan penurunan indeks pengekstrakan gas asli (-14.2 peratus) dan petroleum mentah (-6.4 peratus)," katanya dalam kenyataan.

Beliau menambah sektor pembuatan juga menurun 2.7 peratus (Januari 2026: -1.7 peratus), terutamanya disebabkan penurunan dalam indeks pembuatan kok dan produk petroleum bertapis (-10.6 peratus) serta produk makanan (-5.2 peratus).

Sebaliknya, indeks bekalan air meningkat 11.9 peratus, manakala indeks bekalan elektrik dan gas naik 4.7 peratus.

Mohd Uzir berkata berdasarkan asas bulan ke bulan, IHPR pengeluaran tempatan turun 0.5 peratus pada Februari selepas mencatat peningkatan 0.1 peratus pada Januari.

"Sektor pembuatan merosot 0.8 peratus (Januari 2026: -0.2 peratus), berikutan penurunan indeks kok dan produk petroleum bertapis (-4.2 peratus) serta produk makanan (-0.7 peratus). Indeks bekalan air turun 0.3 peratus, manakala bekalan elektrik dan gas susut 0.1 peratus," katanya.

Sektor perlombongan mencatatkan peningkatan lebih perlahan 0.4 peratus (Januari 2026: 1.9 peratus), disokong oleh indeks petroleum mentah (2.7 peratus), manakala sektor pertanian, perhutanan dan perikanan meningkat 1.0 peratus (Januari 2026: 0.3 peratus).

Beliau menambah semua peringkat pemprosesan terus mencatat perubahan negatif tahun ke tahun pada Februari 2026. Indeks bahan mentah untuk diproseskan selanjutnya menurun tujuh peratus (Januari 2026: -7.5 peratus), terutama bahan bukan makanan (-9.5 peratus). Indeks bahan perantaraan, bekalan dan komponen merosot 3.1 peratus (Januari 2026: -2.3 peratus), dipengaruhi oleh bahan api dan pelincir diproses (-9.3 peratus). Indeks barangan siap menurun 1.1 peratus (Januari 2026: -0.6 peratus) akibat penurunan peralatan modal (-2.3 peratus).

Nanyang Siang Pau, 28 Mac 2026

February PPI drops 3.4% year-on-year

受三大领域疲弱拖累

2月PPI按年跌3.4%

（吉隆坡27日讯）受农业、矿业及制造业持续疲弱的影响，我国今年2月生产者物价指数（PPI）按年下跌3.4%，较1月的2.9%跌幅进一步扩大。

莫哈末乌兹尔

大马统计局首席统计师拿督斯里莫哈末乌兹尔博士表示，整体下滑态势明显。

他在文告说，在各领域表现中，农业、林业及渔业按年萎缩8.7%，主因是多年生作物种植指数下跌了15.1%。

矿业领域按年下跌8.5%，其中天然气开采及原油指数分别下降14.2%及6.4%。

制造业按年下跌2.7%（今年1月下降1.7%），主要受焦炭及精炼石油产品制造指数下降10.6%，以及食品产品指数下降5.2%所影响。

水供指数按年上升11.9%

相反，水供指数按年上升11.9%，电力及燃气供应指数则增长4.7%。

按月比较，2月生产者价格指数下跌0.5%，逆转了1月上升0.1%的趋势。

制造业按月下跌0.8%（今年1月为–0.2%），主要受焦炭及精炼石油产品指数下降4.2%以及食品产品指数下降0.7%的影响。

同时，水供指数下降0.3%，电力及燃气供应指数亦下滑0.1%。

矿业按月上升0.4%，但升幅较1月放缓；农业领域则增长1.0%。

在生产阶段方面，各阶段指数按年持续下跌，其中原材料指数下降7%，中间产品指数下跌3.1%，成品指数下跌1.1%。

按月而言，原材料指数上升0.7%，但中间产品及成品指数分别下跌1%及0.3%。

国际比较方面，日本生产者价格指数按年上升2%，中国生产者价格指数则下跌0.9%，连续第41个月收缩。泰国生产者价格指数亦按年下跌0.5%，连续第12个月录得下滑，与大马出现相似趋势。

莫哈末乌兹尔指出，在大宗商品方面，世界银行数据显示，2月布伦特原油均价为每桶71.11美元（约285令吉），高于1月的66.77美元（约268令吉），但仍低于去年2月每桶75.16美元（约301令吉）的水平。

同期，大马棕油局数据显示，2月原棕油均价升至每吨4077令吉50仙，为去年11月以来首次按月回升。

The Borneo Post, 28 March 2026

PPI contracted by 3.4 pct in February — DOSM

KUALA LUMPUR: Malaysia's Producer Price Index (PPI) declined by 3.4 per cent year-on-year (y-o-y) in February 2026, after a 2.9 per cent contraction in the previous month, according to Statistics Department Malaysia (DOSM).

Chief statistician Datuk Seri Dr Mohd Uzir Mahidin said the decline was mainly driven by continued weaknesses across key sectors, particularly agriculture, mining and manufacturing.

"The agriculture, forestry and fishing sector shrank by 8.7 per cent (January 2026: -8.3 per cent), weighed down by a 15.1 per cent drop in the growing of perennial crops index.

"The mining sector also contracted by 8.5 per cent y-o-y (January 2026: -11.7 per cent), due to declines in the extraction of natural gas (-14.2 per cent) and crude petroleum (-6.4 per cent) indices," he said in a statement yesterday.

The manufacturing sector also decreased by 2.7 per cent y-o-y (January 2026: -1.7 per cent), mainly attributed to declines in the manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products (-10.6 per cent) and food products (-5.2 per cent) indices.

In contrast, the water supply index rose by 11.9 per cent, while the electricity and gas supply index increased by 4.7 per cent.

On a month-on-month (m-o-m) basis, Mohd Uzir said the PPI edged down by 0.5 per cent in February 2026, reversing a 0.1 per cent increase in January 2026.

"The manufacturing sector fell by 0.8 per cent (January 2026: -0.2 per cent), due to declines in coke and refined petroleum products (-4.2 per cent) and food products (-0.7 per cent) indices.

"The water supply index decreased by 0.3 per cent, while electricity and gas supply slipped by 0.1 per cent," he said.

However, the mining sector recorded a slower 0.4 per cent rise (January 2026: 1.9 per cent), supported by crude petroleum (2.7 per cent) index. The agriculture, forestry and fishing sector rose by 1.0 per cent (January 2026: 0.3 per cent).

Mohd Uzir said all stages of processing continued to record negative y-o-y changes in February 2026.

The crude materials for further processing index declined by seven per cent (January 2026: -7.5 per cent), due to a drop in non-food materials (-9.5 per cent).

The intermediate materials, supplies and components index contracted by 3.1 per cent (January 2026: -2.3 per cent), weighed down by processed fuel and lubricants (-9.3 per cent).

The finished goods index decreased by 1.1 per cent (January 2026: -0.6 per cent), due to a decline in capital equipment (-2.3 per cent).

On a m-o-m basis, crude materials for further processing index increased by 0.7 per cent, while intermediate materials, supplies and components, and the finished goods indices fell by one per cent and 0.3 per cent, respectively.

A comparison with selected economies showed mixed trends in February 2026.

Japan's PPI rose by 2.0 per cent y-o-y, easing from 2.3 per cent previously. China remained in deflation with its PPI declining by 0.9 per cent, marking the 41st consecutive month of contraction.

Thailand's PPI also fell by 0.5 per cent, extending its decline for the 12th straight month, a similar trend in Malaysia.

On commodity prices, Mohd Uzir said the World Bank reported that the average Brent crude oil price was US$71.11 per barrel in February 2026, up from US$66.77 a month ago, due to market conditions and geopolitical risks. However, on a y-o-y basis, prices were slightly lower than US$75.16 per barrel in February 2025.

Meanwhile, Malaysia's average crude palm oil (CPO) price rose to RM4,077.50 per tonne in February 2026 from RM4,018.50 in January 2026, based on data from the Malaysian Palm Oil Board.

The increase marked the first monthly rise since November 2025, DOSM said. — Bernama