



KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

KENYATAAN MEDIA

INDEKS HARGA PENGGUNA, MALAYSIA, MEI 2026

Inflasi Malaysia meningkat 2.0 peratus pada Mei 2026

PUTRAJAYA, 19 JUN 2026 – Inflasi Malaysia meningkat 2.0 peratus pada Mei 2026 dengan mata indeks meningkat kepada 137.1 daripada 134.4 pada bulan yang sama tahun sebelumnya. Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) melaporkan hari ini mengenai keluaran **INDEKS HARGA PENGGUNA (IHP), MEI 2026**.

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin menyatakan bahawa empat kumpulan mencatatkan inflasi lebih tinggi pada Mei 2026 iaitu Maklumat & Komunikasi, 2.1 peratus (April 2026: 2.0%); Makanan & Minuman, 1.4 peratus (April 2026: 1.2%); Perumahan, Air, Elektrik, Gas & Bahan Api Lain, 1.2 peratus (April 2026: 1.1%) dan Rekreasi, Sukan & Kebudayaan, 1.1 peratus (April 2026: 0.9%). Pada masa yang sama, inflasi menyederhana bagi Pengangkutan pada 3.8 peratus (April 2026: 4.1%); Restoran & Perkhidmatan Penginapan, 2.5 peratus (April 2026: 2.6%); Pendidikan, 2.2 peratus (April 2026: 2.4%) dan Kesihatan, 1.2 peratus (April 2026: 1.4%).

Kumpulan yang mana kadar inflasinya kekal tidak berubah adalah Insurans & Perkhidmatan Kewangan (4.9%); Penjagaan Diri, Perlindungan Sosial & Pelbagai Barangan & Perkhidmatan (4.8%); Minuman Alkohol & Tembakau (2.8%) dan Hiasan, Perkakasan & Penyelenggaraan Isi Rumah (0.4%). Manakala, kumpulan Pakaian & Kasut menurun kepada negatif 0.1 peratus pada Mei 2026 (April 2026: -0.1%).

Sebanyak 63.5 peratus item (364 daripada 573) merekodkan kenaikan harga. Namun begitu, daripada jumlah tersebut, 355 item (97.5%) mencatatkan peningkatan kurang atau sama dengan 10 peratus, manakala hanya 9 item merekodkan kenaikan melebihi 10 peratus pada Mei 2026. Baki sebanyak 167 item (29.1%) menunjukkan penurunan dan 42 item kekal tidak berubah.

Kumpulan Makanan & Minuman yang menyumbang 29.8 peratus daripada keseluruhan wajaran IHP meningkat 1.4 peratus pada Mei 2026 (April 2026: 1.2%). Kadar inflasi bagi subkumpulan Makanan di luar rumah mencatatkan peningkatan 2.5 peratus berbanding 2.6 peratus pada April 2026. Manakala, subkumpulan Makanan di rumah meningkat 0.3 peratus pada Mei 2026 (April 2026: 0.0%). Dua kelas perbelanjaan bagi Makanan di rumah yang merekodkan kenaikan lebih tinggi pada Mei 2026 berbanding April 2026 adalah Ikan & makanan laut lain dan Gula,

manisan & pencuci mulut. Manakala, kelas perbelanjaan Sayur-sayuran dan Susu, produk tenusu lain & telur mencatatkan penurunan pada Mei 2026.

Kelas perbelanjaan Daging mereda kepada 0.2 peratus pada Mei 2026 berbanding 0.6 peratus pada April 2026. Ini didorong oleh inflasi Daging kambing tempatan dan Daging khinzir yang masing-masing meningkat kepada 2.2 peratus (April 2026: 2.4%) dan 0.7 peratus (April 2026: 1.4%). Sementara itu, Daging ayam segar yang merupakan komponen terbesar merangkumi 32.6 peratus dalam kelas perbelanjaan Daging mencatatkan penurunan kepada negatif 2.4 peratus berbanding negatif 0.8 peratus pada bulan sebelumnya. Purata harga Ayam standard Malaysia pada Mei 2026 adalah RM10.48 sekilogram berbanding RM10.63 sekilogram pada bulan Mei 2025 (April 2026: RM10.39). Manakala, purata harga Ayam standard di peringkat Semenanjung Malaysia adalah pada RM9.66 sekilogram berbanding RM9.94 sekilogram pada Mei 2025 (April 2026: RM9.54).

Inflasi kelas perbelanjaan Susu, produk tenusu lain & telur menurun kepada negatif 0.8 peratus pada Mei 2026 (April 2026: -0.9%). Penurunan ini didorong oleh penurunan subkelas perbelanjaan Lain-lain susu & krim, negatif 1.9 peratus (April 2026: -2.4%); Telur, negatif 1.0 peratus (April 2026: -0.7%); Yogurt & produk seumpamanya, negatif 0.9 peratus (April 2026: -0.1%); Susu bukan daripada sumber haiwan, negatif 0.3 peratus (April 2026: -0.4%) dan Susu asli & susu yang dibancuh, negatif 0.1 peratus (April 2026: 0.0%).

Kelas perbelanjaan Sayur-sayuran menurun kepada negatif 1.5 peratus pada Mei 2026 berbanding negatif 4.7 peratus pada April 2026. Antara Sayur-sayuran yang masih mencatatkan penurunan tahun ke tahun pada Mei 2026 adalah Bawang putih, negatif 16.1 peratus (April 2026: -15.6%); Bawang merah besar, negatif 13.0 peratus (April 2026: -15.2%); Terung, negatif 12.7 peratus (April 2026: -15.1%) dan Tomato, negatif 6.9 peratus (April 2026: -11.3%).

Subkumpulan Makanan di luar rumah meningkat 2.5 peratus pada Mei 2026 berbanding 2.6 peratus pada bulan sebelumnya. Antara item yang merekodkan peningkatan perlahan pada Mei 2026 adalah Martabak (4.1%); Masakan berasaskan mi (3.5%); Nasi goreng (3.4%); Nasi babi panggang (3.2%) dan Roti canai (2.6%).

Kumpulan Perumahan, Air, Elektrik, Gas & Bahan Api Lain meningkat 1.2 peratus pada Mei 2026 berbanding 1.1 peratus pada April 2026. Peningkatan kumpulan ini disumbangkan oleh inflasi bagi subkumpulan Penyelenggaraan, pembaikan & keselamatan rumah kediaman yang meningkat kepada 2.4 peratus (April 2026: 2.3%). Sementara itu, subkumpulan Sewa sebenar untuk kediaman mereda kepada 1.4 peratus (April 2026: 1.5%), dan subkumpulan Bekalan air & pelbagai perkhidmatan berkaitan dengan rumah kediaman kekal tidak berubah pada 6.8 peratus berbanding bulan sebelumnya. Subkumpulan Elektrik, gas & bahan api masih berada pada jajaran negatif iaitu negatif 3.1 peratus (April 2026: -4.5%).

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), yang mana kadar AFA bagi tempoh

1 hingga 31 Mei 2026 pada kadar 1.38 sen/kWh (surcay) yang telah ditetapkan oleh Suruhanjaya Tenaga berbanding rebat sebanyak 0.47 sen/kWh yang diberikan bagi tempoh 1 hingga 30 April 2026. 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.

Inflasi kumpulan Pengangkutan menyederhana pada Mei 2026 kepada 3.8 peratus berbanding 4.1 peratus pada April 2026. Ini berikutan subkumpulan Perkhidmatan pengangkutan awam dan Pengurusan peralatan pengangkutan persendirian yang meningkat kepada 6.8 peratus (April 2026: 7.0%) dan 4.2 peratus (April 2026: 4.8%). Manakala, Perkhidmatan pengangkutan barangan dan Pembelian kenderaan masing-masing menurun seperti April 2026 iaitu negatif 1.3 peratus dan negatif 0.2 peratus.

Purata harga Petrol tanpa plumbum RON97 pada Mei 2026 menurun kepada RM4.81 seliter berbanding RM5.06 seliter pada April 2026. Purata harga Diesel di Semenanjung Malaysia mencatatkan pada RM5.01 seliter berbanding RM5.92 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 merekodkan RM3.97 seliter pada Mei 2026 (April 2026: RM4.00 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 (2.0%) iaitu Pahang (2.8%), Negeri Sembilan (2.6%), Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan (2.6%), Johor (2.5%), Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur (2.4%), Kedah (2.2%), Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya (2.2%) dan Melaka (2.1%). Manakala, baki lapan negeri merekodkan peningkatan di bawah dan sama dengan kadar inflasi nasional, dengan Sarawak merekodkan inflasi terendah (0.5%) pada Mei 2026. Kesemua negeri mencatatkan peningkatan inflasi Makanan & Minuman kecuali Kelantan (-1.0%). Tujuh negeri merekodkan peningkatan melepasi paras nasional bagi inflasi Makanan & Minuman (1.4%) pada Mei 2026. Peningkatan tertinggi direkodkan oleh Johor (2.7%), diikuti oleh Melaka (2.3%), Negeri Sembilan (2.3%), Pahang (2.3%), Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur (2.1%), Kedah (1.7%) dan Pulau Pinang (1.6%). Manakala, negeri-negeri lain menunjukkan peningkatan di bawah dan sama dengan paras inflasi nasional Makanan & Minuman.

Bagi perbandingan bulan ke bulan, inflasi keseluruhan pada Mei 2026 mencatatkan peningkatan marginal 0.1 peratus berbanding 0.4 peratus pada April 2026. Enam daripada 13 kumpulan telah merekodkan kenaikan pada Mei 2026 iaitu Perumahan, Air, Elektrik, Gas & Bahan Api Lain, 0.5 peratus (April 2026: -0.1%); Makanan & Minuman, 0.3 peratus (April 2026: 0%); Restoran & Perkhidmatan Penginapan, 0.3 peratus (April 2026: 0.4%); Hiasan, Perkakasan & Penyelenggaraan Isi Rumah, 0.1 peratus (April 2026: 0.2%); Rekreasi, Sukan & Kebudayaan, 0.1 peratus (April 2026: 0.3%) dan Pendidikan, 0.1 peratus (April 2026: 0.2%). Manakala, inflasi bagi Pengangkutan, negatif 0.5 peratus (April 2026: 2.5%); Kesihatan, negatif 0.1 peratus (April 2026: 0.2%) dan Penjagaan Diri, Perlindungan

Sosial & Pelbagai Barangan & Perkhidmatan, negatif 0.1 peratus (April 2026: -0.7%) berada dalam jajaran negatif pada Mei 2026. Baki kumpulan iaitu Maklumat & Komunikasi; Minuman Alkohol & Tembakau; Pakaian & Kasut dan Insurans & Perkhidmatan Kewangan pula tidak menunjukkan sebarang peningkatan pada Mei 2026.

Bagi perbandingan inflasi dengan negara-negara terpilih, inflasi di Malaysia pada Mei 2026 (2.0%) adalah lebih rendah berbanding inflasi di Philippines (6.8%), Viet Nam (5.6%), Republic of Korea (3.1%), Indonesia (3.1%) dan Thailand (2.8%). 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>.

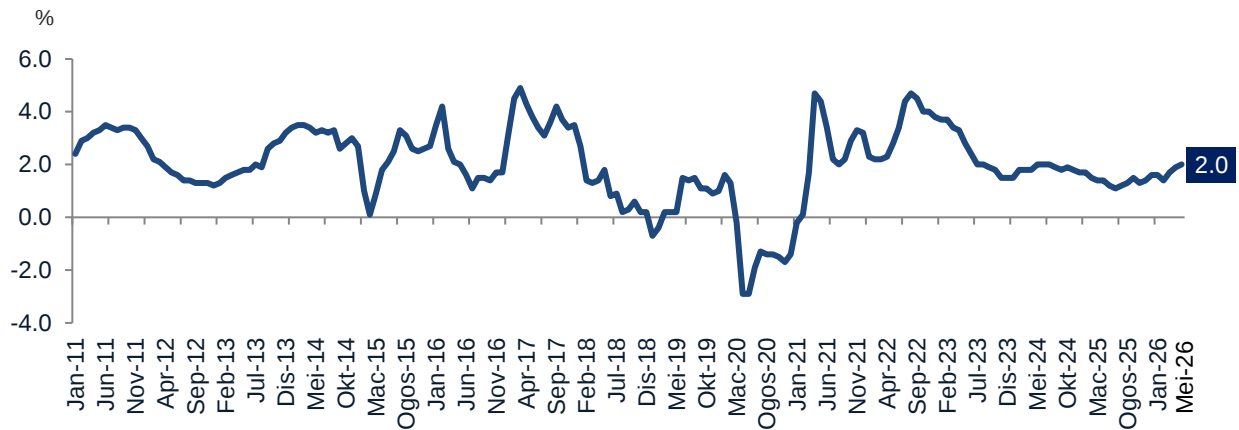
MyHIES ialah dashboard interaktif yang memaparkan maklumat mengenai taburan pendapatan, corak perbelanjaan, tahap kemiskinan dan ketidaksamarataan pendapatan di Malaysia. Data disediakan dalam bentuk siri masa pada peringkat nasional, negeri, daerah pentadbiran dan lokaliti, beserta indikator sosioekonomi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

Dikeluarkan oleh:

PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
19 JUN 2026

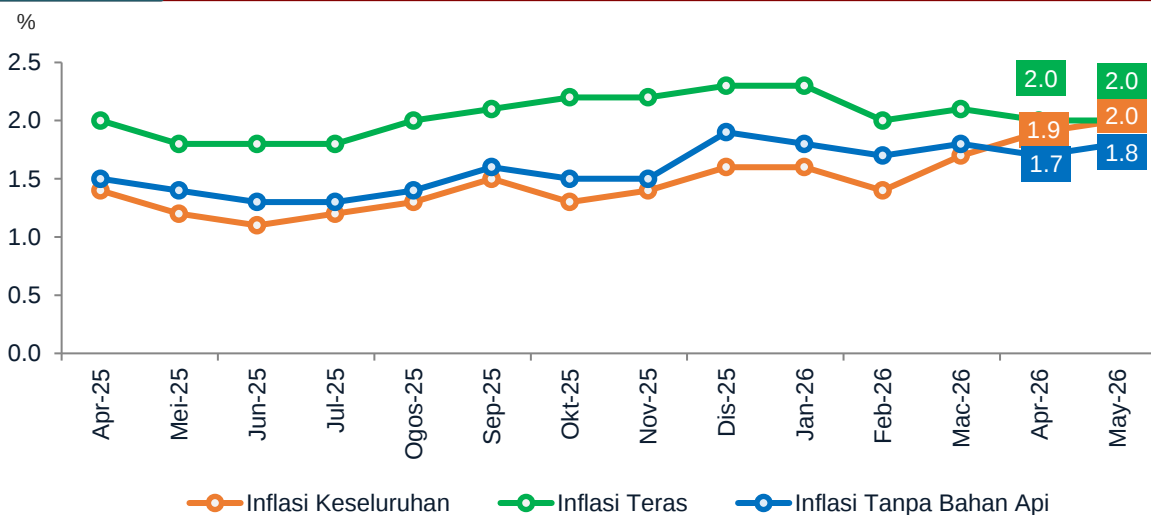
Carta 1

Inflasi Bulanan Malaysia, Januari 2011 – Mei 2026



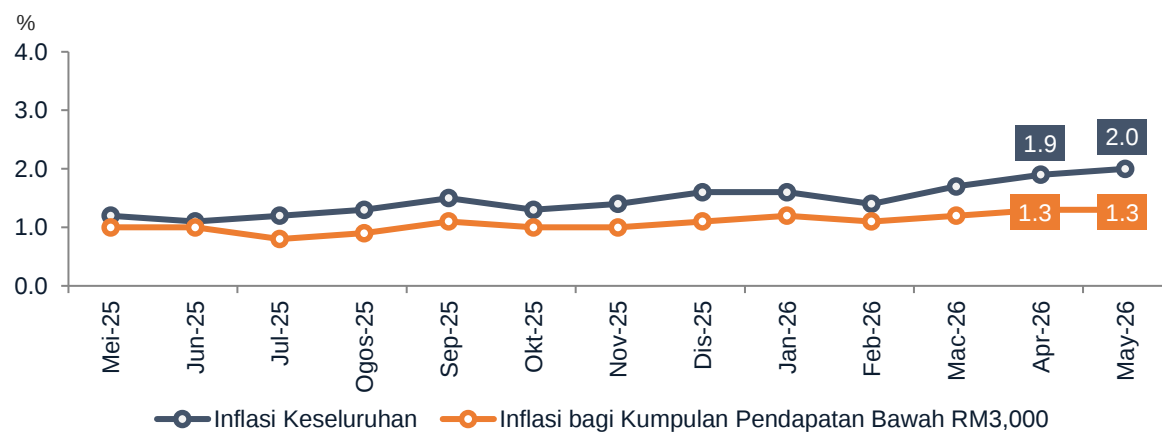
Carta 2

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



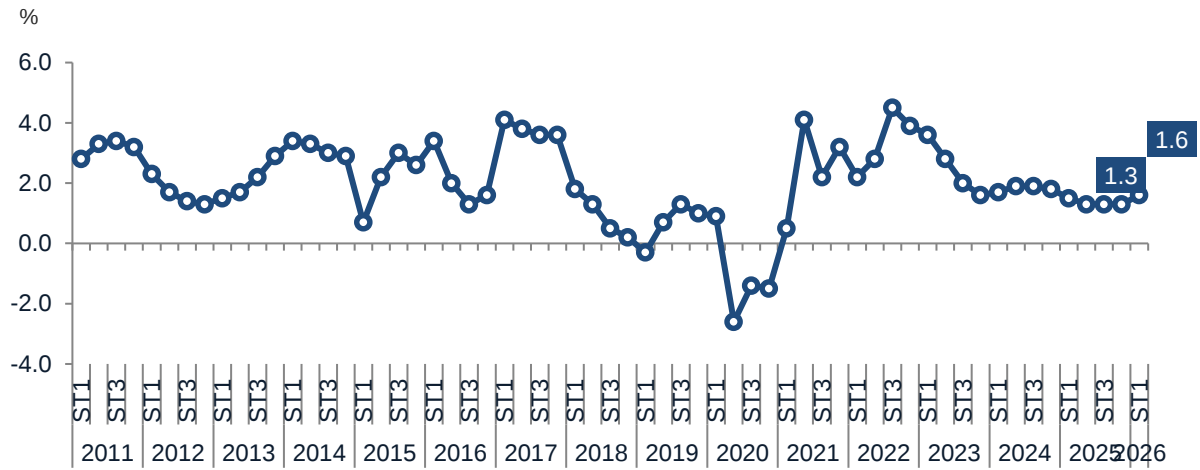
Carta 3

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



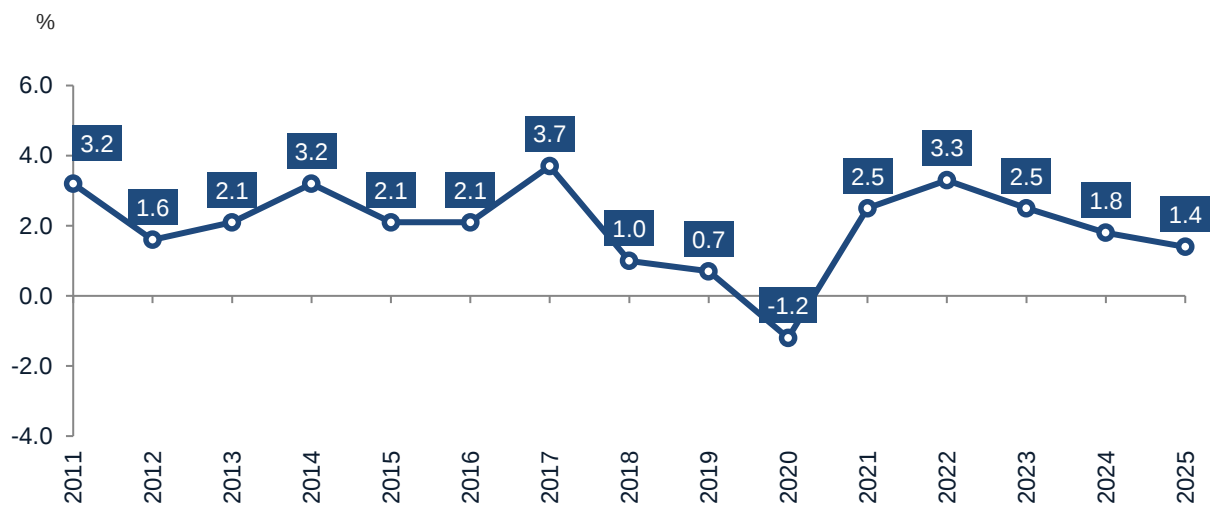
Carta 4

Inflasi Suku Tahunan Malaysia, ST1 2011 – ST1 2026



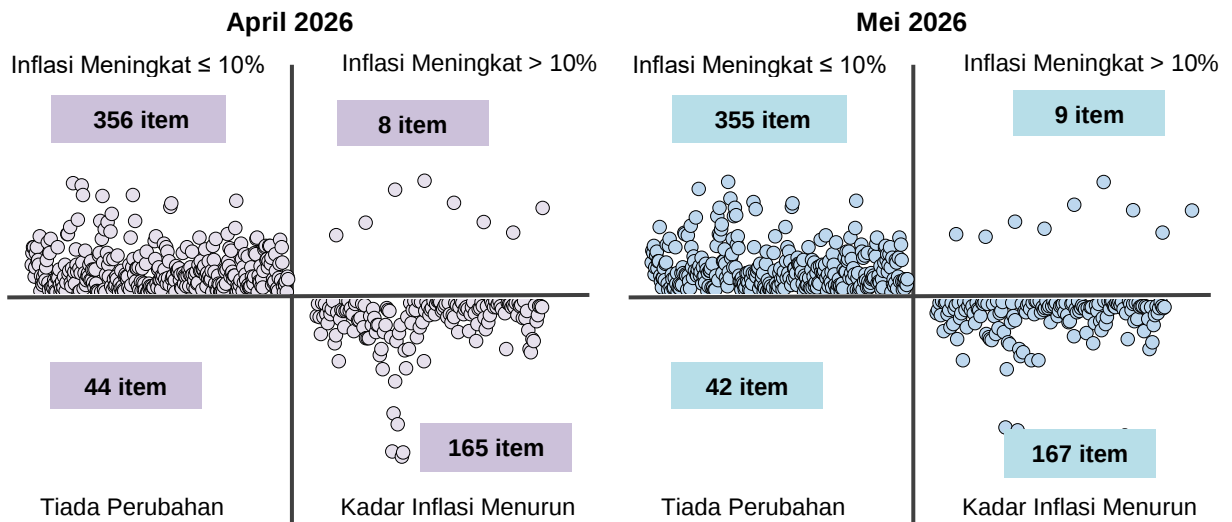
Carta 5

Inflasi Tahunan Malaysia, 2011 - 2025



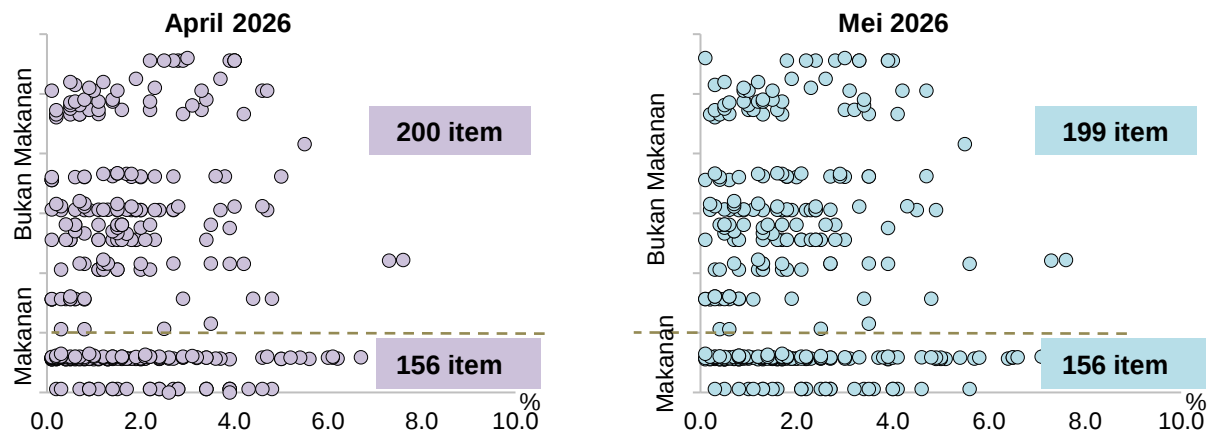
Carta 6

Inflasi mengikut Kuadran, April 2026 & Mei 2026



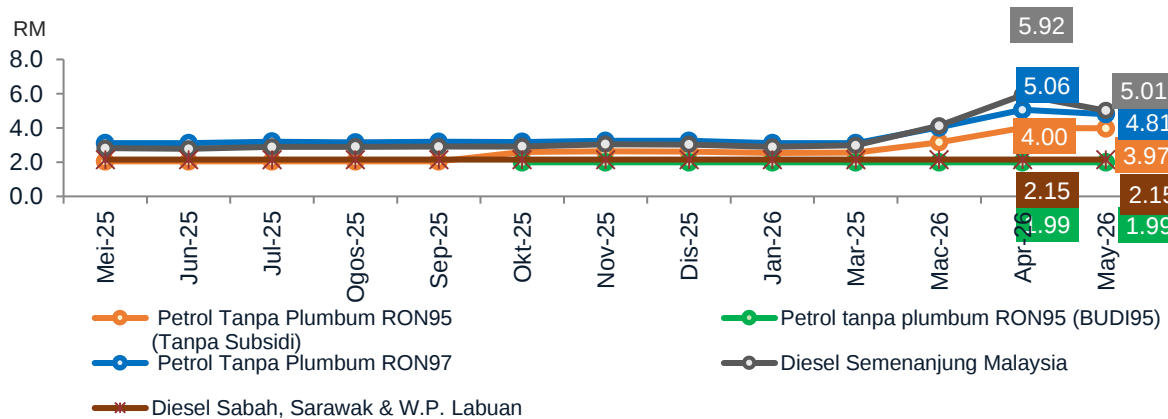
Carta 7

Taburan Inflasi Makanan dan Bukan Makanan yang Meningkat ≤10%, April 2026 & Mei 2026



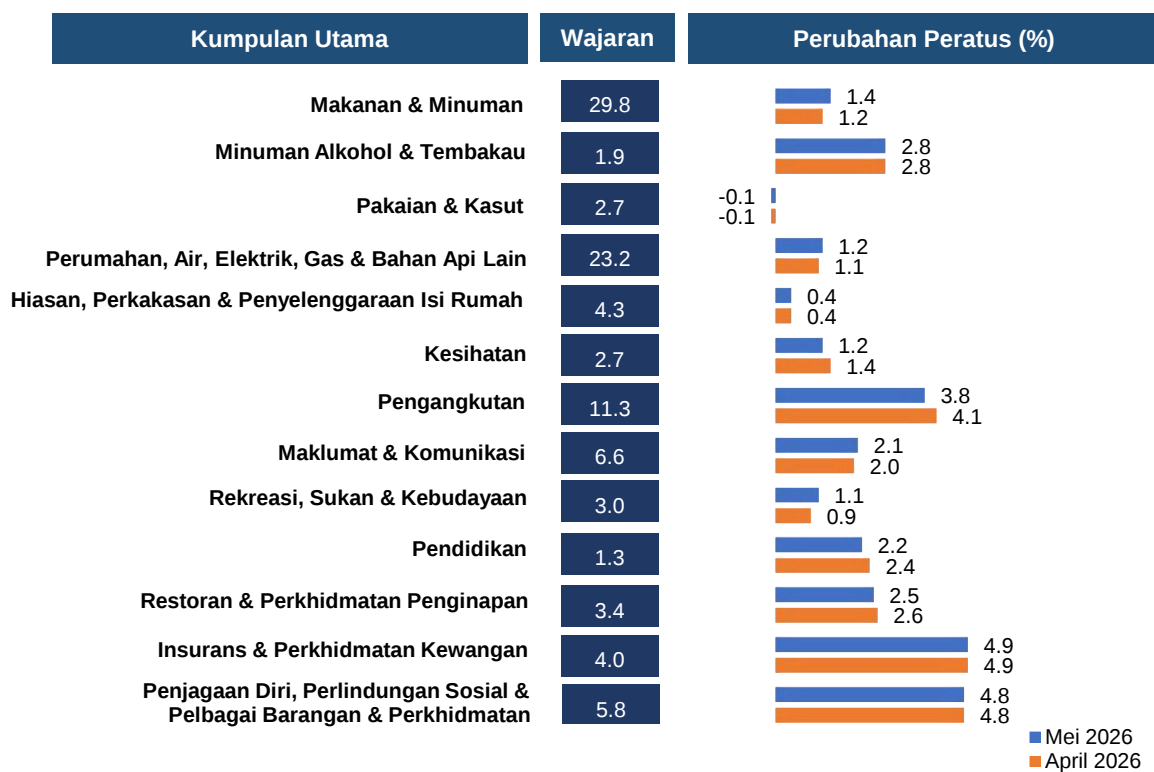
Carta 8

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



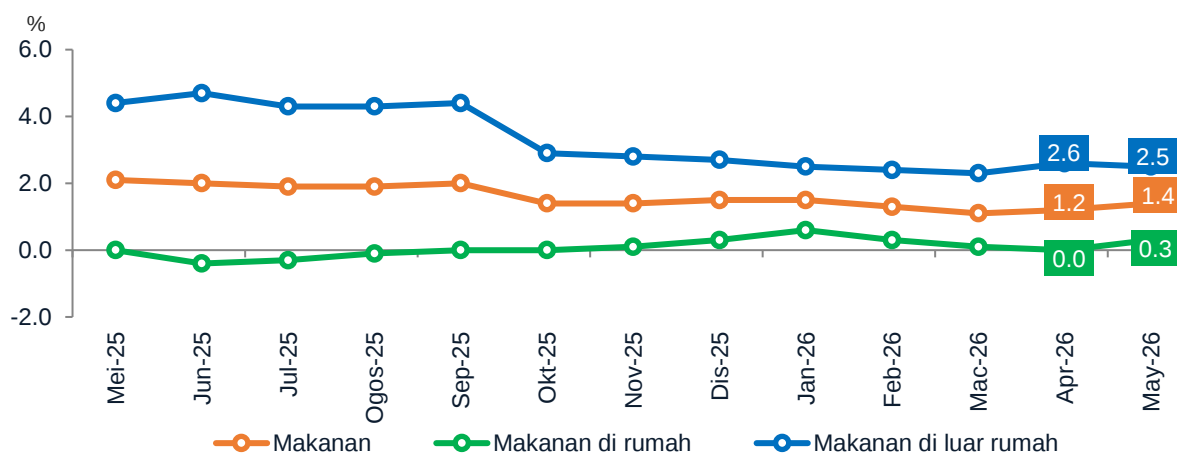
Carta 9

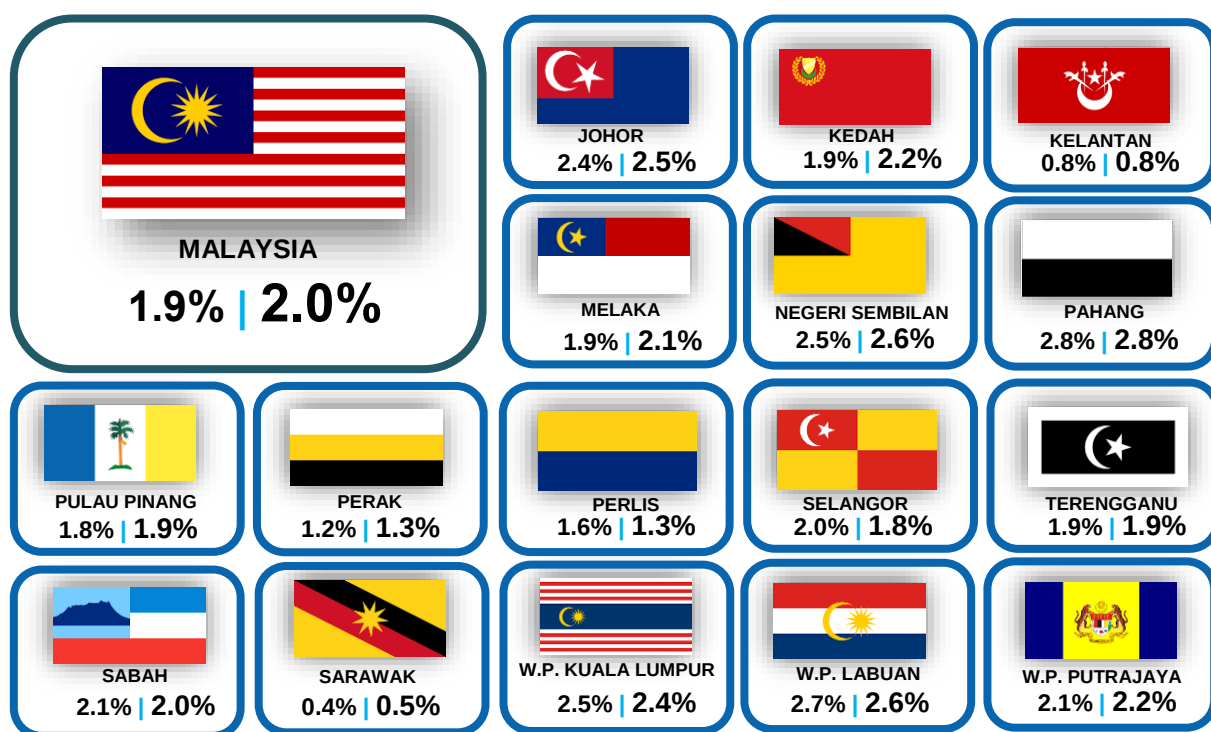
Inflasi mengikut Kumpulan Utama, April 2026 & Mei 2026



Carta 10

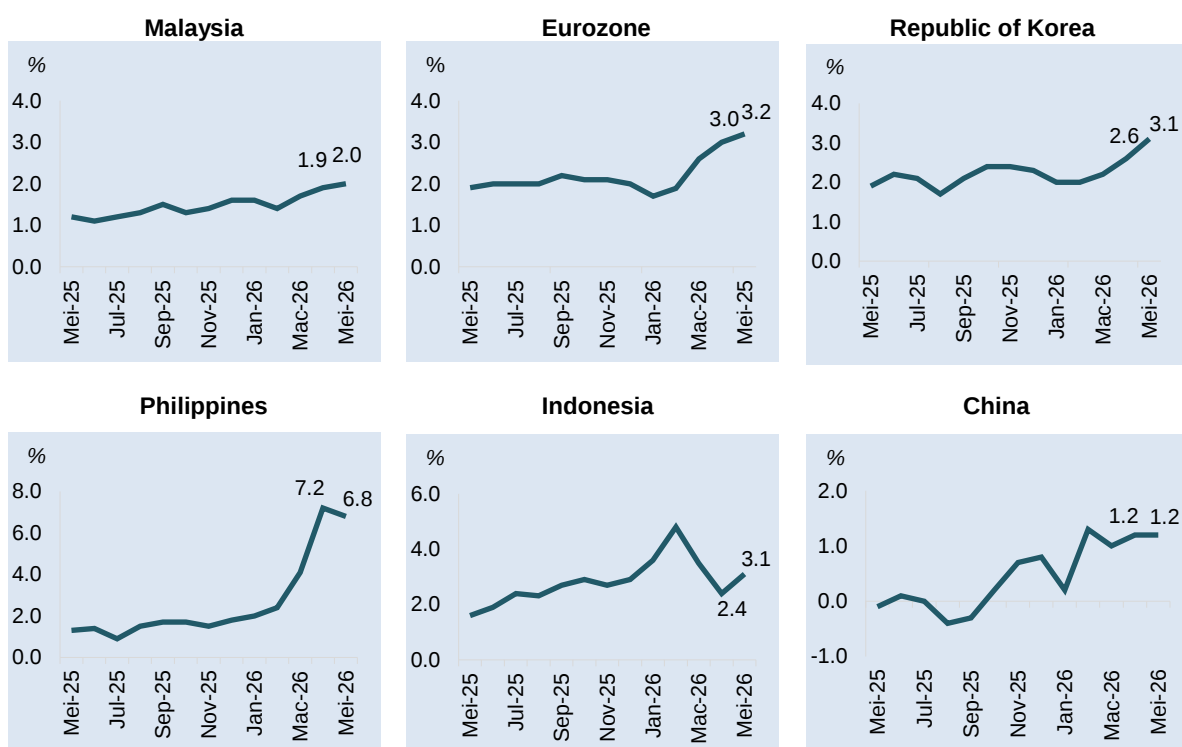
Inflasi bagi Makanan & Minuman, Mei 2025 – Mei 2026



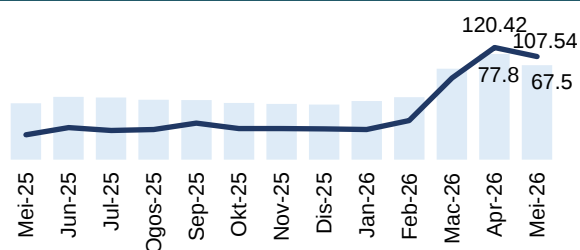


Nota: W.P. merujuk kepada Wilayah Persekutuan

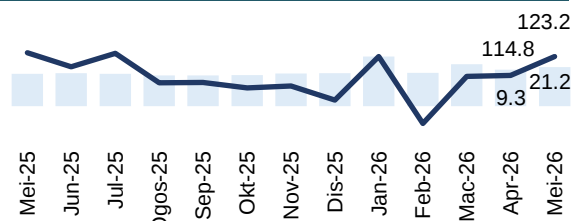
April 2026 | Mei 2026



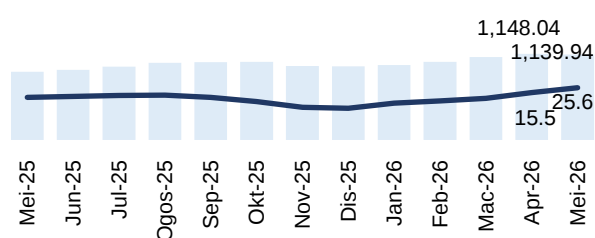
Minyak Mentah, Brent (AS\$/bbl)



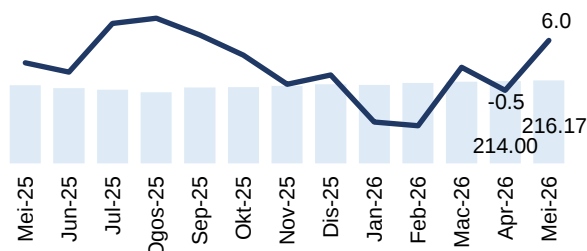
Gas Asli (Indeks 2010=100)



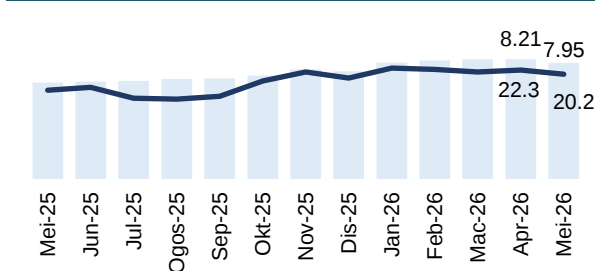
Minyak Sawit Mentah (AS\$/mt)



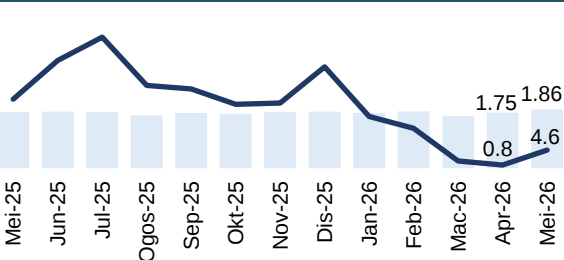
Jagung (AS\$/mt)



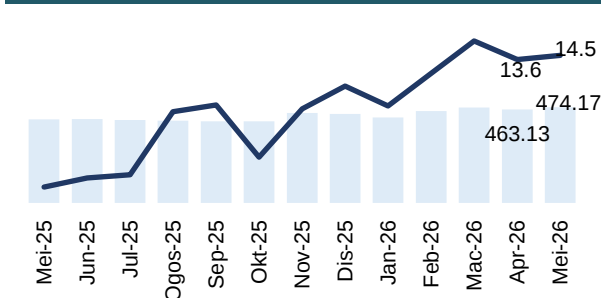
Daging (AS\$/kg)



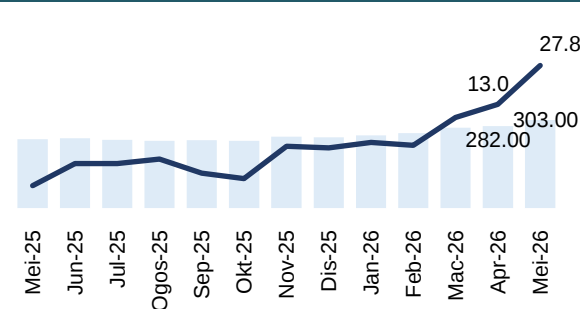
Daging Ayam (AS\$/kg)



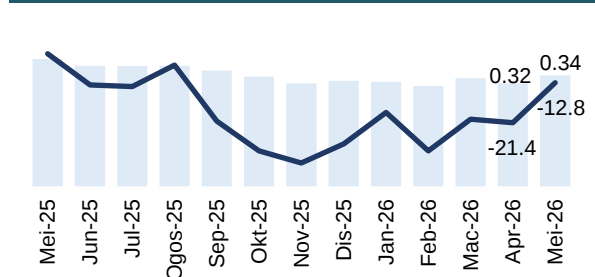
Kacang Soya (AS\$/mt)



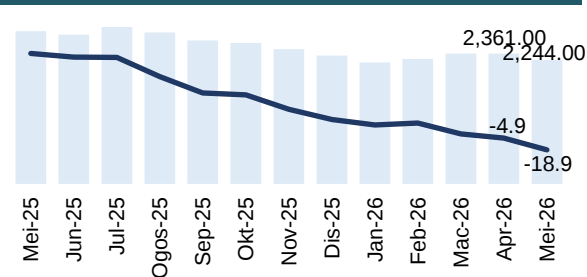
Gandum (AS\$/mt)



Gula (AS\$/kg)



Minyak Kelapa (AS\$/mt)



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

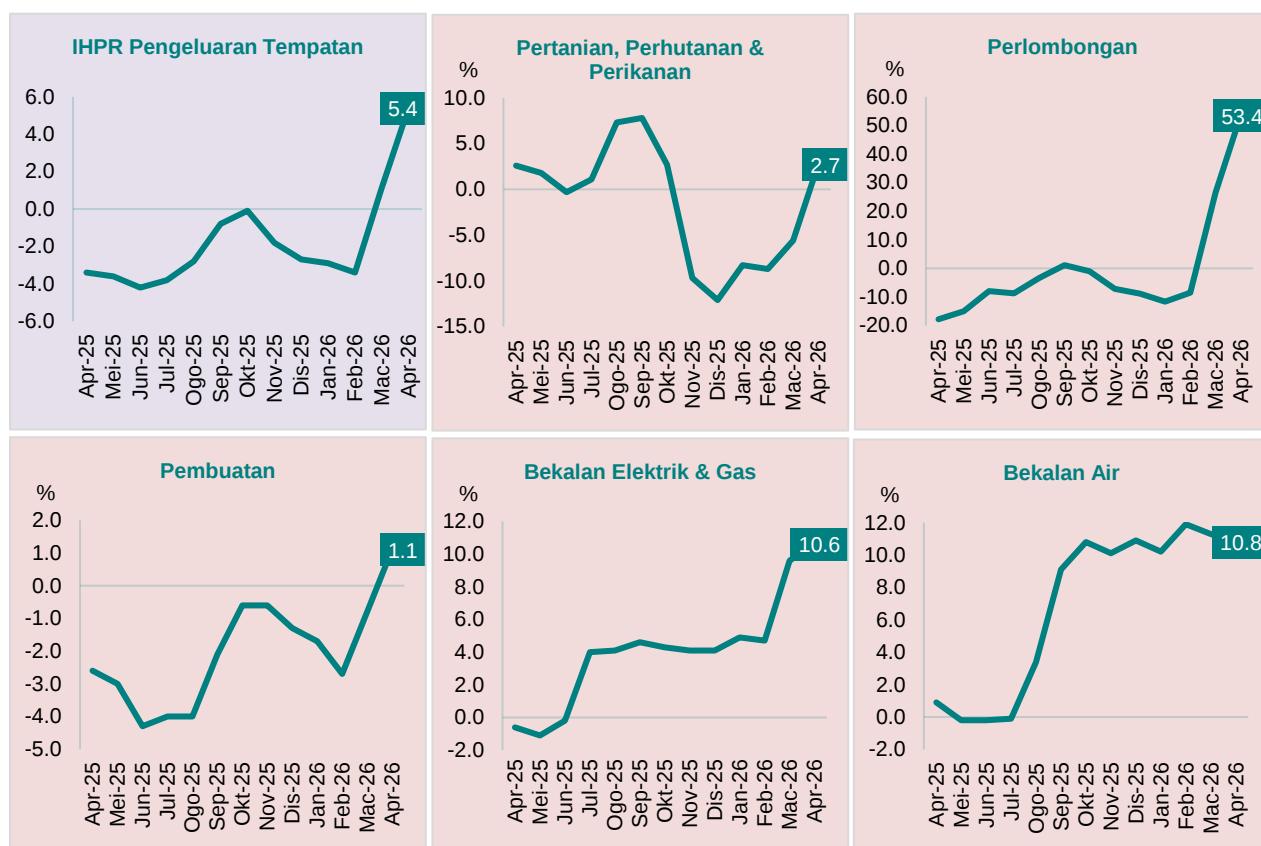
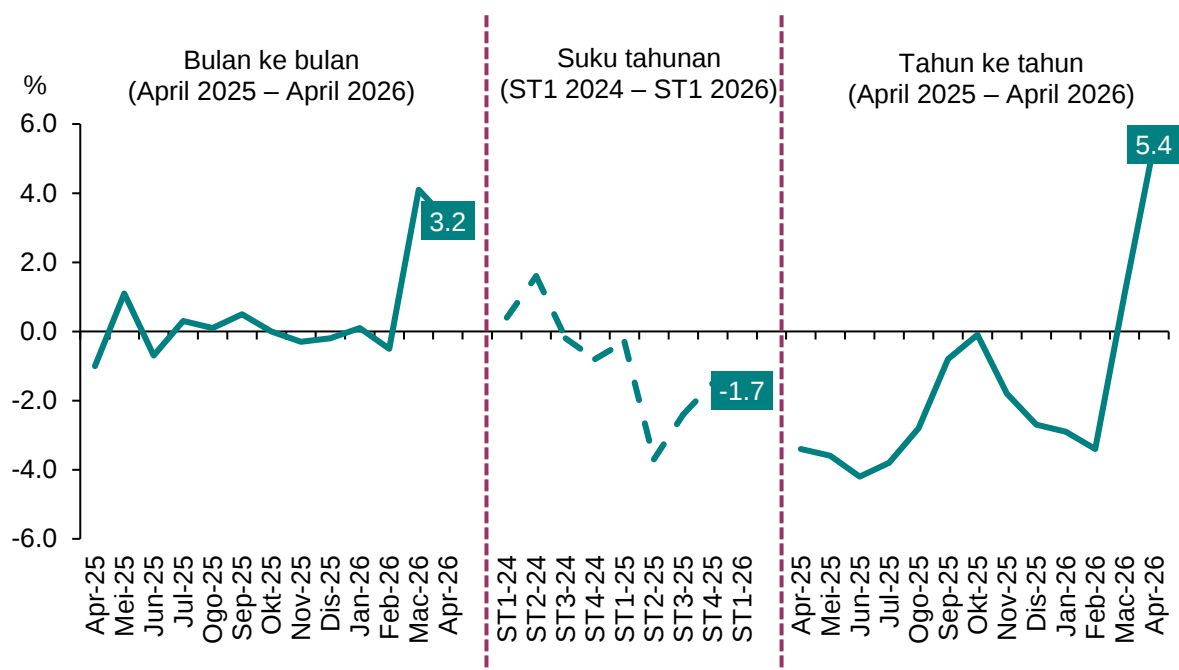
Sumber: Commodity Monthly Prices, World Bank

Nota:

Bbl : Barrel (1bbl = 159 litres)

Mt : Million Tonne

Mmbtu : Metric Million British Thermal Unit





MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

MEDIA STATEMENT

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, MALAYSIA, MAY 2026

Malaysia's inflation increased 2.0 per cent in May 2026

PUTRAJAYA, 19TH JUNE 2026 – Malaysia's inflation increased 2.0 per cent in May 2026 with the index points increased to 137.1 from 134.4 in the same month of the previous year. The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) reported today on the release of **CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI), MAY 2026**.

Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin informed that four groups registered higher inflation in May 2026, namely Information & Communication, 2.1 per cent (April 2026: 2.0%); Food & Beverages, 1.4 per cent (April 2026: 1.2%); Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels, 1.2 per cent (April 2026: 1.1%) and Recreation, Sport & Culture, 1.1 per cent (April 2026: 0.9%). Concurrently, inflation moderated for Transport at 3.8 per cent (April 2026: 4.1%); Restaurant & Accommodation Services, 2.5 per cent (April 2026: 2.6%); Education, 2.2 per cent (April 2026: 2.4%) and Health, 1.2 per cent (April 2026: 1.4%).

The groups which the inflation rate remained the same were Insurance & Financial Services (4.9%); Personal Care, Social Protection & Miscellaneous Goods & Services (4.8%); Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco (2.8%) and Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance (0.4%). Meanwhile, Clothing & Footwear group declined to negative 0.1 per cent in May 2026 (April 2026: -0.1%).

About 63.5 per cent of items (364 out of 573) recorded price increases. Nonetheless, out of this total, 355 items (97.5%) registered an increase of less than or equal to 10 per cent, while only 9 items recorded increases of more than 10 per cent in May 2026. The remainder 167 items (29.1%), showed a decline and 42 items remained unchanged.

The Food & Beverages group which contributes 29.8 per cent of the total CPI weight increased 1.4 per cent in May 2026 (April 2026: 1.2%). The inflation rate for the Food away from home subgroup registered 2.5 per cent increase as compared to 2.6 per cent in April 2026. Meanwhile, the Food at home subgroup increased 0.3 per cent in May 2026 (April 2026: 0.0%). Two expenditure classes of Food at home recorded higher increases in May 2026 as compared to April 2026, namely Fish & other seafood and Sugar, confectionery & desserts. Meanwhile, the expenditure

classes of Vegetables and Milk, other dairy products & egg registered declines in May 2026.

The expenditure class of Meat eased to 0.2 per cent in May 2026 as compared to 0.6 per cent in April 2026. This was attributed to Local lamb and Pork which increased to 2.2 per cent (April 2026: 2.4%) and 0.7 per cent (April 2026: 1.4%), respectively. Meanwhile, Chicken as the largest component comprised of 32.6 per cent in the expenditure class of Meat has registered a decrease to negative 2.4 per cent as compared to negative 0.8 per cent in the previous month. The average price of Standard chicken for Malaysia in May 2026 was at RM10.48 per kilogramme as compared to RM10.63 per kilogramme in May 2025 (April 2026: RM10.39). Meanwhile, the average price of Standard chicken in Peninsular Malaysia was RM9.66 per kilogramme as compared to RM9.94 per kilogramme in May 2025 (April 2026: RM9.54).

The inflation of expenditure class of Milk, other dairy products & eggs decreased to negative 0.8 per cent in May 2026 (April 2026: -0.9%). The decline was driven by decreases in the expenditure subclasses of Other milk & cream, negative 1.9 per cent (April 2026: -2.4%); Eggs, negative 1.0 per cent (April 2026: -0.7%); Yoghurt & similar products, negative 0.9 per cent (April 2026: -0.1%); Non-animal milk, negative 0.3 per cent (April 2026: -0.4%) and Raw & whole milk, negative 0.1 per cent (April 2026: 0.0%).

The expenditure class of Vegetables decreased to negative 1.5 per cent in May 2026 as compared to negative 4.7 per cent in April 2026. Among the Vegetables that continued to record year-on-year declines in May 2026 were Garlic, negative 16.1 per cent (April 2026: -15.6%); Big onion, negative 13.0 per cent (April 2026: -15.2%); Brinjals, negative 12.7 per cent (April 2026: -15.1%) and Tomatoes, negative 6.9 per cent (April 2026: -11.3%).

The subgroup of Food away from home increased 2.5 per cent in May 2026 as compared to 2.6 per cent in the previous month. Among the items that recorded slower increases in May 2026 were Martabak (4.1%); Food made from noodles (3.5%); Fried rice (3.4%); Roasted pork rice (3.2%) and Roti canai (2.6%).

The Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels group increased 1.2 per cent in May 2026 as compared to 1.1 per cent in April 2026. The increase in this group was contributed by inflation in the Maintenance, repair & security of the dwelling subgroup which rose to 2.4 per cent (April 2026: 2.3%). Meanwhile, the subgroup of Actual rentals for housing eased to 1.4 per cent (April 2026: 1.5%), and the subgroup of Water supply & miscellaneous services relating to the dwelling remained unchanged at 6.8 per cent as compared to the previous month. The subgroup of Electricity, gas & fuel remained in the negative territory at negative 3.1 per cent (April 2026: -4.5%).

The Automatic Fuel Adjustment (AFA) revised rate was imposed on domestic users in Peninsular Malaysia for consumption of more than 600 kilowatt hours (kWh), whereby the AFA rate for the period 1st to 31st May 2026 was set at 1.38 sen/kWh (surcharge)

by the Energy Commission as compared with a rebate of 0.47 sen/kWh provided for the period 1st to 30th April 2026. This adjustment impacted the average electricity tariff as against the previous period. However, domestic users consuming 600 kWh and below remained unaffected.

Inflation for the Transport group moderated in May 2026 to 3.8 per cent as compared to 4.1 per cent in April 2026. This was due to by the subgroup of Public transport services and Operation of personal transport equipment which increased to 6.8 per cent (April 2026: 7.0%) and 4.2 per cent (April 2026: 4.8%), respectively. Meanwhile, Transport services of goods and Purchase of vehicles decreased as in April 2026 at negative 1.3 per cent and negative 0.2 per cent respectively.

The average price of Unleaded petrol RON97 in May 2026 decreased to RM4.81 per litre as compared to RM5.06 per litre in April 2026. The average price for Diesel in Peninsular Malaysia recorded at RM5.01 per litre as compared to RM5.92 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 recorded at RM3.97 per litre in May 2026 (April 2026: RM4.00 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 (2.0%), namely Pahang (2.8%), Negeri Sembilan (2.6%), Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan (2.6%), Johor (2.5%), Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur (2.4%), Kedah (2.2%), Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya (2.2%) and Melaka (2.1%). However, the remainder eight states recorded increases below and equal to the national inflation rate, with Sarawak registered the lowest inflation (0.5%) in May 2026. All states registered an increase in inflation for Food & Beverages except Kelantan (-1.0%). Seven states recorded increases above the national inflation of Food & Beverages (1.4%) in May 2026. The highest increase was recorded by Johor (2.7%) followed by Melaka (2.3%), Negeri Sembilan (2.3%), Pahang (2.3%), Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur (2.1%), Kedah (1.7%) and Pulau Pinang (1.6%). Meanwhile, other states showed increases below to the national inflation of Food & Beverages.

On month-on-month basis, the headline inflation in May 2026 registered marginal increase of 0.1 per cent as compared to 0.4 per cent in April 2026. Six out of 13 groups recorded increases in May 2026, namely Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels, 0.5 per cent (April 2026: -0.1%); Food & Beverages, 0.3 per cent (April 2026: 0%); Restaurant & Accommodation Services, 0.3 per cent (April 2026: 0.4%); Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance, 0.1 per cent (April 2026: 0.2%); Recreation, Sport & Culture, 0.1 per cent (April 2026: 0.3%) and Education, 0.1 per cent (April 2026: 0.2%). Meanwhile, the inflation for Transport, negative 0.5 per cent (April 2026: 2.5%); Health, negative 0.1 per cent (April 2026: 0.2%) and Personal Care, Social Protection & Miscellaneous Goods & Services, negative 0.1 per cent (April 2026: -0.7%) were in negative territory in May 2026. The remaining groups, Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco, Clothing &

Footwear, Information & Communication and Insurance & Financial Services did not show any increase in May 2026.

In comparison to inflation in other selected countries, inflation in Malaysia in May 2026 (2.0%) was lower than inflation in Philippines (6.8%), Viet Nam (5.6%), Republic of Korea (3.1%), Indonesia (3.1%) and Thailand (2.8%). 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://www.dosm.gov.my/portal-main/article/dbhies> for more information.

Released by:

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

Chart 1
Monthly Inflation Malaysia, January 2011 – May 2026

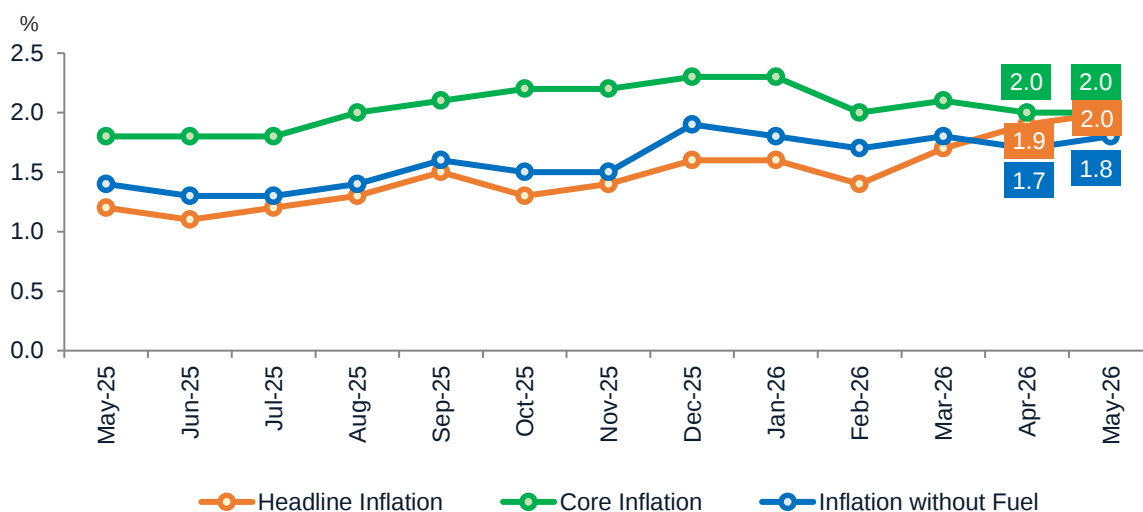
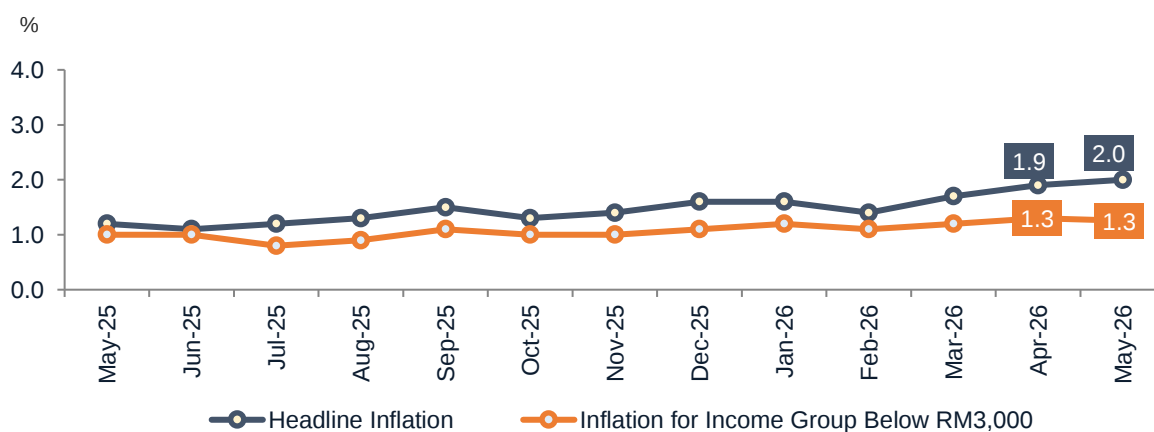
Chart 2
Malaysia Inflation, Core Inflation and Inflation without Fuel, May 2025 – May 2026

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


Chart 4

Quarterly Inflation Malaysia, Q1 2011 – Q1 2026

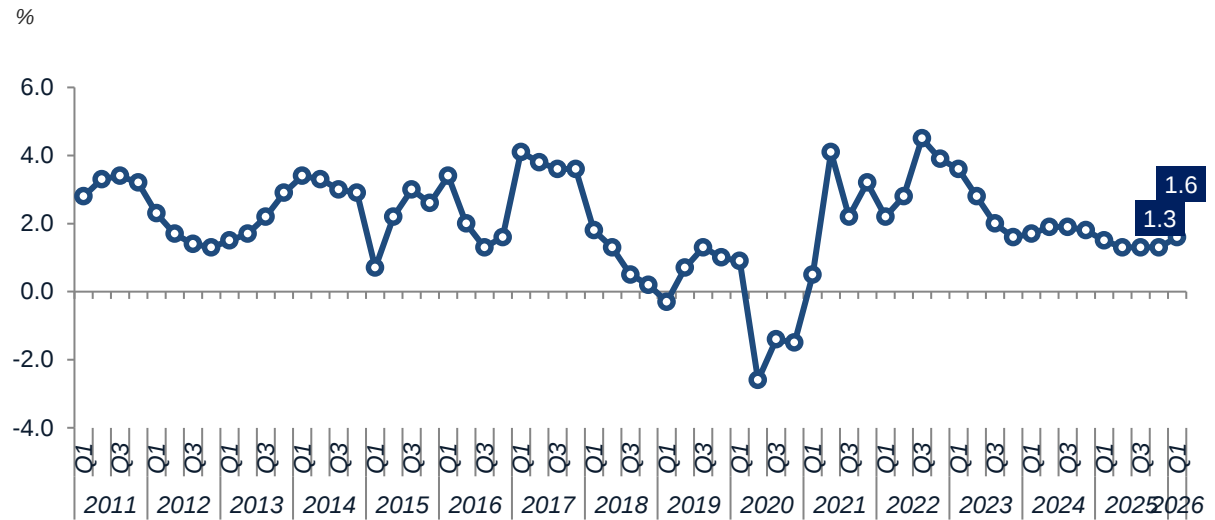


Chart 5

Annual Inflation Malaysia, 2011 - 2025

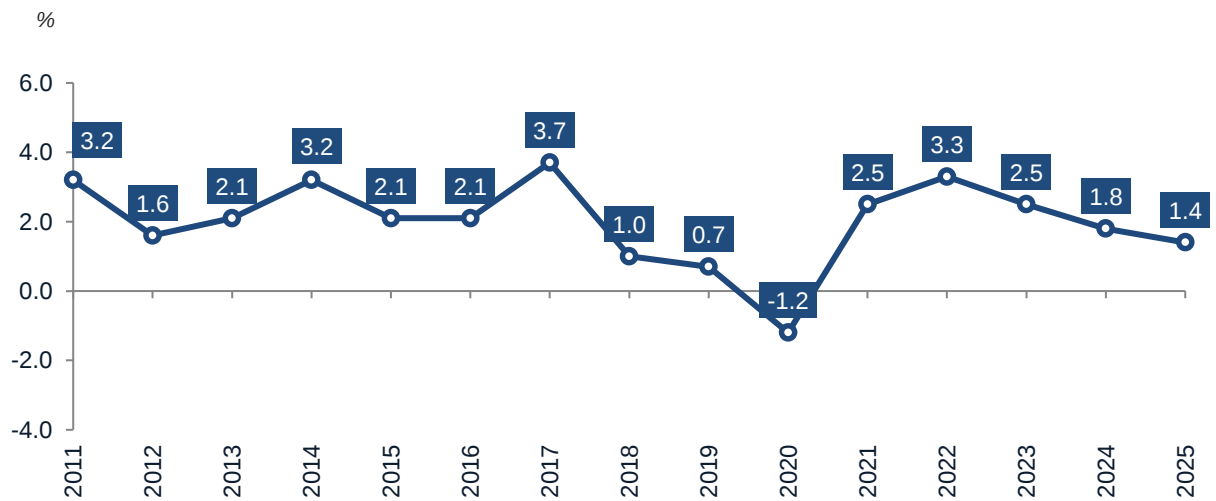


Chart 6

Inflation by Quadrant, April 2026 & May 2026

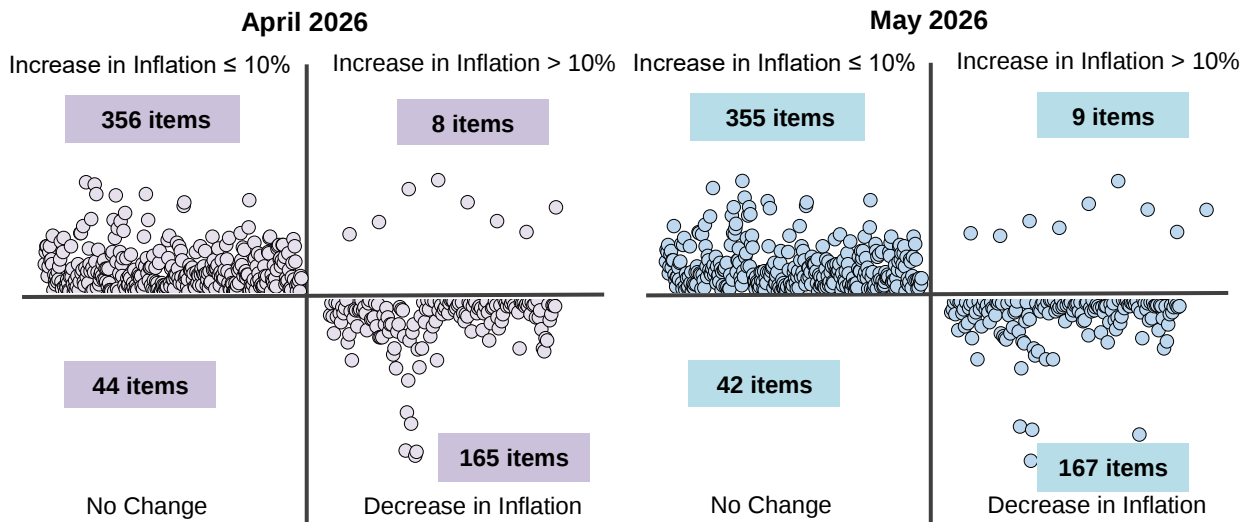


Chart 7

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

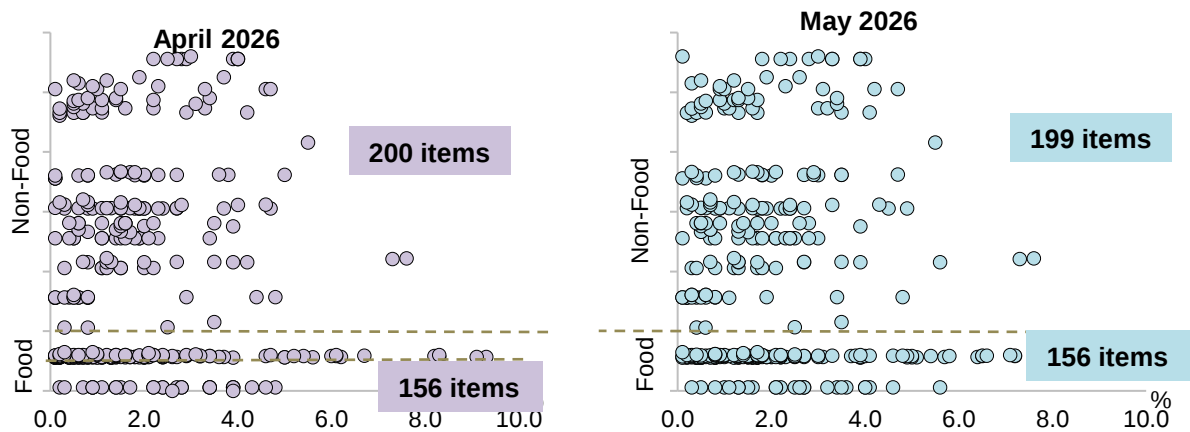


Chart 8

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

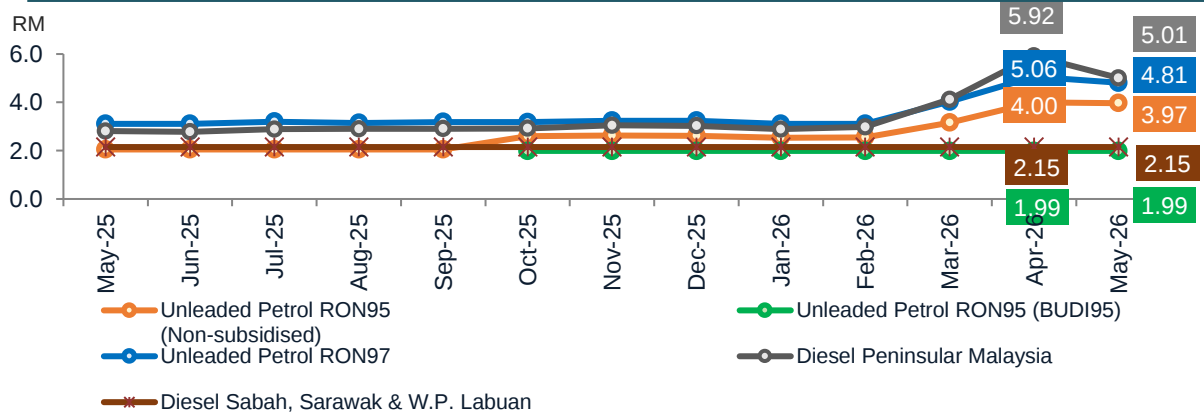


Chart 9

Inflation by Main Group, April 2026 & May 2026

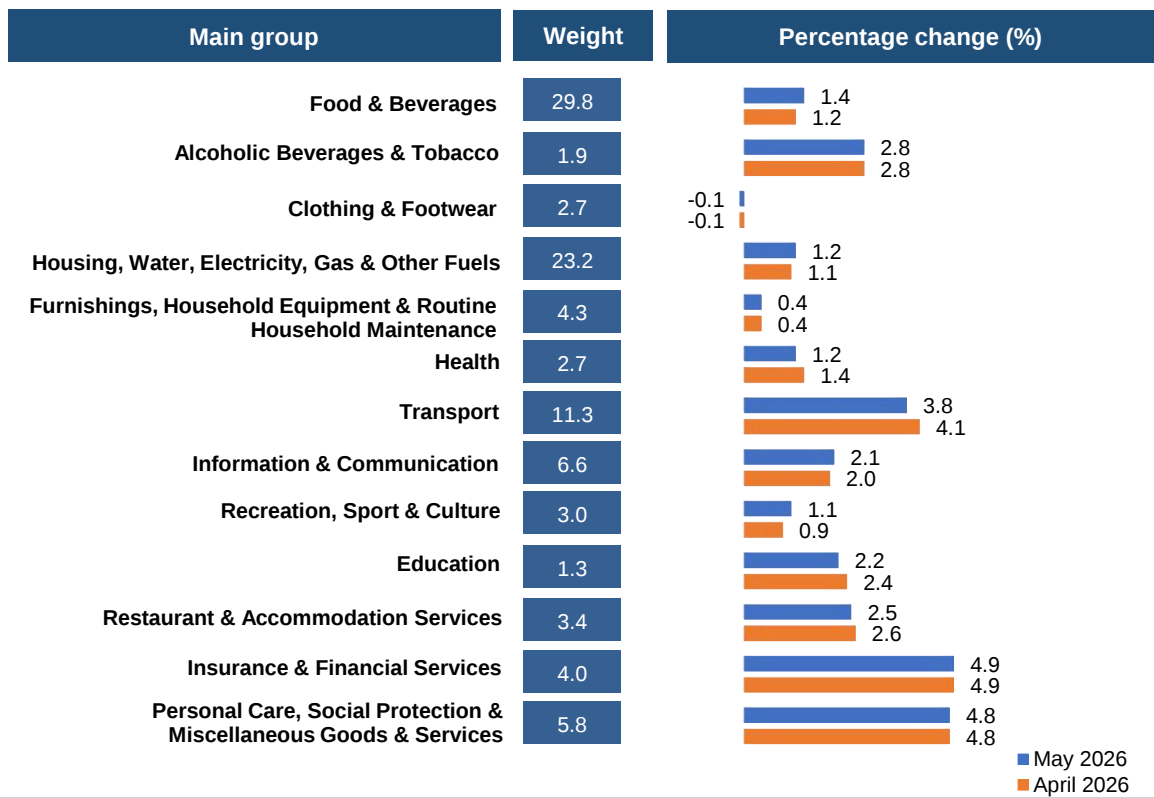


Chart 10

Inflation for Food & Beverages, May 2025 – May 2026

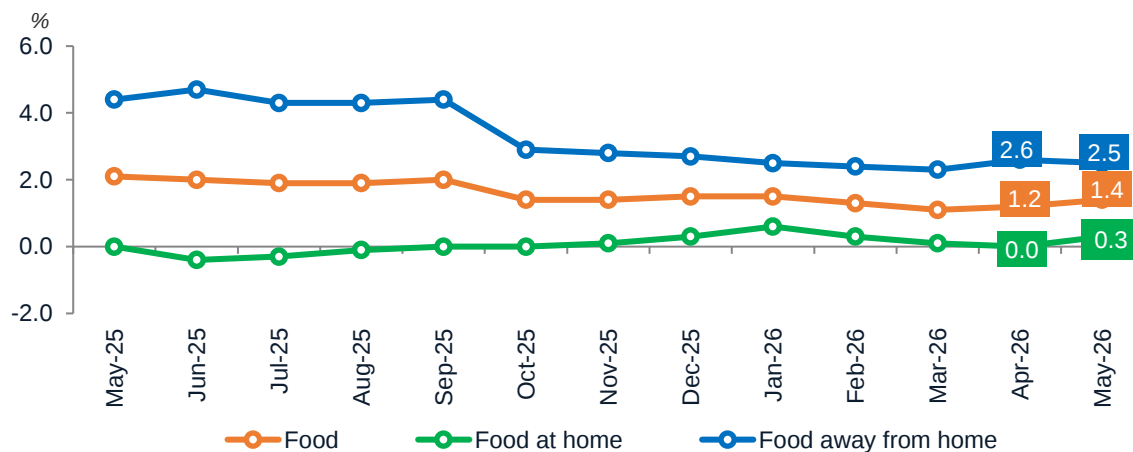
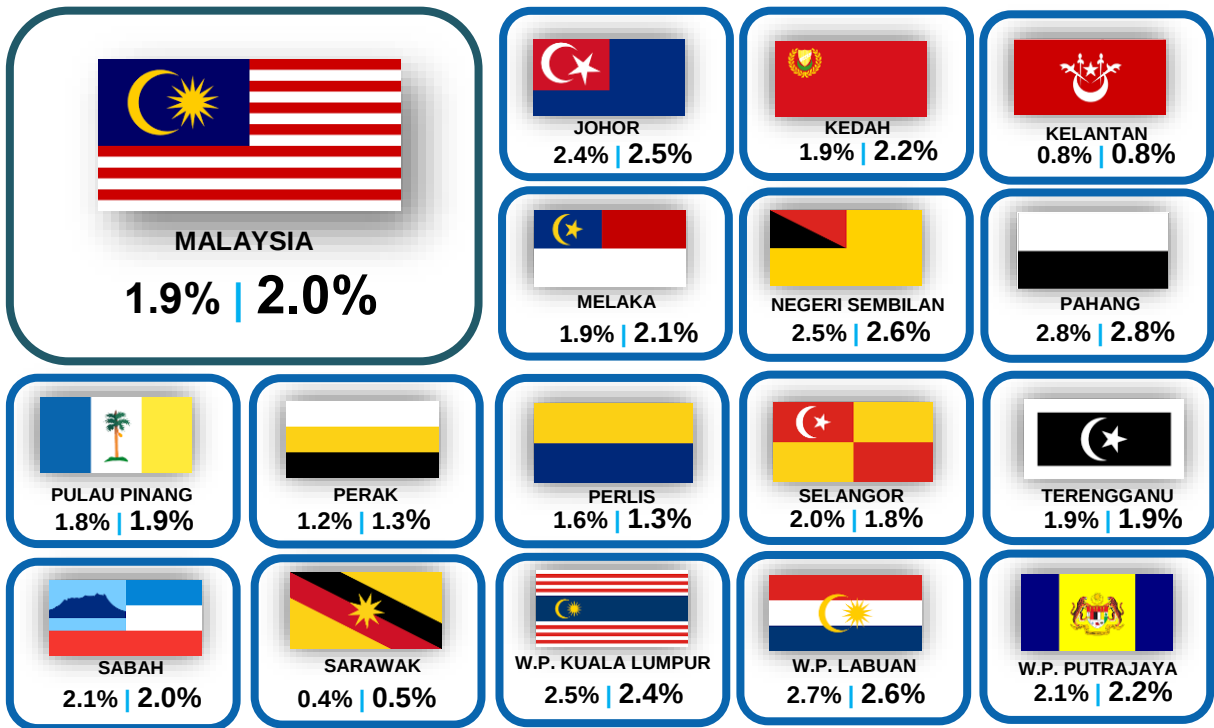


Chart 11

Inflation by State, April 2026 & May 2026



Note: W.P. refers to Wilayah Persekutuan

April 2026 | May 2026

Chart 12

Inflation of Selected Countries, May 2025 – May 2026

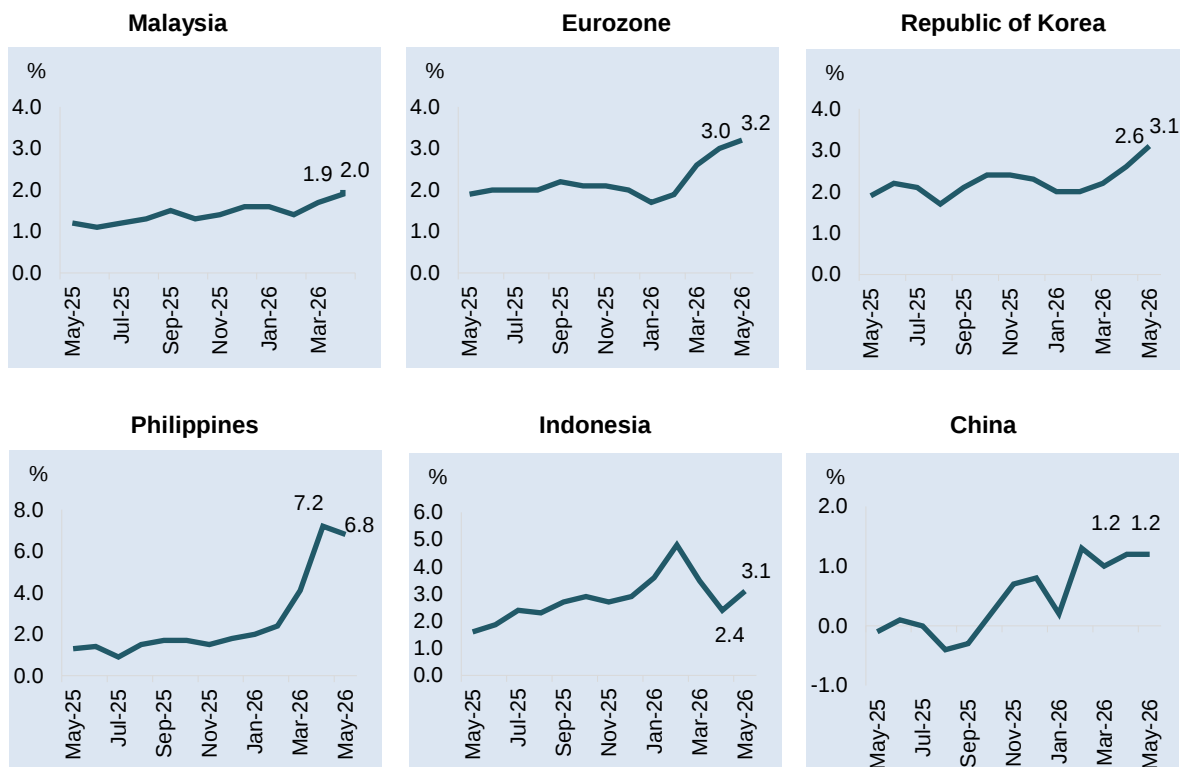
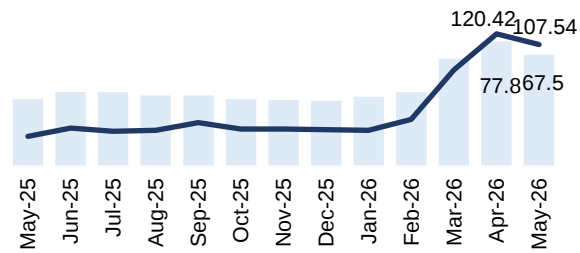


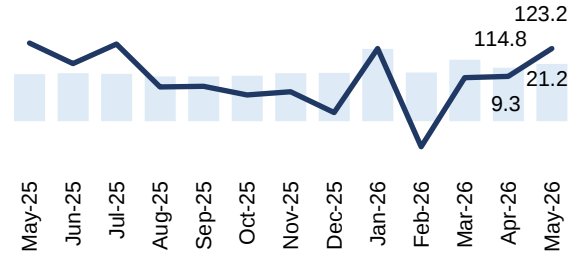
Chart 13

Global Selected Commodity Prices

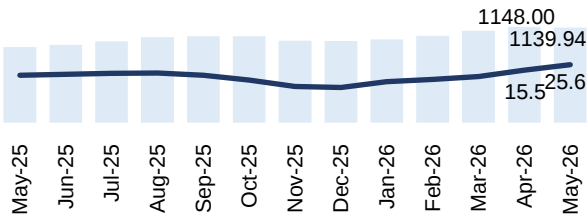
Crude Oil (US\$/bbl)



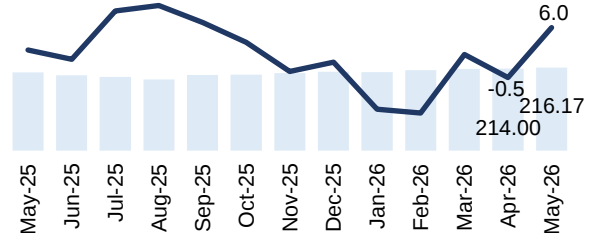
Natural Gas (Index 2010=100)



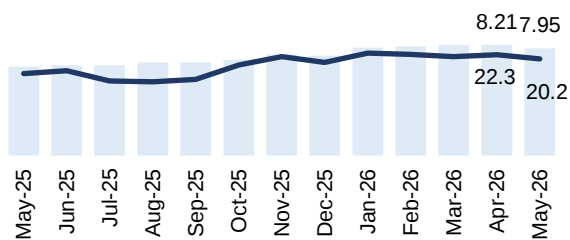
Palm Oil (US\$/mt)



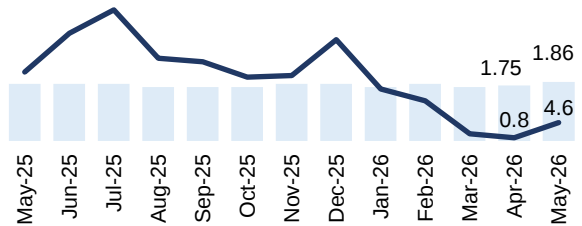
Maize (US\$/mt)



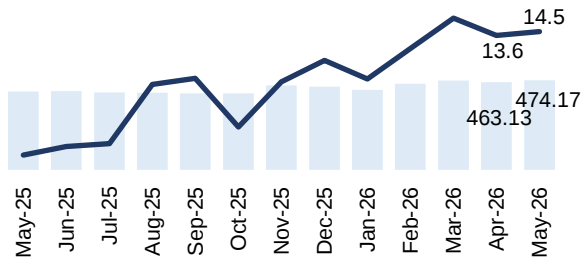
Beef (US\$/kg)



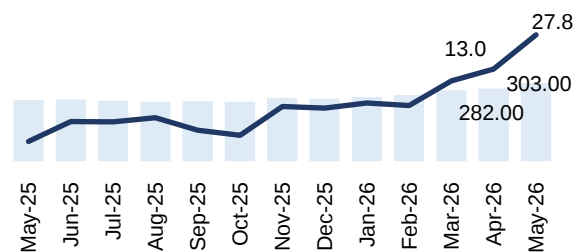
Meat, Chicken (US\$/kg)



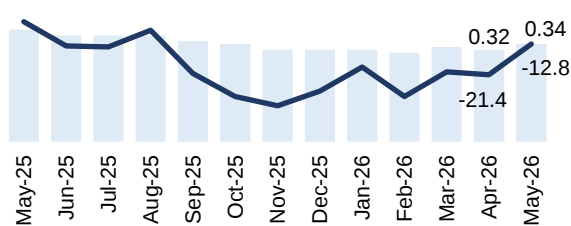
Soybeans (US\$/mt)



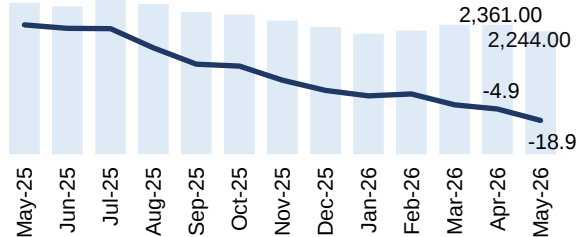
Wheat (US\$/mt)



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

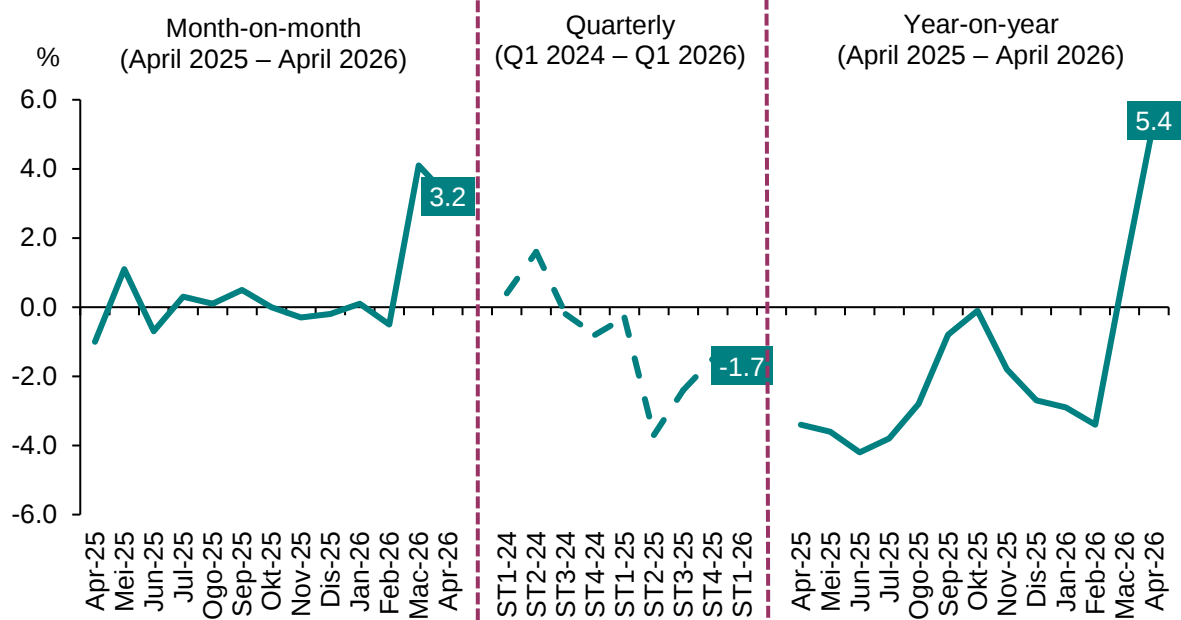


Chart 15

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

