



KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI  
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

**KENYATAAN MEDIA**

**INDEKS HARGA PENGGUNA, MALAYSIA, JUN 2026**

**Inflasi Malaysia meningkat 1.9 peratus pada Jun 2026**

**PUTRAJAYA, 17 JULAI 2026** – Inflasi Malaysia meningkat 1.9 peratus pada Jun 2026 berbanding 2.0 peratus pada bulan sebelumnya, dengan mata indeks meningkat kepada 137.1 daripada 134.5 (Jun 2025). Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) melaporkan hari ini mengenai keluaran **INDEKS HARGA PENGGUNA (IHP), JUN 2026**.

Inflasi Malaysia pada Jun 2026 disumbangkan terutamanya oleh kumpulan Pengangkutan yang meningkat kepada 2.8 peratus berbanding 3.8 peratus pada bulan sebelumnya. Kumpulan Penjagaan Diri, Perlindungan Sosial & Pelbagai Barangan & Perkhidmatan dan Pendidikan masing-masing turut merekodkan peningkatan lebih perlahan kepada 3.4 peratus (Mei 2026: 4.8%) dan 2.1 peratus (Mei 2026: 2.2%).

Kumpulan Insurans & Perkhidmatan Kewangan mencatatkan peningkatan kepada 5.7 peratus pada Jun 2026 berbanding 4.9 peratus pada bulan sebelumnya. Ini diikuti oleh kumpulan Restoran & Perkhidmatan Penginapan yang turut meningkat lebih tinggi, 2.6 peratus pada Jun 2026 (Mei 2026: 2.5%). Kumpulan Maklumat & Komunikasi merekodkan peningkatan 2.4 peratus pada Jun 2026 (Mei 2026: 2.1%). Tambahan pula, kumpulan Perumahan, Air, Elektrik, Gas & Bahan Api Lain meningkat kepada 1.4 peratus berbanding 1.2 peratus pada Mei 2026.

Lima kumpulan kekal pada kadar inflasi yang sama pada Mei 2026 iaitu Minuman Alkohol & Tembakau (2.8%); Makanan & Minuman (1.4%); Kesihatan (1.2%); Rekreasi, Sukan & Kebudayaan (1.1%) dan Hiasan, Perkakasan & Penyelenggaraan Isi Rumah (0.4%). Kumpulan Pakaian & Kasut tidak mencatatkan sebarang peningkatan pada Jun 2026 (Mei 2026: -0.1%).

Sebanyak 65.1 peratus item (373 daripada 573) merekodkan kenaikan harga. Namun begitu, daripada jumlah tersebut, 365 item (97.9%) mencatatkan peningkatan kurang atau sama dengan 10 peratus, manakala hanya 8 item merekodkan kenaikan melebihi 10 peratus pada Jun 2026. Baki sebanyak 155 item (27.1%) menunjukkan penurunan dan 45 item kekal tidak berubah.

Kumpulan Makanan & Minuman yang menyumbang 29.8 peratus daripada keseluruhan wajaran IHP meningkat 1.4 peratus pada Jun 2026, kadar yang sama direkodkan pada bulan sebelumnya. Subkumpulan Makanan di luar rumah meningkat kepada 2.4 peratus berbanding 2.5 peratus pada Mei 2026, manakala, subkumpulan Makanan di rumah mencatatkan peningkatan 0.5 peratus pada Jun 2026 (Mei 2026: 0.3%). Kelas perbelanjaan Daging; Bijirin & produk bijirin; Minyak & lemak dan Susu, produk tenusu lain & telur meningkat lebih tinggi pada Jun 2026 berbanding bulan sebelumnya. Sementara itu, kelas perbelanjaan Sayur-sayuran masih merekodkan penurunan pada Jun 2026.

Kelas perbelanjaan Daging meningkat kepada 1.5 peratus pada Jun 2026 berbanding 0.2 peratus pada Mei 2026. Daging ayam segar yang merupakan komponen terbesar merangkumi 32.6 peratus dalam kelas perbelanjaan Daging meningkat kepada 1.2 peratus berbanding negatif 2.4 peratus pada bulan sebelumnya. Purata harga Ayam standard Malaysia pada Jun 2026 adalah RM10.77 sekilogram berbanding RM10.57 sekilogram pada bulan Jun 2025 (Mei 2026: RM10.48). Manakala, purata harga Ayam standard di peringkat Semenanjung Malaysia adalah pada RM10.03 sekilogram berbanding RM9.86 sekilogram pada Jun 2025 (Mei 2026: RM9.66). Selain itu, kenaikan kelas perbelanjaan ini turut disumbangkan oleh inflasi Bahagian ayam dan Daging khinzir yang masing-masing meningkat kepada 1.9 peratus (Mei 2026: 1.7%) dan 0.9 peratus (Mei 2026: 0.7%).

Kelas perbelanjaan Sayur-sayuran menurun kepada negatif 1.8 peratus pada Jun 2026 berbanding negatif 1.5 peratus pada Mei 2026. Antara Sayur-sayuran yang masih mencatatkan penurunan tahun ke tahun pada Jun 2026 adalah Bawang putih, negatif 15.5 peratus (Mei 2026: -16.1%); Terung, negatif 10.9 peratus (Mei 2026: -12.7%); Bawang merah besar, negatif 9.6 peratus (Mei 2026: -13.0%) dan Kacang panjang, negatif 7.9 peratus (Mei 2026: -2.2%).

Subkumpulan Makanan di luar rumah meningkat 2.4 peratus pada Jun 2026 berbanding 2.5 peratus pada bulan sebelumnya. Antara item yang merekodkan peningkatan perlahan pada Jun 2026 adalah Kuih-muih, 3.2 peratus (Mei 2026: 4.0%); Nasi babi panggang, 3.0 peratus (Mei 2026: 3.2%); Sate, 2.2 peratus (Mei 2026: 2.5%) dan Sayur yang dimasak, 1.4 peratus (Mei 2026: 1.5%).

Kumpulan Perumahan, Air, Elektrik, Gas & Bahan Api Lain meningkat 1.4 peratus pada Jun 2026 berbanding 1.2 peratus pada Mei 2026. Ia didorong oleh peningkatan bagi subkumpulan Penyelenggaraan, pembaikan & keselamatan rumah kediaman kepada 2.6 peratus (Mei 2026: 2.4%). Subkumpulan Bekalan air & pelbagai perkhidmatan berkaitan dengan rumah kediaman dan Sewa sebenar untuk kediaman, masing-masing kekal pada kadar yang sama berbanding bulan sebelumnya iaitu 6.8 peratus dan 1.4 peratus. Manakala, subkumpulan Elektrik, gas & bahan api merekodkan penurunan pada negatif 2.3 peratus (Mei 2026: -3.1%).

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 30 Jun 2026 pada kadar 2.59 sen/kWh (surcay) yang telah ditetapkan oleh Suruhanjaya Tenaga berbanding surcay sebanyak 1.38 sen/kWh bagi tempoh 1 hingga 31 Mei 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. 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 menyederhana pada Jun 2026 kepada 2.8 peratus berbanding 3.8 peratus pada Mei 2026. Ini disebabkan oleh subkumpulan Perkhidmatan pengangkutan awam yang meningkat lebih rendah iaitu pada kadar 6.5 peratus (Mei 2026: 6.8%) dan subkumpulan Pengurusan peralatan pengangkutan persendirian yang meningkat kepada 3.1 peratus pada bulan Jun 2026 (Mei 2026: 4.2%). Namun begitu, subkumpulan Perkhidmatan pengangkutan barangan dan Pembelian kenderaan masing-masing masih merekodkan penurunan pada Jun 2026 dengan negatif 1.3 peratus dan negatif 0.2 peratus.

Purata harga Petrol tanpa plumbum RON97 pada Jun 2026 menurun kepada RM4.33 seliter berbanding RM4.81 seliter pada Mei 2026. Purata harga Diesel di Semenanjung Malaysia mencatatkan pada RM4.50 seliter berbanding RM5.01 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 RM3.69 seliter pada Jun 2026 (Mei 2026: RM3.97 seliter) berbanding harga subsidi sebanyak RM1.99 seliter.

Sementara itu, tujuh negeri merekodkan peningkatan melebihi paras inflasi nasional (1.9%) iaitu Pahang (2.6%), Johor (2.5%), Negeri Sembilan (2.5%), Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan (2.3%), Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur (2.2%), Kedah (2.0%) dan Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya (2.0%). Kesemua negeri mencatatkan peningkatan inflasi Makanan & Minuman kecuali Kelantan (-0.7%).

Bagi perbandingan bulan ke bulan, inflasi keseluruhan pada Jun 2026 tidak mencatatkan sebarang peningkatan berbanding Mei 2026 (0.1%). Kumpulan Insurans & Perkhidmatan Kewangan meningkat 0.8 peratus pada Jun 2026 (Mei 2026: 0.0%). Tiga kumpulan merekodkan peningkatan perlahan pada Jun 2026 iaitu Makanan & Minuman, 0.2 peratus (Mei 2026: 0.3%); Perumahan, Air, Elektrik, Gas & Bahan Api Lain, 0.2 peratus (Mei 2026: 0.5%) dan Restoran & Perkhidmatan Penginapan, 0.1 peratus (Mei 2026: 0.3%). Kadar inflasi kumpulan Rekreasi, Sukan & Kebudayaan dan Pendidikan masing-masing kekal tidak berubah berbanding bulan sebelumnya pada 0.1 peratus. Manakala, dua kumpulan merekodkan penurunan pada Jun 2026 iaitu kumpulan Penjagaan Diri, Perlindungan Sosial & Pelbagai Barangan & Perkhidmatan (-0.9%) dan Pengangkutan (-0.8%). Kumpulan Pakaian & Kasut; Hiasan, Perkakasan & Penyelenggaraan Isi Rumah; Kesihatan dan Maklumat & Komunikasi masing-masing tidak menunjukkan sebarang peningkatan pada Jun 2026.

Inflasi Malaysia bagi suku tahun kedua 2026 meningkat pada 1.9 peratus (ST1 2026: 1.6%). Antara kumpulan yang merekodkan peningkatan berbanding suku tahun sebelumnya adalah Insurans & Perkhidmatan Kewangan (5.2%); Pengangkutan (3.6%); Minuman Alkohol & Tembakau (2.8%); Maklumat & Komunikasi (2.1%); Perumahan, Air, Elektrik, Gas & Bahan Api Lain (1.2%); Rekreasi, Sukan & Kebudayaan (1.0%) dan Hiasan, Perkakasan & Penyelenggaraan Isi Rumah (0.4%). Namun begitu, peningkatan perlahan kumpulan Penjagaan Diri, Perlindungan Sosial & Pelbagai Barangan & Perkhidmatan (4.3%); Restoran & Perkhidmatan Penginapan (2.6%); Pendidikan (2.2%) dan Kesihatan (1.3%), sedikit sebanyak telah meredakan inflasi Malaysia pada suku tahun kedua 2026.

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) sedang melaksanakan **Banci Ekonomi 2026 (BE2026)** dengan tema “**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>.

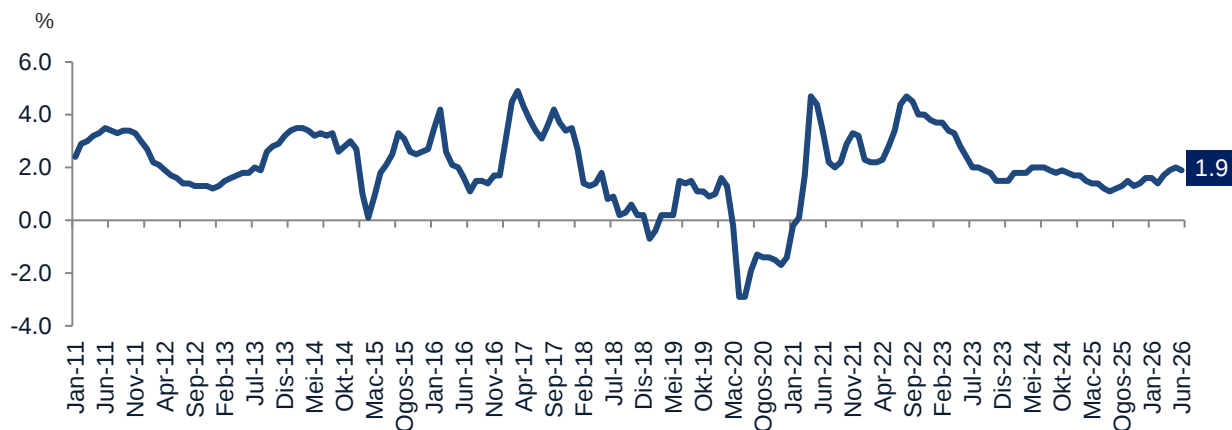
**MyHIES** ialah dashboard interaktif yang memaparkan maklumat mengenai taburan pendapatan, corak perbelanjaan, tahap kemiskinan dan ketidaksamarataan pendapatan di Malaysia. Data disediakan dalam bentuk siri masa pada peringkat nasional, negeri, daerah pentadbiran dan lokaliti, beserta indikator sosioekonomi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

Dikeluarkan oleh:

**PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA**  
**JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA**  
**17 JULAI 2026**

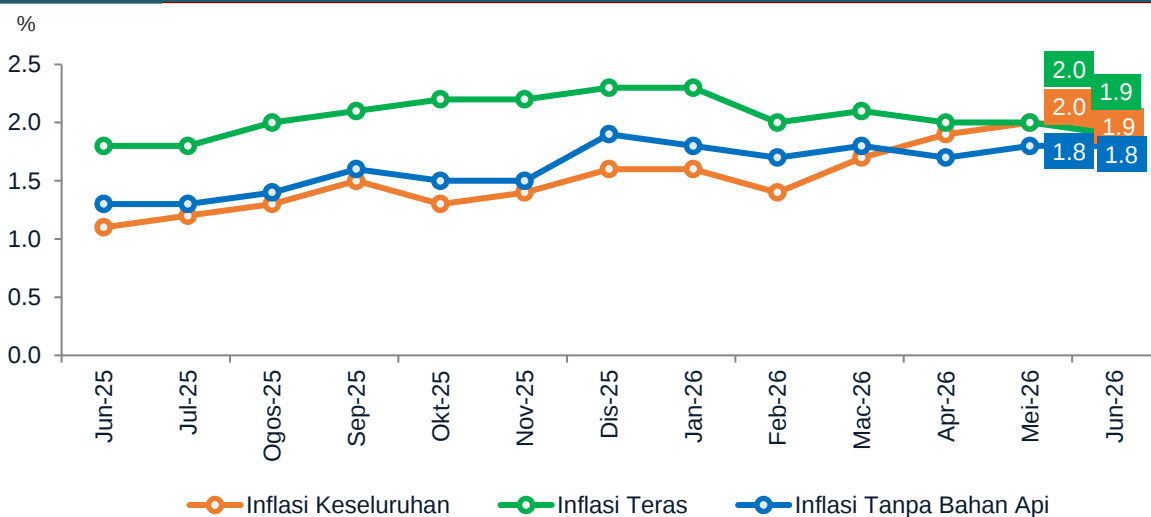
Carta 1

Inflasi Bulanan Malaysia, Januari 2011 – Jun 2026



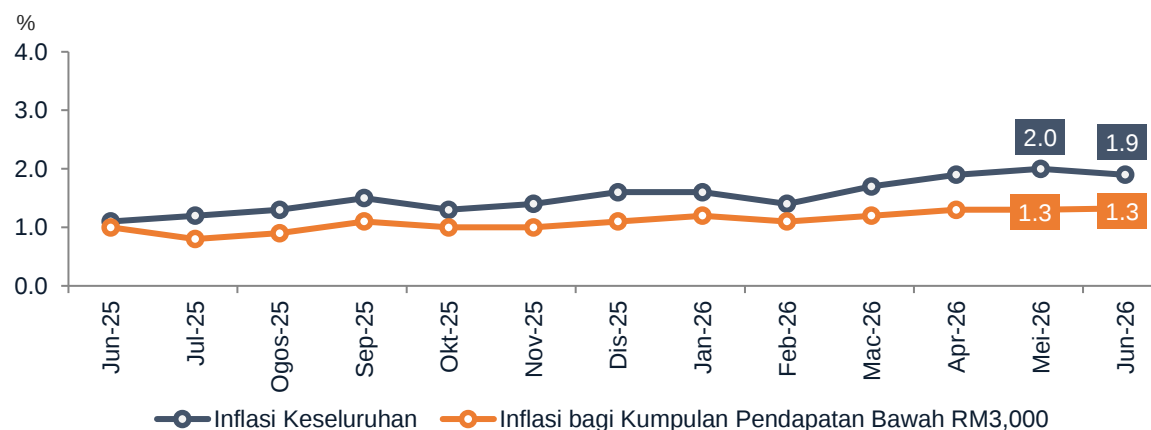
Carta 2

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



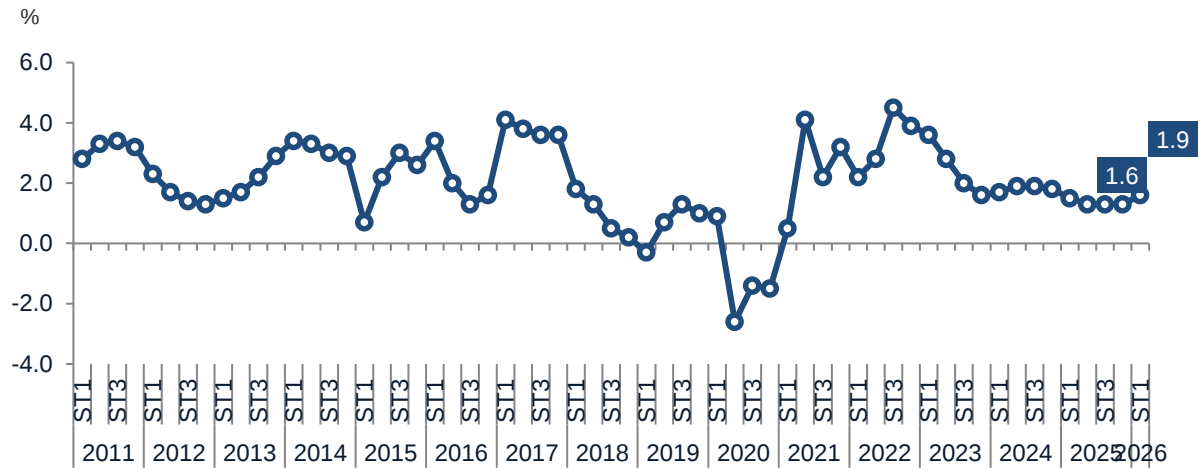
Carta 3

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



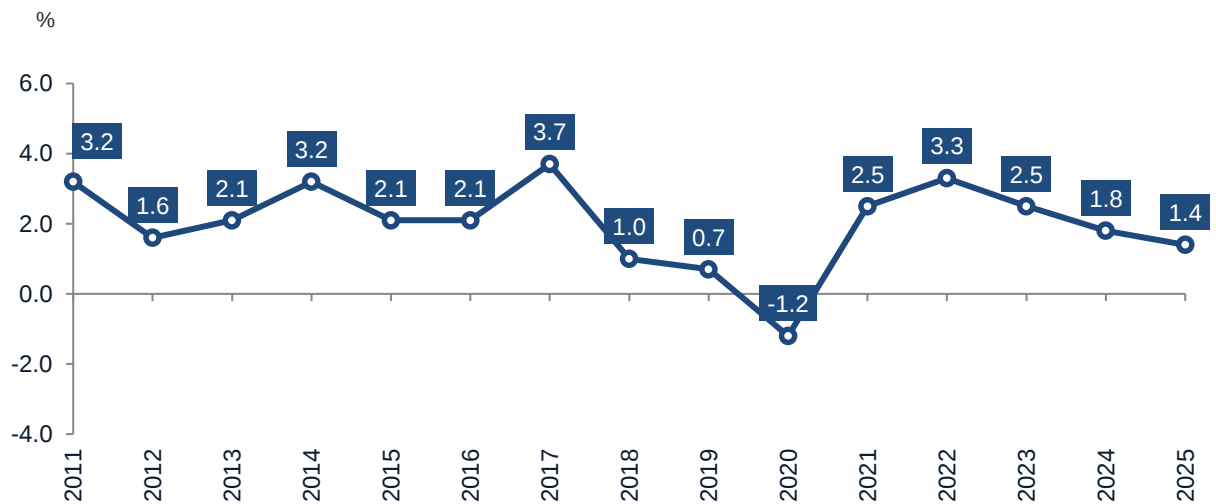
Carta 4

Inflasi Suku Tahunan Malaysia, ST1 2011 – ST2 2026



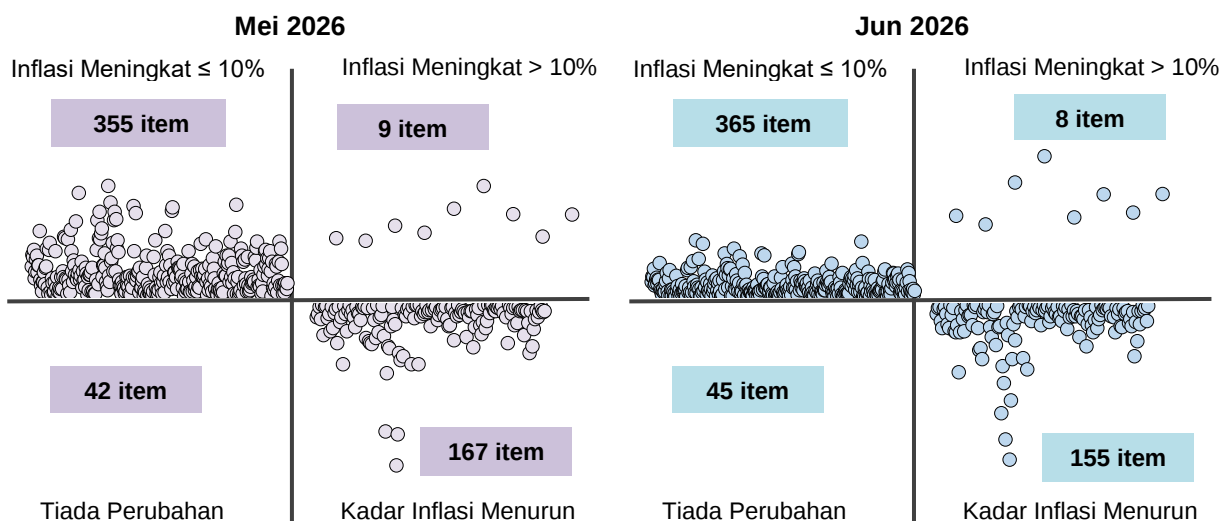
Carta 5

Inflasi Tahunan Malaysia, 2011 - 2025



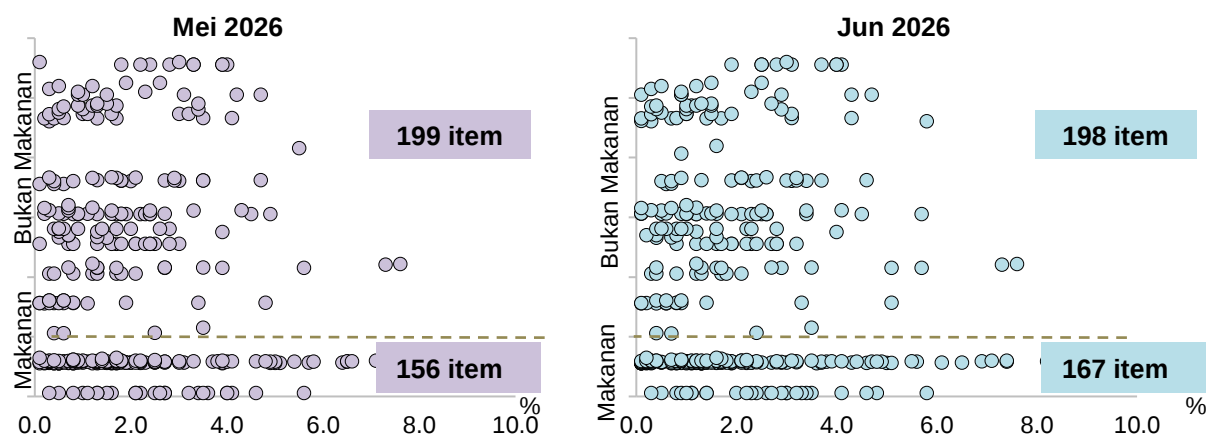
Carta 6

## Inflasi mengikut Kuadran, Mei 2026 &amp; Jun 2026



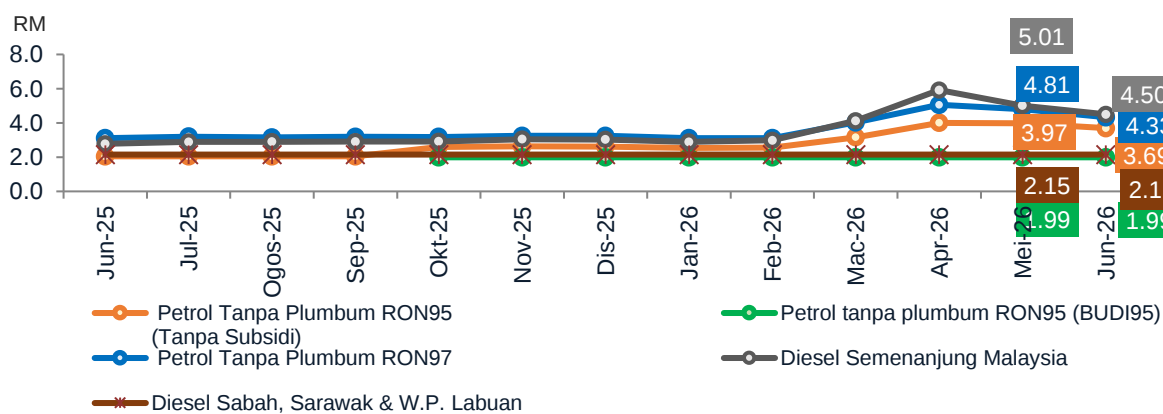
Carta 7

## Taburan Inflasi Makanan dan Bukan Makanan yang Meningkat ≤10%, Mei 2026 &amp; Jun 2026



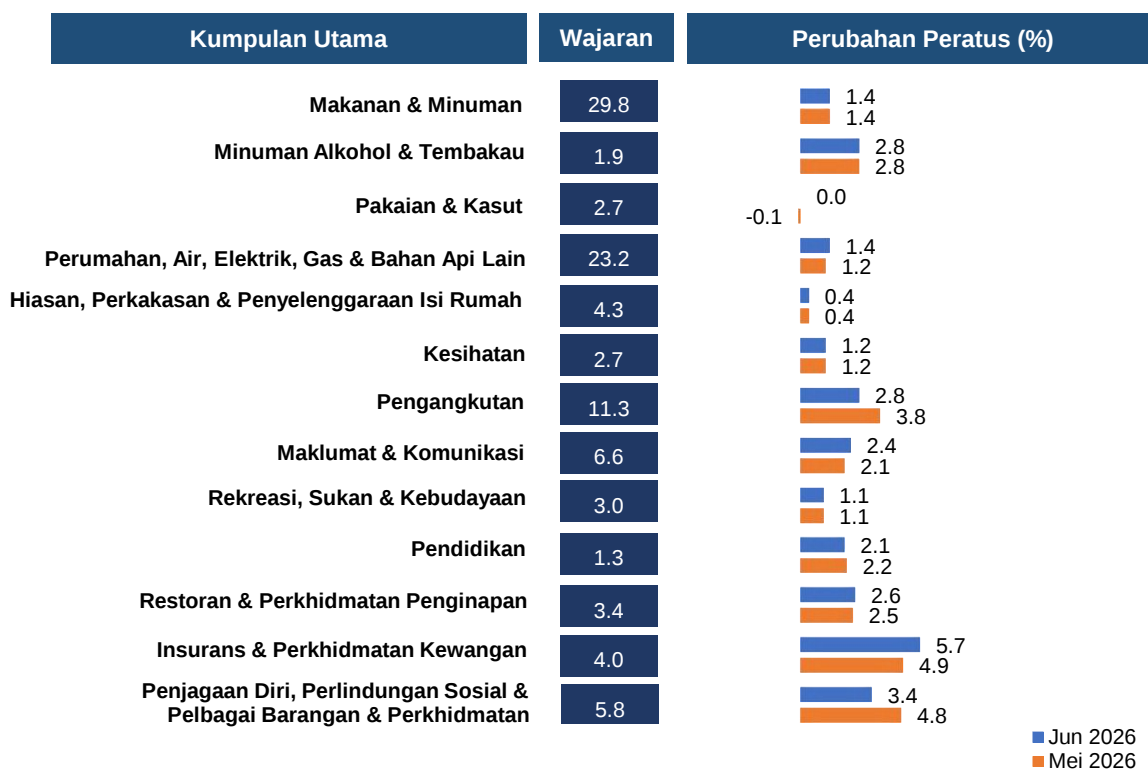
Carta 8

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



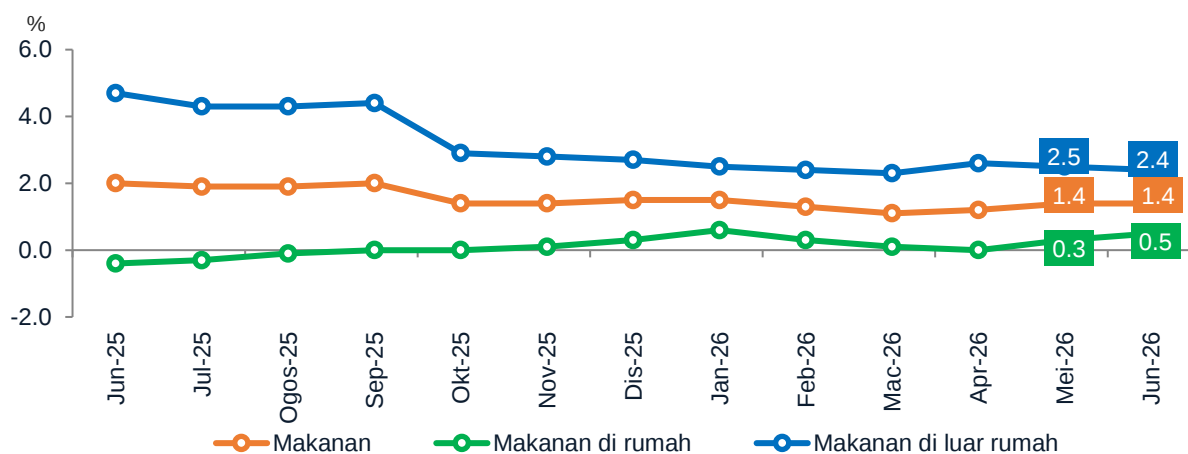
Carta 9

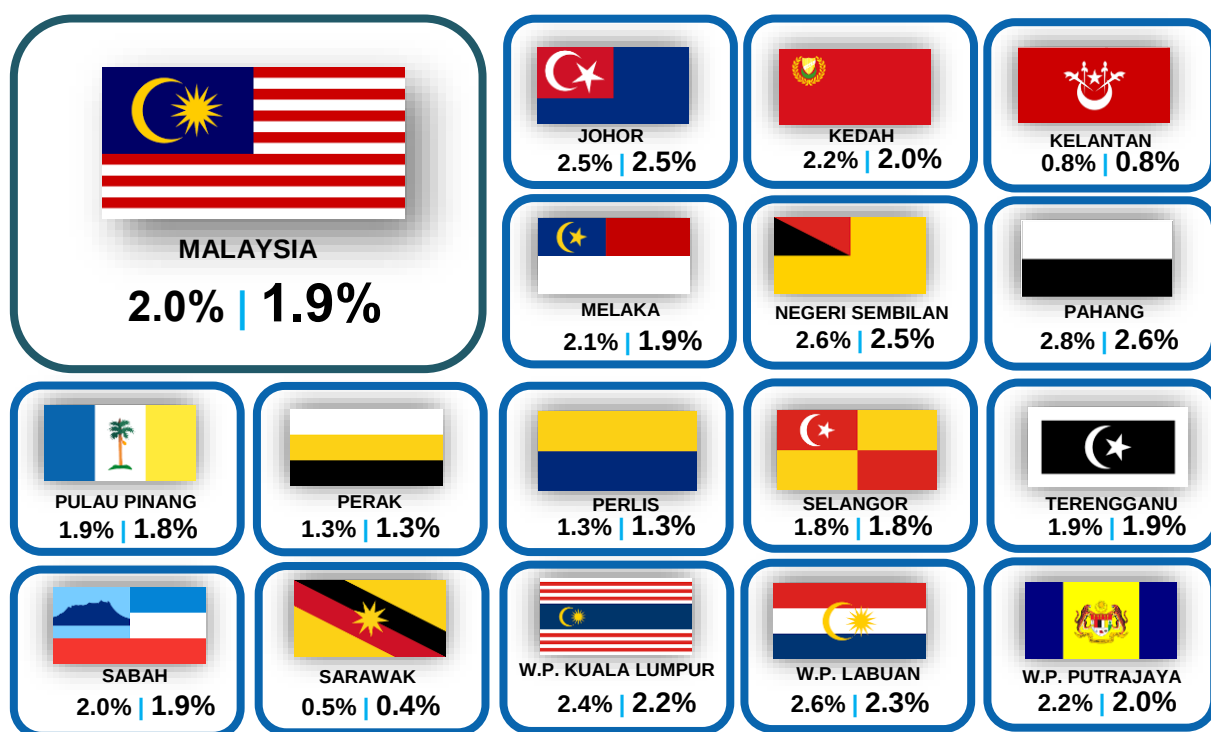
## Inflasi mengikut Kumpulan Utama, Mei 2026 &amp; Jun 2026



Carta 10

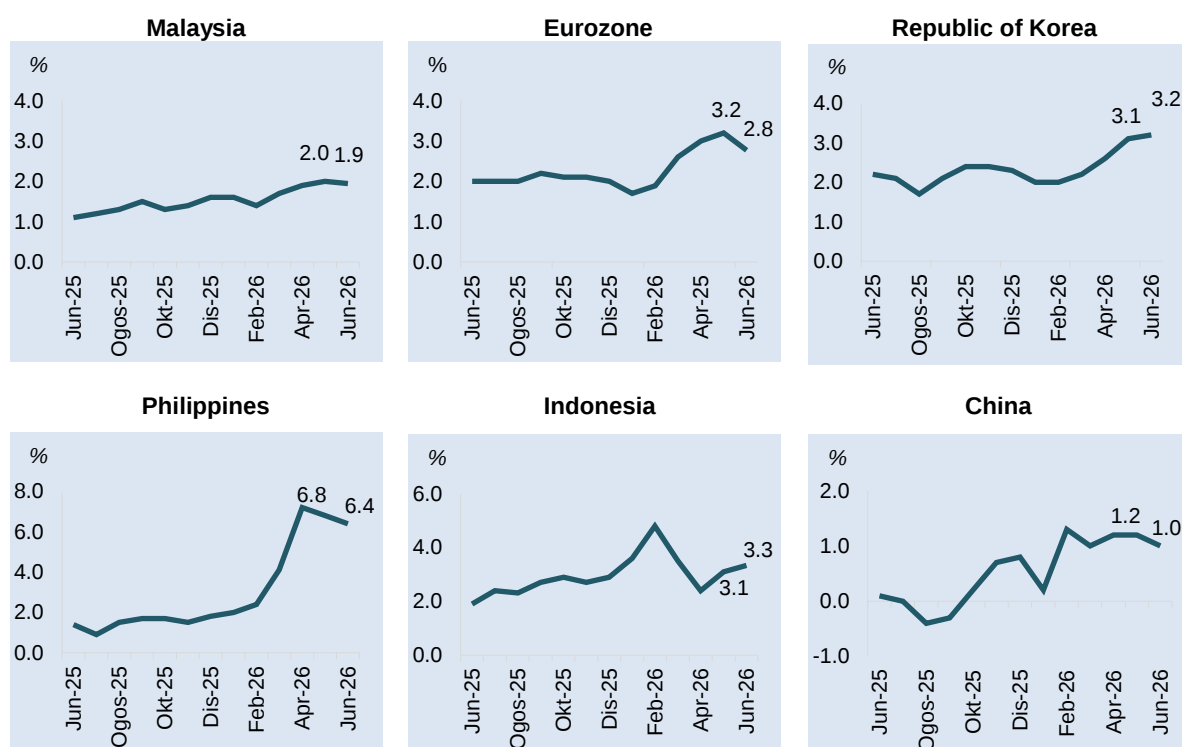
## Inflasi bagi Makanan &amp; Minuman, Jun 2025 – Jun 2026



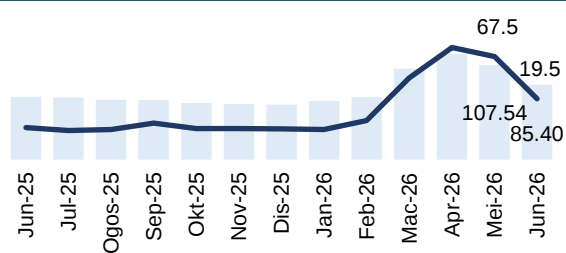


Nota: W.P. merujuk kepada Wilayah Persekutuan

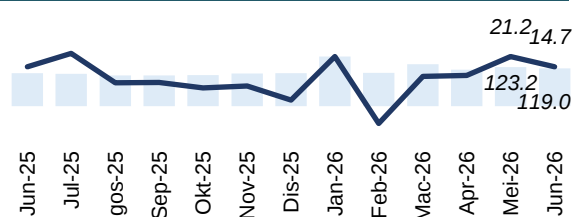
Mei 2026 | Jun 2026



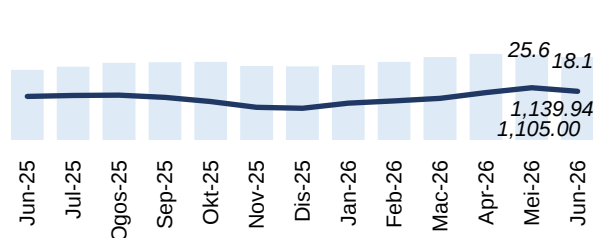
Minyak Mentah, Brent (AS\$/bbl)



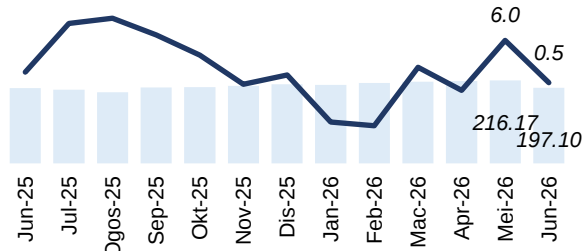
Gas Asli (Indeks 2010=100)



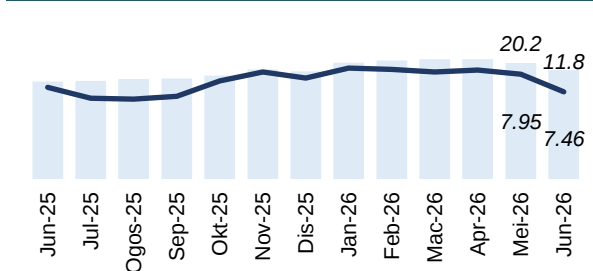
Minyak Sawit Mentah (AS\$/mt)



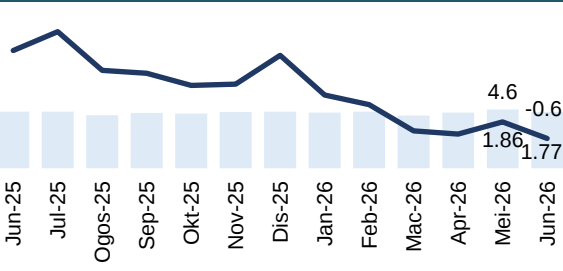
Jagung (AS\$/mt)



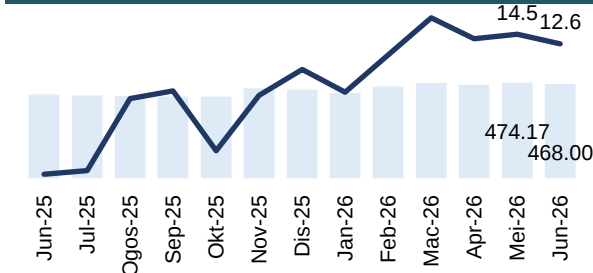
Daging (AS\$/kg)



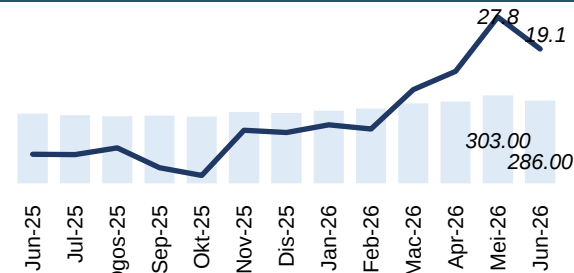
Daging Ayam (AS\$/kg)



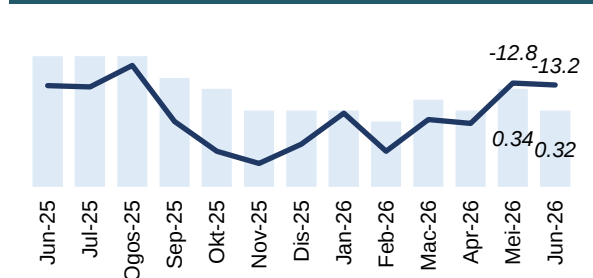
Kacang Soya (AS\$/mt)



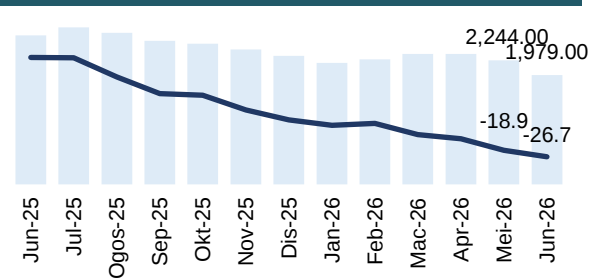
Gandum (AS\$/mt)



Gula (AS\$/kg)



Minyak Kelapa (AS\$/mt)



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

**Nota:**

**Bbl** : Barrel (1bbl = 159 litres)

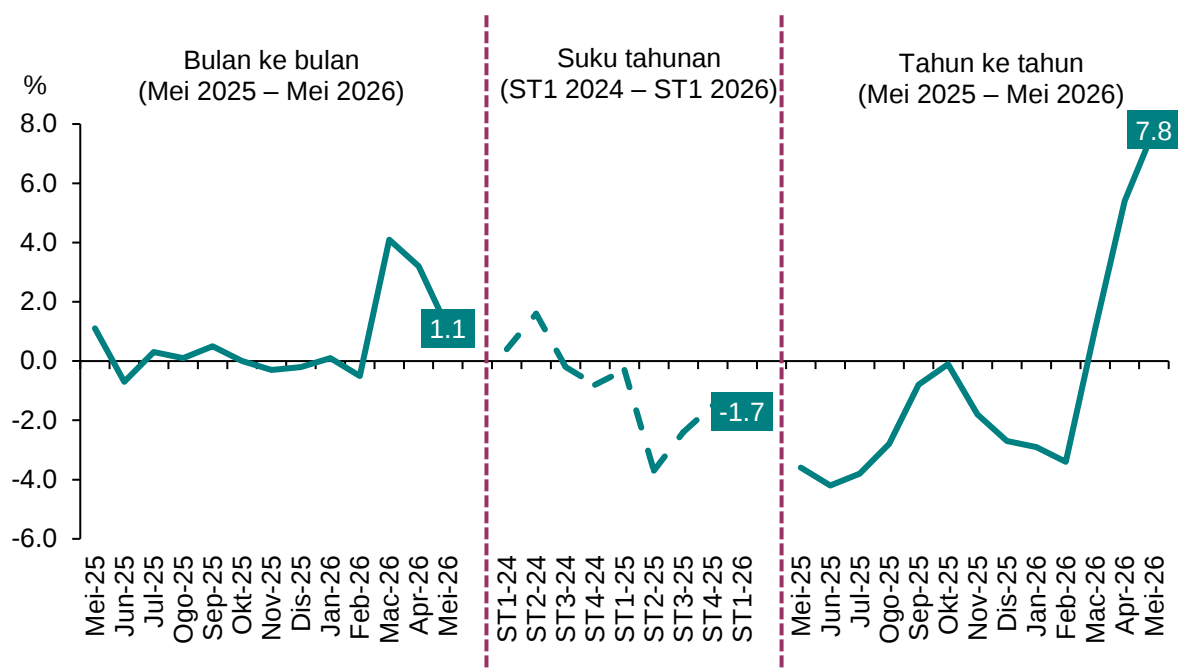
**Mt** : Million Tonne

**Mmbtu** : Metric Million British Thermal Unit

**Sumber:** Commodity Monthly Prices, World Bank

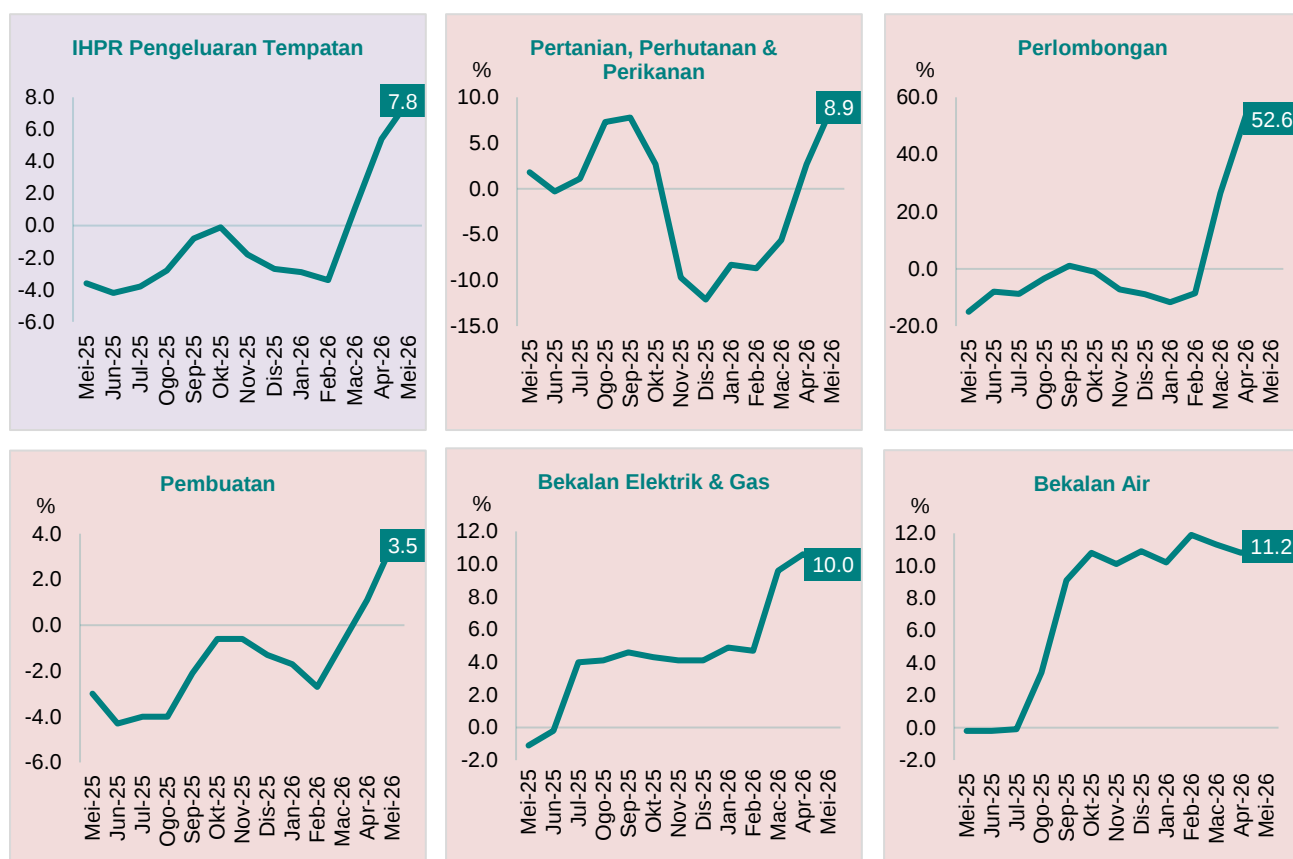
Carta 14

## 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, JUNE 2026

#### Malaysia's inflation increased 1.9 per cent in June 2026

**PUTRAJAYA, 17<sup>TH</sup> JULY 2026** – Malaysia's inflation increased 1.9 per cent in June 2026 as compared to 2.0 per cent in the previous month, with the index points increased to 137.1 from 134.5 (June 2025). The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) reported today on the release of **CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI), JUNE 2026**.

Malaysia's inflation in June 2026 was mainly contributed by the Transport group which increased to 2.8 per cent as compared to 3.8 per cent in the previous month. The Personal Care, Social Protection & Miscellaneous Goods & Services and Education groups also recorded slower increases to 3.4 per cent (May 2026: 4.8%) and 2.1 per cent (May 2026: 2.2%), respectively.

The Insurance & Financial Services group registered an increase to 5.7 per cent in June 2026 as compared to 4.9 per cent in the previous month. This was followed by the Restaurant & Accommodation Services group, which also recorded a higher increase of 2.6 per cent in June 2026 (May 2026: 2.5%). The Information & Communication group recorded an increase of 2.4 per cent in June 2026 (May 2026: 2.1%). In addition, the Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels group increased to 1.4 per cent as compared to 1.2 per cent in May 2026.

Five groups remained at the same rate in May 2026, namely Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco (2.8%); Food & Beverages (1.4%); Health (1.2%); Recreation, Sport & Culture (1.1%) and Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance (0.4%). The Clothing & Footwear group did not register any increase in June 2026 (May 2026: -0.1%).

About 65.1 per cent of items (373 out of 573) recorded price increases. Nonetheless, out of this total, 365 items (97.9%) 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 June 2026. The remainder 155 items (27.1%), showed a decline and 45 items remained unchanged.

The Food & Beverages group which contributes 29.8 per cent of the total CPI weight increased 1.4 per cent in June 2026, the same rate as recorded in the previous month. The Food away from home subgroup increased to 2.4 per cent as compared to 2.5 per cent in May 2026, while, the Food at home subgroup registered an increase of 0.5 per cent in June 2026 (May 2026: 0.3%). The expenditure classes of Meat; Cereals & cereal products; Oils & fats and Milk, other dairy products & eggs increased higher in June 2026 as compared to the previous month. Meanwhile, the expenditure class of Vegetables continued to record a decrease in June 2026.

The expenditure class of Meat increased to 1.5 per cent in June 2026 as compared to 0.2 per cent in May 2026. Chicken as the largest component comprised of 32.6 per cent in the expenditure class of Meat increased to 1.2 per cent as compared to negative 2.4 per cent in the previous month. The average price of Standard chicken for Malaysia in June 2026 was at RM10.77 per kilogramme as compared to RM10.57 per kilogramme in June 2025 (May 2026: RM10.48). Meanwhile, the average price of Standard chicken in Peninsular Malaysia was RM10.03 per kilogramme as compared to RM9.86 per kilogramme in June 2025 (May 2026: RM9.66). In addition, the increase of this expenditure class was also contributed by the inflation of Chicken parts and Pork which increased to 1.9 per cent (May 2026: 1.7%) and 0.9 per cent (May 2026: 0.7%), respectively.

The expenditure class of Vegetables decreased to negative 1.8 per cent in June 2026 as compared to negative 1.5 per cent in May 2026. Among the Vegetables that continued to record year-on-year declines in June 2026 were Garlic, negative 15.5 per cent (May 2026: -16.1%); Brinjals, negative 10.9 per cent (May 2026: -12.7%); Big onion, negative 9.6 per cent (May 2026: -13.0%) and Long beans, negative 7.9 per cent (May 2026: -2.2%).

The subgroup of Food away from home increased 2.4 per cent in June 2026 as compared to 2.5 per cent in the previous month. Among the items that recorded slower increases in June 2026 were Local cakes, 3.2 per cent (May 2026: 4.0%); Roasted pork rice, 3.0 per cent (May 2026: 3.2%); Satay, 2.2 per cent (May 2026: 2.5%) and Cooked vegetables, 1.4 per cent (May 2026: 1.5%).

The Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels group increased 1.4 per cent in June 2026 as compared to 1.2 per cent in May 2026. This was driven by the increase in the subgroup of Maintenance, repair & security of the dwelling to 2.6 per cent (May 2026: 2.4%). The subgroups of Water supply & miscellaneous services relating to the dwelling and Actual rentals for housing remained at the same rate as in previous month at 6.8 per cent and 1.4 per cent, respectively. Meanwhile, the Electricity, gas & fuel subgroup recorded a decrease at negative 2.3 per cent (May 2026: -3.1%).

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 1<sup>st</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> June 2026 was set at 2.59 sen/kWh (surcharge) by the Energy Commission as compared with a surcharge of 1.38 sen/kWh for the period 1<sup>st</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> May 2026. 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 the Transport group moderated in June 2026 to 2.8 per cent as compared to 3.8 per cent in May 2026. This was attributed to the Public transport services subgroup, which recorded a slower increase of 6.5 per cent (May 2026: 6.8%) and the Operation of personal transport equipment subgroup, which increased by 3.1 per cent in June 2026 (May 2026: 4.2%). However, the subgroups of Transport services of goods and the Purchase of vehicles continued to record a decrease in June 2026 at negative 1.3 per cent and negative 0.2 per cent, respectively.

The average price of Unleaded petrol RON97 in June 2026 decreased to RM4.33 per litre as compared to RM4.81 per litre in May 2026. The average price for Diesel in Peninsular Malaysia recorded at RM4.50 per litre as compared to RM5.01 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 RM3.69 per litre in June 2026 (May 2026: RM3.97 per litre) as compared to the subsidised price of RM1.99 per litre.

Meanwhile, seven states recorded increases above the national inflation level (1.9%), namely Pahang (2.6%), Johor (2.5%), Negeri Sembilan (2.5%), Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan (2.3%), Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur (2.2%), Kedah (2.0%) and Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya (2.0%). All states registered an increase in inflation for Food & Beverages except Kelantan (-0.7%).

On month-on-month basis, the headline inflation in June 2026 did not register any increase as compared to May 2026 (0.1%). The Insurance & Financial Services group increased 0.8 per cent in June 2026 (May 2026: 0.0%). Three groups recorded slower increases in June 2026, namely Food & Beverages, 0.2 per cent (May 2026: 0.3%); Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels, 0.2 per cent (May 2026: 0.5%) and Restaurant & Accommodation Services, 0.1 per cent (May 2026: 0.3%). The inflation rates for the Recreation, Sport & Culture and Education groups remained unchanged from the previous month at 0.1 per cent, respectively. Meanwhile, two groups recorded decreases in June 2026, namely Personal Care, Social Protection & Miscellaneous Goods & Services (-0.9%) and Transport (-0.8%). The Clothing & Footwear; Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance; Health and Information & Communication did not record any increase in June 2026, respectively.

Malaysia's inflation for the second quarter of 2026 increased at 1.9 per cent (Q1 2026: 1.6%). Among the groups that recorded increases as compared to the previous quarter were Insurance & Financial Services (5.2%); Transport (3.6%); Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco (2.8%); Information & Communication (2.1%); Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels (1.2%); Recreation, Sport & Culture (1.0%) and Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household

Maintenance (0.4%). However, the slower increases in Personal Care, Social Protection & Miscellaneous Goods & Services (4.3%); Restaurant & Accommodation Services (2.6%); Education (2.2%) and Health (1.3%), to a certain extent eased the Malaysia's inflation in the second quarter of 2026.

The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) is conducting the **Economic Census 2026 (BE2026)**, with themed “*Data Nadi Ekonomi Rakyat*”. The sixth Economic Census, will be carried out from **5<sup>th</sup> January to 31<sup>st</sup> October 2026**. BE2026 aims to collect comprehensive and 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 67<sup>th</sup> 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>.

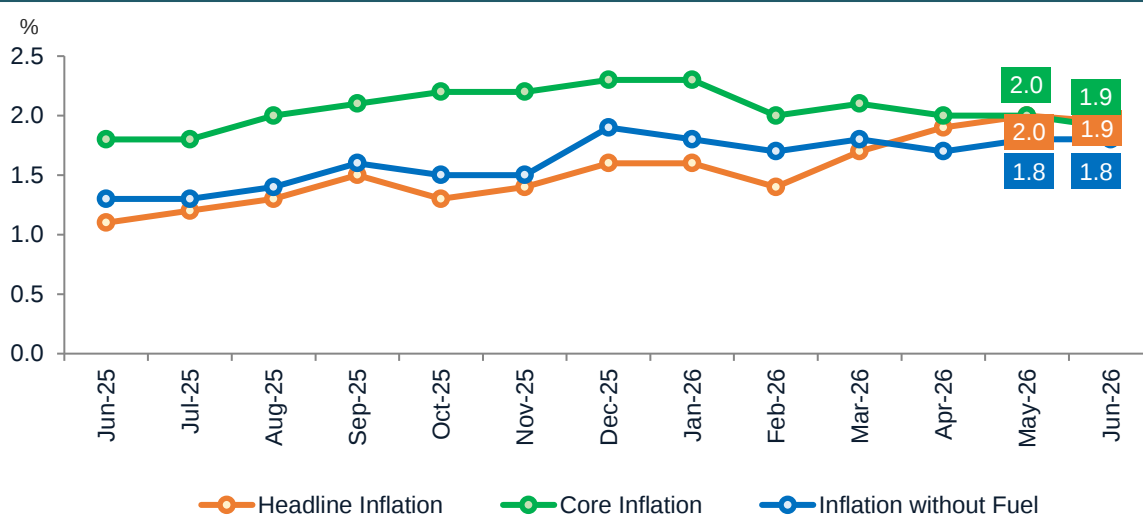
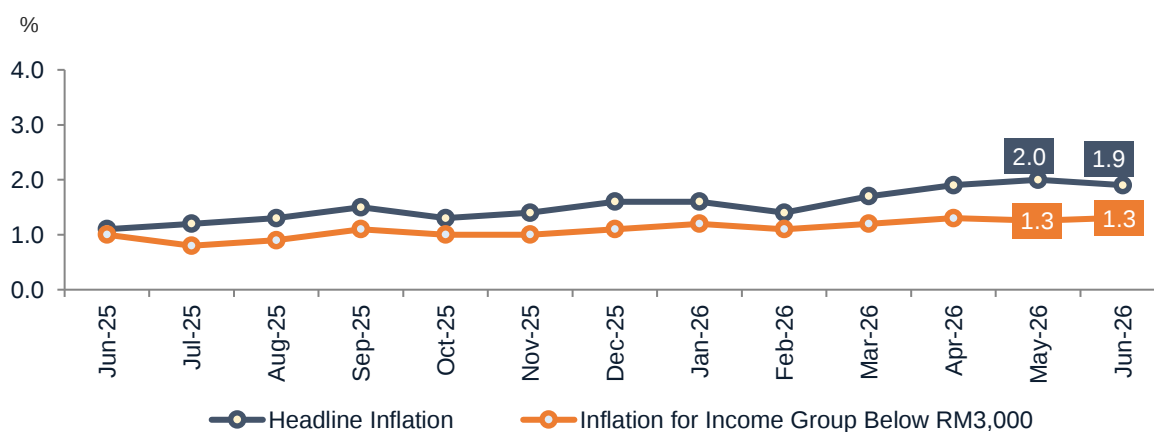
**MyPrice Dashboard** is a platform developed in collaboration with the Ministry of Domestic Trade and Cost of Living (KPDN) that displays daily prices of selected essential goods across Malaysia. The initiative is timely in tandem with rising prices of essential goods and requires an intervention from 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.

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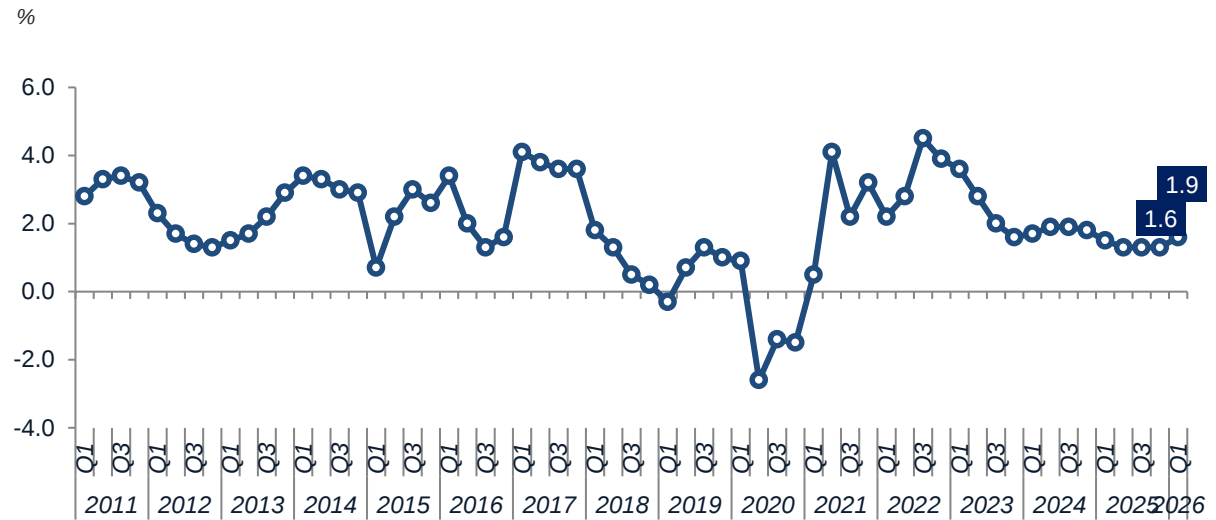
**THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA**  
**DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA**  
**17 JULY 2026**

**Chart 1**
**Monthly Inflation Malaysia, January 2011 – June 2026**

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

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


**Chart 4**

**Quarterly Inflation Malaysia, Q1 2011 – Q2 2026**



**Chart 5**

**Annual Inflation Malaysia, 2011 - 2025**

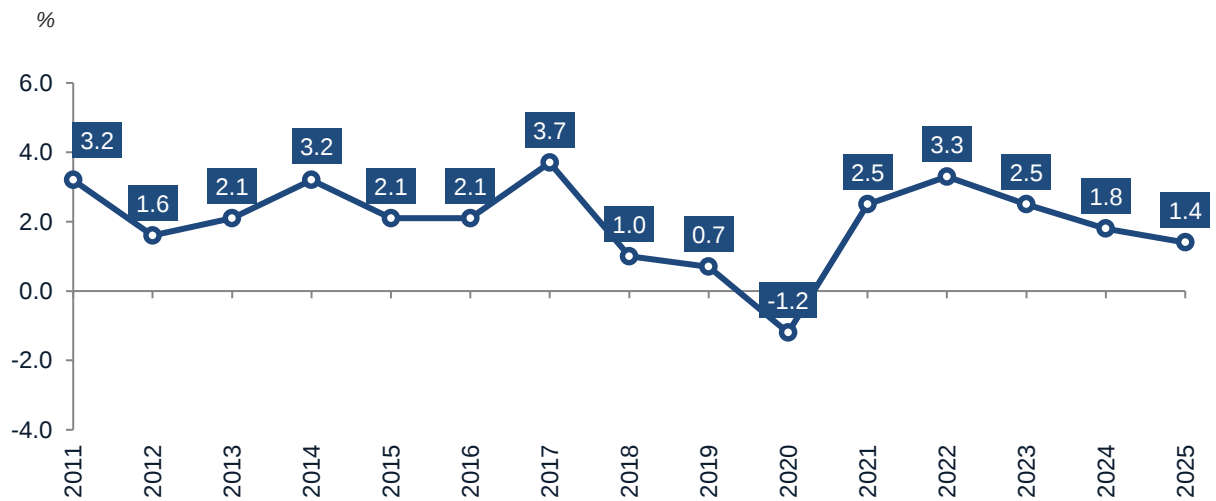


Chart 6

Inflation by Quadrant, May 2026 & June 2026

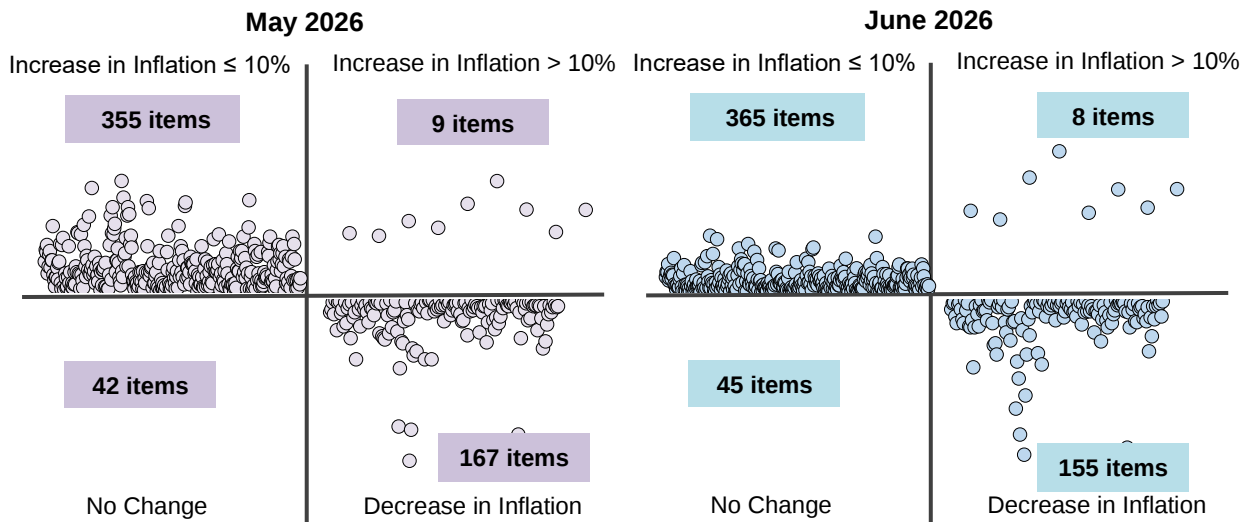


Chart 7

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

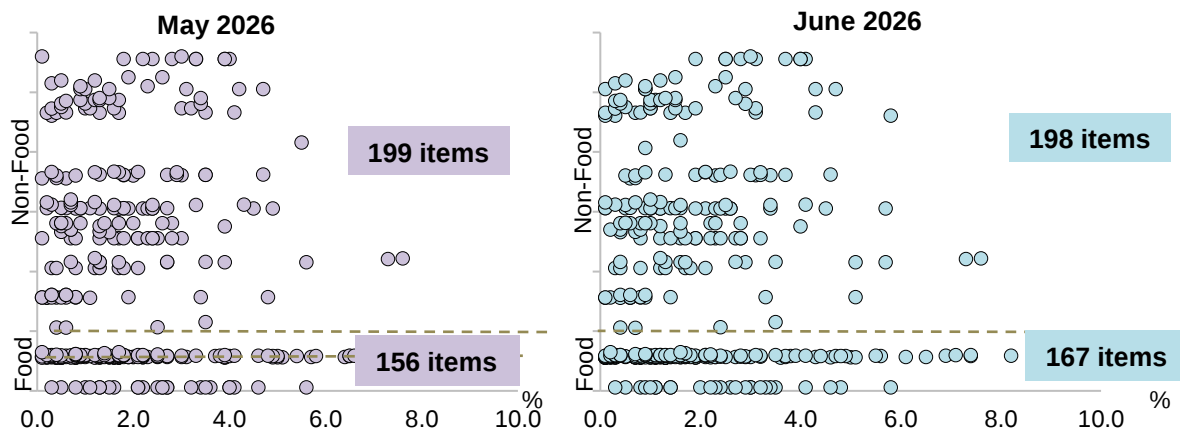


Chart 8

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

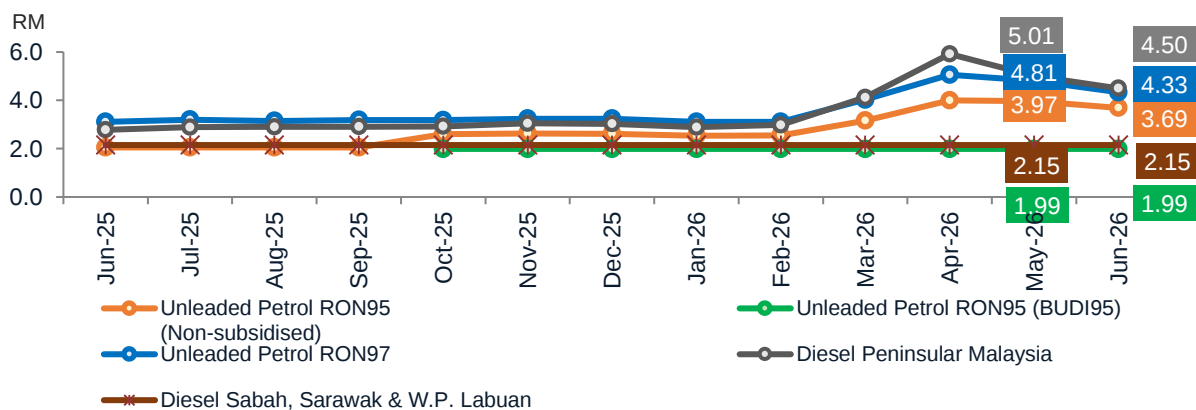


Chart 9

## Inflation by Main Group, May 2026 &amp; June 2026

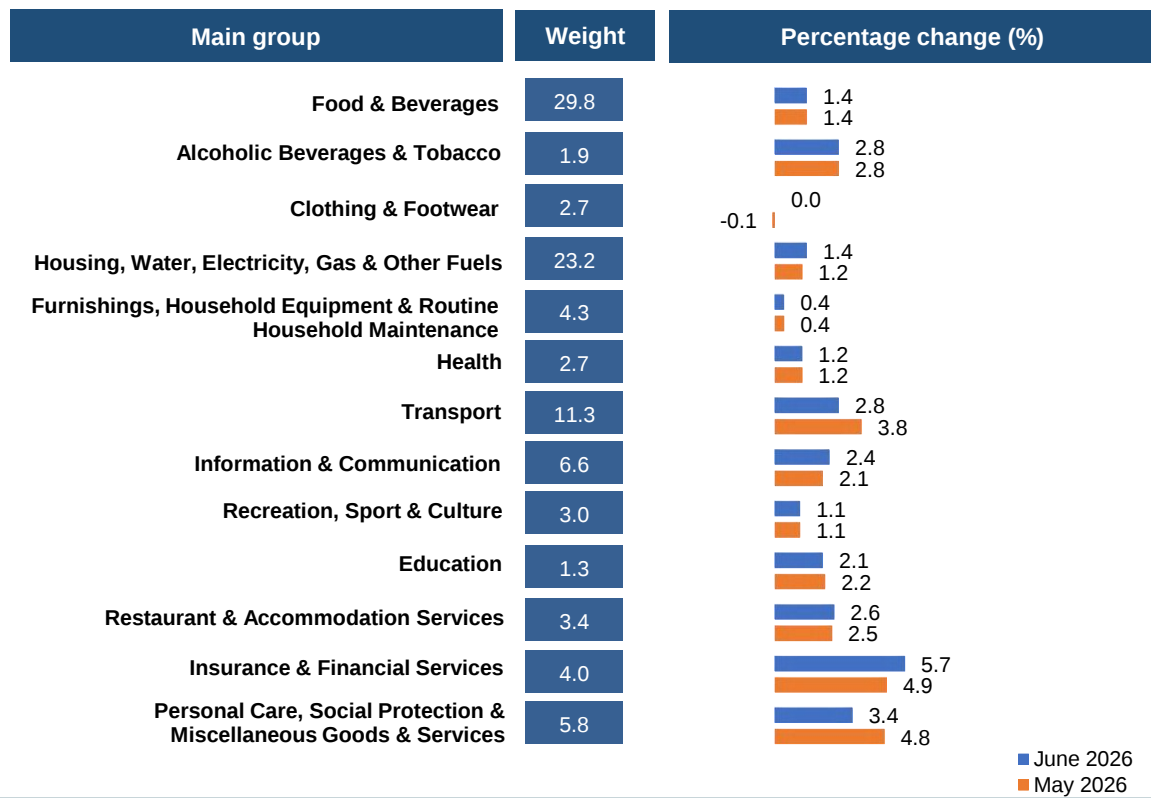


Chart 10

## Inflation for Food &amp; Beverages, June 2025 – June 2026

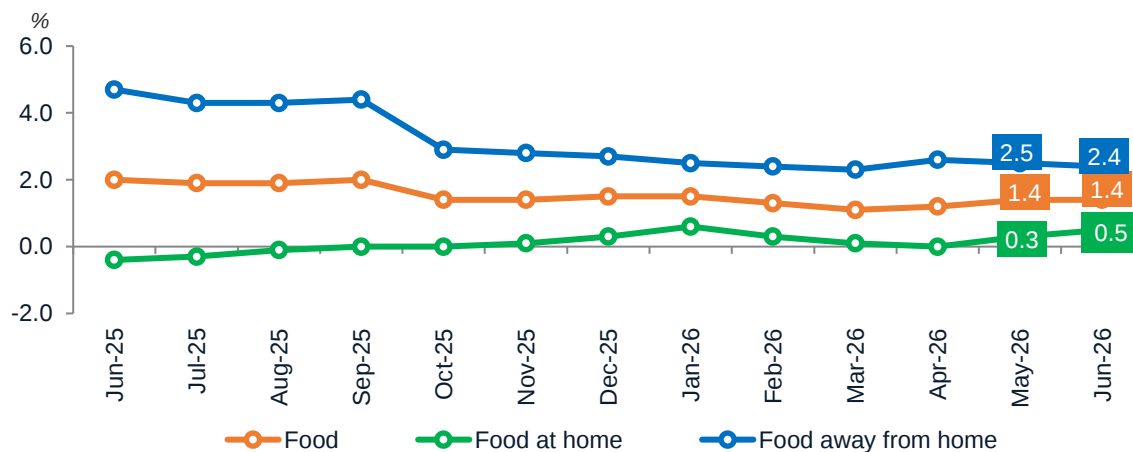
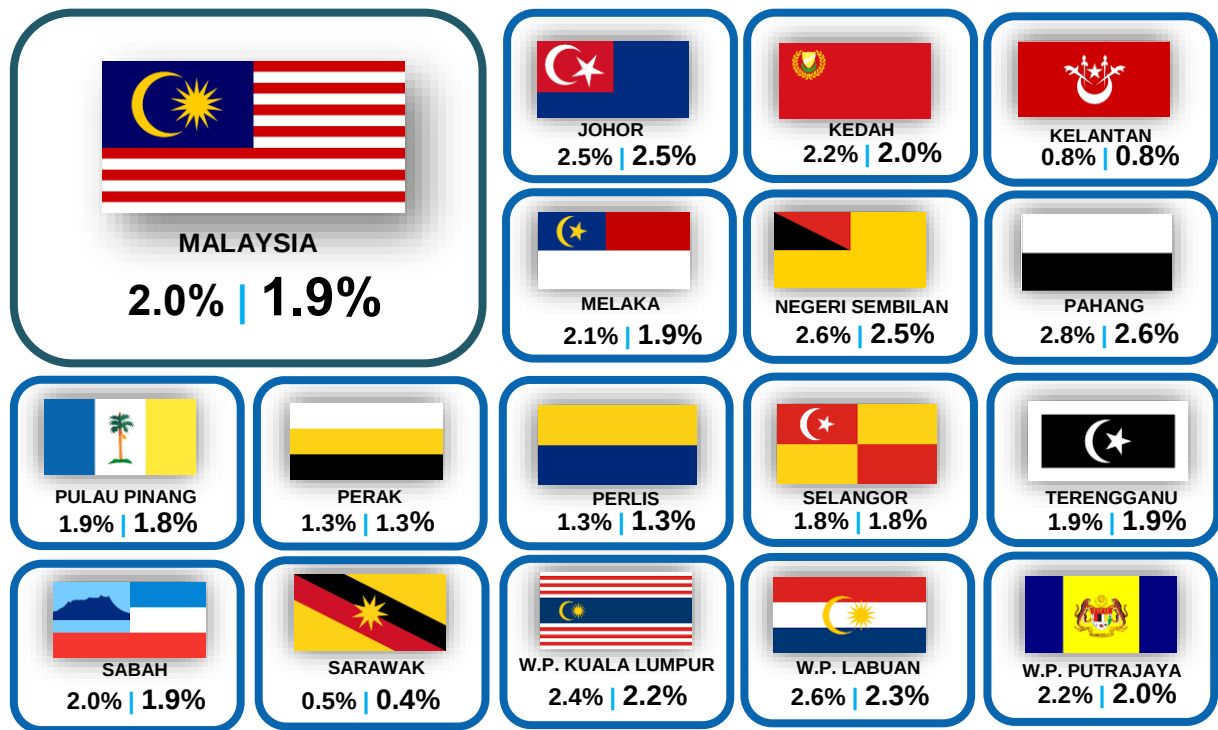


Chart 11

Inflation by State, May 2026 &amp; Jun 2026



Note: W.P. refers to Wilayah Persekutuan

May 2026 | June 2026

Chart 12

Inflation of Selected Countries, June 2025 – June 2026

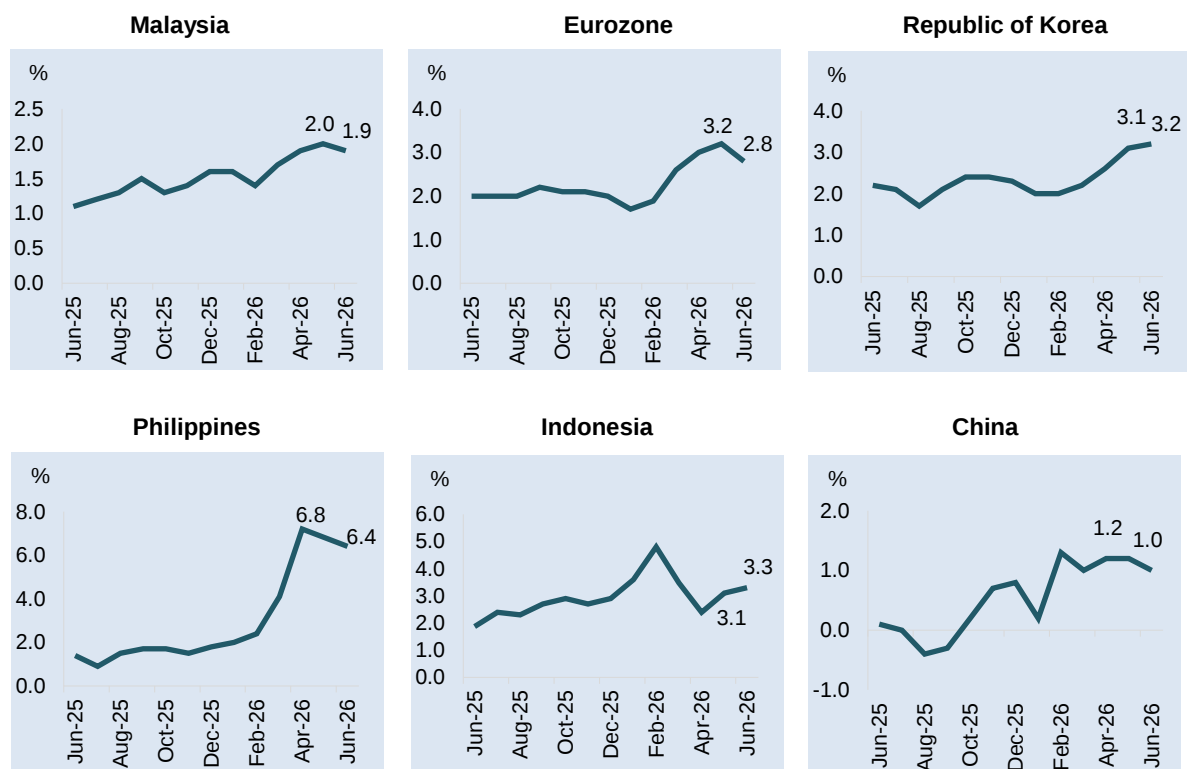
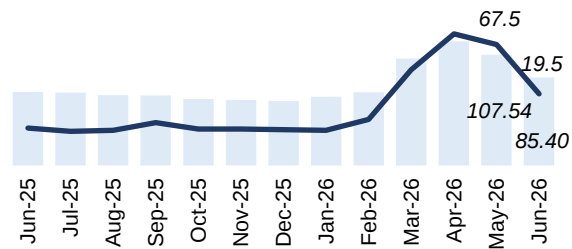


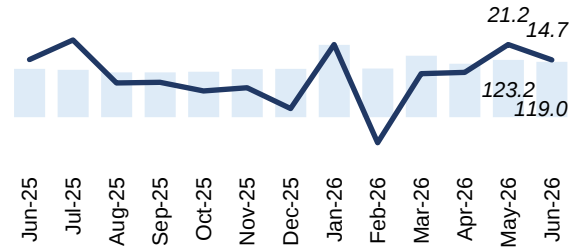
Chart 13

## Global Selected Commodity Prices

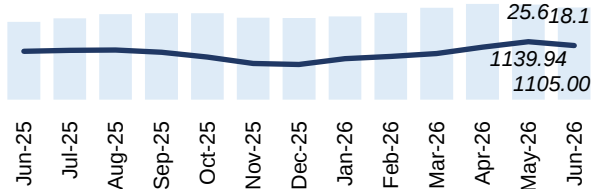
Crude Oil (US\$/bbl)



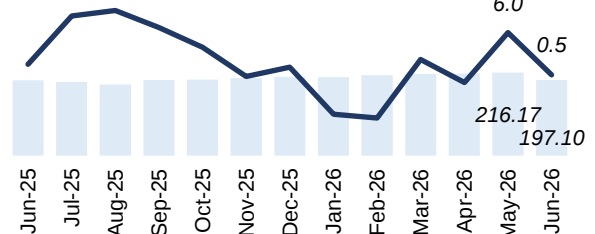
Natural Gas (Index 2010=100)



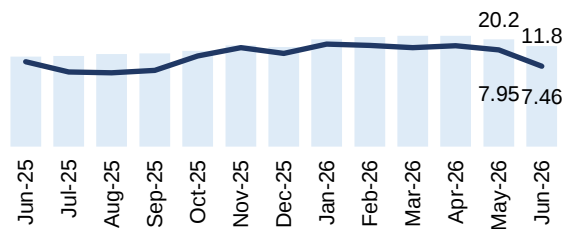
Palm Oil (US\$/mt)



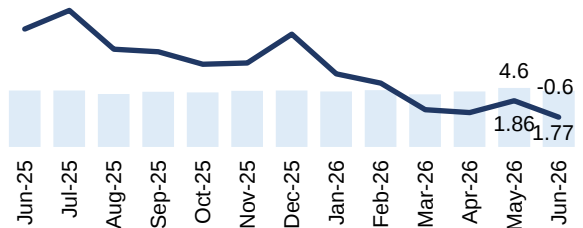
Maize (US\$/mt)



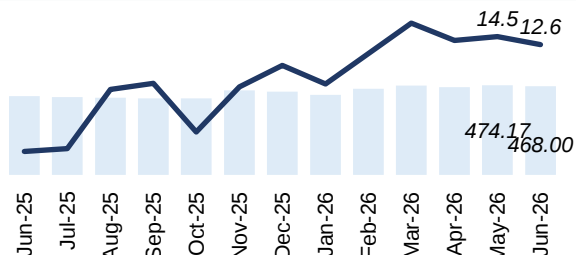
Beef (US\$/kg)



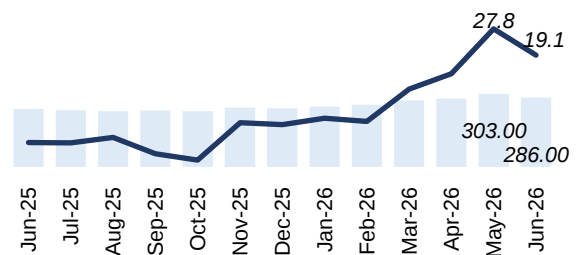
Meat, Chicken (US\$/kg)



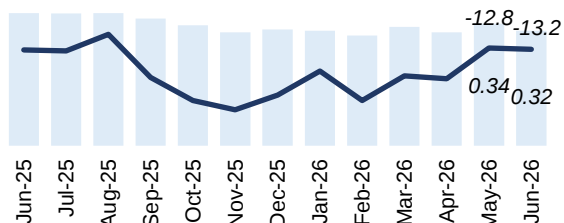
Soybeans (US\$/mt)



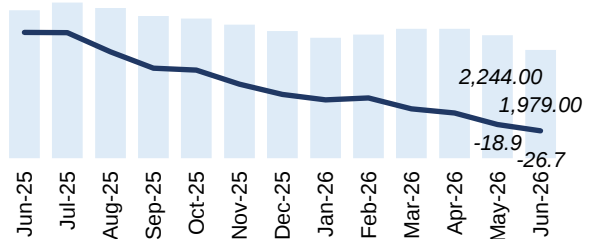
Wheat (US\$/mt)



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

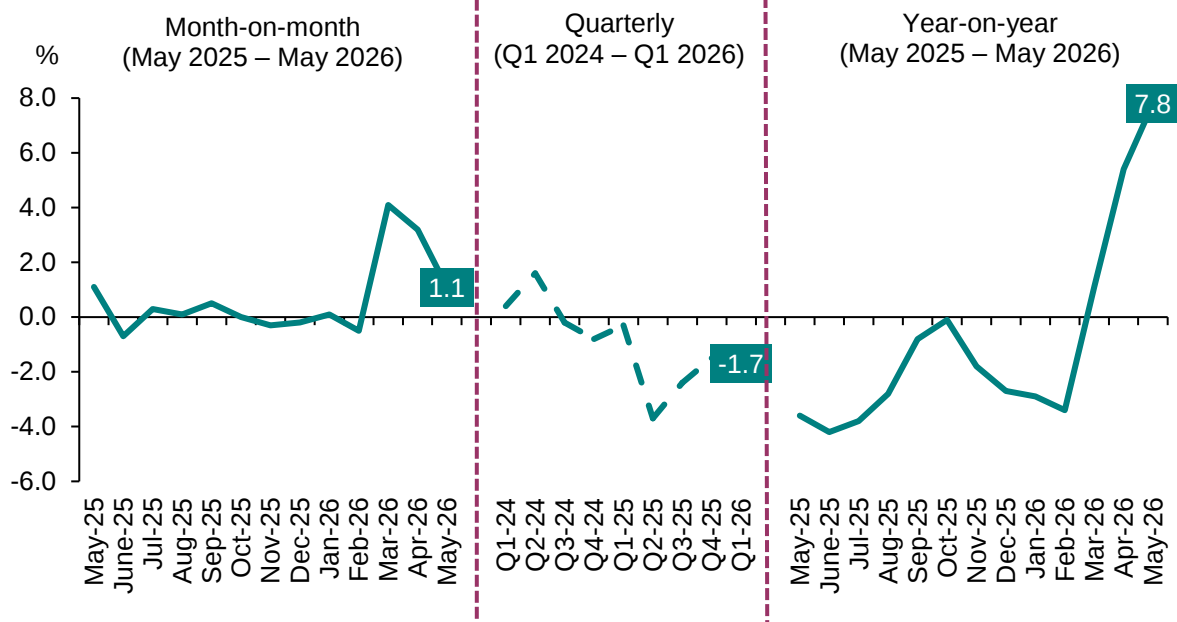


Chart 15

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

