



KENYATAAN MEDIA

KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAAN MALAYSIA

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INDEKS HARGA PENGGUNA, MALAYSIA APRIL 2025

Inflasi Malaysia meningkat 1.4 peratus pada April 2025

PUTRAJAYA, 22 Mei 2025 - Inflasi Malaysia meningkat 1.4 peratus pada April 2025 dengan mata indeks mencatatkan 134.3 berbanding 132.4 pada bulan yang sama tahun sebelumnya. Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) melaporkan hari ini mengenai keluaran **INDEKS HARGA PENGGUNA (IHP), APRIL 2025**.

Peningkatan inflasi pada April 2025 telah didorong oleh peningkatan bagi kumpulan Penjagaan Diri, Perlindungan Sosial & Pelbagai Barangan & Perkhidmatan, 4.1 peratus (Mac 2025: 3.6%), diikuti oleh Pendidikan, 2.3 peratus (Mac 2025: 2.2%) dan Perumahan, Air, Elektrik, Gas & Bahan Api Lain, 2.0 peratus (Mac 2025: 1.9%). Namun, Makan & Minuman, 2.3 peratus (Mac 2025: 2.5%); Rekreasi, Sukan & Kebudayaan, 1.3 peratus (Mac 2025: 1.7%); Kesihatan, 0.9 peratus (Mac 2025: 1.0%) dan Hiasan, Perkakasan & Penyelenggaraan Isi Rumah, 0.1 peratus (Mac 2025: 0.2%) merekodkan peningkatan perlahan berbanding bulan sebelumnya.

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin menyatakan bahawa inflasi bagi Restoran & Perkhidmatan Penginapan (2.9%), Insurans & Perkhidmatan Kewangan (1.5%), Minuman Alkohol & Tembakau (0.8%) dan Pengangkutan (0.7%) meningkat dengan kadar yang sama direkodkan pada bulan sebelumnya. Sebagai tambahan, Maklumat & Komunikasi dan Pakaian & Kasut masing-masing kekal berada pada jajaran negatif iaitu negatif 4.5 peratus dan negatif 0.1 peratus.

Kumpulan Makanan & Minuman yang menyumbang 29.8 peratus daripada keseluruhan wajaran IHP meningkat 2.3 peratus pada April 2025 (Mac 2025: 2.5%). Subkumpulan utama Makanan di rumah meningkat 0.5 peratus berbanding 0.6 peratus pada bulan sebelumnya. Penurunan kelas perbelanjaan Sayur-sayuran; Susu, produk tenusu lain & telur; Buah-buahan & kacang; Bijirin & produk bijirin dan Daging menyumbang kepada peningkatan perlahan kumpulan Makanan & Minuman pada April 2025.

Kelas perbelanjaan Sayur-sayuran mencatatkan penurunan pada negatif 1.8 peratus pada April 2025 (Mac 2025: -0.8%). Antara sayur-sayuran yang merekodkan penurunan adalah Bawang merah besar, negatif 20.5 peratus (Mac 2025: -18.0%); Tomato, negatif 7.4 peratus (Mac 2025: -4.7%); Kacang panjang, negatif 5.9 peratus (Mac 2025: 1.4%); Bawang kecil, negatif 4.9 peratus (Mac 2025: -2.9%) dan Kubis bunga, negatif 2.7 peratus (Mac 2025: 0.1%).

Kadar inflasi bagi kelas perbelanjaan Susu, produk tenusu lain & telur turut berada pada jajaran negatif iaitu negatif 1.3 peratus berbanding negatif 1.1 peratus pada bulan sebelumnya. Susu segar dan Susu penuh krim masing-masing menurun kepada negatif 2.0 peratus dan negatif 2.1 peratus pada April 2025. Susu tepung penuh krim turut menurun kepada negatif 1.8 peratus berbanding negatif 1.4 peratus pada bulan Mac 2025. Subkelas perbelanjaan Telur masih kekal pada kadar negatif iaitu negatif 4.7 peratus (Mac 2025: -3.4%).

Selain itu, kelas perbelanjaan Daging turut menurun kepada negatif 0.1 peratus pada April 2025 (Mac 2025: -0.4%). Penurunan ini terutamanya disumbangkan oleh Daging lembu tempatan dan Daging itik yang masing-masing kekal dalam jajaran negatif iaitu negatif 3.9 peratus (Mac 2025: -4.3%) dan negatif 0.6 peratus (Mac 2025: -1.9%). Walau bagaimanapun, Daging ayam segar yang merupakan komponen terbesar (32.6%) dalam kelas perbelanjaan Daging, meningkat 2.3 peratus pada April 2025, kadar yang sama direkodkan pada bulan sebelumnya. Berdasarkan pengumpulan data oleh pihak DOSM, purata harga Ayam standard Malaysia pada April 2025 adalah RM10.37 sekilogram berbanding RM10.13 sekilogram pada bulan April 2024 (Mac 2025: RM10.56). Manakala, purata harga Ayam standard di

Semenanjung Malaysia bagi April 2025 adalah RM9.63 sekilogram berbanding RM9.33 sekilogram pada April 2024 (Mac 2025: RM9.84).

Namun begitu, kelas perbelanjaan Makanan sedia dimakan & produk makanan lain tidak terkelas di tempat lain yang mencatatkan peningkatan 3.2 peratus berbanding 3.1 peratus pada bulan sebelumnya. Santan segar dan Santan segera masing-masing meningkat kepada 34.0 peratus (Mac 2025: 29.4%) dan 14.6 peratus (Mac 2025: 11.7%). Kenaikan harga santan turut dipengaruhi oleh permintaan tinggi susulan musim perayaan hari Raya Aidilfitri dan rumah terbuka. Kerajaan melalui Kementerian Pertanian dan Keterjaminan Makanan telah menyatakan bahawa harga santan dijangka mulai stabil pada Mei 2025, susulan pengimportan tambahan daripada Indonesia dan beberapa negara lain.

Di samping itu, subkumpulan Makanan di luar rumah meningkat pada kadar yang perlahan kepada 4.3 peratus berbanding 4.5 peratus pada Mac 2025. Antara item yang mencatatkan kenaikan perlahan pada April 2025 ialah Nasi berlauk, 3.5 peratus (Mac 2025: 3.8%); Masakan ayam, 3.5 peratus (Mac 2025: 3.6%); Nasi ayam, 3.2 peratus (Mac 2025: 3.4%) dan Masakan ikan, 3.0 peratus (Mac 2025: 3.3%).

Inflasi bagi kumpulan Perumahan, Air, Elektrik, Gas & Bahan Api Lain meningkat 2.0 peratus pada April 2025 berbanding 1.9 peratus pada Mac 2025. Ini didorong oleh kenaikan lebih tinggi subkumpulan Penyelenggaraan, pembaikan & keselamatan rumah kediaman pada 4.7 peratus (Mac 2025: 3.7%). Manakala, subkumpulan Sewa sebenar untuk kediaman dan Bekalan air & pelbagai perkhidmatan berkaitan dengan rumah kediaman dengan masing-masing kekal pada kadar yang sama bulan sebelumnya sebanyak 2.3 peratus dan 0.9 peratus.

Selain itu, inflasi Pengangkutan kekal 0.7 peratus, kadar yang sama seperti bulan sebelumnya. Subkumpulan Perkhidmatan pengangkutan barangan meningkat 2.0 peratus pada April 2025 (Mac 2025: 2.0%). Sementara itu, subkumpulan Pengurusan peralatan pengangkutan persendirian dan Pembelian kenderaan menyederhana kepada 0.9 peratus (Mac 2025: 1.3%) dan 0.5 peratus (Mac 2025: 0.7%). Walau bagaimanapun, subkumpulan Perkhidmatan pengangkutan

awam kekal pada jajaran negatif iaitu negatif 2.8 peratus, dan ianya sedikit sebanyak telah mengimbangi inflasi kumpulan ini dari terus meningkat.

Purata harga Diesel di Semenanjung Malaysia adalah RM2.95 seliter berbanding RM2.15 seliter pada April 2024 (Mac 2025: RM3.08). Manakala, purata harga Diesel bagi Sabah, Sarawak dan Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan kekal pada RM2.15 seliter. Di samping itu, inflasi Petrol tanpa plumbum RON97 menurun sebanyak negatif 6.3 peratus (Mac 2025: -4.0%). Purata harga Petrol tanpa plumbum RON97 pada April 2025 ialah RM3.25 seliter berbanding RM3.47 seliter pada April 2024 (Mac 2025: RM3.33).

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin turut menambah, berhubung dengan inflasi di peringkat negeri, 11 negeri merekodkan peningkatan di bawah paras inflasi nasional, 1.4 peratus dengan kedua-dua Kelantan dan Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya merekodkan peningkatan terendah sebanyak 0.5 peratus pada April 2025. Walau bagaimanapun, empat negeri merekodkan peningkatan melebihi paras inflasi nasional iaitu Johor (2.2%), Negeri Sembilan (1.7%), Selangor (1.7%) dan Melaka (1.6%). Kesemua negeri mencatatkan peningkatan inflasi Makanan & Minuman. Peningkatan ini dicatatkan oleh Negeri Sembilan iaitu 3.3 peratus, diikuti oleh Johor (3.0%), Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya (3.0%), Selangor (2.9%), Terengganu (2.8%), Sabah (2.7%), Melaka (2.6%) dan Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur (2.5%), manakala, negeri-negeri lain menunjukkan peningkatan di bawah paras inflasi nasional bagi Makanan & Minuman (2.3%) pada April 2025.

Inflasi keseluruhan secara bulanan meningkat 0.1 peratus pada April 2025 berbanding Mac 2025. Peningkatan ini didorong oleh Penjagaan Diri, Perlindungan Sosial & Pelbagai Barangan & Perkhidmatan (1.3%); Maklumat & Komunikasi (0.9%) dan Rekreasi, Sukan & Kebudayaan (0.4%). Manakala, penurunan pada Makanan & Minuman (-0.1%) dan Hiasan, Perkakasan & Penyelenggaraan Isi Rumah (-0.1%), sedikit sebanyak mengimbangi inflasi ini daripada terus meningkat. Sementara itu, inflasi teras meningkat kepada 2.0 peratus pada April 2025 berbanding bulan sebelumnya (1.9%). Peningkatan ini didorong oleh Penjagaan Diri, Perlindungan

Sosial & Pelbagai Barangan & Perkhidmatan (4.1%); Makanan & Minuman (3.6%) dan Restoran & Perkhidmatan Penginapan (2.9%).

Bagi perbandingan inflasi dengan negara-negara terpilih, inflasi di Malaysia (1.4%) lebih rendah berbanding inflasi di Viet Nam (3.1%) dan Indonesia (2.0%). Manakala, kadar tersebut lebih tinggi berbanding Thailand (-0.2%) dan China (-0.1%).

Kepengerusian ASEAN-Malaysia 2025: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) akan mempengerusikan Jawatankuasa Sistem Statistik Komuniti ASEAN Ke-15 (ACSS15) yang bertujuan untuk memperkukuh kerjasama statistik ke arah pembangunan serantau yang mampan.

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 198 negara lain. Pencapaian ini merupakan lonjakan ketara daripada kedudukan ke-67 dalam penilaian ODIN 2022/23.

Kerajaan Malaysia telah mengisytiharkan 20 Oktober sebagai Hari Statistik Negara (MyStats Day), dengan tema 'Statistik Nadi Kehidupan.' Sementara itu, Hari Statistik Dunia Keempat akan disambut pada 20 Oktober 2025 dengan tema '*Driving Change with Quality Statistics and Data for Everyone*'.

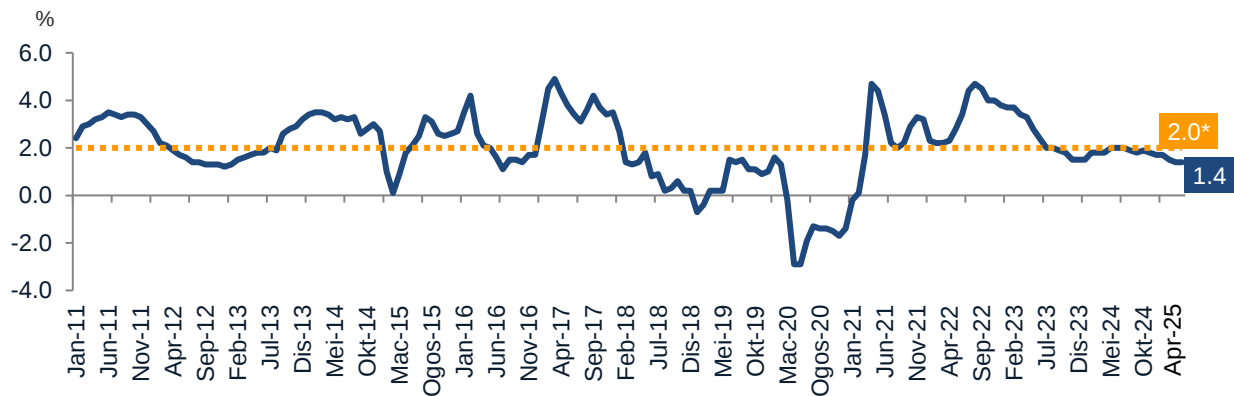
OpenDOSM NextGen adalah medium yang menyediakan katalog data dan visualisasi bagi memudahkan pengguna menganalisis pelbagai data dan boleh diakses melalui portal <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

Dikeluarkan oleh:

PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
22 MEI 2025

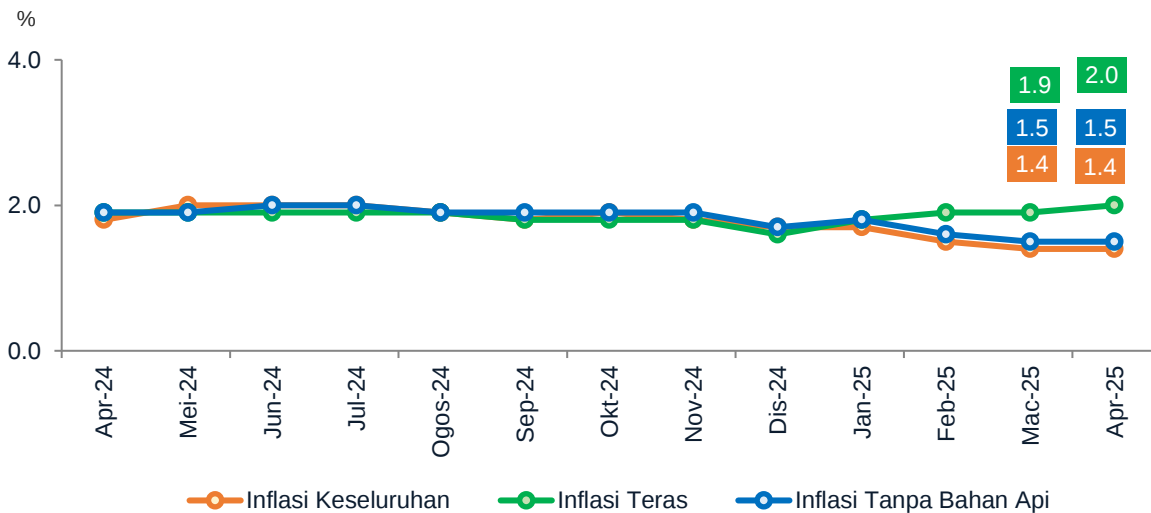
Embargo: Hanya boleh diterbitkan atau disebarikan mulai jam 1200, Khamis, 22 Mei 2025

Carta 1 Inflasi Bulanan Malaysia, Januari 2011 - April 2025

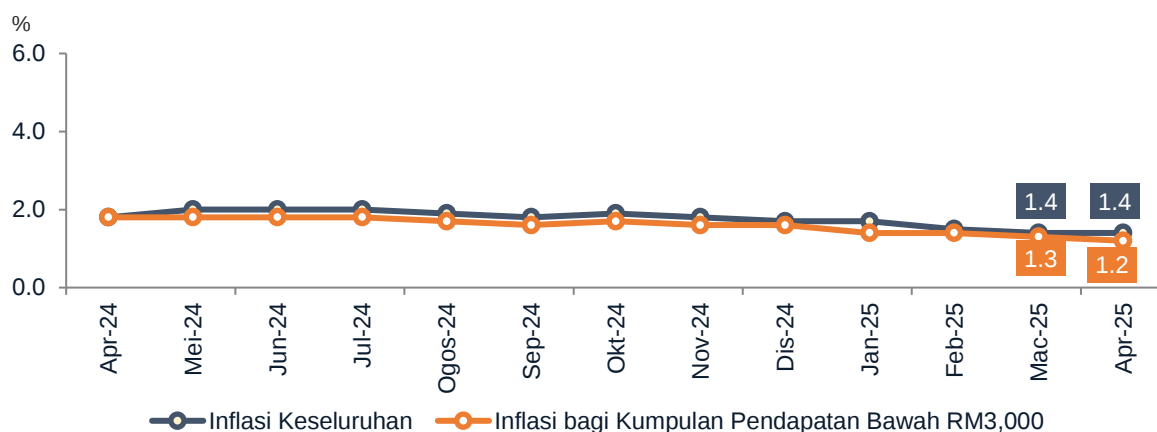


Nota: *Purata inflasi bagi tempoh Januari 2011 hingga April 2025

Carta 2 Inflasi Malaysia, Inflasi Teras dan Inflasi Tanpa Bahan Api, April 2024 - April 2025

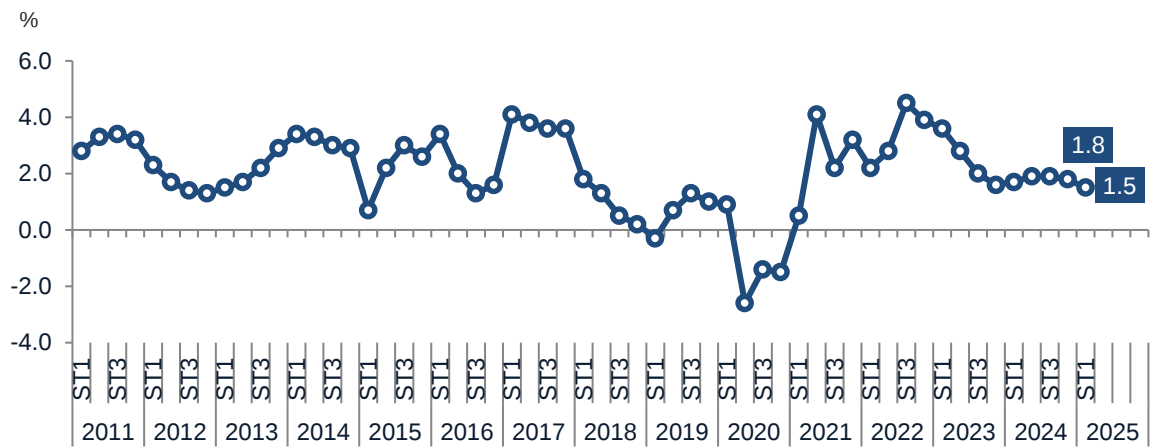


Carta 3 Inflasi bagi Kumpulan Pendapatan Bawah RM3,000, April 2024 - April 2025



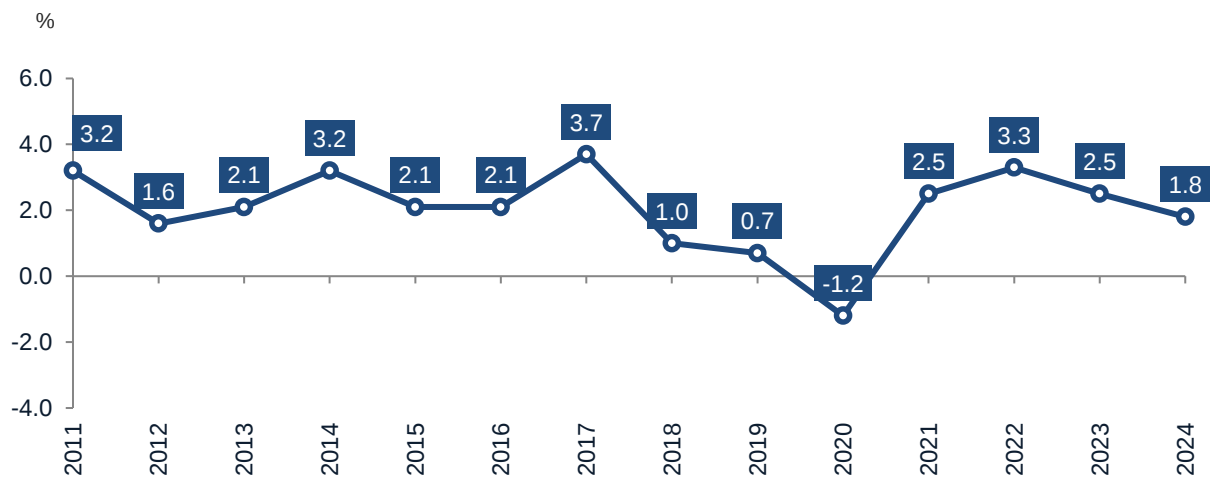
Carta 4

Inflasi Suku Tahunan Malaysia, ST1 2011 – ST1 2025



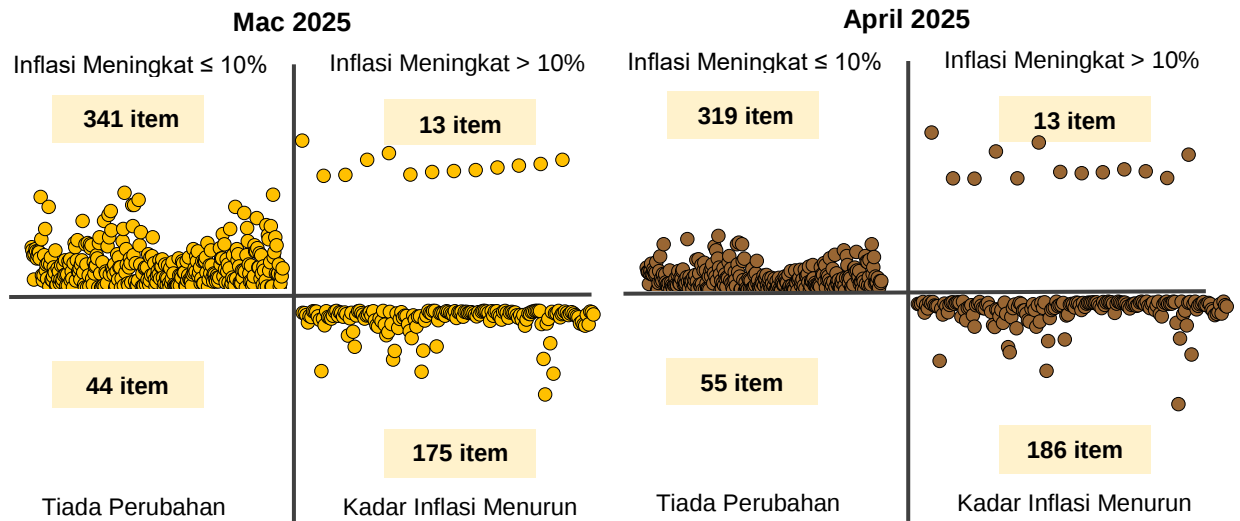
Carta 5

Inflasi Tahunan Malaysia, 2011 - 2024



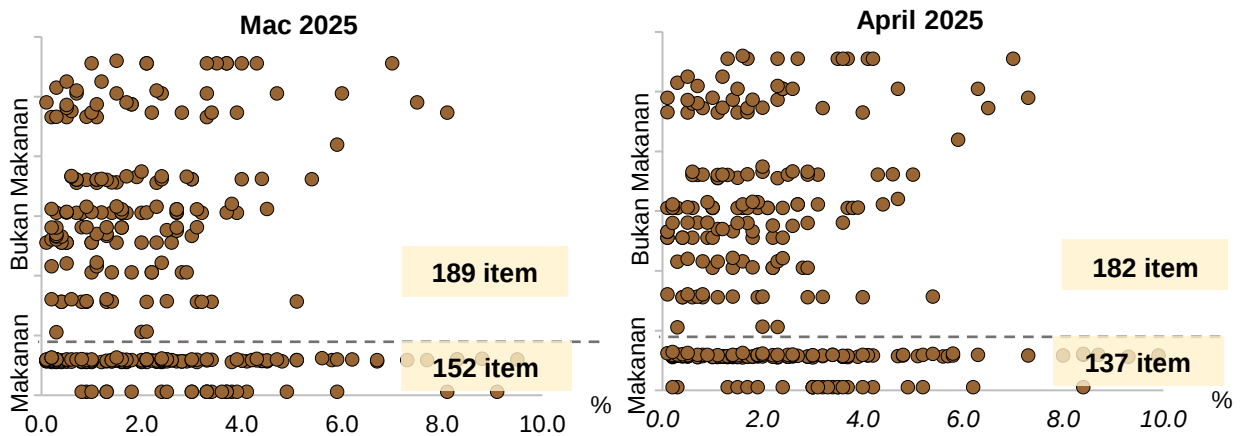
Carta 6

Inflasi mengikut Kuadran, Mac 2025 & April 2025



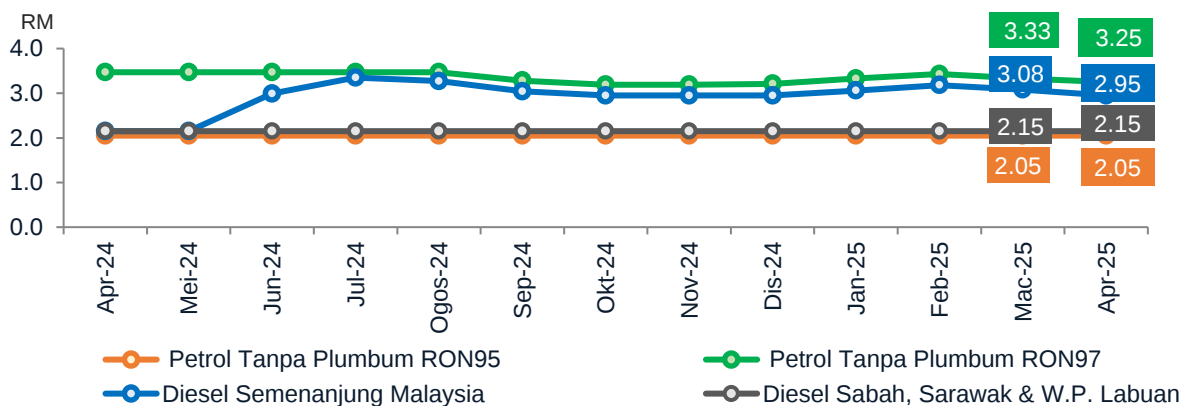
Carta 7

Taburan Inflasi Makanan dan Bukan Makanan yang Meningkat $\leq 10\%$, Mac 2025 & April 2025



Carta 8

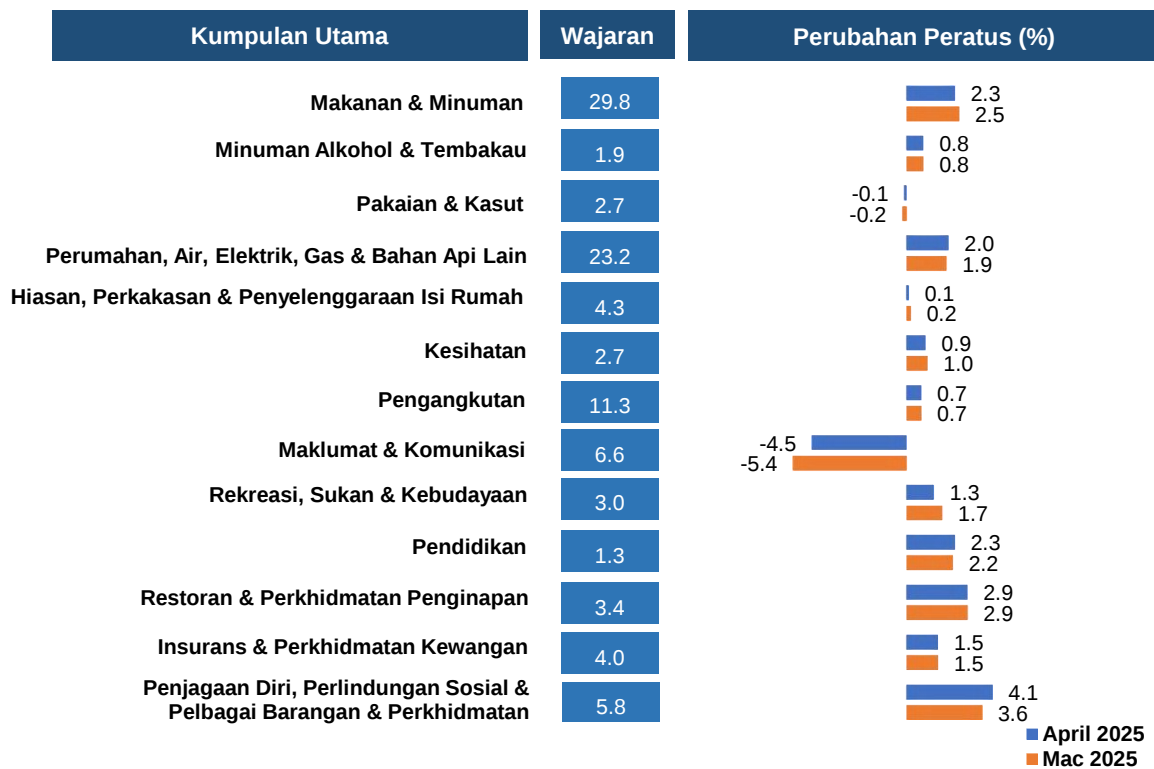
Purata Harga Petrol Tanpa Plumbum RON95, Petrol Tanpa Plumbum RON97 dan Diesel, April 2024 - April 2025



Embargo: Hanya boleh diterbitkan atau disebarkan mulai jam 1200, Khamis, 22 Mei 2025

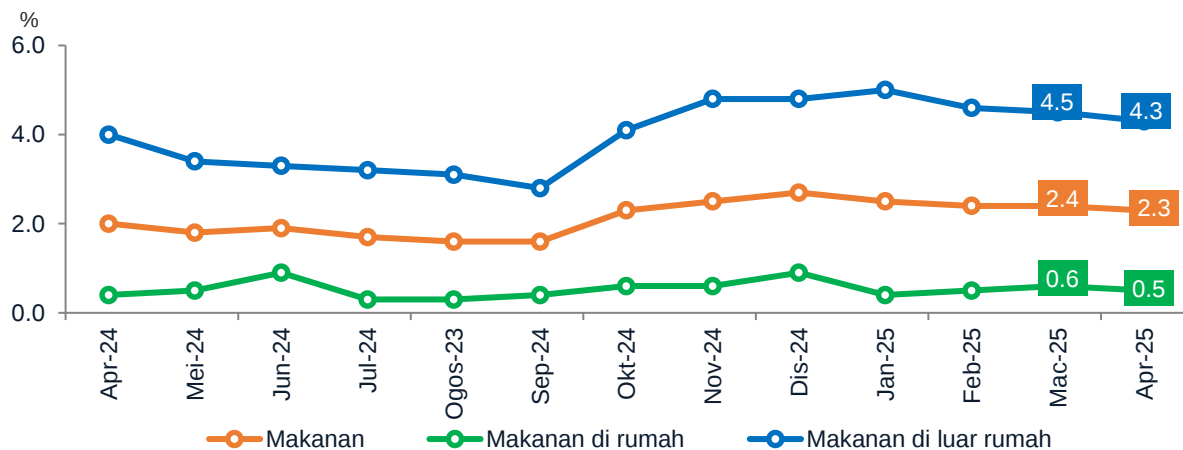
Carta 9

Inflasi mengikut Kumpulan Utama, Mac 2025 & April 2025



Carta 10

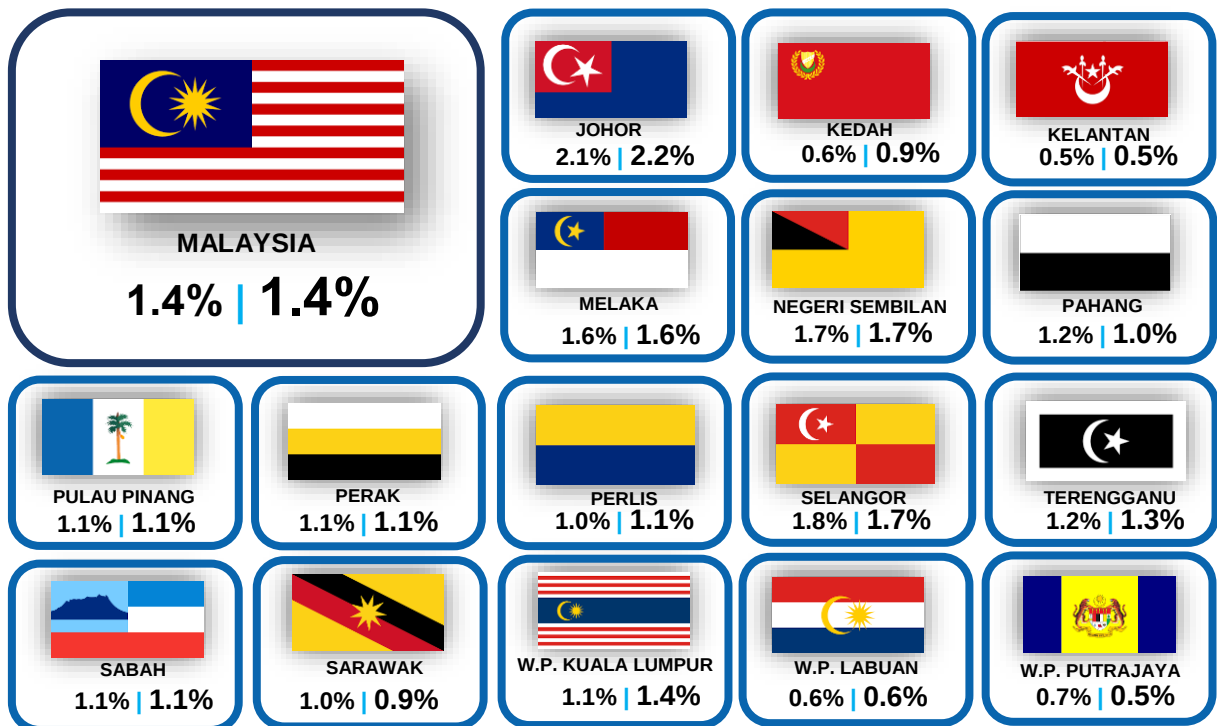
Inflasi bagi Makanan & Minuman, April 2024 - April 2025



Embargo: Hanya boleh diterbitkan atau disebarikan mulai jam 1200, Khamis, 22 Mei 2025

Carta 11

Inflasi mengikut Negeri, Mac 2025 & April 2025

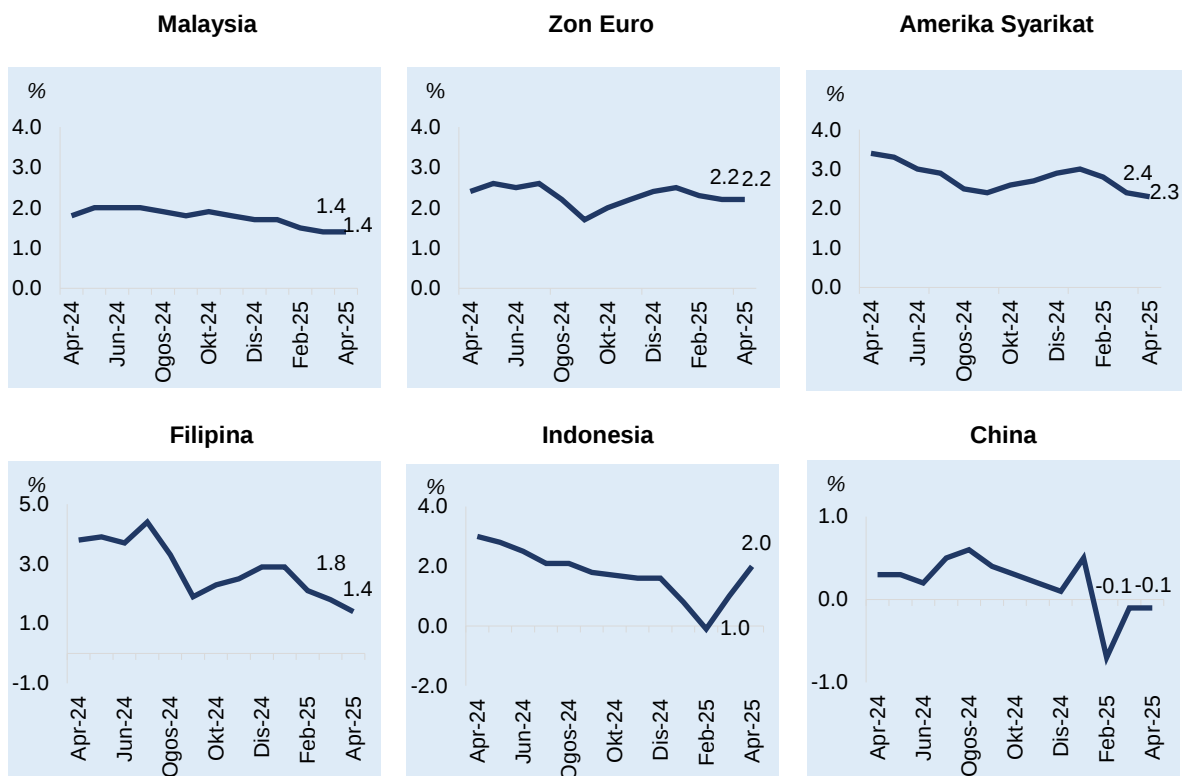


Nota: W.P. merujuk kepada Wilayah Persekutuan

Mac 2025 | April 2025

Carta 12

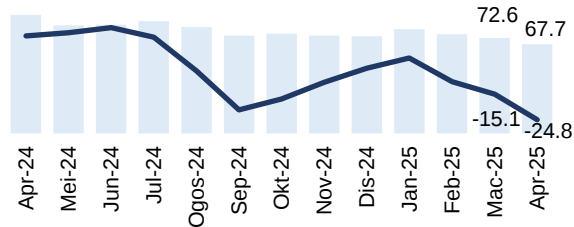
Inflasi bagi Negara Terpilih, April 2024 - April 2025



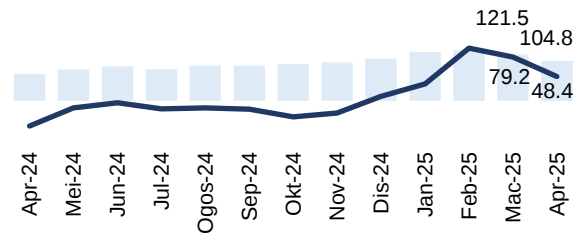
Carta 13

Harga Komoditi Terpilih Global

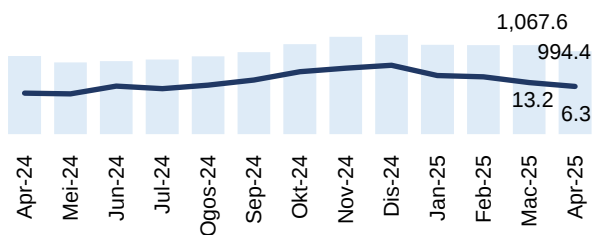
Minyak Mentah (US\$/bbl)



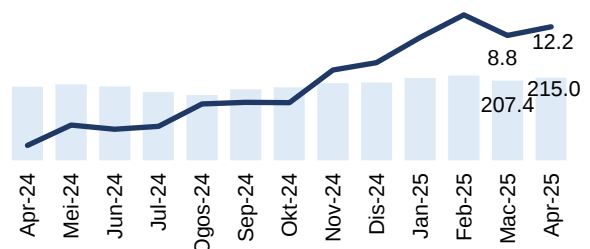
Gas Asli (Indeks 2010=100)



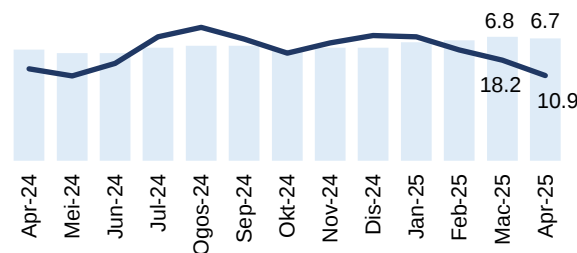
Minyak Sawit Mentah (US\$/mt)



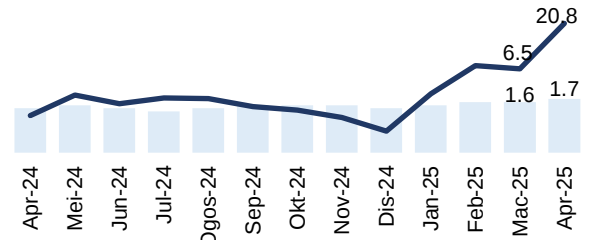
Jagung (US\$/mt)



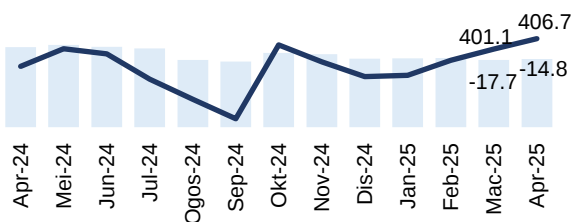
Daging (US\$/kg)



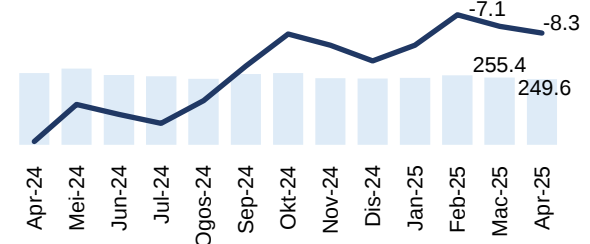
Daging Ayam (US\$/kg)



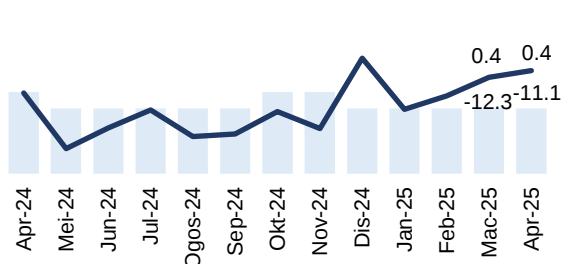
Kacang Soya (US\$/mt)



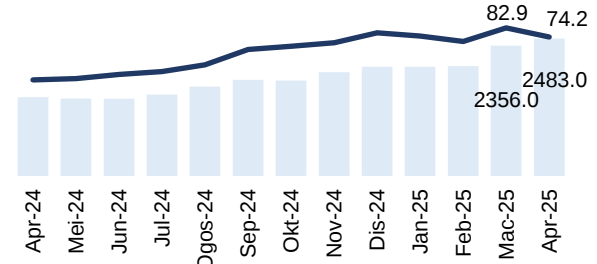
Gandum (US\$/mt)



Gula (US\$/kg)



Minyak Kelapa (US\$/mt)



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

Sumber: Commodity Monthly Prices, World Bank

Nota:

Bbl : Brazilian Butt Lift (barrel) (1bbl = 159 litres)

Mt : Million Tonne

Mmbtu : Metric Million British Thermal Unit



MEDIA STATEMENT

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CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, MALAYSIA APRIL 2025

Malaysia's inflation increased 1.4 per cent in April 2025

PUTRAJAYA, 22 May 2025 - Malaysia's inflation increased 1.4 per cent in April 2025 with the index points stood at 134.3 as against 132.4 in the same month of the previous year. The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) reported today on the release of **CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI), APRIL 2025**.

The increase of inflation in April 2025 was driven by an increase in the group of Personal Care, Social Protection & Miscellaneous Goods & Services, 4.1 per cent (March 2025: 3.6%), followed by Education, 2.3 per cent (March 2025: 2.2%) and Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels, 2.0 per cent (March 2025: 1.9%). However, Food & Beverages, 2.3 per cent (March 2025: 2.5%); Recreation, Sport & Culture, 1.3 per cent (March 2025: 1.7%); Health, 0.9 per cent (March 2025: 1.0%) and Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance, 0.1 per cent (March 2025: 0.2%) recorded a slower increase as compared to the previous month.

Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin informed that inflation for Restaurant & Accommodation Services (2.9%), Insurance & Financial Services (1.5%), Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco (0.8%) and Transport (0.7%) increased at the same rate as recorded in the previous month. In addition, Information & Communication and Clothing & Footwear, remained at negative territory registering negative 4.5 per cent and negative 0.1 per cent respectively.

The Food & Beverages group which contributes 29.8 per cent of the total CPI weight increased by 2.3 per cent in April 2025 (March 2025: 2.5%). The subgroup of Food at home increased 0.5 per cent as compared to 0.6 per cent in the preceding month. The decrease of expenditure class for Vegetables; Milk, other dairy products & eggs; Fruits & nuts; Cereals & cereal products and Meat contributed to the slower increase of Food & Beverages group in April 2025.

The expenditure class of Vegetables declined to negative 1.8 per cent in April 2025 (March 2025: -0.8%). Among the vegetables that recorded decreases were Big onion, negative 20.5 per cent (March 2025: -18.0%); Tomatoes, negative 7.4 per cent (March 2025: -4.7%); Long beans, negative 5.9 per cent (March 2025: 1.4%); Shallot, negative 4.9 per cent (March 2025: -2.9%) and Cauliflower, negative 2.7 per cent (March 2025: 0.1%).

The inflation rate for expenditure class of Milk, other dairy products & eggs were also in the negative range at negative 1.3 per cent as compared to negative 1.1 per cent in the previous month. Fresh milk and Full cream milk declined to negative 2.0 per cent and negative 2.1 per cent respectively in April 2025. Full cream powdered milk also declined to negative 1.8 per cent as compared to negative 1.4 per cent in March 2025. The Egg expenditure subclass remained at a negative rate registering negative 4.7 per cent (March 2025: -3.4%).

Besides, the expenditure class of Meat also declined to negative 0.1 per cent in April 2025 (March 2025: -0.4%). The decrease was mainly contributed by Local beef and Duck which remained at a negative territory registering negative 3.9 per cent (March 2025: -4.3%) and negative 0.6 per cent (March 2025: -1.9%) respectively. However, Chicken as the largest component (32.6%) in the expenditure class of Meat increased to 2.3 per cent in April 2025, the same rate as recorded in the previous month. Based on the data collected by DOSM, the average price of Standard chicken in Malaysia for April 2025 was RM10.37 per kilogramme as compared to RM10.13 per kilogramme in April 2024 (March 2025: RM10.56). Meanwhile, the average price of Standard chicken in Peninsular Malaysia for April 2025 was RM9.63 per kilogramme as compared to RM9.33 per kilogramme in April 2024 (March 2025: RM9.84).

Conversely, the expenditure class of Ready-made food & other food products not elsewhere classified registered an increase by 3.2 per cent as compared to 3.1 per cent in the preceding month. Fresh coconut milk and Instant coconut milk increased to 34.0 per cent (March 2025: 29.4%) and 14.6 per cent (March 2025: 11.7%) respectively. The rise in coconut milk prices is also driven by high demand following the Hari Raya Aidilfitri festive season and open house gatherings. The government through the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security stated that the price of coconut milk is expected to stabilise starting May 2025, following additional imports from Indonesia and several other countries.

In addition, the subgroup of Food away from home increased at a slower rate of 4.3 per cent as compared to 4.5 per cent in March 2025. Items that recorded slower increases in April 2025 were Rice with side dishes, 3.5 per cent (March 2025: 3.8%); Cooked chicken, 3.5 per cent (March 2025: 3.6%); Chicken rice, 3.2 per cent (March 2025: 3.4%) and Cooked fish, 3.0 per cent (March 2025: 3.3%).

Inflation for the group of Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels increased 2.0 per cent in April 2025 as compared to 1.9 per cent in March 2025. This was driven by the higher increase of subgroup for Maintenance, repair & security of the dwelling at 4.7 per cent (March 2025: 3.7%). Meanwhile, the subgroup of Actual rentals for housing and Water supply & miscellaneous services relating to the dwelling remained at the same rate as the previous month at 2.3 per cent and 0.9 per cent respectively.

Furthermore, inflation for Transport remained at 0.7 per cent, the same rate as recorded in the previous month. The subgroup of Transport services of goods increased 2.0 per cent in April 2025 (March 2025: 2.0%). Meanwhile, the subgroup of Operation of personal transport equipment and Purchase of vehicles moderated to 0.9 per cent (March 2025: 1.3%) and 0.5 per cent (March 2025: 0.7%) respectively. However, the subgroup of Public transport services remained at a negative territory registering negative 2.8 per cent, and thus to a certain extent offset the inflation of this group from increasing further.

The average price for Diesel in Peninsular Malaysia was RM2.95 per litre as compared to RM2.15 per litre in April 2024 (March 2025: RM3.08). However, the average price

of Diesel for Sabah, Sarawak and Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan remained at RM2.15 per litre. In addition, inflation for Unleaded petrol RON97 decreased at negative 6.3 per cent (March 2025: -4.0%). The average price of Unleaded petrol RON97 in April 2025 was RM3.25 per litre as against RM3.47 per litre in April 2024 (March 2025: RM3.33).

Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin also added that, with regards to inflation at the state level, 11 states recorded increases below the national inflation rate of 1.4 per cent with both Kelantan and Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya recording the lowest increase at 0.5 per cent in April 2025. However, four states recorded increases above the national inflation level namely Johor (2.2%), Negeri Sembilan (1.7%), Selangor (1.7%) and Melaka (1.6%). All states registered an increase in the inflation of Food & Beverages. The increase was recorded by Negeri Sembilan at 3.3 per cent, followed by Johor (3.0%), Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya (3.0%), Selangor (2.9%), Terengganu (2.8%), Sabah (2.7%), Melaka (2.6%) and Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur (2.5%), while, other states showed an increase below the national inflation of Food & Beverages (2.3%) in April 2025.

The monthly headline inflation increased 0.1 per cent in April 2025 as compared to March 2025. The increase was attributed by Personal Care, Social Protection & Miscellaneous Goods & Services (1.3%); Information & Communication (0.9%) and Recreation, Sport & Culture (0.4%). Nevertheless, the decrease in Food & Beverages (-0.1%) and Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance (-0.1%), to a certain extent offset the inflation from increasing further. Meanwhile, core inflation increased to 2.0 per cent in April 2025 as compared to the preceding month (1.9%). The increase was driven by Personal Care, Social Protection & Miscellaneous Goods & Services (4.1%); Food & Beverages (3.6%) and Restaurant & Accommodation Services (2.9%).

In comparison to inflation in other selected countries, inflation in Malaysia (1.4%) was lower than inflation in Viet Nam (3.1%) and Indonesia (2.0%). However, the rate was higher than Thailand (-0.2%) and China (-0.1%).

ASEAN-Malaysia 2025 Chairmanship: The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) will chair the 15th ASEAN Community Statistical System Committee (ACSS15) which aims to strengthen the statistical cooperation towards sustainable regional development.

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Malaysia, for the first time, ranked as number one (1) globally in the biennial Open Data Inventory (ODIN) 2024/25 report released by Open Data Watch (ODW), surpassing 198 other countries. This achievement marks a significant leap from its 67th position in the ODIN 2022/23 assessment.

The Government of Malaysia has declared October 20th as National Statistics Day (MyStats Day), with the theme 'Statistics is the Essence of Life'. Meanwhile, the Fourth World Statistics Day will be celebrated on 20th October 2025, with the theme 'Driving Change with Quality Statistics and Data for Everyone'.

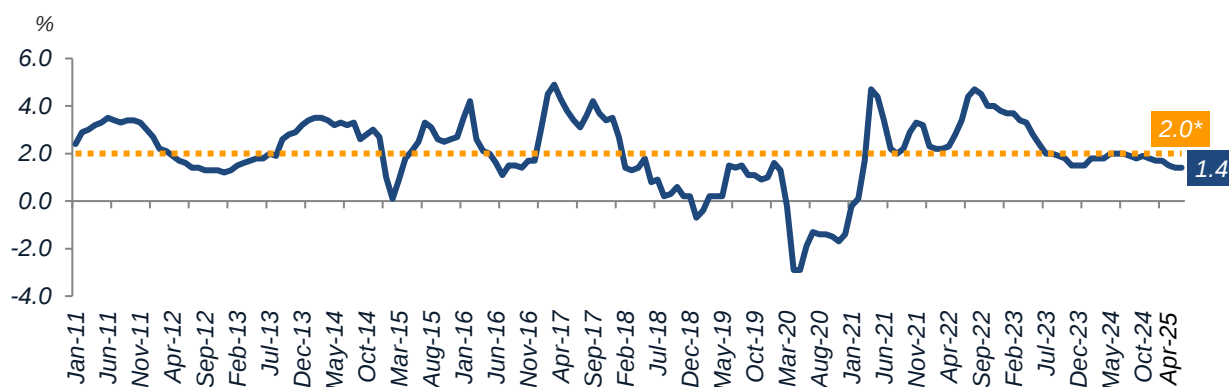
OpenDOSM NextGen is a medium that provides data catalogue and visualisations to facilitate users' analysis and can be accessed through <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

Released by:

**THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA
22 MAY 2025**

Embargo: Only to be published or disseminated at 1200 hour, Thursday, 22 May 2025

Chart 1 Monthly Inflation Malaysia, January 2011 - April 2025



Note: * Average inflation for the period of January 2011 to April 2025

Chart 2 Malaysia Inflation, Core Inflation and Inflation without Fuel, April 2024 - April 2025

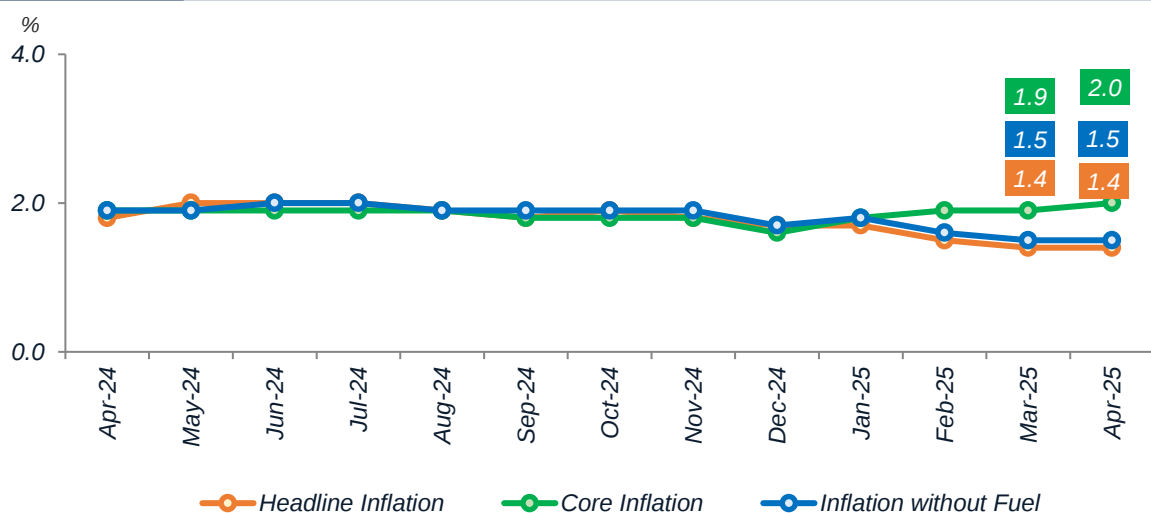


Chart 3 Inflation for Income Group Below RM3,000, April 2024 - April 2025

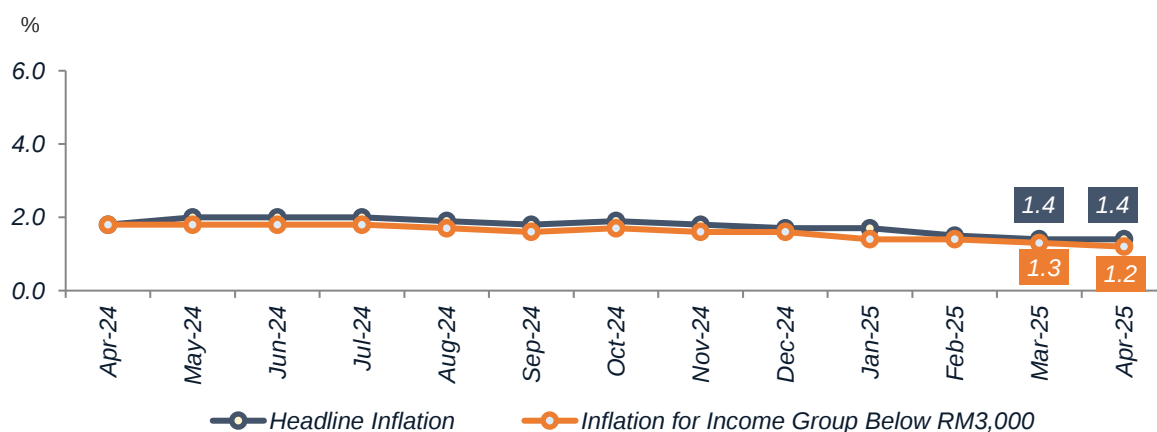


Chart 4

Quarterly Inflation Malaysia, Q1 2011 - Q1 2025



Chart 5

Annual Inflation Malaysia, 2011 - 2024

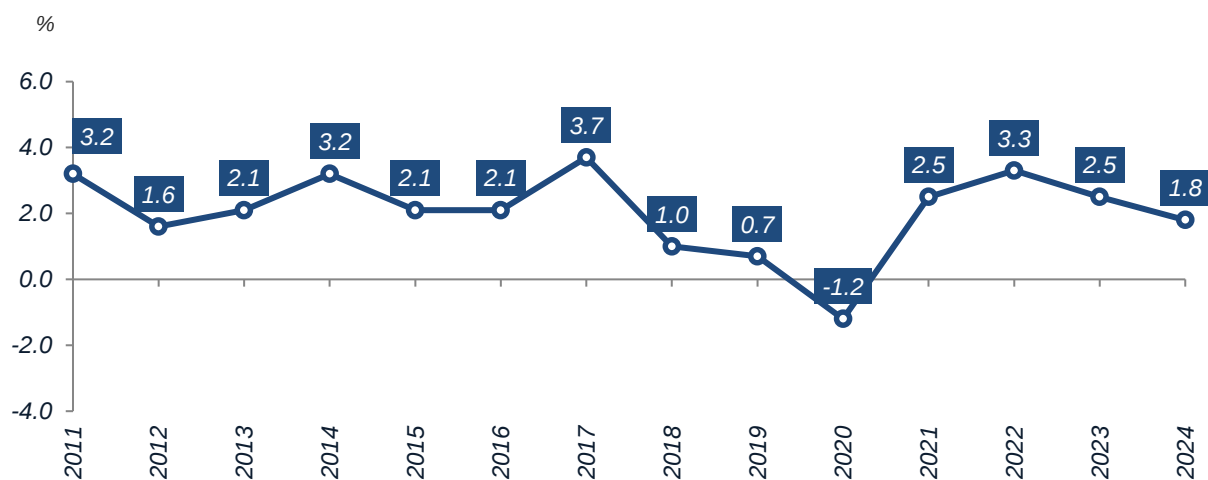


Chart 6

Inflation by Quadrant, March 2025 & April 2025

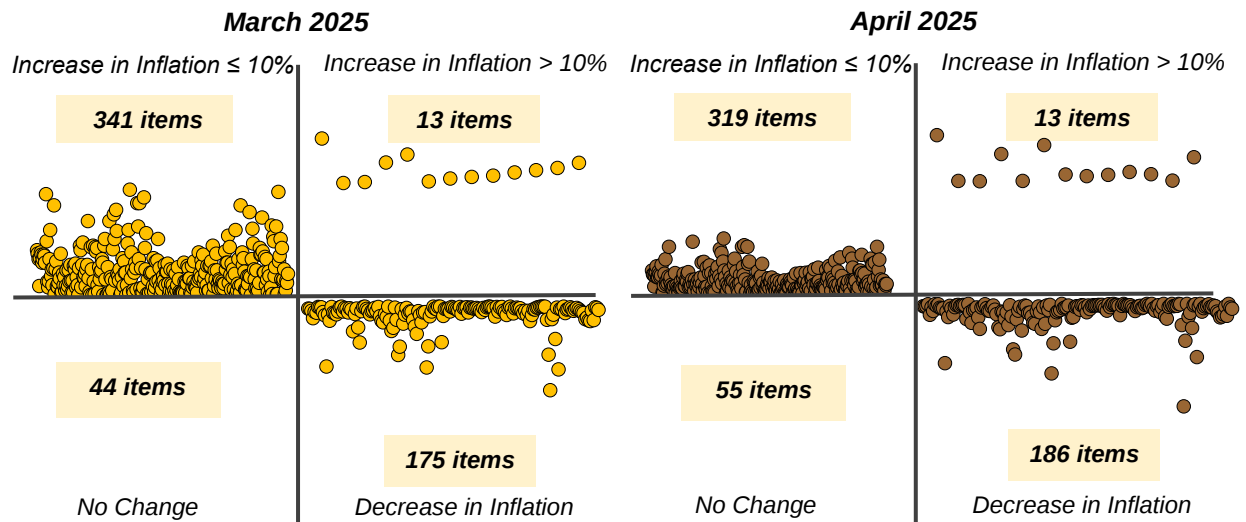


Chart 7

Distribution of Inflation for Food and Non-Food that Increased ≤10%, March 2025 & April 2025

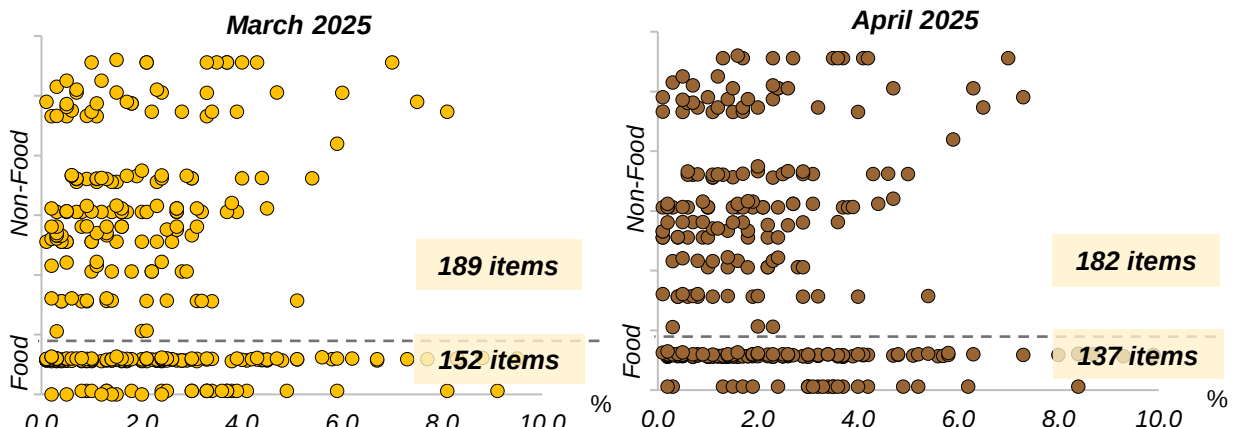


Chart 8

Average Price of Unleaded Petrol RON95, Unleaded Petrol RON97 and Diesel, April 2024 - April 2025

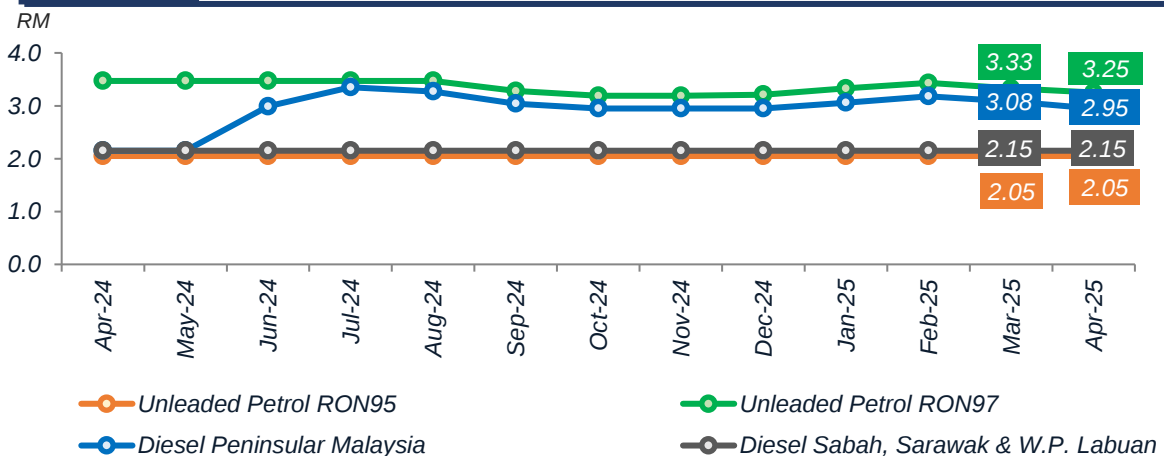


Chart 9

Inflation by Main Group, March 2025 & April 2025

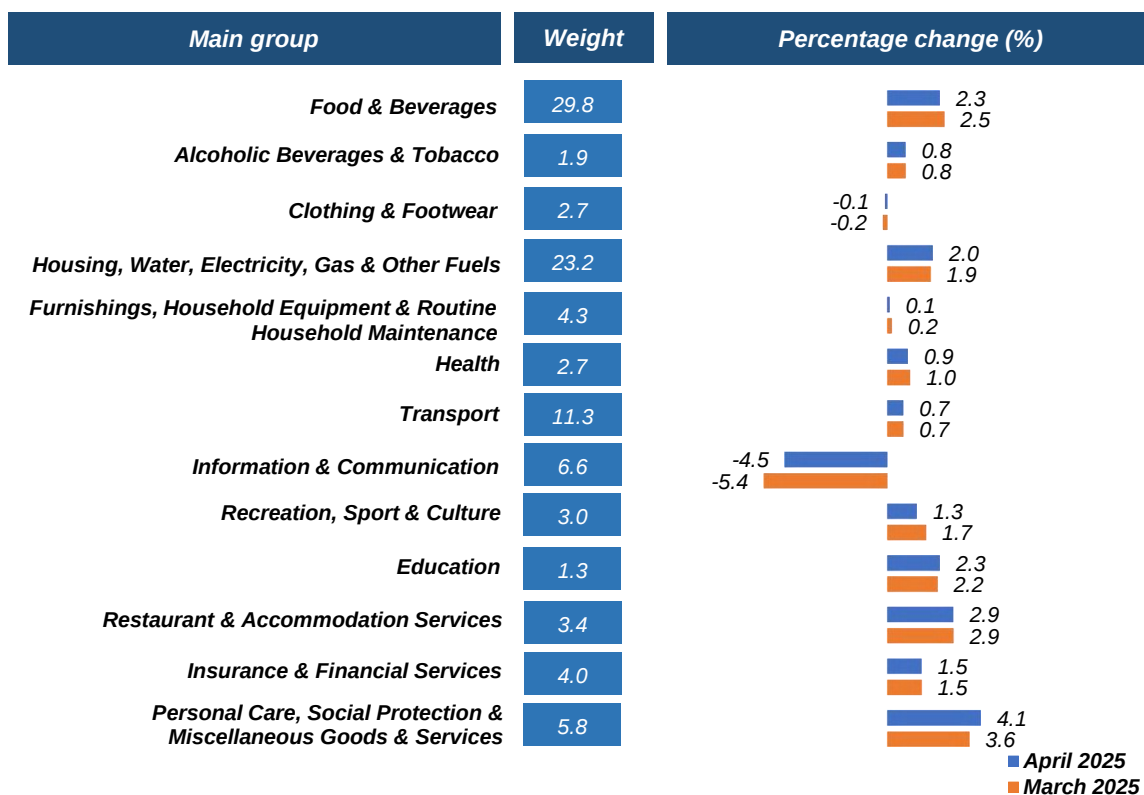


Chart 10

Inflation for Food & Beverages, April 2024 - April 2025

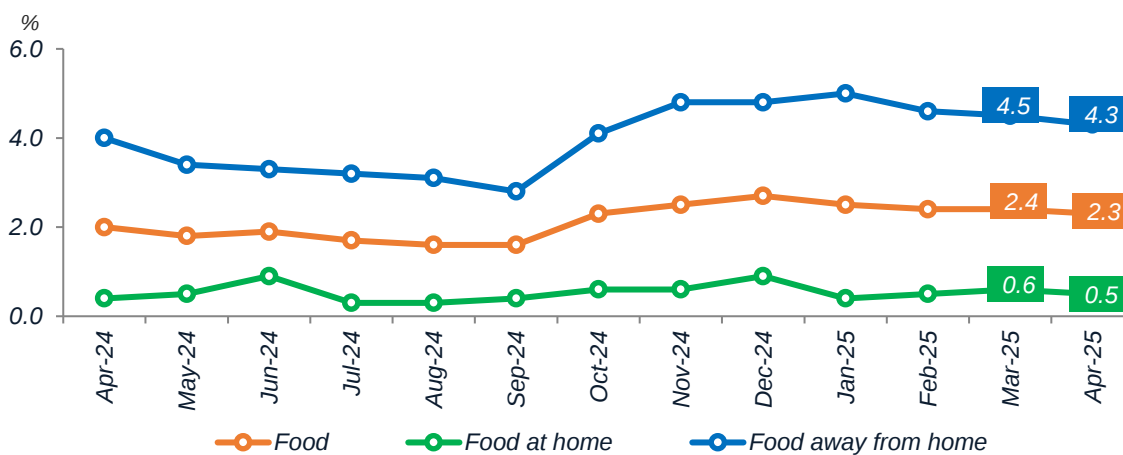
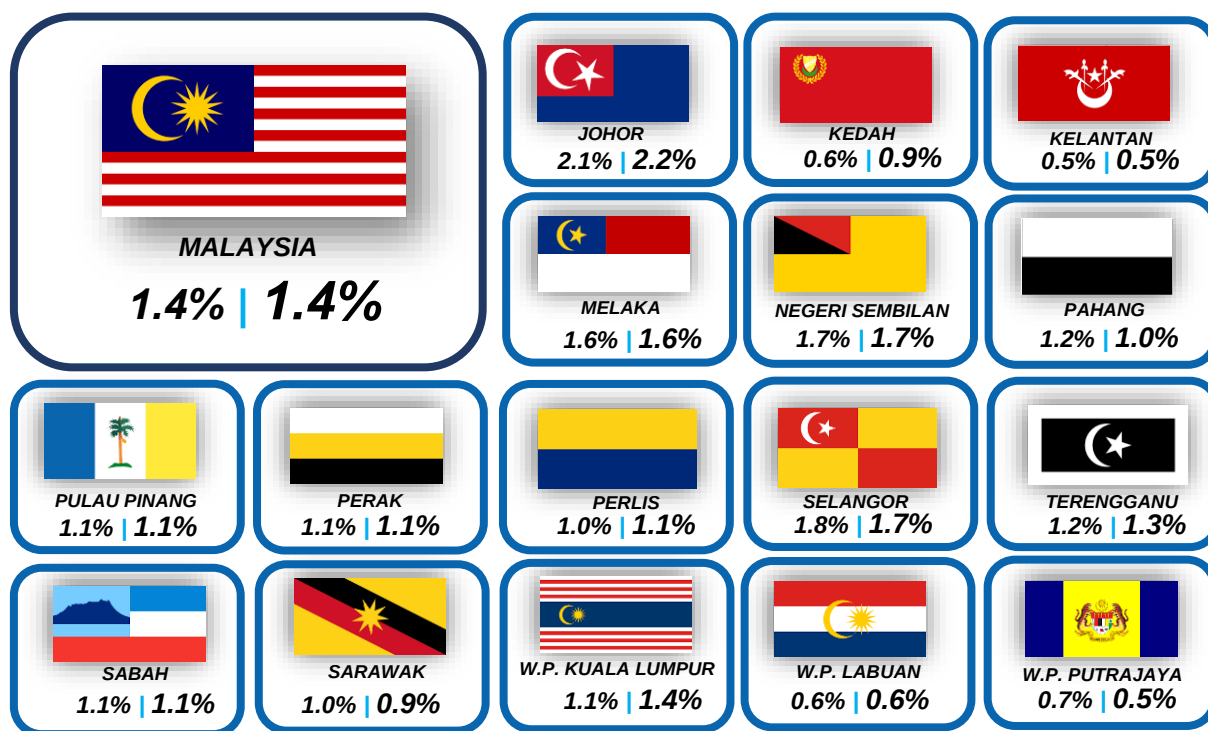


Chart 11 Inflation by State, March 2025 & April 2025



Note: W.P. refers to Wilayah Persekutuan

March 2025 | April 2025

Chart 12 Inflation of Selected Countries, April 2024 - April 2025

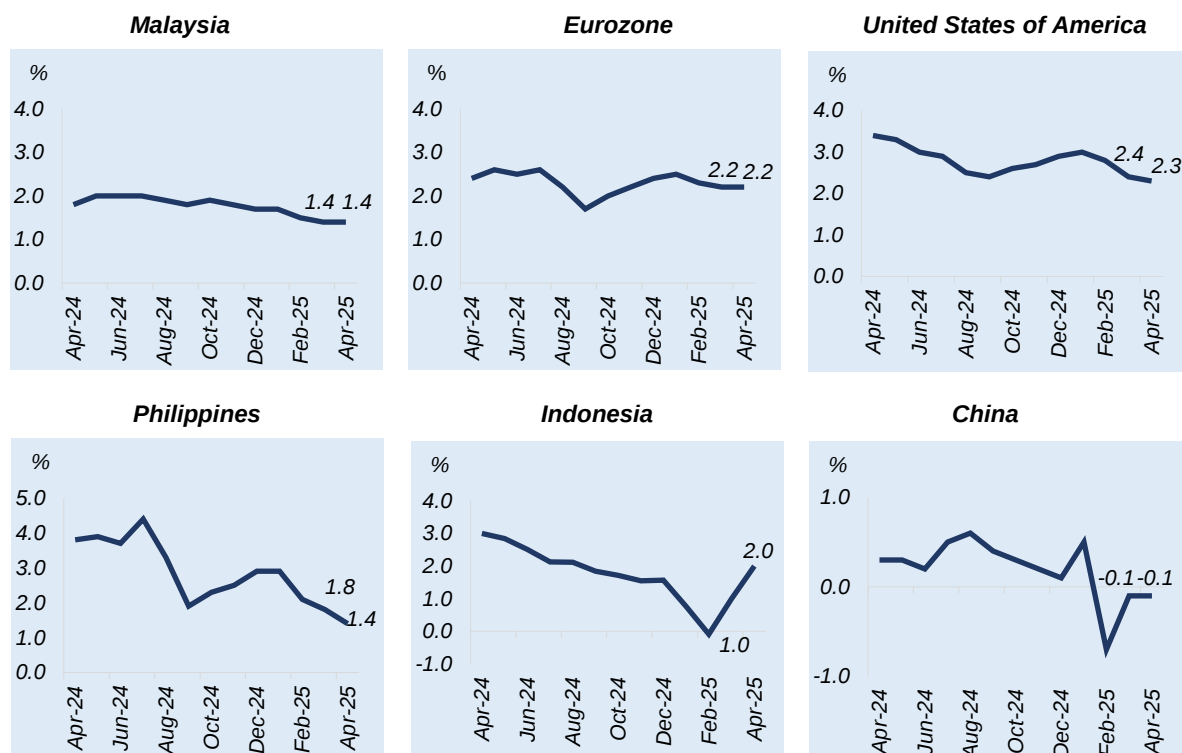
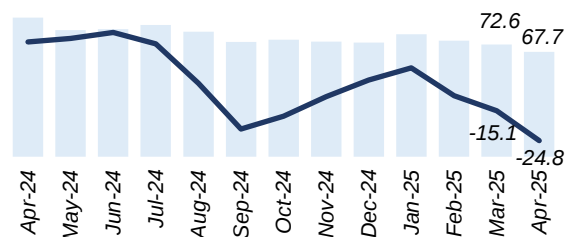


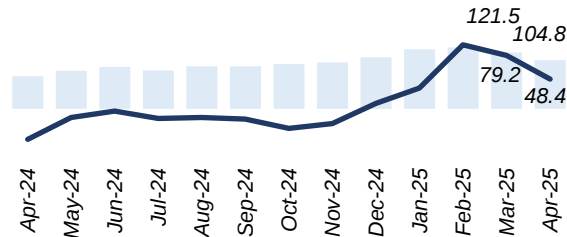
Chart 13

Global Selected Commodity Prices

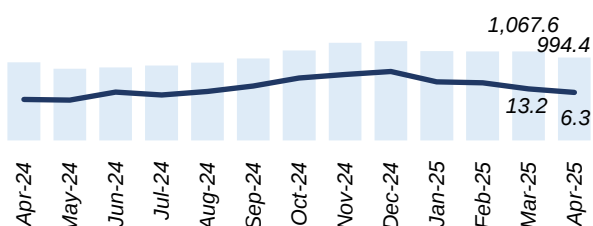
Crude Oil (US\$/bbl)



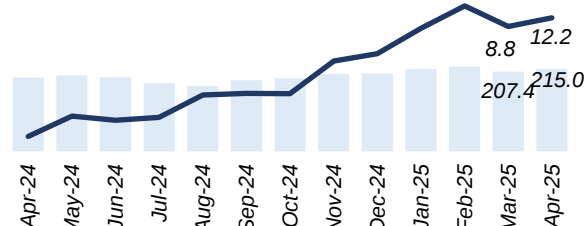
Natural Gas (Index 2010=100)



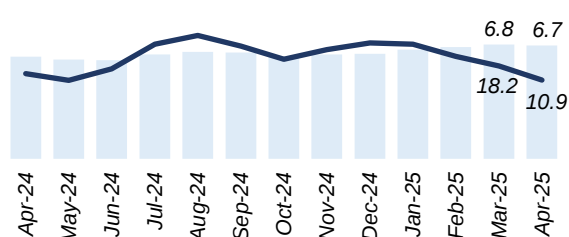
Palm Oil (US\$/mt)



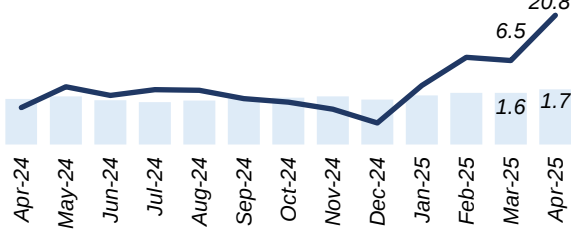
Maize (US\$/mt)



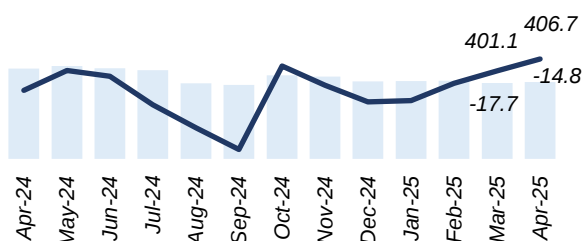
Beef (US\$/kg)



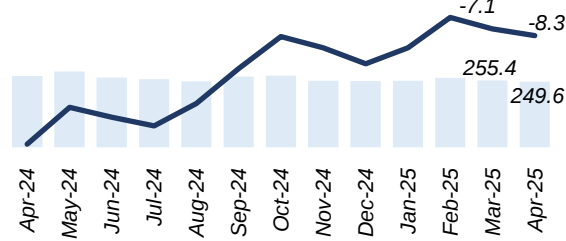
Meat, Chicken (US\$/kg)



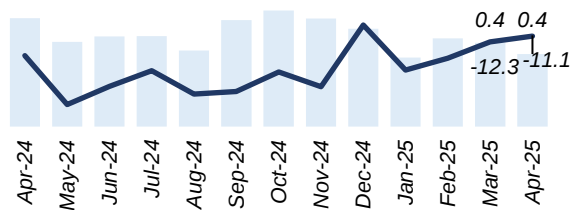
Soybeans (US\$/mt)



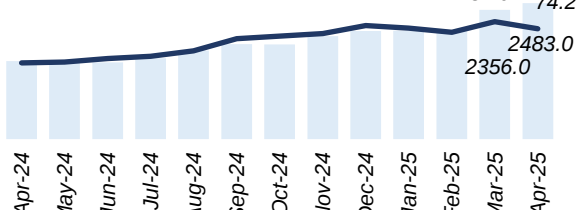
Wheat (US\$/mt)



Sugar (US\$/kg)



Coconut Oil (US\$/mt)



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

Source: Commodity Monthly Prices, World Bank

Notes:

Bbl : Brazilian Butt Lift (barrel) (1bbl = 159 litres)

Mt : Million Tonne

Mmbtu : Metric Million British Thermal Unit