



KENYATAAN MEDIA

KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAAN MALAYSIA

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INDEKS HARGA PENGGUNA, MALAYSIA MEI 2025

Malaysia mencatatkan kadar inflasi 1.2 peratus pada Mei 2025, kadar terendah dalam tempoh 51 bulan

PUTRAJAYA, 24 Jun 2025 – Malaysia mencatatkan kadar inflasi 1.2 peratus pada Mei 2025, kadar terendah dalam tempoh 51 bulan dengan mata indeks mencatatkan 134.4 berbanding 132.8 pada bulan yang sama tahun sebelumnya. Trend inflasi rendah yang direkodkan oleh Malaysia sebagai sebuah negara ekonomi terbuka, adalah selari dengan inflasi bagi negara-negara terpilih yang turut mencatatkan peningkatan yang lebih perlahan pada Mei 2025 seperti Eurozone (1.9%), Republic of Korea (1.9%), Indonesia (1.6%) dan Philippines (1.3%), selaras dengan penurunan harga minyak dunia. Penurunan ini turut ditunjukkan melalui Indeks Harga Pengeluar (IHPR) Pengeluaran Tempatan, yang mencatatkan penurunan 3.4 peratus pada April 2025. Sektor Perlombongan merupakan penyumbang utama kepada penurunan ini iaitu negatif 17.8 peratus (Mac 2025: -15.0%). Ini disebabkan oleh penurunan dalam Pengekstrakan petroleum mentah (-19.8%). Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) melaporkan hari ini mengenai keluaran **INDEKS HARGA PENGGUNA (IHP), MEI 2025**.

Kumpulan Makanan & Minuman yang menyumbang 29.8 peratus daripada keseluruhan wajaran IHP meningkat perlahan 2.1 peratus pada Mei 2025 (April 2025: 2.3%). Ini didorong oleh subkumpulan Makanan di rumah yang tidak merekodkan sebarang peningkatan pada Mei 2025 berbanding April 2025 yang meningkat 0.5 peratus. Meskipun begitu, subkumpulan Makanan di luar rumah

menunjukkan peningkatan lebih tinggi, 4.4 peratus berbanding 4.3 peratus pada bulan sebelumnya.

Selain itu, kumpulan Penjagaan Diri, Perlindungan Sosial & Pelbagai Barangan & Perkhidmatan, 3.7 peratus (April 2025: 4.1%); Pendidikan, 2.2 peratus (April 2025: 2.3%); Perumahan, Air, Elektrik, Gas & Bahan Api Lain, 1.7 peratus (April 2025: 2.0%); Rekreasi, Sukan & Kebudayaan, 0.9 peratus (April 2025: 1.3%) dan Minuman Alkohol & Tembakau, 0.6 peratus (April 2025: 0.8%) turut meningkat perlahan pada Mei 2025. Di samping itu, kumpulan Pengangkutan (0.7%) dan Insurans & Perkhidmatan Kewangan (1.5%) meningkat pada kadar yang sama direkodkan pada bulan sebelumnya.

Sementara itu, terdapat kumpulan yang mencatatkan peningkatan lebih tinggi berbanding April 2025 iaitu Restoran & Perkhidmatan Penginapan, 3.0 peratus (April 2025: 2.9%), Kesihatan, 1.1 peratus (April 2025: 0.9%) dan Hiasan, Perkakasan & Penyelenggaraan Isi Rumah, 0.2 peratus (April 2025: 0.1%). Sebagai tambahan, Maklumat & Komunikasi dan Pakaian & Kasut masing-masing kekal berada pada jajaran negatif iaitu negatif 5.2 peratus dan negatif 0.2 peratus.

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin menyatakan bahawa 59.7 peratus item (342 daripada 573) merekodkan kenaikan harga. Namun begitu, daripada jumlah tersebut, 330 item (96.5%) mencatatkan peningkatan kurang atau sama dengan 10 peratus, manakala 12 item merekodkan kenaikan melebihi 10 peratus pada Mei 2025. Sementara itu, 180 item (31.4%) menunjukkan penurunan dan 51 item kekal tidak berubah, dan sedikit sebanyak mengekang inflasi daripada terus meningkat lebih tinggi.

Inflasi subkumpulan Makanan di rumah tidak merekodkan sebarang perubahan pada Mei 2025. Walaupun inflasi kelas perbelanjaan Makanan sedia dimakan & produk makanan lain tidak terkelas di tempat lain; Ikan & makanan laut lain; Minyak & lemak dan Gula, manisan & pencuci mulut meningkat pada Mei 2025, terdapat juga kelas perbelanjaan yang merekodkan penurunan seperti Sayur-sayuran; Susu, produk tenusu lain & telur; Bijirin & produk bijirin dan Daging yang telah mengimbangi inflasi subkumpulan ini daripada terus meningkat.

Kelas perbelanjaan Sayur-sayuran menurun kepada negatif 5.5 peratus pada Mei 2025 (April 2025: -1.8%). Antara sayur-sayuran yang merekodkan penurunan adalah Bawang merah besar, negatif 24.4 peratus (April 2025: -20.5%); Sawi, negatif 17.3 peratus (April 2025: -5.6%); Timun, negatif 17.2 peratus (April 2025: -2.5%); Sawi jepun, negatif 13.6 peratus (April 2025: -5.9%); Salad, negatif 10.3 peratus (April 2025: 1.4%) dan Bunga kubis, negatif 7.5 peratus (April 2025: -2.7%).

Kadar inflasi bagi kelas perbelanjaan Susu, produk tenusu lain & telur turut berada pada jajaran negatif iaitu negatif 1.9 peratus berbanding negatif 1.3 peratus pada bulan sebelumnya. Susu segar dan Susu penuh krim masing-masing menurun kepada negatif 1.3 peratus dan negatif 2.9 peratus pada Mei 2025. Susu tepung penuh krim turut menurun kepada negatif 3.6 peratus berbanding negatif 1.8 peratus pada bulan April 2025. Subkelas perbelanjaan Telur masih kekal pada kadar negatif iaitu negatif 5.3 peratus (April 2025: -4.7%).

Selain itu, kelas perbelanjaan Daging turut menurun kepada negatif 0.3 peratus pada Mei 2025 (April 2025: -0.1%). Penurunan ini terutamanya disumbangkan oleh Daging lembu tempatan dan Bahagian ayam (sejuk beku) yang masing-masing kekal dalam jajaran negatif iaitu negatif 4.0 peratus (April 2025: -3.9%) dan negatif 4.2 peratus (April 2025: -3.2%). Walau bagaimanapun, Daging ayam segar yang merupakan komponen terbesar (32.6%) dalam kelas perbelanjaan Daging meningkat perlahan kepada 2.0 peratus pada Mei 2025 (April 2025: 2.3%). Berdasarkan pengumpulan data oleh pihak DOSM, purata harga Ayam standard Malaysia pada Mei 2025 adalah RM10.63 sekilogram berbanding RM10.42 sekilogram pada bulan Mei 2024 (April 2025: RM10.37). Manakala, purata harga Ayam standard di Semenanjung Malaysia bagi Mei 2025 adalah RM9.94 sekilogram berbanding RM9.71 sekilogram pada Mei 2024 (April 2025: RM9.63).

Sementara itu, subkumpulan Makanan di luar rumah meningkat pada kadar yang lebih tinggi kepada 4.4 peratus berbanding 4.3 peratus pada April 2025. Antara item yang mencatatkan kenaikan pada Mei 2025 ialah Nasi babi panggang, 5.3 peratus (April 2025: 5.0%); Stimbot, 5.0 peratus (April 2025: 3.3%); Masakan laut selain ikan,

4.3 peratus (April 2025: 4.0%); Nasi ayam, 3.4 peratus (April 2025: 3.2%); Kuih-muih, 3.4 peratus (April 2025: 3.1%) dan Masakan ikan, 3.3 peratus (April 2025: 3.0%).

Inflasi bagi kumpulan Perumahan, Air, Elektrik, Gas & Bahan Api Lain meningkat perlahan 1.7 peratus pada Mei 2025 berbanding 2.0 peratus pada April 2025. Ini didorong oleh subkumpulan Sewa sebenar untuk kediaman dan Bekalan air & pelbagai perkhidmatan berkaitan dengan rumah kediaman dengan masing-masing meningkat perlahan kepada 1.9 peratus (April 2025: 2.3%) dan 0.5 peratus (April 2025: 0.9%). Manakala, Penyelenggaraan, pembaikan & keselamatan rumah kediaman mencatatkan peningkatan lebih tinggi pada 4.9 peratus (April 2025: 4.7%).

Sementara itu, kumpulan Kesihatan meningkat pada kadar lebih tinggi 1.1 peratus pada Mei 2025 berbanding 0.9 peratus pada bulan sebelumnya. Ia disumbangkan oleh peningkatan bagi subkumpulan Perkhidmatan penjagaan pesakit luar kepada 2.9 peratus (April 2025: 2.8%), Perkhidmatan penjagaan pesakit dalam hospital, 1.7 peratus (April 2025: 1.2%) dan Ubat-ubatan & produk kesihatan, 0.6 peratus (April 2025: 0.5%). Namun, subkumpulan Perkhidmatan kesihatan lain meningkat dengan kadar lebih rendah 4.2 peratus (April 2025 4.7%).

Selain itu, inflasi Pengangkutan kekal meningkat 0.7 peratus bagi tempoh empat bulan berturut-turut. Walaupun subkumpulan Perkhidmatan pengangkutan awam mencatatkan peningkatan 1.3 peratus (April 2025: -2.8%), namun ia diimbangi dengan peningkatan lebih perlahan subkumpulan Pengurusan peralatan pengangkutan persendirian kepada 0.6 peratus pada Mei 2025 berbanding 0.9 peratus pada April 2025. Antara item yang merekodkan kenaikan lebih perlahan pada Mei 2025 ialah Perkhidmatan penyelenggaraan kereta, 4.8 peratus (April 2025: 5.0%) dan Perkhidmatan mencuci kereta, 3.7 peratus (April 2025: 4.3%).

Seiring dengan perubahan harga pasaran minyak dunia, harga bahan api Diesel pada Mei 2025 mencatatkan peningkatan perlahan 12.4 peratus (April 2025: 15.0%). Purata harga Diesel di Semenanjung Malaysia adalah RM2.81 seliter berbanding RM2.15 seliter pada Mei 2024 (April 2025: RM2.95). Manakala, purata harga Diesel bagi Sabah, Sarawak dan Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan kekal pada RM2.15 seliter. Manakala, Petrol tanpa plumbum RON97 masih kekal pada jajaran negatif iaitu

negatif 10.4 peratus (April 2025: -6.3%). Purata harga Petrol tanpa plumbum RON97 pada Mei 2025 ialah RM3.11 seliter berbanding RM3.47 seliter pada Mei 2024 (April 2025: RM3.25).

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, 1.2 peratus dengan Kelantan merekodkan peningkatan terendah sebanyak 0.3 peratus pada Mei 2025. Walau bagaimanapun, lima negeri merekodkan peningkatan melebihi paras inflasi nasional iaitu Johor (1.8%), Negeri Sembilan (1.6%), Selangor (1.5%), Melaka (1.5%) dan Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur (1.4%). Kesemua negeri mencatatkan peningkatan inflasi Makanan & Minuman. Peningkatan ini dicatatkan oleh Negeri Sembilan iaitu 3.4 peratus, diikuti oleh Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya (3.1%), Selangor (2.9%), Terengganu (2.6%), Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur (2.6%), Johor (2.4%), Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan (2.4%), Melaka (2.3%) dan Sabah (2.1%), manakala, negeri-negeri lain menunjukkan peningkatan di bawah paras inflasi nasional bagi Makanan & Minuman (2.1%) pada Mei 2025.

Inflasi keseluruhan secara bulanan meningkat 0.1 peratus pada Mei 2025 berbanding April 2025. Peningkatan ini didorong oleh Restoran & Perkhidmatan Penginapan (0.4%); Perumahan, Air, Elektrik, Gas & Bahan Api Lain (0.3%); manakala, kedua-dua Kesihatan dan Pendidikan meningkat 0.2 peratus. Selain itu, Makanan & Minuman; Minuman Alkohol & Tembakau dan Hiasan, Perkakasan & Penyelenggaraan Isi Rumah masing-masing meningkat 0.1 peratus. Sementara itu, penurunan pada Pengangkutan (-0.2%), Maklumat & Komunikasi (-0.1%) dan Rekreasi, Sukan & Kebudayaan (-0.1%), sedikit sebanyak mengimbangi inflasi ini daripada terus meningkat. Inflasi teras menyederhana kepada 1.8 peratus pada Mei 2025 berbanding bulan sebelumnya (2.0%). Peningkatan ini didorong oleh Penjagaan Diri, Perlindungan Sosial & Pelbagai Barangan & Perkhidmatan (3.7%); Pendidikan (2.2%); Pengangkutan (2.1%) dan Perumahan, Air, Elektrik, Gas & Bahan Api Lain (2.1%).

Kepengerusian ASEAN-Malaysia 2025: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) akan mempengerusikan Jawatankuasa Sistem Statistik Komuniti ASEAN Ke-15 (ACSS15)

Embargo: Hanya boleh diterbitkan atau disebarkan mulai jam **1200, Selasa, 24 Jun 2025**

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*'.

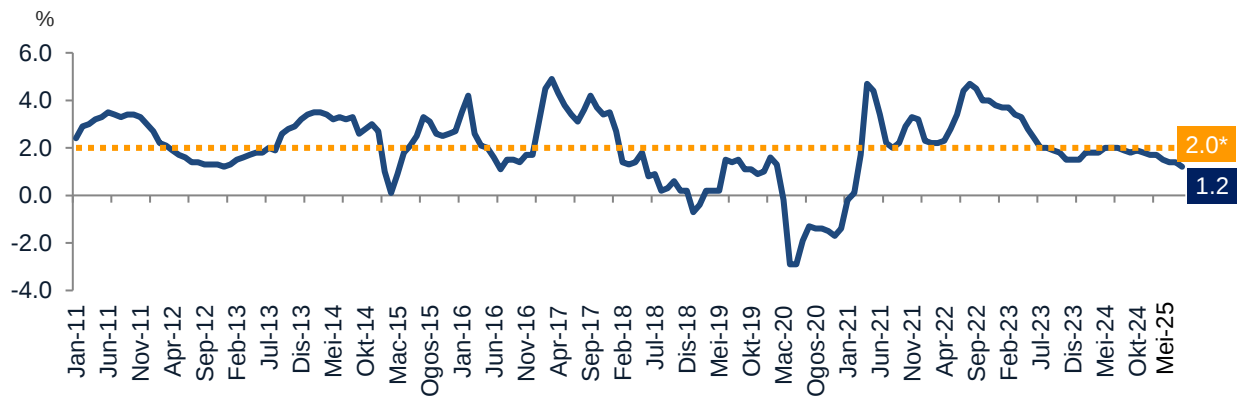
OpenDOSM NextGen adalah medium yang menyediakan katalog data dan visualisasi bagi memudahkan pengguna menganalisis pelbagai data dan boleh diakses melalui portal <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

Dikeluarkan oleh:

PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
24 JUN 2025

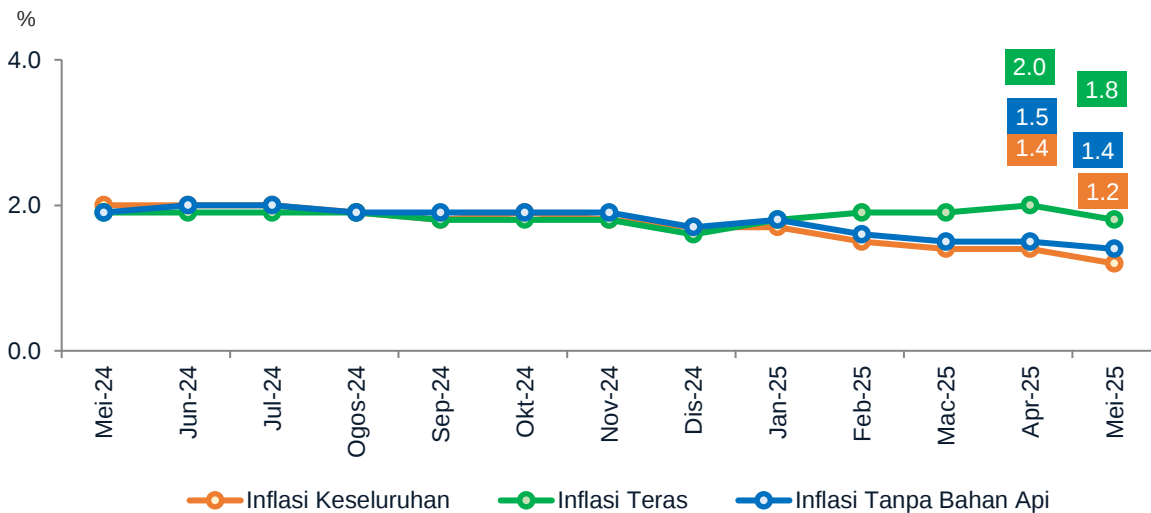
Embargo: Hanya boleh diterbitkan atau disebarkan mulai jam 1200, Selasa, 24 Jun 2025

Carta 1 Inflasi Bulanan Malaysia, Januari 2011 – Mei 2025

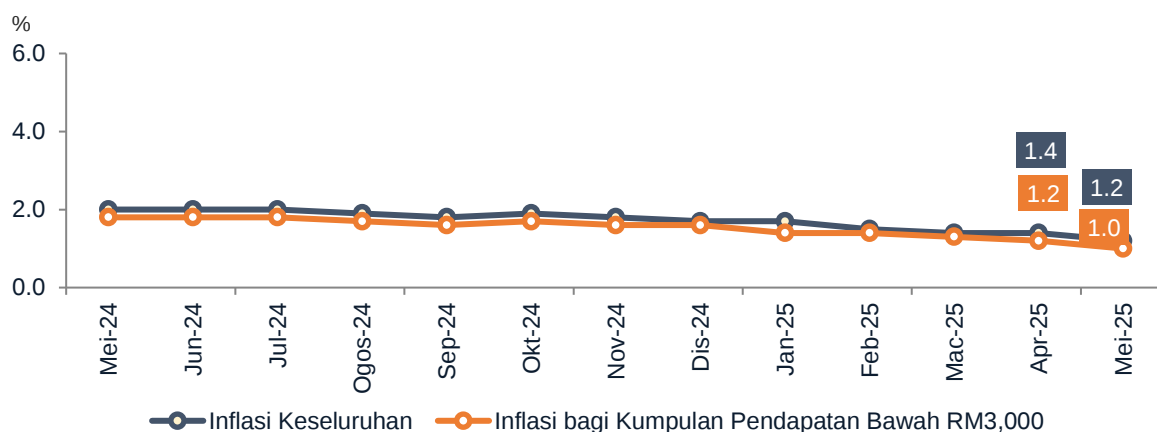


Nota: *Purata inflasi bagi tempoh Januari 2011 hingga Mei 2025

Carta 2 Inflasi Malaysia, Inflasi Teras dan Inflasi Tanpa Bahan Api, Mei 2024 – Mei 2025

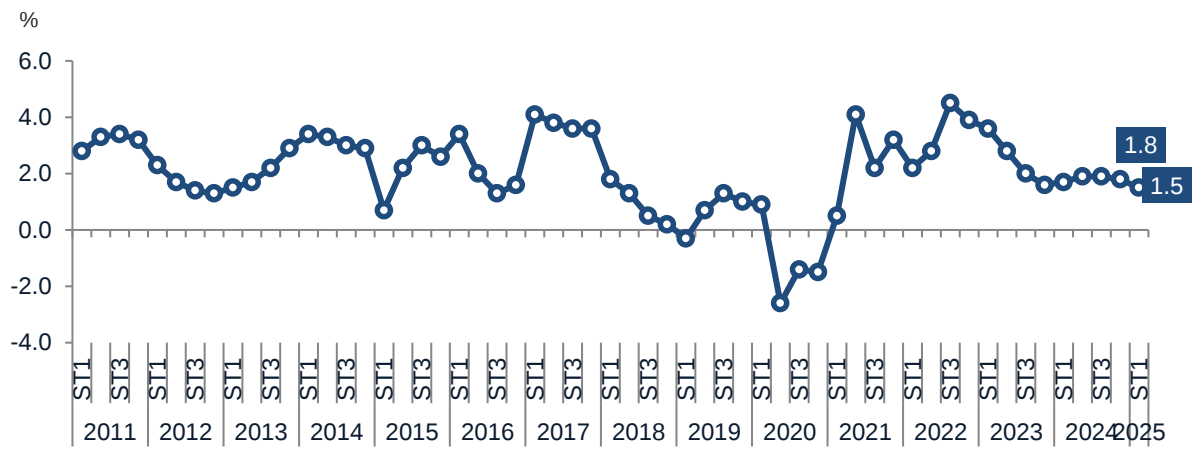


Carta 3 Inflasi bagi Kumpulan Pendapatan Bawah RM3,000, Mei 2024 – Mei 2025



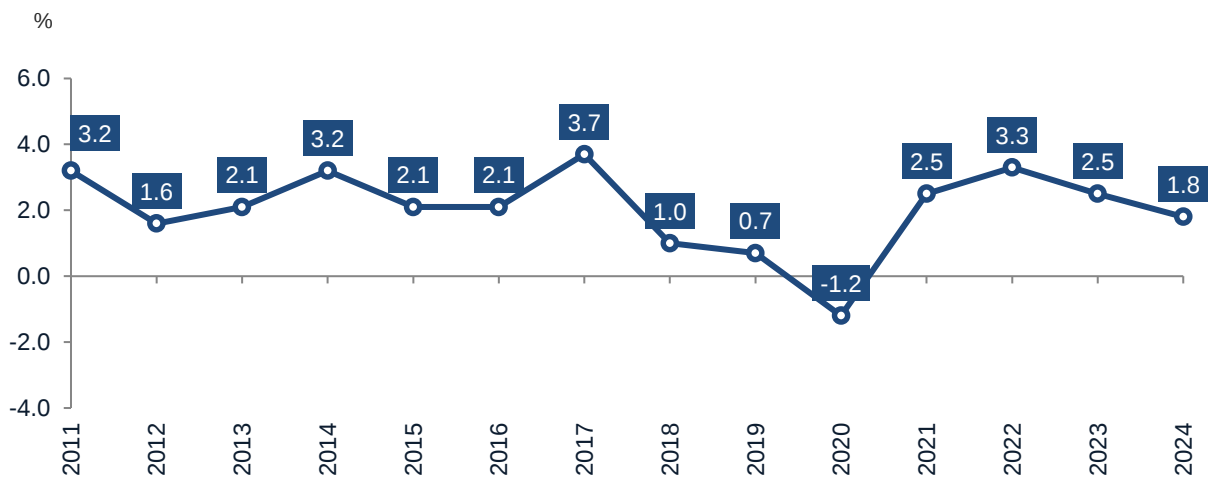
Carta 4

Inflasi Suku Tahunan Malaysia, ST1 2011 – ST1 2025



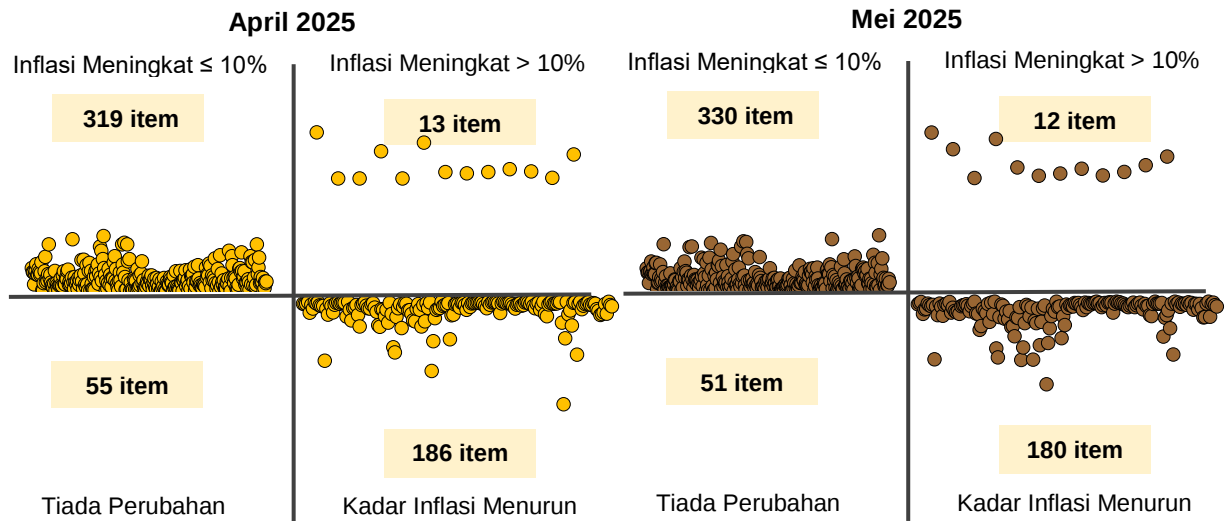
Carta 5

Inflasi Tahunan Malaysia, 2011 - 2024



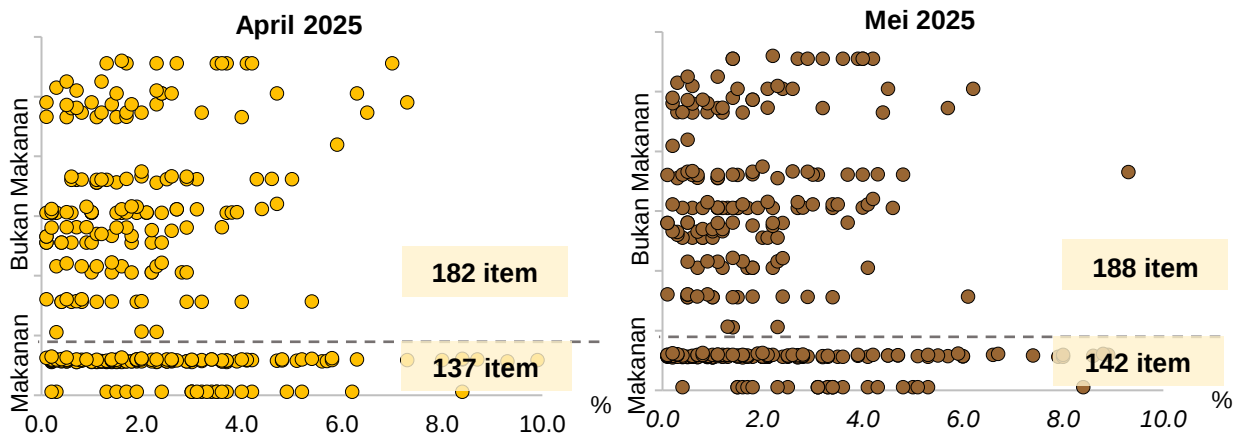
Carta 6

Inflasi mengikut Kuadran, April 2025 & Mei 2025



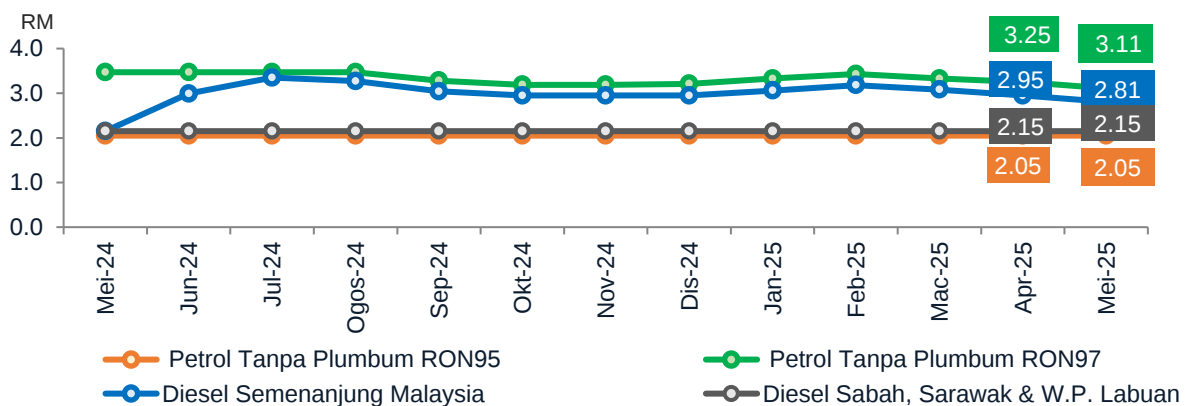
Carta 7

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



Carta 8

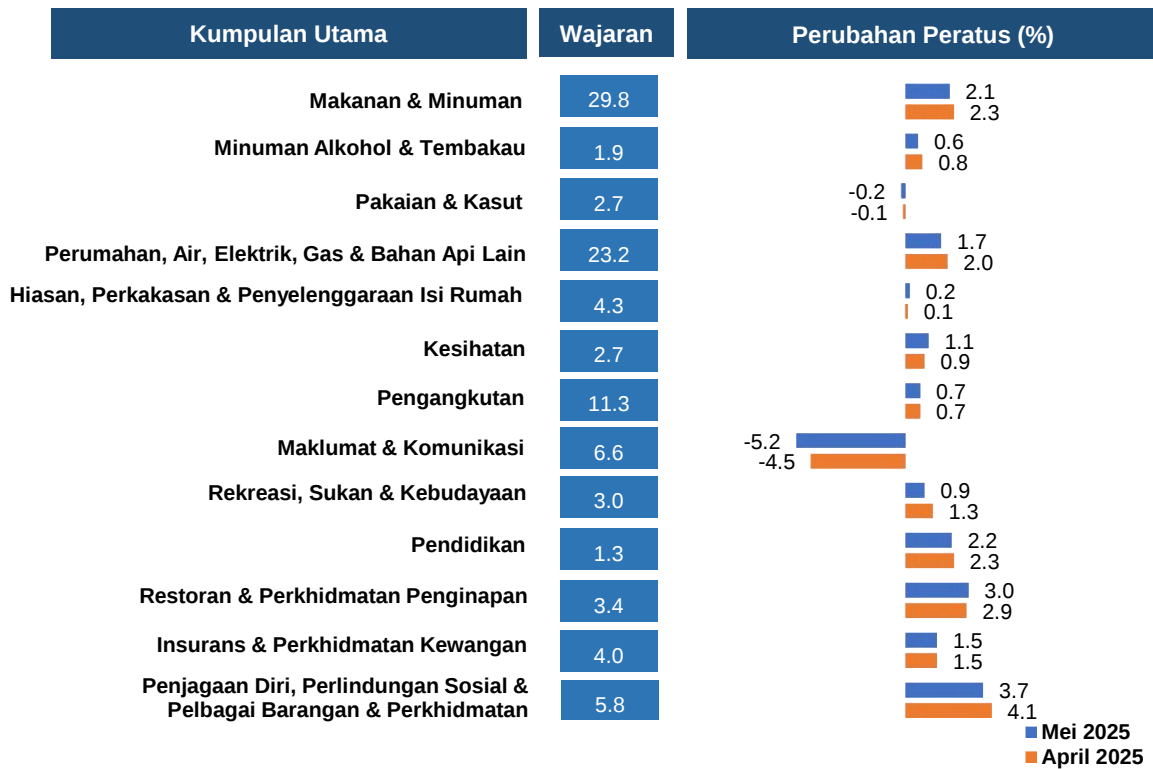
Purata Harga Petrol Tanpa Plumbum RON95, Petrol Tanpa Plumbum RON97 dan Diesel, Mei 2024 – Mei 2025



Embargo: Hanya boleh diterbitkan atau disebarkan mulai jam 1200, Selasa, 24 Jun 2025

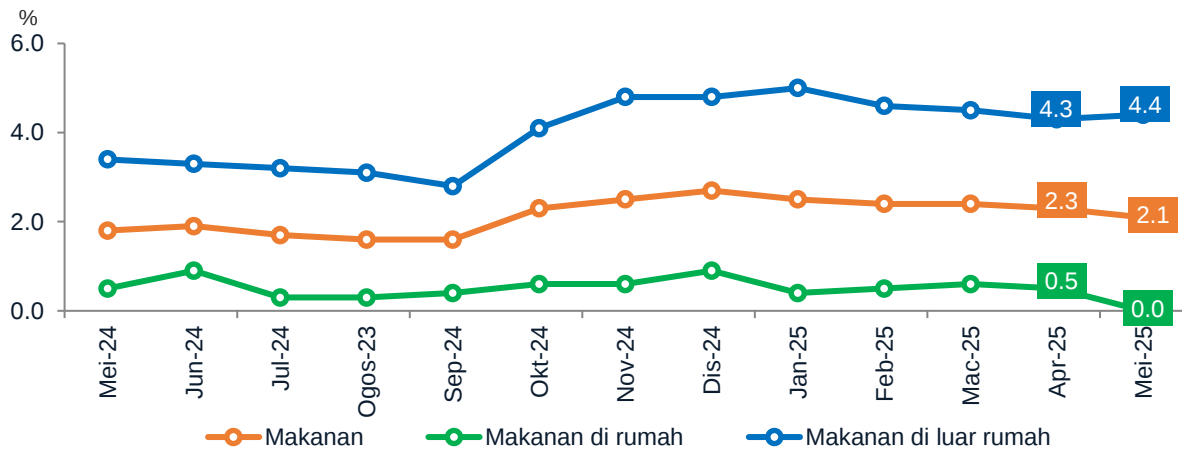
Carta 9

Inflasi mengikut Kumpulan Utama, April 2025 & Mei 2025



Carta 10

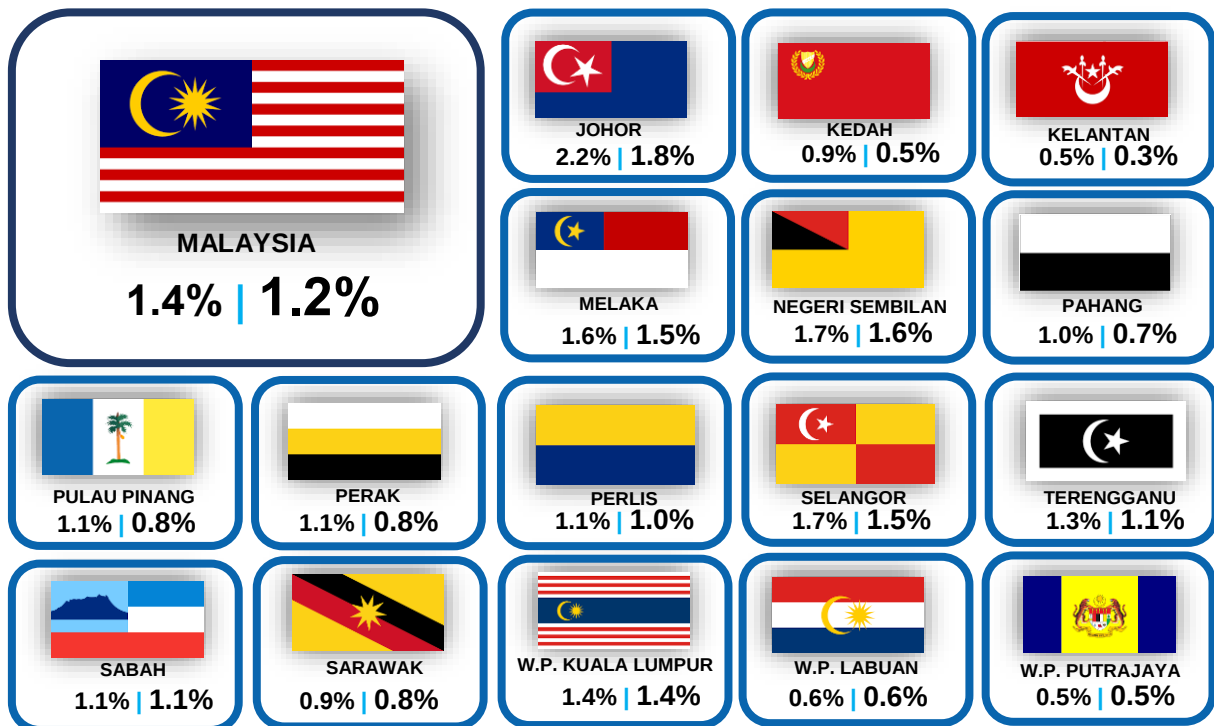
Inflasi bagi Makanan & Minuman, Mei 2024 – Mei 2025



Embargo: Hanya boleh diterbitkan atau disebarkan mulai jam 1200, Selasa, 24 Jun 2025

Carta 11

Inflasi mengikut Negeri, April 2025 & Mei 2025

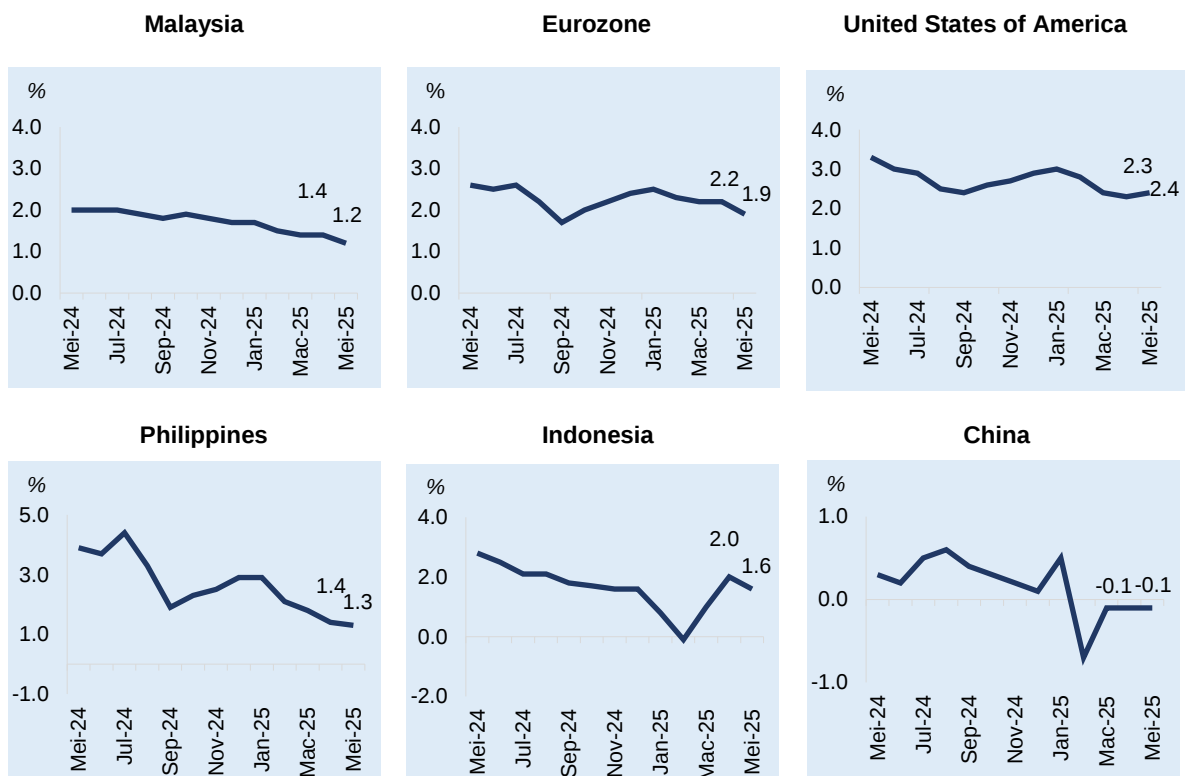


Nota: W.P. merujuk kepada Wilayah Persekutuan

April 2025 | Mei 2025

Carta 12

Inflasi bagi Negara Terpilih, Mei 2024 – Mei 2025

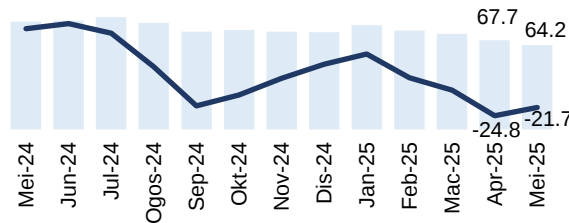


Embargo: Hanya boleh diterbitkan atau disebarkan mulai jam 1200, Selasa, 24 Jun 2025

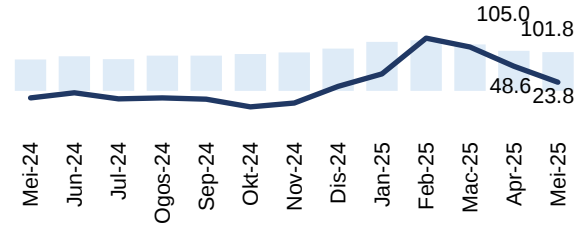
Carta 13

Harga Komoditi Terpilih Global

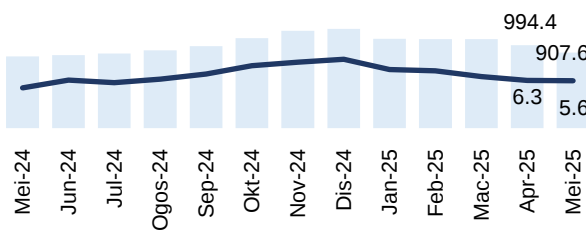
Minyak Mentah (US\$/bbl)



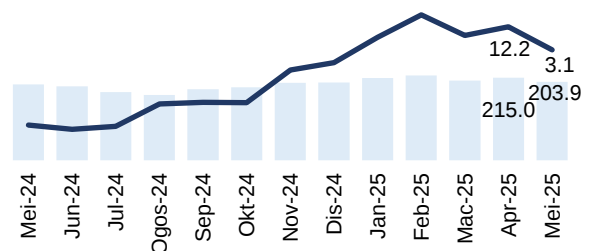
Gas Asli (Indeks 2010=100)



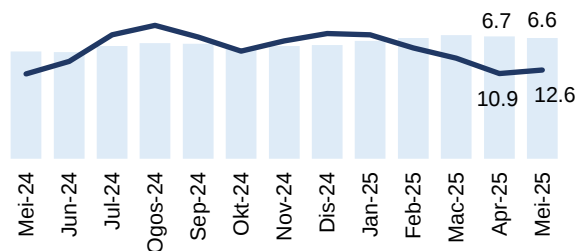
Minyak Sawit Mentah (US\$/mt)



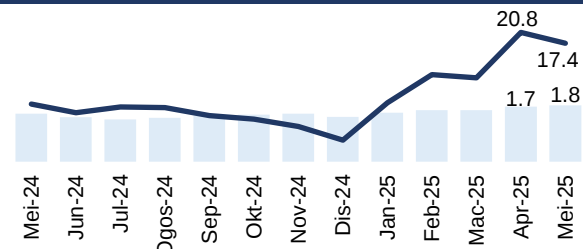
Jagung (US\$/mt)



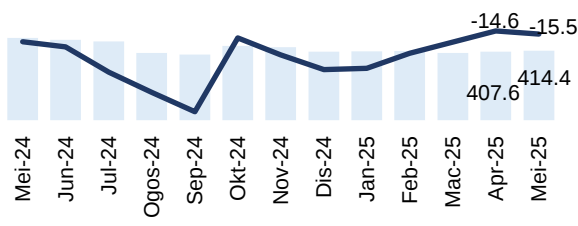
Daging (US\$/kg)



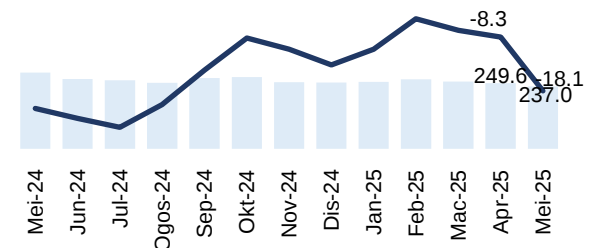
Daging Ayam (US\$/kg)



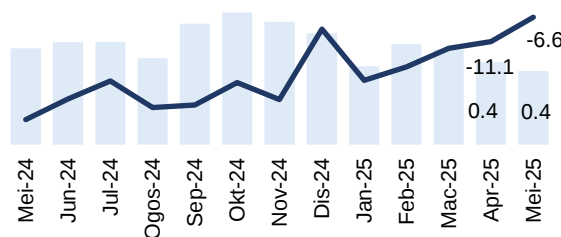
Kacang Soya (US\$/mt)



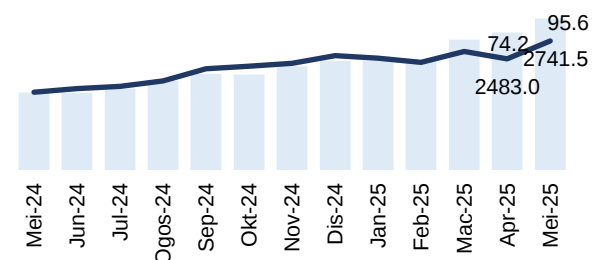
Gandum (US\$/mt)



Gula (US\$/kg)



Minyak Kelapa (US\$/mt)



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

Sumber: Commodity Monthly Prices, World Bank

Nota:

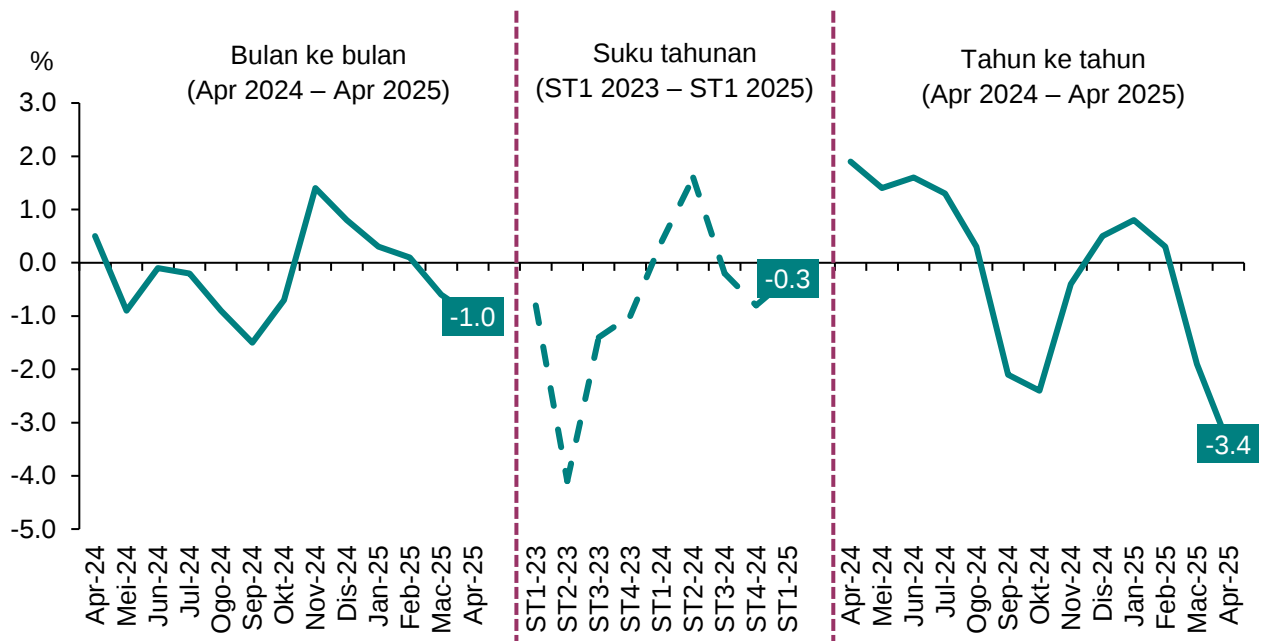
Bbl : Brazilian Butt Lift (barrel) (1bbl = 159 litres)

Mt : Million Tonne

Mmbtu : Metric Million British Thermal Unit

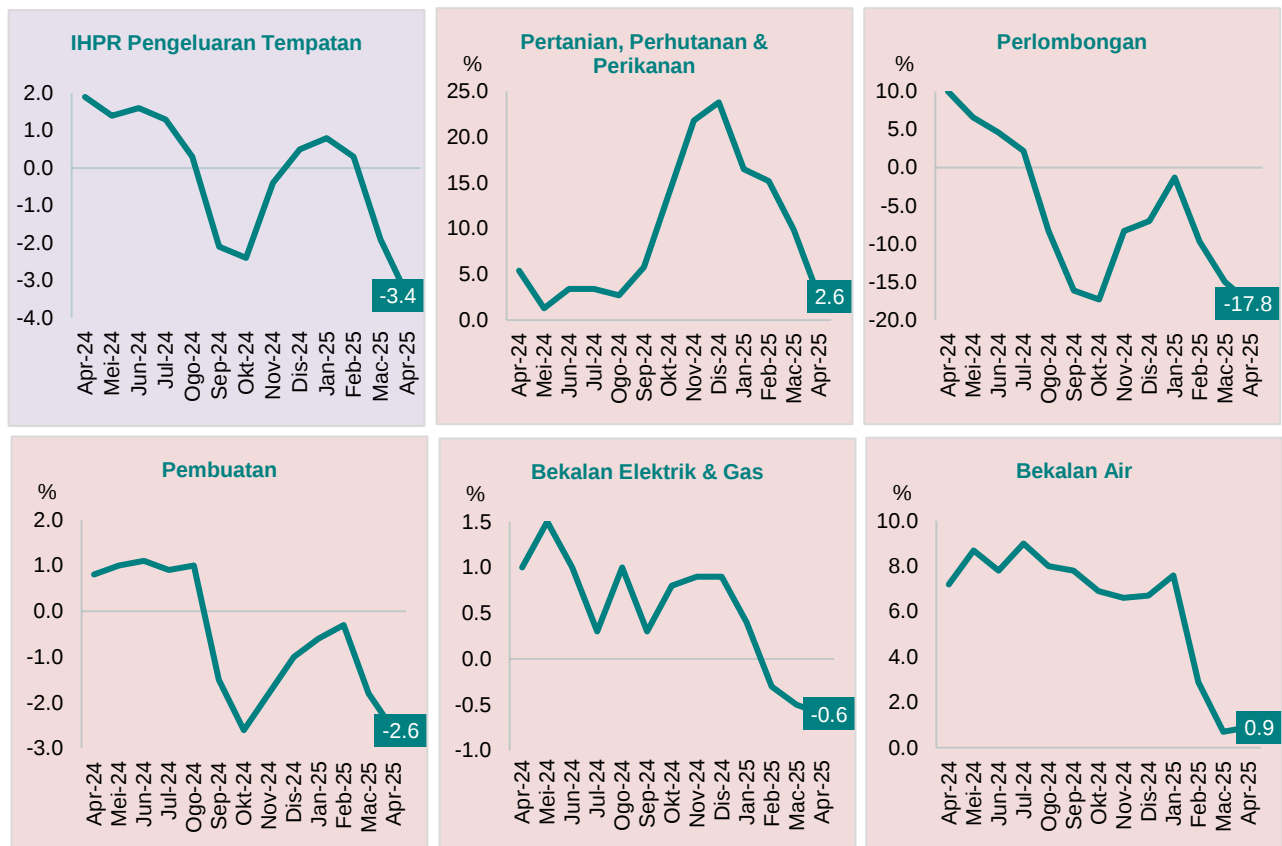
Carta 14

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





MEDIA STATEMENT

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CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, MALAYSIA MAY 2025

***Malaysia registered an inflation rate of 1.2 per cent in May 2025,
marking the lowest rate in 51 months***

PUTRAJAYA, 24 June 2025 - Malaysia registered an inflation rate of 1.2 per cent in May 2025, marking the lowest rate in 51 months with the index points stood at 134.4 as against 132.8 in the same month of the previous year. The slower inflation trend recorded by Malaysia as an open economy country, was in line with the inflation in other selected countries which recorded a slower increase in May 2025 namely Eurozone (1.9%), Republic of Korea (1.9%), Indonesia (1.6%) and Philippines (1.3%), in tandem with the decline in global oil prices. The decline was also reflected through Producer Price Index (PPI), local production which registered a negative 3.4 per cent in April 2025. The Mining sector was the main contributor with a negative 17.8 per cent (March 2025: -15.0%). This was due to the decrease in the Extraction of crude petroleum (-19.8%). The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) reported today on the release of **CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI), MAY 2025**.

The Food & Beverages group which contributes 29.8 per cent of the total CPI weight increased slower at 2.1 per cent in May 2025 (April 2025: 2.3%). This was attributed by the subgroup of Food at home that did not record any changes in May 2025 as compared to April 2025 which increased 0.5 per cent. However, the subgroup of Food away from home showed a higher increase, 4.4 per cent as compared to 4.3 per cent in the preceding month.

Besides, the group of Personal Care, Social Protection & Miscellaneous Goods & Services, 3.7 per cent (April 2025: 4.1%); Education, 2.2 per cent (April 2025: 2.3%); Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels, 1.7 per cent (April 2025: 2.0%); Recreation, Sport & Culture, 0.9 per cent (April 2025: 1.3%) and Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco, 0.6 per cent (April 2025: 0.8%) also registered a slower increase in May 2025. Moreover, Transport's group (0.7%) and Insurance & Financial Services (1.5%) increased at the same rate as recorded in the previous month.

Nevertheless, there are a few groups that recorded a higher increase as compared to April 2025 namely Restaurant & Accommodation Services, 3.0 per cent (April 2025: 2.9%), Health, 1.1 per cent (April 2025: 0.9%) and Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance, 0.2 per cent (April 2025: 0.1%). In addition, Information & Communication and Clothing & Footwear, remained at negative territory registering negative 5.2 per cent and negative 0.2 per cent respectively.

Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin informed that 59.7 per cent of items (342 out of 573) recorded price increases. Nonetheless, out of this total, 330 items (96.5%) registered an increase of less than or equal to 10 per cent, while 12 items recorded increases of more than 10 per cent in May 2025. However, 180 items (31.4%) showed a decline and 51 items remained unchanged, and thus, to a certain extent offset the inflation from increasing further.

The inflation for the subgroup of Food at home did not register any changes in May 2025. Although the inflation for expenditure classes of Ready-made food & other food products not elsewhere classified; Fish & other seafood; Oils & fats and Sugar, confectionery & desserts increased in May 2025, there were also expenditure classes that recorded decreases such as Vegetables; Milk, other dairy products & eggs; Cereals & cereal products and Meat which have offset the inflation of this subgroup from increasing further.

The expenditure class of Vegetables declined to negative 5.5 per cent in May 2025 (April 2025: -1.8%). Among the vegetables that recorded decreases were Big onion, negative 24.4 per cent (April 2025: -20.5%); Mustard, negative 17.3 per cent

(April 2025: -5.6%); Cucumber, negative 17.2 per cent (April 2025: -2.5%); Siew Pak Choy, negative 13.6 per cent (April 2025: -5.9%); Lettuce, negative 10.3 per cent (April 2025: 1.4%) and Cauliflower, negative 7.5 per cent (April 2025: -2.7%).

The inflation rate for expenditure class of Milk, other dairy products & eggs were also in the negative range at negative 1.9 per cent as compared to negative 1.3 per cent in the previous month. Fresh milk and Full cream milk declined to negative 1.3 per cent and negative 2.9 per cent respectively in May 2025. Full cream powdered milk also declined to negative 3.6 per cent as compared to negative 1.8 per cent in April 2025. The expenditure subclass of Egg remained at a negative rate registering negative 5.3 per cent (April 2025: -4.7%).

Besides, the expenditure class of Meat also declined to negative 0.3 per cent in May 2025 (April 2025: -0.1%). The decrease was mainly contributed by Local beef and Chicken parts (frozen) which remained at a negative territory registering negative 4.0 per cent (April 2025: -3.9%) and negative 4.2 per cent (April 2025: -3.2%) respectively. However, Chicken as the largest component (32.6%) in the expenditure class of Meat increased slower to 2.0 per cent in May 2025 (April 2025: 2.3%). Based on the data collected by DOSM, the average price of Standard chicken in Malaysia for May 2025 was RM10.63 per kilogramme as compared to RM10.42 per kilogramme in May 2024 (April 2025: RM10.37). Meanwhile, the average price of Standard chicken in Peninsular Malaysia for May 2025 was RM9.94 per kilogramme as compared to RM9.71 per kilogramme in May 2024 (April 2025: RM9.63).

Meanwhile, the subgroup of Food away from home increased at a higher rate of 4.4 per cent as compared to 4.3 per cent in April 2025. Among the items that recorded increases in May 2025 were Roasted pork rice, 5.3 per cent (April 2025: 5.0%); Steamboat, 5.0 per cent (April 2025: 3.3%); Seafood dishes other than fish, 4.3 per cent (April 2025: 4.0%); Chicken rice, 3.4 per cent (April 2025: 3.2%); Local cakes, 3.4 per cent (April 2025: 3.1%) and Cooked fish, 3.3 per cent (April 2025: 3.0%).

Inflation for the group of Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels increased slower at 1.7 per cent in May 2025 as compared to 2.0 per cent in April 2025. This was driven by the subgroup for Actual rentals for housing and Water supply & miscellaneous services relating to the dwelling which increased slower to 1.9 per cent (April 2025: 2.3%) and 0.5 per cent (April 2025: 0.9%) respectively. However, Maintenance, repair & security of the dwelling recorded a higher increase at 4.9 per cent (April 2025: 4.7%).

Conversely, Health group increased at a higher rate of 1.1 per cent in May 2025 as compared to 0.9 per cent in the previous month. It was contributed by an increase in the Outpatient care services subgroup to 2.9 per cent (April 2025: 2.8%), Inpatient care services, 1.7 per cent (April 2025: 1.2%) and Medicines & health products, 0.6 per cent (April 2025: 0.5%). However, the subgroup of Other health services increased at a lower rate of 4.2 per cent (April 2025: 4.7%).

Furthermore, inflation for Transport remained at 0.7 per cent for four consecutive months. Even though the subgroup of Public transport services showed an increase of 1.3 per cent (April 2025: -2.8%), it was offset by a slower increase in the subgroup of Operation of personal transport equipment to 0.6 per cent in May 2025 as compared to 0.9 per cent in April 2025. Among the items that recorded a slower increase in May 2025 were Car maintenance services, 4.8 per cent (April 2025: 5.0%) and Car wash services, 3.7 per cent (April 2025: 4.3%).

In line with the changes in global oil market prices, the price of Diesel in May 2025 recorded a slower increase of 12.4 per cent (April 2025: 15.0%). The average price for Diesel in Peninsular Malaysia was RM2.81 per litre as compared to RM2.15 per litre in May 2024 (April 2025: RM2.95). However, the average price of Diesel for Sabah, Sarawak and Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan remained at RM2.15 per litre. Meanwhile, Unleaded petrol RON97 remained at a negative range of negative 10.4 per cent (April 2025: -6.3%). The average price of Unleaded petrol RON97 in May 2025 is RM3.11 per litre as against to RM3.47 per litre in May 2024 (April 2025: RM3.25).

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 1.2 per cent with Kelantan recording the lowest increase at 0.3 per cent in May 2025. However, five states recorded increases above the national inflation level namely Johor (1.8%), Negeri Sembilan (1.6%), Selangor (1.5%), Melaka (1.5%) and Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur (1.4%). All states registered an increase in the inflation of Food & Beverages. The increase was recorded by Negeri Sembilan at 3.4 per cent, followed by Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya (3.1%), Selangor (2.9%), Terengganu (2.6%), Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur (2.6%), Johor (2.4%), Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan (2.4%), Melaka (2.3%) and Sabah (2.1%), while, other states showed an increase below the national inflation of Food & Beverages (2.1%) in May 2025.

The monthly headline inflation increased 0.1 per cent in May 2025 as compared to April 2025. The increase was attributed by Restaurant & Accommodation Services (0.4%); Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels (0.3%), while both Health and Education grew 0.2 per cent. In addition, Food & Beverages; Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco and Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance inclined 0.1 per cent respectively. Meanwhile, the decline in Transport (-0.2%), Information & Communication (-0.1%) and Recreation, Sport & Culture (-0.1%), to a certain extent offset the inflation from increasing further. Core inflation moderated to 1.8 per cent in May 2025 as compared to the preceding month (2.0%). The increase was driven by Personal Care, Social Protection & Miscellaneous Goods & Services (3.7%); Education (2.2%); Transport (2.1%) and Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels (2.1%).

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.

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

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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
24 JUNE 2025**

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Chart 1

Monthly Inflation Malaysia, January 2011 – May 2025

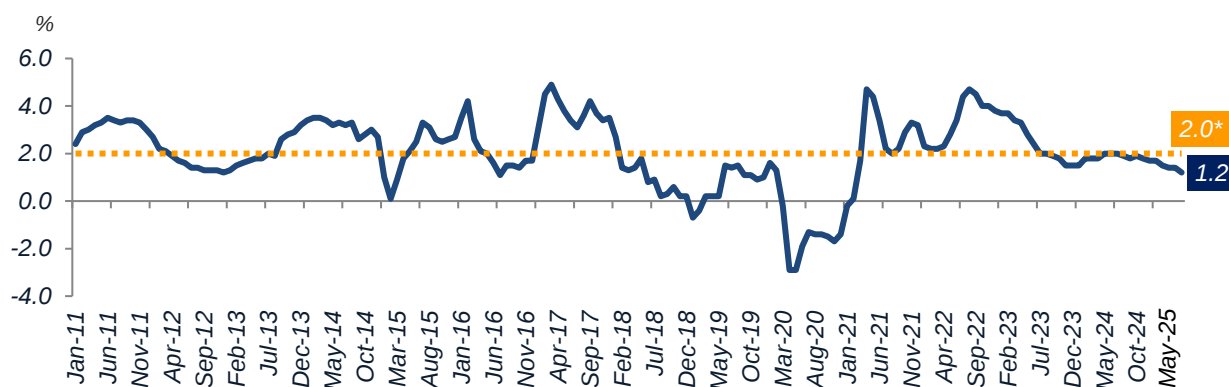


Chart 2

Malaysia Inflation, Core Inflation and Inflation without Fuel, May 2024 - May 2025

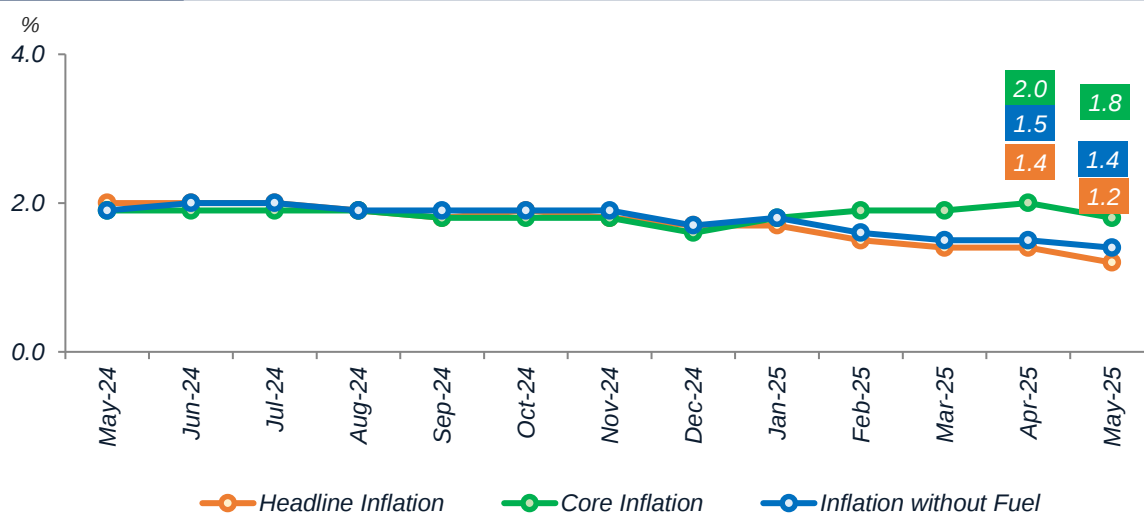


Chart 3

Inflation for Income Group Below RM3,000, May 2024 - May 2025

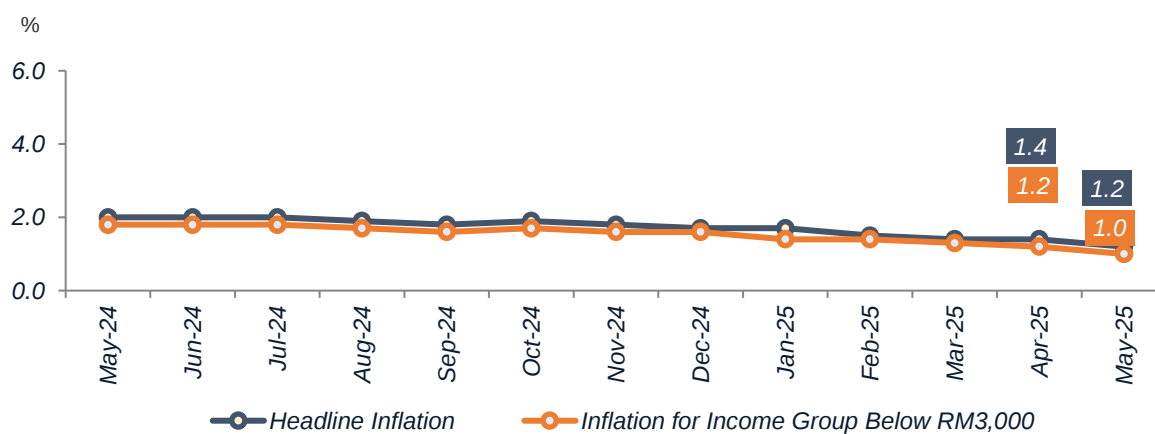


Chart 4

Quarterly Inflation Malaysia, Q1 2011 - Q1 2025

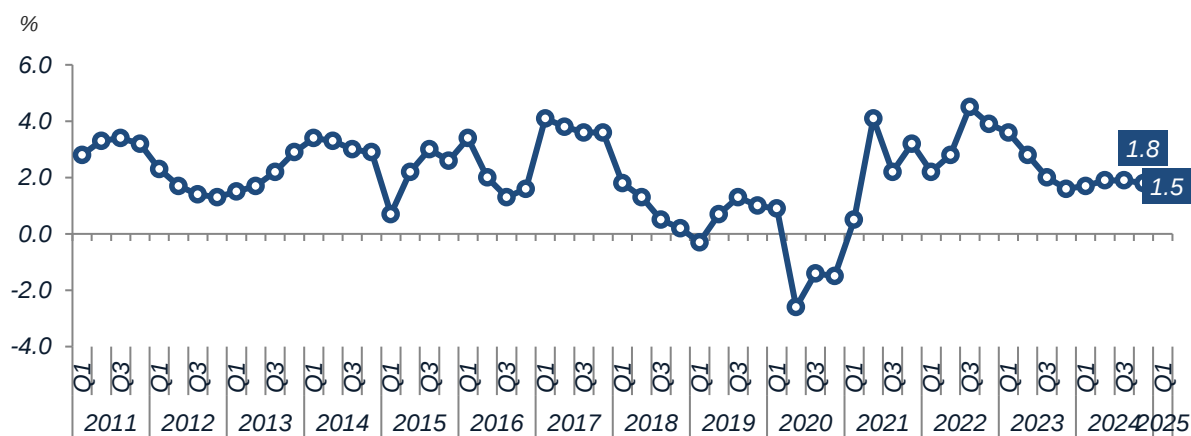


Chart 5

Annual Inflation Malaysia, 2011 - 2024

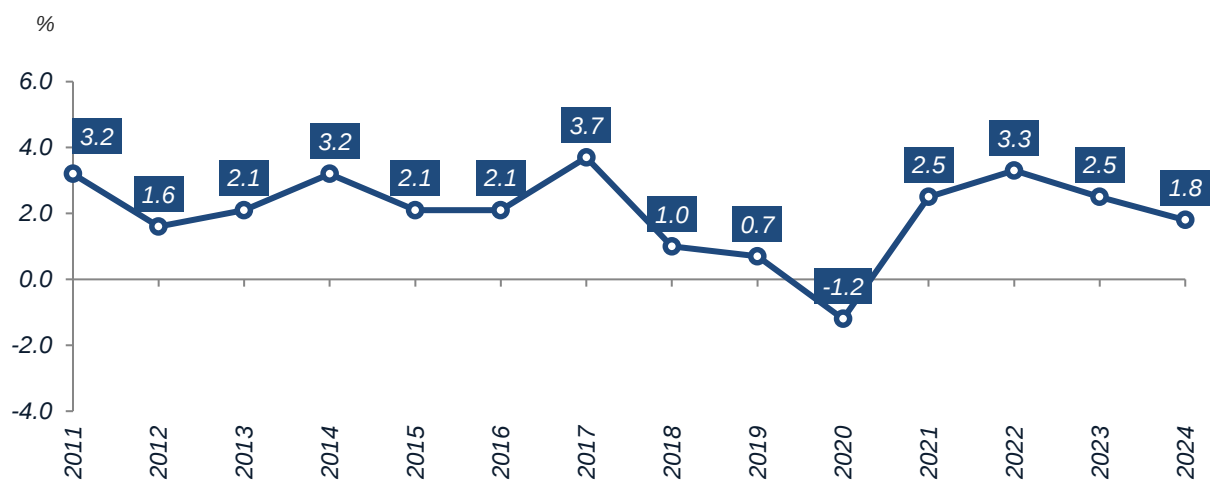


Chart 6

Inflation by Quadrant, April 2025 & May 2025

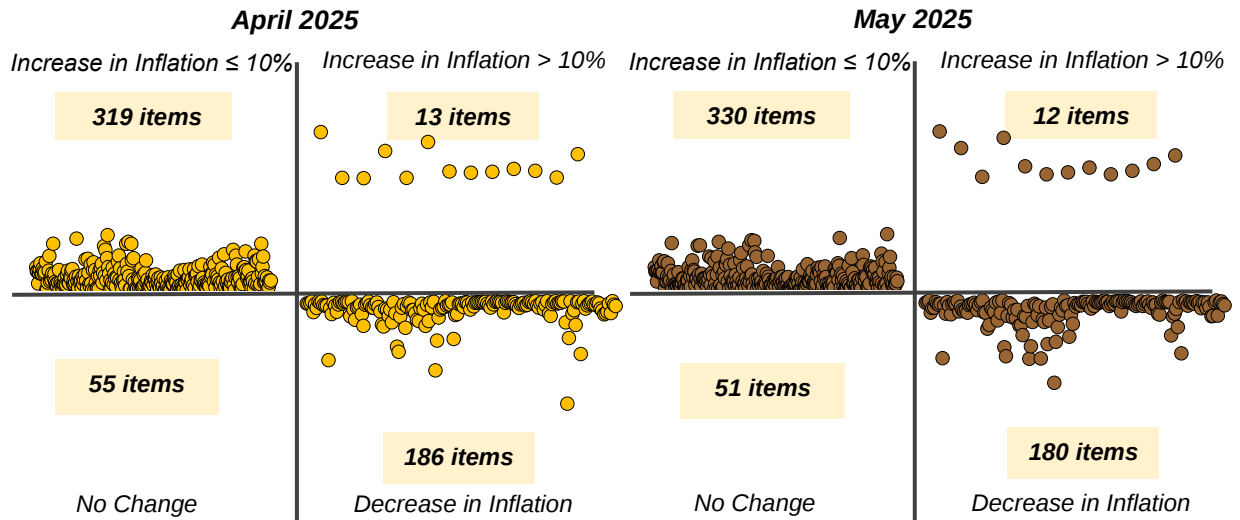


Chart 7

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

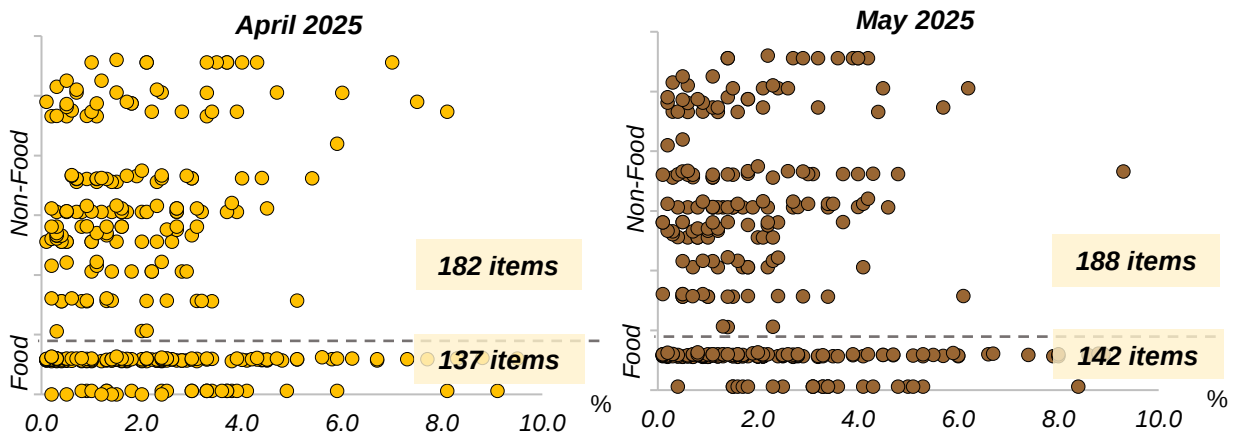


Chart 8

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

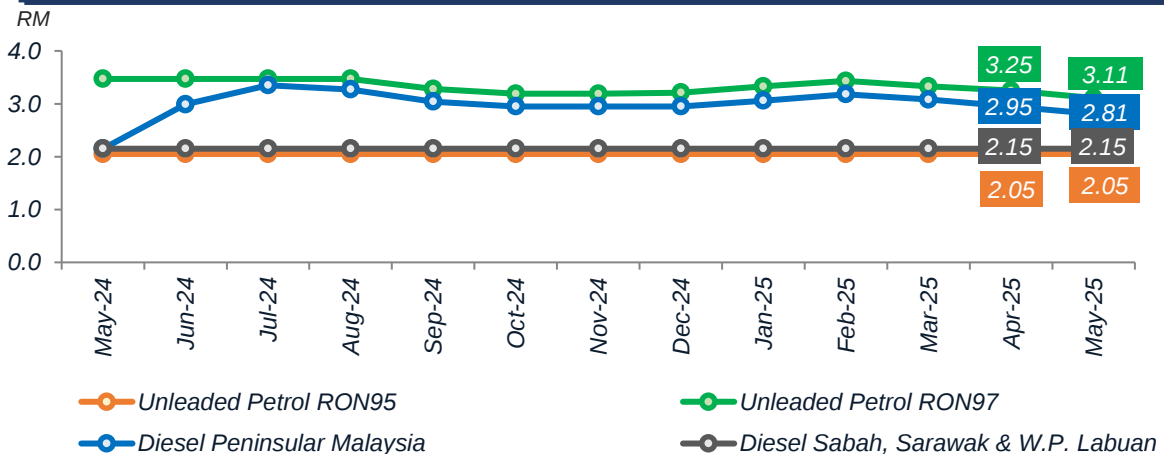


Chart 9

Inflation by Main Group, April 2025 & May 2025

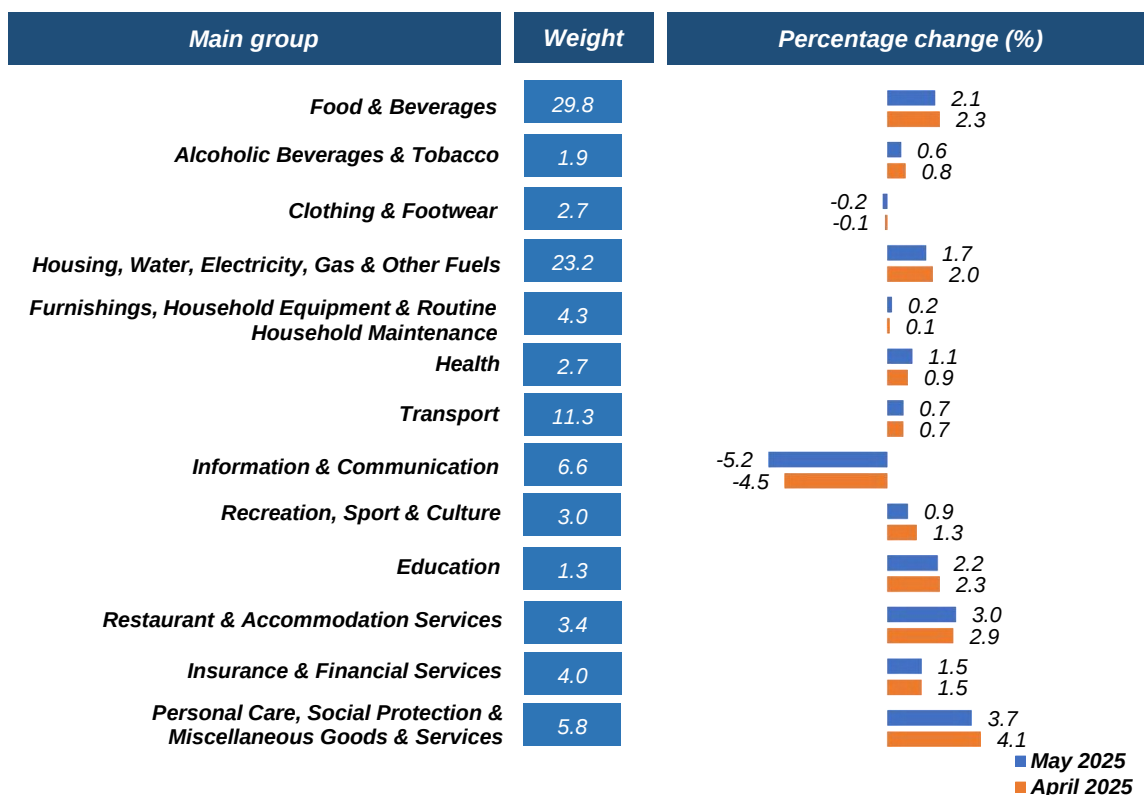


Chart 10

Inflation for Food & Beverages, May 2024 - May 2025

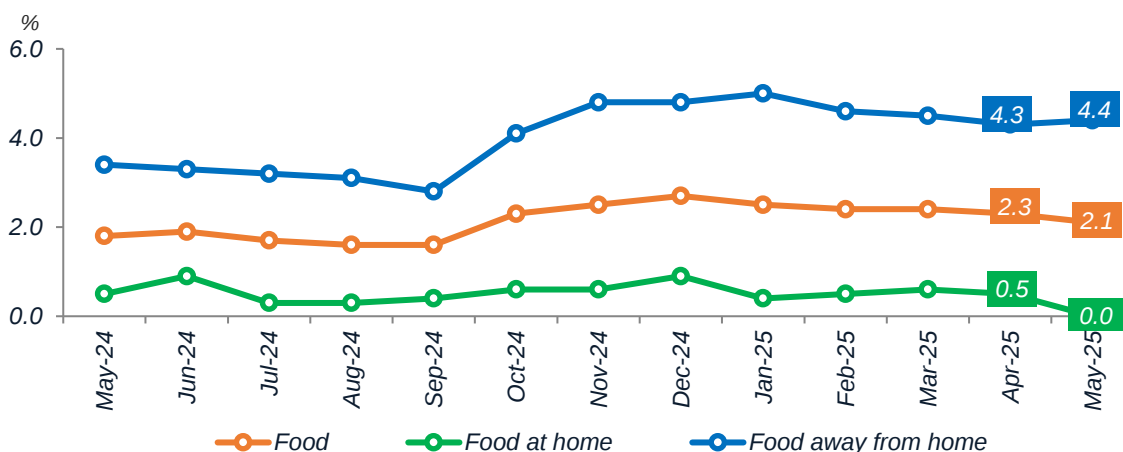
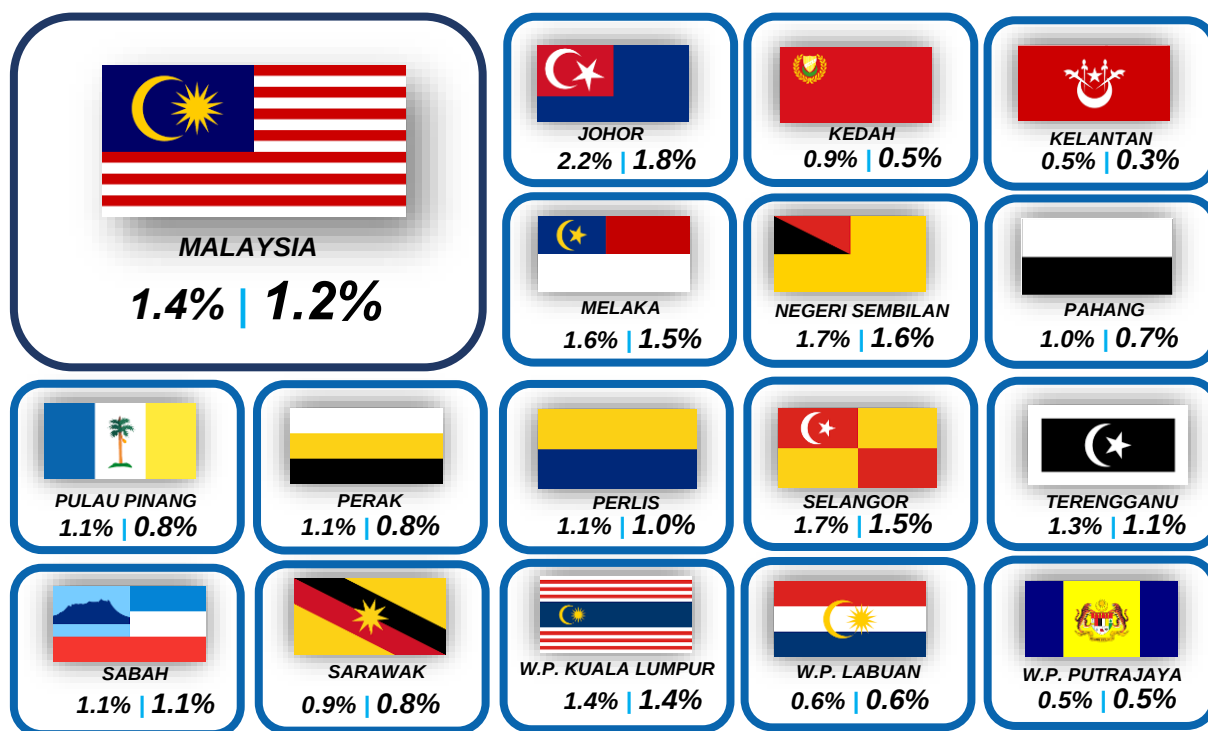


Chart 11 Inflation by State, April 2025 & May 2025



Note: W.P. refers to Wilayah Persekutuan

April 2025 | May 2025

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

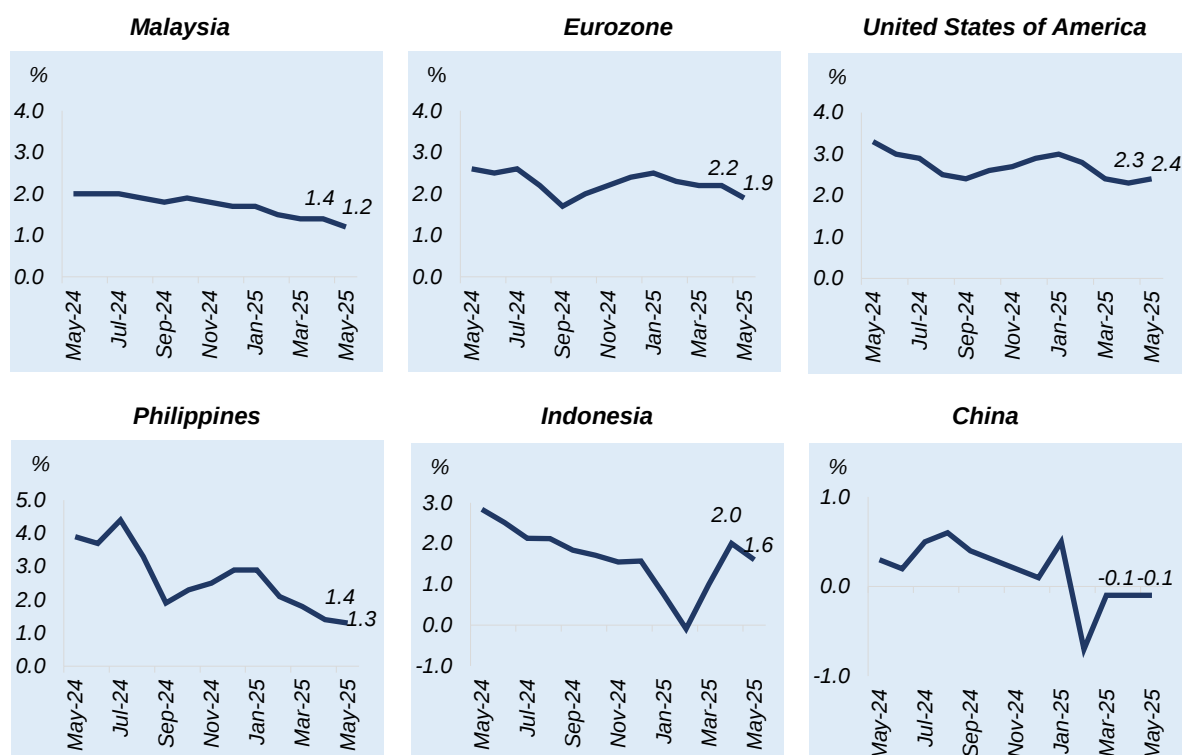
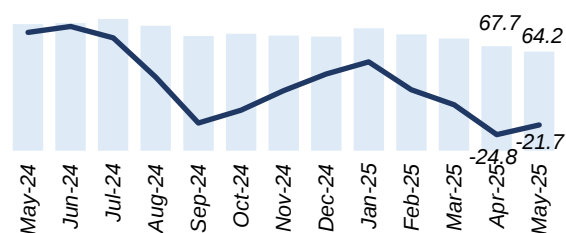


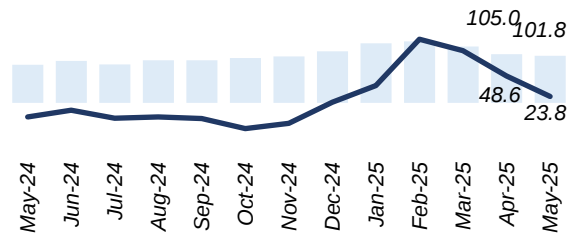
Chart 13

Global Selected Commodity Prices

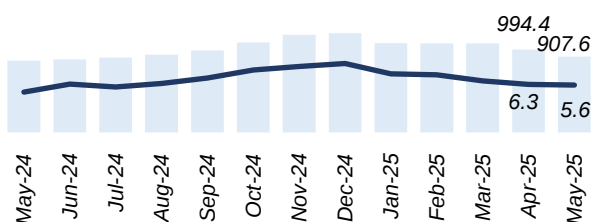
Crude Oil (US\$/bbl)



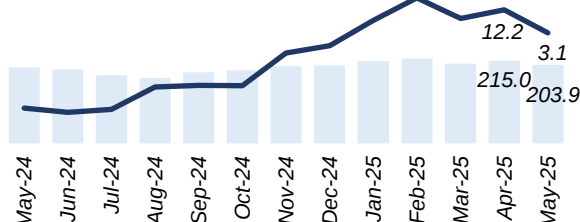
Natural Gas (Index 2010=100)



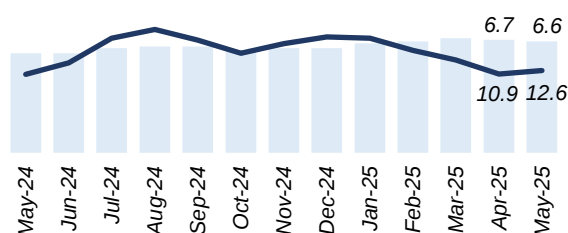
Palm Oil (US\$/mt)



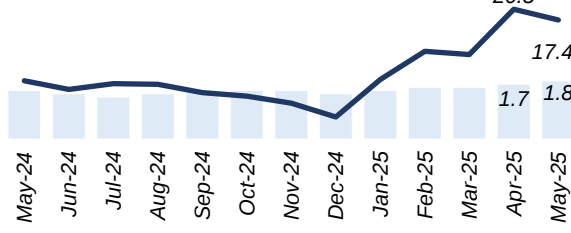
Maize (US\$/mt)



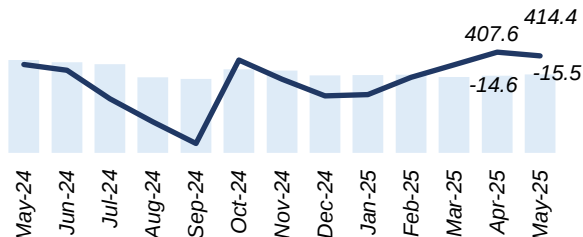
Beef (US\$/kg)



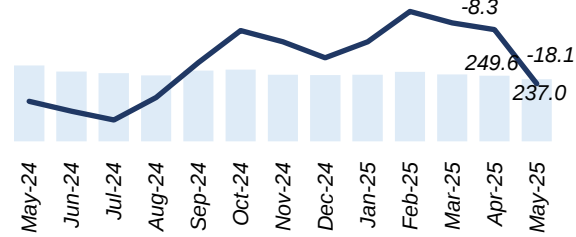
Meat, Chicken (US\$/kg)



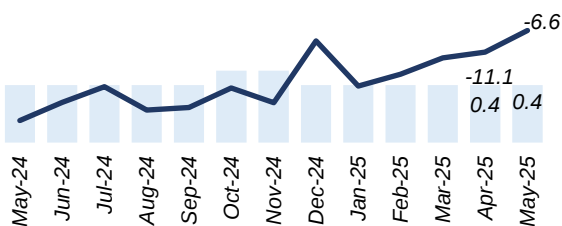
Soybeans (US\$/mt)



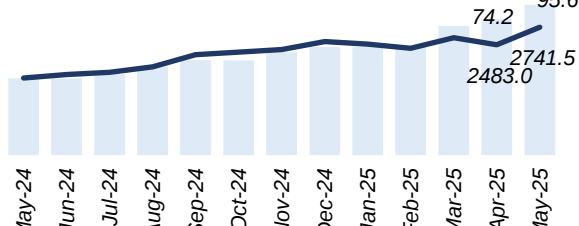
Wheat (US\$/mt)



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

Chart 14 Percentage Change of Producer Price Index (PPI) Local Production, Malaysia

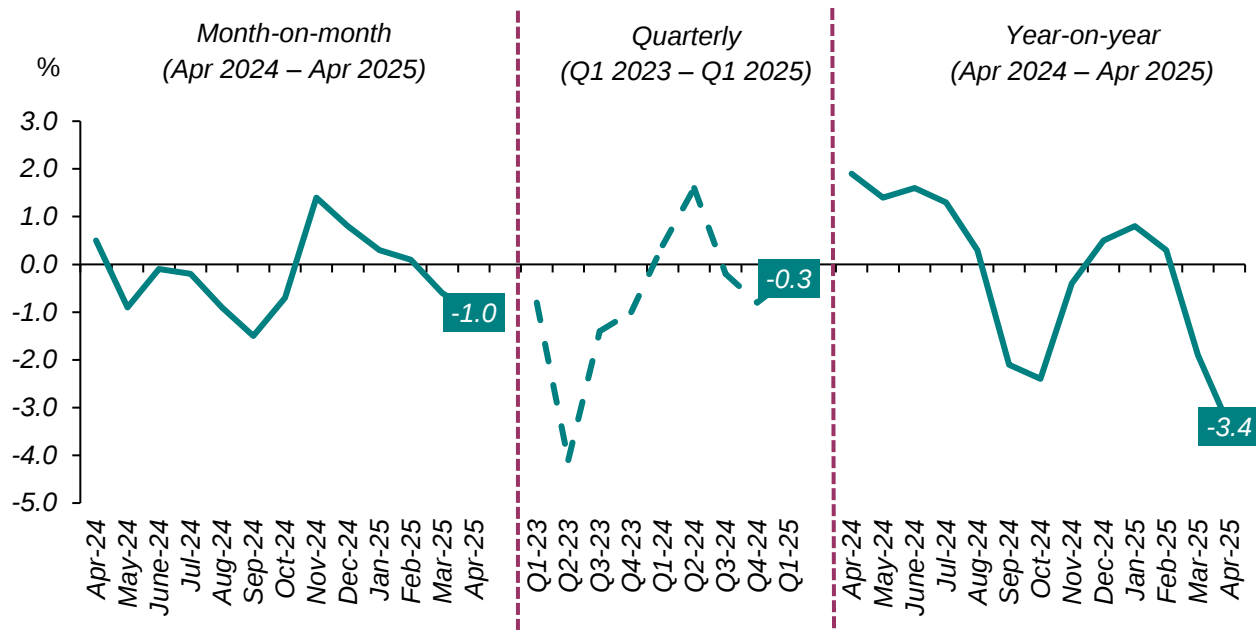


Chart 15 Percentage Change of Producer Price Index (PPI) Local Production by Sector (Year-on-Year), Malaysia

