



KENYATAAN MEDIA

KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAAN MALAYSIA

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INDEKS HARGA PENGELUAR (IHPR) PENGELUARAN TEMPATAN, MALAYSIA JULAI 2025

Indeks Harga Pengeluar Malaysia mencatatkan penurunan lebih perlahan 3.8 peratus pada Julai 2025

PUTRAJAYA, 28 Ogos 2025 – Indeks Harga Pengeluar Malaysia yang mengukur perubahan harga di peringkat pengeluar, mencatatkan penurunan lebih perlahan 3.8 peratus pada Julai 2025, berbanding penurunan 4.2 peratus pada bulan sebelumnya. Ini dilaporkan dalam laporan bulanan terbaharu **INDEKS HARGA PENGELUAR (IHPR) PENGELUARAN TEMPATAN, JULAI 2025** diterbitkan oleh Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia.

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, menekankan, “Penurunan pada Julai 2025 terutamanya disebabkan oleh sektor Perlombongan dan Pembuatan, yang mengalami trend penurunan sejak awal tahun. Sektor Perlombongan menurun 8.7 peratus (Jun 2025: -8.0%), dipengaruhi oleh penurunan dalam indeks Pengekstrakan petroleum mentah (-9.8%) dan Pengekstrakan gas asli (-4.7%). Sektor Pembuatan juga turun 4.0 peratus (Jun 2025: -4.3%), disebabkan oleh penurunan dalam indeks Pembuatan kok & produk petroleum bertapis (-15.7%) dan Pembuatan komputer, produk elektronik & optikal (-7.6%). Sebaliknya, sektor Pertanian, perhutanan & perikanan mencatatkan peningkatan 1.1 peratus (Jun 2025: -0.3%), disokong oleh indeks Penanaman tanaman kekal (3.1%). Sektor Bekalan elektrik & gas meningkat 4.0 peratus (Jun 2025: -0.2%), manakala sektor Bekalan air mencatatkan penurunan marginal 0.1 peratus pada Julai 2025.”

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin menjelaskan lagi, “Pada asas bulan ke bulan, IHPR Pengeluaran Tempatan meningkat 0.3 peratus pada Julai 2025, selepas penurunan 0.7 peratus pada bulan sebelumnya. Sektor Pertanian, perhutanan & perikanan meningkat

2.5 peratus (Jun 2025: -1.0%), disumbangkan oleh indeks Penanaman tanaman kekal (4.6%). Sektor utiliti, iaitu indeks Bekalan elektrik & gas dan Bekalan air, masing-masing meningkat sebanyak 3.4 peratus dan 0.9 peratus. Walau bagaimanapun, sektor Perlombongan kekal tidak berubah pada Julai 2025, selepas mencatatkan peningkatan 4.6 peratus pada bulan sebelumnya. Manakala sektor Pembuatan pula mencatatkan penurunan perlahan 0.1 peratus (Jun 2025: -1.2%), dipengaruhi oleh penurunan dalam Pembuatan komputer, produk elektronik & optikal (-0.5%) dan Pembuatan produk makanan (-0.4%).”

Mengulas lebih lanjut mengenai IHPR Pengeluaran Tempatan mengikut peringkat pemprosesan, Ketua Perangkawan menjelaskan, “Semua peringkat pemprosesan mencatatkan penurunan tahun ke tahun pada Julai 2025, meneruskan trend penurunan sejak Mac 2025. Indeks Bahan mentah untuk diproseskan selanjutnya turun 5.8 peratus, terutamanya disebabkan oleh penurunan dalam indeks Bahan bukan makanan (-7.0%). Indeks Bahan perantaraan, bekalan dan komponen mencatatkan penurunan 3.7 peratus, disebabkan oleh penurunan ketara dalam Bahan api yang diproses & pelincir (-9.3%). Indeks Barang siap juga menurun 2.4 peratus, terutamanya disebabkan oleh penurunan dalam Kelengkapan modal (-3.9%).”

Pada asas bulanan, indeks Bahan mentah untuk diproseskan selanjutnya mencatatkan peningkatan sederhana 0.8 peratus. Sementara itu, indeks Bahan perantaraan, bekalan dan komponen dan Barang siap kedua-duanya meningkat sebanyak 0.1 peratus.

Perbandingan antara negara terpilih menunjukkan pelbagai trend IHPR bagi Julai 2025. Di Amerika Syarikat (A.S.), IHPR meningkat 3.3 peratus, berbanding kenaikan 2.4 peratus pada bulan sebelumnya. IHPR Jepun meningkat 2.6 peratus, sederhana berbanding peningkatan 2.9 peratus pada bulan sebelumnya, dipengaruhi oleh harga Peralatan pengangkutan dan Minuman dan makanan. Sebaliknya, China terus mengalami deflasi pengeluar, dengan IHPR menurun sebanyak 3.6 peratus, sama seperti Jun 2025. Ini merupakan bulan ke-34 berturut-turut deflasi di peringkat pengeluar, disebabkan oleh permintaan domestik yang lemah dan dagangan yang rapuh dengan A.S. IHPR Thailand juga menurun 4.2 peratus, berbanding penurunan 4.0 peratus pada bulan sebelumnya. Ini menandakan lima bulan berturut-turut negatif inflasi pengeluar tahunan, trend yang sama dengan Malaysia.

Mengulas mengenai harga komoditi terpilih Malaysia, Dato’ Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin menambah, “Menurut Bank Dunia, purata harga minyak mentah Brent pada Julai 2025

ialah USD 70.95 setong, penurunan kecil berbanding USD 71.45 setong pada bulan sebelumnya disokong oleh dasar bekalan. Pentadbiran Maklumat Tenaga A.S. (EIA) juga menjangkakan purata harga sekitar USD 70 hingga USD 71 setong dalam jangka masa pendek, sejajar dengan prestasi pasaran sebenar. Sementara itu, harga purata minyak sawit mentah (MSM) Malaysia mencatatkan RM 4,112.50 satu tan pada Julai 2025, meningkat daripada RM 3,969.00 satu tan pada Jun 2025. Majlis Minyak Sawit Malaysia (MPOC) menjangkakan harga MSM kekal pada julat RM 3,900 hingga 4,200 satu tan, disokong oleh permintaan kukuh dari China dan India, serta daya saing harga yang lebih baik berbanding minyak kacang soya.”

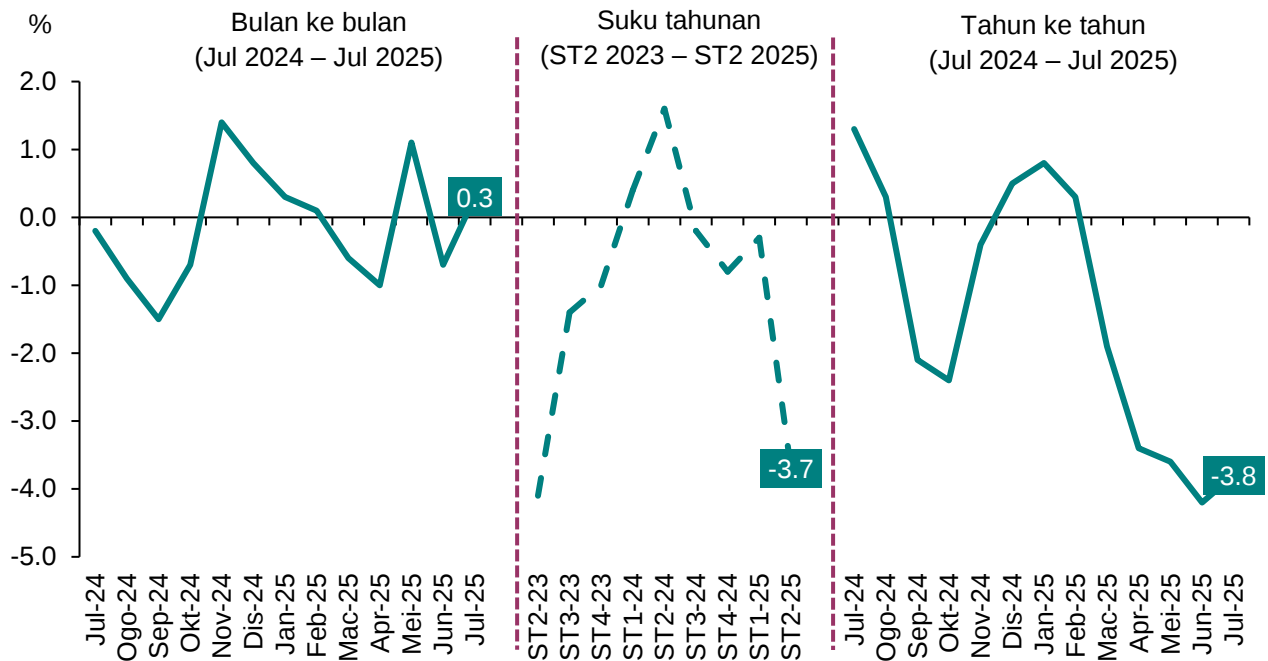
Kepengerusian ASEAN-Malaysia 2025: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) akan mempengerusikan Jawatankuasa Sistem Statistik Komuniti ASEAN Ke-15 (ACSS15) yang bertujuan untuk memperkukuh kerjasama statistik ke arah pembangunan serantau yang mampan.

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.

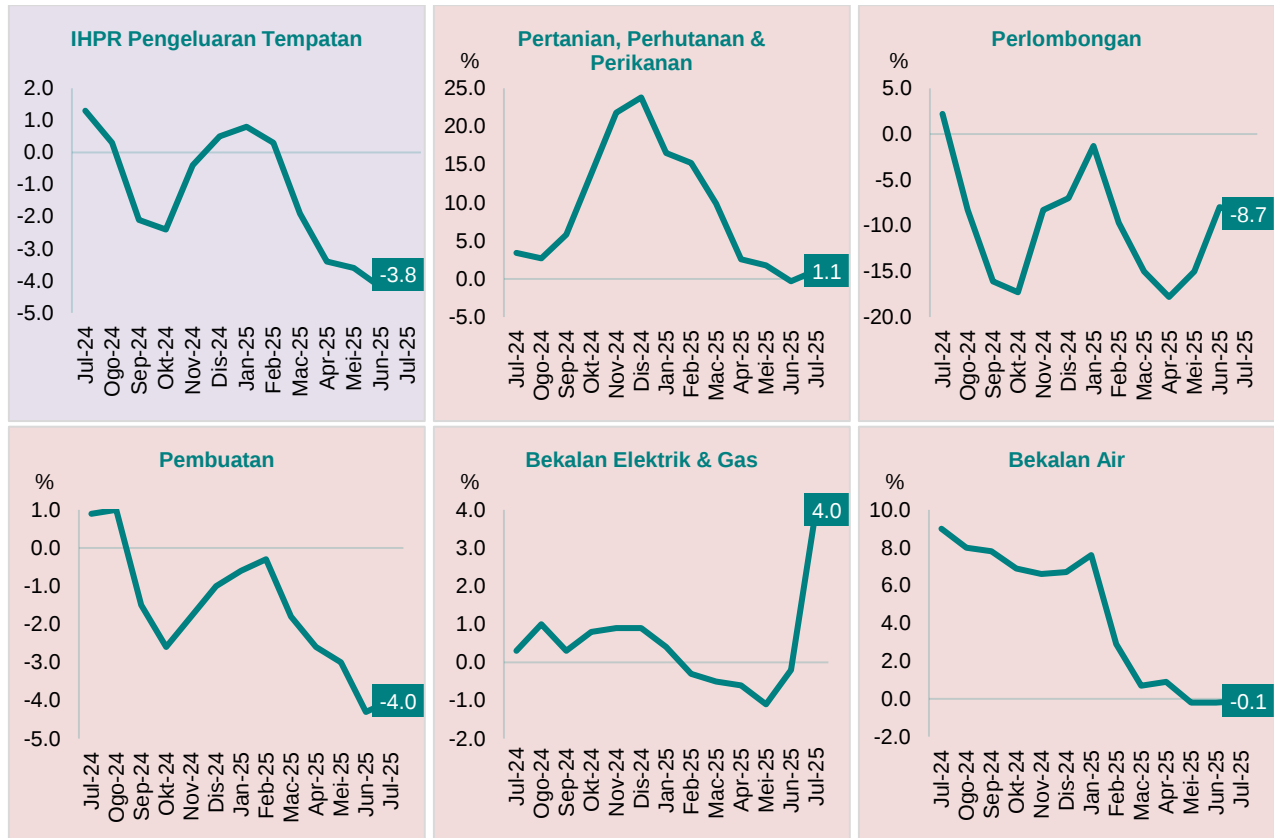
Kerajaan Malaysia telah mengisytiharkan 20 Oktober sebagai Hari Statistik Negara (MyStats Day), dengan tema 'Statistik Nadi Kehidupan.' Sementara itu, Hari Statistik Dunia Keempat akan disambut pada 20 Oktober 2025 dengan tema '*Driving Change with Quality Statistics and Data for Everyone*'.

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>.

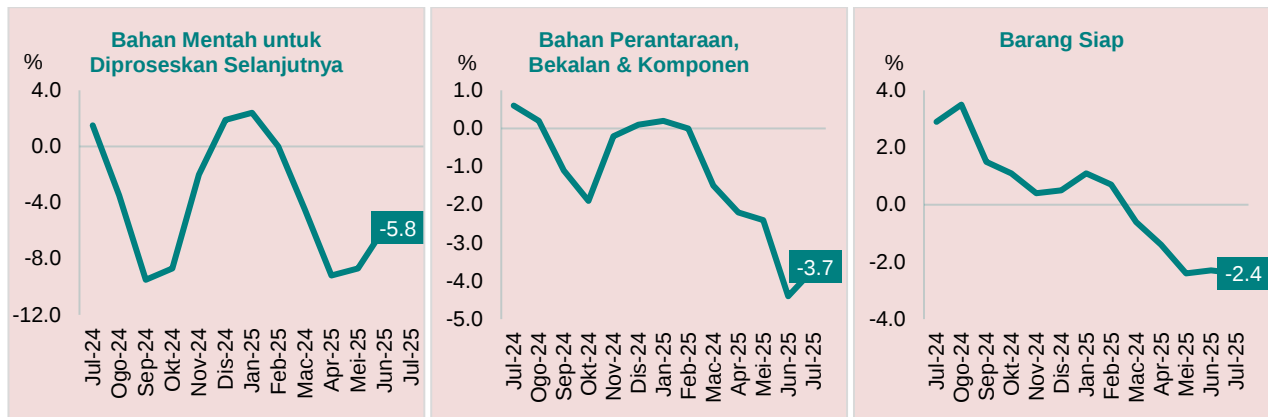
Carta 1: Peratus Perubahan Indeks Harga Pengeluar (IHPR) Pengeluaran Tempatan, Malaysia



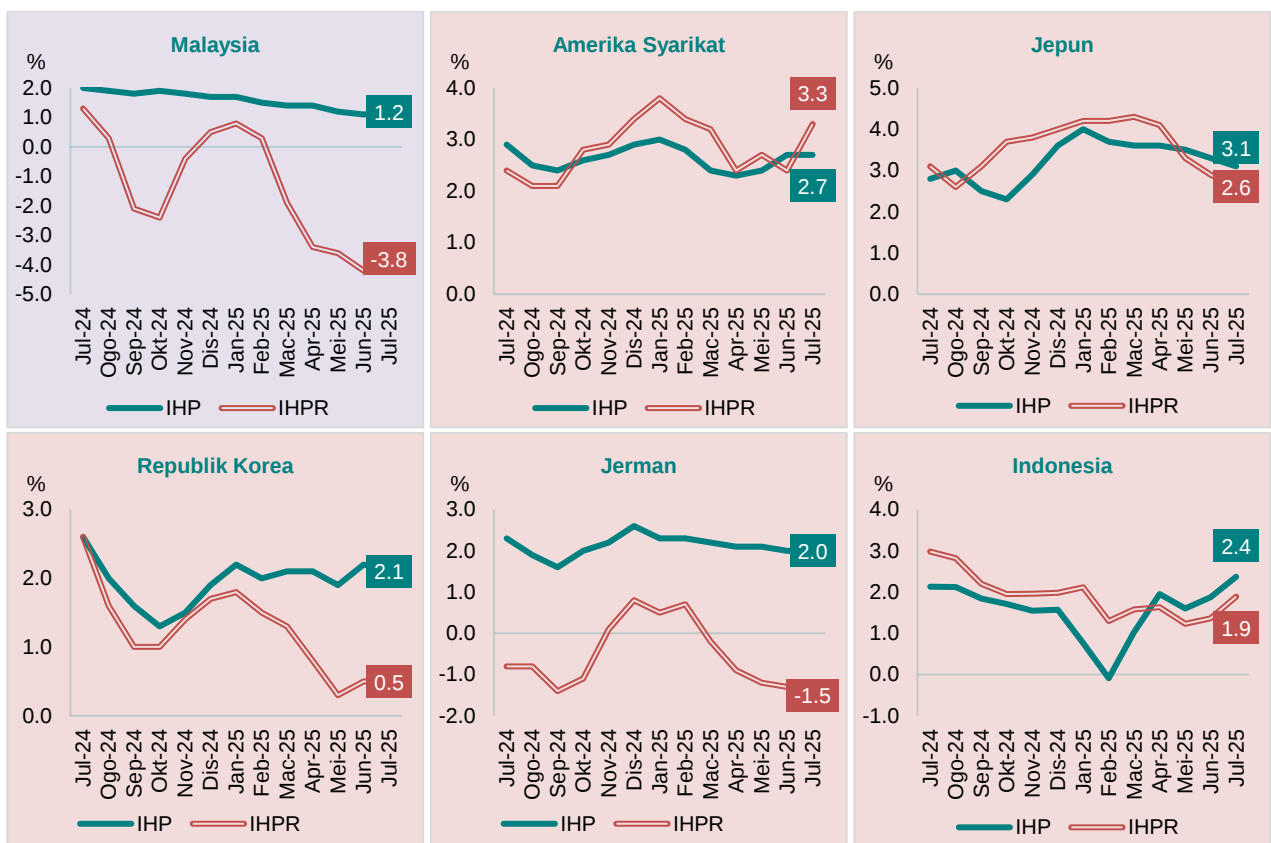
Carta 2: Peratus Perubahan Indeks Harga Pengeluar (IHPR) Pengeluaran Tempatan mengikut Sektor (Tahun ke Tahun), Malaysia

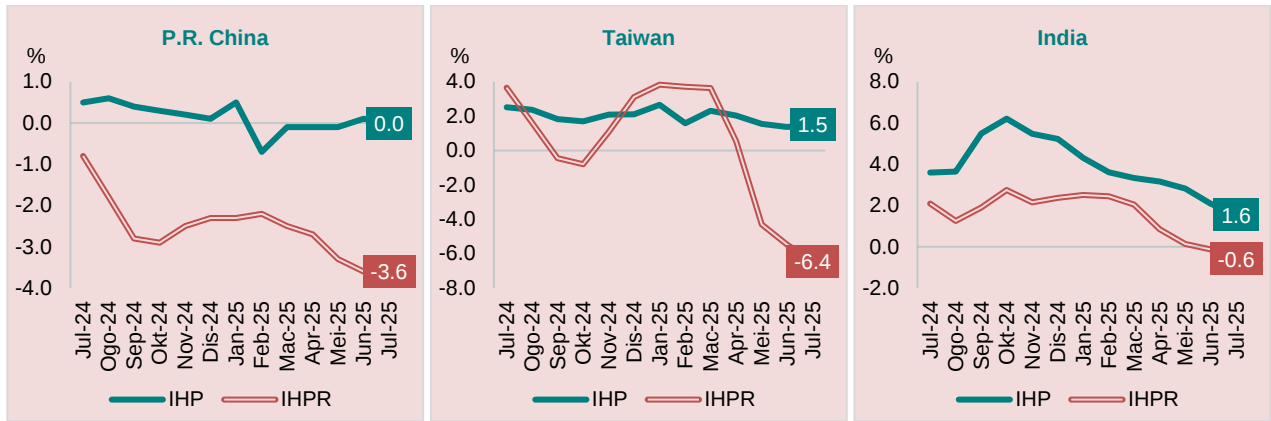


Carta 3: Peratus Perubahan Indeks Harga Pengeluar (IHPR) Pengeluaran Tempatan mengikut Peringkat Pemprosesan (Tahun ke Tahun), Malaysia



Carta 4: Peratus Perubahan Indeks Harga Pengguna (IHP) dan Indeks Harga Pengeluar (IHPR) bagi Negara-Negara Terpilih (Tahun ke Tahun)





Sumber: Laman web rasmi *National Statistical Offices (NSOs)* terpilih

Dikeluarkan oleh:

**PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
28 OGOS 2025**



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PRODUCER PRICE INDEX (PPI) LOCAL PRODUCTION, MALAYSIA JULY 2025

Malaysia's Producer Price Index recorded a slower decrease of 3.8 per cent in July 2025

PUTRAJAYA, 28th August 2025 – Malaysia's Producer Price Index (PPI), which measures price changes at the producer level, recorded a slower decrease of 3.8 per cent in July 2025, from a 4.2 per cent decline in the previous month. This was reported today, in the latest monthly report of **PRODUCER PRICE INDEX (PPI) LOCAL PRODUCTION, JULY 2025**, published by the Department of Statistics Malaysia.

The Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, highlighted, "The decline in July 2025 was mainly attributed to Mining and Manufacturing sectors, both experiencing downward trend since the beginning of the year. The Mining sector went down by 8.7 per cent (June 2025: -8.0%), dragged down by Extraction of crude petroleum (-9.8%) and Extraction of natural gas (-4.7%) indices. Similarly, the Manufacturing sector declined by 4.0 per cent (June 2025: -4.3%), due to declines in Manufacture of coke & refined petroleum products (-15.7%) and Manufacture of computer, electronic & optical products (-7.6%) indices. On the other hand, the Agriculture, forestry & fishing sector recorded an increase of 1.1 per cent (June 2025: -0.3%), supported by the Growing of perennial crops (3.1%) index. The Electricity & gas supply sector went up by 4.0 per cent (June 2025: -0.2%), while the Water supply sector posted a marginal decline of 0.1 per cent in July 2025."

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin further explained, "On a month-on-month basis, the PPI Local Production increased by 0.3 per cent in July 2025, after a 0.7 per cent decrease in the

previous month. The Agriculture, forestry & fishing sector increased by 2.5 per cent (June 2025: -1.0%), contributed by the Growing of perennial crops (4.6%) index. The utility sectors, Electricity & gas supply and Water supply indices also went up by 3.4 per cent and 0.9 per cent, respectively. However, the Mining sector remained unchanged in July 2025, after posting an increase of 4.6 per cent in the previous month. The Manufacturing sector, on the other hand, recorded a marginal decrease of 0.1 per cent (June 2025: -1.2%), weighed down by Manufacture of computer, electronic & optical products (-0.5%) and Manufacture of food products (-0.4%).”

Elaborating further on the PPI Local Production by stage of processing, the Chief Statistician Malaysia, explained, “All stages of processing recorded year-on-year declines in July 2025, extending the downward trend since March 2025. The Crude materials for further processing index contracted by 5.8 per cent, mainly due to the decrease in Non-food materials index (-7.0%). The Intermediate materials, supplies & components index posted a 3.7 per cent decline, due to sharp decline in Processed fuel & lubricants (-9.3%). Similarly, the Finished goods index went down by 2.4 per cent, primarily due to a downturn in Capital equipment (-3.9%).”

On a month-on-month basis, the Crude materials for further processing index recorded marginal increase of 0.8 per cent. Meanwhile, Intermediate materials, supplies & components index and Finished goods indices both went up by 0.1 per cent.

A comparison of selected countries showed mixed trends in the PPI for July 2025. In the United States (U.S.), the PPI increased by 3.3 per cent, from a 2.4 per cent rise in the previous month. Japan’s PPI rose by 2.6 per cent, moderating from a 2.9 per cent increase in the previous month, influenced by prices of Transport equipment and Beverages and food. In contrast, China continued to experience producer deflation, with the PPI declining by 3.6 per cent, similar to June 2025. This represented the 34th consecutive month of deflation at the producer level, driven by weak domestic demand and a fragile trade with the U.S. Similarly, Thailand’s PPI contracted by 4.2 per cent, as compared to 4.0 per cent drop in the previous month. This marked the fifth straight month of year-on-year negative producer inflation, a similar trend in Malaysia.

Speaking on selected Malaysia’s commodity prices, Dato’ Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin added, “According to the World Bank, the average Brent crude oil price in July 2025 stood at USD 70.95 per barrel, a slight decrease from USD 71.45 per barrel in the previous month supported by supply policies. The U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) also

projected an average price of around USD 70 to USD 71 per barrel in future term, which was consistent with the actual market performance. Meanwhile, Malaysian crude palm oil (CPO) prices averaged RM 4,112.50 per tonne in July 2025, up from RM 3,969.00 per tonne in June 2025. The Malaysian Palm Oil Council (MPOC) expects CPO prices to remain within the range of RM 3,900 to RM 4,200 per tonne, supported by firm demand from China and India, as well as favorable price competitiveness compared to soybean oil.”

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 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>.

Chart 1: Percentage Change of Producer Price Index (PPI) Local Production, Malaysia

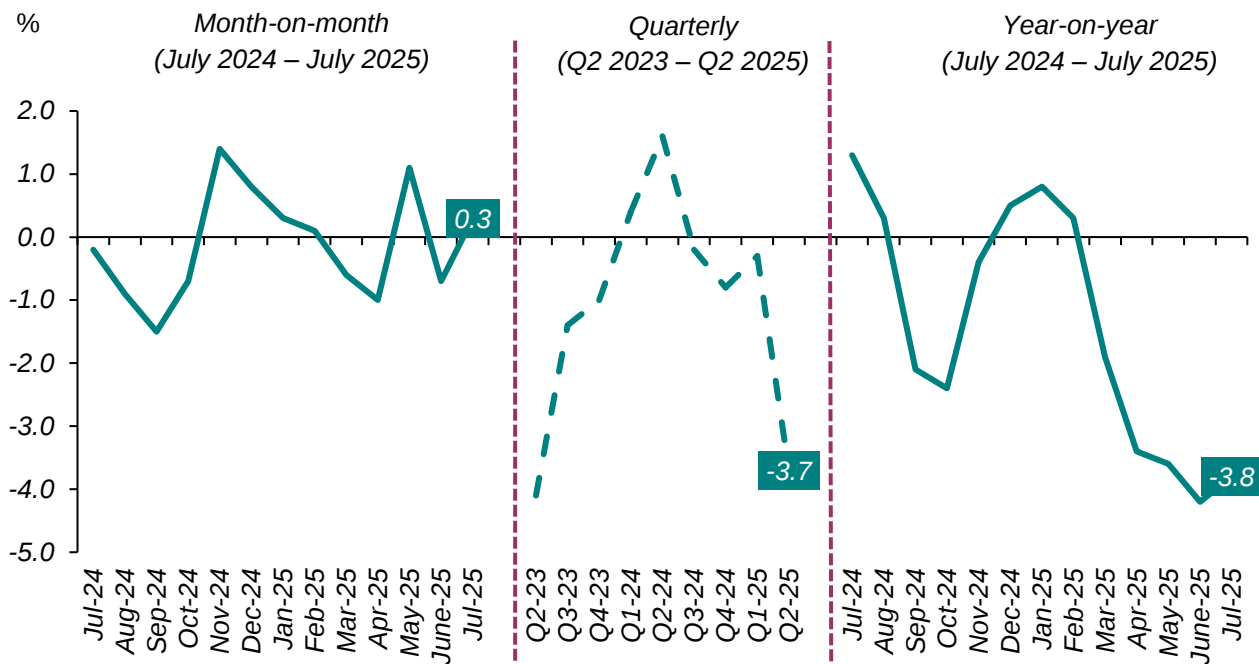


Chart 2: Percentage Change of Producer Price Index (PPI) Local Production by Sector (Year-on-Year), Malaysia

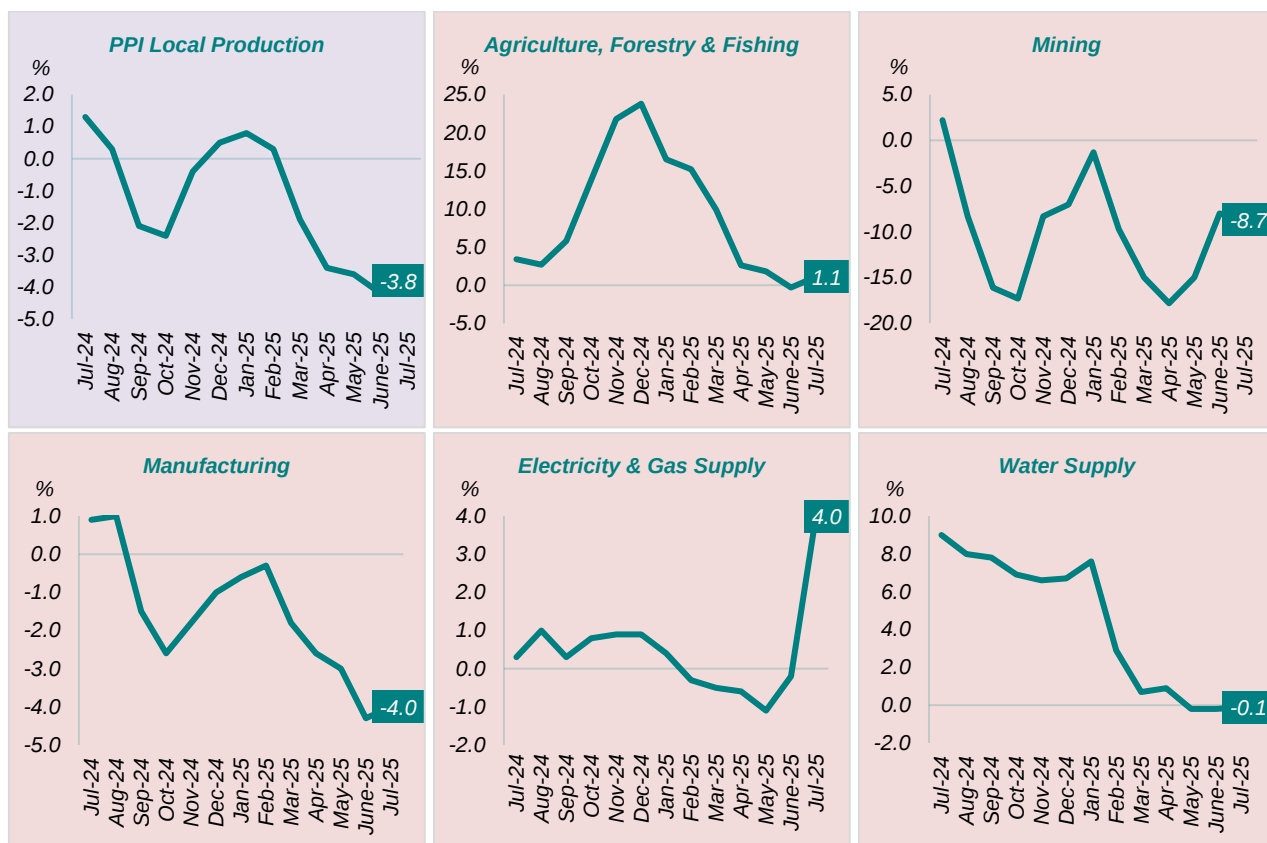
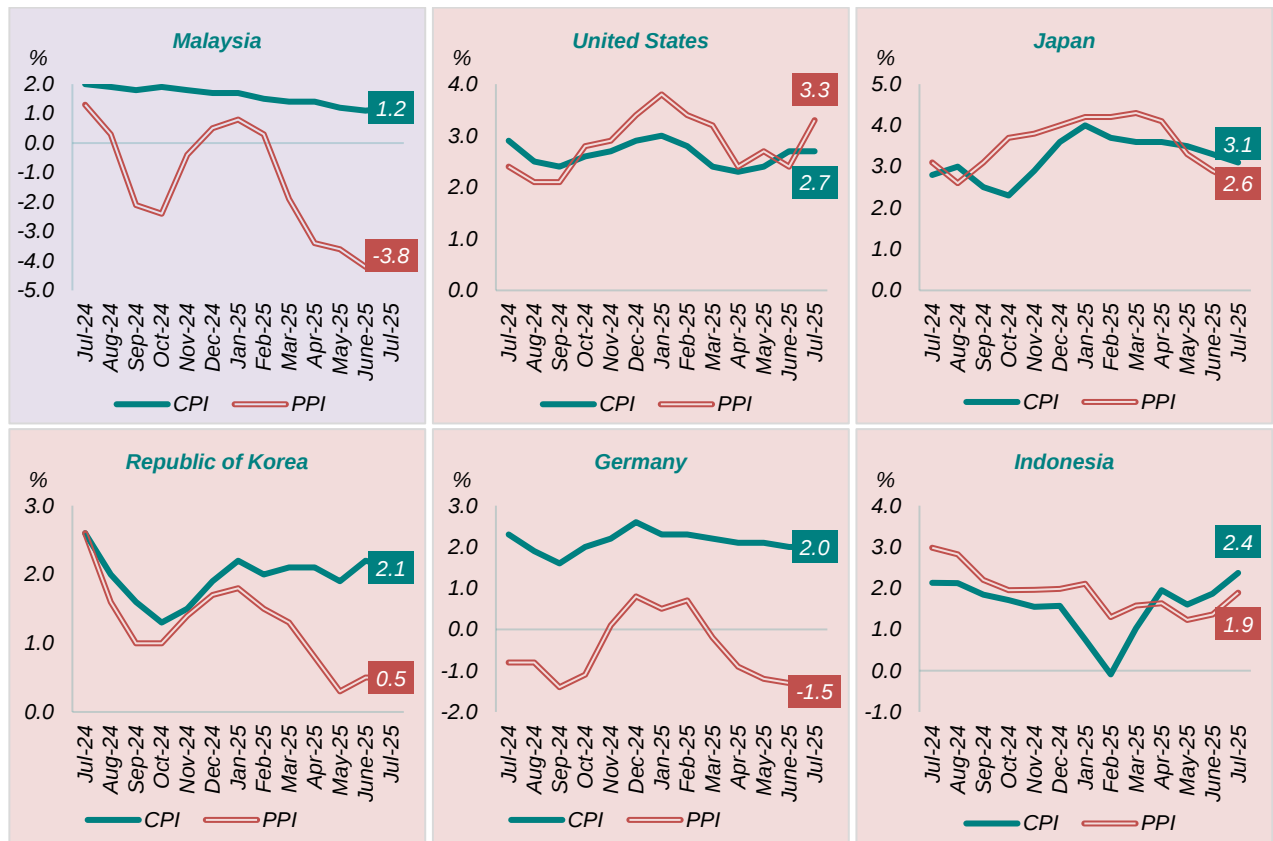
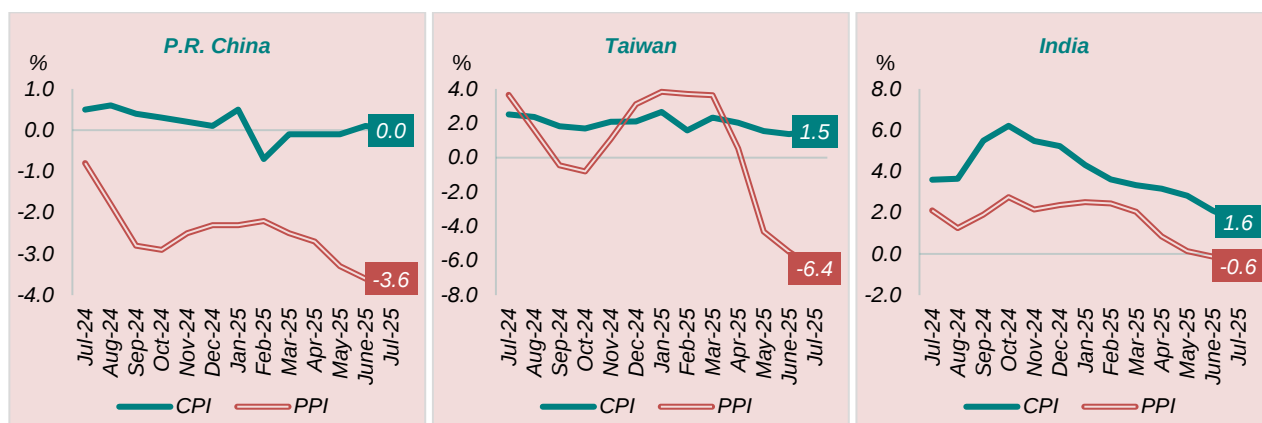


Chart 3: Percentage Change of Producer Price Index (PPI) Local Production by Stage of Processing (Year-on-Year), Malaysia



Chart 4: Percentage Change of Consumer Price Index (CPI) and Producer Price Index (PPI) of Selected Countries (Year-on-Year)





Source: Official websites of selected National Statistical Offices (NSOs)

Released by:

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