



INDEKS HARGA PENGGUNA, MALAYSIA NOVEMBER 2025

Inflasi Malaysia meningkat 1.4 peratus pada November 2025

PUTRAJAYA, 22 Disember 2025 – Inflasi Malaysia meningkat 1.4 peratus pada November 2025 dengan mata indeks mencatatkan 135.1 berbanding 133.3 pada bulan yang sama tahun sebelumnya. Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) melaporkan hari ini mengenai keluaran **INDEKS HARGA PENGGUNA (IHP), NOVEMBER 2025**.

Peningkatan ini disumbangkan oleh inflasi lebih tinggi bagi kumpulan Pendidikan, 2.6 peratus (Oktober 2025: 2.4%); Minuman Alkohol & Tembakau, 2.4 peratus (Oktober 2025: 0.3%) dan Pengangkutan, 0.2 peratus (Oktober 2025: -0.1%). Manakala, Penjagaan Diri, Perlindungan Sosial & Pelbagai Barangan & Perkhidmatan, 5.6 peratus (Oktober 2025: 6.0%); Perumahan, Air, Elektrik, Gas & Bahan Api Lain, 0.7 peratus (Oktober 2025: 1.1%) dan Hiasan, Perkakasan & Penyelenggaraan Isi Rumah, 0.2 peratus (Oktober 2025: 0.3%) merekodkan peningkatan lebih perlahan berbanding bulan sebelumnya.

Selain itu, Insurans & Perkhidmatan Kewangan (5.6%); Restoran & Perkhidmatan Penginapan (3.4%); Makanan & Minuman (1.5%); Kesihatan (1.5%) dan Rekreasi, Sukan & Kebudayaan (1.2%) kekal pada kadar yang sama direkodkan pada Oktober 2025. Namun begitu, Maklumat & Komunikasi dan Pakaian & Kasut masing-masing kekal pada jajaran negatif iaitu negatif 1.3 peratus dan negatif 0.1 peratus.

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin menyatakan bahawa 61.1 peratus item (350 daripada 573) merekodkan kenaikan harga. Namun begitu, daripada jumlah tersebut, 342 item (97.7%) mencatatkan peningkatan kurang atau sama dengan 10 peratus, manakala hanya 8 item merekodkan kenaikan melebihi 10 peratus pada November 2025. Baki sebanyak 184 item (32.1%) menunjukkan penurunan dan 39 item kekal tidak berubah.

Kumpulan Makanan & Minuman menyumbang 29.8 peratus daripada keseluruhan wajaran IHP meningkat 1.5 peratus, kadar yang sama direkodkan pada Oktober 2025. Subkumpulan Makanan di luar rumah merekodkan peningkatan lebih perlahan kepada 2.8 peratus berbanding 2.9 peratus pada Oktober 2025. Manakala, inflasi subkumpulan Makanan di rumah meningkat secara marginal sebanyak 0.1 peratus (Oktober 2025: 0.0%). Peningkatan ini telah disumbangkan oleh inflasi bagi subkumpulan Ikan & makanan laut lain (2.1%); Minyak & lemak (1.3%); Buah-buahan & kacang (0.9%); Gula, manisan & pencuci mulut (0.8%) dan Daging (0.7%). Namun begitu, terdapat beberapa kelas perbelanjaan yang merekodkan penurunan seperti Sayur-sayuran (-6.1%); Susu, produk tenusu lain & telur (-1.0%) dan Bijirin & produk bijirin (-0.5%).

Kelas perbelanjaan Sayur-sayuran terus merekodkan penurunan kepada negatif 6.1 peratus berbanding Oktober 2025 (-6.0%). Antara Sayur-sayuran yang merekodkan penurunan tahun ke tahun adalah Kubis bunga, negatif 10.2 peratus (Oktober 2025: -8.9%); Sawi, negatif 9.6 peratus (Oktober 2025: -12.6%); Sawi jepun, negatif 9.2 peratus (Oktober 2025: -14.4%) dan Kubis, negatif 9.2 peratus (Oktober 2025: -8.1%).

Kelas perbelanjaan Daging merekodkan peningkatan 0.7 peratus pada November 2025 (Oktober 2025: -0.7%). Peningkatan ini disumbangkan oleh peningkatan Daging khinzir, 3.4 peratus (Oktober 2025: 3.1%) dan Daging kambing tempatan, 3.2 peratus (Oktober 2025: 2.8%). Selain itu, Daging ayam segar yang merupakan komponen terbesar merangkumi 32.6 peratus dalam kelas perbelanjaan Daging turut merekodkan peningkatan kepada 1.4 peratus berbanding negatif 1.3 peratus pada Oktober 2025. Purata harga Ayam standard Malaysia pada November 2025 adalah RM10.57 sekilogram berbanding RM10.41 sekilogram pada

bulan November 2024 (Oktober 2025: RM10.35). Manakala, purata harga Ayam standard di Semenanjung Malaysia adalah RM9.87 sekilogram berbanding RM9.69 sekilogram pada November 2024 (Oktober 2025: RM9.59).

Inflasi kelas perbelanjaan Susu, produk tenusu lain & telur merekodkan penurunan kepada negatif 1.0 peratus berbanding Oktober 2025 (0.6%). Penurunan ini disumbangkan oleh penurunan subkelas perbelanjaan Lain-lain susu & krim (-3.0%); Susu asli & susu yang dibancuh (-1.3%) dan Telur (-0.5%).

Subkumpulan Makanan di luar rumah meningkat perlahan kepada 2.8 peratus pada November 2025 berbanding bulan sebelumnya (2.9%). Antara item subkumpulan Makanan di luar rumah yang merekodkan peningkatan lebih perlahan ialah Kuih-muih (5.2%), Nasi babi panggang (4.3%), Sayur yang dimasak (2.5%), Martabak (3.9%) dan Makanan barat-ayam (0.4%).

Inflasi kumpulan Minuman Alkohol & Tembakau mula mencatatkan peningkatan ketara pada November 2025 kepada 2.4 peratus berbanding 0.3 peratus pada Oktober 2025. Ini adalah susulan pengumuman Kerajaan untuk menaikkan kadar duti eksais ke atas rokok sebanyak dua sen bagi setiap batang dalam Belanjawan 2026 mulai November 2025 yang lalu.

Inflasi bagi kumpulan Perumahan, Air, Elektrik, Gas & Bahan Api Lain menyederhana kepada 0.7 peratus pada November 2025 berbanding 1.1 peratus pada Oktober 2025. Subkumpulan Bekalan air & pelbagai perkhidmatan berkaitan dengan rumah kediaman (6.1%); Penyelenggaraan, pembaikan & keselamatan rumah kediaman (5.0%) dan Sewa sebenar untuk kediaman (1.9%) menunjukkan peningkatan berbanding Oktober 2025. Namun begitu, inflasi kumpulan ini telah diimbangi oleh subkumpulan Elektrik, gas & bahan api yang kekal berada di jajaran negatif pada negatif 10.3 peratus berbanding Oktober 2025 (-8.4%).

Penurunan pada subkumpulan Elektrik, gas & bahan api adalah didorong oleh 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 akan menerima rebat sebanyak

8.91 sen/kWh bagi tempoh 1 hingga 30 November 2025 berbanding AFA yang dikenakan pada tempoh 1 hingga 31 Oktober 2025 (6.50 sen/kWh). 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. Selain itu, Kerajaan Negeri Terengganu telah menanggung subsidi air sebanyak 30 peratus bagi pengguna domestik band kedua (21 hingga 35 meter padu) dan 15 peratus bagi pengguna domestik band ketiga (melebihi 35 meter padu) berkuat kuasa November 2025. Ini sedikit sebanyak telah menyumbang kepada penurunan inflasi subkumpulan Bekalan air & pelbagai perkhidmatan berkaitan dengan rumah kediaman.

Inflasi kumpulan Pengangkutan meningkat kepada 0.2 peratus pada November 2025 berbanding negatif 0.1 peratus pada Oktober 2025. Peningkatan ini didorong oleh subkumpulan Perkhidmatan pengangkutan awam (2.6%) dan Pembelian kenderaan (0.9%). Namun begitu, subkumpulan Perkhidmatan pengangkutan barangan dan Pengurusan peralatan pengangkutan persendirian masing-masing mencatatkan penurunan kepada negatif 1.0 peratus dan negatif 0.2 peratus, sedikit sebanyak telah mengimbangi inflasi kumpulan ini dari terus meningkat.

Purata harga Petrol tanpa plumbum RON97 pada November 2025 ialah RM3.24 seliter berbanding RM3.18 seliter pada Oktober 2025 (November 2024: RM3.19 seliter). Sementara itu, purata harga Diesel di Semenanjung Malaysia adalah RM3.05 seliter berbanding RM2.92 seliter pada Oktober 2025 (November 2024: RM2.95 seliter). Manakala, purata harga Diesel bagi Sabah, Sarawak dan Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan kekal pada RM2.15 seliter. Purata harga pasaran Petrol tanpa plumbum RON95 meningkat kepada RM2.63 seliter (Oktober 2025: RM2.60 seliter) berbanding harga subsidi sebanyak RM1.99 seliter.

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin turut menambah, berhubung dengan inflasi di peringkat negeri, empat negeri merekodkan peningkatan melebihi paras inflasi nasional (1.4%) iaitu Johor (1.9%), Negeri Sembilan (1.9%), Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur (1.7%) dan Selangor (1.6%). Manakala, baki 12 negeri meningkat di bawah dan sama dengan kadar inflasi nasional dengan Kelantan merekodkan inflasi terendah (0.2%) pada November 2025. Kesemua negeri

mencatatkan peningkatan inflasi Makanan & Minuman kecuali Kelantan (-0.3%). Tujuh negeri merekodkan peningkatan melepasi paras nasional bagi inflasi Makanan & Minuman (1.5%), iaitu Negeri Sembilan (3.3%), Melaka (2.4%), Pahang (2.3%), Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur (2.1%), Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan (2.1%), Johor (2.0%) dan Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya (1.7%), manakala, negeri-negeri lain menunjukkan peningkatan di bawah dan sama dengan paras inflasi nasional Makanan & Minuman.

Inflasi keseluruhan secara bulanan pada November 2025 tidak merekodkan peningkatan berbanding bulan sebelumnya (Oktober 2025: -0.1%). Walaupun terdapat peningkatan dalam kumpulan Minuman Alkohol & Tembakau (2.1%); Pendidikan (0.2%), diikuti Restoran & Perkhidmatan Penginapan; Penjagaan Diri, Perlindungan Sosial & Pelbagai Barangan & Perkhidmatan; Rekreasi, Sukan & Kebudayaan dan Pakaian & Kasut masing-masing meningkat pada 0.1 peratus. Namun begitu, inflasi keseluruhan pada bulan ini telah diimbangi oleh penurunan Maklumat & Komunikasi, negatif 1.2 peratus (Oktober 2025: 0.0%) dan Perumahan, Air, Elektrik, Gas & Bahan Api Lain, negatif 0.1 peratus (Oktober 2025: -0.5%). Sementara itu, Makanan & Minuman; Pengangkutan; Kesihatan; Hiasan, Perkakasan & Penyelenggaraan Isi Rumah dan Insurans & Perkhidmatan Kewangan tidak merekodkan sebarang peningkatan pada November 2025.

Bagi perbandingan inflasi dengan negara-negara terpilih, inflasi di Malaysia (1.4%) lebih rendah berbanding inflasi di Viet Nam (3.6%), Indonesia (2.7%) dan Republic of Korea (2.4%). Walau bagaimanapun, kadar tersebut lebih tinggi berbanding China (0.7%) dan Thailand (-0.5%).

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.

Embargo: Hanya boleh diterbitkan atau disebarkan mulai jam **1200, Isnin, 22 Disember 2025**

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:

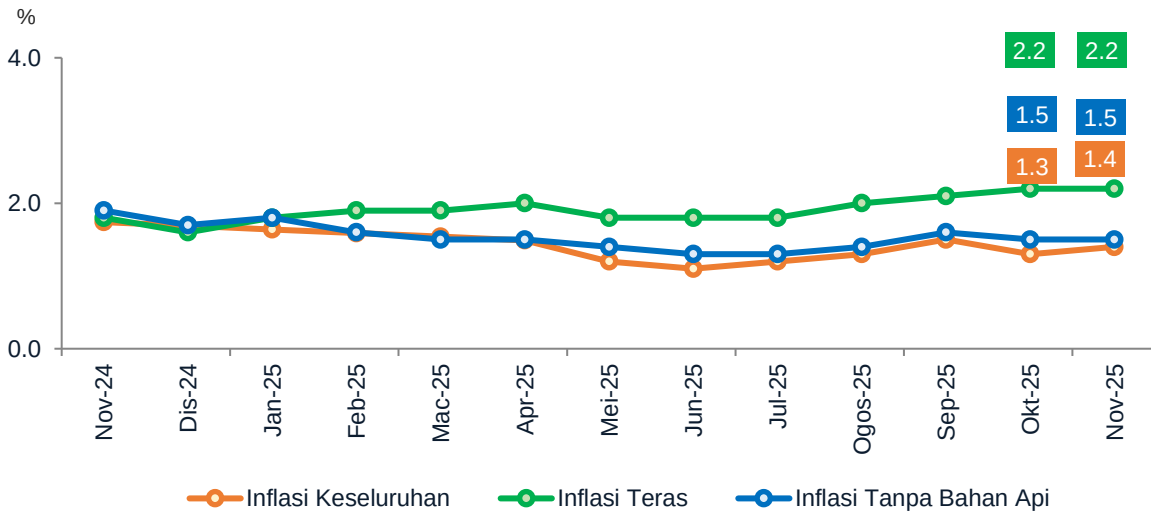
**PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
22 DISEMBER 2025**

Embargo: Hanya boleh diterbitkan atau disebarikan mulai jam 1200, Isnin, 22 Disember 2025

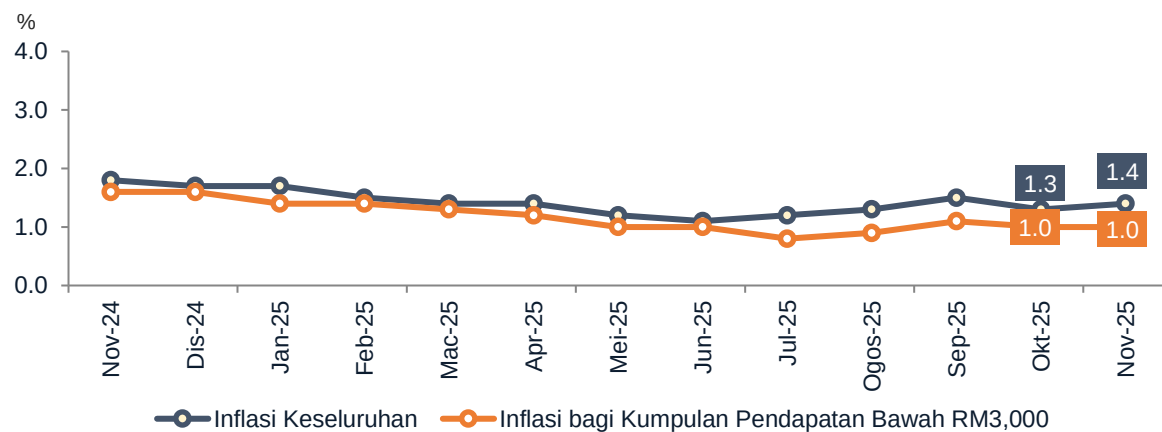
Carta 1 Inflasi Bulanan Malaysia, Januari 2011 – November 2025



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

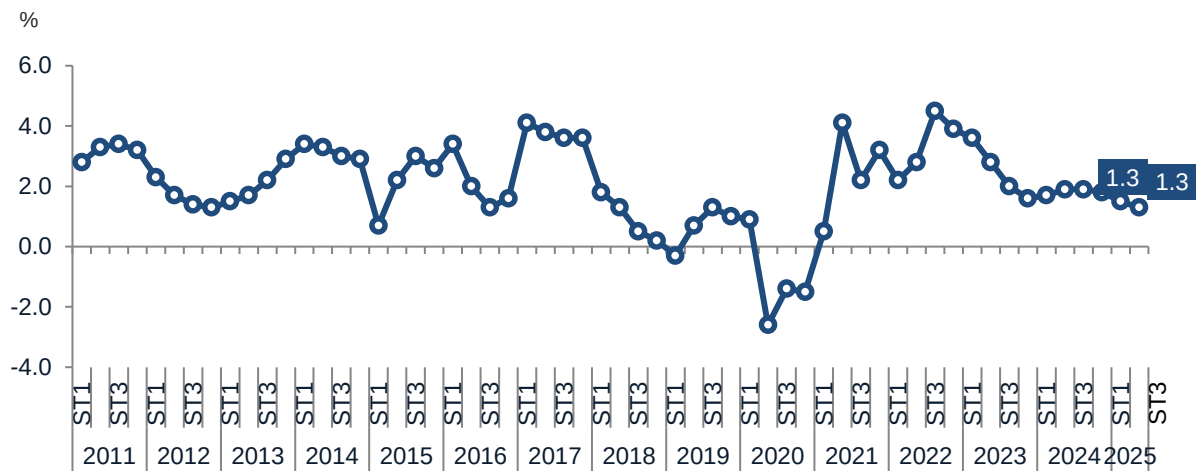


Carta 3 Inflasi bagi Kumpulan Pendapatan Bawah RM3,000, November 2024 – November 2025



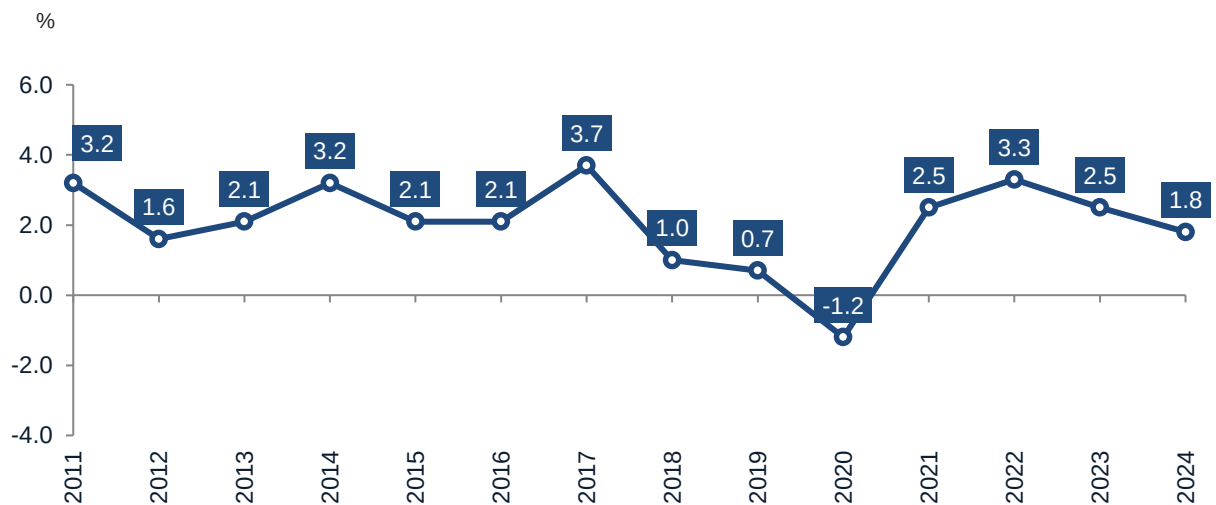
Carta 4

Inflasi Suku Tahunan Malaysia, ST1 2011 – ST3 2025



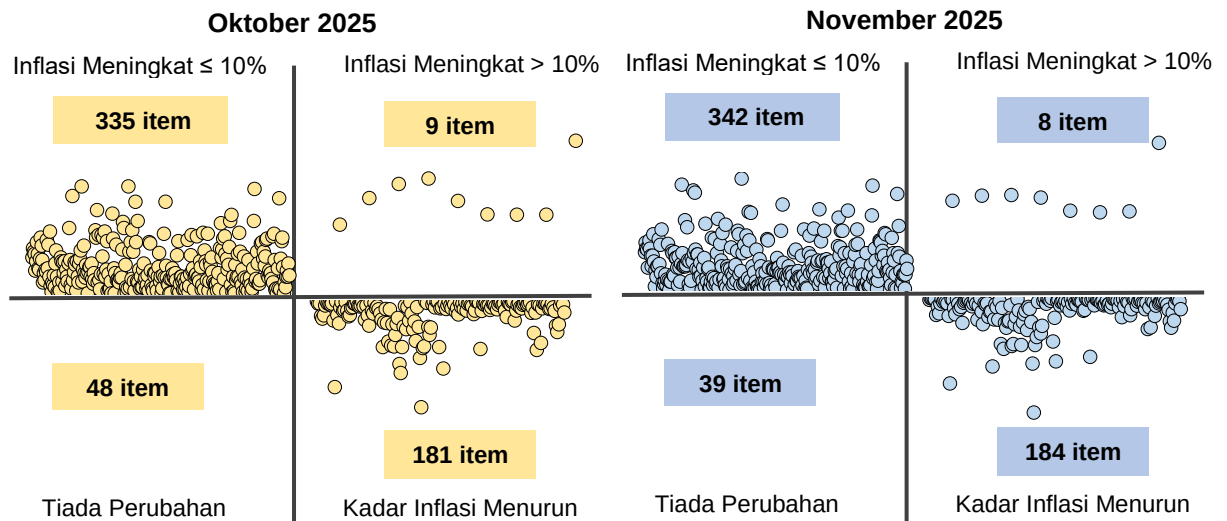
Carta 5

Inflasi Tahunan Malaysia, 2011 - 2024



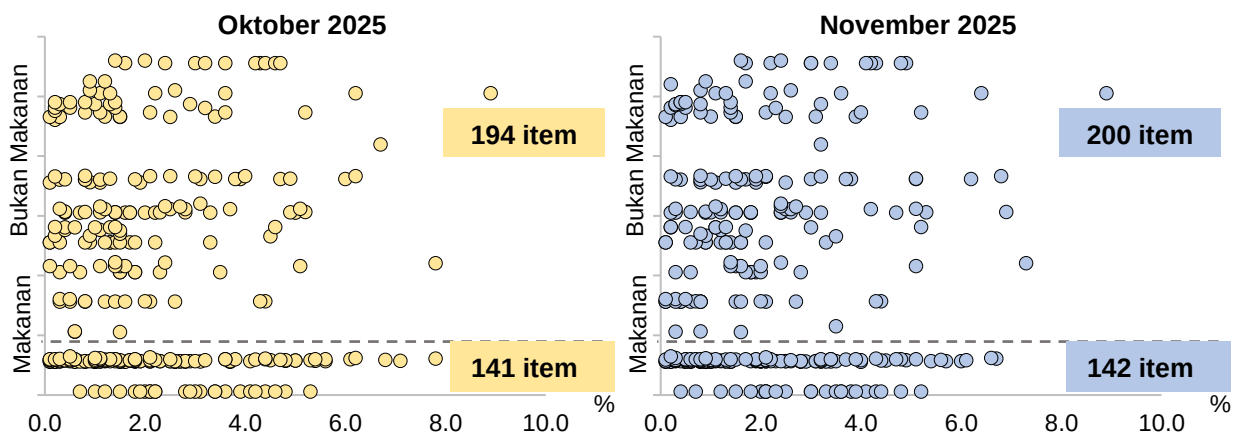
Carta 6

Inflasi mengikut Kuadran, Oktober 2025 & November 2025



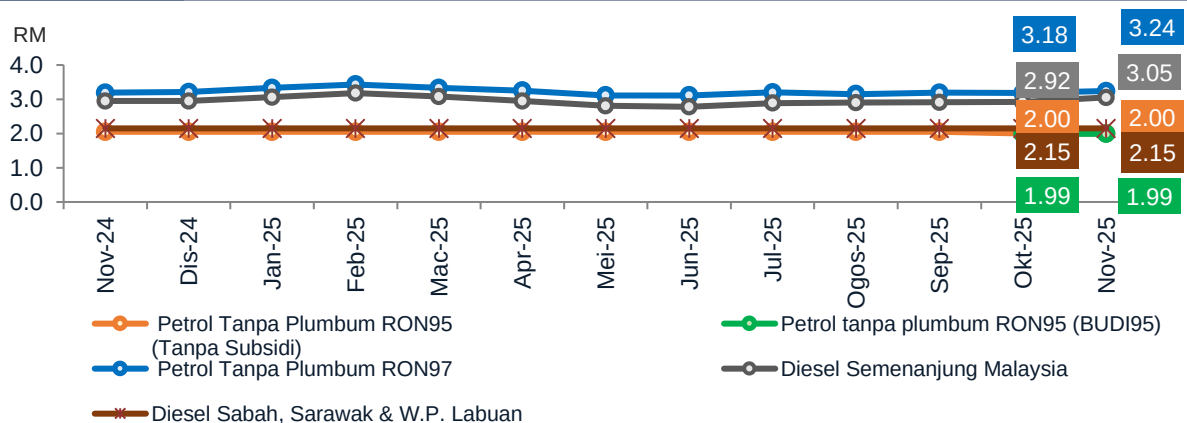
Carta 7

Taburan Inflasi Makanan dan Bukan Makanan yang Meningkat ≤10%, Oktober 2025 & November 2025



Carta 8

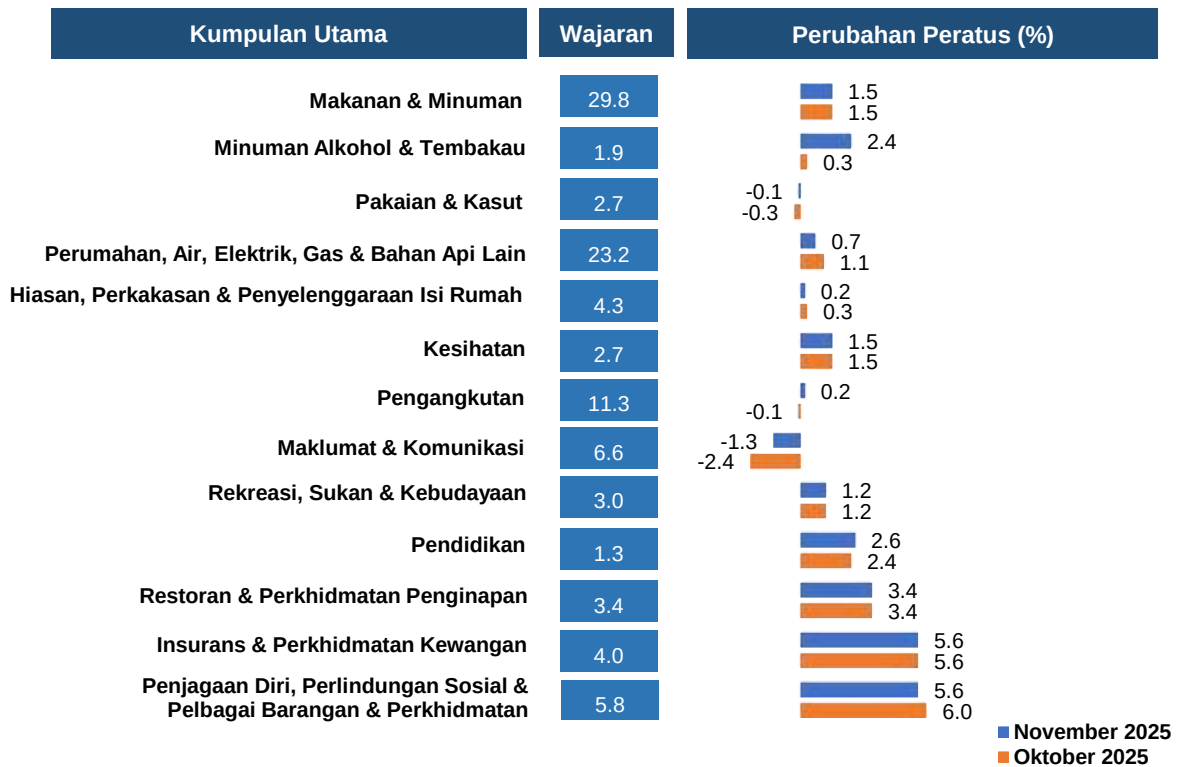
Purata Harga Petrol Tanpa Plumbum RON95, Petrol Tanpa Plumbum RON97 dan Diesel, November 2024 – November 2025



Embargo: Hanya boleh diterbitkan atau disebarikan mulai jam 1200, Isnin, 22 Disember 2025

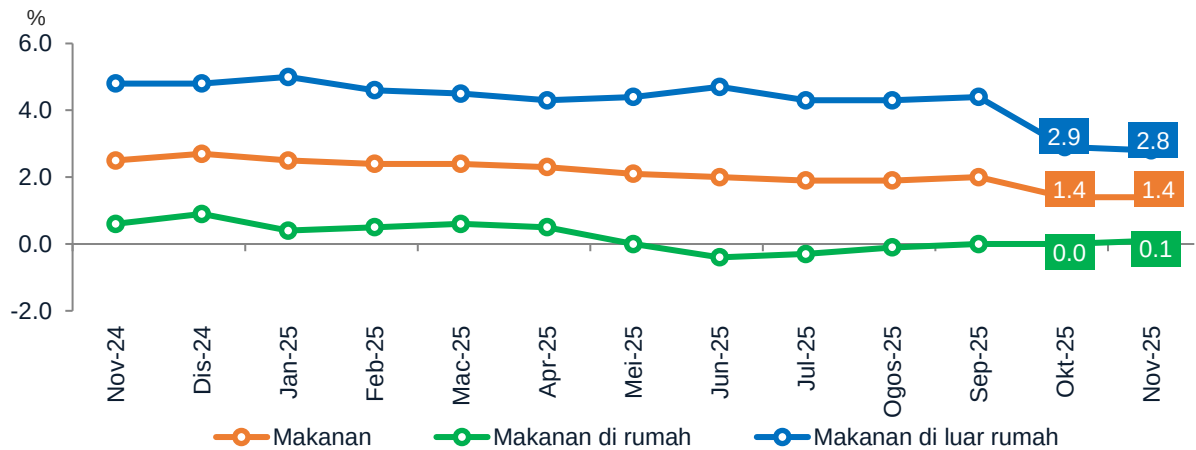
Carta 9

Inflasi mengikut Kumpulan Utama, Oktober 2025 & November 2025



Carta 10

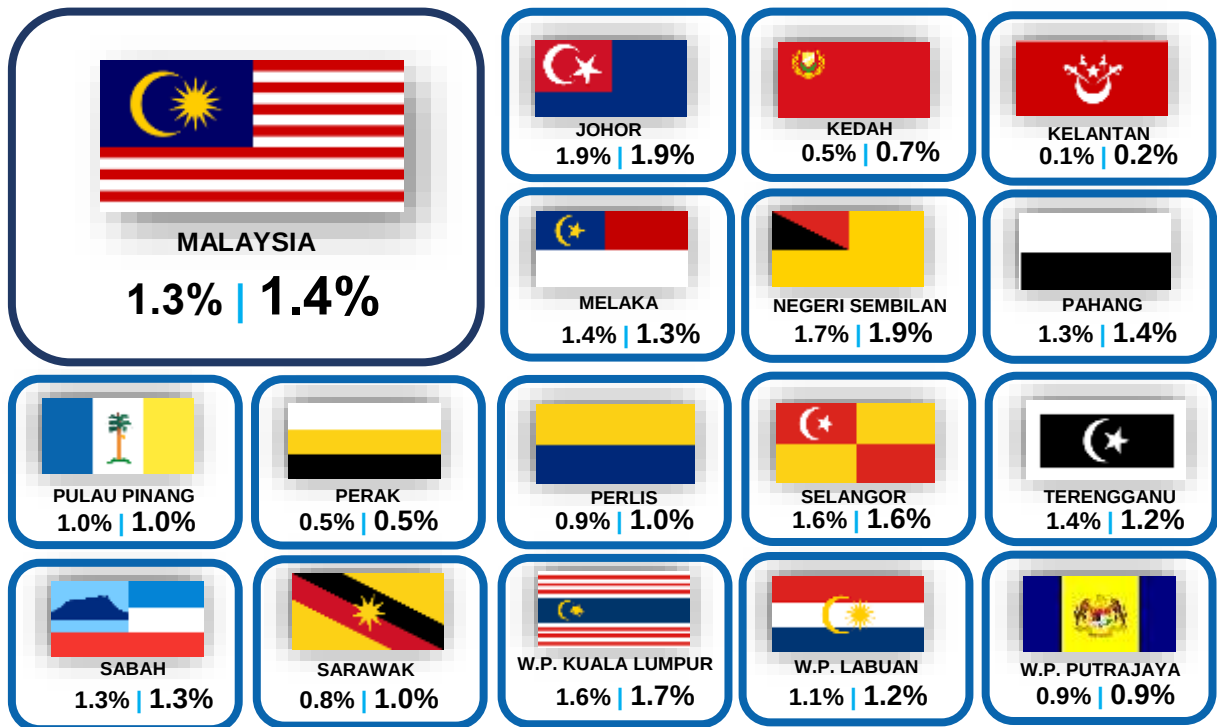
Inflasi bagi Makanan & Minuman, November 2024 – November 2025



Embargo: Hanya boleh diterbitkan atau disebarkan mulai jam 1200, Isnin, 22 Disember 2025

Carta 11

Inflasi mengikut Negeri, Oktober 2025 & November 2025

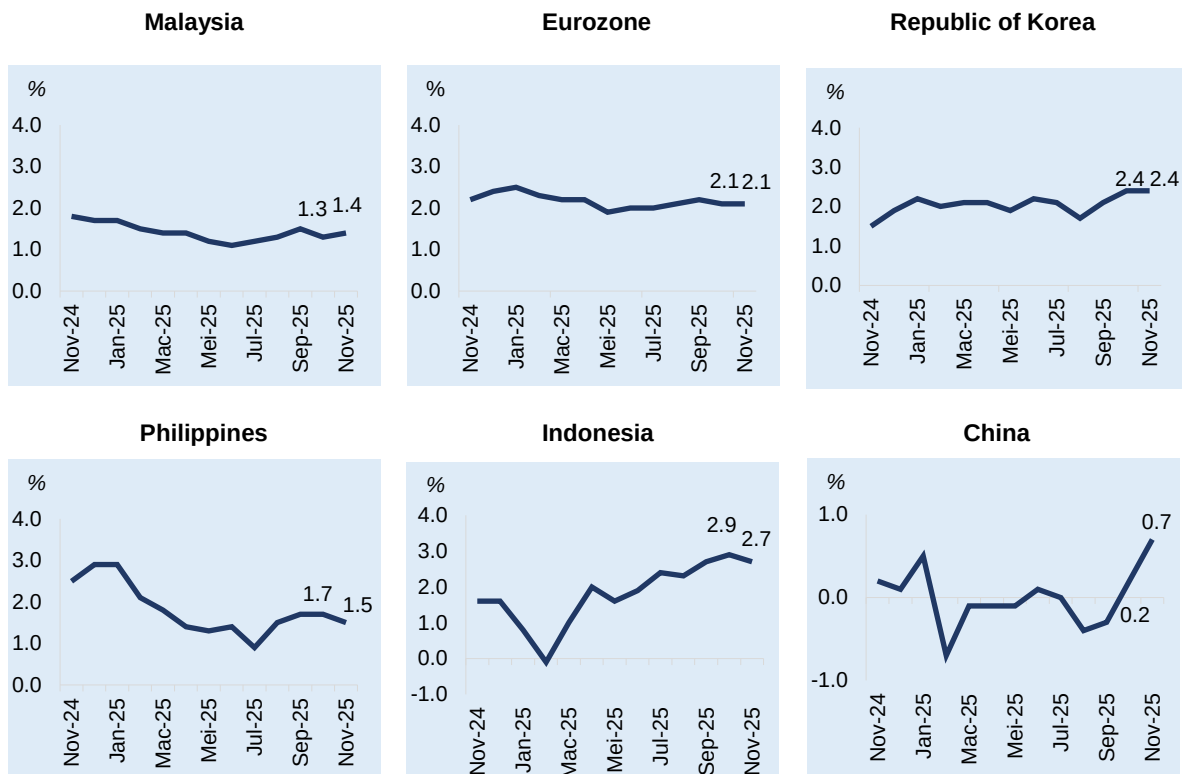


Nota: W.P. merujuk kepada Wilayah Persekutuan

Oktober 2025 | November 2025

Carta 12

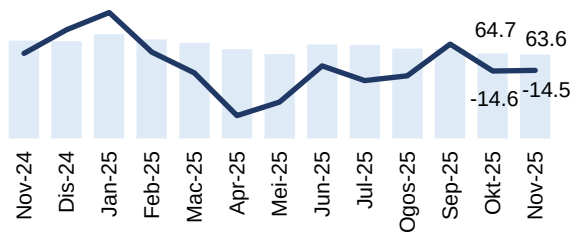
Inflasi bagi Negara Terpilih, November 2024 – November 2025



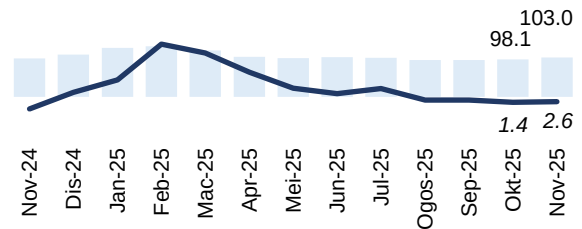
Carta 13

Harga Komoditi Terpilih Global

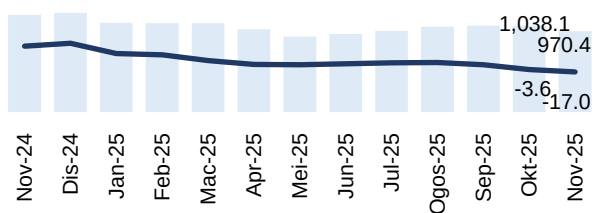
Minyak Mentah (AS\$/bbl)



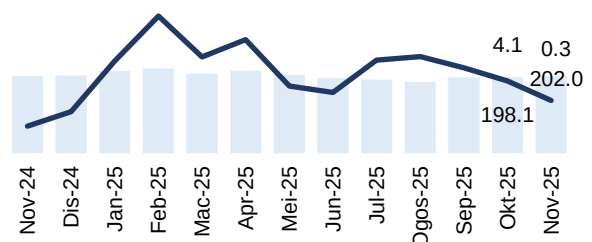
Gas Asli (Indeks 2010=100)



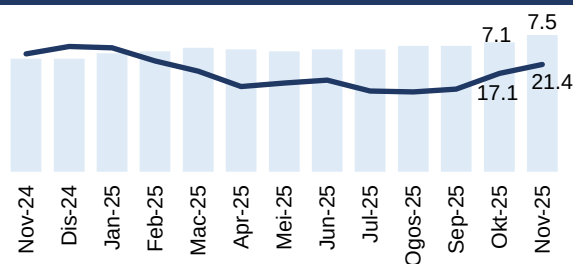
Minyak Sawit Mentah (AS\$/mt)



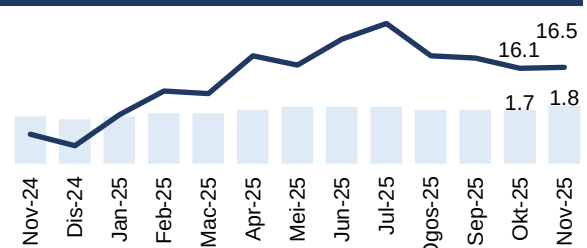
Jagung (AS\$/mt)



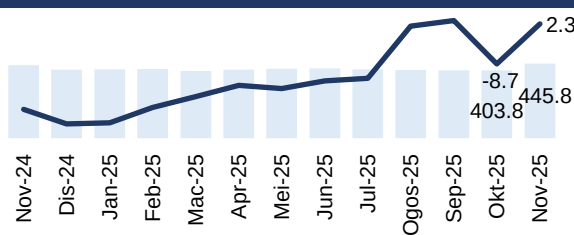
Daging (AS\$/kg)



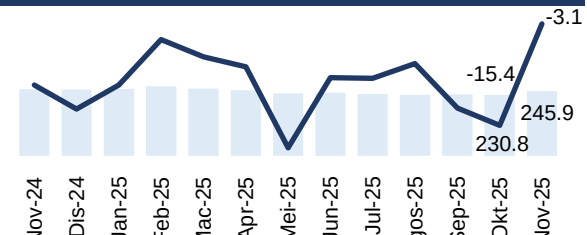
Daging Ayam (AS\$/kg)



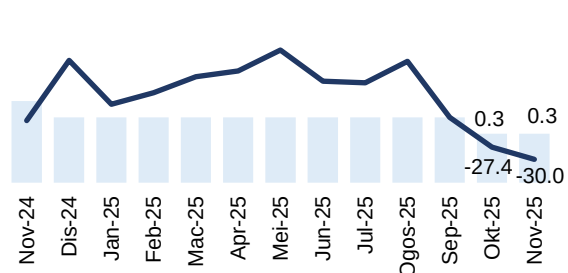
Kacang Soya (AS\$/mt)



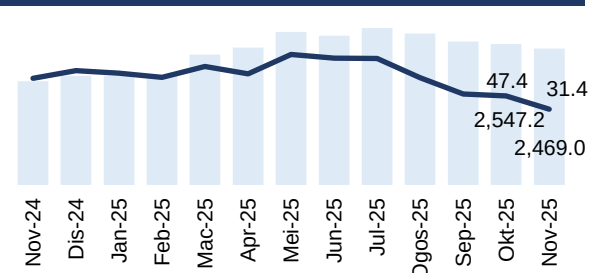
Gandum (AS\$/mt)



Gula (AS\$/kg)



Minyak Kelapa (AS\$/mt)



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

Sumber: Commodity Monthly Prices, World Bank

Nota:

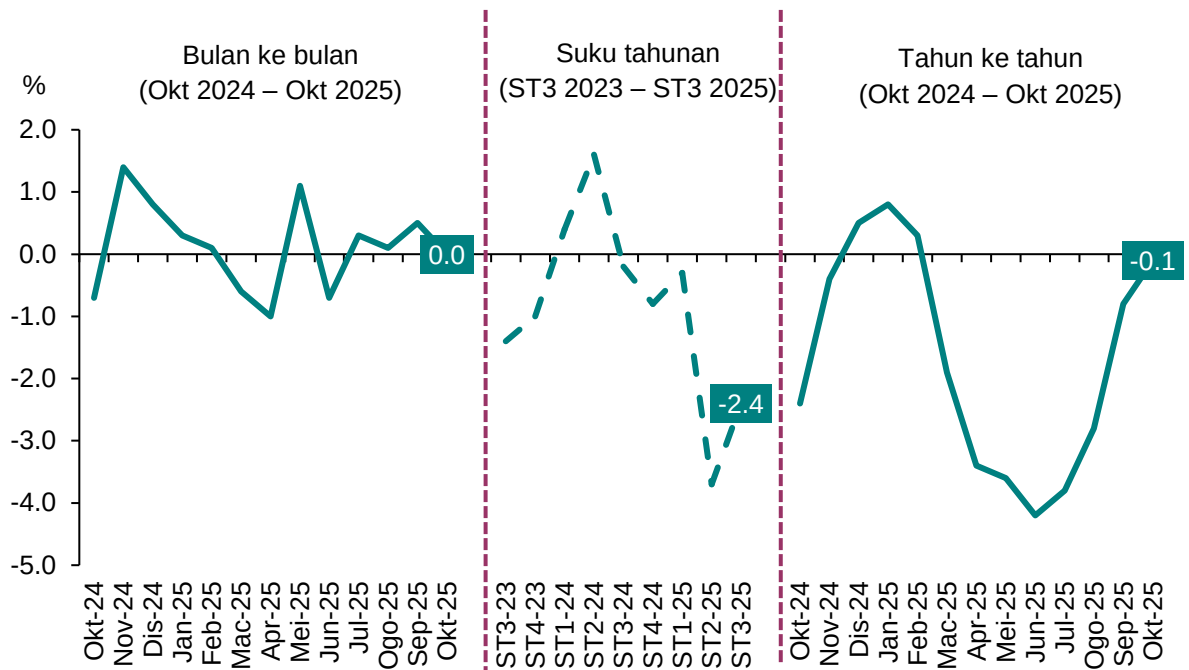
Bbl : Brazilian Butt Lift (barrel) (1bbl = 159 litres)

Mt : Million Tonne

Mmbtu : Metric Million British Thermal Unit

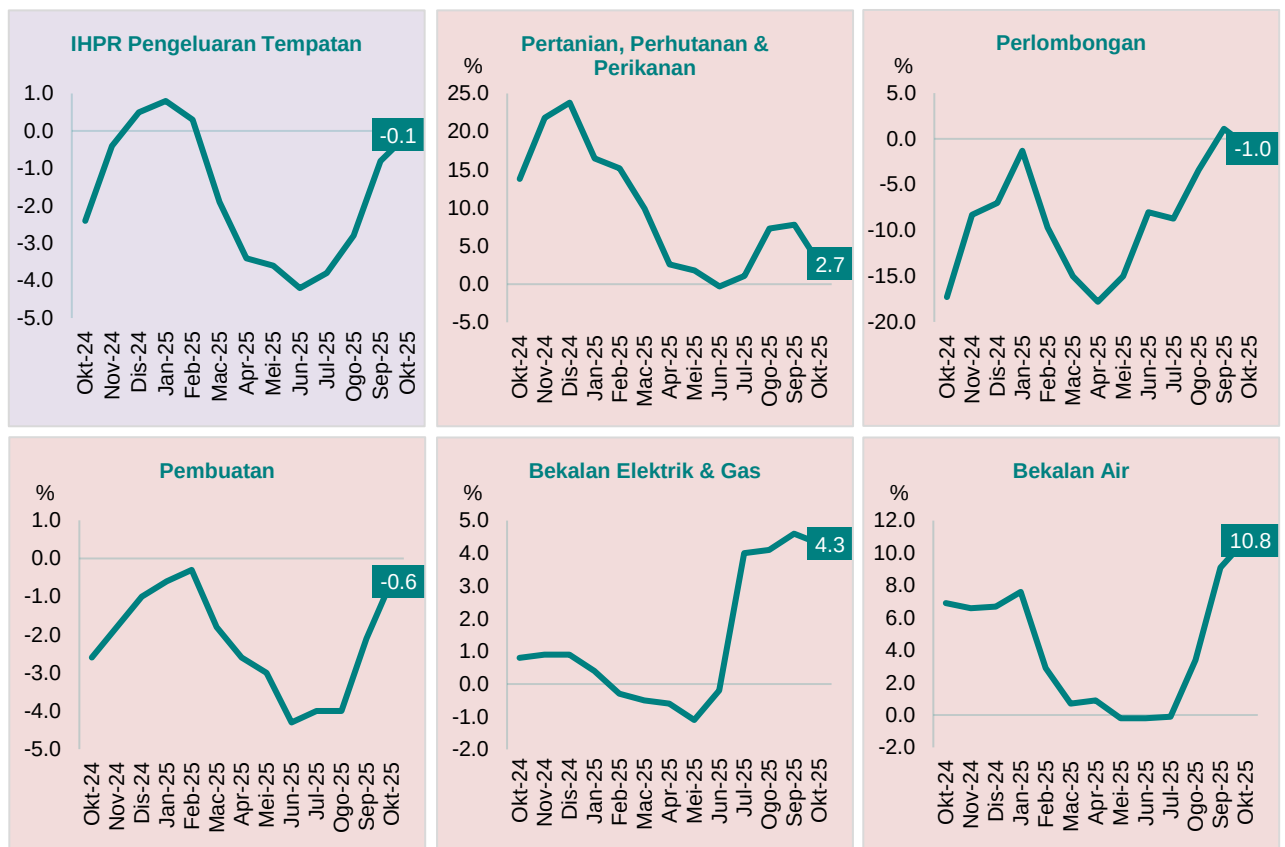
Carta 14

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





CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, MALAYSIA NOVEMBER 2025

Malaysia's inflation increased 1.4 per cent in November 2025

PUTRAJAYA, 22 December 2025 - Malaysia's inflation increased 1.4 per cent in November 2025 with the index points stood at 135.1 as against 133.3 in the same month of the previous year. The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) reported today on the release of **CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI), NOVEMBER 2025**.

The increase was driven by a higher increase in the group of Education, 2.6 per cent (October 2025: 2.4%); Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco, 2.4 per cent (October 2025: 0.3%) and Transport, 0.2 per cent (October 2025: -0.1%). Meanwhile, Personal Care, Social Protection & Miscellaneous Goods & Services, 5.6 per cent (October 2025: 6.0%); Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels, 0.7 per cent (October 2025: 1.1%) and Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance, 0.2 per cent (October 2025: 0.3%) recorded a slower increase as compared to the previous month.

In addition, Insurance & Financial Services (5.6%); Restaurant & Accommodation Services (3.4%); Food & Beverages (1.5%); Health (1.5%) and Recreation, Sport & Culture (1.2%) remained at the same rate as recorded in October 2025. However, Information & Communication and Clothing & Footwear remained in negative territory at negative 1.3 per cent and negative 0.1 per cent respectively.

Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin informed that 61.1 per cent of items (350 out of 573) recorded price increases. Nonetheless, out of this total, 342 items (97.7%) 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 November 2025. The remainder 184 items (32.1%), showed a decline and 39 items remained unchanged.

The Food & Beverages group which contributes 29.8 per cent of the total CPI weight increased 1.5 per cent, the same rate as recorded in October 2025. The subgroup of Food away from home recorded a slower increase to 2.8 per cent as against 2.9 per cent in October 2025. The subgroup of Food at home increased marginally by 0.1 per cent (October 2025: 0.0%). The increase was contributed by the inflation in the subgroup of Fish & other seafood (2.1%); Oils & fats (1.3%); Fruits & nuts (0.9%); Sugar, confectionery & desserts (0.8%) and Meat (0.7%). However, there were several expenditure classes that recorded a decrease, namely Vegetables (-6.1%); Milk, other dairy products & eggs (-1.0%) and Cereals & cereal products (-0.5%).

The expenditure class for Vegetables continued to record a decrease to negative 6.1 per cent as against October 2025 (-6.0%). Among the Vegetables that showed year-on-year decrease were Cauliflower, negative 10.2 per cent (October 2025: -8.9%); Mustard, negative 9.6 per cent (October 2025: -12.6%); Japanese mustard, pak choy, negative 9.2 per cent (October 2025: -14.4%) and Cabbage, negative 9.2 per cent (October 2025: -8.1%).

The expenditure class of Meat recorded an increase of 0.7 per cent in November 2025 (October 2025: -0.7%). The increase was contributed by the incline in Pork, 3.4 per cent (October 2025: 3.1%) and Local lamb, 3.2 per cent (October 2025: 2.8%). In addition, Chicken as the largest component comprised of 32.6 per cent in the expenditure class of Meat also recorded an increase to 1.4 per cent as against negative 1.3 per cent in October 2025. The average price of Standard chicken Malaysia in November 2025 were at RM10.57 per kilogramme as compared to RM10.41 per kilogramme in November 2024 (October 2025: RM10.35). Meanwhile, the average price of Standard chicken in Peninsular Malaysia were at RM9.87 per kilogramme as compared to RM9.69 per kilogramme in November 2024 (October 2025: RM9.59).

Inflation of the expenditure class of Milk, other dairy products & eggs recorded a decline to negative 1.0 per cent as against to October 2025 (0.6%). The decrease was contributed by the decrease in the expenditure subclass of Other milk & cream (-3.0%); Raw & whole milk (-1.3%) and Eggs (-0.5%).

The subgroup of Food away from home increased slower to 2.8 per cent in November 2025 as compared to the previous month (2.9%). Among the subgroup of Food away from home items that recorded a slower increase were Local cakes (5.2%), Roasted pork rice (4.3%), Cooked vegetables (2.5%), Martabak (3.9%) and Western food-chicken (0.4%).

Inflation for the Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco group began to record a significant increase in November 2025 to 2.4 per cent as compared to 0.3 per cent in October 2025. This followed the Government's announcement to increase the excise duties for cigarettes by two sen per stick under Budget 2026, effective from November 2025.

Inflation for the group of Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels moderated to 0.7 per cent in November 2025 as compared to 1.1 per cent in October 2025. The subgroup of Water supply & miscellaneous services relating to dwelling (6.1%); Maintenance, repair & security of dwelling (5.0%) and Actual rental for housing (1.9%) recorded increases as compared to October 2025. Nevertheless, the inflation of this group was offset by the subgroup of Electricity, gas & other fuels which remained in the negative territory at negative 10.3 per cent as compared to October 2025 (-8.4%).

The decrease in the Electricity, gas & other fuels subgroup was due to the Automatic Fuel Adjustment (AFA) revised rate imposed on domestic users in Peninsular Malaysia for consumption of more 600 kilowatt hours (kWh), which will receive a rebate of 8.91 cents/kWh for the period between 1st to 30th November 2025 as compared with the AFA applied for the period between 1st to 31st October 2025 (6.50 cents/kWh). This adjustment impacted the average electricity tariff as compared to the previous period. However, domestic users consuming 600 kWh and below remained unaffected. In addition, the state government of Terengganu bear a water subsidy of 30 per cent for domestic band 2 consumers (21-35 cubic metres) and 15 per cent for domestic

band 3 consumers (over 35 cubic metres) from November onwards, to a certain extent contributed to the decrease in Water supply & miscellaneous services relating to the dwelling subgroup.

Inflation for the group of Transport increased to 0.2 per cent in November 2025 as compared to negative 0.1 per cent in October 2025. The increase was attributed by the increase in Public transport services (2.6%) and Purchase of vehicles (0.9%). However, subgroup of Transport services of goods and Operation of personal transport equipment recorded a decrease to negative 1.0 per cent and negative 0.2 per cent respectively, and to a certain extent offset the inflation of this group from increase further.

The average price of Unleaded petrol RON97 in November 2025 was RM3.24 per litre as compared to RM3.18 per litre in October 2025 (November 2024: RM3.19 per litre). Meanwhile, the average price for Diesel in Peninsular Malaysia was RM3.05 per litre as compared to RM2.92 per litre in October 2025 (November 2024: RM2.95 per litre). However, 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 increased to RM2.63 per litre (October 2025: RM2.60 per litre) as compared to the subsidised price of RM1.99 per litre.

Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin also added that, with regards to inflation at the state level, four states recorded increases above the national inflation level (1.4%) namely Johor (1.9%), Negeri Sembilan (1.9%), Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur (1.7%) and Selangor (1.6%). However, the remainder 12 states increased below and equal to the national inflation rate with Kelantan recording the lowest inflation (0.2%) in November 2025. All states registered an increase in inflation of Food & Beverages except Kelantan (-0.3%). Seven states recorded an increase over the national inflation of Food & Beverages (1.5%), which are Negeri Sembilan (3.3%), Melaka (2.4%), Pahang (2.3%), Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur (2.1%), Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan (2.1%), Johor (2.0%) and Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya (1.7%), while, other states showed increases below and equal to the national inflation of Food & Beverages.

The monthly headline inflation in November 2025 did not record any increase as compared to the previous month (October 2025: -0.1%). Although there were increases in the group of Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco (2.1%); Education (0.2%), followed by Restaurant & Accommodation Services; Personal Care, Social Protection & Miscellaneous Goods & Services; Recreation, Sport & Culture and Clothing & Footwear increased at 0.1 per cent respectively. However, the monthly inflation was offset by the decrease in Information & Communication, negative 1.2 per cent (October 2025: 0.0%) and Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels, negative 0.1 per cent (October 2025: -0.5%). Meanwhile, Food & Beverages; Transport; Health; Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance and Insurance & Financial Services did not record any increase in November 2025.

In comparison to inflation in other selected countries, inflation in Malaysia (1.4%) was lower than inflation in Viet Nam (3.6%), Indonesia (2.7%) and the Republic of Korea (2.4%). However, the rate was higher than China (0.7%) and Thailand (-0.5%).

Malaysia has, for the first time, successfully secured the top position globally in the biennial Open Data Inventory (ODIN) 2024/25 report released by Open Data Watch (ODW), surpassing 197 other countries. This achievement marks a significant leap from its 67th position in the ODIN 2022/23 assessment.

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

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DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA
22 DECEMBER 2025**

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Chart 1

Monthly Inflation Malaysia, January 2011 – November 2025



Chart 2

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

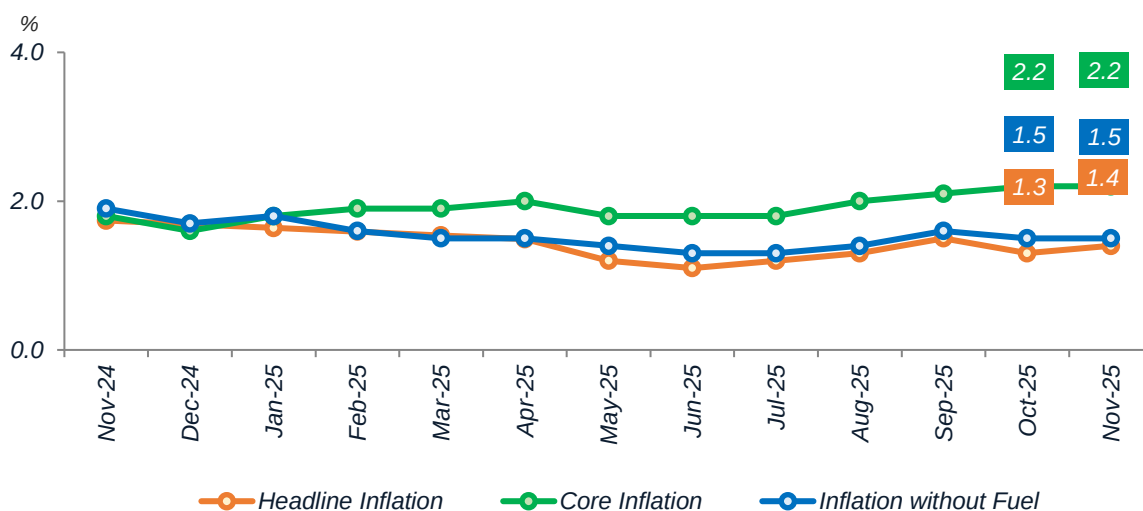


Chart 3

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

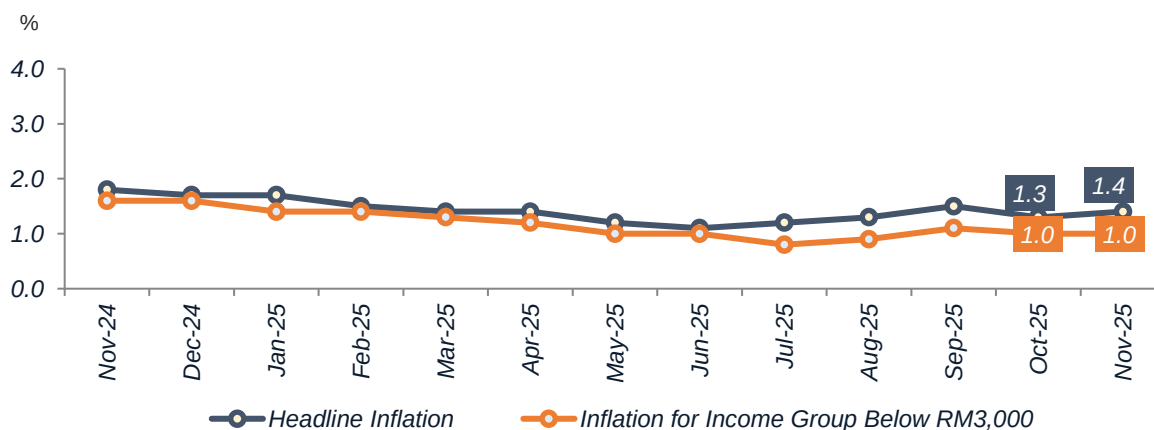


Chart 4

Quarterly Inflation Malaysia, Q1 2011 – Q3 2025

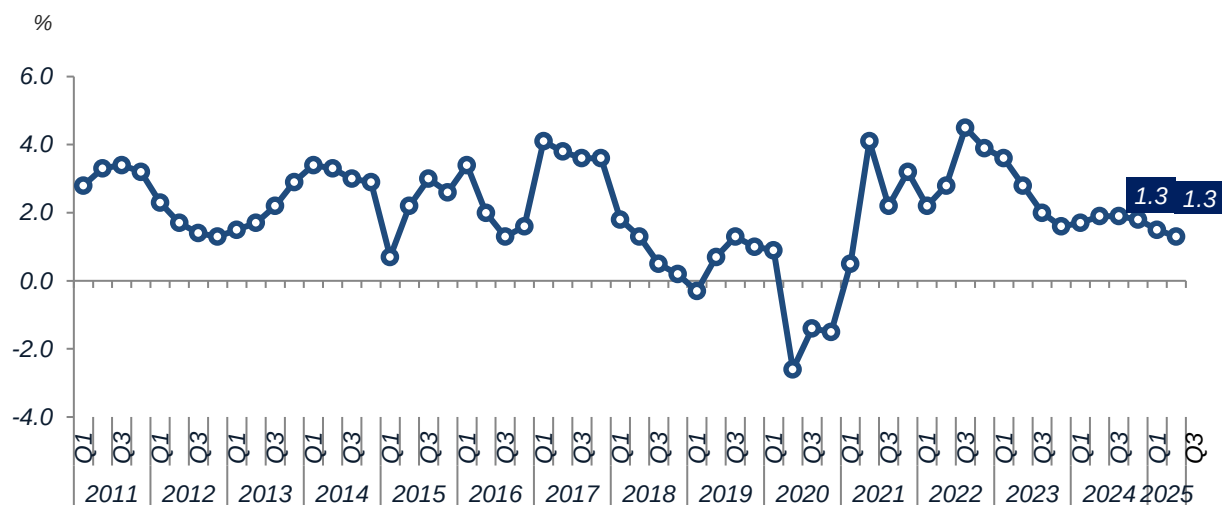


Chart 5

Annual Inflation Malaysia, 2011 - 2024

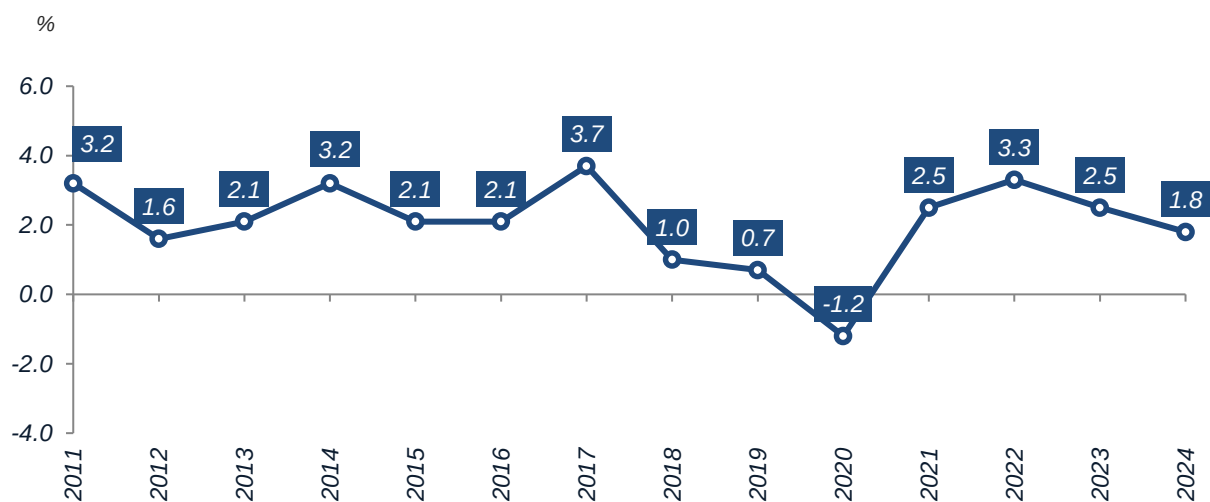


Chart 6 Inflation by Quadrant, October 2025 & November 2025

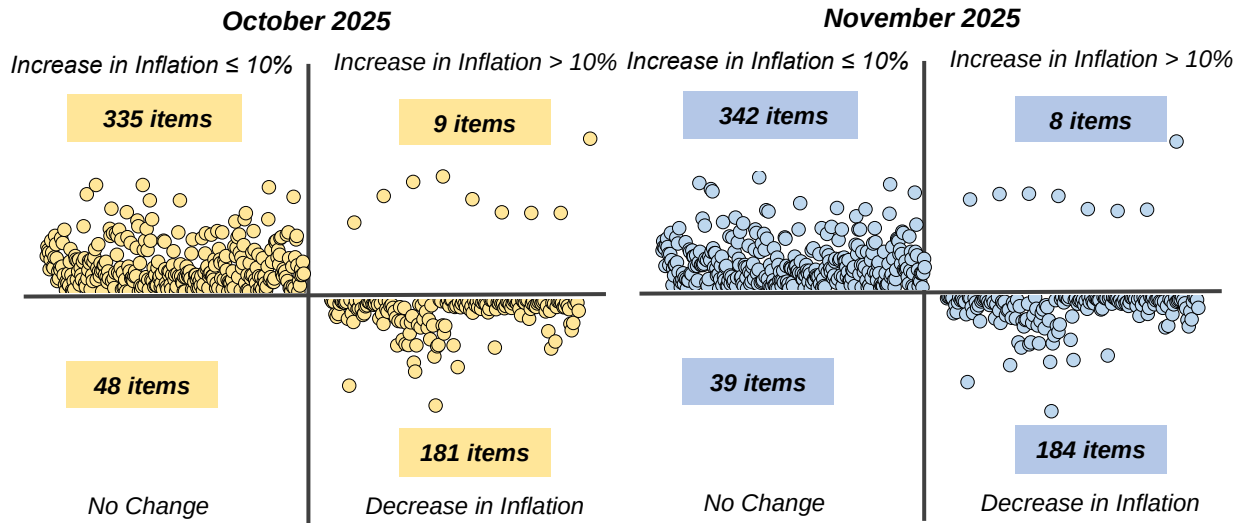


Chart 7 Distribution of Inflation for Food and Non-Food that Increased ≤10%, October 2025 & November 2025

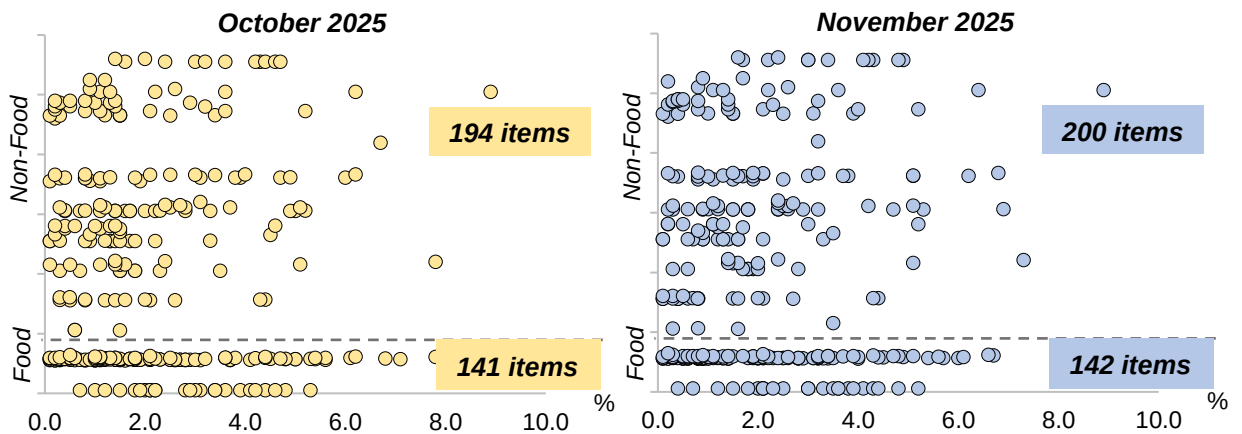


Chart 8 Average Price of Unleaded Petrol RON95, Unleaded Petrol RON97 and Diesel, November 2024 - November 2025

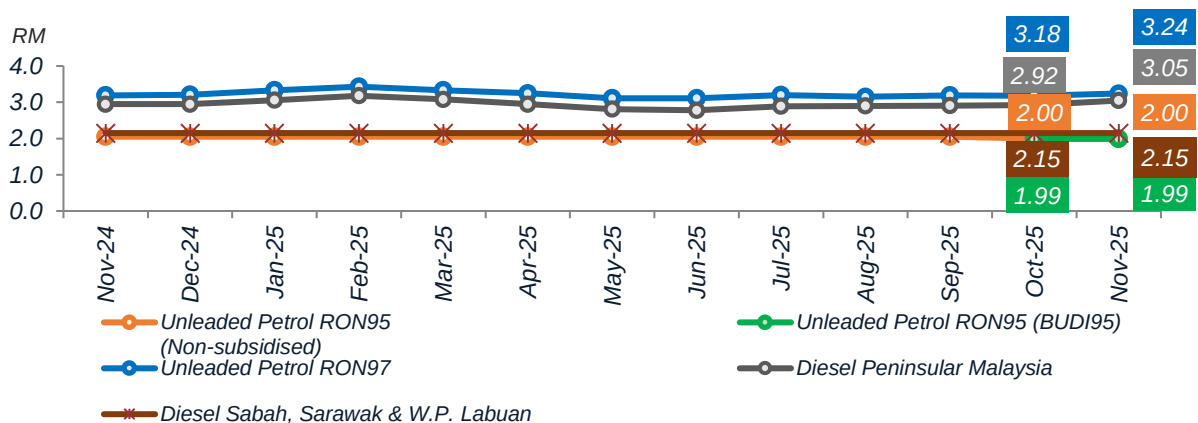


Chart 9

Inflation by Main Group, October 2025 & November 2025

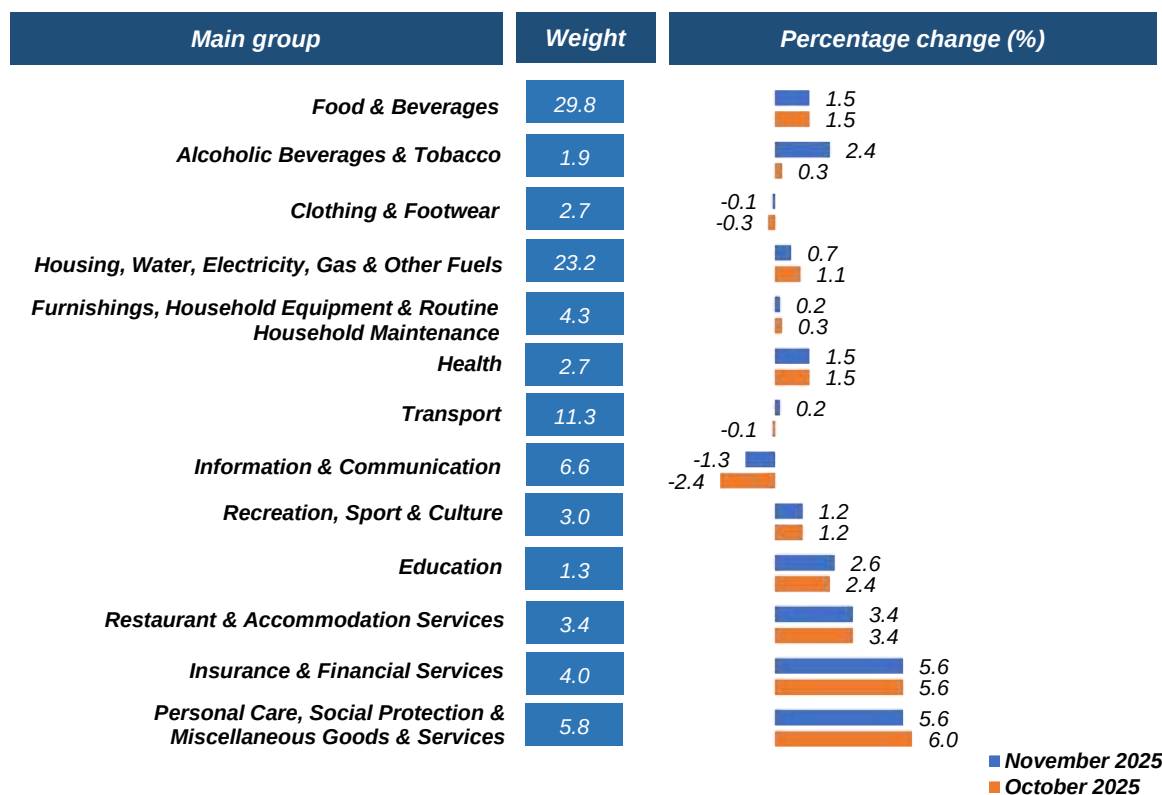


Chart 10

Inflation for Food & Beverages, November 2024 – November 2025

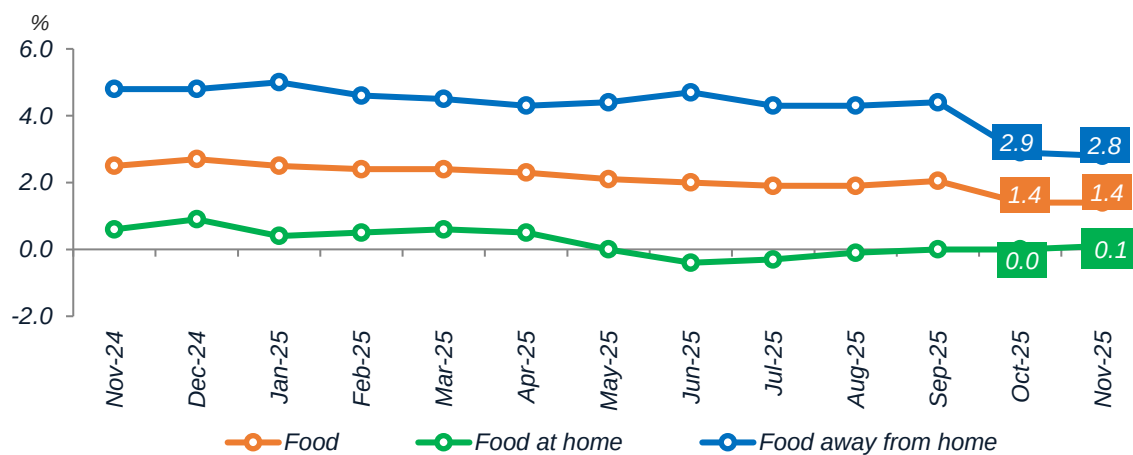
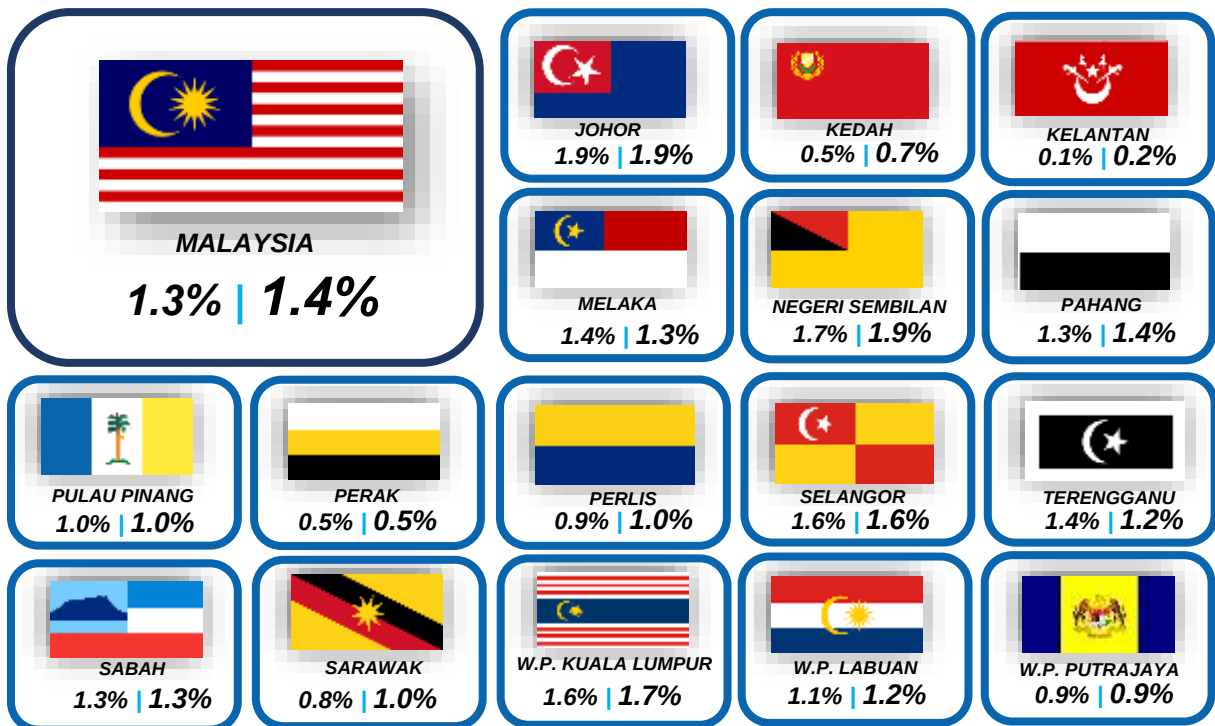


Chart 11 Inflation by State, October 2025 & November 2025



Note: W.P. refers to Wilayah Persekutuan

October 2025 | November 2025

Chart 12 Inflation of Selected Countries, November 2024 – November 2025

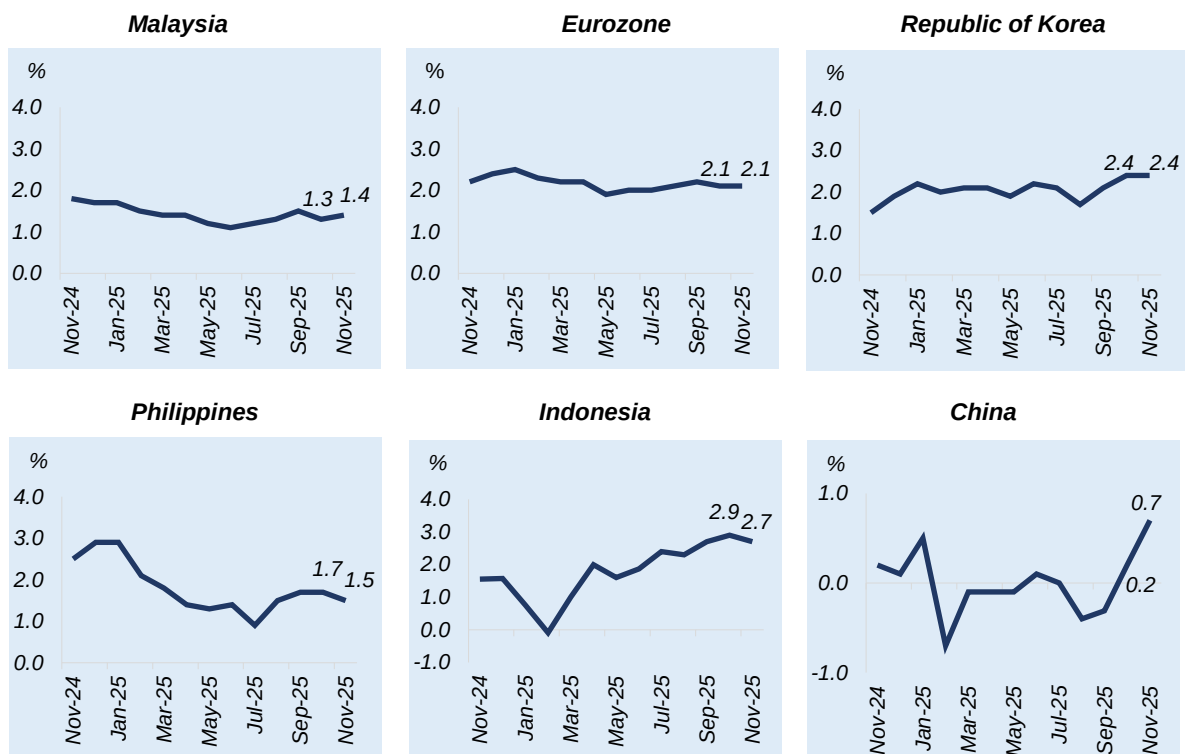
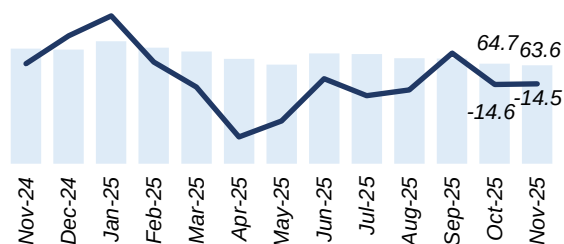
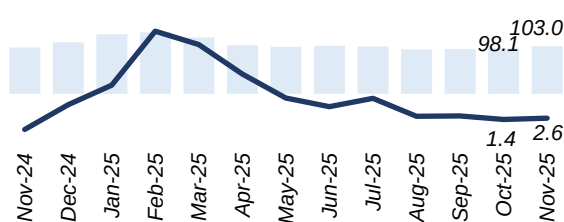


Chart 13 Global Selected Commodity Prices

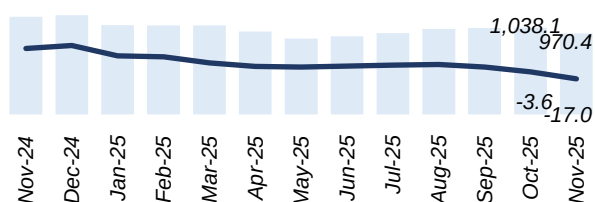
Crude Oil (US\$/bbl)



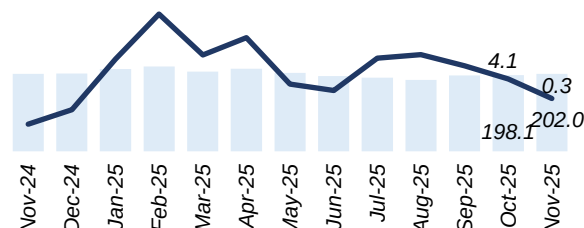
Natural Gas (Index 2010=100)



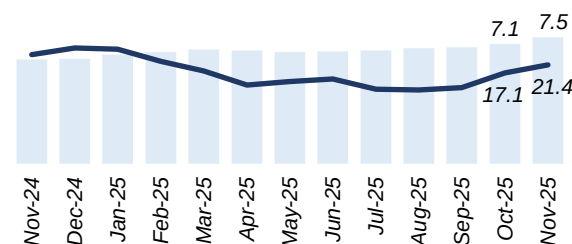
Palm Oil (US\$/mt)



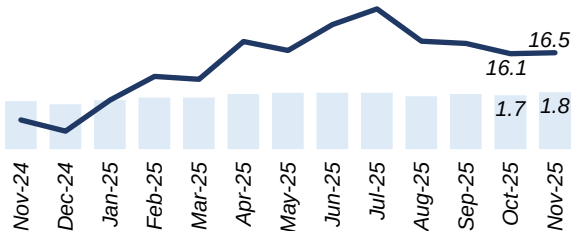
Maize (US\$/mt)



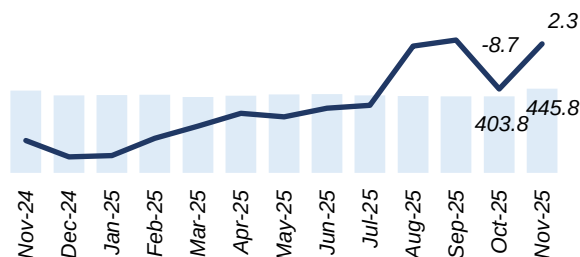
Beef (US\$/kg)



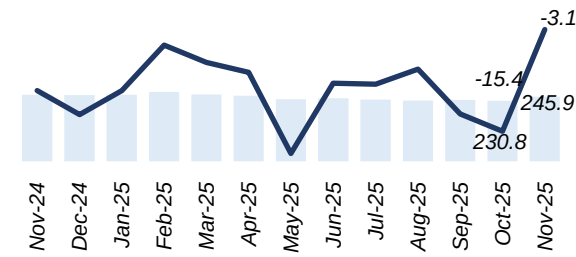
Meat, Chicken (US\$/kg)



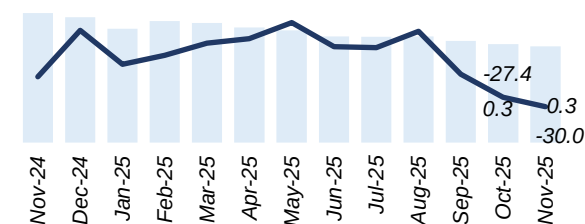
Soybeans (US\$/mt)



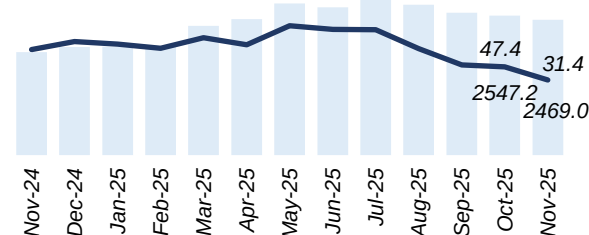
Wheat (US\$/mt)



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

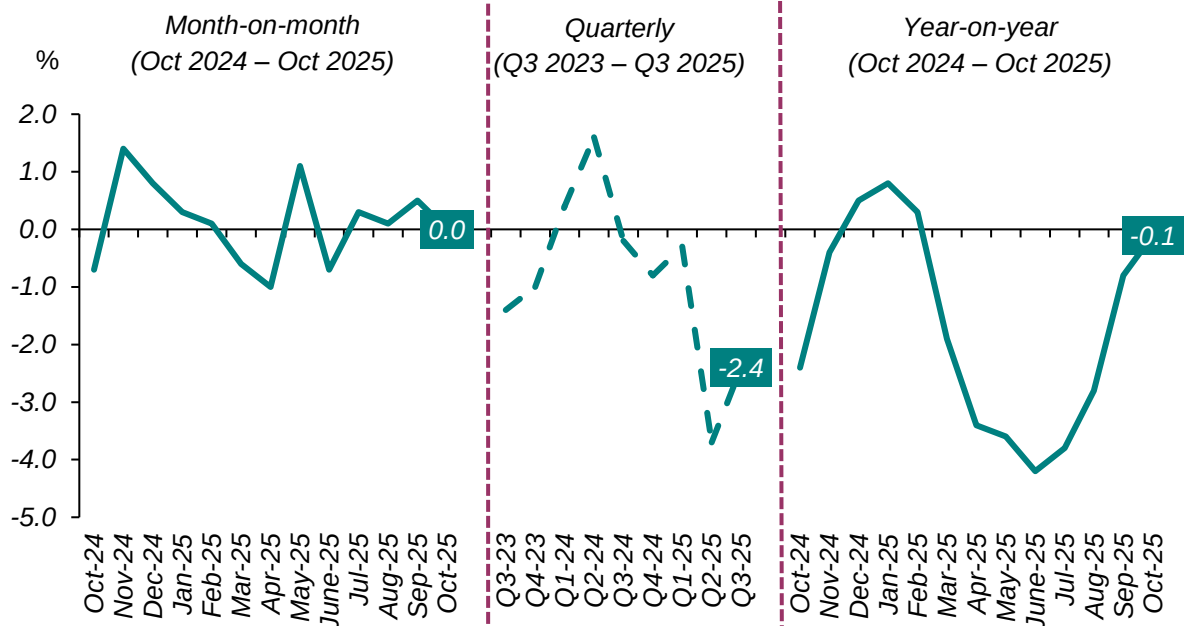


Chart 15 Percentage Change of Producer Price Index (PPI) Local Production by Sector (Year-on-Year), Malaysia

