



**KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA**

KENYATAAN MEDIA

**INDEKS HARGA PENGELUAR (IHPR) PENGELUARAN TEMPATAN,
MALAYSIA JANUARI 2026**

**Indeks Harga Pengeluar Malaysia turun 2.9 peratus pada
Januari 2026**

PUTRAJAYA, 26 FEBRUARI, 2026 – Indeks Harga Pengeluar (IHPR) Malaysia turun 2.9 peratus pada January 2026, selepas merekodkan penurunan 2.7 peratus pada bulan sebelumnya. Ini dilaporkan dalam laporan bulanan terkini **INDEKS HARGA PENGELUAR (IHPR) PENGELUARAN TEMPATAN, JANUARI 2026** yang diterbitkan oleh Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia.

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, menekankan, "Sektor Perlombongan merekodkan penurunan dua digit 11.7 peratus (Disember 2025: -8.8%), sekali gus memberi kesan ketara kepada indeks keseluruhan. Kedua-dua indeks Pengekstrakan petroleum mentah dan Pengekstrakan gas asli masing-masing menurun sebanyak 11.8 peratus dan 11.5 peratus. Sektor Pertanian, perhutanan & perikanan turun 8.3 peratus (Disember 2025: -12.1%), dengan indeks Penanaman tanaman kekal merekodkan penurunan 14.7 peratus. Sektor Pembuatan turut menurun 1.7 peratus (Disember 2025: -1.3%), terutamanya disebabkan oleh penurunan dalam indeks Pembuatan kok & produk petroleum bertapis (-5.8%) dan Pembuatan produk makanan (-4.2%). Sebaliknya, bagi sektor utiliti, indeks Bekalan air meningkat 10.2 peratus, manakala indeks Bekalan elektrik & gas naik sebanyak 4.9 peratus."

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin seterusnya menjelaskan, "Pada asas bulan ke bulan, IHPR Pengeluaran Tempatan mencatatkan peningkatan sederhana 0.1 peratus pada Januari 2026 (Disember 2025: -0.2%). Sektor Perlombongan meningkat semula 1.9 peratus (Disember 2025: -2.0%), disokong oleh kenaikan dalam indeks Pengekstrakan petroleum mentah (4.0%). Sektor Pertanian, perhutanan & perikanan meningkat 0.3 peratus disebabkan oleh indeks Pengeluaran ternakan (1.6%). Sementara itu, indeks Bekalan air dan Bekalan elektrik & gas masing-masing meningkat sebanyak 0.6 peratus dan 0.4 peratus. Walau bagaimanapun, sektor Pembuatan turun 0.2 peratus (Disember 2025:

0.1%), dipengaruhi oleh penurunan dalam indeks Pembuatan kok & produk petroleum bertapis (-1.0%) dan Pembuatan produk makanan (-0.7%).”

Mengulas lanjut mengenai IHPR Pengeluaran Tempatan mengikut peringkat pemprosesan, Ketua Perangkawan menjelaskan, “Semua peringkat pemprosesan terus mencatatkan perubahan negatif tahun ke tahun pada Januari 2026. Indeks Bahan mentah untuk diproseskan selanjutnya menurun 7.5 peratus (Disember 2025: -8.3%), terutamanya disebabkan oleh penurunan dalam Bahan bukan makanan (-10.0%). Indeks Bahan perantaraan, bekalan & komponen turun 2.3 peratus (Disember 2025: -1.6%), dipengaruhi oleh penurunan dalam Bahan api yang diproses & pelincir (-6.3%). Sementara itu, indeks Barang siap turun 0.6 peratus (Disember 2025: -0.7%), disebabkan penurunan dalam Kelengkapan modal (-0.9%).”

Pada asas bulan ke bulan, indeks Bahan mentah untuk diproseskan selanjutnya dan Barang siap masing-masing meningkat sebanyak 1.5 peratus dan 0.4 peratus. Sebaliknya, indeks Bahan perantaraan, bekalan & komponen menurun 0.5 peratus pada Januari 2026.

Perbandingan antara beberapa ekonomi terpilih menunjukkan pelbagai trend bagi harga pengeluar pada Januari 2026. IHPR Jepun meningkat tahun ke tahun 2.3 peratus, sederhana berbanding peningkatan 2.4 peratus pada bulan sebelumnya. Sebaliknya, P.R. China kekal dalam deflasi pengeluar, dengan IHPR menurun 1.4 peratus, lebih perlahan berbanding penurunan 1.9 peratus pada Disember 2025, 40 bulan berturut-turut mencatatkan penurunan. IHPR Thailand juga turun 1.6 peratus, selepas penurunan 1.8 peratus pada bulan sebelumnya. Ini menandakan sebelas bulan berturut-turut inflasi pengeluar tahunan negatif, satu trend yang sama dengan Malaysia.

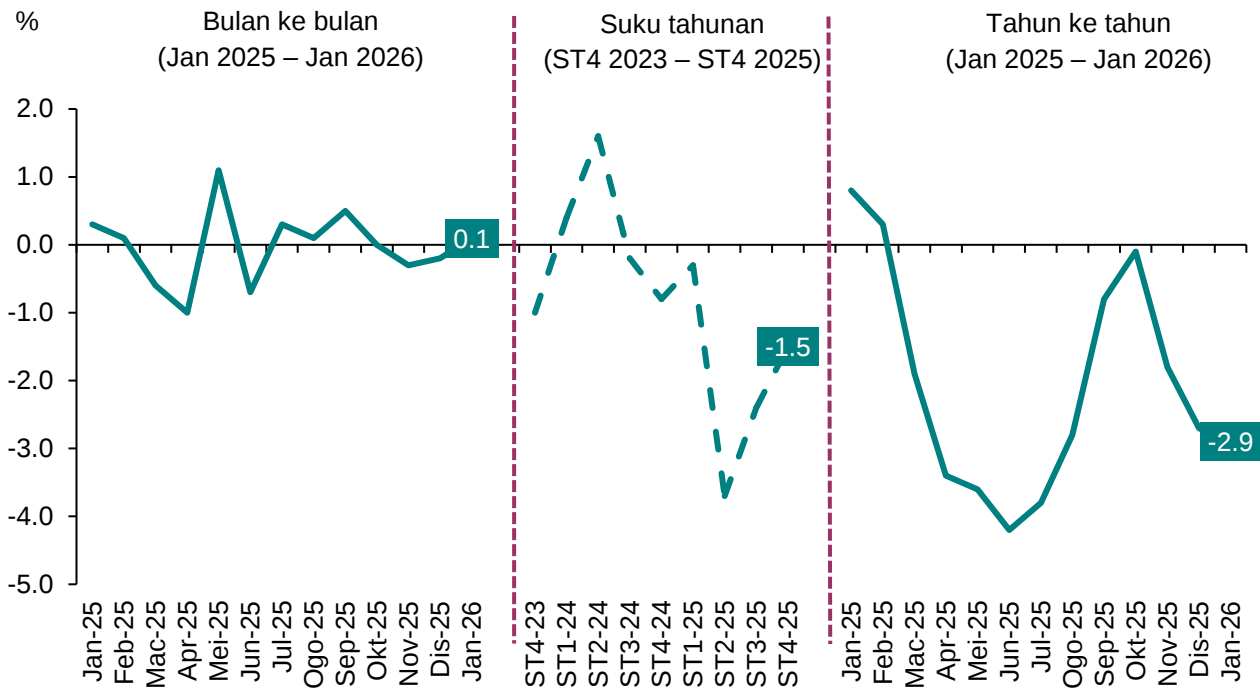
Melihat kepada harga komoditi terpilih Malaysia, Dato’ Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin menambah, “Menurut Bank Dunia, purata harga minyak mentah Brent pada Januari 2026 adalah USD 66.77 setong, meningkat daripada USD 62.72 setong pada bulan sebelumnya. Peningkatan ini disokong oleh keadaan pasaran dan risiko geopolitik yang mengukuhkan harga minyak mentah pada awal tahun baharu. Namun, secara perbandingan tahun ke tahun, harga minyak mentah Brent adalah lebih rendah pada Januari 2026 berbanding Januari 2025, iaitu menurun daripada purata USD 79.21 setong, dengan pengurangan kira-kira USD 12 setong. Sementara itu, harga tandan buah segar (FFB) dan minyak sawit mentah (MSM) Malaysia turut mencatatkan penurunan pada Januari 2026. Data daripada Malaysian Palm Oil Board menunjukkan purata harga MSM menurun kepada RM4,018.50 satu tan berbanding RM4,042.50 satu tan pada Disember 2025, terutamanya disebabkan peningkatan inventori minyak sawit pada bulan tersebut. Secara keseluruhan, trend penurunan harga FFB dan MSM telah berterusan selama tiga bulan berturut-turut sejak November 2025.”

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) sedang melaksanakan Banci Ekonomi 2026 (BE2026), bertemakan “Data Nadi Ekonomi Rakyat”. Pelaksanaan Banci Ekonomi kali keenam ini berlangsung dari 5 Januari hingga 31 Oktober 2026. BE2026 bertujuan untuk mengumpul data yang menyeluruh dan berstruktur daripada semua pertubuhan perniagaan berdaftar dan tidak berdaftar di Malaysia, bagi menilai prestasi, struktur serta ciri-ciri ekonomi negara secara komprehensif dan berasaskan bukti.

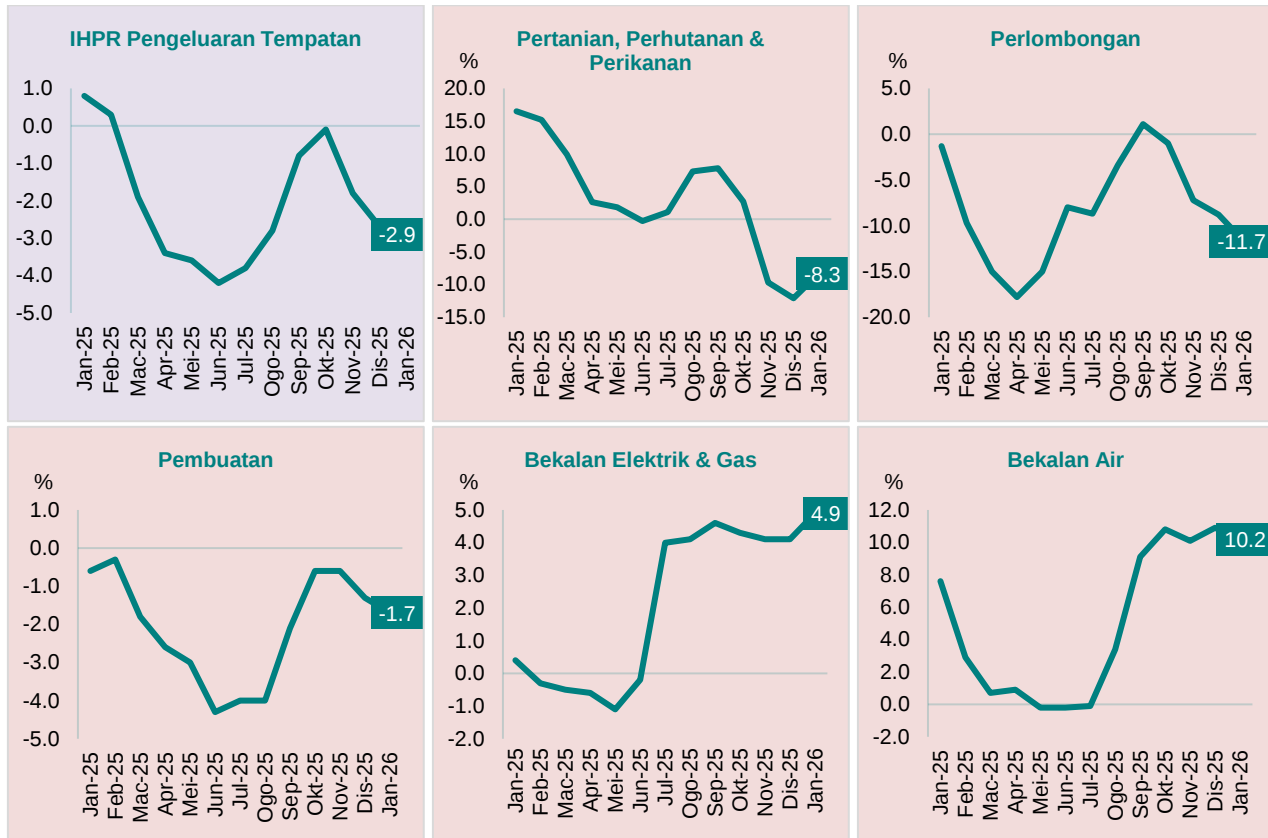
Malaysia buat julung kalinya telah menduduki tangga pertama (1) di peringkat global dalam laporan dwi-tahunan Open Data Inventory (ODIN) 2024/25 yang dikeluarkan oleh Open Data Watch (ODW), mengatasi 197 negara lain. Pencapaian ini merupakan lonjakan ketara daripada kedudukan ke-67 dalam penilaian ODIN 2022/23.

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

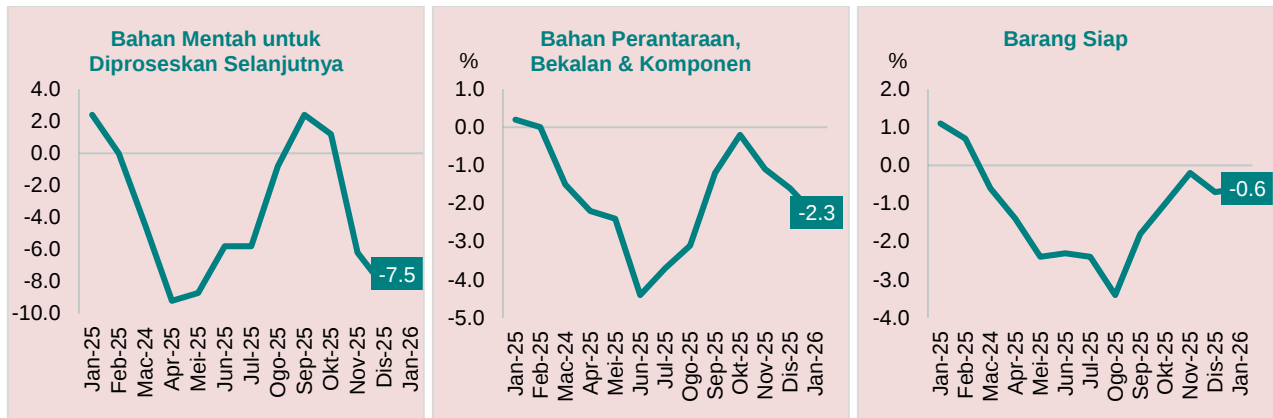
Carta 1: Peratus Perubahan Indeks Harga Pengeluar (IHPR) Pengeluaran Tempatan, Malaysia



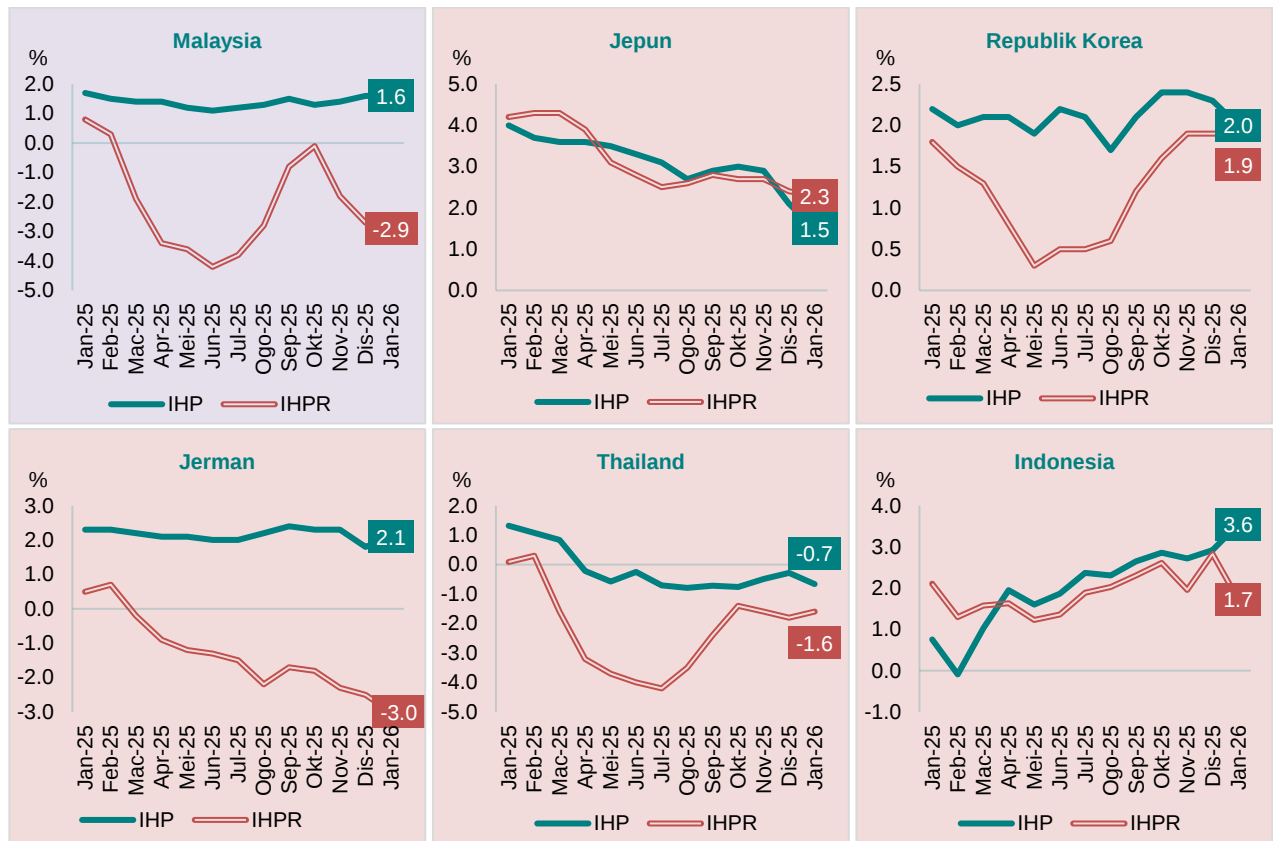
Carta 2: Peratus Perubahan Indeks Harga Pengeluar (IHPR) Pengeluaran Tempatan mengikut Sektor (Tahun ke Tahun), Malaysia

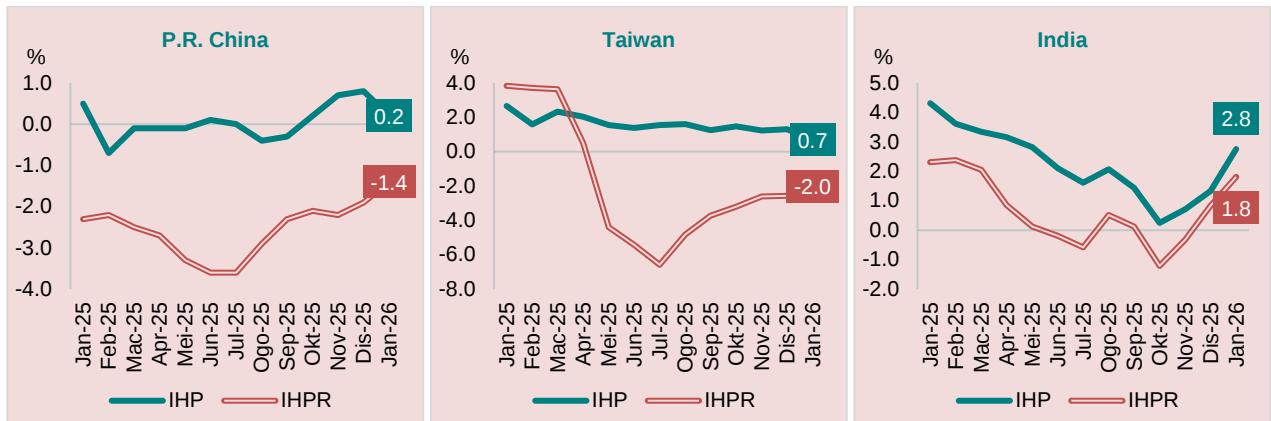


Carta 3: Peratus Perubahan Indeks Harga Pengeluar (IHPR) Pengeluaran Tempatan mengikut Peringkat Pemprosesan (Tahun ke Tahun), Malaysia



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 PERANGKAAAN MALAYSIA
26 FEBRUARI 2026**



MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

MEDIA STATEMENT

PRODUCER PRICE INDEX (PPI) LOCAL PRODUCTION, MALAYSIA JANUARY 2026

Malaysia's Producer Prices Index decreased by 2.9 per cent in January 2026

PUTRAJAYA, FEBRUARY 26, 2026 – Malaysia's Producer Price Index (PPI) decreased by 2.9 per cent in January 2026, after recording a 2.7 per cent decrease in the previous month. This was reported in the latest monthly report of **PRODUCER PRICE INDEX (PPI) LOCAL PRODUCTION, JANUARY 2026**, published by the Department of Statistics Malaysia.

The Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, highlighted, "The Mining sector declined by a double-digit of 11.7 per cent (December 2025: -8.8%), significantly affecting the overall index. Both the Extraction of crude petroleum and the Extraction of natural gas indices decreased by 11.8 per cent and 11.5 per cent, respectively. The Agriculture, forestry & fishing sector contracted by 8.3 per cent (December 2025: -12.1%), with the Growing of perennial crops index recording a 14.7 per cent decline. The Manufacturing sector also decreased by 1.7 per cent (December 2025: -1.3%), mainly attributed to reductions in Manufacture of coke & refined petroleum products (-5.8%) and Manufacture of food products (-4.2%) indices. Conversely, within the utility sector, the Water supply index increased by 10.2 per cent, while the Electricity & gas supply index rose by 4.9 per cent."

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin further explained, "On a month-on-month basis, the PPI Local Production recorded a marginal increase of 0.1 per cent in January 2026 from a decline of 0.2 per cent in the previous month. The Mining sector rebounded by 1.9 per cent (December 2025: -2.0%), supported by the Extraction of crude petroleum (4.0%) index. The Agriculture, forestry & fishing sector increased by 0.3 per cent, driven by the Animal production (1.6%) index. Meanwhile, Water supply and Electricity & gas supply indices rose by 0.6 per cent and 0.4 per cent, respectively. However, the Manufacturing sector slipped by 0.2 per cent (December 2025: 0.1%), weighed down by declines in Manufacture of coke & refined petroleum products (-1.0%) and Manufacture of food products (-0.7%) indices."

Elaborating further on the PPI Local Production by stage of processing, the Chief Statistician Malaysia, explained, “All stages of processing continued to record negative year-on-year changes in January 2026. The Crude materials for further processing index contracted by 7.5 per cent (December 2025: -8.3%), mainly due to a decline in Non-food materials (-10.0%). The Intermediate materials, supplies & components index decreased by 2.3 per cent (December 2025: -1.6%), weighed down by Processed fuel & lubricants (-6.3%). Meanwhile, the Finished goods index declined by 0.6 per cent (December 2025: -0.7%), attributed to the decline in Capital equipment (-0.9%).”

On a month-on-month basis, the Crude materials for further processing and Finished goods index increased by 1.5 per cent and 0.4 per cent, respectively. In contrast, the Intermediate materials, supplies & components index declined by 0.5 per cent in January 2026.

A comparison across selected economies showed mixed trends in producer prices in January 2026. Japan’s PPI increased by 2.3 per cent year-on-year, slightly moderating from 2.4 per cent increase in the previous month. In contrast, P.R. China remained in producer deflation, with its PPI declining by 1.4 per cent, easing from a decline of 1.9 per cent in December 2025 representing the 40th consecutive month of decline. Similarly, Thailand’s PPI declined by 1.6 per cent, after decreasing by 1.8 per cent in the previous month. This represented the eleventh straight month of year-on-year negative producer inflation, a similar trend in Malaysia.

Looking at selected Malaysian commodity prices, Dato’ Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin added, “According to the World Bank, the average Brent crude oil price in January 2026 stood at USD 66.77 per barrel, rising from USD 62.72 per barrel in the previous month. The increase was supported by market conditions and geopolitical risks, which strengthened crude oil prices toward the beginning of the new year. However, on a year-on-year basis, Brent crude oil prices were lower in January 2026 compared to January 2025, declining from an average of USD 79.21 per barrel, a reduction of approximately USD 12 per barrel. Meanwhile, Malaysia’s oil palm fresh fruit bunches (FFB) and crude palm oil (CPO) prices also recorded declines in January 2026. Data from the Malaysian Palm Oil Board showed that the average price of CPO decreased to RM 4,018.50 per tonne, down from RM 4,042.50 per tonne in December 2025, mainly due to rising palm oil inventories during the month. Overall, the downward trend in FFB and CPO prices has persisted for three consecutive months since November 2025.”

The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) is conducting the Economic Census 2026 (BE2026), themed “Data Nadi Ekonomi Rakyat”. The sixth Economic Census, running from 5th January to 31st October 2026. BE2026 aims to collect comprehensive, structured data from all registered and unregistered business establishments in Malaysia to assess the nation’s economic performance, structure and characteristics in an evidence-based manner.

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

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

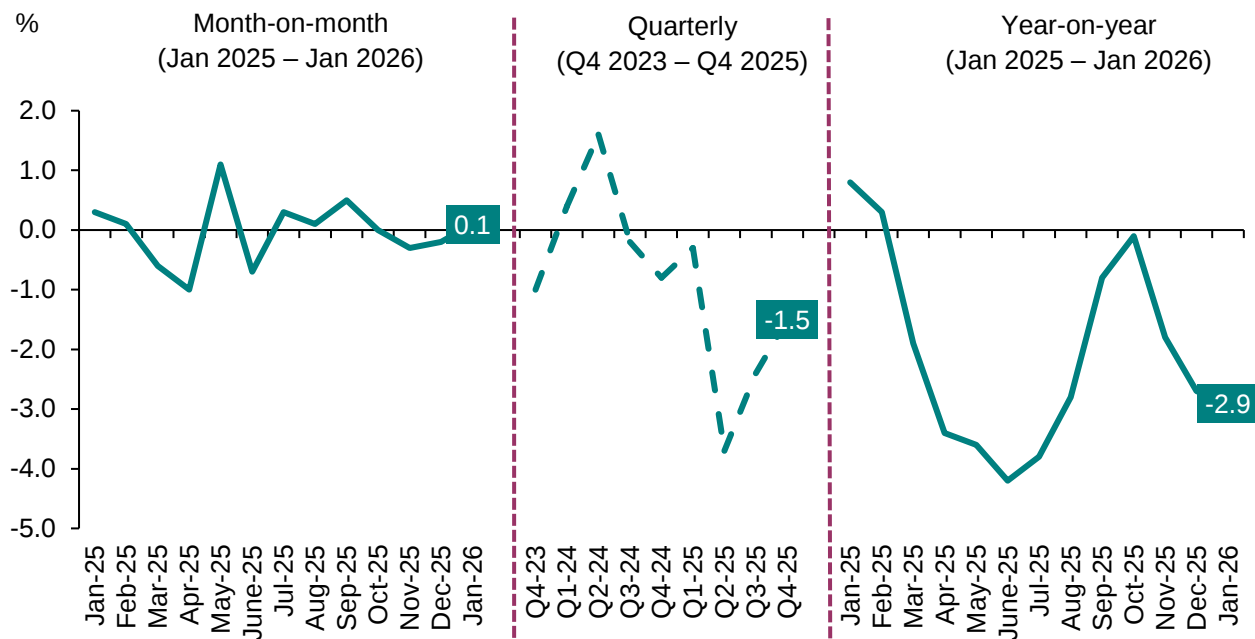


Chart 2: Percentage Change of Producer Price Index (PPI) Local Production by Sector (Year-on-Year), Malaysia

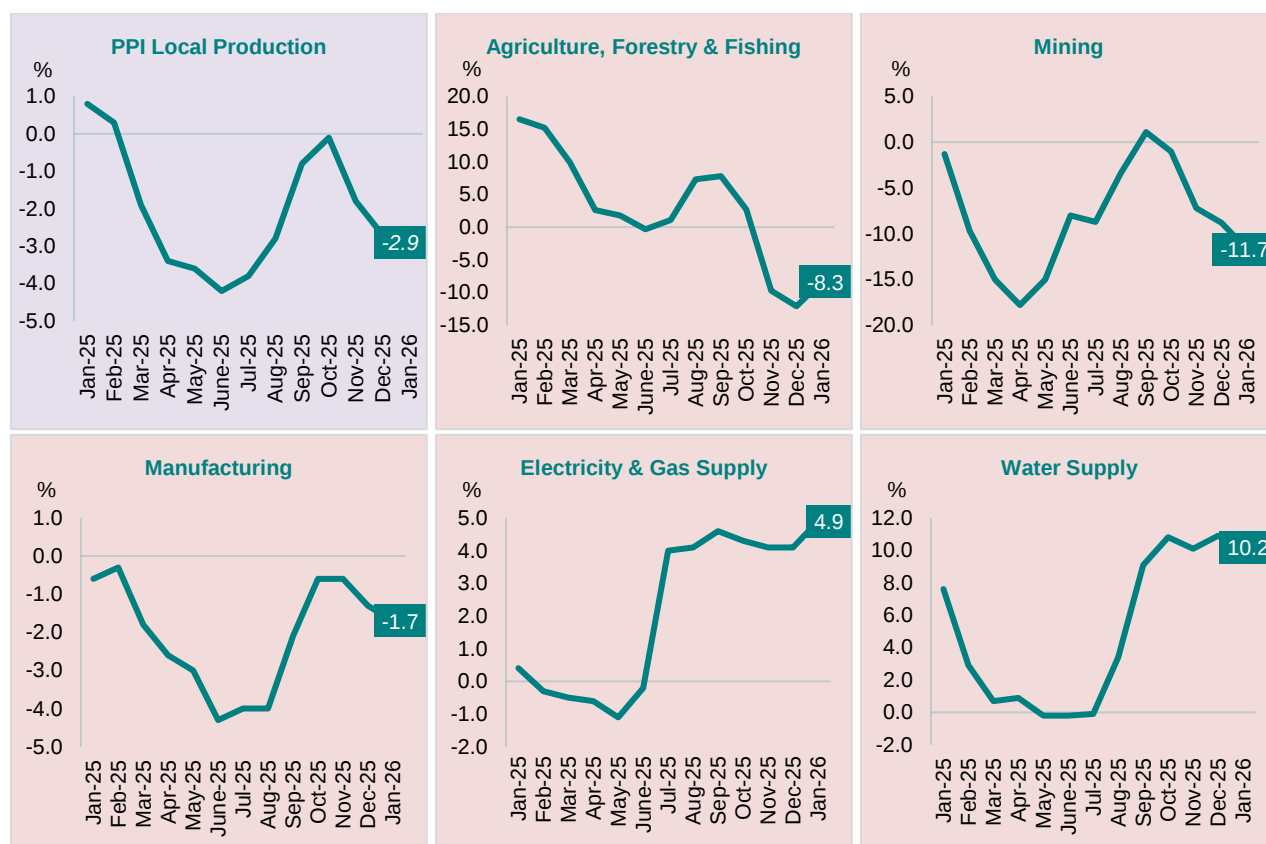


Chart 3: Percentage Change of Producer Price Index (PPI) Local Production by Stage of Processing (Year-on-Year), Malaysia

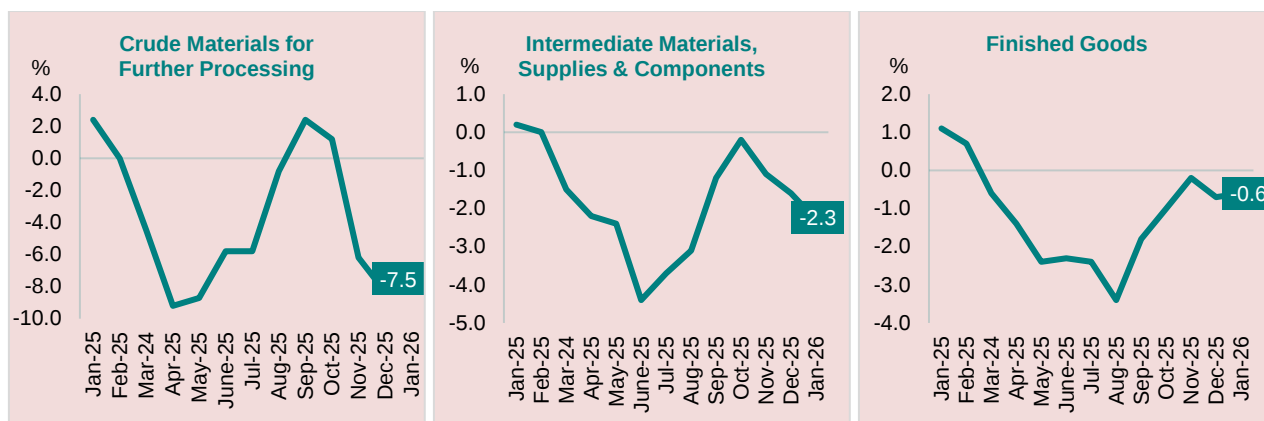
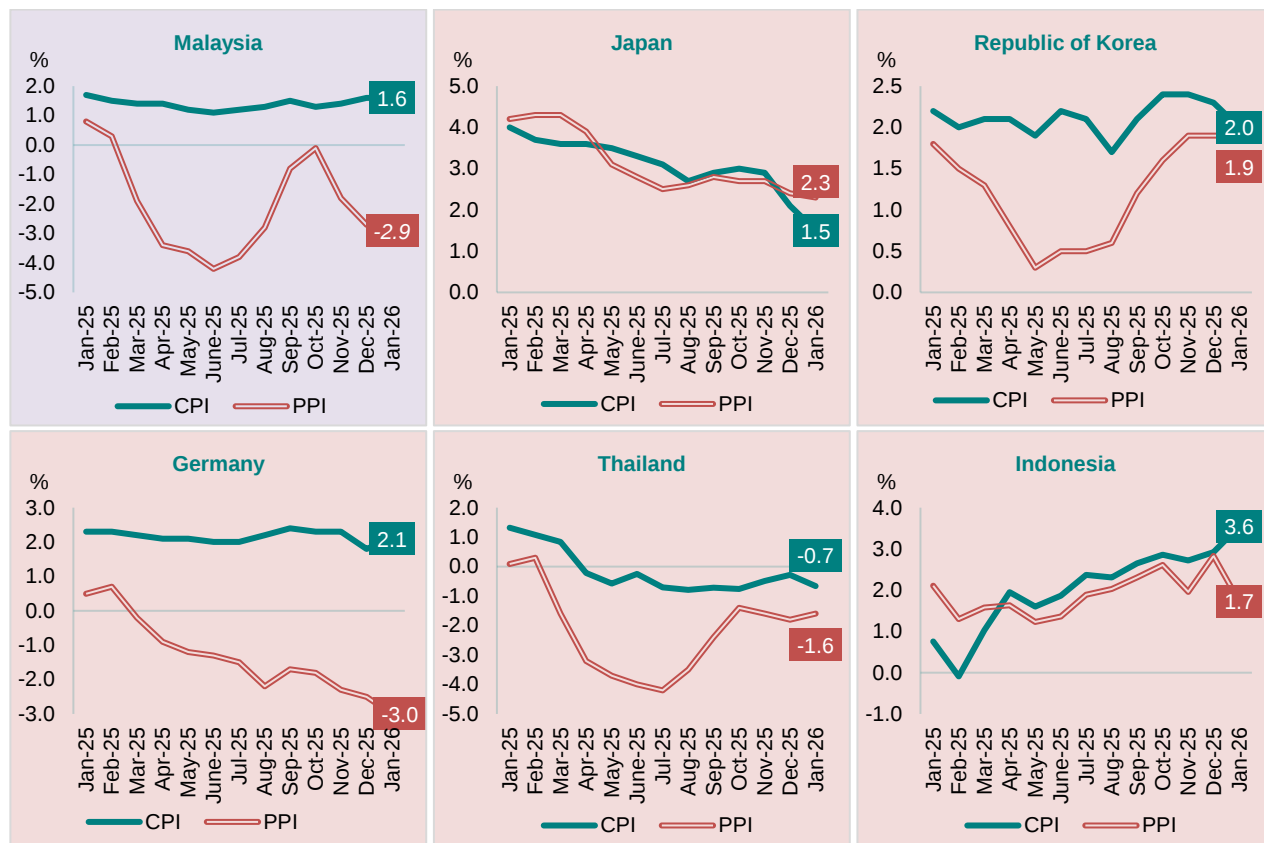
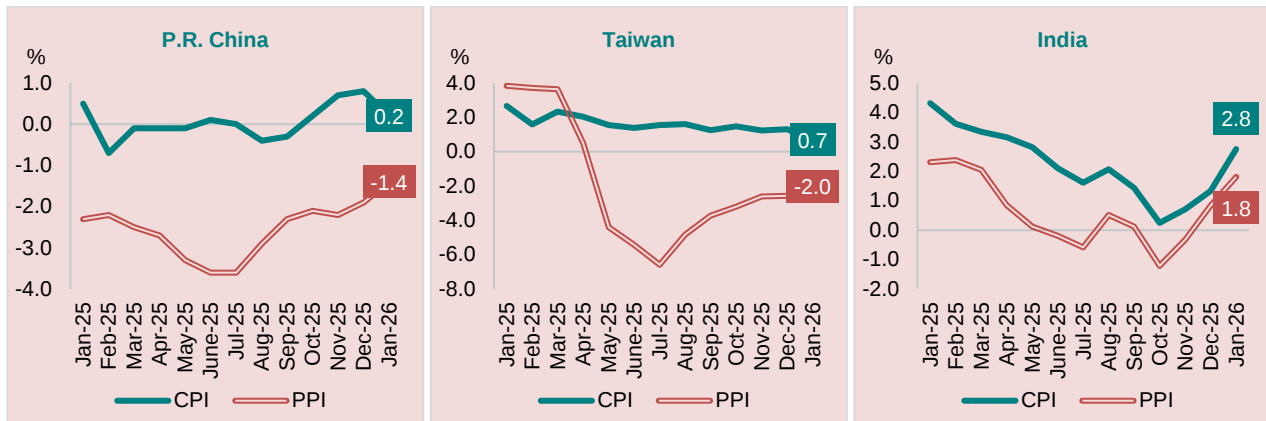


Chart 4: Percentage Change of Consumer Price Index (CPI) and Producer Price Index (PPI) of Selected Countries (Year-on-Year)





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

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THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA
26 FEBRUARY 2026