



MEDIA STATEMENT

MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

Block C6 & C7, Complex C,
Federal Government Administrative Centre, Precinct 1,
62514 Federal Territory of Putrajaya
Telephone : 03 - 8090 4681

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, MALAYSIA JUNE 2025

Malaysia's inflation increased slower at 1.1 per cent in June 2025

PUTRAJAYA, 22 July 2025 - Malaysia's inflation increased slower at 1.1 per cent in June 2025 with the index points stood at 134.5 as against 133.0 in the same month of the previous year. The slowing down was also reflected by the decline in Producer Price Index (PPI), local production registering negative 3.6 per cent in May 2025 (April 2025: -3.4%). The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) reported today on the release of **CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI), JUNE 2025**.

The Food & Beverages group which contributes 29.8 per cent of the total CPI weight increased 2.1 per cent in June 2025, the same rate as recorded in May 2025. The subgroup of Food away from home showed a higher increase, 4.7 per cent as compared to 4.4 per cent in the preceding month. However, the decrease of Food at home at negative 0.4 per cent (May 2025: 0.0%), to a certain extent offset the inflation from increasing further.

Besides, the group of Education, 2.2 per cent; Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels, 1.7 per cent; Insurance & Financial Services, 1.5 per cent and Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco, 0.6 per cent also increased at the same rate as recorded in the previous month. Moreover, Restaurant & Accommodation Services, 2.8 per cent (May 2025: 3.0%); Recreation, Sport & Culture, 0.8 per cent (May 2025: 0.9%); Transport, 0.3 per cent (May 2025: 0.7%) and Furnishings, Household Equipment &

Routine Household Maintenance, 0.1 per cent (May 2025: 0.2%) registered a slower increase in June 2025.

Nevertheless, there are a few groups that recorded a higher increase as compared to May 2025 namely Personal Care, Social Protection & Miscellaneous Goods & Services, 4.2 per cent (May 2025: 3.7%) and Health, 1.2 per cent (May 2025: 1.1%). In addition, Information & Communication and Clothing & Footwear remained at negative territory, registering negative 5.4 per cent and negative 0.3 per cent respectively.

Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin informed that 59.2 per cent of items (339 out of 573) recorded price increases. Nonetheless, out of this total, 329 items (97.1%) registered an increase of less than or equal to 10 per cent, while only 10 items recorded increases of more than 10 per cent in June 2025. The remainder, 192 items (33.5%) showed a decline and 42 items remained unchanged.

The inflation for the subgroup of Food at home decreased to negative 0.4 per cent in June 2025 (May 2025: 0.0%). This was contributed by the decrease of expenditure classes for Vegetables; Milk, other dairy products & eggs; Meat and Cereals & cereal products. However, some expenditure classes recorded an increase in June 2025 namely Oils & fats; Fish & other seafood; Sugar, confectionery & desserts and Fruits & nuts.

The expenditure class of Vegetables declined to negative 7.2 per cent in June 2025 (May 2025: -5.5%). Among the vegetables that recorded decreases were Tomato, negative 20.6 per cent (May 2025: -5.7%); Cucumber, negative 19.8 per cent (May 2025: -17.2%); Cabbage, negative 13.0 per cent (May 2025: -5.3%); Lettuce, negative 12.6 per cent (May 2025: -10.3%); Cauliflower, negative 10.7 per cent (May 2025: -7.5%) and Broccoli, negative 8.4 per cent (May 2025: -7.3%).

The inflation rate for the expenditure class of Milk, Other Dairy Products & Eggs remained in the negative range, recording negative 1.8 per cent in June 2025 as

compared to negative 1.9 per cent in the previous month. This were contributed by the expenditure subclass of Eggs (-4.4%), followed by Other Milk & Cream (-2.8%) and Raw & Whole Milk (-1.5%).

Besides, the expenditure class of Meat also declined to negative 1.1 per cent in June 2025 (May 2025: -0.3%). The decrease was mainly contributed by the decrease of Chicken as the largest component (32.6%) in the expenditure class of Meat at negative 0.6 per cent as compared to 2.0 per cent in May 2025. Based on the data collected by DOSM, the average price of Standard chicken in Malaysia for June 2025 was RM10.57 per kilogramme as compared to RM10.58 per kilogramme in June 2024 (May 2025: RM10.63). Meanwhile, the average price of Standard chicken in Peninsular Malaysia for June 2025 was RM9.86 per kilogramme as compared to RM9.92 per kilogramme in June 2024 (May 2025: RM9.94). Moreover, the decrease of expenditure class for Meat also contributed by Local beef and Chicken parts (frozen) which remained at a negative territory registering negative 3.7 per cent (May 2025: -4.0%) and negative 3.6 per cent (May 2025: -4.2%) respectively.

Meanwhile, the subgroup of Food away from home increased at a higher rate of 4.7 per cent as compared to 4.4 per cent in May 2025. Among the items that recorded increases in June 2025 were Burger, 10.6 per cent (May 2025: 1.6%); Satay, 5.0 per cent (May 2025: 4.8%); Rice with side dishes, 3.7 per cent (May 2025: 3.3%); Food made from noodles, 3.4 per cent (May 2025: 3.1%) and Fried chicken, 3.2 per cent (May 2025: 2.5%).

Inflation for the Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels group increased at the same rate as the preceding month at 1.7 per cent. The subgroups of Actual rentals for housing and Water supply & miscellaneous services relating to the dwelling rose by 1.9 per cent and 0.5 per cent respectively, the same rate as recorded in the previous month. Meanwhile, the subgroup of Maintenance, repair & security of the dwelling registered a slower increase at 4.7 per cent (May 2025: 4.9%).

Conversely, Health group increased at a higher rate of 1.2 per cent in June 2025 as compared to 1.1 per cent in the previous month. It was contributed by an increase in the Outpatient care services subgroup to 3.0 per cent (May 2025: 2.9%) and Medicines

& health products, 0.8 per cent (May 2025: 0.6%). However, the subgroup of Other health services increased at a lower rate of 3.9 per cent as compared to 4.2 per cent in May 2025.

Inflation for the Transport group increased at a slower rate in June 2025, 0.3 per cent (May 2025: 0.7%). This was attributed by the subgroup of Operation of personal transport equipment and Public transport services which registered 0.3 per cent in June 2025 as compared to 0.6 per cent and 1.3 per cent respectively in the previous month. Among the items that recorded a slower increase in June 2025 were Car wash services, 3.5 per cent (May 2025: 3.7%); Car battery, 1.4 per cent (May 2025: 1.5%) and Baby car seat, 0.7 per cent (May 2025: 1.1%).

The price of Diesel in June 2025 recorded a decline to negative 3.4 per cent (May 2025: 12.4%). The average price for Diesel in Peninsular Malaysia was RM2.78 per litre as compared to RM2.99 per litre in June 2024 (May 2025: RM2.81). 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 in June 2025. The average price of Unleaded petrol RON97 in June 2025 was RM3.11 per litre as against to RM3.47 per litre in June 2024 (May 2025: RM3.11).

Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin also added that, with regards to inflation at the state level, 10 states recorded increases below the national inflation rate of 1.1 per cent with Kelantan recording the lowest increase at 0.2 per cent in June 2025. However, five states recorded increases above the national inflation level namely Negeri Sembilan (1.6%), Selangor (1.6%), Johor (1.5%), Melaka (1.3%) and Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur (1.2%). All states registered an increase in the inflation of Food & Beverages except Kelantan (-0.1%). The increase was recorded by Negeri Sembilan at 3.3 per cent, followed by Selangor (3.1%), Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya (2.9%), Terengganu (2.6%), Johor (2.2%) and Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan (2.1%), while, other states showed an increase below the national inflation of Food & Beverages (2.1%) in June 2025.

The inflation rate for the second quarter of 2025 increased slower to 1.3 per cent as compared to the same quarter of the preceding year (Q1 2025: 1.5%). The increase was attributed by Restaurant & Accommodation Services, 2.8 per cent (Q1 2025: 3.3%); Food & Beverages, 2.2 per cent (Q1 2025: 2.5%) and Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels, 1.9 per cent (Q1 2025: 2.3%). On a quarterly basis, the inflation increased at 0.4 per cent, the same rate as in the first quarter of 2025.

The monthly headline inflation increased 0.1 per cent in June 2025 as compared to May 2025. The increase was attributed by the Personal Care, Social Protection & Miscellaneous Goods & Services which rose by 0.4 per cent. Meanwhile, Food & Beverages, Transport and Education recorded an increase of 0.2 per cent respectively. Additionally, both Recreation, Sport & Culture and Restaurant & Accommodation Services increased 0.1 per cent in June 2025. Meanwhile, the decline in Information & Communication (-0.2%) and Clothing & Footwear (-0.1%), to a certain extent offset the inflation from increasing further. Core inflation increased 1.8 per cent in June 2025, the same rate as recorded in the previous month. The increase was driven by Personal Care, Social Protection & Miscellaneous Goods & Services (4.2%); Food & Beverages (3.8%); Restaurant & Accommodation Services (2.8%); Transport (2.3%) and Education (2.2%).

In comparison to inflation in other selected countries, inflation in Malaysia (1.1%) was lower than inflation in Viet Nam (3.6%), Republic of Korea (2.2%), Indonesia (1.9%) and Philippines (1.4%). However, the rate was higher than China (0.1%) and Thailand (-0.3%).

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

Embargo: Only to be published or disseminated at 1200 hour, Tuesday, 22 July 2025

67th position in the ODIN 2022/23 assessment.

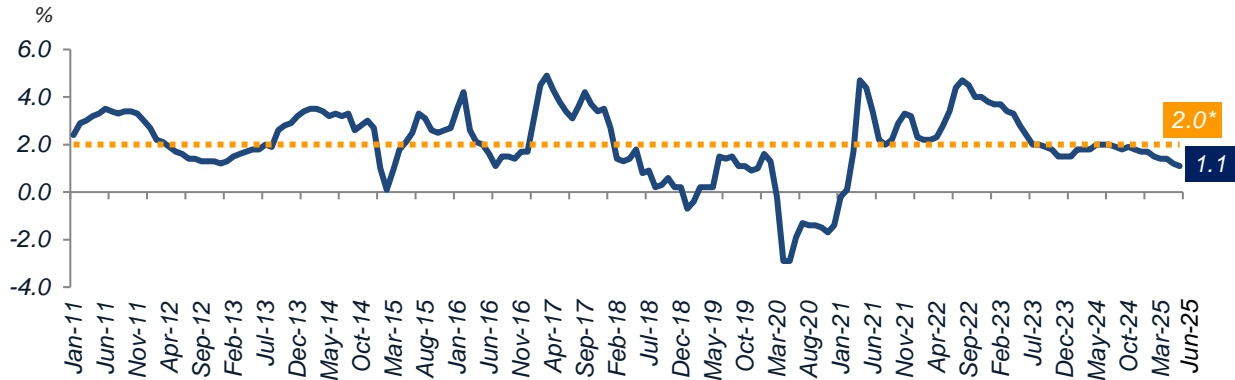
The Government of Malaysia has declared October 20th as National Statistics Day (MyStats Day), with the theme 'Statistics is the Essence of Life'. Meanwhile, the Fourth World Statistics Day will be celebrated on 20th October 2025, with the theme 'Driving Change with Quality Statistics and Data for Everyone'.

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

Released by:

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

Chart 1 Monthly Inflation Malaysia, January 2011 – June 2025



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

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

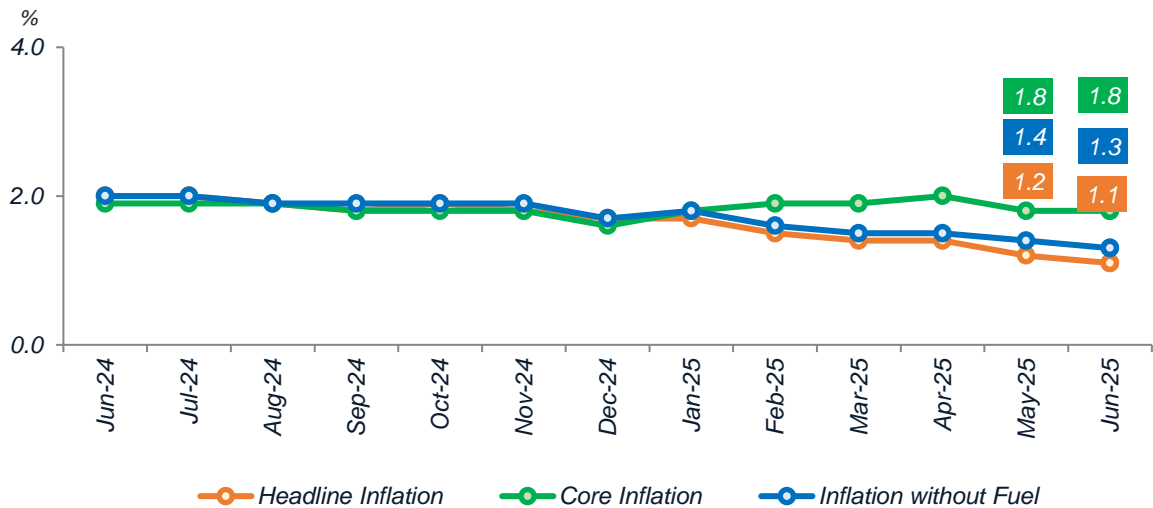


Chart 3 Inflation for Income Group Below RM3,000, June 2024 - June 2025

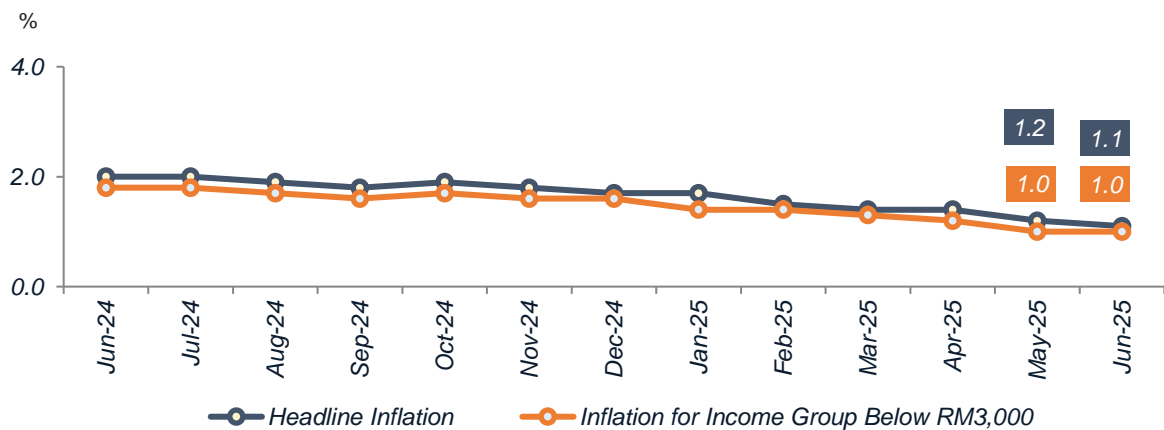


Chart 4

Quarterly Inflation Malaysia, Q1 2011 – Q2 2025



Chart 5

Annual Inflation Malaysia, 2011 - 2024

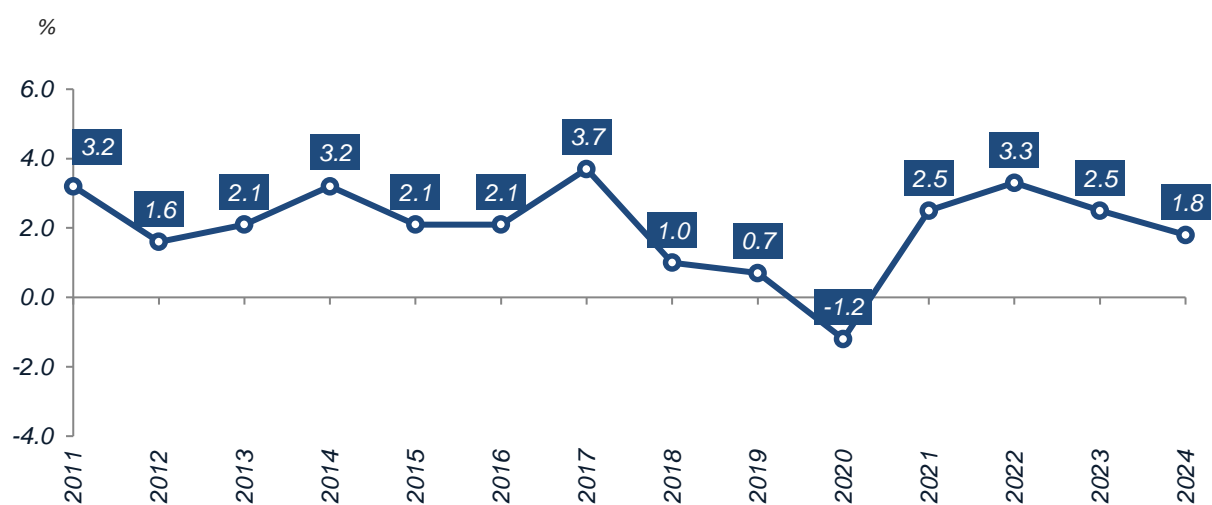


Chart 6

Inflation by Quadrant, May 2025 & June 2025

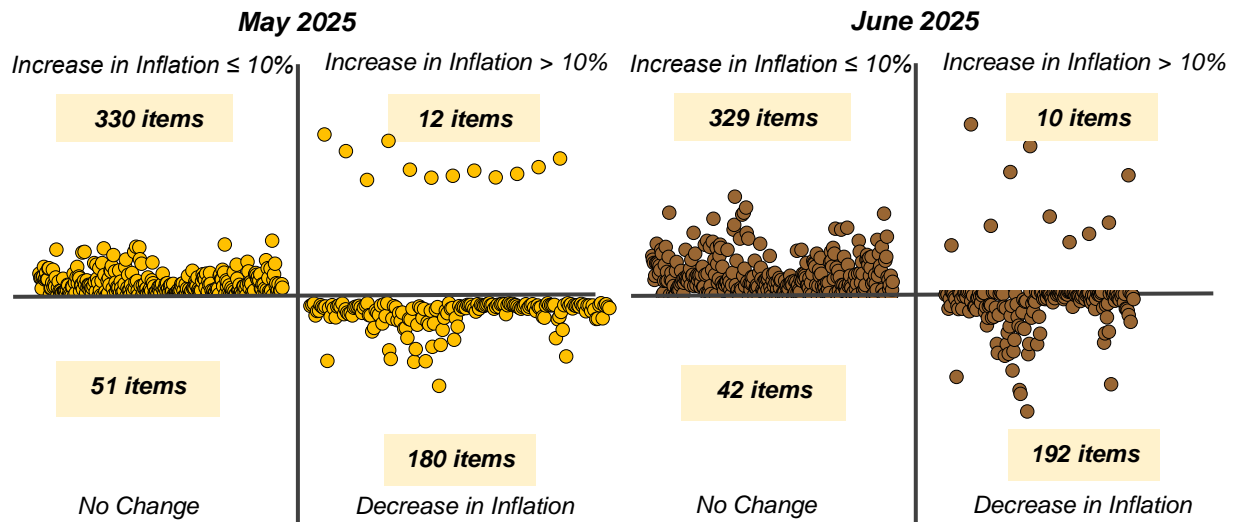


Chart 7

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

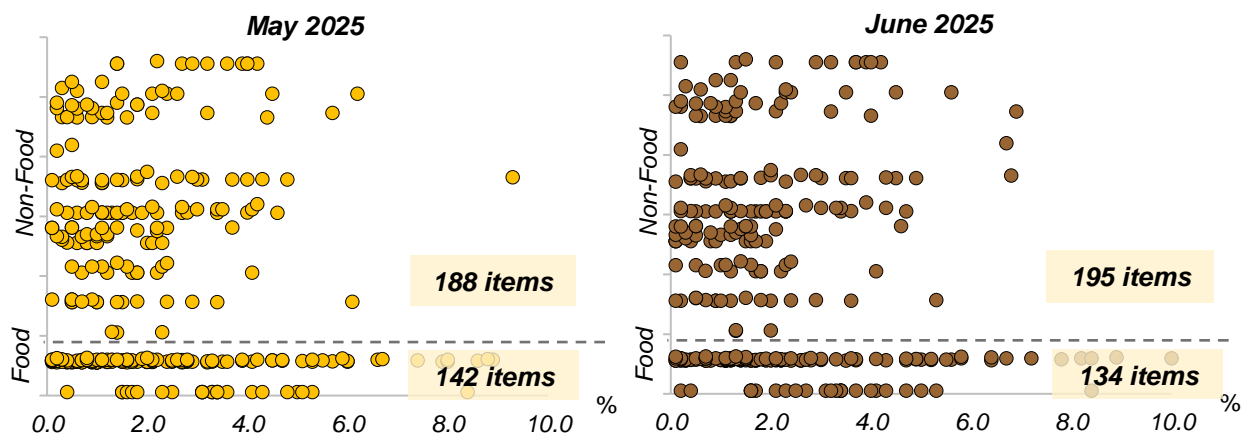


Chart 8

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

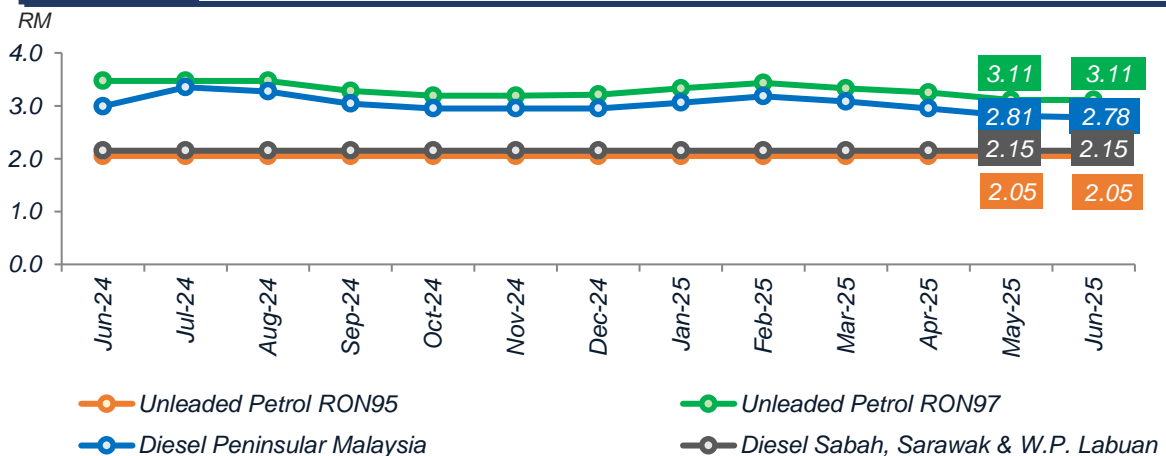


Chart 9

Inflation by Main Group, May 2025 & June 2025

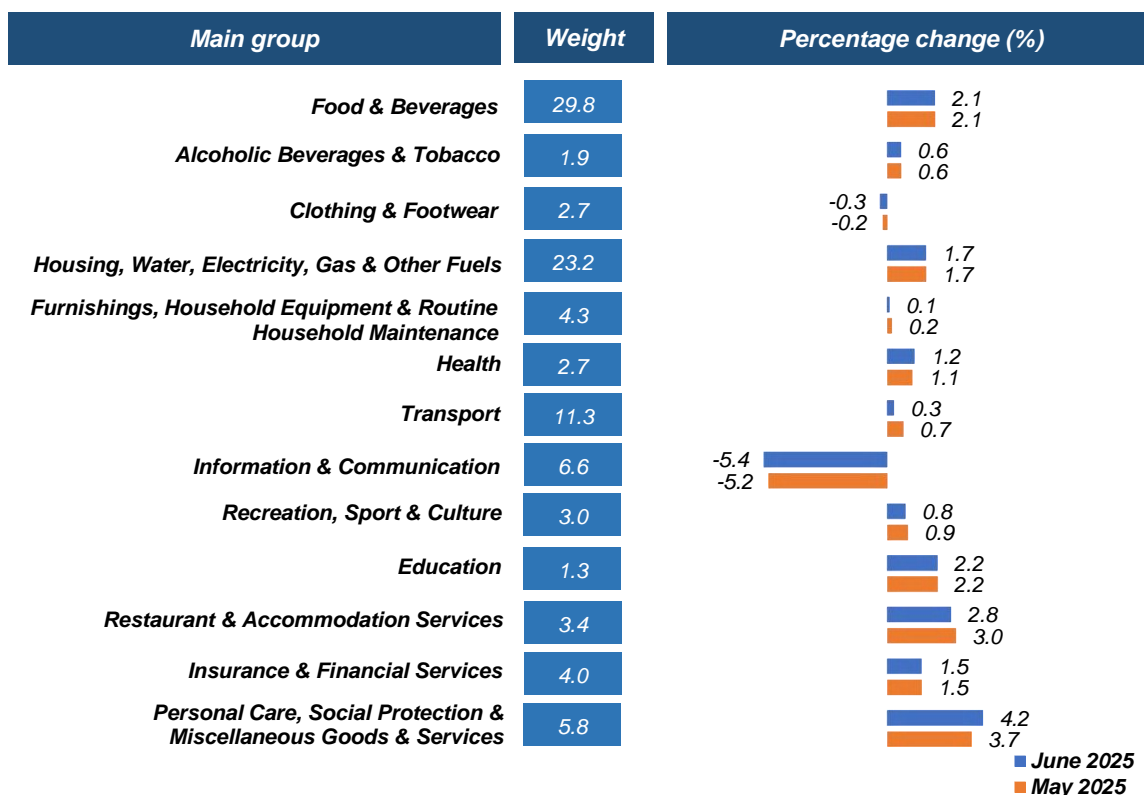


Chart 10

Inflation for Food & Beverages, June 2024 - June 2025

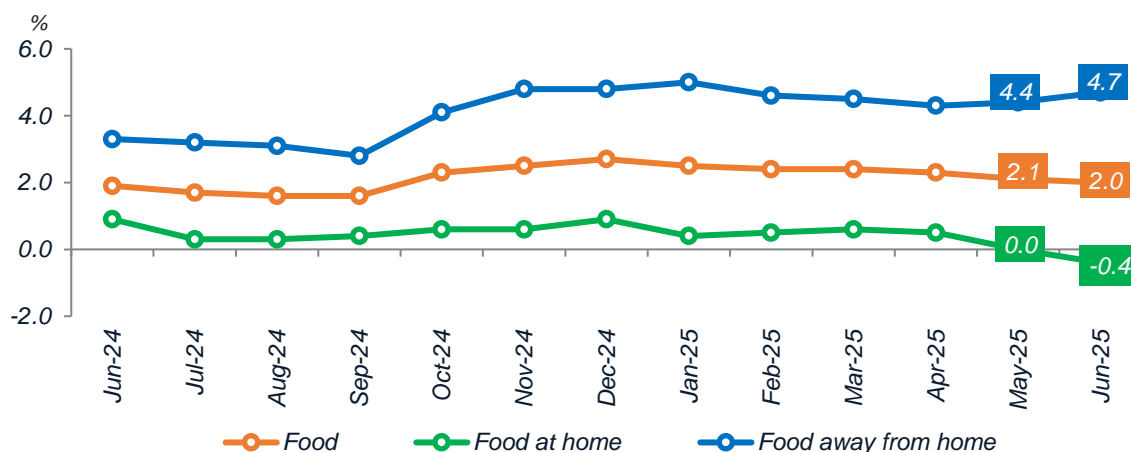
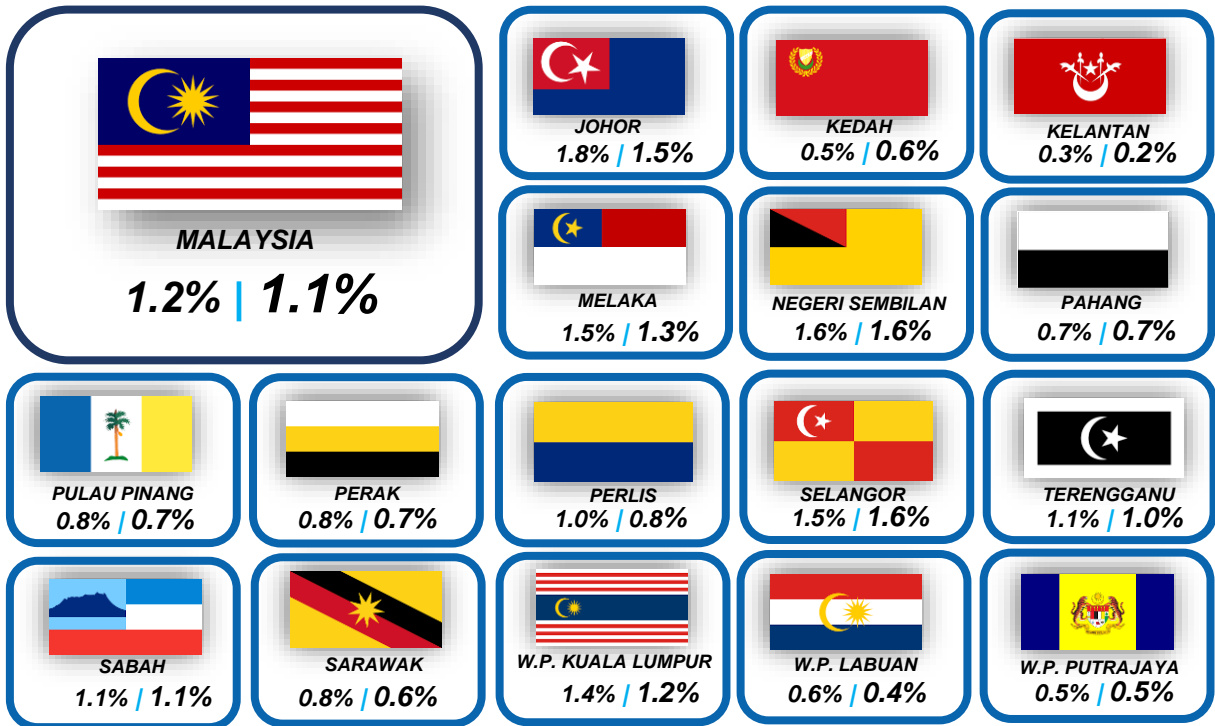


Chart 11 Inflation by State, May 2025 & June 2025



Note: W.P. refers to Wilayah Persekutuan

May 2025 | June 2025

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

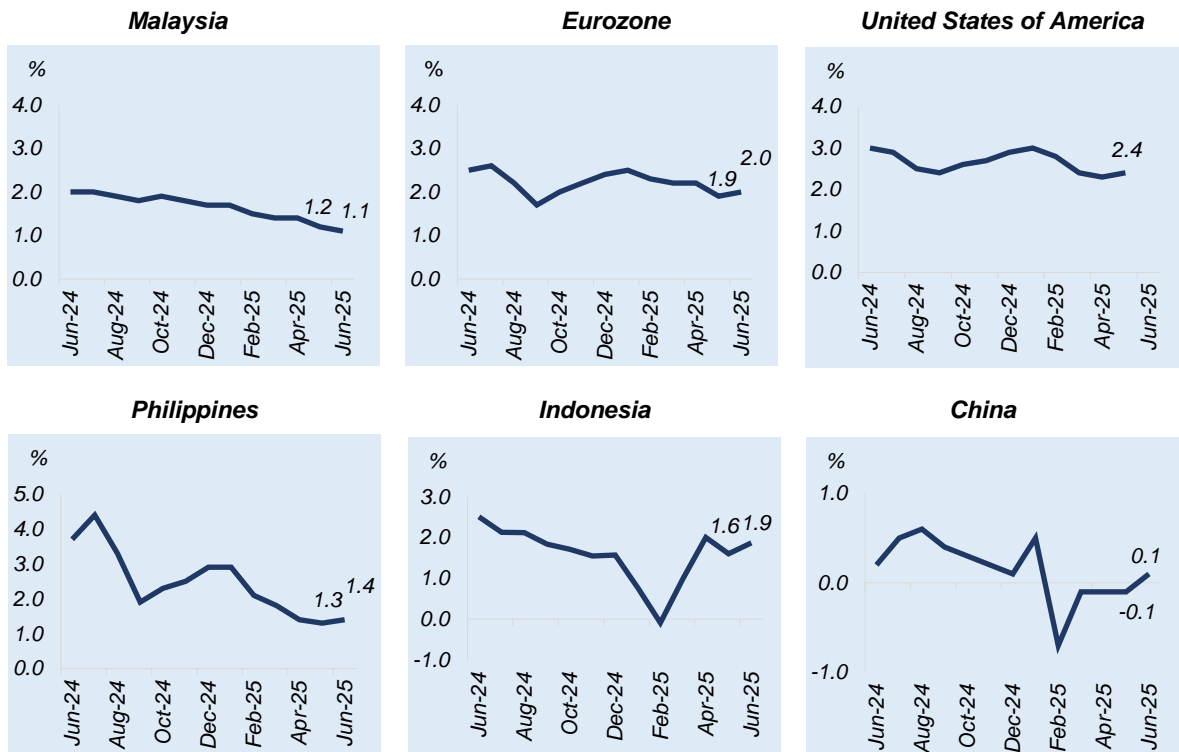
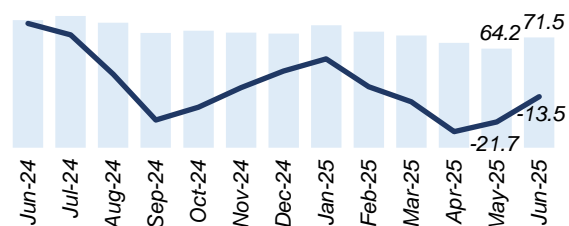
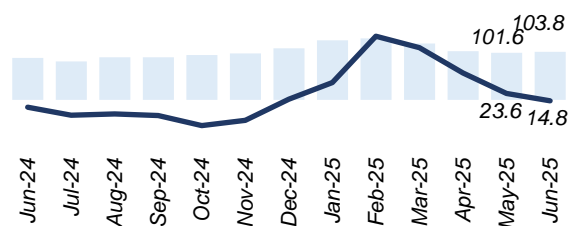


Chart 13 Global Selected Commodity Prices

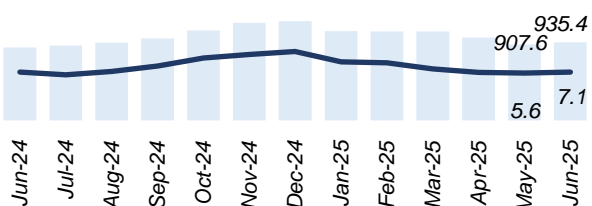
Crude Oil (US\$/bbl)



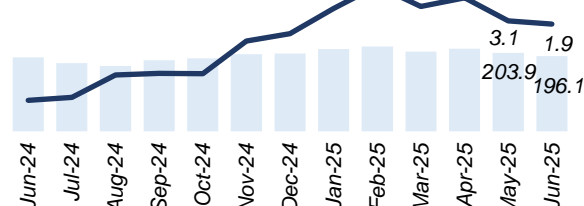
Natural Gas (Index 2010=100)



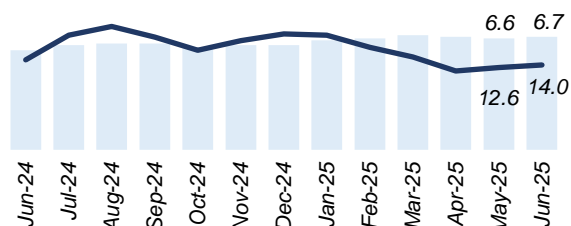
Palm Oil (US\$/mt)



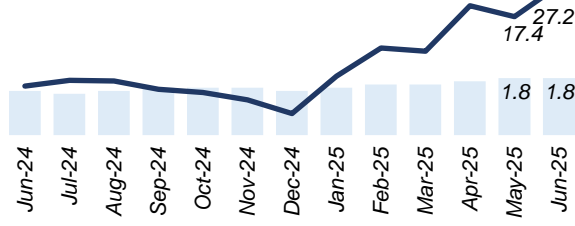
Maize (US\$/mt)



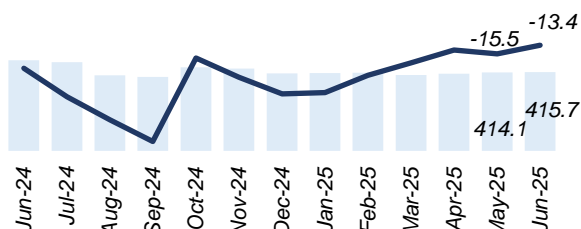
Beef (US\$/kg)



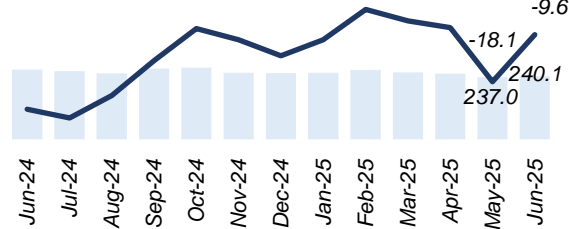
Meat, Chicken (US\$/kg)



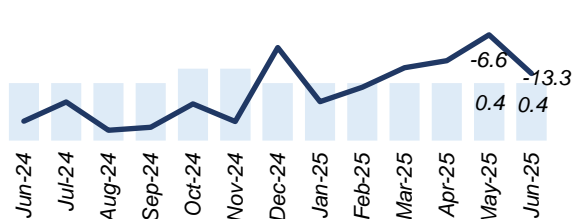
Soybeans (US\$/mt)



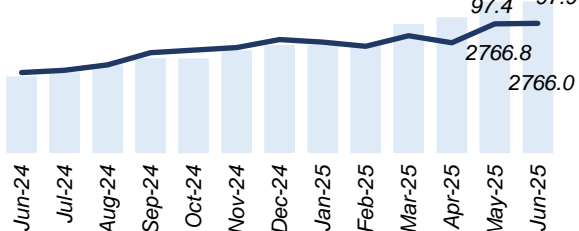
Wheat (US\$/mt)



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

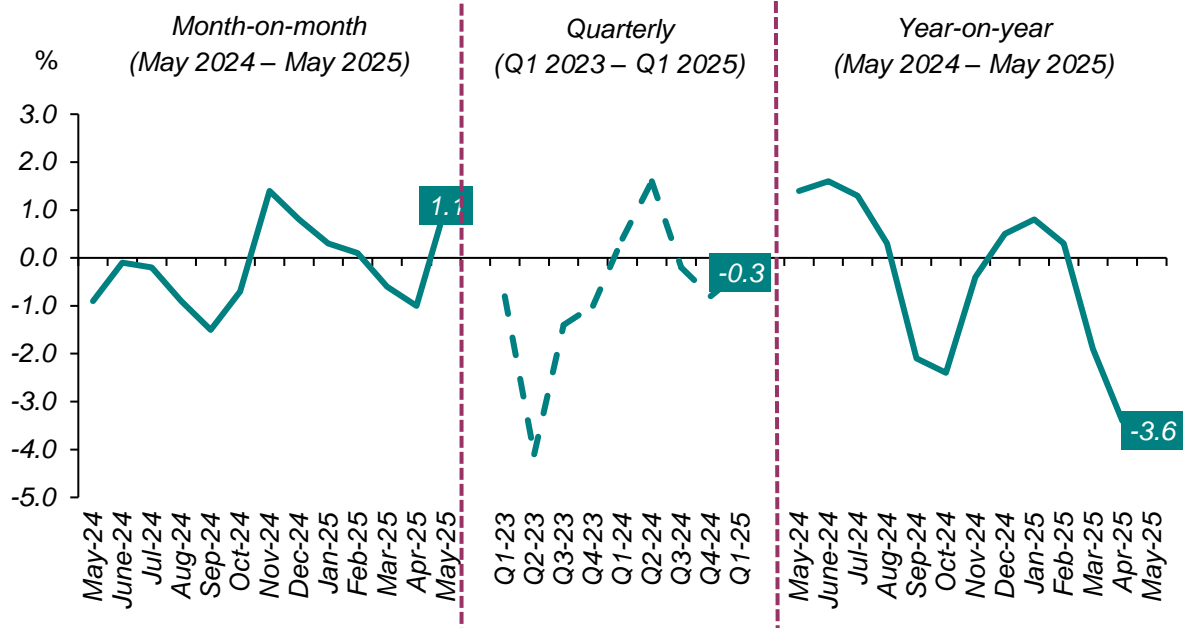


Chart 15 Percentage Change of Producer Price Index (PPI) Local Production by Sector (Year-on-Year), Malaysia

