# **MEDIA STATEMENT**



MINISTRY OF ECONOMY DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

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## CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, MALAYSIA JULY 2025

## Malaysia's inflation increased 1.2 per cent in July 2025

PUTRAJAYA, 22 August 2025 - Malaysia's inflation increased 1.2 per cent in July 2025 with the index points stood at 134.7 as against 133.1 in the same month of the previous year. This was driven by the inflation rate for the Insurance & Financial Services group, which rose to 5.5 per cent as compared to 1.5 per cent in the previous month. The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) reported today on the release of CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI), JULY 2025.

The increase in Malaysia's inflation was also driven by the Restaurants & Accommodation Services group, 3.1 per cent (June 2025: 2.8%) and Transport, 0.4 per cent (June 2025: 0.3%) which recorded higher increases in July 2025 as compared to the previous month.

The Food & Beverages group which contributes 29.8 per cent of the total CPI weight increased slower at 1.9 per cent in July 2025 as compared to 2.1 per cent in preceding month. This was contributed by the inflation of the Food away from home subgroup, 4.3 per cent (June 2025: 4.7%) and Food at home, which declined to negative 0.3 per cent (June 2025: -0.4%).

Besides, the Personal Care, Social Protection & Miscellaneous Goods & Services group, 3.9 per cent (June 2025: 4.2%) and Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels, 1.3 per cent (June 2025: 1.7%) also moderated in July 2025. Meanwhile, the Education (2.2%); Health (1.2%); Recreation, Sport & Culture (0.8%); Alcoholic

Beverages & Tobacco (0.6%) and Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance (0.1%) groups remained unchanged in July 2025. Additionally, Information & Communication and Clothing & Footwear remained at negative territory, registering negative 6.4 per cent and negative 0.2 per cent respectively.

Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin informed that 58.3 per cent of items (334 out of 573) recorded price increases. Nonetheless, out of this total, 322 items (96.4%) registered an increase of less than or equal to 10 per cent, while only 12 items recorded increases of more than 10 per cent in July 2025. The remainder 189 items (33.0%), showed a decline and 50 items remained unchanged.

The inflation for the subgroup of Food at home decreased to negative 0.3 per cent in July 2025 (June 2025: -0.4%). This was contributed by the decrease of expenditure classes for Vegetables; Milk, other dairy products & eggs; Meat; Cereals & cereal products and Fruits & nuts. However, some expenditure classes recorded increases in July 2025 namely Fish & other seafood; Oils & fats and Sugar, confectionery & desserts.

The expenditure class of Vegetables declined to negative 6.6 per cent in July 2025 (June 2025: -7.2%). Among the vegetables that recorded decreases were Tomatoes, negative 22.1 per cent (June 2025: -20.6%); Cabbage, negative 13.3 per cent (June 2025: -13.0%); Angle gourd, negative 10.4 per cent (June 2025: -7.4%); Cauliflower, negative 9.4 per cent (June 2025: -10.7%); Mustard, negative 9.0 per cent (June 2025: -15.9%) and Bitter gourd, negative 8.5 per cent (June 2025: -4.3%).

The inflation rate for the expenditure class of Milk, other dairy products & eggs remained in the negative range, recording negative 1.1 per cent in July 2025 as compared to negative 1.8 per cent in the previous month. This was contributed by the expenditure subclasses of Other milk & cream (-2.9%); Eggs (-2.7%) and Raw & whole milk (-0.9%). In line with the restructuring of chicken egg subsidies, which will take full effect on 1 August 2025, the government, through the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security (KPKM), announced that the industry has agreed to introduce Special Grade

Eggs to be offered at more affordable prices. This is an immediate initiative to ensure the security of supply and stability of chicken egg prices.

Besides, the expenditure class of Meat also declined to negative 0.9 per cent in July 2025 (June 2025: -1.1%). Chicken as the largest component (32.6%) in the expenditure class of Meat declined to negative 0.6 per cent, the same rate as recorded in June 2025. Based on the data collected by DOSM, the average price of Standard chicken in Malaysia for July 2025 was RM10.25 per kilogramme as compared to RM10.35 per kilogramme in July 2024 (June 2025: RM10.57). Meanwhile, the average price of Standard chicken in Peninsular Malaysia for July 2025 was RM9.43 per kilogramme as compared to RM9.53 per kilogramme in July 2024 (June 2025: RM9.86). Moreover, the decrease of expenditure class for Meat also contributed by Local beef and Chicken parts which remained at a negative territory, registering negative 4.2 per cent (June 2025: -3.7%) and negative 2.1 per cent (June 2025: -1.6%) respectively.

Meanwhile, the subgroup of Food away from home eased to 4.3 per cent as compared to 4.7 per cent in June 2025. Among the items that recorded slower increase in July 2025 were Roasted pork rice, 4.6 per cent (June 2025: 5.3%); Satay, 4.6 per cent (June 2025: 5.0%); Plain rice, 3.5 per cent (June 2025: 4.1%); Cooked vegetables, 3.4 per cent (June 2025: 4.3%) and Fried rice, 3.2 per cent (June 2025: 3.4%).

Inflation for the Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels group increased at a slower rate of 1.3 per cent as compared to 1.7 per cent in the previous month. This increase was driven by the Electricity, gas & fuels subgroup, which declined to negative 3.4 per cent in July 2025 (June 2025: 0.0%). The decrease in the subgroup was due to the implementation of a new tariff schedule under the Incentive-Based Regulation (IBR) framework by the Energy Commission (ST) for the period from 1 July 2025 to 31 December 2027. Meanwhile, the subgroups of Maintenance, repair & security of the dwelling (4.7%); Actual rentals for housing (1.9%) and Water supply & miscellaneous services relating to the dwelling (0.5%) increased at the same rate in July 2025 as recorded in the prior month.

Inflation for the Transport group increased at a higher rate in July 2025, 0.4 per cent (June 2025: 0.3%). This was driven by the Public transport services subgroup which

registered an increase of 1.5 per cent as compared to 0.3 per cent in the previous month. Meanwhile, inflation for the subgroups of Transport services of goods (2.0%); Purchase of vehicles (0.5%) and Operation of personal transport equipment (0.3%) remained at the same rate as in the previous month.

Both inflation for Unleaded petrol RON97 and Diesel remained in negative territory, recording negative 7.8 per cent (June 2025: -10.4%) and negative 7.1 per cent (June 2025: -3.4%). The average price of RON97 unleaded petrol in July 2025 was RM3.20 per litre as compared to RM3.47 per litre in July 2024 (June 2025: RM3.11). Meanwhile, the average price for Diesel in Peninsular Malaysia was RM2.89 per litre as compared to RM3.35 per litre in July 2024 (June 2025: RM2.78). However, the average price of Diesel for Sabah, Sarawak and Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan remained at RM2.15 per litre.

Insurance & Financial Services group recorded a higher increase of 5.5 per cent in July 2025 as compared to 1.5 per cent in June 2025. This significant rise was driven by the increase in the Premium charges for hospital benefit insurance, 14.7 per cent (June 2025: 0.4%) and Premium including service charges for motorcycles/scooters insurance, 1.8 per cent (June 2025: 1.3%). In addition, the Restaurants & Accommodation Services group also posted a higher increase of 3.1 per cent (June 2025: 2.8%). These were contributed by the inflation for subgroup of Beverage preparation services, 3.7 per cent (June 2025: 3.3%) and Accommodation services, 1.0 per cent (June 2025: 0.7%).

Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin also added that, with regards to inflation at the state level, 12 states recorded increases below the national inflation rate of 1.2 per cent with Kelantan recording the lowest inflation (0.0%) in July 2025. However, four states recorded increases above the national inflation level namely Johor (1.8%), Selangor (1.5%), Negeri Sembilan (1.4%) and Melaka (1.3%). 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 (2.9%), Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan (2.9%), Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya (2.8%), Pahang (2.2%), Johor (2.1%), Terengganu (2.1%) dan

Melaka (2.0%), while, other states showed an increase below the national inflation of Food & Beverages (1.9%) in July 2025.

The monthly headline inflation increased 0.1 per cent in July 2025 as compared to June 2025. The increase was attributed by the Insurance & Financial Services (4.6%), Restaurants & Accommodation Services (0.8%) and Health (0.3%). Meanwhile, the decline of several groups namely Information & Communication (-0.9%); Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels (-0.4%) and Food & Beverages (-0.1%), to a certain extent offset the inflation from increasing further. Core inflation increased 1.8 per cent in July 2025, the same rate as recorded in the previous month. The increase was driven by Insurance & Financial Services (5.5%); Personal Care, Social Protection & Miscellaneous Goods & Services (3.9%); Food & Beverages (3.5%) and Restaurants & Accommodation Services (3.1%).

In comparison to inflation in other selected countries, inflation in Malaysia (1.2%) was lower than inflation in Viet Nam (3.2%), Indonesia (2.4%) and Republic of Korea (2.1%). However, the rate was higher than the Philippines (0.9%), China (0.0%) and Thailand (-0.7%).

ASEAN-Malaysia 2025 Chairmanship: The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) will chair the 15<sup>th</sup> 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 197 other countries. This achievement marks a significant leap from its 67<sup>th</sup> position in the ODIN 2022/23 assessment.

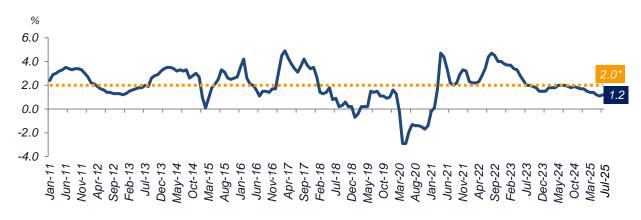
The Government of Malaysia has declared October 20<sup>th</sup> as National Statistics Day (MyStats Day), with the theme 'Statistics is the Essence of Life'. Meanwhile, the Fourth World Statistics Day will be celebrated on 20<sup>th</sup> October 2025, with the theme 'Driving Change with Quality Statistics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

Embargo: Only to be published or disseminated at 1200 hour, Friday, 22 August 2025

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

Released by:

THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA 22 AUGUST 2025 Chart 1 Monthly Inflation Malaysia, January 2011 – July 2025



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

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

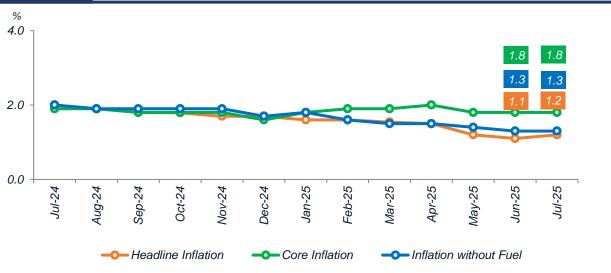


Chart 3 Inflation for Income Group Below RM3,000, July 2024 - July 2025

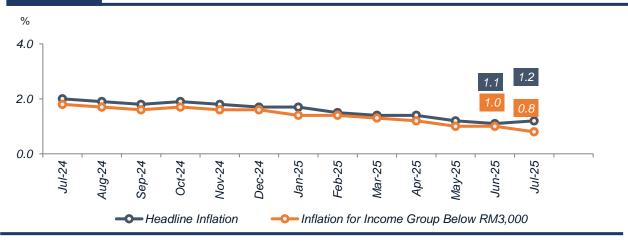


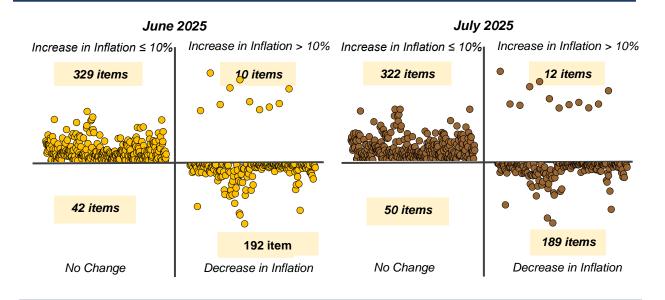
Chart 4 Quarterly Inflation Malaysia, Q1 2011 – Q2 2025



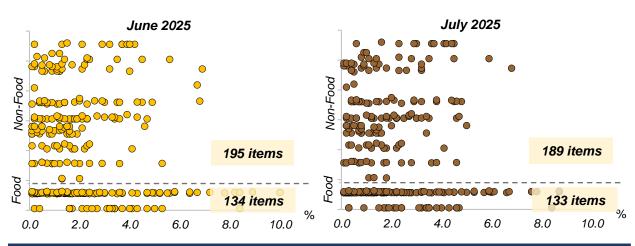
## Chart 5 Annual Inflation Malaysia, 2011 - 2024

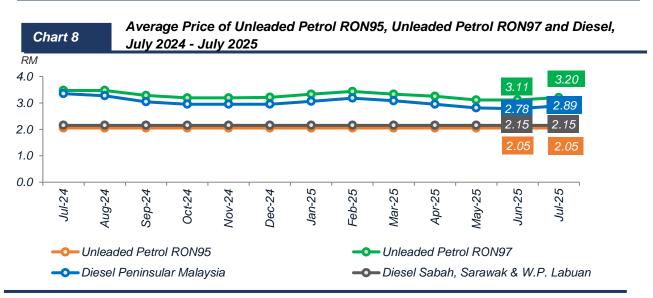


Inflation by Quadrant, June 2025 & July 2025

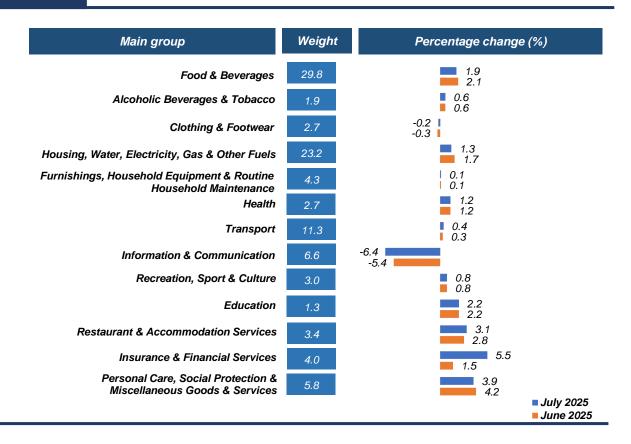


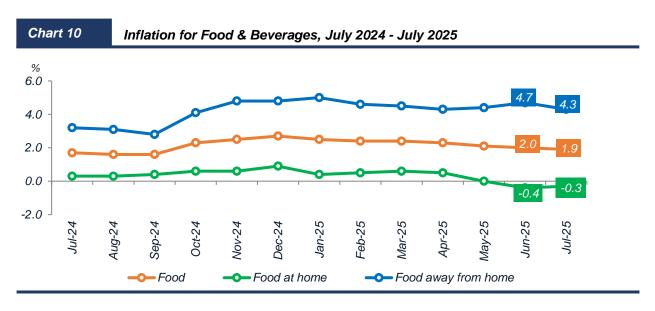




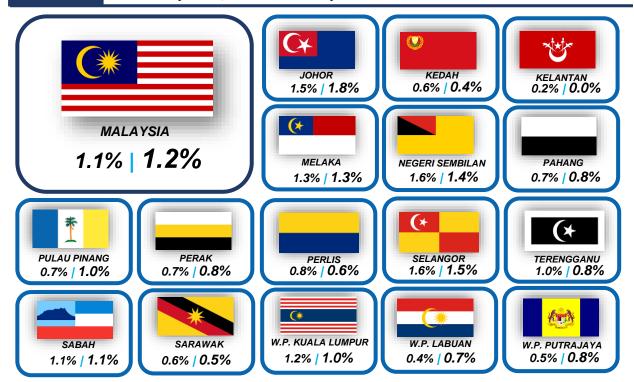


#### Inflation by Main Group, June 2025 & July 2025





Inflation by State, June 2025 & July 2025



Note: W.P. refers to Wilayah Persekutuan

June 2025 | July 2025

#### Chart 12

#### Inflation of Selected Countries, July 2024 - July 2025

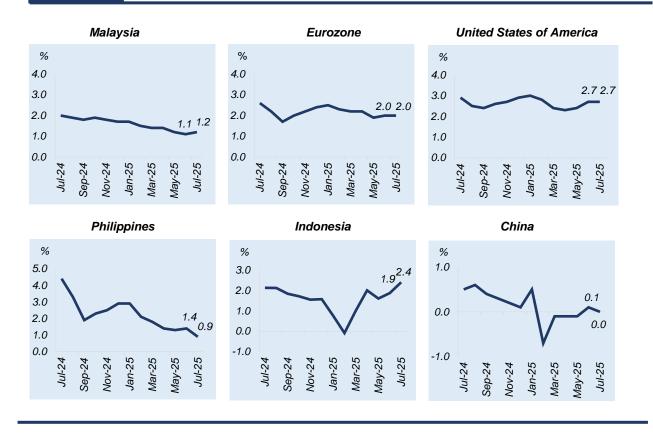
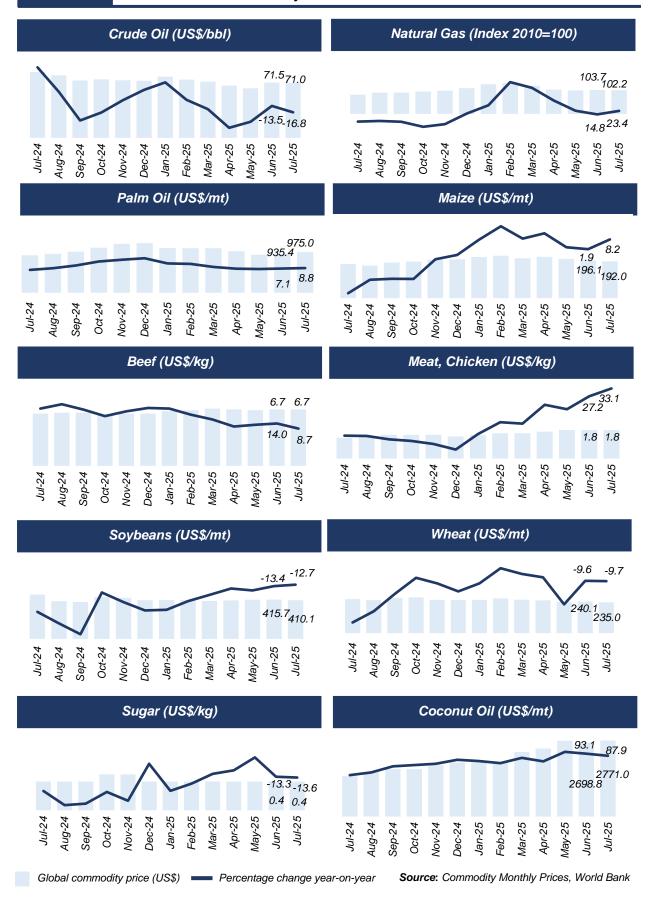


Chart 13 Global Selected Commodity Prices



Notes:

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

Mt: Million Tonne

Mmbtu: Metric Million British Thermal Unit

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

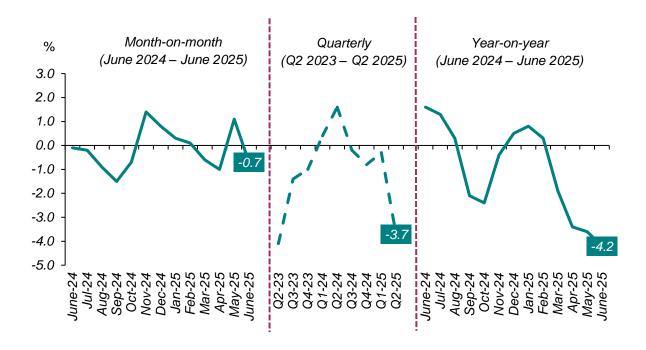


Chart 15

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

