



MEDIA STATEMENT

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CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, MALAYSIA SEPTEMBER 2025

Malaysia's inflation increased 1.5 per cent in September 2025

PUTRAJAYA, 22 October 2025 - Malaysia's inflation increased 1.5 per cent in September 2025 with the index points stood at 135.2 as against 133.2 in the same month of the previous year. The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) reported today on the release of **CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI), SEPTEMBER 2025**.

The increase was mainly driven by a higher increase in the group of Personal Care, Social Protection & Miscellaneous Goods & Services at 4.8 per cent as compared to August 2025 (4.0%), followed by Food & Beverages, 2.1 per cent (August 2025: 2.0%); Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels, 1.5 per cent (August 2025: 1.2%); Health, 1.3 per cent (August 2025: 1.1%) and Transport, 0.7 per cent (August 2025: 0.2%). Meanwhile, Restaurant & Accommodation Services, 3.3 per cent (August 2025: 3.5%) and Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco, 0.3 per cent (August 2025: 0.4%) recorded a slower increase as compared to the previous month.

In addition, Insurance & Financial Services (5.6%); Education (2.4%); Recreation, Sport & Culture (0.9%) and Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance (0.2%) remained at the same rate as recorded in August 2025. However, Information & Communication and Clothing & Footwear remained in the negative territory at negative 4.5 per cent (August 2025: -5.6%) and negative 0.2 per cent (August 2025: -0.1%) respectively.

Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin informed that 59.9 per cent of items (343 out of 573) recorded price increases. Nonetheless, out of

this total, 333 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 September 2025. The remainder 181 items (31.6%), showed a decline and 49 items remained unchanged.

The Food & Beverages group which contributes 29.8 per cent of the total CPI weight increased 2.1 per cent as against August 2025 (2.0%). The inflation for subgroup of Food away from home recorded an increase to 4.4 per cent as against 4.3 per cent in August 2025. Meanwhile, the inflation for subgroup of Food at home did not record any changes as compared to August 2025 (-0.1%). Although there were expenditure classes that recorded increases, namely Fish & other seafood (1.5%), Oils & fats (1.3%) and Sugar, confectionery & desserts (0.7%), it was offset by decreases of Vegetables (-5.5%), Cereals & cereal products (-0.6%), Meat (-0.1%) and Fruits & nuts (-0.1%).

The expenditure class for Vegetables decreased to negative 5.5 per cent as against August 2025 (-6.5%). Among the Vegetables that showed decreases were Cauliflower, negative 12.0 per cent (August 2025: -10.3%); Garlic, negative 11.9 per cent (August 2025: -9.6%); Japanese mustard/ pak choy, negative 10.9 per cent (August 2025: -8.2%); Chinese kale, negative 5.7 per cent (August 2025: -4.0%) and Red spinach, negative 4.5 per cent (August 2025: -2.3%).

Besides, the expenditure class of Meat also decreased to negative 0.1 per cent in September 2025 (August 2025: -0.5%). The decrease was contributed by the decline in Local beef, negative 4.2 per cent (August 2025: -3.9%) and Chicken parts (frozen), negative 2.2 per cent (August 2025: -2.7%). However, Chicken as the largest component comprised of 32.6 per cent in the expenditure class of Meat recorded a marginal increase to 0.6 per cent as against 0.2 per cent in August 2025. The average price of Standard chicken Malaysia in September 2025 were at RM10.29 per kilogramme as compared to RM10.47 per kilogramme in September 2024 (August 2025: RM10.17). Meanwhile, the average price of Standard chicken in Peninsular Malaysia were at RM9.51 per kilogramme as compared to RM9.38 per kilogramme in September 2024 (August 2025: RM9.33).

In addition, inflation of the expenditure class of Milk, other dairy products & eggs did not record any changes (0.0%) as compared to August 2025 (-1.4%). Although the expenditure subclass of Other milk & cream (-2.9%) and Raw & whole milk (-1.1%) remained at the negative territory, Eggs recorded a significant increase to 2.2 per cent as compared to August 2025 (-1.7%). On a monthly basis, the expenditure class recorded an increase to 1.3 per cent as compared to August 2025 (0.3%).

The subgroup of Food away from home increased to 4.4 per cent in September 2025 as compared to the previous month (4.3%). Among the items that recorded a higher increase were Local cakes (5.2%), Burger (4.1%), Rice with side dishes (4.0%), Cooked chicken (4.0%) and Martabak (3.8%).

Inflation for the group of Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels increased 1.5 per cent in September 2025 as compared to 1.2 per cent in August 2025. This increase was driven by the subgroup of Water supply & miscellaneous services relating to dwelling to 6.5 per cent in September 2025 as compared to August 2025 (2.6%). This was due to six states namely Kelantan, Negeri Sembilan, Perlis, Selangor, Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur and Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya have implemented new water tariff adjustment effective September 2025.

In addition, the subgroup of Maintenance, repair & security of dwelling and Actual rental for housing increased to 4.3 per cent and 1.9 per cent respectively. However, the subgroup of Electricity, gas & other fuels continued to remain in the negative territory for three consecutive months at negative 4.2 per cent as compared to August 2025 (-4.5%). The decrease in the subgroup was due to the Automatic Fuel Adjustment (AFA) revised rate imposed on domestic users in Peninsular Malaysia for consuming more than 600 kilowatt hours (kWh), which will receive a rebate of 1.10 cents/kWh for the period between 1st to 30th September 2025 as compared with the initial AFA applied for the period between 1st to 31st August 2025 (1.45 cents/kWh).

Inflation for the group of Transport increased to 0.7 per cent in September 2025 as compared to 0.2 per cent in August 2025. The increase was attributed by the increase in Operation of personal transport equipment (0.8%) and Purchase of vehicles (0.4%) which recorded a higher increase as compared to the previous month. However, the

subgroup of Transport services of goods and Public transport services recorded a decrease to negative 0.8 per cent and negative 0.3 per cent respectively, to a certain extent offset the inflation of this group from increase further.

The average price of RON97 unleaded petrol in September 2025 was RM3.19 per litre as compared to RM3.15 per litre in August 2025 (September 2024: RM3.28). Meanwhile, the average price for Diesel in Peninsular Malaysia was RM2.91 per litre as compared to RM2.90 per litre in August 2025 (September 2024: RM3.04). However, the average price of Diesel for Sabah, Sarawak and Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan remained at RM2.15 per litre.

Starting from 30 September 2025, Malaysia has transitioned to a targeted subsidy system for RON95 petrol, known as BUDI MADANI RON95 (BUDI95) with over 16 million Malaysians aged 16 and above who have a valid MyKad and an active driving licence are eligible to enjoy subsidised RON95 petrol at RM1.99 per litre as compared to the current market price of RM2.60 per litre. The impact of the implementation of BUDI95 is expected to become more evident starting October 2025.

Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin also added that, with regards to inflation at the state level, five states recorded increases above the national inflation level (1.5%) namely Johor (2.0%), Negeri Sembilan (1.9%), Melaka (1.8%), Selangor (1.8%) and Terengganu (1.7%). However, the remainder 11 states increased below the national inflation rate with Kelantan recording the lowest inflation (0.5%) in September 2025. All states registered an increase in the inflation of Food & Beverages. Eight states recorded an increase over the national inflation of Food & Beverages (2.1%), which are Negeri Sembilan (3.4%), Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan (3.4%), Selangor (2.9%), Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya (2.9%), Melaka (2.7%), Terengganu (2.6%), Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur (2.5%) and Johor (2.2%), while, other states showed increases below the national inflation of Food & Beverages.

The inflation for the third quarter of 2025 increased 1.3 per cent as compared to the same quarter of the preceding year (Q2 2025: 1.3%). The increase was attributed by Insurance & Financial Services, 5.6 per cent (Q2 2025: 1.5%); Personal Care, Social

Protection & Miscellaneous Goods & Services, 4.2 per cent (Q2 2025: 4.1%); Restaurant & Accommodation Services, 3.3 per cent (Q2 2025: 2.8%) and Education, 2.3 per cent (Q2 2025: 2.2%). Nevertheless, the significant decline in Information & Communication to negative 5.5 per cent (Q2 2025: -5.0%), to a certain extent eased the inflation from increasing further. On a quarterly basis, the inflation increased at 0.4 per cent, the same rate as recorded in the second quarter of 2025.

The monthly headline inflation in September 2025 recorded an increase of 0.2 per cent (August 2025: 0.1%). This was contributed by the increase of Information & Communication group, 1.1 per cent (August 2025: 0.8%); Personal Care, Social Protection & Miscellaneous Goods & Services, 0.8 per cent (August 2025: 0.2%) and Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels, 0.3 per cent (August 2025: 0.2%). Meanwhile, core inflation increased to 2.1 per cent in September 2025 as compared to 2.0 per cent recorded in August 2025. The increase was driven by increases in Insurance & Financial Services (5.6%); Personal Care, Social Protection & Miscellaneous Goods & Services (4.8%) and Food & Beverages (3.6%).

In comparison to inflation in other selected countries, inflation in Malaysia (1.5%) was lower than inflation in Viet Nam (3.4%), Indonesia (2.7%) and the Republic of Korea (2.1%). However, the rate was higher than Thailand (-0.7%) and China (-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 197 other countries. This achievement marks a significant leap from its 67th position in the ODIN 2022/23 assessment.

Embargo: Only to be published or disseminated at **1200 hour, Wednesday, 22 October 2025**

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 OCTOBER 2025**

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Chart 1 Monthly Inflation Malaysia, January 2011 – September 2025



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

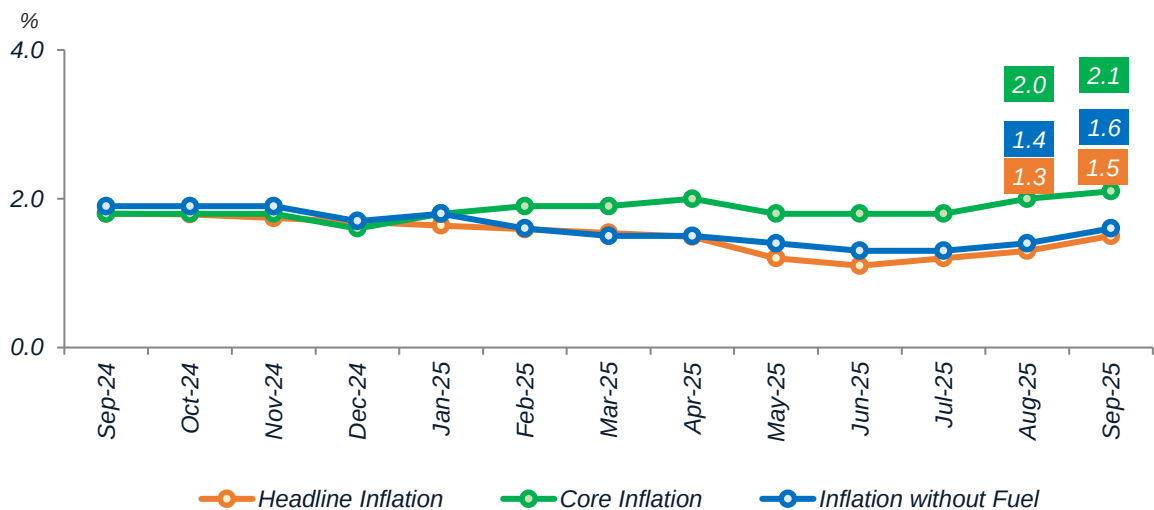


Chart 3 Inflation for Income Group Below RM3,000, September 2024 - September 2025

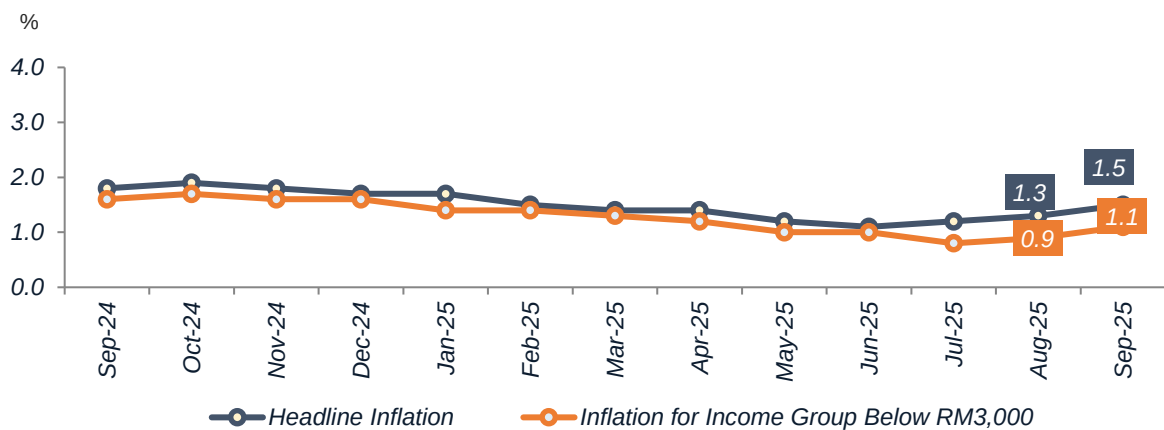


Chart 4 Quarterly Inflation Malaysia, Q1 2011 – Q3 2025

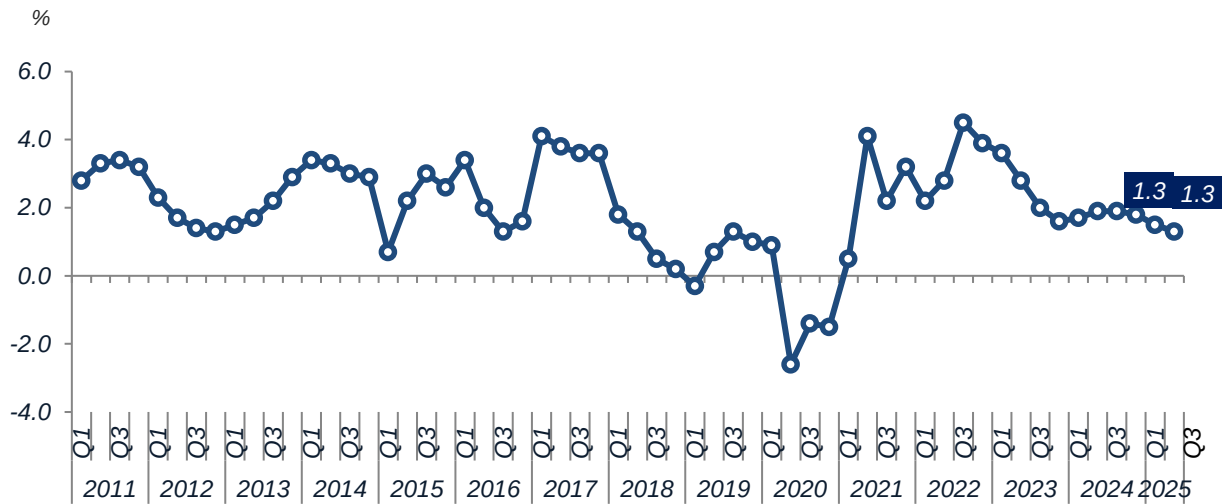


Chart 5 Annual Inflation Malaysia, 2011 - 2024

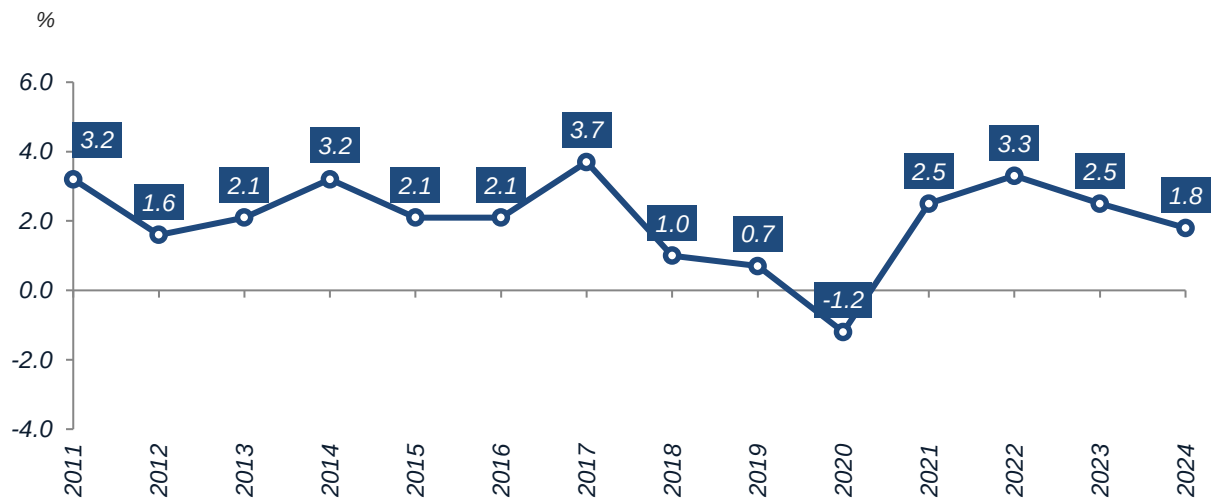


Chart 6

Inflation by Quadrant, August 2025 & September 2025

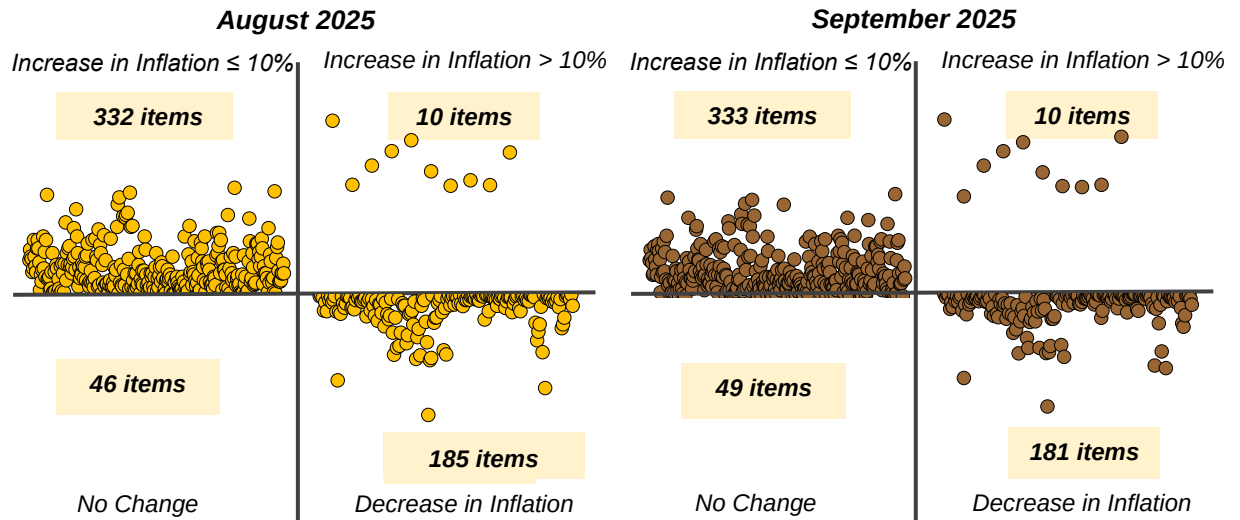


Chart 7

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

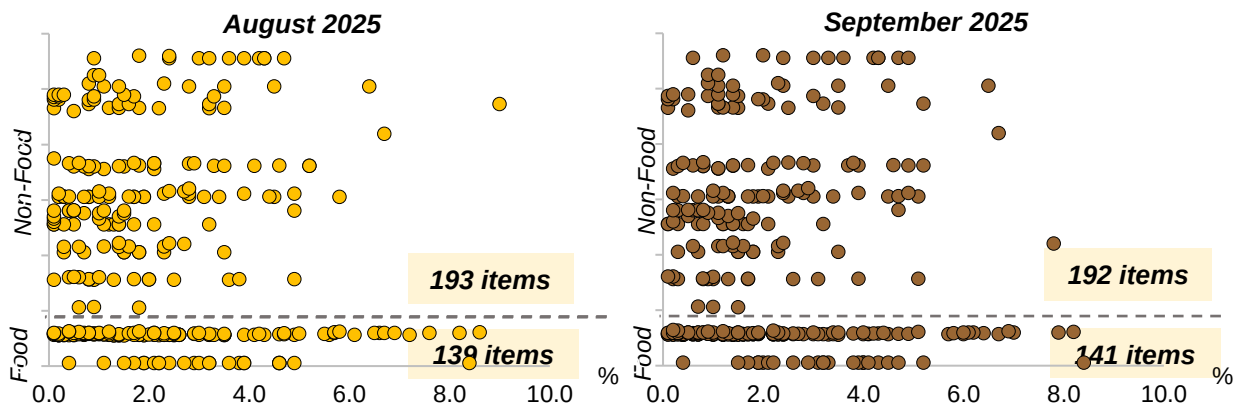


Chart 8

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

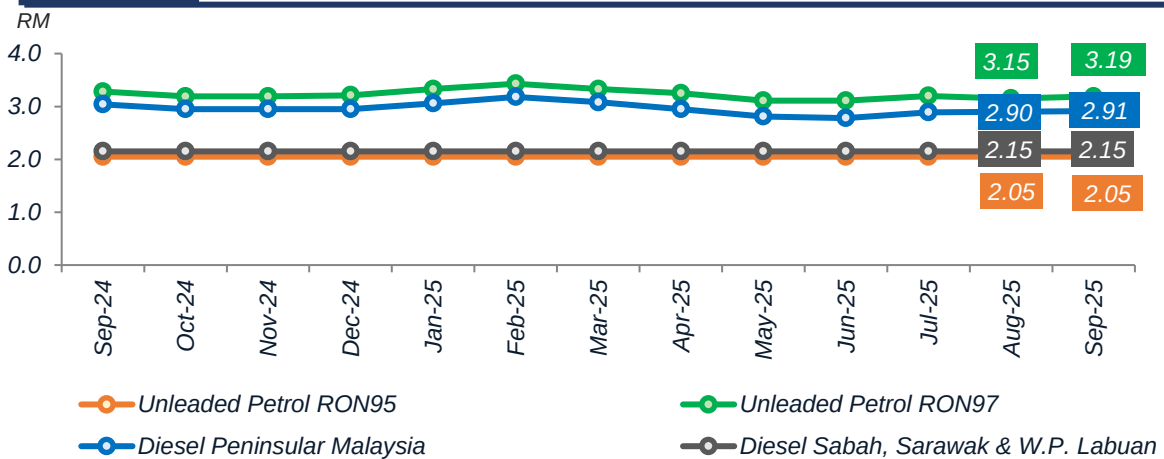


Chart 9

Inflation by Main Group, August 2025 & September 2025

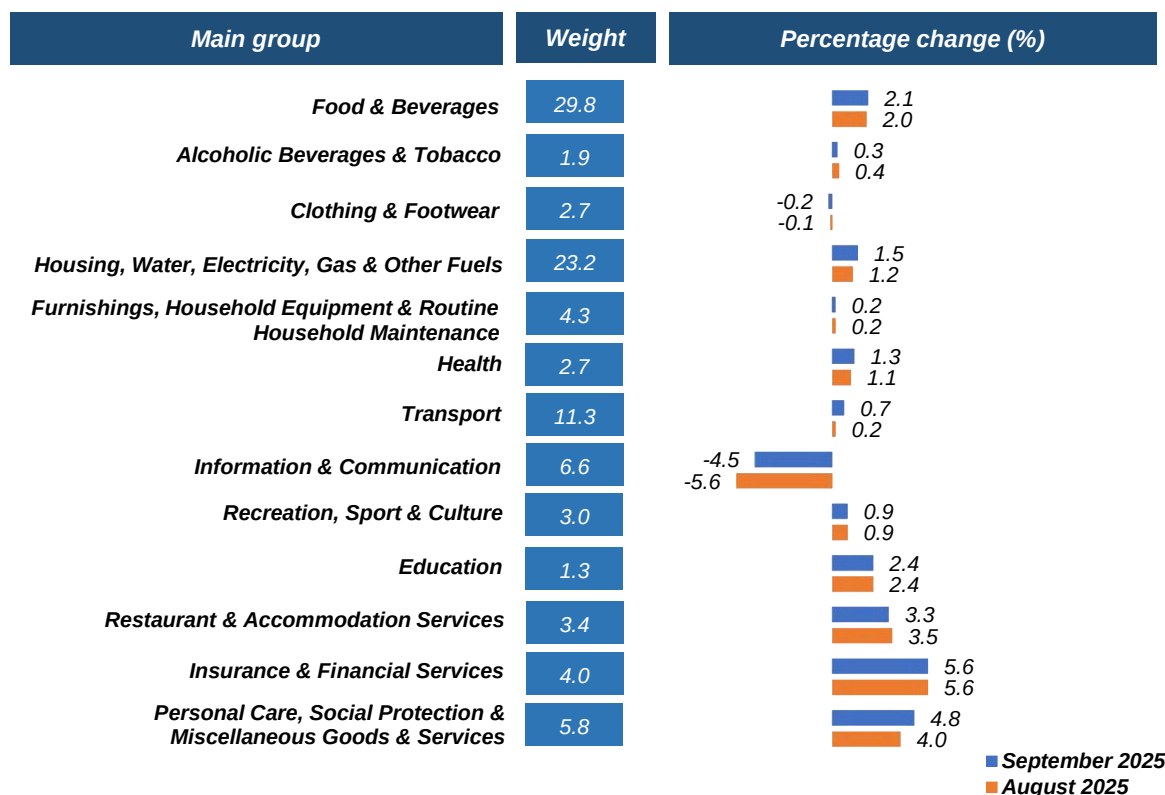


Chart 10

Inflation for Food & Beverages, September 2024 – September 2025

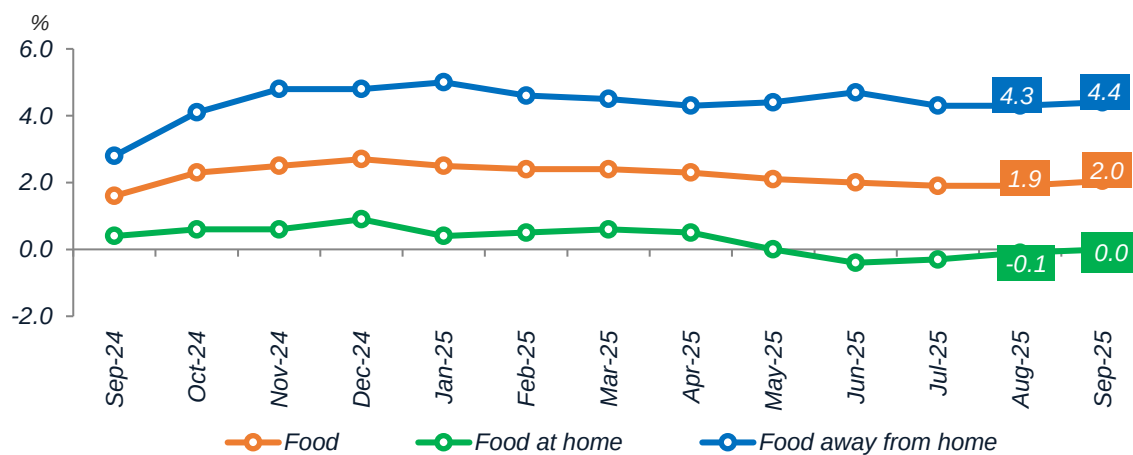
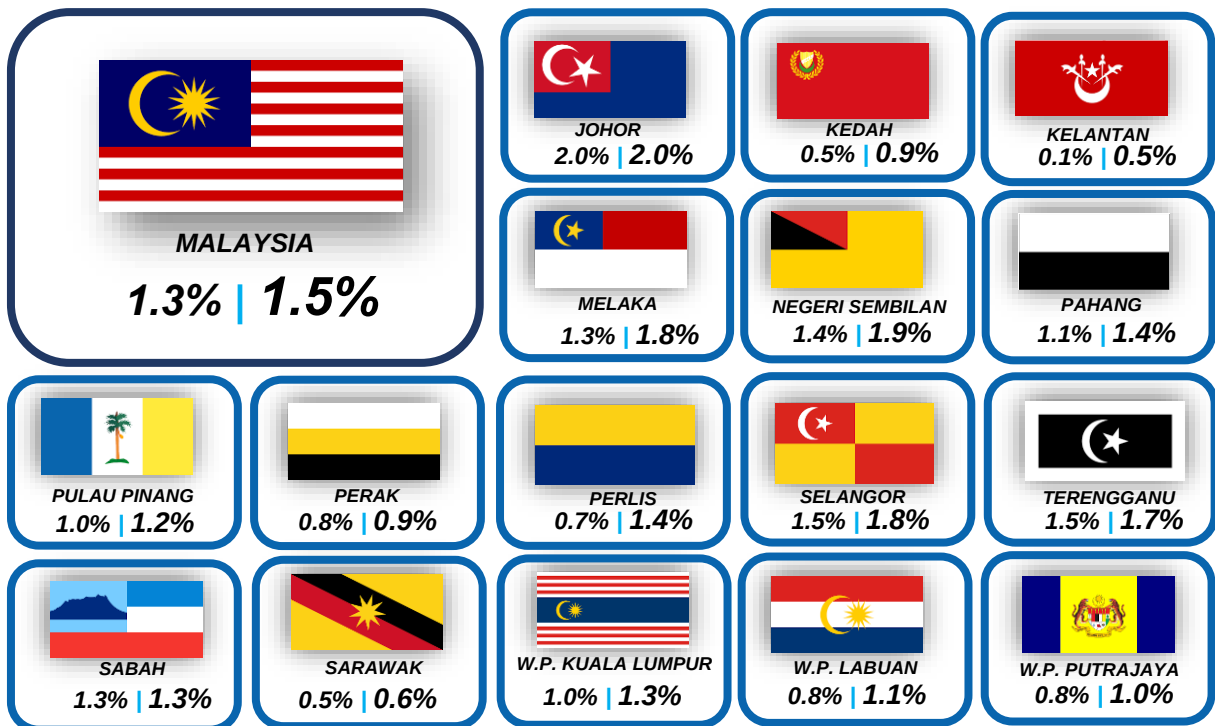


Chart 11

Inflation by State, August 2025 & September 2025



Note: W.P. refers to Wilayah Persekutuan

August 2025 | September 2025

Chart 12

Inflation of Selected Countries, September 2024 – September 2025

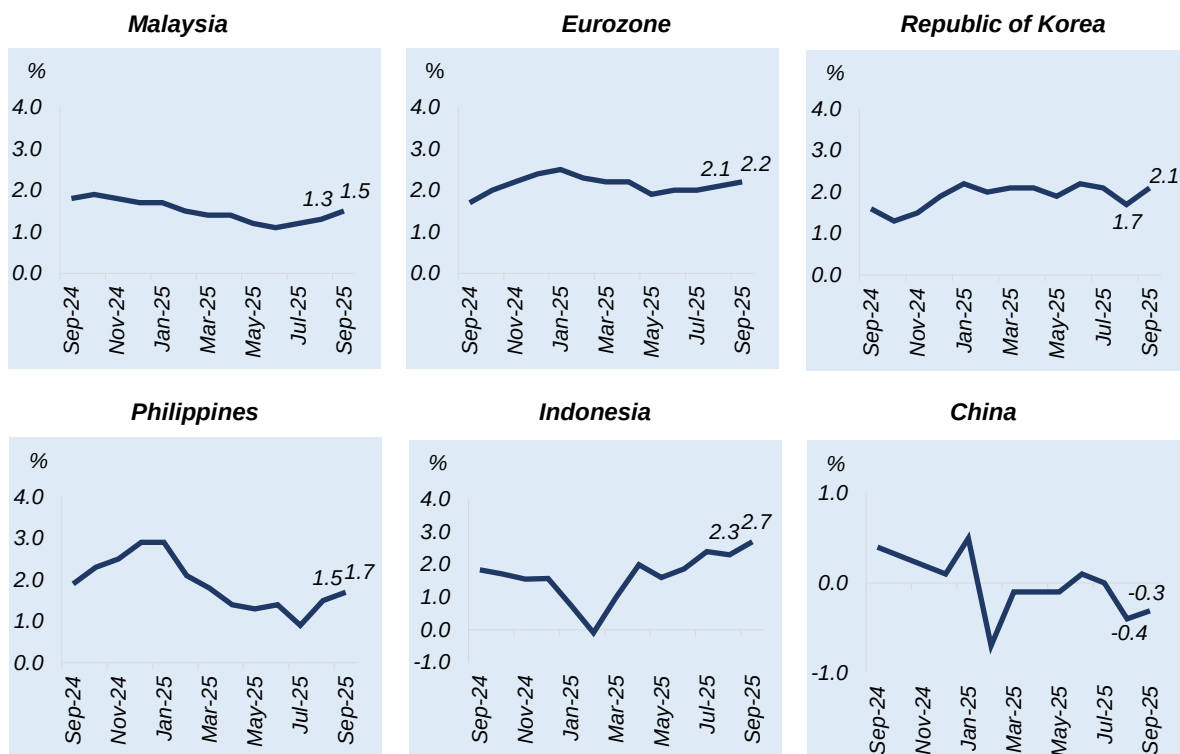
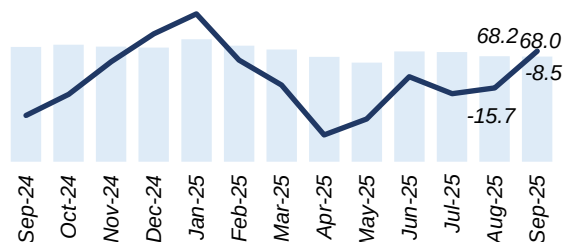


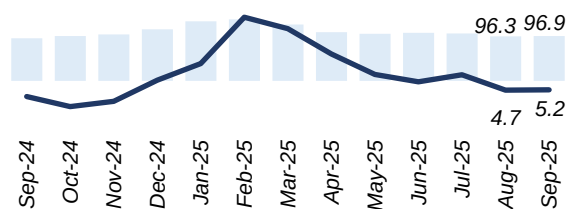
Chart 13

Global Selected Commodity Prices

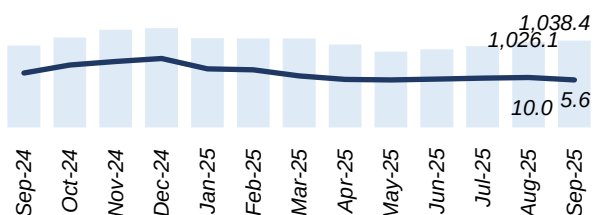
Crude Oil (US\$/bbl)



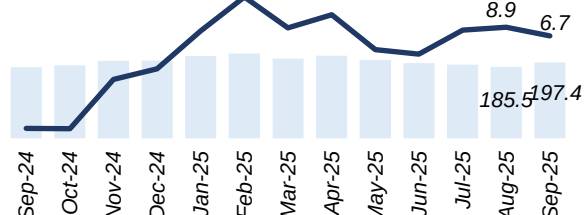
Natural Gas (Index 2010=100)



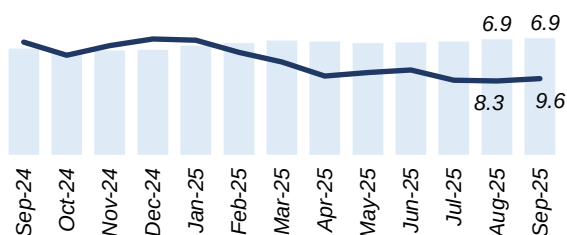
Palm Oil (US\$/mt)



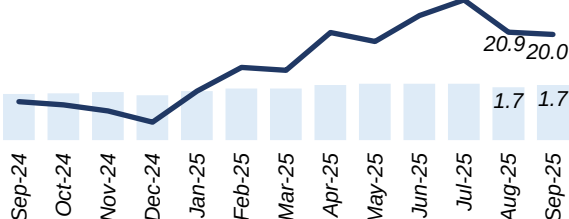
Maize (US\$/mt)



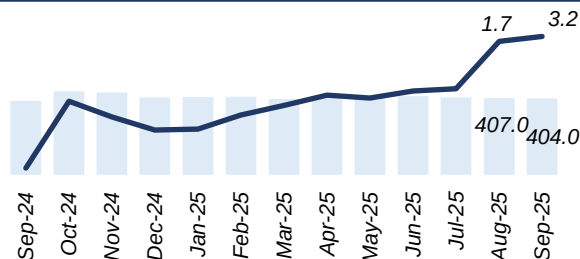
Beef (US\$/kg)



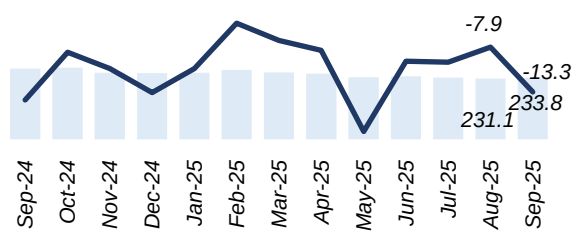
Meat, Chicken (US\$/kg)



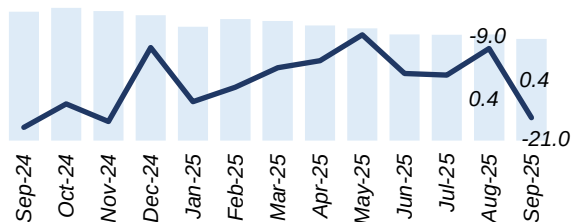
Soybeans (US\$/mt)



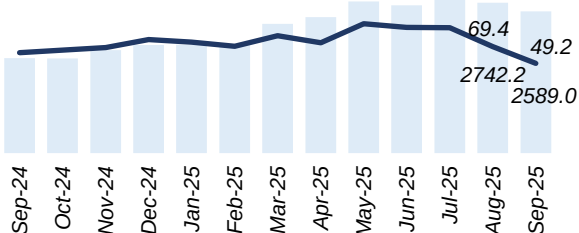
Wheat (US\$/mt)



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

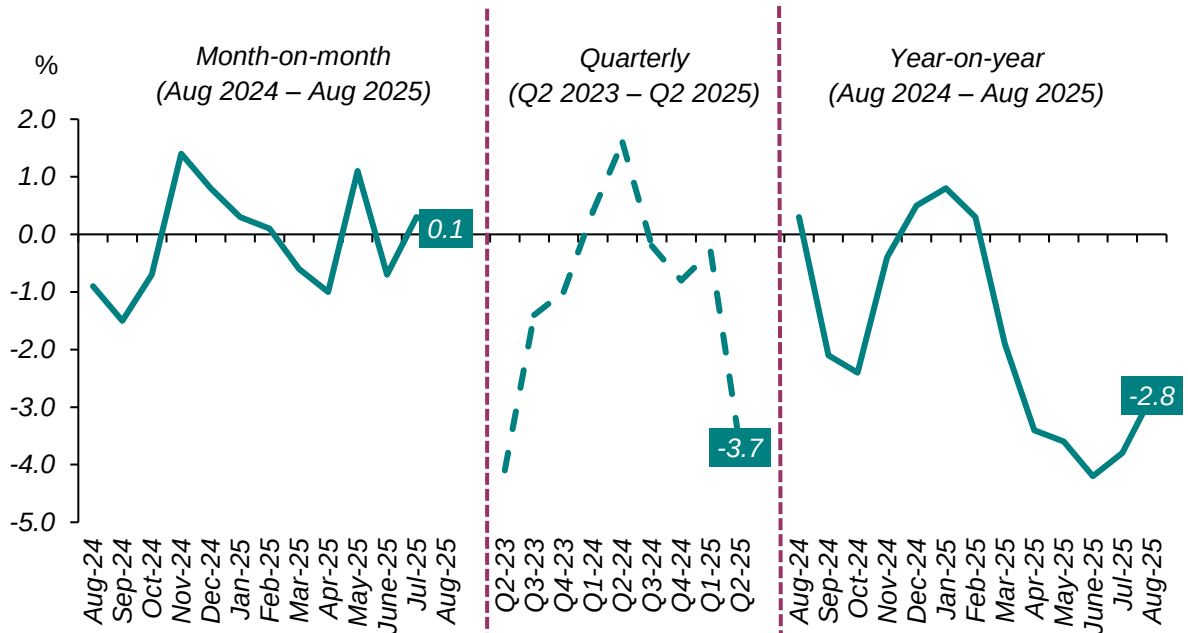


Chart 15 Percentage Change of Producer Price Index (PPI) Local Production by Sector (Year-on-Year), Malaysia

