



MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

MEDIA STATEMENT

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, MALAYSIA, JANUARY 2026

Malaysia's inflation increased 1.6 per cent in January 2026

PUTRAJAYA, 19TH FEBRUARY 2026 – Malaysia's inflation increased 1.6 per cent in January 2026 with the index points increased to 135.7 from 133.6 in the same month of the previous year. The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) reported today on the release of **CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI), JANUARY 2026**.

Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin informed that four groups have recorded higher increases in January 2026 as compared to the previous month, namely Personal Care, Social Protection & Miscellaneous Goods & Services, 6.6 per cent (December 2025: 5.7%); Education, 3.2 per cent (December 2025: 2.8%); Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels, 1.2 per cent (December 2025: 0.9%) and Recreation, Sport & Culture, 0.9 per cent (December 2025: 0.8%). Both Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco (2.5%) and Food & Beverages groups (1.5%) increased at the same rate as recorded in the December 2025.

Nevertheless, the slower increase of Insurance & Financial Services, 5.5 per cent (December 2025: 5.6%); Restaurant & Accommodation Services, 3.0 per cent (December 2025: 3.1%); Health, 1.4 per cent (December 2025: 1.5%); Information & Communication, 0.7 per cent (December 2025: 0.9%) and Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance, 0.2 per cent (December 2025: 0.3%), to a certain extent offset the inflation from increasing further. Besides, the inflation of Clothing & Footwear group remained unchanged in January 2026 as compared to the previous year (December 2025: 0.1%). Meanwhile, the Transport group registered a downward trend to negative 0.7 per cent in January 2026 as compared to 0.1 per cent in the previous month.

About 62.0 per cent of items (355 out of 573) recorded price increases. Nonetheless, out of this total, 346 items (97.5%) registered an increase of less than or equal to 10 per cent, while only nine items recorded increases of more than 10 per cent in January 2026. The remainder 173 items (30.2%), showed a decline and 45 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 December 2025. The subgroup of Food away from home recorded a slower increase to 2.5 per cent as against 2.7 per cent in December 2025. Meanwhile, the subgroup of Food at home increased higher, 0.6 per cent in January 2026 (December 2025: 0.3%). The increase was contributed by the inflation in the expenditure class of Meat (1.3%) and Milk, other dairy products & eggs (0.3%).

The expenditure class of Meat recorded an increase of 1.3 per cent in January 2026 as compared to 0.7 per cent in December 2025. Chicken as the largest component comprised of 32.6 per cent in the expenditure class of Meat increased 1.5 per cent as compared to 0.9 per cent registered in the previous month. The average price of Standard chicken for Malaysia in January 2026 were at RM10.53 per kilogramme as compared to RM10.40 per kilogramme in January 2025 (December 2025: RM10.43). Meanwhile, the average price of Standard chicken in Peninsular Malaysia was recorded at RM9.83 per kilogramme as compared to RM9.59 per kilogramme in January 2025 (December 2025: RM9.72). Besides, the incline in the expenditure class of Meat also contributed by Pork, 4.4 per cent (December 2025: 3.8%) and Local lamb, 3.4 per cent (December 2025: 3.2%).

Inflation of the expenditure class of Milk, other dairy products & eggs increased marginally to 0.3 per cent in January 2026 (December 2025: -0.1%). The increase was contributed by the expenditure subclass of Eggs and Non-animal milk which inclined to 3.9 per cent and 1.1 per cent as compared to 2.8 per cent and 0.9 per cent respectively in the previous month.

The expenditure class for Vegetables continued to record a decrease to negative 3.0 per cent as compared to December 2025 (-4.2%). Among the Vegetables that still showed year-on-year decrease in January 2026 were Big onion, negative 19.7 per cent (December 2025: -24.3%); Garlic, negative 14.1 per cent (December 2025: -13.8%) and Mustard, negative 7.9 per cent (December 2025: -9.7%).

The subgroup of Food away from home increased slower to 2.5 per cent in January 2026 as compared to the previous month (2.7%). Among the items that recorded a slower increase were Murtabak, 3.8 per cent (December 2025: 4.3%); Satay, 3.7 per cent (December 2025: 4.2%) and Rice with side dishes, 3.6 per cent (December 2025: 3.8%).

Inflation for the group of Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels increased higher to 1.2 per cent in January 2026 as compared to 0.9 per cent in December 2025. This was driven by the subgroup of Water supply & miscellaneous services relating to the dwelling which increased to 7.1 per cent as compared to 6.1 per cent in the previous month. The increase was driven by the rise in the monthly sewerage charges for domestic premises and Government quarters in categories A, B, C, D and E which increased to RM15.32 effective in January 2026 as compared to RM12.32 in the previous month. However, the subgroup of Electricity, gas & other

fuels remained in the negative territory at negative 7.2 per cent (December 2025: -8.3%).

The Automatic Fuel Adjustment (AFA) revised rate imposed on domestic users in Peninsular Malaysia for consumption of more than 600 kilowatt hours (kWh) received a rebate of 4.99 cents/kWh for the period between 1st to 31st January 2026 as compared with the AFA applied for the period between 1st to 31st December 2025 (6.42 cents/kWh). This adjustment impacted the average electricity tariff as against the previous period. However, domestic users consuming 600 kWh and below remained unaffected.

Inflation for the group of Transport decreased to negative 0.7 per cent in January 2026 as compared to 0.1 per cent in December 2025. This was driven by both subgroups of Transport services of goods and Operation of personal transport equipment which recorded decreases to negative 1.4 per cent (December 2025: -1.4%) and negative 1.0 per cent (December 2025: -0.3%).

The average price of Unleaded petrol RON97 in January 2026 was RM3.11 per litre, slower as against RM3.24 per litre in December 2025. Meanwhile, the average price for Diesel in Peninsular Malaysia was RM2.89 per litre as compared to RM3.03 per litre in December 2025 (January 2025: RM3.06 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 RM2.54 per litre (December 2025: RM2.62 per litre) as compared to the subsidised price of RM1.99 per litre.

Chief Statistician Malaysia also added that, with regards to inflation at the state level, three states recorded increases above the national inflation level (1.6%) namely Johor (2.1%), Negeri Sembilan (2.0%) and Pahang (1.9%). However, the remainder 13 states increased below and equal to the national inflation rate with Kelantan recorded the lowest inflation (0.3%) in January 2026. All states registered an increase in inflation of Food & Beverages except Kelantan (-0.3%). Five states recorded increases over the national inflation of Food & Beverages (1.5%) in January 2026. The highest increase was recorded by Negeri Sembilan (3.2%), followed by Pahang (2.6%), Johor (2.5%), Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur (2.0%) and Melaka (1.7%). Meanwhile, other states showed increases below and equal to the national inflation of Food & Beverages.

The monthly headline inflation in January 2026 registered an increase of 0.1 per cent as compared to 0.3 per cent in December 2025. The groups that recorded increases as compared to previous month were Personal Care, Social Protection & Miscellaneous Goods & Services (1.0%); Education (0.7%); Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels (0.3%); Restaurant & Accommodation Services (0.3%) and Recreation, Sport & Culture (0.2%). Meanwhile, three groups registered decreases, namely Transport (-0.4%); Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance (-0.1%) and Information & Communication (-0.1%).

In comparison to inflation in other selected countries, inflation in Malaysia in January 2026 (1.6%) was lower than inflation in Indonesia (3.6%), Viet Nam (2.5%) and Republic of Korea (2.0%). However, the rate was higher than Thailand (-0.7%).

Based on the Economic Outlook Report 2026 released by the Ministry of Finance on 10th October 2025, Malaysia's overall inflation rate is projected to range between 1.3 per cent to 2.0 per cent in 2026. Meanwhile, the World Economic Outlook published by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) in October 2025 projects Malaysia's inflation at 2.0 per cent for 2026.

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>.

MyPrice Dashboard is a platform developed in collaboration with the Ministry of Domestic Trade and Cost of Living (KPDN) that displays daily prices of selected essential goods across Malaysia. The initiative is timely in tandem with rising prices of essential goods and requires an intervention from the government and various parties. The dashboard can be accessed via the following link <https://www.dosm.gov.my/portal-main/article/dashboardmyprice>.

MyHIES is an interactive dashboard that displays information on income distribution, expenditure patterns, poverty and income inequality in Malaysia. The data is available in time series format at the national, state, administrative district and locality levels, with selected socioeconomic indicators. Please visit <https://myhies.dosm.gov.my> for more information.

Released by:

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

Chart 1
Monthly Inflation Malaysia, January 2011 – Januari 2025

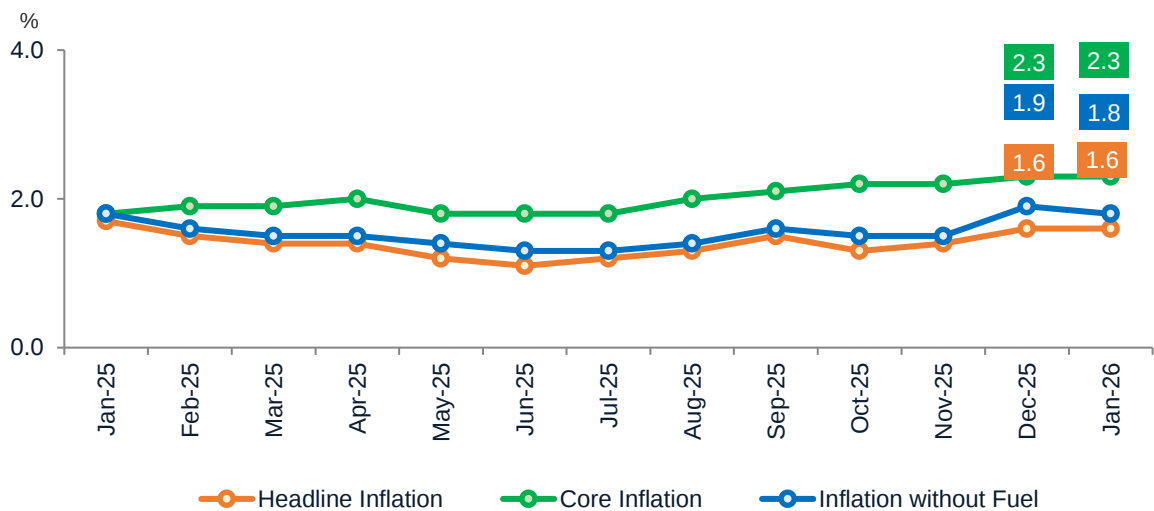
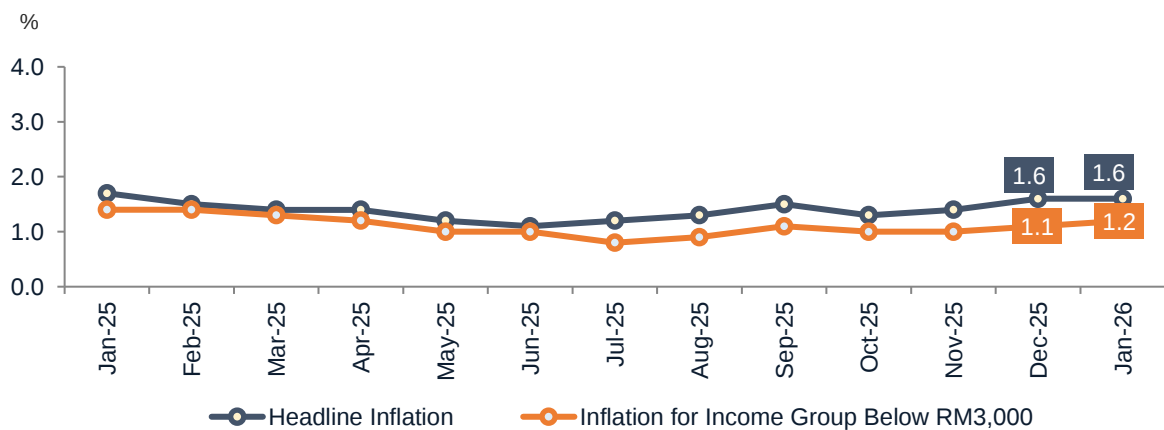
Chart 2
Malaysia Inflation, Core Inflation and Inflation without Fuel, January 2025 – January 2026

Chart 3
Inflation for Income Group Below RM3,000, January 2025 – January 2026


Chart 4

Quarterly Inflation Malaysia, Q1 2011 – Q4 2025



Chart 5

Annual Inflation Malaysia, 2011 - 2025

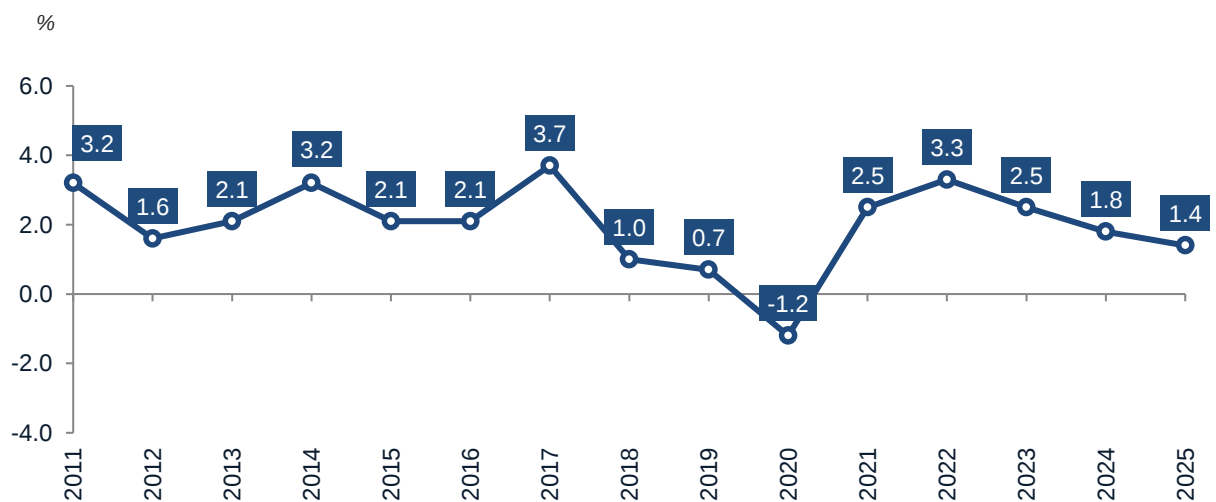


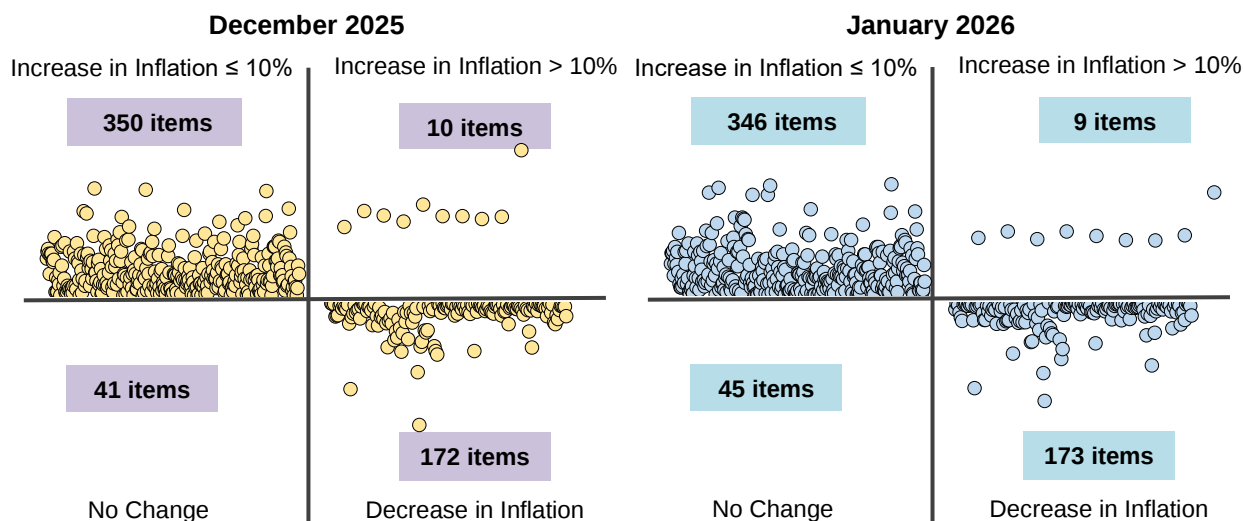
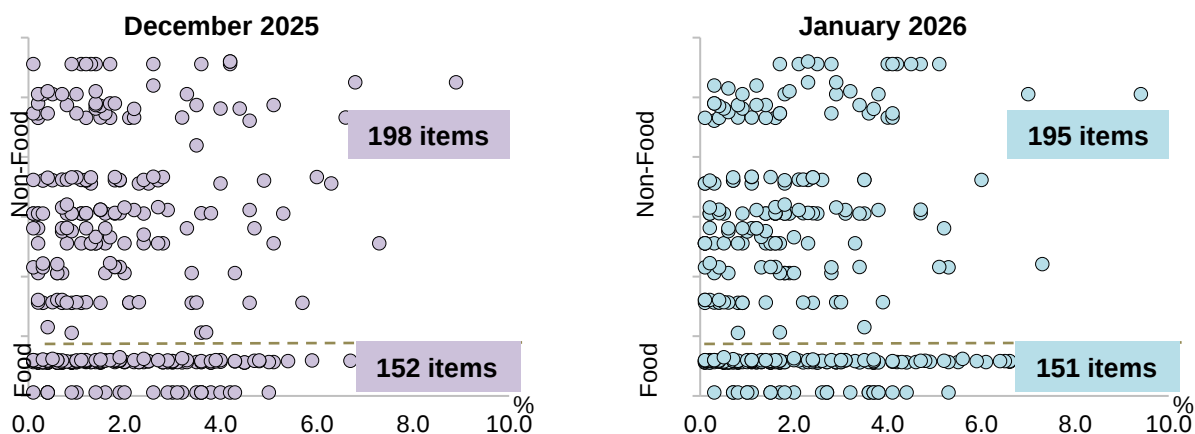
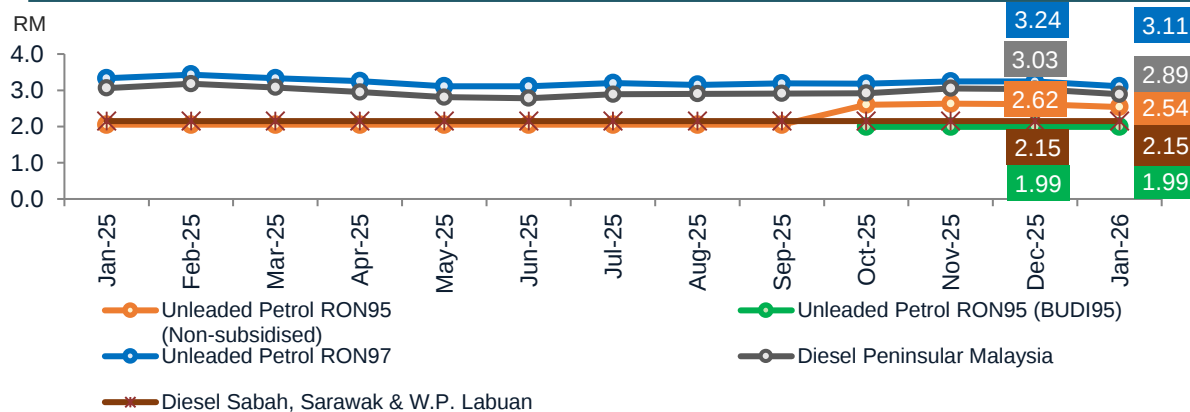
Chart 6
Inflation by Quadrant, December 2025 & January 2026

Chart 7
Distribution of Inflation for Food and Non-Food that Increased ≤10%, December 2025 & January 2026

Chart 8
Average Price of Unleaded Petrol RON95, Unleaded Petrol RON97 and Diesel, January 2025 – January 2026


Chart 9

Inflation by Main Group, December 2025 & January 2026

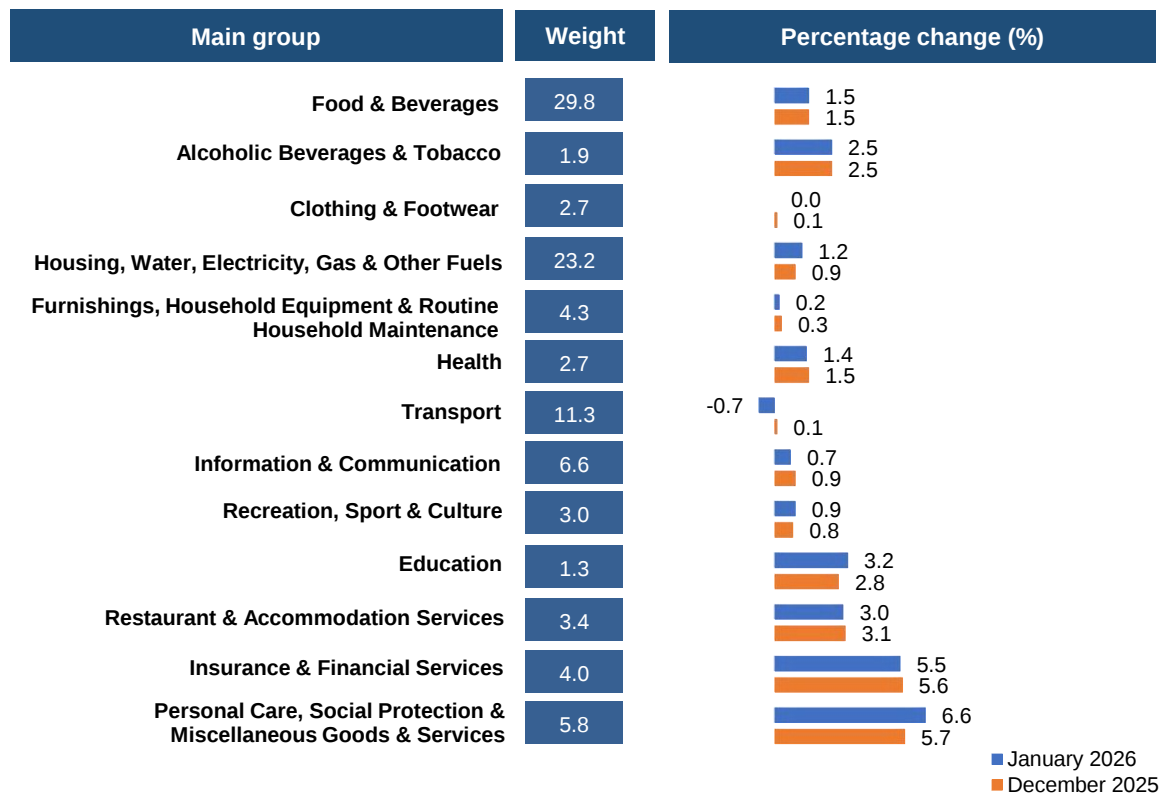


Chart 10

Inflation for Food & Beverages, January 2025 – January 2026

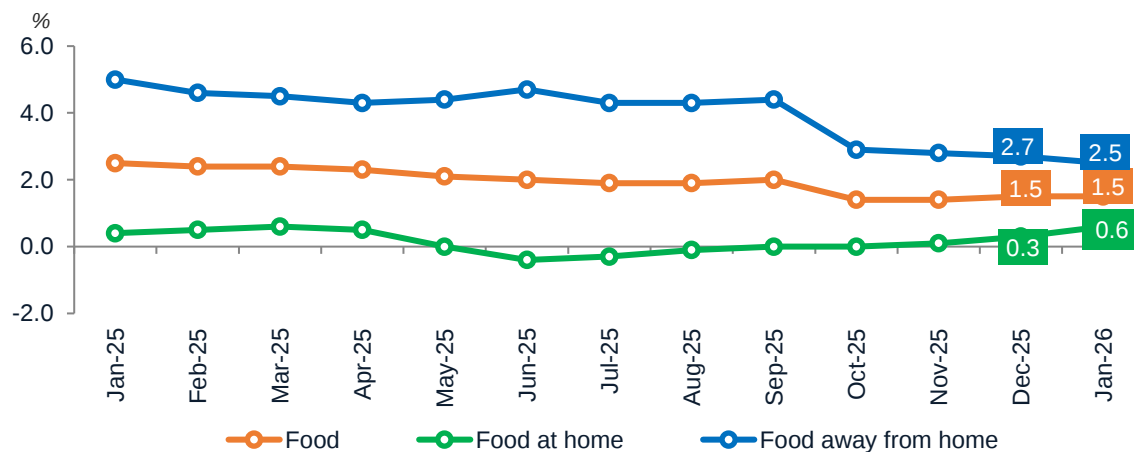
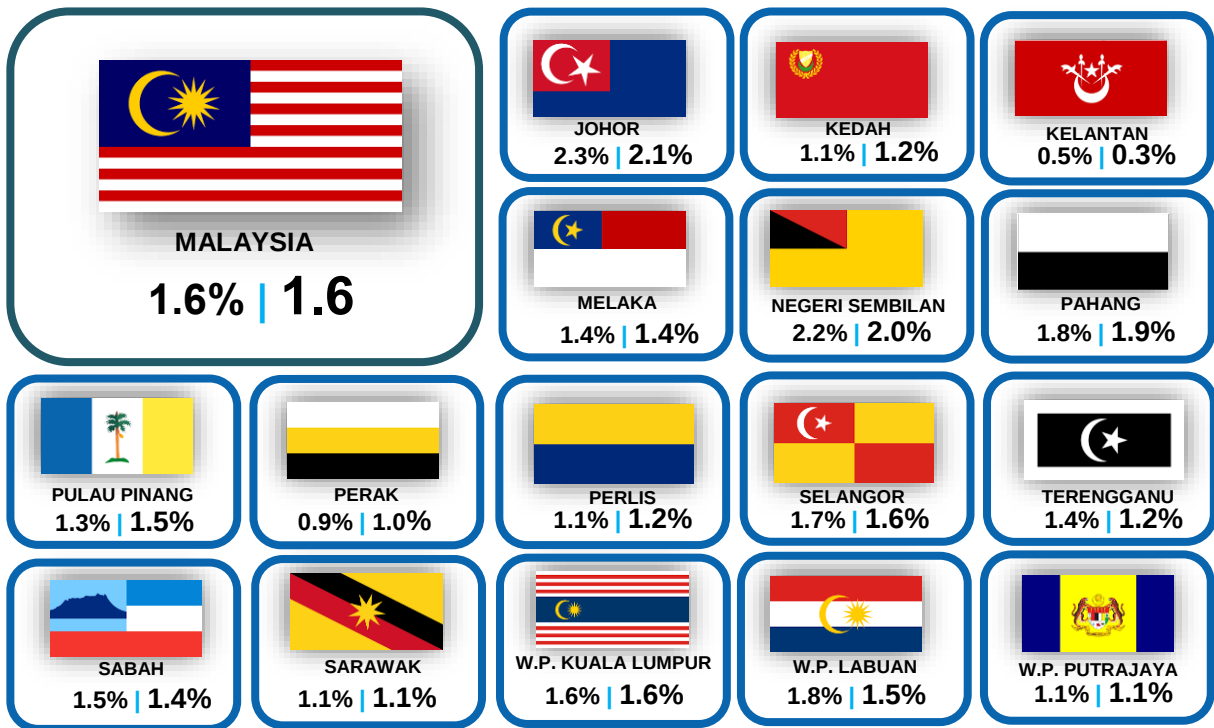


Chart 11

Inflation by State, December 2025 & January 2026



Note: W.P. refers to Wilayah Persekutuan

December 2025 | January 2026

Chart 12

Inflation of Selected Countries, January 2025 – January 2026

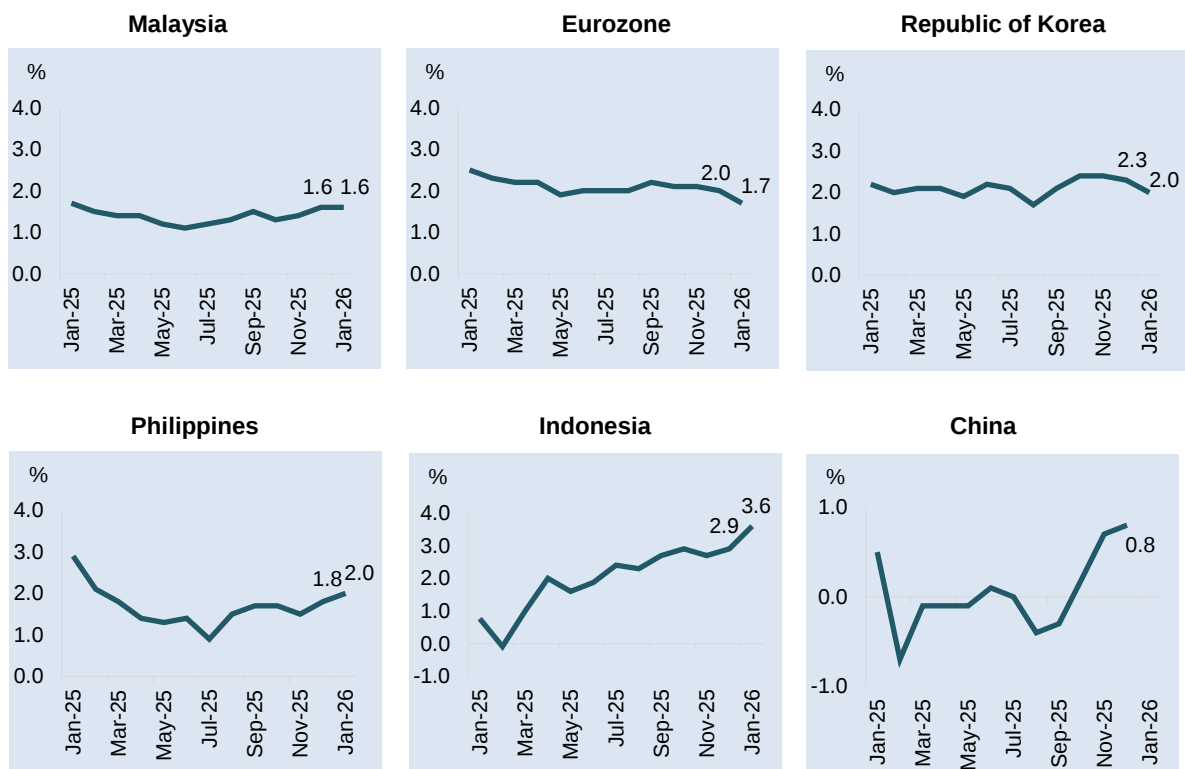
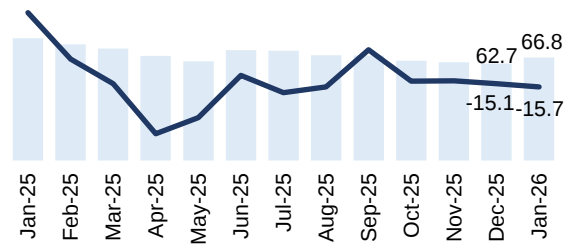


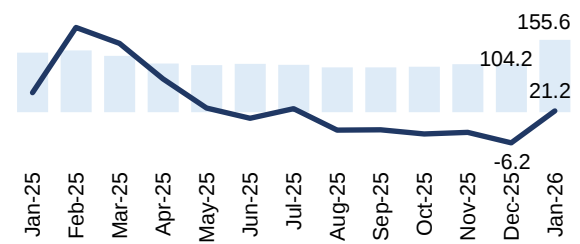
Chart 13

Global Selected Commodity Prices

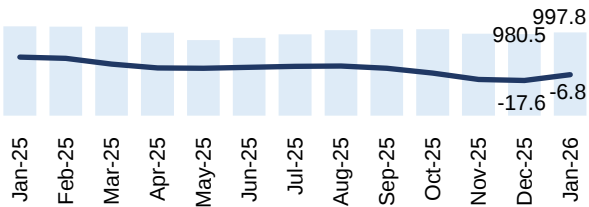
Crude Oil (US\$/bbl)



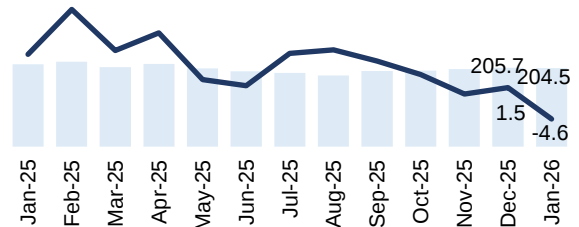
Natural Gas (Index 2010=100)



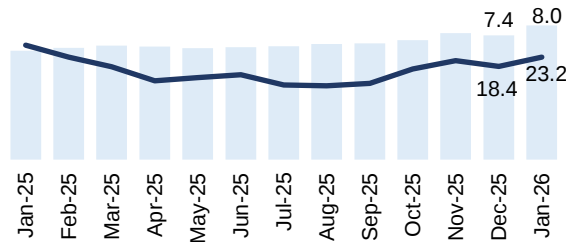
Palm Oil (US\$/mt)



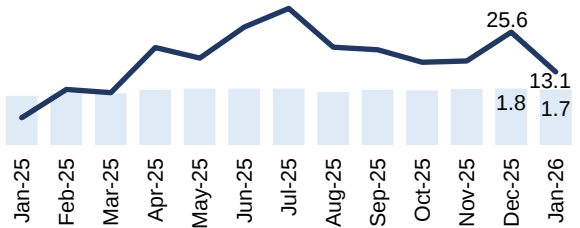
Maize (US\$/mt)



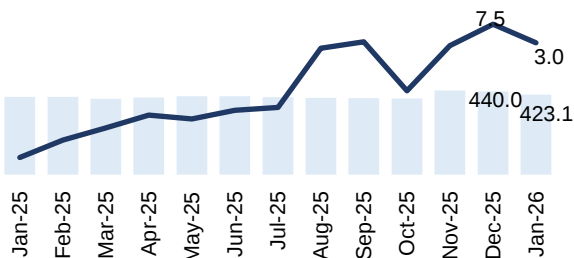
Beef (US\$/kg)



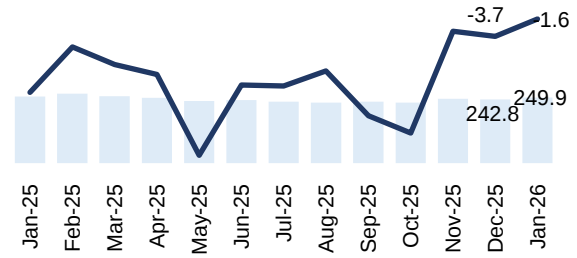
Meat, Chicken (US\$/kg)



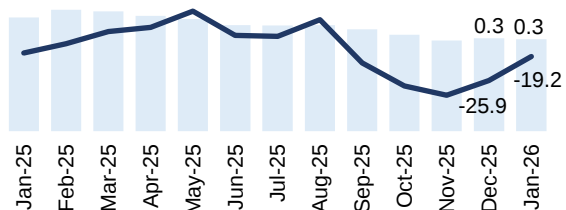
Soybeans (US\$/mt)



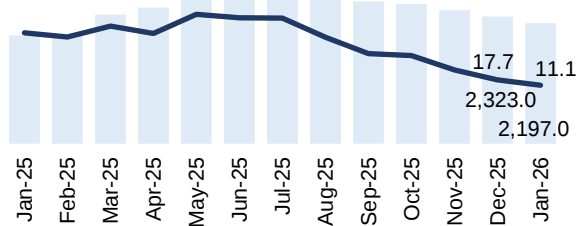
Wheat (US\$/mt)



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

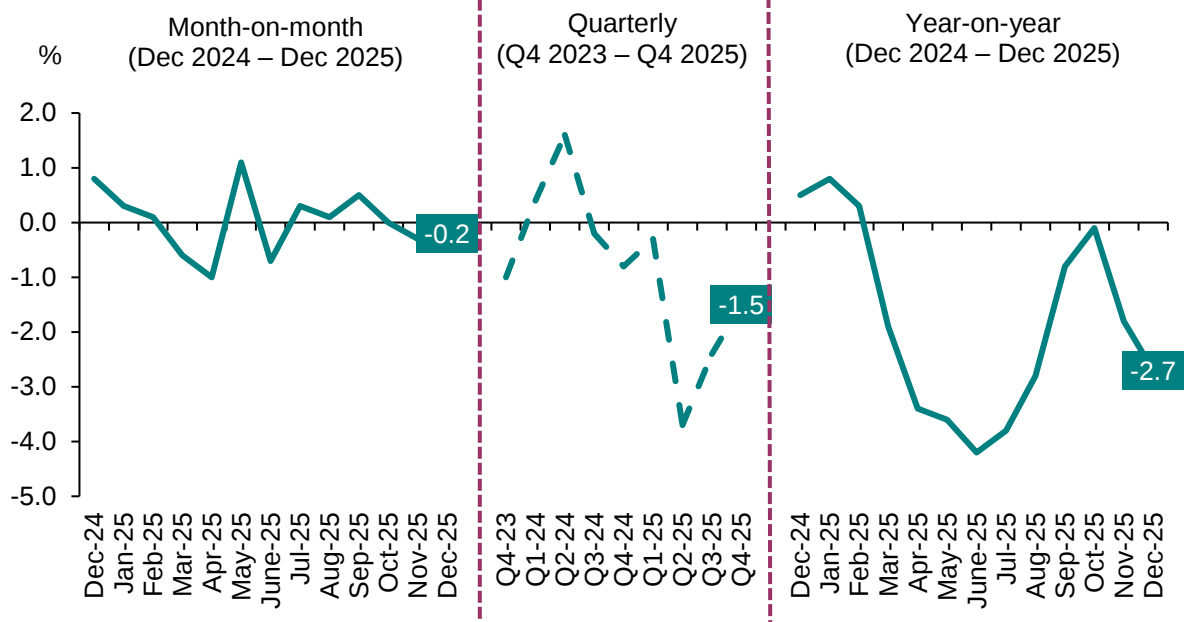


Chart 15

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

