



MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

MEDIA STATEMENT

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, MALAYSIA, FEBRUARY 2026

Malaysia's inflation increased slower at 1.4 per cent in February 2026

PUTRAJAYA, 19TH MARCH 2026 – Malaysia's inflation increased 1.4 per cent in February 2026 with the index points increased to 136.0 from 134.1 in the same month of the previous year. The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) reported today on the release of **CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI), FEBRUARY 2026**.

Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin informed that eight groups have recorded slower increases in February 2026 as compared to the previous month, namely Insurance & Financial Services, 4.7 per cent (January 2026: 5.5%); Education, 2.8 per cent (January 2026: 3.2%); Restaurant & Accommodation Services, 2.5 per cent (January 2026: 3.0%); Food & Beverages, 1.3 per cent (January 2026: 1.5%); Health, 1.2 per cent (January 2026: 1.4%); Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels, 1.1 per cent (January 2026: 1.2%) and Information & Communication, 0.5 per cent (January 2026: 0.7%). Besides, Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance group increased at the same rate as recorded in January 2026 at 0.2 per cent.

Inflation for Clothing & Footwear group did not record any changes in February 2026 as compared to the previous year (January 2026: 0.0%). However, Transport group still registered a decrease to negative 0.7 per cent in February 2026. Meanwhile, Personal Care, Social Protection & Miscellaneous Goods & Services, 6.9 per cent (January 2026: 6.6%) and Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco, 2.6 per cent (January 2026: 2.5%) increased higher in February 2026 as compared to the previous month.

About 59.7 per cent of items (342 out of 573) recorded price increases. Nonetheless, out of this total, 333 items (97.4%) 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 February 2026. The remainder 190 items (33.2%), showed a decline and 41 items remained unchanged.

The Food & Beverages group which contributes 29.8 per cent of the total CPI weight increased slower to 1.3 per cent in February 2026 as compared to January 2026 (1.5%). This was contributed by both subgroup of Food away from home

and Food at home which increased to 2.4 per cent (January 2026: 2.5%) and 0.3 per cent (January 2026: 0.6%). There are two expenditure classes of Food at home which increased slower as compared to January 2026 namely Sugar, confectionery & desserts and Milk, other dairy products & eggs. Meanwhile, the expenditure classes of Vegetables, Cereals & cereal products and Oils & fats registered a decrease in February 2026 as compared to the previous year.

The expenditure class of Meat recorded an increase of 1.7 per cent in February 2026 as compared to 1.3 per cent in January 2026. Chicken as the largest component comprised of 32.6 per cent in the expenditure class of Meat increased 2.5 per cent as compared to 1.5 per cent registered in the previous month. The average price of Standard chicken for Malaysia in February 2026 were at RM10.75 per kilogramme as compared to RM10.52 per kilogramme in February 2025 (January 2026: RM10.53). Meanwhile, the average price of Standard chicken in Peninsular Malaysia was recorded at RM10.08 per kilogramme as compared to RM9.76 per kilogramme in February 2025 (January 2026: RM9.83). Besides, the incline in the expenditure class of Meat also contributed by Duck meat, 0.9 per cent (January 2026: 0.5%) and Chicken parts, 0.8 per cent (January 2026: 0.0%).

The expenditure class for Vegetables continued to record a decrease to negative 6.0 per cent as compared to January 2026 (-3.0%). Among the Vegetables that still showed year-on-year decrease in February 2026 were Big onion, negative 19.4 per cent (January 2026: -19.7%); Garlic, negative 16.8 per cent (January 2026: -14.1%) and Japanese mustard, negative 11.9 per cent (January 2026: -7.8%).

The subgroup of Food away from home increased slower to 2.4 per cent in February 2026 as compared to the previous month (2.5%). Among the items that recorded a slower increase were Cooked beef, 4.6 per cent (January 2026: 5.3%); Roasted pork rice, 3.9 per cent (January 2026: 4.1%) and Local cakes, 3.8 per cent (January 2026: 4.4%).

Inflation for the group of Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels increased slower to 1.1 per cent in February 2026 as compared to 1.2 per cent in January 2026. This was driven by the subgroup of Water supply & miscellaneous services relating to the dwelling, 6.8 per cent (January 2026: 7.1%) and Actual rentals for housing, 1.5 per cent (January 2026: 1.9%). The subgroup of Maintenance, repair & security of the dwelling increased 3.2 per cent as compared to 2.6 per cent in the previous month. However, the subgroup of Electricity, gas & fuel remained in the negative territory at negative 4.5 per cent (January 2026: -7.2%).

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 2.77 cents/kWh for the period between 1st to 28th February 2026 as compared with the AFA applied for the period between 1st to 31st January 2026 (4.99 cents/kWh). This adjustment impacted the average electricity tariff as against the previous period. However, domestic users consuming 600 kWh and below

remained unaffected. Besides, the inflation for subgroup of Electricity, gas & fuel in February 2026 was also influenced by the implementation of the new electricity tariff in Sabah and Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan, effective 1 February 2026, where the average base tariff was adjusted to 39.70 cent per kilowatt-hour (kWh) from 34.52 cent/kWh previously.

Inflation for Transport group continued its downward trend, registering a negative 0.7 per cent in February 2026, the same rate as recorded in the previous month. This was attributed to the inflation for the subgroups of Transport services of goods, negative 1.9 per cent (January 2026: -1.4%); Operation of personal transport equipment, negative 1.2 per cent (January 2026: -1.0%) and Purchase of vehicles which recorded a decrease to negative 0.4 per cent (January 2026: 0.2%).

The average price of Unleaded petrol RON97 in February 2026 was RM3.11 per litre, the same rate as recorded in January 2026. Meanwhile, the average price for Diesel in Peninsular Malaysia was RM2.98 per litre as compared to RM2.89 per litre in January 2026 (February 2025: RM3.18 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 RM2.55 per litre (January 2026: RM2.54 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, eight states recorded increases above the national inflation level (1.4%), namely Pahang (2.1%), Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan (2.1%), Negeri Sembilan (2.0%), Sabah (1.8%), Johor (1.7%), Pulau Pinang (1.6%), Terengganu (1.6%) and Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur (1.6%). However, the remainder eight states increased below and equal to the national inflation rate with Kelantan recorded the lowest inflation (0.2%) in February 2026. All states registered an increase in inflation of Food & Beverages except Kelantan (-0.7%). Seven states recorded increases over the national inflation of Food & Beverages (1.3%) in February 2026. The highest increase was recorded by Negeri Sembilan (3.0%), followed by Pahang (2.3%), Johor (2.1%), Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur (1.8%), Pulau Pinang (1.7%), Kedah (1.6%) and Melaka (1.4%). Meanwhile, other states showed increases below and equal to the national inflation of Food & Beverages.

The monthly headline inflation in February 2026 increased marginally at 0.2 per cent as compared to 0.1 per cent in January 2026. This was driven by the group of Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels, 0.7 per cent (January 2026: 0.3%); Transport, 0.2 per cent (January 2026: -0.4%) and Clothing & Footwear, 0.1 per cent (January 2026: 0.0%). Meanwhile, five groups did not record any monthly changes in February 2026, namely Food & Beverages; Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance; Health; Recreation, Sport & Culture and Insurance & Financial Services. However, Information & Communication group still registered a decrease in February 2026 at negative 0.2 per cent (January 2026: -0.1%).

In comparison to inflation in other selected countries, inflation in Malaysia in February 2026 (1.4%) was lower than inflation in Indonesia (4.8%), Viet Nam (3.4%), Philippines (2.4%) and Republic of Korea (2.0%). However, the rate was higher than China (1.3%) and Thailand (-0.9%).

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 MARCH 2026

Chart 1
Monthly Inflation Malaysia, January 2011 – February 2026

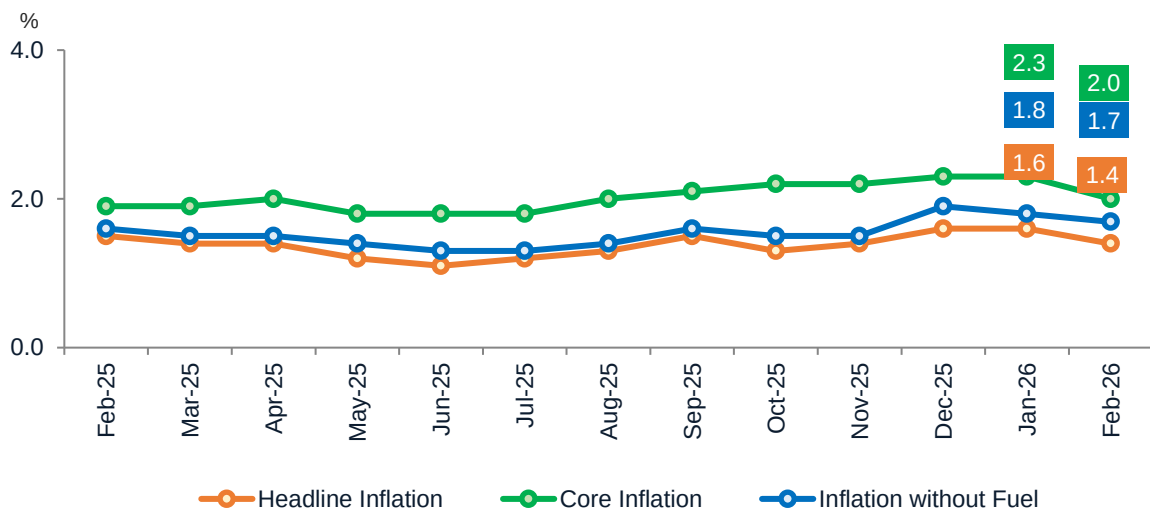
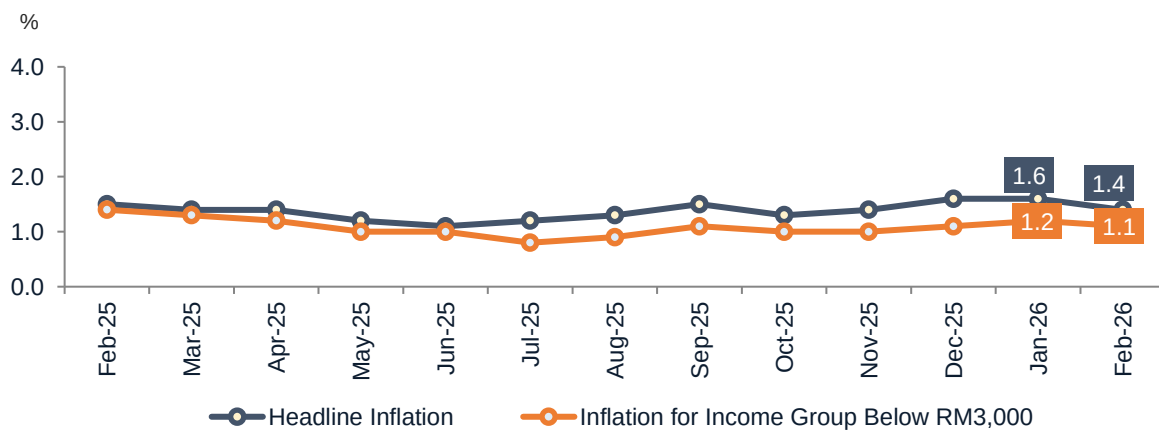
Chart 2
Malaysia Inflation, Core Inflation and Inflation without Fuel, February 2025 – February 2026

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


Chart 4

Quarterly Inflation Malaysia, Q1 2011 – Q4 2025

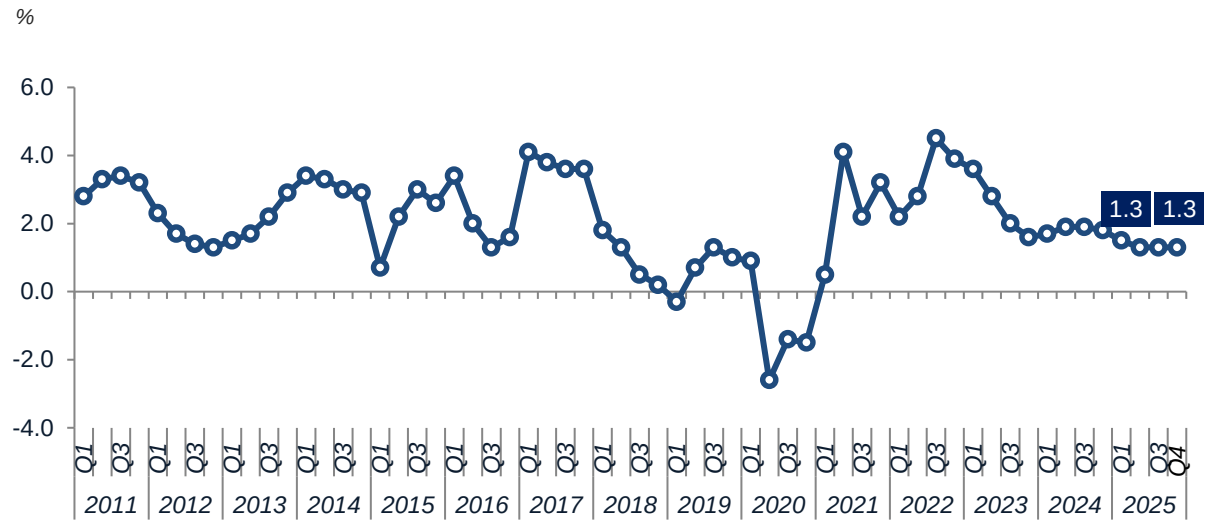


Chart 5

Annual Inflation Malaysia, 2011 - 2025

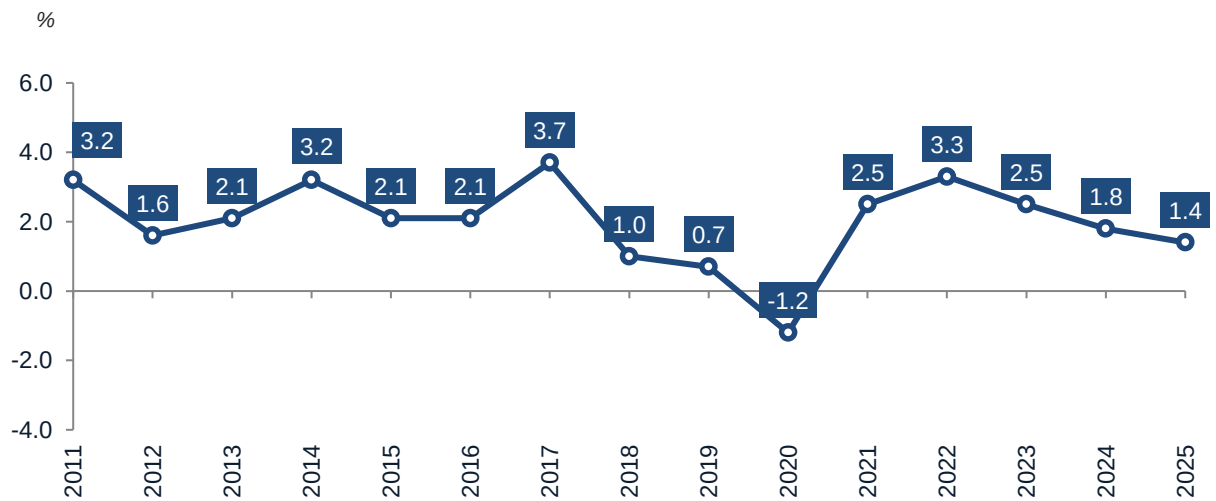


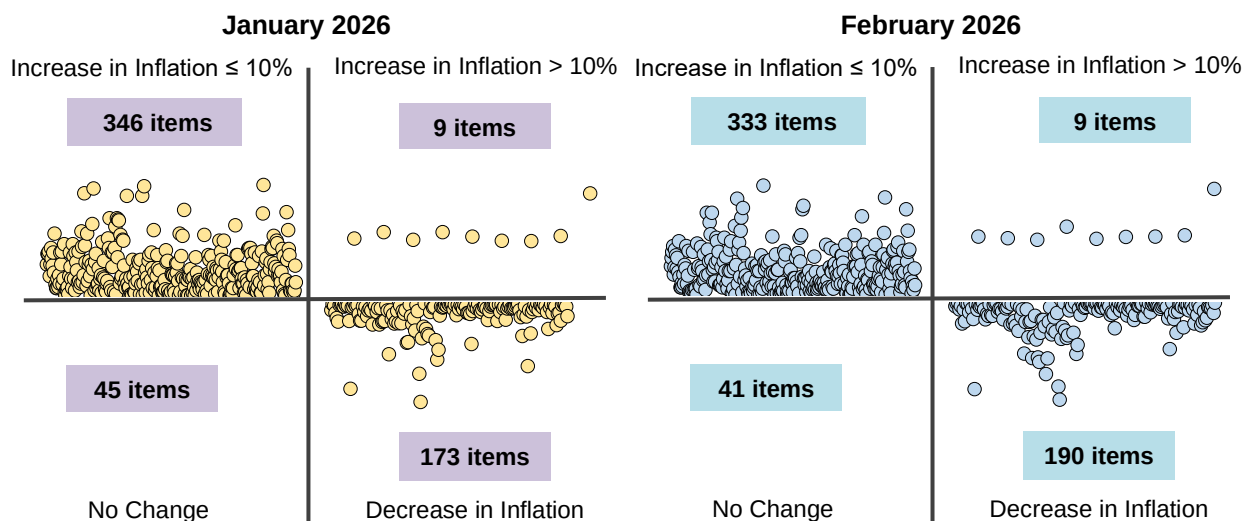
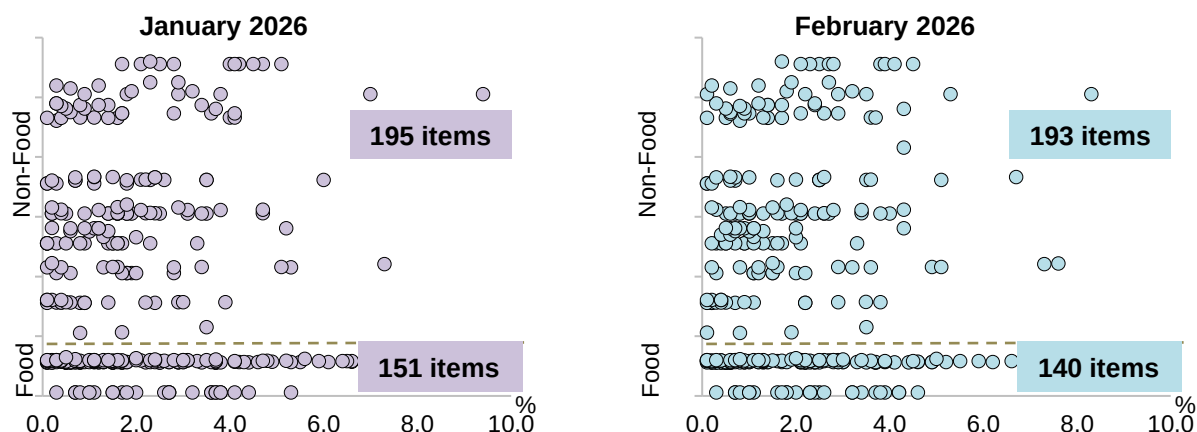
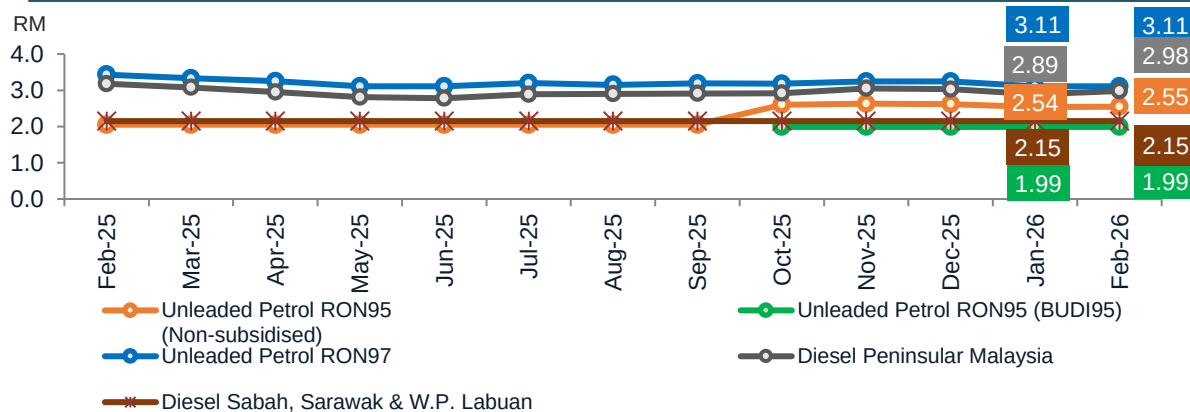
Chart 6
Inflation by Quadrant, January 2026 & February 2026

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

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


Chart 9

Inflation by Main Group, January 2026 & February 2026

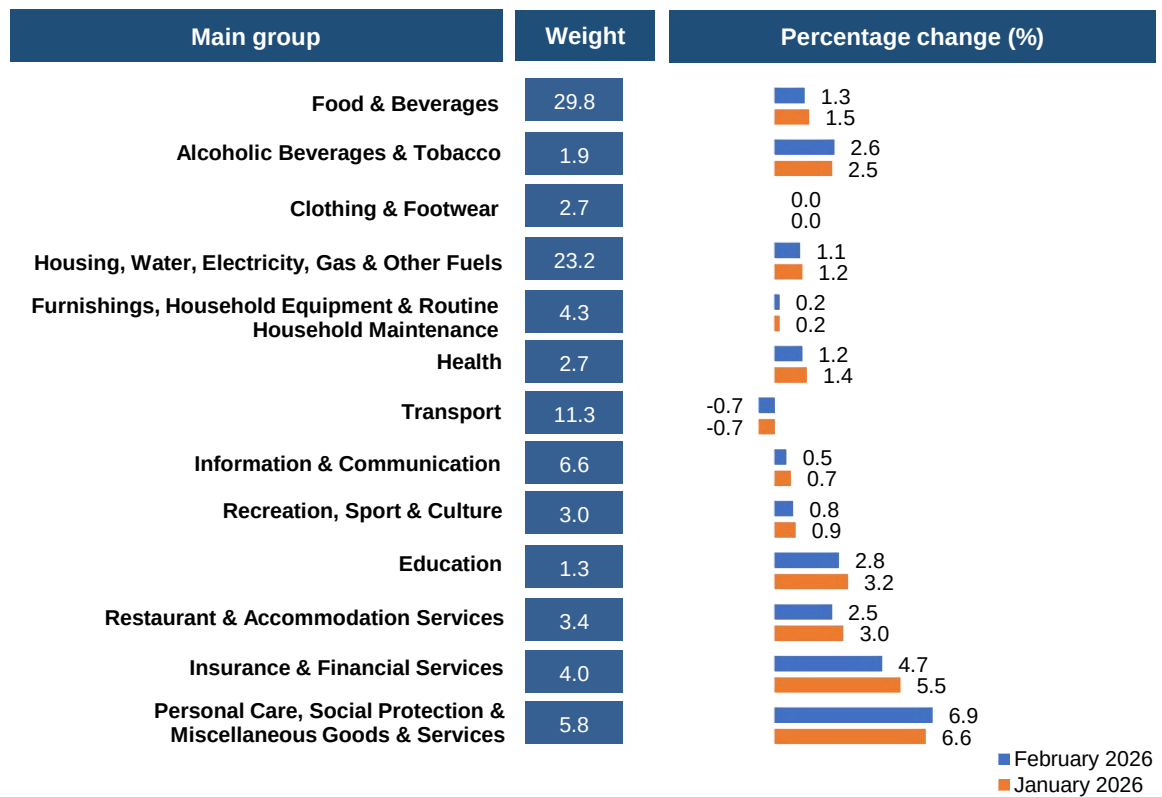


Chart 10

Inflation for Food & Beverages, February 2025 – February 2026

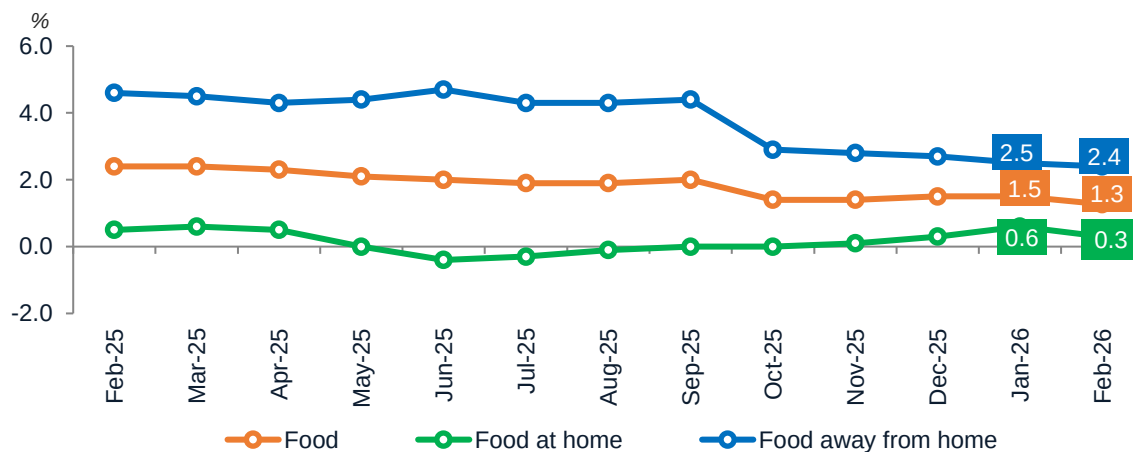
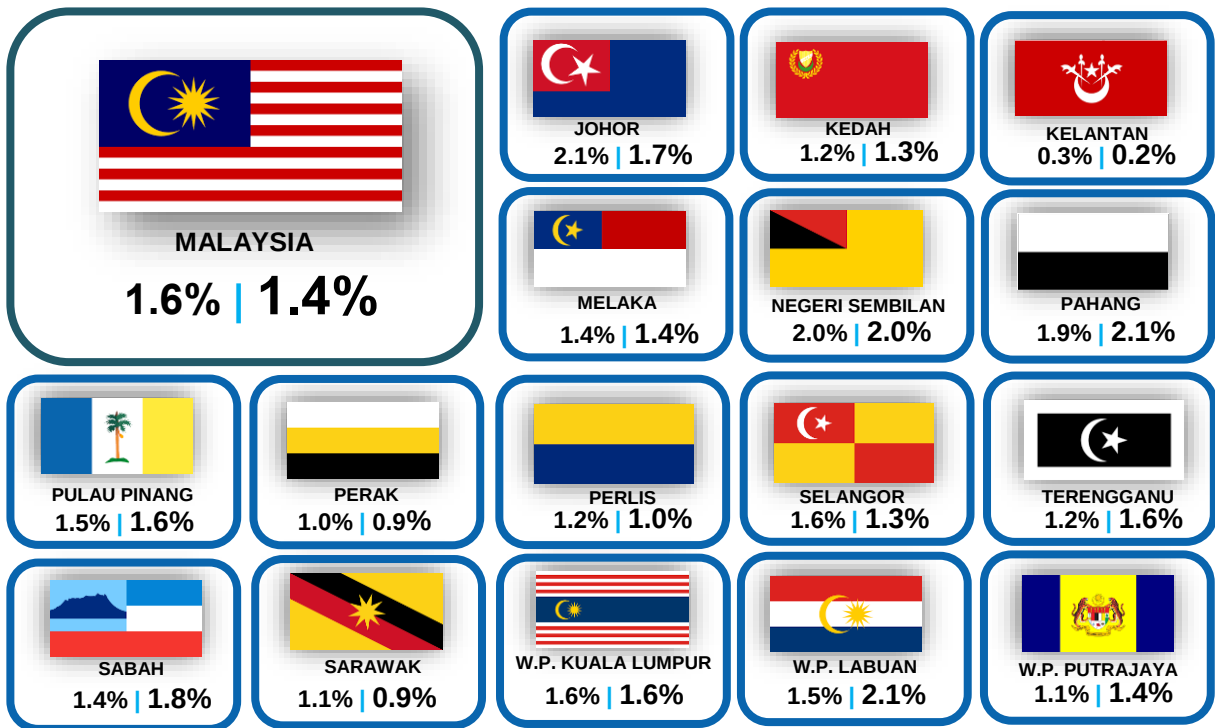


Chart 11

Inflation by State, January 2026 & February 2026



Note: W.P. refers to Wilayah Persekutuan

January 2026 | February 2026

Chart 12

Inflation of Selected Countries, February 2025 – February 2026

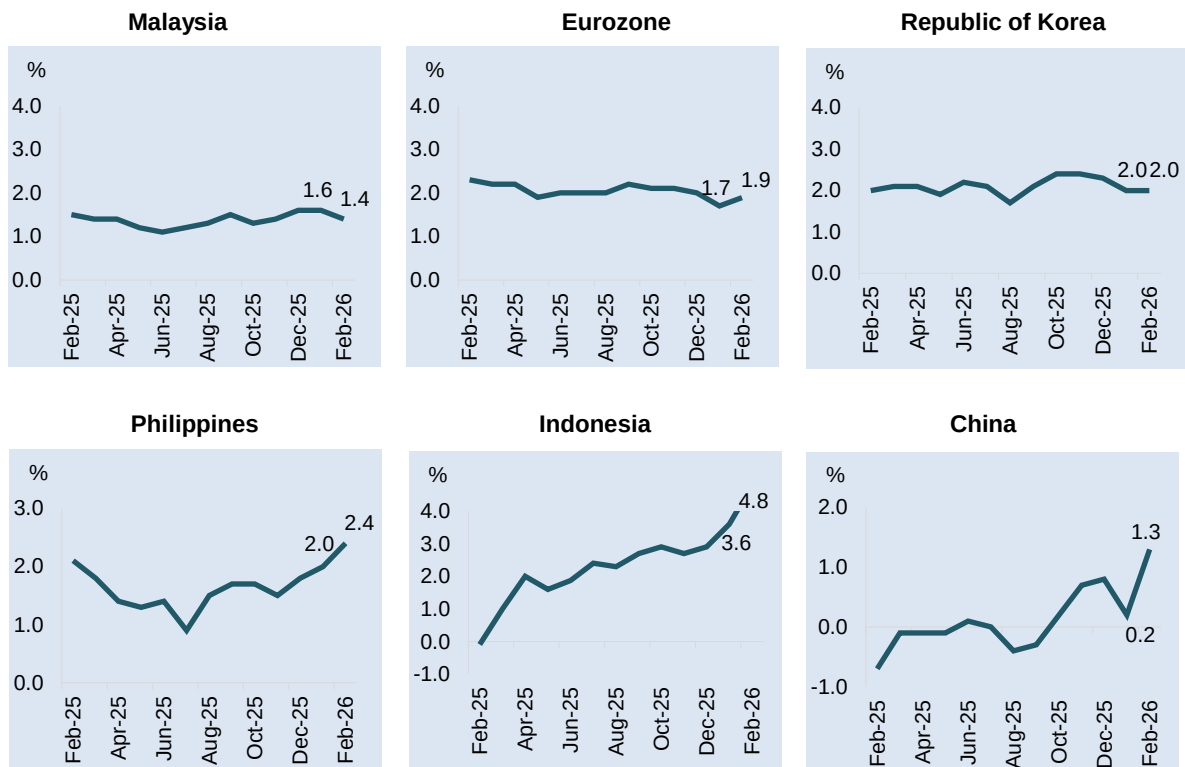
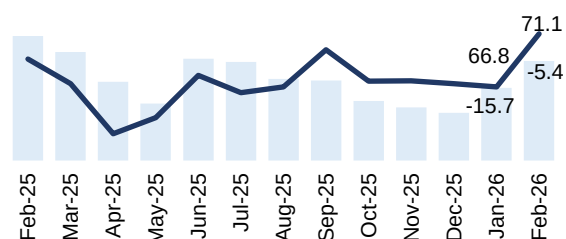


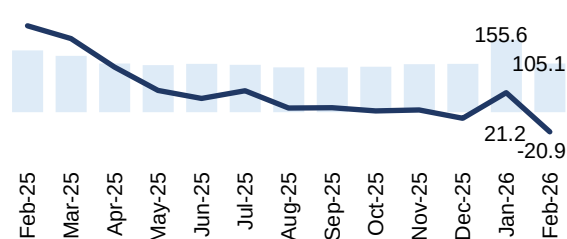
Chart 13

Global Selected Commodity Prices

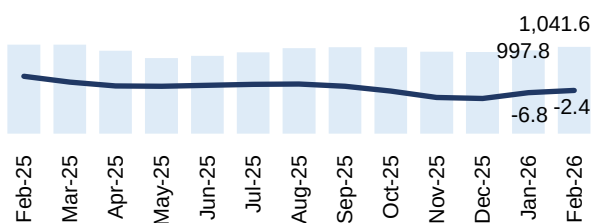
Crude Oil (US\$/bbl)



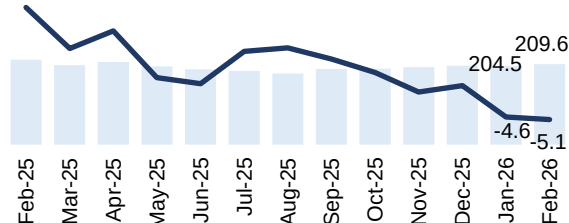
Natural Gas (Index 2010=100)



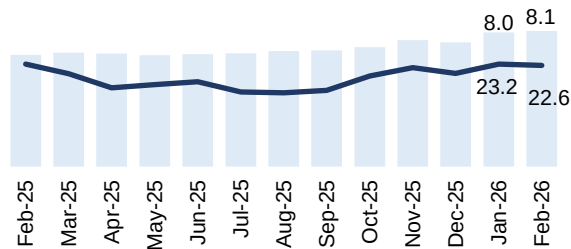
Palm Oil (US\$/mt)



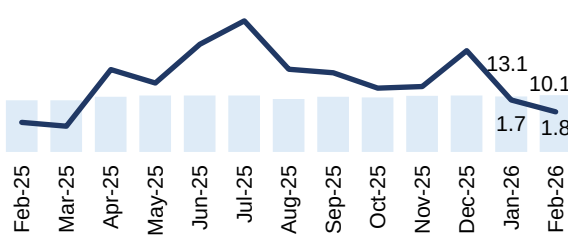
Maize (US\$/mt)



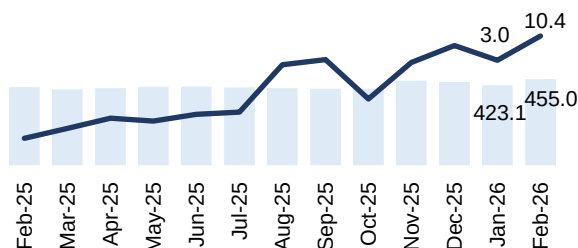
Beef (US\$/kg)



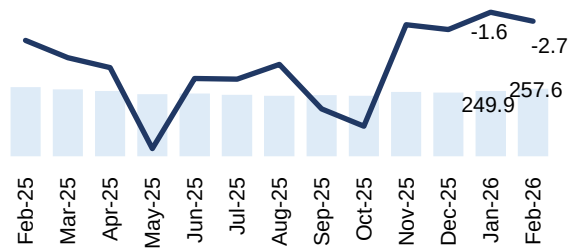
Meat, Chicken (US\$/kg)



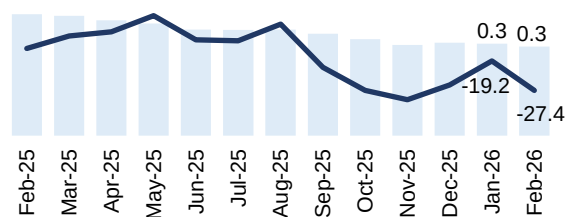
Soybeans (US\$/mt)



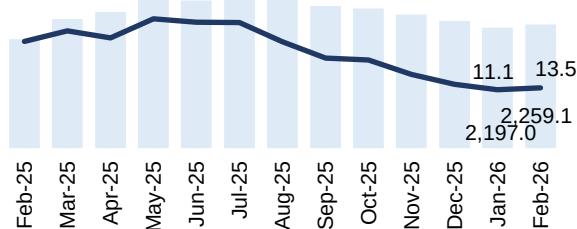
Wheat (US\$/mt)



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

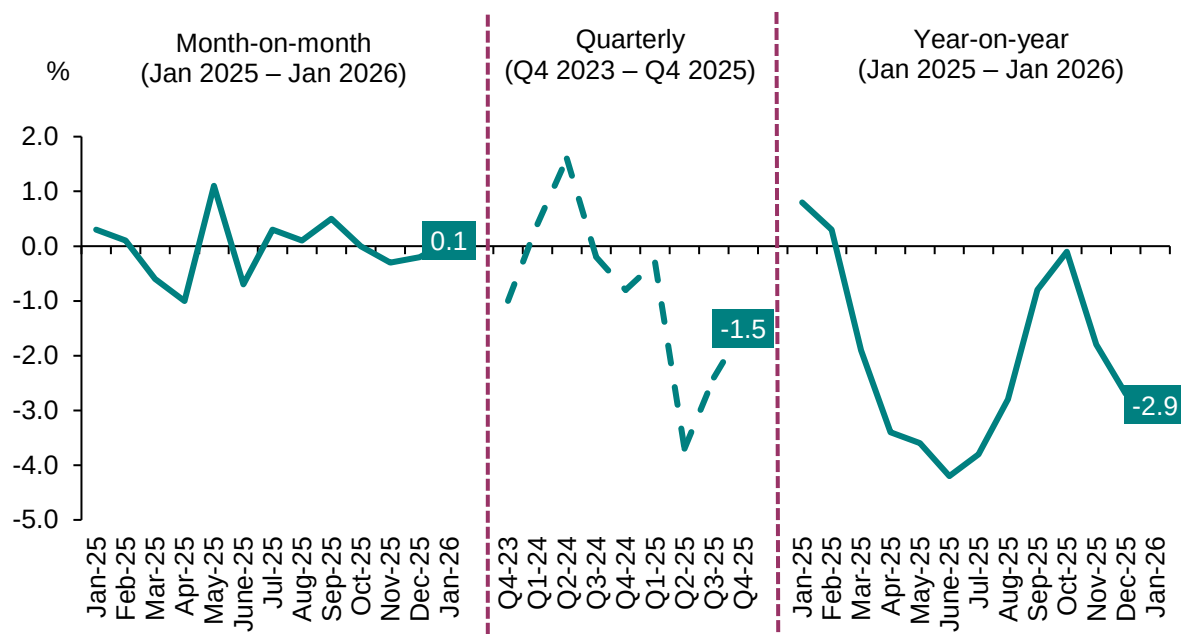


Chart 15

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

