



CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, MALAYSIA NOVEMBER 2025

Malaysia's inflation increased 1.4 per cent in November 2025

PUTRAJAYA, 22 December 2025 - Malaysia's inflation increased 1.4 per cent in November 2025 with the index points stood at 135.1 as against 133.3 in the same month of the previous year. The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) reported today on the release of **CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI), NOVEMBER 2025**.

The increase was driven by a higher increase in the group of Education, 2.6 per cent (October 2025: 2.4%); Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco, 2.4 per cent (October 2025: 0.3%) and Transport, 0.2 per cent (October 2025: -0.1%). Meanwhile, Personal Care, Social Protection & Miscellaneous Goods & Services, 5.6 per cent (October 2025: 6.0%); Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels, 0.7 per cent (October 2025: 1.1%) and Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance, 0.2 per cent (October 2025: 0.3%) recorded a slower increase as compared to the previous month.

In addition, Insurance & Financial Services (5.6%); Restaurant & Accommodation Services (3.4%); Food & Beverages (1.5%); Health (1.5%) and Recreation, Sport & Culture (1.2%) remained at the same rate as recorded in October 2025. However, Information & Communication and Clothing & Footwear remained in negative territory at negative 1.3 per cent and negative 0.1 per cent respectively.

Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin informed that 61.1 per cent of items (350 out of 573) recorded price increases. Nonetheless, out of this total, 342 items (97.7%) registered an increase of less than or equal to

10 per cent, while only 8 items recorded increases of more than 10 per cent in November 2025. The remainder 184 items (32.1%), showed a decline and 39 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 October 2025. The subgroup of Food away from home recorded a slower increase to 2.8 per cent as against 2.9 per cent in October 2025. The subgroup of Food at home increased marginally by 0.1 per cent (October 2025: 0.0%). The increase was contributed by the inflation in the subgroup of Fish & other seafood (2.1%); Oils & fats (1.3%); Fruits & nuts (0.9%); Sugar, confectionery & desserts (0.8%) and Meat (0.7%). However, there were several expenditure classes that recorded a decrease, namely Vegetables (-6.1%); Milk, other dairy products & eggs (-1.0%) and Cereals & cereal products (-0.5%).

The expenditure class for Vegetables continued to record a decrease to negative 6.1 per cent as against October 2025 (-6.0%). Among the Vegetables that showed year-on-year decrease were Cauliflower, negative 10.2 per cent (October 2025: -8.9%); Mustard, negative 9.6 per cent (October 2025: -12.6%); Japanese mustard, pak choy, negative 9.2 per cent (October 2025: -14.4%) and Cabbage, negative 9.2 per cent (October 2025: -8.1%).

The expenditure class of Meat recorded an increase of 0.7 per cent in November 2025 (October 2025: -0.7%). The increase was contributed by the incline in Pork, 3.4 per cent (October 2025: 3.1%) and Local lamb, 3.2 per cent (October 2025: 2.8%). In addition, Chicken as the largest component comprised of 32.6 per cent in the expenditure class of Meat also recorded an increase to 1.4 per cent as against negative 1.3 per cent in October 2025. The average price of Standard chicken Malaysia in November 2025 were at RM10.57 per kilogramme as compared to RM10.41 per kilogramme in November 2024 (October 2025: RM10.35). Meanwhile, the average price of Standard chicken in Peninsular Malaysia were at RM9.87 per kilogramme as compared to RM9.69 per kilogramme in November 2024 (October 2025: RM9.59).

Inflation of the expenditure class of Milk, other dairy products & eggs recorded a decline to negative 1.0 per cent as against to October 2025 (0.6%). The decrease was contributed by the decrease in the expenditure subclass of Other milk & cream (-3.0%); Raw & whole milk (-1.3%) and Eggs (-0.5%).

The subgroup of Food away from home increased slower to 2.8 per cent in November 2025 as compared to the previous month (2.9%). Among the subgroup of Food away from home items that recorded a slower increase were Local cakes (5.2%), Roasted pork rice (4.3%), Cooked vegetables (2.5%), Martabak (3.9%) and Western food-chicken (0.4%).

Inflation for the Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco group began to record a significant increase in November 2025 to 2.4 per cent as compared to 0.3 per cent in October 2025. This followed the Government's announcement to increase the excise duties for cigarettes by two sen per stick under Budget 2026, effective from November 2025.

Inflation for the group of Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels moderated to 0.7 per cent in November 2025 as compared to 1.1 per cent in October 2025. The subgroup of Water supply & miscellaneous services relating to dwelling (6.1%); Maintenance, repair & security of dwelling (5.0%) and Actual rental for housing (1.9%) recorded increases as compared to October 2025. Nevertheless, the inflation of this group was offset by the subgroup of Electricity, gas & other fuels which remained in the negative territory at negative 10.3 per cent as compared to October 2025 (-8.4%).

The decrease in the Electricity, gas & other fuels subgroup was due to the Automatic Fuel Adjustment (AFA) revised rate imposed on domestic users in Peninsular Malaysia for consumption of more 600 kilowatt hours (kWh), which will receive a rebate of 8.91 cents/kWh for the period between 1st to 30th November 2025 as compared with the AFA applied for the period between 1st to 31st October 2025 (6.50 cents/kWh). This adjustment impacted the average electricity tariff as compared to the previous period. However, domestic users consuming 600 kWh and below remained unaffected. In addition, the state government of Terengganu bear a water subsidy of 30 per cent for domestic band 2 consumers (21-35 cubic metres) and 15 per cent for domestic

band 3 consumers (over 35 cubic metres) from November onwards, to a certain extent contributed to the decrease in Water supply & miscellaneous services relating to the dwelling subgroup.

Inflation for the group of Transport increased to 0.2 per cent in November 2025 as compared to negative 0.1 per cent in October 2025. The increase was attributed by the increase in Public transport services (2.6%) and Purchase of vehicles (0.9%). However, subgroup of Transport services of goods and Operation of personal transport equipment recorded a decrease to negative 1.0 per cent and negative 0.2 per cent respectively, and to a certain extent offset the inflation of this group from increase further.

The average price of Unleaded petrol RON97 in November 2025 was RM3.24 per litre as compared to RM3.18 per litre in October 2025 (November 2024: RM3.19 per litre). Meanwhile, the average price for Diesel in Peninsular Malaysia was RM3.05 per litre as compared to RM2.92 per litre in October 2025 (November 2024: RM2.95 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 RM2.63 per litre (October 2025: RM2.60 per litre) as compared to the subsidised price of RM1.99 per litre.

Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin also added that, with regards to inflation at the state level, four states recorded increases above the national inflation level (1.4%) namely Johor (1.9%), Negeri Sembilan (1.9%), Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur (1.7%) and Selangor (1.6%). However, the remainder 12 states increased below and equal to the national inflation rate with Kelantan recording the lowest inflation (0.2%) in November 2025. All states registered an increase in inflation of Food & Beverages except Kelantan (-0.3%). Seven states recorded an increase over the national inflation of Food & Beverages (1.5%), which are Negeri Sembilan (3.3%), Melaka (2.4%), Pahang (2.3%), Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur (2.1%), Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan (2.1%), Johor (2.0%) and Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya (1.7%), while, other states showed increases below and equal to the national inflation of Food & Beverages.

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The monthly headline inflation in November 2025 did not record any increase as compared to the previous month (October 2025: -0.1%). Although there were increases in the group of Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco (2.1%); Education (0.2%), followed by Restaurant & Accommodation Services; Personal Care, Social Protection & Miscellaneous Goods & Services; Recreation, Sport & Culture and Clothing & Footwear increased at 0.1 per cent respectively. However, the monthly inflation was offset by the decrease in Information & Communication, negative 1.2 per cent (October 2025: 0.0%) and Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels, negative 0.1 per cent (October 2025: -0.5%). Meanwhile, Food & Beverages; Transport; Health; Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance and Insurance & Financial Services did not record any increase in November 2025.

In comparison to inflation in other selected countries, inflation in Malaysia (1.4%) was lower than inflation in Viet Nam (3.6%), Indonesia (2.7%) and the Republic of Korea (2.4%). However, the rate was higher than China (0.7%) and Thailand (-0.5%).

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>.

Released by:

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

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Chart 1 Monthly Inflation Malaysia, January 2011 – November 2025



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

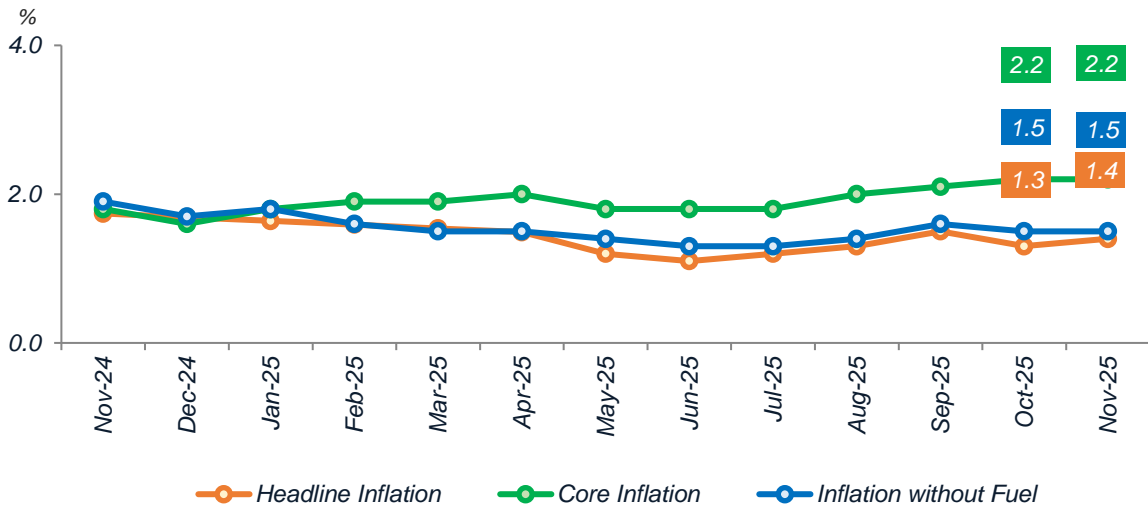


Chart 3 Inflation for Income Group Below RM3,000, November 2024 - November 2025

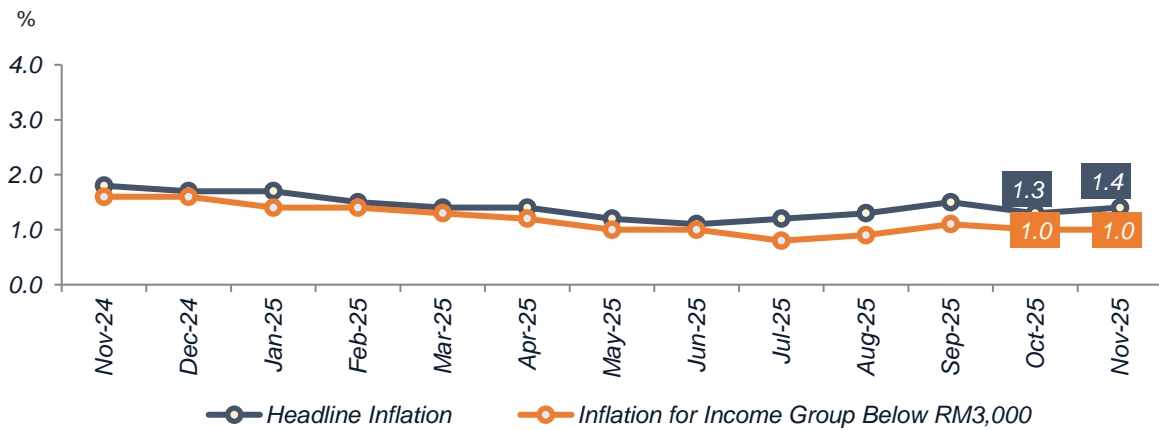


Chart 4 Quarterly Inflation Malaysia, Q1 2011 – Q3 2025

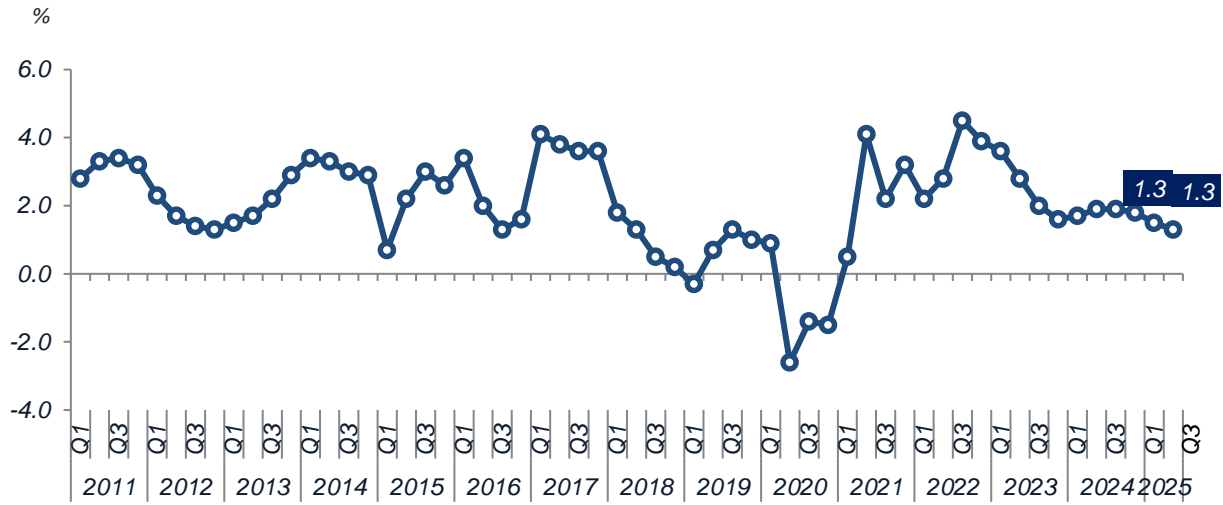


Chart 5 Annual Inflation Malaysia, 2011 - 2024

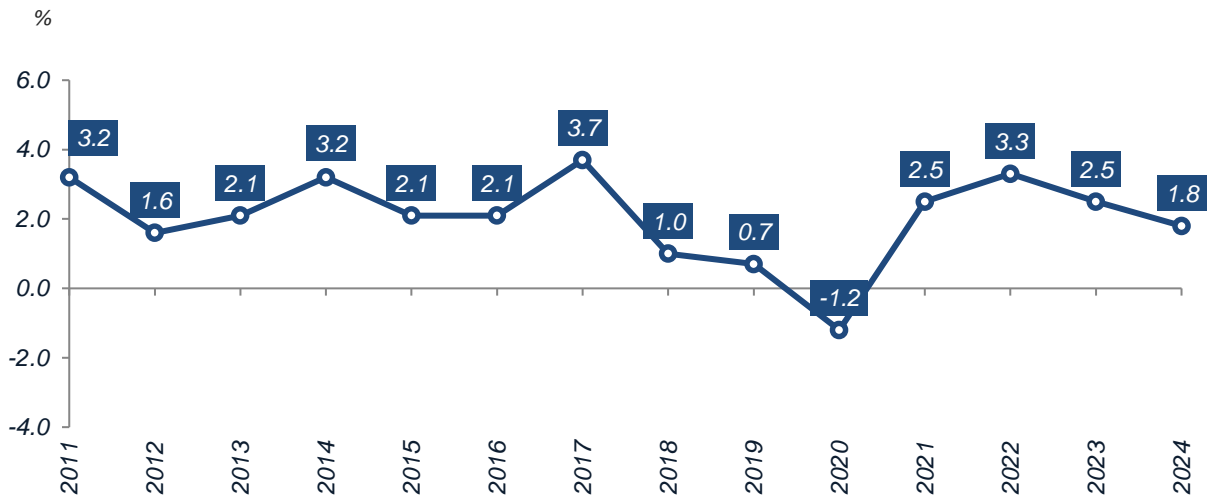


Chart 6 Inflation by Quadrant, October 2025 & November 2025

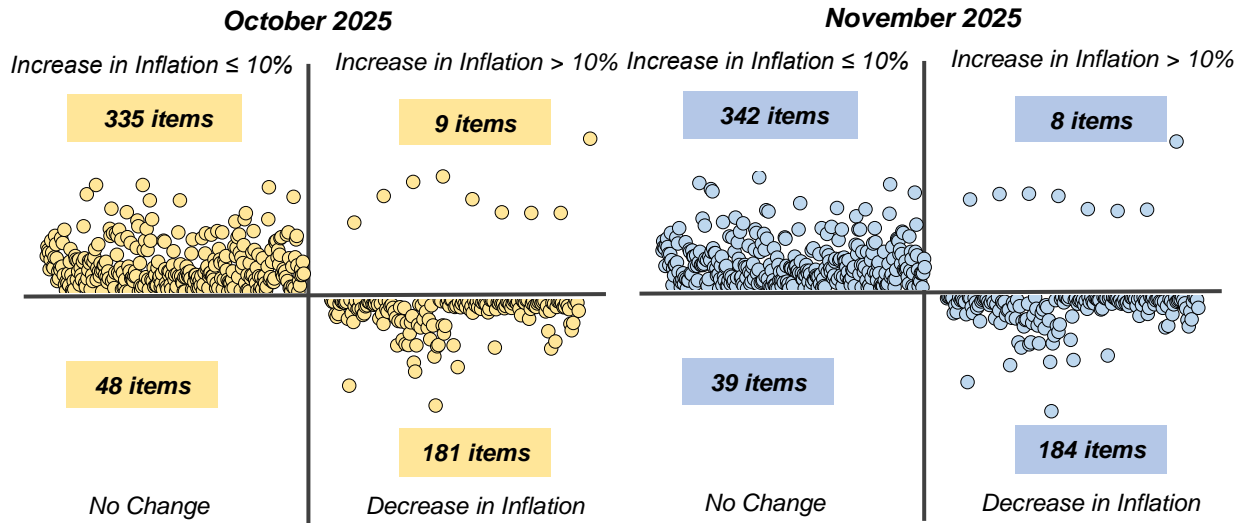


Chart 7 Distribution of Inflation for Food and Non-Food that Increased ≤10%, October 2025 & November 2025

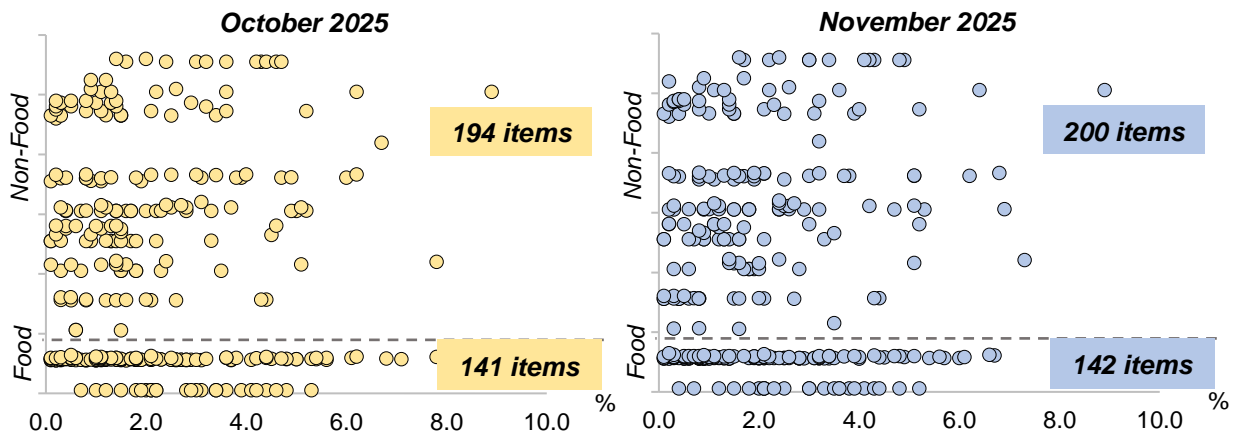


Chart 8 Average Price of Unleaded Petrol RON95, Unleaded Petrol RON97 and Diesel, November 2024 - November 2025

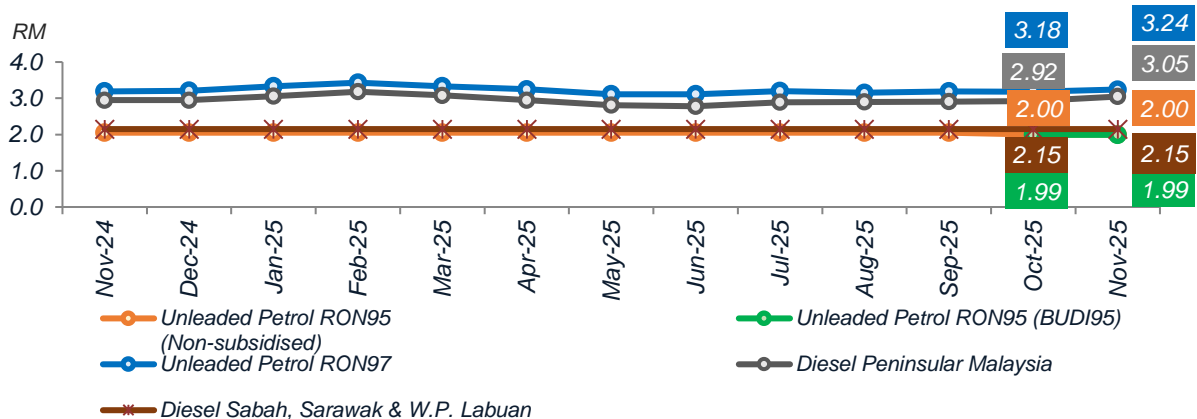


Chart 9

Inflation by Main Group, October 2025 & November 2025

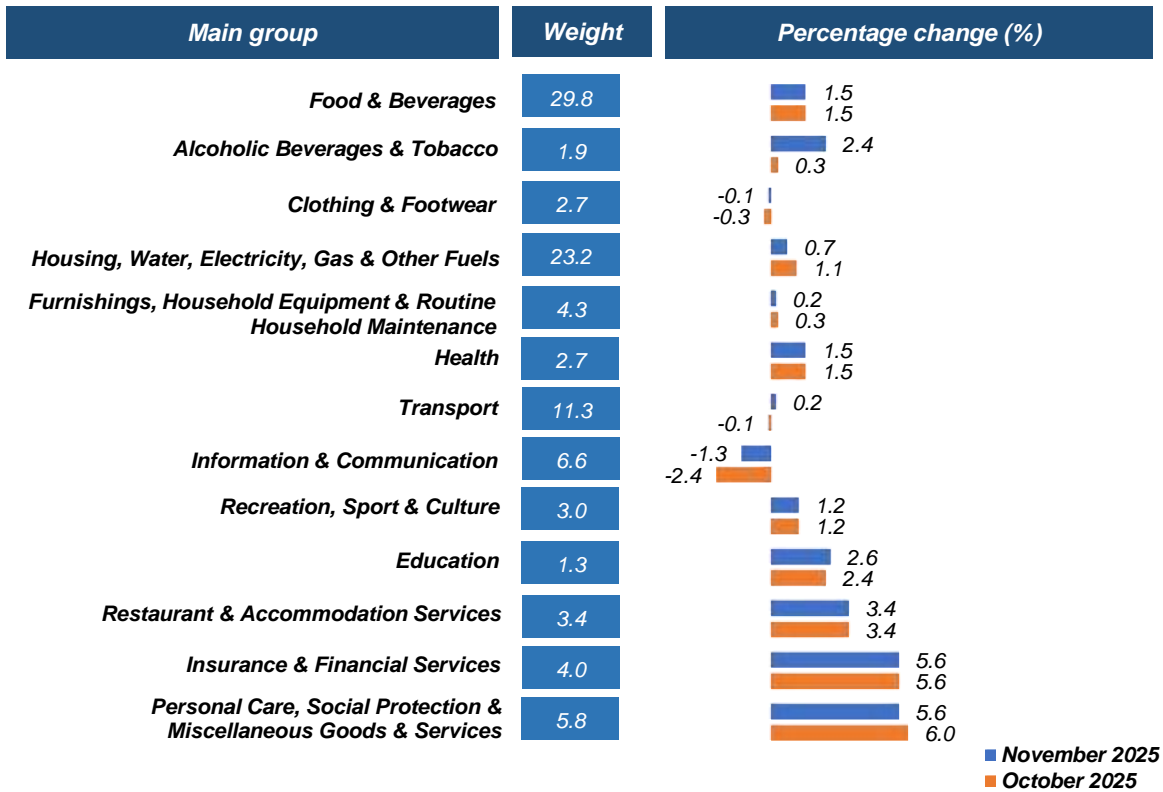


Chart 10

Inflation for Food & Beverages, November 2024 – November 2025

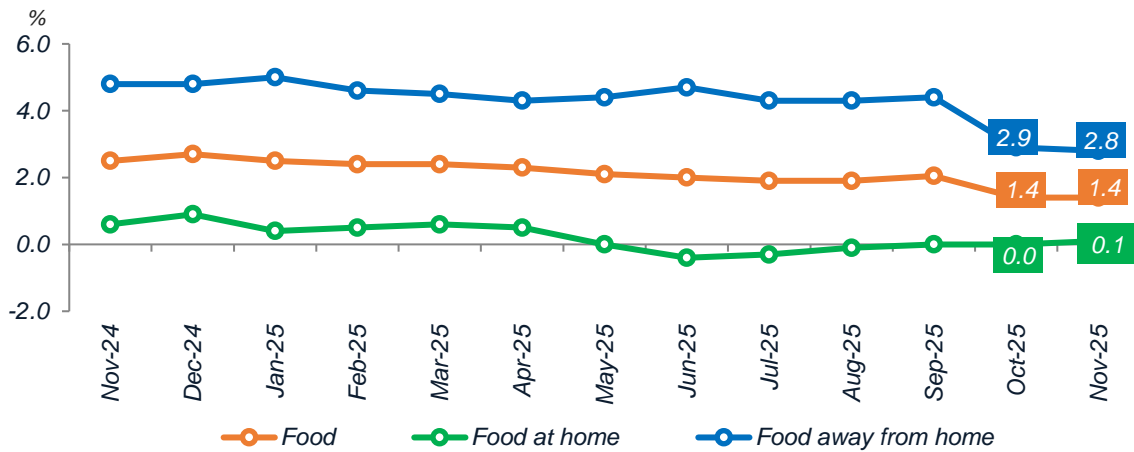
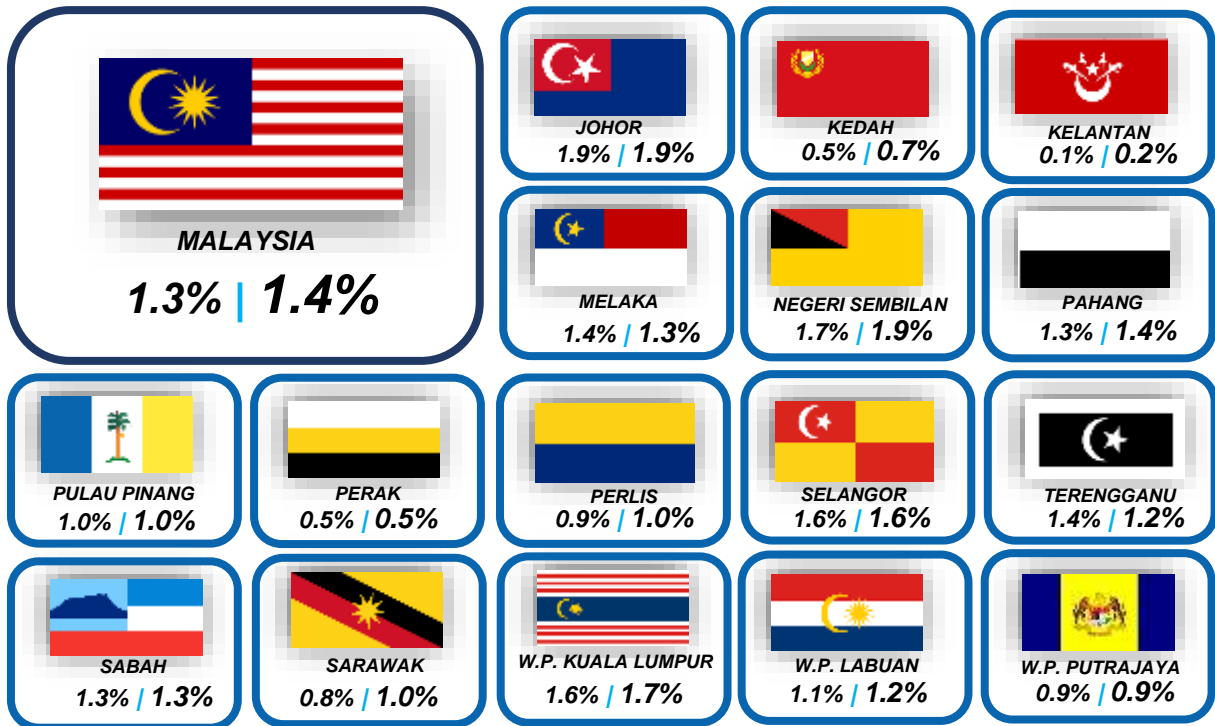


Chart 11 Inflation by State, October 2025 & November 2025



Note: W.P. refers to Wilayah Persekutuan

October 2025 | November 2025

Chart 12 Inflation of Selected Countries, November 2024 – November 2025

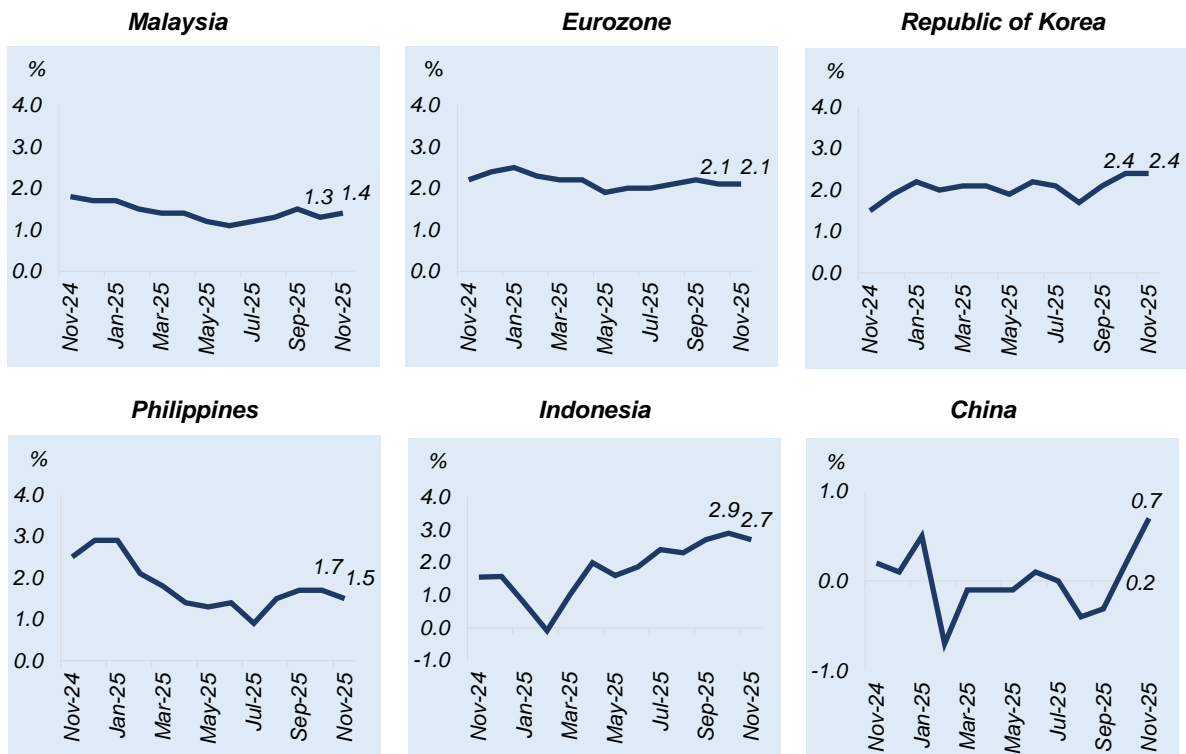
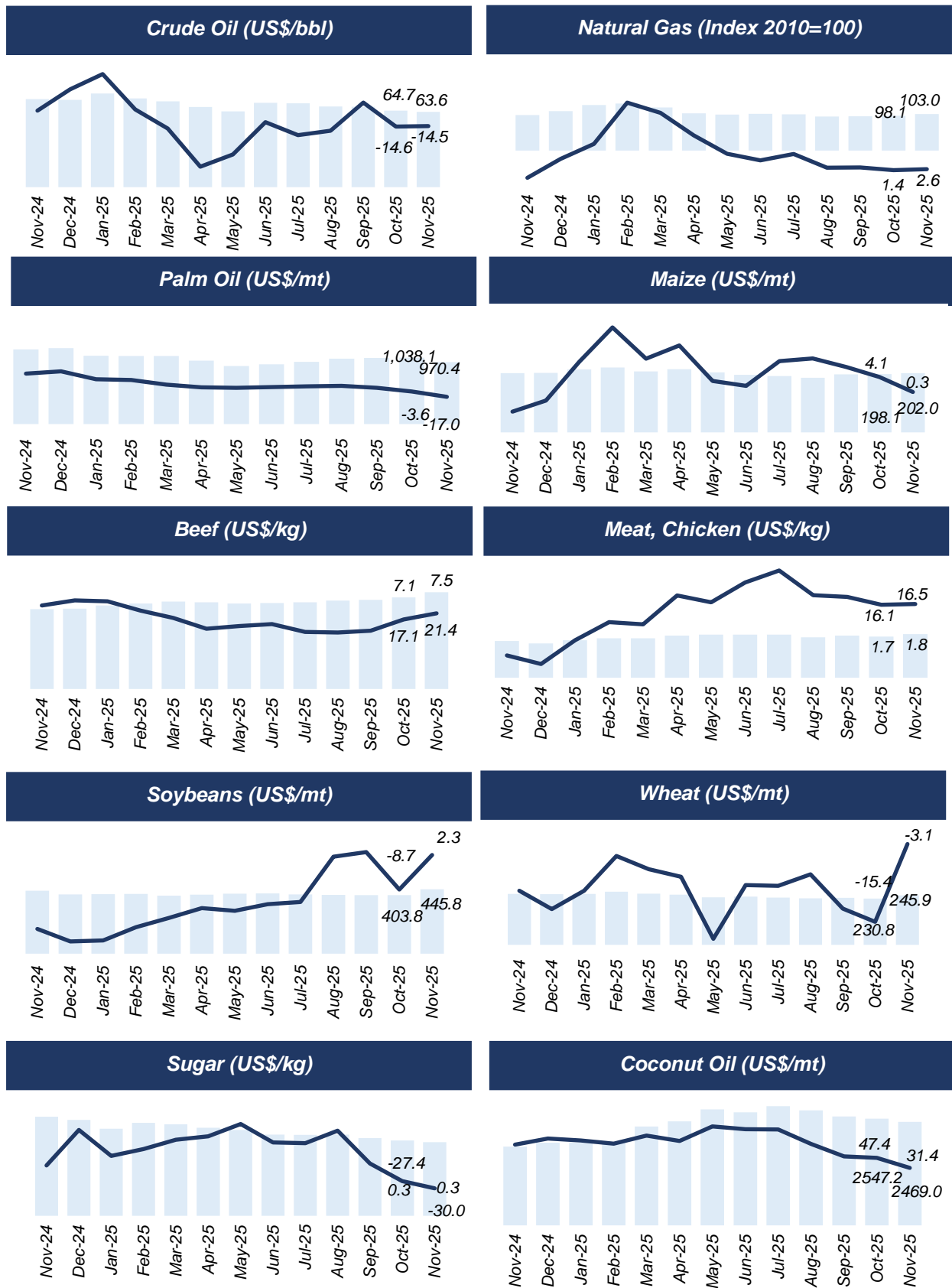


Chart 13 Global Selected Commodity Prices



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

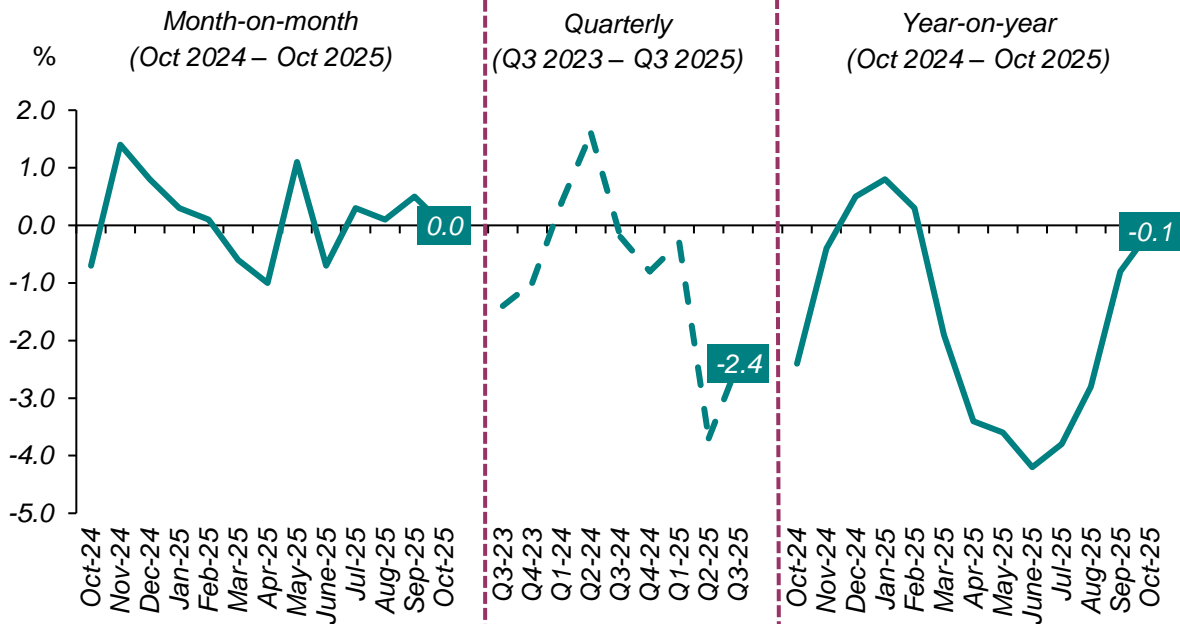


Chart 15 Percentage Change of Producer Price Index (PPI) Local Production by Sector (Year-on-Year), Malaysia

