MEDIA STATEMENT



MINISTRY OF ECONOMY DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

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PRODUCER PRICE INDEX (PPI) LOCAL PRODUCTION, MALAYSIA NOVEMBER 2025

Malaysia's Producer Prices declined by 1.8 per cent in November 2025

PUTRAJAYA, 29th December 2025 – Malaysia's Producer Price Index (PPI), which measures price changes at the producer level, further went down by 1.8 per cent in November from a 0.1 per cent decrease in October 2025. This was reported in the latest monthly report of **PRODUCER PRICE INDEX (PPI) LOCAL PRODUCTION, NOVEMBER 2025**, published by the Department of Statistics Malaysia.

The Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, highlighted, "The Agriculture, forestry & fishing sector declined by 9.7 per cent, after a 2.7 per cent increase in the previous month, affected by a double-digit decrease of 16.2 per cent in the Growing of perennial crops index. At the same time, the Mining sector contracted by 7.2 per cent, compared to a decline of 1.0 per cent in October 2025. This downturn was attributed to negative changes in both the Extraction of natural gas and Extraction of crude petroleum indices, which fell by 11.4 per cent and 5.5 per cent, respectively. The Manufacturing sector also registered a moderate decline of 0.6 per cent, maintaining the same rate of contraction as in the previous month, due to a decline of 6.6 per cent in the Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products index. In contrast, the Electricity & gas supply sector increased by 4.1 per cent, while the Water supply sector went up by 10.1 per cent."

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin further explained, "On a month-on-month basis, the PPI Local Production contracted by 0.3 per cent, after recording no change in October 2025. The Agriculture, forestry & fishing sector decreased by 4.6 per cent (October 2025: 0.9%) due to the decline in the Growing of perennial crops (-7.6%). Similarly, the Mining sector

went down by 0.8 per cent (October 2025: -4.8%), owing to Extraction of natural gas (-1.2%) and Extraction of crude petroleum (-0.8%) indices. Within the utilities sector, both Water supply and Electricity & gas supply sectors declined by 0.8 per cent and 0.2 per cent, respectively. Conversely, the Manufacturing sector recorded a modest increase of 0.3 per cent, maintaining the same rate as in the previous month. The was supported by Manufacture of computer, electronic & optical products (1.3%) and Manufacture of coke & refined petroleum products (0.4%) indices."

Elaborating further on the PPI Local Production by stage of processing, the Chief Statistician Malaysia, explained, "All stages of processing posted negative year-on-year changes in November 2025. The Crude materials for further processing index declined by 6.2 per cent (October 2025: 1.2%), affected by Non-food materials (-8.4%). Meanwhile, the Intermediate materials, supplies & components index decreased by 1.1 per cent (October 2025: -0.2%), due to Processed fuel & lubricants (-7.5%). At the same time, the Finished goods index went down by 0.2 per cent (October 2025: -1.0%), weighed down by Capital equipment (-0.1)."

On a month-on-month basis, the Crude materials for further processing index decreased by 2.7 per cent. In contrast, both Intermediate materials, supplies and components and Finished goods indices recorded increases of 0.2 per cent and 0.3 per cent, respectively.

A comparison across selected economies showed mixed trends in producer prices in November 2025. Japan's Producer Price Index rose by 2.7 per cent year-on-year, maintaining a similar pace as in the previous month. In contrast, China remained in producer deflation, with its PPI declining by 2.2 per cent, from a decline of 2.1 per cent in October 2025. This represented the 38th consecutive month of decline, reflecting sustained price competition amid persistently weak domestic demand. Similarly, Thailand's PPI contracted by 1.6 per cent, following a 1.4 per cent decline in the previous month. This marked the ninth straight month of year-on-year negative producer inflation, a similar trend in Malaysia.

Speaking on selected Malaysian commodity prices, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin added, "According to the World Bank, the average Brent crude oil price in November 2025 stood at USD 63.61 per barrel, declining from USD 64.65 per barrel in the previous month. The decline in global crude oil prices during November 2025 was primarily attributed to a structural imbalance between supply and demand, arising from rising global crude oil output amid moderate growth in demand. Meanwhile, Malaysia's fresh fruit bunch (FFB) and crude palm oil (CPO) prices also declined in November 2025. Data from the Malaysian Palm Oil Board showed that the average price of CPO decreased to RM 4,089.50 per tonne, down

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from RM 4,412.50 per tonne in October 2025, primarily due to rising palm oil inventories during the month."

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.

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.

Chart 1: Percentage Change of Producer Price Index (PPI) Local Production,

Malaysia

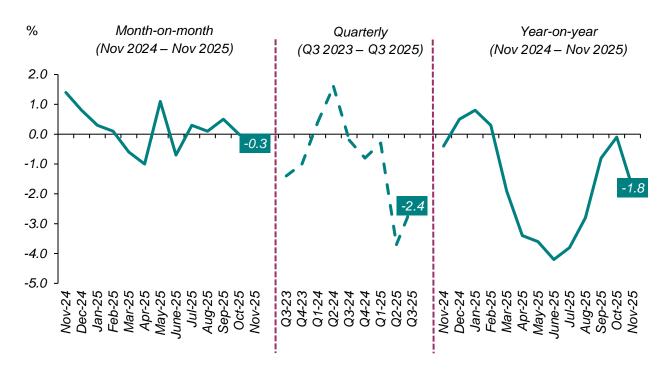


Chart 2: Percentage Change of Producer Price Index (PPI) Local Production by Sector (Year-on-Year), Malaysia

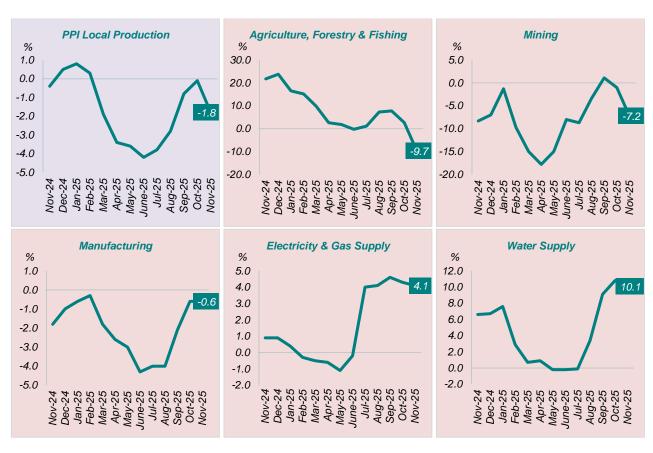
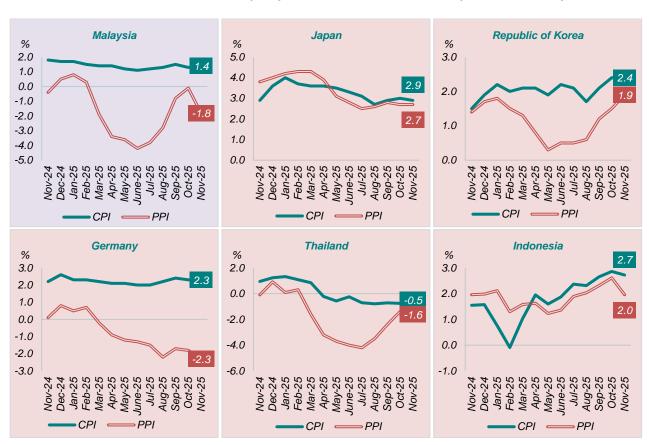
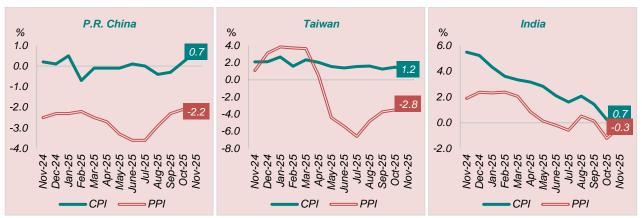


Chart 3: Percentage Change of Producer Price Index (PPI) Local Production by Stage of Processing (Year-on-Year), Malaysia



Chart 4: Percentage Change of Consumer Price Index (CPI) and Producer Price Index (PPI) of Selected Countries (Year-on-Year)





Source: Official websites of selected National Statistical Offices (NSOs)

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