



MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

MEDIA STATEMENT

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, MALAYSIA, DECEMBER 2025

Malaysia's inflation increased 1.6 per cent in December 2025

PUTRAJAYA, 20TH JANUARY 2026 – Malaysia's inflation increased 1.6 per cent in December 2025 with the index points stood at 135.5 as against 133.4 in the same month of the previous year. The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) reported today on the release of **CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI), DECEMBER 2025**.

The increase was driven by higher inflation for the groups of Personal Care, Social Protection & Miscellaneous Goods & Services, 5.7 per cent (November 2025: 5.6%); Education, 2.8 per cent (November 2025: 2.6%); Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco, 2.5 per cent (November 2025: 2.4%); Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels, 0.9 per cent (November 2025: 0.7%); Information & Communication, 0.9 per cent (November 2025: -1.3%); Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance, 0.3 per cent (November 2025: 0.2%) and Clothing & Footwear, 0.1 per cent (November 2025: -0.1%).

Nevertheless, the Transport group, 0.1 per cent (November 2025: 0.2%); Recreation, Sport & Culture, 0.8 per cent (November 2025: 1.2%) and Restaurant & Accommodation Services, 3.1 per cent (November 2025: 3.4%) recorded a slower increase in December 2025 as compared to the previous month. Besides, Insurance & Financial Services (5.6%); Food & Beverages (1.5%) and Health (1.5%) remained at the same rate as recorded in November 2025.

Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin informed that 62.8 per cent of items (360 out of 573) recorded price increases. Nonetheless, out of this total, 350 items (97.2%) 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 December 2025. The remainder 172 items (30.0%), showed a decline and 41 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 November 2025. The subgroup of Food away from home recorded a slower increase to 2.7 per cent as against 2.8 per cent in November 2025. Meanwhile, the subgroup of Food at home increased marginally by 0.3 per cent (November 2025: 0.1%). The increase was contributed by

the inflation in the expenditure class of Fish & other seafood (2.2%); Oils & fats (0.9%); Fruits & nuts (0.9%); Meat (0.7%) and Sugar, confectionery & desserts (0.7%).

The inflation of Fish & other seafood increased 2.2 per cent in December 2025 as compared to 2.1 per cent in the previous month. The increase was registered by the expenditure subclass of Fish, live, fresh, chilled or frozen (2.5%), contributed by Horse mackerel, 10.6 per cent (November 2025: 8.3%); Grouper, 9.1 per cent (November 2025: 8.5%) and Indian mackerel, 7.0 per cent (November 2025: 6.0%). Furthermore, the expenditure class of both Oils & fats and Fruits & nuts increased at 0.9 per cent as compared to 1.3 per cent and 0.9 per cent in November 2025.

The expenditure class of Meat recorded an increase of 0.7 per cent in December 2025 (November 2025: 0.7%). The increase was contributed by the incline in Pork, 3.8 per cent (November 2025: 3.4%) and Beef import (frozen), 0.9 per cent (November 2025: 0.8%). In addition, Chicken as the largest component comprised of 32.6 per cent in the expenditure class of Meat moderated to 0.9 per cent in December 2025 as compared to 1.4 per cent in the previous month. The average price of Standard chicken for Malaysia in December 2025 were at RM10.43 per kilogramme as compared to RM10.32 per kilogramme in December 2024 (November 2025: RM10.57). Meanwhile, the average price of Standard chicken in Peninsular Malaysia was recorded at RM9.72 per kilogramme as compared to RM9.52 per kilogramme in December 2024 (November 2025: RM9.87).

The expenditure class for Vegetables continued to record a decrease to negative 4.2 per cent as compared to November 2025 (-6.1%). Among the Vegetables that still showed year-on-year decrease in December 2025 were Big onion, negative 24.3 per cent (November 2025: -22.9%); Garlic, negative 13.8 per cent (November 2025: -13.1%); Mustard, negative 9.7 per cent (November 2025: -9.6%) and Green spinach, negative 6.9 per cent (November 2025: -4.7%).

The subgroup of Food away from home increased slower to 2.7 per cent in December 2025 as compared to the previous month (2.8%). Among the items that recorded a slower increase were Local cakes, 4.5 per cent (November 2025: 5.2%); Satay, 4.2 per cent (November 2025: 4.4%); Rice with side dishes, 3.8 per cent (November 2025: 4.1%); Roasted pork rice, 3.6 per cent (November 2025: 4.3%) and Cooked vegetables, 1.6 per cent (November 2025: 2.5%).

Inflation for the group of Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels increased higher to 0.9 per cent in December 2025 as compared to 0.7 per cent in November 2025. This was driven by the subgroup of Maintenance, repair & security of the dwelling which increased to 5.2 per cent in December 2025 as compared to 5.0 per cent recorded in November 2025. However, the subgroup of Electricity, gas & other fuels remained in the negative territory at negative 8.3 per cent (November 2025: -10.3%).

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 6.42 cents/kWh for the period between 1st to 31st December 2025 as compared with the AFA applied for the period between 1st to 30th November 2025 (8.91 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 increased slower to 0.1 per cent in December 2025 as compared to 0.2 per cent in November 2025. The subgroup of Public transport services increased slower to 2.5 per cent in December 2025 (November 2025: 2.6%). Nevertheless, the subgroup of Transport services of goods and Operation of personal transport equipment recorded a decrease to negative 1.4 per cent and negative 0.3 per cent respectively, to a certain extent offset the inflation of this group from increasing further.

The average price of Unleaded petrol RON97 in December 2025 was RM3.24 per litre, the same rate as recorded in November 2025. Meanwhile, the average price for Diesel in Peninsular Malaysia was RM3.03 per litre as compared to RM3.05 per litre in November 2025 (December 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 RM2.62 per litre (November 2025: RM2.63 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, five states recorded increases above the national inflation level (1.6%) namely Johor (2.3%), Negeri Sembilan (2.2%), Pahang (1.8%); Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan (1.8%) and Selangor (1.7%). However, the remainder 11 states increased below and equal to the national inflation rate with Kelantan recorded the lowest inflation (0.5%) in December 2025. All states registered an increase in inflation of Food & Beverages except Kelantan (-0.3%). Seven states recorded increases over the national inflation of Food & Beverages (1.5%) in December 2025. The highest increase was recorded by Negeri Sembilan (3.4%), followed by Pahang (2.7%), Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan (2.4%), Johor (2.3%), Melaka (2.1%), Terengganu (1.6%) and Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur (1.6%). Meanwhile, other states showed increases below and equal to the national inflation of Food & Beverages.

The monthly headline inflation in December 2025 registered an increase of 0.3 per cent as compared to November 2025 (0.0%). This was driven by the Information & Communication (0.6%) and Food & Beverages group (0.4%) which recorded higher increases as compared to the previous month. Besides, the groups of Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels; Health and Transport increased to 0.2 per cent respectively also recorded the same trend in December 2025. There are four groups that did not registered any increases namely Clothing & Footwear; Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance; Restaurant &

Accommodation Services and Insurance & Financial Services. Meanwhile, Education and Personal Care, Social Protection & Miscellaneous Goods & Services increased at the same rate as the previous month at 0.2 per cent and 0.1 per cent respectively.

Inflation for the fourth quarter of 2025 increased 1.3 per cent, the same rate as recorded in third quarter of 2025. This was contributed by Personal Care, Social Protection & Miscellaneous Goods & Services group, 5.8 per cent (Q3 2025: 4.2%); Education, 2.6 per cent (Q3 2025: 2.3%); Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco, 1.7 per cent (Q3 2025: 0.5%); Health, 1.5 per cent (Q3 2025: 1.2%) and Recreation, Sport & Culture, 1.1 per cent (Q3 2025: 0.8%). However, a decrease of Information & Communication group at negative 1.0 per cent (Q3 2025: -5.5%) and Clothing & Footwear, negative 0.1 per cent (Q3 2025: -0.1%), to a certain extent offset the inflation from increasing further. As for quarter-on-quarter comparison, Malaysia's inflation increased slower at 0.2 per cent as compared to 0.4 per cent in the previous quarter.

The annual inflation rate for 2025 recorded at 1.4 per cent, a slower rate as compared to 1.8 per cent in 2024. This was contributed by a slower incline of Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels, 1.6 per cent (2024: 3.0%); Health, 1.2 per cent (2024: 1.8%); Recreation, Sport & Culture, 1.1 per cent (2024: 1.8%); Transport, 0.4 per cent (2024: 1.0%) and Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance, 0.2 per cent (2024: 0.7%). The Information & Communication and Clothing & Footwear registered decreases at negative 4.3 per cent and negative 0.2 per cent in 2025. However, there are groups which increased higher in 2025 such as Personal Care, Social Protection & Miscellaneous Goods & Services (4.4%); Insurance & Financial Services (3.4%); Restaurant & Accommodation Services (3.2%); Education (2.3%) and Food & Beverages (2.1%).

In comparison to inflation in other selected countries, inflation in Malaysia in December 2025 (1.6%) was lower than inflation in Viet Nam (3.5%), Indonesia (2.9%) and Republic of Korea (2.3%). However, the rate was higher than China (0.8%) and Thailand (-0.3%).

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>.

Released by:

THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA
20 JANUARY 2026

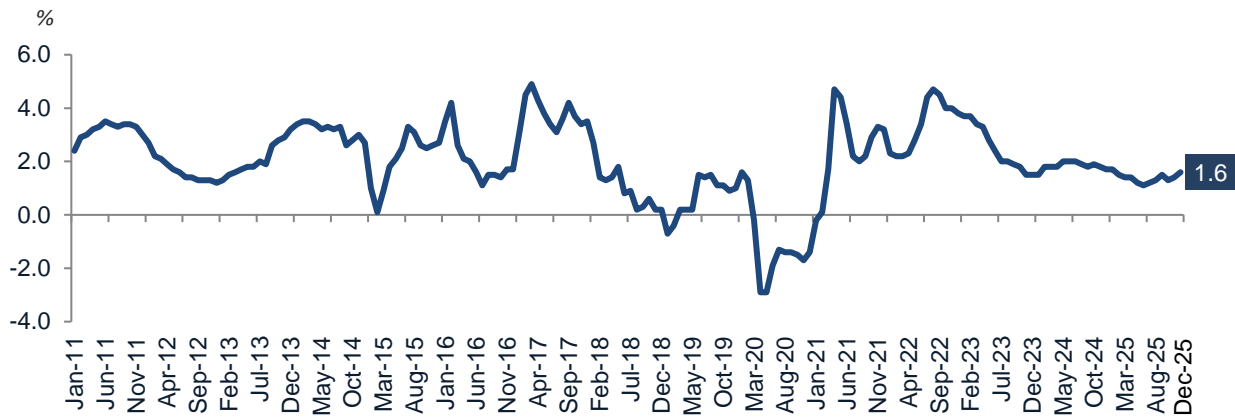
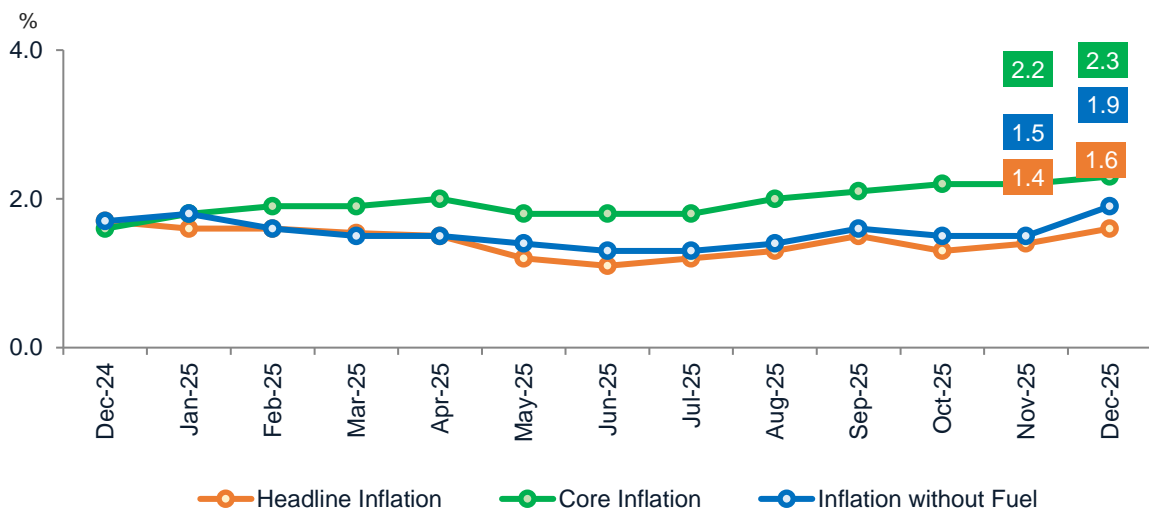
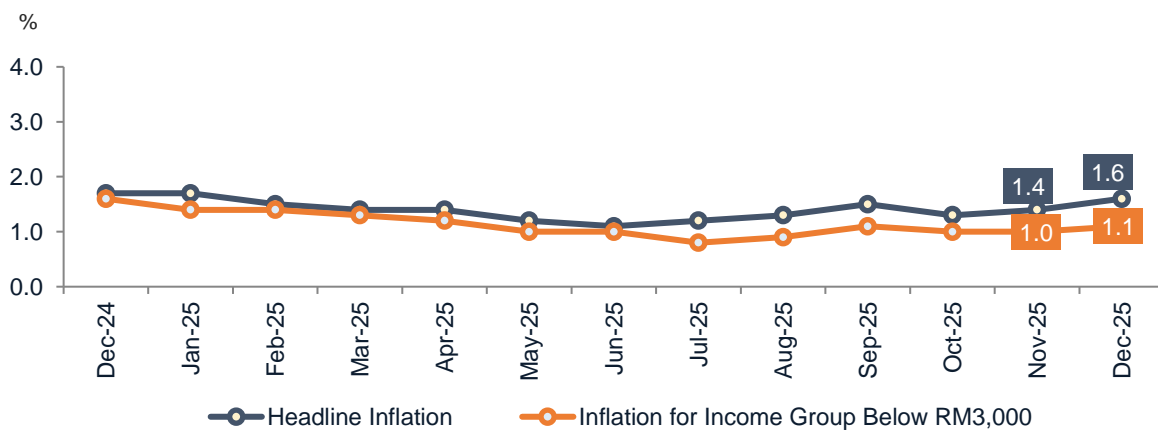
Chart 1
Monthly Inflation Malaysia, January 2011 – December 2025

Chart 2
Malaysia Inflation, Core Inflation and Inflation without Fuel, December 2024 – December 2025

Chart 3
Inflation for Income Group Below RM3,000, December 2024 – December 2025


Chart 4

Quarterly Inflation Malaysia, Q1 2011 – Q4 2025

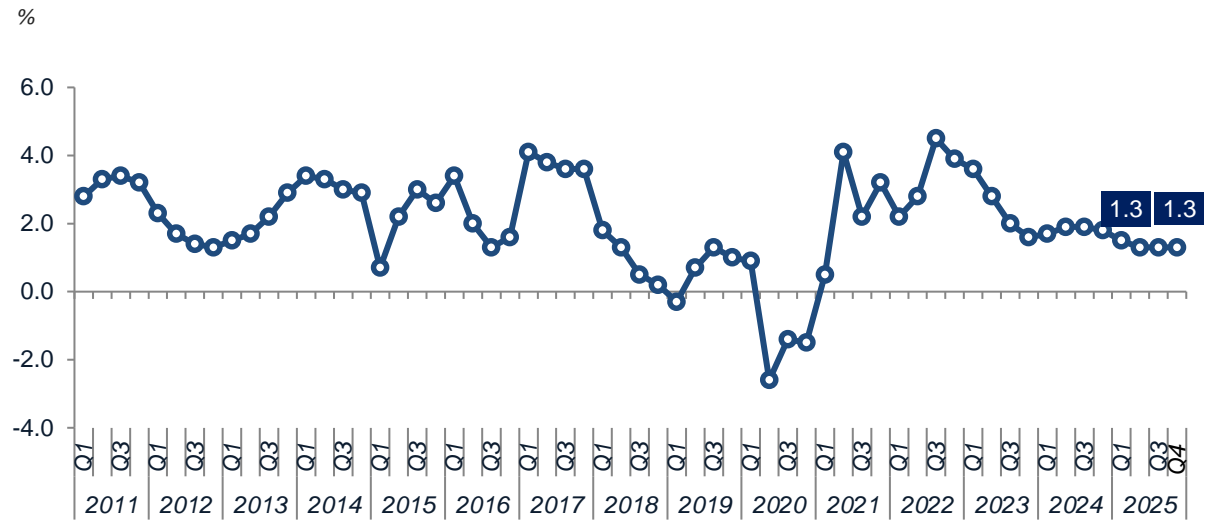


Chart 5

Annual Inflation Malaysia, 2011 - 2025

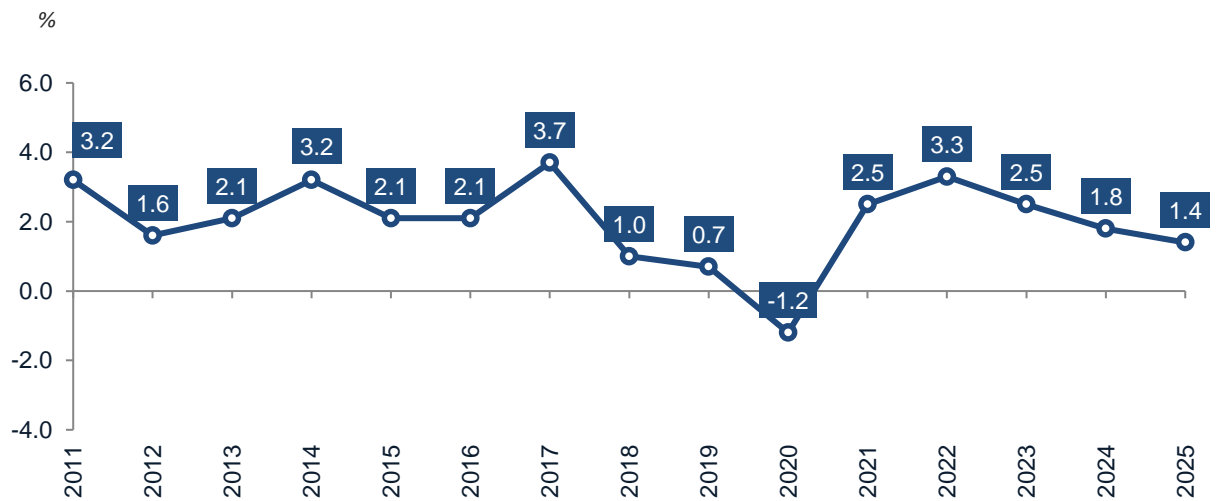


Chart 6

Inflation by Quadrant, November 2025 & December 2025

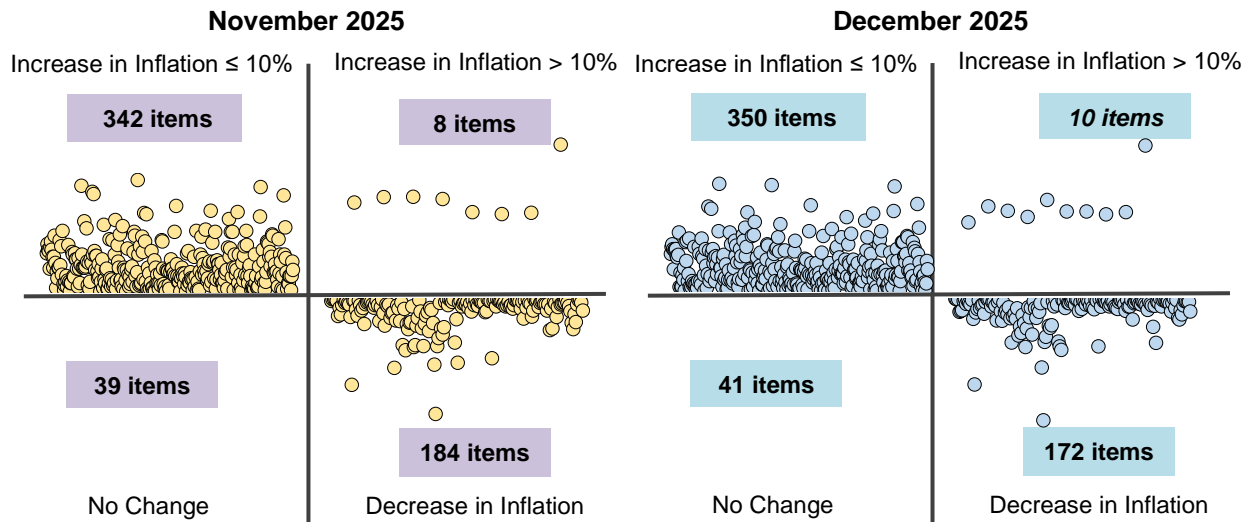


Chart 7

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

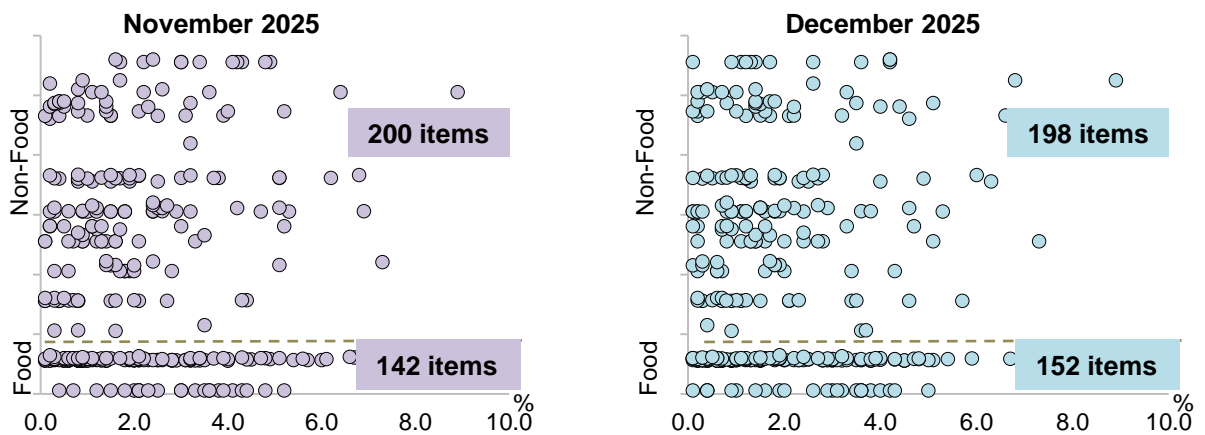


Chart 8

Average Price of Unleaded Petrol RON95, Unleaded Petrol RON97 and Diesel, December 2024 – December 2025

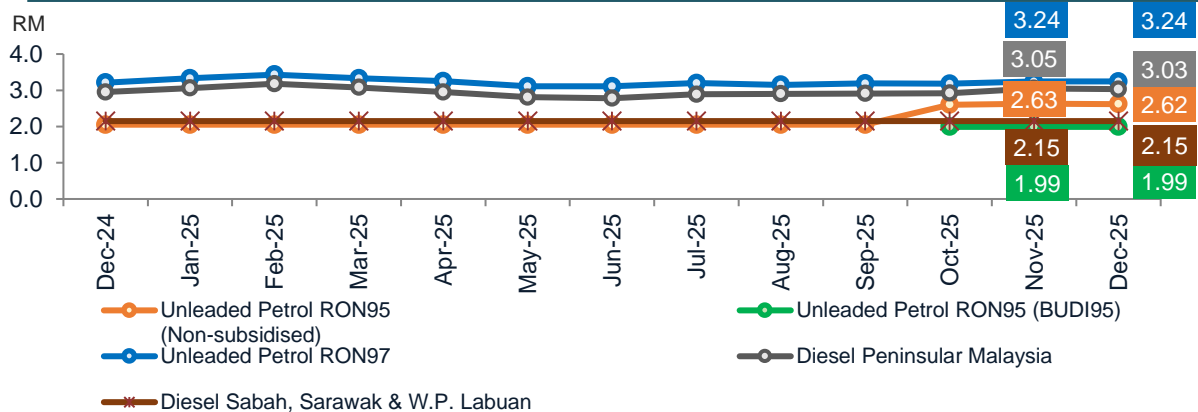


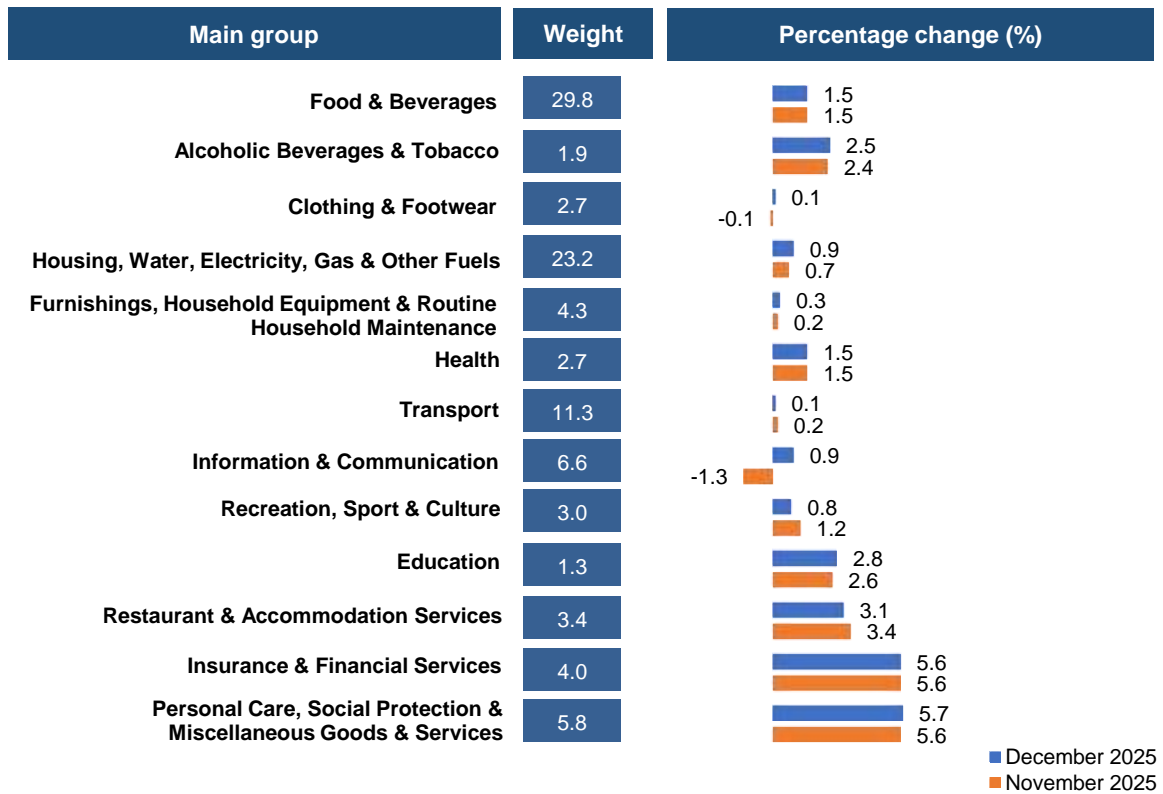
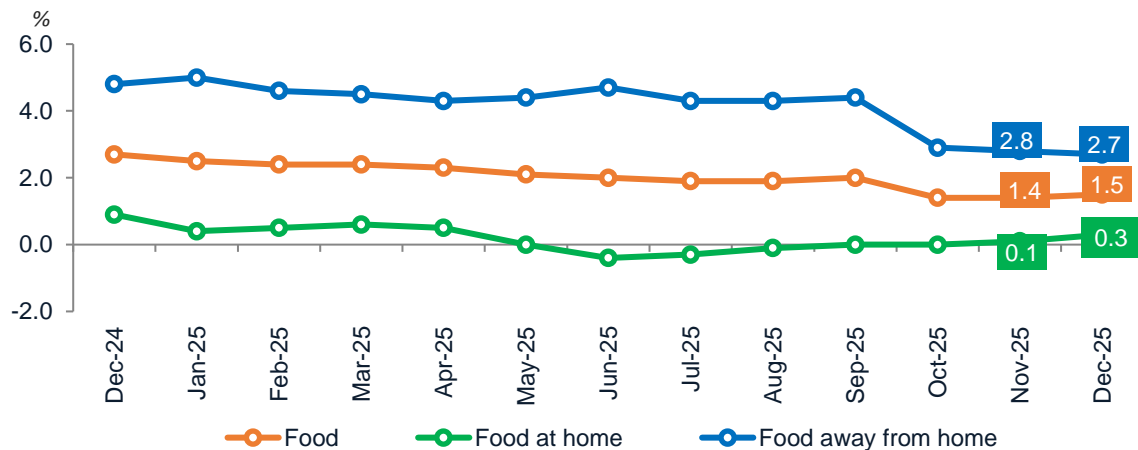
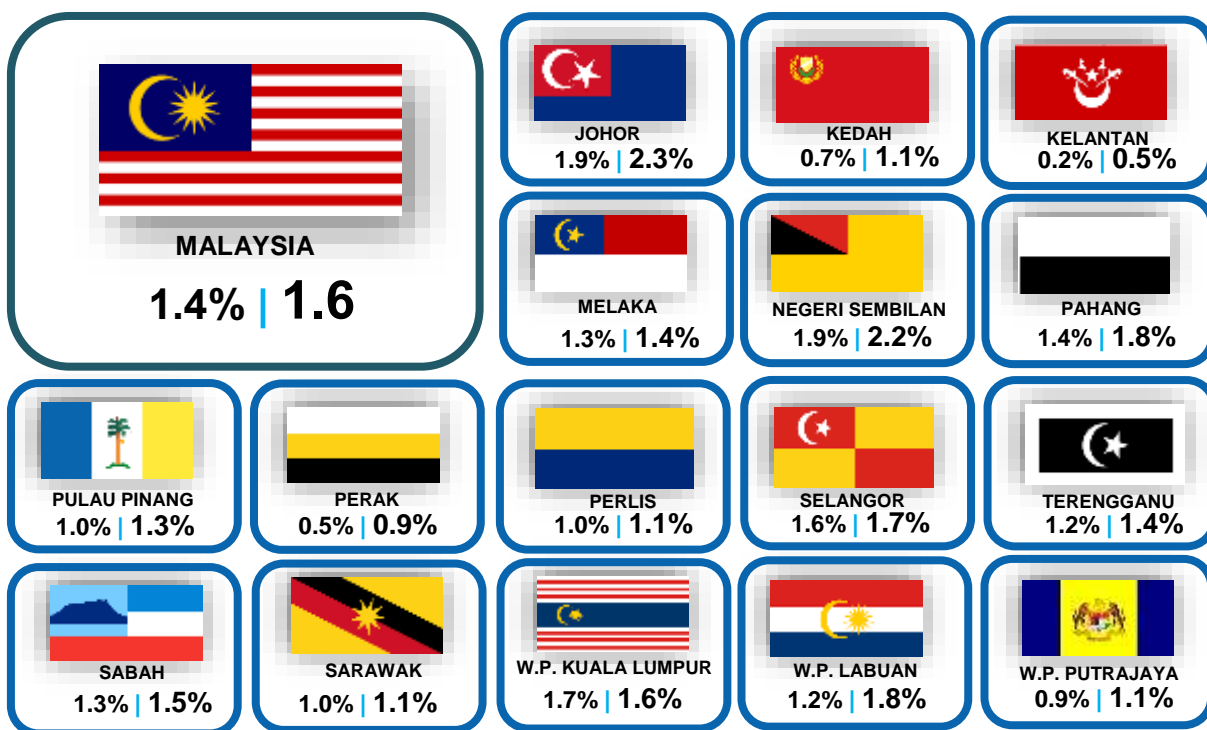
Chart 9
Inflation by Main Group, November 2025 & December 2025

Chart 10
Inflation for Food & Beverages, December 2024 – December 2025


Chart 11

Inflation by State, November 2025 & December 2025



Note: W.P. refers to Wilayah Persekutuan

November 2025 | December 2025

Chart 12

Inflation of Selected Countries, December 2024 – December 2025

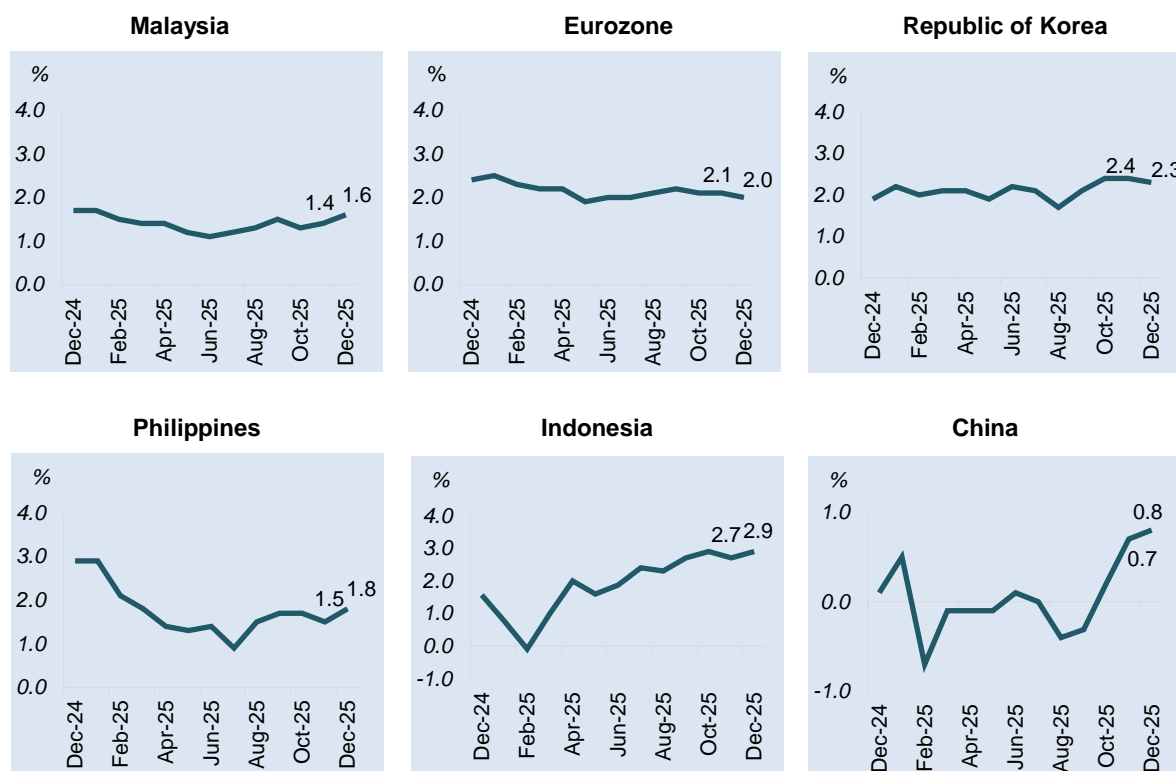
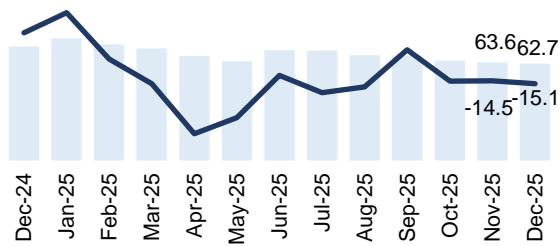


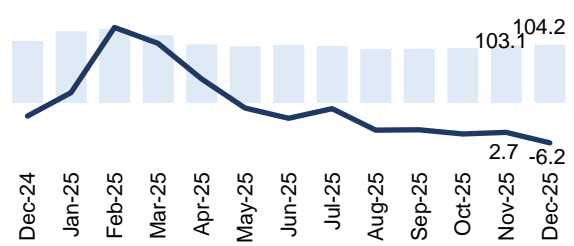
Chart 13

Global Selected Commodity Prices

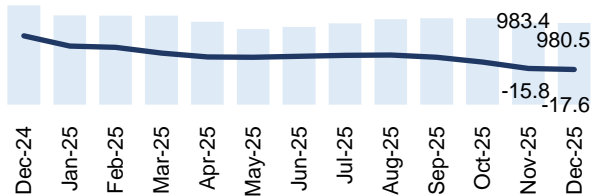
Crude Oil (US\$/bbl)



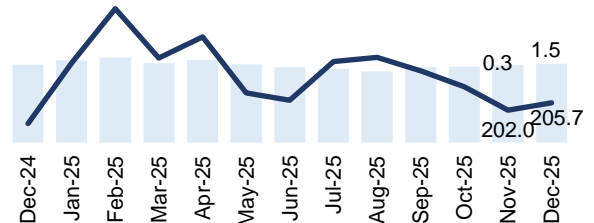
Natural Gas (Index 2010=100)



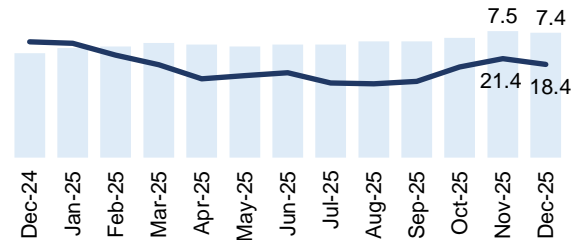
Palm Oil (US\$/mt)



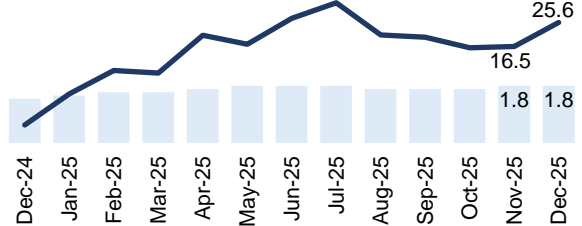
Maize (US\$/mt)



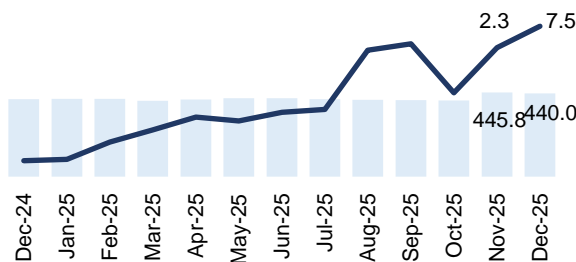
Beef (US\$/kg)



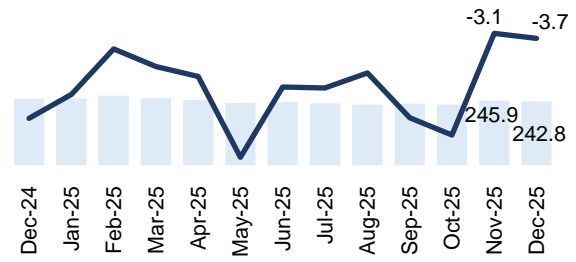
Meat, Chicken (US\$/kg)



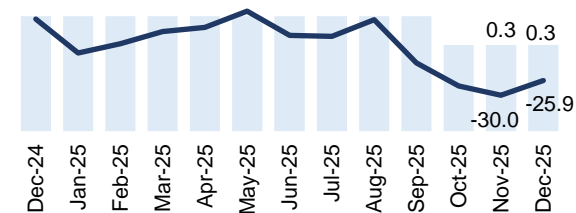
Soybeans (US\$/mt)



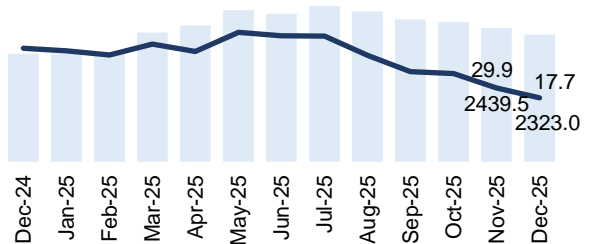
Wheat (US\$/mt)



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

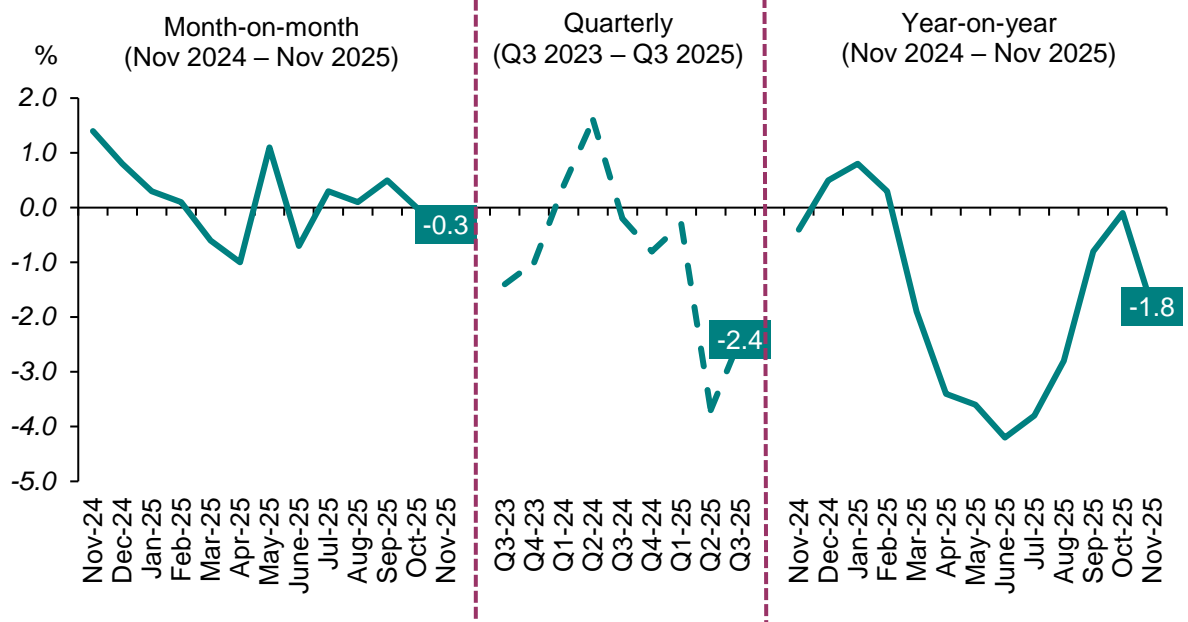


Chart 15

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

