



**MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA**

MEDIA STATEMENT

**PRODUCER PRICE INDEX (PPI) LOCAL PRODUCTION, MALAYSIA
JANUARY 2026**

**Malaysia's Producer Prices Index decreased by 2.9 per cent in
January 2026**

PUTRAJAYA, FEBRUARY 26, 2026 – Malaysia's Producer Price Index (PPI) decreased by 2.9 per cent in January 2026, after recording a 2.7 per cent decrease in the previous month. This was reported in the latest monthly report of **PRODUCER PRICE INDEX (PPI) LOCAL PRODUCTION, JANUARY 2026**, published by the Department of Statistics Malaysia.

The Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, highlighted, "The Mining sector declined by a double-digit of 11.7 per cent (December 2025: -8.8%), significantly affecting the overall index. Both the Extraction of crude petroleum and the Extraction of natural gas indices decreased by 11.8 per cent and 11.5 per cent, respectively. The Agriculture, forestry & fishing sector contracted by 8.3 per cent (December 2025: -12.1%), with the Growing of perennial crops index recording a 14.7 per cent decline. The Manufacturing sector also decreased by 1.7 per cent (December 2025: -1.3%), mainly attributed to reductions in Manufacture of coke & refined petroleum products (-5.8%) and Manufacture of food products (-4.2%) indices. Conversely, within the utility sector, the Water supply index increased by 10.2 per cent, while the Electricity & gas supply index rose by 4.9 per cent."

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin further explained, "On a month-on-month basis, the PPI Local Production recorded a marginal increase of 0.1 per cent in January 2026 from a decline of 0.2 per cent in the previous month. The Mining sector rebounded by 1.9 per cent (December 2025: -2.0%), supported by the Extraction of crude petroleum (4.0%) index. The Agriculture, forestry & fishing sector increased by 0.3 per cent, driven by the Animal production (1.6%) index. Meanwhile, the Water supply and Electricity & gas supply indices rose by 0.6 per cent and 0.4 per cent, respectively. However, the Manufacturing sector slipped by 0.2 per cent (December 2025: 0.1%), weighed down by declines in Manufacture of coke & refined petroleum products (-1.0%) and Manufacture of food products (-0.7%) indices."

Elaborating further on the PPI Local Production by stage of processing, the Chief Statistician Malaysia, explained, “All stages of processing continued to record negative year-on-year changes in January 2026. The Crude materials for further processing index contracted by 7.5 per cent (December 2025: -8.3%), mainly due to a decline in Non-food materials (-10.0%). The Intermediate materials, supplies & components index decreased by 2.3 per cent (December 2025: -1.6%), weighed down by Processed fuel & lubricants (-6.3%). Meanwhile, the Finished goods index declined by 0.6 per cent (December 2025: -0.7%), attributed to the decline in Capital equipment (-0.9%).”

On a month-on-month basis, the Crude materials for further processing and Finished goods index increased by 1.5 per cent and 0.4 per cent, respectively. In contrast, the Intermediate materials, supplies & components index declined by 0.5 per cent in January 2026.

A comparison across selected economies showed mixed trends in producer prices in January 2026. Japan’s PPI increased by 2.3 per cent year-on-year, slightly moderating from 2.4 per cent increase in the previous month. In contrast, P.R. China remained in producer deflation, with its PPI declining by 1.4 per cent, easing from a decline of 1.9 per cent in December 2025 represent the 40th consecutive month of decline. Similarly, Thailand’s PPI decreased by 1.6 per cent, after decreasing by 1.8 per cent in the previous month. This represented the eleventh straight month of year-on-year negative producer inflation, a similar trend in Malaysia.

Looking at selected Malaysian commodity prices, Dato’ Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin added, “According to the World Bank, the average Brent crude oil price in January 2026 stood at USD 66.77 per barrel, rising from USD 62.72 per barrel in the previous month. The increase was supported by market conditions and geopolitical risks, which strengthened crude oil prices toward the beginning of the new year. However, on a year-on-year basis, Brent crude oil prices were lower in January 2026 compared to January 2025, declining from an average of USD 79.21 per barrel, a reduction of approximately USD 12 per barrel. Meanwhile, Malaysia’s oil palm fresh fruit bunches (FFB) and crude palm oil (CPO) prices also recorded declines in January 2026. Data from the Malaysian Palm Oil Board showed that the average price of CPO decreased to RM 4,018.50 per tonne, down from RM 4,042.50 per tonne in December 2025, mainly due to rising palm oil inventories during the month. Overall, the downward trend in FFB and CPO prices has persisted for three consecutive months since November 2025.”

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>.

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

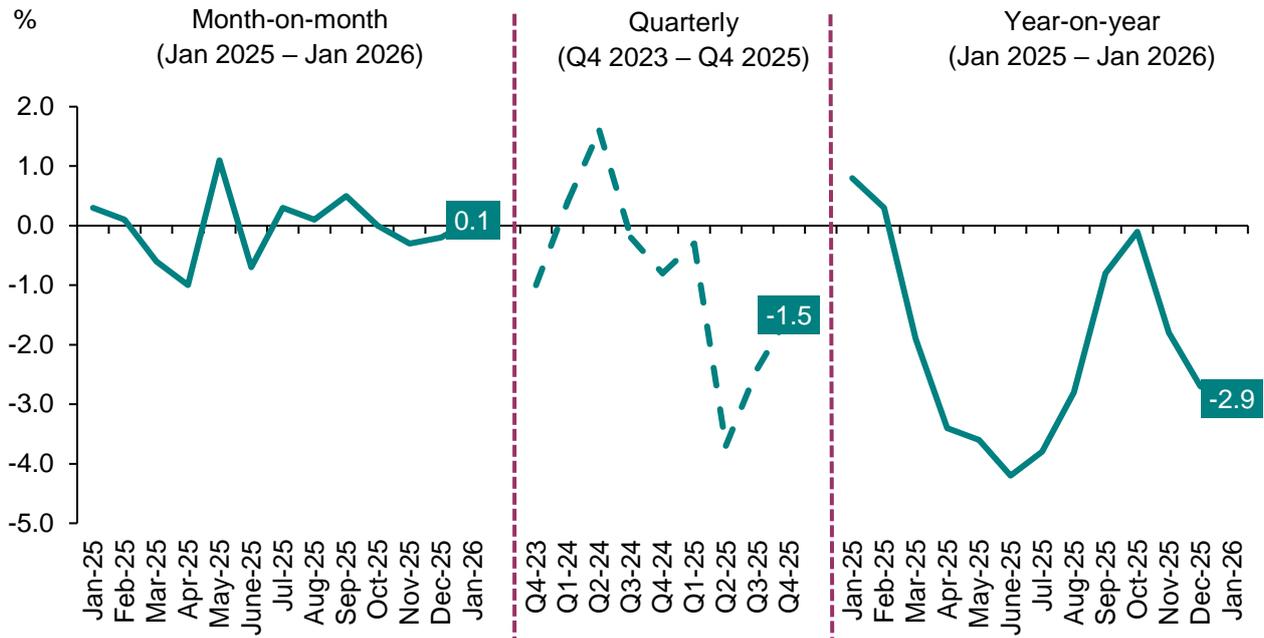


Chart 2: Percentage Change of Producer Price Index (PPI) Local Production by Sector (Year-on-Year), Malaysia

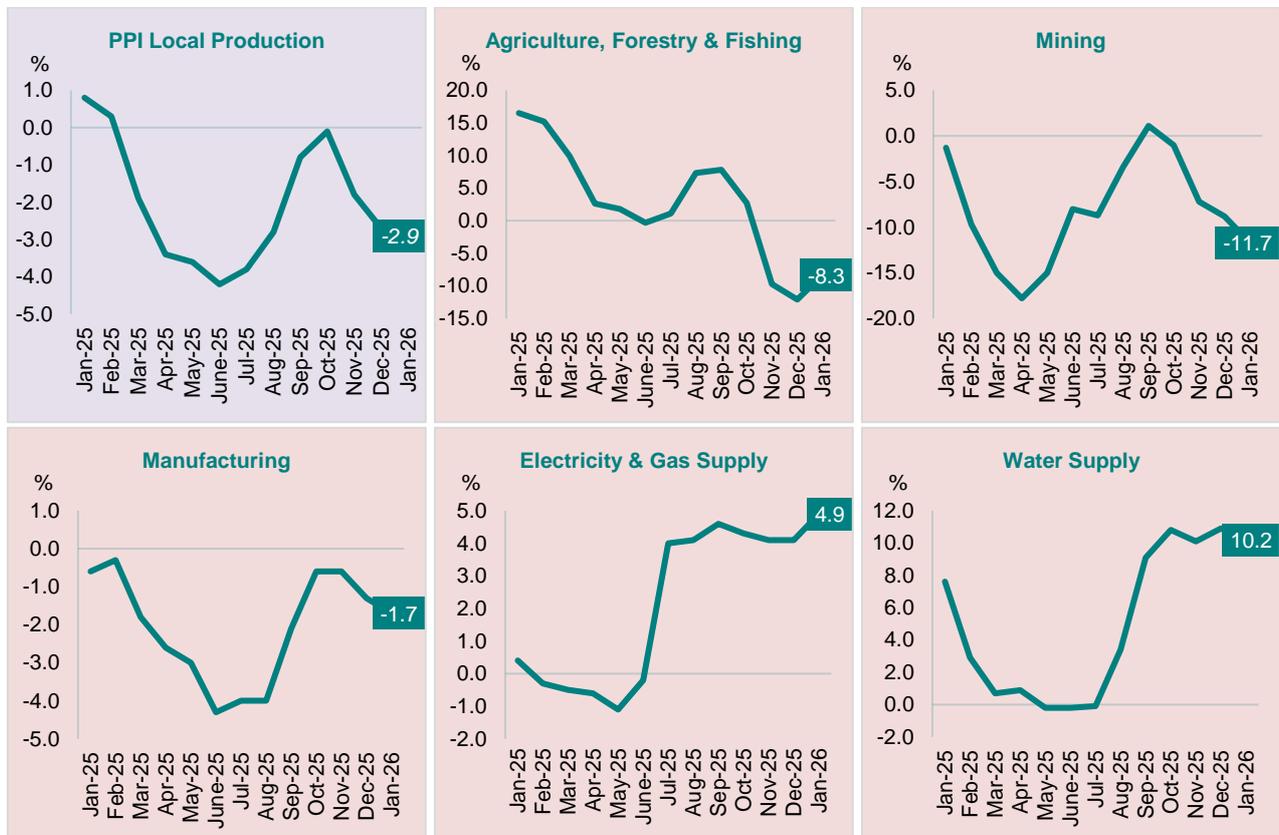


Chart 3: Percentage Change of Producer Price Index (PPI) Local Production by Stage of Processing (Year-on-Year), Malaysia

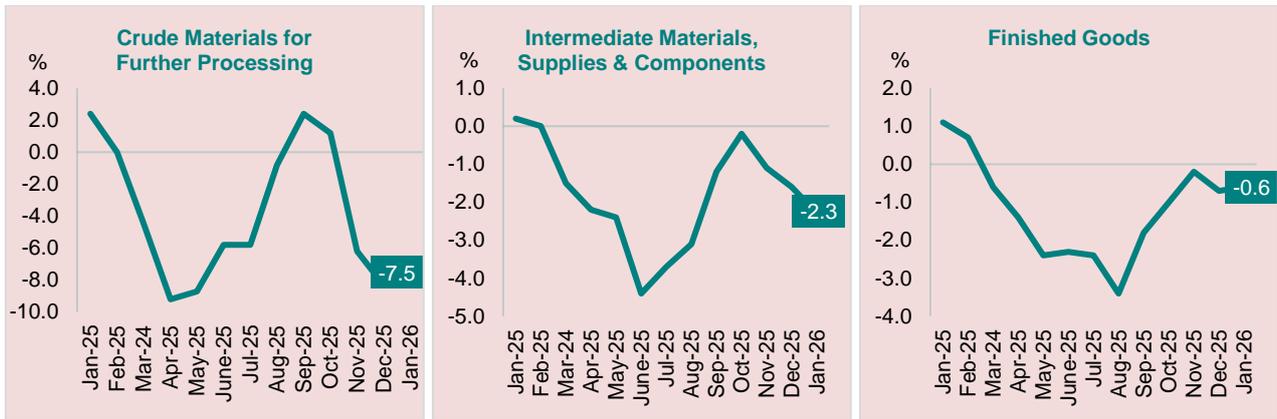
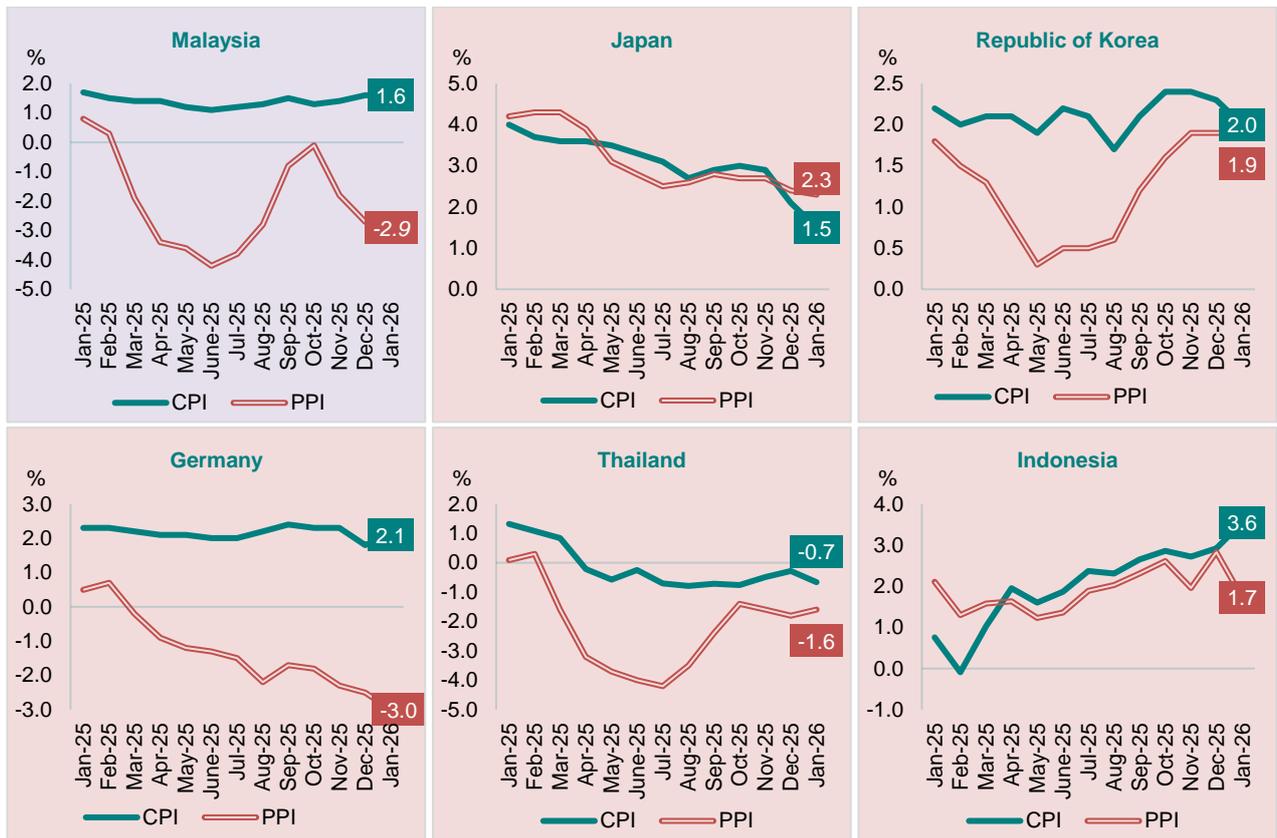
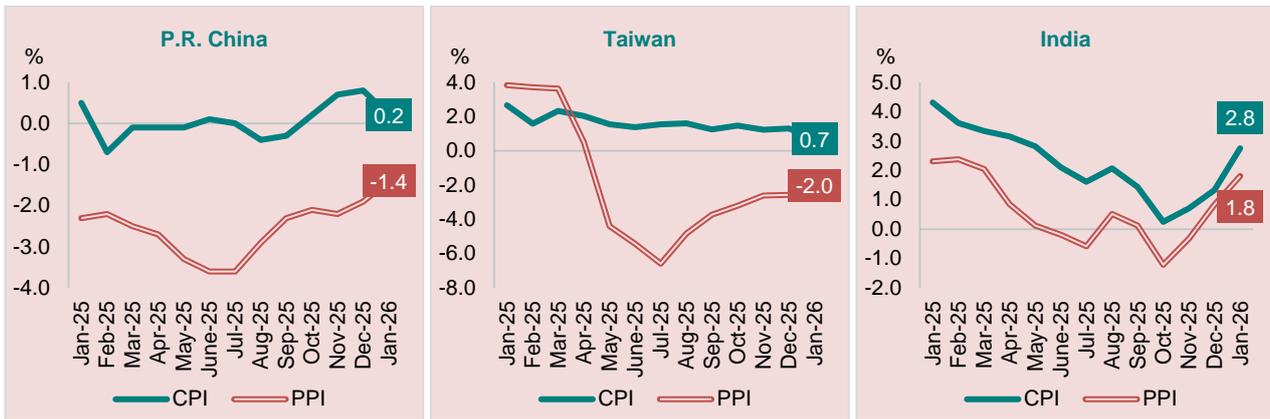


Chart 4: Percentage Change of Consumer Price Index (CPI) and Producer Price Index (PPI) of Selected Countries (Year-on-Year)





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

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