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MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

MEDIA STATEMENT

PRODUCER PRICE INDEX (PPI) LOCAL PRODUCTION, MALAYSIA MARCH 2026

Malaysia's Producer Prices Index increased 1.1 per cent in March 2026, the first incline since March 2025

PUTRAJAYA, APRIL 27, 2026 – Malaysia's Producer Price Index (PPI) increased by 1.1 per cent in March 2026, compared to a 3.4 per cent decline in the previous month, the first increase since March 2025. This was released in the latest monthly report, **PRODUCER PRICE INDEX (PPI) LOCAL PRODUCTION, MARCH 2026**, published by the Department of Statistics Malaysia.

The Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, highlighted the sectoral performance in March 2026, "The Mining sector recorded a double-digit increase of 26.5 per cent (February 2026: -8.5%), largely due the Extraction of crude petroleum (38.5%). In the utilities sector, the Water supply index rose by 11.3 per cent, while the Electricity & gas supply index increased by 9.6 per cent. Conversely, the Agriculture, forestry & fishing sector contracted by 5.6 per cent (February 2026: -8.7%), due to an 11.0 per cent decline in the Growing of perennial crops index. Meanwhile, the Manufacturing sector declined slightly by 0.8 per cent (February 2026: -2.7%), mainly due to decreases in Manufacture of coke & refined petroleum products (-3.8%) and Manufacture of food products (-2.8%) indices."

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin further explained, "On a month-on-month basis, the PPI Local Production increased 4.1 per cent, compared to a 0.5 per cent decrease in the previous month. Apart from the Water supply index which declined by 0.6 per cent, all other sectors recorded increases. The Mining sector surged by 32.9 per cent (February 2026: 0.4%), fuelled by the increase in the Extraction of crude petroleum index, which rose by 43.5 per cent. The Agriculture, forestry & fishing sector increased by 2.8 per cent (February 2026: 1.0%), supported by the Growing of perennial crops (4.4%) index. At the same time, the Manufacturing sector rose by 1.7 per cent (February 2026: -0.8%), attributed to increases in Manufacture of coke & refined petroleum products (7.1%) and Manufacture of food products (2.7%) indices. Meanwhile, the Electricity & gas supply index increased by 4.9 per cent."

Elaborating further on the PPI Local Production by stage of processing, the Chief Statistician Malaysia, explained, “The Intermediate materials, supplies & components index edged down by 1.3 per cent (February 2026: -3.1%), mainly due to a decline in Processed fuel & lubricants (-4.8%). The Finished goods index marginally declined by 0.1 per cent (February 2026: -1.1%), affected by a decline in Capital equipment (-0.6%). However, the Crude materials for further processing index increased by 9.8 per cent (February 2026: -7.0%), supported by Non-food materials (10.7%) and Foodstuffs & feedstuffs (5.5%).”

On a month-on-month basis, all stages of processing recorded increases in March 2026. The Crude materials for further processing index increased by 16.4 per cent. Similarly, Intermediate materials, supplies & components and Finished goods index rose by 1.7 per cent and 0.7 per cent in this month, respectively.

The Chief Statistician Malaysia also added, “The PPI Local Production continued to decline by 1.7 per cent in the first quarter of 2026, following a 1.5 per cent decrease in the fourth quarter of 2025. The decline was attributed to the Agriculture, forestry & fishing (-7.5%) and Manufacturing (-1.7%) sectors. However, Water supply, Electricity & gas and Mining sectors recorded increases of 11.1 per cent, 6.5 per cent and 1.6 per cent, respectively. Meanwhile, on a quarter-on-quarter basis, the PPI registered a marginal increase of 0.9 per cent, from a 0.1 per cent increase in the preceding quarter mainly supported by Mining (11.5%) and the utilities sector.”

A comparison across selected economies indicated mixed trends in producer prices index in March 2026. In the United States, the PPI increased by 4.0 per cent, up from a 3.4 per cent rise in the previous month. Japan recorded a 2.6 per cent increase, from 2.1 per cent in February 2026. Meanwhile, P.R. China registered a 0.5 per cent, breaking a 41-month deflationary streak, driven by rising global commodity prices particularly energy and improved domestic demand. Thailand's PPI rose sharply to 6.0 per cent, rebounding from a 0.5 per cent decline in the previous month, supported by higher costs in energy, transportation and construction materials.

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 March 2026 stood at USD 103.69 per barrel, registering a significant increase from USD 71.11 per barrel in the previous month. The International Energy Agency attributed this sharp rise mainly to heightened geopolitical tensions in the Middle East, including the US–Iran conflict, which raised concerns over potential supply disruptions and led to increased market speculation. On a year-on-year basis, the price was also higher compared to USD 72.57 per barrel recorded in March 2025. Meanwhile, Malaysia’s oil palm fresh fruit bunches and crude palm oil (CPO) prices also recorded increases in March 2026. Data from the Malaysian Palm Oil Board showed that the average price of CPO increased to RM 4,321.00 per tonne, from

RM 4,077.50 per tonne in February 2026. The increase in CPO prices was largely in line with global energy market trends, where higher crude oil prices boosted demand for biodiesel, while tighter supply conditions and rising production costs further supported the upward momentum in prices."

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

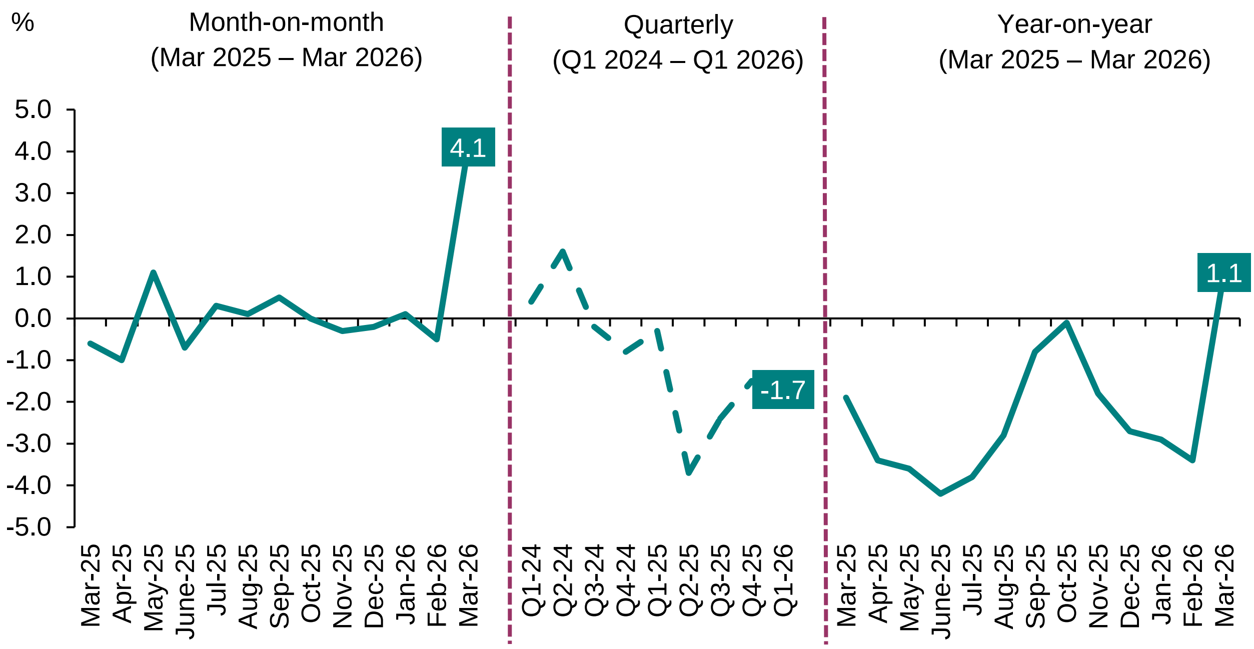


Chart 2: Percentage Change of Producer Price Index (PPI) Local Production by Sector (Year-on-Year), Malaysia

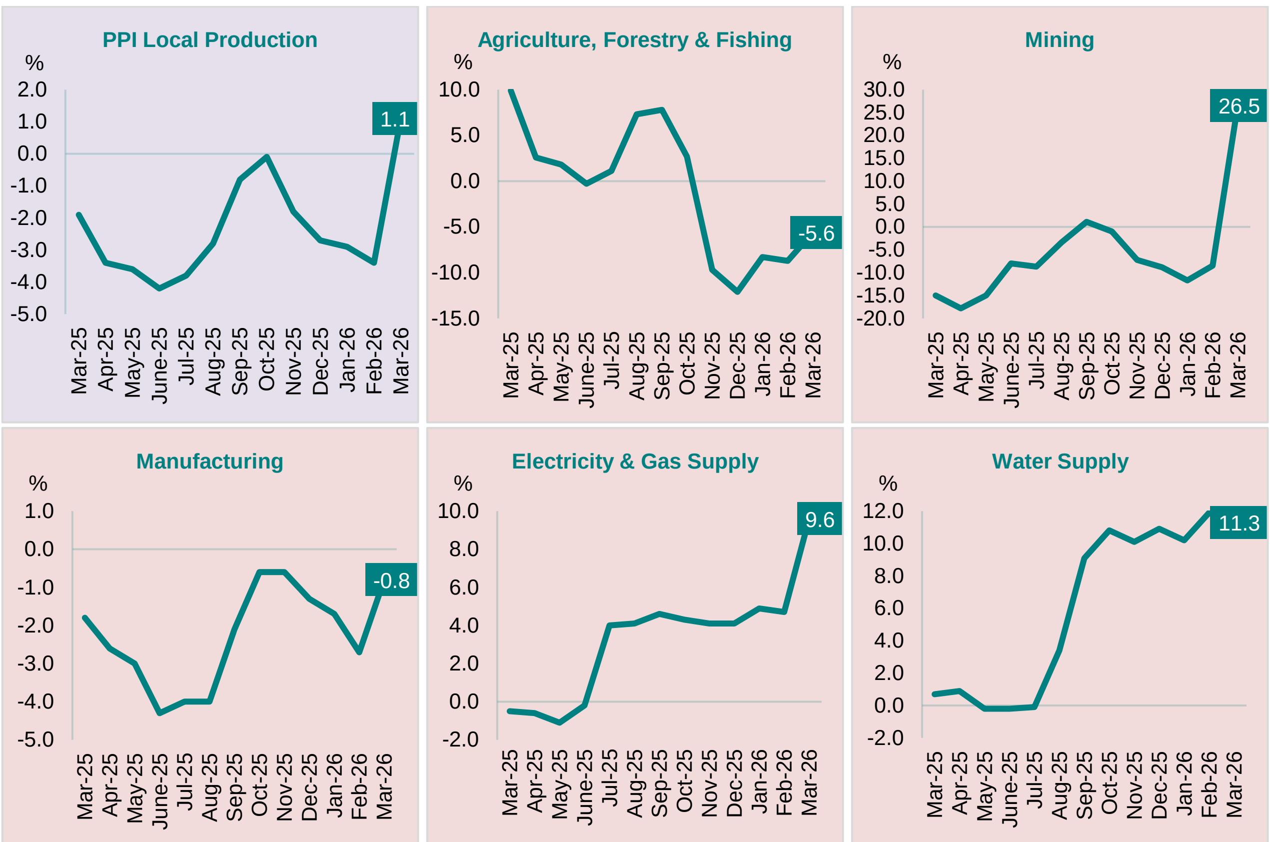
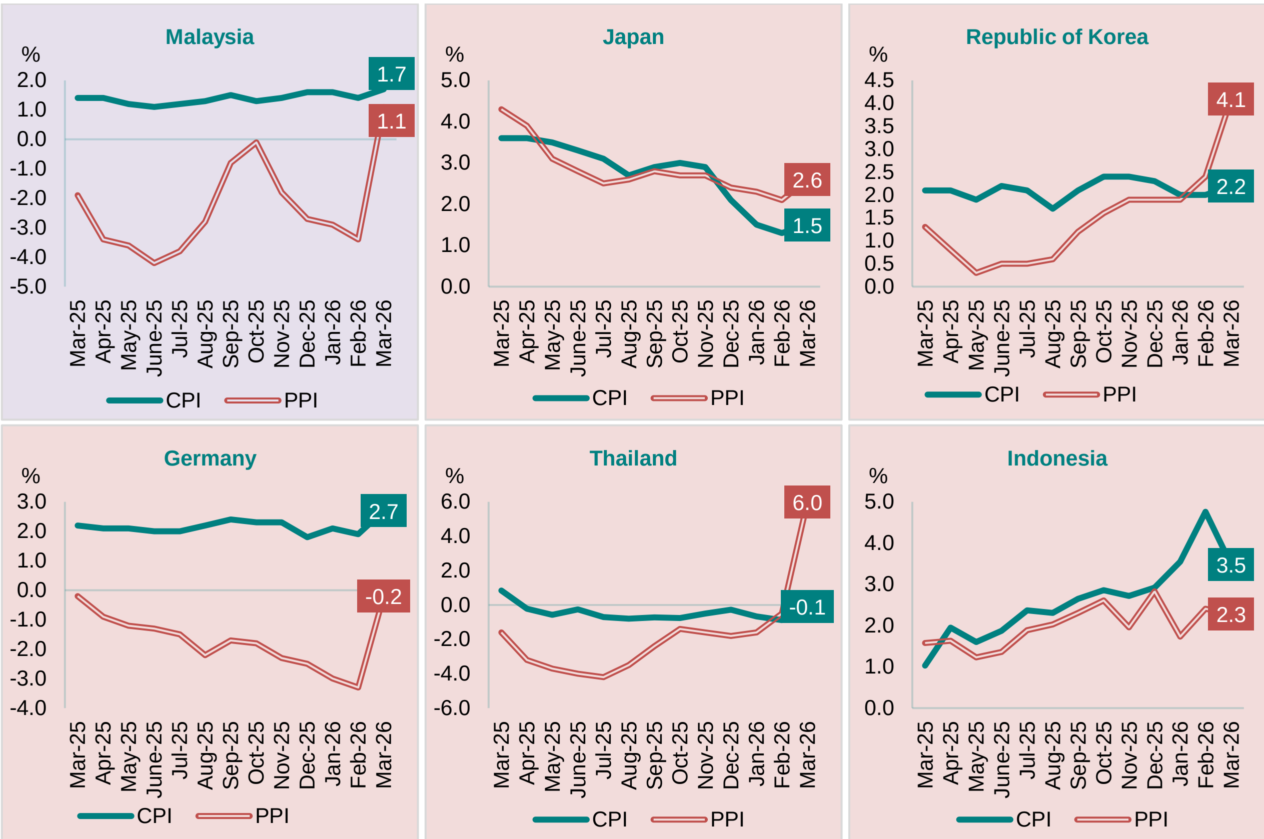
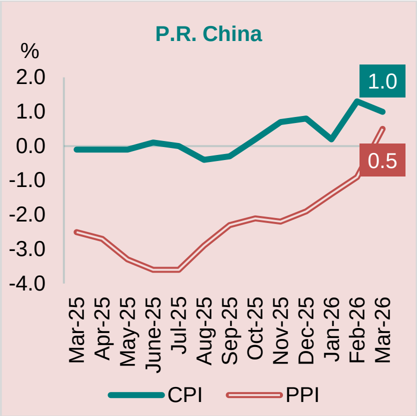
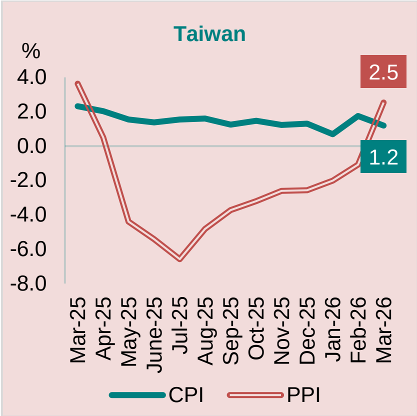


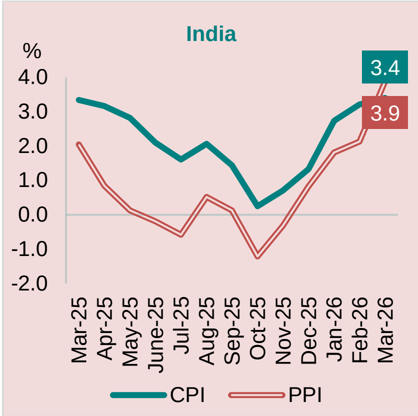
Chart 3: Percentage Change of Producer Price Index (PPI) Local Production by Stage of Processing (Year-on-Year), Malaysia

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)

Released by:

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DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA
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