MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

MEDIA STATEMENT

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

Malaysia's Producer Price Index records a 5.4 per cent increase in April 2026, the highest since August 2022

PUTRAJAYA, MAY 25, 2026 – Malaysia's Producer Price Index (PPI) recorded its highest increase since August 2022, rising 5.4 per cent in April 2026 compared to 1.1 per cent in the previous month. The increase was mainly driven by higher crude oil and petroleum-related product prices. This was released in the latest monthly report, **PRODUCER PRICE INDEX (PPI) LOCAL PRODUCTION, APRIL 2026**, published by the Department of Statistics Malaysia.

The Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin highlighted the sectoral performance in April 2026, "All sectors recorded increases during the month, with the Mining sector registering a significant increase of 53.4 per cent, up from 26.5 per cent in March 2026. This was mainly driven by the Extraction of crude petroleum index, which surged by 74.5 per cent. The Agriculture, forestry & fishing sector rose by 2.7 per cent, rebounding from a 5.6 per cent decline in the previous month. This increase was supported by Fishing (17.5%) and Growing of perennial corps (1.4%) indices. The Manufacturing sector also increased by 1.1 per cent, compared to a 0.8 per cent decline in March 2026 due to Manufacture of computer, electronic & optical products (3.8%) and Manufacture of coke & refined petroleum products (3.0%) indices. Meanwhile, the Water supply and Electricity & gas supply sector went up by 10.8 per cent and 10.6 per cent, respectively."

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin further explained, "On a month-on-month basis, the PPI Local Production continued to increase by 3.2 per cent, following a 4.1 per cent increase in the previous month. The Mining sector recorded a double-digit increase of 19.8 per cent (March 2026: 32.9%), supported by increases in both Extraction of crude petroleum (21.4%) and Extraction of natural gas (12.0%) indices. The Agriculture, forestry & fishing sector went up by 2.4 per cent (March 2026: 2.8%), mainly due to the Growing of perennial crops (4.6%) index. The Manufacturing sector also increased by 1.4 per cent (March 2026: 1.7%) attributed to the Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products (4.9%). For the utility sectors, the Electricity & gas supply and Water supply indices rose by 1.2 per cent and 0.9 per cent, respectively."

Elaborating further on the PPI Local Production by stage of processing, the Chief Statistician Malaysia, explained, "The Crude materials for further processing index increased by 26.1 per cent (March 2026: 9.8%), supported by Non-food materials (31.2%). At the same time, the Intermediate materials, supplies & components index edged up by 0.8 per cent (March 2026: -1.3%), mainly due to Materials and components for construction (5.9%). Meanwhile, the Finished good index rose by 0.7 per cent (March 2026: -0.1%) driven by the Capital equipment (0.8%)."

On a month-on-month basis, all stages of processing recorded increases in April 2026. The Crude materials for further processing index increased by 10.0 per cent. Similarly, Intermediate materials, supplies & components and Finished goods index rose by 1.9 per cent and 0.3 per cent in this month, respectively.

A comparison across selected economies indicated similar upward trends in producer price index in April 2026, mainly driven by higher global energy and commodity prices, supply chain disruptions and rising production costs. In the United States, the PPI increased by 6.0 per cent, up from a 4.3 per cent rise in the previous month, supported by higher energy and manufacturing costs. Japan recorded a 4.9 per cent increase, from 2.9 per cent in March 2026 largely attributed to rising import costs for fuel and raw materials. Meanwhile, P.R. China registered a 2.8 per cent, up from 0.5 per cent increase in the previous month. Thailand's PPI rose sharply to 9.1 per cent, from a 6.0 per cent increase in the previous month, mainly driven by higher prices in the energy and food-related sectors.

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 April 2026 stood at USD 120.42 per barrel, increasing from USD 103.69 per barrel in the previous month. The International Energy Agency attributed the increase in global crude oil prices in April 2026 mainly to supply-side concerns arising from geopolitical tensions in the Middle East, disruptions to oil transportation routes and tighter global oil supply conditions. On a year-on-year basis, the price was also significantly higher compared to USD67.75 per barrel in April 2025. Meanwhile, Malaysia's oil palm fresh fruit bunches (FFB) and crude palm oil (CPO) prices also recorded increases in April 2026. Data from the Malaysian Palm Oil Board showed that the average price of CPO increased to RM 4,567.50 per tonne, from RM 4,321.00 per tonne in March 2026. Higher CPO and FFB prices in April 2026 were mainly driven by tighter supply conditions and stronger export demand. In addition, higher crude oil prices also contributed to stronger demand for palm oil-based biodiesel, further supporting CPO prices during the month."

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

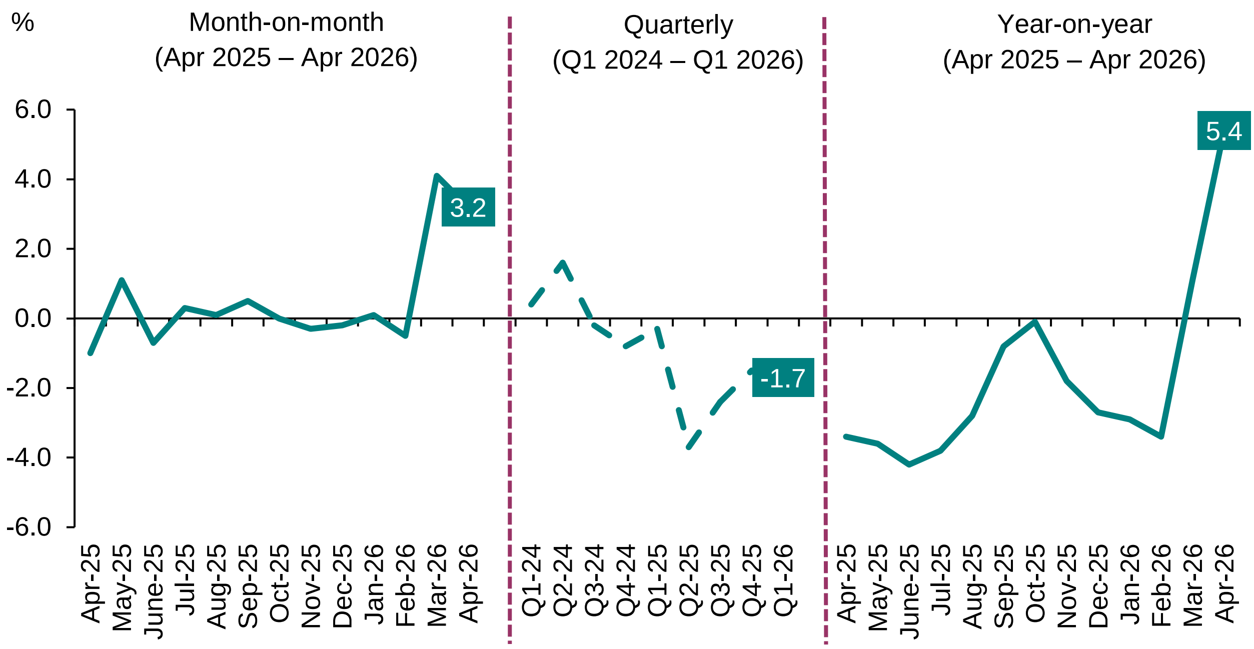


Chart 2: Percentage Change of Producer Price Index (PPI) Local Production by Sector (Year-on-Year), Malaysia

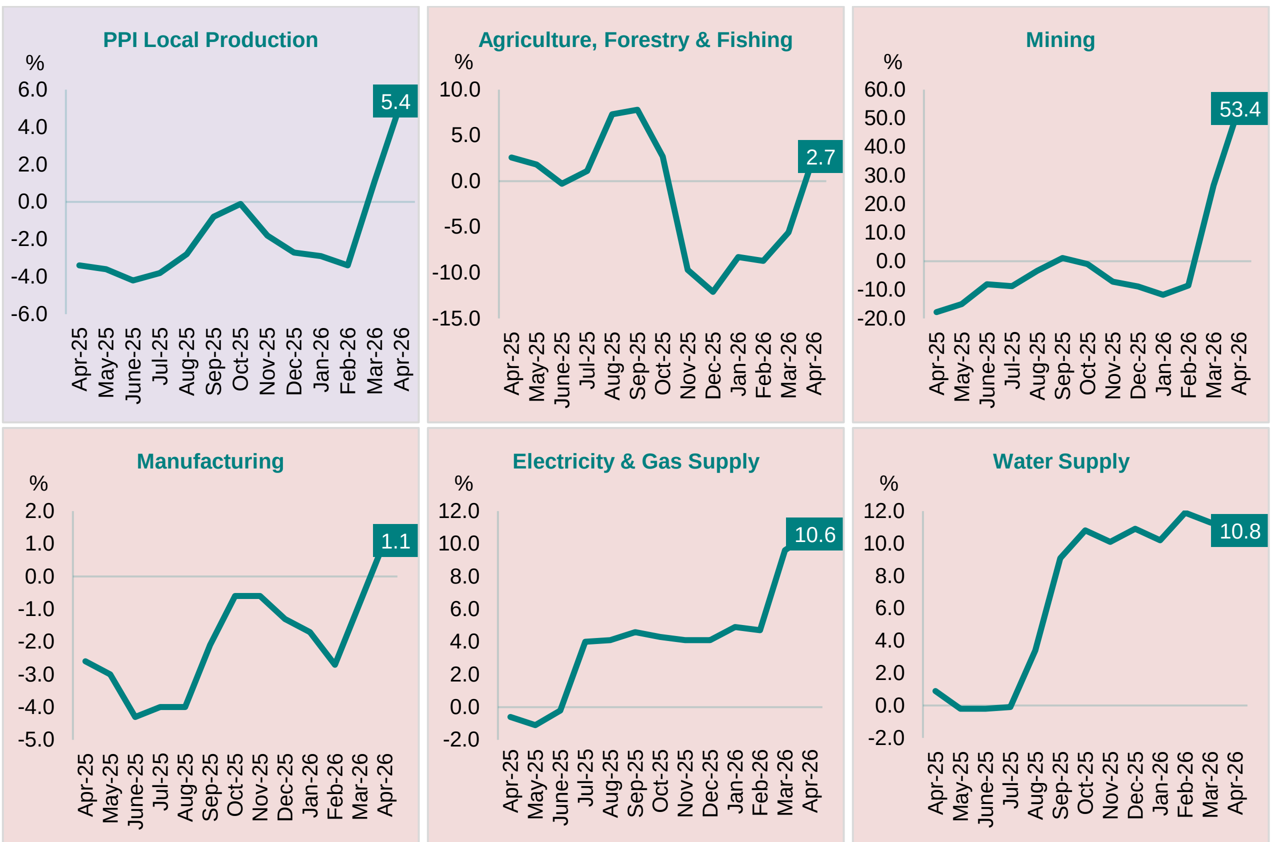


Chart 3: Percentage Change of Producer Price Index (PPI) Local Production by Stage of Processing (Year-on-Year), Malaysia

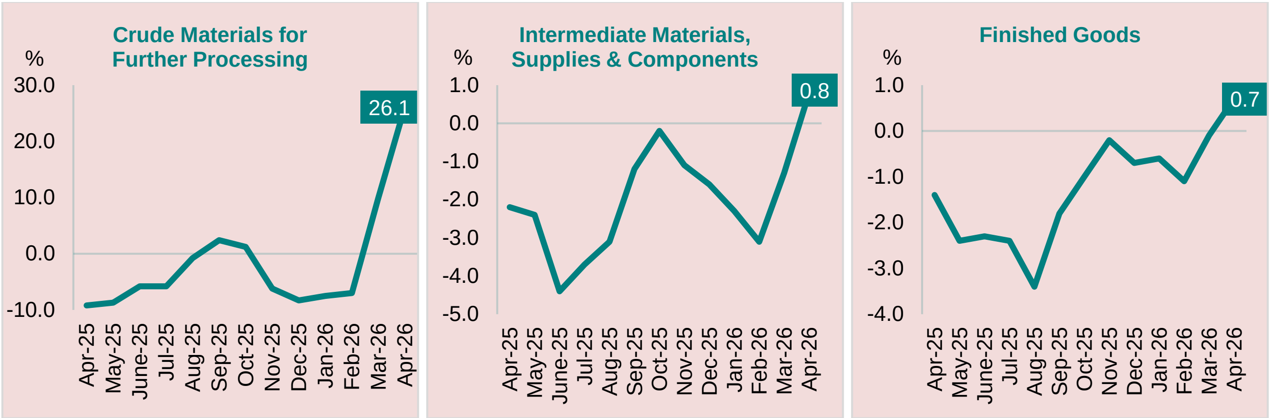
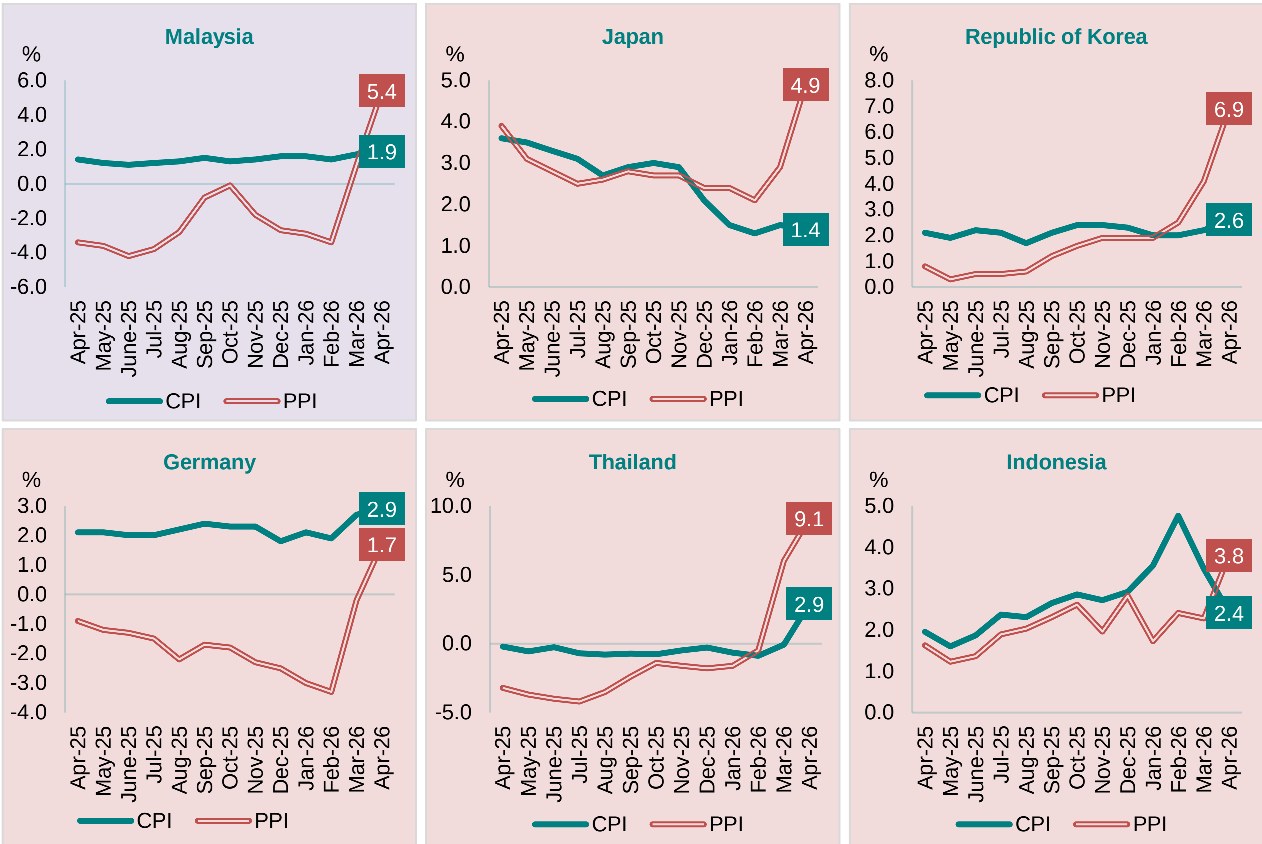
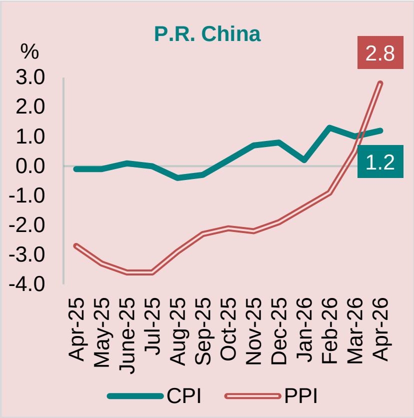
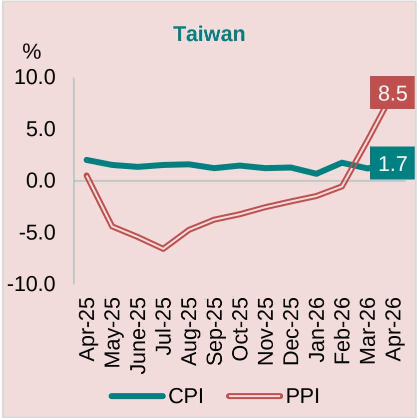
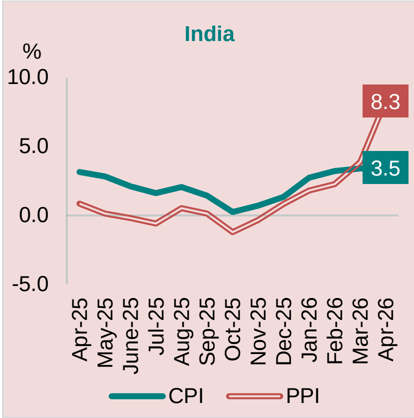


Chart 4: Percentage Change of Consumer Price Index (CPI) and Producer Price Index (PPI) of Selected Countries (Year-on-Year)









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

Released by:

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DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA
25 MAY 2026