



MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

MEDIA STATEMENT

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

**Malaysia's Producer Price Index continued to increase by 7.8 per cent
in May 2026**

PUTRAJAYA, JUNE 29, 2026 – Malaysia's Producer Price Index (PPI) continued to increase by 7.8 per cent in May 2026, after a 5.4 per cent increase in the previous month. This was released in the latest monthly report, **PRODUCER PRICE INDEX (PPI) LOCAL PRODUCTION, MAY 2026**, published by the Department of Statistics Malaysia.

The Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin highlighted the sectoral performance in May 2026, "Similar to the previous month, all sectors recorded increases in May 2026. The Mining sector continued to register a significant increase of 52.6 per cent, following a 53.4 per cent rise in April 2026. This double-digit increase was fuelled by the Extraction of crude petroleum index, which surged by 74.5 per cent. The Agriculture, forestry & fishing sector went up by 8.9 per cent, compared to 2.7 per cent in the previous month. The increase was supported by Fishing (15.2%) and Growing of perennial crops (11.0%) indices. At the same time, the Manufacturing sector increased by 3.5 per cent, from a 1.1 per cent increase in April 2026, mainly due to Manufacture of coke & refined petroleum products (12.3%) and Manufacture of computer, electronic & optical products (5.7%) indices. Meanwhile, Water supply and Electricity & gas supply sector went up by 11.2 per cent and 10.0 per cent, respectively."

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin further explained, "On a month-on-month basis, the PPI Local Production edged up by 1.1 per cent, after a 3.2 per cent increase in the previous month. The Agriculture, forestry & fishing sector rose by 0.3 per cent (April 2026: 2.4%), supported by the Animal production (3.0%) index. The Manufacturing sector increased by 1.8 per cent (April 2026: 1.4%), attributed to the Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products (6.8%). Meanwhile, the Water supply and Electricity & gas supply and indices inclined by 0.6 per cent and 0.1 per cent, respectively. In contrast, the Mining sector decreased by 2.8 per cent (April 2026: 19.8%), weighed down by both Extraction of natural gas (-5.9%) and Extraction of crude petroleum (-2.1%) indices."

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 31.5 per cent (April 2026: 26.1%), mainly due to the Non-food materials (38.1%). The Intermediate materials, supplies & components index went up by 3.0 per cent (April 2026: 0.8%), supported by Materials and components for construction (5.3%) and Supplies (5.7%). Meanwhile, the Finished good index went up by 1.7 per cent (April 2026: 0.7%) driven by the Capital equipment (2.1%).”

On a month-on-month basis, all stages of processing recorded increases in May 2026. The Intermediate materials, supplies & components rose by 1.6 per cent. Similarly, Finished goods and Crude materials for further processing index increased by 0.7 per cent and 0.4 per cent, respectively.

A comparison across selected economies indicated similar upward trends in producer price indices in May 2026, largely driven by higher global energy prices and strong demand for semiconductor and technology-related products. Taiwan’s PPI recorded double-digit increase of 14.1 per cent, up from 8.5 per cent in the previous month, driven by global demand for semiconductors and AI-related products. In the United States, the PPI increased by 6.5 per cent, from a 5.7 per cent rise in the previous month, supported by higher fuel and energy prices, particularly gasoline and diesel. Meanwhile, P.R. China registered a 3.9 per cent, up from 2.8 per cent increase in the previous month. Thailand’s PPI rose by 8.5 per cent, slower compared to 9.1 per cent increase in the previous month, supported by higher energy and raw material costs, particularly petroleum-based products.

Looking at selected Malaysian commodity prices, Dato’ Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin added, “Despite remaining elevated on a yearly basis, crude oil prices declined from USD 107.54 per barrel May 2026, compared to USD 120.42 per barrel in April 2026. Nevertheless, crude oil prices remained significantly higher compared to May 2025, largely due to supply disruptions arising from geopolitical tensions in the Middle East and disruptions to energy flows through the Strait of Hormuz. Meanwhile, Malaysia’s oil palm fresh fruit bunches (FFB) and crude palm oil (CPO) prices continued to record year-on-year increases in May 2026. Data from the Malaysian Palm Oil Board (MPOB) showed that the average CPO price declined to RM4,498.50 per tonne in May 2026 from RM4,567.50 per tonne in April 2026, reflecting a market sentiment regarding global supply conditions. Despite the month-on-month decline, CPO prices remained relatively high compared to the corresponding period last year, supported by expectations of lower seasonal production and sustained biodiesel demand in the region.”

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

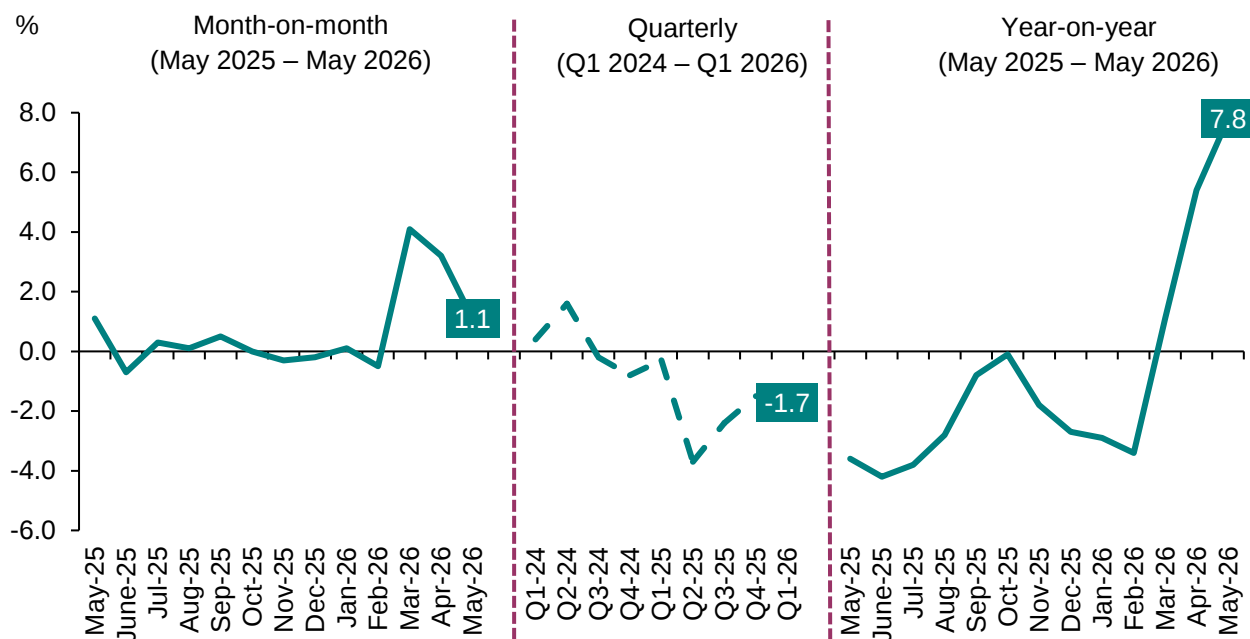


Chart 2: Percentage Change of Producer Price Index (PPI) Local Production by Sector (Year-on-Year), Malaysia

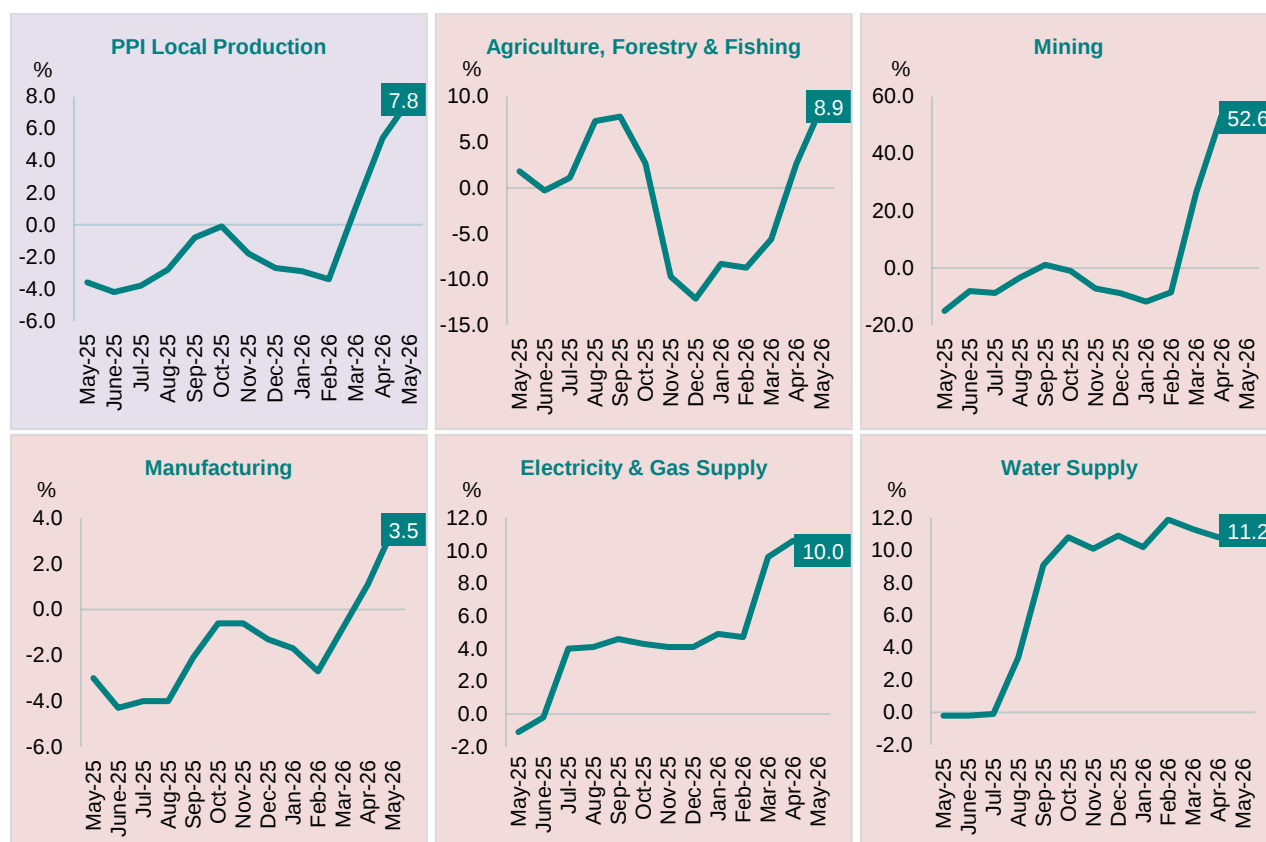


Chart 3: Percentage Change of Producer Price Index (PPI) Local Production by Stage of Processing (Year-on-Year), Malaysia

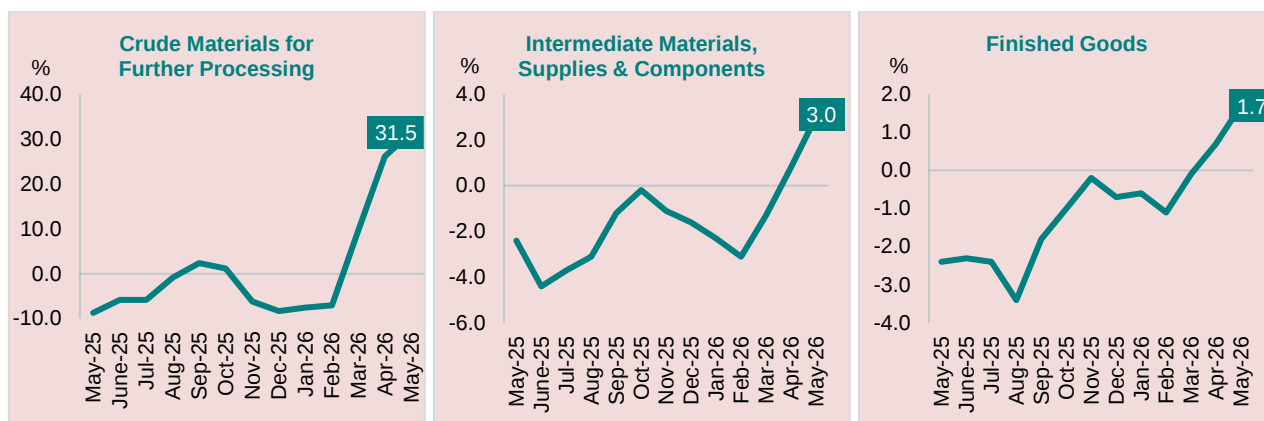
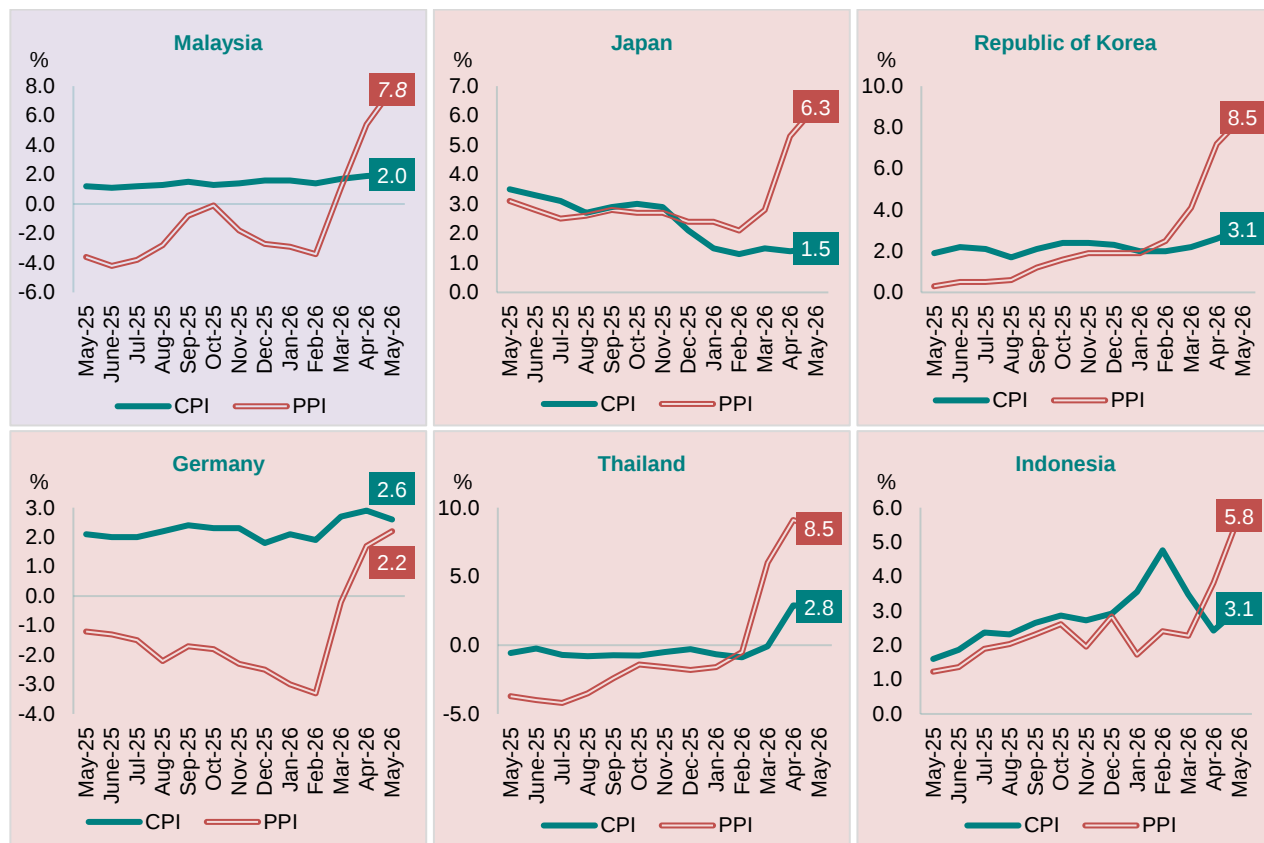
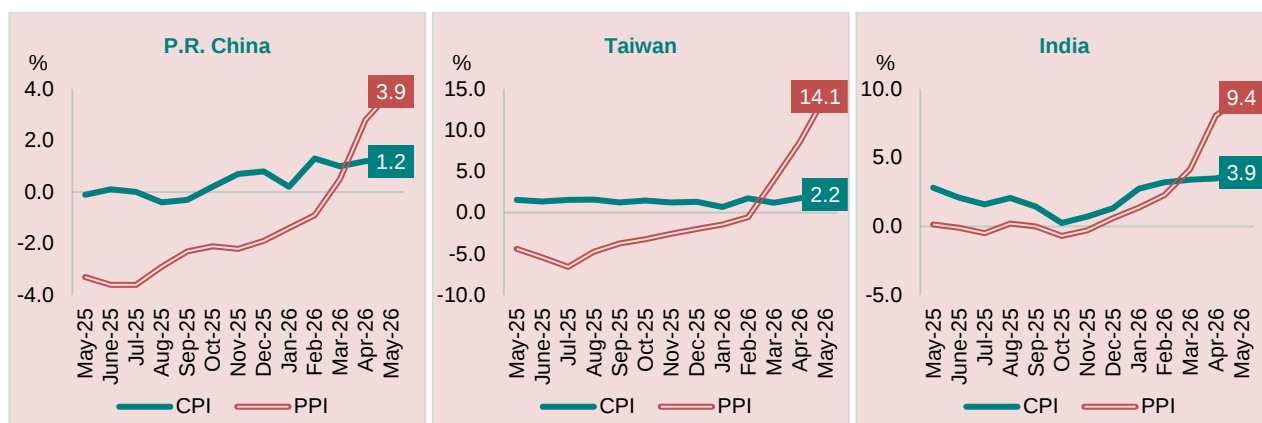


Chart 4: Percentage Change of Consumer Price Index (CPI) and Producer Price Index (PPI) of Selected Countries (Year-on-Year)





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

Released by:

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