



KENYATAAN MEDIA

KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAAN MALAYSIA

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INDEKS HARGA PENGGUNA, MALAYSIA OGOS 2025

Inflasi Malaysia meningkat 1.3 peratus pada Ogos 2025

PUTRAJAYA, 23 September 2025 – Inflasi Malaysia meningkat 1.3 peratus pada Ogos 2025 dengan mata indeks mencatatkan 134.9 berbanding 133.2 pada bulan yang sama tahun sebelumnya. Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) melaporkan hari ini mengenai keluaran **INDEKS HARGA PENGGUNA (IHP), OGOS 2025**.

Peningkatan ini telah didorong terutamanya oleh peningkatan lebih tinggi kumpulan Insurans & Perkhidmatan Kewangan, 5.6 peratus (Julai 2025: 5.5%); Penjagaan Diri, Perlindungan Sosial & Pelbagai Barangan & Perkhidmatan, 4.0 peratus (Julai 2025: 3.9%); Restoran & Perkhidmatan Penginapan, 3.5 peratus (Julai 2025: 3.1%); Pendidikan, 2.4 peratus (Julai 2025: 2.2%); Makanan & Minuman, 2.0 peratus (Julai 2025: 1.9%); Rekreasi, Sukan & Kebudayaan, 0.9 peratus (Julai 2025: 0.8%) dan Hiasan, Perkakasan & Penyelenggaraan Isi Rumah, 0.2 peratus (Julai 2025: 0.1%). Sementara itu, kumpulan Perumahan, Air, Elektrik, Gas & Bahan Api Lain, 1.2 peratus (Julai 2025: 1.3%); Kesihatan, 1.1 peratus (Julai 2025: 1.2%); Minuman Alkohol & Tembakau, 0.4 peratus (Julai 2025: 0.6%) dan Pengangkutan, 0.2 peratus (Julai 2025: 0.4%) menunjukkan peningkatan perlahan berbanding Julai 2025. Sebagai tambahan, Maklumat & Komunikasi dan Pakaian & Kasut masing-masing kekal berada pada jajaran negatif iaitu negatif 5.6 peratus dan negatif 0.1 peratus.

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin menyatakan bahawa 59.7 peratus item (342 daripada 573) merekodkan kenaikan harga. Namun begitu,

daripada jumlah tersebut, 332 item (97.1%) mencatatkan peningkatan kurang atau sama dengan 10 peratus, manakala hanya 10 item merekodkan kenaikan melebihi 10 peratus pada Ogos 2025. Baki sebanyak 185 item (32.3%) menunjukkan penurunan dan 46 item kekal tidak berubah.

Kumpulan Makanan & Minuman yang menyumbang 29.8 peratus daripada keseluruhan wajaran IHP meningkat 2.0 peratus pada Ogos 2025 berbanding 1.9 peratus pada bulan sebelumnya. Inflasi subkumpulan Makanan di luar rumah kekal dengan kadar 4.3 peratus seperti yang dicatatkan pada bulan sebelumnya. Manakala, Makanan di rumah menurun kepada negatif 0.1 peratus pada Ogos 2025 (Julai 2025: -0.3%). Ini disumbangkan oleh penurunan kelas perbelanjaan Sayur-sayuran (-6.5%); Susu, produk tenusu lain & telur (-1.4%); Buah-buahan & kacang (-0.7%); Bijirin & produk bijirin (-0.6%) dan Daging (-0.5%). Namun begitu, beberapa kelas perbelanjaan menunjukkan peningkatan pada Ogos 2025 seperti Ikan & makanan laut lain (2.3%); Minyak & lemak (1.4%) dan Gula, manisan & pencuci mulut (0.6%).

Kelas perbelanjaan Sayur-sayuran menurun kepada negatif 6.5 peratus pada Ogos 2025 (Julai 2025: -6.6%). Antara sayur-sayuran yang merekodkan penurunan adalah Bawang merah besar, negatif 24.1 peratus (Julai 2025: -24.1%); Tomato, negatif 12.9 peratus (Julai 2025: -22.1%); Bendi, negatif 12.2 peratus (Julai 2025: -5.1%); Bunga kubis, negatif 10.3 peratus (Julai 2025: -9.4%); Sawi, negatif 9.8 peratus (Julai 2025: -9.0%) dan Bawang putih, negatif 9.6 peratus (Julai 2025: 6.4%).

Selain itu, kelas perbelanjaan Daging turut menurun kepada negatif 0.5 peratus pada Ogos 2025 (Julai 2025: -0.9%). Daging ayam segar yang merupakan komponen terbesar (32.6%) dalam kelas perbelanjaan Daging meningkat kepada 0.2 peratus (Julai 2025: -0.6%). Berdasarkan pengumpulan data oleh pihak DOSM, purata harga Ayam standard Malaysia pada Ogos 2025 adalah RM10.17 sekilogram berbanding RM10.15 sekilogram pada bulan Ogos 2024 (Julai 2025: RM10.25). Manakala, purata harga Ayam standard di Semenanjung Malaysia bagi Ogos 2025 adalah RM9.33 sekilogram berbanding RM9.27 sekilogram pada Ogos 2024 (Julai 2025: RM9.43). Selain itu, inflasi kelas perbelanjaan Daging turut disumbangkan

oleh Daging lembu tempatan dan Bahagian ayam yang kekal pada jajaran negatif, masing-masing mencatatkan negatif 3.9 peratus (Julai 2025: -4.2%) dan negatif 1.9 peratus (Julai 2025: -2.1%).

Sementara itu, kelas perbelanjaan Ikan & makanan laut menunjukkan peningkatan kepada 2.3 peratus pada Ogos 2025 berbanding 1.8 peratus pada bulan sebelumnya. Ini disumbangkan oleh Ikan nyok-nyok (14.8%); Ikan siakap (7.2%), Ikan tongkol (6.1%), Selar (5.6%) dan Sotong (4.3%). Subkumpulan Makanan di luar rumah kekal 4.3 peratus pada Ogos 2025. Antara item yang mencatatkan kenaikan pada Ogos 2025 ialah Sate (4.9%), Nasi babi panggang (4.6%), Masakan daging (4.6%), Masakan ayam (3.9%), Nasi campur (3.8%) dan Martabak (3.6%).

Inflasi bagi kumpulan Perumahan, Air, Elektrik, Gas & Bahan Api Lain meningkat dengan kadar perlahan sebanyak 1.2 peratus berbanding 1.3 peratus pada bulan sebelumnya. Peningkatan ini didorong oleh subkumpulan Elektrik, gas & bahan api yang menurun kepada negatif 4.5 peratus pada Ogos 2025 (Julai 2025: -3.4%). Penurunan pada subkumpulan ini adalah didorong oleh pengemaskinian kadar Pelarasan Kos Bahan Api Secara Automatik (AFA) yang dikenakan ke atas pelanggan domestik di Semenanjung Malaysia bagi penggunaan lebih daripada 600 kilowatt per jam (kWh), yang akan menerima rebat sebanyak 1.45 sen/kWh bagi tempoh 1 hingga 31 Ogos 2025 berbanding AFA pertama yang dikenakan pada tempoh 1 hingga 31 Julai 2025. Pengemaskinian ini mengurangkan purata nilai tarif elektrik berbanding tempoh sebelumnya. Namun begitu, pengguna domestik dengan penggunaan 600 kWj dan ke bawah kekal tidak terjejas.

Sementara itu, subkumpulan Penyelenggaraan, pembaikan & keselamatan rumah kediaman dan Bekalan air & pelbagai perkhidmatan berkaitan dengan rumah kediaman masing-masing meningkat kepada 4.9 peratus (Julai 2025: 4.7%) dan 2.6 peratus (Julai 2025: 0.5%). Kerajaan negeri telah mengemukakan permohonan kepada Suruhanjaya Perkhidmatan Air Negara (SPAN) bagi pelarasan tarif air baharu atas dasar keperluan rakyat untuk mengukuhkan lagi keupayaan perkhidmatan bekalan air terawat. Lima negeri iaitu Johor, Kedah, Melaka, Pahang dan Terengganu telah melaksanakan pelarasan tarif air baharu ini berkuatkuasa mulai 1 Ogos 2025. Manakala, beberapa negeri lain akan dijadualkan pelaksanaan tarif air baharu pada

1 September 2025 iaitu Negeri Sembilan, Perlis, Selangor, Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur dan Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya.

Inflasi kumpulan Pengangkutan menyederhana kepada 0.2 peratus pada Ogos 2025 (Julai 2025: 0.4%). Walaupun subkumpulan Pengurusan peralatan pengangkutan persendirian meningkat kepada 0.4 peratus berbanding 0.3 peratus pada Julai 2025, penurunan subkumpulan Perkhidmatan pengangkutan awam kepada negatif 0.2 peratus (Julai 2025: 1.5%) telah mengimbangi peningkatan kumpulan ini. Selain itu, subkumpulan Perkhidmatan pengangkutan barangan merekodkan peningkatan lebih perlahan kepada 0.1 peratus pada Ogos 2025 berbanding 2.0 peratus pada Julai 2025.

Kedua-dua inflasi bahan api Petrol tanpa plumbum RON97 dan Diesel masih kekal pada jajaran negatif iaitu negatif 9.2 peratus (Julai 2025: -7.8%) dan negatif 5.7 peratus (Julai 2025: -7.1%). Purata harga Petrol tanpa plumbum RON97 pada Ogos 2025 ialah RM3.15 seliter berbanding RM3.47 seliter pada Ogos 2024 (Julai 2025: RM3.20). Sementara itu, purata harga Diesel di Semenanjung Malaysia adalah RM2.90 seliter berbanding RM3.27 seliter pada Ogos 2024 (Julai 2025: RM2.89). Manakala, purata harga Diesel bagi Sabah, Sarawak dan Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan kekal pada RM2.15 seliter.

Kumpulan Insurans & Perkhidmatan Kewangan mencatatkan peningkatan pada 5.6 peratus pada Ogos 2025 berbanding 5.5 peratus pada Julai 2025. Peningkatan ini adalah disebabkan oleh kenaikan Caj premium insurans untuk kereta kepada 1.7 peratus berbanding 1.3 peratus pada bulan sebelumnya. Caj premium insurans faedah hospital dan Premium termasuk caj perkhidmatan insurans untuk motosikal/skuter kekal pada kadar yang sama seperti bulan sebelumnya masing-masing pada 14.7 peratus pada 1.8 peratus. Di samping itu, kumpulan Restoran & Perkhidmatan Penginapan turut meningkat lebih tinggi pada kadar 3.5 peratus (Julai 2025: 3.1%). Ini disumbangkan oleh subkumpulan Perkhidmatan penginapan yang meningkat tinggi kepada 2.3 peratus (Julai 2025: 1.0%).

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin turut menambah, berhubung dengan inflasi di peringkat negeri, 10 negeri merekodkan peningkatan di

bawah paras inflasi nasional, 1.3 peratus dengan Kelantan merekodkan inflasi terendah (0.1%) pada Ogos 2025. Walau bagaimanapun, empat negeri merekodkan peningkatan melebihi paras inflasi nasional iaitu Johor (2.0%), Selangor (1.5%), Terengganu (1.5%) dan Negeri Sembilan (1.4%). Kesemua inflasi Makanan & Minuman mencatatkan peningkatan dengan peningkatan tertinggi dicatatkan oleh Negeri Sembilan dan Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan pada 3.0 peratus. Ini diikuti oleh Selangor (2.8%), Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya (2.8%), Terengganu (2.6%), Melaka (2.4%), Johor (2.3%), Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur (2.1%) dan Pahang (2.0%), manakala, negeri-negeri lain menunjukkan peningkatan di bawah paras inflasi nasional bagi Makanan & Minuman (2.0%) pada Ogos 2025.

Inflasi keseluruhan secara bulanan meningkat 0.1 peratus pada Ogos 2025 berbanding Julai 2025. Peningkatan ini didorong oleh Maklumat & Komunikasi (0.8%) dan Restoran & Perkhidmatan Penginapan (0.4%). Inflasi kumpulan Perumahan, Air, Elektrik, Gas & Bahan Api Lain; Rekreasi, Sukan & Kebudayaan; Pendidikan dan Penjagaan Diri, Perlindungan Sosial & Pelbagai Barangan & Perkhidmatan meningkat pada 0.2 peratus. Sementara itu, penurunan kumpulan Pengangkutan kepada negatif 0.1 peratus sedikit sebanyak mengekang kenaikan inflasi daripada meningkat lebih tinggi. Inflasi teras meningkat lebih tinggi pada 2.0 peratus pada Ogos 2025 berbanding bulan sebelumnya (1.8%). Peningkatan ini didorong oleh kumpulan Insurans & Perkhidmatan Kewangan (5.6%); Penjagaan Diri, Perlindungan Sosial & Pelbagai Barangan & Perkhidmatan (4.0%); Restoran & Perkhidmatan Penginapan (3.5%) dan Makanan & Minuman (3.4%).

Bagi perbandingan inflasi dengan negara-negara terpilih, inflasi di Malaysia (1.3%) lebih rendah berbanding inflasi di Viet Nam (3.2%), Indonesia (2.3%) dan Republic of Korea (1.7%). Manakala, kadar tersebut lebih tinggi berbanding Thailand (-0.8%) dan China (-0.4%).

Kepengerusian ASEAN-Malaysia 2025: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) akan mempengerusikan Jawatankuasa Sistem Statistik Komuniti ASEAN Ke-15 (ACSS15) yang bertujuan untuk memperkukuh kerjasama statistik ke arah pembangunan serantau yang mampan.

Embargo: Hanya boleh diterbitkan atau disebarkan mulai jam **1200, Selasa, 23 September 2025**

Malaysia buat julung kalinya telah menduduki tangga pertama (1) di peringkat global dalam laporan dwi-tahunan *Open Data Inventory* (ODIN) 2024/25 yang dikeluarkan oleh *Open Data Watch* (ODW), mengatasi 197 negara lain. Pencapaian ini merupakan lonjakan ketara daripada kedudukan ke-67 dalam penilaian ODIN 2022/23.

Kerajaan Malaysia telah mengisytiharkan 20 Oktober sebagai Hari Statistik Negara (MyStats Day), dengan tema 'Statistik Nadi Kehidupan.' Sementara itu, Hari Statistik Dunia Keempat akan disambut pada 20 Oktober 2025 dengan tema '*Driving Change with Quality Statistics and Data for Everyone*'.

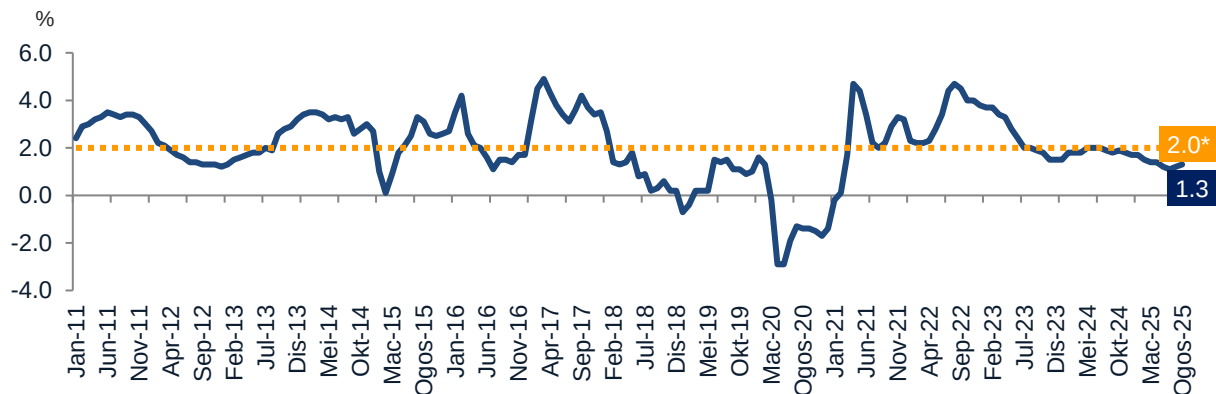
OpenDOSM NextGen adalah medium yang menyediakan katalog data dan visualisasi bagi memudahkan pengguna menganalisis pelbagai data dan boleh diakses melalui portal <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

Dikeluarkan oleh:

**PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
23 SEPTEMBER 2025**

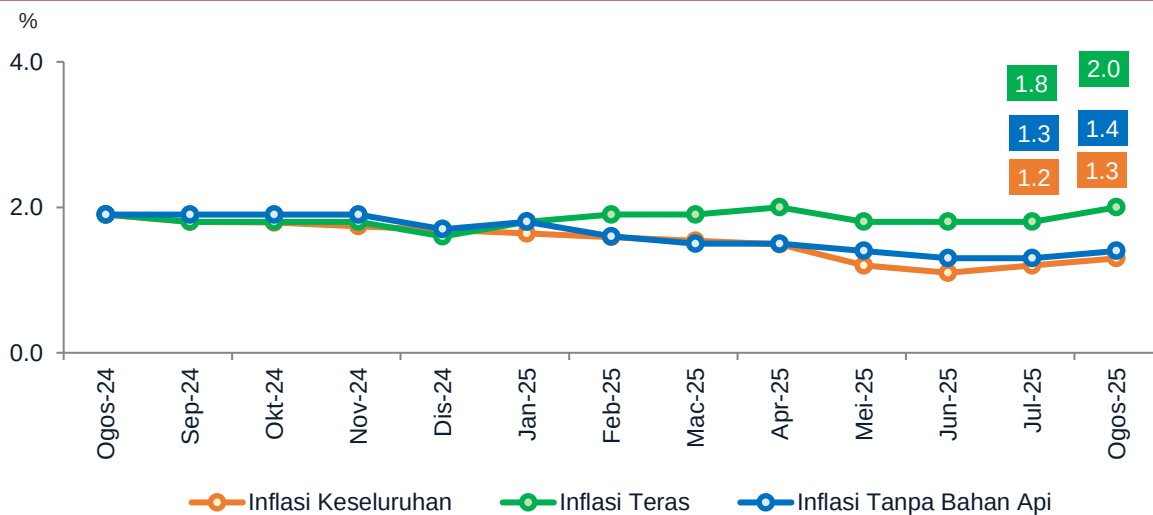
Embargo: Hanya boleh diterbitkan atau disebarikan mulai jam 1200, Selasa, 23 September 2025

Carta 1 Inflasi Bulanan Malaysia, Januari 2011 – Ogos 2025

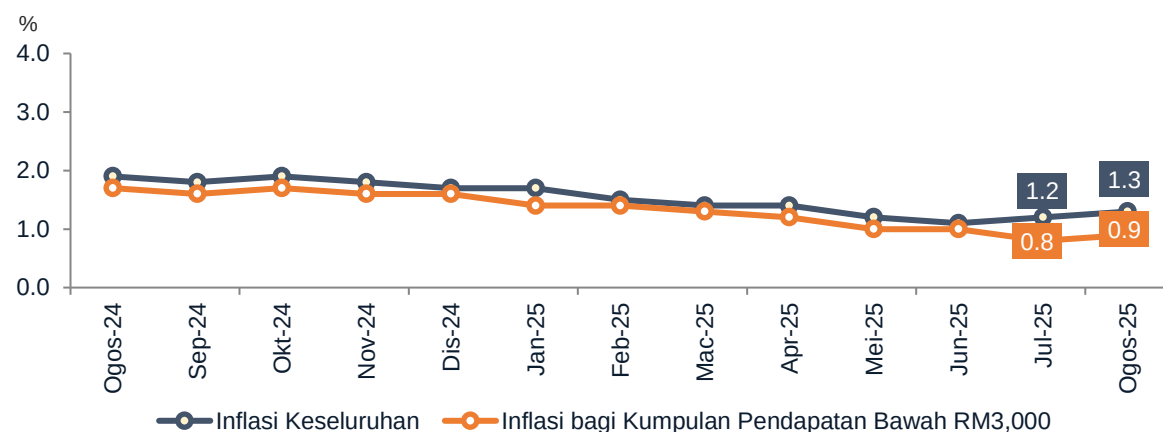


Nota: *Purata inflasi bagi tempoh Januari 2011 hingga Ogos 2025

Carta 2 Inflasi Malaysia, Inflasi Teras dan Inflasi Tanpa Bahan Api, Ogos 2024 – Ogos 2025

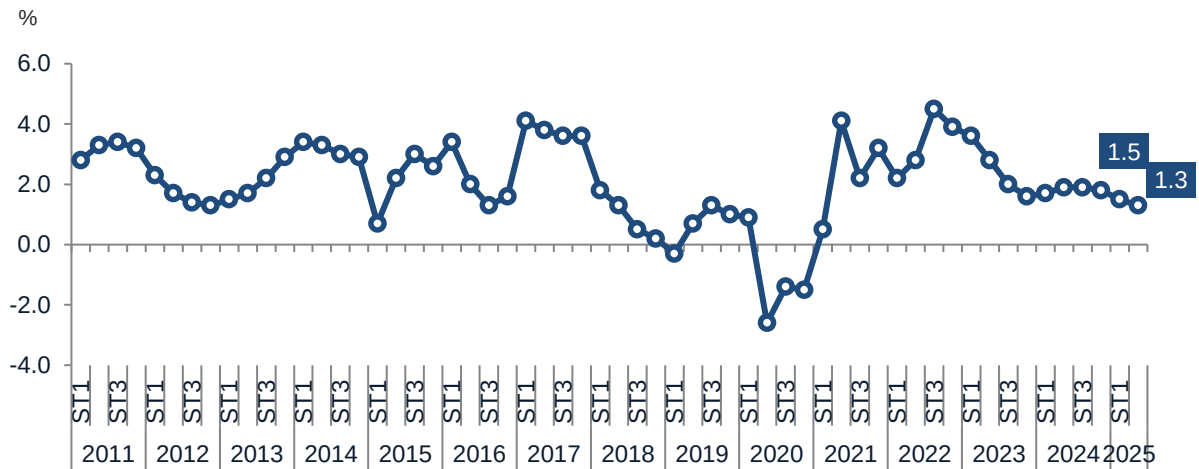


Carta 3 Inflasi bagi Kumpulan Pendapatan Bawah RM3,000, Ogos 2024 – Ogos 2025



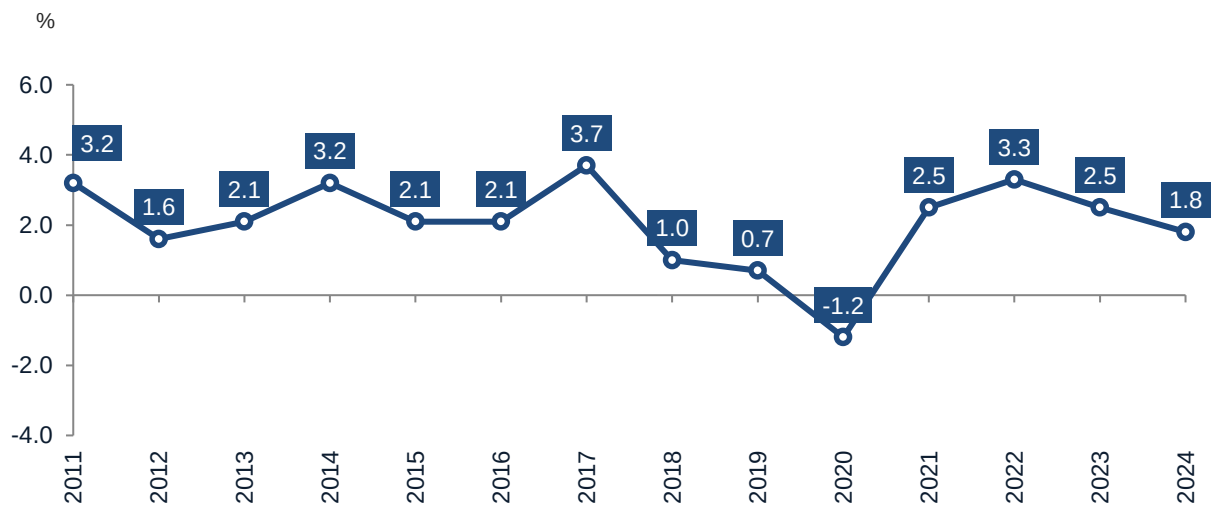
Carta 4

Inflasi Suku Tahunan Malaysia, ST1 2011 – ST2 2025



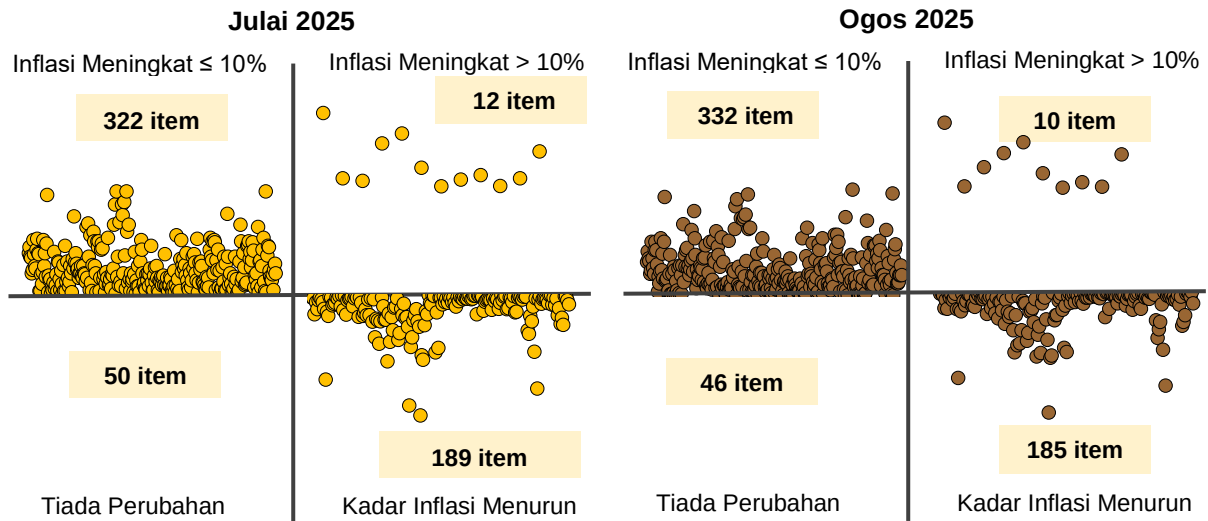
Carta 5

Inflasi Tahunan Malaysia, 2011 - 2024



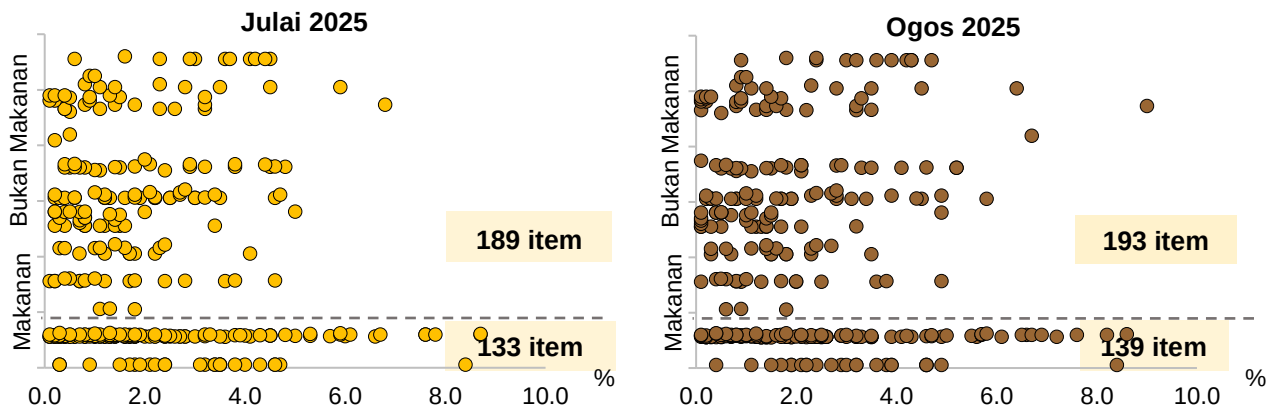
Carta 6

Inflasi mengikut Kuadran, Julai 2025 & Ogos 2025



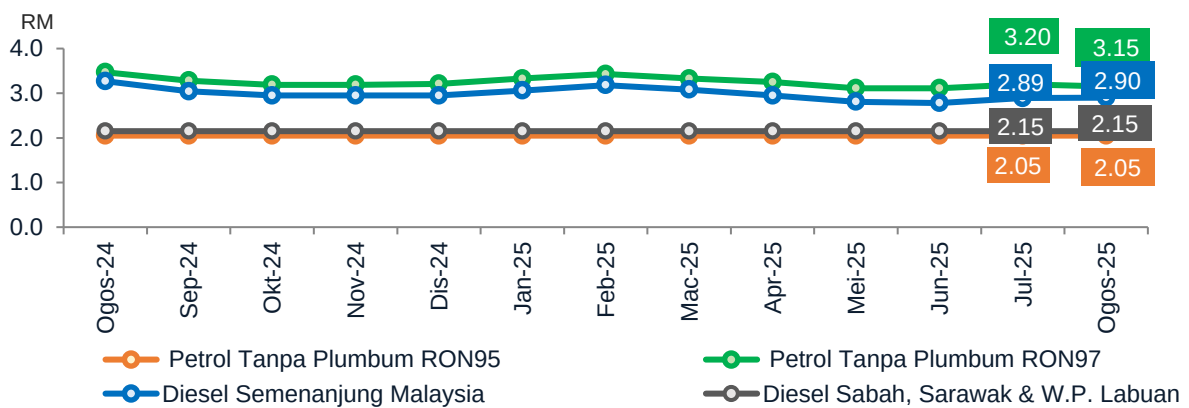
Carta 7

Taburan Inflasi Makanan dan Bukan Makanan yang Meningkat $\leq 10\%$, Julai 2025 & Ogos 2025



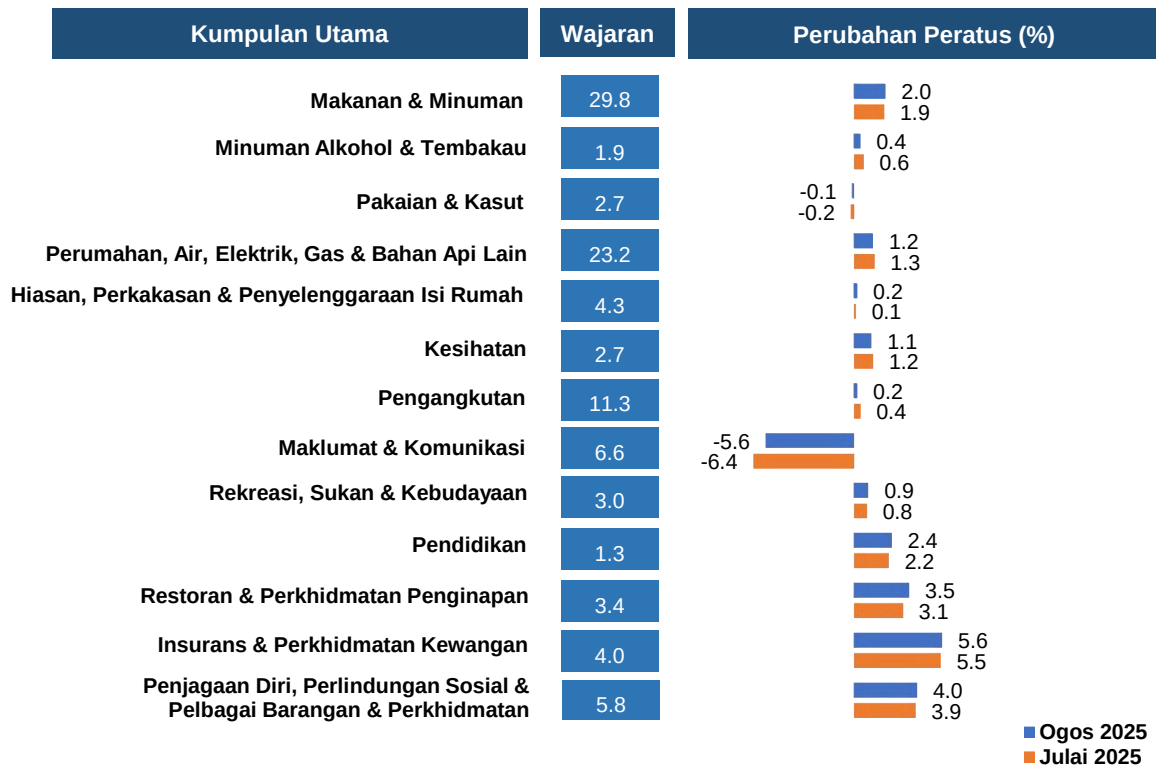
Carta 8

Purata Harga Petrol Tanpa Plumbum RON95, Petrol Tanpa Plumbum RON97 dan Diesel, Ogos 2024 – Ogos 2025



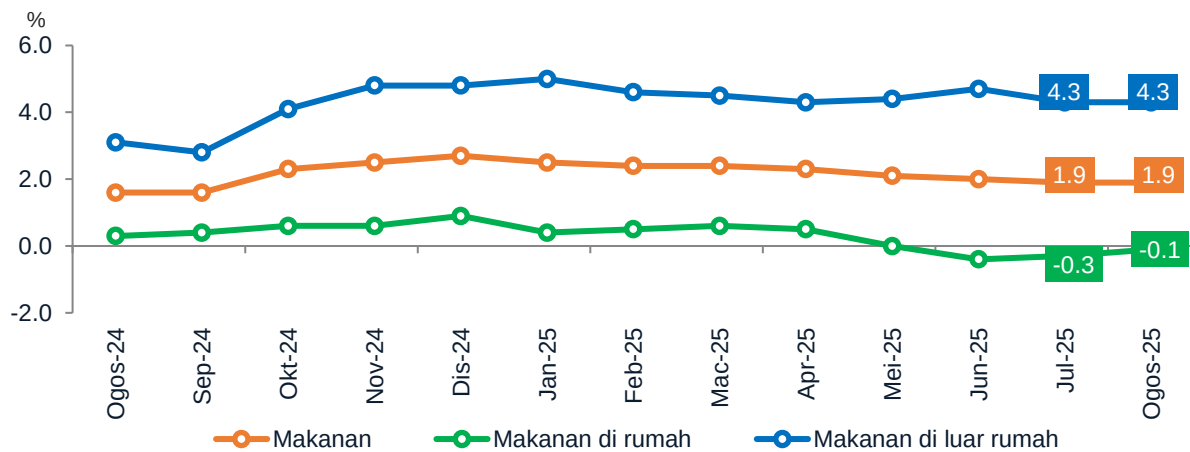
Carta 9

Inflasi mengikut Kumpulan Utama, Julai 2025 & Ogos 2025



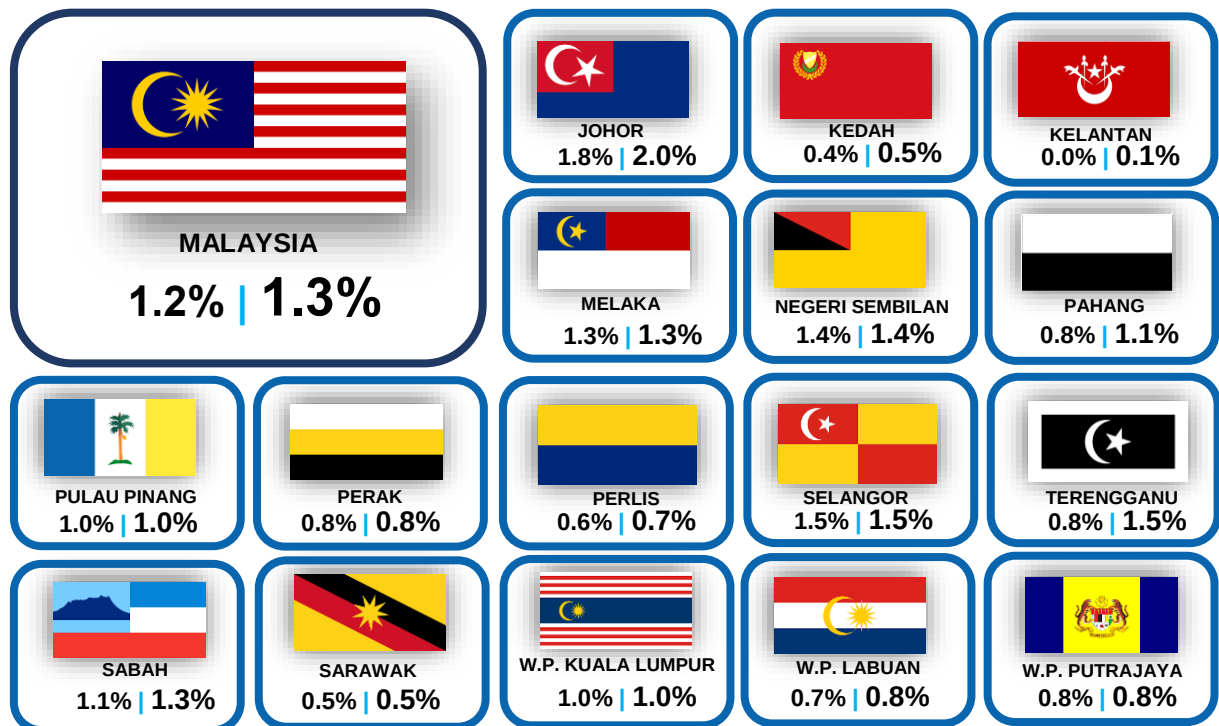
Carta 10

Inflasi bagi Makanan & Minuman, Ogos 2024 – Ogos 2025



Carta 11

Inflasi mengikut Negeri, Julai 2025 & Ogos 2025

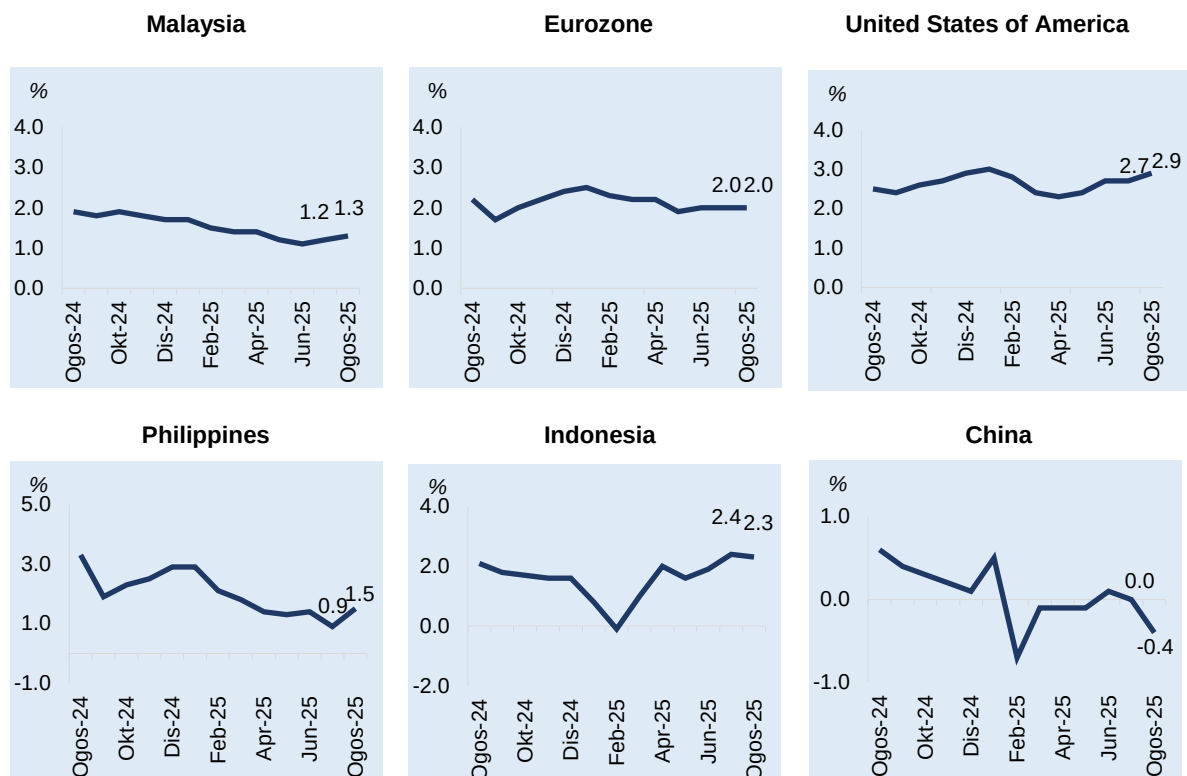


Nota: W.P. merujuk kepada Wilayah Persekutuan

Julai 2025 | Ogos 2025

Carta 12

Inflasi bagi Negara Terpilih, Ogos 2024 – Ogos 2025

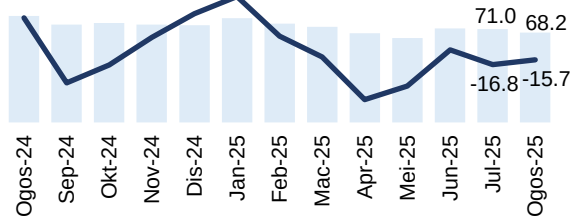


Embargo: Hanya boleh diterbitkan atau disebarikan mulai jam 1200, Selasa, 23 September 2025

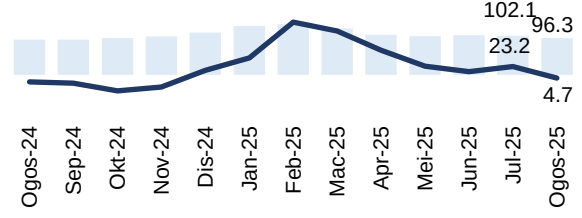
Carta 13

Harga Komoditi Terpilih Global

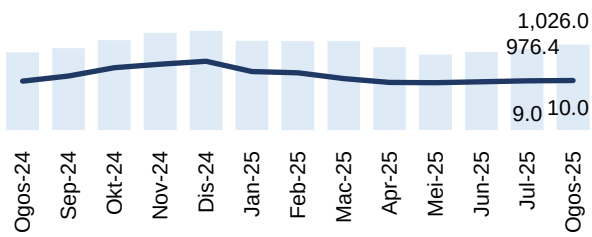
Minyak Mentah (AS\$/bbl)



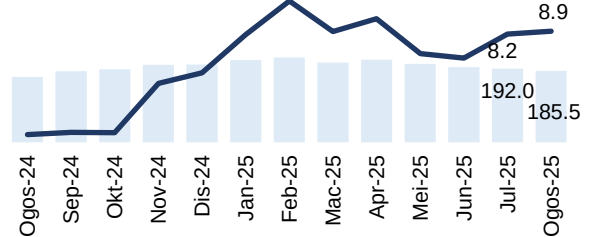
Gas Asli (Indeks 2010=100)



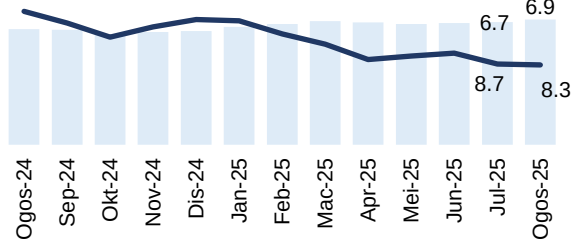
Minyak Sawit Mentah (AS\$/mt)



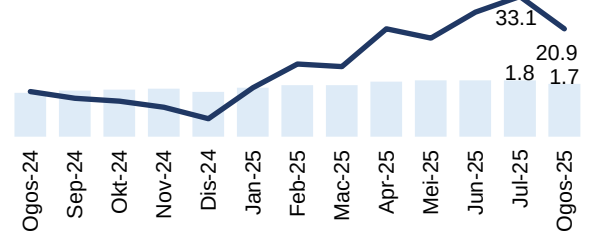
Jagung (AS\$/mt)



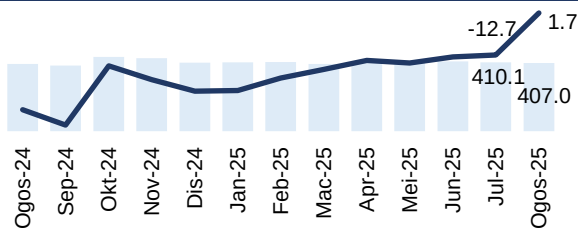
Daging (AS\$/kg)



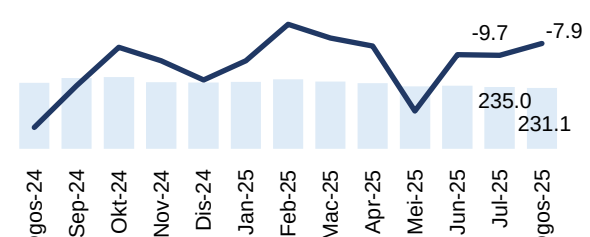
Daging Ayam (AS\$/kg)



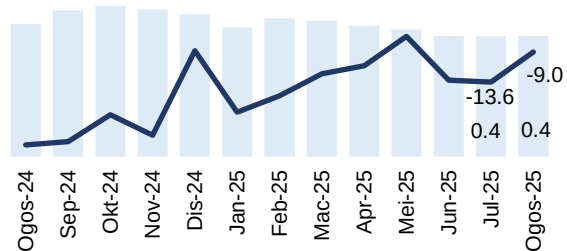
Kacang Soya (AS\$/mt)



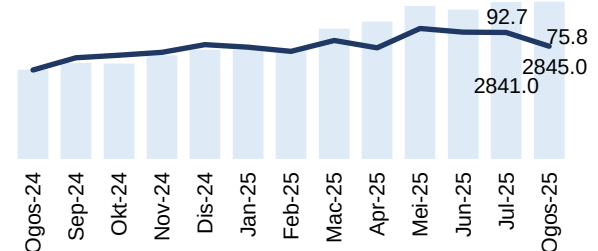
Gandum (AS\$/mt)



Gula (AS\$/kg)



Minyak Kelapa (AS\$/mt)



■ Harga komoditi dunia (AS\$) — Peratus perubahan tahun ke tahun

Sumber: Commodity Monthly Prices, World Bank

Nota:

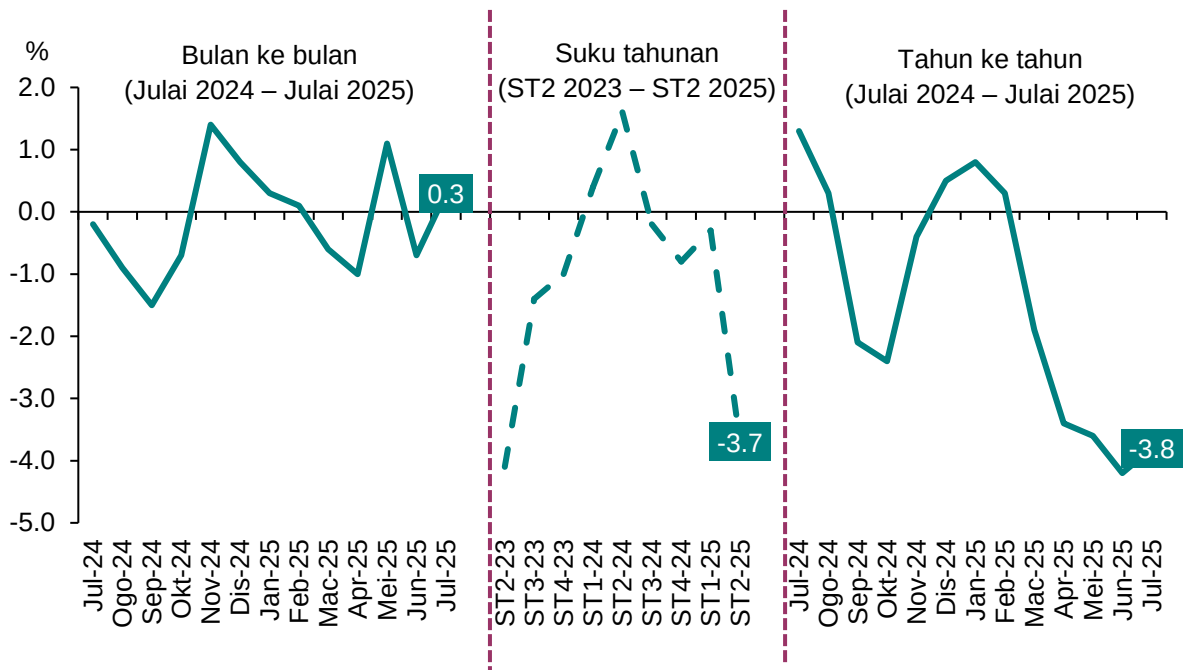
Bbl : Brazilian Butt Lift (barrel) (1bbl = 159 litres)

Mt : Million Tonne

Mmbtu : Metric Million British Thermal Unit

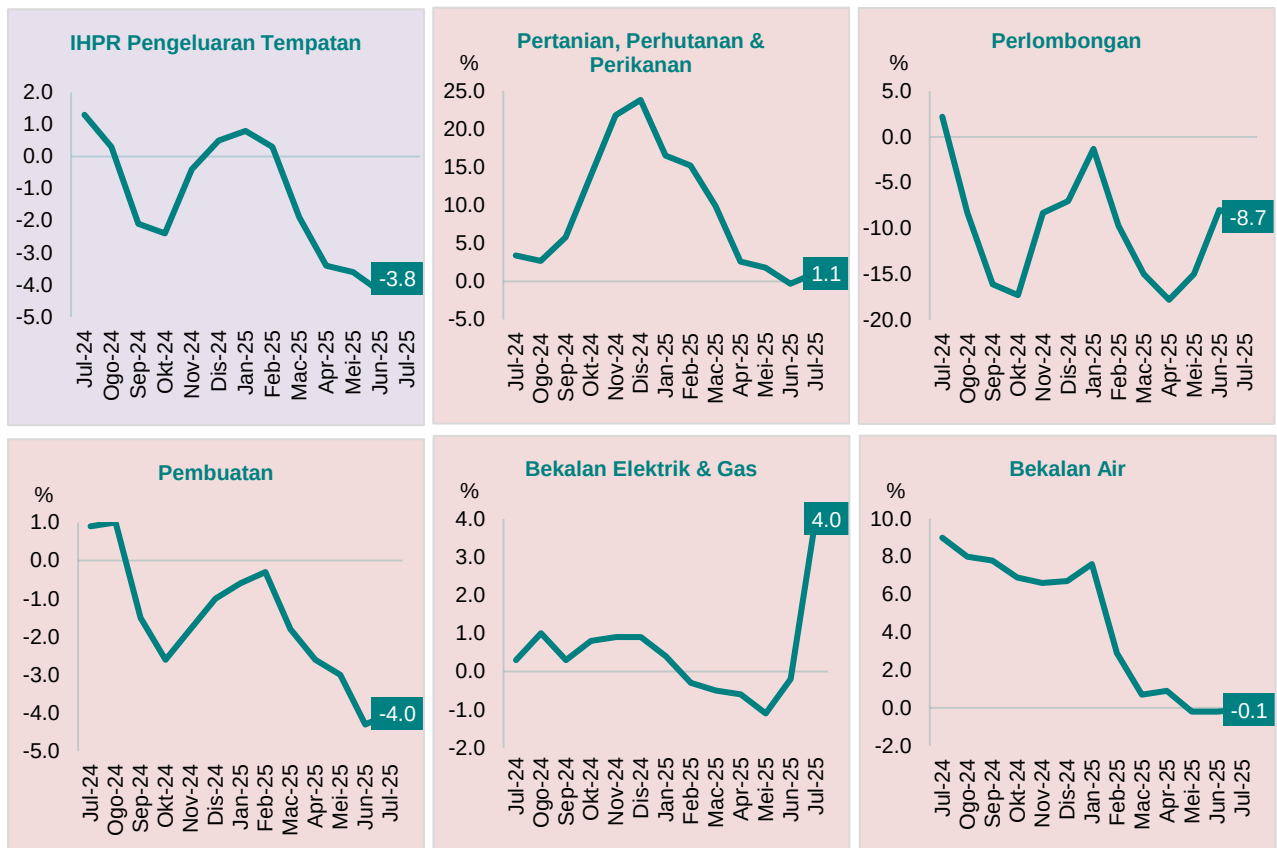
Carta 14

Peratus Perubahan Indeks Harga Pengeluar (IHPR) Pengeluaran Tempatan, Malaysia



Carta 15

Peratus Perubahan Indeks Harga Pengeluar (IHPR) Pengeluaran Tempatan mengikut Sektor (Tahun ke Tahun), Malaysia





MEDIA STATEMENT

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CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, MALAYSIA AUGUST 2025

Malaysia's inflation increased 1.3 per cent in August 2025

PUTRAJAYA, 23 September 2025 - Malaysia's inflation increased 1.3 per cent in August 2025 with the index points stood at 134.9 as against 133.2 in the same month of the previous year. The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) reported today on the release of **CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI), AUGUST 2025**.

The increase was driven by a higher increase in the group of Insurance & Financial Services, 5.6 per cent (July 2025: 5.5%); Personal Care, Social Protection & Miscellaneous Goods & Services, 4.0 per cent (July 2025: 3.9%); Restaurant & Accommodation Services, 3.5 per cent (July 2025: 3.1%); Education, 2.4 per cent (July 2025: 2.2%); Food & Beverages, 2.0 per cent (July 2025: 1.9%); Recreation, Sport & Culture, 0.9 per cent (July 2025: 0.8%) and Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance groups, 0.2 per cent (July 2025: 0.1%). Meanwhile, Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels, 1.2 per cent (July 2025: 1.3%); Health, 1.1 per cent (July 2025: 1.2%); Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco, 0.4 per cent (July 2025: 0.6%) and Transport, 0.2 per cent (July 2025: 0.4%) showed slower increases as compared to July 2025. Additionally, Information & Communication and Clothing & Footwear remained at negative territory, registering negative 5.6 per cent and negative 0.1 per cent respectively.

Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin informed that 59.7 per cent of items (342 out of 573) recorded price increases. Nonetheless, out of this total, 332 items (97.1%) 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

August 2025. The remainder 185 items (32.3%), showed a decline and 46 items remained unchanged.

The Food & Beverages group which contributes 29.8 per cent of the total CPI weight increased at 2.0 per cent in August 2025 as compared to 1.9 per cent in preceding month. The inflation of the Food away from home, remained at 4.3 per cent as recorded in the previous month. Meanwhile, Food at home decreased to negative 0.1 per cent in August 2025 (July 2025: -0.3%). This was contributed by the decrease of expenditure classes for Vegetables (-6.5%); Milk, other dairy products & eggs (-1.4%); Fruits & nuts (-0.7%); Cereals & cereal products (-0.6%) and Meat (-0.5%). However, some expenditure classes recorded increases in August 2025 namely Fish & other seafood (2.3%); Oils & fats (1.4%) and Sugar, confectionery & desserts (0.6%).

The expenditure class of Vegetables declined to negative 6.5 per cent in August 2025 (July 2025: -6.6%). Among the vegetables that recorded decreases were Big onion, negative 24.1 per cent (July 2025: -24.1%); Tomatoes, negative 12.9 per cent (July 2025: -22.1%); Lady's finger, negative 12.2 per cent (July 2025: -5.1%); Cauliflower, negative 10.3 per cent (July 2025: -9.4%); Mustard, negative 9.8 per cent (July 2025: -9.0%) and Garlic, negative 9.6 per cent (July 2025: 6.4%).

Besides, the expenditure class of Meat also declined to negative 0.5 per cent in August 2025 (July 2025: -0.9%). Chicken as the largest component (32.6%) in the expenditure class of Meat increased to 0.2 per cent (July 2025: -0.6%). Based on the data collected by DOSM, the average price of Standard chicken in Malaysia for August 2025 was RM10.17 per kilogramme as compared to RM10.15 per kilogramme in August 2024 (July 2025: RM10.25). Meanwhile, the average price of Standard chicken in Peninsular Malaysia for August 2025 was RM9.33 per kilogramme as compared to RM9.27 per kilogramme in August 2024 (July 2025: RM9.43). Moreover, the inflation of expenditure class for Meat also contributed by Local beef and Chicken parts which remained at a negative territory, registering negative 3.9 per cent (July 2025: -4.2%) and negative 1.9 per cent (July 2025: -2.1%) respectively.

Meanwhile, the expenditure class of Fish & other seafood showed an increase to 2.3 per cent in August 2025 as compared to 1.8 per cent in the previous month. This was contributed by Horse mackerel (14.8%); Barramundi (7.2%), Tuna mackerel (6.1%), Yellowtail scad (5.6%) and Cuttlefish (4.3%). The subgroup of Food away from home remained at 4.3 per cent in August 2025. Among the items that recorded an increase in August 2025 were Satay (4.9%), Roasted pork rice (4.6%), Cooked beef (4.6%), Cooked chicken (3.9%), Rice with side dishes (3.8%) and Martabak (3.6%).

Inflation for the Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels group increased at a slower rate of 1.2 per cent as compared to 1.3 per cent in the previous month. This slower increase was driven by the subgroup of Electricity, gas & fuels, which declined to negative 4.5 per cent in August 2025 (July 2025: -3.4%). The decrease in the subgroup was due to the Automatic Fuel Adjustment (AFA) revised rate imposed on domestic users in Peninsular Malaysia for consuming more than 600 kilowatt hours (kWh), which will receive a rebate of 1.45 cents/kWh for the period between 1st to 31st August 2025 as compared with the initial AFA applied for the period between 1st to 31st July 2025. This adjustment reduces the average electricity tariff as compared to the previous period. However, domestic users consuming 600 kWh and below remain unaffected.

On the other hand, the subgroups of Maintenance, repair & security of the dwelling and Water supply & miscellaneous services relating to the dwelling increased to 4.9 per cent (July 2025: 4.7%) and 2.6 per cent (July 2025: 0.5%) respectively. The state governments have submitted applications to the National Water Services Commission (SPAN) for a water tariff review driven by the public needs to further strengthen the capacity of treated water supply services. Five states namely Johor, Kedah, Melaka, Pahang and Terengganu have implemented this new water tariff adjustment effective 1st August 2025. Meanwhile, several other states are scheduled to implement the new water tariff on 1st September 2025 such as Negeri Sembilan, Perlis, Selangor, Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur and Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya.

The inflation for the Transport group eased to 0.2 per cent in August 2025 (July 2025: 0.4%). Although the subgroup of Operation of personal transport equipment increased to 0.4 per cent as compared to 0.3 per cent in July 2025, the decrease of Public transport services to negative 0.2 per cent (July 2025: 1.5%), has offset the increase in this group. Besides, the subgroup of Transport services of goods recorded the slower increase to 0.1 per cent in August 2025 as compared to 2.0 per cent in July 2025.

Both inflation for Unleaded petrol RON97 and Diesel remained in negative territory, recording negative 9.2 per cent (July 2025: -7.8%) and negative 5.7 per cent (July 2025: -7.1%). The average price of RON97 unleaded petrol in August 2025 was RM3.15 per litre as compared to RM3.47 per litre in August 2024 (July 2025: RM3.20). Meanwhile, the average price for Diesel in Peninsular Malaysia was RM2.90 per litre as compared to RM3.27 per litre in August 2024 (July 2025: RM2.89). However, the average price of Diesel for Sabah, Sarawak and Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan remained at RM2.15 per litre.

Insurance & Financial Services group recorded an increase of 5.6 per cent in August 2025 as compared to 5.5 per cent in July 2025. This rise was driven by the increase in the Premium charges for motor vehicle insurance to 1.7 per cent as compared to 1.3 per cent in the previous month. Premium charges for hospital benefit insurance and Premium including service charges for motorcycles/scooters insurance remained at the same rate as the preceding month at 14.7 per cent 1.8 per cent respectively. In addition, the Restaurants & Accommodation Services group also posted a higher increase of 3.5 per cent (July 2025: 3.1%). These were contributed by the inflation for subgroup of Accommodation services, 2.3 per cent (July 2025: 1.0%).

Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin also added that, with regards to inflation at the state level, 10 states recorded increases below the national inflation rate of 1.3 per cent with Kelantan recording the lowest inflation (0.1%) in August 2025. However, four states recorded increases above the national inflation level namely Johor (2.0%), Selangor (1.5%), Terengganu (1.5%) and Negeri Sembilan (1.4%). All Food & Beverages inflation recorded an increase, with the highest increase registered by both Negeri Sembilan and Wilayah Persekutuan

Labuan at 3.0 per cent. This was followed by Selangor (2.8%), Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya (2.8%), Terengganu (2.6%), Melaka (2.4%), Johor (2.3%), Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur (2.1%) and Pahang (2.0%), while, other states showed an increase below the national inflation of Food & Beverages (2.0%) in August 2025.

The monthly headline inflation increased 0.1 per cent in August 2025 as compared to July 2025. The increase was attributed by the Information & Communication (0.8%) and Restaurant & Accommodation Services (0.4%). The inflation for Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels; Recreation, Sport & Culture; Education and Personal Care, Social Protection & Miscellaneous Goods & Services increased to 0.2 per cent. Meanwhile, the decline of Transport group to negative 0.1 per cent, to a certain extent has eased the inflation of this group from increasing further. Core inflation increased higher at 2.0 per cent in August 2025 as compared to the previous month (1.8%). The increase was driven by Insurance & Financial Services (5.6%); Personal Care, Social Protection & Miscellaneous Goods & Services (4.0%); Restaurants & Accommodation Services (3.5%) and Food & Beverages (3.4%).

In comparison to inflation in other selected countries, inflation in Malaysia (1.3%) was lower than inflation in Viet Nam (3.2%), Indonesia (2.3%) and the Republic of Korea (1.7%). However, the rate was higher than Thailand (-0.8%) and China (-0.4%).

ASEAN-Malaysia 2025 Chairmanship: The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) will chair the 15th ASEAN Community Statistical System Committee (ACSS15) which aims to strengthen the statistical cooperation towards sustainable regional development.

Malaysia, for the first time, ranked as number one (1) 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.

The Government of Malaysia has declared October 20th as National Statistics Day (MyStats Day), with the theme 'Statistics is the Essence of Life'. Meanwhile, the Fourth

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World Statistics Day will be celebrated on 20th October 2025, with the theme 'Driving Change with Quality Statistics and Data for Everyone'.

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
23 SEPTEMBER 2025**

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Chart 1

Monthly Inflation Malaysia, January 2011 – August 2025

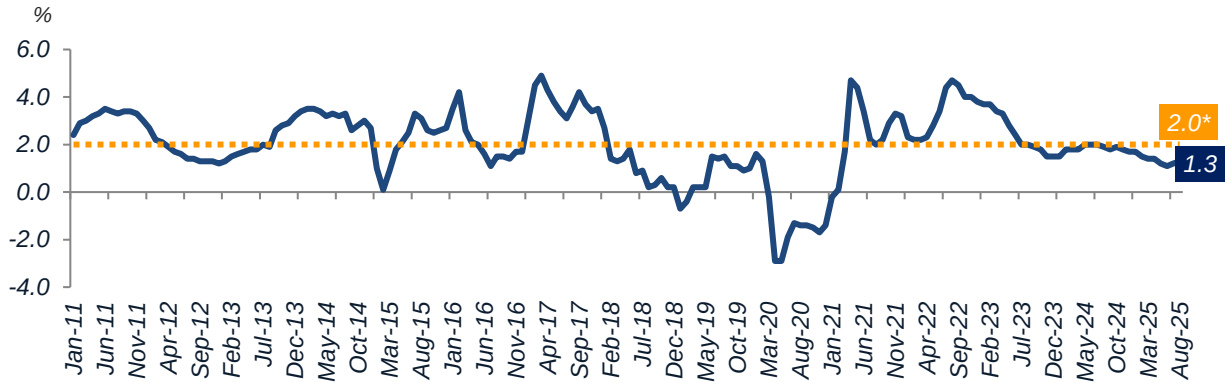


Chart 2

Malaysia Inflation, Core Inflation and Inflation without Fuel, August 2024 - August 2025

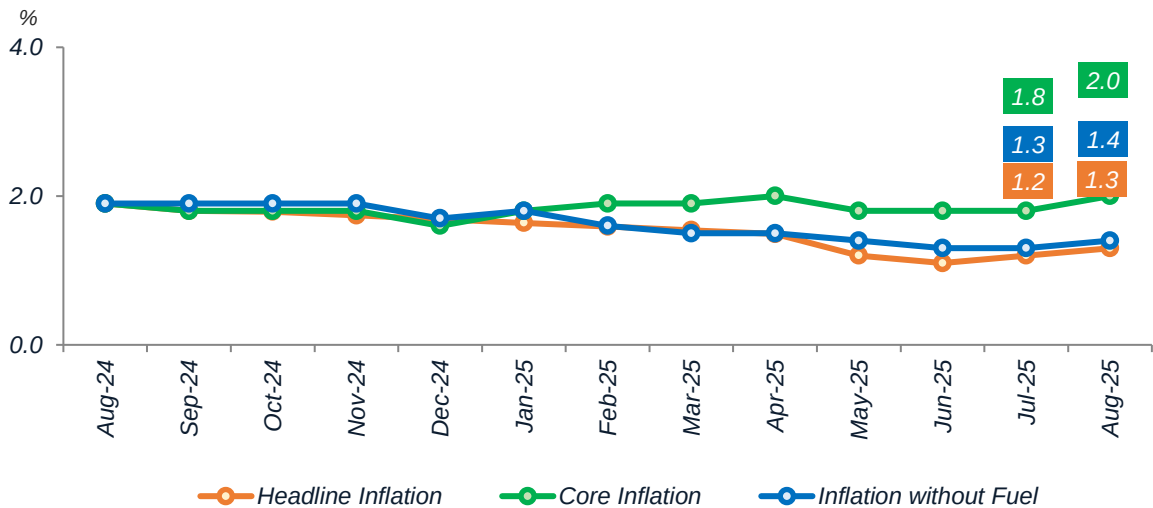


Chart 3

Inflation for Income Group Below RM3,000, August 2024 - August 2025

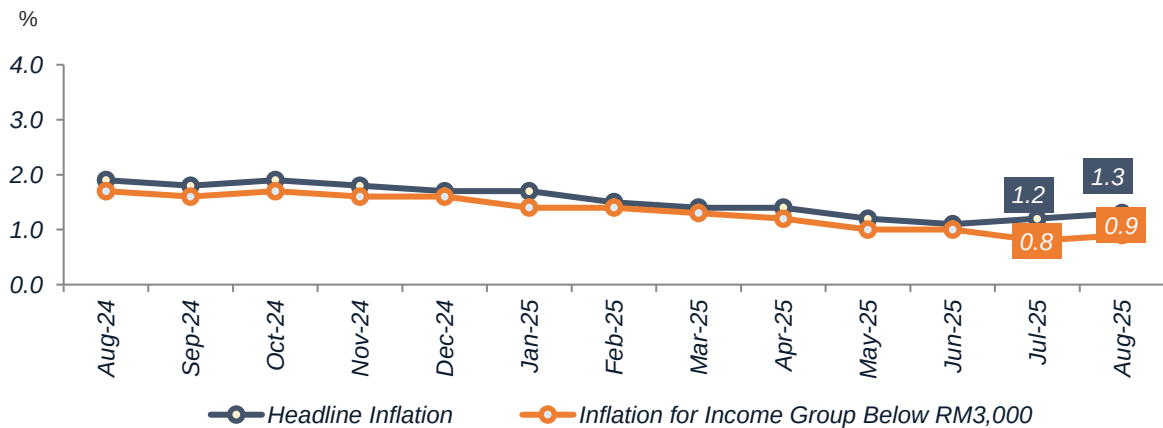


Chart 4

Quarterly Inflation Malaysia, Q1 2011 – Q2 2025



Chart 5

Annual Inflation Malaysia, 2011 - 2024

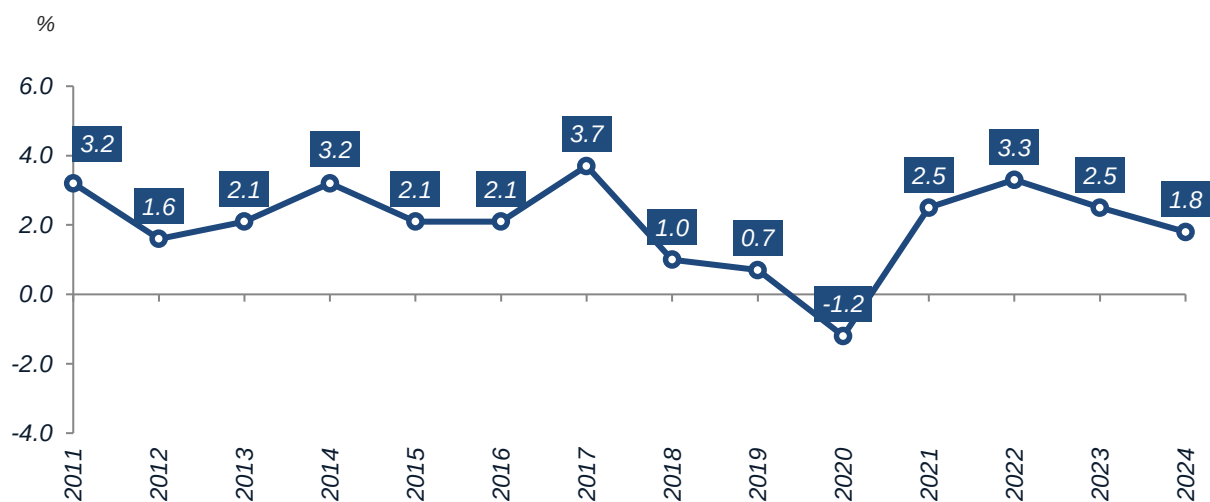


Chart 6 Inflation by Quadrant, July 2025 & August 2025

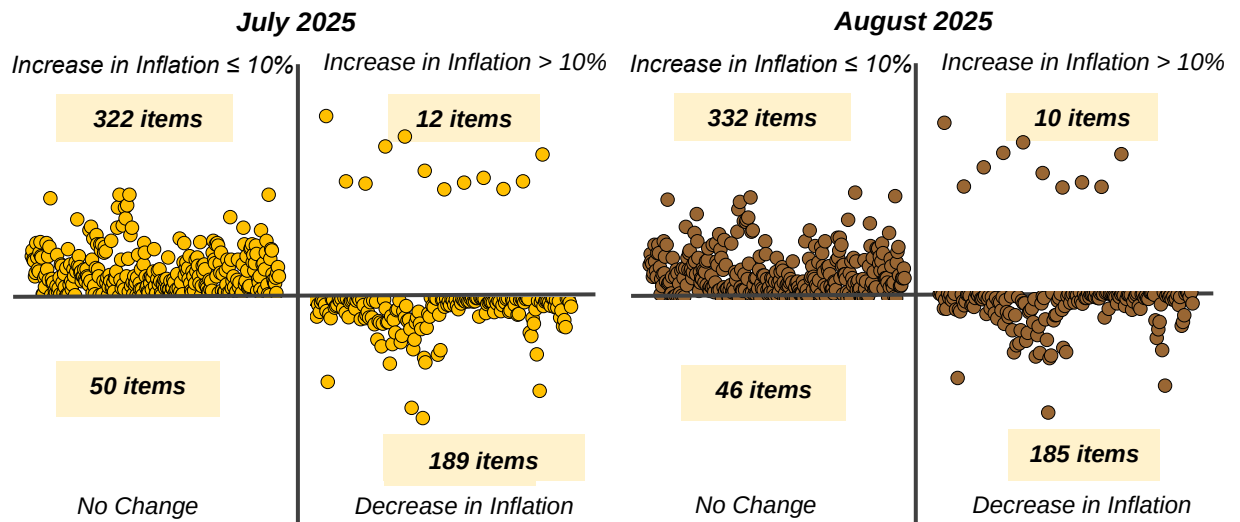


Chart 7 Distribution of Inflation for Food and Non-Food that Increased ≤10%, July 2025 & August 2025

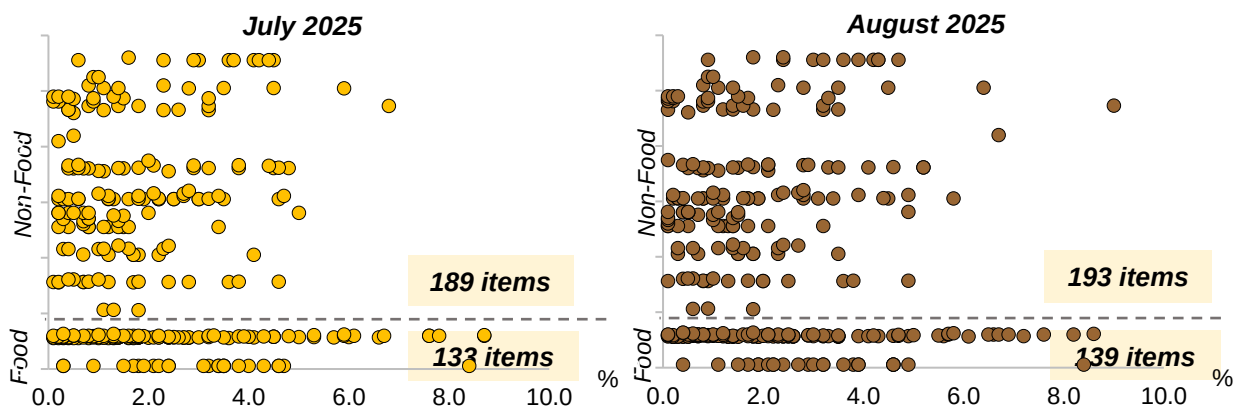


Chart 8 Average Price of Unleaded Petrol RON95, Unleaded Petrol RON97 and Diesel, August 2024 - August 2025

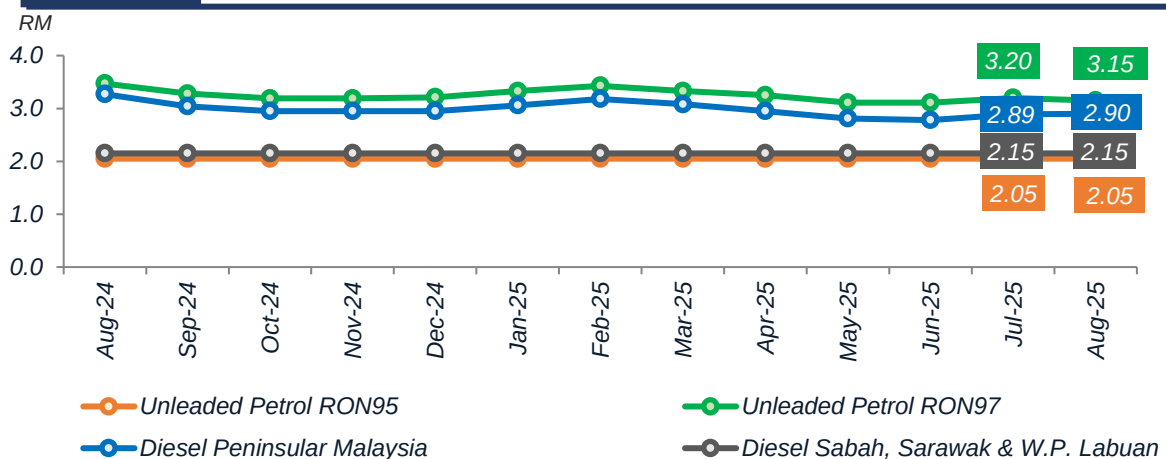


Chart 9

Inflation by Main Group, July 2025 & August 2025

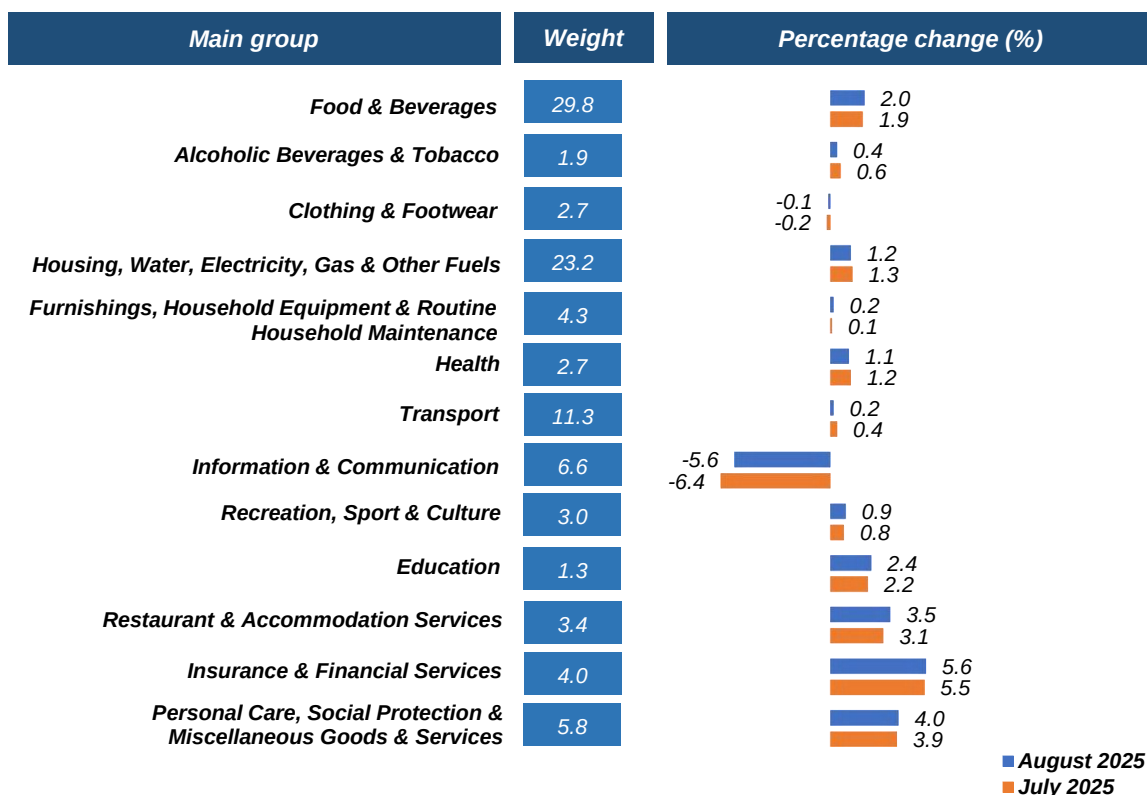


Chart 10

Inflation for Food & Beverages, August 2024 - August 2025

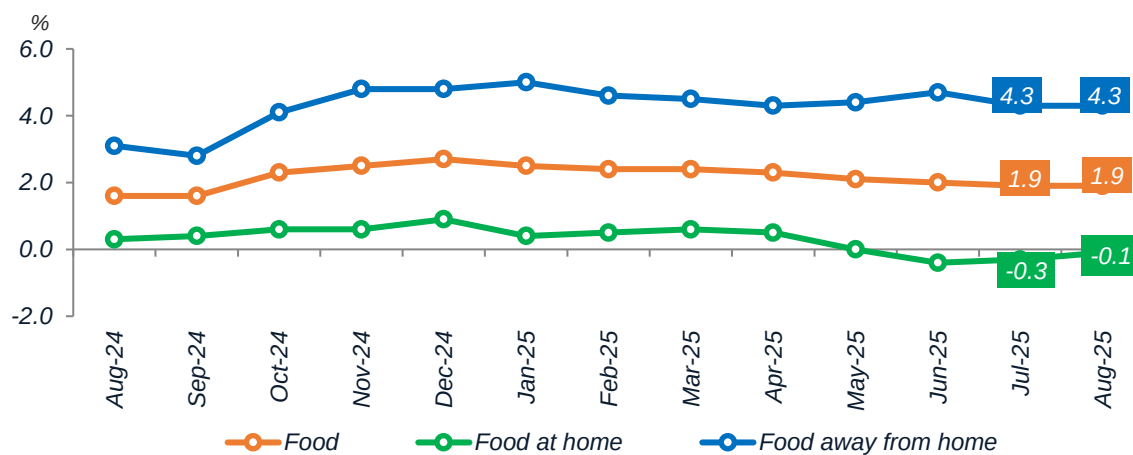
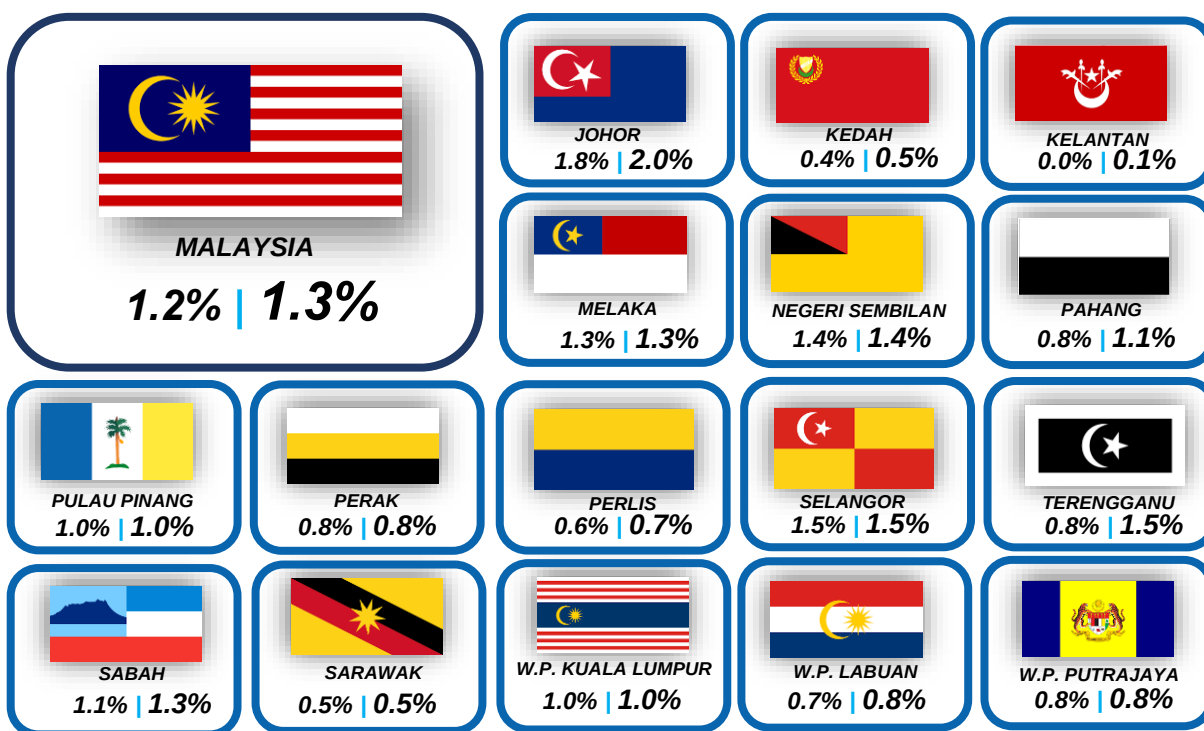


Chart 11 Inflation by State, July 2025 & August 2025



Note: W.P. refers to Wilayah Persekutuan

July 2025 | August 2025

Chart 12 Inflation of Selected Countries, August 2024 - August 2025

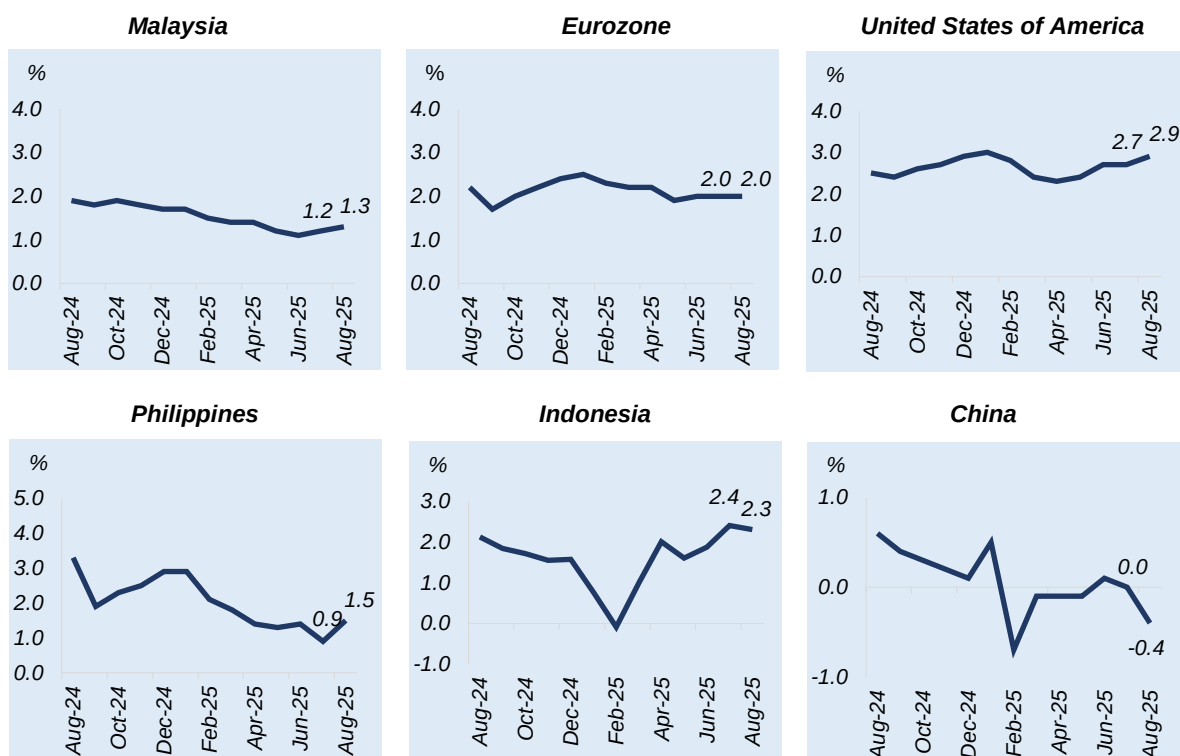
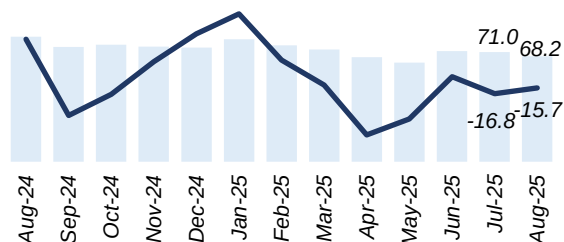


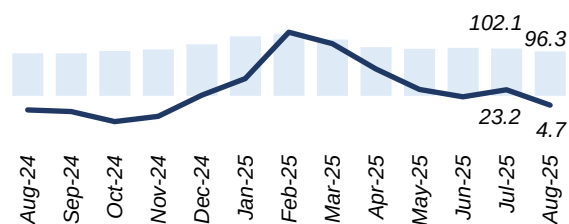
Chart 13

Global Selected Commodity Prices

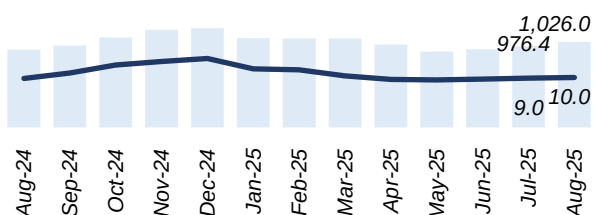
Crude Oil (US\$/bbl)



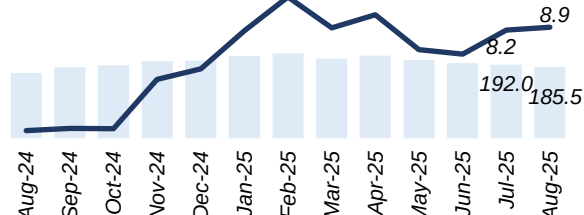
Natural Gas (Index 2010=100)



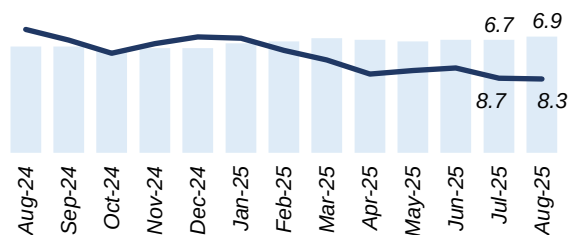
Palm Oil (US\$/mt)



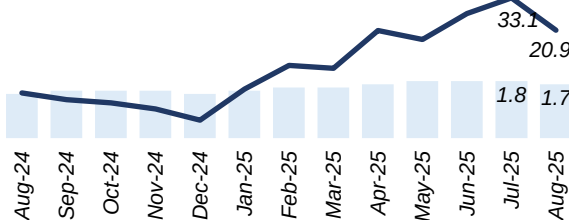
Maize (US\$/mt)



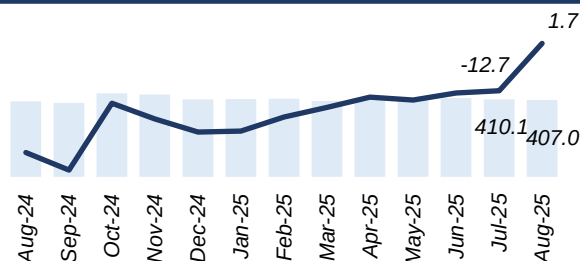
Beef (US\$/kg)



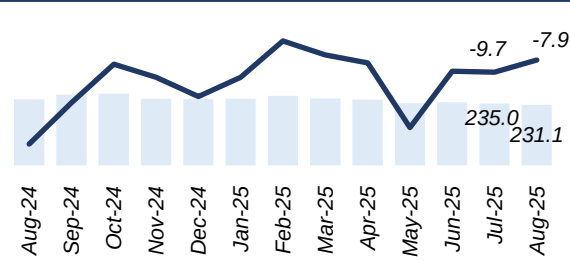
Meat, Chicken (US\$/kg)



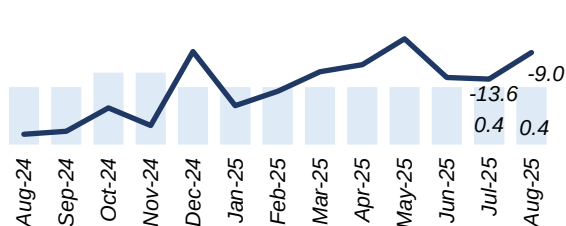
Soybeans (US\$/mt)



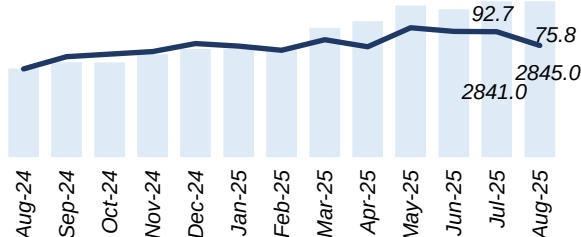
Wheat (US\$/mt)



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

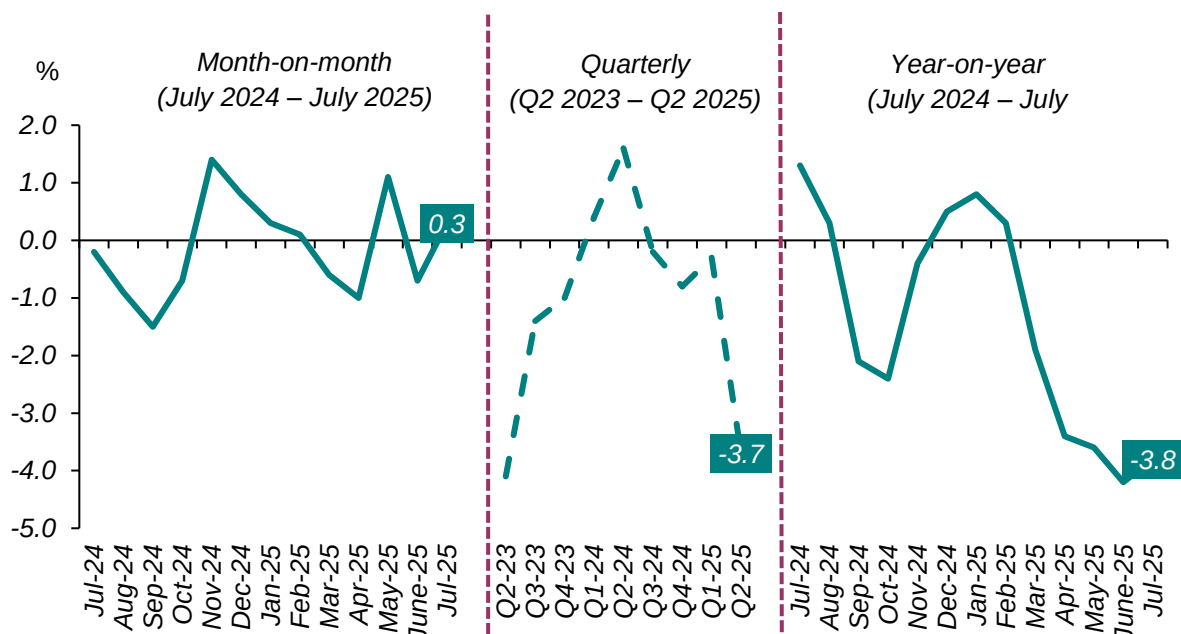


Chart 15 Percentage Change of Producer Price Index (PPI) Local Production by Sector (Year-on-Year), Malaysia

