MEDIA STATEMENT



MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

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CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, MALAYSIA OCTOBER 2025

Malaysia's inflation moderated to 1.3 per cent in October 2025

PUTRAJAYA, 21 November 2025 - Malaysia's inflation moderated to 1.3 per cent in October 2025 with the index points stood at 135.1 as against 133.4 in the same month of the previous year. The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) reported today on the release of **CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI), OCTOBER 2025**.

The increase was mainly driven by a slower increase in the Food & Beverages group, 1.5 per cent (September 2025: 2.1%) and Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels, 1.1 per cent (September 2025: 1.5%). Besides, Information & Communication, Clothing & Footwear and Transport groups recorded a decline at negative 2.4 per cent (September 2025: -4.5%), negative 0.3 per cent (September 2025: -0.2%) and negative 0.1 per cent (September 2025: 0.7%) respectively.

Meanwhile, Personal Care, Social Protection & Miscellaneous Goods & Services, 6.0 per cent (September 2025: 4.8%); Restaurant & Accommodation Services, 3.4 per cent (September 2025: 3.3%); Health, 1.5 per cent (September 2025: 1.3%); Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance, 0.3 per cent (September 2025: 0.2%) and Recreation, Sport & Culture groups, 1.2 per cent (September 2025: 0.9%) recorded a higher increase as compared to the previous month. In addition, Insurance & Financial Services (5.6%), Education (2.4%) and Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco (0.3%) remained at the same rate as recorded in September 2025.

Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin informed that 60.0 per cent of items (344 out of 573) recorded price increases. Nonetheless, out of this total, 335 items (97.4%) registered an increase of less than or equal to 10 per cent, while only 9 items recorded increases of more than 10 per cent in October 2025. The remainder 181 items (31.6%), showed a decline and 48 items remained unchanged.

The Food & Beverages group which contributes 29.8 per cent of the total CPI weight moderated to 1.5 per cent as against September 2025 (2.1%). The subgroup of Food away from home which recorded a slower increase to 2.9 per cent as against 4.4 per cent in September 2025 was the main contributor to the increase of this group. The subgroup of Food at home did not record any changes as compared to September 2025 (0.0%). Although there were expenditure classes that recorded an increase, namely Fish & other seafood (1.7%); Oils & fats (1.5%); Fruits & nuts (1.0%); Sugar, confectionery & desserts (0.9%) and Milk, other dairy products & eggs (0.6%), it was offset by the decrease of the Vegetables (-6.0%); Meat (-0.7%) and Cereals & cereal products (-0.5%).

The expenditure class for Vegetables continued to record a decrease to negative 6.0 per cent as against September 2025 (-5.5%). Among the Vegetables that showed year-on-year decrease were Japanese mustard, pak choy, negative 14.4 per cent (September 2025: -10.9%); Mustard, negative 12.6 per cent (September 2025: -8.9%); Lettuce, negative 9.1 per cent (September 2025: -3.6%); French beans, negative 8.0 per cent (September 2025: -3.4%) and Green spinach, negative 6.8 per cent (September 2025: -3.0%).

The expenditure class of Meat continued to record a decline to negative 0.7 per cent in October 2025 (September 2025: -0.1%). The decrease was contributed by the decline in Local beef, negative 4.5 per cent (September 2025: -4.2%) and Chicken parts (frozen), negative 2.0 per cent (September 2025: -2.2%). However, Chicken as the largest component comprised of 32.6 per cent in the expenditure class of Meat recorded a decline to negative 1.3 per cent as against to 0.6 per cent in September 2025. The average price of Standard chicken Malaysia in October 2025 were at RM10.35 per kilogramme as compared to RM10.63 per kilogramme in

October 2024 (September 2025: RM10.29). Meanwhile, the average price of Standard chicken in Peninsular Malaysia were at RM9.59 per kilogramme as compared to RM9.68 per kilogramme in October 2024 (September 2025: RM9.51).

Inflation of the expenditure class of Milk, other dairy products & eggs recorded an incline of 0.6 per cent as against to September 2025 (0.0%). Chicken's eggs grade A, B and C were the main contributor to the increase with inflation of 5.4 per cent, 4.8 per cent and 7.1 per cent respectively. However, the expenditure subclass of Other milk & cream (-2.7%) and Raw & whole milk (-1.0%) remained at the negative territory. On a monthly basis, the expenditure class of Milk, other dairy products & eggs recorded an increase of 0.5 per cent as compared to September 2025 (1.3%).

The subgroup of Food away from home increased slower to 2.9 per cent in October 2025 as compared to the previous month (4.4%). Among the subgroup of Food away from home items that recorded slower increase were Cooked chicken (3.0%), Cooked vegetables (2.9%), Cooked fish (2.2%) and Cake (0.7%).

Inflation for the group of Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels increased slower to 1.1 per cent in October 2025 as compared to 1.5 per cent in September 2025. Although the subgroup of Water supply & miscellaneous services relating to dwelling (6.5%); Maintenance, repair & security of dwelling (5.1%) and Actual rental for housing (1.9%) recorded an increase in October 2025, the inflation of this group was offset by the subgroup of Electricity, gas & other fuels which remained in the negative territory at negative 8.4 per cent as compared to September 2025 (-4.2%).

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 6.50 cents/kWh for the period between 1st to 31st October 2025 as compared with the AFA applied for the period between 1st to 30th September 2025 (1.10 cents/kWh).

Inflation for the group of Transport decreased to negative 0.1 per cent in October 2025 as compared to 0.7 per cent in September 2025. The decrease was attributed by the

inflation of Transport services of goods, negative 1.3 per cent (September 2025: -0.8%) and Operation of personal transport equipment, negative 0.3 per cent (September 2025: 0.8%). However, the subgroup of Public transport services and Purchase of vehicles which increased to 2.8 per cent and 0.1 per cent respectively, to a certain extent offset the inflation of this group from decrease further.

The average price of RON97 unleaded petrol in October 2025 was RM3.18 per litre as compared to RM3.19 per litre in September 2025 (October 2024: RM3.19). Meanwhile, the average price for Diesel in Peninsular Malaysia was RM2.92 per litre as compared to RM2.91 per litre in September 2025 (October 2024: RM2.95). However, the average price of Diesel for Sabah, Sarawak and Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan remained at RM2.15 per litre.

Starting from 30 September 2025, Malaysia has transitioned to a targeted subsidy system for RON95 petrol, known as BUDI MADANI RON95 (BUDI95) with over 16 million Malaysians aged 16 and above who have a valid MyKad and an active driving licence are eligible to enjoy subsidised RON95 petrol at RM1.99 per litre as compared to the current market price of RM2.60 per litre. The impact of the BUDI95 implementation is reflected in the Transport group's inflation, which recorded a decline in October 2025. Nevertheless, Ministry of Finance (MOF) will continue to review and adjust petrol RON97, RON95 and diesel retail prices in line with movements in the current global oil markets using the Automatic Pricing Mechanism (APM) formula.

Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin also added that, with regards to inflation at the state level, six states recorded increases above the national inflation level (1.3%) namely Johor (1.9%), Negeri Sembilan (1.7%), Selangor (1.6%), Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur (1.6%), Melaka (1.4%) and Terengganu (1.4%). However, the remainder 10 states increased below and equal to the national inflation rate with Kelantan recording the lowest inflation (0.1%) in October 2025. All states except Kelantan (-0.6%) registered an increase in inflation of Food & Beverages. Eight states recorded an increase over the national inflation of Food & Beverages (1.5%), which are Negeri Sembilan (2.6%), Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan (2.5%), Melaka (2.3%), Pahang (2.1%), Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur (2.0%),

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Johor (1.9%), Selangor (1.7%) and Terengganu (1.7%), while, other states showed increases below and equal to the national inflation of Food & Beverages.

The monthly headline inflation in October 2025 recorded a decrease of negative 0.1 per cent (September 2025: 0.2%). Although there were increases in the group of Personal Care, Social Protection & Miscellaneous Goods & Services, 1.4 per cent (September 2025: 0.8%), followed by Food & Beverages; Restaurant & Accommodation Services; Recreation, Sport & Culture; Health and Education increased at 0.2 per cent respectively. However, the increase was offset by the decrease in Transport, negative 0.9 per cent (September 2025: 0.2%); Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels, negative 0.5 per cent (September 2025: 0.3%) and Clothing & Footwear, negative 0.1 per cent (September 2025: -0.1%). Meanwhile, Information & Communication; Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance; Insurance & Financial Services and Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco did not record any changes in October 2025.

In comparison to inflation in other selected countries, inflation in Malaysia (1.3%) was lower than inflation in Viet Nam (3.3%), Indonesia (2.9%) and the Republic of Korea (2.4%). However, the rate was higher than China (0.2%) and Thailand (-0.8%).

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.

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 21 NOVEMBER 2025 Chart 1 Monthly Inflation Malaysia, January 2011 – October 2025



Malaysia Inflation, Core Inflation and Inflation without Fuel, Chart 2 October 2024 - October 2025 % 4.0 2.0 0.0 Jan-25 Jul-25 Jun-25 Oct-25 Oct-24 Nov-24 Dec-24 Feb-25 Mar-25 Apr-25 Aug-25 Headline Inflation Core Inflation Inflation without Fuel

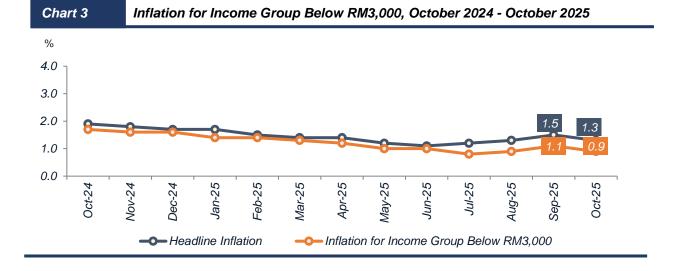


Chart 4 Quarterly Inflation Malaysia, Q1 2011 – Q3 2025



Chart 5 Annual Inflation Malaysia, 2011 - 2024



Chart 6

Inflation by Quadrant, September 2025 & October 2025

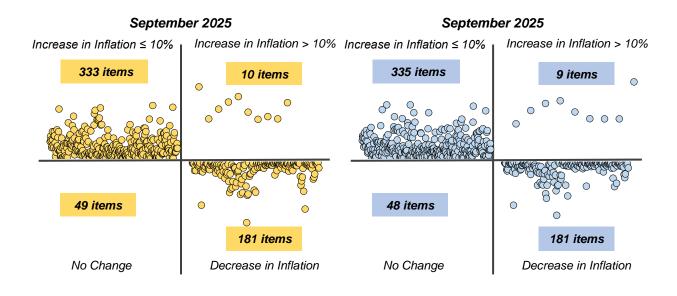
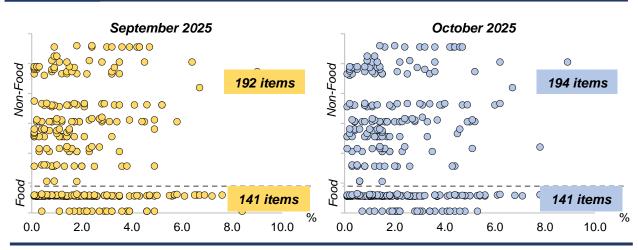
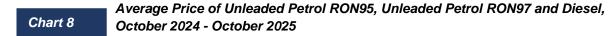


Chart 7

Distribution of Inflation for Food and Non-Food that Increased ≤10%, September 2025 & October 2025





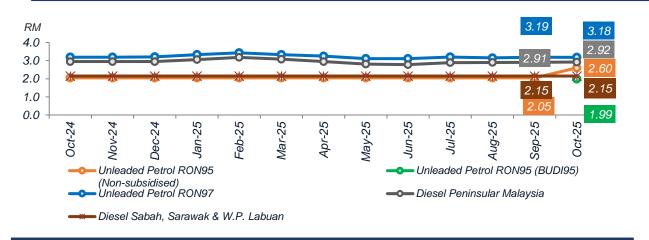
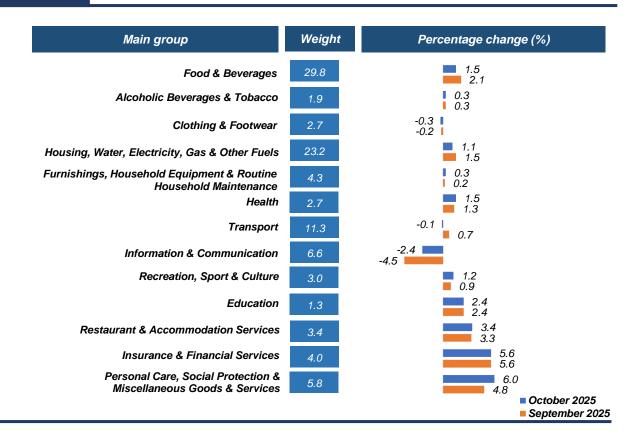


Chart 9

Inflation by Main Group, September 2025 & October 2025



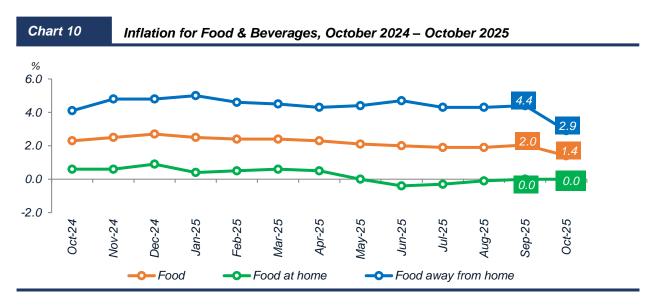
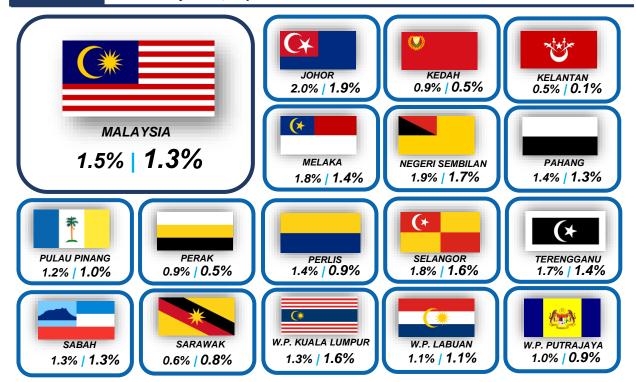


Chart 11

Inflation by State, September 2025 & October 2025



Note: W.P. refers to Wilayah Persekutuan

September 2025 | October 2025

Chart 12

Inflation of Selected Countries, October 2024 - October 2025

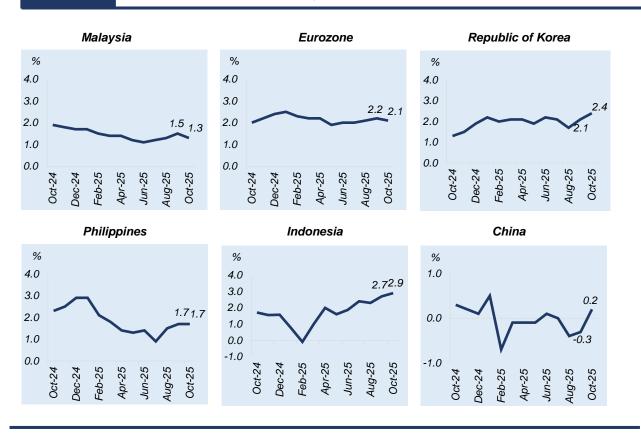
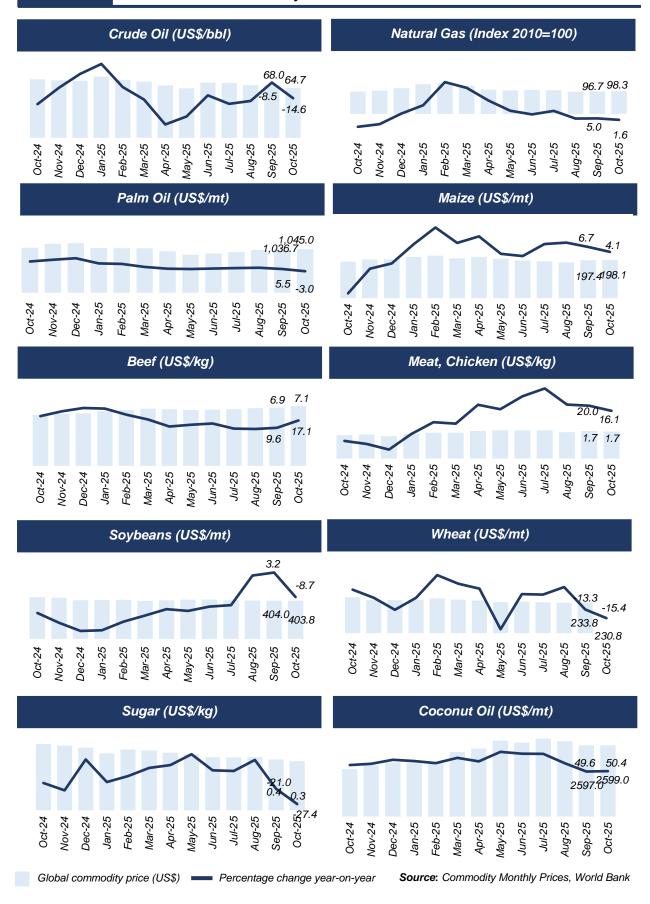


Chart 13 Global Selected Commodity Prices



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

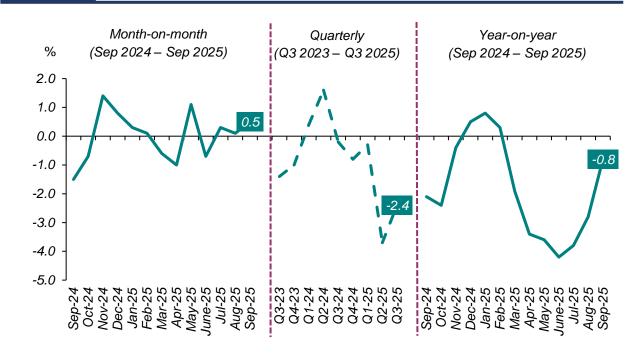


Chart 15 Percentage Change of Producer Price Index (PPI) Local Production by Sector (Year-on-Year), Malaysia

