













SINGAPORE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX¹ (2019 as Base Year) JANUARY 2022

KEY INDICATORS

Indicator	Weight (%)	% Change	
		Jan 2022 Jan 2021 (Y-O-Y)	Jan 2022 Dec 2021 (M-O-M)
ALL ITEMS	100.0	▲4.0%	0.0%
All Items less Imputed Rentals on Owner-Occupied Accommodation [^]	82.5	▲4.1%	▼0.1%
All Items less Accommodation [^]	78.0	▲4.3%	▲0.4%
MAS Core Inflation Measure [^]	65.8	▲2.4%	▲0.4%

PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN CONSUMER PRICE INDEX BY EXPENDITURE DIVISION

	Y-O-Y	M-O-M		Y-O-Y	M-O-M
Food			Transport		
	▲2.6%	▲0.8%		▲12.7%	▲0.1%
Clothing & Footwear			Communication		
	▼4.4%	▲0.6%		▼2.0%	▼0.3%
Housing & Utilities			Recreation & Culture		
	▲4.1%	▼0.6%		▲1.3%	▼0.9%
Household Durables & Services			Education		
	▲1.7%	▲0.2%		▲2.2%	▲0.4%
Health Care			Miscellaneous Goods & Services		
	▲1.7%	▲0.4%		▼0.2%	▼0.2%

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¹ The COVID-19 situation had disrupted the collection of price data for some goods and services in Apr 20 – Jan 22, such as airfares due to the suspension of air travel. The prices of such goods and services were thus imputed, based on recommendations from the International Labour Organisation, International Monetary Fund and Eurostat, as well as the best practices of other National Statistical Offices. Actual prices were used when the sale of these goods and services resumed. For more information, please refer to the Technical Note.

[^] For more information on the coverage of these indicators, please refer to the Technical Note.

TABLE 1
PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN CONSUMER PRICE INDEX AT EXPENDITURE DIVISION AND GROUP LEVEL
(2019 as Base Year)

Expenditure Division and Group	Weights	% Change	
		Jan 2022 / Jan 2021	Jan 2022 / Dec 2021
ALL ITEMS	10,000	4.0	0.0
FOOD	2,110	2.6	0.8
Food excl Food Serving Services	682	3.5	1.3
Bread & cereals	127	1.2	0.1
Meat	107	2.4	0.5
Fish & seafood	99	6.6	6.1
Milk, cheese & eggs	74	2.2	0.5
Oils & fats	14	7.8	0.8
Fruits	86	5.1	0.3
Vegetables	86	5.8	1.5
Sugar, preserves & confectionery	25	0.1	0.8
Non-alcoholic beverages	38	2.1	0.2
Other food	26	1.5	-0.7
Food Serving Services	1,428	2.1	0.5
Restaurant food	539	1.9	0.7
Fast food	82	1.7	-0.1
Hawker food	791	2.3	0.5
Catered food	16	1.2	0.9
CLOTHING & FOOTWEAR	212	-4.4	0.6
Clothing	153	-4.5	-0.5
Other articles & related services	10	-1.4	1.4
Footwear	49	-4.9	4.2
HOUSING & UTILITIES	2,484	4.1	-0.6
Accommodation	2,197	3.1	-1.1
Utilities & other fuels	287	11.8	3.5
HOUSEHOLD DURABLES & SERVICES	493	1.7	0.2
Household durables	198	2.4	0.7
Household services & supplies	295	1.3	0.0
HEALTH CARE	655	1.7	0.4
Medicines & health products	120	0.9	1.3
Outpatient services	302	0.9	0.2
Hospital services	151	1.3	0.6
Health insurance	82	6.2	0.0
TRANSPORT	1,707	12.7	0.1
Private transport	1,221	14.0	0.0
Public transport	310	4.0	2.3
Other transport services	176	18.9	-2.6
COMMUNICATION	411	-2.0	-0.3
Postage & courier services	2	0.4	0.4
Telecommunication equipment	26	-5.5	1.0
Telecommunication services	383	-1.8	-0.4
RECREATION & CULTURE	789	1.3	-0.9
Recreational & cultural goods	121	1.0	0.0
Recreational & cultural services	198	2.4	1.3
Newspapers, books & stationery	34	0.4	0.0
Holiday expenses	436	0.9*	-2.2*
EDUCATION	663	2.2	0.4
Tuition & other fees	656	2.2	0.4
Textbooks & guides	7	-0.2	0.0
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS & SERVICES	476	-0.2	-0.2
Personal care	229	-0.3	0.1
Alcoholic drinks & tobacco	73	-0.5	-0.2
Personal effects	80	1.6	-1.4
Social services	24	-1.2	0.7
Other miscellaneous services	70	-1.0	-0.1
ALL ITEMS LESS IMPUTED RENTALS ON OWNER-OCCUPIED ACCOMMODATION	8,250	4.1	-0.1
ALL ITEMS LESS ACCOMMODATION	7,803	4.3	0.4
MAS CORE INFLATION MEASURE	6,582	2.4	0.4

Please refer to the SingStat Table Builder at www.singstat.gov.sg/tablebuilder for further breakdown of the CPI data at expenditure class level.

* These services were either fully or partially unavailable in Apr 20 – Jan 22 due to international and safe-distancing measures to contain the COVID-19 pandemic. Price changes of unavailable services were imputed, in line with international guidelines. When the services resume and prices become available, the information is incorporated in the compilation of CPI. For example, with the easing of border restrictions and establishment of Vaccinated Travel Lanes, prices of available holiday-related services were incorporated.

TABLE 2
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX AT EXPENDITURE DIVISION AND GROUP LEVEL
(2019 as Base Year)

Expenditure Division and Group	Weights	Index		
		Jan 2021	Dec 2021	Jan 2022
ALL ITEMS	10,000	100.4	104.4	104.5
FOOD	2,110	102.6	104.4	105.2
Food excl Food Serving Services	682	103.7	106.0	107.4
Bread & cereals	127	102.1	103.1	103.3
Meat	107	105.1	107.1	107.6
Fish & seafood	99	102.3	102.8	109.0
Milk, cheese & eggs	74	102.5	104.2	104.8
Oils & fats	14	98.9	105.8	106.7
Fruits	86	101.7	106.6	106.9
Vegetables	86	109.9	114.6	116.3
Sugar, preserves & confectionery	25	105.8	105.1	105.9
Non-alcoholic beverages	38	104.2	106.1	106.3
Other food	26	101.1	103.4	102.6
Food Serving Services	1,428	102.0	103.6	104.2
Restaurant food	539	102.0	103.2	103.9
Fast food	82	102.4	104.2	104.1
Hawker food	791	102.0	103.8	104.3
Catered food	16	102.2	102.6	103.5
CLOTHING & FOOTWEAR	212	93.9	89.2	89.8
Clothing	153	93.9	90.2	89.7
Other articles & related services	10	98.9	96.1	97.5
Footwear	49	93.0	84.9	88.4
HOUSING & UTILITIES	2,484	99.0	103.6	103.0
Accommodation	2,197	99.8	104.1	103.0
Utilities & other fuels	287	92.2	99.6	103.0
HOUSEHOLD DURABLES & SERVICES	493	100.9	102.4	102.7
Household durables	198	100.6	102.3	103.0
Household services & supplies	295	101.2	102.5	102.5
HEALTH CARE	655	98.7	99.8	100.3
Medicines & health products	120	97.9	97.5	98.7
Outpatient services	302	96.7	97.3	97.5
Hospital services	151	102.5	103.3	103.8
Health insurance	82	100.1	106.3	106.3
TRANSPORT	1,707	102.8	115.7	115.8
Private transport	1,221	103.2	117.7	117.7
Public transport	310	104.3	106.1	108.5
Other transport services	176	97.0	118.5	115.4
COMMUNICATION	411	101.5	99.8	99.5
Postage & courier services	2	93.0	93.0	93.4
Telecommunication equipment	26	104.9	98.2	99.1
Telecommunication services	383	101.3	99.9	99.5
RECREATION & CULTURE	789	98.4	100.5	99.6
Recreational & cultural goods	121	98.7	99.7	99.7
Recreational & cultural services	198	100.8	101.8	103.2
Newspapers, books & stationery	34	100.6	101.0	101.0
Holiday expenses	436	97.1*	100.1*	97.9*
EDUCATION	663	99.9	101.7	102.1
Tuition & other fees	656	99.9	101.7	102.1
Textbooks & guides	7	100.4	100.2	100.2
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS & SERVICES	476	98.4	98.4	98.2
Personal care	229	98.8	98.5	98.5
Alcoholic drinks & tobacco	73	99.0	98.7	98.6
Personal effects	80	95.6	98.5	97.2
Social services	24	96.3	94.4	95.1
Other miscellaneous services	70	100.0	99.1	99.0
ALL ITEMS LESS IMPUTED RENTALS ON OWNER-OCCUPIED ACCOMMODATION	8,250	100.4	104.6	104.5
ALL ITEMS LESS ACCOMMODATION	7,803	100.6	104.5	104.9
MAS CORE INFLATION MEASURE	6,582	100.1	102.1	102.5

Please refer to the SingStat Table Builder at www.singstat.gov.sg/tablebuilder for further breakdown of the CPI data at expenditure class level.

* These services were either fully or partially unavailable in Apr 20 – Jan 22 due to international and safe-distancing measures to contain the COVID-19 pandemic. Price changes of unavailable services were imputed, in line with international guidelines. When the services resume and prices become available, the information is incorporated in the compilation of CPI. For example, with the easing of border restrictions and establishment of Vaccinated Travel Lanes, prices of available holiday-related services were incorporated.

TECHNICAL NOTE

Concept and Definition

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) measures the average price changes in a fixed basket of consumption goods and services commonly purchased by the resident households over time. It is commonly used as a measure of consumer price inflation.

The weighting pattern for the 2019-based CPI was derived from the expenditure values obtained from the Household Expenditure Survey (HES) conducted between October 2017 and September 2018. These expenditure values were updated to 2019 values by taking into account price changes between 2017/18 and 2019.

Scope and Coverage

The CPI covers only consumption expenditure incurred by resident households, which refer to households headed by Singapore Citizens or Permanent Residents. It excludes non-consumption expenditures such as loan repayments, income taxes, purchases of houses, shares, and other financial assets etc.

A total of 6,800 brands/varieties are included in the 2019-based CPI basket and they are classified into ten main expenditure divisions based largely on the Classification of Individual Consumption According to Purpose (COICOP). The total number of outlets selected for pricing is about 4,200.

Measurement of Changes in the Consumer Price Index

The CPI is compiled on a monthly basis. For longer periods, the CPI is derived by averaging the monthly indices. For example, the yearly CPI is derived by taking a simple average of the 12 months' indices for the year.

To compute month-on-month change, the difference between the CPI for the specific month and that for the preceding month expressed in percentage term is used. This measures the change in average prices between the two months and serves as a useful short-term indicator of price movement.

To measure the year-on-year change, the CPI for the specific month is compared with that for the same month of preceding year. Likewise, the annual inflation rate for a specific year is computed by comparing the average for the 12 monthly indices with that for the preceding year.

Consumer Price Index for All Items

This contains all the expenditure divisions, groups and classes.

Pricing Indicator for Rented and Owner-Occupied Accommodation Index

For the computation of the rented accommodation index, actual rental data for the entire rental market obtained from administrative sources are used. These rental data refer to the actual rental paid for rented units, regardless of when the leases were signed, i.e. including new and renewed leases signed in the period and existing leases signed earlier. This reflects the actual consumption pattern of the population renting accommodation as households are paying rentals according to the contract signed, and not all are paying rental at the prevailing market rates of the period. For the computation of the owner-occupied accommodation index in the CPI, Department Of Statistics (DOS) adopts the rental equivalence method which measures the shelter cost in terms of the expected rental the owner would have to pay if he were a tenant of the premise. The pricing indicator for owner-occupied accommodation is the rental data for the entire rental market.

Consumer Price Index for “All Items Less Accommodation” and “All Items Less Imputed Rentals on Owner-Occupied Accommodation”

Accommodation, one of the groups in the Housing & Utilities expenditure division, comprises “rented and owner-occupied accommodation”, as well as “housing maintenance & repairs”. A significant share of the Accommodation group is “owner-occupied accommodation” cost, which reflects the costs to homeowners of utilizing the flow of services provided by their homes over an extended period of time. As the cost of using housing services is not directly observed for homeowners, it is computed based on the imputed rental concept under the rental equivalence method, i.e. proxied by market rentals.

The Owner-Occupied Accommodation (OOA) cost in CPI comprises rentals that are imputed for owner-occupied homes. Imputed rentals on OOA have no impact on the cash expenditure of owner-occupied households. In addition, under “housing maintenance & repairs”, the rebates for service & conservancy charges (S&CC) which are given to households living in HDB flats in different periods of the year result in some volatility in the monthly CPI. For “All Items less imputed rentals on owner-occupied accommodation”, actual rentals paid on rented units are still included in the measure.

Monetary Authority of Singapore’s Core Inflation Measure

The Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS) monitors a core inflation measure that excludes the components of “Accommodation” and “Private Transport”.

Compilation of the Consumer Price Index in the Context of the COVID-19 Pandemic

The COVID-19 pandemic has reduced and/or suspended the provision of selected goods and services, and disrupted the collection of prices and the compilation of the CPI. DOS has engaged several National Statistical Offices (NSOs) as well as international organisations such as International Labour Organisation (ILO), International Monetary Fund (IMF) and Eurostat to understand how best to respond to the current situation, including conceptual treatments for selected suspended services. Based on international recommendations and NSOs' best practices, we have adopted those suitable to our local context. In particular, where prices are not available and/or if services are suspended, price imputation will be done by following the price direction of similar goods and services or higher level index, where appropriate; or carrying forward of last observable prices (i.e. imputing no price change). For example, prices of items with little or no expenditure will be imputed by following the price direction of other sub-indices in the CPI-All Items, i.e. they will not contribute towards the monthly movement of the CPI-All Items.