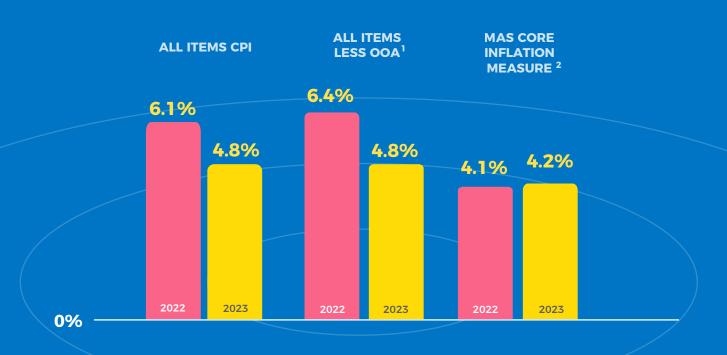
SINGAPORE (CPI)



The CPI is designed to measure the average price changes of a fixed basket of consumption goods and services commonly purchased by resident households over time. It is widely used as a measure of consumer price inflation.

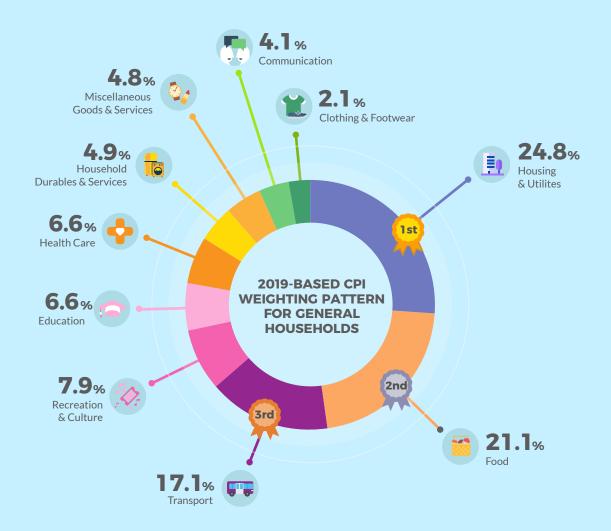




- 1. All Items less OOA: Accommodation, one of the groups in the Housing & Utilities expenditure division, comprises "rented and owner-occupied accommodation", as well as "housing maintenance & repairs". A significant share of the Accommodation group is "owner-occupied accommodation" cost, which reflects 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. Actual rentals paid on rented units are still included in the measure.
 - MAS Core Inflation Measure: The Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS) monitors a core inflation measure that excludes the components of "Accommodation" and "Private Transport".

WEIGHTING PATTERN FOR 2019-BASED CPI FOR GENERAL HOUSEHOLDS



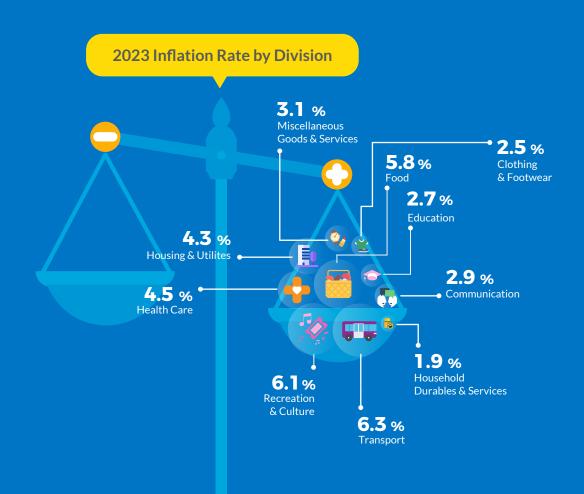




INFLATION RATE FOR GENERAL HOUSEHOLDS BY DIVISION IN 2023



MAIN CONTRIBUTORS TO THE CPI-ALL ITEMS INFLATION RATE IN 2023 ARE TRANSPORT, FOOD, HOUSING & UTILITIES AND RECREATION & CULTURE





INFLATION RATE FOR GENERAL HOUSEHOLDS AND BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME GROUP IN 2023



THE CPI-ALL ITEMS FOR LOWEST 20%, MIDDLE 60% AND HIGHEST 20% INCOME GROUP ROSE 4.3%, 4.7% AND 5.1% RESPECTIVELY IN 2023.







View our latest press release on Consumer Price Index by Household Income Group

VIEW



