



SINGAPORE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX¹ BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME GROUP

January – June 2022

Overview

- In the first half of 2022 (1H 2022), the Consumer Price Index (CPI)-All Items for general households increased by 5.2 per cent on a year-on-year (y-o-y) basis, higher than the 3.1 per cent increase in the second half of 2021.
- By household income groups, the CPI-All Items rose by 4.2 per cent, 4.9 per cent and 6.0 per cent y-o-y for the lowest 20%, middle 60% and highest 20% income groups respectively.
- Excluding imputed rentals on owner-occupied accommodation (OOA), the CPI for the lowest 20%, middle 60% and highest 20% income groups picked up by 4.1 per cent, 5.0 per cent and 6.4 per cent y-o-y respectively.

Main Contributors to the Change in CPI-All Items for All Household Income Groups, 1H 2022 over 1H 2021

- In 1H 2022, the main positive contributors to the CPI-All Items inflation rates of all three household income groups were cars, accommodation, food, petrol, electricity and other transport services². The price increases for these items were partially offset by the lower cost of telecommunication services.

Comparison of CPI (Excluding OOA) Across Household Income Groups

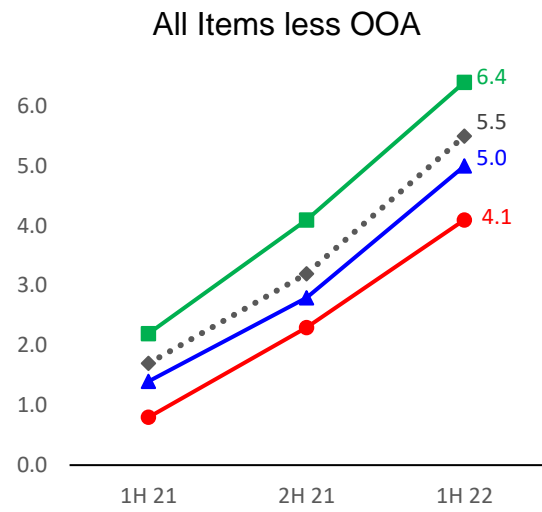
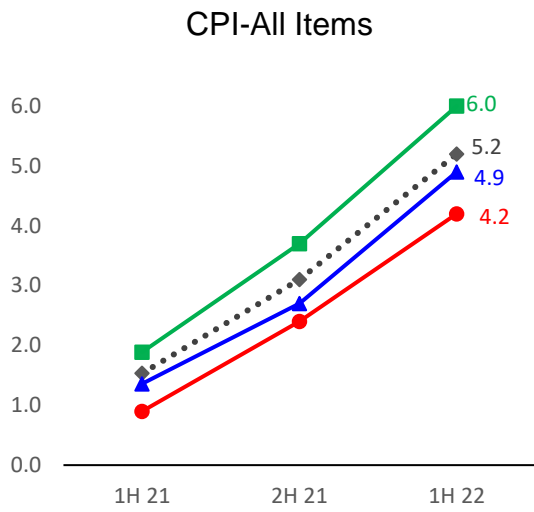
- Among the three household income groups, the highest 20% income group experienced the largest increase in CPI excluding OOA in 1H 2022
 - This was because the higher costs of cars, petrol and other transport services had a larger impact on its CPI as compared to that of the other income groups given that these items accounted for a bigger share of its expenditure basket.

¹ The COVID-19 situation had disrupted the collection of price data for some goods and services in April 2020 – June 2022, such as airfares due to entry restrictions imposed by selected destinations. The prices of such goods and services were thus imputed, in line with the recommendations of the International Labour Organisation, International Monetary Fund and Eurostat, as well as the best practices of other National Statistical Offices. Actual prices were progressively used when the sale of these goods and services resumed or when restrictions were lifted. For more information, please refer to the Technical Note.

² Other transport services include air fares, sea fares and moving services etc.

Change in Key Indicators³ (Year-on-Year)

●●●● General Households
 ● Lowest 20% Income Group
 ▲ Middle 60% Income Group
 ■ Highest 20% Income Group



Singapore Department of Statistics

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³ A longer time series can be found on our website <https://tablebuilder.singstat.gov.sg>. For more information on the coverage of these indicators, please refer to the Technical Note.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME GROUP (2019 as base year)												
Household Income Group	All Item	Expenditure Division										All Items less Imputed Rentals on Owner-Occupied Accommodation
		Food	Clothing & Footwear	Housing & Utilities	Household Durables & Services	Health Care	Transport	Communication	Recreation & Culture	Education	Miscellaneous Goods & Services	
Weight Per 10,000												
General Households	10,000	2,110	212	2,484	493	655	1,707	411	789	663	476	8,250
Lowest 20%	10,000	2,325	138	3,424	452	939	933	472	525	406	386	7,529
Middle 60%	10,000	2,324	224	2,466	452	687	1,520	487	749	598	493	8,274
Highest 20%	10,000	1,770	210	2,299	560	544	2,141	292	903	807	474	8,380
Percent Change Over Corresponding Period of Previous Year												
<u>2022 Jan – Jun</u>												
General Households	5.2	3.7	-0.4	4.6	1.9	1.6	16.0	-1.7	2.6	2.1	0.1	5.5
Lowest 20%	4.2	3.9	-1.1	4.9	1.9	1.2	13.2	-1.7	2.6	2.6	-0.2	4.1
Middle 60%	4.9	3.7	-0.8	4.9	1.9	1.5	15.3	-1.8	2.6	2.0	0.3	5.0
Highest 20%	6.0	3.7	0.0	4.2	1.7	1.8	17.1	-1.6	2.7	2.0	0.0	6.4
<u>2021 Jul – Dec</u>												
General Households	3.1	1.6	-5.4	2.6	1.7	1.6	10.9	-1.7	1.7	1.5	-0.3	3.2
Lowest 20%	2.4	1.8	-5.5	3.2	1.6	1.4	8.0	-1.1	1.3	1.5	-1.2	2.3
Middle 60%	2.7	1.7	-5.9	2.8	1.5	1.6	9.8	-1.7	1.7	1.4	-0.2	2.8
Highest 20%	3.7	1.6	-5.1	2.1	1.8	1.8	12.2	-1.9	1.9	1.5	-0.2	4.1
<u>2021</u>												
General Households	2.3	1.4	-5.5	1.4	1.5	1.1	8.8	-0.6	1.0	1.3	-0.5	2.5
Lowest 20%	1.7	1.6	-5.3	1.8	1.3	0.9	6.5	-0.2	0.6	1.1	-1.0	1.6
Middle 60%	2.0	1.5	-5.8	1.5	1.4	1.1	8.1	-0.6	1.0	1.2	-0.5	2.1
Highest 20%	2.8	1.4	-5.3	1.0	1.6	1.3	9.9	-0.7	1.2	1.3	-0.5	3.1
<u>2020</u>												
General Households	-0.2	1.9	-3.8	-0.3	0.3	-1.5	-0.7	0.7	-1.8	-0.6	-1.2	-0.3
Lowest 20%	-0.1	2.0	-3.5	-0.6	0.3	-2.2	0.0	0.9	-1.3	-1.0	-0.4	-0.3
Middle 60%	-0.1	1.8	-4.0	-0.3	0.3	-2.0	-0.4	0.7	-1.6	-1.1	-1.1	-0.3
Highest 20%	-0.2	1.8	-3.7	-0.1	0.2	-0.6	-1.2	0.6	-2.2	1.6	-1.2	-0.3

Please refer to the SingStat Table Builder at <https://tablebuilder.singstat.gov.sg> for longer time series and further breakdown of the CPI data by household income group at expenditure group and class level.

TECHNICAL NOTE

Consumer Price Index for All Items

This contains all the expenditure divisions, groups and classes.

Consumer Price Index for “All Items Less Imputed Rentals on Owner-Occupied Accommodation” (All Items less OOA)

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.

Household Income Group

Household income group categorises resident households by their monthly household income from all sources (including imputed rentals on owner-occupied accommodation).

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

The COVID-19 pandemic reduced and/or suspended the provision of selected goods and services, and disrupted the collection of prices and the compilation of the CPI. DOS 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 adopted those suitable to our local context. In particular, where prices are not available and/or if services are suspended/affected due to entry restrictions, price imputation is 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 may 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. As the services resumed progressively or when restrictions were lifted, actual prices are incorporated into the CPI. As of June 2022, only some services, e.g. air travel and holiday expenses remain imputed.