Consumer Price Index (CPI)

The CPI in December 2022 increased 0.16% from the preceding month, mainly because the index for entertainment expenses rose 1.17% as hotel charges increased during the New Year Holidays. The index for vegetables also rose 2.36%. However, the index for garments fell 2.38% due to the year-end promotions in some department stores, offsetting part of the increase. The general CPI excluding fruits, vegetables and energy (core CPI) rose 0.11%.

The CPI in December 2022, compared with the same month of 2021 increased 2.71%, mainly because the index for eggs rose 19.92%. The index for vegetables also rose 11.98%. Moreover, the indices for fish and seafood, meats, food away from home, fuels and lubricants, entertainment expenses, household appliances, as well as residential rent rose 6.25%, 5.63%, 5.43%, 5.42%, 4.08%, 3.61% and 2.22%, respectively. However, the indices for communication equipment and fruits fell 8.30% and 5.32%, offsetting part of the increase. The core CPI increased 2.71%.

In 2022, the CPI increased 2.95%. The indices for commodity and service moved up 3.56% and 2.40%, respectively. The core CPI increased 2.60%.

Producer Price Index (PPI, the price index for products domestically produced)

The PPI in December 2022 fell 1.76% from the preceding month.

The PPI in December 2022, compared with the same month of 2021, increased 6.42%, mainly because the indices for water, electricity and gas supply as well as petroleum and coal products rose 28.83% and 16.44%, respectively. Moreover, the index for electronic parts and components rose 13.67%. However, the index for basic metals as well as chemical material, other chemical products and pharmaceuticals fell 7.62% and 5.86%, offsetting part of the increase. In 2022, the PPI increased 10.53%.

Wholesale Price Index (WPI)

The WPI in December 2022 decreased 2.51% from the preceding month.

The WPI in December 2022, compared with the same month of 2021, increased 7.14%. Indices for quarrying and mining products as well as water,
electricity and gas supply rose 33.55% and 28.85%, respectively. Moreover, the index for electronic parts and components rose 7.61%. However, the index for basic metals fell 5.39%, offsetting part of the increase. The price index for domestic sales excluding imports (DPI) increased 4.71%. Import price index (IPI) and export price index (EPI) also rose 9.49% and 6.76%, respectively.

In 2022, the WPI increased 12.43%. The DPI, IPI and EPI rose 8.36%, 16.08%, and 12.08%, respectively.

Announcement for the price statistics in 2023

The DGBAS plans to start monthly releases of the 2021 base-year CPI, PPI, IPI and EPI from figures of January 2023, which will begin publication on February 9, 2023.

In order to expand the coverage of PPI, which only measures the average change in the price of goods, the Services Producer Price Index (SPPI) for four industries, including Warehousing and Storage, Banking, Non-life Insurance and Securities, will be released for the first time and kept regular monthly releases. The SPPI for January 2023 will be published on March 7, and the further information is available on the metadata website.

The DGBAS start compiling PPI from January 2021 to measure the average changes of selling prices received by domestic producers for their output, which is much more economic defined than WPI. As most NSOs discontinued their WPI after introducing PPI, the DGBAS will discontinue WPI from January 2023.
Statistical Tables
Table 1 The Changes of Consumer Price Indices
Table 2 The Changes of Producer Price Indices
Table 3 The Changes of Wholesale Price Indices
Table 4 The Changes of Import Price Indices
Table 5 The Changes of Export Price Indices

For Further Information:
Statistics Database: https://eng.stat.gov.tw/
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Next release –February 9, 2023, for
The Price Indices for January 2023