Economic Research 14 February 2023



U.S. Data Review

CPI: little additional deceleration

Michael Moran Lawrence Werther

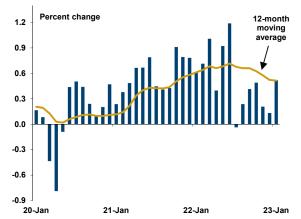
Daiwa Capital Markets America michael.moran@us.daiwacm.com lawrence.werther@us.daiwacm.com

CPI

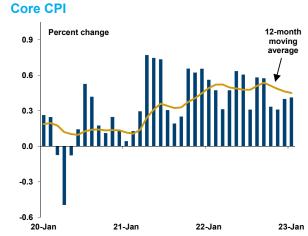
US

- The headline CPI rose 0.5 percent in January while the core component increased 0.4 percent. Both
 changes matched expectations and both rounded down to the published results (0.517 percent and 0.421
 percent). The increases were noticeably smaller than those during the acceleration in 2021 and 2022, but
 they remained within the ranges seen in the past several months, suggesting no meaningful additional
 deceleration in inflation.
- Energy prices, as expected, rose 2.0 percent, marking only the second increase in the past seven months.
 The increase perhaps signals the end of a soft patch in energy prices, but the increase was not forceful enough to indicate a major turning point. Food prices rose 0.5 percent, more restrained than increases of approximately 1.0 percent in the first seven months of last year, but still an uncomfortable pace.
- The increase of 0.421 percent in the core component represented an improvement from the average of 0.525 percent in the first half of 2022, but it was nearly identical to the average of 0.418 percent in the second half of last year. Monthly changes in core prices have been stuck in a range of 0.3 to 0.7 percent since late 2021.
- The core component showed pronounced shifts among several items, some marked declines, others sharp increases. Airfares and used car prices continued to recede from elevated levels (off 2.1 percent and 1.9 percent, respectively), and they seem to have additional downside potential, as the levels of these indexes remain well above historical norms. The cost of health insurance also has been a restraining force in recent months, posting an average monthly decline of 3.8 percent in the past four months. On the firm side, prices of prescription drugs jumped 2.1 percent, while fees for car rental and hotel stays also rose noticeably (3.0 percent and 1.5 percent, respectively). Prices of apparel and miscellaneous goods both increased 0.8 percent.

Headline CPI



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics via Haver Analytics



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics via Haver Analytics

This report is issued by Daiwa Securities Group Inc. through its relevant group companies. Daiwa Securities Group Inc. is the global brand name of Daiwa Securities Co. Ltd., Tokyo ("Daiwa Securities") and its subsidiaries worldwide that are authorized to do business within their respective jurisdictions. These include: Daiwa Capital Markets Hong Kong Kong, regulated by the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Commission, Daiwa Capital Markets Europe Limited (London), regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and a member of the London Stock Exchange, and Daiwa Capital Markets America Inc. (New York), a U.S. brokerdealer registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, a futures commission merchant regulated by the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission, and a primary dealer in U.S. government securities. The data contained in this report were taken from statistical services, reports in our possession, and from other sources believed to be reliable. The opinions and estimates expressed are our own, and we make no representation or guarantee either as to accuracy, completeness or as to the existence of other facts or interpretations that might be significant.