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Consumer Prices for June 2019

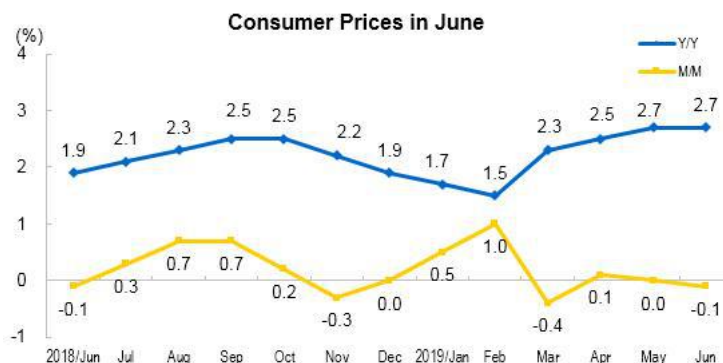
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In June 2019, the consumer price index (CPI) went up by 2.7 percent year-on-year both in cities and rural areas. The food prices went up by 8.3 percent, and the non-food prices increased 1.4 percent. The prices of consumer goods went up by 3.2 percent and the prices of services grew by 1.8 percent. In the first half of the year, the overall consumer prices were up by 2.2 percent from the same period of the previous year.

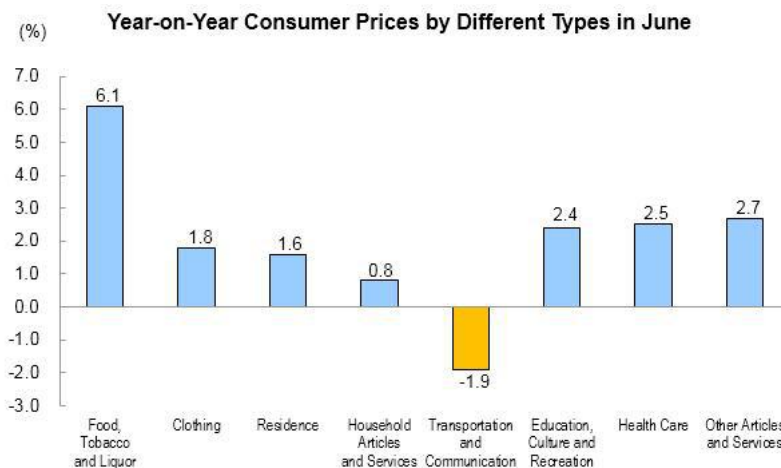
In June, the consumer prices decreased by 0.1 percent from the previous month. Of which, prices in cities decreased by 0.1 percent, and 0.2 percent decrease in rural areas. The food prices went down by 0.3 percent, and the non-food prices went down by 0.1 percent. The prices of consumer goods decreased by 0.2 percent, and services up by 0.1 percent.



I. Year-on-Year Changes of Prices of Different Categories

In June, Prices of food, tobacco and liquor went up by 6.1 percent year-on-year, affecting nearly 1.79 percentage points increase in the CPI. Of which, fresh fruit prices rose by 42.7 percent, affecting nearly 0.71 percentage point increase in the CPI; meat price up by 14.4 percent, affecting nearly 0.59 percentage point increase in the CPI (price of pork was up by 21.1 percent, affecting nearly 0.45 percentage point increase in the CPI); poultry, up by 7.4 percent, affecting nearly 0.09 percentage point increase in the CPI; The price of eggs rose by 6.1%, affecting the CPI up by about 0.03 percentage point. Fresh vegetable prices rose by 4.2 percent, affecting the CPI up by about 0.10 percentage point. Grain prices rose by 0.6 percent, affecting CPI up by about 0.01 percentage point. The price of aquatic products dropped by 0.5 percent, affecting the CPI down by 0.01 percentage point.

Prices in the other seven categories were up six and one down year on year. In which, the prices of other goods and services, medical care, education, culture and entertainment rose by 2.7, 2.5 and 2.4 percent respectively, and the prices of clothing, housing and daily goods and services rose by 1.8, 1.6 and 0.8 percent respectively. The price of transportation and communications dropped by 1.9 percent.

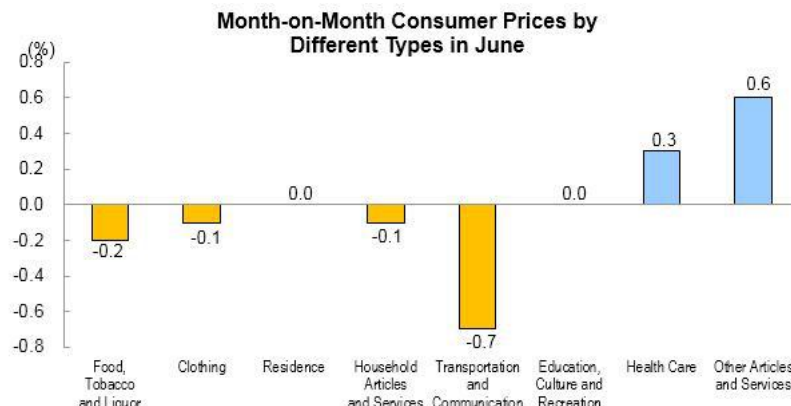


II. Month-on-Month Changes of Prices of Different Categories

In June, food, tobacco and alcohol prices fell 0.2 percent month-on-month, affecting CPI down by 0.05 percentage points. In which, fresh vegetable prices dropped by 9.7%, affecting CPI down by 0.25 percentage points. Egg prices dropped by 2.6%, affecting CPI down by 0.01 percentage point.

The price of aquatic products decreased by 0.9%, affecting the CPI decrease down by 0.02 percentage points; Fresh fruit prices rose by 5.1%, affecting CPI up by 0.11 percentage points. Meat prices for livestock rose by 2.2 percent, affecting CPI inflation up by 0.10 percentage point (pork prices rose by 3.6 percent, affecting CPI inflation up by about 0.09 percentage point). Poultry prices increased by 0.7%, affecting the CPI increase by 0.01 percentage points.

Other 7 kinds of price went up 2 down 3 and 2 unchanged. In which, prices for other goods and services, and health care rose by 0.6 percent and 0.3 percent, respectively. Prices of transportation, communications, clothing, household goods and services fell 0.7 percent, 0.1 percent and 0.1 percent respectively. Housing, education, culture and entertainment prices were flat.



Consumer Prices in June

Items	June		Average on Jan-Jun
	M/M (%)	Y/Y (%)	Y/Y (%)
Consumer Prices	-0.1	2.7	2.2
Of which: Urban	-0.1	2.7	2.2
Rural	-0.2	2.7	2.2
Of which: Food	-0.3	8.3	4.7
Non food	-0.1	1.4	1.6
Of which: Consumer Goods	-0.2	3.2	2.4
Services	0.1	1.8	2.0
Of which: Excluding Food and Energy	0.1	1.6	1.8
Of which: Excluding Fresh Vegetables and Fresh Fruits	0.0	1.9	1.8
By Commodity Categories			
I. Food, Tobacco and Liquor	-0.2	6.1	3.9
Grain	0.0	0.6	0.5
Cooking Oil	0.0	0.1	-0.2
Fresh Vegetables	-9.7	4.2	9.2
Meat	2.2	14.4	6.6
Of which: Pork	3.6	21.1	7.7
Beef	0.3	7.1	7.0
Mutton	0.4	9.8	10.2
Aquatic Products	-0.9	-0.5	-1.1
Eggs	-2.3	6.2	1.9
Dairy products	0.3	1.5	2.1
Fresh Fruits	5.1	42.7	16.1
Tobacco	0.1	0.5	0.4
Liquor	0.4	1.7	1.7
II. Clothing	-0.1	1.8	1.8
Clothing	-0.1	2.0	2.0
Clothing Processing Service	0.2	4.3	4.3
Shoes	-0.3	1.1	1.1
III. Residence	0.0	1.6	2.0
House Renting	0.2	2.0	2.3
Water, Electricity, and Fuel	-0.5	1.0	1.3
IV. Household Articles and Services	-0.1	0.8	1.1
Household Appliances	-0.4	-0.8	-0.2
Household Services	0.3	4.6	5.3
V. Transportation and Communication	-0.7	-1.9	-1.0
Transportation Facilities	-0.1	-1.6	-1.7
Fuels for Vehicles	-3.5	-6.5	-2.3
Vehicle Use and Maintenance	0.0	2.2	2.5
Communication Facilities	-0.7	-2.1	-0.9
Communication Services	-0.1	-1.2	-1.2
Postal Services	0.0	-0.1	0.2
VI. Education, Culture and Recreation	0.0	2.4	2.5
Education Services	0.0	3.2	3.3
Tourism	0.4	2.0	2.7
VII. Health Care	0.3	2.5	2.6
Traditional Chinese Medicines	0.3	4.9	5.7

Western Medicines	0.3	4.7	5.0
Health Care Services	0.3	1.6	1.5
VIII. Other Articles and Services	0.6	2.7	2.2

Annotations:

1. Explanatory Notes

Consumer Price Index (CPI) is an index measuring changes over time in the price level of consumer goods and services purchased by residents, which comprehensively reflects the changes of price level.

2. Statistical Coverage

Consumer Price Index (CPI) covers the prices of goods and services of 8 categories and 262 basic dishvisions which cover the living consumption of urban and rural residents, including food, tobacco and liquor; clothing; residence; household articles and services; transportation and communication; education, culture and recreation; health care; other articles and services.

3. Survey Methods

The prices collection units are selected and determined by sample survey methods, and the original data of consumer prices are collected by specific person in fixed place at fixed time. Data are collected from 88,000 prices collection units in 500 cities and counties of the 31 provinces (autonomous regions and municipalities), which cover shopping malls, supermarkets, open fairs, service outlets and Internet E-commerce suppliers.