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Consumer Prices for November 2020

National Bureau of Statistics of China

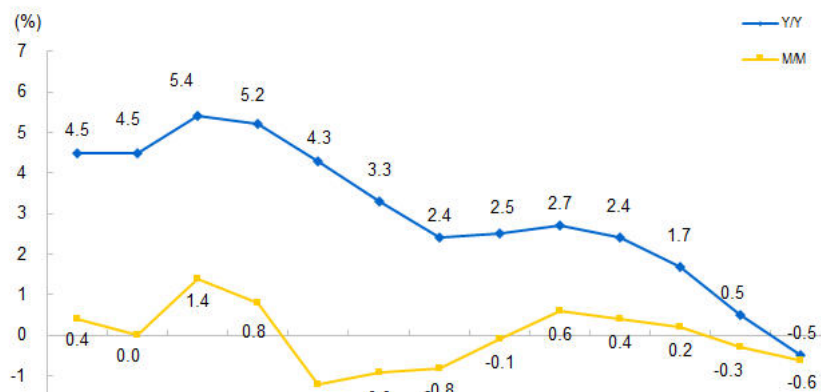
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In November 2020, the national Consumer Price Index (CPI) dropped by 0.5 percent year on year. Among them, the urban and rural areas fell by 0.4 and 0.8 percent; the prices of food and non-food stuff went down by 2.0 and 0.1 percent respectively, and the prices of consumer goods declined by 1.0 percent, while that of services increased by 0.3 percent. Excluding food and energy prices, the core CPI rose by 0.5 percent year-on-year. From January to November, the national consumer price rose by 2.7 percent over the same period last year.

In November, national consumer prices dropped by 0.6 percent month-on-month. Among them, the prices in urban and rural both went down by 0.6 percent; the prices of foodstuff and non-foodstuff decreased by 2.4 and 0.1 percent; and that of consumer goods and services fell by 0.8 and 0.4 percent.

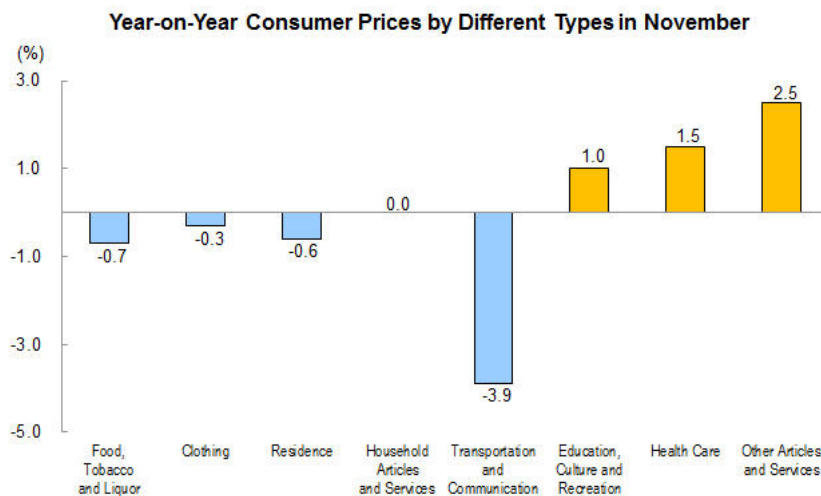
Consumer Prices in November



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

In November, food, tobacco and alcohol prices went down by 1.6 percent month-on-month, affecting CPI decrease by 0.52 percentage point. Among the foodstuff, the prices of fresh vegetables dropped by 5.7 percent, affecting CPI down by 0.15 percentage point; that of livestock meat dropped by 4.7 percent, affecting nearly 0.33 percentage point decrease in the CPI, of which the price of pork was down by 6.5 percent, affecting nearly 0.29 percentage point decrease in the CPI; that of aquatic products decreased by 1.9 percent, affecting CPI down by 0.03 percentage point totally; that of eggs went down by 1.4 percent, affecting CPI down by 0.01 percentage point.

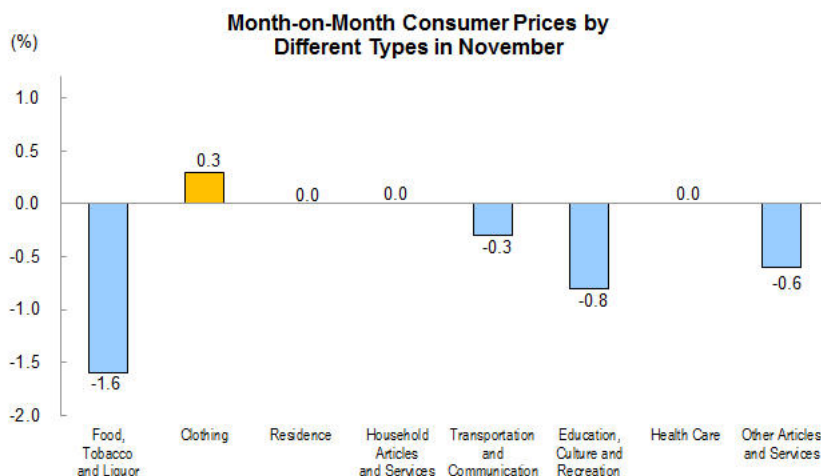
Prices in the other seven categories were 3 up 3 down and 1 flat year on year. In which, the prices of other goods and services, health care, education, culture and entertainment rose by 2.5, 1.5 and 1.0 percent; that of daily goods and services unchanged; while that of transportation and communications, housing and clothing decreased by 3.9, 0.6 and 0.3 percent.



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

In November, food, tobacco and alcohol prices went down by 1.6 percent month-on-month, affecting CPI decrease by 0.52 percentage point. Among the foodstuff, the prices of fresh vegetables dropped by 5.7 percent, affecting CPI down by 0.15 percentage point; that of livestock meat dropped by 4.7 percent, affecting nearly 0.33 percentage point decrease in the CPI, of which the price of pork was down by 6.5 percent, affecting nearly 0.29 percentage point decrease in the CPI; that of aquatic products decreased by 1.9 percent, affecting CPI down by 0.03 percentage point totally; that of eggs went down by 1.4 percent, affecting CPI down by 0.01 percentage point.

Other seven categories of prices rose 1 fell 3 and flat 3 month on month. Among them, the prices of clothing rose by 0.3 percent; that of housing, daily necessities and services, and health care all unchanged; while that of education, culture and entertainment, other supplies and services, and transportation and communication decreased by 0.8, 0.6 and 0.3 percent respectively.



Consumer Prices in November

Items	November		Average on Jan-Nov
	M/M (%)	Y/Y (%)	Y/Y (%)
Consumer Prices	-0.6	-0.5	2.7
Of which: Urban	-0.6	-0.4	2.5
Rural	-0.6	-0.8	3.3
Of which: Food	-2.4	-2.0	11.5
Non food	-0.1	-0.1	0.4
Of which: Consumer Goods	-0.8	-1.0	3.9
Services	-0.4	0.3	0.6
Of which: Excluding Food and Energy	-0.1	0.5	0.9
Of which: Excluding Fresh Vegetables and Fresh Fruits	-0.5	-0.8	2.9
By Commodity Categories			
I. Food, Tobacco and Liquor	-1.6	-0.7	9.0
Grain	0.1	1.4	1.2
Cooking Oil	0.2	3.1	5.4
Fresh Vegetables	-5.7	8.6	7.2
Meat	-4.7	-7.3	43.1
Of which: Pork	-6.5	-12.5	56.7

Beef	0.1	4.2	15.4
Mutton	0.0	2.2	8.9
Aquatic Products	-1.9	1.0	3.1
Eggs	-1.4	-17.1	-9.3
Dairy products	0.5	1.5	1.0
Fresh Fruits	0.0	3.6	-12.4
Tobacco	0.1	0.7	0.8
Liquor	0.3	1.4	2.2
II. Clothing	0.3	-0.3	-0.2
Clothing	0.4	-0.3	-0.1
Clothing Processing Service	0.1	1.6	2.2
Shoes	0.2	-0.5	-0.8
III. Residence	0.0	-0.6	-0.4
House Renting	-0.2	-0.9	-0.5
Water, Electricity, and Fuel	0.3	-0.9	-0.7
IV. Household Articles and Services	0.0	0.0	0.0
Household Appliances	-0.2	-1.6	-1.8
Household Services	0.1	2.5	2.7
V. Transportation and Communication	-0.3	-3.9	-3.5
Transportation Facilities	0.1	-2.2	-2.2
Fuels for Vehicles	-0.3	-17.6	-13.8
Vehicle Use and Maintenance	0.2	1.2	1.4
Communication Facilities	1.1	0.0	-2.1
Communication Services	0.0	-0.1	-0.4
Postal Services	-0.1	-0.6	-0.6
VI. Education, Culture and Recreation	-0.8	1.0	1.3
Education Services	0.0	1.9	2.2
Tourism	-4.4	0.0	1.3
VII. Health Care	0.0	1.5	1.9
Traditional Chinese Medicines	0.2	2.1	2.5
Western Medicines	0.0	-0.9	0.6
Health Care Services	0.0	2.2	2.4
VIII. Other Articles and Services	-0.6	2.5	4.5

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.

4. Data Description

Due to "rounding-off", sometimes the aggregate data is the same as the high or low value of the classified data.