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Consumer Prices for February 2019

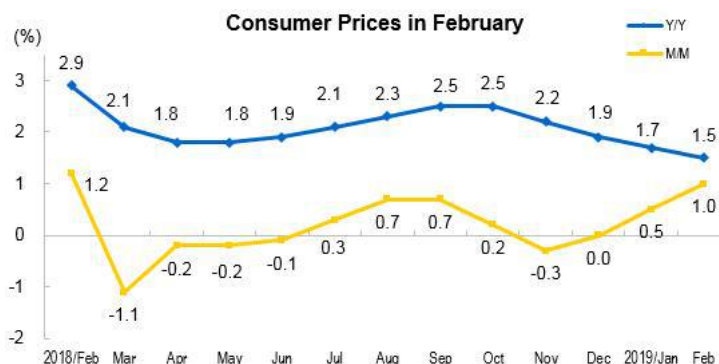
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In February 2019, the consumer price index (CPI) went up by 1.5 percent year-on-year. The prices grew by 1.5 percent in cities and 1.4 percent in rural areas. The food prices went up by 0.7 percent, and the non-food prices increased 1.7 percent. The prices of consumer goods went up by 1.1 percent and the prices of services grew by 2.1 percent.

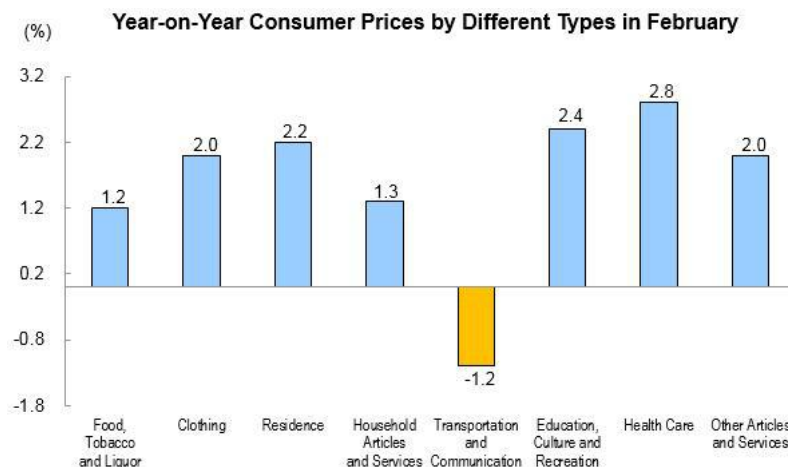
In February, the consumer prices increased 1.0 percent from the previous month. Of which, prices in cities increased 1.0 percent, and 0.9 percent increase in rural areas. The food prices went up by 3.2 percent, and the non-food prices went up by 0.4 percent. The prices of consumer goods increased 1.2 percent, and services up by 0.7 percent.



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

In February, Prices of food, tobacco and liquor went up by 1.2 percent year-on-year, affecting nearly 0.37 percentage point increase in the CPI. Of which, the prices of fresh fruits up by 4.8 percent, affecting nearly 0.09 percentage point increase in the CPI; poultry, up by 3.8 percent, affecting nearly 0.05 percentage point increase in the CPI; fresh vegetables up by 1.7 percent, affecting nearly 0.05 percentage point increase in the CPI; grain, up by 0.5 percent, affecting nearly 0.01 percentage point increase in the CPI; eggs down by 7.4 percent, affecting nearly 0.04 percentage point decrease in the CPI; Aquatic Products, down by 2.5 percent, affecting nearly 0.05 percentage point decrease in the CPI; meat, down by 0.9 percent, affecting nearly 0.04 percentage point decrease in the CPI (price of pork was down by 4.8 percent, affecting nearly 0.12 percentage point decrease in the CPI);.

Among the prices of other seven categories, six increased and one decreased year-on-year. Of which, the price of health care, education, culture and recreation, increased 2.8, 2.4 and 2.2 percent respectively; the prices of clothing, other articles and services, household articles and services increased 2.0, 2.0 and 1.3 percent respectively. The price of transportation and communication decreased 1.2 percent.

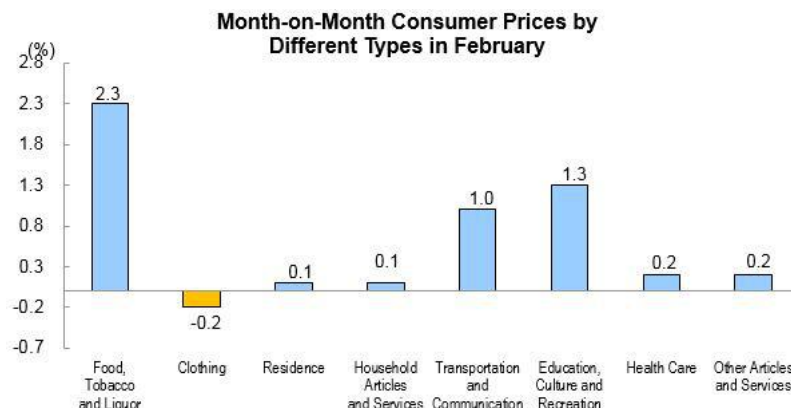


II. Month-on-Month Changes of Prices of Different Categories

In February, Prices of food, tobacco and liquor went up by 2.3 percent month-on-month, affecting nearly 0.68 percentage point increase in the CPI. Of which, prices for fresh vegetables went up by 15.7 percent, affecting nearly 0.41 percentage point increase in the CPI; fresh fruits went up by 5.4 percent, affecting nearly 0.10 percentage point increase in the CPI; Aquatic Products, up by 4.0 percent, affecting nearly 0.07 percentage point

increase in the CPI; poultry, up by 1.1 percent, affecting nearly 0.01 percentage point increase in the CPI; meat, up by 0.9 percent, affecting nearly 0.04 percentage point increase in the CPI (price of pork was up by 0.3 percent, affecting nearly 0.01 percentage point increase in the CPI); eggs, down by 5.3 percent, affecting nearly 0.03 percentage point decrease in the CPI.

Among the prices of the other seven categories, six increased, one decreased month-on-month. Of which, the prices of education, culture and recreation, transportation and communication, health care, increased 1.3, 1.0 and 0.2 percent respectively; the prices of other articles and services, residence, household articles and services, increased 0.2, 0.1 and 0.1 percent respectively; the prices of clothing decreased 0.2 percent from the previous month.



Consumer Prices in February

Items	February		Average on Jan-Feb
	M/M (%)	Y/Y (%)	Y/Y (%)
Consumer Prices	1.0	1.5	1.6
Of which: Urban	1.0	1.5	1.6
Rural	0.9	1.4	1.5
Of which: Food	3.2	0.7	1.3
Non food	0.4	1.7	1.7
Of which: Consumer Goods	1.2	1.1	1.2
Services	0.7	2.1	2.2
Of which: Excluding Food and Energy	0.4	1.8	1.9
Of which: Excluding Fresh Vegetables and Fresh Fruits	0.5	1.4	1.5
By Commodity Categories			
I. Food, Tobacco and Liquor	2.3	1.2	1.6
Grain	0.2	0.5	0.5
Cooking Oil	-0.1	-0.3	-0.3
Fresh Vegetables	15.7	1.7	2.6
Meat	0.9	-0.9	-0.4
Of which: Pork	0.3	-4.8	-4.1
Beef	1.6	6.9	7.4
Mutton	0.6	10.7	11.7
Aquatic Products	4.0	-2.5	-0.7
Eggs	-4.5	-4.7	-2.2
Dairy products	-0.3	2.7	2.7
Fresh Fruits	5.4	4.8	5.3
Tobacco	0.1	0.4	0.4
Liquor	-0.1	1.8	1.8
II. Clothing	-0.2	2.0	1.8
Clothing	-0.3	2.2	2.0
Clothing Processing Service	0.7	4.1	4.3
Shoes	0.0	1.3	1.1
III. Residence	0.1	2.2	2.1
House Renting	0.3	2.7	2.5
Water, Electricity, and Fuel	-0.1	1.2	1.3
IV. Household Articles and Services	0.1	1.3	1.4
Household Appliances	-0.2	0.0	0.0
Household Services	0.8	4.8	6.2
V. Transportation and Communication	1.0	-1.2	-1.2
Transportation Facilities	0.0	-1.8	-1.8
Fuels for Vehicles	3.5	-2.9	-4.5
Vehicle Use and Maintenance	2.0	1.7	2.6
Communication Facilities	-0.3	0.2	0.0
Communication Services	0.0	-1.3	-1.3
Postal Services	1.0	0.8	0.7
VI. Education, Culture and Recreation	1.3	2.4	2.6
Education Services	0.2	3.4	3.3
Tourism	6.4	1.3	3.2
VII. Health Care	0.2	2.8	2.7
Traditional Chinese Medicines	0.2	6.3	6.2

Western Medicines	0.3	5.4	5.3
Health Care Services	0.2	1.5	1.5
VIII. Other Articles and Services	0.2	2.0	2.1

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.