from the same period of the previous year.

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Consumer Prices for September 2019



In September 2019, the Consumer Price Index (CPI) went up by 3.0 percent year-on-year, with an increase of 2.8 percent in urban and 3.6 percent in rural. The food prices went up by 11.2 percent, and the non-food prices increased 1.0 percent. The prices of consumer goods went up by 4.0 percent and the prices of services grew by 1.3 percent. From January to September, on average, the overall consumer prices were up by 2.5 percent

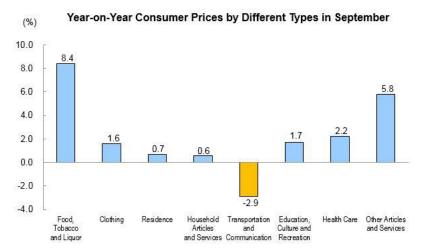
In September, the consumer prices increased by 0.9 percent month on month, with an increase of 0.7 percent in urban and 1.3 percent in rural area. In which, the price of foodstuff, non-foodstuff, and consumer goods was respectively up by 3.5, 0.2 and 1.5 percent, while that of services was down by 0.1 percent.



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

In September, Prices of food, tobacco and liquor went up by 8.4 percent year-on-year, affecting nearly 2.49 percentage points increase in the CPI. Of which, livestock meat price up by 46.9 percent, affecting nearly 2.03 percentage points increase in the CPI (price of pork was up by 69.3 percent, affecting nearly 1.65 percentage points increase in the CPI), poultry meat up by 14.7 percent, affecting nearly 0.18 percentage point increase in the CPI. The price of eggs rose by 9.4 percent, affecting the CPI up by about 0.05 percentage point. Fresh fruit prices rose by 7.7 percent, affecting nearly 0.13 percentage point increase in the CPI. The price of aquatic products jumped 2.9 percent, affecting nearly 0.05 percentage point increase in the CPI. Grain prices rose by 0.6 percent, affecting CPI up by about 0.01 percentage point. Fresh vegetable prices dropped by 11.8, affecting the CPI down by 0.33 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, health care, education, culture and entertainment rose by 5.8, 2.2 and 1.7 percent respectively, and the prices of clothing, housing and daily goods and services rose by 1.6, 0.7 and 0.6 percent respectively, while that of transportation and communications dropped by 2.9 percent.

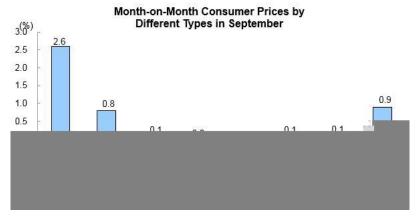


II. Month-on-Month Changes of Prices of Different Categories

In September, food, tobacco and alcohol prices up by 2.6 percent month-on-month, affecting CPI increase by 0.80 percentage points. In which, livestock meat increased 15.0 percent, affecting nearly 0.81 percentage point increase in the CPI (price of pork was up by 19.7 percent, affecting

nearly 0.65 percentage points increase in the CPI). Egg prices jumped by 7.7 percent, affecting CPI up by 0.04 percentage point. Poultry meat prices increased by 5.9 percent, affecting the CPI increase by 0.08 percentage point. Fresh fruits and vegetable prices down by 7.6 and 2.4 percent, affecting CPI decrease by 0.15 and 0.06 percentage point. The price of aquatic products decreased by 0.2%.

Other 7 kinds of price went up 5 down 1 and 1 unchanged. In which, prices for other goods and services, and clothing rose by 0.9 and 0.8 percent respectively, that of housing, education, culture and entertainment and health care all rose by 0.1 percent, that of household goods and services remain the same level, while that of transportation and communications dropped by 0.4 percent.



Consumer Prices in September

	Septen	September	
Items	M/M (%)	Y/Y (%)	Y/Y (%)
Consumer Prices	0.9	3.0	2
Of which: Urban	0.7	2.8	2
Rural	1.3	3.6	2
Of which: Food	3.5	11.2	6
Non food	0.2	1.0	1
Of which: Consumer Goods	1.5	4.0	2
Services	-0.1	1.3	1
Of which: Excluding Food and Energy	0.2	1.5	1
Of which: Excluding Fresh Vegetables and Fresh Fruits	1.1	3.4	2
By Commodity Categories			
I. Food, Tobacco and Liquor	2.6	8.4	5
Grain	0.0	0.6	
Cooking Oil	1.2	2.3	
Fresh Vegetables	-2.4	-11.8	5
Meat	15.0	46.9	15
Of which: Pork	19.7	69.3	21
Beef	6.8	18.8	9
Mutton	4.2	15.9	11
Aquatic Products	-0.2	2.9	-0
Eggs	6.7	8.2	3
Dairy products	0.2	1.1	1
Fresh Fruits	-7.6	7.7	18
Tobacco	0.1	0.6	0
Liquor	0.0	2.5	1
II. Clothing	0.8	1.6	1
Clothing	0.9	1.8	2
Clothing Processing Service	0.1	3.9	4
Shoes	0.7	1.0	
III. Residence	0.1	0.7	
House Renting	0.0	1.4	2
Water, Electricity, and Fuel	0.0	-0.4	
IV. Household Articles and Services	0.0	0.6	
Household Appliances	-0.2	-0.9	-0
Household Services	0.2	4.1	5
V. Transportation and Communication	-0.4	-2.9	-1
Transportation Facilities	-0.4	-2.9 -1.1	-1
Fuels for Vehicles	0.1	-1.1 -12.1	-5
Vehicle Use and Maintenance	0.1	2.0	-52
		-3.0	-1
Communication Facilities	0.3	-3.0 -0.6	
Communication Services	-0.1	***	-1
Postal Services	0.0	-0.5	0
VI. Education, Culture and Recreation	0.1	1.7	2
Education Services	1.8	3.0	3
Tourism	-5.2	-0.2	2
VII. Health Care	0.1	2.2	2
Traditional Chinese Medicines Western Medicines	0.3	3.9 3.6	5

Health Care Services	0.0	1.6	1.6
VIII. Other Articles and Services	0.9	5.8	3.0

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.

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