



National Bureau of Statistics of China

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Consumer Prices for December 2020

National Bureau of Statistics of China

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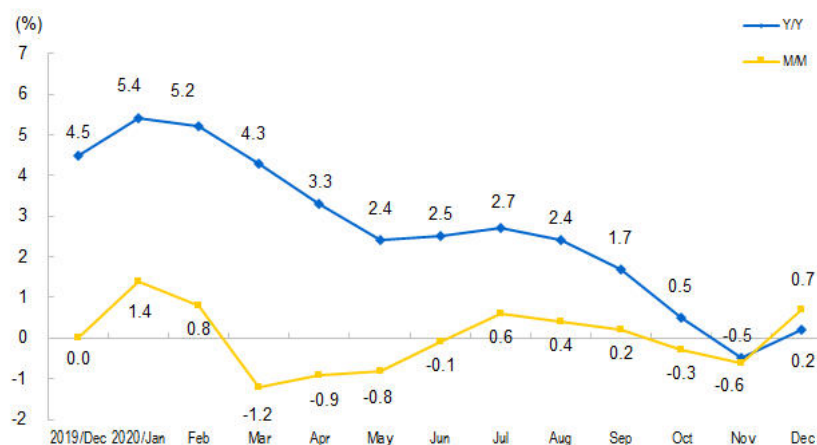
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In December 2020, the national Consumer Price Index (CPI) rose by 0.2 percent year on year. Among them, both urban and rural areas grew by 0.2 percent; the prices of food stuff went up by 1.2, while that of non-food stuff unchanged; the prices of consumer goods rose by 0.2 percent, and that of services increased by 0.3 percent.

In December, national consumer prices rose by 0.7 percent month-on-month. Among them, the prices in urban and rural went up by 0.7 and 0.9 percent; the prices of foodstuff and non-foodstuff increased by 2.8 and 0.1 percent; that of consumer goods rose by 1.2 percent, while that of services unchanged.

In 2020, the national consumer price rose by 2.5 percent over the previous year.

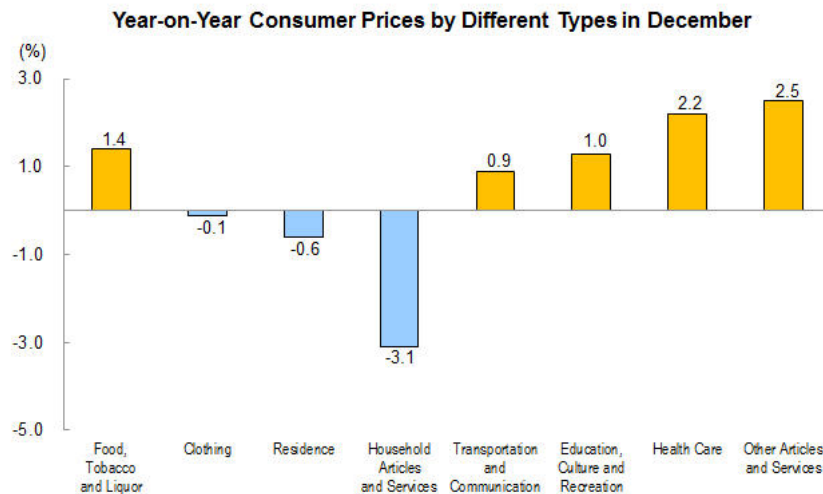
Consumer Prices in December



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

In December, prices of food, tobacco and liquor went up by 1.4 percent year-on-year, affecting nearly 0.44 percentage point increase in the CPI. Of which, the prices of fresh vegetables rose by 6.5 percent, affecting the CPI up by 0.17 percentage point in total; that of fresh fruits rose by 6.5 percent, affecting the CPI up by 0.11 percentage point in total; that of aquatic products increased by 1.7 percent, affecting the CPI up by 0.03 percentage point in total; that of livestock meat went up by 0.6 percent, affecting nearly 0.04 percentage point increase in the CPI (price of pork was down by 1.3 percent, affecting nearly 0.06 percentage point decrease in the CPI); that of eggs went down by 10.8 percent, affecting the CPI down by about 0.07 percentage point.

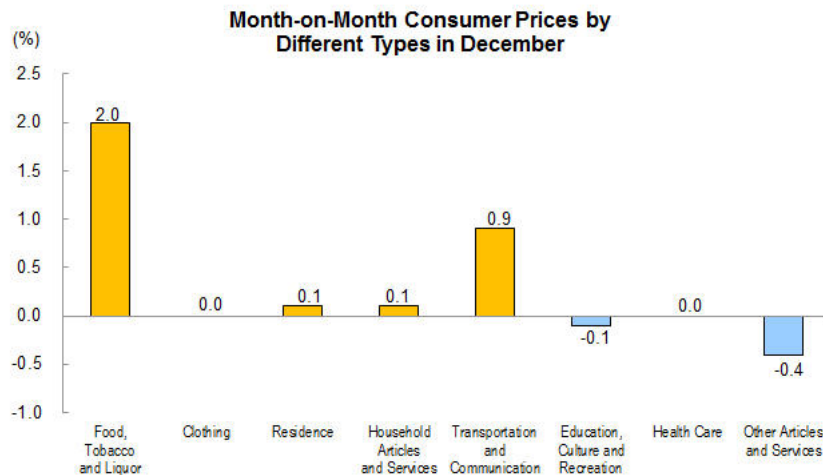
Prices in the other seven categories were 3 up 3 down and 1 flat year on year. In which, the prices of other goods and services, health care, education, culture and entertainment rose by 2.2, 1.3 and 0.9 percent; that of daily goods and services unchanged; that of transportation and communications, housing and clothing decreased by 3.1, 0.6 and 0.1 percent.



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

In December, food, tobacco and alcohol prices went up by 2.0 percent month-on-month, affecting CPI increase by 0.63 percentage point. In which, the price of fresh vegetables grew by 8.5 percent, affecting CPI up by 0.22 percentage point; that of livestock meat rose by 4.3 percent, affecting nearly 0.29 percentage point increase in the CPI, of which the price of pork was up by 6.5 percent, affecting nearly 0.28 percentage point increase in the CPI; that of fresh fruits rose by 3.5 percent, affecting CPI up by 0.06 percentage point. that of eggs went up by 2.4 percent, affecting CPI up by 0.01 percentage point; that of aquatic products increased by 0.8 percent, affecting CPI up by 0.01 percentage point totally;

Other seven categories of prices rose 3 fell 2 and flat 2 month on month. Among them, the prices of transportation and communication, housing and daily necessities and services increased by 0.9, 0.1 and 0.1 percent; that of clothing and health care both unchanged; that of other supplies and services, education, culture and entertainment decreased by 0.4 and 0.1 percent respectively.



Consumer Prices in December

Items	December		Average on Jan-Dec
	M/M (%)	Y/Y (%)	Y/Y (%)
Consumer Prices	0.7	0.2	2.5
Of which: Urban	0.7	0.2	2.3
Rural	0.9	0.2	3.0
Of which: Food	2.8	1.2	10.6
Non food	0.1	0.0	0.4
Of which: Consumer Goods	1.2	0.2	3.6
Services	0.0	0.3	0.6
Of which: Excluding Food and Energy	0.0	0.4	0.8
Of which: Excluding Fresh Vegetables and Fresh Fruits	0.5	0.0	2.6
By Commodity Categories			
I. Food, Tobacco and Liquor	2.0	1.4	8.3
Grain	0.0	1.4	1.2
Cooking Oil	1.3	4.3	5.3
Fresh Vegetables	8.5	6.5	7.1
Meat	4.3	0.6	38.4
Of which: Pork	6.5	-1.3	49.7

Beef	0.5	4.6	14.4
Mutton	2.6	4.6	8.5
Aquatic Products	0.8	1.7	3.0
Eggs	2.4	-10.8	-9.4
Dairy products	0.3	1.3	1.0
Fresh Fruits	3.5	6.5	-11.1
Tobacco	0.1	0.8	0.8
Liquor	0.2	1.5	2.1
II. Clothing	0.0	-0.1	-0.2
Clothing	0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Clothing Processing Service	0.1	1.4	2.1
Shoes	-0.1	-0.5	-0.8
III. Residence	0.1	-0.6	-0.4
House Renting	-0.1	-0.8	-0.6
Water, Electricity, and Fuel	0.5	-1.0	-0.7
IV. Household Articles and Services	0.1	0.0	0.0
Household Appliances	0.1	-1.5	-1.8
Household Services	0.3	2.3	2.7
V. Transportation and Communication	0.9	-3.1	-3.5
Transportation Facilities	0.0	-1.9	-2.2
Fuels for Vehicles	5.1	-14.6	-13.8
Vehicle Use and Maintenance	0.1	1.0	1.4
Communication Facilities	0.8	1.0	-1.8
Communication Services	0.0	0.0	-0.3
Postal Services	0.0	-0.7	-0.6
VI. Education, Culture and Recreation	-0.1	0.9	1.3
Education Services	0.0	1.9	2.2
Tourism	-0.6	-1.0	1.1
VII. Health Care	0.0	1.3	1.8
Traditional Chinese Medicines	0.2	2.1	2.5
Western Medicines	-0.2	-1.1	0.5
Health Care Services	0.0	2.0	2.3
VIII. Other Articles and Services	-0.4	2.2	4.3

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.