

China December inflation data commentary 中国12月通胀数据点评

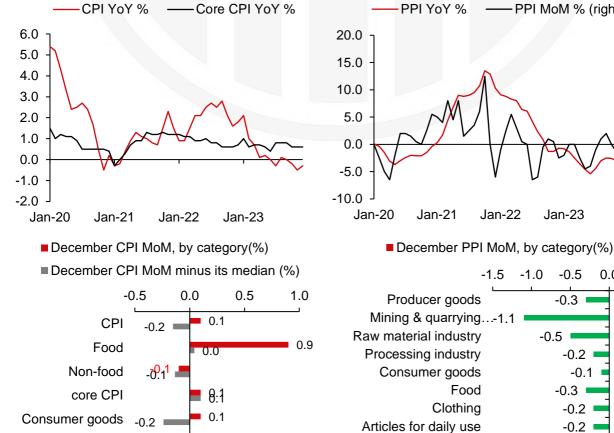
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2024/01/15

DATA	December (expected)	November	October	September
CPI YoY %	-0.3 (-0.3)	-0.5	-0.2	0.0
PPI YoY %	-2.7 (-2.6)	-3.0	-2.6	-2.5

- 1) 12月CPI总体平稳、结构分化: 12月CPI环比上涨0.1%, 但弱于季节性水平,主要因为油价下行影响CPI下跌0.17%。 受寒潮天气影响,12月食品价格环比上涨0.9%。12月消费需 求大体平稳,核心CPI与服务CPI分别环比上涨0.1%。 2) 12月PPI下跌: 12月PPI环比下跌0.3%。其一,油价下跌 影响PPI环比下跌0.18%。其二,部分行业需求不足,价格承
- 压。其三,国债增发带动基建施工加快,相关行业价格上涨。 1) December CPI was overall stable but structurally differentiated: China CPI rose 0.1% MoM in December, but was weaker than the seasonal level, as the falling oil price led to a 0.17% decline in CPI. Affected by the cold wave weather, food prices increased by 0.9% MoM. Consumer demand was generally stable in December, with both core CPI and service CPI increasing by 0.1% MoM. 2) China PPI fell 0.3% MoM in December. Firstly, the decline in crude oil prices led to a 0.18% MoM decrease in PPI. Secondly, the PPI of some industries fell due to insufficient demand. Thirdly, the additional issuance of 1 trillion treasury bond has accelerated infrastructure

construction and raised prices in related industries.



Services

Durable consumer goods

Sources: Wind, CITICSF

PPI MoM % (right)

Jan-23

-0.5

-0.3

-0.1

-0.2

-0.5

0.0

Jan-22

-1.0

4.0

3.0

2.0

1.0

0.0

-1.0

-2.0

0.5