

第九組：消費物價指數
Section 9 : Consumer Price Index

表 9.1 : 消費物價指數

(指數：1999年10月 - 2000年9月=100)

Table 9.1 : Consumer Price Indexes

(Index : October 1999 - September 2000 = 100)

| | 綜合消費物價指數 Composite CPI | 甲類消費物價指數 CPI (A) | 乙類消費物價指數 CPI (B) | 丙類消費物價指數 CPI (C) |
|-----------|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 2001 | 97.8 | 97.8 | 97.7 | 97.8 |
| 2002 | 94.8 | 94.7 | 94.7 | 95.1 |
| 2003 | 92.4 | 92.7 | 92.1 | 92.3 |
| 2004 | 92.0 | 92.6 | 91.7 | 91.5 |
| 2005 | 93.0 | 93.7 | 92.7 | 92.4 |
| 2004 / 10 | 91.9 | 92.6 | 91.6 | 91.4 |
| 11 | 92.1 | 92.8 | 91.8 | 91.6 |
| 12 | 92.2 | 92.9 | 92.0 | 91.8 |
| 2005 / 01 | 91.9 | 92.7 | 91.6 | 91.2 |
| 02 | 92.4 | 93.4 | 92.2 | 91.6 |
| 03 | 92.5 | 93.4 | 92.2 | 91.8 |
| 04 | 92.7 | 93.4 | 92.4 | 92.3 |
| 05 | 92.6 | 93.4 | 92.3 | 92.2 |
| 06 | 92.9 | 93.8 | 92.6 | 92.3 |
| 07 | 93.1 | 93.9 | 92.8 | 92.5 |
| 08 | 92.9 | 93.7 | 92.7 | 92.4 |
| 09 | 93.3 | 94.1 | 93.1 | 92.8 |
| 10 | 93.6 | 94.2 | 93.3 | 93.1 |
| 11 | 93.6 | 94.2 | 93.4 | 93.2 |
| 12 | 93.9 | 94.5 | 93.7 | 93.5 |
| 2006 / 01 | 94.3 | 94.9 | 94.1 | 93.8 |
| 02 | 93.9 | 94.6 | 93.7 | 93.4 |
| 03 | 94.2 | 94.8 | 94.0 | 93.6 |

註： 甲類、乙類及丙類消費物價指數分別反映消費物價轉變對較低、中等及較高開支組別住戶的影響，而綜合消費物價指數則反映消費物價轉變對整體住戶的影響。

甲類消費物價指數是根據大約 50% 本港住戶的開支模式計算，這些住戶在 1999年至2000年的住戶開支統計調查期間內，每月開支在 4,500元至 18,499 元之間。乙類消費物價指數是根據接著的 30%本港住戶的開支模式計算，這些住戶在該期間每月開支在18,500元至 32,499元之間。而丙類消費物價指數是根據再接著的 10%本港住戶的開支模式計算，這些住戶在同期間每月開支在 32,500元至 65,999元之間。自1992年起，亦根據所有住戶的整體消費模式而編製一項綜合消費物價指數。

由於重訂消費物價指數的基期，數據的數列是以1999年至2000年度為計算基礎，以方便對照。

資料來源：香港政府統計處

Notes :

The CPI(A), CPI(B) and CPI(C) reflect the impact of consumer price changes on households in the relatively low, medium and high expenditure groups. The Composite CPI reflects the impact of consumer price changes on the household sector as a whole.

The CPI(A) is based on the expenditure patterns of about 50% of households in Hong Kong, which had an average monthly expenditure of \$4,500 - \$18,499 in the survey period of the 1999/2000 Household Expenditure Survey. The CPI(B) is based on the expenditure patterns of the next 30% of households, which had an average monthly expenditure of \$18,500 - \$32,499 in the same period while the CPI(C) covers the next 10% of households with an average monthly expenditure of \$32,500 - \$65,999 in 1999/2000. Based on the expenditure pattern of all households taken together, a Composite CPI has also been compiled since 1992.

Owing to re-basing of CPIs, the data series are presented with 1999/2000 as base period for easy comparison.

Source :

Census and Statistics Department.