

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

表 9.1 : 消費物價指數 ^{(1) (2) (3)}

(指數：二零零九年十月至二零一零年九月=100)

Table 9.1 : Consumer Price Indexes ^{(1) (2) (3)}

(Index : October 2009 - September 2010 = 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) |
|-------------|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 2008 | 97.8 | 97.8 | 97.8 | 97.9 |
| 2009 | 98.4 | 98.3 | 98.4 | 98.5 |
| 2010 | 100.7 | 100.8 | 100.6 | 100.6 |
| 2011 | 106.0 | 106.4 | 105.8 | 105.8 |
| 2012 | 110.3 | 110.3 | 110.4 | 110.1 |
| 2012 / 05 | 110.7 | 111.8 | 110.4 | 109.8 |
| 06 | 110.6 | 111.7 | 110.4 | 109.8 |
| 07 | 108.3 | 104.8 | 109.8 | 110.1 |
| 08 | 108.3 | 104.7 | 109.8 | 110.1 |
| 09 | 108.7 | 105.4 | 110.2 | 110.5 |
| 10 | 112.0 | 113.4 | 111.5 | 111.0 |
| 11 | 112.3 | 113.7 | 111.8 | 111.3 |
| 12 | 112.9 | 114.3 | 112.4 | 111.9 |
| 2013 / 01 | 113.1 | 114.8 | 112.6 | 111.8 |
| 02 | 114.3 | 115.9 | 113.8 | 113.1 |
| 03 | 114.0 | 115.7 | 113.6 | 112.8 |
| 04 | 115.1 | 116.8 | 114.5 | 113.9 |
| 05 | 115.0 | 116.7 | 114.5 | 113.7 |
| 06 | 115.2 | 116.9 | 114.7 | 113.8 |
| 07 | 115.8 | 117.4 | 115.4 | 114.5 |
| 08 | 113.2 | 109.9 | 114.6 | 114.9 |
| 09 | 113.7 | 110.7 | 115.1 | 115.1 |
| 10 | 116.8 | 118.5 | 116.4 | 115.6 |

註： (1) 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。

(2) 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，這些住戶在二零零九年至二零一零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。綜合消費物價指數是根據以上所有住戶的整體開支模式編製，反映消費物價轉變對整體住戶的影響。

(3) 由於重訂消費物價指數的基期，數據的數列是以二零零九年十月至二零一零年九月為計算基礎，以方便對照。

資料來源：政府統計處

Notes: (1) 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.

(2) 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 2009/2010 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 2009/2010. A Composite CPI is compiled based on the overall expenditure pattern of all the above households taken together to reflect the impact of consumer price changes on the household sector as a whole.

(3) Owing to re-basing of CPIs, the data series are presented with October 2009 - September 2010 as base period for easy comparison.

Source: Census and Statistics Department