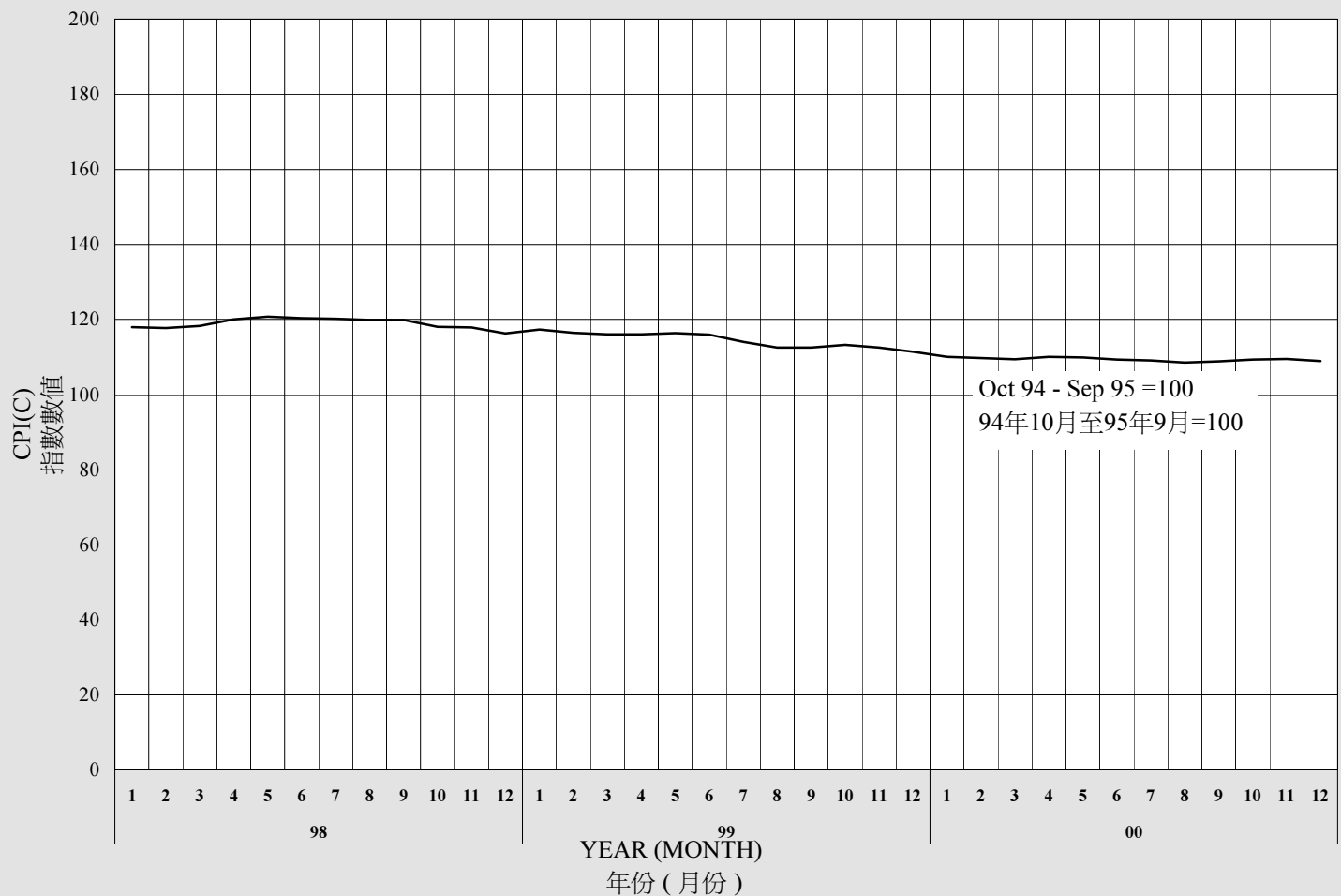


# CONSUMER PRICE INDEX C (CPI(C))

## 丙類消費物價指數



YEAR 年份	MONTH 月份	CPI 消費物價指數
		Oct 94 - Sep 95 =100 94年10月至95年9月=100
1999	1	117.29
	2	116.41
	3	116.00
	4	116.02
	5	116.34
	6	115.94
	7	114.00
	8	112.50
	9	112.50
	10	113.20
	11	112.50
	12	111.40
2000	1	110.00
	2	109.70
	3	109.40
	4	110.00
	5	109.90
	6	109.30
	7	109.10
	8	108.50
	9	108.80
	10	109.30
	11	109.50
	12	108.90

The CPI(C) was formerly known as the Hang Seng CPI and was compiled by Hang Seng Bank. Starting from the reference month of July 1999, the data collection and compilation work of the index have been taken up by the Census and Statistics Department and the index has been renamed as CPI(C). Apart from being a standardization of titles, the renaming does not affect the compilation methodology nor the continuity of the index series. The 1989/90 based CPIs are based on the expenditure pattern of households which spent HK\$17,500 to HK\$37,499 a month in 1989/90. The average value for the period between October 1989 to September 1990 is taken to be the base index value of 100 for 1989/90 based CPI. The 1994/95 based CPIs are based on monthly spending between HK \$30,000 to HK \$59,999 in 1994/95. The base period for 1994/95 based CPI is between October 1994 to September 1995. The expenditure pattern are derived from the Household Expenditure Surveys.

丙類消費物價指數前稱為恒生消費物價指數，由恒生銀行編制。由一九九九年七月的統計月份開始，該指數的數據搜集和編制工作由政府統計處負責，而指數亦改稱為丙類消費物價指數。除了名稱上的統一化，該指數的編制方法及指數數列的連貫性沒有影響。八九/九零年為基準的物價指數是以每月消費港幣17,500元至37,499元的住戶的開支模式為依據，並以一九八九年十月至一九九零年九月期間內的平均數值定為基準，數值為100。九四/九五年為基準的物價指數則以每月消費港幣30,000元至59,999元的住戶的開支模式為依據，而以一九九四年十月至一九九五年九月期間內的平均數值定為基準。而指數依據的開支模式則源自一九八九/九零年及一九九四/九五年進行的住戶開支調查。