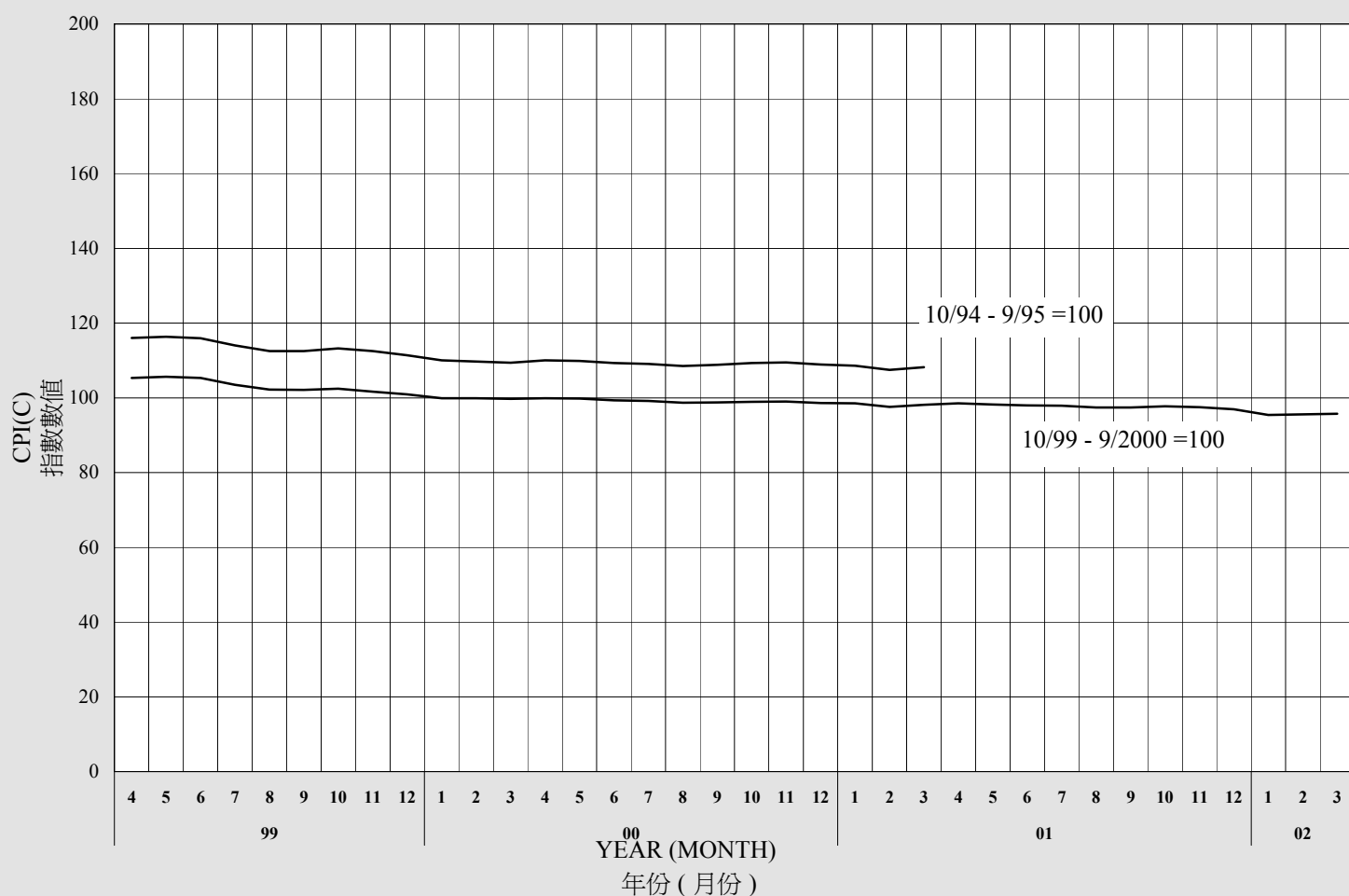


CONSUMER PRICE INDEX C (CPI(C))

丙類消費物價指數



YEAR 年份	MONTH 月份	CPI 消費物價指數	
		10/94 - 9/95 = 100	10/99 - 9/2000 = 100
2000	4	110.00	99.90
	5	109.90	99.80
	6	109.30	99.30
	7	109.10	99.20
	8	108.50	98.70
	9	108.80	98.80
	10	109.30	98.90
	11	109.50	99.00
2001	12	108.90	98.60
	1	108.60	98.50
	2	107.50	97.60
	3	108.20	98.10
	4	-	98.50
	5	-	98.20
	6	-	98.00
	7	-	97.90
	8	--	97.40
	9	-	97.40
	10	-	97.70
	11	-	97.50
2002	12	-	96.90
	1	-	95.40
	2	-	95.60
	3	-	95.70

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 CPI(C) from October 1999 onwards is compiled based on expenditure patterns obtained from a Household Expenditure Survey conducted during October 1999 to September 2000. The CPI for earlier periods is compiled based on old patterns and has been re-scaled to the new base period (i.e. October 1999 - September 2000) for linking with the new index series. The CPI(C) relates to 10% of households, which are in the relatively high expenditure range. The monthly household expenditure range of this group in the base period was HK\$32,500 - HK\$65,999.

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。一九九九年十月起的丙類消費物價指數,是根據在一九九九年十月至二零零零年九月進行的住戶開支統計調查所得的開支模式編製,較早的指數則是根據舊的開支模式而經過按比例換算與新基期(即一九九九年十月至二零零零年九月)的指數拼接。丙類消費物價指數的對象是開支範圍較高的住戶,約佔全部住戶10%。這組住戶在基期時的每月住戶開支範圍是港幣32,500元至港幣65,999元之間。