

## 立法會福利事務委員會

### 按年調整社會保障的金額及在綜合社會保障援助 計劃下增設院舍照顧補助金

#### 目的

本文件旨在 -

- (a) 向委員說明社會保障援助物價指數(下稱“社援指數”)<sup>1</sup>及甲類消費物價指數中私人房屋租金指數(下稱“租金指數”)<sup>2</sup>的最新情況，及綜合社會保障援助(下稱“綜援”)計劃的標準項目金額<sup>3</sup>、綜援租金津貼最高金額和公共福利金計劃的津貼金額，在二零一二年二月一日起可能需作出的相應調整；以及
- (b) 就綜援計劃下增設院舍照顧補助金的建議，徵詢委員的意見。

#### 綜援計劃和公共福利金計劃的金額

##### 按年調整機制

2. 在二零零五年十一月十四日本委員會的會議上，委員備悉政府會在參考社援指數所反映的通脹／通縮情況後，每年對綜援計劃的標準金額和公共福利金計劃的津貼金額作出調整，時序如下 -

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<sup>1</sup> 社援指數由政府統計處按月編製，反映價格變動對綜援受助人的影響。指數所涵蓋的項目，除了不包括已納入綜援特別津貼的項目或由政府免費提供的項目外，與政府統計處編製的其他消費物價指數相同。

<sup>2</sup> 租金指數由政府統計處按月編製，可反映開支較低組別住戶所負擔的私人房屋租金的走勢。

<sup>3</sup> 綜援計劃的標準項目金額包括綜援標準金額、補助金以及特別津貼中的每月膳食津貼。

- (a) 向本委員會提交有關資料；
- (b) 根據社援指數過去十二個月(即每年十一月一日至翌年十月三十一日)的變動，在十二月向立法會財務委員會(下稱“財委會”)提交建議；以及
- (c) 在翌年二月實施經調整後的金額，讓社會福利署(下稱“社署”)有足夠時間進行所需的電腦系統調整工作，以便向綜援受助人及公共福利金受惠人發放該金額。

3. 財委會於二零一零年十二月十七日的會議上，通過把綜援計劃的標準項目金額以及公共福利金計劃的津貼金額上調 3.4% 的建議。社署於二零一一年二月一日實施經調整後的金額。

4. 現時不同成員人數綜援住戶的平均每月援助金額，以及高齡津貼和傷殘津貼金額見附件一。

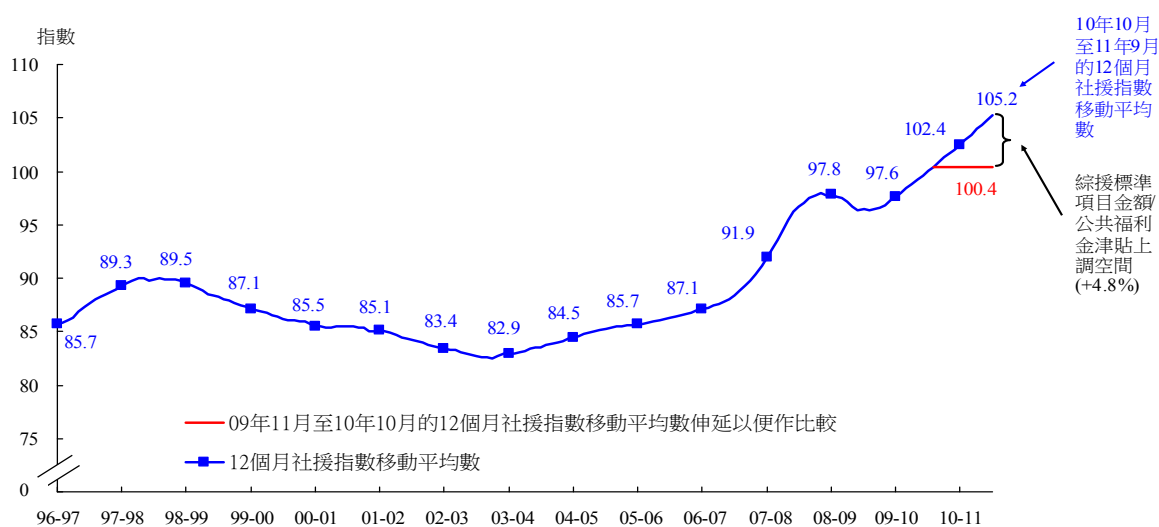
## 二零一零至一一年度的社援指數變動及調整金額建議

5. 如下圖所示，在二零一零年十月至二零一一年九月期間，社援指數的十二個月移動平均數，較二零零九年十一月至二零一零年十月期間的平均數累積上升 4.8%。社援指數權數系統亦已按原定計劃進行了每五年一度的更新，由過往以二零零四／零五年作為基期，改為以二零零九／一零年作為基期。權數系統是根據住戶開支統計調查所得數據，如實顯示綜援受助人用於個別商品及服務類別的開支，佔其總開支的比重。把這套權數應用於計算社援指數，就能夠更準確地反映價格變動對綜援受助人的影響。權數系統需要定期更新，以確保能掌握綜援受助人最新的開支模式。有關更新系統的詳情，請參閱附件二<sup>4</sup>。

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<sup>4</sup> 該社援指數的專題文章亦會在《香港統計月刊》二零一一年十一月號刊登。

## 綜援計劃的標準項目金額/公共福利金計劃的 津貼金額的上調空間



註釋： 隨着最近一次的二零零九／一零年「住戶開支統計調查」完成，以二零零九年十月至二零一零年九月為基期(即統計調查期)的社援指數新數列亦得以編製(新基期的社援指數隨之設定為 100)。

6. 二零一一年十月份的數據將於十一月底整理完畢，屆時我們可以計算出社援指數截至二零一一年十月三十一日的按年變動。按現時趨勢，我們預計有關數據會繼續錄得正增長。我們將根據二零一一年十月份的社援指數數據，向財委會提交最終建議。

### 租金津貼最高金額

7. 綜援住戶可獲發租金津貼，以應付住屋開支。津貼金額相等於該住戶實際支付的租金，或者是按符合領取綜援資格的住戶成員人數釐訂的最高金額，以較低者為準。財委會在一九九八年四月三日的會議上通過授權庫務局局長(即現財經事務及庫務局局長)根據租金指數的變動幅度調整租金津貼每月最高金額。該金額現時的水平載於附件三。

8. 截至二零一一年九月，租金指數的十二個月移動平均數顯示租金津貼最高金額有 4.9% 的上調空間。按現時趨勢，我們亦預計有關數據會繼續錄得正增長。我們將根據二零一一年十月份的租金指數數據，按既定機制調整租金津貼最高金額。

### 在綜援計劃下增設院舍照顧補助金

9. 行政長官在二零一一至一二年施政報告表示，目前的長者社區照顧服務發展尚未成熟；考慮到不少長者仍選擇入住非資助安老院舍，我們建議在綜援計劃下，為所有 60 歲或以上、使用非資助安老院舍住宿服務的受助人增設每月 250 元<sup>5</sup>院舍照顧補助金，以減輕他們的院費負擔。殘疾及健康欠佳的綜援受助人入住非資助院舍宿位也可領取，年齡不限。建議預計可惠及約 3 萬名受助人。

## 財政影響

10. 如上文所述，我們將於稍後才獲得足夠數據以完成對社援指數按年變動的計算和確定按年調整的財政影響。建議的院舍照顧補助金則預計每年涉及額外經常開支約 1 億 100 萬元。

## 落實建議

11. 我們將會在參考社援指數的最新數字後，尋求財委會批准調整綜援計劃的標準項目金額以及公共福利金計劃的津貼金額的建議。如獲財委會批准，建議的新金額將由二零一二年二月一日起生效。如獲財經事務及庫務局局長批准，租金津貼每月最高金額的調整亦會於同日生效。由於綜援計劃及公共福利金計劃均為不設現金支出限額的計劃，有需要時我們會向財委會申請在二零一一至一二年度追加撥款，以確保有足夠款項及時發放援助金。

12. 至於院舍照顧補助金，所需資源會在有關年度(即二零一二至一三年度及之後)的預算反映。社署預計於二零一二年年中完成有關的電腦系統調整工作後，發放該補助金給合資格的綜援受助人。

勞工及福利局  
社會福利署  
二零一一年十一月

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<sup>5</sup> 院舍照顧補助金的金額會每年按社援指數的變動作出調整。

按合資格住戶成員人數劃分的平均每月  
綜合社會保障援助金額

(指綜合社會保障援助(綜援)住戶在沒有其他收入的情況下領取的綜援金額。估計數字是按二零零九年十一月至二零一零年十月的綜援個案，及以二零一一年十月一日起實施的綜援金額編製。)

合資格住戶成員人數	平均每月綜援金額
1	4,356 元
2	6,946 元
3	9,035 元
4	10,641 元
5	12,423 元

由二零一一年二月一日起實施的高齡津貼每月金額

類別	每月金額
普通高齡津貼	1,035 元
高額高齡津貼	

由二零一一年二月一日起實施的傷殘津貼每月金額

類別	每月金額
普通傷殘津貼	1,325 元
高額傷殘津貼	2,650 元

## 社會保障援助物價指數 The Social Security Assistance Index of Prices

社會保障援助物價指數（社援指數）是用來反映綜合社會保障援助（綜援）標準金額所包括的商品和服務的價格變動對綜接受助人的影響。這個指數由政府統計處編製，供社會福利署按價格變動調整綜援標準金額時作為參考。

本文闡述社援指數的編製方法、指數基期的重訂（新基期為二零零九／一零年）及其應用於綜援計劃的情況。

The Social Security Assistance Index of Prices (SSAIP) is compiled to reflect the impact of price changes on recipients of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) insofar as the items of goods and services covered under the CSSA standard rates are concerned. The index is compiled by the Census and Statistics Department for use by the Social Welfare Department as a reference in making adjustments to CSSA standard rates to take account of price changes.

This article describes the method of compilation of the SSAIP, the re-basing of the index to 2009/10 and its application in the CSSA Scheme.

如對本文有任何查詢，請聯絡社會福利署研究及統計組  
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# 社會保障援助物價指數

## The Social Security Assistance Index of Prices

### 1. 引言

1.1 香港常用的消費物價指數是甲類消費物價指數、乙類消費物價指數及丙類消費物價指數。這三類消費物價指數由政府統計處編製，是用作反映不同開支範圍的住戶所使用的商品和服務的價格變動。甲類消費物價指數的對象是約 50%屬較低開支範圍的住戶；乙類消費物價指數的對象則是約 30%屬中等開支範圍的住戶；而丙類消費物價指數的對象則是約 10%屬較高開支範圍的住戶。綜合消費物價指數則是根據以上所有住戶的總體開支模式而編製，反映消費物價轉變對整體住戶的影響。至於其餘 10%屬於最低及最高開支範圍的住戶及領取綜合社會保障援助（綜援）的住戶則不包括在內。消費物價指數的變動，普遍用作顯示影響消費者的通貨膨脹或通貨緊縮的指標。

1.2 社會保障援助物價指數（社援指數）是一個具有以上消費物價指數的功能，而對象是綜接受助人的消費物價指數。這個指數是由政府統計處編製，用以反映綜援標準金額所包括的商品和服務的價格變動對綜接受助人的影響，供社會福利署（社署）按價格變動調整綜援標準金額時作為參考。

1.3 本文闡述社援指數的編製方法、指數基期的重訂（新基期為二零零九／一零年）及其應用於綜援計劃的情況。

### 2. 綜援計劃

2.1 綜援計劃（一九九三年七月一日前為公共援助（公援）計劃）是向有需要的個人或家庭提供經濟援助，使他們的入息達到一定的水

### 1. Introduction

1.1 The commonly used Consumer Price Indices (CPIs) in Hong Kong are the CPI(A), CPI(B) and CPI(C). These three indices are compiled by the Census and Statistics Department (C&SD) to reflect changes in the prices of goods and services consumed by households in different expenditure ranges. CPI(A) relates to about 50% of households in the relatively low expenditure range; CPI(B) relates to the next 30% of households in the medium expenditure range; and CPI(C) relates to the next 10% of households in the relatively high expenditure range. A Composite CPI is also compiled based on the overall expenditure pattern of all the above households taken together, to reflect the impact of overall consumer price changes on all the affected households as a whole. The remaining 10% households in the lowest and the highest expenditure ranges and those living on the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) are not covered. Changes in the CPI are widely used as indicators of the inflation or deflation affecting consumers.

1.2 The Social Security Assistance Index of Prices (SSAIP) is a CPI which has functions like those of other indices mentioned above but targets CSSA recipients in particular. The index is compiled to reflect the impact of price changes on CSSA recipients insofar as the items of goods and services covered under the CSSA standard rates are concerned. It is compiled by C&SD for use by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) as a reference in making adjustments to CSSA standard rates to take account of price changes.

1.3 This article describes the method of compilation of the SSAIP, the re-basing of the index to 2009/10 and its application in the CSSA Scheme.

### 2. The CSSA Scheme

2.1 The CSSA Scheme (known as Public Assistance (PA) Scheme before 1 July 1993), which is means-tested, is designed to provide financial assistance to bring the income of needy individuals or

平，以應付基本生活需要。申請人須接受經濟狀況調查。

## 2.2 綜援金分為三類：

- (甲) 供受助人應付基本及一般需要，如食品、電力與燃氣、衣履及交通的標準金額；
- (乙) 就單親家庭、殘疾、健康欠佳、長者和長期受助人的特別需要而發放的補助金；及
- (丙) 由於年老、傷殘、就學、住屋及其他家庭特別情況而引致的特別需要所發放的特別津貼，例如租金、水費及排污費、就學費用、特別膳食、康復及外科用具。

2.3 標準金額及補助金會按社援指數的變動而定期調整，以跟上價格的變動。特別津貼大多按實際支出支付，部分則定有最高限額，社署會因應價格的變動，不時檢討和調整所定的限額。

## 3. 社援指數的發展及編訂

3.1 社援指數（前稱公共援助物價指數）於一九七二年首次編製。指數的權數，即各商品和服務的相對重要性，乃參照當時反映低開支住戶開支模式的修訂消費物價指數的權數而編算。及至社署聯同統計處進行「一九七四／七五年住戶開支統計調查」，將公援住戶首次納入調查範圍內，他們的開支模式亦因而得以確立，並用作編算指數的權數系統。此後，權數便按每五年進行一次的「住戶開支統計調查」的結果而重訂。

families up to a prescribed level to meet their basic needs.

## 2.2 There are three types of payments under the CSSA Scheme :

- (a) standard rates to meet the basic and general needs of different types of recipients such as food, electricity and gas, clothing and footwear and transport;
- (b) supplements to meet the specific needs of single parent families, disabled, ill-health, elderly and long-term recipients; and
- (c) special grants to meet the particular needs arising from old age, disability, education, accommodation and other family circumstances, such as rent, water and sewage charges, schooling expenses, special diets, rehabilitation and surgical appliances.

2.3 The standard rates and supplements are reviewed periodically to keep pace with price changes, with due regard to the rate of change in the SSAIP. Most of the special grants are provided to meet the actual costs and others are payable up to prescribed ceilings which are reviewed and adjusted from time to time to take account of price changes.

## 3. Development and Compilation of the SSAIP

3.1 The SSAIP (then known as the Public Assistance Index of Prices) was first constructed in 1972. The weights, i.e. relative importance of the goods and services covered by the index, were derived from those of the then Modified CPI which related to low expenditure households that time. In the 1974/75 round of the Household Expenditure Survey (HES) jointly conducted by C&SD and SWD, a sample of PA households was first included. The expenditure pattern of CSSA recipients was accordingly established and used to derive the weighting system for the index. Thereafter, the weighting system was updated according to the results of each round of the HES, which is conducted once every five years.



3.2 按月編訂的社援指數是由下列三個基本部分組成：

- (甲) 指數所涵蓋的一籃子商品及服務；
- (乙) 權數系統，即個別商品及服務項目所佔的相對重要性；及
- (丙) 個別商品及服務的每月平均零售價。

### **商品及服務籃子**

3.3 上述（甲）部分包括綜接受助人所使用的各項商品及服務，但下述 3.4 段所列的項目則**不包括**在內，原因是這些項目：(i)是根據實際開支支付；(ii)已包括在特別津貼之內，而特別津貼會按價格轉變定期作出相應調整；或(iii)由政府免費提供。

3.4 以下列出不包括在社援指數之內的商品及服務項目：

3.2 The SSAIP, computed on a monthly basis, comprises the following three basic components :

- (a) a basket of goods and services covered by the index;
- (b) a weighting system, i.e. relative importance of individual items of goods and services; and
- (c) monthly average retail prices of individual items of goods and services.

### **Basket of goods and services**

3.3 For component (a), all items of goods and services consumed by CSSA recipients are included **except** those listed under para. 3.4. These items are not included because they are : (i) paid on an actual expenditure basis; (ii) covered by additional allowances for which any changes in the prices will be catered for by regular adjustments made to the special grants; or (iii) provided free by the Government.

3.4 The items of goods and services not included in the SSAIP are listed below :

## **不包括在社援指數之內的商品及服務 Goods and Services Not Included in the SSAIP**

### *商品及服務的類別／項目*

- 住屋
  - ◆ 房屋及所有有關費用（包括租金、差餉、地租、管理費、保養及維修費用）
- 電力、燃氣及水
  - ◆ 水費及排污費
- 衣履
  - ◆ 夏季及冬季校服
  - ◆ 其他校服配件
  - ◆ 童裝毛衫、冷衫 <sup>△</sup>
  - ◆ 童裝鞋襪 <sup>△</sup>

### *Sections/items of goods and services*

- Housing
  - ◆ All housing and related expenses (including rent, rates, government rent, management fees, maintenance and repair charges)
- Electricity, gas and water
  - ◆ Water and sewage charges
- Clothing and footwear
  - ◆ Summer and winter school uniforms
  - ◆ Other school uniform accessories
  - ◆ Children's cardigans <sup>△</sup>
  - ◆ Children's stockings and footwear <sup>△</sup>

**不包括在社援指數之內的商品及服務（續）**  
**Goods and Services Not Included in the SSAIP (Cont'd)**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 耐用物品           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ 書包</li> <li>◆ 個人電腦及有關物品</li> <li>◆ 計算機</li> </ul> </li> <li>➤ 雜項物品           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ 醫療用品及設備</li> <li>◆ 參考書及字典</li> <li>◆ 教科書（包括幼稚園至中學、毅進計劃、工藝程度及技術員程度）及網上教科書</li> <li>◆ 與就學用途有關的文具</li> </ul> </li> <li>➤ 交通           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ 校巴／褸母車車費</li> </ul> </li> <li>➤ 雜項服務           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ 學費（包括幼稚園至中學、毅進計劃、工藝程度及技術員程度）</li> <li>◆ 考試費（有學術性）及其他教育服務費</li> <li>◆ 醫管局及衛生署的醫療服務費</li> <li>◆ 託兒服務費</li> <li>◆ 護老院收費</li> <li>◆ 家務助理收費</li> <li>◆ 上網收費</li> <li>◆ 殮葬服務費</li> <li>◆ 證件相費用（例如學生相）<sup>△</sup></li> <li>◆ 影印／圖文傳真收費</li> <li>◆ 長者緊急召援系統（平安鐘）的服務費</li> </ul> </li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Durable goods           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Carrying cases for pupils</li> <li>◆ Personal computers and related items</li> <li>◆ Calculators</li> </ul> </li> <li>➤ Miscellaneous goods           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Medical supplies and equipment</li> <li>◆ Reference books and dictionaries</li> <li>◆ Textbooks for kindergarten to secondary, project Yi Jin, craft and technician level and e-textbook</li> <li>◆ Stationery for schooling purposes</li> </ul> </li> <li>➤ Transport           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ School bus and nanny bus fares</li> </ul> </li> <li>➤ Miscellaneous services           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ School fees for kindergarten to secondary, project Yi Jin, craft and technician level</li> <li>◆ Examination fees (academics) and other educational charges</li> <li>◆ Medical services provided by Hospital Authority and Department of Health</li> <li>◆ Nursery charges</li> <li>◆ Charges of residential care home services for elderly</li> <li>◆ Charges of home help services</li> <li>◆ Internet service charges</li> <li>◆ Burial expenses</li> <li>◆ Passport photo fee (e.g. photo fee for student card)<sup>△</sup></li> <li>◆ Photocopying/fax charges</li> <li>◆ Service fees for emergency alarm system for elders</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |
|---|---|

註釋：對於有“△”號的項目，特別津貼只佔去該項目部分的開支，這些項目的開支比重有部分（粗略地以一半計算）不會計算在社援指數的籃子內。例如，“童裝鞋襪”是與就學有關的劃一津貼之下所涵蓋的商品。由於實際上很難分辨“童裝鞋襪”的使用是否與就學有關，“童裝鞋襪”的一半開支比重會保留在社援指數的籃子之內，而另一半比重則不會計算在籃子內。

Note : For items marked with “△”, special grants are expected to account for a fair share of the expenses. They are excluded partially (with a broad-brush apportioning by half) in the SSAIP basket. For example, there is a flat rate grant for school related expenses in which “children’s stockings and footwear” is covered. Since it is difficult in practice to distinguish whether the use of “children’s stockings and footwear” is for schooling purposes or not, half of the expenditure weight of “children’s stockings and footwear” remains in the SSAIP basket while the other half is excluded from the basket.

## 權數系統

3.5 上述(乙)部分的權數是根據「住戶開支統計調查」所獲得有關綜接受助人用於個別商品及服務的實際開支與總開支的比率而編製。因此，權數系統是顯示綜接受助人在綜援標準金額所包括的消費項目的綜合開支模式。

3.6 隨着最近一次的「二零零九／一零年住戶開支統計調查」的完成，以二零零九／一零年為基期的社援指數新數列亦得以編製。採用新數列，將更能準確反映綜接受助人面對價格變動的影響。

3.7 表一展示以二零零四／零五年及以二零零九／一零年為基期的社援指數的權數系統。

3.8 綜接受助人在二零零九／一零年的商品及服務總開支中，有 69%用於社援指數所包括的商品及服務(當中以食品佔最大比重，佔 42%)；而其餘 31%則用於特別津貼所包括或政府免費提供的商品及服務。在組成社援指數的消費項目中，比重最高的是食品(61%)，其次是雜項服務(10%)，以及電力、燃氣及水(8%)。

3.9 開支權數的轉變反映綜接受助人在綜援標準金額所包括的消費項目的最新開支模式。當以二零零四／零五年為基期的社援指數與二零零九／一零年為基期的社援指數比較時，食品的權數上升六個百分點；雜項物品的權數下降兩個百分點，而交通及雜項服務的權數則下降一個百分點。其他類別的商品及服務權數則大致保持不變，相差少於一個百分點。

## Weighting system

3.5 The weights of component (b) are based on the proportion of actual expenditure of CSSA recipients on individual items of goods and services as obtained from the HES. The weighting system thus represents the collective expenditure pattern of CSSA recipients in respect of all consumption items covered by the CSSA standard rates.

3.6 With the completion of the latest round of the HES in 2009/10, a new series of the SSAIP with 2009/10 as the base period has been compiled. The adoption of the new series will reflect more accurately the impact of price changes faced by CSSA recipients.

3.7 Table 1 shows the weighting systems of the 2004/05-based and 2009/10-based SSAIP.

3.8 Of the total expenditure on all goods and services consumed by CSSA recipients in 2009/10, 69% were covered by the SSAIP (with food constituting the largest share of 42%) while the remaining 31% were covered by special grants or provided free by the Government. Expressed as a proportion to all SSAIP consumption items, the largest component was food (61%), followed by miscellaneous services (10%) and electricity, gas and water (8%).

3.9 The changes in expenditure weights reflect the latest expenditure pattern of CSSA recipients in respect of all consumption items covered by the CSSA standard rates. When compared with the 2004/05-based SSAIP, the weights of 2009/10-based SSAIP increased by 6 percentage points for food but decreased by 2 percentage points for miscellaneous goods and 1 percentage point for transport and miscellaneous services. Those for other sections of goods and services remained fairly constant, with changes of less than 1 percentage point.

表一 以二零零四／零五年及以二零零九／一零年為基期的社援指數開支權數

Table 1 Expenditure Weights of the 2004/05-based and 2009/10-based SSAIP

%

商品或服務類別 Commodity/Service Section	2004/05		2009/10	
食品 Food	55.26	(36.78)	<b>61.05</b>	<b>(42.04)</b>
外出用膳 Meals bought away from home	19.11	(12.72)	22.26	(15.33)
食品 (不包括外出用膳) Food (excluding meals bought away from home)	36.15	(24.06)	38.79	(26.71)
住屋 <sup>(1)</sup> Housing <sup>(1)</sup>	-	( - )	-	( - )
電力、燃氣及水 Electricity, gas and water	8.07	(5.37)	<b>7.89</b>	<b>(5.43)</b>
煙酒 Alcoholic drinks and tobacco	2.59	(1.72)	<b>1.86</b>	<b>(1.28)</b>
衣履 Clothing and footwear	4.50	(3.00)	<b>3.98</b>	<b>(2.74)</b>
耐用物品 Durable goods	3.03	(2.02)	<b>2.69</b>	<b>(1.85)</b>
雜項物品 Miscellaneous goods	9.12	(6.07)	<b>7.24</b>	<b>(4.99)</b>
交通 Transport	6.55	(4.36)	<b>5.43</b>	<b>(3.74)</b>
雜項服務 Miscellaneous services	10.88	(7.24)	<b>9.86</b>	<b>(6.79)</b>
所有社援指數內的商品或服務項目 All SSAIP commodity/service items	100.00	(66.57)	<b>100.00</b>	<b>(68.87)</b>
所有不包括在社援指數內的商品或服務項目 All commodity/service items not included in SSAIP		(33.43)		(31.13)
所有商品或服務類別 All commodity/service sections		(100.00)		(100.00)

註釋：由於四捨五入關係，統計表內個別數字加起來可能與總數略有出入。

括號內數字為各項商品或服務在總開支中的比重。

(1) 所有住屋及有關開支都不包括在社援指數之內。

Notes: Individual figures in the table may not add up to total due to rounding.

Figures in brackets represent the corresponding proportions to the total expenditure on all commodities/services.

(1) All housing and related expenditures are not included in the SSAIP.

### **消費項目的每月平均零售價**

3.10 至於（丙）部分，即各項商品及服務的每月平均零售價，是採用統計處為編製一般消費物價指數而搜集的價格資料。在該按月零售物價統計調查中，統計處從不同類別的零售商店及服務行業商號搜集個別項目的價格資料。搜集的方法主要以面談訪問形式進行，亦有部分以電話查詢及郵遞問卷方式取得。過去，所有用以編製甲類消費物價指數的相關消費項目的價格資料會用來編製社援指數。由二零零四／零五年開始，則會選取從綜接受助人所光顧的零售商店及服務行業商號類別搜集得來的價格資料，用以編製社援指數，這樣可更準確地反映綜接受助人所經歷的價格變動。

### **變動率**

3.11 社援指數的變動率，是按照個別消費項目相對於基期的價格變動及其有關的支出權數來計算。這方法相當於找出，在當時購買與在基期時購買的同一籃子消費品，所需的總開支的變動。

3.12 圖一和圖二分別顯示二零零一／零二年度至二零一零／一一年度期間，社援指數的走勢及其按年變動率。在這期間，指數由二零零一／零二年的 85.1 下降至二零零三／零四年的 82.9，之後逐漸上升至二零零八／零九年的 97.8。然後，指數下降至二零零九／一零年的 97.6，再回升至二零一零／一一年的 102.4。

### **Monthly average retail prices of consumption items**

3.10 As regards component (c), i.e. monthly average retail prices of individual items of goods and services, the price data which are collected by C&SD for compiling the general CPIs are used. In that monthly retail price survey, price data on individual items are collected from various types of retail outlets and service providers, mainly by personal visits and supplemented by telephone and postal enquiries. In the past, price data of all relevant consumption items collected for the compilation of the CPI(A) were used in compiling the SSAIP. Starting from 2004/05, price data from the types of retail outlets and service providers patronised by CSSA recipients are selected for inclusion in the compilation to better reflect the price movements they experienced.

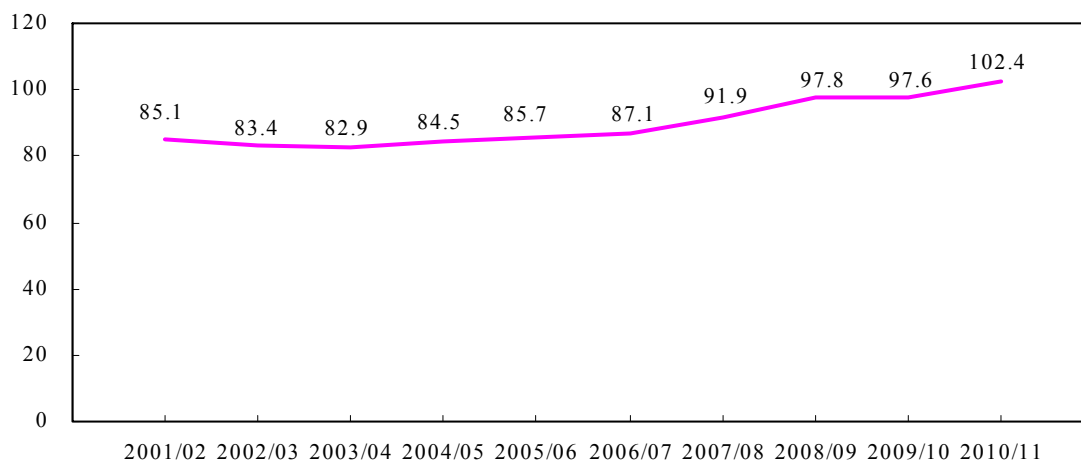
### **Rate of change**

3.11 The rate of change in the SSAIP is computed by applying the expenditure weights of individual consumption items to their corresponding price changes over the base period. The procedure is equivalent to comparing the total expenditure required to purchase the same consumption basket in the current period with that in the base period.

3.12 Chart 1 and Chart 2 present the movements of the SSAIP and its annual rates of change during 2001/02 to 2010/11 respectively. The index decreased from 85.1 in 2001/02 to 82.9 in 2003/04, increased gradually to 97.8 in 2008/09, decreased to 97.6 in 2009/10 and then increased back to 102.4 in 2010/11.

圖一 二零零一／零二年度至二零一零／一一年度社援物價指數走勢<sup>(1)</sup>  
**Chart 1 Movements of the SSAIP, 2001/02-2010/11<sup>(1)</sup>**

指數 (二零零九年十月至二零一零年九月 = 100)  
 Index (Oct 2009 - Sep 2010 = 100)

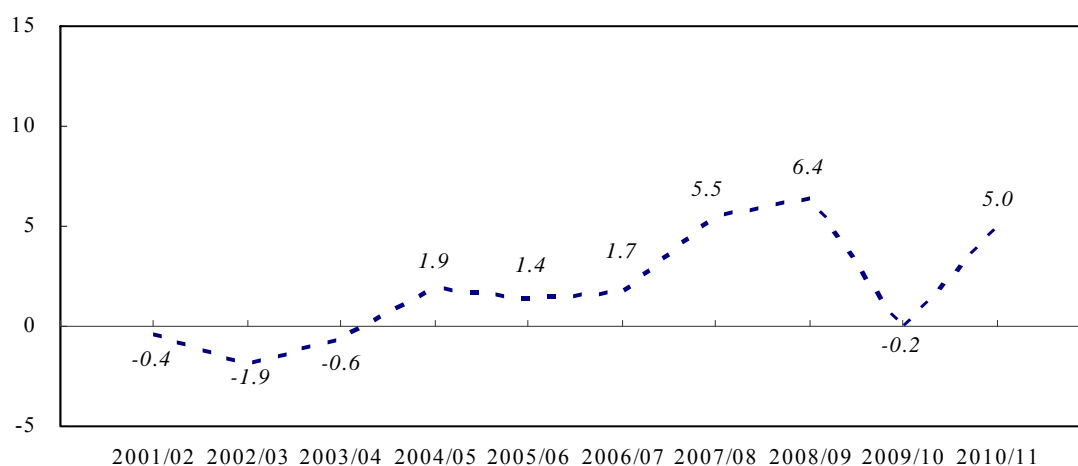


註釋：(1) 按年變動率是按二零零九年十月至二零一零年九月為基期的社援物價指數計算。

Note : (1) Annual rate of change is computed based on the SSAIP with October 2009 to September 2010 as base period.

圖二 二零零一／零二年度至二零一零／一一年度社援物價指數按年變動率<sup>(1)</sup>  
**Chart 2 Annual Rate of Change of the SSAIP, 2001/02-2010/11<sup>(1)</sup>**

變動率 (%)  
 Rate of change (%)



註釋：(1) 按年變動率是按二零零九年十月至二零一零年九月為基期的社援物價指數計算。

Note : (1) Annual rate of change is computed based on the SSAIP with October 2009 to September 2010 as base period.

#### **4. 指數的應用**

4.1 為維持綜援計劃下標準金額及補助金的購買力，政府已設立機制，定期每年檢討有關金額的水平。在這個機制下，會參考社援指數截至每年十月的 12 個月平均數與上一年同期的平均數比較得出的變動率，以衡量綜接受助人所面對綜援標準金額所涵蓋的商品及服務的價格變動。政府會參考指數所反映的價格變動，考慮是否需要調整標準金額及補助金。

#### **4. Application of the Index**

4.1 To maintain the purchasing power of the standard rates and supplements under the CSSA Scheme, the Government has put in place a mechanism to review their levels on an annual basis. Under this mechanism, the rate of change of SSAIP averaged for the 12 months ended October of a current year comparing with that of the preceding year will serve as a reference of the price changes that the CSSA recipients are experiencing insofar as the goods and services covered by the standard rate are concerned. The Government makes reference to the price changes reflected by the index and will consider making adjustment to the standard rates and supplements if necessary.

綜合社會保障援助計劃下的  
租金津貼最高金額

合資格住戶成員 人數	每月最高金額
1	1,265元
2	2,550元
3	3,330元
4	3,545元
5	3,550元
6或以上	4,435元