

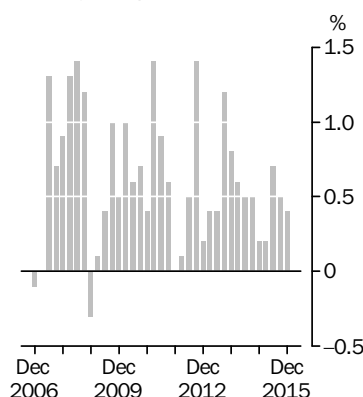
# CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

AUSTRALIA

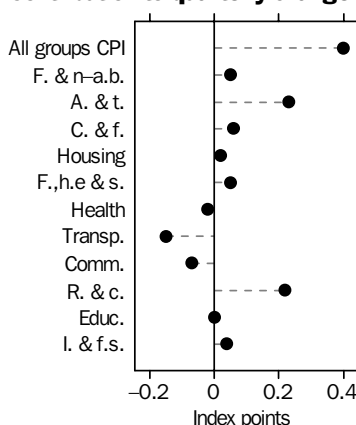
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## All Groups CPI

Quarterly change



## Contribution to quarterly change



## INQUIRIES

For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070.

## KEY FIGURES

### WEIGHTED AVERAGE OF EIGHT CAPITAL CITIES

	Sep Qtr 2015 to Dec Qtr 2015 % change	Dec Qtr 2014 to Dec Qtr 2015 % change
<b>All groups CPI</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.7</b>
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	0.3	0.4
Alcohol and tobacco	2.7	6.0
Clothing and footwear	1.6	0.5
Housing	0.1	2.2
Furnishings, household equipment and services	0.6	1.9
Health	-0.4	5.3
Transport	-1.4	-1.4
Communication	-2.4	-6.3
Recreation and culture	1.6	1.7
Education	0.0	5.5
Insurance and financial services	0.8	1.8
<b>CPI analytical series</b>		
All groups CPI, seasonally adjusted	0.4	1.7
Trimmed mean	0.6	2.1
Weighted median	0.5	1.9

## KEY POINTS

### THE ALL GROUPS CPI

- rose 0.4% this quarter, compared with a rise of 0.5% last quarter.
- rose 1.7% over the twelve months to the December quarter 2015, compared with a rise of 1.5% over the twelve months to the September quarter 2015.

### OVERVIEW OF CPI MOVEMENTS

- The most significant price rises this quarter are tobacco (+7.4%), domestic holiday travel and accommodation (+5.9%) and international holiday travel and accommodation (+2.4%).
- The most significant offsetting price falls this quarter are automotive fuel (-5.7%), telecommunication equipment and services (-2.4%) and fruit (-2.6%).

## NOTES

### FORTHCOMING ISSUES

*ISSUE (Quarter)*

*RELEASE DATE*

March 2016

27 April 2016

June 2016

27 July 2016

September 2016

26 October 2016

December 2016

25 January 2017

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### CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE

This issue incorporates a feature article titled "Australian dietary guidelines price indexes". This article details the analysis of price indexes for the food groups described by the 2013 Australian Dietary Guidelines (ADG), using historical data from the Consumer Price Index. A data cube containing these quarterly ADG price indexes is available from the "Downloads" tab.

### ROUNDING

Any discrepancies between totals and sums of components in this publication are due to rounding.

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### ABBREVIATIONS

ABS Australian Bureau of Statistics

CPI Consumer Price Index

n.e.c. not elsewhere classified

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Australian Statistician

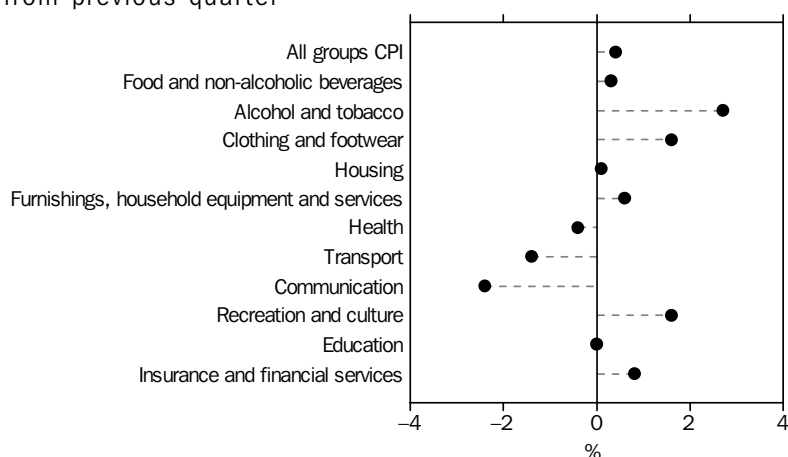
## MAIN CONTRIBUTORS TO CHANGE

### MAIN CONTRIBUTORS TO CHANGE

#### CPI GROUPS

The discussion of the CPI groups below is ordered in terms of their absolute significance to the change in All groups index points for the quarter (see Tables 6 and 7). Unless otherwise stated, the analysis is in original terms.

#### WEIGHTED AVERAGE OF EIGHT CAPITAL CITIES, Percentage change from previous quarter



#### ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO GROUP (+2.7%)

The main contributor to the rise in the alcohol and tobacco group this quarter is tobacco (+7.4%). The rise in tobacco is due to flow on effects from the federal excise tax increase effective from 1 September 2015.

Over the last twelve months, the alcohol and tobacco group rose 6.0%. The main contributor to the rise is tobacco (+13.3%).

In seasonally adjusted terms, the alcohol and tobacco group rose 1.6% this quarter. The main contributor to the rise is tobacco (+4.5%).

#### RECREATION AND CULTURE GROUP (+1.6%)

The main contributors to the rise in the recreation and culture group this quarter are domestic holiday travel and accommodation (+5.9%) and international holiday travel and accommodation (+2.4%), due to the October school holiday period and the lead up to the peak holiday period. The rise is partially offset by a fall in audio, visual and computing equipment (-1.8%).

Over the last twelve months, the recreation and culture group rose 1.7%. The main contributors to the rise are domestic holiday travel and accommodation (+2.7%) and other recreational, sporting and cultural services (+5.5%), which is partially offset by a fall in audio, visual and computing equipment (-4.5%).

In the CPI, airfares are collected in advance (at the time of payment), but are only used in the CPI in the quarter in which the travel is undertaken. International airfares are collected two months in advance (October for travel in December) and domestic airfares are collected one month in advance (November for travel in December).

In seasonally adjusted terms, the recreation and culture group rose 0.5% this quarter. The main contributor to the rise is international holiday travel and accommodation (+1.4%).

## MAIN CONTRIBUTORS TO CHANGE *continued*

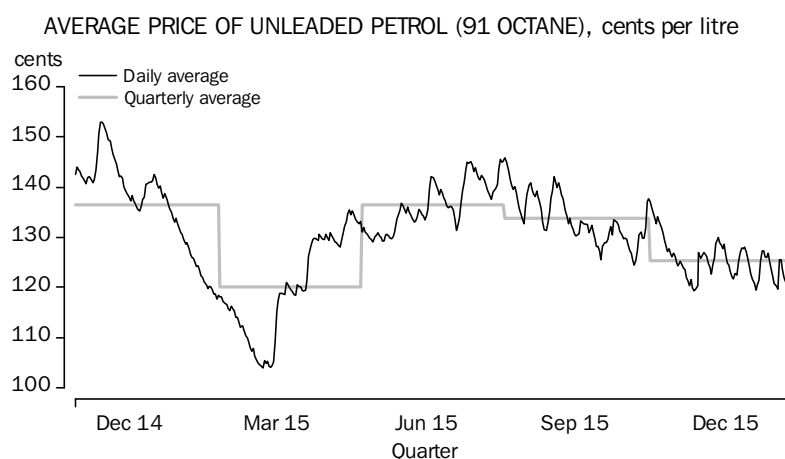
### TRANSPORT GROUP

(-1.4%)

The main contributor to the fall in the transport group this quarter is automotive fuel (-5.7%). The fall is partially offset by a rise in maintenance and repair of motor vehicles (+1.7%).

Automotive fuel fell in October (-2.0%), November (-0.8%) and December (-2.1%). Falls in world oil prices continue to influence domestic fuel prices. All fuel types, excluding LPG, recorded decreases.

The following graph shows the pattern of the average daily prices for unleaded petrol for the eight capital cities over the last fifteen months.



Over the last twelve months, the transport group fell 1.4%. The main contributor to the fall is automotive fuel (-8.7%). The fall is partially offset by a rise in maintenance and repair of motor vehicles (+3.2%).

In seasonally adjusted terms, the transport group fell 1.2% this quarter. The main contributor to the fall is automotive fuel (-5.7%).

### COMMUNICATION GROUP

(-2.4%)

The main contributor to the fall in the communication group this quarter is telecommunication equipment and services (-2.4%).

Over the last twelve months, the communication group fell 6.3%. The main contributor to the fall is telecommunication equipment and services (-6.4%).

The communication group is not seasonally adjusted.

### CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR GROUP

(+1.6%)

The main contributor to the rise in the clothing and footwear group this quarter is accessories (+4.5%). The rise is partially offset by a fall in footwear for men (-0.5%).

Over the last twelve months, the clothing and footwear group rose 0.5%. The main contributors to the rise are accessories (+5.8%) and garments for men (+1.3%). The rise is partially offset by falls in footwear for women (-5.7%) and garments for women (-0.7%).

In seasonally adjusted terms, the clothing and footwear group rose 2.1% this quarter. The main contributors to the rise are accessories (+6.9%) and garments for women (+1.0%).

## MAIN CONTRIBUTORS TO CHANGE *continued*

### FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND SERVICES GROUP (+0.6%)

The main contributors to the rise in the furnishings, household equipment and services group this quarter are furniture (+1.0%) and household textiles (+2.2%).

Over the last twelve months, the furnishings, household equipment and services group rose 1.9%. The main contributor to the rise is child care (+8.2%).

In seasonally adjusted terms, the furnishings, household equipment and services group rose 0.6% this quarter. The main contributor to the rise is glassware, tableware and household utensils (+1.9%).

### FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES GROUP (+0.3%)

The main contributors to the rise in the food and non-alcoholic beverages group this quarter are take away and fast foods (+1.3%) and vegetables (+1.9%). The rise is partially offset by a fall in fruit (–2.6%).

Over the last twelve months, the food and non-alcoholic beverages group rose 0.4%. The main contributors to the rise are take away and fast foods (+2.7%) and beef and veal (+11.6%). The rise is partially offset by falls in fruit (–3.7%) and vegetables (–2.7%).

In seasonally adjusted terms, the food and non-alcoholic beverages group rose by 0.1% this quarter. The main contributor to the rise is take away and fast foods (+1.3%), and is partially offset by a fall in fruit (–4.5%).

### INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL SERVICES GROUP (+0.8%)

The main contributor to the rise in the insurance and financial services group this quarter is insurance (+2.1%).

Over the last twelve months, the insurance and financial services group rose 1.8%. The main contributor to the rise is insurance (+3.8%).

In seasonally adjusted terms, the insurance and financial services group rose 0.7% this quarter. The main contributor to the rise is insurance (+1.4%).

### HEALTH GROUP (–0.4%)

The main contributor to the fall in the health group this quarter is pharmaceutical products (–2.2%), which fell mainly due to the cyclical effect of a greater proportion of consumers exceeding the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) safety net. The fall is partially offset by a rise in therapeutic appliances and equipment (+1.5%).

Over the last twelve months, the health group rose 5.3%. The main contributor to the rise is medical and hospital services (+6.8%).

In seasonally adjusted terms, the health group rose 1.2% this quarter. The main contributor to the rise is medical and hospital services (+1.2%).

### HOUSING (+0.1%)

The main contributors to the rise in the housing group this quarter are rents (+0.2%), new dwelling purchase by owner-occupiers (+0.1%) and maintenance and repair of the dwelling (+0.5%). The rise is partially offset by a fall in gas and other household fuels (–1.2%).

Over the last twelve months, the housing group rose 2.2%. The main contributors to the rise are new dwelling purchase by owner-occupiers (+3.3%) and rents (+1.2%).

In seasonally adjusted terms, the housing group rose 0.4% this quarter. The main contributor to the rise is water and sewerage (+1.6%).

## MAIN CONTRIBUTORS TO CHANGE *continued*

### EDUCATION GROUP

(0.0%)

The education group recorded no change this quarter.

Over the last twelve months, the education group rose 5.5%. The main contributor to the rise is tertiary education (+5.8%).

In seasonally adjusted terms, the education group rose 1.2% this quarter. The main contributor to the rise is secondary education (+1.3%).

### INTERNATIONAL TRADE EXPOSURE – TRADABLES AND NON-TRADABLES

The tradables component (see Table 8) of the All groups CPI rose 0.5% this quarter.

Prices for the goods and services in this component are largely determined on the world market. The tradables component represents approximately 40% of the weight of the CPI. The most significant contributors to the 0.3% rise in tradable goods component are tobacco, accessories and vegetables. The most significant offsetting falls in the tradable goods component are automotive fuel, fruit and wine. The rise in the tradable services component of 2.4% is driven by international holiday travel and accommodation.

The non-tradables component of the All groups CPI rose 0.4% this quarter. Prices for the goods and services in this component are largely determined by domestic price pressures. The non-tradables component represents approximately 60% of the weight of the CPI. The non-tradable goods component was flat (0.0%) this quarter. A rise in take away and fast foods was offset by a fall in waters, soft drinks and juices. The non-tradable services component rose 0.5% mainly due to domestic holiday travel and accommodation. The most significant offsetting fall is telecommunication equipment and services.

Over the last twelve months, the tradables component rose 0.8%, while the non-tradables component rose 2.3%. This compares to a fall of 0.3% and a rise of 2.6% respectively over the twelve months to the previous quarter.

In seasonally adjusted terms, the tradables component of the All groups CPI rose 0.2% this quarter, while the non-tradables component rose 0.4%.

A detailed description of which expenditure classes are classified as tradable and non-tradable in the 16th series is shown in Appendix 1 of the September quarter 2011 issue of Consumer Price Index, Australia (cat. no 6401.0).

### SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ANALYTICAL SERIES

The All groups CPI seasonally adjusted rose 0.4% this quarter, compared to the original All groups CPI which recorded a rise of 0.4%.

The trimmed mean rose 0.6% this quarter, compared to a rise of 0.3% in the September quarter 2015. Over the last twelve months, the trimmed mean rose 2.1%, compared to a rise of 2.1% over the twelve months to the September quarter 2015.

The weighted median rose 0.5% this quarter, compared to a revised rise of 0.4% in the September quarter 2015. Over the last twelve months, the weighted median rose 1.9%, compared to a revised rise of 2.1% over the twelve months to the September quarter 2015.

## MAIN CONTRIBUTORS TO CHANGE *continued*

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

ANALYTICAL SERIES

*continued*

	ORIGINAL	SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
	Sep Qtr 2015 to Dec Qtr 2015	Sep Qtr 2015 to Dec Qtr 2015
	%	%
<b>All groups CPI</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	0.3	0.1
Alcohol and tobacco	2.7	1.6
Clothing and footwear	1.6	2.1
Housing	0.1	0.4
Furnishings, household equipment and services	0.6	0.6
Health	-0.4	1.2
Transport	-1.4	-1.2
Communication(a)	-2.4	-2.4
Recreation and culture	1.6	0.5
Education	0.0	1.2
Insurance and financial services	0.8	0.7
International trade exposure series		
Tradables	0.5	0.2
Non-tradables	0.4	0.4

(a) not seasonally adjusted

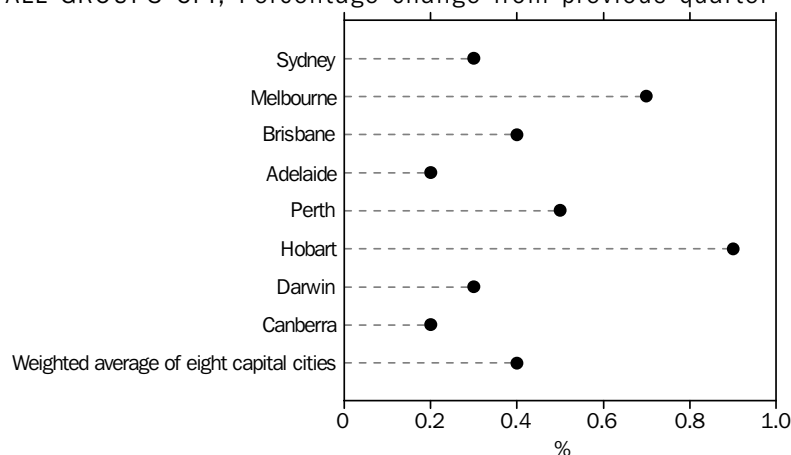
A detailed explanation of the seasonal adjustment of the All Groups CPI and calculation of the trimmed mean and weighted median measures is available in *Information Paper: Seasonal Adjustment of Consumer Price Indexes, 2011* (cat. no. 6401.0.55.003) available on the ABS website. Revisions to the seasonally adjusted estimates can be the result of the application of concurrent seasonal adjustment, described in paragraph 15 of the Explanatory Notes.

## CAPITAL CITIES COMPARISON

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ALL GROUPS CPI

ALL GROUPS CPI, Percentage change from previous quarter



At the All groups level, the CPI rose in all eight capital cities this quarter.

The alcohol and tobacco group (+2.7%) is the most significant positive contributor to the All groups quarterly movement. This is driven by a rise in tobacco (+7.4%) across all eight capital cities. The rise in tobacco is due to flow on effects from the federal excise tax increase effective from 1 September 2015.

The recreation and culture group (+1.6%) is the second most significant contributor to the All groups quarterly movement. This is driven by rises in domestic holiday travel and accommodation (+5.9%) and is due to the October school holiday period and the lead up to the peak holiday period.

The clothing and footwear group (+1.6%) is the third most significant positive contributor to the All groups quarterly movement. This is driven by a rise in accessories (+4.5%).

The transport group (-1.4%) is the most significant negative contributor to the All groups quarterly movement, with falls across all capital cities. The fall is driven by automotive fuel (-5.7%) and is attributed to falls in world oil prices.

Over the last twelve months, the All groups CPI has risen in all eight capital cities with Sydney (+2.0%) recording the largest positive movement. Darwin (+0.5%) has recorded the smallest rise over the last twelve months.



## CAPITAL CITIES COMPARISON *continued*

### ALL GROUPS CPI *continued*

#### ALL GROUPS CPI, All groups index numbers and percentage changes

	INDEX NUMBER(a)	PERCENTAGE CHANGE	
	Dec Qtr 2015	Sep Qtr 2015 to Dec Qtr 2015	Dec Qtr 2014 to Dec Qtr 2015
Sydney	108.9	0.3	2.0
Melbourne	108.3	0.7	1.9
Brisbane	108.5	0.4	1.7
Adelaide	107.3	0.2	1.0
Perth	108.6	0.5	1.5
Hobart	106.6	0.9	1.8
Darwin	109.0	0.3	0.5
Canberra	106.0	0.2	0.7
Weighted average of eight capital cities	108.4	0.4	1.7

(a) Index reference period: 2011–12 = 100.0.

#### SYDNEY (+0.3%)

The main contributors to the rise in Sydney this quarter are tobacco (+7.3%), domestic holiday travel and accommodation (+6.0%) and vegetables (+4.4%). The rise in vegetables is due to drought conditions in Queensland affecting the supply of a number of types of vegetable, putting upward pressure on prices. The rise is partially offset by falls in automotive fuel (–6.4%), telecommunication equipment and services (–2.4%) and wine (–2.5%). The fall in telecommunication equipment and services is attributed to competition intensifying among the providers to offer mobile plans with higher data allowances.

#### MELBOURNE (+0.7%)

The main contributors to the rise in Melbourne this quarter are tobacco (+7.0%), domestic holiday travel and accommodation (+7.7%) and international holiday travel and accommodation (+2.9%). The rise in international holiday travel and accommodation is due to increased demand for international travel over the peak holiday period. The rise is partially offset by falls in automotive fuel (–4.4%), telecommunication equipment and services (–2.5%) and fruit (–4.4%). The fall in fruit is due to seasonal increases in supply of summer fruits.

#### BRISBANE (+0.4%)

The main contributors to the rise in Brisbane this quarter are tobacco (+7.5%), domestic holiday travel and accommodation (+4.4%) and accessories (+4.0%). The rise is partially offset by falls in automotive fuel (–7.1%), telecommunication equipment and services (–2.4%) and other financial services (–1.9%). The fall in other financial services is due to decreases in real estate commissions following deregulation.

#### ADELAIDE (+0.2%)

The main contributors to the rise in Adelaide this quarter are tobacco (+6.7%), domestic holiday travel and accommodation (+4.7%) and international holiday travel and accommodation (+1.8%). The rise is partially offset by falls in automotive fuel (–4.3%), telecommunication equipment and services (–2.4%) and wine (–3.6%). The fall in wine is due to the continued oversupply of grapes, resulting in an increased supply of wine which is putting downward pressure on prices.

## CAPITAL CITIES COMPARISON *continued*

### PERTH (+0.5%)

The main contributors to the rise in Perth this quarter are tobacco (+8.1%), domestic holiday travel and accommodation (+4.2%) and international holiday travel and accommodation (+3.6%). The rise is partially offset by falls in automotive fuel (−6.5%), rents (−1.3%) and telecommunication equipment and services (−2.4%). The fall in rents is due to excess supply of housing stock, with high vacancy rates as seen throughout Perth.

### HOBART (+0.9%)

The main contributors to the rise in Hobart this quarter are domestic holiday travel and accommodation (+11.6%), tobacco (+6.9%) and accessories (+8.8%). The rise in domestic holiday travel and accommodation is attributed to airfares increasing strongly in the lead up to the peak holiday period. The rise is partially offset by falls in automotive fuel (−4.2%), telecommunication equipment and services (−2.4%) and motor vehicles (−1.5%). The fall in motor vehicles is due to end of year sales.

### DARWIN (+0.3%)

The main contributors to the rise in Darwin this quarter are tobacco (+7.7%), sports participation (+15.1%) and accessories (+7.7%). The rise is partially offset by falls in domestic holiday travel and accommodation (−5.0%), rents (−1.3%) and automotive fuel (−2.7%). The fall in rents is due to excess supply of housing stock, with high vacancy rates as seen throughout Darwin.

### CANBERRA (+0.2%)

The main contributors to the rise in Canberra this quarter are domestic holiday travel and accommodation (+6.2%), tobacco (+6.6%) and accessories (+4.4%). The rise is partially offset by falls in automotive fuel (−6.0%), wine (−2.9%) and telecommunication equipment and services (−2.4%).

## AUSTRALIAN DIETARY GUIDELINES PRICE INDEXES

### INTRODUCTION

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), in partnership with the Department of Health, has analysed historical Consumer Price Index (CPI) data with reference to the 2013 Australian Dietary Guidelines (ADG) food groups to construct new ADG Price Indexes (ADGPIs). This partnership project aims to inform the community about long term price change for food and beverages.

The CPI is an important economic indicator. It measures price change facing households by providing a general measure of change in prices of consumer goods and services purchased in Australia's eight capital cities.

The ADG provide evidence-based advice on the amount and types of food that Australians should eat for good health, maintenance of a healthy body weight and the prevention of chronic conditions such as heart disease, cancer and diabetes. Aligning CPI food and beverage data with the ADG food groups forms part of the picture required to underpin food and nutrition policy making and research. This suite of indexes is not intended to be published on an ongoing basis.

Further information on the ADG can be found at [www.eatforhealth.gov.au](http://www.eatforhealth.gov.au). Interested readers may also wish to refer to the publications under the broader *Australian Health Survey*, available on the ABS website. This survey provides data on many health topics, including food consumption and nutrient intakes in Australia.

### METHODOLOGY

The simplest way of thinking about the CPI and the ADGPIs is to imagine a basket of goods and services comprising items bought by average Australian households. As prices change, so too will the total price of the basket of goods and services. The CPI measures the changes in the total price of this fixed basket over time. The ADGPIs use a subset of the CPI basket to measure only the price changes in food and beverages.

Products in the CPI basket are classified primarily around their purposes (e.g. nuts are classified as 'snacks and confectionery' in the CPI because they tend to be consumed as snacks). In consultation with the Department of Health, CPI data have been re-classified to the ADG food groups to produce the ADGPIs (e.g. nuts are re-classified as 'meats and alternatives' for their nutritional value) for the purpose of this analysis. The ADG food groups used in the development of the ADGPIs were:

- Grain (cereal) foods; mostly wholegrain and/or high cereal fibre varieties
- Vegetables and legumes/beans
- Fruit
- Milk, yoghurt, cheese and alternatives, mostly reduced fat
- Lean meats and poultry, fish, eggs, tofu, nuts, seeds
- Discretionary food items (foods considered to be of little nutritional value and which tend to be high in saturated fats, sugars, salt and/or alcohol)
- Oils and unsaturated fats

For the purpose of this analysis 'ADG food groups' refers to the first five core food groups, which are an important part of a healthy diet, as well as the two non-core categories in 'discretionary' and 'oils and fats'.

METHODOLOGY continued

Examples of some of the products included in the ADG food groups are available in Appendix 1. Readers should note that not all foods could be readily re-classified to the ADG groups e.g. 'restaurant meals' and 'take away and fast foods' are analysed separately in Appendix 3, and are not reflected in the main article.

CPI data have been used for each capital city and the weighted average of the eight capitals (i.e. a national average). All figures presented in this paper are for the weighted average of the eight capital cities. All figures are calculated using calendar year averages - e.g. price change between 2001 and 2014 is the change between the average price index for 2001 and the average price index for 2014. All figures are rounded to one decimal place.

Similar to the CPI, the ADGPIs measure the *rate of price change* rather than the *price level*, and cannot be used to compare *price levels* between cities or groups. Selected CPI rates of price change are provided in Appendix 2 for comparison to ADGPIs.

Weights

The CPI applies weights to different products to measure the average price change of the basket. For example a change in the price of bread will have a greater impact on the CPI basket than would the same change in the price of table salt. In practice this is done by applying different weights for each product based on their respective shares of household expenditure.

Similarly, smaller cities (in expenditure terms) are given smaller weights than larger ones. CPI and ADGPI weights are derived from the *Household Expenditure Survey* (cat. no. 6530.0), available on the ABS website, and updated as appropriate.

Table 1 compares the relative weight of each ADG food group. This analysis shows that 'discretionary food items' account for over half of consumers' spending on food in all periods, whilst 'fruit' and 'vegetables' account for around 15%. The ADGPI weighting patterns differ from equivalent categories in the CPI food and non-alcoholic beverages group due to the re-classification of products.

TABLE 1 – ADGPI FOOD GROUP WEIGHTS

	2001	2014
	(%)	(%)
Grains & cereals	7.6	6.3
Vegetables	7.4	9.4
Fruit	7.2	7.5
Milk & alt.	7.4	6.0
Meats & alt.	13.0	11.8
Discretionary	56.5	58.2
Oils & fats	0.9	0.8

RESULTS

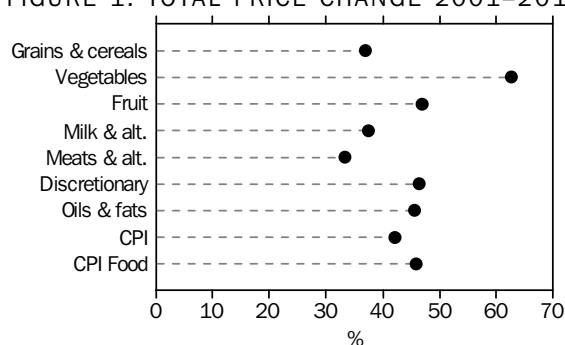
Table 2 presents the average annual rates of price change for each group. Prices grew in every group over the fourteen year period 2001 to 2014. Four out of seven ADG food groups grew faster than the CPI (2.7% per year) with 'vegetables' experiencing the fastest average annual rate of price change (3.8%). 'Grains and cereals', 'milk and alternatives' and 'meats and alternatives' saw slower average annual rates of price change than the CPI.

RESULTS *continued*

TABLE 2 – AVERAGE ANNUAL RATES OF PRICE CHANGE

2001–14	
	Rate (%)
Grains & cereals	2.4
Vegetables	3.8
Fruit	3.0
Milk & alt.	2.5
Meats & alt.	2.2
Discretionary	3.0
Oils & fats	2.9
CPI	2.7
CPI Food group	2.9

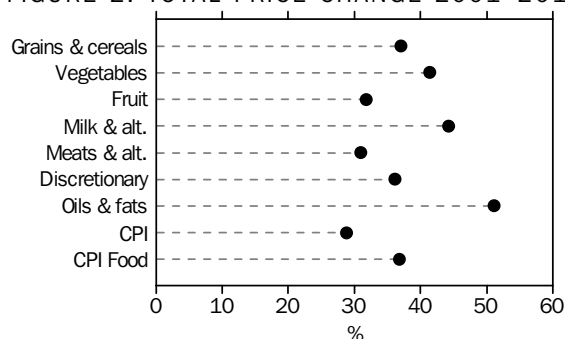
FIGURE 1: TOTAL PRICE CHANGE 2001–2014



The average annual rates of price change were strongest in the period 2001 to 2010, and all ADG food groups were above the CPI (2.9% per year). The fastest average annual rate of price change among the ADG food groups during the period 2001 to 2010 was seen in 'oils and fats' (4.7%), followed by 'milk and alternatives' (4.2%) and 'vegetables' (3.9%). An influence on food prices during this period was the drought of the early 2000s.

Cyclones Larry (2006) and Yasi (2011) caused banana prices to rise rapidly. This was followed by rapid returns to normal price levels. The effects of the cyclones dominated the ADG 'fruit' group during these periods.

FIGURE 2: TOTAL PRICE CHANGE 2001–2010

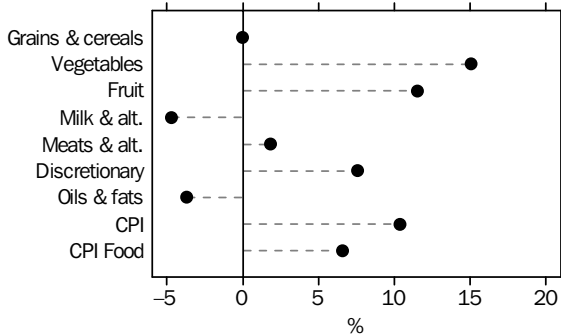


Over the most recent five years, average annual rates of price change have slowed, with some groups even recording negative price change. Figure 3 shows that the ADG 'oils and fats', 'milk and alternatives', 'grains and cereals', and 'meats and alternatives' groups were relatively unchanged between 2010 and 2014. Influential factors during this period

RESULTS continued

may have included the drought abating and supermarket price competition in some areas (e.g. bread, milk and beef prices).

FIGURE 3: TOTAL PRICE CHANGE 2010–2014



The CPI food and non-alcoholic beverages group saw a corresponding slowing of its average annual rate of price change to 1.6% between 2010 and 2014, which was less than prices in the broader economy (average annual growth in the CPI was 2.5%). 'Vegetables' and 'fruit' prices still grew faster (3.6% and 2.8% respectively) than overall CPI.

International factors have contributed towards trends in food prices in Australia over the period 2001 to 2014. Potential influences may have included the growing demand from emerging nations and the global financial crisis impacting agricultural commodity prices.

The full dataset of quarterly index numbers for the ADGPIs is available from the ABS website.

APPENDIX 1

TABLE 3: EXAMPLES OF PRODUCTS INCLUDED IN ADG FOOD GROUPS

ADG FOOD GROUP	EXAMPLES OF PRODUCTS INCLUDED
Grains & cereals	Bread Breakfast cereals Pasta Rice
Vegetables	Fresh vegetables Frozen vegetables Canned vegetables
Fruit	Fresh fruit Dried fruit Canned fruit
Milk & alt.	Milk Cheese Yogurt
Meats & alt.	Beef Eggs Veal Lamb Poultry Fresh fish Nuts
Discretionary	Alcohol Biscuits Butter Cakes Chocolates Cocoa and chocolate-based powders Gum Honey Ice-cream Jams Lollies Potato chips Processed meats Salt Sauces and condiments Soft drinks Sugar Water based ice confectionery
Oils & fats	Margarine Other vegetable oils

APPENDIX 2

TABLE 4: SELECTED CPI AVERAGE ANNUAL RATES OF PRICE CHANGE

	2001-14
	Rate (%)
<b>FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES</b>	<b>2.9</b>
<i>Bread and cereal products</i>	<b>2.6</b>
Bread	2.6
Cakes and biscuits	2.7
Breakfast cereals	1.9
Other cereal products	2.5
<i>Meat and seafoods</i>	<b>2.3</b>
Beef and veal	2.1
Pork	2.3
Lamb and goat	3.8
Poultry	0.9
Other meats	3.1
Fish and other seafood	2.2
<i>Dairy and related products</i>	<b>2.4</b>
Milk	1.5
Cheese	4.1
Ice cream and other dairy products	1.8
<i>Fruit and vegetables</i>	<b>3.6</b>
Fruit	3.3
Vegetables	3.8
<i>Food Products n.e.c</i>	<b>2.7</b>
Eggs	2.6
Jams, honey and spreads	3.2
Food additives and condiments	1.8
Oils and fats	3.6
Snacks and confectionery	3.1
Other food products n.e.c.	1.9
<i>Non-alcoholic beverages</i>	<b>2.9</b>
Coffee, tea and cocoa	1.4
Waters, soft drinks and juices	3.2
<i>Meals out and take away foods</i>	<b>3.3</b>
Restaurant meals	3.1
Take away and fast foods	3.5
<b>ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO</b>	<b>4.6</b>
<i>Alcoholic beverages</i>	<b>3.0</b>
Spirits	3.9
Wine	1.2
Beer	3.9



## APPENDIX 3

'Restaurant meals' and 'take away and fast foods' could not be included in the overall ADGPI analysis because many meals are combinations of multiple ADG food groups. For example the ingredients for a ham and pineapple pizza can include bread, tomato paste, pineapple, cheese, ham, sauce and oil. In other words, just one pizza can have elements of every ADG group. Thus, analysing price change in 'restaurant meals' and 'take away and fast foods' within an ADG framework is impractical. Although 'restaurant meals' and 'take away and fast foods' are not applicable to the ADG food groups, they represent a significant portion of consumers' spending on food and beverages. If they were included in the ADGPI weights comparison, they would make up approximately 25% of the total. As such, they warrant an individual analysis.

TABLE 5: ADGPI FOOD GROUP WEIGHTS (INCLUDING PREPARED MEALS)

	2001	2014
	(%)	(%)
Grains & cereals	5.8	4.6
Vegetables	5.6	6.8
Fruit	5.5	5.5
Milk & alt.	5.7	4.3
Meats & alt.	10.0	8.6
Discretionary	43.4	42.3
Oils & fats	0.7	0.6
CPI Restaurants	9.6	14.0
CPI Take away	13.7	13.3

Prices in 'restaurant meals' and 'take away and fast foods' have grown as fast as the CPI 'food and non-alcoholic beverages' group. The trends in 'restaurant meals' and 'take away fast foods' prices tend to track closely to those of wages in 'accommodation and food services' *Wage Price Index*, (cat. no. 6345.0) available on the ABS website. 'Restaurant meals' and 'take away and fast foods' establishments involve a much larger service component (chefs, wait staff, dish cleaners, running cooking appliances etc.) than food purchased at supermarkets and grocery stores.

TABLE 6: AVERAGE ANNUAL RATES OF PRICE CHANGE (INCLUDING PREPARED MEALS)

	2001–14
	Rate (%)
Grains & cereals	2.4
Vegetables	3.8
Fruit	3.0
Milk & alt.	2.5
Meats & alt.	2.2
Discretionary	3.0
Oils & fats	2.9
CPI	2.7
CPI Food group	2.9
CPI Restaurants	3.1
CPI Take away	3.5
WPI Accom. & food	2.9



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## ALL GROUPS CPI, Index numbers(a)

<i>Period</i>	<i>Sydney</i>	<i>Melbourne</i>	<i>Brisbane</i>	<i>Adelaide</i>	<i>Perth</i>	<i>Hobart</i>	<i>Darwin</i>	<i>Canberra</i>	<i>Weighted average of eight capital cities</i>
<b>2011–12</b>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>2012–13</b>	102.6	102.2	102.0	102.1	102.2	101.2	103.1	101.9	102.3
<b>2013–14</b>	105.2	105.0	104.9	104.7	105.3	103.7	106.9	104.2	105.0
<b>2014–15</b>	107.3	106.5	106.8	106.3	107.2	104.9	108.4	105.3	106.8
<b>2011</b>									
December	99.8	99.9	99.7	100.0	99.8	100.0	99.5	100.1	99.8
<b>2012</b>									
March	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	100.0	100.3	99.9	99.7	99.9
June	100.5	100.4	100.5	100.2	100.5	99.9	100.7	100.3	100.4
September	102.2	101.6	101.6	101.7	101.6	100.6	102.0	101.4	101.8
December	102.3	102.0	101.9	102.1	101.9	101.0	102.0	101.8	102.0
<b>2013</b>									
March	102.7	102.4	102.0	102.1	102.4	101.3	103.7	101.9	102.4
June	103.1	102.6	102.5	102.3	103.0	101.7	104.6	102.5	102.8
September	104.3	104.0	103.8	103.7	104.2	102.6	105.5	103.1	104.0
December	105.0	104.8	104.6	104.4	104.9	103.6	106.5	104.1	104.8
<b>2014</b>									
March	105.6	105.3	105.2	105.1	105.6	104.1	107.4	104.6	105.4
June	106.0	105.9	105.8	105.5	106.4	104.5	108.1	104.8	105.9
September	106.6	106.1	106.5	105.9	106.9	104.6	108.3	105.2	106.4
December	106.8	106.3	106.7	106.2	107.0	104.7	108.5	105.3	106.6
<b>2015</b>									
March	107.3	106.4	106.7	106.3	107.1	105.0	108.3	105.2	106.8
June	108.3	107.1	107.4	106.8	107.7	105.1	108.3	105.6	107.5
September	108.6	107.6	108.1	107.1	108.1	105.7	108.7	105.8	108.0
December	108.9	108.3	108.5	107.3	108.6	106.6	109.0	106.0	108.4

(a) Unless otherwise specified, reference period of each index: 2011–12 = 100.0.

## ALL GROUPS CPI, Percentage changes

<i>Period</i>	<i>Sydney</i>	<i>Melbourne</i>	<i>Brisbane</i>	<i>Adelaide</i>	<i>Perth</i>	<i>Hobart</i>	<i>Darwin</i>	<i>Canberra</i>	<i>Weighted average of eight capital cities</i>
PERCENTAGE CHANGE (from previous financial year)									
<b>2011–12</b>	2.5	2.4	1.9	2.6	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.4
<b>2012–13</b>	2.6	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.2	1.2	3.1	1.9	2.3
<b>2013–14</b>	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.5	3.0	2.5	3.7	2.3	2.6
<b>2014–15</b>	2.0	1.4	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.7
PERCENTAGE CHANGE (from corresponding quarter of previous year)									
<b>2011</b>									
December	3.2	3.1	2.4	3.6	2.9	3.2	2.5	3.5	3.0
<b>2012</b>									
March	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.8	1.9	2.1	1.7	1.6	1.6
June	1.3	1.2	0.9	1.2	1.1	0.8	1.5	1.1	1.2
September	2.3	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.0	0.7	2.1	1.6	2.0
December	2.5	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.0	2.5	1.7	2.2
<b>2013</b>									
March	2.8	2.5	2.1	2.2	2.4	1.0	3.8	2.2	2.5
June	2.6	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.5	1.8	3.9	2.2	2.4
September	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.6	2.0	3.4	1.7	2.2
December	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.3	2.9	2.6	4.4	2.3	2.7
<b>2014</b>									
March	2.8	2.8	3.1	2.9	3.1	2.8	3.6	2.6	2.9
June	2.8	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.3	2.8	3.3	2.2	3.0
September	2.2	2.0	2.6	2.1	2.6	1.9	2.7	2.0	2.3
December	1.7	1.4	2.0	1.7	2.0	1.1	1.9	1.2	1.7
<b>2015</b>									
March	1.6	1.0	1.4	1.1	1.4	0.9	0.8	0.6	1.3
June	2.2	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.2	0.6	0.2	0.8	1.5
September	1.9	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.4	0.6	1.5
December	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.0	1.5	1.8	0.5	0.7	1.7
PERCENTAGE CHANGE (from previous quarter)									
<b>2011</b>									
December	-0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	-0.4	0.3	0.0
<b>2012</b>									
March	0.1	0.0	0.2	-0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	-0.4	0.1
June	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.5	-0.4	0.8	0.6	0.5
September	1.7	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.1	0.7	1.3	1.1	1.4
December	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.2
<b>2013</b>									
March	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.3	1.7	0.1	0.4
June	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.9	0.6	0.4
September	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.6	1.2
December	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.8
<b>2014</b>									
March	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.6
June	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.5
September	0.6	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.5
December	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
<b>2015</b>									
March	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	-0.2	-0.1	0.2
June	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.7
September	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.5
December	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.4

## CPI GROUPS, Weighted average of eight capital cities—Index numbers(a)

<i>Period</i>	<i>Food and non-alcoholic beverages</i>	<i>Alcohol and tobacco</i>	<i>Clothing and footwear</i>	<i>Housing</i>	<i>Furnishings, household equipment and services</i>	<i>Health</i>
<b>2011–12</b>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>2012–13</b>	100.5	103.9	99.5	104.9	100.8	106.9
<b>2013–14</b>	101.8	110.0	99.3	109.0	101.5	111.6
<b>2014–15</b>	103.9	116.7	97.9	111.7	102.5	116.5
<b>2011</b>						
December	100.5	99.3	100.4	99.7	100.2	97.1
<b>2012</b>						
March	98.4	100.7	98.6	100.3	99.1	101.5
June	99.0	101.7	100.0	100.7	100.6	103.0
September	100.9	102.6	100.2	103.9	101.6	105.5
December	100.8	102.8	101.0	104.1	101.0	104.6
<b>2013</b>						
March	100.0	104.4	97.1	105.4	99.7	107.7
June	100.1	105.8	99.7	106.0	100.7	109.8
September	100.3	106.7	100.8	108.1	101.7	109.8
December	101.9	108.4	99.7	108.6	102.1	109.2
<b>2014</b>						
March	102.2	111.5	97.6	109.2	100.6	112.0
June	102.6	113.3	99.1	110.1	101.7	115.2
September	103.8	114.5	98.1	110.6	102.1	115.0
December	103.9	116.4	98.2	111.2	102.6	114.0
<b>2015</b>						
March	104.1	117.3	96.9	112.1	102.1	116.9
June	103.9	118.7	98.2	112.9	103.1	120.1
September	104.0	120.2	97.1	113.6	103.9	120.5
December	104.3	123.4	98.7	113.7	104.5	120.0

(a) Unless otherwise specified, reference period of each index: 2011–12 = 100.0.

<i>Period</i>	<i>Transport</i>	<i>Communication</i>	<i>Recreation and culture</i>	<i>Education</i>	<i>Insurance and financial services</i>	<i>All groups CPI</i>
<b>2011–12</b>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>2012–13</b>	101.1	101.7	99.1	105.9	102.8	102.3
<b>2013–14</b>	103.5	103.0	101.4	111.6	104.5	105.0
<b>2014–15</b>	100.8	99.7	102.8	117.6	106.3	106.8
<b>2011</b>						
December	99.2	100.3	101.5	97.1	99.6	99.8
<b>2012</b>						
March	100.3	100.4	99.5	102.9	100.5	99.9
June	101.3	100.1	98.3	102.9	101.0	100.4
September	100.5	100.6	99.2	103.0	101.2	101.8
December	101.2	101.9	99.8	103.0	102.7	102.0
<b>2013</b>						
March	101.7	101.9	99.0	108.9	103.4	102.4
June	100.8	102.3	98.2	108.8	103.7	102.8
September	103.2	102.4	100.1	108.8	104.1	104.0
December	103.1	103.6	102.2	108.8	104.3	104.8
<b>2014</b>						
March	104.2	103.8	101.7	114.4	104.7	105.4
June	103.5	102.0	101.4	114.4	104.7	105.9
September	103.4	100.6	102.0	114.5	105.3	106.4
December	101.1	100.5	103.0	114.5	106.4	106.6
<b>2015</b>						
March	97.7	99.1	103.7	120.6	106.6	106.8
June	101.0	98.5	102.3	120.6	106.9	107.5
September	101.1	96.5	103.1	120.8	107.4	108.0
December	99.7	94.2	104.8	120.8	108.3	108.4

(a) Unless otherwise specified, reference period of each index: 2011–12 = 100.0.

## CPI GROUPS, Weighted average of eight capital cities—Percentage changes

	<i>Food and non-alcoholic beverages</i>	<i>Alcohol and tobacco</i>	<i>Clothing and footwear</i>	<i>Housing</i>	<i>Furnishings, household equipment and services</i>	<i>Health</i>
PERCENTAGE CHANGE (from previous financial year)						
<b>2011–12</b>	0.7	3.4	1.4	3.7	0.3	3.7
<b>2012–13</b>	0.5	3.9	–0.5	4.9	0.8	6.9
<b>2013–14</b>	1.3	5.9	–0.2	3.9	0.7	4.4
<b>2014–15</b>	2.1	6.1	–1.4	2.5	1.0	4.4
PERCENTAGE CHANGE (from corresponding quarter of previous year)						
<b>2011</b>						
December	2.6	3.2	2.6	4.1	0.2	3.6
<b>2012</b>						
March	–2.5	3.5	1.4	3.3	0.7	4.2
June	–3.2	3.9	0.5	3.3	0.8	3.6
September	–1.1	4.3	–0.8	4.7	1.5	7.2
December	0.3	3.5	0.6	4.4	0.8	7.7
<b>2013</b>						
March	1.6	3.7	–1.5	5.1	0.6	6.1
June	1.1	4.0	–0.3	5.3	0.1	6.6
September	–0.6	4.0	0.6	4.0	0.1	4.1
December	1.1	5.4	–1.3	4.3	1.1	4.4
<b>2014</b>						
March	2.2	6.8	0.5	3.6	0.9	4.0
June	2.5	7.1	–0.6	3.9	1.0	4.9
September	3.5	7.3	–2.7	2.3	0.4	4.7
December	2.0	7.4	–1.5	2.4	0.5	4.4
<b>2015</b>						
March	1.9	5.2	–0.7	2.7	1.5	4.4
June	1.3	4.8	–0.9	2.5	1.4	4.3
September	0.2	5.0	–1.0	2.7	1.8	4.8
December	0.4	6.0	0.5	2.2	1.9	5.3
PERCENTAGE CHANGE (from previous quarter)						
<b>2011</b>						
December	–1.5	0.9	–0.6	0.5	0.1	–1.3
<b>2012</b>						
March	–2.1	1.4	–1.8	0.6	–1.1	4.5
June	0.6	1.0	1.4	0.4	1.5	1.5
September	1.9	0.9	0.2	3.2	1.0	2.4
December	–0.1	0.2	0.8	0.2	–0.6	–0.9
<b>2013</b>						
March	–0.8	1.6	–3.9	1.2	–1.3	3.0
June	0.1	1.3	2.7	0.6	1.0	1.9
September	0.2	0.9	1.1	2.0	1.0	0.0
December	1.6	1.6	–1.1	0.5	0.4	–0.5
<b>2014</b>						
March	0.3	2.9	–2.1	0.6	–1.5	2.6
June	0.4	1.6	1.5	0.8	1.1	2.9
September	1.2	1.1	–1.0	0.5	0.4	–0.2
December	0.1	1.7	0.1	0.5	0.5	–0.9
<b>2015</b>						
March	0.2	0.8	–1.3	0.8	–0.5	2.5
June	–0.2	1.2	1.3	0.7	1.0	2.7
September	0.1	1.3	–1.1	0.6	0.8	0.3
December	0.3	2.7	1.6	0.1	0.6	–0.4



	Transport	Communication	Recreation and culture	Education	Insurance and financial services	All groups CPI
PERCENTAGE CHANGE (from previous financial year)						
<b>2011–12</b>	3.2	1.1	–0.5	5.9	4.2	2.4
<b>2012–13</b>	1.1	1.7	–0.9	5.9	2.8	2.3
<b>2013–14</b>	2.4	1.3	2.3	5.4	1.7	2.6
<b>2014–15</b>	–2.6	–3.2	1.4	5.4	1.7	1.7
PERCENTAGE CHANGE (from corresponding quarter of previous year)						
<b>2011</b>						
December	4.0	1.6	0.5	5.8	5.6	3.0
<b>2012</b>						
March	2.5	1.6	–0.9	6.1	3.9	1.6
June	2.2	0.8	–1.5	6.0	2.9	1.2
September	1.3	1.4	–1.5	6.1	2.3	2.0
December	2.0	1.6	–1.7	6.1	3.1	2.2
<b>2013</b>						
March	1.4	1.5	–0.5	5.8	2.9	2.5
June	–0.5	2.2	–0.1	5.7	2.7	2.4
September	2.7	1.8	0.9	5.6	2.9	2.2
December	1.9	1.7	2.4	5.6	1.6	2.7
<b>2014</b>						
March	2.5	1.9	2.7	5.1	1.3	2.9
June	2.7	–0.3	3.3	5.1	1.0	3.0
September	0.2	–1.8	1.9	5.2	1.2	2.3
December	–1.9	–3.0	0.8	5.2	2.0	1.7
<b>2015</b>						
March	–6.2	–4.5	2.0	5.4	1.8	1.3
June	–2.4	–3.4	0.9	5.4	2.1	1.5
September	–2.2	–4.1	1.1	5.5	2.0	1.5
December	–1.4	–6.3	1.7	5.5	1.8	1.7
PERCENTAGE CHANGE (from previous quarter)						
<b>2011</b>						
December	0.0	1.1	0.8	0.0	0.7	0.0
<b>2012</b>						
March	1.1	0.1	–2.0	6.0	0.9	0.1
June	1.0	–0.3	–1.2	0.0	0.5	0.5
September	–0.8	0.5	0.9	0.1	0.2	1.4
December	0.7	1.3	0.6	0.0	1.5	0.2
<b>2013</b>						
March	0.5	0.0	–0.8	5.7	0.7	0.4
June	–0.9	0.4	–0.8	–0.1	0.3	0.4
September	2.4	0.1	1.9	0.0	0.4	1.2
December	–0.1	1.2	2.1	0.0	0.2	0.8
<b>2014</b>						
March	1.1	0.2	–0.5	5.1	0.4	0.6
June	–0.7	–1.7	–0.3	0.0	0.0	0.5
September	–0.1	–1.4	0.6	0.1	0.6	0.5
December	–2.2	–0.1	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.2
<b>2015</b>						
March	–3.4	–1.4	0.7	5.3	0.2	0.2
June	3.4	–0.6	–1.4	0.0	0.3	0.7
September	0.1	–2.0	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.5
December	–1.4	–2.4	1.6	0.0	0.8	0.4

Quarters	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart	Darwin	Canberra	Weighted average of eight capital cities
FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES									
<b>2013</b>									
December	101.8	102.2	102.0	101.8	100.7	101.5	102.1	102.3	101.9
<b>2014</b>									
March	102.5	102.0	102.2	102.2	101.3	101.2	102.5	102.8	102.2
June	102.4	102.8	102.7	102.9	102.2	101.7	104.0	102.8	102.6
September	104.0	103.7	104.0	103.8	103.0	104.0	104.6	104.2	103.8
December	104.2	103.9	103.9	103.4	103.2	103.9	104.6	104.0	103.9
<b>2015</b>									
March	104.8	103.8	104.3	103.8	103.1	103.8	104.3	104.2	104.1
June	104.7	103.7	103.5	103.3	103.3	102.4	103.5	103.3	103.9
September	104.5	104.3	103.7	103.3	102.6	102.5	103.6	103.4	104.0
December	104.9	104.2	104.3	103.7	103.2	103.0	104.6	103.6	104.3
ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO									
<b>2013</b>									
December	108.1	108.1	109.3	109.1	108.2	110.0	107.3	108.5	108.4
<b>2014</b>									
March	110.9	111.3	112.6	112.6	111.5	113.6	109.9	111.6	111.5
June	112.3	113.5	114.4	114.7	112.7	114.8	112.0	112.7	113.3
September	113.6	114.4	115.8	115.8	114.2	115.9	112.6	113.7	114.5
December	115.2	116.4	117.8	118.2	116.3	117.2	114.8	116.5	116.4
<b>2015</b>									
March	116.0	117.5	118.6	118.4	117.7	117.6	115.0	117.2	117.3
June	117.4	118.9	119.6	119.8	119.8	118.8	115.6	118.6	118.7
September	119.0	119.9	121.5	121.6	121.3	120.4	117.2	119.7	120.2
December	121.4	123.2	125.9	124.6	125.1	124.8	121.3	121.7	123.4
CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR									
<b>2013</b>									
December	98.1	98.5	101.0	101.4	103.9	99.9	98.9	100.0	99.7
<b>2014</b>									
March	97.7	95.0	99.6	96.2	101.3	99.0	98.7	98.8	97.6
June	96.7	99.2	99.7	98.2	105.5	102.3	100.1	97.5	99.1
September	95.4	98.2	100.6	95.3	104.9	100.8	96.9	95.8	98.1
December	94.4	97.3	101.9	99.7	105.3	101.8	98.7	96.3	98.2
<b>2015</b>									
March	93.5	94.9	101.5	96.4	105.7	101.5	98.1	93.9	96.9
June	95.8	95.5	101.7	99.5	106.0	101.4	99.7	97.9	98.2
September	94.3	94.8	102.1	96.4	104.8	100.0	96.8	95.6	97.1
December	94.6	97.8	104.0	98.0	106.4	102.0	98.5	95.4	98.7
HOUSING									
<b>2013</b>									
December	109.2	108.3	108.4	107.0	110.2	102.8	110.9	105.7	108.6
<b>2014</b>									
March	109.7	108.5	109.3	108.6	111.0	101.9	112.2	105.5	109.2
June	110.8	109.9	110.0	107.5	111.6	102.2	112.4	105.6	110.1
September	111.7	109.3	111.5	109.7	112.0	101.3	112.1	106.1	110.6
December	112.6	109.7	112.4	110.0	112.4	101.7	112.4	106.4	111.2
<b>2015</b>									
March	113.6	110.7	112.7	112.0	112.5	102.1	113.3	105.9	112.1
June	114.9	111.9	113.3	110.8	112.8	102.6	113.4	105.4	112.9
September	115.1	113.2	114.3	110.6	113.7	104.5	113.3	106.1	113.6
December	115.4	113.3	114.4	110.7	113.4	104.9	112.9	106.2	113.7

(a) Unless otherwise specified, reference period of each index: 2011–12 = 100.0.

Quarters	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart	Darwin	Canberra	Weighted average of eight capital cities
FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND SERVICES									
<b>2013</b>									
December	101.7	102.8	101.7	100.7	102.1	100.8	103.5	104.3	102.1
<b>2014</b>									
March	100.6	100.9	100.4	99.2	100.7	99.8	104.4	102.8	100.6
June	102.0	101.1	102.2	100.3	102.1	100.1	105.0	103.9	101.7
September	103.7	100.9	101.7	99.3	102.4	100.0	104.3	104.1	102.1
December	103.0	102.0	103.0	101.2	102.7	100.6	105.5	105.1	102.6
<b>2015</b>									
March	102.7	101.4	102.3	99.7	102.1	101.2	105.5	105.7	102.1
June	103.3	102.7	104.3	100.9	102.8	101.9	106.3	107.4	103.1
September	104.5	102.9	104.7	102.4	103.8	102.4	106.9	107.5	103.9
December	104.5	103.8	105.7	102.6	105.0	102.4	107.3	108.3	104.5
HEALTH									
<b>2013</b>									
December	109.3	108.7	109.0	111.5	109.2	109.8	107.9	107.8	109.2
<b>2014</b>									
March	112.1	111.4	112.5	113.3	112.0	112.1	110.3	111.5	112.0
June	115.6	114.5	115.5	117.1	114.4	116.2	112.6	114.0	115.2
September	115.3	114.6	115.2	117.0	113.8	115.7	113.0	114.2	115.0
December	114.2	113.7	113.8	116.3	112.8	114.9	111.8	112.8	114.0
<b>2015</b>									
March	116.9	117.1	117.6	117.7	115.8	117.5	114.1	116.5	116.9
June	120.2	120.3	120.7	121.1	118.5	121.5	117.1	118.5	120.1
September	120.7	120.7	120.5	121.3	118.8	121.9	117.7	119.5	120.5
December	120.3	120.3	119.7	120.9	118.3	121.7	117.8	118.4	120.0
TRANSPORT									
<b>2013</b>									
December	102.5	104.2	102.1	103.5	102.3	104.1	106.2	103.3	103.1
<b>2014</b>									
March	103.0	106.0	103.3	105.0	103.3	104.7	106.9	103.8	104.2
June	102.4	104.9	102.9	104.1	102.6	104.8	107.1	103.4	103.5
September	101.5	105.1	102.6	103.8	104.2	105.0	108.3	103.8	103.4
December	99.3	102.9	100.3	101.8	101.2	102.6	106.1	102.1	101.1
<b>2015</b>									
March	96.5	99.0	96.5	98.2	98.2	98.7	103.6	98.9	97.7
June	100.4	101.8	99.8	102.0	100.5	101.7	104.3	101.8	101.0
September	100.7	101.3	99.6	102.4	101.8	102.9	103.8	101.7	101.1
December	99.2	100.6	97.9	100.8	99.8	101.3	103.3	100.4	99.7
COMMUNICATION									
<b>2013</b>									
December	103.5	103.6	103.8	103.6	103.3	103.6	103.5	103.5	103.6
<b>2014</b>									
March	103.8	103.9	104.0	103.8	103.5	103.9	103.7	103.8	103.8
June	102.0	102.1	102.2	102.0	101.7	102.1	101.9	102.0	102.0
September	100.5	100.6	100.7	100.6	100.2	100.6	100.5	100.6	100.6
December	100.4	100.5	100.6	100.5	100.1	100.5	100.4	100.5	100.5
<b>2015</b>									
March	99.1	99.2	99.3	99.1	98.8	99.2	99.0	99.2	99.1
June	98.5	98.6	98.7	98.5	98.1	98.6	98.4	98.5	98.5
September	96.5	96.6	96.7	96.6	96.2	96.4	96.3	96.5	96.5
December	94.2	94.3	94.4	94.3	93.9	94.2	94.1	94.2	94.2

(a) Unless otherwise specified, reference period of each index: 2011–12 = 100.0.

Quarters	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart	Darwin	Canberra	Weighted average of eight capital cities
RECREATION AND CULTURE									
<b>2013</b>									
December	102.3	102.3	102.6	101.1	101.4	101.0	107.1	102.7	102.2
<b>2014</b>									
March	102.0	102.5	100.6	100.3	100.9	102.0	105.5	102.3	101.7
June	101.7	101.3	100.8	100.9	101.4	100.8	106.1	102.8	101.4
September	101.8	102.2	101.7	101.1	102.2	100.2	107.7	103.3	102.0
December	103.2	103.3	102.4	101.5	103.4	101.2	107.9	103.7	103.0
<b>2015</b>									
March	103.9	104.6	102.4	101.8	103.5	103.7	105.0	104.2	103.7
June	102.6	102.3	101.8	100.8	102.7	100.1	102.5	102.7	102.3
September	103.3	103.1	103.4	101.9	103.0	100.0	106.0	103.3	103.1
December	104.8	105.5	104.4	103.0	104.6	103.4	105.4	105.3	104.8
EDUCATION									
<b>2013</b>									
December	108.6	108.5	109.7	109.9	108.8	109.6	108.7	107.1	108.8
<b>2014</b>									
March	113.5	113.8	116.0	115.1	116.5	114.9	113.8	112.1	114.4
June	113.5	113.8	116.0	115.1	116.5	114.9	113.8	112.1	114.4
September	113.6	113.9	116.1	115.1	116.5	114.9	113.8	112.1	114.5
December	113.7	113.9	116.1	115.2	116.5	114.9	113.8	112.1	114.5
<b>2015</b>									
March	123.7	118.6	120.0	119.8	121.5	118.0	118.8	115.4	120.6
June	123.8	118.6	120.0	119.8	121.5	118.0	118.8	115.5	120.6
September	123.9	118.7	120.1	120.0	121.8	118.0	118.9	115.6	120.8
December	123.9	118.7	120.1	120.0	121.8	118.0	118.9	115.6	120.8
INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL SERVICES									
<b>2013</b>									
December	107.5	102.9	100.2	103.4	105.1	107.6	105.6	101.5	104.3
<b>2014</b>									
March	107.7	103.6	100.8	102.9	105.7	108.5	106.0	101.6	104.7
June	106.9	104.0	100.6	104.4	107.0	107.6	105.7	101.0	104.7
September	108.2	104.6	101.4	103.5	106.3	108.1	107.2	99.8	105.3
December	109.8	106.3	101.3	104.3	106.7	109.8	108.1	100.3	106.4
<b>2015</b>									
March	110.2	105.9	101.0	104.8	107.7	109.9	108.3	100.6	106.6
June	110.6	106.7	101.0	104.4	107.9	109.9	108.5	101.3	106.9
September	110.9	107.1	103.1	105.3	107.5	110.5	109.4	99.2	107.4
December	111.6	108.7	102.4	106.2	109.2	111.1	109.8	99.5	108.3

(a) Unless otherwise specified, reference period of each index: 2011–12 = 100.0.

Group, sub-group and expenditure class									Weighted average of eight capital cities
	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart	Darwin	Canberra	
<b>Food and non-alcoholic beverages</b>	0.07	-0.01	0.10	0.05	0.08	0.08	0.15	0.03	0.05
Bread and cereal products	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	-0.01	0.02	0.02	0.00
Bread	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	-0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01
Cakes and biscuits	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.01
Breakfast cereals	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-0.01
Other cereal products	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00
Meat and seafoods	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.04
Beef and veal	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.02
Pork	0.01	0.00	0.01	-0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.00
Lamb and goat	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Poultry	-0.02	0.00	-0.01	0.00	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01
Other meats	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fish and other seafood	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01
Dairy and related products	-0.02	-0.02	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.02	0.00	-0.03	-0.01
Milk	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cheese	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.00
Ice cream and other dairy products	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	-0.02	-0.01	-0.01	-0.02
Fruit and vegetables	0.03	-0.06	0.03	-0.02	-0.01	-0.02	0.08	-0.01	0.00
Fruit	-0.02	-0.05	0.01	-0.01	-0.05	-0.03	0.06	-0.03	-0.03
Vegetables	0.07	-0.01	0.03	-0.01	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.03
Food products n.e.c.	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.01	-0.01	0.02
Eggs	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jams, honey and spreads	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
Food additives and condiments	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	-0.01	-0.02	0.00	-0.01	0.00
Oils and fats	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
Snacks and confectionery	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.00	-0.01	0.00
Other food products n.e.c.	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02
Non-alcoholic beverages	-0.03	-0.02	-0.03	-0.02	-0.02	-0.03	-0.02	-0.02	-0.03
Coffee, tea and cocoa	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
Waters, soft drinks and juices	-0.02	-0.01	-0.03	-0.03	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02
Meals out and take away foods	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.06	0.03	0.06	0.03
Restaurant meals	-0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.04	0.00
Take away and fast foods	0.05	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.04
<b>Alcohol and tobacco</b>	0.16	0.23	0.33	0.23	0.29	0.36	0.37	0.13	0.23
Alcoholic beverages	-0.05	-0.02	0.04	-0.05	-0.01	0.03	0.07	-0.05	-0.02
Spirits	0.00	0.01	-0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00
Wine	-0.04	-0.05	0.01	-0.06	-0.04	0.00	-0.03	-0.07	-0.03
Beer	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.07	0.01	0.01
Tobacco	0.21	0.24	0.29	0.28	0.30	0.33	0.30	0.18	0.26
Tobacco	0.21	0.24	0.29	0.28	0.30	0.33	0.30	0.18	0.26
<b>Clothing and footwear</b>	0.01	0.12	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.09	0.06	-0.01	0.06
Garments	-0.01	0.06	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	-0.02	-0.05	0.02
Garments for men	-0.02	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-0.02	0.00
Garments for women	0.00	0.03	-0.02	-0.03	0.01	0.01	-0.01	-0.04	0.01
Garments for infants and children	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
Footwear	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	-0.01	0.02
Footwear for men	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00
Footwear for women	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.02	0.01
Footwear for infants and children	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Accessories and clothing services	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.08	0.05	0.04
Accessories	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.07	0.04	0.03
Cleaning, repair and hire of clothing and footwear	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00

Group, sub-group and expenditure class									Weighted average of eight capital cities
	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart	Darwin	Canberra	
<b>Housing</b>	0.06	0.02	0.02	0.03	-0.06	0.08	-0.10	0.03	0.02
Rents	0.06	0.02	0.02	0.01	-0.10	0.02	-0.13	-0.01	0.02
Rents	0.06	0.02	0.02	0.01	-0.10	0.02	-0.13	-0.01	0.02
New dwelling purchase by owner-occupiers	-0.02	0.03	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.01	0.02	0.01
New dwelling purchase by owner-occupiers	-0.02	0.03	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.01	0.02	0.01
Other housing	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01
Maintenance and repair of the dwelling	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.01
Property rates and charges	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Utilities	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.01
Water and sewerage	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Electricity	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Gas and other household fuels	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.01
<b>Furnishings, household equipment and services</b>	-0.01	0.07	0.08	0.01	0.12	0.01	0.04	0.08	0.05
Furniture and furnishings	0.01	0.04	0.01	-0.01	0.02	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.02
Furniture	0.00	0.05	0.00	-0.02	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.02
Carpets and other floor coverings	0.00	-0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
Household textiles	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01
Household textiles	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01
Household appliances, utensils and tools	-0.01	0.01	0.01	-0.01	0.00	-0.02	-0.01	0.01	0.00
Major household appliances	-0.01	-0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
Small electric household appliances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Glassware, tableware and household utensils	0.00	0.01	0.00	-0.02	-0.02	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00
Tools and equipment for house and garden	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.02	0.00
Non-durable household products	-0.01	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00
Cleaning and maintenance products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
Personal care products	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.01
Other non-durable household products	-0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	-0.01	-0.02	0.01	0.00
Domestic and household services	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.01
Child care	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00
Hairdressing and personal grooming services	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01
Other household services	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
<b>Health</b>	-0.02	-0.02	-0.04	-0.03	-0.03	-0.01	0.00	-0.07	-0.02
Medical products, appliances and equipment	-0.03	-0.03	-0.03	-0.03	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.02	-0.03
Pharmaceutical products	-0.03	-0.02	-0.04	-0.02	-0.01	-0.02	-0.01	-0.02	-0.02
Therapeutic appliances and equipment	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01
Medical, dental and hospital services	0.01	0.00	-0.02	0.00	-0.02	0.01	0.01	-0.05	0.00
Medical and hospital services	0.00	0.00	-0.02	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.01	-0.05	-0.01
Dental services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Transport</b>	-0.16	-0.09	-0.20	-0.20	-0.23	-0.17	-0.07	-0.17	-0.15
Private motoring	-0.15	-0.09	-0.20	-0.19	-0.22	-0.16	-0.07	-0.17	-0.16
Motor vehicles	-0.02	0.05	-0.03	-0.05	-0.05	-0.04	-0.05	-0.02	-0.01
Spare parts and accessories for motor vehicles	0.00	-0.02	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.00
Automotive fuel	-0.21	-0.15	-0.23	-0.15	-0.21	-0.13	-0.07	-0.18	-0.18
Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles	0.06	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.03
Other services in respect of motor vehicles	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Urban transport fares	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	-0.01
Urban transport fares	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	-0.01

Group, sub-group and expenditure class									Weighted average of eight capital cities
	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart	Darwin	Canberra	
<b>Communication</b>	-0.07	-0.07	-0.07	-0.08	-0.08	-0.06	-0.07	-0.07	-0.07
Communication	-0.07	-0.07	-0.07	-0.08	-0.08	-0.06	-0.07	-0.07	-0.07
Postal services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00
Telecommunication equipment and services	-0.07	-0.07	-0.07	-0.07	-0.08	-0.06	-0.06	-0.06	-0.06
<b>Recreation and culture</b>	0.19	0.30	0.13	0.14	0.22	0.49	-0.07	0.28	0.22
Audio, visual and computing equipment and services	-0.03	0.00	-0.04	-0.02	-0.01	-0.01	0.02	-0.01	-0.02
Audio, visual and computing equipment	-0.03	0.00	-0.03	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	0.00	-0.03	-0.02
Audio, visual and computing media and services	0.00	0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.00
Newspapers, books and stationery	0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.02	0.01	0.00	-0.01	-0.01
Books	0.00	-0.02	-0.01	-0.01	-0.02	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-0.01
Newspapers, magazines and stationery	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00
Holiday travel and accommodation	0.20	0.30	0.14	0.17	0.20	0.49	-0.15	0.27	0.22
Domestic holiday travel and accommodation	0.16	0.23	0.10	0.13	0.10	0.43	-0.19	0.23	0.16
International holiday travel and accommodation	0.04	0.07	0.04	0.05	0.09	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.06
Other recreation, sport and culture	0.00	0.02	0.03	-0.01	0.05	0.01	0.07	0.02	0.02
Equipment for sports, camping and open-air recreation	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
Games, toys and hobbies	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-0.01	0.00	-0.01	-0.02	0.00
Pets and related products	-0.01	-0.01	-0.02	-0.01	-0.01	-0.02	-0.01	0.00	-0.01
Veterinary and other services for pets	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sports participation	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.07	0.01	0.01
Other recreational, sporting and cultural services	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01
<b>Education</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Education	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Preschool and primary education	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
Secondary education	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tertiary education	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Insurance and financial services</b>	0.04	0.07	-0.04	0.03	0.08	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.04
Insurance	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04
Insurance	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04
Financial services	0.00	0.05	-0.07	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.00	-0.01	0.01
Deposit and loan facilities (direct charges)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other financial services	0.00	0.05	-0.07	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.00	-0.02	0.01
<b>All groups CPI</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>

Group, sub-group and expenditure class	INDEX NUMBERS(a)			PERCENTAGE CHANGE		CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL CPI (ALL GROUPS INDEX POINTS)		CHANGE IN POINTS CONTRIBUTION
	Dec Qtr 2014	Sep Qtr 2015	Dec Qtr 2015	Sep Qtr 2015 to Dec Qtr 2015	Dec Qtr 2014 to Dec Qtr 2015	Sep Qtr 2015	Dec Qtr 2015	Sep Qtr 2015 to Dec Qtr 2015
<b>Food and non-alcoholic beverages</b>	103.9	104.0	104.3	0.3	0.4	16.98	17.03	0.05
Bread and cereal products	101.1	99.2	99.6	0.4	-1.5	1.68	1.68	0.00
Bread	100.3	95.2	96.0	0.8	-4.3	0.54	0.55	0.01
Cakes and biscuits	103.7	102.9	104.0	1.1	0.3	0.75	0.76	0.01
Breakfast cereals	94.5	99.0	95.1	-3.9	0.6	0.18	0.17	-0.01
Other cereal products	100.2	97.7	98.0	0.3	-2.2	0.20	0.20	0.00
Meat and seafoods	104.2	107.0	108.5	1.4	4.1	2.39	2.43	0.04
Beef and veal	107.3	114.9	119.7	4.2	11.6	0.44	0.46	0.02
Pork	105.8	109.3	110.8	1.4	4.7	0.39	0.39	0.00
Lamb and goat	88.4	95.4	99.0	3.8	12.0	0.23	0.24	0.01
Poultry	105.5	103.5	101.7	-1.7	-3.6	0.48	0.47	-0.01
Other meats	107.2	111.1	111.7	0.5	4.2	0.43	0.43	0.00
Fish and other seafood	105.2	104.4	106.6	2.1	1.3	0.42	0.43	0.01
Dairy and related products	100.2	99.9	98.7	-1.2	-1.5	1.13	1.12	-0.01
Milk	97.7	96.9	96.5	-0.4	-1.2	0.41	0.41	0.00
Cheese	106.8	104.8	104.9	0.1	-1.8	0.35	0.35	0.00
Ice cream and other dairy products	97.4	98.9	95.9	-3.0	-1.5	0.38	0.36	-0.02
Fruit and vegetables	103.4	100.3	100.1	-0.2	-3.2	2.49	2.49	0.00
Fruit	97.3	96.2	93.7	-2.6	-3.7	1.17	1.14	-0.03
Vegetables	109.3	104.3	106.3	1.9	-2.7	1.32	1.35	0.03
Food products n.e.c.	102.5	101.6	102.2	0.6	-0.3	2.19	2.21	0.02
Eggs	109.5	109.2	107.3	-1.7	-2.0	0.12	0.12	0.00
Jams, honey and spreads	108.6	105.5	107.0	1.4	-1.5	0.15	0.15	0.00
Food additives and condiments	98.1	98.5	96.6	-1.9	-1.5	0.30	0.30	0.00
Oils and fats	98.8	99.7	98.9	-0.8	0.1	0.17	0.17	0.00
Snacks and confectionery	103.2	103.5	103.9	0.4	0.7	0.99	0.99	0.00
Other food products n.e.c.	102.1	97.5	100.8	3.4	-1.3	0.46	0.48	0.02
Non-alcoholic beverages	103.7	104.0	101.8	-2.1	-1.8	1.20	1.17	-0.03
Coffee, tea and cocoa	105.1	104.9	103.0	-1.8	-2.0	0.30	0.30	0.00
Waters, soft drinks and juices	103.2	103.6	101.4	-2.1	-1.7	0.89	0.87	-0.02
Meals out and take away foods	106.1	107.6	108.3	0.7	2.1	5.90	5.93	0.03
Restaurant meals	105.4	106.8	106.9	0.1	1.4	3.02	3.02	0.00
Take away and fast foods	106.9	108.4	109.8	1.3	2.7	2.87	2.91	0.04
<b>Alcohol and tobacco</b>	116.4	120.2	123.4	2.7	6.0	8.61	8.84	0.23
Alcoholic beverages	106.4	108.2	107.8	-0.4	1.3	5.16	5.14	-0.02
Spirits	107.1	108.8	109.0	0.2	1.8	0.99	0.99	0.00
Wine	104.5	104.5	102.2	-2.2	-2.2	1.70	1.67	-0.03
Beer	107.5	110.7	111.4	0.6	3.6	2.47	2.48	0.01
Tobacco	136.4	144.0	154.6	7.4	13.3	3.44	3.70	0.26
Tobacco	136.4	144.0	154.6	7.4	13.3	3.44	3.70	0.26
<b>Clothing and footwear</b>	98.2	97.1	98.7	1.6	0.5	3.86	3.92	0.06
Garments	97.2	96.4	97.1	0.7	-0.1	2.40	2.42	0.02
Garments for men	102.3	103.3	103.6	0.3	1.3	0.76	0.76	0.00
Garments for women	94.1	93.2	93.4	0.2	-0.7	1.35	1.36	0.01
Garments for infants and children	99.9	95.0	98.5	3.7	-1.4	0.29	0.30	0.01
Footwear	100.1	94.4	96.1	1.8	-4.0	0.58	0.60	0.02
Footwear for men	101.6	99.0	98.5	-0.5	-3.1	0.14	0.14	0.00
Footwear for women	100.2	92.5	94.5	2.2	-5.7	0.33	0.34	0.01
Footwear for infants and children	98.1	94.8	98.0	3.4	-0.1	0.12	0.12	0.00
Accessories and clothing services	99.8	101.1	105.2	4.1	5.4	0.87	0.91	0.04
Accessories	98.6	99.8	104.3	4.5	5.8	0.74	0.77	0.03
Cleaning, repair and hire of clothing and footwear	107.5	109.7	110.7	0.9	3.0	0.13	0.13	0.00

(a) Unless otherwise specified, reference period of each index: 2011-12 = 100.0.



Group, sub-group and expenditure class	INDEX NUMBERS(a)			PERCENTAGE CHANGE		CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL CPI (ALL GROUPS INDEX POINTS)		CHANGE IN POINTS CONTRIBUTION
	Dec Qtr	Sep Qtr	Dec Qtr	Sep Qtr 2015 to	Dec Qtr 2014 to	Sep Qtr	Dec Qtr	Sep Qtr 2015 to
	2014	2015	2015	Dec Qtr 2015	Dec Qtr 2015	2015	2015	Dec Qtr 2015
<b>Housing</b>	111.2	113.6	113.7	0.1	2.2	25.80	25.82	0.02
Rents	108.8	109.9	110.1	0.2	1.2	7.52	7.54	0.02
Rents	108.8	109.9	110.1	0.2	1.2	7.52	7.54	0.02
New dwelling purchase by owner-occupiers	109.4	112.9	113.0	0.1	3.3	9.72	9.73	0.01
New dwelling purchase by owner-occupiers	109.4	112.9	113.0	0.1	3.3	9.72	9.73	0.01
Other housing	112.7	116.2	116.5	0.3	3.4	3.91	3.92	0.01
Maintenance and repair of the dwelling	107.0	109.2	109.7	0.5	2.5	2.23	2.24	0.01
Property rates and charges	121.4	127.0	127.0	0.0	4.6	1.68	1.68	0.00
Utilities	118.4	119.5	119.2	-0.3	0.7	4.64	4.63	-0.01
Water and sewerage	113.5	116.1	116.1	0.0	2.3	1.13	1.13	0.00
Electricity	118.2	118.1	118.1	0.0	-0.1	2.56	2.56	0.00
Gas and other household fuels	125.3	128.1	126.6	-1.2	1.0	0.96	0.95	-0.01
<b>Furnishings, household equipment and services</b>	102.6	103.9	104.5	0.6	1.9	9.40	9.45	0.05
Furniture and furnishings	100.2	101.2	102.2	1.0	2.0	1.89	1.91	0.02
Furniture	100.0	100.6	101.6	1.0	1.6	1.60	1.62	0.02
Carpets and other floor coverings	101.9	104.6	105.8	1.1	3.8	0.29	0.29	0.00
Household textiles	93.1	92.7	94.7	2.2	1.7	0.56	0.57	0.01
Household textiles	93.1	92.7	94.7	2.2	1.7	0.56	0.57	0.01
Household appliances, utensils and tools	95.1	97.7	97.8	0.1	2.8	1.36	1.36	0.00
Major household appliances	95.3	98.8	98.0	-0.8	2.8	0.47	0.47	0.00
Small electric household appliances	93.2	96.2	96.6	0.4	3.6	0.22	0.22	0.00
Glassware, tableware and household utensils	92.7	94.2	94.8	0.6	2.3	0.40	0.40	0.00
Tools and equipment for house and garden	100.3	103.1	103.6	0.5	3.3	0.27	0.27	0.00
Non-durable household products	100.8	99.4	99.8	0.4	-1.0	2.82	2.82	0.00
Cleaning and maintenance products	98.2	96.9	98.2	1.3	0.0	0.28	0.29	0.01
Personal care products	97.5	94.9	95.8	0.9	-1.7	1.04	1.05	0.01
Other non-durable household products	103.9	103.4	103.1	-0.3	-0.8	1.49	1.49	0.00
Domestic and household services	113.4	117.9	118.4	0.4	4.4	2.77	2.78	0.01
Child care	124.8	134.7	135.0	0.2	8.2	0.98	0.98	0.00
Hairdressing and personal grooming services	106.7	108.4	108.8	0.4	2.0	0.98	0.99	0.01
Other household services	110.5	113.0	113.8	0.7	3.0	0.81	0.81	0.00
<b>Health</b>	114.0	120.5	120.0	-0.4	5.3	6.36	6.34	-0.02
Medical products, appliances and equipment	99.2	102.9	101.1	-1.7	1.9	1.32	1.29	-0.03
Pharmaceutical products	99.3	103.8	101.5	-2.2	2.2	1.17	1.15	-0.02
Therapeutic appliances and equipment	98.8	96.8	98.3	1.5	-0.5	0.14	0.15	0.01
Medical, dental and hospital services	118.7	126.0	126.0	0.0	6.1	5.05	5.05	0.00
Medical and hospital services	120.4	128.8	128.6	-0.2	6.8	4.43	4.42	-0.01
Dental services	108.1	109.6	109.9	0.3	1.7	0.62	0.62	0.00
<b>Transport</b>	101.1	101.1	99.7	-1.4	-1.4	11.69	11.54	-0.15
Private motoring	100.6	100.8	99.4	-1.4	-1.2	10.90	10.74	-0.16
Motor vehicles	94.8	95.9	95.6	-0.3	0.8	3.03	3.02	-0.01
Spare parts and accessories for motor vehicles	102.7	106.0	106.1	0.1	3.3	1.05	1.05	0.00
Automotive fuel	96.4	93.3	88.0	-5.7	-8.7	3.30	3.12	-0.18
Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles	104.7	106.3	108.1	1.7	3.2	1.84	1.87	0.03
Other services in respect of motor vehicles	117.8	120.7	121.3	0.5	3.0	1.68	1.68	0.00
Urban transport fares	108.7	105.3	105.0	-0.3	-3.4	0.80	0.79	-0.01
Urban transport fares	108.7	105.3	105.0	-0.3	-3.4	0.80	0.79	-0.01

(a) Unless otherwise specified, reference period of each index: 2011-12 = 100.0.

Group, sub-group and expenditure class	INDEX NUMBERS(a)			PERCENTAGE CHANGE		CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL CPI (ALL GROUPS INDEX POINTS)		CHANGE IN POINTS CONTRIBUTION
	Dec Qtr 2014	Sep Qtr 2015	Dec Qtr 2015	Sep Qtr 2015 to Dec Qtr 2015	Dec Qtr 2014 to Dec Qtr 2015	Sep Qtr 2015	Dec Qtr 2015	Sep Qtr 2015 to Dec Qtr 2015
<b>Communication</b>	100.5	96.5	94.2	-2.4	-6.3	2.94	2.87	-0.07
Communication	100.5	96.5	94.2	-2.4	-6.3	2.94	2.87	-0.07
Postal services	111.1	111.3	109.0	-2.1	-1.9	0.14	0.14	0.00
Telecommunication equipment and services	100.0	95.9	93.6	-2.4	-6.4	2.80	2.74	-0.06
<b>Recreation and culture</b>	103.0	103.1	104.8	1.6	1.7	12.87	13.09	0.22
Audio, visual and computing equipment and services	82.3	81.4	80.8	-0.7	-1.8	1.93	1.91	-0.02
Audio, visual and computing equipment	72.8	70.8	69.5	-1.8	-4.5	0.99	0.97	-0.02
Audio, visual and computing media and services	96.0	96.8	97.0	0.2	1.0	0.94	0.94	0.00
Newspapers, books and stationery	107.4	108.7	108.1	-0.6	0.7	1.16	1.15	-0.01
Books	99.5	98.6	96.1	-2.5	-3.4	0.39	0.38	-0.01
Newspapers, magazines and stationery	111.9	114.5	115.0	0.4	2.8	0.78	0.78	0.00
Holiday travel and accommodation	109.8	108.2	112.7	4.2	2.6	5.27	5.49	0.22
Domestic holiday travel and accommodation	109.3	106.0	112.3	5.9	2.7	2.73	2.89	0.16
International holiday travel and accommodation	110.4	110.6	113.2	2.4	2.5	2.54	2.60	0.06
Other recreation, sport and culture	105.7	107.9	108.3	0.4	2.5	4.52	4.54	0.02
Equipment for sports, camping and open-air recreation	100.6	102.6	104.4	1.8	3.8	0.61	0.62	0.01
Games, toys and hobbies	93.3	91.7	91.4	-0.3	-2.0	0.68	0.68	0.00
Pets and related products	99.2	98.2	95.7	-2.5	-3.5	0.38	0.37	-0.01
Veterinary and other services for pets	110.1	112.7	113.7	0.9	3.3	0.46	0.46	0.00
Sports participation	112.1	114.7	115.4	0.6	2.9	1.10	1.11	0.01
Other recreational, sporting and cultural services	111.9	117.3	118.1	0.7	5.5	1.29	1.30	0.01
<b>Education</b>	114.5	120.8	120.8	0.0	5.5	3.93	3.93	0.00
Education	114.5	120.8	120.8	0.0	5.5	3.93	3.93	0.00
Preschool and primary education	113.3	120.5	120.5	0.0	6.4	0.64	0.65	0.01
Secondary education	115.9	121.4	121.4	0.0	4.7	1.57	1.57	0.00
Tertiary education	113.7	120.3	120.3	0.0	5.8	1.72	1.72	0.00
<b>Insurance and financial services</b>	106.4	107.4	108.3	0.8	1.8	5.52	5.56	0.04
Insurance	109.9	111.8	114.1	2.1	3.8	1.63	1.67	0.04
Insurance	109.9	111.8	114.1	2.1	3.8	1.63	1.67	0.04
Financial services	105.1	105.7	106.0	0.3	0.9	3.88	3.89	0.01
Deposit and loan facilities (direct charges)	101.7	101.3	101.4	0.1	-0.3	0.76	0.76	0.00
Other financial services	105.9	106.8	107.2	0.4	1.2	3.12	3.13	0.01
<b>All groups CPI</b>	<b>106.6</b>	<b>108.0</b>	<b>108.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>108.0</b>	<b>108.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>

(a) Unless otherwise specified, reference period of each index: 2011-12 = 100.0.

## ANALYTICAL SERIES, Weighted average of eight capital cities(a)

	INDEX NUMBERS(b)			PERCENTAGE CHANGE		CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL CPI (ALL GROUPS CPI INDEX POINTS)		CHANGE IN POINTS CONTRIBUTION
	Dec Qtr 2014	Sep Qtr 2015	Dec Qtr 2015	Sep Qtr 2015 to Dec Qtr 2015	Dec Qtr 2014 to Dec Qtr 2015	Sep Qtr 2015	Dec Qtr 2015	Sep Qtr 2015 to Dec Qtr 2015
<b>All groups CPI</b>	106.6	108.0	108.4	0.4	1.7	108.0	108.4	0.4
<b>All groups CPI, seasonally adjusted</b>	106.5	107.9	108.3	0.4	1.7	..	..	..
<b>Underlying trend series</b>								
Trimmed mean(c)	..	..	..	0.6	2.1	..	..	..
Weighted median(c)	..	..	..	0.5	1.9	..	..	..
<b>International trade exposure series</b>								
Tradables	101.5	101.8	102.3	0.5	0.8	39.65	39.84	0.19
Non-tradables	109.8	111.9	112.3	0.4	2.3	68.31	68.55	0.24
<b>Goods and services series</b>								
Goods component	104.1	105.0	105.3	0.3	1.2	60.60	60.73	0.13
Services component	110.0	112.0	112.6	0.5	2.4	47.36	47.65	0.29
<b>All groups CPI including</b>								
Deposit and loan facilities (indirect charges)	106.7	108.2	108.8	0.6	2.0	..	..	..
<b>Market goods and services excluding 'volatile items'</b>								
Goods	103.6	105.0	105.8	0.8	2.1	48.99	49.35	0.36
Services	107.3	107.8	108.8	0.9	1.4	32.97	33.25	0.28
Total	105.1	106.1	107.0	0.8	1.8	81.96	82.61	0.65
<b>All groups CPI excluding</b>								
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	107.1	108.7	109.2	0.5	2.0	90.98	91.36	0.38
Alcohol and tobacco	105.8	107.0	107.2	0.2	1.3	99.35	99.55	0.20
Clothing and footwear	106.9	108.4	108.8	0.4	1.8	104.11	104.47	0.36
Housing	105.2	106.3	106.8	0.5	1.5	82.16	82.57	0.41
Furnishings, household equipment and services	107.0	108.4	108.8	0.4	1.7	98.56	98.94	0.38
Health	106.2	107.3	107.7	0.4	1.4	101.60	102.05	0.45
Transport	107.3	108.9	109.5	0.6	2.1	96.27	96.85	0.58
Communication	106.8	108.3	108.8	0.5	1.9	105.02	105.51	0.49
Recreation and culture	107.1	108.7	108.9	0.2	1.7	95.09	95.30	0.21
Education	106.3	107.5	108.0	0.5	1.6	104.03	104.45	0.42
Insurance and financial services	106.6	108.0	108.4	0.4	1.7	102.44	102.83	0.39
Housing, Insurance and financial services	105.1	106.2	106.7	0.5	1.5	76.65	77.01	0.36
Medical and hospital services	106.1	107.2	107.7	0.5	1.5	103.53	103.96	0.43
Food and energy	107.1	108.9	109.6	0.6	2.3	87.18	87.76	0.58
'Volatile items'	107.1	108.7	109.4	0.6	2.1	102.17	102.78	0.61

.. not applicable

r revised

(a) Refer to paragraphs 11 and 12 of the Explanatory Notes for a description of these series.

(b) Unless otherwise specified, reference period of each index: 2011–12 = 100.0.

(c) Index numbers are available in the time series spreadsheet 'Table 8. CPI: Analytical Series, Weighted Average of Eight Capital Cities'.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE CPI

**1** The Consumer Price Index (CPI) measures quarterly changes in the price of a 'basket' of goods and services which account for a high proportion of expenditure by the CPI population group (i.e. metropolitan households). This 'basket' covers a wide range of goods and services, arranged in the following eleven groups:

- Food and non-alcoholic beverages
- Alcohol and tobacco
- Clothing and footwear
- Housing
- Furnishings, household equipment and services
- Health
- Transport
- Communication
- Recreation and culture
- Education
- Insurance and financial services.

**2** Capital city indexes used by the CPI are based on the 2006 Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) statistical divisions. The capital city indexes measure price movements over time in each city individually. They do not measure differences in retail price levels between cities.

**3** Further information about the CPI is contained in *Consumer Price Index: Concepts, Sources and Methods, 2011* (cat. no. 6461.0). An updated version reflecting the changes made during the 16th series review was released on 19 December 2011.

### PRICES

**4** The frequency of price collection by item varies as necessary to obtain reliable price measures. Prices of some items are volatile (i.e. their prices may vary many times each quarter) and for these items frequent price observations are necessary to obtain a reliable measure of the average price for the quarter. Each month prices are collected at regular intervals for goods such as milk, bread, fresh meat and seafood, fresh fruit and vegetables, alcohol, tobacco, women's outerwear, project homes, motor vehicles, petrol and holiday travel and accommodation. For most other items, price volatility is not a problem and prices are collected once a quarter. There are a few items where prices are changed at infrequent intervals, for example education fees where prices are set once a year. In these cases, the frequency of price collection is modified accordingly.

**5** In order to facilitate a more even spread of field collection workload, the number of items for which prices are collected quarterly is distributed roughly equally across each month of each quarter. In all cases, however, individual items are priced in the same month of each quarter. For example, items for which prices are collected in the first month of the September quarter, July, are also priced in the first month of subsequent quarters, namely October, January and April.

### WEIGHTING PATTERN

**6** There are 87 expenditure classes (that is, groupings of like items) in the 16th series CPI and each expenditure class has its own weight, or measure of relative importance. In calculating the index, price changes for the various expenditure classes are combined using these weights.

**7** Changes in the weighting pattern have been made at approximately six yearly intervals to take account of changes in household spending patterns. The CPI now comprises sixteen series of price indexes which have been linked to form a continuous series. The current and historical weighting patterns for the CPI for the weighted average of the eight capital cities are published in *Consumer Price Index: Historical Weighting Patterns (1948 to 2011)* (cat. no. 6431.0). The 16th series weighting pattern for the weighted average of eight capital cities and for each of the eight capital cities, as well as each city's percentage contribution to the weighted average, are also published in the

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### WEIGHTING PATTERN *continued*

*Consumer Price Index: 16th Series Weighting Pattern* (cat. no. 6471.0). Both publications are available on the ABS website <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>.

### ANALYSIS OF CPI CHANGES

**8** Movements in indexes from one period to another can be expressed either as changes in index points or as percentage changes. The following example illustrates the method of calculating changes in index points and percentage changes between any two periods:

All groups CPI: Weighted average of eight capital cities. Index numbers:

June Quarter 2012      100.4 (see Table 1)

less June Quarter 2011   99.2 (see Table 1)

Change in index points   1.2

Percentage change       $1.2/99.2 \times 100 = 1.2\%$  (see Table 2)

**9** Percentage changes are calculated to illustrate three different kinds of movements in index numbers:

- movements between consecutive financial years (where the index numbers for financial years are simple averages of the quarterly index numbers)
- movements between corresponding quarters of consecutive years
- movements between consecutive quarters.

**10** Table 7 provides a detailed analysis, for the weighted average of eight capital cities, of movements in the CPI since the previous quarter, including information on movements for groups, sub-groups and expenditure classes. It also shows the contribution which each makes to the total CPI. For instance, the dairy and related products sub-group contributed 1.13 index points to the total All groups index number of 100.4 for the June Quarter 2012. The final column shows contributions to the change in All Groups index points by each group, sub-group and expenditure class.

### ANALYTICAL SERIES

**11** Various series are presented in Table 8 in this publication to assist users analyse the CPI. Some of the analytical series are compiled by taking subsets of the CPI basket, and most are self explanatory, such as 'All groups CPI excluding Food and non-alcoholic beverages'. (A complete list of CPI groups, sub-groups and expenditure classes is contained in Tables 6 and 7). Other series and their composition are described below:

- *All groups CPI, seasonally adjusted*: Comprises all components included in the All groups CPI, seasonally adjusted where seasonality has been identified at the weighted average of eight capital cities level. Seasonal adjustment factors are calculated using the history of price changes up to the current quarter CPI and are revised each quarter.
  - Where CPI expenditure classes are identified as having a seasonal pattern, quarterly price changes are estimated on a seasonally adjusted basis. At the introduction of the 16th series, 62 out of the 87 expenditure classes were classified as seasonal. A description of which series are currently seasonally adjusted is published in Appendix 1 of every September quarter issue of *Consumer Price Index, Australia* (cat. no. 6401.0), following the annual seasonal reanalysis.
- *Underlying trend series, 'Trimmed mean' and 'Weighted median'*: These are two analytical measures of trend inflation calculated from the June quarter 2002 using standard ABS seasonal adjustment techniques. For more information see the *Information Paper: Seasonal Adjustment of Consumer Price Indexes, 2011* (cat. no. 6401.0.55.003). The Trimmed mean and Weighted median are calculated using the distribution of expenditure classes each quarter derived as follows:
  - The CPI expenditure classes are ranked from lowest to highest according to the seasonally adjusted percentage change from the previous quarter.
  - The seasonally adjusted relative weight of each expenditure class is calculated based on its previous quarter contribution to the All groups CPI.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### ANALYTICAL SERIES *continued*

- The 'Trimmed mean' is calculated by using a weighted average of percentage change from the previous quarter (seasonally adjusted) from the middle 70 per cent of the distribution.
- The 'Weighted median' is calculated using the percentage change from the previous quarter (seasonally adjusted) expenditure class at the 50th percentile of the distribution.
- *International trade exposure series, Tradables component*: Comprises all items whose prices are largely determined on the world market. For more information, see paragraph 12 below.
- *International trade exposure series, Non-tradables component*: Comprises all items not included in the Tradables component.
- *All groups CPI, goods component*: Comprises the Food and non-alcoholic beverages group (except Restaurant meals); Alcohol and tobacco group; Clothing and footwear group (except Cleaning, repair and hire of clothing and footwear); Furnishings, household equipment and services group (except Domestic and household services sub-group); Utilities, Audio, visual and computing equipment and services, and Newspapers, books and stationery sub-groups; and New dwelling purchase by owner-occupiers, Pharmaceutical products, Motor vehicles, Automotive fuel, Spare parts and accessories for motor vehicles, Equipment for sports, camping and open-air recreation, Games, toys and hobbies and Pets and related products expenditure classes.
- *All groups CPI, services component*: Comprises all items not included in the 'All groups CPI, goods component'. A description of which series are goods or services is published in Appendix 1 of the September quarter 2011 issue of Consumer Price Index, Australia (cat. no 6401.0).
- *All groups CPI including Deposit and loan facilities (indirect charges)*: One of the outcomes of the 16th series CPI Review was to remove the indirectly measured component of the Deposit and loan facilities index from the headline CPI but to include it in a new analytical series. This index includes the 16th series All groups CPI plus the indirectly measured component of the Deposit and loan facilities index.
- *Market goods and services excluding 'volatile items'*: in addition to the items excluded from the series 'All groups CPI excluding 'volatile items'', also excludes: Utilities, Property rates and charges, Child care, Health, Other services in respect of motor vehicles, Urban transport fares, Postal services, and Education.
- *All groups CPI excluding Insurance and financial services*: Reflecting the changing composition of the CPI, from the September quarter 1989 to the June quarter 1998, comprises the All groups CPI excluding house insurance, house contents insurance, vehicle insurance and mortgage interest charges and consumer credit charges; from the September quarter 1998 to the June quarter 2000 comprises the All groups CPI excluding house insurance, house contents insurance and vehicle insurance; from the September quarter 2000 to the June quarter 2005 comprises the All groups CPI excluding insurance services; from the September quarter 2005 to the June quarter 2011 comprises the All groups CPI excluding Financial and insurance services; from the September quarter 2011 comprises the All groups CPI excluding Insurance and financial services.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### ANALYTICAL SERIES *continued*

- *All groups CPI excluding Housing and Insurance and financial services*: Reflecting the changing composition of the CPI, from the September quarter 1989 to the June quarter 1998, comprises the All groups CPI excluding Housing, house contents insurance, vehicle insurance and consumer credit charges; from the September quarter 1998 to the June quarter 2000 comprises the All groups CPI excluding Housing, house insurance, house contents insurance and vehicle insurance; from the September quarter 2000 to the June quarter 2005 comprises the All groups CPI excluding Housing and insurance services; from the September quarter 2005 to the June quarter 2011 comprises the All groups CPI excluding Housing and Financial and insurance services; from the September quarter 2011 comprises the All groups CPI excluding Housing and Insurance and financial services.
- *All groups CPI excluding food and energy*: Comprises the All groups CPI excluding the Food and non-alcoholic beverages group (except Restaurant meals); Electricity, Gas and other household fuels; and Automotive fuel.
- *All groups CPI excluding 'volatile items'*: Comprises the All groups CPI excluding Fruit and vegetables and Automotive fuel.

**12** The International trade exposure series was reviewed and updated for the 16th series. There were five changes of classification. 'Cakes and biscuits' and 'Jams, honey and spreads' were reclassified from non-tradable to tradable. 'Waters, soft drinks and juices', 'Newspapers, magazines and stationery' and 'Pets and related products' were reclassified from tradable to non-tradable. A description of which series are tradable or non-tradable is published in Appendix 1 of the September quarter 2011 issue of Consumer Price Index, Australia (cat. no 6401.0). These changes are included from the September quarter 2011. The historical tradable and non-tradable series will not be revised.

### ROUNDING

**13** Published index numbers, except for the underlying trend series, are rounded to one decimal place. Percentage change movements are calculated from the index numbers and then rounded to one decimal place. Rounding errors can occur, causing discrepancies (e.g. when calculating percentage changes of aggregates and their components). Underlying trend series, 'Trimmed mean' and 'Weighted median' index numbers are published to four decimal places. Percentage change movements are calculated from the published index numbers and rounded to one decimal place.

### SEASONALLY ADJUSTED INDEXES

**14** Seasonally adjusted estimates are derived by estimating and removing systematic calendar related effects from the original series. In most economic data these calendar related effects are a combination of the classical seasonal influences (e.g. the effect of the weather, social traditions or administrative practices such as government charges increasing on 1 July each year) plus other kinds of calendar related variations, such as Easter or the proximity of significant days in the year (e.g. Christmas). In the seasonal adjustment process, both seasonal and other calendar related factors evolve over time to reflect changes in activity patterns. The seasonally adjusted estimates reflect the sampling and non-sampling errors to which the original estimates are subject.

**15** The CPI uses a concurrent seasonal adjustment methodology to derive the adjustment factors. This method uses the original time series available at each reference period to estimate seasonal factors for the current and previous quarters. Concurrent seasonal adjustment is technically superior to the more traditional method of reanalysing seasonal patterns once each year because it uses all available data to fine tune the estimates of the seasonal component each quarter. With concurrent analysis, the seasonally adjusted series are subject to revision each quarter as the estimates of the seasonal factors are improved. In most instances, the only significant revisions will be to the combined adjustment factors for the previous quarter and for the same quarter in the preceding year as the reference quarter (i.e. if the latest quarter is September quarter 2011 then the most significant revisions will be to June quarter 2011 and September

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### SEASONALLY ADJUSTED INDEXES *continued*

quarter 2010). The seasonal patterns are also reanalysed on an annual basis or when there are known changes to regular events. This can lead to additional revisions.

**16** Autoregressive integrated moving average (ARIMA) modelling can improve the revision properties of the seasonally adjusted and trend estimates. ARIMA modelling relies on the characteristics of the series being analysed to project future period data. The projected values are temporary, intermediate values, that are only used internally to improve the estimation of the seasonal factors. The projected data do not affect the original estimates and are discarded at the end of the seasonal adjustment process. From the December quarter 2012, the Consumer Price Index uses ARIMA modelling where appropriate for individual time series. The ARIMA model is assessed as part of the annual reanalysis. For more information on ARIMA modelling see Feature article: Use of ARIMA modelling to reduce revisions in the October 2004 issue of *Australian Economic Indicators* (cat. no. 1350.0).

**17** The ABS applies seasonal adjustment to the expenditure class components of the CPI which are found to be seasonal, and then aggregates the seasonally adjusted and non-seasonally adjusted components to calculate the All groups CPI, seasonally adjusted, Trimmed mean and Weighted median estimates. The seasonally adjusted expenditure class components are available in Table 15 – CPI expenditure classes and selected analytical series, seasonally adjusted index numbers, weighted average of eight capital cities. The seasonal factors used to derive these seasonally adjusted indexes are available in Table 16 – CPI expenditure class, combined seasonal adjustment factors, weighted average of eight capital cities. For more information about seasonal adjustment of the CPI please refer to *Information Paper: Seasonal Adjustment of Consumer Price Indexes, 2011* (cat. no. 6401.0.55.003).

### INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

**18** In analysing price movements in Australia, an important consideration is Australia's performance relative to other countries. However, a simple comparison of All groups (or headline) CPIs is often inappropriate because of the different measurement approaches used by countries for certain products, particularly housing and financial and insurance services. To provide a better basis for international comparisons, the 17th International Conference of Labour Statisticians adopted a resolution which called for countries to 'if possible, compile and provide for dissemination to the international community an index that excludes housing and financial services' in addition to the all-items index.

### REVISIONS

**19** CPI original indexes are revised only in exceptional circumstances, such as to correct a significant error. As is the case with all price indexes, the index reference period (i.e. the period in which the index is set equal to 100.0) will be changed periodically. The index number levels for all periods will be changed by this process and it may also result in differences, due to rounding, between the percentage changes published on the old base and those on the new base. Seasonally adjusted indexes (including the Trimmed mean and Weighted median) for some quarters will be revised as extra quarters are included in the series analysed for seasonal influences (see paragraphs 14 to 17).

### RELATED PUBLICATIONS

**20** Current publications and other products released by the ABS are listed on the ABS website <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>. The ABS also issues a daily *Release Advice* on the website which details products to be released in the week ahead.

**21** Users may also wish to refer to the following publications and other data products that are available free of charge from the ABS website:

- *A Guide to the Consumer Price Index, 16th Series* (cat. no. 6440.0)
- *Consumer Price Index: Concepts, Sources and Methods, 2011* (cat. no. 6461.0)
- *Information Paper: Introduction of the 16th Series Australian Consumer Price Index, 2011* (cat. no. 6470.0)



## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### RELATED PUBLICATIONS

*continued*

- *Information Paper: Outcome of the 16th Series Australian Consumer Price Index Review, Australia* (cat. no. 6469.0)
- *Consumer Price Index Commodity Classification, Australia, 16th Series, 2011* (cat. no. 6401.0.55.004)
- *Consumer Price Index: 16th Series Weighting Pattern* (cat. no. 6471.0)
- *Consumer Price Index: Historical Weighting Patterns (1948–2011)* (cat. no. 6431.0)
- *Analytical Living Cost Indexes and Pensioner and Beneficiary Living Cost Index: 16th Series Weighting Patterns* (cat. no. 6472.0)
- *Consumer Price Index: Concordance with Household Expenditure Classification, Australia* (cat. no. 6446.0.55.001)
- *Information Paper: Seasonal Adjustment of Consumer Price Indexes, 2011* (cat. no. 6401.0.55.003)
- *Information Paper: Experimental Price Indexes for Financial Services* (cat. no. 6413.0)
- *Information Paper: The Introduction of Hedonic Price Indexes for Personal Computers* (cat. no. 6458.0)
- *Analytical Living Cost Indexes for Selected Australian Household Types* (cat. no. 6463.0)
- *Selected Living Cost Indexes, Australia* (cat. no. 6467.0)
- *Residential Property Price Indexes: Eight Capital Cities* (cat. no. 6416.0)
- *Producer Price Indexes, Australia* (cat. no. 6427.0)
- *International Trade Price Indexes, Australia* (cat. no. 6457.0)
- *Wage Price Index, Australia* (cat. no. 6345.0)

### DATA AVAILABLE

**22** As well as the statistics included in this publication, there is more detailed data for each capital city available on the ABS website. Inquiries should be made to the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070.





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