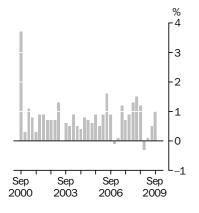


# **CONSUMER PRICE INDEX**

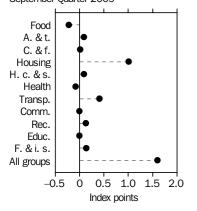
AUSTRALIA

EMBARGO: 11.30AM (CANBERRA TIME) WED 28 OCT 2009

#### All Groups Quarterly change



#### Contribution to quarterly change September Quarter 2009



## INQUIRIES

For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070 or Lee Taylor on Canberra (02) 6252 6251.

## KEY FIGURES

WEIGHTED AVERAGE OF EIGHT CAPITAL CITIES	Jun Qtr 2009 to Sep Qtr 2009 % change	Sep Qtr 2008 to Sep Qtr 2009 % change
Food	-0.8	2.5
Alcohol and tobacco	0.7	4.0
Clothing and footwear	0.3	2.3
Housing	2.9	5.5
Household contents and services	0.6	4.0
Health	-1.0	4.4
Transportation	1.9	-5.1
Communication	0.0	1.0
Recreation	0.7	0.1
Education	0.0	5.6
Financial and insurance services	0.9	-7.2
All groups	1.0	1.3
All groups excluding Housing and		
Financial and insurance services	0.4	1.2
KEY POINTS		

## THE ALL GROUPS CPI

- rose 1.0% in the September quarter 2009, compared with a rise of 0.5% in the June quarter 2009.
- rose 1.3% through the year to September quarter 2009, compared to an annual rise of 1.5% to June quarter 2009.

#### OVERVIEW OF CPI MOVEMENTS

- The most significant price rises this quarter were for electricity (+11.4%), automotive fuel (+4.0%), water and sewerage (+14.1%), deposit and loan facilities (+3.0%) and house purchase (+1.1%).
- The most significant offsetting price falls were for other financial services (-2.3%), vegetables (-5.6%), fruit (-5.4%), pharmaceuticals (-4.4%) and audio, visual and computing equipment (-2.2%).

# NOTES

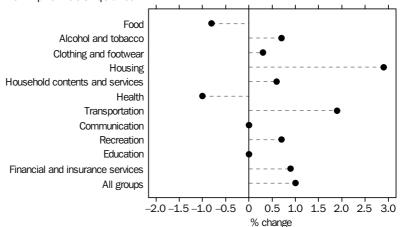
FORTHCOMING ISSUES	ISSUE (Quarter)	RELEASE DATE				
	December 2009	27 January 2010				
	March 2010	28 April 2010				
	June 2010	28 July 2010				
	September 2010	27 October 2010				
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE		treatment of child care services in the Australian Consumer in the Appendix on page 34 of this issue.				
16TH SERIES AUSTRALIAN CPI REVIEW	update item weights, forr	odic reviews. While an important objective of the reviews is to mal reviews also provide an opportunity to examine the scope x and other methodological issues.				
	An information paper: <i>Issues to be considered during the 16th Series Austral Consumer Price Index Review</i> (cat.no. 6468.0) will be published on 15 Dec It will outline some of the major issues to be considered in the review, as a public consultation. Public seminars will also be held in capital cities in early closing date for submissions to the review is 12 March 2010.					
ROUNDING	Any discrepancies between totals and sums of components in this publication are due to rounding.					
LINKS TO OTHER PARTS OF THIS RELEASE ON THE	To access the 'Main Contributors to Change' data on the ABS website <http: www.abs.gov.au=""> use the link 'Main Contributors to Change' as shown below.</http:>					
WEBSITE	To access the 'Capital Citi	ies Comparison' data on the ABS website				
		> use the link 'Capital Cities Comparison' as shown below.				
	471 · 1 1 ·					
		ess links to other parts of this or any release on the ABS website				
		> is by selecting the required link from the links list in the box				
	at the top left hand side of the 'Summary' page.					
	Main Features					
	Main Contributors to Change					
	Capital Cities Comparison					
	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
ABBREVIATIONS	ABS Australian Bureau o	of Statistics				
	CPI consumer price inc	lex				
	p					
	Trevor Sutton					
	Acting Australian St	atistician				

#### 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).

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



HOUSING (+2.9%)The main contributor to the increase in housing costs this quarter was the increase in<br/>the price of electricity (+11.4%) followed by water and sewerage (+14.1%), house<br/>purchase (+1.1%), property rates and charges (+5.7%), rents (+1.2%), gas and other<br/>household fuels (+2.7%) and house repairs and maintenance (+0.8%).

Over the twelve months to September quarter 2009, the housing group rose 5.5%, with the main contributors being rents (+6.2%), electricity (+15.6%), water and sewerage (+14.9%) and house purchase (+1.7%).

TRANSPORTATIONThe main contributor to the increase in transportation costs this quarter was the rise in<br/>the price of automotive fuel (+4.0%). Other motoring charges (+4.8%), motor vehicle<br/>repair and servicing (+0.9%), motor vehicles (+0.4%), motor vehicles parts and<br/>accessories (+0.9%) and urban transport fares (+0.8%) all recorded increases.

Automotive fuel rose in April (+1.2%), fell in May (-0.2%), rose in June (+4.7%), fell in July (-0.2%), rose in August (+2.7%) and fell in September (-1.9%).

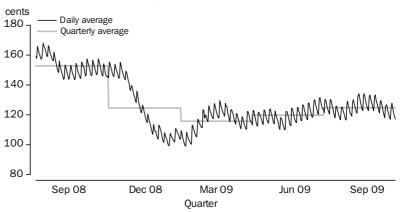
The following graph shows the pattern of the average daily prices for unleaded petrol for the eight capital cities over the last fifteen months.

## ANALYSES AND COMMENTS continued

#### TRANSPORTATION

(+1.9%) continued

AVERAGE PRICE OF ULP, cents per litre



Over the twelve months to September quarter 2009, the transportation group fell 5.1%, with the sole contributor being automotive fuel (-19.0%). Motor vehicle parts and accessories (+7.4%), other motoring charges (+6.1%), urban transport (+4.7%), motor vehicle repair and servicing (+3.8%) and motor vehicles (+0.2%) provided off-setting increases.

FINANCIAL AND	The major contributor to the increase in financial and insurance services this quarter was
INSURANCE SERVICES	deposit and loan facilities (+3.0%). Insurance services (+2.8%) was also positive. Other
(+0.9%)	financial services (-2.3%) provided an offsetting decrease.
	Deposit and loan facilities showed an increase partly due to increases derived from
	interest-rate margins. The impact on prices varied across the range of products covered
	in the CPI. The ABS continues to review the outlets, products and their weights in the
	CPI basket to ensure they are representative and contemporary.

The decrease in other financial services was due to a fall in stamp duty.

Over the twelve months to September quarter 2009, the financial and insurance services group fell 7.2%, driven by a 17.0% fall in deposit and loan facilities and a 0.5% fall in other financial services. This was offset by increases in insurance services (+8.8%).

RECREATION (+0.7%)The increase in recreation this quarter was mainly due to price rises for pets, pet foods<br/>and supplies (+5.4%), sports participation (+2.1%), other recreation activities (+1.7%)<br/>and audio, visual and computing media and services (+0.8%). The major offset was<br/>provided by audio, visual and computing equipment (-2.2%).

Over the twelve months to September quarter 2009, the recreation group rose 0.1%. This rise was mainly due to other recreation activities (+5.5%) and pets, pet food and supplies (+14.2%). Overseas holiday travel and accommodation (-5.1%), audio, visual and computing equipment (-8.5%) and domestic holiday travel and accommodation (-2.6%) provided the major offsets.

ALCOHOL AND TOBACCOThe alcohol and tobacco group recorded an increase of 0.7% in the September quarter(+0.7%)2009, with rises in beer (+1.4%), spirits (+1.4%) and wine (+0.9%).

# ANALYSES AND COMMENTS continued

ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO (+0.7%) <i>continued</i>	The rises in beer and spirit prices were mainly due to a rise in the rate of federal excise from August 2009. The rise in wine was largely due to price rises and the cessation of specials. The fall in tobacco (-0.1%) was mainly a result of price reductions and store specials in most cities. Over the 12 months to September quarter 2009, the alcohol and tobacco group rose 4.0%.
HOUSEHOLD CONTENTS AND SERVICES (+0.6%)	The household contents and services group increased 0.6% this quarter with ten of thirteen categories recording rises. The most significant upward contributors were major household appliances (+1.7%) and furniture (+0.5%). Off–setting decreases came from toiletries and personal care products (-0.5%) and towels and linen (-0.4%). Over the twelve months to September quarter 2009, the household contents and services group rose 4.0%. This increase was predominantly due to rises in furniture (+4.8%), other household supplies (+5.4%) and floor and window coverings (+6.2%). Only towels and linen (-1.1%) recorded a negative annual movement.
CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR (+0.3%)	The rise in clothing and footwear this quarter was due to increases in women's footwear $(+3.3\%)$ , children's and infants' clothing $(+1.7\%)$ and men's underwear, nightwear and socks $(+4.1\%)$ . Men's outerwear $(-0.9\%)$ registered the largest offsetting movement. Over the twelve months to September quarter 2009, the clothing and footwear group rose 2.3%. The increase was mainly due to rises in accessories $(+6.7\%)$ and women's underwear, nightwear and hosiery $(+10.2)$ . Women's footwear $(-1.2\%)$ recorded the largest offsetting fall.
FOOD (-0.8%)	<ul> <li>The food group fell 0.8% in the September quarter 2009. The two most significant food group contributors were vegetables (-5.6%) and fruit (-5.4%), both of which benefited from peak growing seasons and favourable weather patterns. The most significant off-setting price rises came from take away and fast foods (+0.8%), food additives and condiments (+1.4%) and poultry (+1.4%).</li> <li>Over the twelve months to September quarter 2009, eighteen of the twenty six food categories rose to create a 2.5% rise across the food group. Increases were mainly driven by general price rises in take away and fast foods (+5.1%), restaurant meals (+3.2%), snacks and confectionery (+4.2%) and soft drinks waters and juices (+3.9%). Vegetables (-3.8%) and fruit (-2.6%) recorded the most significant negative price movements.</li> </ul>
HEALTH (-1.0%)	The major contributors to the fall in health costs this quarter were pharmaceuticals (-4.4%) and hospital and medical services (-0.1%). Dental services (+0.7%) provided the main offset. The net cost of pharmaceuticals fell mainly due to the cyclical effect of the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme safety net, with a greater proportion of consumers exceeding the PBS safety net and receiving subsidised prescription pharmaceuticals this quarter.

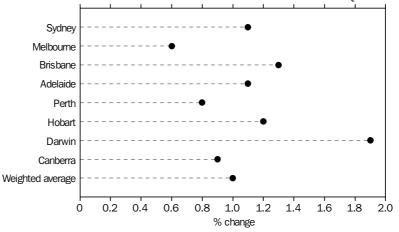
# ANALYSES AND COMMENTS continued

HEALTH (-1.0%) continued	Over the twelve months to September quarter 2009, the health group rose 4.4% due to increases in hospital and medical services $(+5.4\%)$ , dental services $(+4.2\%)$ and pharmaceuticals $(+2.3\%)$ .
COMMUNICATION (+0.0%)	There was no significant movement this quarter for telecommunication. A small rise was recorded in postal (+1.8%). Over the twelve months to September quarter 2009, the communication group rose 1.0%.
EDUCATION GROUP (+0.0%)	At the total group level, the education group reported no change in the September quarter 2009. The only component movement was an increase in preschool and primary education $(+0.1\%)$ . The movement was not enough to influence the group level figure. Over the twelve months to September quarter 2009, the education group rose 5.6%.
TRADABLES AND NON-TRADABLES	The tradables component (see table 8) of the All groups CPI rose 0.2% in the September quarter 2009. Prices for the goods and services in this component are largely determined on the world market. The tradables component represents approximately 42% of the weight of the CPI. The rise in the tradable goods component was driven by increases in automotive fuel, pets, pet food and supplies, women's footwear, major household appliances, spirits and wine. The most significant offsetting falls were in vegetables and fruit. The only tradable services component, overseas holiday travel and accommodation, rose 0.7%.
	The non-tradables component of the All groups CPI rose 1.5% in the September quarter 2009. Prices for the goods and services in this component are largely determined by domestic price pressures. The non-tradables component represents approximately 58% of the CPI. Within non-tradables, the services component rose 0.9%, due to deposit and loan facilities, property rates and charges and rents. The most significant offsetting movement was other financial services. The non-tradable goods component rose 2.6% mainly due to price increases for electricity, water and sewerage and house purchase. The most significant offsetting movement was cakes and biscuits.
	Through the year to September quarter 2009, non-tradables rose 2.3% and tradables showed a fall of 0.5%. This compares to non-tradables rising 2.4% and tradables showing zero percentage change, respectively, for these components through the year to June quarter 2009. The main drivers in non-tradables were rents, electricity, hospital and medical services, take away and fast foods, insurance services, water and sewerage and house purchase. The largest offsetting movement was in deposit and loan facilities. Automotive fuel and overseas holiday travel and accommodation were the main contributors to the decrease in tradables. Increases for tobacco and furniture provided partial offsets.

## CAPITAL CITIES COMPARISON

ALL GROUPS

#### ALL GROUPS: PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER



At the All groups level, the CPI rose in all capital cities this quarter. Among the cities recording a positive movement, Darwin registered the highest increase with a rise of 1.9%, while all other cities were in the range of 0.6% to 1.3%.

The housing group recorded the largest positive contribution due to strong rises for all expenditure classes. The most significant contributor was the increase in electricity prices across seven capital cities, most notably in Sydney and Darwin.

Transportation was also a significant contributor to the quarterly movement showing increases in all cities. This was mainly due to automotive fuel which recorded strong rises in all cities particularly in Brisbane, due to the removal of the Queensland state government subsidy.

The health group was the largest negative contributor with drops in all cities. The biggest drop was in Sydney which recorded the largest fall for pharmaceuticals (-5.0%). The smallest drop was in Darwin (-2.7%).

The food group was the second largest negative contributor with drops in six cities ranging from -0.2% in Darwin to -1.0% in Sydney, Melbourne and Canberra. Adelaide recorded a small rise of 0.2% and Hobart had a flat movement. All cities recorded falls for fruit and vegetables. Adelaide recorded a much lower than average drop for fruit and vegetables and this combined with some rises for other food expenditure classes gave Adelaide an overall rise.

The relatively larger quarterly increase for Darwin compared to other cities was mainly due to the increase in the housing group, where it was the most significant positive mover, showing a 3.6% increase. Recreation also increased significantly more than in other cities, as did alcohol and tobacco. In addition, Darwin registered a significantly smaller offset in health and food prices.

Over the twelve months to September quarter 2009, the All groups CPI rose in all capital cities with the increases ranging from 0.6% in Melbourne to 2.7% in Darwin. The higher result in Darwin is largely due to stronger than average rises in housing, food, alcohol and tobacco, health and household contents and services.

ALL GROUPS continued

. . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

#### CPI, All groups index numbers and percentage changes . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

	INDEX NUMBER(a)	PERCENTAGE	CHANGE
	Sep Qtr 2009	Sep 2008 to Sep 2009	Jun Qtr 2009 to Sep Qtr 2009
Sydney	168.1	1.3	1.1
Melbourne	165.4	0.6	0.6
Brisbane	174.1	1.9	1.3
Adelaide	172.1	1.4	1.1
Perth	168.7	1.2	0.8
Hobart	167.7	1.8	1.2
Darwin	168.0	2.7	1.9
Canberra	169.9	1.4	0.9
Weighted average of eight capital cities	168.6	1.3	1.0

(a) Base of each index: 1989-90 = 100.0.

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## ADDITIONAL CPI TABLES AVAILABLE ON ABS WEBSITE

13	Group, sub-group and expenditure class, index numbers by
	capital city

- **14** Group, sub–group and expenditure class, percentage change from corresponding quarter of previous year by capital city
- **15** Group, sub–group and expenditure class, percentage change from previous quarter by capital city
- **16** Group, sub–group and expenditure class, points contribution by capital city

page



									Weighted average of eight capita
Period	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart	Darwin	Canberra	cities
	• • • • • • •			• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •			
2005–06	152.1	150.2	153.2	155.2	150.1	151.8	146.5	151.9	151.7
2006–07	156.2	154.2	158.3	159.2	156.1	155.7	152.9	156.4	156.1
2007–08	160.9	159.6	164.8	164.4	161.7	160.3	158.3	162.0	161.4
2008–09	165.8	164.1	171.0	169.7	166.6	164.9	163.6	167.5	166.4
2005									
September	150.5	148.6	150.9	153.4	147.8	150.1	144.7	149.7	149.8
December	151.0	149.2	152.1	154.1	149.0	151.0	145.4	150.9	150.6
2006									
March	152.2	150.5	153.5	155.6	150.5	152.2	146.7	152.2	151.9
June	154.7	152.6	156.2	157.6	153.2	154.0	149.2	154.9	154.3
September	156.1	153.7	157.5	159.3	154.9	155.1	151.8	156.0	155.7
December	155.8	153.5	157.3	158.8	155.5	154.7	152.6	155.6	155.5
2007									
March	155.6	153.8	158.0	158.4	155.8	155.4	152.6	155.9	155.6
June	157.4	155.6	160.2	160.3	158.0	157.4	154.7	158.0	157.5
September	158.1	156.9	161.7	161.5	158.9	157.9	156.6	159.2	158.6
December	159.5	158.5	163.4	163.1	160.2	159.2	157.1	160.8	160.3
2008									
March	161.7	160.6	165.6	165.5	162.5	161.3	158.5	163.0	162.2
June	164.1	162.5	168.4	167.6	165.1	162.9	160.8	165.0	164.
September	165.9	164.4	170.8	169.8	166.7	164.7	163.6	167.5	166.
December	165.5	163.5	170.4	169.3	166.2	164.4	162.9	166.8	166.
2009									
March	165.6	163.9	170.8	169.3	166.0	164.8	163.0	167.4	166.2
June	166.3	164.4	171.8	170.3	167.4	165.7	164.8	168.4	167.0
September	168.1	165.4	174.1	172.1	168.7	167.7	168.0	169.9	168.6

(a) Base of each index: 1989-90 = 100.0.

## ALL GROUPS, Percentage changes

Period	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart	Darwin	Canberra	Weighted average of eight capital cities
• • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	PERCENTA	GE CHAN			financia			
2005–06	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	4.2	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.2
2006-07	2.7	2.7	3.3	2.6	4.0	2.6	4.4	3.0	2.9
2007–08 2008–09	3.0 3.0	3.5 2.8	4.1 3.8	3.3 3.2	3.6 3.0	3.0 2.9	3.5 3.3	3.6 3.4	3.4 3.1
				• • • • • • • • •				•••••	
	ERCENT	AGE CHAI	NGE (fror	n corresp	onding q	uarter of	previou	s year)	
2005									
September	2.9	3.1	2.8	3.0	4.1	3.5	2.8	2.9	3.0
December	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.7	4.0	2.9	3.0	3.1	2.8
2006	0.7	0.0	0.0	2.4	4.0	0.0	2.4	25	2.0
March	2.7	2.8	2.9 4.1	3.1	4.2	2.8	3.4	3.5 4.8	3.0
June	3.8 3.7	3.9 3.4	4.1 4.4	3.8 3.8	4.7 4.8	3.5 3.3	4.2 4.9	4.8 4.2	4.0 3.9
September December	3.7 3.2	3.4 2.9	4.4 3.4	3.8 3.0	4.8 4.4	3.3 2.5	4.9 5.0	4.2 3.1	3.9
2007	5.2	2.9	5.4	3.0	4.4	2.5	5.0	5.1	5.5
March	2.2	2.2	2.9	1.8	3.5	2.1	4.0	2.4	2.4
June	1.7	2.0	2.6	1.0	3.1	2.2	3.7	2.4	2.4
September	1.3	2.0	2.0	1.4	2.6	1.8	3.2	2.1	1.9
December	2.4	3.3	3.9	2.7	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.3	3.0
2008									
March	3.9	4.4	4.8	4.5	4.3	3.8	3.9	4.6	4.2
June	4.3	4.4	5.1	4.6	4.5	3.5	3.9	4.4	4.5
September	4.9	4.8	5.6	5.1	4.9	4.3	4.5	5.2	5.0
December	3.8	3.2	4.3	3.8	3.7	3.3	3.7	3.7	3.7
2009									
March	2.4	2.1	3.1	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.8	2.7	2.5
June	1.3	1.2	2.0	1.6	1.4	1.7	2.5	2.1	1.5
September	1.3	0.6	1.9	1.4	1.2	1.8	2.7	1.4	1.3
	• • • • • • •			HANGE (fr				• • • • • • • • •	
2005							,		
September	1.0	1.2	0.6	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.3	0.9
December	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.5
2006									
March	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
June	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.3	1.8	1.2	1.7	1.8	1.6
September	0.9	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.1	0.7	1.7	0.7	0.9
December	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	0.4	-0.3	0.5	-0.3	-0.1
2007									
March	-0.1	0.2	0.4	-0.3	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.1
June	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.2
September	0.4	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.3	1.2	0.8	0.7
December	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.3	1.0	0.9
2008									
March	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.3	0.9	1.4	1.3
June	1.5	1.2	1.7	1.3	1.6	1.0	1.5	1.2	1.5
September	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.7	1.5	1.2
December	-0.2	-0.5	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2	-0.4	-0.4	-0.3
2009	~ .	~ ~	~ ~	~ ~	~ .	~ ~	~ .	~ •	<b>•</b> •
March	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1
June	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.5	1.1	0.6	0.5
September	1.1	0.6	1.3	1.1	0.8	1.2	1.9	0.9	1.0

		Alcohol and	Clothing and		usehold contents	
Period	Food	tobacco	footwear	Housing	and services	Health
2005-06	162.3	233.1	109.2	129.3	122.2	213.5
2005-00	102.3	240.6	109.2	129.3	122.2	213.5
2000-07	177.8	240.0	109.3	140.6	124.0	233.5
2008-09	186.5	243.8	109.3	149.0	125.1	235.5
	100.5	200.0	110.2	140.0	120.1	240.4
2005						
September	157.4	230.3	110.5	128.0	121.6	209.3
December	160.2	231.4	110.3	128.8	122.4	207.1
2006						
March	162.5	234.3	107.5	129.6	121.9	216.2
June	169.1	236.4	108.4	130.6	122.9	221.4
September	173.0	237.7	108.5	132.2	124.5	219.8
December	173.9	239.5	108.1	132.9	124.7	218.0
2007						
March	169.9	241.6	107.7	134.2	123.6	225.7
June	172.8	243.6	109.2	135.3	125.5	230.5
September	176.1	245.0	109.6	137.8	122.5	229.3
December	175.9	248.2	109.8	139.3	123.5	226.9
2008						
March	179.6	250.7	107.2	141.9	122.7	236.0
June	179.5	255.4	110.4	143.4	124.7	241.6
September	182.1	259.1	109.6	147.2	123.6	241.0
December	185.8	262.6	110.0	148.3	124.0	238.1
2009						
March	189.9	265.1	109.5	149.7	125.0	248.5
June	188.1	267.4	111.8	150.9	127.7	254.1
September	186.6	269.4	112.1	155.3	128.5	251.6
• • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •					

(a) Unless otherwise specified, base of each index: 1989-90 = 100.0.

					Financial and	
Period	Transportation	Communication	Recreation	Education	insurance services(b)	All groups
						• • • • • • • • • •
2005–06	155.5	109.5	132.0	253.2	101.2	151.7
2006-07	158.0	110.8	133.8	264.6	103.0	156.1
2007-08	165.2	111.2	135.7	275.6	109.4	161.4
2008–09	163.7	112.0	137.1	289.1	111.6	166.4
2005						
September	153.7	109.8	131.7	246.0	100.1	149.8
December	153.0	109.0	131.7	246.3	101.6	150.6
2006						
March	155.0	109.5	132.5	260.1	101.0	151.9
June	160.2	109.6	132.0	260.2	102.2	154.3
September	160.8	110.3	133.0	258.0	102.5	155.7
December	154.7	110.8	134.8	258.0	103.0	155.5
2007						
March	155.8	111.0	133.9	270.9	102.8	155.6
June	160.5	111.2	133.3	271.3	103.7	157.5
September	159.4	111.2	135.1	268.6	105.8	158.6
December	163.3	111.2	136.2	268.6	108.0	160.1
2008						
March	166.4	111.1	135.8	282.5	109.8	162.2
June	171.6	111.2	135.5	282.6	114.0	164.6
September	173.3	111.4	137.3	281.3	115.9	166.5
December	161.3	111.8	138.0	281.4	115.6	166.0
2009						
March	158.8	112.2	136.5	296.7	108.3	166.2
June	161.4	112.5	136.4	296.9	106.5	167.0
September	164.5	112.5	137.4	297.0	107.5	168.6
						• • • • • • • • • • •

(a) Unless otherwise specified, base of each index: 1989–90 = (b) Base: June quarter 2005 = 100.0.

100.0.



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

Alcohol and Clothing and Household contents Food tobacco footwear Housing and services Health Period PERCENTAGE CHANGE (from previous financial year) 2005-06 4.8 3.4 -1.4 3.6 1.2 4.5 2006-07 6.2 3.2 -0.7 3.4 2.0 4.7 2007-08 0.8 5.2 4.5 3.1 3.8 -1.0 2008–09 1.4 4.9 5.5 0.8 6.0 5.1 PERCENTAGE CHANGE (from corresponding quarter of previous year) 2005 September 3.3 3.5 -1.8 3.9 0.8 4.6 December 3.6 3.3 -0.5 3.6 0.9 4.2 2006 42 3.3 -1.733 1.8 46 March 3.5 June 8.3 3.6 -1.71.4 4.6 9.9 3.2 -1.8 3.3 2.4 5.0 September December 8.6 3.5 -2.0 3.2 1.9 5.3 2007 March 4.6 3.1 0.2 3.5 1.4 4.4 June 2.2 3.0 0.7 3.6 2.1 4.1 September 1.8 3.1 1.0 4.2 -1.6 4.3 December 1.2 3.6 1.6 4.8 -1.0 4.1 2008 March 5.7 3.8 -0.5 5.7 -0.74.6 3.9 4.8 1.1 -0.6 4.8 June 6.0 September 3.4 5.8 0.0 6.8 0.9 5.1 December 5.6 5.8 0.2 6.5 0.4 4.9 2009 March 5.7 5.7 2.1 5.5 1.9 5.3 June 4.8 4.7 1.3 5.2 2.4 5.2 September 2.5 4.0 2.3 5.5 4.0 4.4 . PERCENTAGE CHANGE (from previous quarter) 2005 September 0.8 1.0 0.2 0.3 -1.1 1.4 December 1.8 0.5 -0.2 0.6 0.7 -1.1 2006 1.3 -2.5 0.6 -0.4 4.4 1.4 March 4.1 0.9 0.8 0.8 0.8 2.4 June September 0.5 0.1 2.3 1.2 1.3 -0.7 December 0.5 0.8 -0.4 0.5 0.2 -0.8 2007 March -2.3 0.9 -0.4 1.0 -0.9 3.5 June 1.7 0.8 1.4 0.8 1.5 2.1 September 1.9 0.6 0.4 1.8 -2.4 -0.5December -0.1 1.3 0.2 0.8 -1.0 1.1 2008 March 2.1 1.0 -2.4 1.9 -0.6 4.0 June -0.1 1.9 3.0 1.1 1.6 2.4 September -0.7 1.4 1.4 2.6 -0.9 -0.2 December 2.0 1.4 0.4 0.3 0.7 -1.2 2009 March 2.2 1.0 -0.5 0.9 0.8 4.4 -0.9 0.9 2.1 0.8 2.2 2.3 June September -0.8 0.7 0.3 2.9 0.6 -1.0



# $\label{eq:cpi} {\tt CPI GROUPS, Weighted average of eight capital cities} \\ - {\tt Percentage changes} \ continued$

					Financial and insurance	
Period	Transportation	Communication	Recreation	Education	services	All groups
•••••						• • • • • • • • • • • •
	PERC	ENTAGE CHANG	E (from previo	ous financial	year)	
2005–06	5.9	-1.4	1.0	6.1		3.2
2006–07	1.6	1.2	1.4	4.5	1.8	2.9
2007–08	4.6	0.4	1.4	4.2	6.2	3.4
2008–09	-0.9	0.7	1.0	4.9	2.0	3.1
				• • • • • • • • • • • •		
	PERCENTAGE	CHANGE (from	corresponding	quarter of	previous year)	
2005						
September	5.9	-1.0	1.4	6.3		3.0
December	3.9	-2.0	0.6	6.3		2.8
2006						
March	6.3	-1.9	0.5	5.9		3.0
June	7.7	-0.9	1.5	5.8	2.2	4.0
September	4.6	0.5	1.0	4.9	2.4	3.9
December	1.1	1.7	2.4	4.8	1.4	3.3
2007	0.5			4.0	4.0	
March	0.5	1.4	1.1	4.2	1.8	2.4
June September	0.2	1.5	1.0 1.6	4.3 4.1	1.5 3.2	2.1 1.9
December	-0.9 5.6	0.8 0.4	1.0	4.1	4.9	3.0
2008	5.0	0.4	1.0	7.1	4.5	5.0
March	6.8	0.1	1.4	4.3	6.8	4.2
June	6.9	0.0	1.7	4.2	9.9	4.5
September	8.7	0.2	1.6	4.7	9.5	5.0
December	-1.2	0.5	1.3	4.8	7.0	3.7
2009						
March	-4.6	1.0	0.5	5.0	-1.4	2.5
June	-5.9	1.2	0.7	5.1	-6.6	1.5
September	-5.1	1.0	0.1	5.6	-7.2	1.3
	PE	ERCENTAGE CHA	NGE (from pr	evious quart	er)	
2005						
September	3.3	-0.7	1.2	0.0	0.1	0.9
December	-0.5	-0.7	0.0	0.1	1.5	0.5
2006						
March	1.3	0.5	0.6	5.6	-0.6	0.9
June	3.4	0.1	-0.4	0.0	1.2	1.6
September	0.4	0.6	0.8	-0.8	0.3	0.9
December 2007	-3.8	0.5	1.4	0.0	0.5	-0.1
March	0.7	0.2	-0.7	5.0	-0.2	0.1
June	3.0	0.2	-0.4	0.1	-0.2	1.2
September	-0.7	0.0	1.4	-1.0	2.0	0.7
December	2.4	0.0	0.8	0.0	2.1	0.9
2008						
March	1.9	-0.1	-0.3	5.2	1.7	1.3
June	3.1	0.1	-0.2	0.0	3.8	1.5
September	1.0	0.2	1.3	-0.5	1.7	1.2
December	-6.9	0.4	0.5	0.0	-0.3	-0.3
2009	4 -	<u> </u>			0.0	<u>.</u>
March June	-1.5 1.6	0.4 0.3	-1.1 -0.1	5.4 0.1	-6.3 -1.7	0.1 0.5
September	1.6 1.9	0.3	-0.1 0.7	0.1	-1.7 0.9	0.5
Ochtempel	1.9	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.9	1.0
•••••		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • •

.. not applicable

CPI GROUPS, Index numbers(a)

Quarters	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart	Darwin	Canberra	Weighte averag of eig capit citie
					• • • • • • • •				
				F00[	)				
2007									
September	175.9	175.8	178.3	182.3	173.5	169.4	169.8	176.7	176.
December	175.2	175.5	177.2	182.7	174.2	171.0	171.0	178.0	175.
2008			100 -	100.0	470.4	170.0			0
March	179.6	177.4	180.5	188.3	179.4	173.6	173.2	183.4	179
June	178.8	177.6	181.3	187.5	180.8	174.3	174.4	182.2	179
September December	181.3 185.5	181.0 184.3	182.9 187.8	190.6 194.1	181.6 183.7	176.7 181.2	176.6 180.2	185.4 189.0	182 185
2009	100.0	104.3	101.0	194.1	105.7	101.2	100.2	189.0	100
March	189.9	188.3	191.7	198.2	188.0	184.8	183.8	193.6	189
June	189.9 187.2	186.8	191.7	198.2	188.0	184.8	183.3	193.0	189
September	185.4	185.0	188.2	197.1	185.9	183.1	183.0	189.8	186
Ocpternoer	100.4	100.0	100.2	197.1	100.9	105.1	100.0	103.0	100
• • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •			•••••		• • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • •	
			ALCC	OHOL AND	IOBACC	U			
2007									
September	249.1	247.3	240.1	253.6	231.4	231.3	235.4	230.5	245
December	252.3	251.5	241.4	257.9	232.8	234.3	240.3	234.6	248
2008									
March	255.0	254.2	243.7	259.7	235.3	236.5	242.1	239.1	250
June	259.3	259.1	249.2	264.2	239.1	241.7	246.4	244.3	255
September	262.6	260.8	255.4	269.5	244.3	244.2	251.7	247.2	259
December	265.2	265.5	258.2	275.5	247.4	246.4	253.3	248.5	262
2009		0.07.0			o 40 =			054.0	
March	268.0	267.2	261.1	278.6	249.5	249.9	255.6	251.8	265
June	270.7	268.9 270.6	264.6	281.6	250.2	251.5 254.3	260.6	253.9	267
September	273.2	270.0	266.6	282.3	251.9	204.5	265.2	256.7	269
• • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •					• • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • •	
			CLUIF	HING AND	FUUTWE	AR			
2007									
September	111.5	111.1	106.7	108.0	101.8	102.8	104.4	114.7	109
December	111.5	111.3	107.2	108.9	102.2	102.6	104.9	114.5	109
2008									
March	110.8	106.7	104.8	105.2	98.9	102.1	103.4	113.4	107
June	114.1	110.3	107.2	109.0	102.0	102.8	103.9	115.3	110
September	114.2	108.9	107.3	107.0	99.7	103.7	105.5	115.2	109
December	114.8	109.9	106.6	106.8	100.8	104.0	106.6	112.8	110
2009 Moreh	145.0	110.0	107.0	102.0		104 5	105 7	445.0	400
March	115.3 118.0	110.0 110.7	107.0	103.0	95.4 102.1	104.5 106.7	105.7	115.9 117.7	109
June September	118.0 120.6	110.7 109.9	108.0 110.0	107.0 105.5	102.1 97.5	106.7 105.1	105.8 107.5	117.7 119.7	111 112
September	120.0	109.9	110.0	105.5	91.5	105.1	107.5	119.7	112
• • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •			• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • •
				HOUSI	NG				
2007									
September	142.3	120.5	153.8	134.4	145.1	141.9	164.6	147.4	137
December	143.4	122.2	156.7	135.7	146.3	142.8	166.3	148.9	139
2008									
March	145.4	125.9	159.0	139.2	147.7	145.9	168.3	150.1	141
June	147.6	126.4	161.3	139.5	149.7	147.3	170.1	152.0	143
September	151.2	129.2	166.5	143.4	153.7	150.2	174.2	158.2	147
December	152.8	129.3	168.6	144.9	155.0	150.4	177.5	159.4	148
2009									
March	153.9	131.4	169.2	146.8	155.8	150.9	180.7	160.7	149
June	155.6	132.4	170.4	145.9	157.3	151.5	182.3	161.8	150
September	161.5	136.0	174.5	149.0	160.5	157.3	188.9	165.2	155

(a) Unless otherwise specified, base of each index: 1989-90 = 100.0.

									Weighter average of eigh capita
Quarters	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart	Darwin	Canberra	citie
		HO	USEHOLD	CONTENT	S AND S	SERVICES			
2007									
September	119.7	123.9	125.3	123.0	121.0	129.5	116.2	129.0	122.
December 2008	121.0	124.2	127.1	123.8	121.2	132.3	116.7	130.1	123.
March	119.4	124.1	126.5	123.2	120.2	131.7	116.7	131.2	122.
June	121.9	125.6	129.3	125.7	121.4	130.9	117.7	133.0	124.
September	120.2	124.4	127.7	125.0	121.7	131.6	116.9	132.0	123.
December	120.5	124.3	128.3	126.3	123.0	133.3	117.9	132.4	124.
2009 Moreh	101 1	105.7	120.4	106.2	102.4	122.0	110 7	122.6	105
March June	121.1 123.6	125.7 127.8	130.4 134.4	126.3 129.0	123.4 126.2	133.9 137.0	119.7 123.3	133.6 137.1	125. 127.
September	123.0	127.0	135.5	130.8	126.8	138.1	122.8	136.6	127.
				HEALT	Ή	•••••			
2007									
September	213.8	242.2	233.2	234.4	221.0	251.7	213.6	227.0	229.
December	211.3	239.8	230.1	232.7	219.9	248.4	211.1	224.2	226.
2008 Mariak	000 F	0.47.0	044.4	000 0	000.0	050.0	010.0	004.0	000
March June	220.5 225.9	247.8 253.7	241.4 246.9	239.8 247.3	228.8 232.7	258.0 266.6	219.0 222.4	234.8 239.9	236. 241.
September	225.9	253.7	240.9 245.4	247.3	232.7	265.7	222.4	239.9	241.
December	222.4	250.3	242.3	243.8	231.0	261.7	218.6	236.2	238.
2009									
March	232.3	261.2	255.0	250.4	240.7	272.8	228.8	248.1	248.
June	238.0	265.9	258.8	259.3	246.5	280.2	233.2	252.9	254.
September	235.2	263.6	255.7	256.9	245.1	278.0	232.2	250.6	251.
	•••••		T	RANSPOR	TATION	•••••			
2007									
September	159.3	159.7	158.7	162.6	160.4	153.3	153.2	157.3	159.
December	163.4	163.9	162.3	166.9	162.9	155.1	156.3	161.2	163.
2008									
March	166.8	166.5	166.1	169.3	166.7	159.1	158.8	163.6	166.
June September	171.0 172.1	171.8 174.2	172.1 174.8	175.5 177.3	172.0 172.6	164.4 166.7	163.7 167.2	169.7 170.5	171. 173.
December	160.5	161.7	162.9	164.2	161.3	155.8	157.0	158.0	161.
2009	100.0	101.1	102.0	10112	101.0	100.0	101.0	100.0	101.
March	159.3	158.2	160.6	161.7	157.1	151.4	152.0	155.6	158.
June	161.2	161.5	162.1	164.1	161.5	153.9	153.4	158.6	161.
September	163.0	164.2	169.4	167.3	164.3	157.2	157.2	162.1	164.
	• • • • • • •			COMMUNIC		• • • • • • • •			
2007			· · · ·						
September	110.7	110.7	114.9	112.6	109.5	112.2	102.8	109.9	111.
December	110.7	110.7	114.9 114.9	112.6	109.5 109.5	112.2	102.8	109.9	111.
2008	110.0	110.0	11 1.0		-00.0	±±£.6	102.0	100.0	±±4.
March	110.7	110.7	114.8	112.6	109.5	112.1	102.8	109.8	111.
June	110.8	110.8	114.9	112.7	109.6	112.2	102.9	109.9	111.
September	111.0	111.0	115.2	113.0	109.8	112.5	103.1	110.2	111.
December	111.4	111.3	115.7	113.4	110.2	113.0	103.5	110.6	111.
2009	111.0	4 4 4 <del>-</del>	140.4	440.0	440.0	140.4	400.0	444.0	440
March	111.8	111.7	116.1	113.8	110.6	113.4	103.9	111.0	112.
June	112.1 112.1	112.0 112.0	116.4 116.4	114.1 114.2	110.8	113.6 112.7	104.1	111.2 111.2	112.
September	112.1	112.0	116.4	114.2	110.9	113.7	104.2	111.3	112.

(a) Unless otherwise specified, base of each index: 1989-90 = 100.0.

Quarters	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart	Darwin	Canberra	Weighted average of eight capital cities
								• • • • • • • • •	
				RECREA	IION				
2007									
September	137.7	135.5	130.4	135.3	133.3	133.0	116.7	133.7	135.1
December	138.8	136.6	132.0	136.7	135.2	132.5	111.2	134.6	136.2
2008									
March	138.0	136.5	130.6	136.7	135.9	131.9	110.2	132.8	135.8
June	138.3	135.4	131.6	136.2	134.5	128.9	111.6	131.7	135.5
September	140.3	137.2	133.5	138.5	135.1	129.0	116.3	133.9	137.3
December	140.9	138.3	133.7	138.9	136.3	129.9	111.5	135.8	138.0
2009									
March	138.8	137.6	131.5	137.2	135.6	129.9	108.3	133.3	136.5
June	138.7	136.8	132.3	138.1	134.7	130.4	111.8	134.2	136.4
September	139.5	137.3	133.5	139.5	136.7	129.7	116.7	135.0	137.4
	• • • • • • •				• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	•••••	• • • • • • • • •	
				EDUCAT	ION				
2007									
September	280.0	253.6	286.9	307.4	260.3	261.0	184.8	246.4	268.6
December	280.0	253.7	287.0	307.5	260.3	261.0	184.8	246.5	268.6
2008									
March	293.9	265.2	303.0	322.7	280.6	272.7	192.4	261.2	282.5
June	294.0	265.3	303.1	322.7	280.6	272.7	192.6	261.3	282.6
September	291.8	264.2	301.9	322.0	280.5	271.8	192.6	259.9	281.3
December	292.0	264.2	301.9	322.1	280.6	271.8	192.6	260.0	281.4
2009									
March	307.3	277.3	322.1	340.9	295.6	294.7	204.4	276.1	296.7
June	307.3	277.9	322.1	340.9	295.6	294.7	204.4	276.2	296.9
September	307.6	277.9	322.1	341.0	295.6	294.8	204.4	276.1	297.0
				• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •		•••••		
		FINA	ANCIAL A	ND INSUR	ANCE SE		)		
2007									
September	105.5	107.2	105.5	104.3	104.5	105.5	103.5	106.1	105.8
December	107.7	109.8	107.6	106.3	106.3	108.0	105.7	108.3	108.0
2008									
March	109.5	111.7	109.8	108.0	107.6	109.2	107.4	110.3	109.8
June	114.4	115.1	112.1	111.5	114.2	113.3	111.6	113.5	114.0
September	116.5	117.1	114.1	113.4	115.2	115.7	112.4	116.0	115.9
December	116.1	116.5	114.5	113.1	114.5	115.9	111.7	115.5	115.6
2009									
March	108.3	108.8	108.6	106.6	107.8	108.6	104.6	108.6	108.3
June	106.3	106.9	107.3	105.3	106.0	107.3	103.3	107.0	106.5
September	108.0	105.8	108.6	108.1	108.2	109.2	105.2	109.2	107.5

(a) Unless otherwise specified, base of each index: 1989–90 = (b) Base: June quarter 2005 = 100.0.

100.0.

Weighted average of eight capital Sydney Melbourne Brisbane Adelaide Perth Hobart Group, sub-group and expenditure class Darwin Canberra cities Food -0.27-0.26-0.220.05 -0.21 0.00 -0.04-0.26 -0.22Dairy and related products -0.03 -0.03 -0.01 -0.01 0.00 -0.01 0.00 0.01 -0.01 Milk 0.00 -0.010.00 -0.01-0.02 -0.010.01 0.00 -0.01-0.01 -0.02 0.00 0.01 0.00 -0.01 -0.01 0.00 -0.01 Cheese Ice cream and other dairy products -0.01 -0.01 -0.01 -0.01 0.01 -0.01 0.00 0.01 0.00 Bread and cereal products -0.02 -0.03 0.01 0.08 0.01 -0.06 0.02 -0.03 0.00 Bread 0.01 0.01 0.02 0.03 0.00 -0.01 0.00 0.02 0.01 Cakes and biscuits 0.00 -0.02-0.03-0.020.03 -0.020.03 -0.02-0.01Breakfast cereals -0.01 -0.01 0.01 0.00 0.00 -0.03 0.00 -0.01 0.00 0.00 -0.01 0.01 0.01 0.00 0.00 0.00 Other cereal products 0.00 -0.01 Meat and seafoods -0.03 0.00 0.02 -0.03 -0.01 0.05 -0.03 0.02 0.00 Beef and veal -0.01 -0.01 0.01 0.00 0.00 0.02 -0.02 0.00 -0.01 Lamb and mutton 0.00 -0.01-0.010.01 0.01 0.00 0.00 0.02 0.00 Pork -0.01 0.00 0.00 0.00 -0.02 0.01 -0.01 -0.01 -0.01 Poultry 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.02 0.01 0.03 -0.020.04 Bacon and ham -0.01 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.01 0.00 0.01 -0.01 0.00 Other fresh and processed meat 0.01 -0.02 -0.02 -0.02 -0.01 -0.02 -0.01 -0.01 0.00 Fish and other seafood 0.00 0.00 0.01 0.00 0.00 -0.01 0.00 0.03 0.01 Fruit and vegetables -0.23 -0.25 -0.29 -0.02 -0.20 -0.13 -0.08 -0.10 -0.22 Fruit -0.13-0.07-0.140.00 -0.09-0.04-0.09-0.04-0.10Vegetables -0.10-0.18-0.15-0.02 -0.11 -0.08 0.00 -0.06 -0.11 -0.08 Non-alcoholic drinks and snack food -0.010.00 -0.010.01 -0.070.05 0.01 -0.01Soft drinks, waters and juices 0.00 0.01 -0.02 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.03 -0.07 0.00 Snacks and confectionery -0.01 0.00 0.00 -0.08 0.04 -0.02 -0.02 -0.01 -0.01 Meals out and take away foods 0.04 0.06 0.08 0.03 0.05 0.09 0.06 -0.06 0.05 Restaurant meals 0.00 0.01 0.02 0.02 0.01 0.07 0.01 -0.04 0.01 Take away and fast foods 0.04 0.03 0.05 0.01 0.04 0.02 0.06 -0.010.04 Other food -0.02 0.01 -0.02 -0.020.00 0.02 -0.02 -0.03 0.00 Eggs 0.00 0.00 0.00 -0.01-0.01 0.00 0.01 0.00 0.00 Jams, honey and sandwich spreads 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 Tea, coffee and food drinks -0.01 -0.02 -0.01 0.00 -0.02 -0.03 -0.03 -0.01 0.00 Food additives and condiments 0.00 0.01 0.00 0.01 0.00 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 Fats and oils 0.00 -0.01 0.00 0.00 0.01 0.01 0.00 -0.01 -0.01 Food n.e.c. 0.00 0.02 -0.01 -0.01 -0.01 0.03 0.00 0.01 0.00 Alcohol and tobacco 0.07 0.04 0.08 0.17 0.09 0.10 0.10 0.27 0.11 Alcoholic drinks 0.09 0.08 0.13 0.05 0.10 0.15 0.24 0.12 0.10 Beer 0.04 0.02 0.09 0.04 0.06 0.13 0.17 0.06 0.05 Wine 0.02 0.04 0.01 -0.020.01 0.00 0.06 0.03 0.02 Spirits 0.03 0.02 0.03 0.03 0.02 0.02 0.01 0.04 0.02 Tobacco 0.01 -0.01-0.04-0.01-0.010.02 0.03 -0.01-0.01Clothing and footwear 0.12 -0.04 0.11 -0.10-0.21 -0.10 0.08 0.12 0.01 Men's clothing 0.01 0.00 0.03 -0.04 -0.100.00 0.07 0.04 0.00 Men's outerwear -0.01 0.00 0.04 -0.03 -0.10-0.01 0.07 0.03 -0.01 Men's underwear, nightwear and socks 0.02 0.00 -0.01 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.01 0.01 0.00 -0.06 -0.02 Women's clothing 0.02 -0.02 0.03 -0.05 0.04 -0.02 -0.01 Women's outerwear 0.01 -0.01 0.05 -0.04 -0.07 -0.02 0.05 -0.02 0.00 Women's underwear, nightwear and hosiery 0.00 -0.01 -0.01 -0.01 0.01 0.00 -0.01 0.00 0.00 Children's and infants' clothing 0.04 0.00 0.00 -0.05 -0.03 0.00 0.00 0.02 0.01 Footwear 0.03 -0.04 0.06 0.02 -0.01 -0.02 -0.03 0.05 0.01 Men's footwear 0.00 -0.01 0.00 0.00 -0.03 -0.01 -0.02 -0.01 0.00 Women's footwear 0.03 -0.020.06 0.01 0.02 0.01 -0.01 0.06 0.02 Children's footwear -0.01 0.01 0.00 0.01 0.00 0.01 0.00 0.00 0.01 Accessories and clothing services -0.02 0.00 0.01 0.01 0.02 -0.03 -0.06 0.00 0.02 Accessories 0.02 0.01 -0.02 0.01 -0.03 -0.07 0.00 0.02 0.00 Clothing services and shoe repair 0.01 0.00 0.00 0.01 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00

(a) All groups index points.

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## CONTRIBUTION TO CHANGE IN ALL GROUPS INDEXES(a)—Sep Qtr 2009 continued

Group, sub-group and expenditure class	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart	Darwin	Canberra	Weighted average of eight capital cities
		• • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •
Housing	1.30	0.88	0.96	0.69	0.76	1.25	1.45	0.80	1.01
Rents	0.17	0.07	0.12	0.05	0.08	0.04	0.27	0.09	0.11
Utilities	0.92	0.28	0.74	0.38	0.44	0.44	1.05	0.50	0.61
Electricity	0.67	-0.04	0.48	0.13	0.36	0.28	0.82	0.24	0.35
Gas and other household fuels	0.06	0.02	0.03	0.06	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.14	0.04
Water and sewerage	0.19	0.30	0.23	0.20	0.08	0.14	0.23	0.11	0.21
Other housing	0.21	0.54	0.09	0.25	0.23	0.77	0.13	0.22	0.30
House purchase	0.08	0.35	0.01	0.08	0.06	0.50	0.03	0.14	0.15
Property rates and charges	0.12	0.12	0.08	0.13	0.16	0.28	0.09	0.06	0.13
House repairs and maintenance	0.02	0.08	0.01	0.04	0.01	-0.01	0.01	0.02	0.03
Household contents and services	0.06	0.09	0.14	0.23	0.07	0.13	-0.06	-0.06	0.09
Furniture and furnishings	-0.03	0.06	0.04	0.05	0.02	0.05	-0.07	-0.04	0.02
Furniture	-0.04	0.05	0.06	0.01	0.06	0.07	-0.02	0.03	0.02
Floor and window coverings	-0.01	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.07	0.00	0.01	0.01
Towels and linen	0.02	0.00	-0.03	0.02	-0.04	-0.09	-0.06	-0.08	-0.01
Household appliances, utensils and tools	0.06	0.00	0.05	0.15	0.02	0.04	-0.05	-0.02	0.04
Major household appliances	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.02
Small electric household appliances	0.01	-0.01	0.02	0.03	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
Glassware, tableware and household utensils Tools	0.02	0.01	-0.02	0.10	-0.03	0.03	0.00	-0.03	0.01
	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.02	0.02 0.04	0.00	0.01 -0.03	0.01 0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00 0.01
Household supplies	0.00	-0.02	0.04	-0.05 -0.02	-0.03	-0.01	-0.01 0.00	0.02 0.00	0.01
Household cleaning agents Toiletries and personal care products	-0.02	-0.01	0.02	-0.02	-0.03	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	-0.01
Other household supplies	-0.02	0.00	0.02	0.01	-0.03	-0.01	0.01	0.00	-0.01
Household services	0.02	0.03	0.00	0.06	0.05	0.02	0.06	-0.01	0.01
Child care	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	-0.02	0.00
Hairdressing and personal care services	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01
Other household services	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.04	0.05	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01
Health	-0.11	-0.08	-0.09	-0.08	-0.05	-0.07	-0.02	-0.09	-0.08
Health services	0.00	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00
Hospital and medical services	-0.02	0.01	-0.03	0.01	0.00	0.01	-0.01	-0.02	0.00
Optical services	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-0.01	0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.00
Dental services	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01
Pharmaceuticals	-0.10	-0.08	-0.08	-0.08	-0.06	-0.09	-0.04	-0.08	-0.08
Transportation	0.23	0.36	1.03	0.43	0.36	0.45	0.47	0.45	0.41
Private motoring	0.21	0.36	1.03	0.39	0.35	0.47	0.46	0.40	0.40
Motor vehicles	-0.05	0.01	0.06	0.09	0.16	0.15	0.19	0.07	0.02
Automotive fuel	0.17	0.25	0.65	0.16	0.09	0.25	0.22	0.26	0.25
Motor vehicle repair and servicing	0.03	0.05	0.03	-0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	-0.02	0.02
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.02	-0.01	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.01
Other motoring charges	0.03	0.05	0.30	0.12	0.09	0.06	0.00	0.08	0.08
Urban transport fares	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.04	0.01
Communication	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Postal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

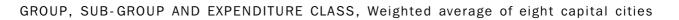
(a) All groups index points.



## CONTRIBUTION TO CHANGE IN ALL GROUPS INDEXES(a)—Sep Qtr 2009 continued

Group, sub-group and expenditure class	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart	Darwin	Canberra	Weighted average of eight capital cities
Recreation	0.10	0.06	0.15	0.20	0.26	-0.09	0.86	0.13	0.13
Audio, visual and computing	-0.04	0.01	-0.02	0.00	0.04	-0.07	-0.03	-0.02	-0.01
Audio, visual and computing equipment	-0.03	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.04	-0.05	-0.01	-0.03
Audio, visual and computing media and services	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.06	-0.04	0.00	-0.01	0.02
Books, newspapers and magazines	0.01	0.00	0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.00
Books	0.01	-0.01	0.02	-0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00
Newspapers and magazines	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00
Sport and other recreation	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.18	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.04	0.12
Sports and recreational equipment	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.01	0.05	0.00	0.00
Toys, games and hobbies	0.01	0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.00	-0.01	0.01
Sports participation	0.03	0.01	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.06	0.04	0.02	0.03
Pets, pet foods and supplies	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.01	0.03	0.04
Pet services including veterinary	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01
Other recreational activities	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.07	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.03
Holiday travel and accommodation	0.01	-0.04	0.05	0.03	0.11	-0.15	0.78	0.07	0.02
Domestic holiday travel and accommodation	-0.02	-0.05	0.05	0.10	-0.01	-0.14	0.76	0.01	0.00
Overseas holiday travel and accommodation	0.03	0.01	0.00	-0.07	0.11	0.00	0.04	0.05	0.02
Education	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	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
Financial and insurance services	0.26	-0.15	0.17	0.33	0.29	0.19	0.19	0.27	0.14
Financial services	0.17	-0.19	0.08	0.20	0.20	0.14	0.16	0.19	0.06
Deposit and loan facilities	0.22	0.19	0.18	0.16	0.18	0.13	0.15	0.17	0.20
Other financial services	-0.05	-0.37	-0.10	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	-0.13
Insurance services	0.09	0.04	0.09	0.13	0.08	0.05	0.03	0.09	0.08
All groups	1.8	1.0	2.3	1.8	1.3	2.0	3.2	1.5	1.6

(a) All groups index points.



	INDEX N			PERCENTAGE C	HANGE	CONTRIE TO TOTA (ALL GR INDEX P	l CPI OUPS OINTS)	CHANGE IN POINTS CONTRIBUTION
Group, sub-group and expenditure class		Jun Qtr 2009	Sep Qtr 2009	Jun Qtr 2009 to Sep Qtr 2009	Sep Qtr 2008 to Sep Qtr 2009	Jun Qtr 2009	Sep Qtr 2009	Jun Qtr 2009 to Sep Qtr 2009
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • •						
Food	182.1	188.1	186.6	-0.8	2.5	27.59	27.37	-0.22
Dairy and related products	207.6	208.3	206.5	-0.9	-0.5	21.33	2.16	-0.01
Milk	224.3	216.8	215.8	-0.5	-3.8	0.97	0.96	-0.01
Cheese	192.3	196.2	193.4	-1.4	0.6	0.64	0.63	-0.01
Ice cream and other dairy products	186.4	195.9	194.3	-0.8	4.2	0.56	0.56	0.00
Bread and cereal products	202.7	206.0	205.7	-0.1	1.5	3.19	3.19	0.00
Bread	241.0	243.7	246.3	1.1	2.2	1.25	1.26	0.01
Cakes and biscuits Breakfast cereals	185.3 156.5	188.7 157.5	186.3 154.7	-1.3 -1.8	0.5 -1.2	1.28 0.32	1.27 0.32	-0.01 0.00
Other cereal products	156.5	179.4	134.7	-1.8	-1.2 5.0	0.32	0.32	0.00
Meat and seafoods	157.3	165.3	164.9	-0.2	4.8	4.09	4.09	0.00
Beef and veal	166.8	171.9	170.3	-0.9	2.1	0.79	0.78	-0.01
Lamb and mutton	223.0	244.8	244.0	-0.3	9.4	0.47	0.47	0.00
Pork	180.8	197.2	192.8	-2.2	6.6	0.29	0.28	-0.01
Poultry	107.4	106.1	107.6	1.4	0.2	0.75	0.76	0.01
Bacon and ham	137.5	151.6	150.6	-0.7	9.5	0.38	0.38	0.00
Other fresh and processed meat	169.9	182.0	180.2	-1.0	6.1	0.67	0.66	-0.01
Fish and other seafood	145.3	152.9	154.0	0.7	6.0	0.75	0.76	0.01
Fruit and vegetables Fruit	167.7 182.0	171.8 187.5	162.3 177.3	-5.5 -5.4	-3.2 -2.6	3.90 1.79	3.68 1.69	-0.22 -0.10
Vegetables	159.4	162.5	153.4	-5.6	-2.0 -3.8	2.10	1.09	-0.10
Non-alcoholic drinks and snack food	185.7	194.0	193.4 193.3	-0.4	4.1	3.51	3.50	-0.01
Soft drinks, waters and juices	168.6	174.9	175.1	0.1	3.9	1.65	1.65	0.00
Snacks and confectionery	208.0	218.6	216.8	-0.8	4.2	1.86	1.85	-0.01
Meals out and take away foods	189.6	196.4	197.6	0.6	4.2	8.05	8.10	0.05
Restaurant meals	191.7	197.1	197.8	0.4	3.2	3.46	3.47	0.01
Take away and fast foods	190.0	198.1	199.7	0.8	5.1	4.59	4.63	0.04
Other food	168.8	175.6	175.1	-0.3	3.7	2.67	2.67	0.00
Eggs	207.8	208.3	205.7	-1.2	-1.0	0.18	0.18	0.00
Jams, honey and sandwich spreads Tea, coffee and food drinks	205.0	217.4 165.5	215.9 161.9	-0.7 -2.2	5.3 4.2	0.27 0.44	0.27 0.43	0.00 -0.01
Food additives and condiments	155.4 147.3	152.3	154.4	-2.2	4.2	0.44	0.43	-0.01
Fats and oils	192.0	197.7	195.8	-1.0	2.0	0.47	0.36	-0.01
Food n.e.c.	163.2	169.6	170.0	0.2	4.2	0.94	0.94	0.00
Alcohol and tobacco	259.1	267.4	269.4	0.7	4.0	11.81	11.90	0.09
Alcoholic drinks		207.4 193.9		1.2	4.0 3.5	7.51		0.09
Beer	209.4	216.7	219.8	1.4	5.0	3.44	3.49	0.05
Wine	153.3	152.3	153.7	0.9	0.3	2.40	2.42	0.02
Spirits	204.8	213.1	216.0	1.4	5.5	1.68	1.70	0.02
Tobacco	452.6	474.9	474.3	-0.1	4.8	4.30	4.29	-0.01
Clothing and footwear	109.6	111.8	112.1	0.3	2.3	5.89	5.90	0.01
Men's clothing	106.2	108.6	108.4	-0.2	2.1	1.11	1.11	0.00
Men's outerwear	103.7	105.9	104.9	-0.9	1.2	0.94	0.93	-0.01
Men's underwear, nightwear and socks	119.8	123.2	128.2	4.1	7.0	0.17	0.17	0.00
Women's clothing	109.1	111.2	111.0	-0.2	1.7	2.06	2.05	-0.01
Women's outerwear	100.9	100.6	100.4	-0.2	-0.5	1.59	1.59	0.00
Women's underwear, nightwear and hosiery	144.8 114.0	160.1	159.5	-0.4	10.2	0.47	0.47	0.00
Children's and infants' clothing Footwear	114.0 96.8	115.6 94.8	117.6 95.9	1.7 1.2	3.2 -0.9	0.59 0.93	0.60 0.94	0.01 0.01
Men's footwear	96.8 88.8	94.8 89.2	95.9 86.7	-2.8	_0.9 _2.4	0.93	0.94 0.25	0.01
Women's footwear	101.5	97.1	100.3	-2.8	-2.4	0.23	0.25	0.02
Children's footwear	100.1	100.9	101.9	1.0	1.8	0.10	0.19	0.00
Accessories and clothing services(b)	113.4	119.8	120.1	0.3	5.9	1.20	1.20	0.00
Accessories(b)	96.3	102.6	102.8	0.2	6.7	0.93	0.93	0.00
Clothing services and shoe repair	194.2	199.7	200.6	0.5	3.3	0.27	0.27	0.00
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(a) Unless otherwise specified, base of each index: 1989-90 = 100.0.

(b) Base: June quarter 1998 = 100.0.



continued

	INDEX N			PERCENTAGE C		CONTRIE TO TOTA (ALL GR INDEX P	L CPI OUPS OINTS)	CHANGE IN POINTS CONTRIBUTION
Group, sub-group and expenditure class	Sep Qtr 2008	Jun Qtr 2009	Sep Qtr 2009	Jun Qtr 2009 to Sep Qtr 2009	Sep Qtr 2008 to Sep Qtr 2009	Jun Qtr 2009	Sep Qtr 2009	Jun Qtr 2009 to Sep Qtr 2009
		• • • • •	• • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • •	
Housing	147.2	150.9	155.3	2.9	5.5	34.64	35.65	1.01
Rents	170.5	179.0	181.1	1.2	6.2	9.67	9.78	0.11
Utilities	195.1	200.8	221.2	10.2	13.4	5.90	6.51	0.61
Electricity	183.0	189.9	211.6	11.4	15.6	3.06	3.41	0.35
Gas and other household fuels	214.9	222.4	228.4	2.7	6.3	1.31	1.35	0.04
Water and sewerage(b)	166.8 137.0	168.0 138.6	191.7 140.8	14.1 1.6	14.9 2.8	1.53 19.06	1.74 19.36	0.21 0.30
Other housing House purchase(b)	165.4	166.3	140.8 168.2	1.0	2.8	13.29	19.30 13.44	0.30
Property rates and charges(b)	173.2	173.2	183.1	5.7	5.7	2.11	2.24	0.13
House repairs and maintenance	171.2	178.3	179.7	0.8	5.0	3.66	3.69	0.03
Household contents and services	123.6	127.7	128.5	0.6	4.0	15.02	15.11	0.09
Furniture and furnishings	129.6	134.9	135.4	0.4	4.5	4.87	4.89	0.02
Furniture	129.9	135.5	136.2	0.5	4.8	3.05	3.07	0.02
Floor and window coverings	148.1	156.6	157.3	0.4	6.2	1.28	1.29	0.01
Towels and linen	100.8	100.1	99.7	-0.4	-1.1	0.54	0.53	-0.01
Household appliances, utensils and tools	102.8	104.7	106.3	1.5	3.4	2.62	2.66	0.04
Major household appliances	105.9	106.7	108.5	1.7	2.5	0.97	0.99	0.02
Small electric household appliances	93.3	96.3	98.0	1.8	5.0	0.40	0.40	0.00
Glassware, tableware and household utensils	95.9	96.1	97.9	1.9	2.1	0.70	0.71	0.01
Tools	110.9	116.9	117.6	0.6	6.0	0.55	0.55	0.00
Household supplies	140.3	145.1	145.2	0.1	3.5	4.68	4.69	0.01
Household cleaning agents Toiletries and personal care products	132.9 144.4	133.0 148.4	132.7 147.6	-0.2 -0.5	-0.2 2.2	0.51 1.82	0.51 1.81	0.00 -0.01
Other household supplies	144.4 148.5	140.4	156.5	-0.5	5.4	2.35	2.36	-0.01
Household services	214.6	221.7	223.9	1.0	4.3	2.85	2.88	0.01
Child care	140.5	148.2	149.5	0.9	6.4	0.49	0.50	0.01
Hairdressing and personal care services	196.9	202.0	203.3	0.6	3.3	1.28	1.29	0.01
Other household services	243.4	251.3	255.0	1.5	4.8	1.08	1.09	0.01
Health	241.0	254.1	251.6	-1.0	4.4	8.37	8.29	-0.08
Health services	264.8	278.0	278.0	0.0	5.0	6.53	6.53	0.00
Hospital and medical services	279.5	294.9	294.6	-0.1	5.4	5.14	5.14	0.00
Optical services	150.1	149.6	146.7	-1.9	-2.3	0.18	0.18	0.00
Dental services	247.1	255.6	257.4	0.7	4.2	1.21	1.22	0.01
Pharmaceuticals	161.7	173.1	165.4	-4.4	2.3	1.84	1.76	-0.08
Transportation	173.3	161.4	164.5	1.9	-5.1	21.08	21.49	0.41
Private motoring	169.8	157.0	160.2	2.0	-5.7	19.81	20.21	0.40
Motor vehicles	97.7	97.5	97.9	0.4	0.2	7.15	7.17	0.02
Automotive fuel	263.3	205.1		4.0	-19.0	6.31	6.56	0.25
Motor vehicle repair and servicing	160.0	164.6	166.0	0.9	3.8	3.34	3.36	0.02
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	133.3	141.9		0.9	7.4	1.24	1.25	0.01
Other motoring charges Urban transport fares	232.4 233.5	235.1 242.5		4.8 0.8	6.1 4.7	1.78 1.27	1.86 1.28	0.08 0.01
Communication	111.4	112.5	112.5	0.0	1.0	5.00	5.00	0.00
Postal	147.3	152.6		1.8	5.5	0.19	0.19	0.00
Telecommunication	108.9	109.8		0.0	0.8	4.81	4.81	0.00
<ul> <li>(a) Unless otherwise specified, base of each index: 1989–</li> </ul>								

(a) Unless otherwise specified, base of each index: 1989-90 = 100.0.

(b) Base: June quarter 1998 = 100.0.



continued

						CONTRIE TO TOTA		CHANGE IN
						(ALL GR	OUPS	POINTS
	INDEX N	UMBERS		PERCENTAGE CH	HANGE	INDEX P	OINTS)	CONTRIBUTION
		Jun Qtr		•	Sep Qtr 2008 to	-	Sep Qtr	Jun Qtr 2009 to
Group, sub-group and expenditure class	2008	2009	2009	Sep Qtr 2009	Sep Qtr 2009	2009	2009	Sep Qtr 2009
		• • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • • •			• • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • •
Recreation	137.3	136.4	137.4	0.7	0.1	17.97	18.10	0.13
Audio, visual and computing	44.3	43.5	43.4	-0.2	-2.0	3.53	3.52	-0.01
Audio, visual and computing equipment	19.9	18.6	18.2	-2.2	-8.5	1.47	1.44	-0.03
Audio, visual and computing media and services	96.9	98.6	99.4	0.8	2.6	2.06	2.08	0.02
Books, newspapers and magazines	219.3	222.7	223.6	0.4	2.0	1.37	1.37	0.00
Books(b)	128.5	130.0	130.7	0.5	1.7	0.69	0.69	0.00
Newspapers and magazines(b)	150.8	153.8	154.1	0.2	2.2	0.68	0.68	0.00
Sport and other recreation	179.8	185.9	189.3	1.8	5.3	6.34	6.46	0.12
Sports and recreational equipment(b)	85.4	90.5	90.5	0.0	6.0	0.83	0.83	0.00
Toys, games and hobbies(b)	94.5	95.2	95.6	0.4	1.2	0.74	0.75	0.01
Sports participation(b)	169.2	169.8	173.4	2.1	2.5	1.26	1.29	0.03
Pets, pet foods and supplies	163.4	177.1	186.6	5.4	14.2	0.76	0.80	0.04
Pet services including veterinary	224.0	230.0	233.3	1.4	4.2	0.77	0.78	0.01
Other recreational activities(b)	160.9	167.0	169.8	1.7	5.5	1.98	2.01	0.03
Holiday travel and accommodation	152.2	146.1	146.5	0.3	-3.7	6.73	6.75	0.02
Domestic holiday travel and accommodation	156.4	152.4	152.4	0.0	-2.6	3.76	3.76	0.00
Overseas holiday travel and accommodation	146.5	138.1	139.0	0.7	-5.1	2.97	2.99	0.02
Education	281.3	296.9	297.0	0.0	5.6	4.90	4.90	0.00
Preschool and primary education(c)	156.2	167.3	167.5	0.1	7.2	0.95	0.96	0.01
Secondary education(c)	168.7	181.5	181.5	0.0	7.6	1.84	1.84	0.00
Tertiary education(c)	135.1	139.4	139.4	0.0	3.2	2.10	2.10	0.00
Financial and insurance services(d)	115.9	106.5	107.5	0.9	-7.2	14.70	14.84	0.14
Financial services(d)	115.8	103.2	103.7	0.5	-10.4	11.95	12.01	0.06
Deposit and loan facilities(d)	120.4	97.0	99.9	3.0	-17.0	6.42	6.62	0.20
Other financial services(d)	109.5	111.5	108.9	-2.3	-0.5	5.53	5.40	-0.13
Insurance services	290.5	307.5	316.0	2.8	8.8	2.75	2.83	0.08
All groups	166.5	167.0	168.6	1.0	1.3	167.0	168.6	1.6
				• • • • • • • • • • • • •			• • • • • •	

(a) Unless otherwise specified, base of each index: 1989–90 = 100.0. (c) Base: June quarter 2000 = 100.0.

(b) Base: June quarter 1998 = 100.0.

(d) Base: June quarter 2005 = 100.0.

	INDEX N	UMBERS		PERCENTAGE CF		Contrie To Total (All GRO INDEX P	L CPI DUPS DINTS)	CHANGE IN POINTS CONTRIBUTION
	Sep Qtr 2008	Jun Qtr 2009	Sep Qtr 2009	Jun Qtr 2009 to Sep Qtr 2009	Sep Qtr 2008 to Sep Qtr 2009	Jun Qtr 2009	Sep Qtr 2009	Jun Qtr 2009 to Sep Qtr 2009
All groups	166.5	167.0	168.6	1.0	1.3	167.0	168.6	1.6
Selected components								
Goods component	163.4	164.0	165.6	1.0	1.3	96.68	97.62	0.94
Services component	172.4	172.6	174.2	0.9	1.0	70.28	70.94	0.66
Tradables component(c)	123.4	122.6	122.8	0.2	-0.5	67.03	67.15	0.12
Non-tradables component(c)	150.4	151.7	153.9	1.5	2.3	99.94	101.41	1.47
All groups excluding								
Food	163.5	163.0	165.1	1.3	1.0	139.38	141.19	1.81
Alcohol and tobacco	160.1	160.2	161.7	0.9	1.0	155.15	156.66	1.51
Clothing and footwear	170.2	170.6	172.2	0.9	1.2	161.08	162.65	1.57
Housing	168.5	168.0	168.7	0.4	0.1	132.33	132.91	0.58
Household contents and								
services	172.8	172.8	174.5	1.0	1.0	151.94	153.44	1.50
Health	163.0	163.0	164.7	1.0	1.0	158.59	160.27	1.68
Transportation	165.5	167.9	169.2	0.8	2.2	145.88	147.06	1.18
Communication	167.9	168.3	170.0	1.0	1.3	161.96	163.55	1.59
Recreation	170.8	171.4	173.1	1.0	1.3	149.00	150.46	1.46
Education	165.0	165.2	166.8	1.0	1.1	162.06	163.66	1.60
Financial and insurance								
services	172.9	175.0	176.6	0.9	2.1	152.26	153.71	1.45
Housing and Financial and								
insurance services	167.7	169.0	169.7	0.4	1.2	117.62	118.07	0.45
Hospital and medical services	163.7	163.9	165.5	1.0	1.1	161.82	163.42	1.60

(a) Refer to paragraphs 11 and 12 of the Explanatory Notes for a description of these series.
 (b) Unless otherwise specified, base of each index: 1989–90 = 100.0.
 (c) Base: June quarter 1998 = 100.0.

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ANALYTICAL SERIES, Index numbers(a)(b)

		All groups excluding Housing and Financial and	All groups excluding	EXCLUDIN	G 'VOLATILE I	TEMS'		
Period	All groups	insurance services	'volatile items'	Goods	Services	Total	Tradables(c)	Non-tradables(c)
• • • • • • • • • • •				•••••	•••••			•••••
2005–06	151.7	155.2	157.6	145.6	165.2	151.2	116.0	133.9
2006–07	156.1	159.8	161.7	148.2	170.0	154.6	118.5	138.6
2007–08	161.4	163.8	167.2	151.8	177.8	159.7	120.7	144.9
2008–09	166.4	167.8	173.2	156.2	184.3	164.9	122.3	151.1
2005								
September	149.8	153.2	156.2	144.9	163.4	150.2	114.8	132.2
December	150.6	153.7	156.9	145.3	164.8	150.9	114.8	133.3
2006								
March	151.9	155.4	158.1	145.7	165.6	151.4	115.7	134.5
June	154.3	158.4	159.1	146.4	166.8	152.3	118.8	135.6
September	155.7	159.7	160.3	147.3	168.2	153.4	119.8	136.9
December	155.5	159.2	161.1	147.8	170.1	154.4	118.1	138.0
2007								
March	155.6	159.0	162.1	148.3	170.3	154.8	116.9	139.2
June	157.5	161.2	163.3	149.5	171.3	155.9	119.2	140.2
September	158.6	161.5	164.4	149.9	174.1	157.2	119.4	141.7
December	160.1	162.7	166.0	151.3	176.7	159.0	119.8	143.6
2008								
March	162.2	164.5	168.0	152.1	178.6	160.2	120.8	146.1
June	164.6	166.6	170.2	153.9	181.7	162.4	122.6	148.1
September	166.5	167.7	172.0	154.7	184.9	164.1	123.4	150.4
December	166.0	166.6	172.8	155.3	186.3	165.0	121.2	151.3
2009								
March	166.2	167.9	173.4	156.7	183.0	164.7	121.8	151.1
June	167.0	169.0	174.4	158.2	182.9	165.6	122.6	151.7
September	168.6	169.7	176.1	159.0	184.4	166.6	122.8	153.9

(a) Unless otherwise specified, base of each index: 1989-90 = 100.0.

Unless otherwise specified, base of each index: 1989–90 = 100.0. (c) Base: June quarter 1998 = 100.0. Refer to paragraphs 11–13 of the Explanatory Notes for a description of these series (b) series.



## ANALYTICAL SERIES, Percentage changes(a)

		All groups excluding			ODS AND SE				RBA CONSI PRICE MEA	
Period	All groups	Housing and Financial and insurance services	All groups excluding 'volatile items'	Goods	Services	Total	Tradables Nor	-tradables	Weighted median	Trimmed mean
		PER	CENTAGE CHA	ANGE (from	n previou	s financ	cial year)			
2005–06	3.2	3.3	2.3	1.7	2.3	1.9	3.0	3.3	2.6	2.6
2006-07	2.9	3.0	2.6	1.8	2.9	2.2	2.2	3.5	2.9	2.8
2007-08	3.4	2.5	3.4	2.4	4.6	3.3	1.9	4.5	4.0	3.7
2008–09	3.1	2.4	3.6	2.9	3.7	3.3	1.3	4.3	4.5	4.1
• • • • • • • • • • •		PERCENTAGE	E CHANGE (fr	om corres	ponding	quarter	of previous	vear)		
2005						4		<b>j</b> = = : ,		
September	3.0	3.0	2.4	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.6	3.4	r2.5	2.6
December	2.8	2.5	2.3	1.5	2.2	1.8	2.0	3.5	r2.5	2.3
2006										
March	3.0	3.1	2.2	1.6	1.9	1.7	2.8	3.1	2.7	2.6
June	4.0	4.4	2.4	1.5	2.7	2.0	4.8	3.4	2.9	2.8
September	3.9	4.2	2.6	1.7	2.9	2.1	4.4	3.6	3.0	2.8
December	3.3	3.6	2.7	1.7	3.2	2.3	2.9	3.5	2.9	2.9
2007										
March	2.4	2.3	2.5	1.8	2.8	2.2	1.0	3.5	r2.8	2.7
June	2.1	1.8	2.6	2.1	2.7	2.4	0.3	3.4	2.9	2.7
September	1.9	1.1	2.6	1.8	3.5	2.5	-0.3	3.5	3.2	2.9
December	3.0	2.2	3.0	2.4	3.9	3.0	1.4	4.1	r3.9	3.5
2008	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0			1010	0.0
March	4.2	3.5	3.6	2.6	4.9	3.5	3.3	5.0	4.4	4.1
June	4.5	3.3	4.2	2.9	6.1	4.2	2.9	5.6	4.4	4.3
September	5.0	3.8	4.6	3.2	6.2	4.4	3.4	6.1	r4.8	r4.7
December	3.0 3.7	3.8 2.4	4.0	3.2 2.6	5.4	4.4 3.8	3.4 1.2	5.4	4.5	4.2
2009	5.7	2.4	4.1	2.0	5.4	5.6	1.2	5.4	4.5	4.2
March	2.5	2.1	3.2	2.0	0.5	2.8	0.0	2.4		3.9
	2.5 1.5	2.1 1.4	3.2 2.5	3.0	2.5 0.7	2.8 2.0	0.8	3.4	4.4 4.2	
June September	1.5	1.4	2.5	2.8 2.8	-0.3	2.0 1.5	0.0 0.5	2.4 2.3	4.2 3.8	3.6 3.2
Ocpterniser	1.0	1.2	2.7	2.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	2.0	5.5	0.2
		F	PERCENTAGE	CHANGE (1	from prev	/ious qu	arter)			
2005										
September	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.6
December	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.5	0.0	0.8	0.6	0.5
2006										
March	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8
June	1.6	1.9	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.6	2.7	0.8	0.9	0.9
September	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.7
December	-0.1	-0.3	0.5	0.3	1.1	0.7	-1.4	0.8	0.5	0.5
2007										
March	0.1	-0.1	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.3	-1.0	0.9	0.7	0.6
June	1.2	1.4	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7	2.0	0.7	1.0	0.9
September	0.7	0.2	0.7	0.3	1.6	0.8	0.2	1.1	1.0	0.8
December	0.9	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.5	1.1	0.3	1.3	1.1	1.1
2008										
March	1.3	1.1	1.2	0.5	1.1	0.8	0.8	1.7	1.3	1.2
June	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.0	1.2
September	1.2	0.7	1.1	0.5	1.8	1.0	0.7	1.6	1.3	r1.1
December	-0.3	-0.7	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.5	-1.8	0.6	0.9	0.6
2009	0.0		0.0		5.0				0.0	0.0
March	0.1	0.8	0.3	0.9	-1.8	-0.2	0.5	-0.1	1.2	1.0
June	0.5	0.8	0.6	1.0	-0.1	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.8
September	1.0	0.4	1.0	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.2	1.5	0.8	0.8
Coptornool	1.0	0.7	1.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.2	1.0	0.0	0.0

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(a) Refer to paragraphs 11–13 of the Explanatory Notes for a description of these

INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS, All groups excluding Housing and Financial and insurance

services—Index numbers(a)

		New	Hond			Korea,				United States of		United
Period	Australia	Zealand	Hong Kong	Indonesia	Japan	Republic of	Singapore	Taiwan	Canada	America	Germany	Kingdom
2005–06	155.2	136.8	162.6	646.6	106.1	210.4	126.9	138.2	142.2	152.6	133.1	152.8
2006–07	159.8	139.6	164.7	700.5	106.4	215.4	127.8	138.4	143.8	155.6	135.0	157.6
2007–08	163.8	143.2	171.2	763.5	107.3	223.2	134.2	144.4	145.8	161.8	138.7	162.4
2008–09	167.8	147.7	nya	831.7	107.8	233.0	137.0	146.6	147.6	163.7	140.1	168.6
2005												
September	153.2	135.3	162.1	589.5	105.8	208.7	126.3	139.8	141.9	150.9	132.8	151.4
December	153.7	136.1	162.6	655.1	106.1	208.8	127.1	138.5	141.5	152.0	132.9	152.3
2006												
March	155.4	136.7	162.2	668.6	105.9	211.4	127.2	136.0	141.9	152.4	132.8	152.5
June	158.4	138.9	163.4	673.3	106.5	212.5	127.1	138.6	143.6	155.2	133.7	154.9
September	159.7	139.5	164.0	681.5	106.8	214.3	127.3	138.5	143.3	155.7	134.2	156.0
December	159.2	138.8	164.3	698.8	106.5	213.6	127.9	137.7	142.2	153.4	134.2	157.1
2007												
March	159.0	139.3	164.8	710.7	105.8	215.7	127.7	137.2	143.7	154.8	135.1	157.7
June	161.2	140.6	165.7	710.8	106.4	218.1	128.4	140.3	145.9	158.5	136.5	159.6
September	161.5	140.8	167.4	728.9	106.6	219.5	131.1	141.3	145.4	158.5	137.3	159.2
December	162.7	142.7	169.4	747.1	107.2	220.9	133.2	146.2	144.7	160.1	138.3	161.2
2008												
March	164.5	143.5	172.9	773.7	107.1	223.8	135.5	143.9	145.0	161.9	139.1	162.6
June	166.6	145.8	175.1	804.4	108.1	228.7	137.1	146.2	148.2	166.7	139.9	166.5
September	167.7	148.2	175.8	827.9	109.4	231.8	137.7	148.9	149.5	169.2	140.9	168.6
December	166.6	147.0	172.9	832.6	108.4	231.2	138.6	149.0	146.5	162.2	139.8	168.1
2009												
March	167.9	147.4	172.0	833.9	106.8	233.2	136.5	143.7	146.0	160.6	139.6	167.4
June	169.0	148.3	nya	832.4	106.7	235.7	135.1	144.7	148.4	162.8	140.2	170.2
September	169.7	150.4	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	146.9	148.8	164.4	140.7	171.7

nya not yet available

(a) Base of each index: 1989-90 = 100.0.

INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS, All groups excluding Housing and Financial and insurance

services—Percentage changes

	Australia	New	Hong	Indonasia	10000	Korea, Republic	Singara	Toiwon	Consta	United States of	Correction	United
Period	Australia	Zealand	Kong	Indonesia	Japan		Singapore	Taiwan	Canada	America	Germany	Kingdom
	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •		NTAGE CH						• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •
			FLKCLI	NIAGE CI	ANGL (I	ioni pie	vious inic	anciai ye	ai)			
2005-06	3.3	2.9	0.9	15.4	-0.1	2.7	1.0	2.6	2.1	4.4	1.5	2.1
2006-07	3.0	2.0	1.3	8.3	0.3	2.4	0.7	0.1	1.1	2.0	1.4	3.1
2007–08 2008–09	2.5	2.6 3.1	3.9	9.0	0.8	3.6 4.4	5.0 2.1	4.3 1.5	1.4 1.2	4.0	2.7 1.0	3.0 3.8
2008-09	2.4		nya	8.9	0.5					1.2		
				HANGE (fr								• • • • • • •
2005										,		
September	3.0	2.6	1.3	9.3	-0.4	2.7	0.5	3.9	2.5	4.6	1.7	1.9
December	2.5	2.5	0.6	18.5	-0.7	2.9	1.2	3.2	1.9	4.3	1.8	1.9
2006												
March	3.1	2.7	0.5	17.0	0.3	2.6	1.4	1.6	1.9	4.2	1.2	1.9
June	4.4	3.7	0.9	16.7	0.4	2.5	1.2	1.8	2.1	4.4	1.4	2.5
September	4.2	3.1	1.2	15.6	1.0	2.7	0.8	-0.9	1.0	3.2	1.1	3.0
December	3.6	1.9	1.0	6.5	0.4	2.3	0.6	-0.6	0.5	0.9	1.0	3.2
2007 March	2.2	1.9	1.6	6.2	0.1	2.0	0.4	0.9	1 2	1.6	1.7	3.4
June	2.3 1.8	1.9 1.2	1.6 1.4	6.3 5.6	-0.1 -0.1	2.0	0.4 1.0	0.9 1.2	1.3 1.6	1.6 2.1	2.1	3.4 3.0
September	1.0	1.2	1.4	5.0 7.0	-0.1	2.0	3.0	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.1
December	2.2	2.8	3.1	7.1	0.2	3.4	4.1	5.8	1.8	4.4	3.1	2.6
2008		2.0	0.1		0.0			0.0	2.0		0.12	2.0
March	3.5	3.0	4.9	8.9	1.2	3.8	6.1	4.9	0.9	4.6	3.0	3.1
June	3.3	3.8	5.7	13.2	1.6	4.9	6.8	4.2	1.6	5.2	2.5	4.3
September	3.8	5.2	5.0	13.6	2.6	5.6	5.0	5.4	2.8	6.8	2.6	5.9
December	2.4	3.0	2.1	11.4	1.2	4.7	4.1	1.9	1.2	1.3	1.1	4.3
2009												
March	2.1	2.7	-0.5	7.8	-0.2	4.2	0.7	-0.1	0.7	-0.8	0.4	3.0
June	1.4	1.7	nya	3.5	-1.3	3.1	-1.5	-1.0	0.1	-2.3	0.2	2.2
September	1.2	1.5	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	-1.3	-0.5	-2.8	-0.1	1.8
• • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	CENTAGE		from	nrovious	auartar)	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •
0005			PER	CENTAGE	CHANGE		previous	quarter)				
2005 September	1.0	1.0	0.1	2.1	-0.3	0.7	0.6	2.6	0.9	1.5	0.8	0.2
December	0.3	0.6	0.1	11.1	-0.3	0.7	0.6	-0.9	-0.3	0.7	0.3	0.2
2006	0.5	0.0	0.5	11.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	-0.5	-0.5	0.7	0.1	0.0
March	1.1	0.4	-0.2	2.1	-0.2	1.2	0.1	-1.8	0.3	0.3	-0.1	0.1
June	1.9	1.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	-0.1	1.9	1.2	1.8	0.7	1.6
September	0.8	0.4	0.4	1.2	0.3	0.8	0.2	-0.1	-0.2	0.3	0.4	0.7
December	-0.3	-0.5	0.2	2.4	-0.3	-0.3	0.5	-0.6	-0.8	-1.5	0.0	0.7
2007												
March	-0.1	0.4	0.3	1.9	-0.7	1.0	-0.2	-0.4	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.4
June	1.4	0.9	0.5	0.0	0.6	1.1	0.5	2.3	1.5	2.4	1.0	1.2
September	0.2	0.2	1.0	2.6	0.2	0.6	2.1	1.6	-0.3	0.0	0.6	-0.3
December	0.7	1.3	1.2	2.5	0.5	0.6	1.6	3.4	-0.5	1.0	0.7	1.3
2008					<b>.</b> .							
March	1.1	0.6	2.1	3.6	-0.1	1.3	1.7	-1.6	0.2	1.1	0.6	0.9
June	1.3	1.6	1.3	4.0	1.0	2.2	1.2	1.6	2.2	3.0	0.6	2.4
September December	0.7	1.6	0.4	2.9	1.2	1.4	0.4 0.7	1.8	0.9	1.5	0.7	1.3
2009	-0.7	-0.8	-1.6	0.6	-0.9	-0.3	0.7	0.1	-2.0	-4.1	-0.8	-0.3
2009 March	0.8	0.3	-0.5	0.2	-1.5	0.9	-1.5	-3.6	-0.3	-1.0	-0.1	-0.4
June	0.8	0.3	–0.5 nya	-0.2	-1.5 -0.1	0.9	-1.5 -1.0	-3.0	_0.3 1.6	-1.0 1.4	-0.1	-0.4 1.7
			-									
September	0.4	1.4	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	1.5	0.3	1.0	0.4	0.9

nya not yet available

## 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
- Alcohol and tobacco
- Clothing and footwear
- Housing
- Household contents and services
- Health
- Transportation
- Communication
- Recreation
- Education
- Financial and insurance services.

**2** 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 *Australian Consumer Price Index: Concepts, Sources and Methods, 2005* (cat. no. 6461.0) which is available on the ABS website <a href="http://www.abs.gov.au">http://www.abs.gov.au</a>.

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 90 expenditure classes (that is, groupings of like items) in the fifteenth 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 five-yearly intervals to take account of changes in household spending patterns. The CPI now comprises fifteen 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 is published in Consumer Price Index: Historical Weighting Patterns (1948 to 2005) (cat. no. 6431). The 15th 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 Consumer Price Index: 15th Series Weighting Pattern (Reissue) (cat. no. 6430.0)

## **EXPLANATORY** NOTES continued

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WEIGHTING PATTERN continued	(electronic publication). Both publications are available on the ABS website <a href="http://www.abs.gov.au">http://www.abs.gov.au</a> .				
ANALYSIS OF CPI CHANGES	<b>8</b> 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.				
	6 / 1 0 / 2000	Index numbers:			
	September Quarter 2009	168.6 (see table 1)			
	less June Quarter 2009 Change in index points	167.0 (see table 1) 1.6			
	Percentage change	$1.6/167.0 \ge 1.0\%$ (see table 2)			
	<ul> <li>9 Percentage changes are calculated to illustrate three different kinds of movements in index numbers:</li> <li>movements between consecutive financial years (where the index numbers for financial years are simple averages of the quarterly index numbers)</li> <li>movements between corresponding quarters of consecutive years</li> <li>movements between consecutive quarters.</li> </ul>				
SPECIAL SERIES	<ul> <li>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 2.16 index points to the total All groups index number of 168.6 for September Quarter 2009. The final column shows contributions to the change in All Groups index points by each group, sub-group and expenditure class.</li> <li>11 Various series are presented in tables 8, 9 and 10 in this publication which are</li> </ul>				
	helpful for analytical purposes. These series are compiled by taking subsets of the CPI basket. (A complete list of CPI groups, sub-groups and expenditure classes is contained in tables 6 and 7.)				
	<ul> <li>12 Some of the compiled series are self explanatory, such as 'All groups excluding Food'. Other series and their composition are described below:</li> <li><i>All groups excluding Financial and insurance services</i>: Reflecting the changing composition of the CPI, from September quarter 1989 to 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 September quarter 1998 to June quarter 2000 comprises the All groups CPI excluding house insurance and vehicle insurance; from September quarter insurance, house contents insurance; from</li> </ul>				

September quarter 2000 to June quarter 2005 comprises the All groups CPI

CPI excluding Financial and insurance services.

. . . . . . . . . . .

excluding insurance services; from September quarter 2005 comprises the All groups

### **EXPLANATORY** NOTES continued

SPECIAL SERIES continued

- All groups excluding Housing and Financial and insurance services: Reflecting the changing composition of the CPI, from September quarter 1989 to June quarter 1998, comprises the All groups CPI excluding Housing, house contents insurance, vehicle insurance and consumer credit charges; from September quarter 1998 to June quarter 2000 comprises the All groups CPI excluding Housing, house insurance, house contents insurance and vehicle insurance; from September quarter 2000 to June quarter 2005 comprises the All groups CPI excluding Housing and insurance services; from September quarter 2005 comprises the All groups CPI excluding Housing and insurance services.
- All groups, goods component: comprises the Food group (except Restaurant meals expenditure class), Alcohol and tobacco group, Clothing and footwear group (except Clothing services and shoe repair expenditure class) and Household contents and services group (except Household services sub-group); the Utilities, Audio, visual and computing and Books, newspapers and magazines sub-groups; and the House purchase, Pharmaceuticals, Motor vehicles, Automotive fuel, Motor vehicle parts and accessories, Sports and recreational equipment, Toys, games and hobbies and Pets, pet foods and supplies expenditure classes.
- All groups, services component: comprises all items not included in the 'All groups, goods component'.
- All groups, tradables component: comprises all items whose prices are largely determined on the world market.
- All groups, non-tradables component: comprises all items not included in the 'All groups, tradables component'.
- All groups excluding 'volatile items': comprises the All groups CPI excluding Fruit and vegetables and Automotive fuel.
- *RBA measures* 'Weighted median' and 'Trimmed mean': These measures are calculated following the methodology adopted by the Reserve Bank of Australia. The 'Trimmed mean' is calculated by ordering the CPI expenditure class components by their price change in the quarter and taking the expenditure weighted average of the middle 70 per cent of these price changes. The 'Weighted median' is the price change of the component in the middle of this ordering. For calculating the 'Weighted median' and 'Trimmed mean' series, where CPI components are identified as having a seasonal pattern, quarterly price changes are estimated on a seasonally adjusted basis. Seasonal adjustment factors are calculated using the history of price changes up to the current quarter CPI and are revised each quarter. These revisions to the seasonal adjustment factors lead to revisions in the 'Weighted median' and 'Trimmed mean' series. Movements in the series from one period to another are expressed as percentage changes (see paragraph 9).

**13** Market goods and services excluding 'volatile items': in addition to the items excluded from the series 'All groups excluding 'volatile items", also excludes: Utilities, Property rates and charges, Child care, Health, Other motoring charges, Urban transport fares, Postal, and Education. A detailed description of the special and analytical series was published in Appendix 1 to the September quarter 2005 issue of *Consumer Price Index, Australia* (cat. no. 6401.0).

**14** The ABS is grateful for the assistance of the Reserve Bank of Australia for specifying the items included in the 'All groups excluding 'volatile items" and 'Market goods and services excluding 'volatile items". The Reserve Bank of Australia does not accord any special policy status to these series.

ROUNDING

**15** The CPI uses a hierarchy of rounding procedures to ensure consistency between published index numbers and percentage changes. However, rounding differences can arise in the 'points contributions' published in tables 6, 7 and 8 because of the different levels of precision required in those data.

## **EXPLANATORY** NOTES continued

#### INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

**16** 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 Seventeenth 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.

**17** Table 11 aims to present indexes for selected countries on a basis consistent with the above resolution and comparable to the Australian series 'All groups excluding Housing and Financial services' (see paragraph 12). However, other than Australia and New Zealand, the countries represented in this table are yet to develop indexes on this basis, so the indexes presented here are consistent with the series previously published for All groups excluding Housing. To facilitate comparisons all indexes in this table have been converted, where necessary, to a quarterly basis and re-referenced to a base of 1989-90 = 100.0.

**18** In producing table 11, the ABS is grateful for the assistance of the relevant national statistical agencies which have either directly supplied indexes for all items excluding housing and financial services or data to enable their derivation.

**RELATED PUBLICATIONS 19** Current publications and other products released by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products* (cat. no. 1101.0). The Catalogue is available from any ABS office or the ABS website <a href="http://www.abs.gov.au">http://www.abs.gov.au</a>. The ABS also issues a daily Release Advice on the website which details products to be released in the week ahead.

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

- Average Retail Prices of Selected Items, Eight Capital Cities (cat. no. 6403.0.55.001)
- Information Paper: Experimental Price Indexes for Financial Services (cat. no. 6413.0)
- House Price Indexes: Eight Capital Cities (cat. no. 6416.0)
- Consumer Price Index: 15th Series Weighting Pattern (Reissue) (cat. no. 6430.0)
- A Guide to the Consumer Price Index, 15th Series (cat. no. 6440.0)
- Consumer Price Index: Concordance with Household Expenditure Classification, Australia (cat. no. 6446.0.55.001)
- Information Paper: The Introduction of Hedonic Price Indexes for Personal Computers (cat. no. 6458.0)
- Australian Consumer Price Index: Concepts, Sources and Methods, 2005 (cat. no. 6461.0)
- Information Paper: Introduction of the 15th Series Australian Consumer Price Index 2005 (Reissue) (cat. no. 6462.0)
- Information Paper: Consumer Price Index with Reserve Bank of Australia Consumer Price Measures, Australia, 2007 (cat. no. 6401.0.55.002)
- Consumer Price Index: Historical Weighting Patterns (1948 to 2005) (cat. no. 6431.0).
- Information Paper: Introduction of the Pensioner and Beneficiary Living Cost Index, Australia, 2009 (cat. no. 6466.0)

DATA AVAILABLE

**21** 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 or to Lee Taylor on (02) 6252 6251.

## APPENDIX CHILD CARE SERVICES IN THE CPI

#### TREATMENT OF CHILD CARE SERVICES IN THE AUSTRALIAN CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION	1. The purpose of this article is to describe how the costs of child care services are treated in the Australian Consumer Price Index (CPI). It provides an outline of the methodology for pricing child care in the CPI and describes the current and previous treatments of the rebates and subsidies, referred to as child care "benefits", provided by the federal government. This includes the Child Care Rebate (CCR) and Child Care Benefit (CCB).
CHILDCARE IN CPI	2. As part of calculating the CPI, the ABS seeks to measure the rate at which the price of child care changes from quarter to quarter. Child care is one of the items in the set, or "basket", of consumer products that the ABS uses to produce the CPI. The CPI is calculated as a weighted average of the percentage price changes of these items. The composition and weights are determined based on information gathered via the Household Expenditure Survey (HES), a sample survey conducted periodically by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) to determine the expenditure patterns of private households.
	3. Weights are assigned to each item to reflect their relative importance to household consumption in Australia. The 15th series CPI weighting structure, currently in use, was determined according to the 2003–04 HES, and assigns average household expenditure on child care a weighting of 0.45%. This percentage might appear low to some, but it represents the average outlay across all households, not just those with children.
	4. Child care is one of many components that go into the production of the CPI, an important and useful measure of the change in consumer prices over time. The CPI measures the price inflation experienced by households and informs the community about changes to the real purchasing power of consumers' incomes. The CPI assists governmental economists in conducting general economic policy, especially monetary policy, and is also widely used for indexation arrangements in both private and public sectors.
METHODOLOGY FOR MEASURING CHILD CARE	5. In regard to timing, consumption of child care is recognised at the time when the child care service is provided, rather than at the time of payment. This is consistent with the "acquisitions" approach and the concept that "a service is acquired at the time that the producer provides it" explained in the para 1.151, <i>Consumer Price Index Manual: Theory and Practice</i> , International Labour Organization, 2004.
	6. The price of child care in the CPI is equal to the gross fee payable by the parents, less the amount of subsidies directly related to child care services that they receive. It is measured on an out–of–pocket expenses basis as follows: Net Child Care Fees = Gross Child Care Fees – Child Care Benefit – Child Care Rebate.
BENEFITS, SUBSIDIES AND REBATES IN THE CPI	7. Subsidies directly related to child care services are in scope of the CPI, to ensure a symmetrical treatment with taxes on products. The ABS follows the advice that "subsidies should be taken into account, being treated as negative taxes on products" (para 3.135, <i>Consumer Price Index Manual: Theory and Practice</i> , International Labour Organization, 2004).
	8. Following from the acquisitions approach, child care subsidies are in scope of the CPI only where "they are tied to the level of consumption" of child care services (para 5.7, <i>Australian Consumer Price Index: Concepts, Sources and Methods, 2005</i> (cat. no. 6461.0)).
	9. For inclusion in the CPI the ABS also requires that the benefit is not an integral component of the income tax system and is available to non-taxpayers as well as taxpayers. The term "taxpayer" refers to households that are paying income tax.

PROVIDED BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	payment types are discussed below, the CCB and the CCR.
CHILD CARE BENEFIT (CCB)	11. CCB is a payment to assist families with children in registered and approved child care, administered by the Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations (DEEWR) and delivered by the Families Assistance Office (FAO). Families can claim up to 24 hours of care per child per week, and up to 50 hours if the parent(s) are studying, working or looking for work.
	12. As of January 2005 grandparents, who have the primary responsibility for raising a grandchild, can claim up to 50 hours of care per child per week and are eligible to have the full cost of fees covered. This is referred to as the Grandparent Child Care Benefit (GCCB). Eligibility depends upon the grandparent carer receiving an income support payment from Centrelink or Department of Veterans Affairs (DVA).
	13. CCB payments depends upon the family's income, the amount of care the family uses, the reason for using care, the number of children in care and the type of care used (approved or registered). As of 1 July 2009 the maximum rate of CCB for one child in full–time approved child care is \$180.00 per week. For families using registered care the rates of CCB are significantly lower, limited to \$30.10 per week. Payments are based on the family's annual income, and CCB rates reduce on a sliding scale depending on income and the number of children in care. CCB is not available to high income families whose combined income exceeds a certain limit, for example the income limit is \$131, 560 for a family with one child in care.
	14. The CCB is considered in scope of the CPI, and has been include in the calculation of child care expenses since the September quarter 2000.
CHILD CARE REBATE (CCR)	15. The CCR was introduced by the federal government in 2004–05 to assist working families with the cost of child care. One important distinction between the CCB and the CCR is that the CCR is not means tested. The CCR scheme provides assistance to families using approved child care for work, training or study–related purposes. Families who use registered care are not eligible to receive CCR.
	16. In the initial design the government offered to pay 30% of out–of–pocket child care expenses, defined as total child care costs minus any Child Care Benefit received. The CCR was initially delivered as a tax offset and fell outside the scope of the CPI according to criteria set out in <i>Australian Consumer Price Index: Concepts, Sources and Methods</i> (cat. no. 6461.0). The original form of the CCR prevented non–taxpayers from accessing the benefit. Legislation stipulated the CCR was a non–refundable tax offset and could only be claimed in the tax return of the following year (Tax Laws Amendment (2005 Measures No. 4) Bill 2005). The ABS viewed this mechanism as being integral to the income tax system and therefore out of scope.
	17. The CCR was brought into scope of the CPI on 1 July 2007 due a change to the administration of CCR which enabled non–taxpayers to access the benefit. The new design meant that the FAO would pay the CCR payment directly into the bank account or eligible families, after the family's tax returns had been lodged but regardless of tax liability. Consequently, the CCR has been included in the calculation of child care expenses from the September quarter 2007. At that stage CCR = (Gross Child Care Fees – CCB) x 30%.
	<ul><li>18. On 1 July 2008 the CCR was raised to cover 50% of out–of pocket expenses up to a threshold of \$7,500. Now the CPI calculates the CCR as (Gross Child Care Fees – CCB) x 50%. The latest changes mean that CCR payments are now made to eligible families at the end of each quarter, rather than at the end of the financial year. Annual indexing of</li></ul>

CHILD CARE REBATE (CCR) *continued* 

NET CHILD CARE FEE CALCULATION the threshold has increased the upper limit of CCR claims to \$7, 778 per child, per year as of 1 July 2009.

19. The ABS calculates net child care fees after calculating the two components, gross fees and child care benefits, separately. To produce an estimate of an average household's gross child care fees payable, the ABS collects prices from a sample of child care centres, including family day–care, and private and community child care centres, in each capital city.

20. The ABS models the value of the average household's CCB and CCR entitlements using a random sample of family profiles from the population of families that receive CCB and CCR. These profiles include a range of attributes such as income, number of children and hours in care for each child, that are necessary to generate the estimate. The incomes of the sampled families are indexed quarterly in line with a four–quarter moving average of the wage price index from *Labour Price Index, Australia* (cat. no. 6345.0). The ABS updates the model annually as new CCB and CCR rates and limits apply from 1 July each year.

EXAMPLE OF HOW NET CHILD21. The following examples illustrate how the CPI measures the changes in a family'sCARE RATES AREout-of-pocket expenses when either the child care fees increase and/or the familyCALCULATED IN THE CPIreceives a pay rise. In the examples below the family has a combined annual income of\$65,000. The maximum CCB that can be claimed is \$180.00 per week for one child infull-time care. Families earning \$65,000 per year are entitled to 71.11% of the maximumchild care benefit. The CCR is 50% of the difference between the child care fees incurredand the CCB.

#### EXAMPLE 1 - THE FAMILY RECEIVES A 4% PAY RISE

	Period 1	Period 2
Combined household income (% change)	\$65,000 per annum	\$67,600 per annum 4.0
Gross child care fee	\$240.00 per week	\$240.00 per week
(% change)		0.0
Eligible child care benefit	\$128.00 per week	\$123.00 per week
Eligible child care rebate	\$56.00 per week	\$58.50 per week
Net child care fee	\$56.00 per week	\$58.50 per week
(% change)		4.5

#### EXAMPLE 2 - THE CHILD CARE FEES INCREASE BY \$10 PER WEEK

	Period 1	Period 2
Combined household income (% change)	\$65,000 per annum	\$65,000 per annum 0.0
Gross child care fee (% change)	\$240.00 per week	\$250.00 per week 4.2
Eligible child care benifit	\$128.00 per week	\$128.00 per week
Eligible child care rebate	\$56.00 per week	\$61.00 per week
Net child care	\$56.00 per week	\$61.00 per week
(% change)		8.9

EXAMPLE OF HOW NET CHILD CARE RATES ARE CALCULATED IN THE CPI continued

# EXAMPLE 3 – THE FAMILY RECEIVES A 4% PAY RISE AND THE CHILD CARE FEES INCREASE BY \$10 PER WEEK

	Period 1	Period 2
Combined household income (% change)	\$65,000 per annum	\$67,600 per annum 4.0
Gross child care fee (% change)	\$240.00 per week	\$250.00 per week 4.2
Eligible child care benefit	\$128.00 per week	\$123.00 per week
Eligible child care rebate	\$56.00 per week	\$63.50 per week
Net child care	\$56.00 per week	\$63.50 per week
(% change)		13.4

GROSS VERSUS NET PRICES

22. The table below compares the price indexes for gross and net child care fees over the period from September quarter 2005 to September quarter 2009. It should be noted that the gross index has only been prepared from the September quarter 2005 and has a different reference base from the CPI net child care index.

23. From the table it can be seen that many components impact on this net index. In the September quarter 2007 the net index showed a reduction in "out–of–pocket expenses" with the impact of the inclusion of the CCR as a rebate for the first time and an additional 10% indexation of the CCB rates on top of the usual annual CPI indexation. The net index showed another reduction in September quarter 2008 due to the increase in CCR from 30% to 50%.

24. The net index generally rises more rapidly than the gross prices charged by the child care providers. This is because over recent years, the Labour Price Index has been rising at a faster rate than the CPI and so family incomes are increasing faster than the income thresholds used in calculating CCB. As a result, the subsidy paid under the CCB becomes a smaller proportion of the overall costs of child care. The CCR does take up some of this gap. The exception to this pattern is in September quarter of each year, which is the time that fee increases usually take effect.

25. In other words, the out–of–pocket expenses (prices after CCB and CCR rebates are taken into account) that form the basis of the net prices recorded in the CPI generally rise more rapidly than the gross prices charged by the child care providers.

continued

#### GROSS VERSUS NET PRICES CHILD CARE TIME SERIES TABLE

NET CHILD CARE

GROSS CHILD CARE (NOT INCLUDED IN CPI)

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		Percentage Change from	Percentage Change from corresponding		Percentage Change from	Percentage Change from corresponding
	Index	previous	guarter of	Index	previous	guarter of
	Numbers(a)	quarter	previous year	Numbers(b)	quarter	previous year
Sep 2003	169.9	7.3	12.4	na	na	na
Dec 2003	169.9	0.0	10.5	na	na	na
Mar 2004	177.4	4.4	12.7	na	na	na
Jun 2004	179.2	1.0	13.1	na	na	na
Sep 2004	187.4	4.6	10.3	na	na	na
Dec 2004	192.2	2.6	13.1	na	na	na
Mar 2005	198.7	3.4	12.0	na	na	na
Jun 2005	201.5	1.4	12.4	100.0	na	na
Sep 2005	204.4	1.4	9.1	103.2	3.2	na
Dec 2005	211.8	3.6	10.2	104.3	1.0	na
Mar 2006	222.5	5.1	12.0	106.3	1.9	na
Jun 2006	226.5	1.8	12.4	106.8	0.5	6.8
Sep 2006	233.9	3.3	14.4	110.8	3.7	7.3
Dec 2006	238.5	2.0	12.6	111.5	0.6	6.9
Mar 2007	251.3	5.4	12.9	113.9	2.2	7.1
Jun 2007	255.6	1.7	12.8	114.3	0.4	7.0
Sep 2007	170.2	-33.4	-27.2	119.4	4.4	7.8
Dec 2007	172.3	1.2	-27.8	119.9	0.4	7.5
Mar 2008	180.1	4.5	-28.3	122.5	2.2	7.6
Jun 2008	182.3	1.2	-28.7	123.0	0.4	7.7
Sep 2008	140.5	-22.9	-17.5	128.1	4.1	7.3
Dec 2008	142.5	1.4	17.3	128.8	0.5	7.4
Mar 2009	146.8	3.0	18.5	130.7	1.5	6.7
Jun 2009	148.2	1.0	18.7	131.1	0.3	6.5
Sep 2009	149.5	0.9	6.4	134.9	2.9	5.3

na not available

(a) Base 1989 - 90 = 100.0

(b) Base June quarter 2005 = 100.0

FURTHER INFORMATION

26. For further information, please call Lee Taylor on (02) 6252 6251 or email lee.taylor@abs.gov.au.

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