

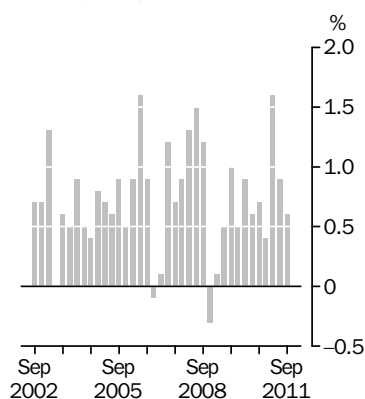
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

AUSTRALIA

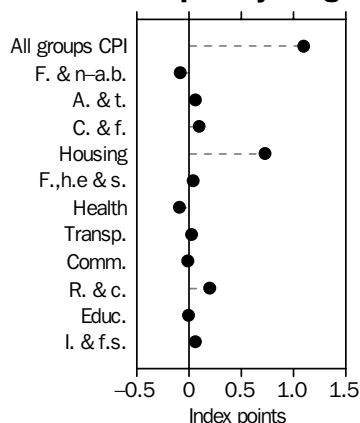
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NOTE:
16th Series CPI
commences this quarter.
See page 2 for details.

All Groups CPI
Quarterly change



Contribution to quarterly change



KEY FIGURES

WEIGHTED AVERAGE OF EIGHT CAPITAL CITIES

	<i>Jun Qtr 2011 to Sep Qtr 2011</i> % change	<i>Sep Qtr 2010 to Sep Qtr 2011</i> % change
All groups CPI	0.6	3.5
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	-0.2	6.4
Alcohol and tobacco	0.5	3.0
Clothing and footwear	1.5	1.2
Housing	1.9	4.2
Furnishings, household equipment and services	0.2	-0.5
Health	-1.0	3.7
Transport	0.1	4.3
Communication	0.0	0.6
Recreation and culture	0.9	-0.1
Education	0.1	5.8
Insurance and financial services	0.7	4.5
CPI analytical series		
All groups CPI, seasonally adjusted	0.4	3.5
Trimmed mean	0.3	2.3
Weighted median	0.3	2.6

KEY POINTS

THE ALL GROUPS CPI

- rose 0.6% in the September quarter 2011, compared with a rise of 0.9% in the June quarter 2011.
- rose 3.5% through the year to the September quarter 2011, compared with a rise of 3.6% through the year to the June quarter 2011.

OVERVIEW OF CPI MOVEMENTS

- The most significant price rises this quarter were for electricity (+7.8%), international holiday travel and accommodation (+5.1%), rents (+1.2%), water and sewerage (+8.6%) and property rates and charges (+5.2%).
- The most significant price falls this quarter were for pharmaceutical products (-5.0%), audio, visual and computing equipment (-3.3%), automotive fuel (-1.4%), vegetables (-2.5%), motor vehicles (-1.0%) and fruit (-1.2%).

INQUIRIES

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

NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES

ISSUE (Quarter)	RELEASE DATE
December 2011	25 January 2012
March 2012	24 April 2012
June 2012	25 July 2012
September 2012	24 October 2012

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CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE

This issue introduces the 16th Series Australian Consumer Price Index (CPI), that incorporates an updated weighting pattern, new commodity classification, some new analytical series and some other changes. For more details of changes resulting from the introduction of the 16th series CPI, refer to *Information Paper: Introduction of the 16th Series Australian Consumer Price Index, Australia, September 2011* (cat. no. 6470.0), which was released on 22 September 2011. Details of the new weighting pattern have also been released in *Consumer Price Index, 16th Series Weighting Pattern* (cat. no. 6471.0). As a consequence of reweighting, the points contribution for the June quarter 2011 shown in Tables 7, 8 and 14 differ from that published in the previous issue of this publication.

The Special series (Table 8) and Analytical series (Tables 9 and 10) have been combined into one table - Analytical series (Table 8). As a result, there have been changes to some other table numbers. See page 11 for the new list of tables. An additional time series spreadsheet, 'Seasonally adjusted index numbers' (Table 15), containing the index numbers for the expenditure classes identified as seasonal in the 16th series CPI, is also available on the website.

Appendix 1 of this issue describes the analytical series: goods and services, international trade exposure, seasonally adjusted expenditure classes and volatile items, presented in Table 8 of this publication. There have been some changes to the groups, sub-groups and expenditure classes contributing to each of the analytical series as a result of the introduction of the 16th Series CPI.

Appendix 2 of this issue contains an article describing the treatment of child care services in the Australian Consumer Price Index.

ROUNDING

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

INQUIRIES

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

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ABBREVIATIONS

ABS Australian Bureau of Statistics
CPI Consumer Price Index
n.e.c. not elsewhere classified

Brian Pink
Australian Statistician

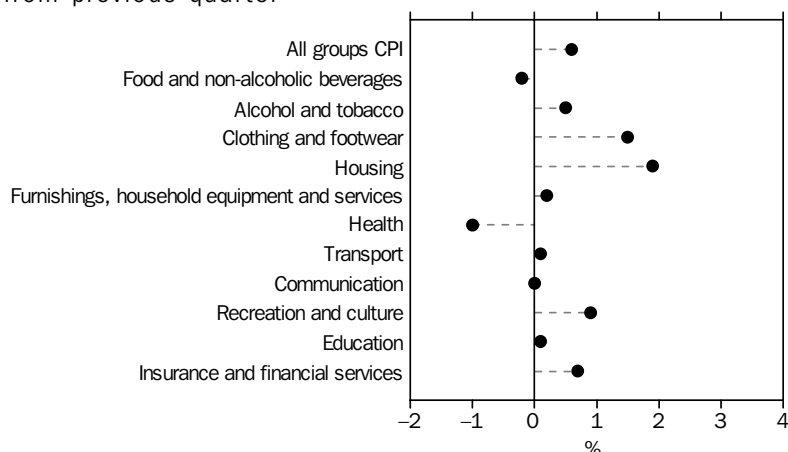
MAIN CONTRIBUTORS TO CHANGE

MAIN CONTRIBUTORS TO CHANGE

CPI GROUPS

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

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



HOUSING GROUP (+1.9%)

The housing group rose in the September quarter 2011. The main contributors to the movement were electricity (+7.8%), water and sewerage (+8.6%) and property rates and charges (+5.2%) all primarily due to annual price increases in July. Also contributing to the rise was rents (+1.2%) which was driven by rises in Sydney and Canberra.

Over the twelve months to the September quarter 2011, the housing group rose 4.2%.

RECREATION AND CULTURE GROUP (+0.9%)

The recreation and culture group rose in the September quarter 2011, mainly due to price increases in international holiday travel and accommodation (+5.1%) and domestic holiday travel and accommodation (+1.7%). The most significant offsetting movement was recorded in audio, visual and computing equipment (-3.3%).

The rise in international holiday travel and accommodation was attributable to increased airfares to most surveyed destinations, coinciding with the shoulder/peak season in Asia and continuing peak season in Europe and North America. In the CPI, airfares are collected in advance (at the time of payment), but only used in the CPI in the quarter in which the trip is undertaken. International airfares are collected two months in advance (January for travel in March) and domestic airfares are collected one month in advance (January for February).

Over the twelve months to the September quarter 2011, the recreation and culture group fell 0.1%.

CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR GROUP (+1.5%)

The clothing and footwear group rose in the September quarter 2011. The main contributors to the movement were accessories (+3.3%), footwear for women (+5.1%) and garments for men (+1.5%), partially offset by a fall in footwear for men (-1.2%). The rises were due in part to prices rebounding from the sales in the June quarter 2011, as well as the arrival of new season clothing and footwear.

MAIN CONTRIBUTORS TO CHANGE *continued*

CLOTHING AND
FOOTWEAR GROUP
(+1.5%) *continued*

Over the twelve months to the September quarter 2011, the clothing and footwear group rose 1.2%.

HEALTH GROUP (-1.0%)

The health group fell in the September quarter 2011. The main contributor to this fall was pharmaceutical products (-5.0%), mainly due to a greater proportion of consumers exceeding the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme safety net compared to the June quarter 2011. Therapeutic appliances and equipment (+4.1%) and dental services (+1.1%) provided partial offsetting movements.

Over the twelve months to the September quarter 2011, the health group rose 3.7%.

FOOD AND
NON-ALCOHOLIC
BEVERAGES GROUP
(-0.2%)

The food and non-alcoholic beverages group fell in the September quarter 2011. The most significant contributors were vegetables (-2.5%) and fruit (-1.2%). The falls for vegetables and fruit were mainly driven by seasonal factors and favourable weather conditions in growing areas, which resulted in increased supplies. Take away and fast food (+1.0%) provided the most significant offset.

Over the twelve months to the September quarter 2011, the food and non-alcoholic beverages group rose 6.4%. Fruit rose 65.8% over the twelve months to the September quarter 2011 mainly due to increases in the price of bananas due to shortages created by Cyclone Yasi in February 2011.

INSURANCE AND
FINANCIAL SERVICES
GROUP (+0.7%)

The insurance and financial services group rose in the September quarter 2011. The main contributor was insurance (+2.8%), primarily due to rises in premiums for house and household contents insurance.

Deposit and loan facilities (direct charges) fell 0.5%, mainly due to decreases in credit card and home loan packaging fees.

Over the twelve months to the September quarter 2011, the insurance and financial services group rose 4.5%.

ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO
GROUP (+0.5%)

The alcohol and tobacco group rose in the September quarter 2011. The main contributor to the rise was tobacco (+1.8%) partially due to the effects of the federal excise tax increase from August 2011.

Over the twelve months to the September quarter 2011, the alcohol and tobacco group rose 3.0%.

FURNISHINGS,
HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT
AND SERVICES GROUP
(+0.2%)

The furnishings, household equipment and services group rose in the September quarter 2011, with an increase in glassware, tableware and household utensils (+3.3%). Furniture (-0.9%) provided the largest offsetting fall.

Child care (+1.8%) recorded a rise this quarter, primarily due to price rises at most providers which were partially offset by an increase in the maximum rate of Child Care Benefit (CCB) from 4 July 2011. For further information, please see Appendix 2 on page 39 of this issue.

Over the twelve months to the September quarter 2011, the furnishings, household equipment and services group fell 0.5%.

MAIN CONTRIBUTORS TO CHANGE *continued*

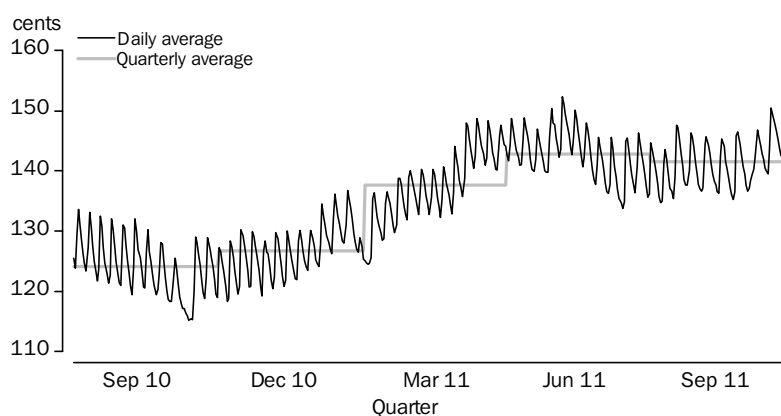
TRANSPORT GROUP (+0.1%)

The transport group rose in the September quarter 2011. The main contributors were maintenance and repair of motor vehicles (+3.8%) and other services in respect of motor vehicles (+2.1%). Automotive fuel (-1.4%) and motor vehicles (-1.0%) recorded the largest offsetting falls.

Automotive fuel rose in April (+1.4%), then fell in May (-0.1%) and June (-3.4%), rose in July (+0.5%), fell in August (-0.2%) and then rose in September (+1.8%).

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

AVERAGE PRICE OF UNLEADED PETROL (91 Octane), cents per litre



Over the twelve months to the September quarter 2011, the transport group rose 4.3%.

EDUCATION GROUP (+0.1%)

The education group rose in the September quarter 2011. The only contributor to the movement was preschool and primary education (+0.2%).

Over the twelve months to the September quarter 2011, the education group rose 5.8%.

COMMUNICATION GROUP (0.0%)

The communication group recorded no movement in the September quarter 2011 due to a fall in telecommunication equipment and services (-0.2%) and an offsetting rise in postal services (+2.4%).

Over the twelve months to the September quarter 2011, the communication group rose 0.6%.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE EXPOSURE – TRADABLES AND NON-TRADABLES

The International trade exposure series were reviewed and updated for the 16th series. There were five changes of classification. 'Cakes and biscuits' and 'Jams, honey and spreads' were reclassified from non-tradable to tradable. 'Waters, soft drinks and juices', 'Newspapers, magazines and stationery' and 'Pets and related products' were reclassified from tradable to non-tradable. A detailed description of which expenditure classes are classified as tradable and non-tradable in the 16th series is shown in Appendix 1. These changes are included from the September quarter 2011. The historical tradable and non-tradable series will not be revised.

MAIN CONTRIBUTORS TO CHANGE *continued*

INTERNATIONAL TRADE EXPOSURE – TRADABLES AND NON-TRADABLES *continued*

The tradables component (see Table 8) of the All groups CPI fell 0.2% in the September quarter 2011. Prices for the goods and services in this component are largely determined on the world market. The tradables component represents approximately 40% of the weight of the CPI. The most significant contributors to the 0.5% fall in the tradable goods component were pharmaceutical products, audio, visual and computing equipment, automotive fuel, vegetables, motor vehicles, fruit and audio, visual and computing media and services. The most significant offsetting rises were for tobacco, accessories, footwear for women and glassware, tableware and household utensils. The rise in the tradable services component of 5.0% was driven by international holiday travel and accommodation.

The non-tradables component of the All groups CPI rose 1.2% in the September quarter 2011. Prices for the goods and services in this component are largely determined by domestic price pressures. The non-tradables component represents approximately 60% of the weight of the CPI. The non-tradable goods component rose 1.3% mainly due to electricity, water and sewerage, gas and other household fuels, and take away and fast foods. The non-tradable services component rose 1.1%, due to increases for rents, property rates and charges, maintenance and repair of motor vehicles, insurance, domestic holiday travel and accommodation, other services in respect of motor vehicles and sports participation.

Over the twelve months to the September quarter 2011, the tradables component rose 3.3% and the non-tradables component rose 3.6%. This compares to both components rising 3.6% through the year to the June quarter 2011.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ANALYTICAL SERIES

As part of the introduction of the 16th series CPI, the ABS is including a range of new analytical measures including the All groups CPI, seasonally adjusted series. A detailed explanation of this series is available in *Information Paper: Seasonal Adjustment of Consumer Price Indexes, 2011* (cat. no. 6401.0.55.003) available on the ABS website. This paper includes a description of the improved seasonal adjustment method applied and some experimental estimates of the impact of the 16th series seasonal adjustment method on the trimmed mean and weighted median series.

Since the release of the information paper, a regular annual seasonal reanalysis has been undertaken. This has resulted in the inclusion of a trend break for tobacco to account for an unusually large rise from the June quarter 2010.

In the September quarter 2011, the All groups CPI, seasonally adjusted rose 0.4%, compared with the unadjusted All groups CPI rise of 0.6%. The All groups CPI, seasonally adjusted was lower in the September quarter 2011 than the unadjusted All groups CPI as the regular increase in components such as electricity, gas, water and sewage and property rates and charges which occur every September quarter was dampened.

The trimmed mean rose 0.3% in the September quarter 2011, compared to a revised rise of 0.8% in the June quarter 2011. Over the twelve months to the September quarter 2011, the trimmed mean rose 2.3% compared to a revised rise of 2.6% over the twelve months to the June quarter 2011.

MAIN CONTRIBUTORS TO CHANGE *continued*

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
ANALYTICAL SERIES
continued

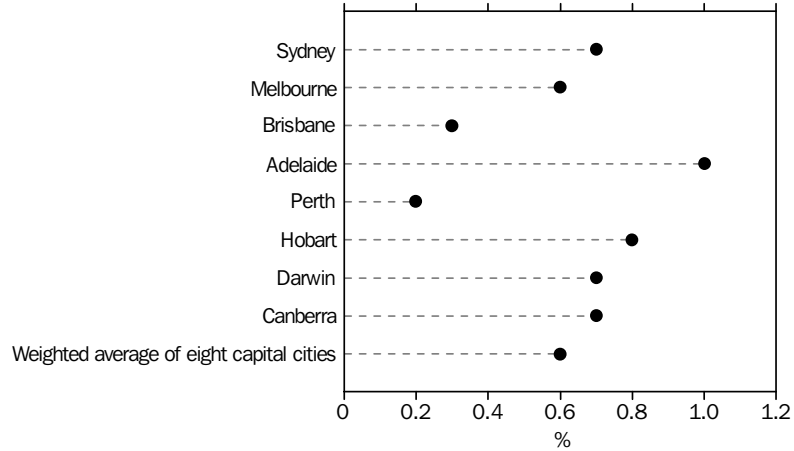
The weighted median rose 0.3% in the September quarter 2011, compared to a revised rise of 0.8% in the June quarter 2011. Over the twelve months to the September quarter 2011, the weighted median rose 2.6% compared to a revised rise of 2.9% over the twelve months to the June quarter 2011.

CAPITAL CITIES COMPARISON

CAPITAL CITIES COMPARISON

ALL GROUPS CPI

ALL GROUPS CPI, Percentage change from previous quarter



At the All groups level, the CPI rose in all capital cities in the September quarter 2011. The highest positive movement was recorded in Adelaide (+1.0%) followed by Hobart (+0.8%). The remaining six cities increased between 0.2% and 0.7%.

The housing group was the most significant positive contributor in all cities with the exception of Brisbane where the most significant positive contributor was the recreation and culture group mainly due to holiday travel and accommodation price increases. The largest increases for the housing group were recorded in Adelaide (+2.8%), Sydney (+2.3%), Hobart (+2.3%), and Canberra (+2.1%) driven by increases in utilities prices.

At the eight capital cities level, the recreation and culture group was the second largest positive contributor to the quarterly movement showing increases in all cities. The most significant contributor was the increase in international holiday travel and accommodation in seven of the eight capital cities, most notably Hobart (+6.2%) and Perth (+5.9%). Domestic holiday travel and accommodation also recorded increases in seven capital cities ranging from 1.0% in Sydney to 4.2% in Hobart partially offset by a fall of 1.9% in Perth.

The health group was the largest negative contributor to the quarterly movement at the eight capital cities level. The largest decreases for the health group were recorded in Perth (-1.3%), Melbourne (-1.2%) and Brisbane (-1.1%). Darwin (+0.4%) was the only city to record an increase in the health group in the September quarter 2011. All cities recorded decreases for pharmaceutical products ranging from 3.4% in Darwin to 6.4% in Perth.

Over the twelve months to the September quarter 2011, the All groups CPI rose in all capital cities with the largest positive movement recorded in Adelaide (+4.0%). Perth (+2.8%) and Darwin (+2.8%) recorded the smallest rises over the twelve months to the September quarter 2011.

CAPITAL CITIES COMPARISON *continued*

ALL GROUPS CPI *continued*

ALL GROUPS CPI, All groups index numbers and percentage changes

	INDEX NUMBER(a)	PERCENTAGE CHANGE	
	<i>Sep Qtr 2011</i>	<i>Jun Qtr 2011 to Sep Qtr 2011</i>	<i>Sep Qtr 2010 to Sep Qtr 2011</i>
Sydney	178.8	0.7	3.7
Melbourne	176.7	0.6	3.6
Brisbane	184.7	0.3	3.1
Adelaide	183.6	1.0	4.0
Perth	178.8	0.2	2.8
Hobart	177.9	0.8	3.2
Darwin	176.7	0.7	2.8
Canberra	179.9	0.7	3.7
Weighted average of eight capital cities	179.4	0.6	3.5

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

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ALL GROUPS CPI, Index numbers(a)

<i>Period</i>	<i>Sydney</i>	<i>Melbourne</i>	<i>Brisbane</i>	<i>Adelaide</i>	<i>Perth</i>	<i>Hobart</i>	<i>Darwin</i>	<i>Canberra</i>	<i>Weighted average of eight capital cities</i>
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
2009-10	169.7	167.5	175.5	173.4	170.8	169.3	168.7	171.1	170.3
2010-11	174.8	173.0	181.4	178.9	175.7	174.1	173.2	175.8	175.6
2007									
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	160.1
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	164.6
September	165.9	164.4	170.8	169.8	166.7	164.7	163.6	167.5	166.5
December	165.5	163.5	170.4	169.3	166.2	164.4	162.9	166.8	166.0
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
December	169.1	166.4	174.7	172.7	169.7	168.7	167.8	170.6	169.5
2010									
March	170.5	168.5	176.0	173.7	171.6	170.0	168.7	171.7	171.0
June	171.1	169.5	177.3	175.0	173.2	170.7	170.1	172.3	172.1
September	172.5	170.5	179.1	176.6	174.0	172.4	171.9	173.4	173.3
December	173.1	171.5	180.0	177.1	174.1	172.6	171.8	174.2	174.0
2011									
March	175.9	174.4	182.3	180.0	176.1	174.9	173.7	176.8	176.7
June	177.6	175.6	184.1	181.8	178.4	176.5	175.4	178.7	178.3
September	178.8	176.7	184.7	183.6	178.8	177.9	176.7	179.9	179.4

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

ALL GROUPS CPI, Percentage changes

<i>Period</i>	<i>Sydney</i>	<i>Melbourne</i>	<i>Brisbane</i>	<i>Adelaide</i>	<i>Perth</i>	<i>Hobart</i>	<i>Darwin</i>	<i>Canberra</i>	<i>Weighted average of eight capital cities</i>
PERCENTAGE CHANGE (from previous financial year)									
2007-08	3.0	3.5	4.1	3.3	3.6	3.0	3.5	3.6	3.4
2008-09	3.0	2.8	3.8	3.2	3.0	2.9	3.3	3.4	3.1
2009-10	2.4	2.1	2.6	2.2	2.5	2.7	3.1	2.1	2.3
2010-11	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	3.1
PERCENTAGE CHANGE (from corresponding quarter of previous year)									
2007									
September	1.3	2.1	2.7	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
December	2.2	1.8	2.5	2.0	2.1	2.6	3.0	2.3	2.1
2010									
March	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.6	3.4	3.2	3.5	2.6	2.9
June	2.9	3.1	3.2	2.8	3.5	3.0	3.2	2.3	3.1
September	2.6	3.1	2.9	2.6	3.1	2.8	2.3	2.1	2.8
December	2.4	3.1	3.0	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.7
2011									
March	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.6	2.6	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.3
June	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.0	3.4	3.1	3.7	3.6
September	3.7	3.6	3.1	4.0	2.8	3.2	2.8	3.7	3.5
PERCENTAGE CHANGE (from previous quarter)									
2007									
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									
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
December	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.6	-0.1	0.4	0.5
2010									
March	0.8	1.3	0.7	0.6	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.9
June	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.6
September	0.8	0.6	1.0	0.9	0.5	1.0	1.1	0.6	0.7
December	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.5	0.4
2011									
March	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.6	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.6
June	1.0	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.3	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.9
September	0.7	0.6	0.3	1.0	0.2	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6

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

<i>Period</i>	<i>Food and non-alcoholic beverages</i>	<i>Alcohol and tobacco</i>	<i>Clothing and footwear</i>	<i>Housing</i>	<i>Furnishings, household equipment and services</i>	<i>Health</i>
2007-08	177.8	249.8	109.3	140.6	123.4	233.5
2008-09	186.5	263.6	110.2	149.0	125.1	245.4
2009-10	189.5	276.3	109.9	157.6	128.0	257.2
2010-11	196.5	303.3	107.7	165.3	127.9	269.0
2007						
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
December	189.3	270.8	112.3	156.5	128.5	249.3
2010						
March	191.3	274.3	107.5	158.8	126.8	261.1
June	190.7	290.6	107.5	159.7	128.0	266.8
September	189.8	299.5	109.0	163.3	129.0	264.8
December	194.0	301.8	106.9	164.3	128.2	261.7
2011						
March	199.6	305.0	106.1	166.4	126.2	271.9
June	202.4	307.0	108.7	167.1	128.1	277.4
September	201.9	308.6	110.3	170.2	128.4	274.6

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

<i>Period</i>	<i>Transport</i>	<i>Communication</i>	<i>Recreation and culture</i>	<i>Education</i>	<i>Insurance and financial services(b)</i>	<i>All groups CPI</i>
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
2009-10	164.9	112.4	137.7	305.4	109.3	170.3
2010-11	168.5	112.3	136.1	323.2	112.7	175.6
2007						
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
December	163.2	112.5	139.5	297.2	108.3	169.5
2010						
March	165.3	112.4	138.1	313.7	110.5	171.0
June	166.5	112.3	135.6	313.8	110.7	172.1
September	165.5	112.0	136.5	314.2	111.2	173.3
December	165.9	112.1	136.8	314.2	110.7	174.0
2011						
March	170.3	112.2	136.0	332.2	113.6	176.7
June	172.4	112.7	135.2	332.2	115.4	178.3
September	172.6	112.7	136.4	332.4	116.2	179.4

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

(b) Base: June quarter 2005 = 100.0.

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

	<i>Food and non-alcoholic beverages</i>	<i>Alcohol and tobacco</i>	<i>Clothing and footwear</i>	<i>Housing</i>	<i>Furnishings, household equipment and services</i>	<i>Health</i>
PERCENTAGE CHANGE (from previous financial year)						
2007-08	3.1	3.8	0.8	5.2	-1.0	4.5
2008-09	4.9	5.5	0.8	6.0	1.4	5.1
2009-10	1.6	4.8	-0.3	5.8	2.3	4.8
2010-11	3.7	9.8	-2.0	4.9	-0.1	4.6

	<i>Food and non-alcoholic beverages</i>	<i>Alcohol and tobacco</i>	<i>Clothing and footwear</i>	<i>Housing</i>	<i>Furnishings, household equipment and services</i>	<i>Health</i>
PERCENTAGE CHANGE (from corresponding quarter of previous year)						
2007						
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	-0.7	4.6
June	3.9	4.8	1.1	6.0	-0.6	4.8
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
December	1.9	3.1	2.1	5.5	3.6	4.7
2010						
March	0.7	3.5	-1.8	6.1	1.4	5.1
June	1.4	8.7	-3.8	5.8	0.2	5.0
September	1.7	11.2	-2.8	5.2	0.4	5.2
December	2.5	11.4	-4.8	5.0	-0.2	5.0
2011						
March	4.3	11.2	-1.3	4.8	-0.5	4.1
June	6.1	5.6	1.1	4.6	0.1	4.0
September	6.4	3.0	1.2	4.2	-0.5	3.7

	<i>Food and non-alcoholic beverages</i>	<i>Alcohol and tobacco</i>	<i>Clothing and footwear</i>	<i>Housing</i>	<i>Furnishings, household equipment and services</i>	<i>Health</i>
PERCENTAGE CHANGE (from previous quarter)						
2007						
September	1.9	0.6	0.4	1.8	-2.4	-0.5
December	-0.1	1.3	0.2	1.1	0.8	-1.0
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	1.4	1.4	-0.7	2.6	-0.9	-0.2
December	2.0	1.4	0.4	0.7	0.3	-1.2
2009						
March	2.2	1.0	-0.5	0.9	0.8	4.4
June	-0.9	0.9	2.1	0.8	2.2	2.3
September	-0.8	0.7	0.3	2.9	0.6	-1.0
December	1.4	0.5	0.2	0.8	0.0	-0.9
2010						
March	1.1	1.3	-4.3	1.5	-1.3	4.7
June	-0.3	5.9	0.0	0.6	0.9	2.2
September	-0.5	3.1	1.4	2.3	0.8	-0.7
December	2.2	0.8	-1.9	0.6	-0.6	-1.2
2011						
March	2.9	1.1	-0.7	1.3	-1.6	3.9
June	1.4	0.7	2.5	0.4	1.5	2.0
September	-0.2	0.5	1.5	1.9	0.2	-1.0

	<i>Transport</i>	<i>Communication</i>	<i>Recreation and culture</i>	<i>Education</i>	<i>Insurance and financial services(a)</i>	<i>All groups CPI</i>
PERCENTAGE CHANGE (from previous financial year)						
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
2009-10	0.7	0.4	0.4	5.6	-2.1	2.3
2010-11	2.2	-0.1	-1.2	5.8	3.1	3.1

	<i>Transport</i>	<i>Communication</i>	<i>Recreation and culture</i>	<i>Education</i>	<i>Insurance and financial services(a)</i>	<i>All groups CPI</i>
PERCENTAGE CHANGE (from corresponding quarter of previous year)						
2007						
September	-0.9	0.8	1.6	4.1	3.2	1.9
December	5.6	0.4	1.0	4.1	4.9	3.0
2008						
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
December	1.2	0.6	1.1	5.6	-6.3	2.1
2010						
March	4.1	0.2	1.2	5.7	2.0	2.9
June	3.2	-0.2	-0.6	5.7	3.9	3.1
September	0.6	-0.4	-0.7	5.8	3.4	2.8
December	1.7	-0.4	-1.9	5.7	2.2	2.7
2011						
March	3.0	-0.2	-1.5	5.9	2.8	3.3
June	3.5	0.4	-0.3	5.9	4.2	3.6
September	4.3	0.6	-0.1	5.8	4.5	3.5

	<i>Transport</i>	<i>Communication</i>	<i>Recreation and culture</i>	<i>Education</i>	<i>Insurance and financial services(a)</i>	<i>All groups CPI</i>
PERCENTAGE CHANGE (from previous quarter)						
2007						
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						
March	-1.5	0.4	-1.1	5.4	-6.3	0.1
June	1.6	0.3	-0.1	0.1	-1.7	0.5
September	1.9	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.9	1.0
December	-0.8	0.0	1.5	0.1	0.7	0.5
2010						
March	1.3	-0.1	-1.0	5.6	2.0	0.9
June	0.7	-0.1	-1.8	0.0	0.2	0.6
September	-0.6	-0.3	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.7
December	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	-0.4	0.4
2011						
March	2.7	0.1	-0.6	5.7	2.6	1.6
June	1.2	0.4	-0.6	0.0	1.6	0.9
September	0.1	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.7	0.6

(a) Base: June quarter 2005 = 100.0.

Quarters	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart	Darwin	Canberra	Weighted average of eight capital cities
FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES									
2009									
September	185.4	185.0	188.2	197.1	185.9	183.1	183.0	189.8	186.6
December	189.0	187.5	190.8	199.6	187.4	185.5	183.3	191.8	189.3
2010									
March	191.7	188.6	193.6	201.1	189.5	186.3	185.8	193.0	191.3
June	190.7	188.6	192.3	200.6	189.4	185.7	186.2	191.6	190.7
September	189.9	187.4	191.0	200.7	188.4	186.0	185.2	191.2	189.8
December	194.8	192.0	195.8	203.8	189.5	189.3	186.2	195.6	194.0
2011									
March	200.6	197.0	202.4	209.7	195.0	193.0	191.0	202.4	199.6
June	202.5	200.0	204.5	212.7	200.6	195.4	193.0	206.8	202.4
September	202.1	199.7	203.3	212.6	199.6	195.9	194.5	206.9	201.9
ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO									
2009									
September	273.2	270.6	266.6	282.3	251.9	254.3	265.2	256.7	269.4
December	275.3	271.5	267.3	284.2	254.0	253.0	268.1	258.3	270.8
2010									
March	278.4	274.4	270.2	287.2	260.3	257.6	271.0	260.7	274.3
June	293.8	293.3	287.7	304.1	272.5	270.5	284.4	274.0	290.6
September	303.0	302.0	297.3	314.2	280.5	278.5	293.7	280.3	299.5
December	304.7	305.0	300.5	316.8	281.0	280.8	296.1	283.1	301.8
2011									
March	310.1	306.4	303.5	319.8	283.9	284.2	300.2	284.6	305.0
June	312.5	308.7	305.6	322.1	283.6	285.3	303.3	285.1	307.0
September	313.2	310.4	307.4	323.3	286.7	290.5	306.7	286.1	308.6
CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR									
2009									
September	120.6	109.9	110.0	105.5	97.5	105.1	107.5	119.7	112.1
December	118.8	111.2	109.9	105.6	101.8	107.1	110.0	117.8	112.3
2010									
March	115.6	105.2	104.7	101.6	93.8	104.7	106.2	116.2	107.5
June	114.9	105.5	103.6	102.4	96.5	104.6	106.5	114.2	107.5
September	117.6	105.9	105.6	104.5	96.6	106.5	105.4	113.1	109.0
December	114.1	105.5	104.4	100.9	94.1	106.2	105.7	111.3	106.9
2011									
March	114.0	103.7	103.2	100.5	93.6	103.4	106.7	112.8	106.1
June	114.8	105.8	105.7	105.0	100.8	106.2	105.5	117.3	108.7
September	116.9	109.0	107.5	107.3	98.5	105.0	105.5	115.8	110.3
HOUSING									
2009									
September	161.5	136.0	174.5	149.0	160.5	157.3	188.9	165.2	155.3
December	162.7	137.3	175.4	150.0	162.6	158.1	190.2	165.8	156.5
2010									
March	164.1	141.5	176.7	152.0	164.1	158.9	193.1	167.0	158.8
June	165.0	142.1	177.5	151.8	166.7	159.7	194.1	168.1	159.7
September	168.8	144.8	182.5	155.4	170.0	164.1	197.9	170.6	163.3
December	170.1	145.8	183.4	156.2	170.5	164.4	199.4	171.3	164.3
2011									
March	171.9	149.2	184.2	160.4	170.8	167.4	200.3	172.7	166.4
June	173.4	149.4	185.2	159.1	171.6	167.9	200.5	173.1	167.1
September	177.4	151.8	186.5	163.5	174.3	171.8	202.6	176.8	170.2

(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
FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND SERVICES									
2009									
September	124.1	128.6	135.5	130.8	126.8	138.1	122.8	136.6	128.5
December	124.5	128.6	135.7	130.1	126.0	137.9	123.0	136.3	128.5
2010									
March	122.1	127.4	133.0	128.4	125.7	137.4	123.8	135.6	126.8
June	123.5	127.6	134.8	130.1	127.4	138.0	123.6	136.6	128.0
September	124.8	129.1	135.4	131.2	127.3	139.3	122.8	138.3	129.0
December	123.6	128.5	135.5	129.2	127.0	137.3	122.0	138.6	128.2
2011									
March	121.6	126.5	133.4	127.8	124.6	136.3	122.7	136.7	126.2
June	123.5	127.8	135.8	129.7	126.7	136.9	122.1	138.1	128.1
September	124.3	128.1	135.3	130.9	126.6	137.6	121.8	138.7	128.4
HEALTH									
2009									
September	235.2	263.6	255.7	256.9	245.1	278.0	232.2	250.6	251.6
December	232.9	261.6	252.1	254.4	243.6	274.2	230.2	249.1	249.3
2010									
March	243.7	275.5	265.7	262.3	254.2	285.3	237.9	261.4	261.1
June	250.2	279.6	271.9	271.5	257.3	292.2	243.4	266.9	266.8
September	248.2	278.7	267.8	270.0	255.3	288.7	243.2	263.8	264.8
December	244.9	275.8	263.2	267.1	253.9	284.3	241.0	261.0	261.7
2011									
March	253.9	287.0	276.0	274.6	263.1	295.0	248.5	275.1	271.9
June	260.2	291.6	280.2	283.2	268.2	301.0	252.0	277.5	277.4
September	258.0	288.1	277.2	280.5	264.8	297.9	253.1	276.9	274.6
TRANSPORT									
2009									
September	163.0	164.2	169.4	167.3	164.3	157.2	157.2	162.1	164.5
December	162.0	162.4	167.8	165.9	163.1	157.7	155.3	161.8	163.2
2010									
March	164.2	164.0	171.4	167.8	165.1	158.6	157.1	163.4	165.3
June	164.3	165.8	174.2	168.5	167.0	159.7	156.6	162.4	166.5
September	163.8	164.2	173.6	166.4	165.6	159.5	157.2	162.1	165.5
December	163.8	165.3	174.4	168.0	164.7	157.2	157.5	163.4	165.9
2011									
March	168.6	169.1	178.6	172.5	169.9	160.8	160.6	167.3	170.3
June	170.2	170.8	181.4	175.6	171.7	164.1	164.6	170.3	172.4
September	170.7	170.9	182.0	176.1	171.1	163.7	165.5	169.9	172.6
COMMUNICATION									
2009									
September	112.1	112.0	116.4	114.2	110.9	113.7	104.2	111.3	112.5
December	112.0	112.0	116.4	114.1	110.8	113.6	104.1	111.2	112.5
2010									
March	111.9	111.9	116.2	114.0	110.7	113.5	104.0	111.1	112.4
June	111.9	111.8	116.2	113.9	110.7	113.5	104.1	111.0	112.3
September	111.6	111.4	116.0	113.8	110.6	113.3	104.0	110.7	112.0
December	111.6	111.4	116.0	113.8	110.6	113.4	104.1	110.7	112.1
2011									
March	111.8	111.5	116.2	114.0	110.8	113.6	104.3	110.9	112.2
June	112.3	112.0	116.7	114.5	111.3	114.1	104.7	111.4	112.7
September	112.2	112.0	116.6	114.4	111.3	114.1	104.7	111.4	112.7

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

<i>Quarters</i>	<i>Sydney</i>	<i>Melbourne</i>	<i>Brisbane</i>	<i>Adelaide</i>	<i>Perth</i>	<i>Hobart</i>	<i>Darwin</i>	<i>Canberra</i>	<i>Weighted average of eight capital cities</i>
RECREATION AND CULTURE									
2009									
September	139.5	137.3	133.5	139.5	136.7	129.7	116.7	135.0	137.4
December	141.4	140.1	135.7	141.3	138.3	133.6	113.5	136.8	139.5
2010									
March	140.0	139.3	132.6	139.4	138.8	134.0	108.1	134.0	138.1
June	137.2	136.4	130.4	138.6	136.3	129.7	108.6	133.1	135.6
September	138.7	136.5	132.0	139.5	136.3	129.5	111.8	135.1	136.5
December	138.7	136.3	131.9	141.0	138.1	131.1	108.4	136.0	136.8
2011									
March	137.8	136.8	130.1	139.1	136.2	130.4	106.6	135.0	136.0
June	137.1	134.9	129.6	139.3	136.3	130.0	109.6	135.1	135.2
September	137.8	136.4	131.4	141.3	136.6	132.3	110.5	136.7	136.4
EDUCATION									
2009									
September	307.6	277.9	322.1	341.0	295.6	294.8	204.4	276.1	297.0
December	307.6	278.4	322.1	341.0	295.6	294.8	204.4	276.2	297.2
2010									
March	317.9	299.8	337.3	360.8	318.7	305.2	210.6	288.5	313.7
June	318.0	300.0	337.3	360.8	318.7	305.2	210.6	288.5	313.8
September	317.6	301.5	337.5	360.8	318.7	305.5	210.6	288.5	314.2
December	317.4	301.6	337.5	360.9	318.7	305.6	210.6	288.6	314.2
2011									
March	336.1	320.3	354.4	381.1	335.4	317.2	219.0	303.5	332.2
June	336.2	320.3	354.5	381.1	335.4	317.2	219.0	303.6	332.2
September	336.4	320.4	354.5	381.1	335.5	317.6	219.0	304.0	332.4
INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL SERVICES (b)									
2009									
September	108.0	105.8	108.6	108.1	108.2	109.2	105.2	109.2	107.5
December	109.0	106.6	108.9	108.7	108.5	109.6	105.2	110.5	108.3
2010									
March	111.3	108.8	111.4	110.1	111.3	112.0	108.1	113.1	110.5
June	111.1	109.1	112.0	110.4	111.1	112.2	109.1	113.6	110.7
September	110.9	109.9	113.7	111.7	111.1	113.7	109.8	114.6	111.2
December	110.4	109.7	113.3	111.4	110.3	113.6	109.4	112.4	110.7
2011									
March	113.5	112.5	116.0	114.1	113.1	116.2	112.1	115.3	113.6
June	115.5	113.8	117.6	116.2	115.4	118.2	114.0	117.1	115.4
September	115.5	114.8	118.2	117.6	117.4	118.0	116.4	119.2	116.2

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

(b) Base: June quarter 2005 = 100.0.

<i>Group, sub-group and expenditure class</i>	<i>Sydney</i>	<i>Melbourne</i>	<i>Brisbane</i>	<i>Adelaide</i>	<i>Perth</i>	<i>Hobart</i>	<i>Darwin</i>	<i>Canberra</i>	<i>Weighted average of eight capital cities</i>
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	-0.06	-0.05	-0.18	-0.01	-0.14	0.07	0.20	0.02	-0.08
Bread and cereal products	-0.04	-0.01	0.01	-0.02	0.03	0.02	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01
Bread	-0.04	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00	-0.03	-0.01	-0.01
Cakes and biscuits	-0.03	-0.02	0.03	-0.01	0.00	-0.01	-0.02	-0.01	-0.01
Breakfast cereals	0.01	0.02	0.01	-0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01
Other cereal products	0.01	0.00	-0.01	0.00	-0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01
Meat and seafoods	-0.04	-0.03	-0.06	-0.01	0.00	-0.01	-0.03	-0.09	-0.04
Beef and veal	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.00	-0.01	-0.02	-0.01
Pork	0.00	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.01	-0.02	0.02	-0.04	-0.01
Lamb and goat	-0.03	-0.02	0.00	-0.01	0.00	-0.01	-0.01	-0.02	-0.01
Poultry	-0.01	-0.01	-0.02	-0.02	0.00	0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.01
Other meats	-0.01	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.00
Fish and other seafood	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.02	0.00
Dairy and related products	-0.01	0.02	-0.01	0.00	-0.01	-0.04	0.01	-0.01	0.00
Milk	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cheese	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
Ice cream and other dairy products	-0.02	0.01	-0.01	0.00	-0.02	-0.05	0.01	-0.02	-0.01
Fruit and vegetables	-0.06	-0.06	-0.16	-0.02	-0.25	-0.01	-0.01	-0.11	-0.09
Fruit	-0.06	0.01	0.02	-0.01	-0.17	0.07	0.01	-0.02	-0.04
Vegetables	-0.01	-0.07	-0.18	0.00	-0.08	-0.09	-0.02	-0.09	-0.07
Food products n.e.c.	0.02	-0.03	0.01	0.00	0.02	-0.01	0.03	0.02	0.00
Eggs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.01	0.00
Jams, honey and spreads	0.00	-0.01	0.02	0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.00
Food additives and condiments	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	-0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01
Oils and fats	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00
Snacks and confectionery	0.00	-0.02	0.02	-0.02	-0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.00
Other food products n.e.c.	0.01	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.02	-0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01
Non-alcoholic beverages	0.02	0.00	-0.04	-0.02	-0.02	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.00
Coffee, tea and cocoa	0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	-0.01	0.00
Waters, soft drinks and juices	0.02	0.00	-0.03	-0.02	-0.02	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.00
Meals out and take away foods	0.06	0.05	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.10	0.18	0.20	0.06
Restaurant meals	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.08	0.06	0.02
Take away and fast foods	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.10	0.12	0.04
Alcohol and tobacco	0.03	0.07	0.08	0.05	0.15	0.26	0.18	0.04	0.06
Alcoholic beverages	-0.04	0.00	0.00	-0.05	0.06	0.11	0.08	-0.04	-0.01
Spirits	-0.03	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	-0.01	-0.01
Wine	-0.03	0.01	0.01	-0.05	0.03	0.05	-0.03	-0.01	0.00
Beer	0.01	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.04	0.09	-0.02	0.00
Tobacco	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.11	0.09	0.15	0.09	0.08	0.07
Tobacco	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.11	0.09	0.15	0.09	0.08	0.07
Clothing and footwear	0.13	0.21	0.12	0.18	-0.16	-0.10	0.00	-0.09	0.10
Garments	0.06	0.05	0.08	-0.04	-0.09	-0.10	0.02	-0.05	0.03
Garments for men	0.04	0.03	0.05	-0.04	-0.02	-0.02	0.03	-0.02	0.02
Garments for women	0.00	0.05	0.03	-0.01	-0.08	-0.03	0.03	-0.03	0.01
Garments for infants and children	0.02	-0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	-0.05	-0.04	0.00	0.00
Footwear	0.00	0.11	-0.03	0.09	-0.04	0.05	-0.03	0.01	0.03
Footwear for men	-0.02	0.00	-0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00
Footwear for women	0.00	0.11	-0.02	0.07	-0.05	0.05	-0.03	-0.01	0.03
Footwear for infants and children	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01
Accessories and clothing services	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.12	-0.02	-0.05	0.01	-0.04	0.04
Accessories	0.06	0.04	0.05	0.12	-0.03	-0.06	0.01	-0.05	0.05
Cleaning, repair and hire of clothing and footwear	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

<i>Group, sub-group and expenditure class</i>	<i>Sydney</i>	<i>Melbourne</i>	<i>Brisbane</i>	<i>Adelaide</i>	<i>Perth</i>	<i>Hobart</i>	<i>Darwin</i>	<i>Canberra</i>	<i>Weighted average of eight capital cities</i>
Housing	1.00	0.61	0.30	1.00	0.60	0.83	0.48	0.75	0.73
Rents	0.23	0.13	0.09	0.05	0.10	0.04	0.05	0.19	0.15
Rents	0.23	0.13	0.09	0.05	0.10	0.04	0.05	0.19	0.15
New dwelling purchase by owner-occupiers	-0.02	0.07	-0.25	-0.10	0.10	-0.03	-0.01	0.02	-0.01
New dwelling purchase by owner-occupiers	-0.02	0.07	-0.25	-0.10	0.10	-0.03	-0.01	0.02	-0.01
Other housing	0.11	0.15	0.11	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.10	0.10	0.13
Maintenance and repair of the dwelling	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.02
Property rates and charges	0.11	0.13	0.10	0.14	0.13	0.11	0.08	0.08	0.12
Utilities	0.68	0.25	0.36	0.88	0.25	0.67	0.34	0.45	0.46
Water and sewerage	0.08	0.22	0.12	0.30	0.00	0.04	0.24	0.19	0.14
Electricity	0.55	0.00	0.21	0.50	0.16	0.61	0.11	0.16	0.28
Gas and other household fuels	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.09	0.09	0.01	0.00	0.10	0.05
Furnishings, household equipment and services	0.09	0.04	-0.06	0.16	-0.01	0.08	-0.05	0.07	0.04
Furniture and furnishings	0.00	-0.02	-0.04	0.04	-0.07	-0.01	-0.13	-0.04	-0.02
Furniture	-0.01	-0.02	-0.04	0.04	-0.07	-0.01	-0.13	-0.04	-0.02
Carpets and other floor coverings	0.01	0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Household textiles	0.02	0.06	-0.01	-0.02	-0.09	-0.01	-0.04	-0.05	0.01
Household textiles	0.02	0.06	-0.01	-0.02	-0.09	-0.01	-0.04	-0.05	0.01
Household appliances, utensils and tools	0.03	0.02	-0.01	0.06	-0.02	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.02
Major household appliances	-0.01	0.00	-0.01	0.04	-0.03	-0.03	0.00	0.02	0.00
Small electric household appliances	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
Glassware, tableware and household utensils	0.05	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.06	0.03	-0.04	0.03
Tools and equipment for house and garden	-0.01	0.00	-0.02	-0.01	0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.01	-0.01
Non-durable household products	0.04	-0.03	-0.05	0.04	0.09	0.04	0.11	-0.02	0.01
Cleaning and maintenance products	0.00	0.01	-0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01
Personal care products	-0.01	0.00	-0.05	0.03	0.08	0.00	0.06	-0.02	0.00
Other non-durable household products	0.05	-0.05	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.03	-0.02	0.00
Domestic and household services	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.06	0.09	0.05	0.00	0.18	0.04
Child care	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.00	0.16	0.02
Hairdressing and personal grooming services	0.00	-0.01	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.00
Other household services	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
Health	-0.08	-0.10	-0.11	-0.10	-0.13	-0.11	0.03	-0.02	-0.09
Medical products, appliances and equipment	-0.09	-0.08	-0.10	-0.09	-0.13	-0.11	-0.02	-0.07	-0.09
Pharmaceutical products	-0.10	-0.10	-0.11	-0.10	-0.14	-0.11	-0.05	-0.08	-0.10
Therapeutic appliances and equipment	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.01
Medical, dental and hospital services	0.01	-0.02	-0.01	-0.01	0.01	0.02	0.05	0.05	0.00
Medical and hospital services	-0.02	-0.01	-0.02	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.03	-0.01
Dental services	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.01
Transport	0.05	0.01	0.06	0.05	-0.07	-0.04	0.12	-0.05	0.03
Private motoring	0.05	0.01	0.06	0.03	-0.08	-0.05	0.11	-0.09	0.01
Motor vehicles	-0.05	0.00	-0.06	-0.12	-0.13	-0.04	0.10	-0.31	-0.06
Spare parts and accessories for motor vehicles	0.01	0.03	-0.01	-0.02	0.01	-0.02	0.00	-0.02	0.01
Automotive fuel	-0.07	-0.11	-0.06	-0.10	-0.09	-0.13	-0.08	-0.05	-0.09
Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles	0.16	0.07	0.11	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.05	0.18	0.11
Other services in respect of motor vehicles	0.01	0.03	0.09	0.22	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.10	0.05
Urban transport fares	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.04	0.01
Urban transport fares	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.04	0.01

<i>Group, sub-group and expenditure class</i>	<i>Sydney</i>	<i>Melbourne</i>	<i>Brisbane</i>	<i>Adelaide</i>	<i>Perth</i>	<i>Hobart</i>	<i>Darwin</i>	<i>Canberra</i>	<i>Weighted average of eight capital cities</i>
Communication	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	-0.01
Communication	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	-0.01
Postal services	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Telecommunication equipment and services	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	-0.01	0.00	-0.01	-0.01
Recreation and culture	0.12	0.23	0.33	0.35	0.05	0.46	0.17	0.29	0.20
Audio, visual and computing equipment and services	-0.10	-0.19	-0.07	-0.03	-0.13	-0.17	-0.15	-0.13	-0.12
Audio, visual and computing equipment	-0.07	-0.16	-0.04	0.01	-0.10	-0.13	-0.09	-0.10	-0.09
Audio, visual and computing media and services	-0.02	-0.03	-0.03	-0.04	-0.03	-0.04	-0.06	-0.02	-0.03
Newspapers, books and stationery	0.00	0.00	0.01	-0.01	-0.01	0.01	0.00	0.04	0.00
Books	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	-0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.00
Newspapers, magazines and stationery	0.01	0.00	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01
Holiday travel and accommodation	0.22	0.32	0.35	0.34	0.18	0.53	0.24	0.40	0.29
Domestic holiday travel and accommodation	0.05	0.10	0.14	0.12	-0.08	0.27	0.08	0.22	0.07
International holiday travel and accommodation	0.17	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.26	0.27	0.16	0.18	0.20
Other recreation, sport and culture	0.00	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.09	0.08	-0.02	0.04
Equipment for sports, camping and open-air recreation	-0.01	0.00	-0.02	-0.04	-0.06	0.00	0.01	-0.01	-0.01
Games, toys and hobbies	-0.02	0.02	-0.04	-0.02	-0.03	0.02	-0.01	-0.05	-0.01
Pets and related products	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.02
Veterinary and other services for pets	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.01
Sports participation	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.08	0.03
Other recreational, sporting and cultural services	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	-0.07	0.01
Education	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
Education	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
Preschool and primary education	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	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
Insurance and financial services	0.00	0.07	0.06	0.10	0.15	-0.01	0.16	0.16	0.06
Insurance	0.02	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.02	0.12	0.26	0.07
Insurance	0.02	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.02	0.12	0.26	0.07
Financial services	-0.02	-0.02	-0.03	0.01	0.07	-0.03	0.04	-0.09	-0.01
Deposit and loan facilities (direct charges)	-0.01	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01
Other financial services	-0.02	-0.01	-0.02	0.01	0.07	-0.02	0.03	-0.10	0.00
All groups CPI	1.2	1.1	0.6	1.8	0.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1

Group, sub-group and expenditure class	INDEX NUMBERS(a)			PERCENTAGE CHANGE		CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL CPI (ALL GROUPS CPI INDEX POINTS)		CHANGE IN POINTS CONTRIBUTION
	Sep Qtr 2010	Jun Qtr 2011	Sep Qtr 2011	Jun Qtr 2011 to Sep Qtr 2011	Sep Qtr 2010 to Sep Qtr 2011	Jun Qtr 2011(b)	Sep Qtr 2011	Jun Qtr 2011 to Sep Qtr 2011
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	189.8	202.4	201.9	-0.2	6.4	30.02	29.94	-0.08
Bread and cereal products	208.7	210.4	209.5	-0.4	0.4	3.04	3.03	-0.01
Bread	247.7	245.9	242.9	-1.2	-1.9	1.03	1.02	-0.01
Cakes and biscuits	191.8	198.1	196.2	-1.0	2.3	1.32	1.31	-0.01
Breakfast cereals	158.1	156.1	161.7	3.6	2.3	0.31	0.32	0.01
Other cereal products	178.8	177.4	178.1	0.4	-0.4	0.37	0.38	0.01
Meat and seafoods	167.0	170.2	168.7	-0.9	1.0	4.09	4.05	-0.04
Beef and veal	172.2	165.3	163.4	-1.1	-5.1	0.70	0.69	-0.01
Pork	167.1	172.2	171.3	-0.5	2.5	0.65	0.64	-0.01
Lamb and goat	256.6	282.7	274.7	-2.8	7.1	0.46	0.45	-0.01
Poultry	106.5	109.3	107.7	-1.5	1.1	0.88	0.87	-0.01
Other meats	186.7	193.3	193.9	0.3	3.9	0.68	0.68	0.00
Fish and other seafood	154.8	154.1	153.7	-0.3	-0.7	0.72	0.72	0.00
Dairy and related products	206.7	198.7	198.7	0.0	-3.9	2.04	2.04	0.00
Milk	217.0	193.6	194.2	0.3	-10.5	0.76	0.76	0.00
Cheese	191.5	198.6	200.3	0.9	4.6	0.60	0.61	0.01
Ice cream and other dairy products	195.0	194.5	192.5	-1.0	-1.3	0.69	0.68	-0.01
Fruit and vegetables	167.6	234.3	230.1	-1.8	37.3	5.25	5.16	-0.09
Fruit	183.1	307.2	303.5	-1.2	65.8	2.86	2.82	-0.04
Vegetables	158.4	183.7	179.1	-2.5	13.1	2.40	2.33	-0.07
Food products n.e.c.	213.5	216.1	216.2	0.0	1.3	3.87	3.87	0.00
Eggs	200.1	199.1	198.1	-0.5	-1.0	0.19	0.19	0.00
Jams, honey and spreads	208.4	213.5	213.2	-0.1	2.3	0.26	0.26	0.00
Food additives and condiments	156.3	159.1	160.4	0.8	2.6	0.54	0.55	0.01
Oils and fats	194.7	190.2	190.7	0.3	-2.1	0.31	0.31	0.00
Snacks and confectionery	223.2	229.4	228.8	-0.3	2.5	1.73	1.73	0.00
Other food products n.e.c.	169.6	168.3	168.9	0.4	-0.4	0.83	0.84	0.01
Non-alcoholic beverages	175.2	180.0	179.9	-0.1	2.7	2.03	2.03	0.00
Coffee, tea and cocoa	161.6	155.3	155.4	0.1	-3.8	0.49	0.49	0.00
Waters, soft drinks and juices	179.2	187.1	186.9	-0.1	4.3	1.54	1.54	0.00
Meals out and take away foods	201.8	206.9	208.3	0.7	3.2	9.69	9.75	0.06
Restaurant meals	202.5	207.1	207.9	0.4	2.7	5.01	5.03	0.02
Take away and fast foods	203.5	209.0	211.1	1.0	3.7	4.68	4.72	0.04
Alcohol and tobacco	299.5	307.0	308.6	0.5	3.0	12.60	12.66	0.06
Alcoholic beverages	202.6	204.4	204.3	0.0	0.8	8.47	8.46	-0.01
Spirits	220.3	225.6	224.9	-0.3	2.1	1.62	1.61	-0.01
Wine	155.6	155.8	155.6	-0.1	0.0	2.92	2.92	0.00
Beer	231.0	232.7	232.9	0.1	0.8	3.93	3.93	0.00
Tobacco	594.9	623.2	634.4	1.8	6.6	4.13	4.20	0.07
Tobacco	594.9	623.2	634.4	1.8	6.6	4.13	4.20	0.07
Clothing and footwear	109.0	108.7	110.3	1.5	1.2	7.10	7.20	0.10
Garments	106.6	104.7	105.4	0.7	-1.1	4.49	4.52	0.03
Garments for men	105.7	103.2	104.7	1.5	-0.9	1.33	1.35	0.02
Garments for women	106.1	104.9	105.2	0.3	-0.8	2.61	2.62	0.01
Garments for infants and children	110.0	106.6	107.4	0.8	-2.4	0.55	0.55	0.00
Footwear	93.9	91.0	93.7	3.0	-0.2	1.08	1.11	0.03
Footwear for men	88.3	86.8	85.8	-1.2	-2.8	0.25	0.25	0.00
Footwear for women	96.4	91.9	96.6	5.1	0.2	0.61	0.64	0.03
Footwear for infants and children	99.1	98.7	99.8	1.1	0.7	0.22	0.23	0.01
Accessories and clothing services(c)	121.2	128.9	132.8	3.0	9.6	1.53	1.57	0.04
Accessories(c)	103.0	110.9	114.6	3.3	11.3	1.31	1.36	0.05
Cleaning, repair and hire of clothing and footwear	207.3	211.6	212.9	0.6	2.7	0.21	0.21	0.00

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

(c) Base: June quarter 1998 = 100.0.

(b) Differs from previously published June quarter 2011 due to reweighting.

Group, sub-group and expenditure class	INDEX NUMBERS(a)			PERCENTAGE CHANGE		CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL CPI (ALL GROUPS CPI INDEX POINTS)		CHANGE IN POINTS CONTRIBUTION
	Sep Qtr 2010	Jun Qtr 2011	Sep Qtr 2011	Jun Qtr 2011 to Sep Qtr 2011	Sep Qtr 2010 to Sep Qtr 2011	Jun Qtr 2011(b)	Sep Qtr 2011	Jun Qtr 2011 to Sep Qtr 2011
Housing	163.3	167.1	170.2	1.9	4.2	39.75	40.48	0.73
Rents	188.9	195.2	197.6	1.2	4.6	11.96	12.11	0.15
Rents	188.9	195.2	197.6	1.2	4.6	11.96	12.11	0.15
New dwelling purchase by owner-occupiers	173.6	177.0	176.8	-0.1	1.8	15.45	15.44	-0.01
New dwelling purchase by owner-occupiers(c)	173.6	177.0	176.8	-0.1	1.8	15.45	15.44	-0.01
Other housing(c)	169.4	171.4	175.3	2.3	3.5	5.91	6.04	0.13
Maintenance and repair of the dwelling	182.8	186.2	187.0	0.4	2.3	3.65	3.67	0.02
Property rates and charges(c)	194.4	194.4	204.6	5.2	5.2	2.25	2.37	0.12
Utilities	247.7	254.5	272.8	7.2	10.1	6.43	6.89	0.46
Water and sewerage(c)	216.2	216.2	234.7	8.6	8.6	1.60	1.74	0.14
Electricity	237.9	248.4	267.7	7.8	12.5	3.55	3.83	0.28
Gas and other household fuels	250.8	256.0	265.9	3.9	6.0	1.28	1.33	0.05
Furnishings, household equipment and services	129.0	128.1	128.4	0.2	-0.5	16.23	16.27	0.04
Furniture and furnishings	141.6	140.9	140.0	-0.6	-1.1	3.41	3.39	-0.02
Furniture	136.2	135.7	134.5	-0.9	-1.2	2.91	2.89	-0.02
Carpets and other floor coverings	162.7	161.2	162.0	0.5	-0.4	0.50	0.50	0.00
Household textiles	105.3	105.3	105.9	0.6	0.6	1.09	1.10	0.01
Household textiles	105.3	105.3	105.9	0.6	0.6	1.09	1.10	0.01
Household appliances, utensils and tools	103.9	102.0	102.7	0.7	-1.2	2.54	2.56	0.02
Major household appliances	103.7	100.7	100.1	-0.6	-3.5	0.89	0.89	0.00
Small electric household appliances	96.2	94.8	95.8	1.1	-0.4	0.42	0.43	0.01
Glassware, tableware and household utensils	95.7	94.5	97.6	3.3	2.0	0.76	0.79	0.03
Tools and equipment for house and garden	119.0	117.9	115.8	-1.8	-2.7	0.47	0.46	-0.01
Non-durable household products	146.0	141.9	142.2	0.2	-2.6	5.09	5.10	0.01
Cleaning and maintenance products	136.9	134.5	136.3	1.3	-0.4	0.52	0.53	0.01
Personal care products	146.4	142.0	141.9	-0.1	-3.1	1.97	1.97	0.00
Other non-durable household products	158.1	153.4	153.7	0.2	-2.8	2.61	2.61	0.00
Domestic and household services	233.2	240.1	242.3	0.9	3.9	4.08	4.12	0.04
Child care	160.2	168.2	171.3	1.8	6.9	1.23	1.25	0.02
Hairdressing and personal grooming services	209.8	214.5	214.6	0.0	2.3	1.61	1.61	0.00
Other household services	264.8	272.5	275.6	1.1	4.1	1.24	1.25	0.01
Health	264.8	277.4	274.6	-1.0	3.7	9.43	9.34	-0.09
Medical products, appliances and equipment	165.4	172.5	165.5	-4.1	0.1	2.35	2.26	-0.09
Pharmaceutical products	168.3	176.1	167.3	-5.0	-0.6	2.09	1.99	-0.10
Therapeutic appliances and equipment	152.3	153.4	159.7	4.1	4.9	0.26	0.27	0.01
Medical, dental and hospital services	306.8	321.9	321.8	0.0	4.9	7.08	7.08	0.00
Medical and hospital services	314.9	332.3	331.7	-0.2	5.3	6.09	6.08	-0.01
Dental services	267.1	272.8	275.9	1.1	3.3	0.99	1.00	0.01
Transport	165.5	172.4	172.6	0.1	4.3	20.59	20.62	0.03
Private motoring	160.9	167.9	168.0	0.1	4.4	19.28	19.29	0.01
Motor vehicles	97.1	95.4	94.4	-1.0	-2.8	5.79	5.73	-0.06
Spare parts and accessories for motor vehicles	142.5	142.5	143.2	0.5	0.5	1.77	1.78	0.01
Automotive fuel	212.6	245.6	242.2	-1.4	13.9	6.33	6.24	-0.09
Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles	169.4	165.3	171.5	3.8	1.2	2.98	3.09	0.11
Other services in respect of motor vehicles	260.7	269.2	274.9	2.1	5.4	2.41	2.46	0.05
Urban transport fares	250.7	255.9	257.1	0.5	2.6	1.32	1.33	0.01
Urban transport fares	250.7	255.9	257.1	0.5	2.6	1.32	1.33	0.01

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

(c) Base: June quarter 1998 = 100.0.

(b) Differs from previously published June quarter 2011 due to reweighting.

Group, sub-group and expenditure class	INDEX NUMBERS(a)			PERCENTAGE CHANGE		CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL CPI (ALL GROUPS CPI INDEX POINTS)		CHANGE IN POINTS CONTRIBUTION
	Sep Qtr 2010	Jun Qtr 2011	Sep Qtr 2011	Jun Qtr 2011 to Sep Qtr 2011	Sep Qtr 2010 to Sep Qtr 2011	Jun Qtr 2011(b)	Sep Qtr 2011	Jun Qtr 2011 to Sep Qtr 2011
Communication	112.0	112.7	112.7	0.0	0.6	5.44	5.43	-0.01
Communication	112.0	112.7	112.7	0.0	0.6	5.44	5.43	-0.01
Postal services	165.4	168.9	172.9	2.4	4.5	0.22	0.22	0.00
Telecommunication equipment and services	109.0	109.6	109.4	-0.2	0.4	5.22	5.21	-0.01
Recreation and culture	136.5	135.2	136.4	0.9	-0.1	22.40	22.60	0.20
Audio, visual and computing equipment and services	49.0	45.1	43.8	-2.9	-10.6	4.52	4.40	-0.12
Audio, visual and computing equipment	14.5	12.0	11.6	-3.3	-20.0	2.77	2.68	-0.09
Audio, visual and computing media and services	92.8	92.0	90.4	-1.7	-2.6	1.75	1.72	-0.03
Newspapers, books and stationery	199.2	199.3	199.2	-0.1	0.0	1.92	1.92	0.00
Books(c)	132.5	132.6	132.0	-0.5	-0.4	0.70	0.70	0.00
Newspapers, magazines and stationery(c)	136.7	136.7	136.9	0.1	0.1	1.21	1.22	0.01
Holiday travel and accommodation	147.4	146.4	151.3	3.3	2.6	8.48	8.77	0.29
Domestic holiday travel and accommodation	152.0	154.3	156.9	1.7	3.2	4.40	4.47	0.07
International holiday travel and accommodation	141.4	136.5	143.4	5.1	1.4	4.09	4.29	0.20
Other recreation, sport and culture	193.0	195.6	196.7	0.6	1.9	7.48	7.52	0.04
Equipment for sports, camping and open-air recreation(c)	87.3	82.0	80.7	-1.6	-7.6	1.08	1.07	-0.01
Games, toys and hobbies(c)	94.3	93.3	92.3	-1.1	-2.1	1.39	1.38	-0.01
Pets and related products	195.5	198.1	202.3	2.1	3.5	0.67	0.69	0.02
Veterinary and other services for pets	242.0	249.7	253.8	1.6	4.9	0.71	0.72	0.01
Sports participation(c)	180.0	182.9	186.7	2.1	3.7	1.68	1.71	0.03
Other recreational, sporting and cultural services(c)	173.9	181.4	182.5	0.6	4.9	1.94	1.95	0.01
Education	314.2	332.2	332.4	0.1	5.8	5.68	5.68	0.00
Education	314.2	332.2	332.4	0.1	5.8	5.68	5.68	0.00
Preschool and primary education(d)	177.1	186.8	187.1	0.2	5.6	0.93	0.94	0.01
Secondary education(d)	191.9	205.0	205.0	0.0	6.8	2.24	2.24	0.00
Tertiary education(d)	147.6	154.9	154.9	0.0	4.9	2.50	2.50	0.00
Insurance and financial services(e)	111.2	115.4	116.2	0.7	4.5	9.06	9.12	0.06
Insurance	329.5	340.5	350.2	2.8	6.3	2.50	2.57	0.07
Insurance	329.5	340.5	350.2	2.8	6.3	2.50	2.57	0.07
Financial services(f)	. .	100.0	99.8	-0.2	. .	6.56	6.55	-0.01
Deposit and loan facilities (direct charges)(f)	. .	100.0	99.5	-0.5	. .	1.35	1.34	-0.01
Other financial services(e)	112.2	114.4	114.3	-0.1	1.9	5.21	5.21	0.00
All groups CPI	173.3	178.3	179.4	0.6	3.5	178.3	179.4	1.1

. . not applicable

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

(b) Differs from previously published June quarter 2011 due to reweighting.

(c) Base: June quarter 1998 = 100.0.

(d) Base: June quarter 2000 = 100.0.

(e) Base: June quarter 2005 = 100.0.

(f) Base: June quarter 2011 = 100.0.

	INDEX NUMBERS(b)			PERCENTAGE CHANGE		CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL CPI (ALL GROUPS CPI INDEX POINTS)		CHANGE IN POINTS CONTRIBUTION
	Sep Qtr 2010	Jun Qtr 2011	Sep Qtr 2011	Jun Qtr 2011 to Sep Qtr 2011	Sep Qtr 2010 to Sep Qtr 2011	Jun Qtr 2011(c)	Sep Qtr 2011	Jun Qtr 2011 to Sep Qtr 2011
All groups CPI	173.3	178.3	179.4	0.6	3.5	178.3	179.4	1.1
All groups CPI, seasonally adjusted	173.1	178.3	179.1	0.4	3.5	..	..	..
Underlying trend series								
Trimmed mean(d)	128.2	130.8	131.2	0.3	2.3	..	..	..
Weighted median(d)	130.4	133.4	133.8	0.3	2.6	..	..	..
International trade exposure series								
Tradables(e)	124.5	128.8	128.6	-0.2	3.3	71.08	70.94	-0.14
Non-tradables(e)	159.8	163.7	165.6	1.2	3.6	107.22	108.42	1.20
Goods and services series								
Goods component	169.6	174.8	175.1	0.2	3.2	104.09	104.23	0.14
Services component	180.1	184.8	187.1	1.2	3.9	74.21	75.13	0.92
All groups CPI including								
Deposit and loan facilities (indirect charges)	173.3	178.3	179.4	0.6	3.5	..	..	..
Market goods and services excluding 'volatile items'								
Goods	161.9	162.4	162.4	0.0	0.3	83.98	83.95	-0.03
Services	189.1	193.1	195.7	1.3	3.5	53.76	54.46	0.70
Total	170.1	171.9	172.8	0.5	1.6	137.74	138.41	0.67
All groups CPI excluding								
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	170.1	173.8	175.1	0.7	2.9	148.28	149.42	1.14
Alcohol and tobacco	165.3	170.1	171.1	0.6	3.5	165.70	166.69	0.99
Clothing and footwear	177.4	182.7	183.8	0.6	3.6	171.20	172.15	0.95
Housing	172.4	177.6	178.1	0.3	3.3	138.55	138.88	0.33
Furnishings, household equipment and services	179.8	185.6	186.8	0.6	3.9	162.07	163.08	1.01
Health	169.2	173.9	175.1	0.7	3.5	168.87	170.02	1.15
Transport	174.6	179.3	180.4	0.6	3.3	157.71	158.74	1.03
Communication	175.0	180.1	181.2	0.6	3.5	172.86	173.92	1.06
Recreation and culture	178.7	184.6	185.7	0.6	3.9	155.90	156.76	0.86
Education	171.4	176.2	177.2	0.6	3.4	172.62	173.68	1.06
Insurance and financial services	181.5	186.6	187.7	0.6	3.4	169.24	170.23	0.99
Housing, Insurance and financial services	173.1	178.2	178.6	0.2	3.2	129.48	129.75	0.27
Medical and hospital services	169.9	174.7	175.8	0.6	3.5	172.21	173.28	1.07
Food and energy	165.6	168.0	169.1	0.7	2.1	142.14	143.05	0.91
'Volatile items'	181.3	184.0	185.4	0.8	2.3	166.72	167.96	1.24

.. not applicable

(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) Differs from previously published June quarter 2011 due to reweighting.

(d) Base: June quarter 2002 = 100.0.

(e) Base: June quarter 1998 = 100.0.

<i>Period</i>	<i>Australia</i>	<i>New Zealand</i>	<i>Hong Kong</i>	<i>Indonesia</i>	<i>Japan</i>	<i>Korea, Republic of</i>	<i>Singapore</i>	<i>Taiwan</i>	<i>Canada</i>	<i>United States of America</i>	<i>Germany</i>	<i>United Kingdom</i>
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	173.1	831.7	107.9	233.0	137.0	146.6	147.6	163.7	140.1	168.6
2009-10	171.1	150.5	175.5	862.2	105.9	238.8	138.6	146.6	149.5	166.0	141.2	175.4
2010-11	175.4	156.5	182.3	920.6	105.9	248.0	144.2	148.4	153.4	170.7	143.3	185.3
2007												
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	171.6	832.4	106.8	235.7	135.1	144.7	148.4	162.8	140.2	170.2
September	169.7	150.4	172.3	850.8	106.5	236.9	136.6	146.9	148.8	164.4	140.7	171.7
December	170.4	150.2	174.9	854.6	105.9	237.1	138.0	146.9	149.0	165.4	141.0	173.9
2010												
March	171.5	150.7	177.0	864.2	105.5	239.5	138.9	146.0	149.7	166.5	141.2	176.1
June	172.6	150.8	177.8	879.0	105.8	241.8	140.7	146.5	150.5	167.6	141.7	179.8
September	173.1	152.5	178.4	905.1	105.6	243.9	142.1	147.1	151.1	167.7	142.2	180.3
December	173.8	156.3	180.5	921.2	106.1	246.0	143.1	148.8	152.2	168.4	142.7	182.9
2011												
March	176.4	157.8	184.1	926.7	105.6	250.4	145.4	148.2	153.8	171.2	143.6	186.9
June	178.2	159.3	186.3	929.5	106.2	251.8	146.1	r149.4	156.5	175.3	144.6	190.9
September	178.6	nya	nya	950.6	nya	255.4	nya	149.3	nya	175.8	145.3	nya

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

<i>Period</i>	<i>Australia</i>	<i>New Zealand</i>	<i>Hong Kong</i>	<i>Indonesia</i>	<i>Japan</i>	<i>Korea, Republic of</i>	<i>Singapore</i>	<i>Taiwan</i>	<i>Canada</i>	<i>United States of America</i>	<i>Germany</i>	<i>United Kingdom</i>
PERCENTAGE CHANGE (from previous year)												
2007-08	2.5	2.6	3.9	9.0	0.8	3.6	5.0	4.3	1.4	4.0	2.7	3.0
2008-09	2.4	3.1	1.1	8.9	0.6	4.4	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.0	3.8
2009-10	2.0	1.9	1.4	3.7	-1.9	2.5	1.2	0.0	1.3	1.4	0.8	4.0
2010-11	2.5	4.0	3.9	6.8	0.0	3.9	4.0	1.2	2.6	2.8	1.5	5.6

PERCENTAGE CHANGE (from corresponding quarter of previous year)

2007												
September	1.1	0.9	1.9	7.0	-0.2	2.4	3.0	2.0	1.5	1.8	2.3	2.1
December	2.2	2.8	3.1	7.1	0.7	3.4	4.1	6.2	1.8	4.4	3.1	2.6
2008												
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	3.7	5.7	13.2	1.6	4.9	6.8	4.2	1.6	5.2	2.5	4.3
September	3.8	5.3	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	1.1	4.7	4.1	1.9	1.2	1.3	1.1	4.3
2009												
March	2.1	2.7	-0.5	7.8	-0.3	4.2	0.7	-0.1	0.7	-0.8	0.5	3.0
June	1.4	1.7	-2.0	3.5	-1.2	3.1	-1.5	-1.0	0.1	-2.3	0.1	2.2
September	1.2	1.5	-2.0	2.8	-2.7	2.2	-0.8	-1.3	-0.5	-2.8	-0.1	1.8
December	2.3	2.2	1.2	2.6	-2.3	2.6	-0.4	-1.4	1.7	2.0	0.9	3.5
2010												
March	2.1	2.2	2.9	3.6	-1.2	2.7	1.8	1.6	2.5	3.7	1.1	5.2
June	2.1	1.7	3.6	5.6	-0.9	2.6	4.1	1.2	1.4	2.9	1.1	5.6
September	2.0	1.4	3.5	6.4	-0.8	3.0	4.0	0.1	1.5	2.0	1.1	5.0
December	2.0	4.1	3.2	7.8	0.2	3.8	3.7	1.3	2.1	1.8	1.2	5.2
2011												
March	2.9	4.7	4.0	7.2	0.1	4.6	4.7	1.5	2.7	2.8	1.7	6.1
June	3.2	5.6	4.8	5.7	0.4	4.1	3.8	r2.0	4.0	4.6	2.0	6.2
September	3.2	nya	nya	5.0	nya	4.7	nya	1.5	nya	4.8	2.2	nya

PERCENTAGE CHANGE (from previous quarter)

2007												
September	0.2	0.1	1.0	2.5	0.2	0.6	2.1	0.7	-0.3	0.0	0.6	-0.3
December	0.7	1.3	1.2	2.5	0.6	0.6	1.6	3.5	-0.5	1.0	0.7	1.3
2008												
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	0.9	2.2	1.2	1.6	2.2	3.0	0.6	2.4
September	0.7	1.6	0.4	2.9	1.2	1.4	0.4	1.8	0.9	1.5	0.7	1.3
December	-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	0.7	0.6	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	1.1	-1.0	0.7	1.6	1.4	0.4	1.7
September	0.4	1.4	0.4	2.2	-0.3	0.5	1.1	1.5	0.3	1.0	0.4	0.9
December	0.4	-0.1	1.5	0.4	-0.6	0.1	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.2	1.3
2010												
March	0.6	0.3	1.2	1.1	-0.4	1.0	0.7	-0.6	0.5	0.7	0.1	1.3
June	0.6	0.1	0.5	1.7	0.3	1.0	1.3	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.4	2.1
September	0.3	1.1	0.3	3.0	-0.2	0.9	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.3
December	0.4	2.5	1.2	1.8	0.5	0.9	0.7	1.2	0.7	0.4	0.4	1.4
2011												
March	1.5	1.0	2.0	0.6	-0.5	1.8	1.6	-0.4	1.1	1.7	0.6	2.2
June	1.0	1.0	1.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.5	r0.8	1.8	2.4	0.7	2.1
September	0.2	nya	nya	2.3	nya	1.4	nya	-0.1	nya	0.3	0.5	nya

nya not yet available

r revised

EXPLANATORY NOTES

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE CPI

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

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

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

3 Further information about the CPI is contained in *Australian Consumer Price Index: Concepts, Sources and Methods, 2009* (cat. no. 6461.0). An updated version reflecting the changes made during the 16th series review is expected to be released on 7 December 2011.

PRICES

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

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

WEIGHTING PATTERN

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

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

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

WEIGHTING PATTERN *continued*

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

ANALYSIS OF CPI CHANGES

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

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

June Quarter 2011 178.3 (see Table 1)

less June Quarter 2010 172.1 (see Table 1)

Change in index points 6.2

Percentage change $6.2/172.1 \times 100 = 3.6\%$ (see Table 2)

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

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

10 Table 7 provides a detailed analysis, for the weighted average of eight capital cities, of movements in the CPI since the previous quarter, including information on movements for groups, sub-groups and expenditure classes. It also shows the contribution which each makes to the total CPI. For instance, the dairy and related products sub-group contributed 2.04 index points to the total All groups index number of 178.3 for the June Quarter 2011. The final column shows contributions to the change in All Groups index points by each group, sub-group and expenditure class.

ANALYTICAL SERIES

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

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

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

ANALYTICAL SERIES *continued*

- The 'Trimmed mean' is calculated by using a weighted average of percentage change from the previous quarter (seasonally adjusted) from the middle 70 per cent of the distribution.
- The 'Weighted median' is calculated using the percentage change from the previous quarter (seasonally adjusted) expenditure class at the 50th percentile of the distribution.
- *International trade exposure series, Tradables component*: Comprises all items whose prices are largely determined on the world market. For more information, see paragraph 12 below.
- *International trade exposure series, Non-tradables component*: Comprises all items not included in the Tradables component.
- *All groups CPI, goods component*: Comprises the Food and non-alcoholic beverages group (except Restaurant meals); Alcohol and tobacco group; Clothing and footwear group (except Cleaning, repair and hire of clothing and footwear); Furnishings, household equipment and services group (except Domestic and household services sub-group); Utilities, Audio, visual and computing equipment and services, and Newspapers, books and stationery sub-groups; and New dwelling purchase by owner-occupiers, Pharmaceutical products, Motor vehicles, Automotive fuel, Spare parts and accessories for motor vehicles, Equipment for sports, camping and open-air recreation, Games, toys and hobbies and Pets and related products expenditure classes.
- *All groups CPI, services component*: Comprises all items not included in the 'All groups CPI, goods component'. A description of which series are goods or services is published in Appendix 1 – Analytical Price Index Series.
- *All groups CPI including Deposit and loan facilities (indirect charges)*: One of the outcomes of the 16th series CPI Review was to remove the indirectly measured component of the Deposit and loan facilities index from the headline CPI but to include it in a new analytical series. This index includes the 16th series All groups CPI plus the indirectly measured component of the Deposit and loan facilities index.
- *Market goods and services excluding 'volatile items'*: in addition to the items excluded from the series 'All groups CPI excluding 'volatile items'', also excludes: Utilities, Property rates and charges, Child care, Health, Other services in respect of motor vehicles, Urban transport fares, Postal services, and Education.
- *All groups CPI excluding Insurance and financial services*: Reflecting the changing composition of the CPI, from the September quarter 1989 to the June quarter 1998, comprises the All groups CPI excluding house insurance, house contents insurance, vehicle insurance and mortgage interest charges and consumer credit charges; from the September quarter 1998 to the June quarter 2000 comprises the All groups CPI excluding house insurance, house contents insurance and vehicle insurance; from the September quarter 2000 to the June quarter 2005 comprises the All groups CPI excluding insurance services; from the September quarter 2005 to the June quarter 2011 comprises the All groups CPI excluding Financial and insurance services; from the September quarter 2011 comprises the All groups CPI excluding Insurance and financial services.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

ANALYTICAL SERIES *continued*

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

12 The International trade exposure series was reviewed and updated for the 16th series. There were five changes of classification. 'Cakes and biscuits' and 'Jams, honey and spreads' were reclassified from non-tradable to tradable. 'Waters, soft drinks and juices', 'Newspapers, magazines and stationery' and 'Pets and related products' were reclassified from tradable to non-tradable. A detailed description of these series is published in Appendix 1. These changes are included from the September quarter 2011. The historical tradable and non-tradable series will not be revised.

ROUNDING

13 The published index numbers have been rounded to one decimal place, and the percentage changes (also rounded to one decimal place) are calculated from the rounded index numbers. In some cases, this can result in the percentage change for the total level of a group of indexes being outside the range of the percentage changes for the component level indexes. Seasonally adjusted estimates are calculated from rounded index numbers. The underlying trend estimates, Trimmed mean and Weighted median, are calculated from unrounded component series. The percentage changes for the seasonal and underlying series (rounded to one decimal place) are calculated from the rounded index numbers.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED INDEXES

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

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

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED INDEXES *continued*

2011 then the most significant revisions will be to June quarter 2011 and September quarter 2010). The seasonal patterns are also reanalysed on an annual basis or when there are known changes to regular events. This can lead to additional revisions.

16 The ABS applies seasonal adjustment to the expenditure class components of the CPI which are found to be seasonal, and then aggregates the seasonally adjusted and non-seasonally adjusted components to calculate the All groups CPI, seasonally adjusted, Trimmed mean and Weighted median estimates. The seasonally adjusted expenditure class components are available in Table 15 – CPI expenditure class, seasonally adjusted index numbers, weighted average of eight capital cities. The seasonal factors used to derive these seasonally adjusted indexes can be obtained by contacting the CPI section via email: prices.statistics@abs.gov.au. For more information about seasonal adjustment of the CPI please refer to *Information Paper: Seasonal Adjustment of Consumer Price Indexes, 2011* (cat. no. 6401.0.55.003).

INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

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

18 Table 9 presents indexes for selected countries on a basis consistent with the above resolution and comparable to the Australian series 'All groups excluding Housing and Insurance and financial services' (see paragraph 11). 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 an index reference period of 1989–90 = 100.0. Index numbers and percentage changes are always published to one decimal place, and the percentage changes are calculated from the rounded index numbers. Index numbers for periods longer than a single quarter (e.g. for financial years) are calculated as the simple arithmetic average of the rounded quarterly index numbers.

19 In producing Table 9, 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 insurance and financial services or data to enable their derivation.

REVISIONS

20 CPI original indexes are revised only in exceptional circumstances, such as to correct a significant error. As is the case with all price indexes, the index reference period (i.e. the period in which the index is set equal to 100.0) will be changed periodically. The index number levels for all periods will be changed by this process and it may also result in differences, due to rounding, between the percentage changes published on the old base and those on the new base. Seasonally adjusted indexes (including the Trimmed mean and Weighted median) for some quarters will be revised as extra quarters are included in the series analysed for seasonal influences (see paragraphs 14 to 16).

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

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

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

- *A Guide to the Consumer Price Index, 16th Series* (cat. no. 6440.0)

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

continued

- *Australian Consumer Price Index: Concepts, Sources and Methods, 2009* (cat. no. 6461.0)
- *Information Paper: Introduction of the 16th Series Australian Consumer Price Index, 2011* (cat. no. 6470.0)
- *Information Paper: Outcome of the 16th Series Australian Consumer Price Index Review, Australia* (cat. no. 6469.0)
- *Consumer Price Index Commodity Classification, Australia, 16th Series, 2011* (cat. no. 6401.0.55.004)
- *Consumer Price Index: 16th Series Weighting Pattern* (cat. no. 6471.0)
- *Consumer Price Index: Historical Weighting Patterns (1948–2011)* (cat. no. 6431.0)
- *Analytical Living Cost Indexes and Pensioner and Beneficiary Living Cost Index: 16th Series Weighting Patterns* (cat. no. 6472.0)
- *Consumer Price Index: Concordance with Household Expenditure Classification, Australia* (cat. no. 6446.0.55.001)
- *Information Paper: Seasonal Adjustment of Consumer Price Indexes, 2011* (cat. no. 6401.0.55.003)
- *Information Paper: Experimental Price Indexes for Financial Services* (cat. no. 6413.0)
- *Information Paper: The Introduction of Hedonic Price Indexes for Personal Computers* (cat. no. 6458.0)
- *Analytical Living Cost Indexes for Selected Australian Household Types* (cat. no. 6463.0)
- *Pensioner and Beneficiary Living Cost Index* (cat. no. 6467.0)
- *House Price Indexes: Eight Capital Cities* (cat. no. 6416.0)
- *Producer Price Indexes, Australia* (cat. no. 6427.0)
- *International Trade Price Indexes, Australia* (cat. no. 6457.0)
- *Labour Price Index, Australia* (cat. no. 6345.0)

DATA AVAILABLE

23 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.

APPENDIX 1 ANALYTICAL PRICE INDEX SERIES

INTRODUCTION

1 Various series are presented in Table 8 of the *Consumer Price Index, Australia* (cat. no. 6401.0) to assist users analyse the CPI. As a result of the introduction of the 16th series Australian CPI, there have been some changes to the groups, sub-groups and expenditure classes contributing to each of the analytical series. Some of the compiled series are self-explanatory, such as 'All groups CPI excluding Food and non-alcoholic beverages'. This appendix describes the composition of some of the other analytical series – goods and services, international trade exposure and seasonally adjusted – in the 16th series Australian CPI. The following table (Table 1) sets out the 87 CPI expenditure classes showing in which analytical series they are included.

GOODS AND SERVICES

2 The ABS has classified expenditure classes as goods or services based on the majority of products in each category. In the 16th series CPI, 60 out of the 87 expenditure classes, accounting for 58 per cent of the All groups CPI by weight, have been classified as goods. The remaining 27 expenditure classes, accounting for 42 per cent of the All groups CPI by weight, have been classified as services.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE EXPOSURE – TRADABLES AND NON-TRADABLES

3 For the 16th series, the tradable and non-tradable classification was reviewed and updated using 2006–07 Input–Output data to classify each expenditure class as tradable or non-tradable. As a result, there were five changes to the classification: 'Cakes and biscuits' and 'Jams, honey and spreads' were reclassified from non-tradable to tradable while 'Waters, soft drink and juices', 'Newspapers, magazines and stationery' and 'Pets and related products' were reclassified from tradable to non-tradable.

4 In aggregate, 47 expenditure classes, accounting for approximately 40 per cent of the CPI by weight, have been classified as tradable. The remaining 40 expenditure classes, accounting for approximately 60 per cent of the CPI by weight, have been classified as non-tradable.

5 The method used to classify the 16th series expenditure classes is set out below:

- Data from the National Accounts Input–Output Tables 2006–07 and the related product correspondence with the 16th series Consumer Price Index Commodity Classification were used to calculate Australia's exports as a ratio of total Australian production and imports as a ratio of total usage, for each expenditure class. The correspondence will be available in *Australian National Accounts: Input–Output Tables – Electronic Publication (2007–08 Final)* (cat. no. 5209.0.55.001), released on 25 October 2011;
- All expenditure by international tourists in Australia was excluded from exports, as their expenditure on items such as urban transport fares was deemed not to affect price change;
- Expenditure classes were classified as 'tradable' if either of the export or import ratios were greater than 10 per cent;
- The remaining expenditure classes were classified as non-tradable.

SEASONALITY OF CPI EXPENDITURE CLASSES

6 The 16th series seasonal adjustment review used a range of statistical tests to determine if seasonality was present in each expenditure class price index. This approach identifies series that show seasonal patterns over any part of the series to be seasonal. Using this ABS seasonal adjustment methodology, 62 of the 87 expenditure class price indexes in the 16th series of the CPI were deemed to have a seasonal pattern. For more details on the seasonal adjustment of the CPI please refer to *Information Paper: Seasonal Adjustment of Consumer Price Indexes, 2011* (cat. no. 6401.0.55.003).

APPENDIX 1 ANALYTICAL PRICE INDEX SERIES *continued*

TABLE 1 – 16TH SERIES EXPENDITURE CLASSES CLASSIFIED BY ANALYTICAL SERIES (a)

CPI expenditure classes	Goods	Services	INTERNATIONAL TRADE EXPOSURE		Seasonal
			Tradable	Non-tradable	
Bread	y			y	
Cakes and biscuits	y		y		y
Breakfast cereals	y			y	y
Other cereal products	y		y		y
Beef and veal	y		y		y
Pork	y		y		y
Lamb and goat	y		y		y
Poultry	y			y	y
Other meats	y		y		y
Fish and other seafood	y		y		y
Milk	y			y	y
Cheese	y		y		
Ice cream and other dairy products	y		y		y
Fruit	y		y		y
Vegetables	y		y		y
Eggs	y			y	
Jams, honey and spreads	y		y		
Food additives and condiments	y		y		y
Oils and fats	y		y		
Snacks and confectionery	y		y		y
Other food products n.e.c.	y		y		y
Coffee, tea and cocoa	y		y		
Waters, soft drinks and juices	y			y	y
Restaurant meals		y		y	
Take away and fast foods	y			y	y
Spirits	y		y		
Wine	y		y		y
Beer	y			y	
Tobacco	y		y		y
Garments for men	y		y		y
Garments for women	y		y		y
Garments for infants and children	y		y		y
Footwear for men	y		y		y
Footwear for women	y		y		y
Footwear for infants and children	y		y		y
Accessories	y		y		y
Cleaning, repair and hire of clothing and footwear		y		y	
Rents		y		y	y
New dwelling purchase by owner-occupiers	y			y	
Maintenance and repair of the dwelling		y		y	y
Property rates and charges		y		y	y
Water and sewerage	y			y	y
Electricity	y			y	y
Gas and other household fuels	y			y	y
Furniture	y		y		y
Carpets and other floor coverings	y		y		y
Household textiles	y		y		y
Major household appliances	y		y		
Small electric household appliances	y		y		y
Glassware, tableware and household utensils	y		y		y
Tools and equipment for house and garden	y		y		y
Cleaning and maintenance products	y		y		y
Personal care products	y		y		y
Other non-durable household products	y		y		y
Child care		y		y	y
Hairdressing and personal grooming services		y		y	
Other household services		y		y	
Pharmaceutical products	y		y		y
Therapeutic appliances and equipment		y		y	
Medical and hospital services		y		y	y
Dental services		y		y	y

(a) y = yes

APPENDIX 1 ANALYTICAL PRICE INDEX SERIES *continued*

TABLE 1 – 16TH SERIES EXPENDITURE CLASSES CLASSIFIED BY ANALYTICAL SERIES (a) *continued*

CPI expenditure classes	Goods	Services	INTERNATIONAL TRADE EXPOSURE		Seasonal
			Tradable	Non-tradable	
Motor vehicles	y		y		
Spare parts and accessories for motor vehicles	y		y		
Automotive fuel	y		y		y
Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles		y		y	
Other services in respect of motor vehicles		y		y	y
Urban transport fares		y		y	y
Postal services		y		y	
Telecommunication equipment and services		y		y	
Audio, visual and computing equipment	y		y		
Audio, visual and computing media and services	y		y		
Books	y		y		y
Newspapers, magazines and stationery	y			y	y
Domestic holiday travel and accommodation		y		y	y
International holiday travel and accommodation		y	y		y
Equipment for sports, camping and open-air recreation	y		y		
Games, toys and hobbies	y		y		y
Pets and related products	y			y	y
Veterinary and other services for pets		y		y	y
Sports participation		y		y	y
Other recreational, sporting and cultural services		y		y	y
Preschool and primary education		y		y	y
Secondary education		y		y	y
Tertiary education		y		y	y
Insurance		y		y	y
Deposit and loan facilities (direct charges)		y		y	
Other financial services		y		y	

(a) y = yes

APPENDIX 2 CHILD CARE SERVICES IN THE CPI

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).

CHILD CARE IN THE 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 basket of consumer products that the ABS measures 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 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 16th series CPI weighting pattern, introduced from the September quarter 2011, was determined according to the 2009–10 HES, and assigns average household expenditure on child care a weighting of 0.69% of the All groups CPI. 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 para 1.151, *Consumer Price Index Manual: Theory and Practice*, 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, *Consumer Price Index Manual: Theory and Practice*, 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, *Australian Consumer Price Index: Concepts, Sources and Methods, 2009* (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.

APPENDIX 2 CHILD CARE SERVICES IN THE CPI *continued*

CHILD CARE SUBSIDIES PROVIDED BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

10 The federal government subsidises some of the costs of child care. Two such payment types are discussed below, the Child Care Benefit (CCB) and the Child Care Rebate (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 depend 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). From 4 July 2011 the maximum rate of CCB for one child in full-time approved child care centres increased from \$184.00 to \$189.00 per week. For families using registered care the maximum rate of CCB increased from \$30.75 to \$31.60 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 \$138,065 for a family with one child in care. For more information on CCB see: <<http://www.familyassist.gov.au/payments>>.

14 The CCB is considered in scope of the CPI, and has been included 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 *Australian Consumer Price Index: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (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 to a change to the administration of the 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 of 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 $CCR = (Gross\ Child\ Care\ Fees - CCB) \times 30\%$.

18 On 1 July 2008 the CCR was raised to cover 50% of out-of-pocket expenses up to an annual threshold of \$7,500. The CPI calculates the CCR as $(Gross\ Child\ Care\ Fees - CCB) \times 50\%$. CCR payments are made to eligible families at the end of each quarter. From 1 July 2009 the annual cap for CCR claims increased to \$7,778 per child. Since 5 July 2010

APPENDIX 2 CHILD CARE SERVICES IN THE CPI *continued*

CHILD CARE REBATE (CCR)

continued

the annual cap for CCR claims has been lowered back to \$7,500 per child, per year. For more information on CCR, see: <<http://www.familyassist.gov.au/payments>>.

19 From July 2011, eligible families receiving the CCB and the CCR can choose to have the CCR paid either fortnightly or weekly directly into a bank account or to the provider of approved child care services and have the amount deducted from the gross child care fees. However, 15% of the CCR entitlement will be withheld until the end of the financial year if this option is chosen. Alternatively, CCB can be paid directly into a nominated bank account either quarterly or at the end of the financial year. For the purpose of compiling the CPI, it is assumed that the household receives the CCR as a direct payment not as a deduction from the gross child care fees.

NET CHILD CARE FEE CALCULATION

20 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.

21 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 taking account of any change to the annual CCR thresholds. 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 each year.

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

22 The following examples illustrate how the CPI measures the changes in a family's out-of-pocket expenses when either the child care fees increase and/or the family receives a pay rise. The maximum CCB that can be claimed from 4 July 2011 is \$189.00 per week for one child in full-time care. In the examples below the family has a combined annual income of \$65,000. Families earning \$65,000 per year are entitled to \$140.51 (74.34% of the maximum) child care benefit. The CCR is 50% of the difference between the child care fees incurred and the CCB.

EXAMPLE 1 – THE FAMILY RECEIVE A 4% PAY RISE

	Period 1	Period 2
Combined household income	\$65,000 per annum	\$67,600 per annum
(% change)		4.0
Gross child care fees	\$300 per week	\$300 per week
(% change)		0.0
Eligible child care benefit	\$140.51 per week	\$135.51 per week
Eligible child care rebate	\$79.75 per week	\$82.25 per week
Net child care fee	\$79.75 per week	\$82.25 per week
(% change)		3.1

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

	Period 1	Period 2
Combined household income	\$65,000 per annum	\$65,000 per annum
(% change)		0.0
Gross child care fees	\$300 per week	\$310 per week
(% change)		3.3
Eligible child care benefit	\$140.51 per week	\$140.51 per week
Eligible child care rebate	\$79.75 per week	\$84.75 per week
Net child care fee	\$79.75 per week	\$84.75 per week
(% change)		6.3

APPENDIX 2 CHILD CARE SERVICES IN THE CPI *continued*

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

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

	Period 1	Period 2
Combined household income (\$65,000 per annum)	\$65,000 per annum	\$67,600 per annum
(% change)		4.0
Gross child care fees (\$300 per week)	\$300 per week	\$310 per week
(% change)		3.3
Eligible child care benefit (\$140.51 per week)	\$140.51 per week	\$135.51 per week
Eligible child care rebate (\$79.75 per week)	\$79.75 per week	\$87.25 per week
Net child care fee (\$79.75 per week)	\$79.75 per week	\$87.25 per week
(% change)		9.4

GROSS VERSUS NET PRICES

23 The table below compares the price indexes for gross and net child care fees over the period from the September quarter 2005 to the September quarter 2011. It should be noted that the gross price index has only been prepared from the September quarter 2005 and has a different reference base from the CPI net child care index.

24 Since the September quarter 2005, the gross child care price index rose 48.9%, higher than the net child care price index which fell 16.2%. The Consumer Price Index (CPI) rose by 19.8% over the same period.

25 From the table it can be seen that many components impact on this net price index. In the September quarter 2007 the net price 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 price index showed another reduction in September quarter 2008 due to the increase in CCR from 30% to 50%.

26 The net price 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 (LPI) has been rising at a faster rate than the Consumer Price Index (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 the September quarter of each year, which is the time that fee increases by child care providers usually take effect.

27 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.

APPENDIX 2 CHILD CARE SERVICES IN THE CPI *continued*

GROSS VERSUS NET PRICES
continued

CHILD CARE TIME SERIES TABLE

	NET CHILD CARE (CPI MEASURE INCLUDING CCB AND CCR)			GROSS CHILD CARE		
	Index Numbers (a)	Percentage Change from previous quarter	Percentage Change from corresponding quarter of previous year	Index Numbers (b)	Percentage Change from previous quarter	Percentage Change from corresponding quarter of previous year
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	1.1	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	7.4
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	4.5	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	7.6
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	6.6
Sep 2009	149.5	0.9	6.4	134.9	2.9	5.3
Dec 2009	151.4	1.3	6.2	135.7	0.6	5.4
Mar 2010	156.0	3.0	6.3	138.0	1.7	5.6
Jun 2010	156.4	0.3	5.5	138.0	0.0	5.3
Sep 2010	160.2	2.4	7.2	141.7	2.7	5.0
Dec 2010	162.0	1.1	7.0	142.4	0.5	4.9
Mar 2011	166.7	2.9	6.9	144.5	1.5	4.7
Jun 2011	168.2	0.9	7.5	145.0	0.3	5.1
Sep 2011	171.3	1.8	6.9	148.8	2.6	5.0

na not available

(a) Base 1989-90 = 100.0

(b) Base June quarter 2005 = 100.0

FURTHER INFORMATION

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

FOR MORE INFORMATION . . .

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