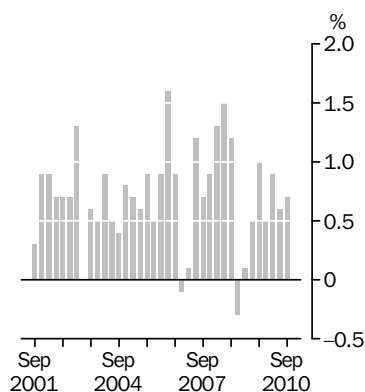


CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

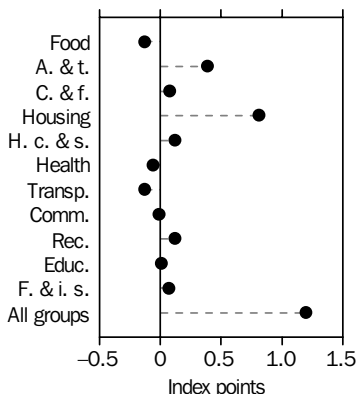
AUSTRALIA

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All Groups
Quarterly change



Contribution to quarterly change
September Quarter 2010



KEY FIGURES

WEIGHTED AVERAGE OF EIGHT CAPITAL CITIES	<i>Jun Qtr 2010 to Sep Qtr 2010</i> % change	<i>Sep Qtr 2009 to Sep Qtr 2010</i> % change
Food	-0.5	1.7
Alcohol and tobacco	3.1	11.2
Clothing and footwear	1.4	-2.8
Housing	2.3	5.2
Household contents and services	0.8	0.4
Health	-0.7	5.2
Transportation	-0.6	0.6
Communication	-0.3	-0.4
Recreation	0.7	-0.7
Education	0.1	5.8
Financial and insurance services	0.5	3.4
All groups	0.7	2.8

All groups excluding Housing and Financial and insurance services	0.3	2.0
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KEY POINTS

THE ALL GROUPS CPI

- rose 0.7% in the September quarter 2010, compared with a rise of 0.6% in the June quarter 2010.
- rose 2.8% through the year to September quarter 2010, compared with a rise of 3.1% through the year to June quarter 2010.

OVERVIEW OF CPI MOVEMENTS

- The most significant price rises this quarter were for tobacco (+7.0%), water and sewerage (+12.8%), electricity (+6.0%), property rates and charges (+6.2%) and rents (+1.1%).
- The most significant offsetting price falls were for automotive fuel (-3.7%), vegetables (-5.4%), pharmaceuticals (-3.9%), audio, visual and computing equipment (-2.7%) and soft drinks, waters and juices (-1.8%).

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 2010	25 January 2011
March 2011	27 April 2011
June 2011	27 July 2011
September 2011	26 October 2011

CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE

An article describing the treatment of child care services in the Australian Consumer Price Index can be found in the Appendix on page 34 of this issue.

CPI REVIEW UPDATE

Since 1960, when the CPI was first compiled, the ABS has maintained a program of periodic reviews of the CPI to ensure that it continues to meet community needs. Currently the ABS is undertaking the 16th series review of the Australian CPI. The outcomes of the review will be released on 6 December 2010 in the Information paper: *Outcome of the 16th Series Australian Consumer Price Index Review* (cat.no. 6469.0).

The issues put up for consideration in this review are outlined in the Information paper: *Issues to be considered during the 16th Series Australian Consumer Price Index Review, December 2009* (cat. no. 6468.0). As part of the review process, the ABS invited submissions from the public and the complete list of submissions to the 16th series CPI Review are available on the ABS web site <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>.

ROUNDING

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

LINKS TO OTHER PARTS OF THIS RELEASE ON THE WEBSITE

To access the 'Main Contributors to Change' data on the ABS website <<http://www.abs.gov.au>> use the link 'Main Contributors to Change' as shown below.

To access the 'Capital Cities Comparison' data on the ABS website <<http://www.abs.gov.au>> use the link 'Capital Cities Comparison' as shown below.

The standard way to access links to other parts of this or any release on the ABS website <<http://www.abs.gov.au>> is by selecting the required link from the links list in the box at the top left hand side of the 'Summary' page.



ABBREVIATIONS

ABS Australian Bureau of Statistics
CPI consumer price index

Brian Pink
Australian Statistician

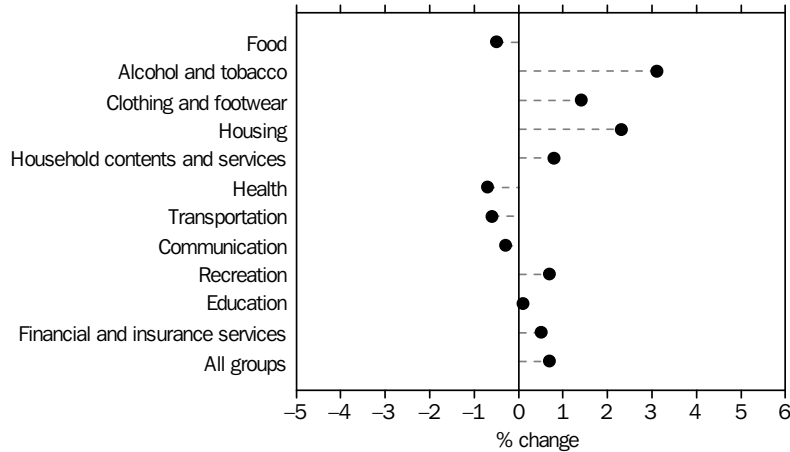
MAIN CONTRIBUTORS TO CHANGE

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 (+2.3%)

The housing group recorded an increase this quarter with rises in all categories. The main contributors to the movement were water and sewerage (+12.8%), electricity (+6.0%) and property rates and charges (+6.2%) primarily due to annual price increases in July. Also contributing to the rise were rents (+1.1%), house purchase (+0.5%), gas and other household fuels (+2.2%) and house repairs and maintenance (+0.6%).

Over the twelve months to September quarter 2010 the housing group rose 5.2% mainly due to rises in electricity (+12.4%), house purchase (+3.2%) and rents (+4.3%).

ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO (+3.1%)

The alcohol and tobacco group recorded an increase of 3.1% in the September quarter 2010 with rises in tobacco (+7.0%), wine (+0.6%), beer (+0.5%) and spirits (+0.7%). The rise for tobacco was due to the flow on effect of the 25% increase in excise tax implemented on 30 April 2010 as well as the rise in the rate of federal excise on 1 August 2010.

Over the 12 months to the September quarter 2010, the alcohol and tobacco group rose 11.2% mainly due to the increase in tobacco (+25.4%).

HOUSEHOLD CONTENTS AND SERVICES (+0.8%)

The household contents and services group rose 0.8% this quarter with rises in furniture (+1.4%) and other household supplies (+1.2%). Tools (-1.0%) and major household appliances (-0.6%) provided the largest offsetting falls.

Child care (+2.4%) recorded a rise this quarter primarily due to price rises at most providers which was partially offset by an increase in the maximum rate of Child Care Benefit (CCB) from 5 July 2010. For further information please see the Appendix on page 34 of this issue.

Over the twelve months to September quarter 2010, the household contents and services group rose 0.4%. This increase was predominantly due to rises in other household services (+3.8%) and hairdressing and personal care services (+3.2%).

MAIN CONTRIBUTORS TO CHANGE *continued*

RECREATION (+0.7%)

The rise in the recreation group this quarter was mainly due to increases in domestic holiday travel and accommodation (+1.9%) and overseas holiday travel and accommodation (+1.7%). The most significant offset was audio, visual and computing equipment (-2.7%).

Over the twelve months to September quarter 2010, the recreation group fell 0.7%. The main contributor was audio, visual and computing equipment (-20.3%). This was partially offset by a rise in sports participation (+3.8%).

As the CPI is compiled on an acquisitions basis, airfares are collected in advance (at the time of payment), but are only used in the CPI in the quarter in which the trip is undertaken. Overseas airfares are collected two months in advance (July for travel in September) and domestic airfares are collected one month in advance (July for travel in August).

CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR (+1.4%)

The clothing and footwear group recorded an increase in the September quarter 2010 following two quarters of price falls. Increases in accessories (+2.4%) and men's outerwear (+2.2%) were partially offset by a decrease in women's outerwear (-0.8%).

Over the twelve months to September quarter 2010, the clothing and footwear group fell 2.8%. The decrease was mainly due to falls in women's outerwear (-4.4%), children's and infants' clothing (-6.5%) and women's underwear, nightwear and hosiery (-4.9%). The general rate of customs duty on textile, clothing and footwear imports was cut from 17.5% to 10.0% on 1 January 2010. Clothing services and shoe repair (+3.3%) recorded the largest offsetting rise.

FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE SERVICES (+0.5%)

The major contributor to the increase in the financial and insurance services group this quarter was insurance services (+1.9%). This was driven by increases in premiums partially due to recent extreme weather conditions in some cities. Other financial services (+0.2%) also contributed to the increase with rises in taxes on transfers in several cities.

Deposit and loan facilities (+0.1%), which include both direct fees and prices derived from interest rate margins, recorded a rise during the September quarter 2010. The prices of services charged by financial institutions varies across the range of products covered in the CPI. There was an increase in the price of services charged on deposit products which was partially offset by a decrease in the price of services charged on loan products, resulting in a positive price change overall. For more details on calculating prices of financial services, please see the appendix in the June quarter 2008 publication.

Over the twelve months to September quarter 2010, the financial and insurance services group recorded an increase of 3.4%. This was due to increases in deposit and loan facilities (+3.4%), other financial services (+3.0%) and insurance services (+4.3%).

EDUCATION GROUP (+0.1%)

The education group reported a rise in the September quarter 2010 following a rise in preschool and primary education (+0.7%).

Over the twelve months to the September quarter 2010, the education group rose 5.8%.

MAIN CONTRIBUTORS TO CHANGE *continued*

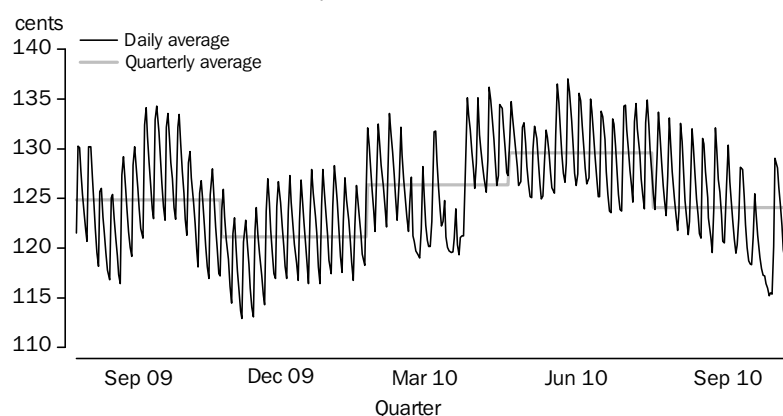
TRANSPORTATION (-0.6%)

There was a decrease in transportation costs this quarter with a fall in the price of automotive fuel (-3.7%). Other motoring charges (+3.0%), motor vehicle repair and servicing (+0.7%), motor vehicles (+0.3%) and urban transport fares (+0.8%) recorded partially offsetting quarterly rises.

Automotive fuel fell in April (-0.5%), rose in May (+1.5%) and fell in June (-1.4%), July (-1.6%), August (-1.0%) and September (-2.9%).

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

AVERAGE PRICE OF ULP, cents per litre



Over the twelve months to September quarter 2010, the transportation group rose 0.6%, with the main contributor being other motoring charges (+5.8%). Urban transport fares (+2.5%) and motor vehicle repair and servicing (+2.0%) also recorded a rise. Motor vehicles (-0.8%) and automotive fuel (-0.3%) fell.

FOOD (-0.5%)

The food group fell 0.5% in the September quarter 2010. The most significant contributors were vegetables (-5.4%) and soft drinks, waters and juices (-1.8%). The fall in vegetables resulted mainly from seasonal factors and favourable weather conditions in growing areas, which resulted in increased supplies for a number of vegetables. Take away and fast foods (+0.5%) provided the most significant offset.

Over the twelve months to September quarter 2010, seventeen out of the twenty six food categories rose to create a 1.7% rise across the food group. Increases were mainly driven by general price rises in restaurant meals (+2.4%), take away and fast foods (+1.9%), vegetables (+3.3%) and fruit (+3.3%). Jams, honey and sandwich spreads (-3.5%) recorded the most significant offsetting price movement.

HEALTH (-0.7%)

The health group recorded a negative movement this quarter with all capital cities registering a fall. The major contributor was pharmaceuticals (-3.9%) due to the effect of the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme safety net.

Over the twelve months to September quarter 2010, the health group rose 5.2% due to increases in hospital and medical services (+6.9%), dental services (+3.8%) and pharmaceuticals (+1.8%).

MAIN CONTRIBUTORS TO CHANGE *continued*

COMMUNICATION (-0.3%)

The major contributor to the decrease in the communications group was telecommunications (-0.5%) partially due to falls in the price of internet services. A rise in postal (+6.4%) in part due to an increase in the price of a basic postage stamp from 55 cents to 60 cents provided a partial offset.

Over the twelve months to September quarter 2010, the communications group fell 0.4%.

TRADABLES AND NON-TRADABLES

The tradables component (see table 8) of the All groups CPI rose 0.2% in the September quarter 2010. Prices for the goods and services in this component are largely determined on the world market. The tradables component represents approximately 42% of the weight of the CPI. The most significant rises in the tradable goods component of 0.1% were in tobacco, furniture, other household supplies, accessories and men's outerwear. The most significant offsetting falls were in automotive fuel, vegetables, pharmaceuticals and audio, visual and computing equipment. The increase in the tradable services component of 1.6% was driven by overseas holiday travel and accommodation.

The non-tradables component of the All groups CPI rose 1.1% in the September quarter 2010. Prices for the goods and services in this component are largely determined by domestic price pressures. The non-tradables component represents approximately 58% of the CPI. The non-tradable goods component rose 1.7% mainly due to price increases for water and sewerage, electricity, house purchase, gas and other household fuels, take away and fast foods and beer. The most significant offsetting movement was bread. The non-tradable services component rose 0.9%, due to increases in property rates and charges, rents, domestic holiday travel and accommodation, other motoring charges, insurance services, sports participation and house repairs and maintenance. The most significant offset was telecommunication.

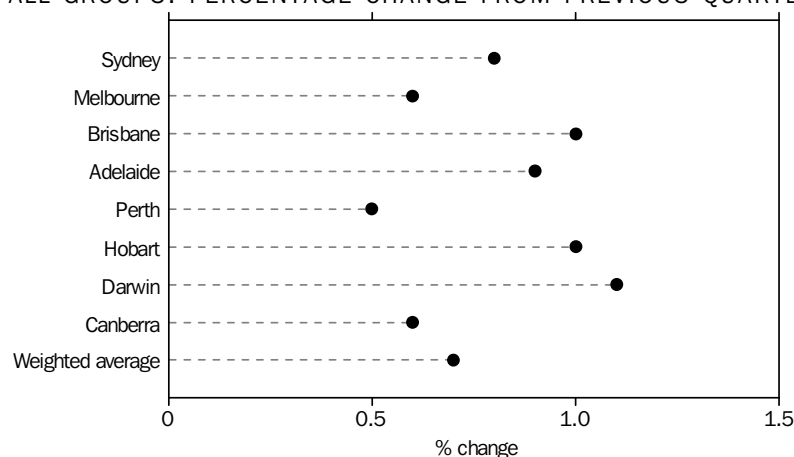
Over the twelve months to September quarter 2010, tradables rose 1.4% and non-tradables rose 3.8%. This compares to tradables rising 1.4% and non-tradables rising 4.2% through the year to June quarter 2010. The main increases in tradables were for tobacco, vegetables, fruit, snacks and confectionary, overseas holidays and accommodation, pets, pet food and supplies and soft drinks, waters and juices. Decreases in tradables were in audio, visual and computer equipment, women's outerwear, major household appliances, motor vehicles and children's and infants' clothing. The main contributors to non-tradables were rises in electricity, house purchase, rents, hospital and medical services, water and sewerage, deposit and loan facilities, beer and other financial services. The largest offsetting movements were in telecommunications, jams, honey and sandwich spreads, eggs and poultry.

CAPITAL CITIES COMPARISON

CAPITAL CITIES COMPARISON

ALL GROUPS

ALL GROUPS: PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER



At the All groups level, the CPI rose in all capital cities this quarter. The highest positive movement was in Darwin (+1.1%) followed by Brisbane (+1.0%) and Hobart (+1.0%). All other cities increased between 0.5% and 0.9%.

The housing group was the highest positive contributor in all cities. The highest increases were in Brisbane (+2.8%) and Hobart (+2.8%). All other cities increased between 1.5% and 2.4%. The increases were due to rises across all cities in water and sewerage. Electricity also recorded increases in all cities except Melbourne. The drop in Melbourne was due to the impact of the winter energy concession. Property rates and charges, and rents also increased across all cities.

The alcohol and tobacco group recorded the second highest positive contribution in all cities. Brisbane, Adelaide and Darwin had the highest increases of 3.3%. All other cities increased between 2.3% and 3.1%. The major contributors to the increase were a flow on effect of the 25% increase in excise tax for tobacco implemented on 30 April 2010 as well as the rise in the rate of federal excise on 1 August 2010.

The household contents and services group also contributed to the quarterly movement. The highest increase was in Melbourne (+1.2%) and Canberra (+1.2%). All other cities saw increases except for Darwin (-0.6%) and Perth (-0.1%). The increases were predominantly due to the cessation of specials that occurred in the last quarter.

The transportation group was the largest negative contributor to the quarterly movement. Adelaide (-1.2%) had the largest decrease. The negative movement was led by automotive fuel which registered drops in all eight capital cities from 0.3% to 4.5%.

Over the twelve months to September quarter 2010, the all groups CPI rose in all capital cities. The highest positive movement was in Melbourne and Perth (+3.1%) due to relatively higher increases in housing, alcohol and tobacco and education in those capital cities. Canberra (+2.1%) recorded the lowest positive movement.

CAPITAL CITIES COMPARISON *continued*

ALL GROUPS *continued*

CPI, All groups index numbers and percentage changes

	INDEX NUMBER(a)	PERCENTAGE CHANGE	
	Sep Qtr 2010	Sep 2009 to Sep 2010	Jun Qtr 2010 to Sep Qtr 2010
Sydney	172.5	2.6	0.8
Melbourne	170.5	3.1	0.6
Brisbane	179.1	2.9	1.0
Adelaide	176.6	2.6	0.9
Perth	174.0	3.1	0.5
Hobart	172.4	2.8	1.0
Darwin	171.9	2.3	1.1
Canberra	173.4	2.1	0.6
Weighted average of eight capital cities	173.3	2.8	0.7

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

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ALL GROUPS, 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>
2006-07	156.2	154.2	158.3	159.2	156.1	155.7	152.9	156.4	156.1
2007-08	160.9	159.6	164.8	164.4	161.7	160.3	158.3	162.0	161.4
2008-09	165.8	164.1	171.0	169.7	166.6	164.9	163.6	167.5	166.4
2009-10	169.7	167.5	175.5	173.4	170.8	169.3	168.7	171.1	170.3
2006									
September	156.1	153.7	157.5	159.3	154.9	155.1	151.8	156.0	155.7
December	155.8	153.5	157.3	158.8	155.5	154.7	152.6	155.6	155.5
2007									
March	155.6	153.8	158.0	158.4	155.8	155.4	152.6	155.9	155.6
June	157.4	155.6	160.2	160.3	158.0	157.4	154.7	158.0	157.5
September	158.1	156.9	161.7	161.5	158.9	157.9	156.6	159.2	158.6
December	159.5	158.5	163.4	163.1	160.2	159.2	157.1	160.8	160.1
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

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

ALL GROUPS, 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)									
2006-07	2.7	2.7	3.3	2.6	4.0	2.6	4.4	3.0	2.9
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
PERCENTAGE CHANGE (from corresponding quarter of previous year)									
2006									
September	3.7	3.4	4.4	3.8	4.8	3.3	4.9	4.2	3.9
December	3.2	2.9	3.4	3.0	4.4	2.5	5.0	3.1	3.3
2007									
March	2.2	2.2	2.9	1.8	3.5	2.1	4.0	2.4	2.4
June	1.7	2.0	2.6	1.7	3.1	2.2	3.7	2.0	2.1
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
PERCENTAGE CHANGE (from previous quarter)									
2006									
September	0.9	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.1	0.7	1.7	0.7	0.9
December	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	0.4	-0.3	0.5	-0.3	-0.1
2007									
March	-0.1	0.2	0.4	-0.3	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.1
June	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.2
September	0.4	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.3	1.2	0.8	0.7
December	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.3	1.0	0.9
2008									
March	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.3	0.9	1.4	1.3
June	1.5	1.2	1.7	1.3	1.6	1.0	1.5	1.2	1.5
September	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.7	1.5	1.2
December	-0.2	-0.5	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2	-0.4	-0.4	-0.3
2009									
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

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

<i>Period</i>	<i>Food</i>	<i>Alcohol and tobacco</i>	<i>Clothing and footwear</i>	<i>Housing</i>	<i>Household contents and services</i>	<i>Health</i>
2006-07	172.4	240.6	108.4	133.7	124.6	223.5
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
2006						
September	173.0	237.7	108.5	132.2	124.5	219.8
December	173.9	239.5	108.1	132.9	124.7	218.0
2007						
March	169.9	241.6	107.7	134.2	123.6	225.7
June	172.8	243.6	109.2	135.3	125.5	230.5
September	176.1	245.0	109.6	137.8	122.5	229.3
December	175.9	248.2	109.8	139.3	123.5	226.9
2008						
March	179.6	250.7	107.2	141.9	122.7	236.0
June	179.5	255.4	110.4	143.4	124.7	241.6
September	182.1	259.1	109.6	147.2	123.6	241.0
December	185.8	262.6	110.0	148.3	124.0	238.1
2009						
March	189.9	265.1	109.5	149.7	125.0	248.5
June	188.1	267.4	111.8	150.9	127.7	254.1
September	186.6	269.4	112.1	155.3	128.5	251.6
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

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

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

<i>Period</i>	<i>Transportation</i>	<i>Communication</i>	<i>Recreation</i>	<i>Education</i>	<i>Financial and insurance services(b)</i>	<i>All groups</i>
2006-07	158.0	110.8	133.8	264.6	103.0	156.1
2007-08	165.2	111.2	135.7	275.6	109.4	161.4
2008-09	163.7	112.0	137.1	289.1	111.6	166.4
2009-10	164.9	112.4	137.7	305.4	109.3	170.3
2006						
September	160.8	110.3	133.0	258.0	102.5	155.7
December	154.7	110.8	134.8	258.0	103.0	155.5
2007						
March	155.8	111.0	133.9	270.9	102.8	155.6
June	160.5	111.2	133.3	271.3	103.7	157.5
September	159.4	111.2	135.1	268.6	105.8	158.6
December	163.3	111.2	136.2	268.6	108.0	160.1
2008						
March	166.4	111.1	135.8	282.5	109.8	162.2
June	171.6	111.2	135.5	282.6	114.0	164.6
September	173.3	111.4	137.3	281.3	115.9	166.5
December	161.3	111.8	138.0	281.4	115.6	166.0
2009						
March	158.8	112.2	136.5	296.7	108.3	166.2
June	161.4	112.5	136.4	296.9	106.5	167.0
September	164.5	112.5	137.4	297.0	107.5	168.6
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

(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>Period</i>	<i>Food</i>	<i>Alcohol and tobacco</i>	<i>Clothing and footwear</i>	<i>Housing</i>	<i>Household contents and services</i>	<i>Health</i>
PERCENTAGE CHANGE (from previous financial year)						
2006-07	6.2	3.2	-0.7	3.4	2.0	4.7
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

PERCENTAGE CHANGE (from corresponding quarter of previous year)						
2006						
September	9.9	3.2	-1.8	3.3	2.4	5.0
December	8.6	3.5	-2.0	3.2	1.9	5.3
2007						
March	4.6	3.1	0.2	3.5	1.4	4.4
June	2.2	3.0	0.7	3.6	2.1	4.1
September	1.8	3.1	1.0	4.2	-1.6	4.3
December	1.2	3.6	1.6	4.8	-1.0	4.1
2008						
March	5.7	3.8	-0.5	5.7	-0.7	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

PERCENTAGE CHANGE (from previous quarter)						
2006						
September	2.3	0.5	0.1	1.2	1.3	-0.7
December	0.5	0.8	-0.4	0.5	0.2	-0.8
2007						
March	-2.3	0.9	-0.4	1.0	-0.9	3.5
June	1.7	0.8	1.4	0.8	1.5	2.1
September	1.9	0.6	0.4	1.8	-2.4	-0.5
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

<i>Period</i>	<i>Transportation</i>	<i>Communication</i>	<i>Recreation</i>	<i>Education</i>	<i>Financial and insurance services</i>	<i>All groups</i>
PERCENTAGE CHANGE (from previous financial year)						
2006-07	1.6	1.2	1.4	4.5	1.8	2.9
2007-08	4.6	0.4	1.4	4.2	6.2	3.4
2008-09	-0.9	0.7	1.0	4.9	2.0	3.1
2009-10	0.7	0.4	0.4	5.6	-2.1	2.3
PERCENTAGE CHANGE (from corresponding quarter of previous year)						
2006						
September	4.6	0.5	1.0	4.9	2.4	3.9
December	1.1	1.7	2.4	4.8	1.4	3.3
2007						
March	0.5	1.4	1.1	4.2	1.8	2.4
June	0.2	1.5	1.0	4.3	1.5	2.1
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
PERCENTAGE CHANGE (from previous quarter)						
2006						
September	0.4	0.6	0.8	-0.8	0.3	0.9
December	-3.8	0.5	1.4	0.0	0.5	-0.1
2007						
March	0.7	0.2	-0.7	5.0	-0.2	0.1
June	3.0	0.2	-0.4	0.1	0.9	1.2
September	-0.7	0.0	1.4	-1.0	2.0	0.7
December	2.4	0.0	0.8	0.0	2.1	0.9
2008						
March	1.9	-0.1	-0.3	5.2	1.7	1.3
June	3.1	0.1	-0.2	0.0	3.8	1.5
September	1.0	0.2	1.3	-0.5	1.7	1.2
December	-6.9	0.4	0.5	0.0	-0.3	-0.3
2009						
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

<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>
FOOD									
2008									
September	181.3	181.0	182.9	190.6	181.6	176.7	176.6	185.4	182.1
December	185.5	184.3	187.8	194.1	183.7	181.2	180.2	189.0	185.8
2009									
March	189.9	188.3	191.7	198.2	188.0	184.8	183.8	193.6	189.9
June	187.2	186.8	189.7	196.8	187.4	183.1	183.3	191.7	188.1
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
ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO									
2008									
September	262.6	260.8	255.4	269.5	244.3	244.2	251.7	247.2	259.1
December	265.2	265.5	258.2	275.5	247.4	246.4	253.3	248.5	262.6
2009									
March	268.0	267.2	261.1	278.6	249.5	249.9	255.6	251.8	265.1
June	270.7	268.9	264.6	281.6	250.2	251.5	260.6	253.9	267.4
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
CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR									
2008									
September	114.2	108.9	107.3	107.0	99.7	103.7	105.5	115.2	109.6
December	114.8	109.9	106.6	106.8	100.8	104.0	106.6	112.8	110.0
2009									
March	115.3	110.0	107.0	103.0	95.4	104.5	105.7	115.9	109.5
June	118.0	110.7	108.0	107.0	102.1	106.7	105.8	117.7	111.8
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
HOUSING									
2008									
September	151.2	129.2	166.5	143.4	153.7	150.2	174.2	158.2	147.2
December	152.8	129.3	168.6	144.9	155.0	150.4	177.5	159.4	148.3
2009									
March	153.9	131.4	169.2	146.8	155.8	150.9	180.7	160.7	149.7
June	155.6	132.4	170.4	145.9	157.3	151.5	182.3	161.8	150.9
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

(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
HOUSEHOLD CONTENTS AND SERVICES									
2008									
September	120.2	124.4	127.7	125.0	121.7	131.6	116.9	132.0	123.6
December	120.5	124.3	128.3	126.3	123.0	133.3	117.9	132.4	124.0
2009									
March	121.1	125.7	130.4	126.3	123.4	133.9	119.7	133.6	125.0
June	123.6	127.8	134.4	129.0	126.2	137.0	123.3	137.1	127.7
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
HEALTH									
2008									
September	225.0	254.2	245.4	246.3	232.3	265.7	221.2	238.7	241.0
December	222.4	250.3	242.3	243.8	231.0	261.7	218.6	236.2	238.1
2009									
March	232.3	261.2	255.0	250.4	240.7	272.8	228.8	248.1	248.5
June	238.0	265.9	258.8	259.3	246.5	280.2	233.2	252.9	254.1
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
TRANSPORTATION									
2008									
September	172.1	174.2	174.8	177.3	172.6	166.7	167.2	170.5	173.3
December	160.5	161.7	162.9	164.2	161.3	155.8	157.0	158.0	161.3
2009									
March	159.3	158.2	160.6	161.7	157.1	151.4	152.0	155.6	158.8
June	161.2	161.5	162.1	164.1	161.5	153.9	153.4	158.6	161.4
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
COMMUNICATION									
2008									
September	111.0	111.0	115.2	113.0	109.8	112.5	103.1	110.2	111.4
December	111.4	111.3	115.7	113.4	110.2	113.0	103.5	110.6	111.8
2009									
March	111.8	111.7	116.1	113.8	110.6	113.4	103.9	111.0	112.2
June	112.1	112.0	116.4	114.1	110.8	113.6	104.1	111.2	112.5
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

(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									
2008									
September	140.3	137.2	133.5	138.5	135.1	129.0	116.3	133.9	137.3
December	140.9	138.3	133.7	138.9	136.3	129.9	111.5	135.8	138.0
2009									
March	138.8	137.6	131.5	137.2	135.6	129.9	108.3	133.3	136.5
June	138.7	136.8	132.3	138.1	134.7	130.4	111.8	134.2	136.4
September	139.5	137.3	133.5	139.5	136.7	129.7	116.7	135.0	137.4
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
EDUCATION									
2008									
September	291.8	264.2	301.9	322.0	280.5	271.8	192.6	259.9	281.3
December	292.0	264.2	301.9	322.1	280.6	271.8	192.6	260.0	281.4
2009									
March	307.3	277.3	322.1	340.9	295.6	294.7	204.4	276.1	296.7
June	307.3	277.9	322.1	340.9	295.6	294.7	204.4	276.2	296.9
September	307.6	277.9	322.1	341.0	295.6	294.8	204.4	276.1	297.0
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
FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE SERVICES (b)									
2008									
September	116.5	117.1	114.1	113.4	115.2	115.7	112.4	116.0	115.9
December	116.1	116.5	114.5	113.1	114.5	115.9	111.7	115.5	115.6
2009									
March	108.3	108.8	108.6	106.6	107.8	108.6	104.6	108.6	108.3
June	106.3	106.9	107.3	105.3	106.0	107.3	103.3	107.0	106.5
September	108.0	105.8	108.6	108.1	108.2	109.2	105.2	109.2	107.5
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

(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	-0.12	-0.17	-0.18	0.00	-0.14	0.05	-0.14	-0.06	-0.13
Dairy and related products	-0.02	-0.01	0.00	-0.03	-0.02	-0.04	-0.02	-0.03	-0.01
Milk	0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.00	-0.01	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00
Cheese	-0.01	-0.02	0.01	-0.01	0.00	-0.02	0.00	-0.03	-0.01
Ice cream and other dairy products	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.02	-0.01	0.00	-0.01
Bread and cereal products	0.01	-0.01	0.01	0.01	-0.01	0.03	0.01	0.07	0.00
Bread	-0.01	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	-0.01
Cakes and biscuits	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.01	-0.01	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.00
Breakfast cereals	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
Other cereal products	0.01	0.00	-0.01	0.01	-0.01	0.00	-0.01	0.02	0.00
Meat and seafoods	0.05	-0.02	0.00	0.02	0.06	0.07	0.01	0.05	0.03
Beef and veal	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Lamb and mutton	0.02	0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
Pork	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00
Poultry	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.00
Bacon and ham	0.02	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.01
Other fresh and processed meat	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.02	-0.01	0.00	0.01
Fish and other seafood	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.02	-0.01	0.02	0.01	-0.01	0.00
Fruit and vegetables	-0.17	-0.10	-0.15	0.00	-0.14	-0.09	-0.07	-0.13	-0.13
Fruit	-0.03	-0.01	0.01	0.03	-0.03	0.06	-0.03	-0.03	-0.01
Vegetables	-0.14	-0.09	-0.15	-0.04	-0.11	-0.15	-0.05	-0.09	-0.12
Non-alcoholic drinks and snack food	-0.03	-0.02	-0.02	0.04	-0.10	0.04	-0.10	-0.07	-0.03
Soft drinks, waters and juices	-0.01	-0.05	-0.05	0.00	-0.02	-0.03	-0.08	-0.07	-0.03
Snacks and confectionery	-0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	-0.07	0.07	-0.02	0.00	0.00
Meals out and take away foods	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.07	0.07	0.04	0.04	0.04
Restaurant meals	0.02	-0.01	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.05	0.01	0.03	0.01
Take away and fast foods	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.01	0.02
Other food	0.01	-0.02	-0.06	-0.06	-0.01	-0.02	-0.02	0.02	-0.02
Eggs	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
Jams, honey and sandwich spreads	0.00	-0.01	0.00	-0.02	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.00
Tea, coffee and food drinks	0.00	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.00
Food additives and condiments	0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
Fats and oils	0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Food n.e.c.	-0.01	-0.02	-0.04	-0.03	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.02	-0.01
Alcohol and tobacco	0.36	0.39	0.42	0.52	0.41	0.48	0.56	0.26	0.39
Alcoholic drinks	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.12	0.11	0.00	0.05
Beer	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.10	0.07	0.00	0.02
Wine	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.00	-0.01	0.01	0.00	0.02
Spirits	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.01
Tobacco	0.31	0.35	0.39	0.47	0.36	0.35	0.44	0.25	0.35
Clothing and footwear	0.12	0.02	0.11	0.12	0.01	0.12	-0.05	-0.07	0.08
Men's clothing	0.03	0.02	0.07	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.03	0.03
Men's outerwear	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.04	0.00	-0.01	0.01	-0.03	0.02
Men's underwear, nightwear and socks	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
Women's clothing	0.02	-0.06	0.04	-0.02	-0.04	0.07	0.00	0.00	-0.01
Women's outerwear	0.00	-0.04	0.04	-0.01	-0.03	0.06	-0.03	-0.03	-0.01
Women's underwear, nightwear and hosiery	0.02	-0.02	0.00	-0.01	-0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.00
Children's and infants' clothing	0.02	0.00	0.03	0.00	-0.01	0.00	-0.01	-0.03	0.01
Footwear	0.03	0.04	-0.06	0.06	0.03	0.06	-0.05	-0.02	0.02
Men's footwear	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.04	0.02	0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.00
Women's footwear	0.02	0.05	-0.05	0.04	0.00	0.03	-0.02	-0.01	0.01
Children's footwear	0.00	0.01	-0.02	-0.02	0.00	0.01	-0.02	-0.01	0.01
Accessories and clothing services	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	-0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02
Accessories	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	-0.01	0.00	0.01	0.02
Clothing services and shoe repair	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00

(a) All groups index points.

<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	0.84	0.65	1.14	0.80	0.79	0.95	0.84	0.56	0.81
Rents	0.18	0.08	0.07	0.04	0.09	0.04	0.13	0.10	0.11
Utilities	0.49	0.30	0.86	0.57	0.44	0.41	0.38	0.21	0.47
Electricity	0.34	-0.05	0.46	0.17	0.30	0.32	0.23	0.07	0.22
Gas and other household fuels	0.05	0.01	0.02	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.03
Water and sewerage	0.10	0.35	0.37	0.30	0.14	0.09	0.16	0.08	0.23
Other housing	0.17	0.26	0.22	0.18	0.25	0.51	0.33	0.25	0.22
House purchase	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.36	0.24	0.16	0.06
Property rates and charges	0.11	0.19	0.14	0.12	0.15	0.15	0.07	0.07	0.13
House repairs and maintenance	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03
Household contents and services	0.16	0.16	0.08	0.15	-0.02	0.16	-0.10	0.19	0.12
Furniture and furnishings	0.05	0.11	0.04	0.09	-0.02	0.11	-0.05	0.06	0.06
Furniture	0.00	0.10	0.04	0.07	0.03	-0.03	-0.04	0.02	0.05
Floor and window coverings	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01
Towels and linen	0.04	0.00	0.02	0.00	-0.08	0.12	-0.02	0.04	0.01
Household appliances, utensils and tools	0.01	-0.03	-0.01	0.01	-0.08	0.00	-0.04	0.03	-0.01
Major household appliances	0.01	-0.01	0.01	0.00	-0.05	0.00	-0.02	0.04	-0.01
Small electric household appliances	0.01	-0.01	-0.01	0.01	0.01	-0.01	-0.02	-0.01	0.00
Glassware, tableware and household utensils	0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.00
Tools	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-0.01	-0.03	0.00	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01
Household supplies	0.08	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.01	-0.02	-0.03	0.07	0.03
Household cleaning agents	-0.01	0.00	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.03	0.00	0.00
Toiletries and personal care products	0.03	0.00	-0.04	0.02	0.03	0.01	-0.02	0.03	0.01
Other household supplies	0.06	0.00	0.08	0.01	-0.01	-0.02	0.02	0.04	0.03
Household services	0.01	0.08	0.02	0.02	0.05	0.06	0.02	0.03	0.04
Child care	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.01
Hairdressing and personal care services	-0.01	0.02	-0.01	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.01
Other household services	0.01	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02
Health	-0.07	-0.03	-0.12	-0.04	-0.07	-0.11	-0.01	-0.11	-0.06
Health services	-0.01	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.03	-0.03	0.01
Hospital and medical services	-0.01	0.03	-0.01	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01	-0.03	0.00
Optical services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
Dental services	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00
Pharmaceuticals	-0.07	-0.06	-0.11	-0.07	-0.08	-0.11	-0.04	-0.08	-0.07
Transportation	-0.06	-0.22	-0.08	-0.28	-0.18	-0.02	0.07	-0.03	-0.13
Private motoring	-0.06	-0.22	-0.11	-0.30	-0.20	-0.02	0.06	-0.04	-0.14
Motor vehicles	0.05	0.06	-0.04	-0.04	-0.05	-0.04	0.05	0.09	0.02
Automotive fuel	-0.21	-0.30	-0.25	-0.33	-0.22	-0.02	-0.04	-0.26	-0.25
Motor vehicle repair and servicing	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.00	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.05	0.02
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	0.01	-0.02	0.00	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
Other motoring charges	0.05	0.03	0.16	0.08	0.03	0.02	0.00	0.07	0.06
Urban transport fares	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01
Communication	-0.01	-0.02	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-0.01
Postal	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01
Telecommunication	-0.02	-0.03	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.01	-0.01	-0.03	-0.02

(a) All groups index points.

<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>
Recreation	0.19	0.02	0.20	0.12	0.01	-0.03	0.57	0.29	0.12
Audio, visual and computing	-0.01	0.02	-0.02	0.00	-0.05	-0.04	-0.03	0.01	-0.01
Audio, visual and computing equipment	-0.04	-0.02	-0.04	-0.01	-0.02	-0.05	-0.03	-0.06	-0.03
Audio, visual and computing media and services	0.03	0.04	0.01	0.01	-0.02	0.02	0.00	0.07	0.02
Books, newspapers and magazines	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00
Books	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Newspapers and magazines	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sport and other recreation	0.01	-0.08	0.06	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.06	0.05	0.00
Sports and recreational equipment	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	-0.01	0.00	-0.01	-0.01
Toys, games and hobbies	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	-0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	-0.03	0.00
Sports participation	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.08	0.03	0.04	0.03
Pets, pet foods and supplies	-0.02	-0.03	0.00	-0.01	-0.03	-0.05	-0.01	-0.01	-0.02
Pet services including veterinary	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01
Other recreational activities	0.01	-0.07	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.05	-0.01
Holiday travel and accommodation	0.16	0.09	0.16	0.07	0.01	-0.02	0.54	0.22	0.12
Domestic holiday travel and accommodation	0.11	0.05	0.10	0.00	-0.02	-0.07	0.51	0.18	0.07
Overseas holiday travel and accommodation	0.06	0.04	0.06	0.07	0.02	0.06	0.03	0.05	0.05
Education	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
Preschool and primary education	-0.01	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01
Secondary education	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tertiary education	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Financial and insurance services	-0.03	0.10	0.24	0.16	0.00	0.15	0.07	0.12	0.07
Financial services	-0.03	0.02	0.15	0.04	-0.03	0.09	0.01	0.10	0.02
Deposit and loan facilities	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Other financial services	-0.04	0.01	0.14	0.04	-0.03	0.09	0.00	0.09	0.01
Insurance services	0.01	0.08	0.09	0.12	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.05
All groups	1.4	1.0	1.8	1.6	0.8	1.7	1.8	1.1	1.2

(a) All groups index points.

Group, sub-group and expenditure class	INDEX NUMBERS(a)			PERCENTAGE CHANGE		CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL CPI (ALL GROUPS INDEX POINTS)		CHANGE IN POINTS CONTRIBUTION
	Sep Qtr 2009	Jun Qtr 2010	Sep Qtr 2010	Jun Qtr 2010 to Sep Qtr 2010	Sep Qtr 2009 to Sep Qtr 2010	Jun Qtr 2010	Sep Qtr 2010	Jun Qtr 2010 to Sep Qtr 2010
Food	186.6	190.7	189.8	-0.5	1.7	27.97	27.84	-0.13
Dairy and related products	206.5	208.3	206.7	-0.8	0.1	2.17	2.16	-0.01
Milk	215.8	217.0	217.0	0.0	0.6	0.97	0.97	0.00
Cheese	193.4	194.1	191.5	-1.3	-1.0	0.64	0.63	-0.01
Ice cream and other dairy products	194.3	198.0	195.0	-1.5	0.4	0.57	0.56	-0.01
Bread and cereal products	205.7	208.3	208.7	0.2	1.5	3.23	3.23	0.00
Bread	246.3	249.6	247.7	-0.8	0.6	1.28	1.27	-0.01
Cakes and biscuits	186.3	190.5	191.8	0.7	3.0	1.30	1.30	0.00
Breakfast cereals	154.7	156.1	158.1	1.3	2.2	0.32	0.33	0.01
Other cereal products	181.7	177.6	178.8	0.7	-1.6	0.33	0.33	0.00
Meat and seafoods	164.9	166.0	167.0	0.6	1.3	4.11	4.14	0.03
Beef and veal	170.3	170.6	172.2	0.9	1.1	0.79	0.79	0.00
Lamb and mutton	244.0	253.4	256.6	1.3	5.2	0.48	0.49	0.01
Pork	192.8	195.3	190.9	-2.3	-1.0	0.28	0.28	0.00
Poultry	107.6	106.7	106.5	-0.2	-1.0	0.75	0.75	0.00
Bacon and ham	150.6	148.3	151.1	1.9	0.3	0.37	0.38	0.01
Other fresh and processed meat	180.2	184.4	186.7	1.2	3.6	0.68	0.69	0.01
Fish and other seafood	154.0	154.1	154.8	0.5	0.5	0.76	0.76	0.00
Fruit and vegetables	162.3	173.3	167.6	-3.3	3.3	3.93	3.80	-0.13
Fruit	177.3	184.4	183.1	-0.7	3.3	1.76	1.75	-0.01
Vegetables	153.4	167.5	158.4	-5.4	3.3	2.17	2.05	-0.12
Non-alcoholic drinks and snack food	193.3	200.1	198.4	-0.8	2.6	3.62	3.59	-0.03
Soft drinks, waters and juices	175.1	182.4	179.2	-1.8	2.3	1.72	1.69	-0.03
Snacks and confectionery	216.8	223.2	223.2	0.0	3.0	1.90	1.90	0.00
Meals out and take away foods	197.6	201.0	201.8	0.4	2.1	8.23	8.27	0.04
Restaurant meals	197.8	201.9	202.5	0.3	2.4	3.54	3.55	0.01
Take away and fast foods	199.7	202.5	203.5	0.5	1.9	4.69	4.71	0.02
Other food	175.1	175.4	174.2	-0.7	-0.5	2.67	2.65	-0.02
Eggs	205.7	199.5	200.1	0.3	-2.7	0.17	0.17	0.00
Jams, honey and sandwich spreads	215.9	211.9	208.4	-1.7	-3.5	0.26	0.26	0.00
Tea, coffee and food drinks	161.9	163.5	161.6	-1.2	-0.2	0.43	0.43	0.00
Food additives and condiments	154.4	155.6	156.3	0.4	1.2	0.49	0.49	0.00
Fats and oils	195.8	194.7	194.7	0.0	-0.6	0.36	0.36	0.00
Food n.e.c.	170.0	171.7	169.6	-1.2	-0.2	0.95	0.94	-0.01
Alcohol and tobacco	269.4	290.6	299.5	3.1	11.2	12.84	13.23	0.39
Alcoholic drinks	196.3	201.4	202.6	0.6	3.2	7.80	7.85	0.05
Beer	219.8	229.9	231.0	0.5	5.1	3.65	3.67	0.02
Wine	153.7	154.6	155.6	0.6	1.2	2.43	2.45	0.02
Spirits	216.0	218.7	220.3	0.7	2.0	1.72	1.73	0.01
Tobacco	474.3	556.2	594.9	7.0	25.4	5.03	5.38	0.35
Clothing and footwear	112.1	107.5	109.0	1.4	-2.8	5.66	5.74	0.08
Men's clothing	108.4	102.6	105.7	3.0	-2.5	1.05	1.08	0.03
Men's outerwear	104.9	99.3	101.5	2.2	-3.2	0.88	0.90	0.02
Men's underwear, nightwear and socks	128.2	121.9	130.2	6.8	1.6	0.17	0.18	0.01
Women's clothing	111.0	106.7	106.1	-0.6	-4.4	1.97	1.96	-0.01
Women's outerwear	100.4	96.8	96.0	-0.8	-4.4	1.53	1.52	-0.01
Women's underwear, nightwear and hosiery	159.5	151.4	151.7	0.2	-4.9	0.44	0.44	0.00
Children's and infants' clothing	117.6	108.2	110.0	1.7	-6.5	0.55	0.56	0.01
Footwear	95.9	91.6	93.9	2.5	-2.1	0.90	0.92	0.02
Men's footwear	86.7	87.6	88.3	0.8	1.8	0.25	0.25	0.00
Women's footwear	100.3	93.1	96.4	3.5	-3.9	0.47	0.48	0.01
Children's footwear	101.9	97.3	99.1	1.8	-2.7	0.18	0.19	0.01
Accessories and clothing services(b)	120.1	118.9	121.2	1.9	0.9	1.19	1.21	0.02
Accessories(b)	102.8	100.6	103.0	2.4	0.2	0.91	0.93	0.02
Clothing services and shoe repair	200.6	206.1	207.3	0.6	3.3	0.28	0.28	0.00

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

(b) Base: June quarter 1998 = 100.0.

continued

Group, sub-group and expenditure class	INDEX NUMBERS(a)			PERCENTAGE CHANGE		CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL CPI (ALL GROUPS INDEX POINTS)		CHANGE IN POINTS CONTRIBUTION
	Sep Qtr 2009	Jun Qtr 2010	Sep Qtr 2010	Jun Qtr 2010 to Sep Qtr 2010	Sep Qtr 2009 to Sep Qtr 2010	Jun Qtr 2010	Sep Qtr 2010	Jun Qtr 2010 to Sep Qtr 2010
Housing	155.3	159.7	163.3	2.3	5.2	36.67	37.48	0.81
Rents	181.1	186.8	188.9	1.1	4.3	10.09	10.20	0.11
Utilities	221.2	231.6	247.7	7.0	12.0	6.81	7.28	0.47
Electricity	211.6	224.4	237.9	6.0	12.4	3.62	3.84	0.22
Gas and other household fuels	228.4	245.4	250.8	2.2	9.8	1.45	1.48	0.03
Water and sewerage(b)	191.7	191.6	216.2	12.8	12.8	1.74	1.97	0.23
Other housing	140.8	143.7	145.4	1.2	3.3	19.77	19.99	0.22
House purchase(b)	168.2	172.8	173.6	0.5	3.2	13.81	13.87	0.06
Property rates and charges(b)	183.1	183.1	194.4	6.2	6.2	2.24	2.37	0.13
House repairs and maintenance	179.7	181.7	182.8	0.6	1.7	3.72	3.75	0.03
Household contents and services	128.5	128.0	129.0	0.8	0.4	15.05	15.17	0.12
Furniture and furnishings	135.4	133.0	134.8	1.4	-0.4	4.80	4.86	0.06
Furniture	136.2	134.3	136.2	1.4	0.0	3.02	3.07	0.05
Floor and window coverings	157.3	155.1	156.6	1.0	-0.4	1.27	1.28	0.01
Towels and linen	99.7	95.2	96.5	1.4	-3.2	0.51	0.52	0.01
Household appliances, utensils and tools	106.3	104.4	103.9	-0.5	-2.3	2.61	2.60	-0.01
Major household appliances	108.5	104.3	103.7	-0.6	-4.4	0.95	0.94	-0.01
Small electric household appliances	98.0	96.3	96.2	-0.1	-1.8	0.40	0.40	0.00
Glassware, tableware and household utensils	97.9	95.7	95.7	0.0	-2.2	0.69	0.69	0.00
Tools	117.6	120.2	119.0	-1.0	1.2	0.57	0.56	-0.01
Household supplies	145.2	144.9	146.0	0.8	0.6	4.68	4.71	0.03
Household cleaning agents	132.7	138.2	136.9	-0.9	3.2	0.53	0.53	0.00
Toiletries and personal care products	147.6	145.5	146.4	0.6	-0.8	1.79	1.80	0.01
Other household supplies	156.5	156.2	158.1	1.2	1.0	2.36	2.39	0.03
Household services	223.9	230.2	233.2	1.3	4.2	2.96	3.00	0.04
Child care	149.5	156.4	160.2	2.4	7.2	0.52	0.53	0.01
Hairdressing and personal care services	203.3	208.2	209.8	0.8	3.2	1.32	1.33	0.01
Other household services	255.0	261.1	264.8	1.4	3.8	1.12	1.14	0.02
Health	251.6	266.8	264.8	-0.7	5.2	8.79	8.73	-0.06
Health services	278.0	294.9	295.2	0.1	6.2	6.93	6.94	0.01
Hospital and medical services	294.6	314.8	314.9	0.0	6.9	5.49	5.49	0.00
Optical services	146.7	152.7	152.3	-0.3	3.8	0.19	0.19	0.00
Dental services	257.4	265.7	267.1	0.5	3.8	1.26	1.26	0.00
Pharmaceuticals	165.4	175.1	168.3	-3.9	1.8	1.86	1.79	-0.07
Transportation	164.5	166.5	165.5	-0.6	0.6	21.75	21.62	-0.13
Private motoring	160.2	162.1	160.9	-0.7	0.4	20.45	20.31	-0.14
Motor vehicles	97.9	96.8	97.1	0.3	-0.8	7.10	7.12	0.02
Automotive fuel	213.3	220.7	212.6	-3.7	-0.3	6.79	6.54	-0.25
Motor vehicle repair and servicing	166.0	168.2	169.4	0.7	2.0	3.41	3.43	0.02
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	143.2	142.5	142.5	0.0	-0.5	1.25	1.25	0.00
Other motoring charges	246.5	253.2	260.7	3.0	5.8	1.91	1.97	0.06
Urban transport fares	244.5	248.7	250.7	0.8	2.5	1.30	1.31	0.01
Communication	112.5	112.3	112.0	-0.3	-0.4	4.99	4.98	-0.01
Postal	155.4	155.4	165.4	6.4	6.4	0.19	0.20	0.01
Telecommunication	109.8	109.6	109.0	-0.5	-0.7	4.80	4.78	-0.02

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

(b) Base: June quarter 1998 = 100.0.

continued

Group, sub-group and expenditure class	INDEX NUMBERS(a)			PERCENTAGE CHANGE		CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL CPI (ALL GROUPS INDEX POINTS)		CHANGE IN POINTS CONTRIBUTION
	Sep Qtr 2009	Jun Qtr 2010	Sep Qtr 2010	Jun Qtr 2010 to Sep Qtr 2010	Sep Qtr 2009 to Sep Qtr 2010	Jun Qtr 2010	Sep Qtr 2010	Jun Qtr 2010 to Sep Qtr 2010
Recreation	137.4	135.6	136.5	0.7	-0.7	17.87	17.99	0.12
Audio, visual and computing	43.4	39.9	39.9	0.0	-8.1	3.24	3.23	-0.01
Audio, visual and computing equipment	18.2	14.9	14.5	-2.7	-20.3	1.18	1.15	-0.03
Audio, visual and computing media and services	99.4	98.5	99.7	1.2	0.3	2.06	2.08	0.02
Books, newspapers and magazines	223.6	224.5	225.6	0.5	0.9	1.38	1.38	0.00
Books(b)	130.7	131.6	132.5	0.7	1.4	0.70	0.70	0.00
Newspapers and magazines(b)	154.1	154.2	154.8	0.4	0.5	0.68	0.68	0.00
Sport and other recreation	189.3	193.0	193.0	0.0	2.0	6.58	6.58	0.00
Sports and recreational equipment(b)	90.5	87.9	87.3	-0.7	-3.5	0.81	0.80	-0.01
Toys, games and hobbies(b)	95.6	94.9	94.3	-0.6	-1.4	0.74	0.74	0.00
Sports participation(b)	173.4	176.2	180.0	2.2	3.8	1.31	1.34	0.03
Pets, pet foods and supplies	186.6	200.2	195.5	-2.3	4.8	0.86	0.84	-0.02
Pet services including veterinary	233.3	239.4	242.0	1.1	3.7	0.80	0.81	0.01
Other recreational activities(b)	169.8	174.5	173.9	-0.3	2.4	2.07	2.06	-0.01
Holiday travel and accommodation	146.5	144.9	147.4	1.7	0.6	6.67	6.79	0.12
Domestic holiday travel and accommodation	152.4	149.1	152.0	1.9	-0.3	3.68	3.75	0.07
Overseas holiday travel and accommodation	139.0	139.1	141.4	1.7	1.7	2.99	3.04	0.05
Education	297.0	313.8	314.2	0.1	5.8	5.17	5.18	0.01
Preschool and primary education(c)	167.5	175.8	177.1	0.7	5.7	1.00	1.01	0.01
Secondary education(c)	181.5	191.9	191.9	0.0	5.7	1.95	1.95	0.00
Tertiary education(c)	139.4	147.6	147.6	0.0	5.9	2.23	2.23	0.00
Financial and insurance services(d)	107.5	110.7	111.2	0.5	3.4	15.28	15.35	0.07
Financial services(d)	103.7	107.0	107.1	0.1	3.3	12.39	12.41	0.02
Deposit and loan facilities(d)	99.9	103.2	103.3	0.1	3.4	6.84	6.84	0.00
Other financial services(d)	108.9	112.0	112.2	0.2	3.0	5.55	5.56	0.01
Insurance services	316.0	323.5	329.5	1.9	4.3	2.90	2.95	0.05
All groups	168.6	172.1	173.3	0.7	2.8	172.1	173.3	1.2

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

(b) Base: June quarter 1998 = 100.0.

(c) Base: June quarter 2000 = 100.0.

(d) Base: June quarter 2005 = 100.0.

SPECIAL SERIES, Weighted average of eight capital cities(a)

	INDEX NUMBERS(b)			PERCENTAGE CHANGE		CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL CPI (ALL GROUPS INDEX POINTS)		CHANGE IN POINTS CONTRIBUTION
	Sep Qtr 2009	Jun Qtr 2010	Sep Qtr 2010	Jun Qtr 2010 to Sep Qtr 2010	Sep Qtr 2009 to Sep Qtr 2010	Jun Qtr 2010	Sep Qtr 2010	Jun Qtr 2010 to Sep Qtr 2010
All groups	168.6	172.1	173.3	0.7	2.8	172.1	173.3	1.2
Selected components								
Goods component	165.6	168.6	169.6	0.6	2.4	99.37	99.99	0.62
Services component	174.2	178.5	180.1	0.9	3.4	72.69	73.33	0.64
Tradables component(c)	122.8	124.3	124.5	0.2	1.4	67.97	68.06	0.09
Non-tradables component(c)	153.9	158.0	159.8	1.1	3.8	104.08	105.26	1.18
All groups excluding								
Food	165.1	168.5	170.1	0.9	3.0	144.08	145.47	1.39
Alcohol and tobacco	161.7	164.4	165.3	0.5	2.2	159.22	160.08	0.86
Clothing and footwear	172.2	176.2	177.4	0.7	3.0	166.39	167.58	1.19
Housing	168.7	171.9	172.4	0.3	2.2	135.38	135.83	0.45
Household contents and services	174.5	178.5	179.8	0.7	3.0	157.00	158.14	1.14
Health	164.7	167.8	169.2	0.8	2.7	163.26	164.59	1.33
Transportation	169.2	172.9	174.6	1.0	3.2	150.30	151.69	1.39
Communication	170.0	173.6	175.0	0.8	2.9	167.06	168.33	1.27
Recreation	173.1	177.4	178.7	0.7	3.2	154.18	155.32	1.14
Education	166.8	170.1	171.4	0.8	2.8	166.88	168.13	1.25
Financial and insurance services	176.6	180.1	181.5	0.8	2.8	156.77	157.96	1.19
Housing and Financial and insurance services	169.7	172.6	173.1	0.3	2.0	120.10	120.48	0.38
Hospital and medical services	165.5	168.7	169.9	0.7	2.7	166.57	167.82	1.25

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

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

(c) Base: June quarter 1998 = 100.0.

ANALYTICAL SERIES, Index numbers(a)(b)

Period	All groups	All groups excluding Housing and Financial and insurance services	All groups excluding 'volatile items'	MARKET GOODS AND SERVICES EXCLUDING 'VOLATILE ITEMS'				
				Goods	Services	Total	Tradables(c)	Non-tradables(c)
2006-07	156.1	159.8	161.7	148.2	170.0	154.6	118.5	138.6
2007-08	161.4	163.8	167.2	151.8	177.8	159.7	120.7	144.9
2008-09	166.4	167.8	173.2	156.2	184.3	164.9	122.3	151.1
2009-10	170.3	171.1	177.8	159.5	186.7	167.8	123.3	156.2
2006								
September	155.7	159.7	160.3	147.3	168.2	153.4	119.8	136.9
December	155.5	159.2	161.1	147.8	170.1	154.4	118.1	138.0
2007								
March	155.6	159.0	162.1	148.3	170.3	154.8	116.9	139.2
June	157.5	161.2	163.3	149.5	171.3	155.9	119.2	140.2
September	158.6	161.5	164.4	149.9	174.1	157.2	119.4	141.7
December	160.1	162.7	166.0	151.3	176.7	159.0	119.8	143.6
2008								
March	162.2	164.5	168.0	152.1	178.6	160.2	120.8	146.1
June	164.6	166.6	170.2	153.9	181.7	162.4	122.6	148.1
September	166.5	167.7	172.0	154.7	184.9	164.1	123.4	150.4
December	166.0	166.6	172.8	155.3	186.3	165.0	121.2	151.3
2009								
March	166.2	167.9	173.4	156.7	183.0	164.7	121.8	151.1
June	167.0	169.0	174.4	158.2	182.9	165.6	122.6	151.7
September	168.6	169.7	176.1	159.0	184.4	166.6	122.8	153.9
December	169.5	170.4	177.0	159.3	186.5	167.6	122.9	155.2
2010								
March	171.0	171.5	178.4	158.9	187.9	167.9	123.1	157.5
June	172.1	172.6	179.5	160.7	187.8	168.9	124.3	158.0
September	173.3	173.1	181.3	161.9	189.1	170.1	124.5	159.8

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

(c) Base: June quarter 1998 = 100.0.

(b) Refer to paragraphs 11-13 of the Explanatory Notes for a description of these series.

Period	All groups excluding Housing and Financial and insurance services			MARKET GOODS AND SERVICES EXCLUDING 'VOLATILE ITEMS'					RBA CONSUMER PRICE MEASURES	
	All groups		All groups excluding 'volatile items'	Goods	Services	Total	Tradables	Non-tradables	Weighted median	Trimmed mean
PERCENTAGE CHANGE (from previous financial year)										
2006-07	2.9	3.0	2.6	1.8	2.9	2.2	2.2	3.5	r2.8	2.8
2007-08	3.4	2.5	3.4	2.4	4.6	3.3	1.9	4.5	3.8	3.7
2008-09	3.1	2.4	3.6	2.9	3.7	3.3	1.3	4.3	r4.5	4.1
2009-10	2.3	2.0	2.7	2.1	1.3	1.8	0.8	3.4	r3.3	3.0
PERCENTAGE CHANGE (from corresponding quarter of previous year)										
2006										
September	3.9	4.2	2.6	1.7	2.9	2.1	4.4	3.6	3.0	2.8
December	3.3	3.6	2.7	1.7	3.2	2.3	2.9	3.5	2.9	2.9
2007										
March	2.4	2.3	2.5	1.8	2.8	2.2	1.0	3.5	r2.7	2.7
June	2.1	1.8	2.6	2.1	2.7	2.4	0.3	3.4	r2.7	2.7
September	1.9	1.1	2.6	1.8	3.5	2.5	-0.3	3.5	r2.9	2.9
December	3.0	2.2	3.0	2.4	3.9	3.0	1.4	4.1	r3.6	r3.4
2008										
March	4.2	3.5	3.6	2.6	4.9	3.5	3.3	5.0	r4.2	4.1
June	4.5	3.3	4.2	2.9	6.1	4.2	2.9	5.6	4.4	4.3
September	5.0	3.8	4.6	3.2	6.2	4.4	3.4	6.1	r4.8	4.7
December	3.7	2.4	4.1	2.6	5.4	3.8	1.2	5.4	4.5	4.2
2009										
March	2.5	2.1	3.2	3.0	2.5	2.8	0.8	3.4	4.4	r4.0
June	1.5	1.4	2.5	2.8	0.7	2.0	0.0	2.4	4.2	3.6
September	1.3	1.2	2.4	2.8	-0.3	1.5	-0.5	2.3	r3.8	3.2
December	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.6	0.1	1.6	1.4	2.6	r3.5	r3.2
2010										
March	2.9	2.1	2.9	1.4	2.7	1.9	1.1	4.2	3.1	3.0
June	3.1	2.1	2.9	1.6	2.7	2.0	1.4	4.2	2.7	2.7
September	2.8	2.0	3.0	1.8	2.5	2.1	1.4	3.8	2.3	2.5
PERCENTAGE CHANGE (from previous quarter)										
2006										
September	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.7	r0.6
December	-0.1	-0.3	0.5	0.3	1.1	0.7	-1.4	0.8	0.5	0.5
2007										
March	0.1	-0.1	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.3	-1.0	0.9	r0.6	0.6
June	1.2	1.4	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7	2.0	0.7	r0.9	0.9
September	0.7	0.2	0.7	0.3	1.6	0.8	0.2	1.1	0.9	0.8
December	0.9	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.5	1.1	0.3	1.3	1.1	1.1
2008										
March	1.3	1.1	1.2	0.5	1.1	0.8	0.8	1.7	1.3	1.2
June	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.0	1.2
September	1.2	0.7	1.1	0.5	1.8	1.0	0.7	1.6	1.2	1.1
December	-0.3	-0.7	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.5	-1.8	0.6	0.9	0.6
2009										
March	0.1	0.8	0.3	0.9	-1.8	-0.2	0.5	-0.1	1.2	r1.0
June	0.5	0.7	0.6	1.0	-0.1	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.9
September	1.0	0.4	1.0	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.2	1.5	0.8	0.8
December	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.2	1.1	0.6	0.1	0.8	0.6	r0.6
2010										
March	0.9	0.6	0.8	-0.3	0.8	0.2	0.2	1.5	0.8	0.8
June	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.1	-0.1	0.6	1.0	0.3	0.5	0.5
September	0.7	0.3	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.2	1.1	0.5	0.6

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(a) Refer to paragraphs 11-13 of the Explanatory Notes for a description of these series.

<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>
2006-07	159.8	139.6	164.7	700.5	106.4	215.4	127.8	138.4	143.8	155.6	135.0	157.6
2007-08	163.8	143.2	171.2	763.5	107.3	223.2	134.2	144.4	145.8	161.8	138.7	162.4
2008-09	167.8	147.7	173.1	831.7	107.9	233.0	137.0	146.6	147.6	163.7	140.1	168.6
2009-10	171.1	r150.5	175.5	862.2	105.9	238.8	138.6	146.6	149.5	166.0	141.2	175.4
2006												
September	159.7	139.5	164.0	681.5	106.8	214.3	127.3	138.5	143.3	155.7	134.2	156.0
December	159.2	138.8	164.3	698.8	106.5	213.6	127.9	137.7	142.2	153.4	134.2	157.1
2007												
March	159.0	139.3	164.8	710.7	105.8	215.7	127.7	137.2	143.7	154.8	135.1	157.7
June	161.2	140.6	165.7	710.8	106.4	218.1	128.4	140.3	145.9	158.5	136.5	159.6
September	161.5	140.8	167.4	728.9	106.6	219.5	131.1	141.3	145.4	158.5	137.3	159.2
December	162.7	142.7	169.4	747.1	107.2	220.9	133.2	146.2	144.7	160.1	138.3	161.2
2008												
March	164.5	143.5	172.9	773.7	107.1	223.8	135.5	143.9	145.0	161.9	139.1	162.6
June	166.6	145.8	175.1	804.4	108.1	228.7	137.1	146.2	148.2	166.7	139.9	166.5
September	167.7	148.2	175.8	827.9	109.4	231.8	137.7	148.9	149.5	169.2	140.9	168.6
December	166.6	147.0	172.9	832.6	108.4	231.2	138.6	149.0	146.5	162.2	139.8	168.1
2009												
March	167.9	147.4	172.0	833.9	106.8	233.2	136.5	143.7	146.0	160.6	139.6	167.4
June	169.0	148.3	171.6	832.4	r106.8	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	r150.8	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	nya	905.1	nya	243.9	nya	147.1	nya	167.7	142.2	180.3

nya not yet available
r revised

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

Period	Australia	New Zealand	Hong Kong	Indonesia	Japan	Korea, Republic of	Singapore	Taiwan	Canada	United States of America	Germany	United Kingdom
PERCENTAGE CHANGE (from previous financial year)												
2006-07	3.0	2.0	1.3	8.3	0.3	2.4	0.7	0.1	1.1	2.0	1.4	3.1
2007-08	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	r0.6	4.4	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.0	3.8
2009-10	2.0	r1.9	1.4	3.7	-1.9	2.5	1.2	0.0	1.3	1.4	0.8	4.0

PERCENTAGE CHANGE (from corresponding quarter of previous year)

2006												
September	4.2	3.1	1.2	15.6	1.0	2.7	0.8	-0.9	1.0	3.2	1.1	3.0
December	3.6	1.9	1.0	6.5	0.4	2.3	0.6	-0.6	0.5	0.9	1.0	3.2
2007												
March	2.3	1.9	1.6	6.3	-0.1	2.0	0.4	0.9	1.3	1.6	1.7	3.4
June	1.8	1.2	1.4	5.6	-0.1	2.6	1.0	1.2	1.6	2.1	2.1	3.0
September	1.1	1.0	1.0	7.0	-0.2	2.4	3.0	1.7	1.5	1.8	2.3	2.1
December	2.2	2.8	3.1	7.1	0.6	3.4	4.1	5.8	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	3.8	5.7	13.2	1.6	4.9	6.8	4.2	1.6	5.2	2.5	4.3
September	3.8	5.2	5.0	13.6	2.6	5.6	5.0	5.4	2.8	6.8	2.6	5.9
December	2.4	3.0	2.1	11.4	1.2	4.7	4.1	1.9	1.2	1.3	1.1	4.3
2009												
March	2.1	2.7	-0.5	7.8	-0.2	4.2	0.7	-0.1	0.7	-0.8	0.4	3.0
June	1.4	1.7	-2.0	3.5	r-1.2	3.1	-1.5	-1.0	0.1	-2.3	0.2	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	2.7	-2.3	2.6	-0.4	-1.4	1.7	2.0	0.9	3.5
2010												
March	2.1	2.3	2.9	3.6	-1.2	2.7	1.8	1.6	2.5	3.7	1.1	5.2
June	2.1	r1.7	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	nya	6.4	nya	3.0	nya	0.1	nya	2.0	1.1	5.0

PERCENTAGE CHANGE (from previous quarter)

2006												
September	0.8	0.4	0.4	1.2	0.3	0.8	0.2	-0.1	-0.2	0.3	0.4	0.7
December	-0.3	-0.5	0.2	2.4	-0.3	-0.3	0.5	-0.6	-0.8	-1.5	0.0	0.7
2007												
March	-0.1	0.4	0.3	1.9	-0.7	1.0	-0.2	-0.4	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.4
June	1.4	0.9	0.5	0.0	0.6	1.1	0.5	2.3	1.5	2.4	1.0	1.2
September	0.2	0.2	1.0	2.6	0.2	0.6	2.1	1.6	-0.3	0.0	0.6	-0.3
December	0.7	1.3	1.2	2.5	0.5	0.6	1.6	3.4	-0.5	1.0	0.7	1.3
2008												
March	1.1	0.6	2.1	3.6	-0.1	1.3	1.7	-1.6	0.2	1.1	0.6	0.9
June	1.3	1.6	1.3	4.0	1.0	2.2	1.2	1.6	2.2	3.0	0.6	2.4
September	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	0.7	-0.2	-0.2	r0.0	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	-0.2	1.5	0.5	-0.6	0.1	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.2	1.3
2010												
March	0.6	0.4	1.2	1.1	-0.4	1.0	0.7	-0.6	0.5	0.7	0.1	1.3
June	0.6	r0.1	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	nya	3.0	nya	0.9	nya	0.4	nya	0.1	0.4	0.3

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

2 The capital city indexes measure price movements over time in each city individually. They do not measure differences in retail price levels between cities.

3 Further information about the CPI is contained in *Australian Consumer Price Index: Concepts, Sources and Methods, 2009* (cat. no. 6461.0) which is available on the ABS website <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>.

PRICES

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

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

WEIGHTING PATTERN

6 There are 90 expenditure classes (that is, groupings of like items) in the fifteenth series CPI and each expenditure class has its own weight, or measure of relative importance. In calculating the index, price changes for the various expenditure classes are combined using these weights.

7 Changes in the weighting pattern have been made at approximately five-yearly intervals to take account of changes in household spending patterns. The CPI now comprises fifteen series of price indexes which have been linked to form a continuous series. The current and historical weighting patterns for the CPI for the weighted average of the eight capital cities is published in *Consumer Price Index: Historical Weighting Patterns (1948 to 2005)* (cat. no. 6431). The 15th series weighting pattern for the weighted average of eight capital cities and for each of the eight capital cities, as well as each city's percentage contribution to the weighted average, are also published in the *Consumer Price Index: 15th Series Weighting Pattern (Reissue)* (cat. no. 6430.0)

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

WEIGHTING PATTERN *continued*

(electronic publication). 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 2010	172.1 (see table 1)
less June Quarter 2009	167.0 (see table 1)
Change in index points	5.1
Percentage change	$5.1/167.0 \times 100 = 3.1\%$ (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 2.17 index points to the total All groups index number of 172.1 for June Quarter 2010. The final column shows contributions to the change in All Groups index points by each group, sub-group and expenditure class.

SPECIAL SERIES

11 Various series are presented in tables 8, 9 and 10 in this publication which are helpful for analytical purposes. These series are compiled by taking subsets of the CPI basket. (A complete list of CPI groups, sub-groups and expenditure classes is contained in tables 6 and 7.)

12 Some of the compiled series are self explanatory, such as 'All groups excluding Food'. Other series and their composition are described below:

- *All groups excluding Financial and insurance services*: Reflecting the changing composition of the CPI, from September quarter 1989 to June quarter 1998, comprises the All groups CPI excluding house insurance, house contents insurance, vehicle insurance and mortgage interest charges and consumer credit charges; from September quarter 1998 to June quarter 2000 comprises the All groups CPI excluding house insurance, house contents insurance and vehicle insurance; from September quarter 2000 to June quarter 2005 comprises the All groups CPI excluding insurance services; from September quarter 2005 comprises the All groups CPI excluding Financial and insurance services.
- *All groups excluding Housing and Financial and insurance services*: Reflecting the changing composition of the CPI, from September quarter 1989 to June quarter 1998, comprises the All groups CPI excluding Housing, house contents insurance, vehicle insurance and consumer credit charges; from September quarter 1998 to June quarter 2000 comprises the All groups CPI excluding Housing, house insurance, house contents insurance and vehicle insurance; from September quarter 2000 to June quarter 2005 comprises the All groups CPI excluding Housing and insurance services; from September quarter 2005 comprises the All groups CPI excluding Housing and Financial and insurance services.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

SPECIAL SERIES *continued*

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

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

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

ROUNDING

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

INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

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

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS *continued*

community an index that excludes housing and financial services' in addition to the all-items index.

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

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

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

19 Current publications and other products released by the ABS are listed 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.

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

- *A Guide to the Consumer Price Index, 15th Series* (cat. no. 6440.0)
- *Information Paper: Introduction of the 15th Series Australian Consumer Price Index 2005 (Reissue)* (cat. no. 6462.0)
- *Consumer Price Index: 15th Series Weighting Pattern (Reissue)* (cat. no. 6430.0)
- *Consumer Price Index: Historical Weighting Patterns (1948 to 2005)* (cat. no. 6431.0)
- *Australian Consumer Price Index: Concepts, Sources and Methods, 2009* (cat. no. 6461.0)
- *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)
- *Information Paper: Consumer Price Index with Reserve Bank of Australia Consumer Price Measures, Australia, 2007* (cat. no. 6401.0.55.002)
- *Consumer Price Index: Concordance with Household Expenditure Classification, Australia* (cat. no. 6446.0.55.001)
- *Issues to be considered during the 16th Series Australian Consumer Price Index Review, Dec 2009* (cat. no. 6468.0)
- *Average Retail Prices of Selected Items, Eight Capital Cities* (cat. no. 6403.0.55.001)
- *House Price Indexes: Eight Capital Cities* (cat. no. 6416.0)
- *Analytical Living Cost Indexes for Selected Australian Household Types* (cat. no. 6463.0)
- *Information Paper: Introduction of the Pensioner and Beneficiary Living Cost Index, Australia, 2009* (cat. no. 6466.0)
- *Pensioner and Beneficiary Living Cost Index* (cat. no. 6467.0)

DATA AVAILABLE

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

APPENDIX CHILD CARE SERVICES IN THE CPI

TREATMENT OF CHILD CARE SERVICES IN THE AUSTRALIAN CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (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).

CHILDCARE IN CPI

2. As part of calculating the CPI, the ABS seeks to measure the rate at which the price of child care changes from quarter to quarter. Child care is one of the items in the set, or "basket", of consumer products that the ABS uses to produce the CPI. The CPI is calculated as a weighted average of the percentage price changes of these items. The composition and weights are determined based on information gathered via the Household Expenditure Survey (HES), a sample survey conducted periodically by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) to determine the expenditure patterns of private households.

3. Weights are assigned to each item to reflect their relative importance to household consumption in Australia. The 15th series CPI weighting structure, currently in use, was determined according to the 2003–04 HES, and assigns average household expenditure on child care a weighting of 0.45%. This percentage might appear low to some, but it represents the average outlay across all households, not just those with children.

4. Child care is one of many components that go into the production of the CPI, an important and useful measure of the change in consumer prices over time. The CPI measures the price inflation experienced by households and informs the community about changes to the real purchasing power of consumers' incomes. The CPI assists governmental economists in conducting general economic policy, especially monetary policy, and is also widely used for indexation arrangements in both private and public sectors.

METHODOLOGY FOR MEASURING CHILD CARE

5. In regard to timing, consumption of child care is recognised at the time when the child care service is provided, rather than at the time of payment. This is consistent with the "acquisitions" approach and the concept that "a service is acquired at the time that the producer provides it" explained in 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, 2005* (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 CHILD CARE SERVICES IN THE CPI *continued*

CHILD CARE SUBSIDIES PROVIDED BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

CHILD CARE BENEFIT (CCB)

10. The federal government subsidises some of the costs of child care. Two such payment types are discussed below, the CCB and the CCR.

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 5 July 2010 the maximum rate of CCB for one child in full-time approved child care centres increased from \$180.00 to \$184.00 per week. For families using registered care the maximum rate of CCB increased from \$30.10 to \$30.75 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 \$134,443 for a family with one child in care. For more information on CCB see: <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 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. For the period 5

APPENDIX CHILD CARE SERVICES IN THE CPI *continued*

CHILD CARE REBATE (CCR)

continued

July 2010 to 3 July 2011 the annual cap for CCR claims was lowered back to \$7,500 per child, per year (subject to the passage of legislation). At the time of the September Quarter 2010 CPI, the \$7,500 threshold was in operation and has been included in the production of the CPI calculation for child care. For more information on CCR see: < www.familyassist.gov.au/payments>.

NET CHILD CARE FEE CALCULATION

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

20. The ABS models the value of the average household's CCB and CCR entitlements using a random sample of family profiles from the population of families that receive CCB and CCR. These profiles include a range of attributes such as income, number of children and hours in care for each child, that are necessary to generate the estimate 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 5 July each year.

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

21. 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 5 July 2010 is \$184.00 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 \$133.55 (72.58% 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 RECEIVES 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 fee	\$240.00 per week	\$240.00 per week
(% change)		0.0
Eligible child care benefit	\$133.55 per week	\$128.54 per week
Eligible child care tax rebate	\$53.23 per week	\$55.73 per week
Net child care fee	\$53.23 per week	\$55.73 per week
(% change)		4.7

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 fee	\$240.00 per week	\$250.00 per week
(% change)		4.2
Eligible child care benefit	\$133.55 per week	\$133.55 per week
Eligible child care tax rebate	\$53.23 per week	\$58.23 per week
Net child care fee	\$53.23 per week	\$58.23 per week
(% change)		9.4

APPENDIX CHILD CARE SERVICES IN THE CPI *continued*

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

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

	Period 1	Period 2
Combined household income	\$65,000 per annum	\$67,600 per annum
(% change)		4.0
Gross child care fee	\$240.00 per week	\$250.00 per week
(% change)		4.2
Eligible child care benefit	\$133.55 per week	\$128.54 per week
Eligible child care tax rebate	\$53.23 per week	\$60.73 per week
Net child care	\$53.23 per week	\$60.73 per week
(% change)		14.1

GROSS VERSUS NET PRICES

22. The table below compares the price indexes for gross and net child care fees over the period from September quarter 2005 to September quarter 2010. It should be noted that the gross index has only been prepared from the September quarter 2005 and has a different reference base from the CPI net child care index.

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

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

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

APPENDIX 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	1.0	na
Mar 2006	222.5	5.1	12.0	106.3	1.9	na
Jun 2006	226.5	1.8	12.4	106.8	0.5	6.8
Sep 2006	233.9	3.3	14.4	110.8	3.7	7.3
Dec 2006	238.5	2.0	12.6	111.5	0.6	6.9
Mar 2007	251.3	5.4	12.9	113.9	2.2	7.1
Jun 2007	255.6	1.7	12.8	114.3	0.4	7.0
Sep 2007	170.2	-33.4	-27.2	119.4	4.4	7.8
Dec 2007	172.3	1.2	-27.8	119.9	0.4	7.5
Mar 2008	180.1	4.5	-28.3	122.5	2.2	7.6
Jun 2008	182.3	1.2	-28.7	123.0	0.4	7.7
Sep 2008	140.5	-22.9	-17.5	128.1	4.1	7.3
Dec 2008	142.5	1.4	-17.3	128.8	0.5	7.4
Mar 2009	146.8	3.0	-18.5	130.7	1.5	6.7
Jun 2009	148.2	1.0	-18.7	131.1	0.3	6.5
Sep 2009	149.5	0.9	6.4	134.9	2.9	5.3
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

na not available

(a) Base 1989 - 90 = 100.0

(b) Base June quarter 2005 = 100.0

FURTHER INFORMATION

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

FOR MORE INFORMATION . . .

INTERNET **www.abs.gov.au** the ABS website is the best place for data from our publications and information about the ABS.

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