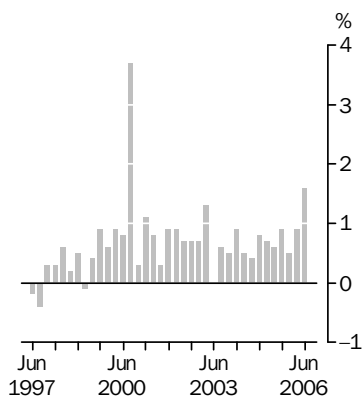


**CONSUMER PRICE INDEX**

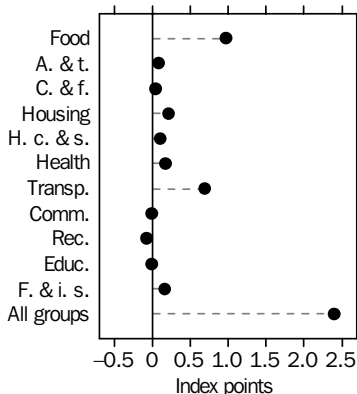
AUSTRALIA

EMBARGO: 11.30AM (CANBERRA TIME) WED 26 JUL 2006

**All Groups**  
Quarterly change



**Contribution to quarterly change**  
June quarter 2006



**KEY FIGURES**

**WEIGHTED AVERAGE OF EIGHT  
CAPITAL CITIES**

	<i>Mar Qtr 2006 to Jun Qtr 2006</i>	<i>Jun Qtr 2005 to Jun Qtr 2006</i>
	<i>% change</i>	<i>% change</i>
Food	4.1	8.3
Alcohol and tobacco	0.9	3.6
Clothing and footwear	0.8	-1.7
Housing	0.8	3.5
Household contents and services	0.8	1.4
Health	2.4	4.6
Transportation	3.4	7.7
Communication	0.1	-0.9
Recreation	-0.4	1.5
Education	0.0	5.8
Financial and insurance services	1.2	2.2

**All groups**

**1.6**      **4.0**

All groups excluding Housing and Financial and insurance services

1.9      4.4

**KEY POINTS**

**THE ALL GROUPS CPI**

- rose 1.6% in the June quarter 2006 compared with 0.9% in the March quarter.
- rose 4.0% through the year to June quarter 2006.

**OVERVIEW OF CPI MOVEMENTS**

- The most significant contributors to the increase this quarter were fruit (+52.0%) and automotive fuel (+11.2%). They each contributed 0.5 percentage points to the 1.6% rise in the All groups CPI in the June quarter. Fruit contributed 0.6 percentage points to the 4.0% through the year CPI increase. Bananas accounted for most of the increase in fruit prices, both in the June quarter itself and through the year to June quarter. Automotive fuel contributed 0.9 percentage points to the through the year increase of 4.0%.
- Other significant contributors to the overall increase this quarter were hospital and medical services (+4.0%), house purchase (+1.1%), deposit and loan facilities (+1.5%), rents (+0.9%), other financial services (+1.0%), tobacco (+1.2%), house repairs and maintenance (+1.1%) and furniture (+1.3%).
- The most significant offsetting price falls were motor vehicles (-1.0%), audio, visual and computing equipment (-2.6%), women's outerwear (-2.1%) and domestic holiday travel and accommodation (-0.9%).

**INQUIRIES**

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

# NOTES

## FORTHCOMING ISSUES

<i>ISSUE (Quarter)</i>	<i>RELEASE DATE</i>
September 2006	25 October 2006
December 2006	24 January 2007

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## CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE

The series "All groups excluding Housing and Financial and insurance services" for Hong Kong, shown in the International Comparisons Tables 11 and 12, have been revised. The Census and Statistics Department, Hong Kong SAR, China, has recently completed a CPI review including updating the weighting pattern and rebasing the index. This has resulted in the CPI for Hong Kong, and hence the "All groups excluding Housing and Financial and insurance services" index for Hong Kong, being revised.

## TREATMENT OF THE CHILD CARE TAX REBATE (CCTR) IN THE CPI

In 2004 the Federal Government announced that it would introduce a 30 per cent Child Care Tax Rebate (CCTR) for out-of-pocket child care costs from 1 July 2004. The CCTR will be able to be claimed for the first time in the 2005–06 income year tax returns. The ABS has considered the legislation regarding the CCTR and has concluded that the CCTR is set up in such a way that it will have no direct effect on the CPI. Further details are contained in the appendix to this issue.

## ROUNDING

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

## ABBREVIATIONS

ABS Australian Bureau of Statistics

CPI Consumer Price Index

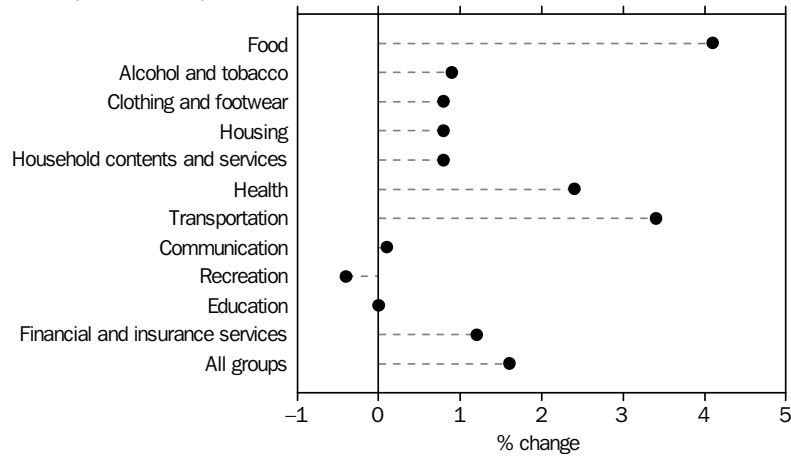
Dennis Trewin  
Australian Statistician

## ANALYSES AND COMMENTS

### MAIN CONTRIBUTORS TO CHANGE

#### CPI GROUPS

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



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

#### FOOD (+4.1%)

The rise in food prices was largely due to fruit (+52.0%), snacks and confectionery (+2.1%), take away and fast foods (+0.8%) and restaurant meals (+0.6%). Food n.e.c. (-1.7%) was the only offsetting price fall of any significance.

The rise in fruit prices was mainly attributable to an increase of approximately 250% in the price of bananas during the June quarter 2006 due to shortages created by Cyclone Larry in March 2006. Prices also rose for citrus fruit, apples, melons and strawberries, in part reflecting increased demand for alternative fruit as consumers looked for a substitute for bananas. The fruit expenditure class contributed 0.79 index points to the change in the All Groups CPI in June quarter 2006 and 0.90 index points to the through the year change.

In calculating the CPI, the ABS does not make any allowance for short-term substitution effects such as those that may have occurred between bananas and other fruit in recent months. The methodology used to construct the CPI is by reference to a 'fixed basket' consisting of goods and services acquired by households. For the current (15th series) CPI, this is the pattern of household expenditure in 2003-04. The methodology holds the composition of this basket fixed from quarter to quarter. While the increase in the price of bananas has contributed to an increase in the CPI in June quarter there are likely to be offsetting falls in the CPI in future quarters as their supply and price return to normal.

Increasing distribution and packaging costs were cited by some respondents as contributing to price rises in a number of food categories, including dairy and related products, bread and cereal products, some meat products, soft drinks, waters and juices, and takeaway and fast foods.

Through the year to June quarter 2006, the food group rose 8.3%.

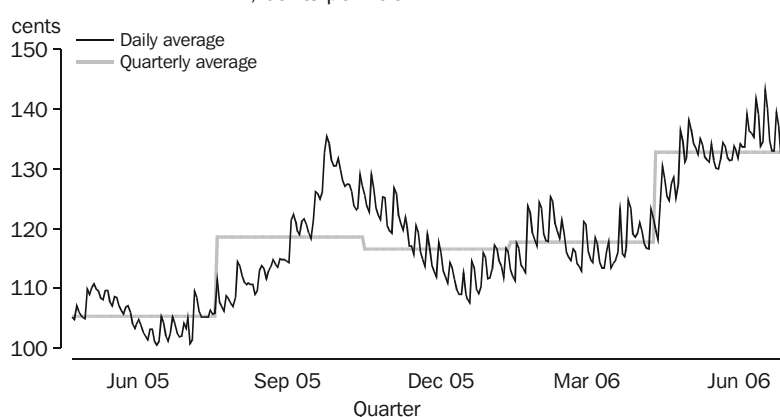
TRANSPORTATION  
(+3.4%)

The rise in transportation costs was due to automotive fuel (+11.2%), motor vehicle repair and servicing (+0.9%) and motor vehicle parts and accessories (+1.3%). These increases were partially offset by a fall in motor vehicles (-1.0%).

Automotive fuel prices rose in January (+5.3%), fell in February (-1.3%) and rose in March (+1.9%), April (+7.7%), May (+2.4%) and June (+2.5%) leading to the overall increase of 11.2% between the March and June quarters 2006. The automotive fuel expenditure class contributed 0.71 index points to the change in the All Groups CPI in June quarter 2006 and 1.38 index points to the through the year change.

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

AVERAGE PRICE OF ULP, cents per litre



The fall in motor vehicles was mainly due to competitive pricing between dealers offering drive-away prices (including free registration, CTP insurance, and stamp duty and extended warranties) on runout models and the availability of some limited edition models with bonus inclusions. Little movement was observed in list prices.

Through the year to June quarter 2006, the transportation group rose 7.7%, primarily due to a 24.6% rise in automotive fuel.

HOUSING (+0.8%)

The rise in housing costs was mainly attributable to house purchase (+1.1%), rents (+0.9%) and house repairs and maintenance (+1.1%). The only offset was electricity (-1.2%).

House purchase rose in all capital cities with increases ranging from 0.4% in Sydney and 0.5% in Melbourne to 3.8% in Perth and 3.9% in Darwin. Builders cited increasing labour and material costs as the main reason for the price rises. Rents rose in all capital cities ranging from 0.5% in Sydney to 1.7% in Perth.

The fall in the electricity costs was due to the commencement of the Winter Energy Concession that applies in Melbourne from May until November each year and the return to off-peak rates in Adelaide in the June quarter from the peak rates that apply in the March quarter each year.

Through the year to June quarter 2006, the housing group rose 3.5%.

## ANALYSES AND COMMENTS *continued*

### HEALTH (+2.4%)

The rise in health costs was due to hospital and medical services (+4.0%) and dental services (+1.4%). These rises were partially offset by a fall in the net cost of pharmaceuticals (-0.5%), mainly due to the effect of the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme safety net.

Hospital and medical services rose mainly as a result of an average increase of around 6% in private health fund premiums from 1 April 2006.

Through the year to June quarter 2006, the health group rose 4.6%.

### FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE SERVICES (+1.2%)

All components in the financial and insurance services group rose in the June quarter with contributions from deposit and loan facilities (+1.5%), other financial services (+1.0%) and insurance services (+0.9%).

The rise in deposit and loan facilities was mainly due to increases in some direct banking charges, such as account keeping and transaction fees. The rise in other financial services was due to increased stamp duty payments on real estate transfers and real estate agent commissions on residential property sales.

Through the year to June quarter 2006, the financial and insurance services group rose 2.2%.

### HOUSEHOLD CONTENTS AND SERVICES (+0.8%)

Most categories of household contents and services rose this quarter with furniture (+1.3%), glassware, tableware and household utensils (+3.4%), floor and window coverings (+0.8%), household cleaning agents (+1.5%), child care (+1.8%), hairdressing and personal care services (+0.8%) and other household services (+1.4%) being the most significant. There were no significant price falls.

The rise in the furniture and glassware, tableware and household utensils was largely due to the ending of widespread discounting by major retailers in the March quarter, associated with post-Christmas and summer sales.

Through the year to June quarter 2006, the household contents and services group rose 1.4%.

### ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO (+0.9%)

All components in the alcohol and tobacco group rose this quarter with contributions from tobacco (+1.2%), beer (+0.7%), wine (+0.7%) and spirits (+0.8%).

The rise in tobacco and beer prices was mainly due to the residual effect of the increase in Federal excise and customs duty from 1 February. A reduction in the alcohol content of some beers, which is treated as a quality adjusted price increase, also contributed to the increase in beer prices.

Through the year to June quarter 2006, the alcohol and tobacco group rose 3.6%.

### RECREATION (-0.4%)

The fall in the recreation index was mainly due to audio, visual and computing equipment (-2.6%) and domestic holiday travel and accommodation (-0.9%).

The fall in audio, visual and computing equipment was attributable to competitive pricing for televisions and other home entertainment items by major retailers.

## ANALYSES AND COMMENTS *continued*

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### RECREATION (-0.4%)

*continued*

The fall in domestic holiday travel and accommodation resulted from a seasonal reduction in accommodation tariffs in the June quarter, following the peak prices that apply in the summer holiday period each year.

Through the year to June quarter 2006, the recreation group rose 1.5%.

### TRADABLES AND NON-TRADABLES

The tradables component (see table 8) of the All groups CPI rose 2.7% in the June quarter. This component includes goods and services whose prices are largely determined on the world market and represents approximately 42% of the weight of the CPI. The main contributors to the increase were fruit, automotive fuel, tobacco, furniture, and snacks and confectionery. Falls in motor vehicles, audio, visual and computing equipment, and women's outerwear provided the most significant offsets.

The non-tradables component of the CPI, which includes goods and services whose prices are largely determined by domestic price pressures, rose 0.8%. Within non-tradables, the goods component rose 0.8%, mainly due to house purchase, take away and fast foods, and beer. A fall in electricity provided the most significant offset. The non-tradables services component rose 0.9% with hospital and medical services, deposit and loan facilities, rents and other financial services being the main contributors. A fall in domestic holiday travel and accommodation provided the most significant offset.

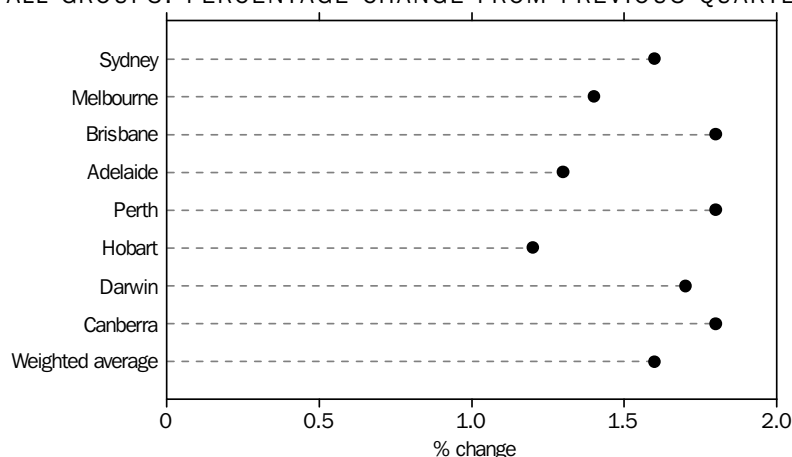
Through the year to June quarter 2006, tradables rose 4.8% and non-tradables rose 3.4%. This compares with rises of 2.8% and 3.1%, respectively, for these components through the year to March quarter 2006.

## ANALYSES AND COMMENTS *continued*

### CAPITAL CITIES COMPARISON

ALL GROUPS

ALL GROUPS: PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER



At the All groups level, the CPI rose in all capital cities in the June quarter 2006, with the increases ranging from 1.2% in Hobart to 1.8% in Brisbane, Perth and Canberra.

The lower result for Hobart was largely due to that city recording price movements for food, alcohol and tobacco, household contents and services, and financial and insurance services that were lower than most of the other cities and well below the national average. The higher result for Brisbane and Perth was mainly due to those cities recording price movements for housing that were well above the national average. Canberra recorded rises for housing, household contents and services, transportation and recreation that were above the national average.

Through the year to June quarter 2006, the All groups CPI rose in all capital cities with the increases ranging from 3.5% in Hobart to 4.8% in Canberra. Price increases in Perth were also high (+4.7%). The higher result for Perth was largely due to an 8.9% rise in housing, more than double the 3.5% increase for the weighted average of eight capital cities. Canberra recorded rises for housing, household contents and services, health, transportation and recreation that were above the national average.

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

	INDEX	PERCENTAGE CHANGE	
	NUMBER(a)	.....	
	<i>Jun Qtr 2006</i>	<i>Mar Qtr 2006 to Jun Qtr 2006</i>	<i>Jun Qtr 2005 to Jun Qtr 2006</i>
Sydney	154.7	1.6	3.8
Melbourne	152.6	1.4	3.9
Brisbane	156.2	1.8	4.1
Adelaide	157.6	1.3	3.8
Perth	153.2	1.8	4.7
Hobart	154.0	1.2	3.5
Darwin	149.2	1.7	4.2
Canberra	154.9	1.8	4.8
Weighted average of eight capital cities	154.3	1.6	4.0

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

## 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>
<b>2002-03</b>	141.1	139.7	140.7	142.7	136.8	139.1	136.8	139.7	140.2
<b>2003-04</b>	144.1	142.8	144.8	147.0	139.6	142.6	138.7	143.4	143.5
<b>2004-05</b>	147.7	145.7	148.5	150.4	144.0	147.1	141.8	146.7	147.0
<b>2005-06</b>	152.1	150.2	153.2	155.2	150.1	151.8	146.5	151.9	151.7
<b>2002</b>									
June	138.8	136.9	138.1	139.1	134.6	137.0	135.0	137.2	137.6
September	139.6	137.8	139.2	140.3	135.8	137.5	135.4	138.1	138.5
December	140.4	139.0	139.9	141.5	136.4	138.0	136.2	139.2	139.5
<b>2003</b>									
March	142.1	140.9	141.8	144.6	137.4	140.0	137.5	140.7	141.3
June	142.2	140.9	141.8	144.3	137.4	140.8	137.9	140.7	141.3
September	142.4	141.8	143.3	145.4	138.6	141.1	137.8	141.9	142.1
December	143.6	142.1	144.2	146.2	139.2	142.0	138.5	142.9	142.8
<b>2004</b>									
March	145.0	143.5	145.4	147.7	139.6	143.0	139.0	143.9	144.1
June	145.5	143.9	146.3	148.6	141.0	144.3	139.6	144.8	144.8
September	146.2	144.2	146.8	149.0	142.0	145.0	140.8	145.5	145.4
December	147.3	145.3	148.0	150.0	143.3	146.7	141.1	146.3	146.5
<b>2005</b>									
March	148.2	146.4	149.2	150.9	144.4	148.0	141.9	147.0	147.5
June	149.0	146.9	150.0	151.8	146.3	148.8	143.2	147.8	148.4
September	150.5	148.6	150.9	153.4	147.8	150.1	144.7	149.7	149.8
December	151.0	149.2	152.1	154.1	149.0	151.0	145.4	150.9	150.6
<b>2006</b>									
March	152.2	150.5	153.5	155.6	150.5	152.2	146.7	152.2	151.9
June	154.7	152.6	156.2	157.6	153.2	154.0	149.2	154.9	154.3

(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)									
<b>2002-03</b>	2.8	3.3	3.2	4.0	2.8	3.3	2.3	3.3	3.1
<b>2003-04</b>	2.1	2.2	2.9	3.0	2.0	2.5	1.4	2.6	2.4
<b>2004-05</b>	2.5	2.0	2.6	2.3	3.2	3.2	2.2	2.3	2.4
<b>2005-06</b>	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	4.2	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.2
PERCENTAGE CHANGE (from corresponding quarter of previous year)									
<b>2002</b>									
June	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.0	2.4	2.7	2.1	2.8	2.8
September	3.1	3.1	3.7	3.7	3.3	3.5	2.2	3.7	3.2
December	2.8	3.1	3.0	3.6	2.9	3.1	2.0	3.2	3.0
<b>2003</b>									
March	3.0	3.6	3.4	5.0	2.8	3.6	2.8	3.8	3.4
June	2.4	2.9	2.7	3.7	2.1	2.8	2.1	2.6	2.7
September	2.0	2.9	2.9	3.6	2.1	2.6	1.8	2.8	2.6
December	2.3	2.2	3.1	3.3	2.1	2.9	1.7	2.7	2.4
<b>2004</b>									
March	2.0	1.8	2.5	2.1	1.6	2.1	1.1	2.3	2.0
June	2.3	2.1	3.2	3.0	2.6	2.5	1.2	2.9	2.5
September	2.7	1.7	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.2	2.5	2.3
December	2.6	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.9	3.3	1.9	2.4	2.6
<b>2005</b>									
March	2.2	2.0	2.6	2.2	3.4	3.5	2.1	2.2	2.4
June	2.4	2.1	2.5	2.2	3.8	3.1	2.6	2.1	2.5
September	2.9	3.1	2.8	3.0	4.1	3.5	2.8	2.9	3.0
December	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.7	4.0	2.9	3.0	3.1	2.8
<b>2006</b>									
March	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.1	4.2	2.8	3.4	3.5	3.0
June	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.8	4.7	3.5	4.2	4.8	4.0
PERCENTAGE CHANGE (from previous quarter)									
<b>2002</b>									
June	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.7	1.3	0.9	1.2	0.7
September	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.7
December	0.6	0.9	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.7
<b>2003</b>									
March	1.2	1.4	1.4	2.2	0.7	1.4	1.0	1.1	1.3
June	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.0
September	0.1	0.6	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.2	-0.1	0.9	0.6
December	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.5
<b>2004</b>									
March	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.9
June	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.6	1.0	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.5
September	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.9	0.5	0.4
December	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.2	0.2	0.5	0.8
<b>2005</b>									
March	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.7
June	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.6	1.3	0.5	0.9	0.5	0.6
September	1.0	1.2	0.6	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.3	0.9
December	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.5
<b>2006</b>									
March	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
June	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.3	1.8	1.2	1.7	1.8	1.6

## 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>
<b>2002-03</b>	147.9	208.9	113.3	115.1	121.0	181.5
<b>2003-04</b>	152.3	217.8	112.7	120.2	121.1	193.9
<b>2004-05</b>	154.8	225.4	110.8	124.8	120.7	204.3
<b>2005-06</b>	162.3	233.1	109.2	129.3	122.2	213.5
<b>2002</b>						
June	143.5	205.0	113.7	112.2	120.3	175.9
September	145.0	207.3	113.0	113.7	120.5	176.4
December	147.0	207.3	114.0	114.2	121.6	177.1
<b>2003</b>						
March	149.8	209.9	112.4	115.7	120.4	183.5
June	149.8	211.2	113.7	116.8	121.4	189.1
September	149.3	215.2	113.3	118.9	121.5	189.1
December	152.0	216.5	113.1	119.6	121.4	189.4
<b>2004</b>						
March	154.7	218.8	111.5	120.7	120.7	195.5
June	153.3	220.5	112.7	121.5	120.7	201.6
September	152.4	222.5	112.5	123.2	120.6	200.1
December	154.6	224.0	110.9	124.3	121.3	198.8
<b>2005</b>						
March	156.0	226.9	109.4	125.5	119.7	206.7
June	156.2	228.1	110.3	126.2	121.2	211.6
September	157.4	230.3	110.5	128.0	121.6	209.3
December	160.2	231.4	110.3	128.8	122.4	207.1
<b>2006</b>						
March	162.5	234.3	107.5	129.6	121.9	216.2
June	169.1	236.4	108.4	130.6	122.9	221.4

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

<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>
<b>2002-03</b>	140.6	108.5	131.9	210.0	..	140.2
<b>2003-04</b>	142.0	110.0	130.0	223.3	..	143.5
<b>2004-05</b>	146.8	111.1	130.7	238.7	..	147.0
<b>2005-06</b>	155.5	109.5	132.0	253.2	101.2	151.7
<b>2002</b>						
June	139.3	106.3	131.1	204.6	..	137.6
September	138.8	107.9	131.8	205.0	..	138.5
December	140.3	108.4	131.9	205.3	..	139.5
<b>2003</b>						
March	143.7	108.8	132.4	214.7	..	141.3
June	139.4	108.9	131.5	214.8	..	141.3
September	141.3	109.7	130.0	215.1	..	142.1
December	140.7	109.9	131.1	215.1	..	142.8
<b>2004</b>						
March	141.7	110.0	129.7	231.4	..	144.1
June	144.1	110.4	129.3	231.5	..	144.8
September	145.2	110.9	129.9	231.5	..	145.4
December	147.2	111.2	130.9	231.7	..	146.5
<b>2005</b>						
March	145.8	111.6	131.8	245.7	..	147.5
June	148.8	110.6	130.1	245.9	100.0	148.4
September	153.7	109.8	131.7	246.0	100.1	149.8
December	153.0	109.0	131.7	246.3	101.6	150.6
<b>2006</b>						
March	155.0	109.5	132.5	260.1	101.0	151.9
June	160.2	109.6	132.0	260.2	102.2	154.3

.. not applicable

(b) Base: June quarter 2005 = 100.0.

(a) Unless otherwise specified, base of each index: 1989-90 = 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)						
<b>2002-03</b>	3.6	2.9	0.8	3.6	1.1	6.8
<b>2003-04</b>	3.0	4.3	-0.5	4.4	0.1	6.8
<b>2004-05</b>	1.6	3.5	-1.7	3.8	-0.3	5.4
<b>2005-06</b>	4.8	3.4	-1.4	3.6	1.2	4.5

PERCENTAGE CHANGE (from corresponding quarter of previous year)						
<b>2002</b>						
June	3.4	2.8	1.1	3.5	0.8	5.5
September	3.7	2.9	1.7	3.4	1.3	5.9
December	2.5	2.7	1.2	3.2	1.1	6.6
<b>2003</b>						
March	3.9	2.9	0.2	3.8	0.8	7.2
June	4.4	3.0	0.0	4.1	0.9	7.5
September	3.0	3.8	0.3	4.6	0.8	7.2
December	3.4	4.4	-0.8	4.7	-0.2	6.9
<b>2004</b>						
March	3.3	4.2	-0.8	4.3	0.2	6.5
June	2.3	4.4	-0.9	4.0	-0.6	6.6
September	2.1	3.4	-0.7	3.6	-0.7	5.8
December	1.7	3.5	-1.9	3.9	-0.1	5.0
<b>2005</b>						
March	0.8	3.7	-1.9	4.0	-0.8	5.7
June	1.9	3.4	-2.1	3.9	0.4	5.0
September	3.3	3.5	-1.8	3.9	0.8	4.6
December	3.6	3.3	-0.5	3.6	0.9	4.2
<b>2006</b>						
March	4.2	3.3	-1.7	3.3	1.8	4.6
June	8.3	3.6	-1.7	3.5	1.4	4.6

PERCENTAGE CHANGE (from previous quarter)						
<b>2002</b>						
June	-0.5	0.5	1.3	0.6	0.8	2.8
September	1.0	1.1	-0.6	1.3	0.2	0.3
December	1.4	0.0	0.9	0.4	0.9	0.4
<b>2003</b>						
March	1.9	1.3	-1.4	1.3	-1.0	3.6
June	0.0	0.6	1.2	1.0	0.8	3.1
September	-0.3	1.9	-0.4	1.8	0.1	0.0
December	1.8	0.6	-0.2	0.6	-0.1	0.2
<b>2004</b>						
March	1.8	1.1	-1.4	0.9	-0.6	3.2
June	-0.9	0.8	1.1	0.7	0.0	3.1
September	-0.6	0.9	-0.2	1.4	-0.1	-0.7
December	1.4	0.7	-1.4	0.9	0.6	-0.6
<b>2005</b>						
March	0.9	1.3	-1.4	1.0	-1.3	4.0
June	0.1	0.5	0.8	0.6	1.3	2.4
September	0.8	1.0	0.2	1.4	0.3	-1.1
December	1.8	0.5	-0.2	0.6	0.7	-1.1
<b>2006</b>						
March	1.4	1.3	-2.5	0.6	-0.4	4.4
June	4.1	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	2.4

<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)						
<b>2002-03</b>	2.4	3.1	2.6	5.0	..	3.1
<b>2003-04</b>	1.0	1.4	-1.4	6.3	..	2.4
<b>2004-05</b>	3.4	1.0	0.5	6.9	..	2.4
<b>2005-06</b>	5.9	-1.4	1.0	6.1	..	3.2
PERCENTAGE CHANGE (from corresponding quarter of previous year)						
<b>2002</b>						
June	-0.1	2.4	5.5	4.7	..	2.8
September	1.3	4.2	5.1	4.9	..	3.2
December	3.1	2.8	3.5	5.0	..	3.0
<b>2003</b>						
March	5.0	3.1	1.5	4.9	..	3.4
June	0.1	2.4	0.3	5.0	..	2.7
September	1.8	1.7	-1.4	4.9	..	2.6
December	0.3	1.4	-0.6	4.8	..	2.4
<b>2004</b>						
March	-1.4	1.1	-2.0	7.8	..	2.0
June	3.4	1.4	-1.7	7.8	..	2.5
September	2.8	1.1	-0.1	7.6	..	2.3
December	4.6	1.2	-0.2	7.7	..	2.6
<b>2005</b>						
March	2.9	1.5	1.6	6.2	..	2.4
June	3.3	0.2	0.6	6.2	..	2.5
September	5.9	-1.0	1.4	6.3	..	3.0
December	3.9	-2.0	0.6	6.3	..	2.8
<b>2006</b>						
March	6.3	-1.9	0.5	5.9	..	3.0
June	7.7	-0.9	1.5	5.8	2.2	4.0
PERCENTAGE CHANGE (from previous quarter)						
<b>2002</b>						
June	1.8	0.8	0.5	0.0	..	0.7
September	-0.4	1.5	0.5	0.2	..	0.7
December	1.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	..	0.7
<b>2003</b>						
March	2.4	0.4	0.4	4.6	..	1.3
June	-3.0	0.1	-0.7	0.0	..	0.0
September	1.4	0.7	-1.1	0.1	..	0.6
December	-0.4	0.2	0.8	0.0	..	0.5
<b>2004</b>						
March	0.7	0.1	-1.1	7.6	..	0.9
June	1.7	0.4	-0.3	0.0	..	0.5
September	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.0	..	0.4
December	1.4	0.3	0.8	0.1	..	0.8
<b>2005</b>						
March	-1.0	0.4	0.7	6.0	..	0.7
June	2.1	-0.9	-1.3	0.1	..	0.6
September	3.3	-0.7	1.2	0.0	0.1	0.9
December	-0.5	-0.7	0.0	0.1	1.5	0.5
<b>2006</b>						
March	1.3	0.5	0.6	5.6	-0.6	0.9
June	3.4	0.1	-0.4	0.0	1.2	1.6

.. not applicable

## CPI GROUPS, Index numbers(a)

Quarters	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart	Darwin	Canberra	Weighted average of eight capital cities
FOOD									
<b>2004</b>									
June	153.8	152.9	153.3	156.7	151.3	149.8	148.4	157.4	153.3
September	152.8	151.5	152.5	155.8	151.8	148.4	148.0	156.4	152.4
December	155.3	153.3	155.5	158.8	152.8	150.7	149.6	158.4	154.6
<b>2005</b>									
March	156.9	154.1	157.5	159.9	154.4	152.9	151.9	160.0	156.0
June	156.4	154.5	157.4	160.3	156.5	153.1	151.4	159.6	156.2
September	158.0	156.0	157.2	161.9	157.4	153.4	152.4	159.4	157.4
December	161.0	158.1	160.8	165.5	159.7	156.1	154.4	164.3	160.2
<b>2006</b>									
March	163.1	160.6	164.7	167.7	160.9	157.8	158.4	165.8	162.5
June	170.3	167.0	171.1	174.7	166.4	161.9	162.3	173.0	169.1
ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO									
<b>2004</b>									
June	226.7	220.7	217.4	227.7	205.2	210.7	211.5	207.6	220.5
September	229.1	222.3	219.8	228.3	207.4	213.9	215.0	209.9	222.5
December	231.4	224.3	219.8	228.6	208.8	214.5	214.5	209.9	224.0
<b>2005</b>									
March	234.5	226.5	222.7	232.1	212.2	215.9	216.4	212.5	226.9
June	235.0	227.5	224.5	234.4	214.1	217.5	218.9	213.6	228.1
September	237.7	230.1	225.5	237.7	215.2	217.7	222.7	215.2	230.3
December	238.0	231.5	227.8	238.7	215.9	220.5	224.3	217.3	231.4
<b>2006</b>									
March	240.2	235.3	230.1	241.9	219.1	221.8	226.1	219.9	234.3
June	243.5	237.3	231.1	243.4	220.3	222.6	227.3	221.7	236.4
CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR									
<b>2004</b>									
June	115.9	113.0	106.2	113.3	108.1	105.6	106.5	115.1	112.7
September	115.5	113.4	106.5	111.7	107.4	105.2	105.4	114.6	112.5
December	113.4	112.4	105.2	110.5	105.6	103.5	105.2	112.3	110.9
<b>2005</b>									
March	112.6	110.3	102.1	109.5	104.1	103.5	103.4	112.4	109.4
June	112.5	111.7	104.1	111.1	105.6	104.1	103.6	112.7	110.3
September	113.2	110.9	105.0	111.0	105.4	105.5	103.6	113.9	110.5
December	112.5	111.8	104.6	110.5	104.5	105.0	104.9	113.3	110.3
<b>2006</b>									
March	110.8	108.8	98.9	109.1	100.5	103.5	102.8	113.0	107.5
June	111.5	109.5	101.0	109.3	101.7	104.3	104.1	113.4	108.4
HOUSING									
<b>2004</b>									
June	127.4	110.7	132.0	123.1	114.4	122.9	133.9	127.8	121.5
September	129.4	112.0	133.5	124.2	116.5	124.5	135.8	129.0	123.2
December	130.5	112.5	135.0	125.1	118.7	126.9	136.5	129.5	124.3
<b>2005</b>									
March	131.1	114.0	135.7	126.8	121.6	128.5	138.6	130.0	125.5
June	132.0	113.9	136.6	126.2	124.1	129.4	140.5	131.1	126.2
September	133.6	115.5	138.3	127.3	126.9	130.9	142.0	133.5	128.0
December	134.4	115.6	139.7	127.9	129.7	131.4	143.7	134.4	128.8
<b>2006</b>									
March	134.7	115.9	140.6	129.4	132.2	133.6	146.5	135.2	129.6
June	135.4	116.1	142.2	129.4	135.2	134.8	149.6	136.7	130.6

(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									
<b>2004</b>									
June	120.0	120.8	122.4	120.8	118.1	128.2	111.3	124.8	120.7
September	119.7	121.0	123.0	120.2	117.7	128.5	111.0	125.3	120.6
December	120.7	122.0	123.1	120.8	117.8	129.4	112.1	125.9	121.3
<b>2005</b>									
March	118.7	120.9	123.3	118.2	114.7	129.2	111.5	124.1	119.7
June	120.0	121.4	124.2	120.7	118.3	129.8	113.0	126.7	121.2
September	120.3	122.3	123.5	121.6	119.0	130.7	113.1	127.8	121.6
December	120.9	123.3	124.8	121.9	119.3	131.5	114.3	129.3	122.4
<b>2006</b>									
March	120.4	122.7	124.5	122.1	118.5	130.9	114.3	129.7	121.9
June	121.2	123.5	126.0	122.7	119.4	131.4	115.0	131.5	122.9
HEALTH									
<b>2004</b>									
June	187.6	214.7	203.4	207.2	192.8	223.0	186.8	197.7	201.6
September	185.9	213.2	202.6	205.5	191.9	221.3	186.4	197.4	200.1
December	184.5	212.0	200.5	204.8	190.9	218.5	185.7	196.4	198.8
<b>2005</b>									
March	192.1	220.5	209.1	211.3	197.7	226.8	191.6	205.5	206.7
June	197.7	224.4	214.4	218.2	200.5	234.2	196.2	209.1	211.6
September	195.3	221.9	211.2	215.5	199.3	230.8	194.8	208.9	209.3
December	193.0	219.8	207.5	214.4	198.7	228.2	193.6	205.7	207.1
<b>2006</b>									
March	201.9	229.2	219.7	221.7	204.8	238.2	199.2	216.2	216.2
June	206.8	233.7	225.9	228.6	210.4	245.0	205.0	219.7	221.4
TRANSPORTATION									
<b>2004</b>									
June	145.2	144.1	142.6	145.1	143.6	139.8	137.9	142.7	144.1
September	146.8	144.7	143.4	147.4	144.3	141.5	139.0	143.3	145.2
December	148.8	146.7	145.0	149.4	146.6	144.1	140.2	144.9	147.2
<b>2005</b>									
March	147.5	145.4	144.3	147.8	144.6	142.3	139.5	143.4	145.8
June	150.7	148.3	147.2	151.5	147.3	145.1	141.6	145.8	148.8
September	154.7	153.9	152.0	157.4	152.1	150.0	144.3	151.6	153.7
December	153.6	153.1	151.4	156.5	152.1	150.1	146.7	152.1	153.0
<b>2006</b>									
March	155.6	155.5	153.3	158.1	154.0	150.2	148.2	153.2	155.0
June	160.9	160.8	158.6	163.2	158.9	155.0	152.2	159.5	160.2
COMMUNICATION									
<b>2004</b>									
June	110.0	110.2	113.9	111.8	108.7	111.4	102.2	109.1	110.4
September	110.5	110.7	114.4	112.3	109.2	111.9	102.6	109.6	110.9
December	110.7	111.0	114.7	112.6	109.5	112.1	102.9	109.8	111.2
<b>2005</b>									
March	111.1	111.4	115.1	113.0	109.9	112.5	103.2	110.2	111.6
June	110.1	110.4	114.1	112.0	108.9	111.5	102.3	109.2	110.6
September	109.3	109.6	113.3	111.2	108.1	110.8	101.6	108.5	109.8
December	108.5	108.8	112.4	110.4	107.3	110.0	100.8	107.7	109.0
<b>2006</b>									
March	109.0	109.3	112.9	110.9	107.8	110.4	101.3	108.2	109.5
June	109.1	109.4	113.0	111.0	107.9	110.5	101.4	108.3	109.6

(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
RECREATION									
<b>2004</b>									
June	132.4	129.4	126.4	130.6	125.3	123.8	107.6	125.7	129.3
September	133.0	129.8	126.5	131.6	125.8	125.0	110.3	127.3	129.9
December	134.3	131.1	126.9	131.8	127.3	128.0	108.2	128.4	130.9
<b>2005</b>									
March	134.5	132.7	128.1	132.0	127.9	129.5	106.6	128.9	131.8
June	133.3	130.4	125.7	130.7	127.1	126.9	107.3	127.2	130.1
September	134.7	132.0	126.7	132.1	129.0	128.7	111.1	129.5	131.7
December	134.7	132.0	127.6	132.1	129.2	129.1	108.3	128.9	131.7
<b>2006</b>									
March	135.2	133.3	128.7	132.5	130.3	130.2	106.7	129.8	132.5
June	134.8	132.2	128.4	131.7	130.3	129.1	108.6	130.1	132.0
EDUCATION									
<b>2004</b>									
June	239.2	221.6	248.9	266.4	214.9	241.8	167.0	213.4	231.5
September	239.3	221.7	248.9	266.5	214.9	241.5	167.0	213.6	231.5
December	239.6	221.7	249.0	266.6	214.9	241.6	167.0	213.7	231.7
<b>2005</b>									
March	254.5	234.4	265.8	282.9	227.9	249.9	173.9	227.1	245.7
June	254.7	234.7	265.9	283.0	227.9	250.0	174.1	227.2	245.9
September	254.6	234.8	266.6	283.2	227.9	250.0	174.3	227.2	246.0
December	254.7	235.3	266.7	283.4	227.9	250.4	174.3	227.6	246.3
<b>2006</b>									
March	271.8	246.4	279.5	299.9	241.6	259.7	180.8	241.7	260.1
June	272.0	246.4	279.8	300.1	241.6	259.7	180.8	241.8	260.2
FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE SERVICES (b)									
<b>2004</b>									
June	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
September	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
December	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>2005</b>									
March	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
June	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
September	100.8	100.2	99.4	99.3	98.7	99.9	98.9	100.1	100.1
December	101.9	102.2	100.9	100.5	100.5	101.4	99.4	102.2	101.6
<b>2006</b>									
March	101.2	101.5	100.4	100.3	100.3	100.3	98.4	101.3	101.0
June	102.4	102.8	101.4	100.8	102.1	100.7	99.3	102.4	102.2

.. not applicable

(b) Base: June quarter 2005 = 100.0.

(a) Unless otherwise specified, base of each index: 1989-90 = 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>
<b>Food</b>	1.08	0.96	0.92	1.04	0.77	0.63	0.55	0.99	0.97
Dairy and related products	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.01	-0.01	0.01	0.02
Milk	0.01	0.01	—	—	0.02	—	0.01	—	0.01
Cheese	—	—	—	0.01	—	—	-0.02	-0.01	—
Ice cream and other dairy products	0.01	-0.01	0.01	—	—	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Bread and cereal products	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.02	-0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03
Bread	0.01	0.03	0.01	—	-0.01	0.02	0.03	-0.01	0.01
Cakes and biscuits	0.01	0.01	—	0.02	—	-0.01	—	0.02	0.01
Breakfast cereals	0.02	—	0.02	0.01	—	—	-0.01	0.01	0.01
Other cereal products	0.01	0.01	—	—	0.01	0.01	—	—	0.01
Meat and seafoods	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.04	0.08	0.05	0.07	0.03
Beef and veal	—	0.02	—	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	—
Lamb and mutton	—	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	—	0.03	0.02	0.01
Pork	-0.02	-0.01	—	0.01	0.01	0.01	—	—	—
Poultry	0.01	—	0.01	—	—	0.01	—	0.01	—
Bacon and ham	—	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.01
Other fresh and processed meat	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.01	-0.01	-0.02	0.01	0.01
Fish and other seafood	—	-0.01	0.01	-0.02	0.01	0.02	-0.01	0.01	—
Fruit and vegetables	0.93	0.77	0.67	0.87	0.65	0.49	0.36	0.70	0.80
Fruit	0.96	0.71	0.80	0.87	0.57	0.59	0.54	0.61	0.79
Vegetables	-0.03	0.06	-0.12	0.01	0.09	-0.10	-0.17	0.10	0.01
Non-alcoholic drinks and snack food	0.03	0.05	0.07	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.03	0.04
Soft drinks, waters and juices	0.02	—	-0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	—	0.01
Snacks and confectionery	0.01	0.04	0.08	0.04	0.01	-0.01	0.01	0.04	0.03
Meals out and take away foods	0.05	0.05	0.08	0.01	0.04	0.03	0.09	0.09	0.05
Restaurant meals	—	0.03	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.02
Take away and fast foods	0.05	0.02	0.03	—	0.03	0.02	0.06	0.05	0.03
Other food	—	-0.02	-0.02	0.03	—	-0.01	-0.01	0.06	—
Eggs	0.01	—	—	0.01	—	—	—	0.01	0.01
Jams, honey and sandwich spreads	-0.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.01	—
Tea, coffee and food drinks	—	—	0.02	0.01	—	—	0.01	—	—
Food additives and condiments	—	—	-0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	—	—
Fats and oils	—	—	0.01	0.01	0.01	—	—	—	—
Food n.e.c.	-0.01	-0.02	-0.03	—	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	0.04	-0.01
<b>Alcohol and tobacco</b>	0.13	0.09	0.05	0.08	0.06	0.04	0.07	0.07	0.09
Alcoholic drinks	0.09	0.05	—	0.01	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.05	0.05
Beer	0.04	0.01	-0.02	0.01	0.05	0.03	-0.01	0.03	0.02
Wine	0.03	0.04	—	—	-0.03	—	0.02	0.01	0.01
Spirits	0.02	—	0.01	0.02	0.02	—	0.01	0.02	0.01
Tobacco	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.02	0.02	0.05	0.02	0.04
<b>Clothing and footwear</b>	0.03	0.04	0.12	0.01	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.02	0.05
Men's clothing	0.03	0.01	0.04	—	0.04	0.06	0.01	-0.01	0.02
Men's outerwear	0.02	0.01	0.03	—	0.04	0.05	—	-0.01	0.02
Men's underwear, nightwear and socks	0.01	0.01	0.01	—	—	—	0.01	0.01	—
Women's clothing	-0.03	-0.06	0.06	-0.03	-0.02	—	0.02	-0.01	-0.03
Women's outerwear	-0.04	-0.07	0.04	-0.04	-0.03	—	0.02	-0.01	-0.04
Women's underwear, nightwear and hosiery	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	0.01
Children's and infants' clothing	0.01	0.02	—	0.05	—	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.01
Footwear	0.02	0.06	-0.01	0.01	0.01	-0.01	0.03	0.01	0.02
Men's footwear	—	0.01	-0.01	—	-0.01	-0.01	—	—	—
Women's footwear	0.02	0.02	-0.01	0.01	0.01	-0.02	0.02	-0.01	0.01
Children's footwear	0.01	0.02	0.01	—	—	0.01	0.01	0.02	—
Accessories and clothing services	0.01	0.01	0.05	—	0.03	—	—	—	0.02
Accessories	0.01	0.02	0.04	—	0.03	—	-0.01	—	0.02
Clothing services and shoe repair	—	—	0.01	0.01	—	—	0.01	0.01	—

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(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>
<b>Housing</b>	0.15	0.06	0.38	-0.02	0.70	0.25	0.67	0.33	0.22
Rents	0.05	0.04	0.15	0.07	0.11	0.06	0.09	0.13	0.07
Utilities	0.01	-0.05	—	-0.18	0.01	0.05	-0.01	0.03	-0.03
Electricity	—	-0.04	—	-0.22	—	—	—	—	-0.03
Gas and other household fuels	0.01	-0.01	—	0.03	0.01	0.04	-0.01	0.03	0.01
Water and sewerage	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other housing	0.10	0.07	0.22	0.10	0.59	0.14	0.59	0.18	0.17
House purchase	0.04	0.05	0.19	0.08	0.56	0.11	0.58	0.13	0.13
Property rates and charges	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
House repairs and maintenance	0.06	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.04
<b>Household contents and services</b>	0.10	0.09	0.18	0.08	0.12	0.07	0.08	0.20	0.11
Furniture and furnishings	0.05	0.07	-0.01	0.03	0.06	0.01	-0.04	0.05	0.04
Furniture	0.04	0.06	0.01	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.04
Floor and window coverings	0.01	—	0.04	0.02	0.01	-0.02	—	—	0.01
Towels and linen	0.01	0.01	-0.04	-0.03	—	0.01	-0.04	0.03	—
Household appliances, utensils and tools	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.01	-0.03	0.08	0.02
Major household appliances	0.01	—	-0.03	—	—	-0.01	-0.02	0.02	—
Small electric household appliances	—	0.01	—	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	0.01	0.01	—
Glassware, tableware and household utensils	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.01	-0.01	0.04	0.02
Tools	—	—	0.02	—	—	—	-0.01	—	—
Household supplies	-0.02	-0.01	0.08	-0.01	—	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.01
Household cleaning agents	—	—	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01
Toiletries and personal care products	—	0.01	0.01	-0.03	-0.01	—	-0.01	0.01	—
Other household supplies	-0.02	-0.03	0.07	0.02	—	0.03	0.06	0.04	—
Household services	0.05	0.01	0.08	0.03	0.04	0.01	0.10	0.02	0.03
Child care	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.01	—	0.03	0.01	0.01
Hairdressing and personal care services	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.01	—	0.03	—	0.01
Other household services	0.03	—	—	—	0.03	—	0.04	—	0.01
<b>Health</b>	0.18	0.14	0.17	0.22	0.19	0.20	0.15	0.12	0.18
Health services	0.19	0.15	0.20	0.21	0.20	0.21	0.15	0.14	0.18
Hospital and medical services	0.19	0.13	0.17	0.21	0.18	0.20	0.13	0.14	0.17
Optical services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dental services	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	—	0.01
Pharmaceuticals	-0.01	-0.01	-0.02	—	—	-0.01	0.01	-0.01	-0.01
<b>Transportation</b>	0.67	0.70	0.75	0.67	0.62	0.66	0.48	0.80	0.69
Private motoring	0.67	0.70	0.75	0.67	0.62	0.65	0.46	0.80	0.68
Motor vehicles	-0.10	-0.07	0.06	-0.04	-0.14	-0.05	-0.10	-0.03	-0.07
Automotive fuel	0.72	0.72	0.62	0.66	0.73	0.71	0.54	0.81	0.71
Motor vehicle repair and servicing	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.01	—	—	0.02	0.01	0.03
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	0.01
Other motoring charges	—	0.01	—	0.04	0.01	—	—	—	0.01
Urban transport fares	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.01	—	—
<b>Communication</b>	—	—	—	0.01	—	0.01	—	0.01	—
Postal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Telecommunication	—	—	—	—	—	0.01	0.01	0.01	—

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(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>
<b>Recreation</b>	-0.04	-0.14	-0.04	-0.11	-0.01	-0.15	0.35	0.04	-0.07
Audio, visual and computing	-0.04	-0.09	-0.05	-0.03	-0.03	-0.05	-0.08	0.05	-0.05
Audio, visual and computing equipment	-0.04	-0.08	-0.04	-0.03	-0.02	-0.05	-0.07	—	-0.05
Audio, visual and computing media and services	—	-0.01	-0.02	0.01	—	0.01	—	0.05	—
Books, newspapers and magazines	—	0.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Books	—	—	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	—	—	—	—
Newspapers and magazines	—	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	—	—	0.01
Sport and other recreation	0.01	-0.04	0.02	-0.05	0.01	0.02	0.11	-0.01	—
Sports and recreational equipment	-0.01	-0.02	-0.01	-0.01	—	0.01	0.01	0.01	-0.01
Toys, games and hobbies	—	—	0.01	—	-0.01	—	0.02	-0.03	—
Sports participation	—	—	0.01	—	—	—	0.01	—	—
Pets, pet foods and supplies	0.01	-0.02	0.01	-0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	—
Pet services including veterinary	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.01	—
Other recreational activities	0.03	—	—	-0.03	0.01	0.01	0.06	0.01	0.01
Holiday travel and accommodation	-0.02	-0.03	-0.02	-0.03	—	-0.11	0.31	-0.01	-0.02
Domestic holiday travel and accommodation	-0.03	-0.06	-0.01	-0.04	-0.03	-0.14	0.35	0.01	-0.04
Overseas holiday travel and accommodation	0.01	0.03	-0.01	0.01	0.03	0.03	-0.04	-0.02	0.02
<b>Education</b>	0.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Preschool and primary education	0.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.01
Secondary education	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tertiary education	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Financial and insurance services</b>	0.19	0.17	0.14	0.06	0.23	0.04	0.09	0.14	0.17
Financial services	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.07	0.23	0.07	0.07	0.16	0.15
Deposit and loan facilities	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.09
Other financial services	0.04	0.04	0.05	-0.01	0.13	0.01	—	0.08	0.05
Insurance services	0.04	0.03	—	-0.02	—	-0.04	0.02	-0.02	0.02
<b>All groups</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.4</b>

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) All groups index points.

## GROUP, SUB-GROUP AND EXPENDITURE CLASS, weighted average of eight capital cities

Group, sub-group and expenditure class	INDEX NUMBERS(a)			PERCENTAGE CHANGE		CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL CPI (ALL GROUPS INDEX POINTS)		CHANGE IN POINTS CONTRIBUTION
	Jun Qtr 2005	Mar Qtr 2006	Jun Qtr 2006	Mar Qtr 2006 to Jun Qtr 2006	Jun Qtr 2005 to Jun Qtr 2006	Mar Qtr 2006	Jun Qtr 2006	Mar Qtr 2006 to Jun Qtr 2006
<b>Food</b>	156.2	162.5	169.1	4.1	8.3	23.84	24.81	0.97
Dairy and related products	168.4	173.4	175.2	1.0	4.0	1.81	1.83	0.02
Milk	184.1	188.4	190.2	1.0	3.3	0.84	0.85	0.01
Cheese	144.9	152.3	153.7	0.9	6.1	0.50	0.50	—
Ice cream and other dairy products	160.5	163.5	165.6	1.3	3.2	0.47	0.48	0.01
Bread and cereal products	164.9	171.4	173.7	1.3	5.3	2.66	2.69	0.03
Bread	183.7	196.3	198.1	0.9	7.8	1.01	1.02	0.01
Cakes and biscuits	155.2	160.2	161.8	1.0	4.3	1.09	1.10	0.01
Breakfast cereals	141.6	145.8	150.3	3.1	6.1	0.30	0.31	0.01
Other cereal products	142.6	139.5	142.4	2.1	-0.1	0.26	0.27	0.01
Meat and seafoods	144.9	146.8	148.1	0.9	2.2	3.64	3.67	0.03
Beef and veal	160.1	164.6	166.0	0.9	3.7	0.76	0.76	—
Lamb and mutton	202.1	210.3	215.1	2.3	6.4	0.40	0.41	0.01
Pork	166.2	168.9	164.5	-2.6	-1.0	0.24	0.24	—
Poultry	100.2	96.6	97.3	0.7	-2.9	0.68	0.68	—
Bacon and ham	136.8	136.9	138.7	1.3	1.4	0.34	0.35	0.01
Other fresh and processed meat	152.5	153.5	158.1	3.0	3.7	0.57	0.58	0.01
Fish and other seafood	125.2	130.9	130.2	-0.5	4.0	0.64	0.64	—
Fruit and vegetables	137.9	154.4	189.7	22.9	37.6	3.50	4.30	0.80
Fruit	148.3	160.2	243.5	52.0	64.2	1.53	2.32	0.79
Vegetables	132.1	152.3	152.6	0.2	15.5	1.97	1.98	0.01
Non-alcoholic drinks and snack food	160.5	165.2	167.5	1.4	4.4	2.99	3.03	0.04
Soft drinks, waters and juices	143.0	147.3	148.3	0.7	3.7	1.39	1.40	0.01
Snacks and confectionery	182.9	187.9	191.8	2.1	4.9	1.60	1.63	0.03
Meals out and take away foods	165.1	169.6	170.9	0.8	3.5	6.95	7.00	0.05
Restaurant meals	169.4	174.4	175.4	0.6	3.5	3.06	3.08	0.02
Take away and fast foods	163.7	167.9	169.3	0.8	3.4	3.89	3.92	0.03
Other food	144.9	150.6	150.4	-0.1	3.8	2.29	2.29	—
Eggs	170.7	175.2	182.4	4.1	6.9	0.15	0.16	0.01
Jams, honey and sandwich spreads	175.6	186.1	182.5	-1.9	3.9	0.23	0.23	—
Tea, coffee and food drinks	134.5	140.3	141.4	0.8	5.1	0.37	0.37	—
Food additives and condiments	128.7	131.2	131.8	0.5	2.4	0.41	0.41	—
Fats and oils	147.8	154.1	155.8	1.1	5.4	0.29	0.29	—
Food n.e.c.	145.3	151.7	149.1	-1.7	2.6	0.84	0.83	-0.01
<b>Alcohol and tobacco</b>	228.1	234.3	236.4	0.9	3.6	10.35	10.44	0.09
Alcoholic drinks	167.6	171.9	173.2	0.8	3.3	6.66	6.71	0.05
Beer	180.4	187.6	188.9	0.7	4.7	2.98	3.00	0.02
Wine	148.2	149.2	150.3	0.7	1.4	2.35	2.36	0.01
Spirits	165.0	169.9	171.3	0.8	3.8	1.34	1.35	0.01
Tobacco	395.8	407.6	412.3	1.2	4.2	3.69	3.73	0.04
<b>Clothing and footwear</b>	110.3	107.5	108.4	0.8	-1.7	5.66	5.71	0.05
Men's clothing	108.7	104.4	106.7	2.2	-1.8	1.07	1.09	0.02
Men's outerwear	106.3	102.1	104.3	2.2	-1.9	0.91	0.93	0.02
Men's underwear, nightwear and socks	121.4	117.5	120.2	2.3	-1.0	0.16	0.16	—
Women's clothing	112.9	110.3	108.8	-1.4	-3.6	2.04	2.01	-0.03
Women's outerwear	106.3	104.1	101.9	-2.1	-4.1	1.65	1.61	-0.04
Women's underwear, nightwear and hosiery	139.6	134.8	137.6	2.1	-1.4	0.39	0.40	0.01
Children's and infants' clothing	115.9	112.1	114.7	2.3	-1.0	0.57	0.58	0.01
Footwear	97.0	94.9	97.3	2.5	0.3	0.93	0.95	0.02
Men's footwear	91.2	90.1	90.8	0.8	-0.4	0.26	0.26	—
Women's footwear	101.1	99.2	102.0	2.8	0.9	0.50	0.51	0.01
Children's footwear	98.5	94.4	98.3	4.1	-0.2	0.18	0.18	—
Accessories and clothing services(b)	106.5	104.9	106.5	1.5	0.0	1.05	1.07	0.02
Accessories(b)	91.6	89.0	90.7	1.9	-1.0	0.80	0.82	0.02
Clothing services and shoe repair	174.8	180.1	180.8	0.4	3.4	0.25	0.25	—

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(b) Base: June quarter 1998 = 100.0.

(a) Unless otherwise specified, base of each index: 1989-90 = 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
	Jun Qtr 2005	Mar Qtr 2006	Jun Qtr 2006	Mar Qtr 2006 to Jun Qtr 2006	Jun Qtr 2005 to Jun Qtr 2006	Mar Qtr 2006	Jun Qtr 2006	Mar Qtr 2006 to Jun Qtr 2006
<b>Housing</b>	126.2	129.6	130.6	0.8	3.5	29.76	29.98	0.22
Rents	143.2	146.2	147.5	0.9	3.0	7.90	7.97	0.07
Utilities	156.5	163.6	162.7	-0.6	4.0	4.81	4.78	-0.03
Electricity	150.0	155.9	154.1	-1.2	2.7	2.51	2.48	-0.03
Gas and other household fuels	176.1	183.3	183.9	0.3	4.4	1.08	1.09	0.01
Water and sewerage(b)	125.7	133.4	133.4	0.0	6.1	1.21	1.21	—
Other housing	121.0	124.0	125.2	1.0	3.5	17.05	17.22	0.17
House purchase(b)	146.2	149.7	151.4	1.1	3.6	11.96	12.09	0.13
Property rates and charges(b)	140.9	147.9	147.9	0.0	5.0	1.80	1.80	—
House repairs and maintenance	157.7	160.5	162.3	1.1	2.9	3.29	3.33	0.04
<b>Household contents and services</b>	121.2	121.9	122.9	0.8	1.4	14.34	14.45	0.11
Furniture and furnishings	128.4	126.8	128.0	0.9	-0.3	4.58	4.62	0.04
Furniture	129.0	126.5	128.1	1.3	-0.7	2.85	2.89	0.04
Floor and window coverings	140.7	142.4	143.6	0.8	2.1	1.16	1.17	0.01
Towels and linen	108.6	105.1	104.4	-0.7	-3.9	0.56	0.56	—
Household appliances, utensils and tools	104.7	102.9	103.9	1.0	-0.8	2.57	2.59	0.02
Major household appliances	109.1	109.0	108.9	-0.1	-0.2	0.99	0.99	—
Small electric household appliances	95.8	93.1	93.3	0.2	-2.6	0.38	0.38	—
Glassware, tableware and household utensils	96.9	93.5	96.7	3.4	-0.2	0.68	0.70	0.02
Tools	111.2	109.6	110.0	0.4	-1.1	0.52	0.52	—
Household supplies	133.8	136.0	136.1	0.1	1.7	4.39	4.40	0.01
Household cleaning agents	125.4	127.2	129.1	1.5	3.0	0.49	0.50	0.01
Toiletries and personal care products	142.9	145.5	145.5	0.0	1.8	1.79	1.79	—
Other household supplies	137.7	139.9	139.7	-0.1	1.5	2.11	2.11	—
Household services	208.6	218.1	221.0	1.3	5.9	2.81	2.84	0.03
Child care	201.5	222.5	226.5	1.8	12.4	0.74	0.75	0.01
Hairdressing and personal care services	176.4	181.4	182.9	0.8	3.7	1.15	1.16	0.01
Other household services	208.6	213.7	216.7	1.4	3.9	0.92	0.93	0.01
<b>Health</b>	211.6	216.2	221.4	2.4	4.6	7.12	7.30	0.18
Health services	225.0	228.8	236.5	3.4	5.1	5.38	5.56	0.18
Hospital and medical services	235.9	238.5	248.1	4.0	5.2	4.16	4.33	0.17
Optical services	143.7	146.0	146.0	0.0	1.6	0.18	0.18	—
Dental services	211.7	219.9	222.9	1.4	5.3	1.04	1.05	0.01
Pharmaceuticals	158.5	164.4	163.6	-0.5	3.2	1.75	1.74	-0.01
<b>Transportation</b>	148.8	155.0	160.2	3.4	7.7	20.25	20.94	0.69
Private motoring	145.6	151.7	157.1	3.6	7.9	19.14	19.82	0.68
Motor vehicles	99.2	99.3	98.3	-1.0	-0.9	7.28	7.21	-0.07
Automotive fuel	182.6	204.7	227.6	11.2	24.6	6.29	7.00	0.71
Motor vehicle repair and servicing	145.7	147.5	148.8	0.9	2.1	2.99	3.02	0.03
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	115.8	118.5	120.0	1.3	3.6	1.04	1.05	0.01
Other motoring charges	200.8	204.2	205.1	0.4	2.1	1.54	1.55	0.01
Urban transport fares	205.4	212.1	212.1	0.0	3.3	1.11	1.11	—
<b>Communication</b>	110.6	109.5	109.6	0.1	-0.9	4.87	4.87	—
Postal	134.1	136.3	137.0	0.5	2.2	0.17	0.17	—
Telecommunication	108.4	107.2	107.3	0.1	-1.0	4.70	4.70	—

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(b) Base: June quarter 1998 = 100.0.

(a) Unless otherwise specified, base of each index: 1989-90 = 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
	Jun Qtr 2005	Mar Qtr 2006	Jun Qtr 2006	Mar Qtr 2006 to Jun Qtr 2006	Jun Qtr 2005 to Jun Qtr 2006	Mar Qtr 2006	Jun Qtr 2006	Mar Qtr 2006 to Jun Qtr 2006
<b>Recreation</b>	130.1	132.5	132.0	-0.4	1.5	17.46	17.39	-0.07
Audio, visual and computing	53.4	51.5	50.9	-1.2	-4.7	4.18	4.13	-0.05
Audio, visual and computing equipment	28.8	27.0	26.3	-2.6	-8.7	2.13	2.08	-0.05
Audio, visual and computing media and services	98.2	98.0	97.9	-0.1	-0.3	2.05	2.05	—
Books, newspapers and magazines	205.3	208.0	208.7	0.3	1.7	1.28	1.28	—
Books(b)	124.0	125.0	124.3	-0.6	0.2	0.66	0.66	—
Newspapers and magazines(b)	136.6	139.3	141.1	1.3	3.3	0.61	0.62	0.01
Sport and other recreation	162.0	166.0	165.8	-0.1	2.3	5.66	5.66	—
Sports and recreational equipment(b)	89.2	87.4	86.1	-1.5	-3.5	0.80	0.79	-0.01
Toys, games and hobbies(b)	97.9	96.2	96.0	-0.2	-1.9	0.75	0.75	—
Sports participation(b)	145.2	150.2	150.4	0.1	3.6	1.12	1.12	—
Pets, pet foods and supplies	137.3	147.6	146.7	-0.6	6.8	0.63	0.63	—
Pet services including veterinary	197.3	204.0	204.9	0.4	3.9	0.68	0.68	—
Other recreational activities(b)	136.4	141.5	142.2	0.5	4.3	1.67	1.68	0.01
Holiday travel and accommodation	130.9	137.8	137.5	-0.2	5.0	6.35	6.33	-0.02
Domestic holiday travel and accommodation	136.7	147.5	146.2	-0.9	6.9	3.64	3.60	-0.04
Overseas holiday travel and accommodation	123.5	126.0	126.7	0.6	2.6	2.71	2.73	0.02
<b>Education</b>	245.9	260.1	260.2	0.0	5.8	4.29	4.29	—
Preschool and primary education(c)	137.7	146.1	146.5	0.3	6.4	0.83	0.84	0.01
Secondary education(c)	138.3	147.8	147.8	0.0	6.9	1.50	1.50	—
Tertiary education(c)	123.9	129.8	129.8	0.0	4.8	1.96	1.96	—
<b>Financial and insurance services(d)</b>	100.0	101.0	102.2	1.2	2.2	13.94	14.11	0.17
Financial services(d)	100.0	100.6	101.9	1.3	1.9	11.65	11.80	0.15
Deposit and loan facilities(d)	100.0	99.5	101.0	1.5	1.0	6.60	6.69	0.09
Other financial services(d)	100.0	102.0	103.0	1.0	3.0	5.06	5.11	0.05
Insurance services	248.6	255.6	257.8	0.9	3.7	2.29	2.31	0.02
<b>All groups</b>	<b>148.4</b>	<b>151.9</b>	<b>154.3</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>151.9</b>	<b>154.3</b>	<b>2.4</b>

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(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
	<i>Jun Qtr 2005</i>	<i>Mar Qtr 2006</i>	<i>Jun Qtr 2006</i>	<i>Mar Qtr 2006 to Jun Qtr 2006</i>	<i>Jun Qtr 2005 to Jun Qtr 2006</i>	<i>Mar Qtr 2006</i>	<i>Jun Qtr 2006</i>	<i>Mar Qtr 2006 to Jun Qtr 2006</i>
<b>All groups</b>	148.40	151.9	154.3	1.6	4.0	151.9	154.3	2.4
<b>Selected components</b>								
Goods component	147.2	150.7	153.9	2.1	4.6	88.84	90.70	1.86
Services component	151.2	154.8	156.2	0.9	3.3	63.04	63.59	0.55
Tradables component(c)	113.4	115.7	118.8	2.7	4.8	63.27	64.93	1.66
Non-tradables component(c)	131.1	134.5	135.6	0.8	3.4	88.61	89.36	0.75
<b>All groups excluding</b>								
Food	146.7	149.7	151.4	1.1	3.2	128.05	129.48	1.43
Alcohol and tobacco	142.7	146.1	148.5	1.6	4.1	141.53	143.84	2.31
Clothing and footwear	150.9	154.8	157.3	1.6	4.2	146.22	148.58	2.36
Housing	151.5	155.0	157.8	1.8	4.2	122.12	124.31	2.19
Household contents and services	152.5	156.4	159.0	1.7	4.3	137.54	139.83	2.29
Health	145.3	148.8	151.1	1.5	4.0	144.76	146.99	2.23
Transportation	148.3	151.5	153.4	1.3	3.4	131.63	133.35	1.72
Communication	149.1	152.8	155.3	1.6	4.2	147.02	149.41	2.39
Recreation	151.0	154.7	157.5	1.8	4.3	134.42	136.89	2.47
Education	147.1	150.5	152.9	1.6	3.9	147.59	149.99	2.40
Financial and insurance services	154.6	158.5	161.1	1.6	4.2	137.94	140.18	2.24
Housing and Financial and insurance services	151.7	155.4	158.4	1.9	4.4	108.18	110.20	2.02
Hospital and medical services	146.1	149.6	151.8	1.5	3.9	147.72	149.96	2.24

(a) Refer to paragraph 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)
<b>2002-03</b>	140.2	144.6	147.4	139.6	154.7	143.8	111.3	120.0
<b>2003-04</b>	143.5	147.3	150.8	141.6	157.7	146.1	111.5	125.1
<b>2004-05</b>	147.0	150.3	154.0	143.2	161.5	148.4	112.6	129.6
<b>2005-06</b>	151.7	155.2	157.6	145.6	165.2	151.2	116.0	133.9
<b>2002</b>								
June	137.6	142.2	145.0	138.2	151.8	142.0	110.3	116.9
September	138.5	142.8	146.0	138.4	153.5	142.7	110.3	118.4
December	139.5	144.0	146.8	139.2	154.5	143.5	111.1	119.2
<b>2003</b>								
March	141.3	145.9	148.0	139.9	155.2	144.2	112.4	120.8
June	141.3	145.5	148.9	140.8	155.6	144.9	111.4	121.7
September	142.1	145.9	149.8	141.3	156.2	145.5	111.1	123.3
December	142.8	146.6	150.3	141.4	157.9	146.1	111.1	124.4
<b>2004</b>								
March	144.1	147.9	151.1	141.5	158.0	146.1	111.8	125.8
June	144.8	148.6	151.8	142.0	158.6	146.7	112.0	126.7
September	145.4	148.8	152.5	142.2	159.9	147.2	111.9	127.8
December	146.5	149.9	153.4	143.1	161.2	148.2	112.6	128.8
<b>2005</b>								
March	147.5	150.8	154.7	143.4	162.5	148.8	112.5	130.5
June	148.4	151.7	155.3	144.2	162.4	149.3	113.4	131.1
September	149.8	153.2	156.2	144.9	163.4	150.2	114.8	132.2
December	150.6	153.7	156.9	145.3	164.8	150.9	114.8	133.3
<b>2006</b>								
March	151.9	155.4	158.1	145.7	165.6	151.4	115.7	134.5
June	154.3	158.4	159.1	146.4	166.8	152.3	118.8	135.6

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

(c) Base: June quarter 1998 = 100.0.

(b) Refer to paragraph 12 of the Explanatory Notes for a description of these series.



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	Non-tradables
PERCENTAGE CHANGE (from previous financial year)								
<b>2002-03</b>	3.1	3.0	2.9	1.8	3.6	2.3	2.0	3.9
<b>2003-04</b>	2.4	1.9	2.3	1.4	1.9	1.6	0.2	4.3
<b>2004-05</b>	2.4	2.0	2.1	1.1	2.4	1.6	1.0	3.6
<b>2005-06</b>	3.2	3.3	2.3	1.7	2.3	1.9	3.0	3.3
PERCENTAGE CHANGE (from corresponding quarter of previous year)								
<b>2002</b>								
June	2.8	2.6	3.3	2.4	4.7	3.1	1.8	3.8
September	3.2	3.1	3.3	2.0	4.8	3.0	2.3	4.0
December	3.0	2.9	2.9	1.6	4.1	2.4	2.2	3.7
<b>2003</b>								
March	3.4	3.4	2.7	1.7	3.1	2.1	2.7	4.0
June	2.7	2.3	2.7	1.9	2.5	2.0	1.0	4.1
September	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.1	1.8	2.0	0.7	4.1
December	2.4	1.8	2.4	1.6	2.2	1.8	0.0	4.4
<b>2004</b>								
March	2.0	1.4	2.1	1.1	1.8	1.3	-0.5	4.1
June	2.5	2.1	1.9	0.9	1.9	1.2	0.5	4.1
September	2.3	2.0	1.8	0.6	2.4	1.2	0.7	3.6
December	2.6	2.3	2.1	1.2	2.1	1.4	1.4	3.5
<b>2005</b>								
March	2.4	2.0	2.4	1.3	2.8	1.8	0.6	3.7
June	2.5	2.1	2.3	1.5	2.4	1.8	1.3	3.5
September	3.0	3.0	2.4	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.6	3.4
December	2.8	2.5	2.3	1.5	2.2	1.8	2.0	3.5
<b>2006</b>								
March	3.0	3.1	2.2	1.6	1.9	1.7	2.8	3.1
June	4.0	4.4	2.4	1.5	2.7	2.0	4.8	3.4
PERCENTAGE CHANGE (from previous quarter)								
<b>2002</b>								
June	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.6
September	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.1	1.1	0.5	0.0	1.3
December	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7
<b>2003</b>								
March	1.3	1.3	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.2	1.3
June	0.0	-0.3	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.5	-0.9	0.7
September	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	-0.3	1.3
December	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.1	1.1	0.4	0.0	0.9
<b>2004</b>								
March	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.6	1.1
June	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.7
September	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.8	0.3	-0.1	0.9
December	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.8
<b>2005</b>								
March	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.2	0.8	0.4	-0.1	1.3
June	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	-0.1	0.3	0.8	0.5
September	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	1.2	0.8
December	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.5	0.0	0.8
<b>2006</b>								
March	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.9
June	1.6	1.9	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.6	2.7	0.8

(a) Refer to paragraph 12 of the Explanatory Notes for a description of these series.

<i>Period</i>	<i>Australia</i>	<i>New Zealand</i>	<i>Hong Kong(b)</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>
<b>2002-03</b>	144.6	129.8	159.0	495.8	106.4	190.9	122.4	130.5	135.2	138.9	127.4	145.8
<b>2003-04</b>	147.3	130.4	158.5	524.4	106.1	197.4	124.2	131.1	136.9	141.8	128.9	147.9
<b>2004-05</b>	150.3	132.9	161.2	560.2	106.2	204.9	125.6	134.7	139.3	146.2	131.1	149.7
<b>2005-06</b>	155.2	136.7	nya	nya	nya	210.4	nya	138.2	nya	152.6	133.1	152.8
<b>2002</b>												
June	142.2	128.8	161.1	473.8	106.8	187.7	122.0	130.4	132.5	137.3	126.8	144.6
September	142.8	129.2	160.1	480.5	106.6	188.2	122.2	130.5	134.1	137.7	127.1	144.5
December	144.0	129.9	159.8	498.6	106.5	189.1	122.2	131.1	134.5	138.2	126.8	145.4
<b>2003</b>												
March	145.9	130.1	158.4	500.9	106.0	192.7	122.7	130.1	136.2	139.7	127.9	146.0
June	145.5	129.8	157.7	503.3	106.5	193.7	122.4	130.3	135.8	140.1	127.7	147.1
September	145.9	129.6	156.9	509.8	106.3	194.0	123.0	129.4	136.2	140.6	128.1	147.1
December	146.6	130.1	158.2	523.2	106.1	195.8	123.3	131.1	136.0	140.6	128.1	147.7
<b>2004</b>												
March	147.9	130.5	159.0	526.4	105.8	199.1	125.1	131.2	136.9	141.8	129.2	147.9
June	148.6	131.2	160.0	538.3	106.2	200.5	125.3	132.6	138.6	144.0	130.2	148.9
September	148.8	131.6	160.0	539.1	106.2	203.2	125.7	134.5	138.5	144.3	130.6	148.6
December	149.9	132.8	161.6	553.0	106.8	203.0	125.6	134.2	138.9	145.7	130.6	149.5
<b>2005</b>												
March	150.8	133.1	161.4	571.4	105.6	206.0	125.4	133.9	139.2	146.2	131.2	149.7
June	151.7	133.9	161.9	577.1	106.1	207.3	125.6	136.2	140.6	148.6	131.8	151.1
September	153.2	135.3	162.1	589.5	105.8	208.7	126.3	139.8	141.9	150.9	132.8	151.4
December	153.7	136.0	162.6	655.1	106.1	208.8	127.1	138.5	141.5	152.0	132.9	152.3
<b>2006</b>												
March	155.4	136.7	162.2	668.6	106.0	211.4	127.2	136.0	141.9	152.4	132.8	152.5
June	158.4	138.9	nya	nya	nya	212.5	nya	138.6	nya	155.2	133.7	154.9

nya not yet available

(b) Series revised, see Changes in this Issue on page 2.

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

Period	Australia	New Zealand	Hong Kong(a)	Indonesia	Japan	Korea, Republic of	Singapore	Taiwan	Canada	United States of America	Germany	United Kingdom
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## PERCENTAGE CHANGE (from previous financial year)

<b>2002-03</b>	3.0	2.0	-2.0	8.2	-1.2	3.2	0.4	-0.1	3.8	1.8	1.1	1.6
<b>2003-04</b>	1.9	0.5	-0.3	5.8	-0.3	3.4	1.5	0.5	1.3	2.1	1.2	1.4
<b>2004-05</b>	2.0	1.9	1.7	6.8	0.1	3.8	1.1	2.7	1.8	3.1	1.7	1.2
<b>2005-06</b>	3.3	2.9	nya	nya	nya	2.7	nya	2.6	nya	4.4	1.5	2.1

## PERCENTAGE CHANGE (from corresponding quarter of previous year)

<b>2002</b>												
June	2.6	2.8	-1.9	11.6	-3.6	2.8	-0.4	0.4	2.1	0.1	1.3	1.1
September	3.1	2.5	-2.3	10.4	-2.0	2.4	-0.2	0.1	3.1	0.7	1.4	1.1
December	2.9	2.5	-2.1	9.9	-1.7	3.2	0.4	-0.4	4.5	1.8	1.3	1.5
<b>2003</b>												
March	3.4	2.1	-1.7	6.6	-0.9	4.1	1.0	0.0	4.8	2.9	1.0	1.8
June	2.3	0.8	-2.1	6.2	-0.3	3.2	0.3	-0.1	2.5	2.0	0.7	1.7
September	2.2	0.3	-2.0	6.1	-0.3	3.1	0.7	-0.8	1.6	2.1	0.8	1.8
December	1.8	0.2	-1.0	4.9	-0.4	3.5	0.9	0.0	1.1	1.7	1.0	1.6
<b>2004</b>												
March	1.4	0.3	0.4	5.1	-0.2	3.3	2.0	0.8	0.5	1.5	1.0	1.3
June	2.1	1.1	1.5	7.0	-0.3	3.5	2.4	1.8	2.1	2.8	2.0	1.2
September	2.0	1.5	2.0	5.7	-0.1	4.7	2.2	3.9	1.7	2.6	2.0	1.0
December	2.3	2.1	2.1	5.7	0.7	3.7	1.9	2.4	2.1	3.6	2.0	1.2
<b>2005</b>												
March	2.0	2.0	1.5	8.5	-0.2	3.5	0.2	2.1	1.7	3.1	1.5	1.2
June	2.1	2.1	1.2	7.2	-0.1	3.4	0.2	2.7	1.4	3.2	1.2	1.5
September	3.0	2.8	1.3	9.3	-0.4	2.7	0.5	3.9	2.5	4.6	1.7	1.9
December	2.5	2.4	0.6	18.5	-0.7	2.9	1.2	3.2	1.9	4.3	1.8	1.9
<b>2006</b>												
March	3.1	2.7	0.5	17.0	0.4	2.6	1.4	1.6	1.9	4.2	1.2	1.9
June	4.4	3.7	nya	nya	nya	2.5	nya	1.8	nya	4.4	1.4	2.5

## PERCENTAGE CHANGE (from previous quarter)

<b>2002</b>												
June	0.8	1.1	0.0	0.8	-0.2	1.4	0.4	0.2	2.0	1.2	0.2	0.8
September	0.4	0.3	-0.6	1.4	-0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	1.2	0.3	0.2	-0.1
December	0.8	0.5	-0.2	3.8	-0.1	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.4	-0.2	0.6
<b>2003</b>												
March	1.3	0.2	-0.9	0.5	-0.5	1.9	0.4	-0.8	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.4
June	-0.3	-0.2	-0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	-0.2	0.2	-0.3	0.3	-0.2	0.8
September	0.3	-0.2	-0.5	1.3	-0.2	0.2	0.5	-0.7	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.0
December	0.5	0.4	0.8	2.6	-0.2	0.9	0.2	1.3	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4
<b>2004</b>												
March	0.9	0.3	0.5	0.6	-0.3	1.7	1.5	0.1	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.1
June	0.5	0.5	0.6	2.3	0.4	0.7	0.2	1.1	1.2	1.6	0.8	0.7
September	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.3	0.3	1.4	-0.1	0.2	0.3	-0.2
December	0.7	0.9	1.0	2.6	0.6	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.3	1.0	0.0	0.6
<b>2005</b>												
March	0.6	0.2	-0.1	3.3	-1.1	1.5	-0.2	-0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.1
June	0.6	0.6	0.3	1.0	0.5	0.6	0.2	1.7	1.0	1.6	0.5	0.9
September	1.0	1.0	0.1	2.1	-0.3	0.7	0.6	2.6	0.9	1.5	0.8	0.2
December	0.3	0.5	0.3	11.1	0.3	0.0	0.6	-0.9	-0.3	0.7	0.1	0.6
<b>2006</b>												
March	1.1	0.5	-0.2	2.1	-0.1	1.2	0.1	-1.8	0.3	0.3	-0.1	0.1
June	1.9	1.6	nya	nya	nya	0.5	nya	1.9	nya	1.8	0.7	1.6

nya not yet available

(a) Series revised, see Changes in this Issue on page 2.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE CPI

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

food  
alcohol and tobacco  
clothing and footwear  
housing  
household contents and services  
health  
transportation  
communication  
recreation  
education  
financial and insurance services.

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

**3** Further information about the CPI is contained in *Australian Consumer Price Index: Concepts, Sources and Methods, 2005* (cat. no. 6461.0) which is available on the ABS web site <<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 weighting pattern for the CPI for the weighted average of the eight capital cities is published in *A Guide to the Consumer Price Index, 15th Series* (cat. no. 6440.0). 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) (electronic publication). Both publications are available on the ABS web site <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### 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 2006	154.3 (see table 1)
less March Quarter 2006	151.9 (see table 1)
Change in index points	2.4
Percentage change	$2.4/151.9 \times 100 = 1.6\%$

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

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

**10** Table 7 provides a detailed analysis, for the weighted average of eight capital cities, of movements in the CPI since the previous quarter, including information on movements for groups, sub-groups and expenditure classes. It also shows the contribution which each makes to the total CPI. For instance, the dairy and related products sub-group contributed 1.83 index points to the total All groups index number of 154.3 for June Quarter 2006. 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.

**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 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 13). 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.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### RELATED PUBLICATIONS

**19** Current publications and other products released by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products* (cat. no. 1101.0). The Catalogue is available from any ABS office or the ABS web site <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>. The ABS also issues a daily Release Advice on the web site 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 web site:

- *Average Retail Prices of Selected Items, Eight Capital Cities* (cat. no. 6403.0.55.001)
- *Information Paper: Experimental Price Indexes for Financial Services* (cat. no. 6413.0)
- *House Price Indexes: Eight Capital Cities* (cat. no. 6416.0)
- *Consumer Price Index: 15th Series Weighting Pattern (Reissue)* (cat. no. 6430.0)
- *A Guide to the Consumer Price Index, 15th Series* (cat. no. 6440.0)
- *Consumer Price Index: Concordance with Household Expenditure Classification, Australia* (cat. no. 6446.0.55.001)
- *Consumer Price Index Standard Data Report: Capital Cities Index Numbers by Expenditure Class* (cat. no. 6455.0.55.001)
- *Information Paper: The Introduction of Hedonic Price Indexes for Personal Computers* (cat. no. 6458.0)
- *Australian Consumer Price Index: Concepts, Sources and Methods, 2005* (cat. no. 6461.0)
- *Information Paper: Introduction of the 15th Series Australian Consumer Price Index 2005 (Reissue)* (cat. no. 6462.0).

### ABS DATA AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

**21** As well as the statistics included in this and related publications, the ABS may have other relevant data available on request. Inquiries should be made to Steve Whennan on (02) 6252 6251 or to the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070.

## APPENDIX

### TREATMENT OF THE CHILD CARE TAX REBATE (CCTR) IN THE CPI

In 2004 the Federal Government announced that it would introduce a 30 per cent Child Care Tax Rebate (CCTR) for out-of-pocket child care costs from 1 July 2004. The CCTR will be able to be claimed for the first time in the 2005–06 income year tax returns. The ABS has considered the legislation regarding the CCTR and has concluded that the CCTR is set up in such a way that it will have no direct effect on the CPI.

The Australian CPI measures changes in the transaction prices of goods and services acquired by private households as consumers (i.e. excluding goods and services acquired for business purposes). The transaction prices that are relevant for the CPI are those that are faced by the purchasers of goods and services at the time they acquire the good or service. These prices include any taxes directly payable in respect of those goods and services (e.g. the GST). Subsidies that are directly tied to the acquisition of the good or service are deducted in determining the transaction price. Income taxes are excluded from the CPI.

There are two criteria that have to be met for a rebate/subsidy to be deducted from an observed price when compiling the CPI. The first is that the rebate must be tied to the acquisition of a specific good or service. The second is that the rebate is not an integral component of the income tax system. In practice, this generally means the benefit provided to taxpayers by way of a tax rebate is also provided to non-taxpayers via a cash or other form of benefit. The CCTR legislation falls under a "Tax Laws Amendment Bill", the CCTR is a non-refundable tax offset and it is available only to taxpayers. (Details regarding the treatment of taxes, levies, concessions, and subsidies can be found in paragraphs 7.3 to 7.9 of *Australian Consumer Price Index: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (cat. no. 6461.0) available on the ABS website.)

The CCTR legislation states that the CCTR is to be paid when families complete their 2005-06 tax returns for out-of-pocket expenses for child care incurred from 1 July 2004. Therefore the amount of the rebate receivable by an individual household is able to be ascertained only after determining the household's tax liability at the conclusion of the financial year. Families with no tax liability are ineligible for the tax rebate. It is not possible to reliably determine the amount of the rebate applying at the time the child care service is acquired and so it is not possible to derive a transaction price that reflects the impact of the rebate.

As a result, the ABS has concluded that the rebate is an integral part of the tax system that cannot be tied to the acquisition of a specific good or service. It is, therefore, outside the scope of the CPI. This approach is consistent with the treatment of the CCTR as a tax credit in government finance statistics.









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