## SECTION V.—INVESTIGATIONS INTO VARIATIONS IN PUR-CHASING-POWER-OF-MONEY INDEX-NUMBERS IN 150 TOWNS IN THE COMMONWEALTH.

- Introduction.—In order to supplement the information as to variations in the purchasing-power of money, which is collected each month for the 30 towns specified in the preceding Section, a special investigation was initiated in November, 1913, as to purchasing-power-ofmoney index-numbers in 70 additional towns in the Commonwealth. This investigation was repeated in November, 1914, and again in November, 1915, when the number of additional towns was increased to 120, and it is intended to carry it out in that month each year, thus making information available annually in all for 150 towns. The results of the first investigation were published in Labour Bulletin No. 5 (Section IV., pages 26 to 33), whore some description was given of the mothods adopted in making the investigation and in computing the index-numbers. results of the second investigation (November, 1914) were published in Labour Bulletin No. 8 (Section IV., pages 231 to 240); of the third in Labour Bulletin No. 12 (Section IV., pages 356 to 361), and of the fourth in Report No. 7 (Section V., pages 393 to 403).
- Index-Numbers shewing relative Purchasing-Power of Money.-The results of the investigation made in November, 1917, are set out The basis for the whole of this table . in the tables on pages 48 to 51. is the weighted average aggregate expenditure for the 150 towns on food, groceries, and rent of five-roomed houses, in November, 1917. end of last column on page 51). This weighted average aggregate expenditure is made equal to 1000, and the aggregate expenditure on these items for each individual town is shewn in the last column in the form of index-numbers relative to this average. In the proceding column similar index-numbers are shewn for food, groceries, and rent of four-roomed houses, and these index-numbers are again computed to the same base indicated above. That is to say, that while the index-number 1000 (see page 51) represents the weighted average expenditure on food, groceries, and rent of five-roomed houses, 937 represents the average weighted expenditure on food, groceries, and rent of four-roomed houses. Similarly, in the remaining three columns, if 1000 represents the weighted average expenditure on food, groceries, and rent of five-roomed houses (page 51), the index-number 699 represents the relative weighted average expenditure on food and groceries only, the index-number 238 represents the relative weighted average expenditure on rent of four-roomed houses, and 301 the expenditure on rent of five-roomed houses. It follows, therefore, that the figures given in the table are comparable throughout. Thus, taking the average weighted expenditure for all 150 towns on food, groceries, and rent of five-roomed houses as equal to 1000, the expenditure on the same items in Melbourne is 992, while if four-roomed houses were substituted for five-roomed, the expenditure in Melbourne would be represented by 923,

of which 658 would be the expenditure on food and groceries, and the remaining 265 the expenditure on house rent. Again, the expenditure in Sydney on food, groceries, and rent of five-roomed houses is 1992, or 9.2 per cent. above the weighted average, and that number is made up of 723, the relative expenditure on food and groceries, and 369 the relative expenditure on rent of five-roomed houses. The expenditure on the same items in Grafton is represented by 1013, of which 756 represents the expenditure on food and groceries and 257 that on rent.

In the following table, the first column shews the index-numbers for food and groceries only, while the second and third shew the index-numbers for the rent of houses having four and five rooms respectively. The fourth column shews the aggregate index-numbers for food and groceries combined with the rent of four-roomed houses, and the last column the index-numbers for food and groceries combined with the rent of five-roomed houses:—

Relative Purchasing:Power-of-Money Index-Numbers in Various Towns compared with Weighted Average Cost of Food, Groceries, and Rent of 5 Rooms as Base (=1000), November, 1917.\*

State and Town.	Food and Groceries, Index No.	House Rent, 4 Rooms, Index No.	House Rent, 5 Rooms, Index No.	Food, Groceries, and Rent of 4 Rooms Index No.	Food, Groceries, and Rent of 5 Rooms Index No.
lew South Wales—		.,			
Sydney	723	305	369	1,028	1,092.
Newcastle	717	203	276	920	993
Broken Hill	810	194	- 255	1.004	1,065
Goulburn	. 689	232	310	921	999
Bathurst	693	152	205	845	898
Adelong	691	95	113	786	804
'Albury	706	223	283	929	. 989
Armidale	715	222	284	937	999
Bega	721	169	219	890	940
Bourke	752	232	283	984	1,035
Bowral	702	. 247	309	949	1,011
Casino :	752	175	211	927	963
Cobar	750	146	192	896	942
Cooma	712	178	220	890	932
Coonamble	757	185	232	942	989
Cootamundra	708	214	283	922	991
Corrimal	739	152	181	891	920
Cowra	703	237	. 294	940	997 -
Deniliquin	722	174	225	896	947
Dubbo	705	188	283	893	988
Forbes	703	181	214	884	917
Glen Innes	710	188	247	898	957
Grafton	756	206	257	962	1,013
Grenfell	740	209	. 277	949	1,017
Gunnedah	707	232	309	939	1,016
Нау	758	165	233	923	991
Inverell	734	249	293	983	1,027
Junee	705	255	305	960	1,010
Katoomba	750	285	357	1,035	1,107
Kempsey	720	139	208	859	928
Lismore	766	227	283	993	1,050
Lithgow	732	227	260	959 •	992

<sup>\*</sup> These results are based upon the regimen referred to on pages 20-22 Labour Report No. 6.

Relative Purchasing-Power-of-Money Index-Numbers in Various Towns compared with Weighted Average Cost of Food, Groceries, and Rent of 5 Rooms as Base (=1000), November, 1917—cont.

State and Town.	Food and Groceries, Index No.	4 Rooms,	House Rent, 5 Rooms, Index No.	Food, Groceries, and Rent of 4 Rooms Index No.		
New South Wales—cor	nt.					
Maitland	701	173	250	874	951	
Moree	750	309	361	1,059	1,1:11	
Moss Vale		278	384	993	1,099	
Mudgeo	1	180	232	889	941	
Narrabri	- 40	216	299	965	1,048	
Nowra	1 -10	206	258	922	974	
Orange	000	203	285	889	971	
Parkes		186	240	945	999	
Queanbeyan .		186	224	935	973	
Tamworth		230	286	958	1,014	
Temora	731	232	276	963	1,007	
Wagga Wagga .		251	340	930	1,019	
Wellington .		227	289	943	. 1,005	
Wollongong .	=00	211	260	941	990	
Wyalong		188	257	923	992	
Yass		203	256	952	1,005	
Young	701	242	282	943	983	
Weighted Averag						
for State .	725	273	337	998	1,062	
Victoria—	-		!	- <del></del> -		
Melbourne	. 658	265	334	923	992	
Ballarat		112	169	763	820	
Bendigo		140	201	784	845	
Geelong	1 ( 2.5.5	166	242	823	899	
Warrnambool .	1	186	243	845.	902	
Ararat	200	165	224	851	910	
Bairnsdale .	0=0	151	199	824	872	
Beechworth .	0.50	116	134	788	806	
Benalla	1 00-	170	209	855	894	
Bright		139	175	834	870	
Camperdown .		174	230	825	881	
Castlemaine .	1	157	208	821	872	
Colac		186	229	869	913	
Creswick	1 0	90	129	767	806	
Daylesford .		104	149	755	801	
Dunolly	200	80	116	760	796	
Echuca	000	121	171	809	859	
Euroa	1 000	134	167	795	828	
Hamilton	0.00	175	265	842	932	
Horsham	1 127	186	232	870	916	
Korumburra .	0.00	165	206	833	874	
Kyneton		136	206	802	872	
Maldon		83	103	768	788	
Maryborough .		111	153	783	825	
Mildura	1	277	344	1,022	1,088	
Nhill	1 000	178	227	874	923	
Omeo		103	139	870	906	
Orbost		194	258	896	961	
Portland	0-1	144	197	818	871	
St. Arnaud .		114	162	822	870	
0.1	1 0	146	182	790	826	
<b>C1</b>		160	255	831	926	
	1	157	209	842	894	
Stawell	. 1 000	107	400	044	00*	

Relative Purchasing-Power-of-Money Index-Numbers in Various Towns compared with Weighted Average Cost of Food, Groceries, and Rent of 5 Rooms as Base (=1000), November, 1917—cont.

State and Town.	Food and Groceries, Index No.	House Rent, 4 Rooms, Index No.	House Rent, 5 Rooms, Index No.	Food, Groceries, and Rent of 4 Rooms Index No.	Food, Groceries, and Rent of 5 Rooms Index No.	
			<del></del>			
Victoria—cont.				1		
Swan Hill	694	275	322	969	1,016	
Walhalla	705	52	75	757	780	
Wandiligong	702	88	104	790	806	
Wangaratta	682	191	240	873	922	
Warracknabeal	637	175	239	812	876	
Wonthaggi	705	237	320.	942	1,025	
Yackandandah	653	104	124	757	777	
Weighted Average for		<del></del>		.	<u> </u>	
State	659	230	297	889	956	
Queensland—	-		<del>-</del>			
Brisbane	681	176	231	857	912	
Toowoomba	701	137	183	838	884	
Rockhampton	677	160	203	837	880	
Charters Towers	748	165	219	913	967	
Warwick	695	126	185	821	880	
Bundaberg	714	134	191	848	905	
Cairns	797	258	314	1,055	J.111	
Charleville	783	254	333	1,037	1,116	
Chillagoe	792	41	83	833	875	
C11	050	314	425	1,193	1,304	
Coolstone	701	79	105	870	896	
Cunnamulla	724	157	185	881	909	
Goondiwindi	698	154	. 219	852	917	
Gympie	709	142	180	851	889	
Hamilton	684	310	361	994	1,045	
Hughenden	761		361	1,070	1,122	
Ipswich	720	160	216	880	936	
Longreach	780	217	289	997	1,069	
Mackay	731	216	263	947	994	
Maryborough	693	137	155	830	848	
Mt. Morgan	728	196	237	924	965	
Roma	731	217	284	948	1,015	
Townsville	776	282	366	1,058	1,142	
Winton	818	258	361	1,076	1,179	
Weighted Average for						
State	703	178	231	881	934	
South Australia—		-	ļ	<u> </u>		
Adelaide	664	232	304	896	968	
Moonta & Kadina	690	154	228	845	918	
Port Pirie	722	235	284	958	1,006	
Mt. Gambier	647	171	213	819	860	
Petersburg	711	186	247	897	958	
Gawler	676	158	199	834	875	
Kapunda	673	103	144	776	817	
Murray Bridge	671	196	278	866	949	
Pt. Augusta	746	275	343	1,020	1,089	
Pt. Lincoln	725	186	216	910	941	
Pt. Victor	683	165	206	848	889	
Renmark	716	254	317	970	1,033	
Weighted Average			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	.	-,000	
for State	670	223	291	892	961	
for State	670	223	291	892	961	

Relative Purchasing-Power-of-Money Index-Numbers in Various Towns compared with Weighted Average Cost of Food, Groceries, and Rent of 5 Rooms as Base (=1000), November, 1917—cont.

State and Town.	Food and Groceries, Index No.	House Rent, 4 Rooms, Index No.	House Rent, 5 Rooms, Index No.	Food, Groceries, and Rent of 4 Rooms Index No.	Food, Groceries, and Rent of 5 Rooms Index No.
			   	! · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Western Australia—	600	000	294	921	977
Perth & Fremantle	$\begin{array}{c} 683 \\ 852 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 238 \\ 280 \end{array}$	346	1,132	1,198
Kalgoorlie & Boulder Midland Junction &	892	280	340	1,132	1,190
	684	180	240	864	924
Guildford	723	130	209	853	932
Bunbury	757	281	352		
Geraldton		281 245	352 296	1,038	1,109
Albany	751			997	1,048
Broome	944	i it	1 275	1,116	1 200
Carnarvon	871	245	335	1,116	1,206
Cue	834		200	1,004	1,034
Katanning	714	240	293	954	1,007
Leonora	901	155	206	1,056	1,107
Menzies	1,015	103	124	1,118	1,139
Northam	950	103	139	1,053	1,089
Ravensthorpe	752	206	283	958	1,035
Weighted Average					1.00=
for State	733	237	296	968	1,027
Tasmania—					1
Hobart	782	242	296	1,024	1,078
Launceston	727	201	280	928	1,007
7 1.	795	97	124	892	919
70 (11)	779	52	73	831	852
	789	218	251	1,007	1,040
Queenstown	711		251	,	982
Burnie	728	224.		935	
Campbelltown		97	111	825	839
Devonport	691	225 185	271	916	962
Franklin	746	82	247	931	993
Oatlands	733		103	815	836
Scottsdale	718	131	185	849	903
Weighted Average for State	759	209	265	060	1.094
ior State	199	209	205	968	1,024
Weighted Average		1	1		
Commonwealth	679	238	301	937	1,000*

<sup>\*</sup> Basis of Tables.

<sup>†</sup> Not available.

<sup>3.</sup> Food and Groceries.—Comparing the index-numbers for food and groceries alone (column I.), it will be observed that, taking the weighted average for all the towns in each State, New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia, and Tasmania are above the average for the Commonwealth, while Victoria and South Australia are below. Tasmania is the most expensive State (8.6 per cent. above the average), and Victoria the cheapest (5.7 below). Of the other States New South Wales is 3.7 per cent., Queensland 0.6 per cent., and Western Australia 4.9 per cent. above the average, while South Australia is 4.1 per cent.

below the average. In all the States some of the towns are above and some below the average for the Commonwealth. In New South Wales the most expensive town is Broken Hill, 15.9 per cent. above the weighted average for the 150 towns, while the cheapest town is Wagga Wagga, which is 2.9 per cent. below the average. In Victoria, Omeo is the most expensive town, 9.7 per cent. above, and Warracknabeal the cheapest, 8.9 per cent. below the average. In Queensland the most expensive. town is Cloncurry, 25.8 per cent. above, and the cheapest Rockhampton, 3.1 per cent. below the average. In South Australia the most expensive town is Port Augusta, 6.7 per cent. above, and the cheapest Mt. Gambier, 7.4 per cent. below the average. In Western Australia, Menzies is the most expensive town, 45.2 per cent. above, and Perth the cheapest, 2.3 per cent. below the weighted average for all towns. Zeehan is the most expensive town in Tasmania, being 13.7 per cent. above, while Devonport is the cheapest, being 1.1 per cent. below the average for all towns.

4. House Rents—There is a far greater divergence between the relative expenditure on house rents in the various towns than on food and groceries. As might naturally be expected, the general tendency appears to be that the cost of housing accommodation is greater in places where there is great centralisation of people than in sparsely-populated districts. That this is not always the case, however, is at once apparent on comparing the index-numbers for Sydney with its 700,000 inhabitants and Geraldton, in Western Australia, with under 4000 inhabitants. It will be observed that in the case of the latter town the index-numbers for housing accommodation is only slightly lower than Sydney.

Comparing the weighted average of the towns in each State, it will be seen that, in the case of four-roomed houses, New South Wales is 14.7 per cent. above the average for the whole of the towns, while the other States are below the average; Queensland 25.2 per cent.; Tasmania 12.2 per cent.; South Australia 6.3 per cent.; Victoria 3.4 per cent.; and Western Australia 0.4 per cent. Turning now to houses having 5 rooms, it will be seen that again New South Wales is above the average for the whole of the towns, by 12.6 per cent. Of the remaining States, Queensland is 23.3 per cent., Tasmania 12.0 per cent., South Australia 3.3 per cent., Western Australia 1.7 per cent., and Victoria 2.3 per cent. below the average for the 150 towns.

Comparing individual towns it may be seen that in New South Wales, Moree has the highest index-number for houses of four rooms, and Moss Vale for houses of five rooms, 29.8 per cent. for the former and 27.6 per cent. for the latter, above the average for the 150 towns considered as a whole. Adelong has the lowest index-number for both kinds of houses, being 60.1 per cent. for 4 rooms, and 62.5 per cent. for 5 rooms, below the average. In Victoria, Mildura is the highest for houses of 4 rooms and 5 rooms, 16.4 per cent. for the former, and 14.3 per cent. for the latter above the average. Walhalla has the lowest index-number

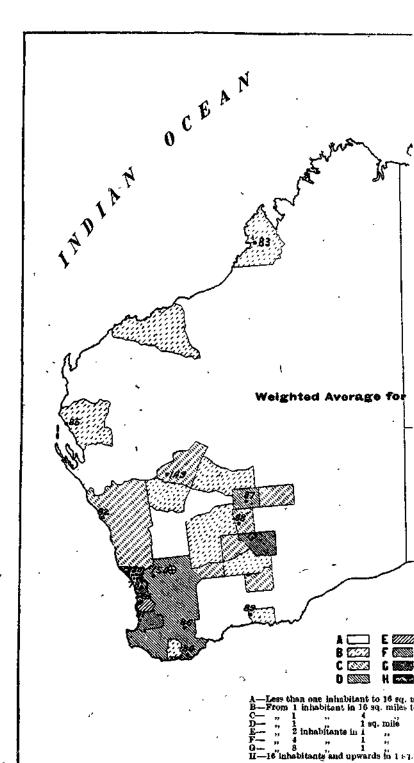
in both cases, 79.2 per cent, below the average for houses having 4 rooms and 75.1 per cent. below for houses having 5 rooms. In Queensland. Cloneurry has the highest index number both for 4 rooms and 5 rooms: 31.9 per cent. for the former, and 41.2 per cent, for the latter, above the average for all towns. Chillagoe has the lowest index-number in both cases, being 82.8 per cent. for 4 rooms, and 72.4 per cent. for 5 rooms. below the average. In South Australia Port Augusta has the highest index-number for house rents, 15.5 per cent. for houses of 4 rooms, and 14.0 per cent. for houses of 5 rooms above the average, while Kapunda has the lowest index-number, 56.7 per cent, for houses of 4 rooms, and 52.2 per cent. for houses of 5 rooms below the average. In Western Australia, Geraldton has the highest index-number for houses of 4 and 5 rooms, being 18.1 per cent. for the former, and 16.9 per cent. for the latter above the average, while for houses of 4 rooms, Menzies and Northam are 56.7 per cent., and for houses of 5 rooms Menzies is 59.8 per cent. below the average for the 150 towns. Hobart has the highest index-number for Tasmania in both cases, being 1.7 per cent, above the average for houses of 4 rooms, and 1.7 below the average for houses of 5 rooms. Beaconsfield has the lowest index-numbers in both cases, being 78.2 per cent. for 4 rooms, and 75.7 per cent. for 5 rooms below the average for the 150 towns considered as a whole.

Food, Groceries and House Rent.—The index-numbers in the last two columns of the table on pages 48 to 51 shew the relative cost of food and groceries combined with rent of the two classes of houses indicated. The general order and arrangement, both of the separate States and of individual towns, as regards relative cost of the commodities and house rent included, is the same whether the rent included refers to four or to five-roomed houses. Taking the combined expenditure in the case of four rooms and five rooms, the weighted average index-numbers for New South Wales, Western Australia and Tasmania are above the weighted average for all towns, while the index-number is below in the remaining States. Taking combined expenditure on food, groceries, and rent of fourroomed houses, New South Wales is 6.5 per cent., and Western Australia and Tasmania 3.3 per cent, above the weighted average for the Commonwealth, while Queensland is 6.0 per cent., Victoria 5.1 per cent., and South Australia 4.8 per cent. below the average. For combined expenditure on food, groceries and houses having five rooms, the index-number for New South Wales is 6.2 per cent., for Western Australia 2.7 per cent., and for Tasmania 2.4 per cent. above the weighted average for all towns, while the index-number for Queensland is 6.6 per cent., for Victoria 4.4 per cent., and for South Australia 3.9 per cent. below the average.

Comparing individual towns, it may be seen that in New South Wales the index number for combined expenditure on food, groceries and rent of four-roomed and five-roomed houses is greatest in Morce, being 13.0 per cent. for the former, and 11.1 per cent. for the latter above the average. The index-number is lowest in Adelong, whether the comparison be made with four or five rooms. In the former case it is 16.1 per cent, and in the latter 19.6 per

cent, below the average. In Victoria, Mildura has the highest combined index-number in both cases, 9.1 per cent. and 8.8 per cent. above the respective weighted average index-numbers. Daylesford has the lowest combined index-number when houses of four rooms are taken, and Yackandandah when houses of five rooms are taken. Daylesford is 19.4 per cent., and Yackandandah 22.3 per cent, below the Commonwealthaverages. In Queensland, Cloncurry has the highest index-number, whether the combined expenditure include four or five rooms. The indexnumber for Cloncurry is 19.3 per cent. for four rooms, and 30.4 per cent. for five rooms, above the Commonwealth averages, while Warwick is 12.4 per cent. for four rooms, and Maryborough 15.2 per cent. for five rooms below the average. In South Australia, Port Augusta has the highest, and Kapunda the lowest index-number in both cases. The indexnumber for Port Augusta is 8.9 per cent. for four rooms, and 8.9 per cent. for five rooms above, and for Kapunda 17.2 per cent. for four rooms. and 18.3 per cent, for five rooms below the weighted averages for the Commonwealth. In Western Australia the combined index-number is greatest for houses of four rooms in Kalgoorlie, 20.8 per cent. above the average, and for houses of five rooms in Carnarvon, 20.6 per cent. above the average. Bunbury has the lowest combined index-number for four rooms, and Midland Junction for five rooms. In the former case it is 9.0 per cent., and in the latter 7.6 per cent. below the Commonwealth average. Hobart has the highest combined index-numbers in Tasmania, being 9.3 per cent. for four rooms, and 7.8 per cent. for five rooms above the average. Oatlands has the lowest combined index-numbers, being 13.0 per cent, below the average, when combined expenditure for four rooms is taken, and 16.4 per cent. below the average for five rooms.

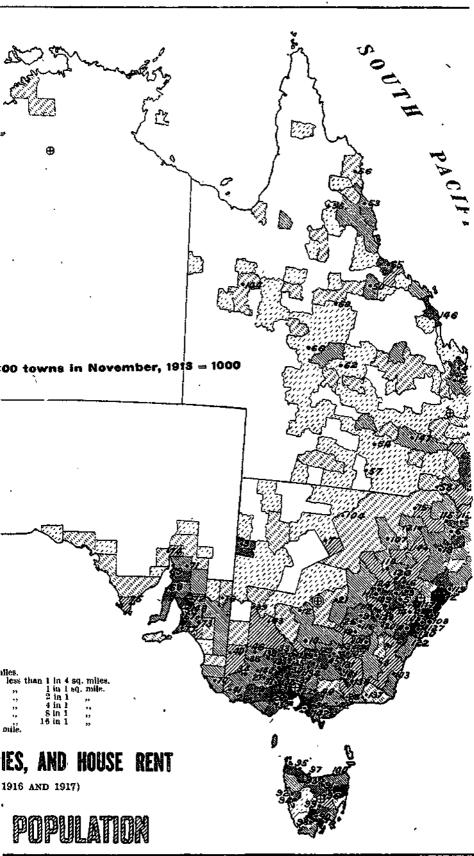
Variation in Purchasing-Power-of-Money Index-Numbers, 1913 to 1917.—On the map facing this page, index-numbers are given which represent the relative purchasing-power-of-money in each, of the 100 towns in 1913 and 1914, and also shew the increase or decrease in 100 towns between November, 1913, and the same month in 1914, 1915, 1916 and 1917. In these index-numbers the weighted average expenditure in 1913 on food, groceries, and rent of five-roomed houses is taken as base (= 1000, see end of first column). The second column represents the proportional expenditure in each town on food and groceries only, so that the difference between the index-number in the first column and that in the second column for any town represents the relative expenditure on rent in November, 1913. In the third and fourth columns shewing purchasing-power-of-money index-numbers for November, 1914, the same base is retained, with the result that the figures show not only relative cost in that month, but also the increase or decrease in cost during the periods indicated. Similarly, the index-numbers in the fifth and sixth, seventh and eighth, and ninth and tenth columns are again computed to the original base, so that they show both the relative c cost of food and groceries as between the several towns, and the variation in cost in each individual town since November, 1913. Thus it may be seen that in Sydney the purchasing-power-of-money index-number increased from 1109 to 1352, a rise of 21.9 per cent.. between November, -1913, and November, 1917. The figures



## RELATIVE COST OF FOOD, GROCER

(NOVEMBER, 1918, 1914, 1915,

DISTRIBUTION OF



Reference	to	Numbers	оп	Map.

	,		1	Reiere	nce to	Nun	abers	оп М	aj.	
	1		913.	19	14.	_1	915.	_1	916,	: سېر
	1 SYDNEY	1,101	B` 634		B 651	A 1,321	B 861	A 1,305	B 851	1,35
	2 Newcastle 3 Broken Hill	1,116	637 (	972 849	648 773	1,228 1,192	847 1,013	1,173 1,341	·856 1.042	1,31.
	4 Goulburn 5 Bathurst	974	629 583	1,035	667 608	1,271 1,102	854 825	1,247 1,109	864 832	1,23° 1,17°
	6 Armidale 7 Cobar	987	601		618 742	1,148 996	863 907	1,150 1,159	834 909	1,23 1,16
	8 Cooma 9 Cootamundra	961		990	662 653	1 221 1,290	962 892	1,131 1,228	884	1,15
	10 Deniliquin 11 Grafton	936	3 606	943	675 654	1,199	924 913	1,148 1,164	874	1,17 1,25
	12 Hay 13 Lismore	918	688	989	740 723	1,277 1,213	1,006 860	1,235 1,183	948	1,22
	14 Lithgow 15 Moree	910	628	938	625 696	1,227 1,256	894	1,212	884	1,2: 1,3:
	16 Mudges 17 Queanbeyan	1,05	569	895	640 635	1.131	8 <b>63</b> 906	1,162 1,169 1,306 1,207	878 873	1,16. 1.2i
	18 Tamworth	909	\$ 599 7 584	1,086 949	649 670	1,231 1,172	874 834	1,306 1,207	876 818	1,255
	20 Yass 21 West Wyalong	948	637	1,040		1,251 1,130	948 890	1,201	899	1,244
	22 MELBOURNE 23 Ballarat	964	568	1,019 845		1,240 1,084	852 874	1,207 1,012	807	1,2L. 1,01
_	24 Bendige 25 Geelong	767 816		873	641 689	1.DBX	843 849	1,030 1,125		1.04
5	26 Watrnambool 27 Ararat	865 833	581	914 915	620 641	1,152	868 895	1,100	804	
_	28 Bairmadale	796	579	838 915	615 625	1,145 1,152 1,179 1,155 1,101	818	1,053 1,079		1.04
	30 Castlemaine	773	547	911 808	636 686	1,137 1,056	862 883	1,089 1,039		1,07
0	32 Daylestord	779 811	590		638 672	1,073 1,081	885 876	1,000	821	99: 1,064
•	34 Hamilton	871 849	594	926	686 670	1,275 1,202	924 921	1,102 1,179	847	1,15. 1,1(
'\alpha	36 Korumburta	838 766	596	892 790	625 611	1,162 1,114	907 887	1,088 1,040	798	1,082 1,084
EA	88 Maryborough	745	578	808	626 696	1.029	844 989	1,037 1,330	836	1.02: 1.3
<b>A</b>	40 Nbili	667 796	593	905	656 624	1,272 1,121 1,220	887 928	1,142 1,121	883 869	1.1-
×	42 Sale	784	551	874 1,000	634 649	1,070 1,279	824 874	1,022	780	1,02° 1,25
	44 Walbalia	976 790	687 589	808 965	693 662	1,025 1,173	897 876	954 1,108	852	96f 1,1
	46 Warracknabeal	810	555	877	647 627	1,082 1,166	814 878	1,048 1,050	783	1,087 1,11
\$52 g	48 Toowoomba	840 868	603	919 898 920	646 668	1,119 1,184	894 945	992	760	1,0£ 1,09
	50 Charters Towers	907	658	997 863	752 685	1,188 1,077	942 863	1,130	884	
7	52 Bundaberg	851	621	898 1,140	650 809	1.128	873 913	1,041 1,299	828	1.121
95	54 Charleville	1,069	704	1,041 1,052	722 892	1,248 1,396 1,319	1,001	1,338 1,112	929 936	1,36 1,08(
£7	δ6 Cooktown	937	745	1,003	799 779	1,125 1,321	959 1,065	1,072 1,124	931 894	1,1.
	58 Goondiwindi	958	639	968 819	680 653	1,190 1,088	935	1,044	808	1,15. 1,10:
1067	60 Hughenden	1,145	756	1,269 900	803 632	1,334 1,180	951 890	1,274	907 780	1,881 1.151
	62 Longreach	1,047 762	728	1,123 830	823 624	1,200 1,133	945 913	1,194	939 825	1 32'
	64 Mount Morgan		637	951 1,123	696 769	1,204 1,343	949 952	1,103 1,245	842	1,1( 1,41
7/8	66 Winton	1,147	803	1,136 1,078	817 698	1,448	997 876	1,342	934	1,45
<b>,</b>	68 Kadina-Moonta 69 Port Pirie	862	ครด	941	690	1,243 1,150 1,189	891 922	1,170	889	LK
	70 Mount Gambier 71 Petersburg	816	568	973 894 1,099	614 742	1,189 1,100 1,214	838	1,067 1,196	804 890	1,24: 1,06 1,15
	70 Waanada	247	618	1,004	690	1.066	893 856	1,057 1,211	878 854	1.01. 1,1**
	78 Murray Bridge 74 Port Augusta 75 Port Lincoln	981	660 674	1,115 1,034	770 716	1,210 1,300 1,220	892 901	1,408 1,212	919	1.34
'			886	1.041	OHO	1,222	897 863	1 203 1.223	925 372 864	1.10
		1,116 1,277	719 912	1,103 1,131 1,344	988		836 1,036	1 420	872 1.030	1,2: 1,48:
	80 Midland Junction	1,079 1,119	731 757	1,106 1,155 1,344	777 819	1,451 1,171 1,155	847 894	1,213 1,210	905 949	1.1r
			788 942	1,344	856	1.413	941	1.348	908 1,091	1,37. İ
	83 Broome 84 Albany 85 Caenarvon 86 Katanning	1,147	793 960	1,184 1,316 1,316	817 965	1,268 1,296 1,218	901 981	1,314 1,447	947 1.033	1,20 1,420
	86 Katanning 87 Leonora	1,343 1,154 1,265 1,153	748 1,042	1,160 1,324	774 1,069	1,381	844 1,139	1,275 1,374	1,119	1,2 1,3,
1	87 Leonora 88 Menzies 89 Revensthorpe	1,153	1,026 1,019	1,286 1,160	1,133 1,010	1,396 1,260	1,242 1,119		1,303 1,172	1,41 1,21
	89 Revensthorpe 90 HOBART 91 Launceston	975	. 645 596	1,042 999	702 668	1,231	876 868	1,178 1,185	824 825	$^{1.3}_{1.2}$
	92 Zeeban 93 Benconstield	769	654	928 806 1,062	700	1,083	987	1,069 968	909 885	1,1; 1.05
	94 Queenstown 95 Burnie	986	724 606	1,011	633	1,314 1,220	982 870	1,248 1,123	216 408	1.20 1.21
	94 Queenstown 95 Burnie 96 Campbell Town 97 Devonport 98 Franklin 99 Oatlands 100 Scottsdale	899	599 623	758 879	633	1,228	903	940 1,176	846	1,05. 1,1:
1	98 Franklin 99 Oatlands	909	654 628	874		961	1 788	1,066 976	804	1,92° 1,0
	100 Scottsdale	768	570			1,032 +1 934		991	795	

\*1,000

\*621 \*1,035

\*665 †1,234

†872 †1,204

†840 †1,<sub>-</sub>

med Houses.

<sup>Weighted average of 100 Towns.
Weighted average of 150 Towns.
Not available.</sup> 

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B A B A B	
B A B A	-
20 101 83.1 4 23 AGA 1 618 AGA	В,
88 101 Adelong 1,110 022 1,016 837 996 802 102 Albury 1,174 868 1,169 847 1,225	855
53 103 Begs 1,137 873 1,100 864 1,163	874 892
58 104 Bourke 1,146 920 1,198 914 1,282 86 105 Bowrel 1,135 841 1,152 859 1,252	931 869
100 Sovrei	930 937
181 107 Coonamble . 1,292 883 1,283 944 1,224 175 108 Corrinal . 1,078 854 1,118 901 1,139 184 109 Cowra 1,217 854 1,223 872 1,234	915
106 Casino   1,165 884 1,102 822 1,102	870 872
100 Dubbo	871 878
206   113 Grenfell 1.221   902   1.181   910   1.258	917
128 114 Gunnedab 1,252 870 1,244 868 1,258 178 115 Inverell 1,201 841 1,213 857 1,271	875 909
28 116 Junee 1,223 886 1,266 900 1,251 01 117 Katoomba . 1,325 847 1,345 907 1,371	878 928
41 118 Kempsey 1,120 862 1,099 860 1,149 127 110 Maitland 1,087 822 1,148 830 1,178	892
110 120 Moss Vale . 1,258 869 1,222 872 1,360 144 121 Narrabri 1,190 877 1,221 870 1,297	868 885
100 199 NAMBA 1 ARD X68 1.100 X45 1.908	927 886
11% 104 Ba-Lia - 1189 970 1-018 - 891 1-99 <i>0</i>	850 940
97 123 Orange . 1,210 834 1,155 846 1,202 113 124 Parkes . 1,153 879 1,216 921 1,236 16 125 Temora . 1,282 911 1,210 868 1,247 149 126 Wellington . 1,197 859 1,193 902 1,244	906
133 127 WALLANDONG 1.191 NAD 1.199 ASL 1 228	887 904
22 / Wromonts	868
	832
10 100 100 100 100	848 861
131 Bright . 1118 921 1.044 833 1.078 147 132 Colac . 1.181 856 1.117 845 1.131 127 183 Dunnolly . 1.045 853 977 811 935	847
327 183 Dunnelly 1,045 853 977 811 985 125 134 Euroa 1,071 857 1,068 845 1,025	842 818
32 135 Maldon 998 875 1,003 846 976 1,168 1,005 1,068 914 1,122	848 949
137 Orbost 1,162 800 1,167 864 1,190 134 138 St Arnaud 1,188 946 1,071 864 1,078	871 877
97 139 Shannarton . 1.149 859 1,151 828 1,146	831
140 Stawell 1,188 942 1,070 834 1,108 1,73 141 Wandilisons 1,081 954 1,055 870 997 1,44 142 Wonthaggi 1,236 917 1,344 897 1,289	848 870
44 142 Wonthaggi 1,230 917 1,344 897 1,269 88 143 Yackandandah 1,038 873 983 830 962	878 809
35 Aubensland-	
38 144 Cloneurry . 1,447 1,032 1,367 980 1,615 1, 26 145 Hamilton . 1,279 896 1,222 776 1,294 61 146 Mackey 1,227 895 1,155 848 1,230	088 847
of 140 Macket Then one Time of the contract	905 905
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81 148 Gawler 1,160 878 1,175 863 1,083	837
79 W. Australia	
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show, moreover, that the purchasing-power-of-money index-number in Sydney (1109) was 10.9 per cent. above the Commonwealth average (1000) in November, 1913, while twelve months later the index-number (1124) was 8.6 per cent. above the Commonwealth average (1035); in November, 1915, it was 1321, or 7.1 per cent. above the Commonwealth average (1234); in November, 1916, it was 1305, or 8.4 per cent. above the Commonwealth average (1204), and in 1917 it was 1352, or 9.2 per cent. above the Commonwealth average (1238). Again, as regards cost of food and groceries only, the index-number in Sydney in 1913 was 634, or 2.1 per cent, above the Commonwealth average 621; in November, 1914, the corresponding number was 651; in November, 1915, 861; in November, 1916, 851; and in November, 1917, 895, shewing that the cost increased from November, 1913, to November, 1917, by 41.2 per cent., and was then 3.4 per cent. above the Commonwealth average (866). The difference between the two index-numbers for Sydney in 1913 was 475, and the corresponding difference in 1917, 457. This shews that rent of five-roomed houses had decreased 3.8 per cent.

It has already been explained that the list of towns from which information as to prices and house rents are collected annually has been extended, and for November, 1915, 1916 and 1917 was 150. The indexnumbers for the 50 additional towns for November, 1915, 1916 and 1917, are shewn in columns 11 to 16 on the map. They are computed to the same base as the 100 towns, and are therefore comparable with them in all respects. Thus, it may be seen that comparing Melbourne and Bright, the index-number for food and groceries in November, 1915, was 852 for Melbourne, and 921 for Bright, shewing that the cost of food and groceries was 8.1 per cent. higher in Bright than in Melbourne. Again, taking the difference between the two index-numbers for November, 1915, in each case, it may be seen that the index-number for rent of five-roomed houses was in Melbourne 388, and in Bright 197. Thus the rent of five-roomed houses was at that period 50.8 per cent. less in Bright than in Melbourne.

Comparisons between Results obtained from Special Investigation and Quarterly Results .- In order to ascertain the degree of accuracy to which the investigations as to variations in the purchasingpower of money made prior to 1912 for the capital towns only, and those made since the beginning of 1912 for the thirty towns, reflect the conditions obtaining throughout the States and Commonwealth, comparisons between the three sets of results were made in connection with the inquiry of November, 1913, 1914, 1915 and 1916. Similar comparisons are now made in connection with the 1917 inquiry. In the following table the first line in each section shows the results obtained, as to relative purchasing-power of money, from the special inquiry covering in all 150 The second line gives the results obtained from the returns received for the month of November, 1917, for the five towns in each State from which regular monthly returns are received, and the last line the results obtained from the November returns for the capital towns The capital towns are, of course, included in each of the other two investigations, and the five towns in each State are included in the investigation for "all towns":-

Relative Purchasing-Power-of-Money Index-Numbers. Comparisons between Results obtained from Special Investigation and from Ordinary Periodic Returns, November, 1917.

Particulars.	n.ŝ.w.	Vie.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	W'gh't Aver- age.
	Foo	DD AND	GROCERI	ES.			
All Towns* Five Towns in each State Capital Towns only	1,036 1,046 1,049	943 947 954	1,006 993 988	958 964 963	1,048 1,039 991	1,085 1,105 1,135	1,000 1,000 1,000
•	RENT	, 5-Roo	мер Нос	JSES.			
All Towns*	1,121 1,130 1,112	986 988 1,008	767 707 696	971 943 915	983 964 886	881 865 891	1,000 1,000 1,000
. Fo	OOD AND	GROCE	RIES AND	RENT.			,
All Towns* Five Towns in each State Capital Towns only	1,062 1,072 1,069	956 960 972	934 904 893	962 958 948	1,027 1,016 957	1,024 1,030 1,056	1,000 1,000 1,000

<sup>.</sup> For list of towns included, see Table on pages 41 to 58.

As regards variations in cost of living for November, 1914, 1915, 1916 and 1917, compared with November, 1913, the index-numbers for November, 1914, 1915, 1916 and 1917, computed from the three sets of data mentioned above, are shewn in the following table:—

Variations in Purchasing-Power-of-Money Index-Numbers, Results obtained from Annual Inquiry for extended List of Towns and from Periodic Monthly Inquiries, November, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916 and 1917.

Particulars.		1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.
<b>*</b>	Food .	AND GRO	CERIES.	·	· · · · · ·	
All Towns Five Towns in each State Capital Towns only	•••	1,000 1,000 1,000	1,072 1,073 1,072	1,405 1,404 1,408	1,353 1,354 1,358	1,395 1,390 1,397
RE	NT OF	5-Кооме	b House	s.	<del> </del>	· <u>·</u>
All Towns Five Towns in each State Capital Towns only	•	1,000 1,000 1,000	974 969 975	952 961 955	959 966 961	981 987 980
Fo	od, Gr	OCERIES,	AND REI	NT.		·
All Towns Five Towns in each State Capital Towns only		1,000 1,000 1,000	1,035 1,033 1,032	1,234 1,232 1,223	1,204 1,203 1,196	1,238 1,234 1,227

NOTE.—The figures in the vertical columns do not, of course, shew relative purchasing-powerof-money index-numbers. They shew merely the increase or decrease in cost in November of each year, compared with November, 1913, for "All Towns," "Five Towns in each State," and "Capital Towns only" respectively.

The index-numbers in the first line of each part of the latter table refer to 100 towns for November, 1913 and 1914, and to 150 towns for November, 1915, 1916 and 1917. The general closeness of the results shewn in these two tables is remarkable, and is a further confirmation of the conclusions previously stated, that the index-numbers published for the capital towns only, for the years prior to 1912, and for the thirty towns for 1912 and subsequent years, reflect, with a substantial degree of accuracy, the variations in the purchasing-power-of-money index-numbers, not only in each State separately, but also throughout the Commonwealth as a whole. The second table also shews that during the period November, 1913, to November, 1917, the average cost of food and groceries throughout the Commonwealth increased over 39 per cent., while house rents declined nearly 2 per cent, the aggregate result shewing an increase of approximately 23 per cent.