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

1. Introduction.-In order to supplement the infornation 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 numbor 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 rosults of the first investigation wore 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. The results of - the second investigation (November, 1914) were published in Labour Bulletin No. 8 (Section IV., pages 231 to 240 ); of tho third in Labour Bulletin No. 12 (Section IV., pages 356 to 361), and of tbe fourth in Report No. 7 (Section V., pages 393 to 403).

## 2. Index-Numbers shewing relative Purchasing-Power of Money.-

 The results of the investigation made in November, 1917, are set out in the tables on pages 48 to 51 . The basis for the whole of this table is the weighted average aggregate expenditure for the 150 towns on food, groceries, and rent of five-roomed houses, in November, 1917. (See end of last column on page 51). This weighted average aggregate expenditure is mado 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 avorage 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 woild be represented by 923 ,of which 658 would be the expenditure on food and grocerios, and the remaining 265 the expenditure on house rent. Again, the expenditure in Sydney on food, groceries, and rent of five roomed houses is 1092, or 9.2 per cent. above the weighted average, and that number is made up of 723 , the relative expenditure on focd 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 indexnumbers 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 tour-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 <br> Rent, 5 Rooms, Index No. | Food, Groceries, and Rent of 4 Rooms Index No. | Food, Groceries, and Rent of 5 Roome Index No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New South Wales- |  | 305 |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| Bathust | 693 | 152 | 205 | 845 | 898 |
| Adelong | 691 | 95 | 113 | 786 | 804 |
| - Albury | 706 | 223 | 283 | 929 | . 989 |
| Armidale | 715 | 222 | 284 | 937 | 999 |
| Jega | 721 | 169 | 219 ' | \$90 | 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 | 806 | . 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 |
| Hay | 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 .. | 760 | 227 | 283 | 993 | 1,050 |
| Lithgow .. | 732 | . 227 | 260 | 959 . | 992 |

[^0]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 <br> Rent, 4 Rooms, Index No. | House Rent, 5 Rooms, Index No. | Food, Groceries, and Rent of 4 Roons Index No. | Food, Grocerics, and Rent of 5 Rooms Index No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New South Wales-cont. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maitland | 701 | 173 | 250 | 874 | 951 |
| Moree | 750 | 309 | 361 | 1,059 | 1,111 |
| Moss Vale | 715 | 278 | 384 | 993 | 1,099 |
| Mudgeo | 709 | 180 | 232 | 889 | 941 |
| Narrabri | 749 | 216 | 299 | 965 | 1,048 |
| Nowra | 716 | 206 | 258 | 922 | 974 |
| Orange | 686 | 203 | 285 | 889 | 971 |
| Parker | 759 | 186 | 240 | 945 | 999 |
| Queanboyan | 749 | 186 | 224 | 935 | 973 |
| Tamworth | 728 | 230 | 286 | 958 | 1,014 |
| 'l'emora | 731 | 232 | 276 | 963 | 1,007 |
| Wagga Wagga | 679 | 251 | 340 | 930 | 1,019 |
| Wellington | 716 | 227 | 289 | 943 | - 1,005 |
| Wollongong | 730 | 211 | 260 | 941 | 990 |
| Wyalong | 735 | 188 | 257 | 923 | 992 |
| Yass | 749 | 203 | 256 | 952 | 1,005 |
| Young | 701 | 242 | 282 | 943 | 983 |
| Weighted Average for State | 725 | 273 | 337 | 998 | 1,062 |
| Victoria- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Melbourne | 658 | 265 | 334 | 923 | 992 |
| Ballarat | 651 | 112 | 169 | 763 | 820 |
| Bendigo | 644 | 140 | 201 | 784 | 845 |
| Geelong .. | 657 | 166 | 242 | 823 | 899 |
| Warrnambool | 659 | 186 | 243 | 845 | 902 |
| Ararat | 686 | 165 | 224 | 851 | 910 |
| Bairnsdale | 673 | 151 | 199 | 824 | 872 |
| Beechworth | 672 | 116 | 134 | 788 | 806 |
| Benalla | 685 | 170 | 209 | 855 | 894 |
| Bright | 695 | 139 | 175 | 834 | 870 |
| Camperdown | 651 | 174 | 230 | 825 | 881 |
| Castlemaino | 664 | 157 | 208 | 821 | 872 |
| Colac | 684 | 186 | 229 | 869 | 913 |
| Creswick | 677 | 90 | 129 | 767 | 806 |
| Daylesford | 651 | 104 | 149 | 755 | 801 |
| Dunolly | 680 | 80 | 116 | 760 | 796 |
| Echuca | 688 | 121 | 171 | 809 | 859 |
| Euroa | 661 | 134 | 167 | 795 | 828 |
| Hamilton | 667 | 175 | 265 | 842 | 932 |
| Horsham . . | 684 | 186 | 232 | 870 | 916 |
| Korumburra | 668 | 165 | 206 | 833 | 874 |
| Kyneton | 666 | 136 | 206 | 802 | 872 |
| Maldon | 685 | 83 | 103 | 768 | 788 |
| Maryborough | 672 | 111 | 153 | 783 | 825 |
| Mildura . | 744 | 277 | 344 | 1,022 | 1,088 |
| Nhill | 696 | 178 | 227 | 874 | 923 |
| Omeo | 767 | 103 | 139 | 870 | 906 |
| Orbost. | 703 | 194 | 258 | 896 | 961 |
| Portland | 674 | 144 | 197 | 818 | 871 |
| St. Arnaud | 708 | 114 | 162 | 822 | 870 |
| Sale | 644 | 146 | 182 | 790 | 826 |
| Shepparton | 671 | 160 | 255 | 831 | 926 |
| Stawell | 685 | 157 | 209 | 842 | 894 |

## 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, 1817-cont

| State and Town. | Food and Groceries, Index No. | Houso <br> Rent, 4 Rooms, Index No. | Houso <br> Rent, 5 Rooms, Index No. | Food, Groceries, and Rent of 4 Rooms Index No. | Food, Groceries, and Rent of 5 Rooms Index No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Victoria-cont. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Swan Hill | 694 | 275 | 322 | 969 | 1,016 |
| Walhella | 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 |  |  | 297 | 889 | 956 |
| Queensland- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brisbano . | 681 | 176 | 231 | 857 | 912 |
| Toowoomba | 701 | 137 | 183 | 838 | 884 |
| Rockhempton | 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 | 2.58 | 314 | 1,055 | 1,111 |
| Charleville | 783 | 254 | 333 | 1,037 | 1,116 |
| Chillagoe | 792 | 41 | 83 | 833 | 875 |
| Cloncurry | 879 | 314 | 425 | 1,193 | 1,304 |
| Cooktown | 791 | 79 | 105 | 870 | 896 |
| Cunnamulla | 724 | 157 | 185 | 881 | 909 |
| Goondiwindi | 698 | 154 | 219 | 852 | 917 |
| Gympio . | 709 | 142 | 180 | 851 | 889 |
| Hamilton . . | 684 | 310 | 361 | 994 | 1,045 |
| Hughenden | 761 | 309 | 361 | 1,070 | 1,122 |
| Ipswich . | 720 | 160 | 216 | 880 | 936 |
| Longrach | 780 | 217 | $\underline{89}$ | 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 |
| Woightod Averago for State - .. . . | 703 | 178 | 231 | 881 | 934 |
| South Australia- |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| Ronmark .- | 716 | 254 | 317 | 970 | 1,033 |
| 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 <br> Rent, 4 Rooms, Index No. | House <br> 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- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Perth \& Fremantle | 683 | 238 | 294 | 921 | 977 |
| Kalgoorlie \& Boulder | 852 | 280 | 346 | 1,132 | -1,198 |
| Midland Junction \& Guildford | 684 | 180 | 240 | 864 | 924 |
| Bunbury | 723 | 130 | 209 | 853 | 932 |
| Geraldton | 757 | 281 | 352 | 1,038 | 1,109 |
| Albany | 751 | 24.) | 296 | 997 | 1,048 |
| Broome . | 944 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ |
| Carnarvon | 871 | 245 | 335 | 1,116 | 1,206 |
| Cue | 834 | 170 | 200 | 1,004 | 1,034 |
| Katanning . | 714 | 240 | 293 | 954 | 1,007 |
| Leonora .. | 901 | 165 | 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 for State | 733 | 237 | 296 | 968 | 1,027 |
| Tasmania- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hobart | 782 | 242 | 296 | 1,024 | 1,078 |
| Launceston | 727 | 201 | 280 | 928 | 1,007 |
| Zeehan $\quad$ - | 795 | 97 | 124 | 892 | 919 |
| Boaconsfield | 779 | 52 | 73 | 831 | 852 |
| Queenstown | 789 | 218 | 251 | 1,007 | 1,040 |
| Burnie . | 711 | 224. | 271 | 935 | 982 |
| Campbolltown . | 728 | 97 | 111 | 825 | 839 |
| Devonport | 691 | 225 | 271 | 916 | 962 |
| Franklin | 746 | 185 | 247 | 931 | 993 |
| Oatlands | 733 | 82 | 103 | 815 | 836 |
| Scottsdale | 718 | 131 | 185 | 849 | 903 |
| Weighted Averago for State | 759 | 209 | 265 | 968 | 1,024 |
| Weighted Average Commonwealth | 679 | 238 | 301 | 937 | 1,000** |

* Besis of Tables. $\quad \dagger$ Not available.

3. 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 woighted average for the 150 towns, while the cheapost 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 cont. bolow the average. In Queonsland the most oxpensive. town is Cloncurry, 25.8 per cont. above, and the cheapest Rockhampton, 3.1 per cent. below the average. In South Australia the most expensive town is Port Augusta, 6.7 por cent. above, and tho cheapest Mt. Gambier, 7.4 per cent. below the averago. In Western Australia, Menzies is the most expensive town, 45.2 per cent. above; and Perth the cheapest, 2.3 per cent. bolow the weighted average for all towns. Zeehan is the most expensive town in Tasmania, being 13.7 per cont. above, while Devonport is the cheapest, being 1.1 per cent. below the averago for all towns.
4. House Rents.-There is a far groater divergence between the relative oxpenditure on house rents in the various towns than on food and groceries. As might naturally be expected, the genoral tendency appears to be that the cost of housing accommodation is greater in places where there is great centralisation of people than in sparselypopulated districts. That this is not always the case, however, is at once apparent on comparing the index-numbers for Sydnoy 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 Sydnoy.

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

Comparing individual towns it may be soen that in Now South Wales, Moree has the highest index-number for housos of four rooms, and Moss Vale for houses of five rooms, 29.8 per cont. 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 por cent. for 4 rooms, and 62.5 per cent. for 5 rooms, below tho 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, Cloncurry 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 roomsbelow 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 7.5. 7 per cent. for 5 rooms below the average for the 150 towns considered as a whole.
5. 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 centen and in the lattor 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 Commonwoalth. In Western Anstralia the combined index-number is greatest for houses of four rooms in Kalgoorlic, 20.8 per cent. above the arerage, and for houses of five rooms in Carnarvon, 20.6 por 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 indox-numbors 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.
6. Variation in Purchasing-Power-of-HLoney Index-Numbers, 1913 to 191\%.-On the map facing this page, index-numbers are given which represent the relative purchasing-power-of-monoy in oach. of the 100 towns in 1913 and 1914, and also shew the increase or decrease in 100 towns between November, 1913, and the samo 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 ropresents 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 colimms shewing purchasing-power-of-money index-numbers for November, 1914, the same base is retained, with the result that tho figures shew 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 columms are again computed to the original base, so that they shew beth the rolative 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 fróm 1109 to 1352, a rise of 21.9 per cent., between Noveuber, -1913, and November, 1917. The figures





- Welghted average of 100 Towns.

Weighted average of 150 Towns.
Not avalable.


shew, moreover, that the purchasing fower-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-roomod 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, tho 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 tho two index-numbers for November, 1915, in each case, it may be seen that the index-number for ront 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 Mclbourne.
7. 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 lino in each section shews the results obtained, as to relative purchasing-power of money, from the special inquiry covering in all $\mathbf{1}^{2} 50$ towns. 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 only. 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 Periôdic Retarns, November, 1917.

| Particulars. | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land. | S.A. | W.A. | Tas. | W'gh't Aver. age. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Food And Groceries. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Towns* | 1,036 | 943 | 1,006 | 958 | 1,048 | 1,085 | 1,000 |
| Five Towns in each State | 1,046 | 947 | 993 | 964 | ${ }^{1} 1,039$ | 1,105 | 1,000 |
| Capital Towns only . . | 1,049 | 954 | 988 | 963 | 991 | 1,135 | 1,000 |
| Rent, 5-Roomed Houses. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Towns* | J,121 | 986 | 767 | 971 | 983 | 881 | 1,000 |
| Five Towns in exch State | 1,130 | 988 | 707 | 943 | 064 | 865 | 1,000 |
| Capital Towns only . . | 1,112 | 1,008 | 696 | 015 | 886 | $891^{*}$ | 1,000 |


| All Towns* | 1,062 | 956 | 934 | 962 | 1,027 | 1,024 | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Five Townsin each State | 3,072 | 960 | 804 | 958 | 1,016 | 1,030 | 1,000 |
| Capital Towns only | 1,069 | - 972 | 893 | 948 | 957 | 1,056 | 1,000 |

- For list of towns fuoluded, Bee Table on pares 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.


NOT B.-The figures in the vertheal columns do not, of course, shew relative parchasing-power-of-money index-numbers. They shew morely the increase or decrease in cost in Novembcr of each year, compared wuth November, 1913, for "All Towns," "Five Towne in each State," and"Captal Towns onty" 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 indexnumbers, 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.


[^0]:    * Theee resulta are baged apon the regimen referred to on pages $20-22$ Tabour Foport No. 6 .

