



Consumer Price Index, September 2016

Key Facts

Capital Cities

Perth

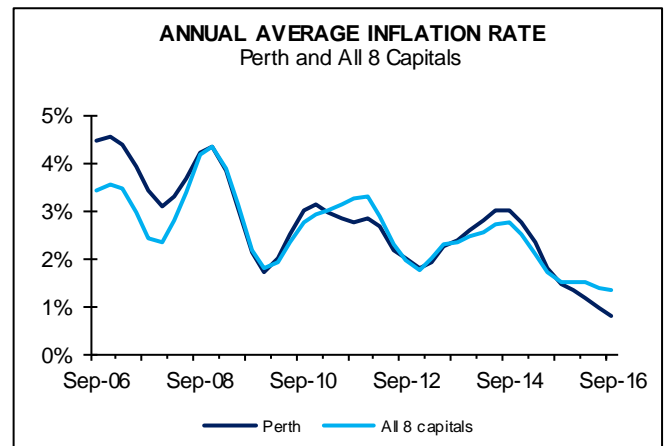
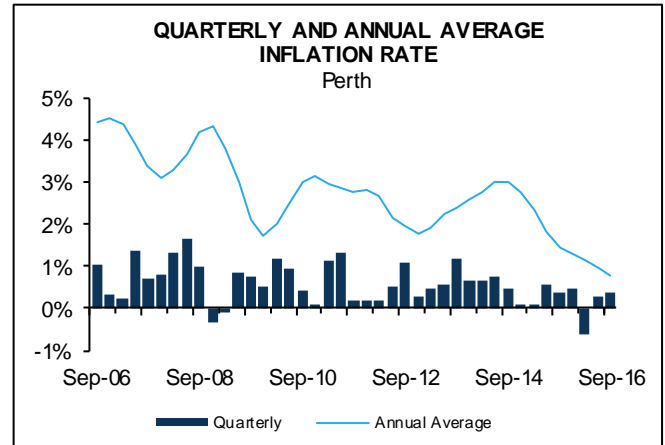
Perth's Consumer Price Index increased by 0.4% over the quarter, and rose by 0.8% in annual average terms to September 2016. In year-ended terms¹, Perth's CPI grew by 0.5%.

- The main contributors to quarterly growth in Perth's CPI were 'insurance and financial services', which contributed 0.16 percentage points, and 'alcohol and tobacco' which contributed 0.12 percentage points.
- The main detractor from Perth's quarterly CPI was 'communication', which detracted 0.06 percentage points from growth.

Australia

Nationally, the Consumer Price Index rose by 0.7% over the quarter and increased by 1.3% in annual average terms to September 2016. In year-ended terms, the national CPI grew by 1.3%.

- The main contributors to the national quarterly growth were 'food and non-alcoholic beverages', which contributed 0.28 percentage points and 'housing', which contributed 0.24 percentage points.
- The main components that detracted from national growth were 'transport' and 'communication' which both subtracted 0.06 percentage points from growth.
- In annual average terms to September, the largest increases in CPI by capital city were in Melbourne and Brisbane (1.6%), while Darwin experienced no increase.



INFLATION RATES BY CITY September 2016

	% Change	
	Quarter	Annual Average
Sydney	1.0%	1.5%
Melbourne	0.5%	1.6%
Brisbane	0.6%	1.6%
Adelaide	0.8%	0.9%
Perth	0.4%	0.8%
Hobart	0.7%	1.4%
Darwin	0.4%	0.0%
Canberra	0.8%	0.9%
All 8 capitals	0.7%	1.3%

¹ Year-ended growth (which compares the latest quarter of data to the same quarter a year earlier) is also reported for comparison with figures quoted in the media and financial markets (which are often in year-ended terms).

INFLATION RATES BY CATEGORY
September 2016

	Perth		All 8 Capitals	
	% Change		% Change	
	Quarter	Annual Average	Quarter	Annual Average
Food/non-alcoholic beverages	0.1%	-0.1%	1.7%	0.5%
Alcohol/tobacco	1.3%	6.9%	1.1%	5.9%
Clothing/footwear	-0.7%	-0.8%	0.3%	0.2%
Housing	0.0%	-0.7%	1.0%	1.8%
Furnishings/household contents	1.0%	2.0%	1.1%	1.8%
Health	-0.2%	3.9%	-0.2%	4.6%
Transport	0.4%	-2.0%	-0.5%	-2.0%
Communication	-2.4%	-6.9%	-2.3%	-6.8%
Recreation/culture	0.0%	0.8%	0.6%	0.8%
Education	0.3%	3.5%	0.2%	3.8%
Insurance/Finance	3.1%	3.2%	0.9%	2.3%
All groups	0.4%	0.8%	0.7%	1.3%

Categories

Price Changes

- Between the June and September quarters, the largest increase in prices by category in Perth was 3.1% for 'insurance and finance'. The largest decrease was 2.4% for 'communication'.
- In annual average terms to September 2016, the largest increase in prices in Perth was 6.9% for 'alcohol and tobacco'. The largest fall was 6.9% for communication.
- Across all eight capital cities, the largest quarterly rise in prices by category was 1.7% for 'food and non-alcoholic beverages'. The largest decrease was 2.3% for 'communication'.
- In annual average terms to September 2016, the largest rise in prices by category across all eight capital cities was 5.9% for 'alcohol and tobacco'. The largest decrease nationally was 6.8% for 'communication'.

Underlying Inflation

- Both the Australian Bureau of Statistics and the Reserve Bank of Australia produce estimates of underlying inflation that attempt to strip out items whose prices tend to be volatile, and the effects of abnormal price movements.
- The Australian Bureau of Statistics' index of prices 'excluding volatile items' increased by 1.8% in annual average terms and by 0.5% over the quarter to September 2016.
- The Reserve Bank of Australia's estimate of trimmed mean inflation was 0.4% over the quarter and 1.7% on an annual basis in the September quarter.
- The Bank's weighted median inflation estimate was 0.3% for the quarter and 1.3% annualised.

ANALYTICAL SERIES
September 2016

	% Change	
	Quarter	Annual Average
Excl. housing/insurance	0.6%	1.2%
Excl. volatile items	0.5%	1.8%
Market goods/services	0.4%	1.4%
Tradables	1.0%	0.5%
Non-tradables	0.5%	1.8%
RBA trimmed mean	0.4%	1.7%
RBA weighted median	0.3%	1.3%

Note: RBA estimates are in year-ended terms.