

# Consumer Price Index (CPI) – March quarter 2017

ABS Cat. No. 6401.0

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## Canberra CPI increased in the March quarter 2017

### Canberra (Headline)<sup>1</sup>

In the March quarter 2017, the CPI for Canberra rose 0.6 per cent. Through the year<sup>2</sup> to the March quarter 2017, the Canberra CPI rose 2.3 per cent.

### Australia<sup>3</sup> (Headline)

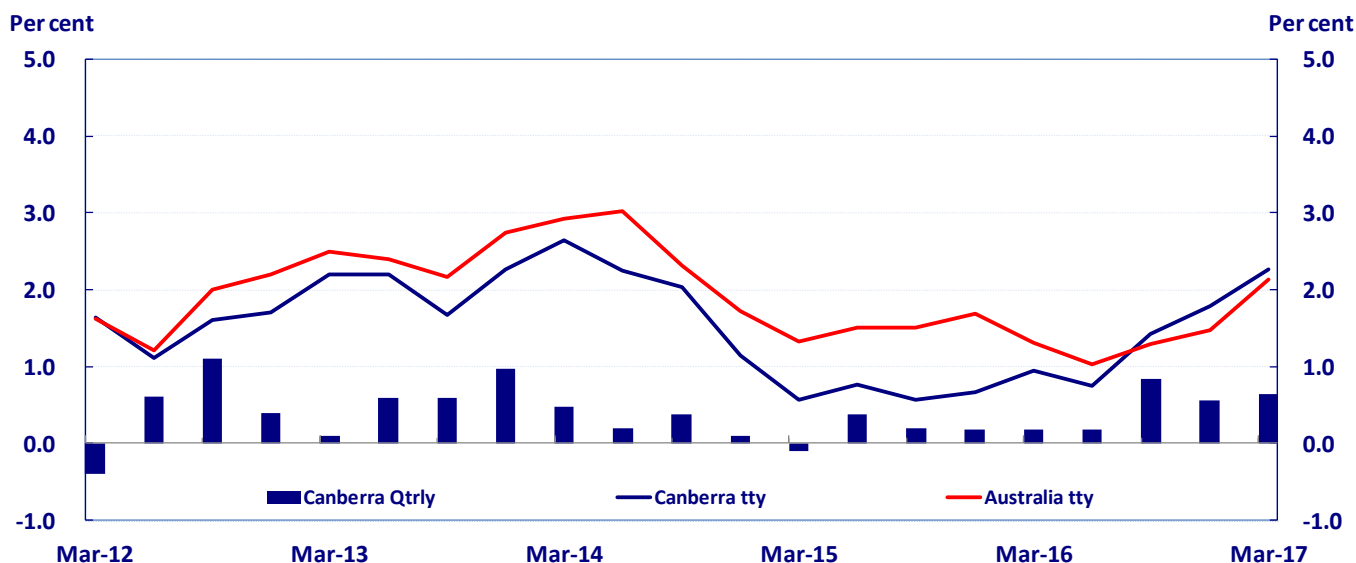
In the March quarter 2017, the CPI rose 0.5 per cent. Through the year to the March quarter 2017, the CPI rose 2.1 per cent.

### Consumer Price Index (CPI), Canberra and Australia, March Quarter 2017

	Index	Change (%)	
		Quarter	tty <sup>2</sup>
Canberra	108.6	0.6	2.3
Australia	110.5	0.5	2.1

Index reference period: 2011–12 = 100.0.

### CPI Movements - Canberra and Australia



Source: ABS Cat. No. 6401.0; Index reference period: 2011–12 = 100.0.

## Commentary

### Canberra

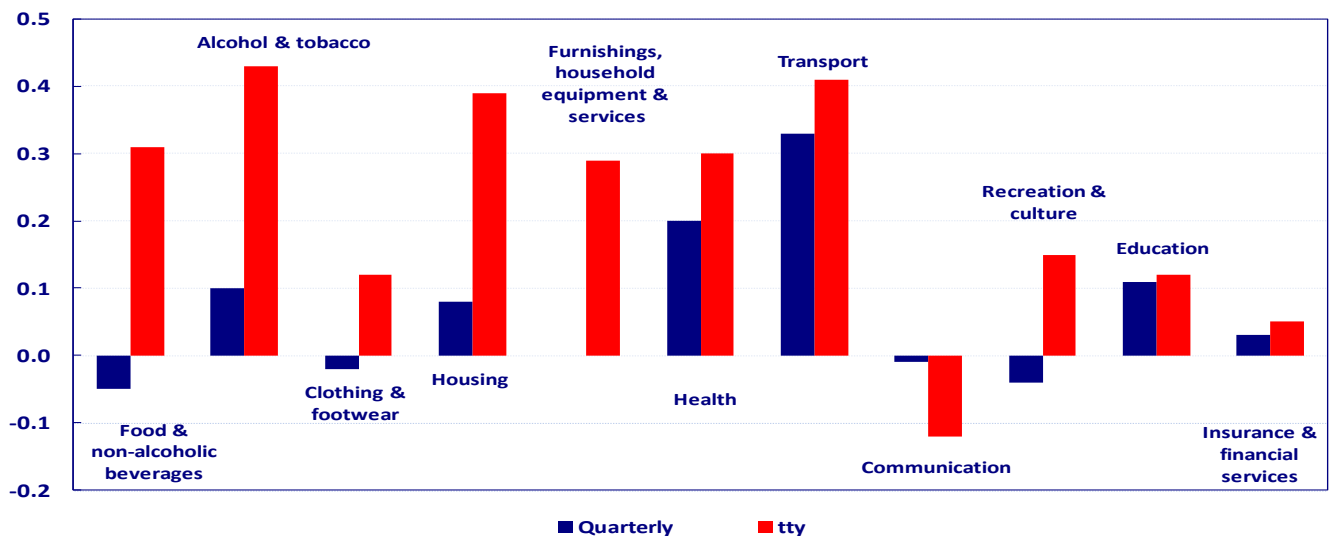
In the **March quarter 2017**, the main contributors to the CPI rise in Canberra were *Transport (up 2.6 per cent)*, contributing 0.33 percentage points to headline CPI growth and *Health (up 2.8 per cent)* contributing 0.20 percentage points to inflation. The primary driver of the increase in *Transport* was due to increases in the price of *Automotive fuel (up 8.5 per cent)*. The increase in *Health* was driven by a rise in the price of *Medical and hospital services (up 2.9 per cent)*. **Through the year** to the March quarter 2017, the primary contributors to price growth in the ACT were *Alcohol and tobacco (up 5.5 per cent)* contributing 0.43 percentage points to headline CPI growth and *Transport (up 3.2 per cent)* contributing 0.41 percentage points to growth.

## Australia

In the **March quarter 2017**, *Housing (up 0.8 per cent)* contributing 0.20 percentage points to inflation, and *Transport (up 1.5 per cent)* contributing 0.17 percentage points to growth were the most significant positive contributors to headline CPI growth. These were driven by rises in *New dwelling purchases by owner-occupiers (up 1.0 per cent)* and *Automotive fuel (up 5.7 per cent)*, respectively. **Through the year** to the March quarter 2017, *Housing (up 2.5 per cent)* contributing 0.64 percentage points to CPI growth and *Alcohol and tobacco (up 6.1 per cent)* contributing 0.55 percentage points to growth were the primary contributors to headline CPI growth.

### Contribution to CPI Growth by Expenditure Group, Canberra

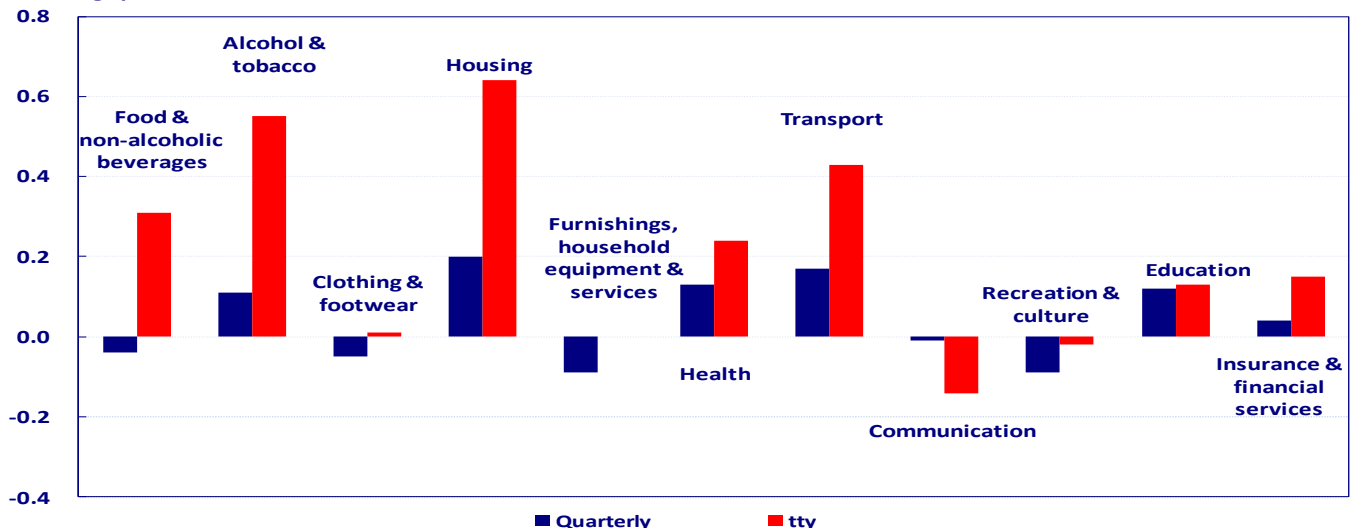
Percentage points



Source: ABS Cat. No. 6401.0; Index reference period: 2011–12 = 100.0.

### Contribution to CPI Growth by Expenditure Group, Australia

Percentage points



Source: ABS Cat. No. 6401.0; Index reference period: 2011–12 = 100.0.

- 1 The Headline CPI, or All goods CPI, measures the price change of a basket of goods and services representative of those acquired by metropolitan private households in the eight capital cities. There are also a number of ways to measure CPI to determine the level of underlying inflation, for such purposes as monetary policy making by the Reserve Bank of Australia.
- 2 Through the year (tty) is the change from the same period in the previous year.
- 3 Weighted average of eight capital cities.