

Summary

Headline¹ CPI inflation change (quarterly):

Brisbane	1.7%
Australia ²	1.5%

Headline CPI inflation change (annual):

Brisbane	5.1%
Australia	4.5%

Market sector goods and services (core CPI) inflation change (Australia):

Quarter	1.4%
Annual	4.2%

¹ Headline CPI refers to All Groups.

² Australia refers to the weighted average of the eight capital cities.

Commentary

- Brisbane's headline consumer price index (CPI) increased 1.7% in June quarter 2008, remaining 5.1% higher over the year. Brisbane recorded the highest increase in headline consumer prices in June quarter 2008 (1.7%) (Table 1).
- Compared with the Australian average for the quarter, Brisbane recorded stronger contributions to the CPI where prices rose for the groups *Alcohol and tobacco*, *Housing*, *Household contents & services*, *Transportation* and *Communication*. The main contributors to the increase in the Brisbane CPI were the *Transportation* and *Housing* groups (Figure 1).
- For Brisbane, in June quarter 2008, the *Transportation* group made the largest contribution to growth in the quarter (0.51 of a percentage point). Within this category, *Automotive Fuel* increased 9.7% in the quarter.
- There were no negative contributions to growth in the quarter for Brisbane, whereas Australia recorded negative contributions in the *Recreation* and *Food* groups.
- Australia's CPI for market sector goods and services, which excludes more volatile items, rose 1.4% in the June quarter, with annual growth of 4.2%.

Table 1: Percentage change in the CPI

Capital City	June quarter 2008		March quarter 2008	
	Quarterly	Yearly	Quarterly	Yearly
Sydney	1.5	4.3	1.4	3.9
Melbourne	1.2	4.4	1.3	4.4
Brisbane	1.7	5.1	1.3	4.8
Adelaide	1.3	4.6	1.5	4.5
Perth	1.6	4.5	1.4	4.3
Hobart	1.0	3.5	1.3	3.8
Darwin	1.5	3.9	0.9	3.9
Canberra	1.2	4.4	1.4	4.6
Australia	1.5	4.5	1.3	4.2

Figure 1: Quarterly CPI contributions, by group, June quarter 2008

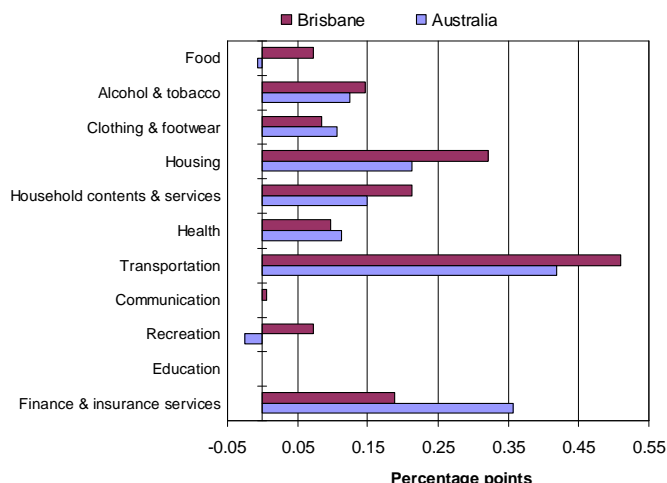


Figure 2: CPI annual change, quarterly, Australia

