Key data

**Headline** CPI inflation change (quarterly):
- Brisbane: 0.3% (↑)
- Australia: 0.2% (↑)

**Headline** CPI inflation change (annual):
- Brisbane: 2.2% (↑)
- Australia: 2.2% (↑)

**Market sector goods and services (core CPI) inflation change (Australia):**
- Quarter: 0.4% (↑)
- Annual: 1.2% (↑)

1 Headline CPI refers to All Groups.
2 Australia refers to the weighted average of the eight capital cities.

Main findings

- Brisbane’s headline consumer price index (CPI) increased 0.3% in December quarter 2012, to be 2.2% higher over the year. In annual terms, Brisbane recorded the third-largest increase while Sydney and Darwin recorded the equal largest increase for all capital cities in Australia (see Table 1).

- Compared with the weighted average of eight capital cities for December quarter 2012, Brisbane recorded stronger contributions from the CPI groups of Housing, Recreation and culture, Alcohol and tobacco and Clothing and footwear. These were partly offset by detractions from Food and non-alcoholic beverages, Health, Transport and Furnishings, household equipment and services groups (see Figure 1).

- For Brisbane, the Housing group made the largest contribution to inflation in December quarter 2012 (0.17 of a percentage point). Within the Housing category, New dwelling purchase by owner-occupiers increased 1.3% in the quarter.

- For Brisbane, the Food and non-alcoholic beverages group recorded the largest detraction from inflation in December quarter 2012 (–0.07 of a percentage point). Within the Food and non-alcoholic beverages category, Vegetables decreased by 8.3% in the quarter.

- Australia’s CPI for market sector goods and services, which excludes more volatile items, increased 0.4% in December quarter 2012, with an annual inflation rate of 1.2% (see Figure 2).