Key data

Headline CPI inflation change (quarterly):
Brisbane: ↑ 0.3%
Australia: ↑ 0.5%

Headline CPI inflation change (annual):
Brisbane: ↑ 1.8%
Australia: ↑ 2.1%

Market sector goods and services (core CPI) inflation change (Australia):
Quarter: ↔ 0.0%
Annual: ↑ 1.0%

(a) Headline CPI refers to All Groups.
(b) Australia refers to the weighted average of the eight capital cities.

Main findings

- Brisbane’s headline consumer price index (CPI) increased 0.3% in March quarter 2017, to be 1.8% higher over the year. In annual terms, Brisbane recorded the third-lowest increase while Melbourne recorded the largest increase for all capital cities in Australia (see Table 1).

- Compared with the weighted average of eight capital cities for March quarter 2017, Brisbane recorded stronger contributions from the CPI groups of Food and non-alcoholic beverages, Health and Insurance and financial services. These were partly offset by detractions from the Recreation and culture, Furnishings, household equipment and services and Clothing and footwear groups (see Figure 1).

- For Brisbane, the Housing group made the largest contribution to inflation in March quarter 2017 (0.18 of a percentage point). Within the Housing group, New dwelling purchase by owner-occupiers increased 1.9% in the quarter.

- For Brisbane, the Recreation and culture group recorded the largest detraction from inflation in March quarter 2017 (0.17 of a percentage point). Within the Recreation and culture group, International holiday travel and accommodation decreased 6.1% in the quarter.

- Australia’s CPI for market sector goods and services, which excludes more volatile items, remained steady in March quarter 2017, with an annual inflation rate of 1.0% (see Figure 2).