Key data

**Headline(a) CPI inflation change (quarterly):**
- Brisbane: ↑ 0.6%
- Australia(b): ↑ 0.6%

**Headline CPI inflation change (annual):**
- Brisbane: ↑ 1.7%
- Australia: ↑ 1.1%

**Market sector goods and services (core CPI) inflation change (Australia):**
- Quarter: ↑ 0.2%
- Annual: ↑ 1.9%

(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 0.6% in March quarter 2021, resulting in a 1.7% increase over the year. In annual terms, Brisbane recorded the second-largest increase while Darwin 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 2021, Brisbane recorded stronger contributions from the CPI groups of *Education, Transport and Health*. These were partly offset by detractions from the *Insurance and financial services, Housing and Furnishings, household equipment and services* groups (see Figure 1).

- For Brisbane, the *Transport* group made the largest contribution to inflation in March quarter 2021 (0.34 of a percentage point). Within the *Transport* group, *Automotive fuel* increased 7.7% in the quarter.

- For Brisbane, the *Insurance and financial services* group recorded the largest detraction from inflation in March quarter 2021 (0.02 of a percentage point). Within the *Insurance and financial services* group, *Insurance* decreased 1.0% in the quarter.

- Australia’s CPI for market sector goods and services, which excludes more volatile items, increased 0.2% in March quarter 2021, with an annual inflation rate of 1.9% (see Figure 2).