# **Consumer Price Index (CPI) – March Quarter 2024**

ABS Release: Consumer Price Index, Australia



## Canberra's CPI increased by 1.0 per cent in the March quarter 2024.

**Canberra's** CPI increased 1.0 per cent in the March quarter 2024, driven by increases in prices of secondary education (7.9 per cent), medical and hospital services (3.7 per cent), new dwelling purchase by owner occupiers (2.5 per cent), and vegetables (8.1 per cent). The quarterly growth was partially offset by the decrease in international holiday travel and accommodation (-6.9 per cent). Canberra's CPI increased by 3.3 per cent through the year.

**Australia's** CPI<sup>1</sup> increased 1.0 per cent in the March quarter 2024, driven by increases in prices for education (5.9 per cent), health (2.8 per cent), insurance and financial services (2.0 per cent), housing (0.7 per cent), and food and non-alcoholic beverages (0.9 per cent). Through the year to March quarter 2024, the CPI rose 3.6 per cent, primarily driven by rises in insurance and financial services (8.2 per cent), housing (4.9 per cent), food and non-alcoholic beverages (3.8 per cent), and alcohol and tobacco (6.3 per cent). Underlying CPI, as measured by the trimmed mean, rose by 4.0 per cent through the year, down from 4.2 per cent in the December quarter 2023.

#### Consumer Price Index (CPI), Canberra and Australia, March Quarter 2024

	Index	Change (%)		
	index	Quarter	TTY <sup>2</sup>	
Canberra	135.6	1.0	3.3	
Australia <sup>3</sup>	137.4	1.0	3.6	

Index reference period: 2011–12 = 100.0

### Consumer Price Index, by State and Territory Capital Cities, March Quarter 2024

	Index	Change (%)		
	index	Quarterly	ТТҮ	
Sydney	137.7	1.0	3.8	
Melbourne	137.5	1.0	3.6	
Brisbane	139.2	1.1	3.4	
Adelaide	138.1	0.7	4.3	
Perth	134.8	0.6	3.4	
Hobart	138.1	1.0	3.1	
Darwin	132.4	0.7	3.3	
Canberra	135.6	1.0	3.3	
Australia <sup>3</sup>	137.4	1.0	3.6	

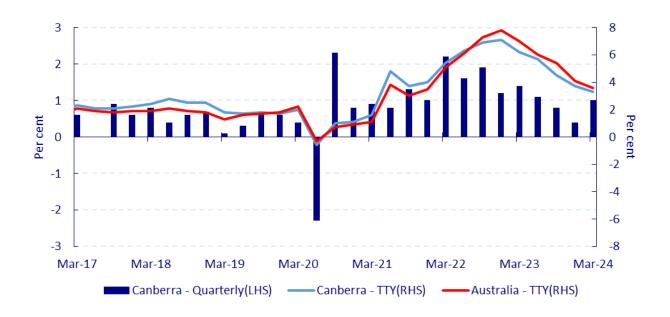


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Headline CPI, or All groups CPI, measures the price change of a basket of goods and services representative of those acquired by metropolitan private households in the eight capital cities.

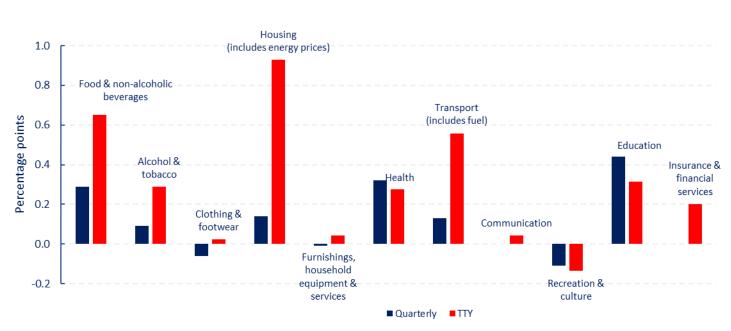
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Through the year (TTY) is the percentage change from the same period in the previous year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Weighted average of eight capital cities.





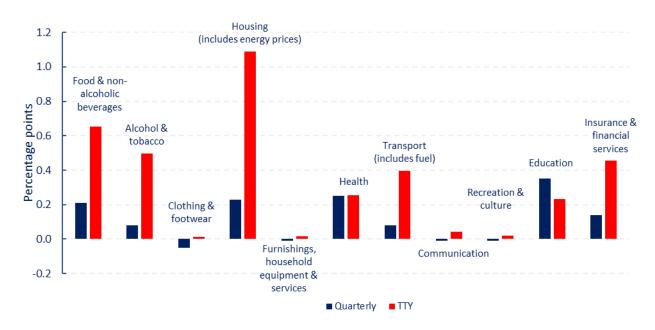
Source: ABS Release: Consumer Price Index, Australia; Index reference period: 2011–12 = 100.0.



# Contribution to CPI Growth by Expenditure Group, Canberra March Quarter 2024

*Source:* ABS Release: Consumer Price Index, Australia; Index reference period: 2011–12 = 100.0.

## Contribution to CPI Growth by Expenditure Group, Australia March Quarter 2024



*Source:* ABS Release: Consumer Price Index, Australia; Index reference period: 2011–12 = 100.0.

	Index	Change (%)		Contribution to change (ppts*)	
		Quarter	ТТҮ	Quarter	ТТҮ
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	130.9	1.2	3.6	0.3	0.7
Alcohol and tobacco	187.1	1.2	4.9	0.1	0.3
Clothing and footwear	94.2	-1.4	0.7	-0.1	0.0
Housing	146.7	0.5	4.4	0.1	0.9
Furnishings, household equipment and services	128.7	-0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0
Health	162.8	3.8	4.2	0.3	0.3
Transport	135.0	0.8	4.6	0.1	0.6
Communication	79.8	-0.3	2.0	0.0	0.0
Recreation and culture	124.3	-0.6	-1.0	-0.1	-0.1
Education	172.5	7.6	7.4	0.4	0.3
Insurance and financial services	105.8	0.1	4.3	0.0	0.2
All groups	135.6	1.0	3.3	1.0	3.3

#### Index and Change by Expenditure Group, Canberra, March Quarter 2024

**Source:** ABS Release: Consumer Price Index, Australia; Index reference period: 2011–12 = 100.0. Estimates in this table have been calculated using unrounded estimates and may not add due to rounding.

Note: \* Percentage points (ppts).